## Abstract

At the moment of this thesis oral presentation, will have exactly elapsed seven centuries since a bishop , named Paholac, unconsciously began this journey through the history of the Graphic Representation of the Peñíscola Castle.

Since this first and schematic drawing, performed in the year of 1314, to the present, an unprecedented graphic history of the fortification, cyclically reconstructed, has been achieved, where predominates the legacy of the Temple.

The studied graphic illustrations were produced in this temporal space of seven hundred years, between war and peace, and ultimately represent small testimonies of the journey of the Art. Since medieval drawings to digital technology, passing through Renaissance and Romanticism, forms, concepts and graphic techniques used in the representation of the fortification, reflect substantial characteristics of the said artistic movements.

At present, laser technology allows a global architectural survey of the entire fortification, providing digital representation and integrating contemporaneity to this story of Drawing; new perspectives are created, allowed by the development of newest study techniques. All this new information provides a reliable methodologic document, useful for future historical studies or eventual virtual visits.

While executing the fieldwork in Peñíscola, a great number of archives and libraries in various countries were visited to obtain the theoretical and graphical information relative to the Crusades and the Templar Art.

Furthermore, to ensure a better and personal understanding of the found under study material, we have carried out analytical records (drawings, sketches, measurements, notes, etc ...) in several Templar remains in Italy, Portugal and Spain, in either way related to Castellon building.

Resulting information, compendium of the graphic documents exposed and analyzed, is complemented by the description of the architectural survey method based on the 3D - laser technology, developed by our research team.