



"Ermita del Crist" - Christ Hermitage

The Christ Hermitage or Calvary dates from the end of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century. It is a hermitage with a central elliptical plan, covered with a dome, with a single altar, dedicated to the Holy Christ. On both sides of the entrance, it also houses the two pantheons that were destined for the burial of the parish clergy. The musician D. Francesc Penyarroja, author of the music of the hymn of la Vall d'Uixó, is buried here.

The funerary character of the hermitage is marked by the use of the central plan, as an imitation of the great Christian mausoleums and even of the Pantheon in Rome. We should highlight the Valencian ceramic decoration with large devotional panels on the facade which is noteworthy. The simple interior, articulated by means of pilasters and mouldings, contains frescoes with scenes from the "Passion of Christ".

The urban network preserves two diagonal streets that converge in this hermitage: "Calvary" Street and "Balmes" Street. There were two "Via Crucis" (Way of the Cross), one for each parish, which through fourteen stations or chapels, recalled the "Passion of Christ" on the way to "Calvary". On the hermitage's facade were located Station XIII, the "Descent", and Station XIV, the "Burial".

The neighbourhood where the hermitage is located is called "Carbonaire". It began to grow in the 1950s to accommodate the large number of people who came to la Vall d'Uixó looking for work in the "Segarra shoe factory". The name "carbonaire" comes from the fact that the "carbon" (charcoal) was produced here.

From the stations of the ancient "Via Crucis" that converge at Christ's Hermitage, only the first station, which represents the "Condemnation to death of Jesus Christ", has been preserved. This station of the "Via Crucis" that belonged to the Parish of the Assumption, is on the facade of house number 8, on "Balmes" Street.