

Park and Palace of  
**PENA**

**THE PALACE**

of Pena

The Park and the Palace of Pena are the finest examples of nineteenth century Portuguese Romanticism and the integration of natural and built heritage. They constitute the most important part of the Cultural Landscape of Sintra's World Heritage site

THE PEOPLE THAT BUILT PENA



**QUEEN MARIA II (1819-53)**  
Reigned between 1826-28 and 1834-53  
Accompanied the construction of the Palace through to her premature death in 1853



**FERDINAND II (1819-85)**  
King-Consort 1837-53  
Married for a second time to the Countess of Edla (1869). Creator of the Park and Palace of Pena, he was son of Ferdinand, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Princess Maria Antónia von Koháry. Commonly known as the Artist- King



**Countess of Edla (1836-1929)**  
A former opera singer and the second wife of Ferdinand II, she played a crucial role in designing the palace interiors and the western section of the park

With its geometric, Moorish pattern and industrial manufacture, the tiles were also applied on the Little Birds Fountain, the Hothouse and on benches in the Garden of Camellias

TILE FACADE



TRITON

Allegorical gateway of the Creation.  
Half-man half-fish figure

CHAPEL

Original part of the early Monastery of the Hieronymite monks. Alabaster retable by Nicolau Chanterene (Sixteenth Century)

THE LAST PORTUGUESE KINGS  
TO LIVE AT PENA



**Don Carlos I and Dona Amélia**  
Rein from 1889 to 1908

**Don Manuel II**  
Rein from 1908 to 1910

WATCH-TOWERS

Of various shapes and sizes punctuating the different levels of the terraces

MANUELINE CLOISTERS

Original part of the sixteenth century Monastery decorated with Hispano-Arabic tiles (c. 1520)

OFFICE OF KING CARLOS

Living room with canyases painted by King Carlos

THE QUEEN'S TERRACE

From where one can best observe the architecture of the Palace. Sun-dial fitted with automatic cannon which sounded at midday

KITCHEN

Exhibition of the utensils used for cooking meals in this period

ENTRANCE

ENTRANCE

COAT OF ARMS

Coat of Arms of King Ferdinand II of Portugal and of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha

BELVEDERE

Pavilion with a bulbous dome

Emergency:

112  
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+351 96 154 49 65  
Fire alarm:  
112

TWELFTH CENTURY

Chapel dedicated to Our Lady of Penaln medieval times

1503

Convent of Our Lady of Pena donated to the Order of the Hieronymites by the King Don Manuel I

1838

Purchase of the Monastery by Don Fernando II (following the extinction of the religious orders in 1834)

1842-57

Recuperation of the Monastery and construction of the "New Palace" conducted by the King, Dona Maria II and the Baron Von Eschwege

1885

Death of Don Fernando II. The property was left in his will to the Countess of Edla

1890

Acquisition of the Palace and Park by the State

1911

After the founding of the republic in 1910, the palace was converted into a museum

1995

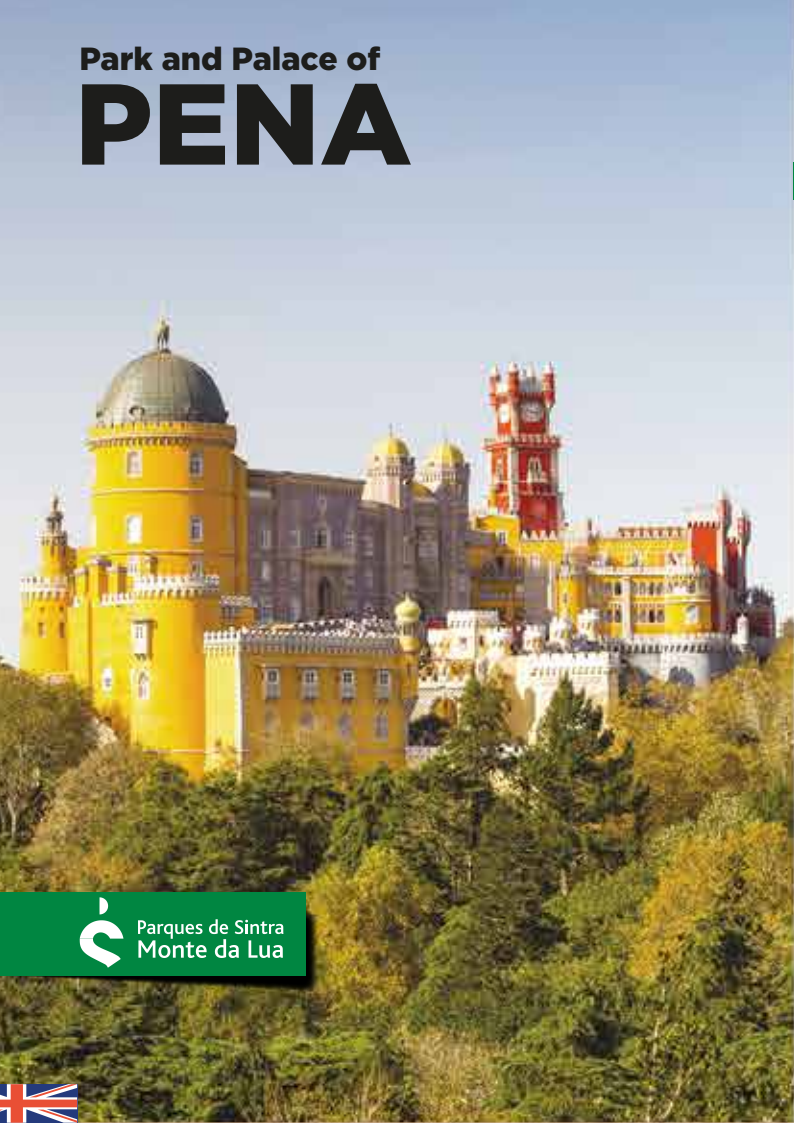
UNESCO lists the Sintra Hills, where the Palace and the Park of Pena are located, as Cultural Landscape, World Heritage

2007

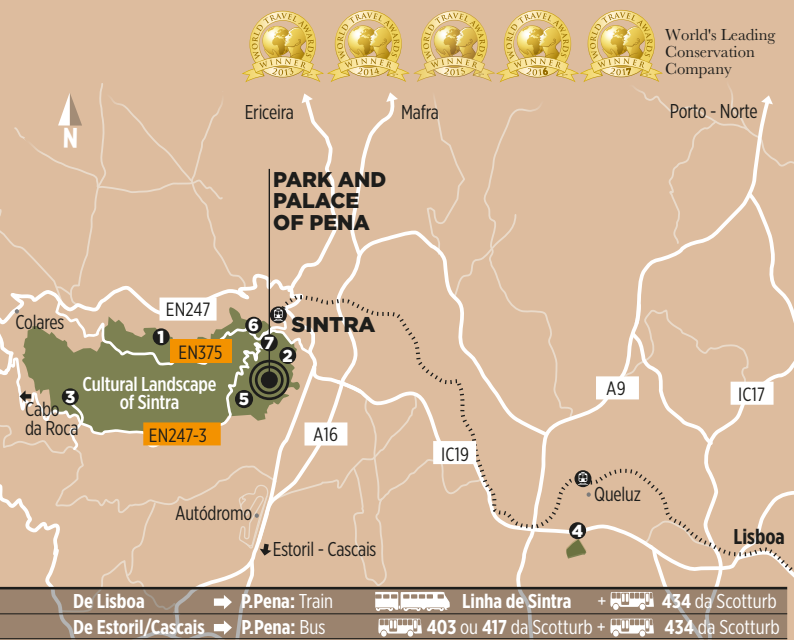
Parques de Sintra – Monte da Lua SA took over the running of the palace

2010

Start of refurbishing work, general restoration of palace areas and of the museum collection, as well as reorganisation of the collection



Palace of Pena as seen from the High Cross © PSML | Luís Duarte





# PARK

## of Pena

A natural environment of rare beauty and scientific importance, the Park is remarkable as a project of landscape transformation of a Hill, barren at the time, into an arboretum integrating several historic gardens. It occupies almost eighty-five hectares of exceptional geological and climatic conditions

### ST. CATHERINE'S HEIGHTS

Viewing point with an asphalt and Hispano-Moresque tiled bench carved from the rock

### STATUE OF THE WARRIOR

Bronze statue attributed to Ernesto Rusconi, 1848. Imaginary medieval knight, an integral part of Pena's landscape setting

### OCTAGONAL TABLE

Stone table, flanked by asphalt covered benches

### TEMPLE OF THE COLUMNS

Small temple serving as a viewpoint over the Palace, built on the site of a chapel dedicated to St. Anthony.

### RIDING RING

Having in the past served for the princes to go riding, as a tennis court and for open air banqueting

### THE DOVECOTE HOUSE

Multimedia space housing a 3D maquette of the Cultural Landscape of Sintra

### GARDEN OF QUEEN AMELIA

The original vegetable garden of the Hieronymite Monastery, transformed into a French style garden by Queen Amelia

Casa da lapa

### HIGH CROSS

Carved in stone as intertwined branches, at the highest place of the Sintra Hills (529m) where, in the 16th century, D. João III had already raised a Cross

### Fountain of the "Preta"

### GROTTO OF THE MONK

Place for solitary meditation of the early Hieronymite monks

### Tank of the Seven Pines

### Lake of the Shell

### QUEEN'S FERN VALLEY

Collection of arboreal ferns planted in a valley with special climate conditions, surrounded by deciduous trees

### Fountain Lake

### Orchard

### THE COUNTESS'S FERNERY

The first collection of tree ferns in the Parque da Pena, started by Don Fernando II

### Bridge - Pergola

### Garden of the Azaleas

### Greenhouses

### Aviary

### Shelter

### Vegetable Gardens

### Rabbit Warren

### THE CHALET OF THE COUNTESS OF EDLA

Built by Don Fernando II for the Countess of Edla, between 1864 and 1869

### The Chalet Rocks

### Chalet Keeper's House

### ENTRANCE OF THE CHALET

### THE GARDEN OF THE COUNTESS OF EDLA

Home to botanical collections introduced by Don Fernando II and his second wife, the Countess of Edla.

### EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA

trunk of tree commemorating the marriage of Don Fernando II to the Countess of Edla on 10 June 1869

### PENA FARM

Landscaped agricultural system in which livestock and buildings are compositional elements within a picturesque setting

### LEGEND

- Ticket office
- Toilet
- Information
- ATM
- Viewpoint
- Shop
- Tea-room
- Restaurant
- Wi-fi
- Sala interpretativa
- Parking area
- Public transports Scotturb 434
- Transfer Palace
- Route - Hop On-Hop Off Park
- Ramped route
- Route with steep slopes
- Visit route
- Route for persons with reduced mobility
- Smoking areas

### Emergency Exit

- Do not light fires
- Do not pick plants
- Do not litter
- Fountain water not suitable for drinking
- Do not smoke except at the defined locations
- Traffic forbidden
- Pets not allowed, except guide dogs

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