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 who built Pena

Dona Maria II (1819-53) Queen of Portugal: 1826–1853 and 1834–1853

Don Fernando II (1819-86) King-Consort 1853-86

Married the Countess of Ediça (1840)

Creator of the Park and the Palace of Pena. Star of Ferdinand, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Marie Antoinette, Princess of Belgium, known as the Artist-King

The Countess of Ediça (1830-1909)

A former opera singer and second wife of Ferdinand I, she had a key role in the design of the palace’s interior

Main Facade Tiles

Geometric Moorish patterns to be seen in the Fountain of the Small Birds

Entrance

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

Chapel

Original part of the early Monastery of the Hieronymites. Abandoned by Nicolau Chanterne in the 16th Century

Kitchen

Exhibition of the utensils used at the times to prepare a banquet.

Opening times

High season

Sun: 9:30 am to 6:15 pm
Mon-Sat: 9:30 am to 6:15 pm
Closed: Tues

Low season

Sun: 10:00 am to 5:00 pm
Mon-Sat: 10:00 am to 5:00 pm
Closed: Tues

Parques de Sintra – Monte de Lous, S.A.

Parque do Monteiro 281 C - 405 Sintra

+351 21 2103 3112

info@parquesdesintra.pt

www.parquesdesintra.pt

www.facebook.com/parquesdesintra

www.instagram.com/parquesdesintra

Cost of Arms

Cost of Arms of King Ferdinand II and of St Anne and of Sto. Cristo and St. Judas

Tickets office

Ticket Office

Shop

Book Exchange

Restaurant

Pavilion

Transfer

Educational center

Smoking areas

Emergency

+351 21 903 70 00

+351 91 114 06 10

+351 91 154 80 80

Fire alarm

C-112

In medieval times

Twelfth century: Chapel dedicated to Our Lady of Pena

1903

Convert of Our Lady of Pena to the Order of the Hieronymites by the King Don Manuel

1844-57

Reconstruction of the Monastery and construction of the “New Palace” conducted by the King, Dona Maria II and the Baron Von Eychegg

1895

Death of Don Fernando II. The property was given to his son-in-law, the Countess of Ediça

1906

Acquisition of the Palace and Park by the State

1906-

1912

After the expropriation of the monastic in 1912, the palace was converted to a museum.

2007

UNESCO lists the Sintra Hills, Pena Palace and the Park of Pena on the list of Cultural Landscape, World Heritage

2010

Start of a rehabilitation work, general renovation of the palace annexes and of the museum collection, as well as incorporation of the collection.
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 oriental integrating several historic gardens. It comprises within its limits the key features of exceptional geological and climatic conditions.

Saint Catherine's Heights
- Visitors viewpoint overlooking the entire Park of Pena Amoril, with the "Serra de Pena" tower in the background.

Statute of the Warrior
- Bronze statue attributed to Ermelino Baccarelli. The Imaginary monumental knight, an integral part of Pena's landscape setting.

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

Garden of Camellias
- Collection of Portuguese azalea, valuable for its exuberance, produced in the 19th century.

Caste of the Moon
- Place for solitary reflection of the early 19th century.

Lake of the Sphinx
- Water source for the Palace.

Caste of the Sphinx
- Monumental architectural elements.

Garden of Small Birds
- Sphagnetic dome with an inscription in Arabic.

Garden of Cereals
- Species typical of the Pena Park climate.

Garden of Camellias
- Garden of Camellias, the largest and most important in the world.

Palace of Pena
- Main building of the Park.

Bridge of Pena
- Crossing the river leading to the palace.

The Countess's Folly
- The most important collection of trees in the Park, designed by Don Fernando de Almeida.

The Countess's House
- Home to historical collections.

The Chapel of the Countess
- Built by Don Ferreira II for the Countess of Pena, between 1903 and 1909.

The Chapel of the Countess
- Home to historical collections.

The Chapel of the Countess
- Home to historical collections.

The Chapel of the Countess
- Home to historical collections.

Legend
- Tickets
- Hotel
- Amenities
- ATM
- Newspaper
- Shop
- Tea-room
- Restaurant
- Parking Place
- Toilet
- Party area
- Toilet facilities
- Backpacks
- Natura with cheap equipment
- Staff service
- Rules to be observed with the staff service
- Do not light fires
- Do not feed animals
- Not advisable for children
- Do not smoke near the open fire
- Smoking areas
- Traffic information
- No dogs allowed, except guide dogs.