

11. CHURCH OF EL REAL COLEGIO SEMINARIO DEL CORPUS CHRISTI (COLEGIO DEL PATRIARCA)

SAINT VINCENT FERRER ROUTE



GENERAL ROUTE PLAN

1. Birthplace El pouet
2. Ceramic Altarpiece La Mar Street
3. Convent of Preachers
4. Statue of Saint Vincent Ferrer in Tetuan Square
5. Statue of Saint Vincent Ferrer on Pont del Real
6. Parish Church of Sant Esteve
7. Dormitories
8. Santa Mònica Square
9. Cathedral, chapel and throne
10. Miracle del Mocadoret Square
11. Church of Corpus Christi
12. Colegio Imperial Niños Huérfanos
13. Basilica of Saint Vincent Ferrer



El Patriarca, a seminary school for training priests according to the rigid spirit of counter-reformation derived from the Council of Trent, is today a space dedicated to the constant adoration of the Eucharist. It was declared a National Monument in 1962 and an Asset of Cultural Interest in 2007; one of the best examples of Renaissance architecture. Highlights in its museum include paintings by Caravaggio, El Greco, Van Der Weyden, Benlliure, Ribalta or Pinazo, among others, as well as the original manuscript of Sir Thomas More's posthumous work.

The church was erected at the expense of Archbishop Saint Juan de Ribera and inaugurated on 8 February 1604. On entering, the first side chapel to the left is dedicated to Saint Vincent Ferrer. Here you will find a large, important canvas by Francisco Ribalta representing Jesus Christ appearing to and miraculously healing the saint in Avignon in 1398; after this, he spent his last 20 years of itinerant preaching around much of Europe. The mural paintings in this chapel by Bartolomeo Matarana are a true visual chronicle of the event that took place in October 1601 to receive the saint's relic, conserved in this church. A finger bone from his hand, kept in a shrine in the Chapel of Relics, behind the sacristy. This relic was donated to the



Patriarca by the Duchess of Gandia in 1600. In 1947, the inventory of this relic, along with others collected by Saint Juan de Ribera, received the council award during the Floral Games. On the walls of the right side of the transept, Matarana also painted three scenes associated with Saint Vincent, much revered by the patriarch: the saint preaching in Perpignan in 1415, his death in Vannes in 1419 and the miraculous healing in València when the relic was received.

Also note that some of the frescoes allude to various elements of the catechesis to convey the values of the Catholic church to both seminarists and people visiting the church, as way of positioning itself against the precepts being instilled through the counter-reformation.

Finally, the mortal remains of Saint Juan de Ribera can be found in the church.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Address: La Nau Square.

ACCESSIBILITY

Access: accessible pedestrian access, with ramps.

Parking: no parking spaces for people with reduced mobility nearby.

