

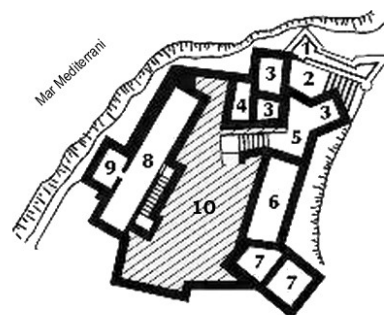
BUILDINGS



THE CASTELL



The castle of Peníscola was built by the Templar Knights, who followed the fortress-convent model that they had built in the Holy Land. But it was in the early decades of the fifteenth century that the castle of Peñíscola hosted its most famous guest and that gave it more fame. He was one of his pontificate of Western Christendom for nearly twenty years. During the Western Schism, Pope Benedict XIII (Pope Luna) was forced to leave Avignon. In the autumn of 1411, he established his residence in the castle with his small court until 1423.



Planta inferior

1. Baluard del segle XVI
2. Porta d'entrada
3. Cos de guàrdia
4. Cisterna
5. Vestíbul
6. Cavallerisses
7. Estances
8. Magatzem (sala del Conclave)
9. Presó
10. sala d'armes



PLANTA DEL CASTELL DE PENÍSCOLA



Planta noble

1. Palau pontifici
2. Dependències del palau
3. Sala del Comanador
4. Estances
5. Capella dels templers
6. Sagristia
7. Cuines o banys
8. Pati d'armes
9. Terrassa (abans habitatges i dormitori dels templers)



The church of the ERMITANA

The Hermitage of Sant Antoni de Peniscola (Bass Maestre, Valencia) is located in the Sierra Irta on the mountain of La Mola and dates from the sixteenth century. The set consists of its own chapel, the house of the hermit and the inn, which enclose a courtyard from where we can see a good view of the coastline. Next to it, we can see the original chapel, now in ruins, which could be a simple rural Romanesque. Occasionally it has served as the parish of Peniscola, as occurred during the War of the French.



SANT ANTONI CHURCH



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Tower of Badum



The Tower of Abadum Badum, a sentry tower, is located about 7 km south of the Rock of Peníscola, on a cliff of considerable height (around 97 m). Among the ravine of the Volante and the Pebret beach. It is not known with certainty whether it belonged to the vigilance system of the Xivert Castle, or was part of the fortress of Peñíscola. It is a sixteenth century building (from about 1506) of masonry and no door, but with small windows at the top of the structure. On its west front, facing the road, we can distinguish the coat of arms of the Kingdom of Valencia at the time of Charles V, chaired by the two-headed eagles of the Hapsburgs.

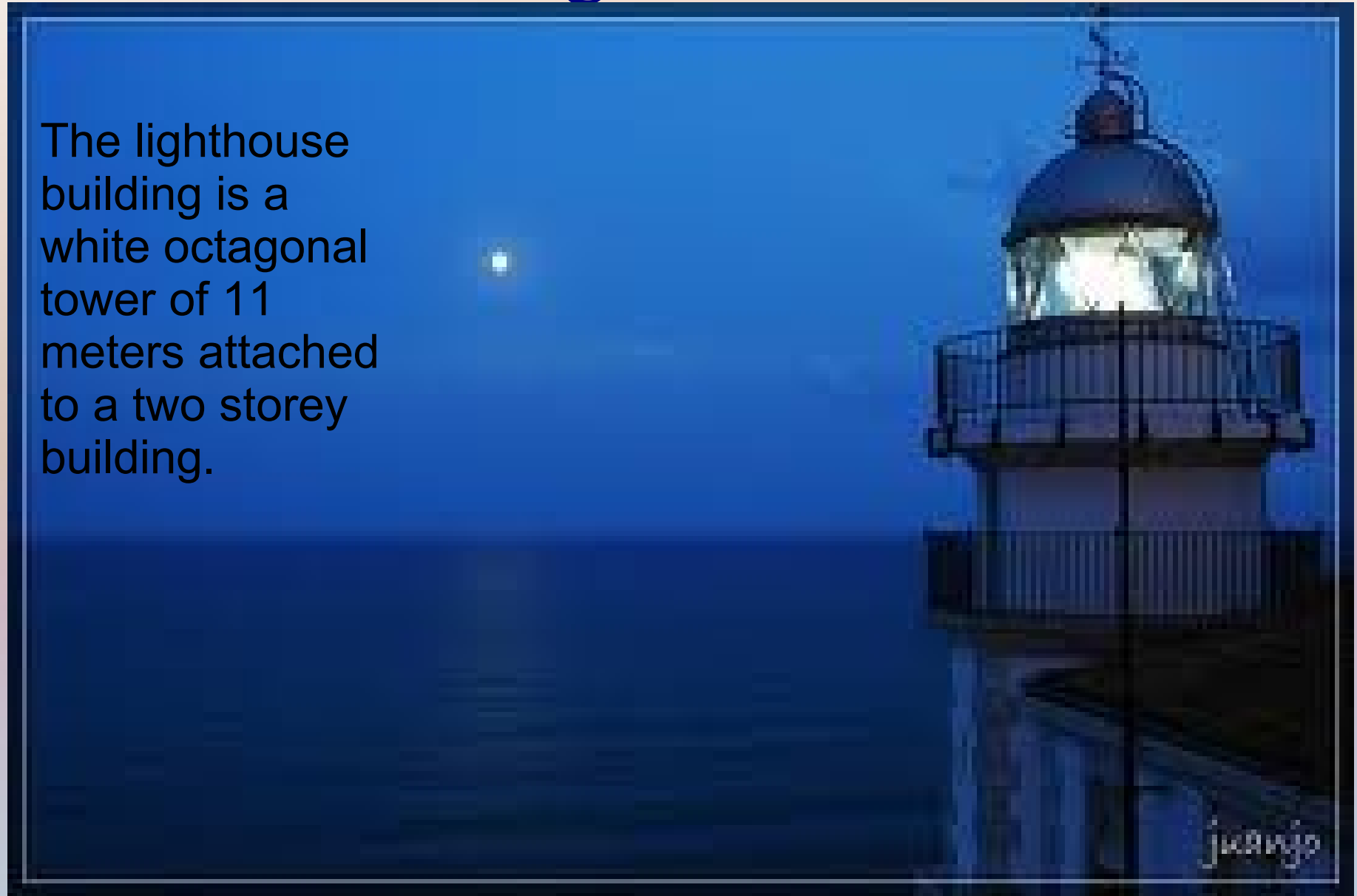
THE WALL



In 1294, Peñíscola happens to belong to the Order of the Temple. The Knights Templar leverage the Arab fortress built on the rock to expand and build the great castle that we witness today. These works would be developed between 1294 and 1307. The promoters were frey Berenguer de Cardona, who was the Master of the Order of the Temple in Aragon and Catalonia and Arnold of Banyuls frey, who was the Commander of Peniscola.

Lighthouse

The lighthouse building is a white octagonal tower of 11 meters attached to a two storey building.





GOOD NIGH...