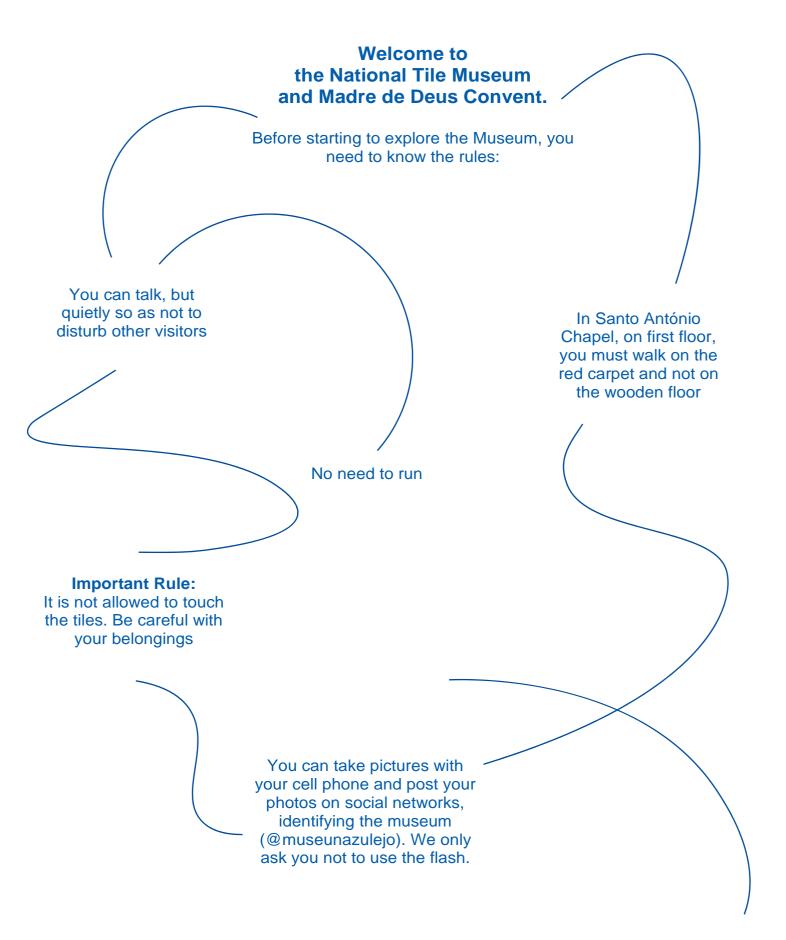


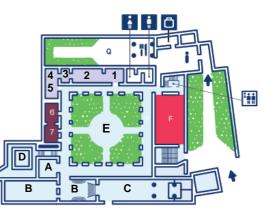
INTRODUCTION



MAP OF THE MUSEUM

GROUND FLOOR

15th and 17th Centuries and Church: **Restaurant:** Winter's Garden:



SECOUND FLOOR

Lisbon's View Room

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FIRST FLOOR

17th to 20th Century; High Choir; Crib's Room;

A. D. Leonor's Chapel 2.15th and 16th Centuries. Medieval Tiles B. Chapter Hall and D. Manuel Room

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- C. Church
- D. Small Cloister
- E. Cloister
- F. Temporary Exhibition Hall

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- G. Santo António's Chapel
- H. Crib's House
- I. Chorus
- J. Temporary Exhibition Hall
- O. Great Panoramic of Lisbon
- P. Workshop's Area
- Q. Winter's Garden

9.17th Century. São Bento's Staircase
10.17th Century. Figurative Tiles
11.18th Century. Tiles Ordered From
Netherlands, Cycle of the Masters, and
The Large Production
12.18th Century. Rococo Tiles
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1.Medieval Techniques Room

the First Portuguese Production

6.17th Century. Religious Patterns

7.17th Century. Oriental Influence's

8.17th Century. Hunting Room

Mannerist Patterns' Tiles

and Recordss

Altar Fronts

3.16th Century. Custom-made Tiles and

4.16th Century. Our Lady of Life's Altarpiece

5.16th and 17th Centuries. Checkered and

13.19th Century. Neoclassical and

Romantic Era Tile 14.Closed Room

15. "Triunfo de David" Panel

16.20th Century, Author, Modernist, and Contemporary Tiles

Ecclesiastical Rooms Exhibition Halls 16th Century 17th Century 18th Century 19th Century 20th Century

QUESTIONS

GROUND FLOOR

Your adventure begins in the Techniques Room (1), on the ground floor. The origin of the word "Azulejo" is Arabic and was used to designate the mosaic itself in Byzantine Art. What will be the meaning of this word?

O Pumice stone

- O Polished Stone
- O Blue Stone

This area (2-3) corresponds to "Hispano-Moorish" tiles. These were orders made to cities in the south of Spain. Indicate the city where most of the tiles from this period carne from.

O Seville

O Murcia

O Grenada

Still in the same space (4), discover

the large panel of Our Lady of Life. This panel was made in 1580 and belonged to a side chapel of the Church of Santo André, located next to St. George's Castle, in Lisbon. What was the name of that chapel?

Answer:

Exit to the Cloister and find the room

(6-7). The 17th-century pattern was created to cover large surfaces. The panels were surrounded by complex frames that created the illusion of a particular textile. Which?

O Carpet O Towel O Quilt Enter the Church (C). After going up the stairs, on the left side, you will find sheep "that lost its head". Where the head went?

Answer:

Leave the Church and go to the D. Manuel

room (B). In this room there are some panels of Franciscan motifs, from the convent of Sant'Ana, in Lisbon. On one of the walls is a staircase containing the three vows of St Francis. Can you name them, from top to bottom?

bottom? Answer:

FIRST FLOOR

Leave the room, go upstairs until you find the Hunting Room (8), which has a table in the center, on the first floor. In another room there is a panel of tiles on display that has a different disposition. Why does this panel have this form?

- O Because it was a fashion back then
- O Because it was tilted by the earthquake
- O Because it was located on a staircase

Find the upper part of the cloister (10).

There are six Muses represented in tile panels. Can you identify the Muse of the Theatre?

Answer:

Cross the Capela de Santo António (G), always on the red carpet, and exit through the door that gives access to the cloister (E). Go to the Room (12) and find the "Four Seasons" panel. Place the stations depicted on this panel in clockwise order, starting at the bottom.

Answer:

Exit to the Cloister (13). Find out where the panel with the saint in the image below is and indicate the century that corresponds to its creation.



Still in the Cloister (16), you will discover several panels produced by Rafael Bordalo Pinheiro. This renowned Portuguese artist was one of the first to consider tiles as a way of expressing his art. And he produced a panel with huge grasshoppers. Have you found it? Step away from the panel: what geometric shape do the grasshoppers form?

- O diamonds
- O triangles
- O rectangles

Did you know that Lisbon metro stations are traditionally decorated with tiles? In the next corridor, a tile panel illustrates one of the great Portuguese poets of the 20th century. Can you find it? What's his name?

Answer:

SECOUND FLOOR

Now go up to the 2nd floor (O), next to the elevator. The image below is a detail of the Great Panorama of Lisbon which was painted about 50 years before the great earthquake of 1755. Discover and mark on this sheet the Monastery of Madre de Deus, which is now our museum.

