




# Iglesia de Nuestra Señora de la Asunción Assumption Church

**ENG**





A pair of round-rimmed glasses with dark frames and a brass compass are positioned at the top of the page. The glasses are on the left, and the compass is on the right. Both are resting on a light-colored, textured surface that resembles aged paper or parchment. The compass face is visible, showing cardinal directions (N, S, E, W) and degree markings. The overall lighting is warm and soft, creating a historical or scholarly atmosphere.

### **“Iglesia de Nuestra Señora de la Asunción” - Church of Our Lady of the Assumption**

In 1322 a place was found to build a church, although it was not built until 1602, when the Parish of the Assumption was created. In the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century, a smaller church than the current one was built, with a single nave without a transept. It was between 1739 and 1749, when the temple was certainly enlarged and the construction of the bell tower began, which was completed on April 30<sup>th</sup> 1791. The facade began to be built at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but remained unfinished until 1926, when it was made thanks to the project of Mariano Peset.

The interior decoration dates mainly from the 19<sup>th</sup> century, although it retains elements from previous centuries, such as the ceramics of the plinth of the “*Communion Chapel*”, from the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, or the frescoes of the pendants of the dome, attributed to José Vergara Ximeno. The frescoes in the nave, the work of Joaquín Oliet Cruella, date from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The vaulted transept is the work of Vicente Castelló Amat, from 1859.

The bell tower is one of the symbols of the city. It was designed and built by Jacint Agustí, Carlet’s master builder, who lived in la Vall d’Uixó. It is noteworthy, the change from a square to an octagonal tower, starting from the third body, and the careful decoration of the cornices, gargoyles and pinnacles. The set of bells is composed of seven elements, the oldest dating from 1941. The largest bell, called “*Alfredo*” weighs 1.100 kilos.