



# HOLY WEEK MUSEUMS OUTSTANDING PIECES

Of the European Network of  
Holy Week and Easter Celebrations

November 2021-July 2023

EUROPEAN NETWORK  
OF HOLY WEEK AND  
EASTER CELEBRATIONS  
RED EUROPEA DE CELEBRACIONES  
DE SEMANA SANTA Y PASCUA









## OUTSTANDING PIECES OF OUR HOLY WEEK MUSEUMS



The European Network of Holy Week and Easter Celebrations would like to highlight the activities undertaken to promote and disseminate the material and intangible cultural heritage connected to these religious celebrations. This leaflet lists the museums and permanent exhibitions that show the world Holy Week and Easter traditions through emblematic pieces that have long been a part of this tradition.

These spaces prove that Holy Week is very much present throughout the year, beyond the days it is celebrated. They show the social and cultural significance of centuries-old Holy Week and Easter traditions on the local way of life and the people that uphold them. The museums play a vital role in explaining these traditions, and furthermore, are important community spaces managed by the brotherhoods themselves

or local museums that reserve part of their spaces to keep this unbeatable heritage intact.

All of the museums exhibit several pieces that have been preserved for centuries and represent the idiosyncrasy of these rituals handed down from generation to generation, linked to the town or city and its people. Showcasing these items helps visitors learn about the legacy of Holy Week beyond the days it is celebrated, keeping it alive all year.



## MALTA



## THE INQUISITOR'S PALACE THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY BIRGU



Inquisitor's Palace - National Museum of Ethnography, Malta

### VOLTO SANTO RELIQUARY MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Anonymous.

**DATE:** 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** St Lawrence Collegiate Church of Birgu, Citta Vittoriosa.

The 18<sup>th</sup>-century Reliquary with a painting depicting the Volto Santo (the Holy Face) is an outstanding piece. It is an oil on canvas painting in a silver cladded Reliquary brought to the city in 1753.

It contains 21 relics, most of which are connected to the Passion of Christ. The most important is a tiny fragment of the True Cross of the Christ.

The reliquary used to be exhibited during Ash Wednesday and Spy Wednesday processions, under a canopy typically used for the veneration of the Holy Sacrament. In 2020, it was restored by the Prevarti Conservators.

On Spy Wednesday, the reliquary is exhibited all day for visitors at the Inquisitor's Palace chapel. During the evening procession, the reliquary is the principal attraction of the Spy Wednesday procession that traverses the streets of Birgu.

The procession with the reliquary starts from the Inquisitor's Palace Museum, as it is the custom since 1753, when the solemn transfer took place. The Inquisitor Paolo Passonei was one of the benefactors when

this reliquary was made in 1753, creating a connection between the reliquary and the Inquisitor's Palace National Ethnography Museum.







## MALTA



### THE INQUISITOR'S PALACE THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY BIRGU



Inquisitor's Palace - National Museum of Ethnography, Malta

#### ĊUQLAJTA (CLAPPER) JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTHOR:** Karmenu Ellul.

**DATE:** Early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Heritage Malta, Inquisitor's Palace and National Museum of Ethnography.

The clapper is a wooden instrument used to replace the joyous ringing of bells in churches during Holy Week. We find various examples in parishes including the Collegiate Church of St Lawrence in Birgu. This example on display was produced in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century by Carmelo Ellul – an established carpenter from Żejtun – where Good Friday traditions are still strong.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

Clappers are produced in different sizes. The more common examples, remain the large ones, placed in church bell-towers, to produce a loud tedious sound typical for this contemplative period of the year. This clapper is special because of its size and original use – since it was manufactured for domestic purposes so as to be played by children in an early 20<sup>th</sup> century household.





## MALTA



## THE INQUISITOR'S PALACE THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY BIRGU

 Inquisitor's Palace - National Museum of Ethnography, Malta

### CLAY MINIATURE OF OUR LADY OF SORROWS NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023

**AUTHOR:** Emanuel Peregin.

**DATE:** Mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Heritage Malta, Inquisitor's Palace and National Museum of Ethnography.

This unfired clay figurine of Our Lady of Sorrows was done recently by Heritage Malta using mid-19<sup>th</sup> century plaster moulds by Emanuel Peregin. He was very sought after for his popular figurines for the Christmas crib, and processional statues for church models, but he used to produce these models of Good Friday processional statues too. This statue is a miniature of Our Lady of Sorrows from the processional statues of the Church of St Mary of Jesus in Valletta.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

As a National Museum of Ethnography, we are particularly interested in customs and traditions and the role of religion in shaping lives. This clay figurine has very limited artistic merits, but it is very significant in showing the role that Good Friday traditions had in everyday life.

In a time when the range of toys was limited, children used to play with church models, and they used to make sure that during Good Friday their model is set up with miniatures of all the processional statues. Some continued with these pastimes even in their adulthood and today they open their doors at home to make their

church models with miniature statues available to the general public during Good Friday period.







## MALTA



### THE INQUISITOR'S PALACE THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY BIRGU



Inquisitor's Palace - National Museum of Ethnography, Malta

#### DEPOSITION OF CHRIST WITH URN MARCH-JUNE 2023

**AUTHOR:** Wistin Camilleri.

**DATE:** 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Heritage Malta, Inquisitor's Palace and National Museum of Ethnography.

The statue of the Deposition of Christ, known also as 'il-Monument' (The Monument), is a polychrome sculpture in papier-mâché, dating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This Deposition of Christ which we find today at the Inquisitor's Palace, was originally produced for the St Lawrence Collegiate Church of Vittoriosa. Its accompanying decorative canopy began to be built in 1750, to carry the statue during the Good Friday procession. It was restored several times, undergoing a last intervention in 1980. The dead Christ we see today in church and during the procession is the work of the sculptor Wistin Camilleri. This has replaced the older one that is now on display at the Inquisitor's Palace.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

As a National Museum of Ethnography, we are particularly interested in customs and traditions and the role of religion in shaping lives. The statue of the deposition of Christ comes from Birgu, the community which surrounds the Palace. Apart from capturing a community-based religious manifestation, processional statues like the deposition of Christ have a dynamic history of their own— throughout the years several of these processional statues undergo various modifications and

upgrades to improve the quality of the final set. This statue is also important from a technical perspective, since it represents the papier-mâché technique, so essential in creating light statues which can be carried during processions.





## SLOVENIA



ŠKOFJA LOKA MUSEUM

ŠKOFJA LOKA



Loški muzej Škofja Loka



## SKOFJA LOKA PASSION PLAY NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

AUTHOR: Fray Romuald.

DATE: 1715.

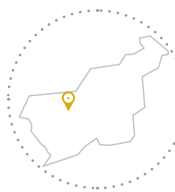
PIECE OWNED BY: Capuchine Monastery.

The Škofja Loka Passion Play is a Good Friday penitential devotion, which was performed in procession form along the streets and in the squares of the medieval town of Škofja Loka as part of the preparations for Easter. Groups of performers – some on carts, and some on supports – moved around the town, performing the individual scenes from the scriptures of the Old Testament and the New Testament, as well as various allegorical motifs, in dramatic form. The emphasis was on showing Christ's suffering and death.

The text of this penitential procession preserved in manuscript form, consisting of 863 rhyming verses and divided into 13 scenes, was written in the Škofja Loka Capuchin Monastery by Friar Romuald (Lovrenc Marušič 1676–1748) from Štandrež near Gorizia, while he was active in Škofja Loka as a preacher and a procession leader. The Škofja Loka Passion Play – the oldest extant dramatic text in the Slovenian language and the oldest preserved directors book in Europe.







## SLOVENIA

**ŠKOFJA LOKA MUSEUM****ŠKOFJA LOKA**

Loški muzej Škofja Loka

### THE CROSS OF HOPE MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Marc Bernot.**DATE:** 2001.**PIECE OWNED BY:** Permanent Collection of the Škofja Loka Museum.

Amid the permanent collection of the Škofja Loka Passion Play in the Loka Museum in Škofja Loka stands a wooden sculpture of a cross which the Municipality of Škofja Loka entrusted to the Loka Museum for safeguard.

During the preparations for the staging of the Škofja Loka Passion Play 2015 our Slovene friends from Štandrež near Gorica in Italy, the birthplace of Father Romuald, visited Škofja Loka. During the evening of culture entitled 'Introducing Štandrež', our guests presented their town's history and its connection to Škofja Loka. At the event, the town of Štandrež together with the Skultura 2001 Association donated the Cross of Hope, a work of art by sculptor Marc Bernot, to the town of Škofja Loka.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

In the middle of the mighty, 2.5-meter-high wooden sculpture of the cross, there is a stylized sun symbolizing the light of Christ, the light of peace and hope. Peace has been taken for granted in recent decades, at least on European soil, however, with the war in Ukrai-

ne this has changed dramatically for millions of people left homeless and now displaced across Europe.





## SLOVENIA


**ŠKOFJA LOKA MUSEUM**  
**ŠKOFJA LOKA**


Loški muzej Škofja Loka


**PASSION FLAGS**  
**JULY-OCTOBER 2022**
**AUTHOR:** Estudio Miklavc.**DATE:** 1999.**PIECE OWNED BY:** Permanent Collection of the Škofja Loka Museum.

As part of the permanent collection of the Škofja Loka Passion Play in the Loka Museum at the Loka Castle, three Passion flags in white, black and red hang at the entrance of the corridor that once connected the castle to the convent located in town. Each of them depicts a cross surrounded by a crown of thorns on a square field. Under this distinctive sign of the Škofja Loka Passion Play, which is a design work of the Miklavc Studio, there is the inscription *Škofjeloški Pasijon - Processio Locopolitana* and the years 1721-1999.

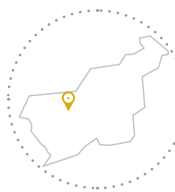
**MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:**

The first year marks the time when Father Romuald wrote and, as the leader of the procession, began the staging of the Škofja Loka Passion Play, a penitential Good Friday procession which is considered to be the oldest preserved dramatic text in the Slovenian language. The second year marks the time in which, after two centuries and three decades, the Škofja Loka Passion Play was re-enacted in its original setting on the streets and squares of the ancient town of Škofja Loka. The Škofja Loka Passion Play does not take place every year, it is staged every six years. During performances of the Passion Procession during Lent, the entire town is festively

decorated. Residents of the town place lighted candles on the windows of their houses, while Passion flags in red, white and black flutter on the walls.







## SLOVENIA

**ŠKOFJA LOKA MUSEUM****ŠKOFJA LOKA**

Loški muzej Škofja Loka

### PHOTOS FROM THE ON STAGE PERFORMANCE IN 1936 NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023

**AUTHOR:** Photographer: Janko Šelhaus.**DATE:** 1936.**PIECE OWNED BY:** Permanent Collection of the Škofja Loka Museum.

The Škofja Loka Passion Play is a Good Friday penitential procession which was performed in Škofja Loka. Its text was written in the Škofja Loka Capuchin Monastery by a Friar Romuald, while he was active in Škofja Loka as a preacher and a procession leader between 1715 and 1727. It is considered the oldest extant dramatic text in the Slovenian language.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the Loka Passion procession was performed annually until 1767 when it was abolished. From the abolition to the first quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century there were no performances of the Passion play. It was staged again on the occasion of the Craft-Industrial Exhibition in Škofja Loka in 1936, by Tine Debeljak, with the assistance of the director Pavel Okorn. However, it was not performed in the form of a procession along the streets and squares of the medieval town, but as a theatrical performance in the courtyard of the Škofja Loka town school. Here a mighty stage, with an area of 200 square metres was set up, surrounded by a backdrop representing the medieval town which was created by Bara Remec. The performances, which took place successively from July 12 to 16 and in which 165

amater actors from Škofja Loka and the surrounding villages took part, were attended by more than 5000 spectators. This was the only stage performance of the Škofja Loka Passion play in the entire history of performing. Nowadays we have preserved twelve black-and-white photos, which we digitized and which visitors of the Škofja Loka Museum can see in the Permanent passion play collection, where they rotate on a large television screen.





# SPAIN



## HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOODS OF ECCE HOMO ALCALÁ LA REAL (JAÉN)

 HERMANDAD DEL ECCE-HOMO Y JESÚS EN LA COLUMNA

**SCENE: JUDAS SELLING OUT JESUS**  
**NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022**

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.

**DATE:** Scene from the beginning of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of the Ecce-Homo and Our Lord Christ at the Column.

The Ecce-Homo Brotherhood of Alcalá la Real (Spain) presents this scene portraying Judas betraying Jesus and his arrest at the Garden of Gethsemane, that is why Judas carries an old lantern and a whip. The clothing and the mask belong to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The attire of the soldiers, which is from the 18<sup>th</sup> century, represents the captain of the troop during the representation of the Passion, and Annas, both characters carry handcrafted rostrillos (masks) made of kraft paper, glue, scagliola and simple paintings.

### MOST REMARKABLE FEATURES:

The scene is represented in the same manner since the 17<sup>th</sup> century: it accompanies the morning procession of Good Friday. One of the most original details is the character of Judas, who runs back and forth during the whole parade while the crowd yells at him "Juillas, Juillas que vendiste al Señor por tres perrillas" ("Judas, Judas, you sold out Our Lord for a handful of nothing").







## SPAIN



### HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOODS OF ECCE HOMO

#### ALCALÁ LA REAL (JAÉN)



HERMANDAD DEL ECCE-HOMO Y JESÚS EN LA COLUMNA

### ECCE-HOMO AND THE SIGNS OF PASSION MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Anonymous.

**DATE:** 1692.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of the Ecce-Homo and Our Lord Christ at the Column.

This painting of the Ecce-Homo, whose author is unknown, is representative of the baroque style of Granada. It was created in 1692, when it processioned for the first time. It processioned the morning of Good Friday and accompanies Jesus during the ascent to the Stations of the Cross surrounded by the “pasos vivos” (living floats). During the processions of the brotherhoods, known as estación penitencial (station of penance), a group of Jews with rostrillos (masks) with baleful eyes carry this picture on their hands while others hold the Instruments of the Passion (hand, tunic, nails, hammer, Crown of Thorns, whips, ladder and pincers). The silver frame protecting the painting also includes several of these symbols.

The painting is made on a wood panel and uses the style of painting known as tenebrism: there is a clear contrast between the dark background and the figure of Christ, represented bathed in light, covered with the chlamys (a cloak) and holding a reed after being crowned with thorns, an icon very frequently found in houses and churches of Granada and its surrounding areas. It is the symbol of the Passion of Christ in Andalucía, where it is as representative as Christ Crucified.

### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

Although it is a museum piece, it reaches out the confinement of museum's walls and it is usually displayed in private homes, where the family creates an altar for devotion.







# SPAIN

## HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOODS OF ECCE HOMO ALCALÁ LA REAL (JAÉN)

 HERMANDAD DEL ECCE-HOMO Y JESÚS EN LA COLUMNA

### FLOAT OF THE PRISONERS JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.

**DATE:** Second third of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of the Ecce-Homo and Our Lord Christ at the Column.

The scene develops the morning of Good Friday. The characters are dressed with the penitential garments of the Inquisition: the yellow *sanbenito*, tunic and a *coroza* (a pointed hat made of paper), without saltire and in white (the color of those who were punished to death). An executioner dressed like the town's soldiers guides them.

They cover their faces with *rostrillos* (masks). The mask of the Impenitent Thief is black, while the masks of the Penitent Thief and the executioner are flesh color. They mimic a scene that leads to confusion, since the executioner makes affirmative and negative gestures.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The scene is known as "The prisoners" or "The Penitent and the Impenitent thief".







## SPAIN



### HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOODS OF ECCE HOMO

#### ALCALÁ LA REAL (JAÉN)



HERMANDAD DEL ECCE-HOMO Y JESÚS EN LA COLUMNA

#### NEW PENDANT OF THE LORD OF THE COLUMN NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.**DATE:** Thirties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of the Ecce Homo and Our Lord Christ at the Column.

New Pennant of the Lord of the Column (Thirties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, anonymous), from the old gang of brothers of the Lord of the same name within the Brotherhood of Santa Veracruz founded in 1550.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The pennants of the gangs are kept in the houses of the mayordomos and altars are raised where religiosity is practiced on the days surrounding Holy Week with prayers of quinaros. This usually comes out on the night of Holy Thursday in the procession of the Lord of Humility, but in its oldest version from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The current one is kept in the museum house of the brotherhood with an altar and elements of signs of passion.





# SPAIN



## HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOODS OF ECCE HOMO ALCALÁ LA REAL (JAÉN)

 HERMANDAD DEL ECCE-HOMO Y JESÚS EN LA COLUMNA

### THE TUNIC MARCH-JUNE 2023

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.

**DATE:** 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**PROPIETARIO DE LA PIEZA:** Confraternity of the Ecce-Homo and Our Lord Christ at the Column.

The scene is represented on Maundy Thursday by the Confraternity of the Ecce-Homo and Our Lord Christ at the Column of Alcalá la Real. It represents the living float of the Tunic, as it has been called since the 17<sup>th</sup> century, when it started being represented for the first time.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

It includes a table, a 19<sup>th</sup> century nickel silver tray with the monogram IHS, a set of dices and several members of the Group of the Jews. The scene portrays the raffle for Jesus' clothes, represented by a purple cushion with silver trims. The scene is accompanied by a flamenco style proclamation recited by the town criers which is called "They Have Taken Prisoner the Heavenly King." The table, the tunic and the set of dices are on display at the House Museum of the Ecce Homo.







## SPAIN



### MUSEUM OF RELIGIOUS ART OF THE BUEN FIN BROTHERHOOD CABRA (CÓRDOBA)



Hermandad de los Estudiantes

#### THE “BACALAO” BANNER NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

**AUTHOR:** Embroidery: Antonio Muñoz Sánchez.  
Mount: Workshop of Juan Angulo de Lucena.

**DATE:** 2006.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of Fallen Jesus and Holy Mary of the Good End. Confraternity of the “Students”.

This emblem represents the Brotherhood during all the celebrations, whether its members are present or not.

Originally, it was called guidon and it was a piece of rectangular cloth with the Brotherhood's escutcheon in the center. It was presented hanging on a crosspiece. Today, the design is more refined and it can be decorated more or less profusely.

#### MOST REMARKABLE FEATURES:

The bacalao banner or guidon is made of black velvet. It is tied to a carved mast with a piece of golden cord with tassels. The internal structure allows the escutcheon to be clearly seen and the top is crowned with a cross. The structure gives it the shape of a bacalao (cod fish), that is why it receives such a peculiar name.







# SPAIN

## MUSEUM OF RELIGIOUS ART OF THE BUEN FIN BROTHERHOOD CABRA (CÓRDOBA)

Hermandad de los Estudiantes

### IMAGE OF FALLEN JESUS MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Fernando Murciano Abad.

**DATE:** 2019.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of Fallen Jesus and Holy Mary of the Good End. Confraternity of the "Students".

The image of the Fallen Jesus is the piece after which the Brotherhood is named. The selection of this piece pays tribute to the guild of image makers (imagineros), the artisans dedicated to the creation of religious and confraternity art.

The image was sanctified in July 2019 and it represents Jesus of Nazareth on the way to the Calvary. He has fallen down and is trying to stand up holding on to the Cross for support to continue His path and fulfill His fate before God. From a sculptural point of view, it is a brave ("valiente") type of carving, since the face of the figure is located ahead of the center of the sculpture, which is rather uncommon in these types of images. The gaze of the figure is intense and conveys to devotees and visitors the Passion of Jesus on His way to the Cross. The potencias (flames) are inspired and dedicated to the patron saint of Cabra (la Virgen de la Sierra), Mary, mother of Jesus and from whom He draws his strength.

The ends of the cross are topped off with the sword of El Cid. The piece is kept at the calle Mayor, the entrance to the town where the Brotherhood of the Students is located, at the barrio de la Villa neighborhood. It repre-

sents the spiritual retreat carried out by the Brotherhood when they return to their house, the Capuchin Church of Cabra, after publicly expressing their faith.







OUTSTANDING PIECES OF OUR HOLY WEEK MUSEUMS

## SPAIN



### MUSEUM OF RELIGIOUS ART OF THE BUEN FIN BROTHERHOOD CABRA (CÓRDOBA)



Hermandad de los Estudiantes

#### GOLDSMITH ORNAMENTS JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of Fallen Jesus and Holy Mary of the Good End. Confraternity of the "Students".

Several of the most outstanding pieces of the museum are the goldsmith ornaments of the Brotherhood. Among them we find the *potencias* (flames) of Our Lord Fallen Jesus, representing the powers of the soul: understanding, memory and will, and the crown of Our Holy Mother of the Good End, which portrays the Virgin Mary after ascending to Heaven in body and soul.





# SPAIN



## MUSEUM OF RELIGIOUS ART OF THE BUEN FIN BROTHERHOOD CABRA (CÓRDOBA)



Hermanidad de los Estudiantes

### CANDLES OR WAX

**NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023**

**AUTHOR:** Wax craftsmen.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of Fallen Jesus and Holy Mary of the Good End. Confraternity of the "Students".

The candles, in the liturgical symbology and during the celebration of Holy Week, have a main position. It illuminates the path to follow towards God, brings us closer to the face of Our Mother the Virgin Mary, shows the temporality of the different liturgical seasons.

### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The manufacture of the different types of candles cirios, marías or hachones is fully manual. The dedication of artisan hands, which impregnate each candle layer by layer, adapting the color and characteristics to the needs of each Brotherhood implies mastery and dedication that transcends the professional, putting a bit of the soul of the master chandelier in each candle. The candles show us the purity of the path that leads us to Jesus and his Mother the Virgin Mary. In our land we have great artisans who have been dedicated to this trade for decades.







## SPAIN



### MUSEUM OF RELIGIOUS ART OF THE BUEN FIN BROTHERHOOD CABRA (CÓRDOBA)



Hermandad de los Estudiantes

#### RETABLE JUBILEE OF THE PORTIUNCULA MARCH-JUNE 2023

**AUTHOR:** Juan Valdés Leal.

**DATE:** 1672.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Museum of Religious Art of the Brotherhood of the Good End.

The main figure of the retable is the Eternal Father. Immediately above on the right we find St. Francis, the founder of the order, and on the left we can see St. Bonaventure, a Franciscan monk who rewrote the rules of the order. Right below, we can identify who previously was thought to be St. Clare of Assisi, but who has now been identified as St. Agnes of Assisi. Both were sisters of the order's founder. On the left we can see a descriptive element among the Franciscan order, St. Teresa of Ávila, who was a Carmelite nun. Below, on the right we can see St. Rose of Viterbo, a small girl who stood levitated over a big boulder to better be seen when she peached. On the left we can appreciate St. Mary of Hungary and the Mangy, a copy of Murillo's painting.

The central painting of the retable can be interpreted by the Fibonacci Sequence or the Golden Ratio. We should start with St. Francis, kneeling while he receives the indulgence for the Franciscan temples, continuing with the angel who underscores earthy and divine features while he holds the text on his hands. Above, we can see the Holy Family, with Christ resurrected in the center and the Virgin Mary beside Him. If we continue towards the top, we can see a group of cherubs that bring the crown to the Queen of Heavens, the Virgin

Mary, a broadly used representation during the Baroque. The whole scene is connected to the cherubs on the right who carry different sacred objects.

On the bottom right we can see another element: St. Anthony, who was also a relevant Franciscan figure. However, the reason for his presence in this retable is that the piece was commissioned by the Count of Cabra: Mr. Antonio Fernández de Córdoba..

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

It is considered one of Juan Valdés Leal's most important paintings among those he created in Cordoba, it is the biggest one in size. Only the central piece of the retable is attributed to the master, while the ones above and on the sides are attributed to his workshop, thus it can be considered as a complete project.





# SPAIN



## MUSEUM OF THE SACRAMENTAL BROTHERHOOD OF SAINT GILES ÉCIJA (SEVILLA)



Hermanadad San Gil

### FLOAT MANTLE OF OUR LADY OF SORROWS NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

**AUTHOR:** Ana Antúnez (Hermanas Antúnez).

**DATE:** 1887.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Royal and Sacramental Archconfraternity of Nazarenes of the Crowning with thorns of our lord Jesus Christ, Saint Mark, Saint Roch, holy Christ of Health, our Lady of Sorrows, Sacred heart of Jesus and Saint John of god.

This piece perfectly exemplifies the romantic style of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century: an asymmetric design embroidered with gold on blue velvet. It was restored between 2016 and 2019 at the workshop of Jesús Rosado Borja, a local embroiderer. After the restoration, it was presented in public during a special hand-kissing ceremony of Our Lady of Sorrows on December 8th, thus it has not had the chance to be shown again afterwards.

#### MOST REMARKABLE FEATURES:

In 2009, Jesús Rosado crafted the embroidery for a new canopy and drops (pieces that hang from the canopy's sides) and based his design on this cloak, creating a remarkably beautiful piece.







OUTSTANDING PIECES OF OUR HOLY WEEK MUSEUMS

## SPAIN



muBBla.

### MUSEUM OF EMBROIDERIES OF THE WHITE FLOAT LORCA (MURCIA)



muBBla, museo de bordados paso blanco

#### BANNER OF THE AGONY IN THE GARDEN NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

**AUTHOR:** Artistic direction: Emilio Felices Barnés. Embroidered at Our Lady of Sorrows Embroidery Workshop of Lorca.

**DATE:** 1915-1918.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** White Float – Council of Our Lady of Sorrows.

The centerpiece of the design is a version of a canvas by German painter Heinrich Hofmann depicting Jesus kneeling down at the Garden of Gethsemane. The scene takes place in a somber surrounding where a branch of thorns stands out in the foreground. It is also worth mentioning the border of flowers surrounding the centerpiece, in fact, the piece has come to be known as “the flowers cloth”. It is made of satin, silk and French bullion thread in gold.

#### MOST REMARKABLE FEATURES:

The banner, as well as five other pieces owned by the Confraternity, was declared Heritage of Cultural Interest by the Ministry of Culture in 2005. The embroidery technic used in this piece is short stitch or Felices Spanish stich (after its creator, Emilio Felices Barnés), a technic used exclusively by the White Float. The banner parades at Lorca two days during Holy Week: on Maundy Thursday with the float of The Agony in the Garden and on Good Friday before the image of the figure the Confraternity is most devoted to: Our Lady of Sorrows.





# SPAIN



muBBla.

## MUSEUM OF EMBROIDERIES OF THE WHITE FLOAT LORCA (MURCIA)



muBBla, museo de bordados paso blanco



### THE CLOAK OF QUEEN ESTHER MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Artistic Direction: Artistic Commission of the White Float. Embroidered at the Embroidery Workshop of Our Lady of Sorrows of Lorca.

**DATE:** 2003.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Most Illustrious Council of Our Lady of Sorrows, White Float.

300 cm by 200 cm cloak made of emerald green satin, silk thread and goldwork. The central motive is inspired by an engraving of Jacques Beauvarlet (18th century) representing Queen Esther fainting before her husband, King Ahasuerus, after her fast and auto-confinement.

The scene is characterized by a classical design with portico that allows us to catch a glimpse of the landscape. The Queen can be seen in the center of the scene, fainted and attended by three of her maids and by Mordecai (Esther's cousin), the only male character of the group.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

Esther, as well as King Ahasuerus and the rest of the characters of this processional group, are inspired by the "Book of Esther" of the Old Testament. This passage relates the story of a young Hebrew woman, Esther, who becomes the wife of King Ahasuerus of Persia and persuades him to repeal the royal decree issued throughout the kingdom to slay all Jews following the advice

of Haman, Ahasuerus' grand vizier. Queen Esther processions together with King Ahasuerus on two carriages pulled by two horses each. Both carriages advance alongside one another since both cloaks complement each other to compose the scene known as "Esther fainting before Ahasuerus".







# SPAIN

**muBBla.**

## MUSEUM OF EMBROIDERIES OF THE WHITE FLOAT LORCA (MURCIA)



muBBla, museo de bordados paso blanco

### STEWARD'S TUNIC, MOTHER OF SORROWS JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTHOR:** Art Direction: Antonio Felices Iglesias, Santiago Cruz Pallarés, Eduardo Montesinos Pérez Chirinos.

**DATE:** 2000.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Most Illustrious Council of Our Lady of Sorrows, White Float.

Steward's tunic of Our Holy Mother of Sorrows guard during Good Friday procession. It is made of velvet, silk and gold bullion embroidery. The decoration of the tunic is inspired in mudejar style, which we can clearly see on the sleeves, neck, chest and calotte. On the bottom of the piece there is a silk embroidery of Saint Veronica wiping Jesus' forehead while He carries the Cross to Calvary.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The whole outfit includes 15 pieces commemorating the steward slaves of the Rosary. There are three archi- tectonic styles represented in the pieces (Romanesque, Gothic and Mudejar) and one decorative style (Baroque). All of the pieces include the different styles. On the front of the tail of the tunic there are silk embroide- red representations of different moments of the Passion of Christ crafted with high technical and artistic quality.







# SPAIN



muBBla.

MUSEUM OF EMBROIDERIES OF THE WHITE FLOAT

**LORCA (MURCIA)**



muBBla, museo de bordados paso blanco

## JUDITH'S MANTLE

**NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023**

**AUTHOR:** Paso Blanco Artistic Commission.

**DATE:** 2022.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Most Illustrious Council of Our Lady of Sorrows, White Float.

Large mantle 2.75 m long by 1.75 m wide embroidered in silk, gold and precious stones on purple velvet. The perimeter of the mantle is adorned with a beautiful border with flowers embroidered in red and pink silk that are inserted into the links of the gold embroidered cord. The central medallion of 0.85 m on each side stands out with the figure Judit, the feminine image of the strength of the woman who saved the people of Israel.

### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The mantle is inspired by the Old Testament, specifically in the Book of Judith: Holofernes, general of King Nebuchadnezzar II, commanded the troops that besieged the Hebrew city of Bethulia. This city was saved by Judith, a beautiful Jewish widow who snuck into Holofernes's siege camp, feasted on him and got him drunk, then beheaded him in his sleep with the general's own sword. In our procession, the character of Judit, parades at full gallop, in a chariot (cart pulled by 4 horses).







## SPAIN

**muBBla.**

### MUSEUM OF EMBROIDERIES OF THE WHITE FLOAT LORCA (MURCIA)



muBBla, museo de bordados paso blanco

#### BANNER OF OUR LADY OF SORROWS MARCH-JUNE 2023

**AUTHOR:** Artistic Direction: Manuel Muñoz Barberán.**DATE:** 1972.**PIECE OWNED BY:** Most Illustrious Council of Our Lady of Sorrows, White Float.

The embroidery of the banner of Our Lady of Sorrows was finished on Holy Tuesday in 1972. It was embroidered in the house of the president of the brotherhood, Mr. Luis Mora, becoming a classic and exceptional work. It opened a new stage in the figurative embroidery of Lorca. Muñoz Barberán faithfully represented the image of the Virgin surrounded by angels (including her daughter) and crowned the whole with the face of Christ on the Cross.

The size of the banner was extended with the border in 1982, coinciding with the time when Mrs. Carmina Aguirre was chair of the Ladies Choir. It is completely embroidered by hand with silk threads and gold bullion.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

This banner belongs to the trousseau of Our Lady of Sorrows and precedes her in the procession of Good Friday.

It was embroidered using a new and curious technique called horizontal stitch. The work was conceived as a painting where the juxtaposition of tones, used with great harmony and delicacy, achieves an exceptional overall result using soft colors.

Beams of light that underline Her divinity radiate from the central figure of the Virgin, emphasized by the radial arrangement of the stitches of silk threads that give prominence to the central medallion.





# SPAIN



## HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOVE AND PEACE LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)

 Hermandad Amor y Paz, Lucena

### TUNIC OF LAMÉ, HOLY CHRIST OF LOVE NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

**AUTHOR:** Workshop of Mariano Martín Santonja, Seville.

**DATE:** 2008.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Merciful, Humble and Devout Brotherhood and Confraternity of the Holy Christ of Love and Our Mother of Peace ("Campanitas").

This white cloth is the hallmark of the Holy Christ of Love, which parades on Holy Tuesday. It was used for the first time on procession in 2008, the anniversary of the composition of the Holy Christ of Love. It is one of the tunics used for the sculpture, which was created in 1808 and is based on a bust of the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century by Alonso Cano. The carved body was crafted by Andrés Cordon.

#### MOST REMARKABLE FEATURES:

Over the lamé and using different types of stitches, the baroque thread designs sumptuous forms: rocailles adorned with acanthus, vines, bunches of grapes and sprigs. The narrower area of the chest and the sleeves gives way to the profusion of both sides of the piece, where the Eucharist symbols (Custodia and Pelican on the front and Agnus Dei on the back) are beautifully framed by the lushness of plants adorning the sacred garment. A decorated priest's girdle is usually tied around the waist and secured with an intricate knot. The ends of the girdle are finished off with tassels, which confer movement to the attire during processions.







## SPAIN



### HOUSE AND MUSEUM OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF CHRIST AT THE COLUMN AND BLESSED VIRGIN OF PEACE AND HOPE **LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)**



Cofradía de Ntro. Padre Jesús de la Columna

#### JASPER COLUMN AND WHIP NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.

**DATE:** Unknown.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Brotherhood and Confraternity of Our Father Jesus at the Column and Most Blessed Mary of Hope.

This piece of jasper marble from the mountain range of Aras, Lucena, is one of the symbols of the Confraternity. In the past, it was placed beside the statue of Our Father Jesus at the Column during the procession of Maundy Thursday.

Nowadays, it is showcased the next-to-last Sunday of Lent at the parish of St. James the Great during the solemn kissing of the feet of the image of Our Father Jesus at the Column. The whip, a unique and characteristic element of the Confraternity, is held by one of the secondary figures of the float of Our Father Jesus at the Column: the “Sayón”, a bare-chested mercenary who holds it on his right hand.





## SPAIN



## HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOVE AND PEACE LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)



Hermanidad Amor y Paz, Lucena

### OLIVE BRANCH OF OUR MOTHER OF PEACE MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Workshop of Manuel Valera (Córdoba), 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**DATE:** 1953.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Merciful, Humble and Devout Brotherhood and Confraternity of the Holy Christ of Love and Our Mother of Peace ("Campanitas").

Exquisite piece of golden jewelry that represents an olive branch with five olives enameled in green and black, two colors that symbolize peace. It is one of the gala pieces of Our Blessed Virgin processional objects and it is used during the town's local holidays, the saint's day, the hand-kissing ceremony and during processions.







## SPAIN



### HOUSE AND MUSEUM OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF CHRIST AT THE COLUMN AND BLESSED VIRGIN OF PEACE AND HOPE LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)



Cofradía de Ntro. Padre Jesús de la Columna

#### PROCESSION CAPE OF OUR LADY OF PEACE AND HOPE MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Antonio Muñoz Sánchez. Embroiderer from Cordoba.

**DATE:** 1996.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Brotherhood and Confraternity of Our Lord Christ at the Column and Blessed Virgin of Peace and Hope.

The Procession Cape of Our Lady of Peace and Hope was manufactured in 1996 by Antonio Muñoz Sánchez, an embroiderer from Cordoba.

It is embroidered and outlined with thin gold thread on green velvet. The design is based on plant designs which start symmetrically from the central focal line. On several of the end sections of the leaves we can see heads of dragons. The embroidery is also adorned with white and red silk thread.





# SPAIN



## HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOVE AND PEACE LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)



Hermanad Amor y Paz, Lucena

### THISTLE CROWN, MOST HOLY CHRIST CRUCIFIED JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTHOR:** Manuel Valera's Workshop.

**DATE:** 21<sup>st</sup> century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of Love and Peace.

This piece was acquired during the first term of office of confraternity president José Luis Crespillo. The piece includes five artistic thorny thistles, the emblem of Christ's martyrdom and suffering on the Cross. The number of thistles is a reference to the Five Holy Wounds.

This metalsmithing piece, plated in gold and silver and with purple enameled thistles, is usually used during processions and relevant public devotion celebrations. It is part of the gala pieces of the Most Holy Christ.







OUTSTANDING PIECES OF OUR HOLY WEEK MUSEUMS

## SPAIN



### HOUSE AND MUSEUM OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF CHRIST AT THE COLUMN AND BLESSED VIRGIN OF PEACE AND HOPE LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)



Cofradía de Ntro. Padre Jesús de la Columna

#### CANOPY'S DROP JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTHOR:** Embroiderer from Cordoba.

**DATE:** Lent 2006.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Brotherhood and Confraternity of Our Lord Christ at the Column and Blessed Virgin of Peace and Hope.

The front drop belongs to the roof of the pallium (canopy) of the Blessed Virgin of Peace and Hope float. The piece was requested in mid-2004 to the embroiderer from Cordoba Antonio Muñoz Sánchez, who finished the work in 2006.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The front drop, as well as the rest of the roof, is embroidered on both sides with fine gold stitches on green velvet. In the center of the piece stands out the emblem of the Brotherhood and Confraternity.





# SPAIN



## HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOVE AND PEACE LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)



Hermanad Amor y Paz, Lucena

### RELICARY HEART OF THE HOLY CHRIST OF LOVE NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023

**AUTHOR:** Manuel Valera workshops, Cordoba.

**DATE:** 2017.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of Love and Peace.

On a gold base, the result of donations from his devotees, sits this magnificent piece of jewelry. Framing an elaborate JHS anagram of diamonds forms this flaming heart crowned with thorns, one of the gala pieces of the Holy Christ.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

As a relevant fact, it treasures in its interior a small piece of rock from Mount Tabor without stain, a donation from D. Juan Carlos García Moscoso.







## SPAIN



### HOUSE AND MUSEUM OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF CHRIST AT THE COLUMN AND BLESSED VIRGIN OF PEACE AND HOPE **LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)**

 Cofradía de Ntro. Padre Jesús de la Columna

#### CENTURION

**NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023**

**AUTHOR:** Juan Manuel Miñarro López.

**DATE:** 2002.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Brotherhood and Confraternity of Our Lord Christ at the Column and Blessed Virgin of Peace and Hope.

The centurion is part of the secondary figures that make up the Paso de Ntro. Padre Jesús de la Columna, was made in 2002, by the Sevillian sculptor Juan Manuel Miñarro López. It is executed in cedar wood, reinterpreting the artistic style of the distinguished sculptor Pedro Roldán, author of the imposing carving of Ntro. Father Jesus of the Column. The centurion appears dressed in a helmet, breastplate and a sword attached to his belt.

#### **MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:**

In his right hand he holds a spear, while with his left hand he holds the rope that holds the tied hands of the Lord. He was blessed in the Parish of Santiago Apóstol on March 15, 2003.





# SPAIN



## HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOVE AND PEACE LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)



Hermanad Amor y Paz, Lucena

### SAGUM WITH EMBROIDERIES OF "PIREO" BULLFIGHTER'S COSTUME MARCH-JUNE 2023

**AUTHOR:** Unknown. Restored and improved at Mariano Martín Santonja's workshop, current dresser of Our Mother of Peace (Campanitas).

**DATE:** End of the seventies.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of Love and Peace.

Green velvet sagum embroidered with gold and precious stones acquired by the Confraternity of Love and Peace in 1968. The original embroideries belonged to the bullfighter's costume of Antonio Sánchez Fuentes, "Pireo", a bullfighter from Cordoba.

It is richly adorned with vegetal inspired and symmetric decorations typically used in bullfighting costumes. The sagum originally included a white velvet support, that was changed during the restoration to the one in bottle green we see today.

It is one of the pieces of the chapel of Our Blessed Virgin (Santísima Virgen). It was widely used by Enrique Cuenca (RIP), former dresser of the images. It is currently used mainly in November and All Souls' Day.







## SPAIN



### HOLY WEEK MUSEUM OF ORIHUELA ORIHUELA (ALICANTE)

#### OUR LADY OF SORROWS

**NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022**

**AUTHOR:** Federico Coullaut-Valera Mendigutia.

**DATE:** 1943.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Stewardship of Our Lady of Sorrows.

This group of sculptures represents the neoclassic and somewhat baroque style which still lingered during the 18th century. The new float was presented in 1943. The two images composing the sculptural group are Jesus and his mother. The beautiful pieces are made of carved polychromized wood. The Virgin Mary is covered with a large cloak and kneels at the cross holding the dead body of her son.

#### MOST REMARKABLE FEATURES:

It processions on Palm Sunday and Good Friday. The image is widely venerated by the women of Orihuela. In fact, it can only be accompanied by women, who will wear the traditional Spanish mantilla (lace or silk veil or shawl).





# SPAIN



## HOLY WEEK MUSEUM OF ORIHUELA ORIHUELA (ALICANTE)



### CROSS EMBLEM, CONFRATERNITY OF THE ECCE-HOMO MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Manuel Orrico (silversmithing applications).

**DATE:** 1953.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Confraternity of the Ecce-Homo.

This piece is the first cross emblem of the Holy Week processions of Orihuela. In fact, for many years it was the only existing one.

The Cross is manufactured with juniper root and silver applications created by Manuel Orrico, a silversmith from Valencia. It includes a small reliquary in the center. In 1953, the first year it processioned, it was carried by two Nazarenes. A support system was included in 1959 in order for it to be carried by four persons.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

In 1984, within the Confraternity of the Ecce-Homo, the "Tercio de la Cruz" (Corps of the Cross) is created. It will have its own rules and regulations. The group is composed by the members of the Board of Directors of the Confraternity and other members of honor or distinguished by the Confraternity.

The Corps of the Cross includes the cross, a black velvet flag with an embroidered emblem of the confraternity (1984), four lanterns manufactured in 1992 and a suite of drums.







## SPAIN



### HOLY WEEK MUSEUM OF ORIHUELA ORIHUELA (ALICANTE)

#### MODEL OF THE HEAD OF OUR LORD FATHER JESUS OF NAZARETH JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTOR:** José Sánchez Lozano.

**DATE:** 1943.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Main Commission of Confraternities, Brotherhoods and Stewardships.

We have chosen this bust as Piece of the Quarter for its special relevance for the city of Orihuela, since it is the plaster cast of the model of the Head of Our Lord Father Jesus of Nazareth, Saint Patron of Orihuela.

The piece was created by José Sánchez Lozano in 1943 to replace the original image, which burnt down during the Spanish Civil War of 1936.

The city council donated it to the Main Commission of Confraternities, Brotherhoods and Stewardships during the Holy Week proclamation of 2001 to be exhibited at the Holy Week Museum.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

Our Lord Father Jesus of Nazareth, popularly known as "The Grandfather", is the principal image of the Stewardship of Our Lord Father Jesus of Nazareth, that belongs to the Secular Franciscan Order. The image inspires great devotion among the population, since thousands of them belong to the Stewardship. The image parades during the evening processions of Holy Wednesday and during Good Friday processions. The first Friday of Lent it makes a short pilgrimi-

mage (romería) from its chapel, located at the Franciscan Convent of Saint Anne, to the church of Justa and Rufina, where it stays for nine days during the novena, then it processions back to its chapel on the second Sunday of Lent.







## SPAIN

### HOLY WEEK MUSEUM OF ORIHUELA ORIHUELA (ALICANTE)

#### ROMAN CHAIDRIGA NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023

**AUTHOR:** Estanislao Gimeno.

**DATE:** April 1950.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Pontifical, Royal and Illustrious Brotherhood of Our Father Jesus in El Paso de El Arrest.

The Roman Quadriga is a piece built by D. Estanislao Gimeno in 1950. A great eagle, emblem of the Roman legions, decorates its front, wrapping its wings spread around the entire basket that is the chariot itself. It is a wood carving covered in gold leaf, as are the frets that decorate the wheels and sides of the car.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

Since its foundation in 1947, the Brotherhood of El Prendimiento has been closely linked to the Centuria Romana de Ntro. Padre Jesús 'Los Armaos' by D. Luis Boné Rogel, patron of both entities. It was the night of Holy Monday on April 3, 1950 when D. Luis Boné, Brother of 'El Prendimiento' and at the same time Emperor of the Century, toured the streets of the city for the first time premiering this chariot. After a few years without use due to its deteriorated state, it has happily been restored by D. Víctor Gimeno and recovered for the parades on the occasion of the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Brotherhood in 2018.







## SPAIN



### HOLY WEEK MUSEUM OF ORIHUELA ORIHUELA (ALICANTE)

#### DEAD CHRIST

**MARCH-JUNE 2022**

**AUTHOR:** José Seiquer Zanón (image); Juan Balaguer (urn); Enrique Luis Cárceles (gilding).

**DATE:** 1942.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Holy Week Museum.

This artistic full-sized polychrome wood carving lies on a shroud on the grave slab. The head, tilted to the right, is at the same height as the body, the arms are extended parallel to the trunk and the legs are slightly apart. One side of the shroud serves as perizoma. The body is clean of dirt and is displayed inside a gilded wood urn.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The procession of The Entombment of Christ takes place the afternoon of Holy Saturday. The city council, the institution in charge of the image, organizes the procession since time immemorial. Town neighbors from the rural area of Raiguero de Bonanza carry the frame. During the procession, the float is followed by many devout believers, the Main Commission of Confraternities, Brotherhoods and Stewardships in full and the Roman *Centuria*.







## SPAIN



### PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT PUENTE GENIL PUENTE GENIL (CÓRDOBA)

#### BIBLICAL FIGURE OF MOSES

NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

AUTHOR: Unknown.

DATE: Around 1780.

PIECE OWNED BY: "The prophets" biblical corporation.

The Figure represents the Bible Verses of the Old Testament when Moses carries the Tablets of the Law inscribed with the Ten Commandments revealed by God in Mount Sinai. It parades on Good Friday and Easter Sunday.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

At Puente Genil, more than 400 Biblical Figures procession during Holy Week accompanying the floats. The Figures are one of the most distinctive features of Puente Genil's Holy Week, and one of the most deeply rooted in historical tradition.

The "Figuras" or Biblical Characters are interpreted by members or brothers of the Corporations. They use "rostrillos" or masks and hold the "martirio" or symbolic object that represents the character corresponding to the featured Biblical Verse. The procession is an educational living Bible which showcases the sacred stories known by the whole town.







## SPAIN



### PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT PUENTE GENIL PUENTE GENIL (CÓRDOBA)

#### THE DEVIL AND DEATH MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.

**DATE:** Written references to the piece date back to 1565.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Biblical Corporation of "The Apostles".

The figures of the Devil and Death belong to the Biblical Corporation "The Apostles". The first references to it appear in 1565. The figures procession at night on Good Friday dragging a thick chain tied to their feet and accompanied by penitents and gruff drums.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

These pieces are two of the most representative of Puente Genil's Holy Week. They procession is accompanied by more than forty characters that belong to the Corporation of The Apostles. These figures, the picoruchos (penitents), are dressed in back cloaks and play drums wrapped in black fabric.

The group conforms a baroque procession that instills fear in all the observers. The two figures, accompanied by men dressed in black, as in mourning, represent the kingdom of the Devil and of Death. The participants smoke cigars during the procession to surround them in a sort of darkness.







## SPAIN



### PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT PUENTE GENIL PUENTE GENIL (CÓRDOBA)

#### THE RIFFRAFF JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.

**DATE:** 1871.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Biblical Corporation "The Roman Empire".

The group includes 12 Romans and Judas, who is carrying a bag with 12 coins. The piece processions on Holy Wednesday.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

They represent a search party that looks for Jesus during the procession in order to capture Him. They are guided by a Roman with a drum and another one with the flag of the Roman Empire. They go through the procession on the opposite direction and when they reach a float the sound of the drum changes and deepens and they rise the spears towards the image of Jesus, emulating the moment He was captured. They continue forward and repeat the gesture in front of every image while Judas offers candy to the children who dare to come close to him.







## SPAIN



### PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT PUENTE GENIL PUENTE GENIL (CÓRDOBA)

#### FIRST OLD LENT IN PUENTE GENIL NOVEMBER 2022-FEBRUARY 2023

**AUTHOR:** Unknown.

**DATE:** XIX century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Bible Corporation 'La Judea'.

It is the most iconographic image of Lent in Puente Genil, which also persists in a small number of towns. It is the human representation of Lent, as opposed to the opulence of the carnival that is usually represented as a plump and cackling guy. La Vieja Cuaresmera is an old woman, skinny, dressed in black with a scarf in her hair, carrying a basket of vegetables in one hand and a cod in the other. And, most importantly, with seven legs, one for each week of Lent. It represents modesty, austerity, penance, antiquity, abstinence and religiosity.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The image of Old Lent always occupies a preferential place in all the Pontanian barracks and somehow becomes the official measure of time for Lent, each barracks has designed its own image and as tradition dictates, with each Saturday of During Lent (Roman Saturday), it is time to remove a leg from the old woman and it is given to one of the brothers as a symbol of respect.





# SPAIN



## PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT PUENTE GENIL PUENTE GENIL (CÓRDOBA)

### VIRGIN OF CANDELARIA MARCH-JUNE 2023

**AUTHOR:** Jesús Gálvez Palos.

**DATE:** 2010.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Cristian Javier Redondo.

First *imagen de candelero* (the body of the image is a simple structure covered by clothing) of Jesús Gálvez Palos, a young artist from Puente Genil. The full-size image conveys a rare beauty and, since it is not an image of the Passion, the gentleness of the face is striking. The clothing is not adorned with gold or braids, it is hand painted. Unlike in other towns, this image does not carry baby Jesus in her arms to present Him at the temple.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The reason for choosing this piece is that it is the only sanctified image of the Virgin on display at the permanent Holy Week Exhibition of Puente Genil. It also stands out for its beautiful and original clothing. It is as well the only image that is not included in a procession and represents the old Cristian festivity that commemorates, on the 2nd of February according to the Catholic Calendar, the Presentation of Jesus at the Temple (Luke 2:22–39). On that day, the children of Puente Genil hand out the traditional *rosquitas* (small ring-shaped pastries)







## SPAIN



### PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT VIVEIRO VIVEIRO (LUGO)

#### ECCE-HOMO OF THE FRENCH NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

**AUTHOR:** Anonymous.

**DATE:** 15<sup>th</sup> century.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Third Order of Saint Francis.

This carved sculpture represents Christ wearing a long purple velvet attire trimmed with gold thread. His hands are tied at the waist with a rope that also surrounds his neck. It receives the name of Ecce-Homo of the French because, according to the legend, in 1809 it protected Viveiro of Napoleon's army.

#### MOST REMARKABLE FEATURES:

The image processions the afternoon of Palm Sunday, during the Ecce Homo procession. The procession includes three images from the 15th century and one of the 18th century. The devotion towards this image is very important at Viveiro since the night of the 18th of February of 1809, when a group of townsfolk of the city sought refuge from the French army in the chapel of the Third Order of Saint Francis. There, the image of the Ecce Homo caused such an impact on the French general commanding the attack that he decided to turn back, a decision that saved the lives of the people who were hiding there.







# SPAIN

## PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT VIVEIRO VIVEIRO (LUGO)

### THE ARREST OF JESUS OR KISS OF JUDAS MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** José Rivas Rodríguez.

**DATE:** 1947.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Brotherhood of the Arrest of Jesus.

Polychromatic mystery carved on a single piece of wood. It includes the estofado technique (an artistic technique that imitates the appearance of gold brocade). The sculpture represents the moment Judas kisses Jesus and betrays Him.

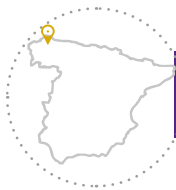
The image includes the figures of Jesus, Judas, a Centurion and an executioner. Towards the end of the 1950s, master artisan Otero Gorrita incorporated a rich polychrome.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

The Brotherhood of the Arrest of Jesus was created within the Confraternity of the Holy Christ of Mercy to receive all workers, students, civil servants and professionals. This year is the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its main float: The Arrest of Jesus, which is carried by the members of the Confraternity, who wear a red cloak and a white hood. The Brotherhood of the Arrest of Jesus is in constant evolution and collects a very varied heritage such as the float of the Denial of Saint Peter.







## SPAIN



### PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT VIVEIRO VIVEIRO (LUGO)

#### DEAD CHRIST JULY-OCTOBER 2022

**AUTHOR:** José Tena.

**DATE:** 1908.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Illustrious and Venerable Confraternity of the Most Holy Rosary.

Polychrome full-size image made with a single block of wood. It represents Jesus, dead over a rock which serves as a deathbed after the Descent. This sculpture replaces the old one, which is currently kept in the sacristy of the church.

The sculpture takes part in the Good Friday procession of the Entombment. Since the 50s, the piece is accompanied by four sculptures of angels who carry the symbols of the Passion of Jesus.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

Not much is known of the religious sculptor from Valencia who sculpted this carving. However, the breathtaking realism of the piece stands out. In fact, the artist carried out anatomical studies on corpses before undertaking this work.







# SPAIN



## PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT VIVEIRO VIVEIRO (LUGO)

### HOLY CHRIST OF PIETY NOVEMBER 2021-FEBRUARY 2022

**AUTHOR:** D. José Rivas Rodríguez.

**DATE:** 1945.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Brotherhood of the Holy Christ of Mercy.

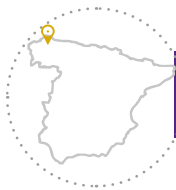
Penitential passage of full polychrome and stewed carving where the Virgin Mary is represented, despondent in pain, holding Jesus on her lap after being lowered from the cross. Master José Rivas took as a model the Recumbent Christ by G. Dupré. The rich polychromy that it displays today was the work of master Otero Gorrita at the end of the 1950s.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

In 1944, a group of merchants and industrialists from Viveiro formed the Brotherhood of the Santísimo Cristo de la Piedad in order to give a new impetus and modernize our Holy Week. Under the motto "always more and always better" the brotherhood has been introducing improvements in the processional step such as the rear cross, chiseled in silver and covered by a silk sheet, the silver-carved candlesticks or the foreman's call bell.







## SPAIN



### PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT VIVEIRO VIVEIRO (LUGO)

#### TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM MARCH-JUNE 2022

**AUTHOR:** José Rivas Rodríguez.

**DATE:** 1948.

**PIECE OWNED BY:** Saint James Parish.

Mystery sculpted on a single block of wood that represents the entry of Jesus in Jerusalem. It includes four images: a child holding a palm leaf, Jesus riding on a donkey, a woman on her knees and a second small donkey.

#### MOST RELEVANT FEATURES:

This piece was carved 75 years ago at master Rivas' workshop, in Santiago, in order to innovate Viveiro's Holy Week. It was created in the same style as other pieces fashioned for diverse confraternities and brotherhoods of Viveiro's Holy Week.

The image can be admired at SSan Francisco Church, especially during catechesis. On Palm Sunday it processions followed by thousands of people, namely families with children. This one is a joyful procession that reaches its peak at the plaza Mayor, where palm leaves and bouquets are blessed.





# LIST OF MUSEUMS

## MALTA

### BIRGU

THE INQUISITOR'S PALACE  
THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY

📍 Main Gate Street – Birgu (Malta)

☎ +356 21 827 006

✉ info.heritagemalta@heritagemalta.org

🌐 heritagemalta.org/the-inquisitors-palace/

🕒 Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays between 10:00 and 16:30 h.

€ Adults (18 – 59 years): € 6.00

Youths (12 – 17 years), Senior Citizens (60 years & over), Concessions and Students: €4.50

Children (6 – 11 years): € 3.00/ Infants (1 – 5 years): Free

## SLOVENIA

### ŠKOFJA LOKA

ŠKOFJA LOKA MUSEUM

📍 Grajska pot 13 – Škofja Loka (Slovenia)

☎ +386 4 517 04 00 / +386 4 517 04 12

✉ info@loski-muzej.si

🌐 www.loski-muzej.si/en/

🕒 Summertime Opening Hours (May–October): Tuesday–Sunday: 10.00–18.00 h.

Winter Opening Hours (November–April): Tuesday–Sunday: 10.00–17.00 h.

Closed: 1. Jan., 2. Jan., Easter, 1. Nov., 25. Dec.

## SPAIN

### ALCALÁ LA REAL (JAÉN)

HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOODS OF ECCE HOMO

📍 Calle Miguel de Cervantes, 71-Alcalá la Real (Jaén)

☎ +34 653 46 23 06/+34 953 582 407

🕒 Visits only by appointment

€ €1 (donation)

## SPAIN

### CABRA (CÓRDOBA)

MUSEUM OF RELIGIOUS ART OF  
THE BUEN FIN BROTHERHOOD

📍 Paseo de los Condes de Cabra s/n – Cabra (Córdoba)

☎ +34 696 75 40 31

✉ cofradiadelbuenfin@gmail.com

🕒 Visits only by appointment

### ÉCIJA (SEVILLA)

MUSEUM OF THE SACRAMENTAL  
BROTHERHOOD OF SAINT GILES

📍 Calle San Marcos, 3 – Écija (Sevilla)

☎ +34 955 428 077/+34 658 78 12 02

🌐 www.hermandadsangil.es

🕒 Visits only by appointment

€ 1,5 €

### LORCA (MURCIA)

muBBla.

MUSEUM OF EMBROIDERIES OF THE WHITE FLOAT

📍 Calle Santo Domingo, 8 – Lorca (Murcia)

☎ +34 65 02 720 04

🌐 www.mubbla.org

🕒 Monday to Saturday: 10:30 - 14:00 and 17:00 - 20:00 h.

Sunday: 10:30 - 14:00 h.

€ Adults: € 2.5. /Reduced ticket, groups (20 people maximum), retirees and students: € 2

Children under 12: free access

The ticket includes the muBBla, the Chapel of the Rosary and the cabinet of Curiosities



## SPAIN

### LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)

HOUSE OF THE BROTHERHOOD  
OF LOVE AND PEACE

📍 C/ Viana, 24 – Lucena (Córdoba)

☎ +34 606 08 53 87

✉ secretariaamorypaz@gmail.com

🌐 [www.cofradiaamorypaz.es](http://www.cofradiaamorypaz.es)

🗓 Visits only by appointment

€ 2 €

### LUCENA (CÓRDOBA)

HOUSE AND MUSEUM OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF  
CHRIST AT THE COLUMN AND BLESSED VIRGIN OF  
PEACE AND HOPE

📍 Llanete Cristo de la Columna 10 – Lucena (Córdoba)

☎ +34 620 25 57 36

✉ columnayesperanzalucena@gmail.com

🌐 [www.columnayesperanzalucena.es](http://www.columnayesperanzalucena.es)

🗓 Visits only by appointment

€ Free access

### ORIHUELA (ALICANTE)

HOLY WEEK MUSEUM OF ORIHUELA

📍 Calle Soleres, 1 – Orihuela (España)

☎ +34 966 74 40 89

✉ secretaria@semanasantaorihuela.com /orihuelaturistica@orihuela.es

🌐 <http://www.semanasantaorihuela.com/index.php/museo/1-museo/el-museo>

🗓 Winter: Tuesday to Saturday, 10:00 - 14:00 h./de 16:00 a 19:00 h./Sunday 10:00 - 14:00 h.

Summer: Tuesday to Saturday, 10:00 - 14:00 h./de 17:00 - 20:00 h./Sunday 10:00 - 14:00 h.

€ Single ticket: € 2/Group ticket: € 1.5

### PUEENTE GENIL (CÓRDOBA)

PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE HOLY WEEK AT  
PUEENTE GENIL

📍 Contralmirante Delgado y Parejo, 1 (Edificio Los Frailes)

☎ Puente Genil (Córdoba)

✉ secretaria@agrupacioncofradias.es

🌐 [www.agrupacioncofradias.es](http://www.agrupacioncofradias.es)

🗓 Monday to Sunday, 10:00 - 14:00, visits only by appointment

€ €1 (donation)

### VIVEIRO (LUGO)

PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF THE  
HOLY WEEK AT VIVEIRO

📍 Iglesia de San Francisco, Avenida de Cervantes – Viveiro (Lugo)

☎ +34 686 41 57 13 /+34 982 560 879

✉ semanasantadeviveiro@gmail.com

🌐 [www.semanasantaviveiro.com](http://www.semanasantaviveiro.com)

🗓 Monday to Friday: 8:00 - 20:30 h./Saturday and Sunday: 11:30 - 20:30 h.

€ Free entrance





**EUROPEAN NETWORK  
OF HOLY WEEK AND  
EASTER CELEBRATIONS**  
RED EUROPEA DE CELEBRACIONES  
DE SEMANA SANTA Y PASCUA

**[www.holyweekeurope.com](http://www.holyweekeurope.com)**