

HOW TO GET TO PORTO DE MÓS



PORTO DE MÓS MUNICIPALITY

Praca da República
2484-001 Porto de Mós

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HOURS

May to September 10h00 - 12h30 | 14h00 - 18h30
October to April 10h00 - 12h30 | 14h00 - 17h30

Closed:
Mondays, January 1st, Easter, May 1st
and December 25th



CASTLE PORTO DE MÓS

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CASTLE PORTO DE MÓS

Over the centuries, this military fortress gathered military, Gothic, and Renaissance influences. The importance of Porto de Mós Castle was notorious during the Christian conquest period. This architectural work of singular character is classified as National Monument.

HILLOCK

The castle stands on a small hill, 176 meters high, enjoying of a privileged visual domain.

WALL SECTIONS

Between towers, at the vertices, there are wall sections that range from 16 to 18m long and 1,65 to 1,80m thick.

CAPTION

- Information
- Parking
- Park
- Accessible building
- Cemetery

SOUTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST TOWERS

Towers with a quadrangular floor plan and three floors above ground, crowned by pyramidal corbels and pinnacles.

TOWN

The castle, which can be admired from the town and the surrounding countryside, embraced locals with a sense of protection as they knew that in an attack scenario, they could always seek shelter inside it.

SURROUNDINGS

The natural landscape that can be seen from the towers allows a strategic military reading of the surrounding area, the landforms and the communication routes. It is also possible to see the Lena Valley and Serra dos Candeeiros.

ARCHITECTURE

The castle has an architectural rationality settled in an octagonal plan, whose vertices are reinforced by turrets.

Porto de Mós

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

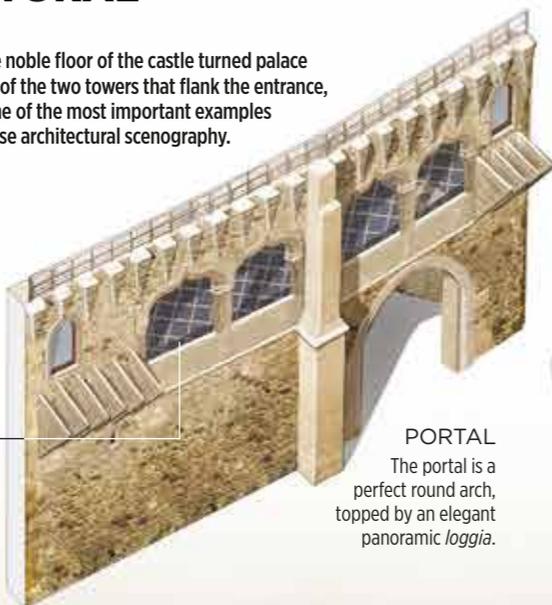
The *loggia* running along the noble floor of the castle turned palace and the pyramidal crowning of the two towers that flank the entrance, make Porto de Mós Castle one of the most important examples of the 15th century Portuguese architectural scenography.

MAIN FAÇADE

Facing south, the main façade is harmonic in shape, with a central body flanked by two towers crowned with pyramidal pinnacles.

LOGGIA

Gallery covered by arched vaults, supported by pyramidal corbels with natural elements and closed by keystones with different heraldic decorations.



PORTAL

The portal is a perfect round arch, topped by an elegant panoramic *loggia*.



PINNACLES

The south towers are adorned with a pyramidal dome, coated by ceramic finishing of glazed green scale tiles, representing the House of Ourém.



NORTHWEST TOWER

A very high construction with four floors, it has an irregular shape, similar to the merging of a square and a triangle.

COMPARTMENTS

Chambers enlightened through small windows and rectangular doors with denticular frames. Covered by vault supported by small pyramidal corbels.

CAPTION

Information

CASTLE'S INTERIOR

In its final phase, Porto de Mós castle was planned with more artistic and socially prestigious concerns than military ones.

CENTRAL COURTYARD

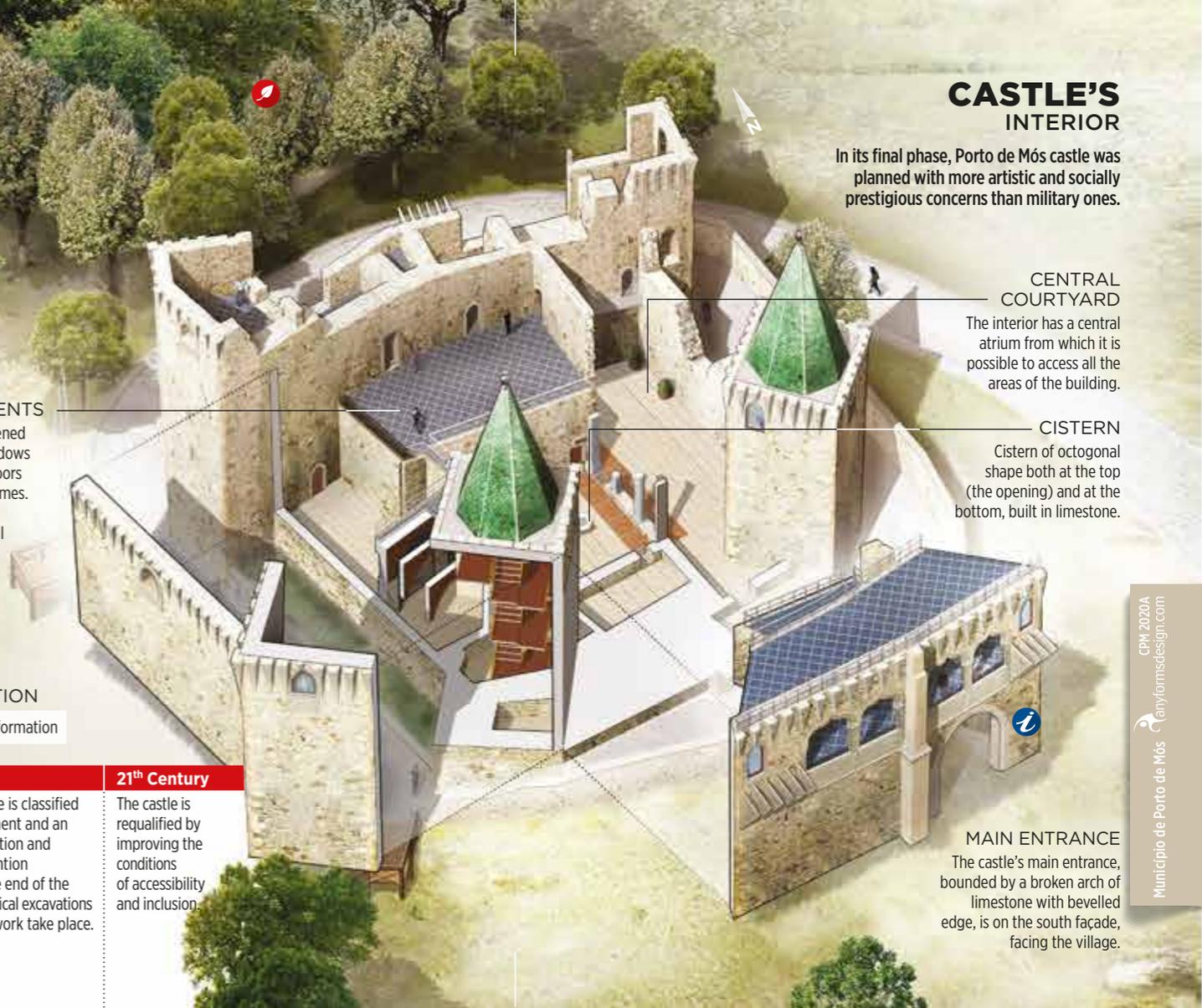
The interior has a central atrium from which it is possible to access all the areas of the building.

CISTERN

Cistern of octagonal shape both at the top (the opening) and at the bottom, built in limestone.

MAIN ENTRANCE

The castle's main entrance, bounded by a broken arch of limestone with bevelled edge, is on the south façade, facing the village.



ANCIENT TIMES

From Prehistory to the Roman Era there are multiple occupations known in the region. In the Islamic Era in place of the castle there was a watchtower.

12th Century

By the time of the Christian Reconquest of the Iberian Peninsula, Porto de Mós town was conquered from the Muslims by **D. Afonso Henriques'** army.

13th Century

During the reign of **D. Sancho I**, with the incentive to settlement, Porto de Mós thrives and the fortress is rebuilt, assuming the current plan. The rebuilding was necessary in order to resist the attacks still coming from the south.

14th Century

King **D. Dinis** grants a *Carta de Foral* to Porto de Mós. The castle is submitted to restoration work in order to become a manor house and the town is donated to the king's wife, **D.ª Isabel de Aragão**.

1385

The castle and town housed the forces of King **D. João I** of Portugal while preparing for the Battle of Aljubarrota. The village and the castle are part of the sovereign's donation to **D. Nuno Álvares Pereira**.

15th Century

D. Afonso, IV Count of Ourém, is responsible for several improvements that transformed the medieval castle into a Renaissance manor.

18th Century

The 1755 earthquake severely damages the castle, leaving only three towers standing, but quite ruined.

20th Century

Porto de Mós Castle is classified as National Monument and an extensive conservation and restoration intervention is promoted. At the end of the century, archaeological excavations and maintenance work take place.

21st Century

The castle is requalified by improving the conditions of accessibility and inclusion.