Loriga is a remote place high up in the Serra da Estrela. In the cemetery are the graves of six Commonwealth airmen. They were the crew of a Hudson bomber of the South African Air Force and their two R.A.F. passengers, and were killed on 22 February 1944 when their aircraft failed to clear the 1,820 metres eastern wall of the Serra da Estrela at the Penta da Gato.

Source
Text: Fedor de Vries
Photos: António Conde

Address and contact information
Loriga

 Nearby
We don't have any other sites in the vicinity of this one.
Loriga
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Loriga (Portuguese pronunciation: [lɐˈɾiɡɐ]) is a civil parish (Portuguese: freguesia) in south-central part of the municipality of Seia, in central Portugal. Part of the district of Guarda, it is 20 km away from Seia, 40 km away from Viseu, 80 km away from Guarda and 320 km from Lisbon, nestled in the Serra da Estrela mountain range. The population in 2011 was 1,053,[1] in an area of 36.25 km².[2] including the two localities, the town of Loriga and the village of Fontão.

Contents

1 History
  1.1 Middle Ages
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2 Geography
3 Economy
4 References
5 External links

History

Loriga was founded along a column between ravines where today the historic centre exists. The site was ostensibly selected more than 2600 years ago, owing to its defensibility, the abundance of potable water and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[3]

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Coordinates: 40.324°N 7.691°W

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Arles na Gália, during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, and over time the locals began to refer to this saint as São Ginês, due to its easy of pronunciation.[3]

**Middle Ages**

Loriga was the municipal seat since the 12th century, receiving forals in 1136 (João Rhânia, master of the Terras de Loriga for over two decades, during the reign of Afonso Henricus), 1249 (during the reign of Afonso III), 1474 (during the reign of Afonso V) and finally in 1514 (by King Manuel I).[3]

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The residents of Loriga supported the Asolutionist forces of the Infant Miguel of Portugal against the Liberals, during the Portuguese Liberal Wars, which resulted in Loriga being abandoned politically after Miguel's expulsion by his brother King Peter.[3] In 1855, as a consequence of its support, it was stripped of municipal status during the municipal reforms of the 19th century.[3] At the time of its municipal demise (October 1855), the municipality of Loriga included the parishes of Alvoco da Serra, Cabeça, Sazes da Beira, Teixeira, Valezim and Vide, as well as thirty other disincorporated villages.[3]

Loriga was an industrial centre for textile manufacturing during the 19th century. It was one of the few industrialized centres in the Beira Interior region, even supplanting Seia until the middle of the 20th century.[3] Only Covilhã out-performed Loriga in terms of businesses operating from its lands; companies such as Regato, Redondinha, Fonte dos Amores, Tapadas, Fândega, Leitão & Irmãos, Augusto Luís Mendes, Lamas, Nunes Brito, Moura Cabral and Lorimalhas, among others.[3] The main roadway in Loriga, Avenida Augusto Luís Mendes, is named for one of the town’s most illustrious industrialists. The wool industry started to decline during the last decades of the 20th century, a factor that aggravated and accelerated the decline of the region.[3]

**Geography**

Known locally as the "Portuguese Switzerland" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park.[4] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga,[4] it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main town is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).
The region is carved by U-shaped glacial valleys, modelled by the movement of ancient glaciers. The main valley, Vale de Loriga was carved by longitudinal abrasion that also created rounded pockets, where the glacial resistance was minor. Starting at an altitude of 1991 metres along the Serra da Estrela the valley descends abruptly until 290 metres above sea level (around Vide), passing villages such as Cabeça, Casal do Rei and Muro. The central village, Loriga, is seven kilometres from Torre (the highest point), but the parish is sculpted by cliffs, alluvial plains and glacial lakes deposited during millennia of glacial erosion, and surrounded by rare ancient forest that surrounded the lateral flanks of these glaciers.

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Textiles are the principal local export; Loriga was a hub of textile and wool industries during the mid-19th century, in addition to being subsistence agriculture responsible for the cultivation of corn. The Loriguense economy is based on metallurgical industries, bread-making, commercial shops, restaurants and agricultural support services. While that textile industry has since dissipated, the town began to attract a tourist trade due to its proximity to the Serra da Estrela and Vodafone Ski Resort (the only ski center in Portugal), which was constructed within the parish limits.

References

1. Instituto Nacional de Estatística (http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xlang=en&xpId=INE&xpgId=ine_indicadores&indOcorrCod=0005889&contexto=pi&selTab=tab0)

External links

- (in Portuguese and English) Loriga's Homepage, Extracts from the work of António Conde, “Concise history of the town of Loriga - From origins to extinction of the municipality”, (http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com/ficheiros-pdf-files)

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Loriga

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History

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The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

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Localities

Fontão, Loriga

Landmark

Torre (Serra da Estrela)

Rivers

Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

Center

- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
- coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W

Length

4.21 km (3 mi), Northwest-Southeast

Width

13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast

Area

36.25 km² (14 sq mi)

Population

1,367 (2005)

Density

37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)

LAU

Vila / Junta Freguesia

- location: Largo da Fonte do Mouro, Loriga, Seia

President Junta

President Assembleia

Timezone

WET (UTC0)

ISO 3166-2 code

PT-
and pasturelands, and lowlands that provided conditions to practice both hunting and gathering/agriculture.[1]

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga

26-07-2011
References

Notes


External links

- (Portuguese) Loriga's Homepage (http://loriga.portugal.multiply.com)

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Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga 02-10-2011
References

Notes


External links

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Loriga

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For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.

Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

Loriga

Civil Parish (Vila)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

Official name: Vila de Loriga

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The remaining Roman-era bridge crossing the Ribeira de Loriga

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A bridge over a ravine in Loriga, with the pastures of the valley landscape

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Loriga

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
Jump to: navigation, search
For the Spanish writer and filmmaker, see Ray Loriga.

Coordinates: 40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

Loriga

Civil Parish (Freguesia)

The valley parish of Loriga in the shadow of the Serra da Estrela

**Official name:** Freguesia de Loriga

**Country**  
Portugal

**Region**  
Centro, Portugal

**Subregion**  
Serra da Estrela

**District**  
Guarda

**Municipality**  
Seia

**Localities**  
Fontão, Loriga

**Landmark**  
Torre (Serra da Estrela)

**Rivers**  
Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

**Center**  
Loriga

- elevation  
1,293 m (4,242 ft)

- coordinates  
40°19′13.69″N 7°39′58.15″W / 40.3204694°N 7.6661528°W / 40.3204694; -7.6661528

**Length**  
4.21 km (3 mi), Northwest-Southeast

**Width**  
13.78 km (9 mi), Southwest-Northeast

**Area**  
36.25 km² (14 sq mi)

**Population**  
1,367 (2005)

**Density**  
37.71 / km² (98 / sq mi)

**LAU**  
Vila/Junta Freguesia
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Vodafone Ski Resort, Serra da Estrela, in Loriga.

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Region: Centro, Portugal
Subregion: Serra da Estrela
District: Guarda
Municipality: Seia

Localities: Fontão, Loriga
Landmark: Torre (Serra da Estrela)
Rivers: Ribeira de São Bento, Ribeira de Loriga

Center:
- elevation: 1,293 m (4,242 ft)
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Notes


[edit] External links

• (Portuguese and English) Loriga's Homepage
• (Portuguese and English) Loriga - Portugal

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loriga"

Categories: Parishes of Seia | Towns in Portugal

Hidden categories: Articles containing Portuguese language text
Portugal (COMPLETE)
List updated Dec. 26, 2007
Country Total = 4
4 graves in 1 cemetery
Completed = 4 (or 100.0%)

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LORIGA CEMETERY

Loriga is a remote place high up in the Serra da Estrela. In the cemetery are the graves of six airmen. They were the crew of a Hudson bomber of the South African Air Force and their two R.A.F. passengers, and were killed on 22nd February, 1944 when their aircraft failed to clear the 1820 metres eastern wall of the Serra da Estrela at the Penta da Gato. When the headstones had been erected on the graves a service of dedication was held, conducted by the chaplain of the English Church at Oporto. It was attended by members of the British Embassy, Lisbon, a considerable party of British war veterans and almost the whole population of Loriga.

Back to Cemeteries
Loriga

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Loriga was an industrial centre for textile manufacturing during the 19th century. It was one of the few industrialized centres in the Beira Interior region, even supplanting Seia until the middle of the 20th century.[3] Only Covilhã out-performed Loriga in terms of businesses operating from its lands; companies such as Regato, Redondinha, Fonte dos Amores, Tapadas, Fândega, Leitão & Irmãos, Augusto Luís Mendes, Lamas, Nunes Brito, Moura Cabral and Lorimalhas, among others.[3] The main roadway in Loriga, Avenida Augusto Luís Mendes, is named for one of the town’s most illustrious industrialists. The wool industry started to decline during the last decades of the 20th century, a factor that aggravated and accelerated the decline of the region.[3]

**Geography**

Known locally as the "Portuguese Switzerland" due to its landscape that includes a principal settlement nestled in the mountains of the Serra da Estrela Natural Park,[4] It is located in the south-central part of the municipality of Seia, along the southeast part of the Serra, between several ravines, but specifically the Ribeira de São Bento and Ribeira de Loriga,[4] it is 20 kilometres from Seia, 80 kilometres from Guarda and 300 kilometres from the national capital (Lisbon). A main town is accessible by the national roadway E.N. 231, that connects directly to the region of the Serra da Estrela by way of E.N.338 (which was completed in 2006), or through the E.N.339, a 9.2 kilometre access that transits some of the main elevations (960 metres near Portela do Arão or Portela de Loriga, and 1650 metres around the Lagoa Comprida).

### Elevation

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### Population (2011)

- **1,053**
- **Density 29/km² (75/sq mi)**

### Postal code

- **6270**

### Area code

- **238**

### Patron

- **Santa Maria Maior**

### Website

- **http://freguesiadeloriga.com**
The region is carved by U-shaped glacial valleys, modelled by the movement of ancient glaciers. The main valley, Vale de Loriga was carved by longitudinal abrasion that also created rounded pockets, where the glacial resistance was minor. Starting at an altitude of 1991 metres along the Serra da Estrela the valley descends abruptly until 290 metres above sea level (around Vide), passing villages such as Cabeça, Casal do Rei and Muro. The central village, Loriga, is seven kilometres from Torre (the highest point), but the parish is sculpted by cliffs, alluvial plains and glacial lakes deposited during millennia of glacial erosion, and surrounded by rare ancient forest that surrounded the lateral flanks of these glaciers.

**Economy**

Textiles are the principal local export; Loriga was a hub the textile and wool industries during the mid-19th century, in addition to being subsistence agriculture responsible for the cultivation of corn. The Loriguense economy is based on metallurgical industries, bread-making, commercial shops, restaurants and agricultural support services. While that textile industry has since dissipated, the town began to attract a tourist trade due to its proximity to the Serra da Estrela and Vodafone Ski Resort (the only ski center in Portugal), which was constructed within the parish limits.

**References**

1. Instituto Nacional de Estatística (http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xlang=en&xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_indicadores&indOcorrCod=0005889&contexto=pi&selTab=tab0)

**External links**

- (in Portuguese and english) Loriga's Homepage, Extracts from the work of António Conde, “Concise history of the 'town' of Loriga - From origins to extinction of the municipality”, (http://lorigaportugal.wordpress.com/ficheiros-pdf-files)

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The South Africa War Graves Project

The goal of the South Africa War Graves Project is to archive photographs of every single South African & Rhodesian war grave from the 2nd Anglo-Boer War, WW1, WW2, Korea, Rand Revolt, Freedom Struggle, Angola-Border War to present day. These photos will either be in the format of a picture of a headstone or a name on a memorial. These photos will eventually be made freely to the family, friends of the deceased serviceperson, school groups, veterans groups and MOTH shell-holes through this website.

Most of the families and friends of South Africa's (and Rhodesia's) war dead will never get a chance to visit the graves of these fallen service people due to the distances and expenses involved with such a journey. Hopefully by archiving these photos we will be able to close a missing chapter in many people's lives by supplying them a photo of the last resting place of a loved one. By archiving these photos will have created an online South African national war cemetery. The future generations in turn will hopefully be able to learn from this archive, remember and never forget.

Latest News and Updates

RALPH HAS PASSED HIS EXAM AND IS NOW WORKING ON AN AUDIT


The Border War and Rand Revolt databases are very out of date. They have become a Master Border War / Non World War / Police database of 5000+ names and growing every day. Email project director with new submissions. We are intentionally not posting this information right now for various reasons. The posted databases have become only a fraction of the current data. However any queries can be sent to project director and he shall take care of them.
Our Sister Projects

[Logos of The Maple Leaf Legacy Project, Australian War Graves, New Zealand Armed Forces Memorial Project, War Graves in The Netherlands]

Link to us

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