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## Convento de Cristo e Castelo Templário

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### ABOUT



Photo: IGESPAR - Luís Pavão

#### The Convent of Christ

In 1983, UNESCO awarded the classification of world heritage to the Templar Castle and the Convent of the Knights of Christ in Tomar, a unique monument in the history of the western world. Built on a site that was originally used for Roman worship, this vast monumental complex illustrates seven centuries of Portugal's history and contains several important mementoes of decisive moments in the history of the western world.

Afonso Henriques, our first king, bestowed upon the Knights of the Temple of Jerusalem vast tracts of land between the Mondego and Tagus rivers. Legend has it that, on reaching this region, the Knights were inspired by favourable omens to choose a hill on which to establish a castle and the name that they were to give to it: Tomar. The year was 1160 and D. Gualdim Pais, the Provincial Master of the Order of the Temple, ordered the castle to be built and the region to be settled.

The Order of the Temple was disbanded in 1314 as a result of its persecution by the French king Philip IV, the Fair. However, at the wishes of the Portuguese king D. Dinis, the members of the order, its property and privileges were all totally integrated into a new order - the Militia of the Knights of Christ in 1319. The Templars were thus able to continue their sacred mission of Chivalry in Portugal. Outwardly, the main sign marking the change was to be seen in the Order's cross, which now had straight arms instead of the curved arms of the Templar cross.

Together with Prince Henry the Navigator, the new military Order began to prepare the Portuguese nation for the great enterprise of the maritime discoveries of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Tomar Castle was by then a Convent and the headquarters of the Order, and Prince Henry was made its governor and perpetual administrator. The lay master transformed the knights into navigators whose mission it was to expand the kingdom and spread the faith through the maritime discoveries. This was why the caravels bore the Cross of the Knights of Christ on their sails, and this sign was to be carved into various stone landmarks all around the world.

### Contacts

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Website: <http://www.conventocristo.pt>

## Characteristics and Services

Guided Tours

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## Timetable

October/May: 9am-5.30pm; June/September: 9am-6.30pm Closed on 1 January, Easter Sunday, 1 May, 24 and 25 December.

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## Accessibility

Reserved parking spaces

Accessible route to the entrance

- Partial

Accessible information

- Interactive and audiovisual presentations
- Items for tactile exploration

## Other information

The entire **ground floor** of the monument provides routes with access ramps for wheelchairs or small steps that are easily negotiated. It is also possible to use a service lift to gain access to the first floor. These special visits must be booked in advance so that useful information can be provided that enables them to take place. In these situations, the **north façade entrance** of the Convent of Christ should be used.

The **blind and visually** impaired can also enjoy a visit to the monument. This is achieved through a visit supported by audio guides, and they can feel the shapes and textures of the architecture.