

## CHAPTER HALL

*It was made in gothic style and reformed in the 17th century. In the background there is a chapel, from the 14th century, which is believed to have been part of a Jewish synagogue. In the walls there are some painted cloth, called "sargas" from the middle of the 16th century and they are original. Its use was to cover the altarpieces and paintings of the church in Easter.*



## MUSEUM

*In it, we find pieces of different styles and periods, as well as the clothes of the founder of the monastery, Teresa Gil.*

## REFECTORY OR DINING ROOM

*Covered room with coffered ceiling from the 15th century. Whose floor is decorated with a tile. And the tables are original and it is made of walnut wood.*



## ENCHINARRADO OR HALLWAY

*It is the hall and receives this name because the floor is made with chinarrros or pebbles. It is the original entrance to the monastery.*



# MONASTERY SANCTI SPIRITUS EL REAL OF TORO



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## HISTORY

*The monastery was founded by Teresa Gil, a Portuguese noblewoman, in 1307 and built by the Queen of Castile, María de Molina, in 1316.*

## CHORUS

*Inside we find three tombs.  
The first one of Teresa Gil. It was restored and has the original painting from the 14th century.*



*The second tomb is that of Eleanor of Castile, the first prioress of the Monastery until her death in 1444.*



*Finally, we find the tomb of Beatriz de Portugal (1373-1420). He lost the crown of Portugal in the "Battle of Aljubarota". His tomb is made in alabaster and in Burgundian Gothic style.*



## CLOISTER

*Quadrangular, with four sides. Two of them date from the 16th century and the other two from the 17th century. The Illustrious Toresano and composer, Jesús López Cobos, is buried there.*



## CHURCH

*It is covered with a Mudejar coffered ceiling in pine wood from 1346. Its main altar has a Moorish cover with original polychrome from the 15th century. The main altarpiece is Churrigueresque from the end of the 17th century. The walls are covered with paintings from the 18th century*

