10. CHURCH OF NTRA. SRA. DE LOS ÁNGELES

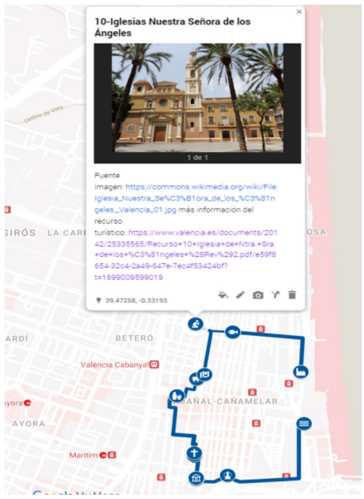
TOURIST ROUTE AROUND CABANYAL-EL CANYAMELAR-CAP DE FRANÇA

GENERAL MAP OF THE ROUTE



SITUATION OF THE TOURIST RESOURCE





It was founded as a hermitage of the fishermen's guild at the beginning of the 19th century in honour of the Virgin Mary. In 1791 the architect José Fornés designed the church on behalf of the Community of Enrolled Sailors, who paid for the work, which was completed in 1807. It is located on the border between El Cabanyal and Cap de França, nowadays neighbourhoods of the city of Valencia, but formerly settlements that formed part of Pueblo Nuevo del Mar. It is known as the church of El Cabanyal. It is worth mentioning that the name Cabañal or "Cabanyal" comes from "cabañas", which was the typical construction of this part of the coast.

Towards the end of the same century the church had acquired a new configuration in a very restrained neoclassical style that vaguely recalls the present construction. It has been an independent parish church since 1902, as prior to that the church depended on that of Santo Tomás de València, to whose demarcation it belonged.

Its current façade has a classical style and features the images of Saint Andrew and Saint Peter, both fishermen. It is made up of a central body flanked by two towers of different heights:

- The tallest tower was built in 1921 with two sections and a Baroque-style temple; it is 30 metres high and consists of four sections, the third of which houses a clock, while the fourth houses the bells San José (1940), Santísimo Cristo del Salvador (1964), Ntra. Sra. de los Ángeles (1986) and Sagrado Corazón de Jesús (1995). The tower is crowned by a small temple-viewpoint with Baroque reminiscences and a balustrade. The first and second parts of this tower correspond to the original structure of the old church, whose tower barely surpassed the façade of the church.

- The other tower housed a lighthouse at the top for the fishermen and sailors of the Cabanyal. The existence of the lighthouse dates back to 1843, although its use did not begin until 1863 and it was in operation until 1917. It was finally dismantled for good in 1925.

On the façade there is a ceramic altarpiece from the end of the 18th century of Our Lady of Sorrows with Philip Benisio and Saint Peregrine made up of forty pieces measuring 0.2 x 0.2 m, painted with glazed polychrome ceramic paint. It was restored in 1972 by the Manises ceramist José Gimeno.

On its façade you can also see a ceramic panel that says: Restored by the Town Hall. Easter Week. Year 1972. On another panel located in the lower part of the high tower, we are informed about the Corporations and Brotherhoods that have their seat in the church of Nuestra Señora de los Ángeles and which are: Brotherhood of the Santísimo Ecce-Homo, Brotherhood of Jesus with the Cross, Armed Corporation of Longinos, Brotherhood of the Santísimo Cristo del Perdón, Brotherhood of the Santísimo Cristo del Salvador, Armed Corporation of Grenadiers of the Virgin and Brotherhood of the Santo Silencio and Vera Cruz. Valencia April 1977.

In the central section, the lintelled entrance door is crowned by a split pediment and a simple cross in its centre. In the second section there are two niches with images of St. Andrew and St. Peter, and between them, in the centre of the composition, a circular oculus which was already present in the old building. In the third section there are three blind semicircular arches and a triangular pediment at the top. The façade is painted in two colours: the architectural part is a light reddish colour, while the ornamental part (pilasters, pediments and decorative elements) is much lighter in tone.

The interior is divided into a single vaulted nave with half-barrel vaulting and lunettes, supported by semicircular arches, with chapels on both sides.

On the main altar there is an image of the Virgin of Our Lady of the Angels with the child Jesus, to whom the church is dedicated. It also houses the Santísimo Cristo del Salvador, patron saint of El Cabanyal and the Virgen de los Dolores, and in the Communion Chapel there is an outstanding wooden carving of the Santísimo Cristo del Salvador dated 1940, the work of the sculptor José Estellés Achotegui and Carmelo Vicent, which is located above the Baroque tabernacle, the work of the Valencian goldsmith Piró. Normally this figure is not found in the church, as it is usually found outside the church in private homes belonging to a brotherhood during Holy Week.

During the Civil War, the church suffered great damage, especially during the flood of 1957, especially in the interior, and many altarpieces were lost. The interior was redecorated in 1961 with frescoes or panels, mainly by De Casas, a Benedictine monk from the Abbey of Montserrat, such as a Pantocrator and allegorical figures of the Eucharist.

PICTURES



Photo 1: The church in another era. Source: http://www.jdiezarnal.com/Valènciaiglesiadelosangeles.html#



Photo 2: Church, showing the lighthouse. Source: https://voramarlaValènciamaritimaimes.blogspot.com/2019/03/el-faro-de-la-iglesia-de- nuestra-senora.html