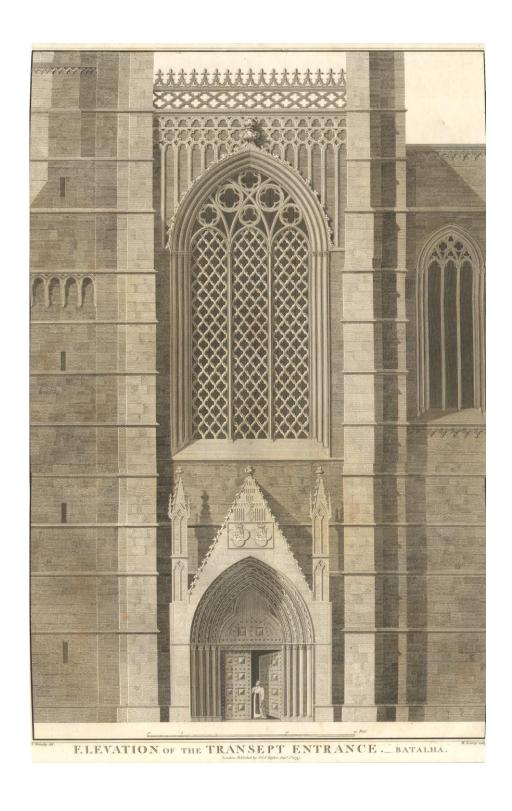
A brief reference chronology for the guide



1385 - August 14 -Battle of Aljubarrota. King João I makes a promise to the Virgin to have a Monument built in her honour, if he wins the battle. 1387/88 -King João I grants Afonso Domingues the leadership of the project to build the Monastery of Batalha. Probable date of the start of construction. 1388 -The handing over of the Monastery to the Dominican Order. 1387/88 - 1402 -The first phase of the construction of the Monastery, under the direction ofarchitect Afonso Domingues. Included in the initial project are the church, the Sacristy, the chapter house, the Royal Cloister, and related annexes. Construction is begun on the church (apse and naves) and foundations of the chapter house. Surrounding the construction site, small buildings, housing and workshops for 1392 and 1398 the labourers and tradesmen start to appear, thus laying the foundations of the future Town. Second phase of the construction of the Monastery's, under the direction of 1402 - 1458 architect Huguet. Thanks to him the chapter house vault, the ceilings of the main chapel and the central nave of the church as well as the main façadeare concluded, the cloister of King João I is completed and he also draws up plans for the pantheons of King João I and King Duarte. 1416 -Queen Philippa of Lancaster is buried in the main chapel of the church. 1426 -Probable date on which King João I orders his pantheon to be built, increasing the size of the initial floor plan. 1433 -King João I dies and is placed temporarily in the main chapel of the church. 1434 -After the conclusion of the royal pantheon, the bodies of King João I and Queen Philippa of Lancaster are here laid to rest. 1436 -The royal Cloister and fountain are most likely completed. 1438 -Martim Vasques is put in charge of construction. Death of King Duarte, during whose reign the Unfinished Chapels, setting for his burial chamber, had begun to be built. As the work was yet to be concluded, he was temporarily laid to rest in the main chapel of the church. 1448 -Fernão de Évora is nominated architect. Construction of the Cloister of King Afonso V (ground floor). 1505 - 1520 -The reign of King Manuel I. The decoration of the archways of the Royal Cloister, the interface of the atrium ceiling of the Unfinished Chapels, stained glass windows of the Chapter House (1514) and of the main chapel of the church (1517) and he Manueline doorway of the Unfinished Chapels are executed by Mateus Fernandes.

1528 -	João de Castilho is architect until 1532, subsequently replaced by Miguel de Arruda.
1533 -	The Renaissance balcony and window of the Unfinished Chapels are built by Manuel de Arruda.
1755 -	The earthquake causes damage to the Monastery.
1811 -	The fire started by Napoleon's troops destroys almost completely the third and forth cloister.
1840 - 1900 -	Important reconstruction works undertaken
1901 -	The ashes of King Afonso V, King João II and Prince Afonso are removed to the Founder's Chapel.
1924 -	The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier is built in the Chapter House.
1983 -	It joins the list of UNESCO of World Heritage Sites.