



Romanesque church of Fontarcada

The Benedictine monastery of the Divine Saviour of Fontarcada was founded in the late 11th or early 12th century, and the current Church was most likely built in the mid-13th century.

In 1455, the monastery was abolished and the church was downgraded to a secular parish church.

The temple consists of a tall, wide nave, with a wooden ceiling and a vaulted apse with two straight sections and a semi-circular one.

The interior elevation of the apse features blind arches, alternating with light openings, which liven and ennoble the Wall surfaces.

This solution was enriched in the second quarter of the 16th century by figurative and decorative mural painting, of which only a few traces remain.

The rosette on the frontispiece, similar to gothic solutions, was rebuilt in the twentieth century. The restoration campaign carried out in that century by the Directorate-General for National Buildings and Monuments sought to erase the modern elements introduced in the 18th and 19th centuries and restore the original purity of the building.

The eighteenth-century bell tower was retained, but the altarpieces, rood screen, confession boxes, and plastered vault ceiling were removed.