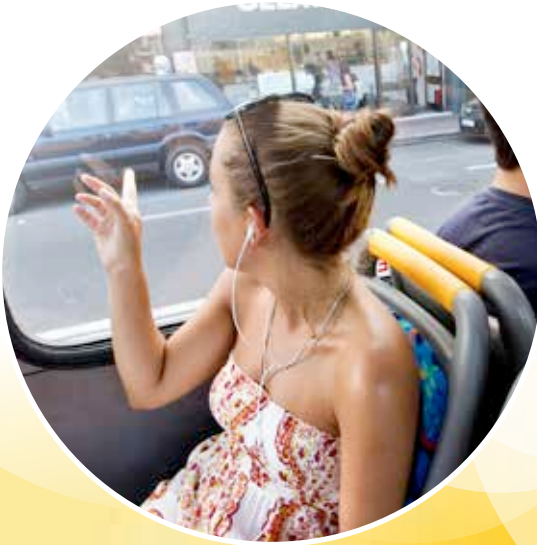


Around Madeira by Bus



Volume 1

- Funchal
- Câmara de Lobos
- Curral das Freiras
- Camacha
- Caniço
- Santo da Serra
- Santa Cruz
- Porto da Cruz
- Faial
- Santana
- São Jorge
- Arco de São Jorge



Property of:

Horários do Funchal – Transportes Públicos, S.A.
 Fundoa de Baixo, São Roque
 9020-242 Funchal
 Tel: 291 705 555
 Fax: 291 705 556
www.horariosdofunchal.pt

Commissioned by:

Horários do Funchal – Transportes Públicos, S.A.

Authors:

Horários do Funchal – Transportes Públicos, S.A.

With the support of:

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Fotographers:

Academia das Carnes, Curral das Freiras Parish
 Authority, Fábio Teixeira, Ferro Olival, Francisco
 Correia, Funchal Municipality – Education and
 Social Department – Sónia Dória, Elisabete
 Henriques e Nélia Susana, Horários do Funchal
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 Fernandes, Paula R. Hilário, Photographia –
 Museum "Vicentes", Roberto Pereira.

Bus illustration:

Eugénio Santos.

January 2015



Introduction

This Guide enables, both residents and tourists visiting Madeira, to easily discover various locations of the Island in a sustainable manner, using the regular bus routes combined with pleasant strolls.

The locations included in this guide are grouped according to the operational areas of the Horários do Funchal Company, namely its urban service – Urban Network – and its interurban service – Camacha, Curral das Freiras and Santana networks. All other public transport companies operating in Madeira are also mentioned here.

For visitors convenience, in the end of the guide one can find various detailed maps to support travelling needs: maps of the urban and interurban service provided by Horários do Funchal; map of the departure spots in the centre of Funchal for all the public transport companies; and lastly, a Madeira map displaying the main tourist attractions with the correspondent public transports and routes.

All the information included in this guide was gathered from the following websites:

www.visitmadeira.pt

www.cm-funchal.pt

www.horariosdofunchal.pt

www.madeirarural.com

www.cm-santana.com

www.freguesiadacamacha.pt

www.freguesiasantacruz.com

www.jfsantoantoniodeserra.ifreg.pt

www.freguesiacamaradelobos.pt

www.jf-curraldasfreiras.pt

www.cm-camaradelobos.pt



4 Journey Planner



Horários do Funchal has launched a Journey Planner which offers a better and more efficient browsing experience for planning public transport journeys and holiday breaks in Madeira.

Visit the journey planner either on your computer or on your mobile phone

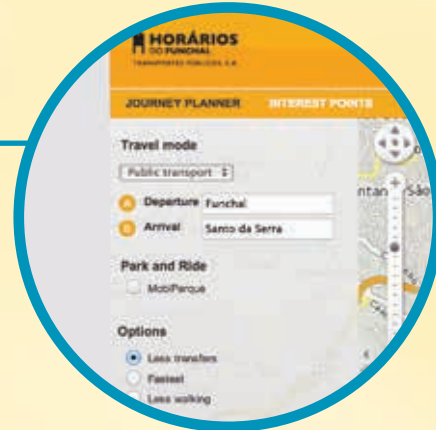


This tool provides all the information required to use public transport within Horários do Funchal concession area such as obtaining an itinerary upon the selection of a departure and arrival point.

Points of interest, bus stops and sales outlets can also be found in the Journey Planner tool, so as the presentation of tourist routes that make use of regular bus routes solely (*the spots covered by bus and included in the tourist tours are duly outlined in this guide*).

In the Itineraries webpage, fill in the Departure and Arrival fields

www.horariosdofunchal.pt/planearviagem
www.horariosdofunchal.pt/mobile



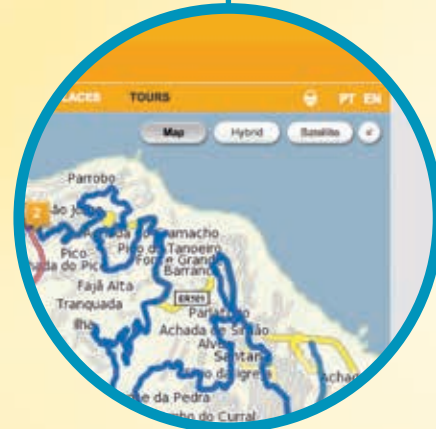
or click on the map



The Journey Planner should be regarded as the perfect interface to all of those that seek to take advantage of the wide range of services and landmarks that Madeira has to offer. The tool helps people to get to know the most stunning views of Madeira. *With clear, understandable maps and itineraries, the tool displays complete information for each mode of transport added to easy printing maps and trip details, with text directions for the entire journey or, for each step of it, separately.*

Check the webpages:
Interest Points
Find a Bus Stop
Sale Places
Tours

Travel preferences are tailored to the visitors needs so everyone can organize their trip perfectly and get further afield with ease. For total convenience, the tool can either be accessed by desktop or by mobile phone and is available in both Portuguese and English.



Horários do Funchal looks forward to your visit!



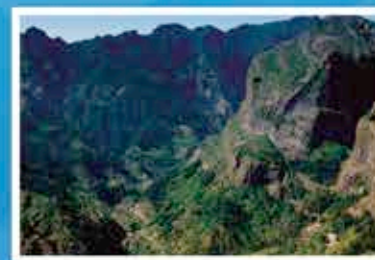
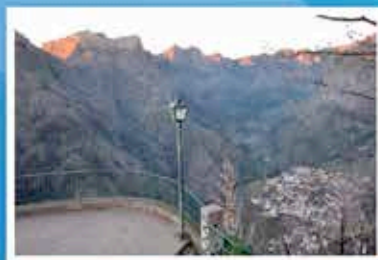


FREE AUDIO GUIDE BUS ROUTE 81 TO THE HEART OF THE MADEIRA ISLAND

CURRAL DAS FREIRAS

1. Scan the QR code or visit:
www.audiotrip.org/download
2. Install the AudioTrip app
3. Download the trip to your smartphone
4. Put the headphones on and explore

This trip is made by public transport, bus route number 81. Tickets must be purchased inside the bus from the driver.





Location and Climate

Madeira Island is 500 km from the African coast and 1000 km from the European continent, about a 1 hour and 30 minutes flight from Lisbon.

The Madeira Archipelago, discovered by the Portuguese in 1418, includes the islands of Madeira, Porto Santo and the uninhabited islands of Selvagens and Desertas. It is situated between latitude 32°22'20" and 33°7'50" with its longitude between 16°16'30W and 17°16'38"W.

The island of Madeira has a surface area of 741 km², (57 km long and 22 km wide).

These islands, because of their privileged geographical position and mountainous topography, have a surprisingly mild climate.

Very mild average temperatures, 25°C in the summer and 17°C in the winter, and a moderate level of humidity, confer these islands exceptional subtropical features.

Seawater temperature is also very mild, because of the influence of the warm Gulf current, presenting averages of 22°C in the summer and 18° in the winter.

- Winter 17° C
- Summer 25° C
- Seawater 18°/22° C
- 264 236 inhabitants (CENSOS 2011)
Source: DRE

History of Madeira

Discoveries

The Portuguese navigators Tristão Vaz Teixeira, Bartolomeu Perestrelo and João Gonçalves Zarco officially discovered the islands of Madeira and Porto Santo in 1419.

It is said that these navigators first discovered the island of Porto Santo (1418) following a storm at sea during which the vessel was deviated from its route along the coast of Africa due to bad weather; after many days adrift at sea, they sighted a small island which they called "Porto Seguro" (safe port), i.e. Porto Santo, as it saved Zarco's crew from a fateful destiny. One year after the discovery of Porto Santo, they arrived at the island of Madeira, in 1419.

The latter navigator is thought to have named it when nicknaming it the island of "Madeira" (wood) due to its abundance of this raw material.

Settlement

Having noted the potential of the islands as well as their strategic importance, the colonization by order of King John I started around 1425.

The first settlers to earn the minimum conditions for the development of agriculture on the island had to chop a piece of dense forest and build a large number of water channels (the "levadas") to carry the water that abounded on the north coast, to the southern coast of the island.

Regional economy

At the beginning of its settlement, some agricultural crops such as sugar cane were introduced, which quickly gave the city of Funchal significant economic prosperity. Thus, in the second half of the fifteenth century, the city of Funchal became a mandatory port of call for European trade routes.

The economic and strategic interest of the island to the Crown was evident by the constant orders of Flemish painting and sculpture with which the churches and chapels of Madeira were ornamented.

The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were marked by the arising of a new culture that would again boost the economy of Madeira: the wine.

Throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries Madeira flourished by the birth of the tourism sector, quickly becoming a reference for the European aristocracy that set temporary residence here, attracted by the island's natural healing qualities.

12 Traditional modes of transport



The history of the settlement in Madeira is strictly related with the development of the modes of transport. Most of these had to evolve in a fairly creative way in order to cope with the rough landscape of the Island.

The starting point for expanding the first road network from Funchal to the whole Island was the conclusion of the Ribeiro Seco bridge, in 1849. But this expansion was fairly slow and only during the 1920s the first collective transport companies started organizing themselves to transport goods and passengers, mainly within the city of Funchal.

The first automobile arrived in Madeira in 1904, but it was not until the democratic turnaround, in 1974, that it stopped being considered a luxury item. Prior to the advent of automobile, infrastructures were poor and therefore circulating in the Island was quite a difficult task, as only some stony paths existed.

Often the terrain was so steep that those paths seemed as stairs and therefore walking was the most popular mode of transport and the natives mastered the ability to carry the load over their shoulders and heads. Among the wealthier individuals, horses were frequently chosen and so as the exotic and elegant nets carried by two men. Tailored to Madeira topography, the palanquin (inspired in oriental countries such as India) allowed for rich people or someone suffering from illness to lay with their legs extended, in a padded seat while being transported.

Goods, notably wine, bananas and wicker were carried out on "corças", animal powered vehicles that resembled cars without wheels. These vehicles were used until the 1970s.

The first half of the XIX century introduced the wicker baskets, linking the steep yet romantic parish of Monte, where many hotels and high class "quintas" are located, to the centre of Funchal. They are still in use today and are easily recognizable for gliding on wooden supports, pushed and steered by two "carreiros" that use their rubber-soled boots as brakes. The renowned American author, Ernest Hemingway wrote that sliding downhill in the wicker basket was one of the most exhilarating experiences" of his life.

In 1893 a train was launched to facilitate the connections to Monte. This train followed 3.911 of track, between Pombal station at an altitude of 60m and Terreiro da Luta station at an altitude of 850m. The railway was totally closed in 1943 and since then Madeira has no rail connections.

In Madeira, it was in most cases easier to travel from one point to another



by sea rather than by land, and so maritime transports were organized into regular routes to link people but also goods and to tackle to some extent the isolation they had to face. These connections were in force until the end of the 1970s decade.

Funchal port was continuously expanded until reaching its actual shape in 1962. The facilities connect what use to be two small islands. Thanks to these improvements and to the tourism tradition of the Island as well, Funchal bay welcomes one of the biggest cruise-liners gatherings in the whole world during New Years Eve celebrations for the Firework display.

To what the air transportation industry is concerned, the hydroplane crossed the Atlantic many years before the construction of the Madeira airport in 1964. These hydroplanes touched down in the bay of Funchal. To this respect, one should mention that the first international flight over the Atlantic had the port of Funchal as destination and was performed in 1921 by the aviators Sacadura Cabral, Gago Coutinho e Ortins Bettencourt. This flight served as a test for the air crossing the two first pilots would make in the following year between Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro.

At the present, some of the modes of transport previously described were adapted and are now tourist hallmarks. But new modes of transport arose throughout the coast of Madeira, namely Lifts and Cable Cars that ease the access to areas that were formerly accessed by boat solely due to the high slopes. These modes of transport are quite popular today among locals and visitors alike.

Another exciting mode of transport option in Madeira is to go trekking in one of the drizzling Levadas - manmade water channels that began being constructed by the first settlers to bring water from the highest points of the Island to agricultural places in much lower areas along the South coast. It is estimated that there are today about 200 water streams with a length of nearly 2.000 Km including 40 km of tunnels. These watercourses provide hydroelectric power but also offer dramatic views.

The Madeira Tourism Board has the following tourist offices and tourist information desk offices:

Avenida Arriaga Tourist Office

Avenida Arriaga, 16
9004-519 Funchal
Phone: +351 291 211902
Open Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
On Saturday, Sundays and Holidays (except January 1st, Easter Sunday, May 1st and on December 25/26th) from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Pontinha Tourist Office (Funchal harbour)

Gare Marítima da Madeira
Área de desembarque - Piso 1
Porto do Funchal
9004-518 Funchal
Open only when cruise ships arrive in the port.

Monumental Lido Tourist Office

Monumental Lido Shopping Centre
Estrada Monumental, 284
9000-100 Funchal
Phone: +351 291 775254
Open Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Airport Tourist Office

Santa Catarina de Baixo
9100 Santa Cruz
Phone: +351 291 524933/ 291 520700
Open every day from 9.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Ribeira Brava Tourist Office

Forte de São Bento
9350 Ribeira Brava
Phone: +351 291 951675
Open Monday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.
Saturday from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Porto Moniz Tourist Office

9270 Porto Moniz
Phone: +351 291 853075
Open Monday from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Tuesday to Friday from 11 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.
Saturday from noon til 3 p.m.

Santana Tourist Office

Sítio do Serrado
9230 Santana
Phone: +351 291 573 228
Monday morning closed, open in the afternoon from 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Open Tuesday to Friday from 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Curral das Freiras Tourist Information Desk

Estrada Cónego Camacho
9030-319 Curral das Freiras
Phone: +351 291 721 183
Open Tuesday and Thursdays from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Porto Santo Tourist Office

Av. Dr. Manuel Gregório Pestana Junior
9400-171 Porto Santo
Phone: +351 291 985244
Open Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Saturday from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Madeira Tourist Information Desk in Lisbon

Avenida 5 de Outubro, 137 A
1050-052 Lisboa
Phone: +351 217 817 258
Open Monday to Friday from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.



SALES AND INFORMATION OUTLETS

Centro Comercial Anadia Shopping - Loja n.º 6

Open Monday to Friday from 8.30 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Closed on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays

Avenida do Mar (Rua Artur S. Pinga)

Open Monday to Friday from 8.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Avenida do Mar (near the Custom House)

Open Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Closed on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays

Avenida do Mar (near the Marina)

Open Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.



VENDING MACHINES

Centro Comercial Anadia Shopping - Loja n.º 6

Open daily from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Avenida do Mar (near the Cable Car Station)

Open daily from 7.15 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Avenida do Mar (near the Custom House)

Open daily from 7.15 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Avenida do Mar (near the Marina)

Open daily from 7.15 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Citizen Store

Working days from 8.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Saturdays from 8.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Hospital Dr. Nélio Mendonça

Open 24 hours



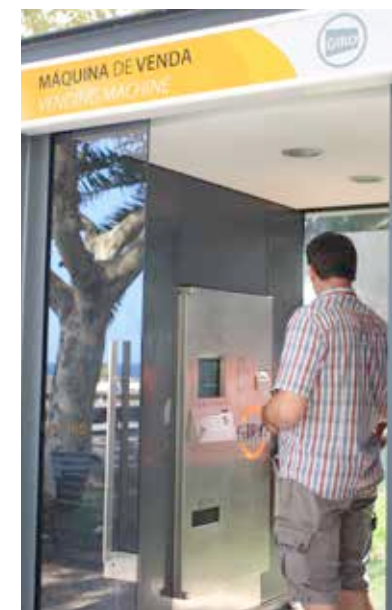
PAYSHOP AGENTS

Entails a wide variety of agents, including retail and book stores, supermarkets, coffee shops, among others.



POST OFFICES

All stations in Funchal.



URBAN SERVICE: FUNCHAL NETWORK

ON BOARD TICKET

The ticket purchased on board allows a single journey, though it's possible to recharge it with pre-paid trips.

PREPAID TICKET

This prepaid ticket can be recharged from 2 journeys (minimum) up to 31 journeys and can be reused as many times as you like. The card is paid only once when purchased.

CHILDREN PREPAID TICKET

For children aged from 6 and 12 years old. It is valid until the cardholder reaches 12 years old. This prepaid ticket can be recharged from 2 journeys (minimum) up to 31 journeys and can be reused as many times as you like. The card is paid only once when purchased.

1, 3, 5 AND 7 DAY TICKET

This ticket is valid for 1, 3, 5 or 7 days (counting from the time of first validation), in any route of the urban service, without limit of trips. The card is paid only once when purchased.

PASS 15 DAYS/ 30 DAYS/ MONTHLY CHARGE/ ANNUAL CHARGE

Individual title, valid in any route of the urban service, without limit of trips. This is a personal card issued by requisition.

ATTENTION: All GIRO Tickets are not personalized because they can be transferable. However, once on board, each passenger must have its own. Keep it, don't throw away, you can recharge it with more trips. In the case of the ON BOARD TICKET, the first recharge must be done at Sales Outlets of HF or in Vending Machines, by choosing "New Ticket".

INTERURBAN SERVICE: CAMACHA, CURRAL DAS FREIRAS AND SANTANA NETWORK

TICKETS

Tickets must be purchased inside the bus, from the driver. The price of interurban routes is based on the number of fare zones through which you travel. Public transport tickets of the urban public transport service provided by Horários do Funchal are not valid on the interurban service.

CHILDREN TICKETS

Tickets must be purchased inside the bus, from the driver. For children aged from 6 and 12 years old. It is valid until the cardholder reaches 12 years old.

MONTHLY PASS

Individual title, valid for all routes of the interurban service within the fare zone for which the pass is purchased, without limit of trips. This is a personal card issued by requisition.



CONCESSION AREAS IN WHICH REGIONAL TRANSPORT COMPANIES OPERATE

There are several bus companies to take you to the most interesting tourist spots at low cost. The bus stations of all these companies are located in Funchal, all easily accessible.

Empresa dos Autocarros do Caniço Interurban Service

Caniço
www.eacl.pt

Horários do Funchal Urbano Service

Funchal
Interurban Service
Camacha
Caniço
Santo da Serra
Curral das Freiras
Poiso

Ribeiro Frio
Faial
Santana
São Jorge
Arco de São Jorge
Camacha to Santa Cruz
Santana to Porto da Cruz

www.horariosdofunchal.pt

Rodoeste Interurban Service

Câmara de Lobos
Ribeira Brava
Ponta do Sol
Madalena do Mar
Calheta
Jardim do Mar
Paúl do Mar
São Vicente
Ponta Delgada
Seixal
Porto Moniz

www.rodoeste.pt

SAM Aerobus Interurban Service

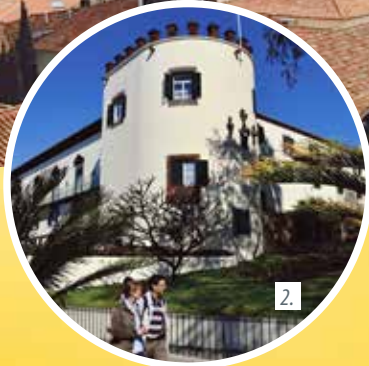
Caniço
Santo da Serra
Santa Cruz
Machico
Caniçal
Porto da Cruz
Faial

www.sam.pt

Check the maps on pages 78 and 80.

1. Empresa Autocarros do Caniço
2. Horários do Funchal, Urban Service
3. Horários do Funchal, Interurban Service
4. Rodoeste
5. SAM





2.



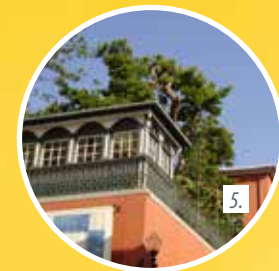
3.



4.

- 1. Funchal
- 2. Palácio de São Lourenço
- 3. Igreja do Colégio (Church)
- 4. Museu Quinta das Cruzes (Museum)
- 5. Casa Museu Frederico de Freitas (Museum)

Funchal Network



5.

- Funchal Centre
- Fortaleza do Pico
- Passeio Marítimo (Promenade)
- Pico dos Barcelos
- Miradouro das Neves
- Beaches
- Jardim Botânico
- Palheiro Ferreiro
- Monte



Most of the urban routes and the Eco Line as well operate within the Funchal city centre. Those who wish to start a trip on the tourist area around the Estrada Monumental can use routes number 01, 02 and 04 to travel towards the centre.

Please check the Funchal Map in page 83 and view a selection of tourist attractions, as well as the bus route that best fit your needs.



this site and a stone bearing its coat of arms is on show on one of the lawns. The garden has some beautiful specimens from Madeira and the rest of the world, all of which are marked. Well situated in the centre of town, this garden also has a pond and streams with fish and birds.

There are also works of art and an auditorium for cultural activities.

Parque Santa Catarina

Santa Catarina Park is located between Avenida do Infante and Avenida Sá Carneiro and covers an area of around 36,000 square metres. With a fantastic view of Funchal and its bay up to Ponta do Garajau, this park has a huge lawn surrounded by flowerbeds full of trees, shrubs and plant species from all over the world. There are also bird nurseries. The Santa Catarina Chapel and a lake with a bird island can also be found in this park.

Jardim Quinta das Cruzes

This garden is in the park adjacent to the Quinta das Cruzes Museum and boasts a wide range of local and exotic plants.

It is open on Tuesdays to Sundays from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.



Viewpoints

Miradouro das Cruzes

Located in the parish of São Pedro, it was inaugurated on May 28, in 1936 and is one of the oldest viewpoints in the city of Funchal. It is located alongside the Quinta das Cruzes and has a good view over the downtown of Funchal.



Miradouro da Quinta Vigia

This viewpoint is located in Quinta Vigia, the official residence of the President of the Regional Government of Madeira, and has a beautiful view of Funchal bay, extending from the port to the village of Garajau, in Caniço.

Gardens

Jardim Municipal

The Municipal Garden, also known as Dona Amélia Garden, is on the north side of Avenida Arriaga and covers an area of 8,300 m2. St. Francis Convent once occupied



Culture

Teatro Municipal Baltazar Dias (Theatre)

The architecture of Baltazar Dias Municipal Theatre in Avenida Arriaga is wonderfully balanced. The ceilings are painted with Romanesque motifs and the boxes around the horseshoe-shaped stalls are decorated with gilt Greek masks.

Museu da Madeira Wine (Madeira Wine Museum)

The museum is part of a series of baroque-style buildings where Madeira wine used to be made, stored, sold and exported and includes the oldest Madeira wine cellars. The museum's collection includes letters from famous personalities, documents from the British companies that founded the Madeira Wine Company, books, utensils, a 17th century wine press and antique machinery. There is also a bar where visitors can taste and buy wine.



Museu do Vinho (Wine Museum)

This neoclassic 19th century palace houses the Madeira Wine Institute and its museum and is of great importance to the region's history. The museum has an exhibition of prints, photographs, paraphernalia and machines picturing the



different phases of Madeira wine production.

This museum is currently closed.

Palácio de São Lourenço

This fortress and palace with its military maneline and mannerist architecture has been altered considerably over the years and has gradually become a "national palace". This building is very important to the political history of the Madeira Autonomous Region and has a fortified turret in typical maneline style on its east side. Three north-facing bastions were built during the rule of the Spanish kings. Today, the palace is the residence of the official Representant of the Portuguese Republic and is the headquarters of the Madeira Military Zone.



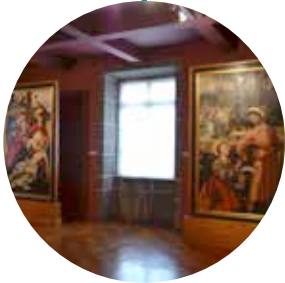
Sé Catedral (Cathedral)

The beauty of its architecture is inspired by the Hispano-Arabic and gothic-Romanesque styles. It was built in 1514 and has one of the most beautiful ceilings in Portugal, carved from local wood. The bishop's throne in the chancel is in Flemish style, the main door is gothic, and the 17th-century gold-leaf has some of the features of the Manueline style.



Igreja do Colégio (Church)

This beautiful church, built by the Jesuits, has 17th-century gilt wood carving that is considered one of the most valuable pieces of Portuguese engraving of the time. There are also "azulejos" (glazed tiles) and 17th and 18th century paintings.



Colégio dos Jesuítas

With more than four centuries of history, the Jesuits' College of Funchal is open to the public for tours and several cultural activities.



Câmara Municipal do Funchal (Funchal Town Hall)

The building was once the palace of the Count of Carvalhal, but now houses Funchal City Council. It is a harmonious example of late 18th century architecture. Its courtyard has a fountain and is lined with tiles.



Museu de Arte Sacra (Religious Art Museum)

This museum has an important collection of Flemish paintings from the 16th to the 18th century, religious sculptures from the 16th to the 18th century and objects in gold from the 17th and 18th centuries.

Mercado dos Lavradores (Farmers' market)

This market is well worth a visit. It is a point of reference in the life and architecture of Funchal.

The farmers' market is a perfect example of Estado Novo architecture, which is somewhere between modernism and 1930s art deco. It has two panels of tiles at the main entrance and several inside. They were made by the once-famous Fábrica de Sacavém. At the market, which is very near the old Santa Maria neighborhood, the atmosphere is bustling as you would expect from any market. But this one is ablaze with colours and redolent with the intoxicating perfume of beautiful flowers. Birds of paradise, orchids, king proteas, roses, cattleyas and camellias are displayed and sold by the sprightly flower sellers wearing brightly coloured regional costumes.

On the upper floor there are tropical fruits, vegetables and spices, while meat and fish are on sale on the ground and lower floors.

Zona Velha – Portas Pintadas ("Painted Doors" - Old Town)

The historic district of Funchal, commonly known as "Old Town", has been undergoing through a process of revitalization, in order to turn it into a more significant and attractive cultural centre and a permanent art gallery, joining several guest artists to work on decorative paintings on about 200 doors along Rua de Santa Maria. Among the various renowned personalities from the Madeira art scene, who teamed up with this project, stands out the architect Paulo David and the designer Nini Andrade Silva.

Forte de São Tiago/ Museum of Contemporary Art

This city fort, with its military-style architecture, is located above the seafront in the old part of the city more commonly known as Zona Velha. Santiago Fort was built to defend the port of Funchal in the early 17th century. Today, it houses the Museum of Contemporary Art and a pleasant restaurant overlooking the sea.

Igreja do Socorro (Church)

This church is also known as St. James's the Less Church. It was built in the 18th century and its facade is one of the best examples of baroque style in Madeira.



Museu Quinta das Cruzes (Museum)

This baroque-style quinta was once the home of the second donee of Funchal. Today it houses a decorative art museum with a vast collection of Portuguese and foreign furniture from the 16th to the 19th century, porcelain from Europe and the Portuguese East India Company, 17th to 19th century Portuguese pottery, Indo-Portuguese and European ivory, Flemish and Portuguese sculpture from the 15th to the 18th century, nativity scenes from the 18th and 19th centuries and paintings and prints from the 16th to the 19th century.

Igreja de São Pedro (Church)

This church originally dates back to the 16th century and has some remarkable architectural and decorative features, such as its mannerist door, pews crafted in 1633 and beautiful 17th and 18th century tiles.

Casa Museu Frederico de Freitas (Museum)

Frederico da Cunha e Freitas lived in this romantic-style house, where he collected objets d'art. The museum-house has been restored by the Madeira Regional Government and has an impressive exhibition of different collections including glazed tiles, mugs, teapots, ceramics, religious sculpture, old prints and neoclassic and art nouveau furniture.

Núcleo Museológico do IVBAM (Embroidery museum)

This museum shows how Madeira embroidery was made and has an exhibition of valuable pieces of embroidery, tapestry and inlaid wood. The embroidery is displayed in different outfits and with other items such as furniture.



Leisure

Cable car rides

Visitors to Funchal can take two cable car rides in a half-day trip across the luxuriant slopes in the south of the island and enjoy some of the most charming, out-of-the-way views.



Funchal - Monte cable car will take you from the old part of Funchal to Monte in around 15 minutes.

Botanical Garden cable car takes about nine minutes from the Botanical Garden to Babosas (Monte) and is a great tourist attraction.



Shopping

Take the opportunity to buy Portuguese shoes, flowers and tropical fruits. Among the highlights, the Region is famous for the world-known Madeira wine and the exquisite Madeira embroidery, not to mention tapestries, wickerwork, sugar cane honey and “queijadas” a small cake made of cottage cheese “requeijão” and produced by the locals.

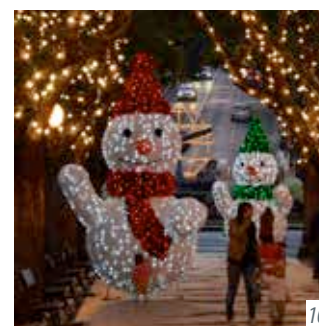
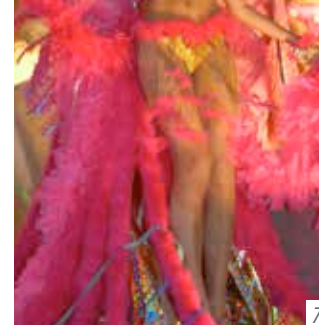
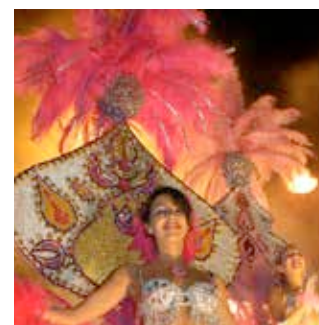
Events

Madeira is proud to present a wide range of regional, national and international events that occur throughout the year. Among the assorted package of festivities, noteworthy are the Carnival, the Flower Festival, the Atlantic Festival, the Wine Festival, the Nature Festival, the Christmas celebrations and the New Year's Eve in Funchal.

Check the calendar of events on page 76.

Gastronomic Specialities

The pork with wine and garlic is a typical dish of Madeira Island, very present in the residents food traditions, especially in Christmas.



1. Flowers
2. Madeira embroidery
3. Madeira wine
4. Wickerwork
5. Typical dish (pork with wine and garlic)
6. Honey cake
7. Carnival
8. Flower Festival
9. Atlantic Festival
10. Decorative Christmas lights
11. New Year's fireworks

26 Fortaleza do Pico

URBAN SERVICE | ROUTE NUMBER: 15



Pico Fortress

Pico Fortress is in the parish of São Pedro and is now one of Madeira's main attractions. This fort was built in the early 17th century and was part of the city's defences against frequent attacks by pirates. The Funchal Radiotelegraph Post was set up here and later became the Funchal Naval Radiotelegraph

Station. Because of the array of antennas, the locals started to call it Pico Rádio. Today it is occupied by the Portuguese Navy. It has a museum room that is open to visitors daily. The fortress offers one of the best views of Funchal and a feeling similar to taking a helicopter ride over the capital.



Passeio Marítimo (Promenade) 01 02



Passeio Marítimo (Promenade)

On the West sea side of Funchal, a new maritime promenade between Rua do Gorgulho (Lido) and Ponta da Cruz was built so that pedestrians can walk through the Região Autónoma da Madeira square, Clube Naval do Funchal, Marine Biology Station of Funchal ("Estação de biologia marinha do Funchal") and the bathing complex of Ponta Gorda.

A number of endemic Madeira flowers can be seen along the promenade, an area where people can relax in the benches and lawns, while overlooking the sea and the magnificent gardens that spread until the cliffs.



Pico dos Barcelos 9 12 13 48 27

URBAN SERVICE | ROUTE NUMBER: 9 12 13 48 27



Pico dos Barcelos

Built in 1950, the Pico dos Barcelos viewpoint is located in Santo António parish at a height of around 355 metres. From this viewpoint there is a dazzling panoramic view of Funchal bay and the city, with the Desertas Islands in the background.

This viewpoint has recently been refurbished and now features wider green and leisure areas, better pedestrian and parking accessibility and tends for locals to sell regional products ranging from handcrafted items to typical food.



Miradouro das Neves 38

URBAN SERVICE | ROUTE NUMBER: 38



Miradouro das Neves

Situated at the extreme east of Funchal, is the Pináculo viewpoint. Located 283 meters from sea level this belvedere provides one of the most beautiful views over Funchal's City bay.





Funchal looks out over the sea and has several rocky pebble beaches. It also has bathing complexes open to residents and visitors alike.

The bathing complexes in the capital are Barreirinha, Ponta Gorda/Poças do Governador and Poça do Gomes/Doca do Cavacas, and also Clube de Turismo and Clube Naval do Funchal, which are private clubs but open to tourists on payment of an entrance fee.

As for beaches, you can enjoy the

pleasures of the sea at Praia de São Tiago, Praia do Gorgulho, Praia Formosa, Praia dos Namorados and Praia Nova.

Most of these beaches are equipped with toilets, locker rooms, leisure facilities with areas for a variety of sports, restaurants and bars.

1. Barreirinha
2. Praia do Gorgulho
3. Ponta Gorda
4. Doca do Cavacas
5. Praia Formosa
6. Praia dos Namorados



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



Jardim Botânico (Botanical Garden)

More than 2,000 exotic plants from all over the world are quite at home in the 35,000 square metres of grounds.

In view of the increasing destruction of biodiversity and habitats all over the world, the garden has also become known as a centre of science and culture in the defence of endangered species of plants. Whether you are a nature lover, botanist or just a visitor, come to the garden for a world tour of the plant kingdom and a visit to the Natural History Museum and the Herbarium.

The garden is in Caminho do Meio in Funchal and is open every day from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. (last admission at 5.30 p.m). Closed 25th December.

Jardim dos Loiros (Loiros Garden)

This garden is close to Quinta do Bom Sucesso (Botanical Gardens) and a visit here is much like a safari through a world full of colorful parrots.

Jardim Orquídea (Orchid Garden)

This garden has more than 50,000 plants and its orchid jungle is one of a kind in Europe. It does interesting breeding work in its laboratory and has plants that flower all year round. It is open every day from 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. at 37, and is located at Rua Pita da Silva, next to the Botanical Garden.



Gardens

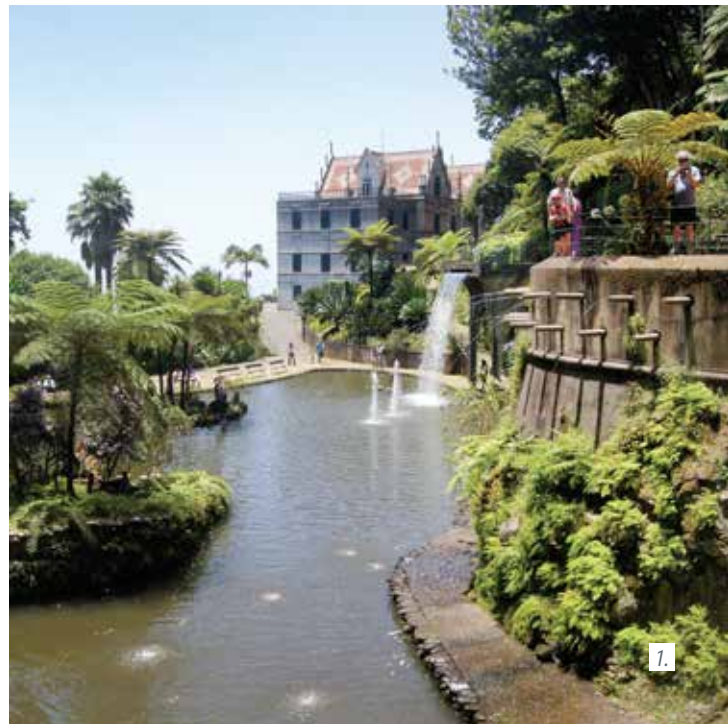
Jardim da Quinta do Palheiro (Palheiro Gardens)

In addition to panoramic views, the Palheiro Gardens, with their spacious lawns and lakes, have some of the rarest and most valuable exotic plants in the world. Open daily from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., except 1st January and 25th December.

Viewpoints

Miradouro do Palheiro Golfe

Located in the parish of São Gonçalo, alongside the golf course designed in 1993 by Cabell Robinson, the viewpoint is also part of the huge grounds of Quinta do Palheiro Ferreiro. From this viewpoint there is a fantastic view of Funchal bay and the city.



1. Jardim Tropical Monte Palace

Monte is one of the most pleasant places in Madeira. With a privileged location over the amphitheatre of Funchal, the parish of Monte, located about 9 Km from the centre and 550 m above sea level, is undoubtedly one of the must-see places in the city. With lush vegetation and amazing views over the amphitheatre and the bay of Funchal, it has always been a preferred place for the visitors of Madeira since the beginning of tourism in the Island. At Monte, visitors will be able to find the famous Nossa Senhora do Monte church. This location is the starting point for the traditional wicker baskets ride that run downhill. One can also find here the magnificent gardens of Monte as well as the old train station that once linked the downtown of Funchal to Terreiro da Luta.

Gardens

Jardim Tropical Monte Palace

The Monte Palace Tropical Garden is in Quinta Monte Palace, which belongs to the José Berardo Foundation. Plants from all over the world enrich this collection of 100,000 species including azaleas, heather and a wide variety of ferns. The garden has a collection of cycads (encephalartos), which are considered living fossils. The

garden contains some 60 of the 72 known species. There is also an area devoted to Madeiran flora, with samples of most of the species in the Macronesia Laurissilva Forest, in addition to other endangered species like the *Pittosporum coriaceum*, more commonly known as madeiran cheesewood. Open daily from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., except 25th December.

Jardim Municipal do Monte

Monte, or Leite Monteiro Park is the highest municipal garden at 550m above sea level. It covers an area of 26,000 m² and is stocked with indigenous and exotic species and some centuries-old trees. The gardens are cool and relaxing, thanks partly to a stream with a waterfall at the southern end. At the entrance, Largo da Fonte is shaded by giant plane trees and has a bandstand and the Fonte da Virgem fountain with a niche containing an image of Nossa Senhora do Monte.

Quinta Jardins do Imperador

Quinta dos Jardins do Imperador is a beautiful historical manor house situated in the hilltop of Monte and dates back to the XVIII century. It offers visitors panoramic views overlooking Funchal. This Quinta, as well as the gardens and the iconic Malakoff tower, were built by James Gordon, in the XVIII century.



In 1899 the Quinta was bought by Rocha Machado, who some years later offered it to the Emperor Charles I of Austria and his family (1921), as a temporary residence.

Today, this Quinta belongs to the Regional Government. The property and its fabulous surroundings can be visited. There you will also be able to find the Malakoff tower that rises over the romantic landscape of Monte surrounded by a colorful and charming rose garden.



Culture

Igreja do Monte (Church)

The church was built in the XVIII century on the foundations of the old chapel (XV century) ordered by Adão Gonçalves, son of Gonçalo Aires Ferreira, page to Prince Henry the Navigator and settler of the island.

Later, by religious demands and owing to the growing number of believers, the Church was expanded. In 1748, an earthquake left the new church quite damaged, and therefore was rebuilt in 1818.

In the main altar, one can find the image of Nossa Senhora do Monte, venerated since the beginning of the settlement of Madeira. On the 15th of August, this church welcomes the celebrations of Nossa Senhora do Monte, the religious patroness



of the diocese and of the city of Funchal.

A side chapel contains the tomb of Emperor Charles of Austria, Hungary and Bohemia, who came to Madeira in 1921 after being exiled. It contains beautiful gold pieces crafted in the 17th and 18th centuries.

Leisure

Cable car rides

In Monte, visitors can find two cable cars. One of these cable cars link the parish of Monte to the centre of Funchal, whereas the other bridge over a valley, connecting Monte to the Botanical Garden.

Carros de Cesto (Monte sledge)

One can also choose to experience the famous Monte sledge rides, which enables visitors to be transported 2 kilometers downhill until Livramento in large wicker baskets. This exciting journey takes approximately 10 minutes and the wicker baskets reach a maximum speed of 80Km/h. The baskets are easily recognizable for gliding on wooden supports, pushed and steered by two men that are known as "carreiros".

Events

On the 14th and 15th of August, Monte held's the Nossa Senhora do Monte feast, which is definitely the most popular and participated Christian celebration in Madeira.

Route number 3 is ideal to visit Câmara de Lobos. Those who wish to visit this small and picturesque fishermen city should drop off the bus in the Cimentos Madeira, S (871A) bus stop which is a short walking distance to the centre of Câmara de Lobos (1 km or 10 minutes walking).

Note: it is also possible to visit Câmara de Lobos using the Rodoeste interurban busses www.rodoeste.pt

Câmara de Lobos got the name from the discoverers of Madeira. The explorers disembarked in this area in 1419 and were inspired by the look of the amphitheater-like harbor where they came across with a large colony of sea-lions (in Portuguese: lobos marinhos).

Câmara de Lobos is situated 8 Km from Funchal. It is surrounded by extensive vineyards areas. It is also well-known by the excellent Madeira wine and should be considered today as a major hub with regard to black swordfish fishing.

Viewpoints

Miradouro do Salão Ideal ¹

Salão Ideal viewpoint is situated at the entrance of Câmara de Lobos, next to the old movie theater "Salão Ideal", and offers a magnificent view

over the bay of Câmara de Lobos and of Europe's highest cliff, Cabo Girão.

Miradouro de Winston Churchill ²

The name of Churchill is associated with this viewpoint where visitors can find a plate remembering that "here painted Winston Churchill in 1950" and a bronze platinum panel and a frame containing a photo of Churchill painting the bay.

Ilhéu de Câmara de Lobos ³

The Ilhéu (islet) viewpoint, in Câmara de Lobos, is located at the heart of the city, in a cliff overlooking the sea where according to some authors has

been the site of the first residence of João Gonçalves Zarco, the discoverer of the Madeira island, arguably because this islet would give more security to him. More recently, this was also the place where most of the fisherman's choose to live. Currently it features a lovely garden and the views from the top of the Islet are beautiful.

The historical name given to this rocky and steep islet is owing to the fact that this has been completely surrounded by the sea. Only after some land has fallen, terrestrial connections were established as it is today.



1. Baía piscatória
2. Miradouro Winston Churchill
3. Igreja S. Sebastião

Culture

Igreja Matriz S. Sebastião (Church) ⁴

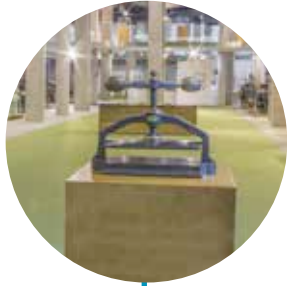
S. Sebastião is a very attractive church built in the XVI century and subject to improvements during the XVII and XVIII centuries. It has a main altar with rich golden engravings.



an important role in the seaside of the city, namely in the promenade where it can be accessed from.

Adegas de Vinhos Henriques & Henriques (Wine cellar) ⁷

Presence of the Henriques family can be traced back to the 15th century. Following orders of the Portuguese King, the first vineyards were planted in the family properties, next to Pico da Torre, in 1425.



Museu de Imprensa Madeira (Madeira Press Museum) ⁸

The museum displays an interesting number of equipment and machines that were recovered from local newspapers.



Capela N. Senhora Conceição (Chapel) ⁵

Some historians advocate that this was the very first chapel in the Island, founded by the island discoverer Gonçalves Zarco in 1420. As of late XVII century, it was considered to be the fisherman's chapel. On the main-altar lies a rich gold engraving and paintings at hands of Bernes a regional artist.

Forno da Cal ⁶

The lime-kiln (or forno da cal in Portuguese), located in Sítio da Trincheira, right above the Salinas (place formerly occupied by old salt pans), was presumably built around the year 1874 by Roque Teixeira de Agrela and later subject to improvements and adaptations (1914). Although it was completely restored, the lime-kiln stopped working in 1960 due to the influence of the locals, complaining about the severe smog caused by the lime-kiln exhaust. Nowadays, the lime-kiln is an architectonic icon of Câmara de Lobos and plays



Leisure

Passeio Marítimo (Promenade) ⁹

A maritime promenade connects the Lido to Câmara de Lobos bay, facilitating enjoyable strolls along the rocky coast. The promenade pathway has an overall extension of 2,2 Km and ends in a parking facility in the center of Câmara de Lobos, enabling various direct accesses to the ocean along the way.



Beaches

Salinas bathing complex ¹⁰

Salinas bathing complex is next

to Câmara de Lobos bay in an historical place formerly occupied by old salt pans and where locals extracted salt. This project with public swimming pools is perfect for adults and children's alike, as it offers facilities such as a poolside snack bar and lifeguard surveillance.

This building, developed by Paulo David, has already won several international architecture prizes.

Vigário ¹¹

Vigário is a pebble beach with very good conditions for its users, including surveillance, clear seawaters, solarium and many sport activities.

Events

São Pedro (St. Peter)

Is a popular saint whose festival is held every 29th June in the city of Câmara de Lobos in honor of all fisherman's. During celebrations, there is a lot of entertainment, with balloons, music, little pots of basil (manjericos) and streets fill up with people in party mood.

Black Swordfish Feast

Held annually in August, this Festival is dedicated to one of the most typical gastronomic specialities from Madeira, the black swordfish.

Gastronomic Specialities

Câmara de Lobos is renowned for a wonderful array of gastronomic specialities. The typical drink is called Poncha. Although this drink can also be appreciated in many more sites around the Island, it is originally produced in Câmara de Lobos and Largo do Poço, the beating heart of the city, should be the perfect place to drink it. Poncha is made of sugar cane rum, sugar cane honey and fresh lemon juice.



Wine is another major icon of Câmara de Lobos and the vineyards of that can be encountered here are among the best of the Region.

Among the traditional dishes highlights one can find the black swordfish and "Espetada", which consists on meat (frequently, beef meat) on a skewer.





Câmara de Lobos

-  Bus Stop - touristic spot
-  Bus Stop
- 1-11 Touristic spots



1.



2.



3.



4.

Curral das Freiras Network



- Eira do Serrado
- Curral das Freiras

Curral das Freiras (in English: Nun's Valley) has a unique location as it is very isolated from other communities by the cliffs that surround the central valley. Here visitors can find some of the most stunning landscapes of Madeira. This small village stands about 29 km from Câmara de Lobos and 20 km from Funchal.



- 1. Miradouro Eira do Serrado
- 2. Chestnuts
- 3. Roasted chestnuts
- 4. Cherries



Viewpoints

Miradouro Eira do Serrado¹

This place at 1.095 meters height, offers one of the most dazzling landscapes over the Curral das Freiras parish and the surrounding mountains. From this perspective, Curral das Freiras seems to lie in a volcano crater, but it's only the result of extensive erosion shaped this valley.



Culture

Igreja de N. Senhora do Livramento (Church)²

At the centre of the parish, visitors can appreciate the main church of Curral das Freiras dedicated to N. Senhora do Livramento. Annually, the parish celebrates a festival in Her honor on the last Sunday of August.



Trekking

PR 2 – Vereda do Urzal (Curral das Freiras – Lombo do Urzal)

In Curral das Freiras everyone can really feel immersed in nature and escape the pressures of modern life. The village is a good base for walking in several trails, namely the one that takes walkers to the Boaventura parish.

Distance: 10,6 km

Time: 4h30

This trail starts at Fajã dos Cardos, located in the parish of Curral das



Freiras and follows an ancient path, once used by residents to connect the south and the north coast of Madeira Island.

From here, the track follows uphill until an intersection in Boca das Torrinhas, where it continues downhill until Lombo do Urzal, in the village of Boaventura.

At the intersection of Boca das Torrinhas, there is the possibility to access Pico Ruivo, following the route PR 1.3 Vereda da Encumeada. The scenario at Boca das Torrinhas, is admirable, provided by the contrast between the top of the peaks surrounding Curral das Freiras and by the picturesque valley of Curral das Freiras.

Events

Brigalhó exhibition

Brigalhó exhibition is held in May. This tuber played a central role in the diet of many poor families in Curral das Freiras.

Christmas crib

The traditional Christmas crib of Curral das Freiras is fairly large and is worth visiting, as it mirrors local traditions and ancestral lifestyles of the local community.

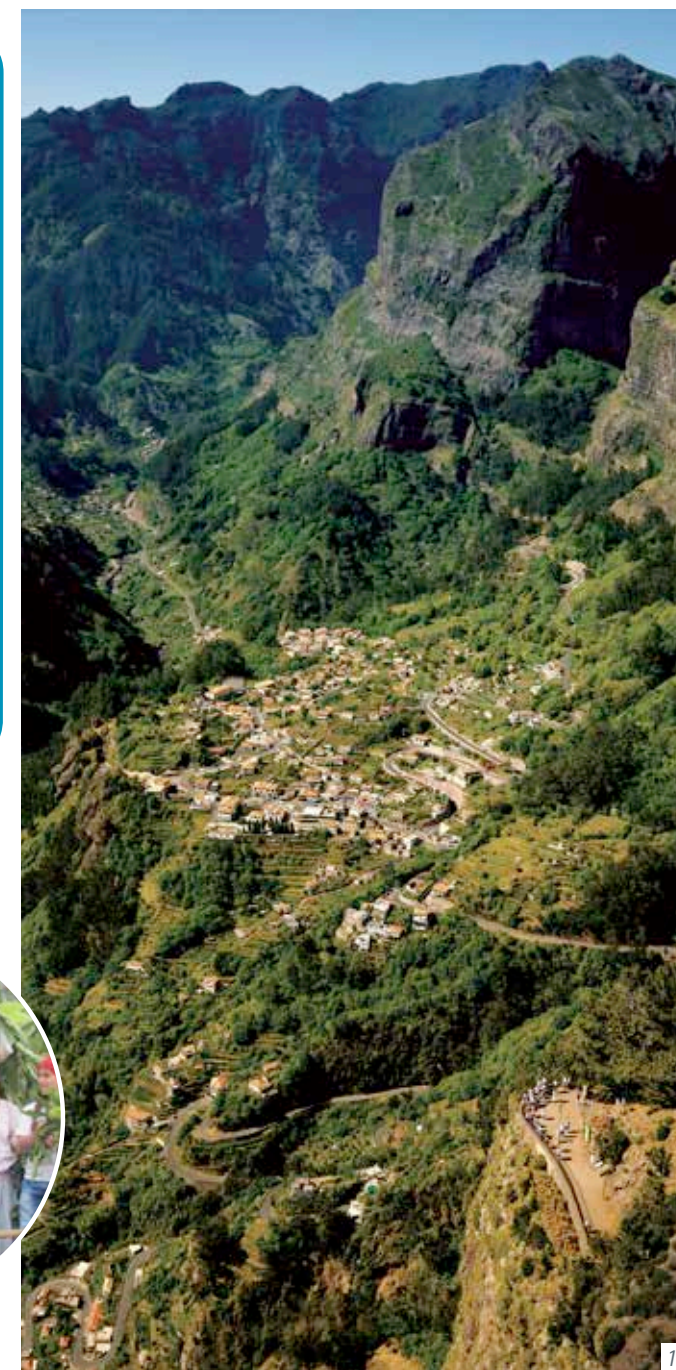
Gastronomic Specialities

Curral das Freiras is home for some of the most delicious dishes made with chestnut. Chestnuts are an ingredient in many local products, such as soups, various cakes and liqueurs. Another highlight is Ginja (Cherry Liqueur), which is made of brandy, sugar and fresh cherries.



Chestnut Feast

The annual Chestnut Feast is celebrated on the 1st of November and is quite popular owing to the entertainment that sparkles all around the parish. Visitors can find here an array of traditional food and drink specialities made with chestnut.



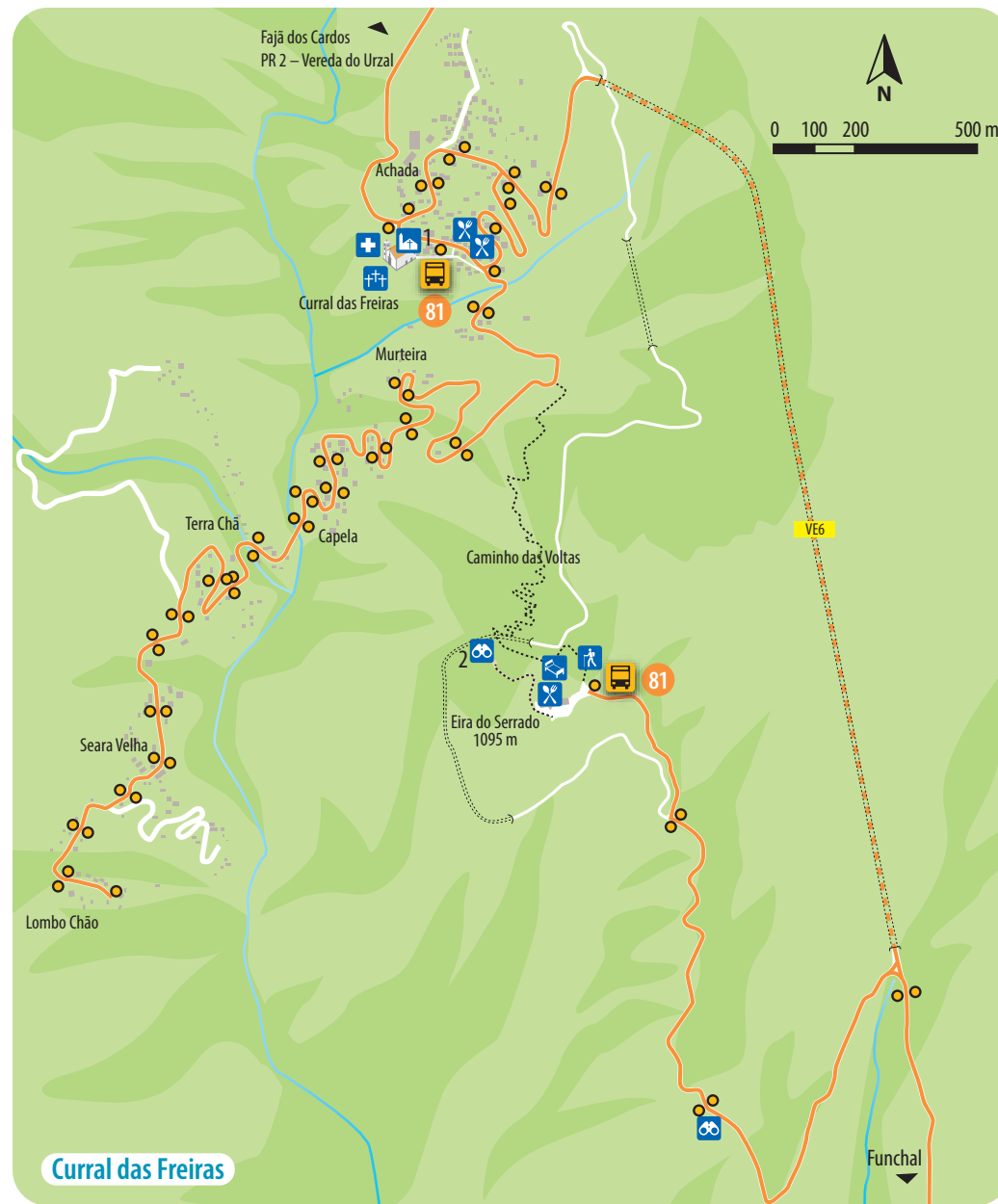



7.



2.

1. Igreja de N. Senhora do Livramento (Church)
2. Curral das Freiras



-  Bus Stop - tourist spot
-  Bus Stop
- 1-2 Touristic spots



7.



Camacha Network

Camacha is a village that rises at an altitude of 700 meters above sea level and it is located about 12km from Funchal and 11km from Santa Cruz.

This village is famous for being the centre of Madeira's Wicker and Folk Tradition, counting up with 7 folklore groups. Embroideries and woolen hats with earmuffs (also known as Ear Hat) are also made by the locals and thus can be found here.

- Camacha
- Caniço
- Santo da Serra
- Santa Cruz



2.



3.



4.



1. Wickerwork
2. Camacha Folkloric Group
3. "Ear Hat"
4. Café Relógio

Camacha sits upon unspoiled natural and patrimonial landscape and benefits from clerical and enduring traditions from its people, which makes this village a melting pot for tourists to explore. Regardless of the numerous walking trails that tourists can come across in Camacha, the village has several tourists must-see spots like the Conselheiro Aires de Ornelas square and garden, the Largo da Achada viewpoint, São José chapel and Camacha main church (currently under renovation works).

Several "Quintas" are scattered throughout Camacha, the most important of which are Quinta Ornelas where the counselor Aires de Ornelas was born, Quinta da Camacha and Quinta do Vale Paraíso (home of Padre Américo).



born Harry Hinton that bought a football ball from England. The former pitch has vanished and in its place a new garden arose. Concelheiro Aires de Ornelas square and garden, also known as Largo da Achada, is nowadays the main gateway to the village. It consists of a wide space surrounded by trees and provides gardens and children's play areas, as well as a skating rink.

Igreja Matriz da Camacha (Church) ³

The construction of the main church of Camacha dates back to the late seventeenth century. Architecturally it is a property with a longitudinal plant nave and chancel. To the west there is a bell tower and two side chapels. Inside the church one could find marvelous ceilings paintings, however the church is currently closed due to renovation works. Due to the lack of available space inside the church, a new one was built in 1997 and is located next to Café Relógio.

Capela de São José (Chapel) ⁴

The São José Chapel was built in 1924 by Alfredo Ferreira Nóbrega Júnior in honor of his late brother that died young. The chapel was finally completed in 1928.

Café Relógio ⁵

Café Relógio is an iconic building of Camacha since it was built in 1896 and started showing the exact local time on the 6th of April of that year. Nowadays, the building holds a display of all sorts of local craftwork and a wicker factory.

Trekking

To really have a grasp of what Madeira and Camacha in particular is about, visitors should venture to Madeira vast network of open-air water canals that cover the island. The Serra do Faial Levada and Tornos Levada should be highlighted as they cross Camacha and are highly appreciated by tourists.

Levada da Serra do Faial

This levada crosses the village of Camacha and enables a stroll either to Santo da Serra or to Choupana. There is plenty of choice here, but both paths offers visitors a pleasant walk across cultivated slopes and the forest where you can find several indigenous flora and fauna species.



Gastronomic Specialities

Bolo do caco, the traditional bread from Madeira Island prepared with garlic butter, as well as home-made bread and regional poncha are some of the highlights of local cuisine that visitors should not miss trying. Poncha is a drink made of sugar cane rum, sugar cane honey and fresh lemon juice.



1. Levada da Serra do Faial



1.



2.

This village, located between Funchal and Santa Cruz, is like a seaside holiday resort as there are a lot of holiday homes and several hotels here.

To visit the centre of Canico, one should take routes number 110, 111 and 114 if travelling from Funchal, and routes number 110 and 111 if travelling from Camacha.

Note: it is also possible to visit Canico centre, Canico de Baixo and Garajau using the Canico Company interurban busses www.eacl.pt

Viewpoints

Miradouro do Garajau ⁶

Garajau is one of the most beautiful places in Canico. Owing its name to the construction of Cristo Rei statue, identical to the one that stands at the peak of Rio de Janeiro Corcovado mountain. Here tourists have a magnificent view over the Funchal bay and to the Desertas Islands as well.

Beaches

Praia do Garajau/ Garajau Natural Reserve ⁷

Below the viewpoint lies a beach and Garajau Natural Reserve which features crystal clear seawaters with high biologic value. This area is protected and it's considered to be of great scientific and touristic interest. It also offers perfect conditions for water activities such as scuba diving.



Access to the beach and to the reserve is facilitated by a modern cable car that descends from the Garajau viewpoint.

The beach has an assortment of amenities such as first aids support, sanitary installations, bar and restaurant.

Reis Magos beach ⁸ / Bathing complex of Lido Galomar ⁹

A stretch of black sand and pebbles stand at Canico de Baixo and is known as Reis Magos beach.

This area also includes Lido Galomar bathing complex, a completely natural volcanic-rock bay that is popular with bathers.

Gardens

Jardim da Quinta Splendida ¹⁰

Quinta Splendida hotel comprises a 30.000 m² tropical garden with plenty different plants. It is the perfect choice for a relaxing stroll around the garden while enjoying fantastic views across the Atlantic Ocean.

Culture

Igreja Matriz do Canico (Church) ¹¹

Canico main church was built in 1783 and features nice paintings on the inside.

Bonecas de massa

Bonecas de massa is a typical handicraft made by the locals

who sell these dolls in regional feasts. They are made of flour, water, yeast, salt and egg dye and decorated with tissue paper.

Events

Onion feast

The Onion Festival, held in Canico, brings together farmers to promote the onion. This festival celebrates one of the main economic activities of the parish.

Gastronomic Specialities

Good food lovers will be delighted to taste onion soup and grilled limpets.



1. Canico Centre

2. Miradouro do Garajau

The name has roots in the patron Santo António da Serra but it is commonly known as “Santo da Serra”. This romantic little village with mild climate is filled with beautiful lush gardens attracting many visitors.

Santo da Serra lies at an altitude of 700 meters above sea level and is located about 12 Km from Camacha and 24 Km from Funchal.



Gardens

Quinta da Junta¹²

On a high plateau covered in a forest of pine and eucalyptus, visitors will encounter several beautiful country houses or “Quintas”. One of the most remarkable should be Quinta da Junta, which is the former home of the Blandy family.

This charming property was built according to a colonial British style from the XIX century. Around the main house, colourful gardens and enchanting trees arose. Most of these flora collection displayed in Quinta da Junta has great scientific botanical value, with species coming from a wide range of countries and continents.

At the end of the main street, on a corner of the property, a



belvedere overlooks the Machico valley. This viewpoint is definitely worth a look, because, with a clear sky, it’s possible to admire from there Porto Santo Island.

The property also has a variety of wildlife, including deer, horses, goats and birds.

Leisure

Santo da Serra Golf Club

Santo da Serra Golf Club rates as one of the most spectacular courses in Europe, with staggering views from the mountains to the sea below.

The course was built in 1937 and was redesigned by Robert Trent Jones in 1991. It is located in Santo da Serra not far from Funchal and less than 15 minutes from Madeira International Airport.

With 27 holes available for play in 1998 all characterised by generous fairways, tight undulating greens and a choice of tee positions to suite all abilities.

Eventos

Market¹³

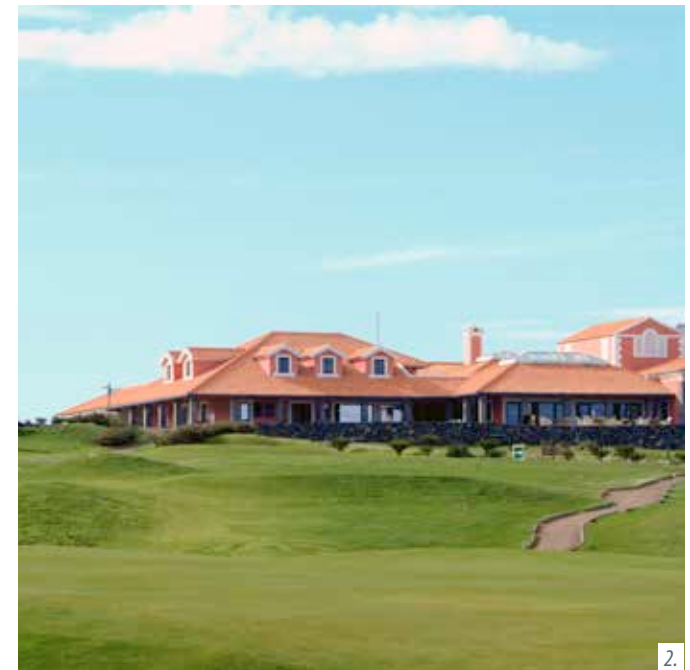
Every weekend a market organized by locals is held right in the heart of the Santo da Serra parish. This market is made of little tents where the locals sell a wide variety of products, as typical food and drinks, cloths, flowers, all of which available at an affordable price.

Gastronomic Specialities

One of the main agricultural productions of Santo da Serra is apples that grow all over the parish. They are used to make the refreshing apple cider that is highly appreciated by tourists. The apple cider festival is held here in September and includes all the process of making cider from the apples, as well as much music and lively activities associated with this agricultural theme.



1.



2.

1. Quinta da Junta
2. Golf Club

Santa Cruz has rich cultural and natural heritage, among which is important to outline:

Gardens

Municipal Garden ¹⁴

In Doutor João Abel de Freitas square lies the Santa Cruz municipal garden, a pleasant area surrounded by trees and flowers. In this place a sculpture was recently inaugurate, "Sisters Mary Jane Wilson – the good Mother".



Culture

Paços do Concelho - Santa Cruz Town Hall ¹⁵

The building is a national monument and a symbol of the Manueline style architecture.



Igreja Matriz de Santa Cruz (Church) ¹⁶

Santa Cruz main church dates back to 1533 and displays a Manueline trace. Inside the church, there are beautiful paintings on the ceiling, as well as on the altars and side chapels. The altars are sometimes gilded with gold leaf to highlight small details. In the chapel dedicated to the Blessed Sacrament ("Santíssimo Sacramento"), one can see a collection of wooden figures symbolizing the last supper.



Casa da Cultura Santa Cruz/ Quinta do Revovedo ¹⁷

The "Quinta do Revovedo" was the property of wealthy families that once lived in Santa Cruz and who used it as a country-house. The "Quinta" is nestled above a cliff and features beautiful gardens with endemic species such as the Drageiro. The garden includes a belvedere with astonish views over the sea, the city of Santa Cruz and the Desertas Islands.

Municipal Market ¹⁸

Santa Cruz has its own market where one can buy a wide assortment of fruit and vegetables, among many other products. But the highlight is definitely the fresh fish. Inside, next to the main entrance, one can find 2 bas-relief ceramic panels, from António Aragão, that give tribute to the ancestral work of the locals in rough fishing and farming activities.

Leisure

Santa Cruz promenade ¹⁹

This promenade is next to the sea and features a range of restaurants, bars, gardens, public rocky basalt-pebble beaches and swimming pools. A quiet and relaxing stroll along the promenade, from the Palmeiras beach until the bathing complex next to Ribeira da

Boaventura, passing through the Water Park offers great moments of leisure.

Beaches

Bathing complex of Praia das Palmeiras ²⁰

Bathing complex of Ribeira da Boaventura ²¹

Aquaparque ²²

In Santa Cruz, in addition to the well-known, rocky Praia das Palmeiras with its two swimming pools, there is a bathing complex near Ribeira da Boaventura. It has swimming pools, solariums, locker rooms and a food court.

Between the boating area and the swimming pools there is a small sheltered bay with safe access to the sea. For fans of the open sea, there is a pier near the bank at the mouth of the stream.

Here in Santa Cruz, there is also a water fun park, Aquaparque, which is next to the Ribeira da Boaventura Bathing Complex.

The park, with a capacity for more than 1,000 people, has five toboggan slides, four fast slides, two swimming pools, one of them for children (Aqualândia Infantil), a lazy river running round the swimming pools, a bar and grass solarium areas.

Events

Santo Amaro

Since the XVII century, the municipality of Santa Cruz celebrates on the 15th of January a feast in honour of its patron saint, Santo Amaro. This celebration marks the end of the Christmas holiday season and includes a candlelight procession.

This feast is used to wrap-up the Christmas decorations and the lapinhas (cribs). This occasion is also known as "cleaning the kitchen cabinets", a custom deeply rooted in the traditions of the people of Madeira.

Gastronomic Specialities

Mushy Wheat Soup and Corn Cake boiled on cabbage leaf are two interesting recipes one can find in Santa Cruz.



1.



2.



3.

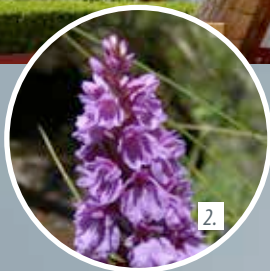


4.

1. Promenade
2. Praia das Palmeiras
3. Ribeira Boaventura
4. Aquaparque



-  Bus Stop - touristic spot
-  Bus Stop
- 1-22 Touristic spots



1. Typical thatched cottages "Casas de Santana"
2. Madeira Orchid
3. Queimadas Forest Park
4. Miradouro do Fortim do Faial
5. Quinta do Arco Rose Garden

Santana Network

Santana was recently named a "Biosphere Reserve", by UNESCO.

When you visit Santana, you should take the opportunity to visit some of its tourist attractions: the typical thatched cottages, the Madeira Theme Park, beautiful trails and the recommended footpaths located in the heart of the Laurissilva.



- Miradouro do Pico Alto
- Poiso
- Ribeiro Frio
- Porto da Cruz
- Faial
- Santana
- São Jorge
- Miradouro da Beira da Quinta (Cabanas)
- Arco de São Jorge





ROUTE NUMBER:

56

103

138

Viewpoints

Miradouro do Pico Alto

Located in the middle of Funchal's Ecological Park, at a height of 1,129 metres, between the parish of Monte and Poiso path. This viewpoint is a great spot for looking out on the area surrounding Chão da Lagoa and Funchal bay.



ROUTE NUMBER:

56

103

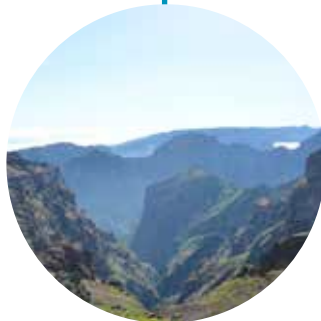
138

Viewpoints

Miradouro do Pico do Areeiro

Located at the third highest point on Madeira Island, at 1,810 metres, this viewpoint enables visitors to enjoy a unique panoramic view over the central mountains and is the start point for one of the most spectacular walks to the archipelago's highest point, Pico Ruivo (1,862 metres).

Poiso to Pico do Areeiro is about 7 Km



Ribeiro Frio Park is situated in a paradise-like place with beautiful gardens and a harmonious combination of flora and world heritage forest named Laurissilva. The trout nurseries in Ribeiro Frio are a must-visit place as well as the wide range of walking paths that start at this location and that offer memorable landscapes.

Trekking

PR10 - Levada do Furado

This trail begins at Ribeiro Frio in the municipality of Santana and follows the pathway accompanying the levada of Serra do Faial at an elevation of 860 metres up to the station where the waters divide, descending from there to the area of Lamaceiros and terminating at the Portela belvedere in the municipality of Machico.

Distance: 11 km

Time: 5 h

Note: Please check SAM Company website www.sam.pt to find out how to return to Funchal.

Along this levada you will note the manifold tones of green presented by this well-preserved zone of the island's native forest - the Laurissilva - made up predominantly of the laurel, or bay tree (*Laurus novocanariensis*), the lily-of-the-valley tree (*Clethra arborea*), the Madeira laurel (*Ocotea foetens*), Madeira mahogany (*Persea indica*),

as well as the yellow, or Madeira foxglove (*Isoplexis scaptrum*), the pride of Madeira (*Echium candicans*), Mandon's Chrysanthemum (*Argyranthemum pinnatifidum*), and the Madeiran orchid (*Dactylorhiza foliosa*).

One may see the firecrest (*Regulus ignicapillus madeirensis*), the smallest bird residing in Madeira, and the intrepid chaffinch (*Fringila coelebs*). Less likely to be seen is the Madeira long-toed pigeon (*Columba trocaz trocaz*), a species endemic to Madeira.

Attention: Danger of vertigo; Tunnels en route, carry a torch; The path may be slippery, wear anti-slip footwear.

PR11 - Vereda dos Balcões/
Miradouro Balcões

This trail begins and ends at regional highway E.R.103 at Ribeiro Frio.

Distance: 1,5 km + 1,5 km

Time: 1h30 (round trip)

And follows the levada of Serra do Faial, providing access to the Balcões belvedere, which offers beautiful

panoramas of the deep valley of Ribeira da Metade and the parish of Faial.

For further information's, please check the Tours section in www.horariosdofunchal.pt/planearviagem/

Leisure

Ribeiro Frio Forest Park/
Rainbow trout

Having retraced your steps and arriving at Ribeiro Frio once again, take advantage of the opportunity to purchase some souvenirs of regional handicrafts and look for the rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss Walbaum*) nursery of the Ribeiro Frio Fish Hatchery, the main purpose of which is the production of trout to replenish the water courses of Madeira Island.

Gastronomic Specialties

In Ribeiro Frio, take the opportunity to try some famous local dishes, like the grilled trout and to buy some typical crafts and other souvenirs.



1. Levada do Furado
2. Miradouro Balcões
3. Bisbis





Porto da Cruz is a small parish within the Machico council. It is easily recognizable by the Penha d'Águia, an imposing rock that arises near the sea and is also well known for its wine.

To get there by bus it is necessary to board either route number 133 that goes through Santana and Porto da Cruz, or routes number 56, 103 ad 138 that travel through Porto da Cruz tunnel. The bus stop is located in the Regional Road number 108 (ER 108), nearly 1,4Km from the centre of Porto da Cruz (or about 16 minutes walking distance).



Igreja do Porto da Cruz (Church) ¹

This church was design by the Architect Raúl Chorão Ramalho, between 1957-58. This church only has one nave. The church boosts magnificent hand painted tiles, designed by Querubim Lapa. The temple still has some barroque decorative elements from the former Nossa Senhora de Guadalupe church.

Engenho Velho (Old Sugar Cane Factory) ²

The old sugar cane factory is one of the main hallmarks of Porto da Cruz. Between April and July, it continues to be operating the same way as it was when it started

with the sugar production in 1927. Inside, visitors can observe the machines running and easily get a feeling of what would be the working process one century ago.

Fortim do Porto ³

This Fort dates back to the XVIII century. It was built in basaltic rock. Today, Porto Fort is in ruins.

Praia da Lagoa ⁴ / Bathing complex ⁵

The black sand beach called Praia da Lagoa, with excellent access to the sea, a solarium, restaurants and showers. Near the beach is a bathing complex with two swimming pools and support facilities.

Grape and Farmer's Festival

Ever year, on the first weekend of September, the Grape and Farmer's Festival is held to celebrate the tradition of producing regional wine, commonly known as "American".

One of the most outstanding features of Porto da Cruz is definitely its wine, known as "vinho seco americano". This dry red wine is made of a type of grape called "americana".



Miradouro do Fortim do Faial ⁶

Turn right after passing Faial Church. The belvedere affords a superb view of Faial, the Penha d'Águia mountains and the northern part of Ponta de São Lourenço. The fortim is armed with 10 little cannons which are currently used in the festivities of Our Lady of the Nativity ("Nossa Senhora da Natividade") that is held in the month of September.

Miradouro do Guindaste ⁷

The Guindaste Viewpoint is situated in Faial Parish near the mouth of the Faial stream (Ribeira do Faial). It provides a unique view to the sea and also to the beautiful volcanic complex that can be find here. This viewpoint also permits a panorama of the beach of Faial and of Ponta de São Lourenço. With a clear sky, one can view all through Porto Santo Island.

Igreja Matriz do Faial (Church) ⁸

The first church of Faial was built next to the water stream ("Ribeira"), but was destroyed by floods. On late XVIII century, the actual church was built on a hill above the water stream.



Bath ⁹, Sports and Leisure Centre ¹⁰ / Kart track ¹¹

Besides the eye-catching landscape, Faial has much more to offer with regard to leisure activities, namely a modern complex, with a natural swimming pool, restaurants, showers, and extensive sunbathing area. The complex also includes a sand playing field that meets the requirements for national and international competitions in sports such as football, handball and volleyball and a multi-purpose pavilion for other sports.

Motor sports fans will find a go-kart track near the mouth of the stream.

Custard Apple Exhibition

Every year, Faial Community organise the Regional Custard Apple Exhibition. The event celebrates one of the region's most popular and widely cultivated subtropical fruits – the custard apple – helping to raise the profile of this fruit and its derivatives (liqueurs, flans, ice creams and milk shakes).

Em inglês ficará: "The Passion Fruit Pudding is a typical dessert in Madeira Island, and can also be found in the north coast of the island.



It is named after Saint Anne (Santa Ana), the municipality's patron saint.

Santana was recently named a "Biosphere Reserve", by UNESCO, due to the rich ecosystem and the aim is to protect its biodiversity and its sustainable use.

Queimadas Forest Park and "Pico das Pedras" are located about 4 km from the centre of Santana (bus stop), whereas Achada do Teixeira is nearly 9 Km from the centre of Santana (bus stop).



Trekking Pico das Pedras and Queimadas Forest Parks

At both parks, species that are exclusive from Madeira and exuberant vegetation known as Laurissilva forest can be seen. The path between the two forest parks comprehends an easy trail (accessible to people with physical disabilities) of about 2 Km or 45 minutes walking distance.

Distance: 2 km
Time: 45 minutes

Queimadas forest park is a starting point for some of the most well-known levadas, namely the Levada do Caldeirão Verde and Levada do Caldeirão do Inferno that leads visitors into the very heart of the Island.

PR 1.2 – Vereda do Pico Ruivo

This trail climbs up to the island's highest peak, Pico Ruivo (1,862 m) and has Achada do Teixeira as the starting and ending spot.

Distance: 2,8 Km + 2,8 Km
Time: 1h30 (round trip)

Next to the Pico Ruivo government house you can gain access to 3 other trails that take the hiker to different parts of the island: PR 1 - Pico do Areeiro footpath (5,1/6,4 Km), which takes you to Pico do Areeiro, the island's 2nd highest peak (1816m); PR 1.3 - Encumeada Footpath (8.6 Km), goes along the central mountain range to the West; and PR 1.1- Ilha Footpath (8.2 Km), which descends to the parish of Ilha. At Achada do Teixeira you can visit the "Standing Man" (in Portuguese, "Homem em Pé"), a basalt formation which hikers come across after passing in front of the government house.

Along the climb you will meet several shelters as the change in climate is sudden and sharp and the area often becomes covered in a sea of clouds or rests above it.

PR 9 – Levada do Caldeirão Verde

This trail begins at the Queimadas Forest Park and winds along the walkway of the levada of Caldeirão Verde at 980 m elevation. This path starts and ends at Queimadas Forest Park.



Distance: 6,5 Km + 6,5 Km

Time: 5h30 (round trip)

At the Queimadas Forest Park there is a shelter (Casa de Abrigo das Queimadas), which retains the original features of the typical houses of Santana, including a marvelous thatched roof.

Attention: Tunnels en route, carry a torch; The path may be slippery, wear anti-slip footwear.



Miradouro da Rocha do Navio

This viewpoint has a unique outlook over the sea and the coastline of the reserve. From here you have access to the Marine Natural Park of Sitio da Rocha do Navio through a footpath dugged in the rocks or with a cable car. The name of this place derive from a Dutch schooner which sunk here in the XIX century.



Igreja Matriz de Santana (Church) ¹²

Santana main Church was built in 1572 but was only completed in 1745. This monument is presented in a Barroque style. The main has an alterpiece in guilt carved wood with a painting in the centre, representing Saint Ana and Saint Joaquim.

Typical houses of Santana ¹³

"Casas de Santana" is one of the main local attractions. These triangular shape houses are covered with thatch (made with bundles of tied wheat and rye straw). These wooden buildings structure perfectly suit the weather of Santana, as the natural

materials used and the slope of the roof guarantees that no water enters the houses even with heavy rainfall.

1. Levada do Caldeirão Verde
2. Pico das Pedras
3. Achada do Teixeira
4. Pico Ruivo





Leisure

Madeira Theme Park¹⁴

The Madeira Theme Park in Santana is one of a kind in Portugal. It is a fantastic exhibition centre devoted to the history, science and traditions of the Madeira Archipelago. It occupies an area of 145,000 square metres and is a must for all visitors.



Events

48 Hours Dancing

This festivity gathers every year, during the month of July, regional, national and even international folk dance groups offering good moments of entertainment and culture.

**Feasts in honor of Santa Ana and Santíssimo Sacramento**

The feasts in honor of Senhora Santa Ana and Santíssimo Sacramento are carried out between the last week of July and the first of August. They represent an opportunity to see flower carpets of great beauty that stretch over the main street where the locals organize a religious procession.



Gastronomic Specialities

In Santana, visitors can appreciate the popular Santana bread, but also lamb stew, Carne de Vinho e Alhos (Pork spiced with wine and garlic), Sopa de trigo (wheat soup) or the cooked cobs.



Viewpoints

São Jorge viewpoint¹⁵ and **lighthouse**¹⁶

São Jorge lighthouse is located in Vigia on the top of a cliff. It is not only a cornerstone for maritime navigation as it remains active, but also an attractive spot to visit as it offers panoramic views.



Culture

Igreja Matriz S. Jorge (Church)¹⁷

Undoubtedly an ex-libris of the built heritage, the mother church of São Jorge is the biggest religious baroque architectural style church in the Region. The church interior welcomes fine golden Baroque carving and a nice set of paintings.

**Typical houses of S. Jorge**

Thatched houses are also particularly common in São Jorge parish, although São Jorge buildings are square shaped and feature four panel rounded thatched roof.

**Moinho de Água (Water mill)**¹⁸

In Achadinha, one can find a water mill and “Serra de Água”, a traditional machine to saw wood. Both played a key role in the local domestic economy.

Calhau da Ribeira de S. Jorge (Pebble)¹⁹

In “Calhau de São Jorge”, visitors will come across with the historic core of the parish. The ruins entail

an old sugar mill used by the first settlers. The bridge over Ribeira de São Jorge stream, built in the sixteenth century, is one of the most significant historical constructions.

Trekking

PR 18 – Levada do Rei

The Levada do Rei begins at the Water Treatment Plant at Quebradas in São Jorge, ending at the source of the levada, located in the spectacular Ribeiro Bonito stream.

Distance: 5,1 Km + 5,1 Km

Time: 4 hours (round trip)

You will be able to enjoy the splendid landscapes of São Jorge and Santana, with widespread indigenous vegetation, part of the Laurissilva forest – a World nature Heritage of Unesco since 1999.

Attention: The path may be slippery, wear anti-slip footwear.

For further information's, please check the Tours section in www.horariosdofunchal.pt/planearviagem/

Beaches

Praia do Calhau de S. Jorge²⁰

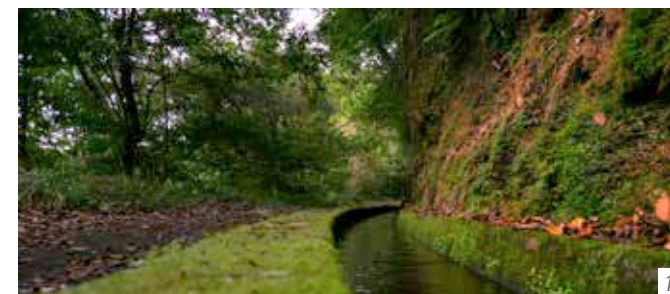
In a deep valley in São Jorge, you will find a bathing complex consisting of three swimming pools and a restaurant. From here you will be able to take in the fantastic view of the landscape from the sea to the green valleys and mountains.

Gastronomic Specialities

Bolo de Noiva (in English, “Wedding Cake”) is a gastronomic treat of Madeira, especially among the north side of the Island where this cake is made using fennel and a stick of cinnamon. It is a local wedding tradition to offer it as a gift to the grooms.



1. Levada do Rei





The name of Arco de São Jorge comes from the mountains that surround this parish shaped in “bow” and also because until 1676 the territory of the actual parish belonged to São Jorge parish, for which inherited the “appendix” of “São Jorge”.

This little parish comprehends some of the most fertile soils of the north coast of Madeira. Wine, cereals, vegetables and even wicker are produced in this area.



Culture

Museu da Vinha e do Vinho (Museum) ²³

Another unmissable place to visit is the Museum of Vine and Wine, where one can encounter three wine pressers as well as a number of tools used in viticulture.

The museum provides guided visits, in which everyone can taste various local products, especially wines produced by locals.

Viewpoints

Miradouro da Beira da Quinta (Cabanas) ²¹

This belvedere is between São Jorge and Arco de São Jorge. Here, not only will you find a spectacular view of Arco de São Jorge, but on a clear day you can also see the neighboring island of Porto Santo.



Gastronomic Specialities

Arco São Jorge has its very own gastronomic specialities, such as grilled limpets and watercress soup, and traditional sweets like the pumpkin pudding.

Gardens

Quinta do Arco Rose Garden ²²

In the gardens of Quinta do Arco, you can visit one of the largest collections of rose bushes in Portugal. The collection consists of more than 1,000 different types of rose bushes.

You can see old and modern garden and climbing and non-climbing roses.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m (April til December).



1.

1. Quinta do Arco Rose Garden
2. Miradouro Cabanas




2.



-  Bus Stop - touristic spot
-  Bus Stop
- 1-11 Touristic spots

Arco de São Jorge



-  Bus Stop - touristic spot
-  Bus Stop
- 21-23 Touristic spots

This tourism service is steered towards high quality performance indicators, allows to rent buses to travel around Funchal and Madeira island, until Levadas and Viewpoints.

Horários do Funchal fleet is composed by 43 vehicles, 34 of which with a seating capacity of 53 passengers; 6 with 24 passenger seats and 3 with 22 passenger seats.

These white busses are almost a hallmark of Madeira. They are easily recognized due to the iconic and endemic flowers of the Island displayed on bus side panels.

It is also possible to rent buses dedicated to mobility-impaired users.

Horários do Funchal has a leading position among the regional market.

Contact:

Tel.: (+351) 291 705559 / (+351) 291 705560

Fax.: (+351) 291 705557

turismo@horariosdofunchal.pt





1.

January

Twelfth Night songs | Funchal Municipal Garden

Santo Amaro Feast | Santa Cruz

February

Compadres Feast | Santana

Carnival Festivities | Funchal (no fixed date: this event is generally celebrated in either February or March)

March

Regional Custard Apple Exhibition | Faial

April

Funchal Culture Festival | Funchal

May

Lemon Festival | Ilha, Santana

Flower Festival | Funchal (no fixed date: this event is generally celebrated in either April or May)

Madeira Island Open | Santo da Serra

Onion Festival | Caniço

Sé Festivities | Funchal

June

Atlantic Festival | Funchal

Sheep shearing | Ribeira dos Boieiros, Camacha

Popular Marches | Funchal

Feast of St. John's Altars | Funchal

July

Funchal Jazz | Funchal

Regional Folklore Festival – 48 Hours Dancing | Santana

Gastronomy Exhibit | Santana

Atlantic Roots Festival | Funchal



2.



3.



4.



5.

August

Madeira Wine Rally

Black Swordfish Feast | Câmara de Lobos

Feast of Our Lady of Monte | Funchal

Camacha Art/Camachense Art Festival | Camacha

Gastronomy Exhibit | Caniço

European Folklore Week | Funchal

September

Madeira Wine Festival | Estreito de Câmara de Lobos/Funchal (no fixed date: this event is generally celebrated in either August or September)

Grape and Farmer's Feast | Porto da Cruz

Cider Sampling | Santo da Serra

October

Madeira Nature Festival (no fixed date: this event is generally celebrated in either September or October)

Madeira Organ Festival | Funchal

November

Chestnut Festival | Curral das Freiras

International Open Bridge | Funchal

December

Christmas and New Year Festivities | Funchal

Night in the Farmers' Market | Funchal

Edition Tour of the city of Funchal - S. Silvestre's Race | Funchal



6.

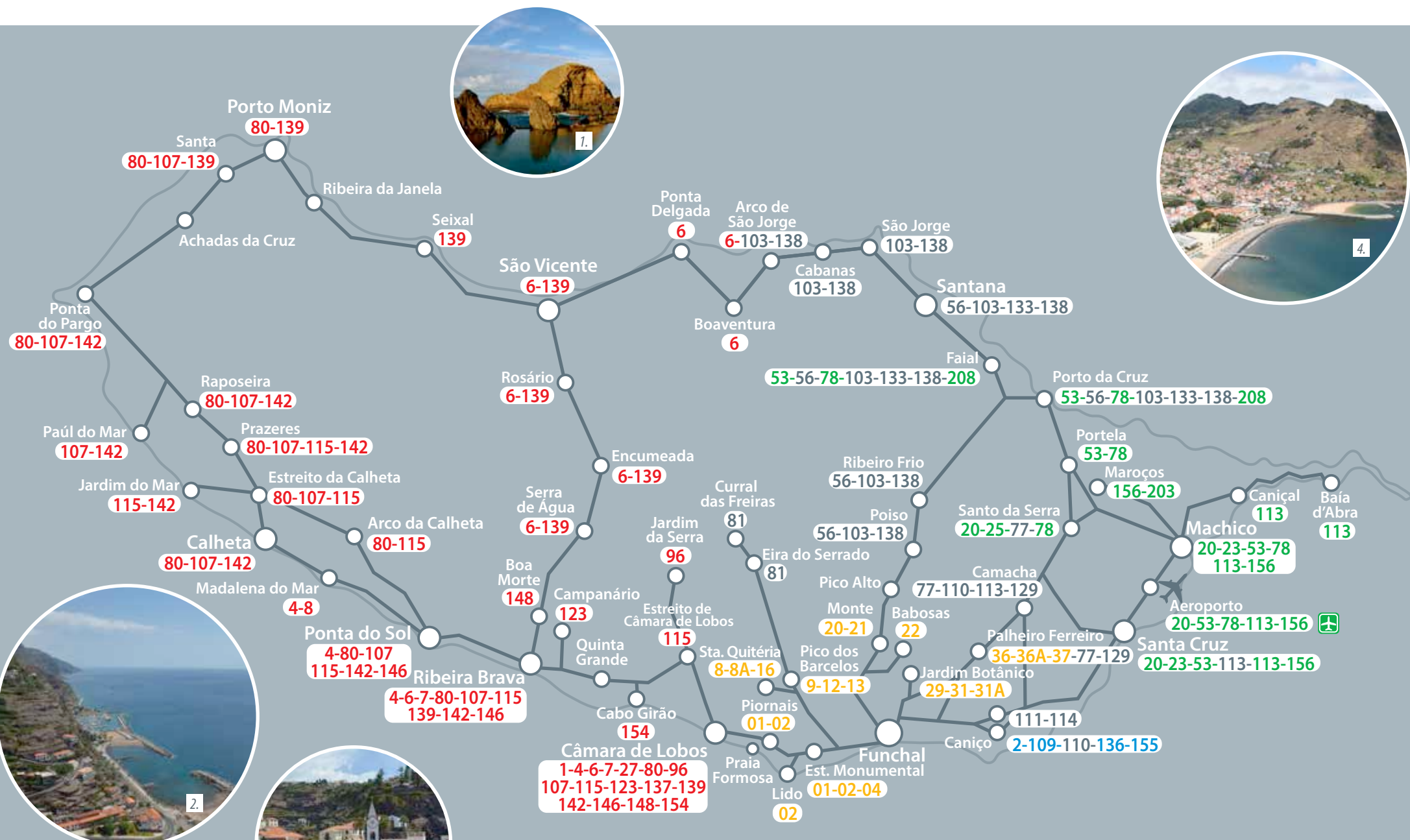


7.



8.

- 1. Twelfth Night songs
- 2. Compadres Feast
- 3. Funchal Culture Festival
- 4. Lemon Festival
- 5. Popular Marches
- 6. Funchal Jazz
- 7. Madeira Wine Festival
- 8. Madeira Nature Festival



1. Porto Moniz
2. Calheta
3. Ponta do Sol
4. Machico



Serviço urbano
www.horariosdofunchal.pt



Serviço interurbano
www.horariosdofunchal.pt



www.rodoste.pt



www.sam.pt



www.eacl.pt

Horários do Funchal Urban Service

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 31, 31A | 6 13, 20, 21 | 10 8, 8A, 12, 16 |
| 3 29, 36, 36A, 37 | 7 8, 8A, 16 | 17 13, 20, 21 |
| 4 22 | 8 01, 02, 04, 9, 12 | 18 31, 31A |
| 5 01, 02, 04, 9 | 9 01, 02, 04, 9 | |

Terminus Horários do Funchal Interurban Service

56, 77, 81, 103, 110, 111, 114, 129, 138

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 81 | 2 56, 77, 103, 111, 114, 129, 138 |
| 3 56, 103, 138 | |

Terminus Rodoeste

1, 4, 6, 7, 27, 80, 96, 107, 115, 123, 137, 139, 142, 146, 148, 154

R Bus Stop

Terminus SAM

20, 23, 25, 53, 78, 113, 156, 203, 208

S Bus Stop **A** Aerobus

Terminus Automóveis do Caniço

2, 109, 136, 155

C Bus Stop

SERVICIO URBANO / URBAN SERVICE

MAPA DA REDE NETWORK MAP

FUNCHAL

CARRERIAS / ROUTES

| | | | |
|---|-----|---|-------|
| 1 Centro - Pz. da Laranjeira (Linha Verde) | 5-A | 2 Centro - Lev. de St. Lúcia (Via Pena) | 3-F |
| 2 Centro - Pz. da Cruz (Linha Verde) | 6-B | 3 Centro - Caminho de Ferro | 3-F |
| 3 Centro - Jardim da Fonte | 4-C | 4 Centro - St. João | 4-E |
| 4 Centro - Pagaço Verde (Via João Paulo II) | 5-B | 5 Centro - Alegria | 2-E |
| 5 Centro - Nazaré (Via Verdades) | 5-D | 6 Centro - Fimda (Via 31 Janeiro) | 3-E |
| 6 Centro - Nazaré (Via Barrocas) | 5-C | 7 Centro - Fimda (Via Ulm) | 3-E |
| 7 Centro - Montado (Via S. Sebastião) | 4-A | 8 Centro - Fimda do Pinar | 4-H |
| 8 Centro - St. Quiteria (Via Barrocas) | 3-B | 9 Centro - Jardim das Romeiras | 2-C |
| 9 Centro - St. Quiteria (Via M. Soppal) | 3-B | 10 Centro - Jardim Salgado | 3-G |
| 10 Centro - Couselas | 3-C | 11 Centro - Telefaria Jardim Salgado | 3-G |
| 11 Centro - Chamorra | 1-B | 12 Centro - Rochinha | 4-G |
| 12 Centro - Chamorra (Barrocas) | 1-C | 13 Centro - Bateria (Via St. Amador) | 4-F |
| 13 Centro - Trapiche | 2-A | 14 Centro - C. de Ferro | 4-H |
| 14 Centro - Jamboto (Via Hospital) | 2-D | 15 Centro - Pz. Formosa (Via S.ª Quarta) | 3-J |
| 15 Centro - Jamboto (Via Verdades) | 2-D | 16 Centro - Palheiro Ferreira | 3-G |
| 16 Centro - Alamos | 3-D | 17 Centro - Pinheiro (Via Pz. Formosa) | 4-J |
| 17 Centro - Pinheiro da Vista | 3-E | 18 Centro - C. de Ferro | 4-J |
| 18 Centro - Trapiche | 2-A | 19 Centro - S. João | 4-J |
| 19 Centro - Jamboto (Via Hospital) | 2-D | 20 Centro - Pz. Formosa (Via S.ª Quarta) | 3-J |
| 20 Centro - Jamboto (Via Verdades) | 2-D | 21 Centro - Palheiro Ferreira | 3-G |
| 21 Centro - Três Paus | 2-B | 22 Centro - São João Lázaro | 3-H |
| 22 Centro - Alamos (Via Achada) | 2-D | 23 Centro - Nazaré - Monte | 2-D/F |
| 23 Centro - Chamorra (Barrocas) | 1-C | 24 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via M. Soppal) | 2-D/F |
| 24 Centro - Lombo Amendoado | 3-E | 25 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 25 Centro - Lev. de St. Lúcia | 2-E | 26 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 26 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 27 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 27 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 28 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 28 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 29 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 29 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 30 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 30 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 31 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 31 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 32 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 32 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 33 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 33 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 34 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 34 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 35 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 35 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 36 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 36 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 37 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 37 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 38 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 38 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 39 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 39 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 40 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 40 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 41 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 41 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 42 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 42 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 43 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 43 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 44 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 44 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 45 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 45 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 46 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 46 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 47 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 47 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 48 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 48 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 49 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 49 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 50 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 50 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 51 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 51 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 52 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 52 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 53 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 53 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 54 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 54 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 55 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 55 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 56 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 56 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 57 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |
| 57 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-E | 58 Centro - Nazaré - Monte (Via S.ª Quarta) | 2-D/F |

LOCAIS DE INTERESSE / INTERESTING PLACES

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|-----|
| 1 Miradouro / Viewpoint | 4-E | 32 Fortaleza do Pico | 4-E |
| 2 Miradouro da Quinta Vigia | 5-E | 33 Forte de São Tiago/ Museu de Arte Contemporânea | 5-G |
| 3 Miradouro das Neves | 5-I | 34 Governo Regional | 5-F |
| 4 Miradouro do Palheiro Goffe | 4-C | 35 Palácio da Justiça | 5-F |
| 5 Pico dos Barcelos | 4-C | 36 Palácio de São Lourenço | 5-F |
| Jardins / Gardens | | 37 Quinta Vigia/ Presidência do Governo Regional | 5-E |
| 6 Jardim Botânico | 3-G | 38 Teatro Municipal Baltazar Dias | 5-F |
| 7 Jardim da Quinta do Palheiro | 3-J | 39 Praias e Piscinas / Beaches and public swimming pools | 5-G |
| 8 Jardim dos Loiros | 3-G | 40 Doca do Cavacas | 6-D |
| 9 Jardim Municipal | 5-F | 41 Lido | 6-D |
| 10 Jardim Municipal do Monte | 2-F | 42 Ponta Gorda | 6-C |
| 11 Jardim Orquidea | 2-G | 43 Praia do Gorgulho | 6-D |
| 12 Jardim Tropical Monte Palácio | 2-G | 44 Praia dos Numerados | 6-B |
| 13 Parque Santa Catarina | 5-F | 45 Praia Formosa | 6-B |
| 14 Quinta Jardim do Imperador | 2-F | Centros Comerciais / Shopping | |
| 15 Quinta Magnolia | 5-E | 17 Casa Museu Frederico Freitas | 5-F |
| 16 Jardins Quinta da Boa Vista | 4-G | 18 Museu Casa da Luz | 5-F |
| Museus / Museums | | 19 Museu da Madeira Wine | 5-F |
| 17 Casa Museu Frederico Freitas | 5-F | 20 Museu de Arte Sacra | 4-B |
| 18 Museu Casa da Luz | 5-F | 21 Museu do Vinho | 5-F |
| 19 Museu da Madeira Wine | 5-F | 22 Museu Henrique e F. Franco | 5-E |
| 20 Museu de Arte Sacra | 4-B | 23 Museu Quinta das Cruzes | 4-F |
| 21 Museu do Vinho | 5-F | 24 Núcleo Museológico do IVBAM | 5-F |
| 22 Museu Henrique e F. Franco | 5-E | 25 Photographia-Museu "Vicentes" | 5-F |
| 23 Museu Quinta das Cruzes | 4-F | Igrejas / Churches | |
| 24 Núcleo Museológico do IVBAM | 5-F | 26 Igreja do Monte | 2-G |
| 25 Photographia-Museu "Vicentes" | 5-F | 27 Igreja de São Pedro | 3-D |
| Igrejas / Churches | | 28 Igreja do Socorro | 5-G |
| 26 Igreja do Monte | 2-G | 29 Largo e Igreja do Colégio | 5-F |
| 27 Igreja de São Pedro | 3-D | 30 Sé Catedral | 5-F |
| 28 Igreja do Socorro | 5-G | Monumentos / Monuments | |
| 29 Largo e Igreja do Colégio | 5-F | 31 Câmara Municipal do Funchal | 5-G |
| 30 Sé Catedral | 5-F | 32 Zona Velha (Old town) | 5-G |

LEGENDA

- Pontos de Venda / Sales-Outlet
- Paragem - Partidas / Bus Stop - Departures
- Início - Término / Start - End
- Percursos / Routes
- Paragem / Bus Stop
- Ponto de Transbordo / Connection Point
- Estradas / Roads
- Via Rápida / High Way
- Promenade
- Levada / Water channel
- Miradouro / Viewpoint
- Monumento / Monument
- Museu / Museum
- Parque / Parking
- Piscinas / Swimming Pool
- Polícia / Police
- Porto / Harbour
- Posto de Turismo / Tourist office
- Praia / Beach
- Teleférico / Cable Car
- Universidade / University
- Veredas / Footpath
- Zona Industrial / Industrial Zone
- Jardim / Garden

Our buses are yellow:



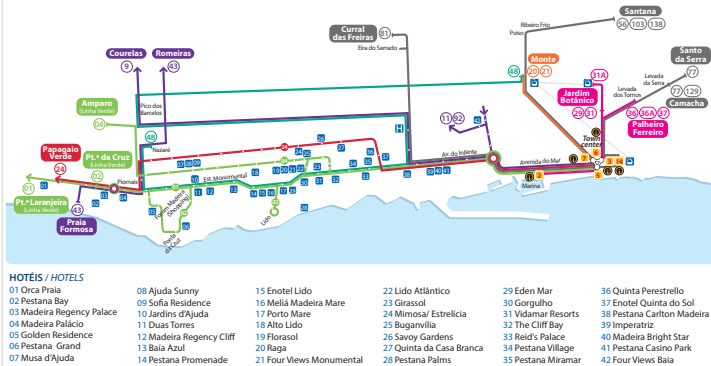
PARTIDAS DO CENTRO DO FUNCHAL / DEPARTURES FROM TOWN CENTER

| PARAGEM / BUS STOP | CARRERA / ROUTE NUMBER |
|--------------------|--|
| 1 Marina | a 2 3 b 4 |
| 2 Cais | a 2 3 b 4 c 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 |



CARRERIAS DE INTERESSE TURÍSTICO / TOURISTIC SPOTS

| PARAGEM / BUS STOP | CARRERA / ROUTE NUMBER |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 01 Orca Praia | 08 Ajuda Sunny |
| 02 Pestana Bay | 09 Sofia Residence |
| 03 Madeira Regency Palace | 10 Jardins d'Ajuda |
| 04 Madeira Palácio | 11 Duas Torres |
| 05 Golden Residence | 12 Madeira Regency Cliff |
| 06 Pestana Grand | 13 Praia Azul |
| 07 Musa d'Ajuda | 14 Pestana Promenade |
| 15 Enotel Lido | 16 Meliá Madeira Mare |
| 17 Porto Mare | 18 Alto Lido |
| 19 Florisol | 20 Raga |
| 21 Four Views Monumental | 22 Lido Atlântico |
| 23 Girassol | 24 Minimos/ Estrelícia |
| 25 Buganvilla | 26 Savoy Gardens |
| 27 Quinta da Casa Branca | 28 Pestana Palms |
| 29 Eden Mar | 30 Gorgulho |
| 31 Vidamar Resorts | 32 The Cliff Bay |
| 33 Reid's Palace | 34 Pestana Village |
| 35 Pestana Miramar | 36 Quinta Prestrello |
| 37 Enotel Quinta do Sol | 38 Pestana Carlton Madeira |
| 39 Imperatriz | 40 Madeira Bright Star |
| 41 Pestana Casino Park | 42 Four Views Baia |



SERVIÇO INTERURBANO / INTERURBAN SERVICE

MAPA DA REDE NETWORK MAP

CURRAL DAS FREIRAS
CAMACHA
SANTANA



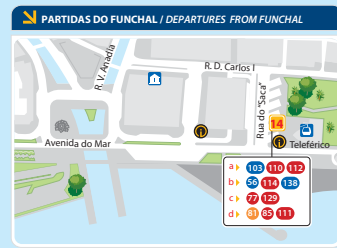
CARRERAS / ROUTES

| | |
|-----|--|
| 81 | Funchal - Curral Das Freiras |
| 136 | Funchal - São Jorge |
| 133 | Santana - Porto da Cruz |
| 103 | Funchal - Arco de São Jorge |
| 56 | Funchal - Santana |
| 129 | Funchal - Camacha |
| 114 | Funchal - Nogueira |
| 113 | Camacha - Santa Cruz (via Gaula) |
| 112 | Funchal - Rochão (via Carreiras) |
| 111 | Funchal - Achadinha (via Ribeirinha) |
| 110 | Funchal - Boqueirão (via Caniço) |
| 85 | Funchal - Boqueirão (via Palh. Ferreiro) |
| 77 | Funchal - Santo da Serra (via Camacha) |

BILHETES / TICKETS

Os bilhetes são adquiridos no próprio autocarro. Dentro de cada carreira existem várias zonas tarifárias. Os bilhetes do Serviço Urbano não são válidos nas carreiras Interurbanas.

The tickets are purchased inside the bus from the driver. The price is based on the number of fare zones. All the urban public transport tickets are not valid on the interurban service.



LEGENDA

- Balcão de Informação / Info Post
- Partidas do Funchal - Saca / Departures from Funchal - Saca
- Venda / Footpath
- Início - Término / Start - End
- Percursos / Route
- Via rápida / High way
- Estradas / Roads
- Túneis / Tunnels
- Venda Turística / Footpath
- Leveira / Water channel
- Carreira 81
- Carreiras 56, 103, 133, 138
- Carreiras 56, 103, 138 (pela via rápida / through the high way)
- Carreiras 77, 85, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 129
- Carreira 129 (pela via rápida / through the high way)

Our buses:





Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union



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