

HERMITAGE OF OUR LADY OF SORROWS (18TH-19TH CENTURY)



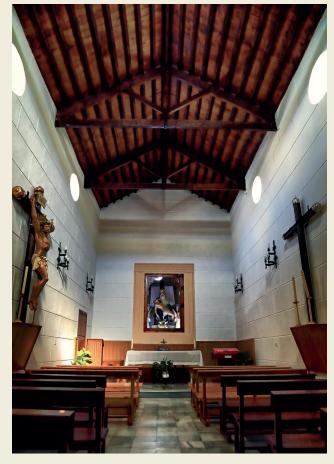
The building is located next to an old cemetery. It has a high nave with a transparent, box-shaped floor plan, measuring 11 metres long and 5 metres wide.

The altar is dominated by the image of the Lady of Sorrows, patron saint of the municipality, in an octagonal niche framed by pilasters.

The image of the Lady of Sorrows, made in 1943, represents Mary holding the lifeless body of her son at the foot of the cross, her face and gaze turned upwards. A shroud hangs from the cross, representing the cloths used to lower Jesus' lifeless body. On either side are the images of the Virgin of Love and Mary Magdalene.

The side walls of the nave are pierced with oculi that illuminate the interior of the chapel. The roof of the building is made up of a simple wooden parhilera in the Spanish style.

The hermitage of Our Lady of Sorrows has a box-shaped floor plan with a single rectangular nave and a gabled roof with Arabic tiles. It has a square belltower attached to one side with semicircular openings at the top and a pyramidal tiled roof.



The chapel is built with masonry caissons and courses of brick, the corners being reinforced with bricks and whitewashed on the visible side. The main façade is made up of a large lintel doorway with lintel and jambs, crowned by an oculus on the inside of the pinion. The decorative motifs that embellished the work can still be seen in the masonry boxes above the doorway.

Attached to the hermitage is the former dwelling of the hermit, whose mission, in addition to caring for and protecting the building dedicated to a particular image of the saint, would have been to devote himself to the spiritual life. This apartment has now been transformed into a sacristy.

View from the side of the hermitage of Our Lady of Sorrows at the end of the 1970s, where we can see the bell tower, the saddleback roof and the dome that covers the niche where the image of the Lady of Sorrows used to be, before it was protected in a later work.

Between 1947 and 1950, the hermitage of the Lady of Sorrows was rebuilt with funds from the Obra Social de Falange, as part of the Franco regime's plan to restore religious buildings.

The main religious event that takes place in the hermitage is the procession and floral offering that the people of Tabernas make to their patron saint every year on 15 August, which coincides with the town's fiestas and celebrations.

