



ARCHITECTURE

This church is built according to the Mudejar local art style. It has got three naves, the "Evangelio" (Gospel) that reaches to Prim street, the central and the "Epístola" (Epistle) that reaches to San Bartolomé street.

It has three apsidal chapels: the central is polygonal and the sides are flat faces, which extend the central part of the church through the crevet. All of this is dated in the late 15th century.

However, the original construction was modified following the Baroque style of the period. The roof was also renewed in the 1980s decade.

The façade of the tower was built in 1784 by Andrés Acevedo Fariñas, who was from Carmona. He used a rectangular base and added a podium with a balaustrated railing, going from a rectangular floor to a squared one.



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Lucero de Europa*

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THE CHURCH OF SAN BARTOLOMÉ



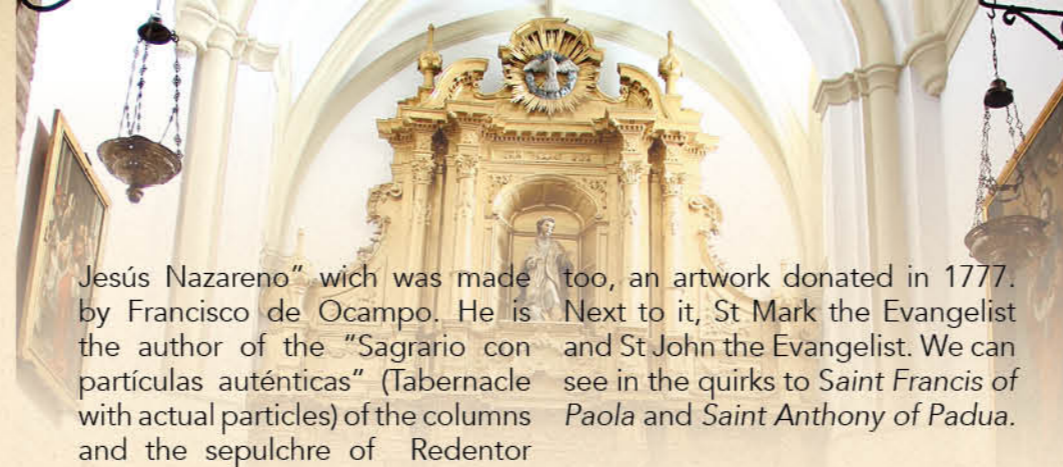
On the sidewalls there are two panel paintings, one of Santa Catalina de Alejandría and San Pablo, both are made by Juan de Mayorga.

In the apse of the "Nave del Evangelio" is placed the "Capilla del Bautismo" (Baptism Chapel). It used to be part of the see Sanctum. It has got a tabernacle made of estipites built in 1760. It functions as a throne for Inmaculada Concepción.

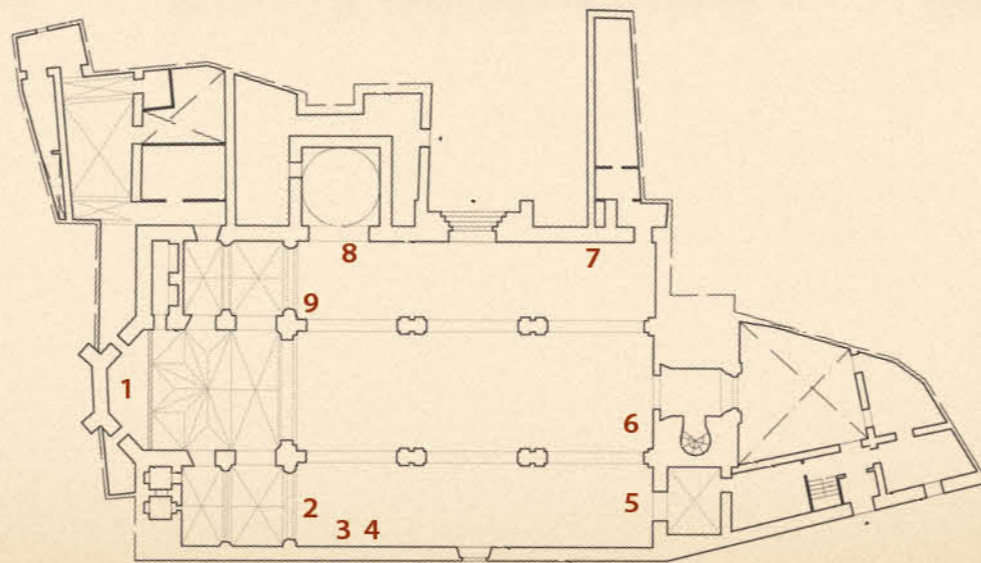
Hanging on the walls you can find paintings of the Baptism of Christ and San Nicolás de Bari of the 18th century. It has more ornaments: a Holy Family, a Hail Mary Most Pure, a couple of tables made of loose stones, three armchairs, a baptismal font and two silvered lamps.

The chapel "Nuestro Padre Jesús Nazareno" has a dome with sunlight.

It has three altarpieces. The main one was made in 1730. There also an image of "Nuestro Padre



Jesús Nazareno" which was made by Francisco de Ocampo. He is the author of the "Sagrario con partículas auténticas" (Tabernacle with actual particles) of the columns and the sepulchre of Redentor too, an artwork donated in 1777. Next to it, St Mark the Evangelist and St John the Evangelist. We can see in the quirks to Saint Francis of Paola and Saint Anthony of Padua.



1. Reredos. An altarpiece from the first part of the 13th century made by José Fernando de Medinilla. Here, it appears the statue of the Virgen de la Piña (center), San Blas (right) and San Cayetano (left). San Bartolomé is placed in the upper central part. There is a Purísima Asunta in the finishing. Both take part of San Bartolomé's daily life. On the sides, there are San Teodomiro and Santa Lucía.

2. Baptismal chapel. Inmaculada Concepcion is in the central part of the altarpiece in between of Saint Gabriel and Saint Raphael (archangels). They are placed under a medallion with the binding of Isaac represented on it.

3. Altarpiece of Saint Joseph. An altarpiece ornamented with estipities. 'San Juanito' is placed on the top.

4. Canopy of the 'esclavitud de los Dolores'. A golden crafted canopy holding a tortoiseshell and silver processional cross of Nuestro Padre Jesús Nazareno (1690). There is also a statue of Saint Veronica (20th century).

5. Altar of 'San Isidro'. Tabernacle for the worship of Isidore the Farmer and St. Michael.

6. Set of chairs for the chorus and two Jesuit Saints from the 18th century. Next to the patio's door there is a choir lectern.

7. 'Cristo de San Felipe'. At the bottom, the main works of the brotherhood of Santo Entierro: "Santo Entierro de Cristo Nuestro Señor y María Santísima de la Soledad", made by the artist from Carmona Francisco Buiza (20th century).

8. Chapel of the main "Cofradía de Penitencia Nuestro Padre Jesús Nazareno". It has three altarpieces: a central with the image of Christ (made by Francisco de Ocampo in 1607), one on the left with Our Lady of Sorrows (made by Duque Cornejo in 1696) and the third one, a Divina Pastora, a gift from Fray Isidoro de Sevilla (1708).

9. Chapel of Souls: An altarpiece made in the 19th century. It is surrounded by Saint Lawrence and Saint Stephen (17th century).

On this wonderful church, it stands out the main altarpiece, built in the half of the 18th century. It is divided into three main aisles and an attic.

The Virgen de la Piña is placed here. It was made by Roque Balduque and it was worshipped for many years in San Felipe Church. Next to this image, there are two golden tables made of loose stones.