



7. Nuestra Sra. del Rosario Church

Nuestra Sra. del Rosario chapel (1761-1774) was built at the initiative of Archbishop Mayoral, requested by the fishermen who had no church of their own and had to travel to the church of Santa María de El Grau. With the first dyke built in the port, in 1792, the sandy strip grew and the church passed from standing by the sea to being surrounded by orchards. The image of the Holy Christ of the Afflicted, patron saint of El Canyameler, is worshipped in this church.

To the back was a small cemetery for local residents. Two large rings were found on the façade for mooring vessels.

Construction of the church began in 1882 on the site of the old chapel according to a project by Joaquín María Calvo Tomás.

In 1907, architect Vicente Ferrer Pérez designed the Communion Chapel that was built the following year. In 1919, architect Víctor Gosálvez applied for a permit to build the sacristy.

It was remodelled as a whole in 1942 by Carlos Soria and Mauro Lleó, who refurbished the façade and increased the temple's capacity by building an ambulatory after first replacing the back wall of the presbytery with pillars and arches.

Influenced by the Herrerian style, it features details of an incipient neoclassicism. Inside there are two twin naves covered by barrel vaults, with a single altar. One outstanding feature is the fresco by José Ros Ferrandis over the vaulted ceiling that covers the main chapel and presbytery, painted after the temple restoration in 1945.

The church is classified as an Asset of Local Relevance (Monument of Local Interest).

Between the two doors to the temple you can see a ceramic panel representing Our Lady of the Rosary, dated between 1790 and 1795. It is classified as an Asset of Local Relevance (Ethnological Space of Local Interest).