

1 MAIN ENTRANCE

It leads the visitor into a sober and elegant Gothic church. It dates back from 1300, when the construction of the nave was mostly finished. In the current cover the original patriarchal cross of Saint Anna is preserved, a distinctive of the foundation of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre.

2 PRESBYTERY, TRANSEPT AND DOME

They are the oldest parts of the church and were built up in the twelfth century, except for the lantern. For the time of its construction, some Romanesque elements show their transition into the Gothic. These can easily be recognized in the windows of this style, hidden by later buildings. It is worth noting the rectangular apse of Cistercian influence, so likely in the churches of military orders. It is also remarkable to see the four horns which give rise to the dome decorated with veins. Subsequent to 1936, worth mentioning the octagonal dome, the canopy and the sculpture that presides over the church: Saint Anna with her daughter, the Virgin and Child Jesus, the work of Esteve Monegal and F. Juventeny 1943.

3 CHAPEL OF THE IMMACULATE

Near the entrance there is a Gothic chapel from the 13th century dedicated to the Immaculate Conception of Mary, formerly to All Saints. The altar is dominated by a beautiful image of the Immaculate Conception of Mary. The jewel of this building is the Gothic altarpiece, from late 15th century, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist.

4 CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE

It is the landmark of the church, on the other end of the transept, showing a replica of the sculptural group representing the Burial of Christ, surrounded by some characters in the Gospel. The original work, mutilated in 1936, is now exhibited in the Diocesan Museum. This is a work by Gabriel Guardia, from early 1400. In this chapel a relic of the Lord's Sepulchre Stone is venerated. The wrought iron gate that closes the chapel was made by Julià Berenguer in 1401.

5 CHAPEL OF OUR LADY OF MONTSERRAT

The present fresco was painted by Ignasi M. Serra Goday in 1963. The tombstone lying on the floor shows a 1667 registration referring to the Marimón family.

6 NAVE

It is 13th century Gothic, featuring elegant austerity. The rose window and the other windows break the monotony of stonework. The paintings hanging on the walls depict some scenes of St. Joseph Oriol's life and are the work of Joan Llimona, 1922. The present post 1936-1939 war pipe organ has recently been restored. Miquel de Boera's tomb is a sixteenth century work. All other tombstones on the floor date back to the 15th-17th century period.

7 CHAPEL OF OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE

This is a free chapel, annexed to the nave. It is an early seventeenth century construction made to place the ashes of St. Daniel. Since 1981 there has been a presiding statue of Our Lady of Guadalupe, patroness of the Confraternity of Úbeda (Jaen - Andalusia).

8 CHAPTER HOUSE

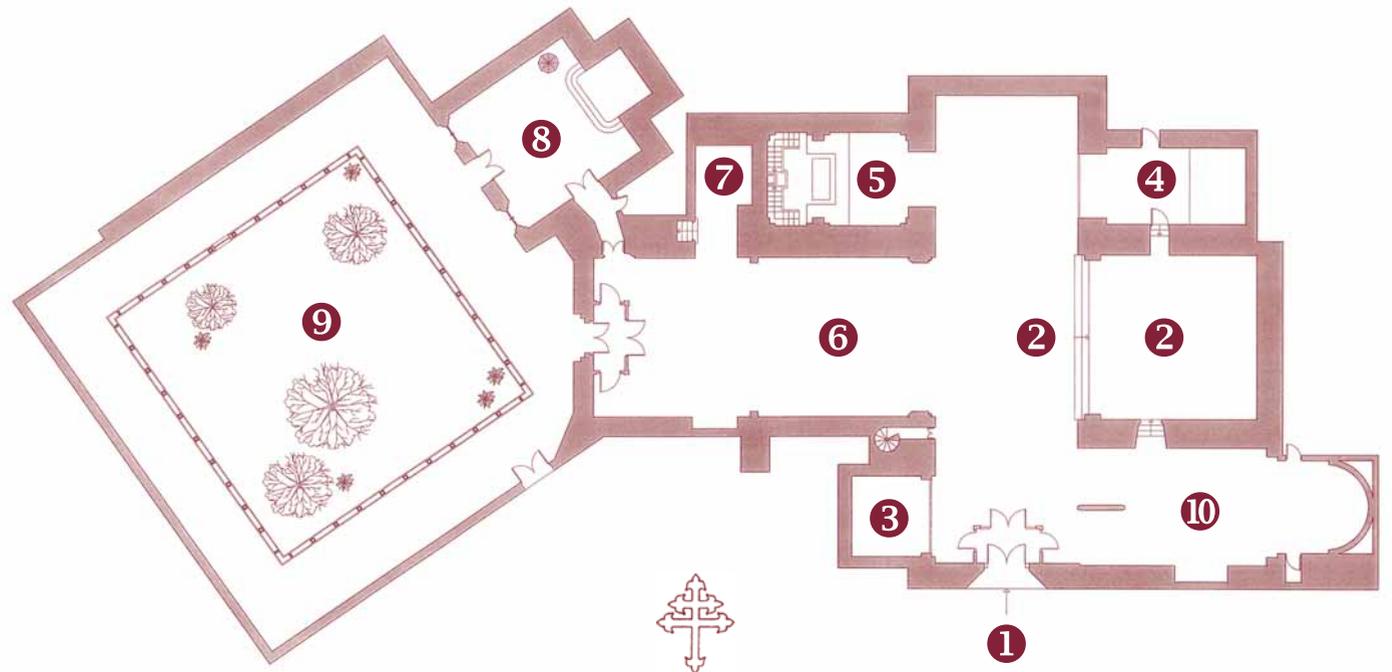
It has direct access from the lower cloister, entering through a horn-shaped doorway, fully flared with its Romanesque archivolts and capitals. The prior Mateu Fernandez, promoter of the work, took the burial place, located at the altar, with a lavishly ornate tombstone. It may be the same character as in the vault-key, which depicts the giving of the Rule of St. Augustine. In the small chapel, the iconography is related to Saint Eulalia, an early Christian local martyr. It had by then been recently joined the monastery of Santa Ana and grounds of the church. Thus, it also comprises the images of St. Joachim and St. Anna, and the signs of the Lord's Passion. The set is a rectangular room, domed with octagonal Gothic arched ribs. The chapel in the background is covered by heavily lowered ribbed arches. It is currently chaired by an image of the Virgin of Poblet, a replica of the one by Damià Forment, made in 1955. The chapel contains a font, a gift from the Spanish Queen Isabel II.

9 CLOISTERS

They were built in the 15th century and are home to the west side of the church, also serving as its entrance hall. They form a square of ten arches on each side. Their capitals, with decorative plants, are simple but varied. Some corbels there somehow reveal a Renaissance influence. In the lower cloister, the arches are pointed, of a sober Catalan Gothic style, whereas the upper cloister ones show some lowering.

10 CHAPEL OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT

This space is reserved for private prayer and celebration, and is located in the old sacristy. In it, its 15th century arches house its 17th century decoration. The painting of the apse is a fresco mural by Miguel Ferrer, painted in 1945. The sculpture set behind the altar is the work of Llimona; it is a wood carving. The painting of The Dolorosa, on the right hand side, is by Pere Pruna. Opposite that, we can find a late nineteenth century reproduction of the Calvary, the work of Leopold Roca.



Church, cloister and Chapter House of Saint Anna