The Discalced Carmelites convent of "La Anunciación" in Alba de Tormes is the eighth of the seventeen convents founded by Saint Teresa of Jesus. It was promoted by Teresa de Laíz and her husband Francisco Velázquez. The first mass was said on January 31st, 1575 and within its walls the soul of Jesus died (1583) in a convent cell that can be visited today (entrance ticket to CARMUS Museum gives access to that cell). She was buried in her church, where she is venerated in the center of the main altarpiece nowadays.

The close connection of Alba de Tormes Carmelite order with its patron Santa Teresa is evident in the silver altar. An ornamental room with a 16th century brocade cloth and valuable chasubles, another of goldwork presided by Mena and Algardi; paintings by Rizi, Morales, Palmezano; engravings with Teresian themes; two eight rooms of the Carmelite Museum opened in June 2014. It is not possible to summarize and assess the religious and cultural legacy that the convent keeps since its foundation can be grasped from the renovated Teresian shrine. Santa Teresa's room can be access from the temple. The room offers a unique approach to Santa Teresa and her reform of Carmel, her family and those who were her heart and arm.

Teresa of Jesus. It was promoted by Teresa de Laíz and her husband Francisco Velázquez. The first mass was said on January 31st, 1575 and within its walls the soul of Jesus died (1583) in a convent cell that can be visited today (entrance ticket to CARMUS Museum gives access to that cell). She was buried in her church, where she is venerated in the center of the main altarpiece nowadays.

A after a restoration effort, the church of the Anunciación de Nuestra Señora del Carmen is a renovated Teresian shrine. Santa Teresa’s room can be accessed from the temple. The room offers a unique approach to Santa Teresa and her reform of Carmel, her family and those who were her spiritual family. From the safe-keeping room integrated into the new Museum, pilgrims and visitors can reach the most precious treasure of the Carmelites: sepulcher, arm and heart of Saint Teresa. The religious and cultural legacy that the convent keeps since its foundation can be grasped from the eight rooms of the Carmelite Museum opened in June 2014. It is not possible to summarize and assess the here the great value of the more than 800 pieces that the museum exhibits. Amongst them sculptures by Mené and Algardi; paintings by Rizi, Morales, Palmezano; engravings with Teresian themes; two rooms with more than interesting collection of oil paintings on copper; another of goldwork preserved over by its silver altar. An ornemental room with a 16th century brocade cloth and valuable chasubles, dalmatics and plavalid layers; another singular of banners, among them the one that in 1623 presided over her canonization in the Vatican; a good collection of objects of the church, one that mixes pottery and ceramics, the collection of plates of the sacristy and candlewick trimmers. 

Convent cell in which S. Teresa died on October 4, 1582

Entrances to the convent and temple