

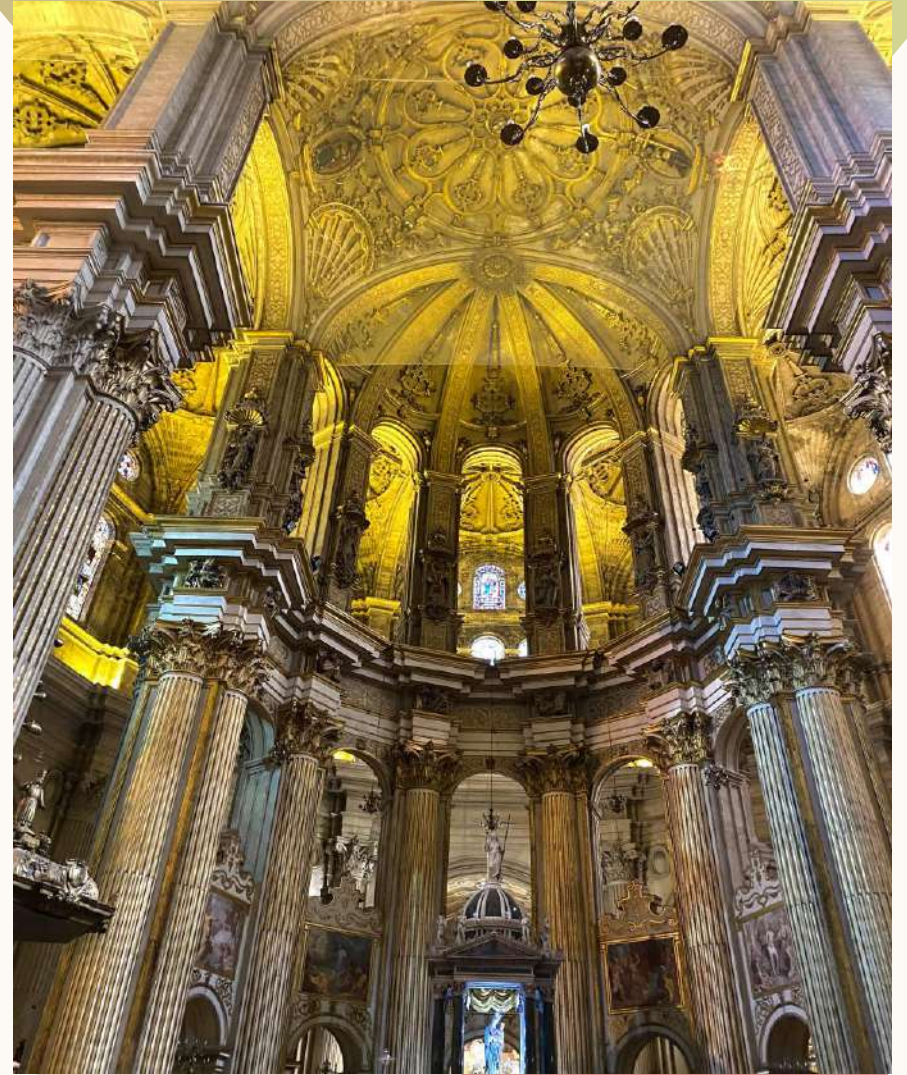
THE CATHEDRAL OF MALAGA

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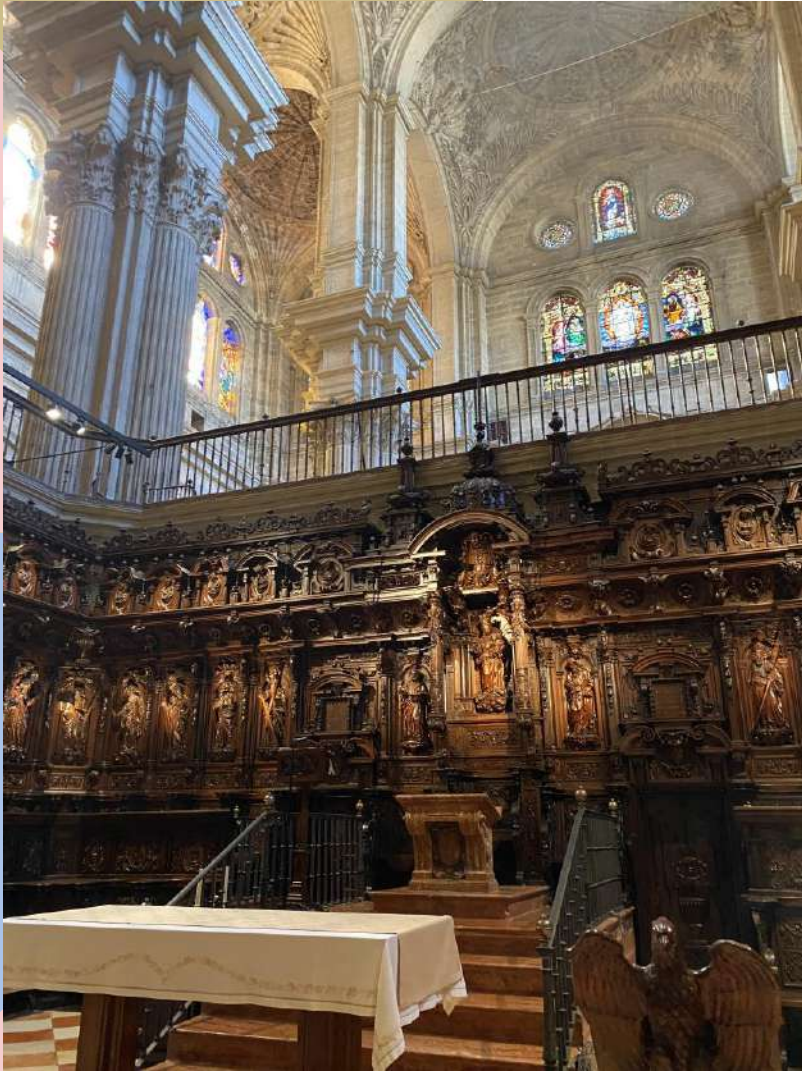


The Cathedral of the Incarnation of Malaga is one of the most important Renaissance monuments in Andalusia.

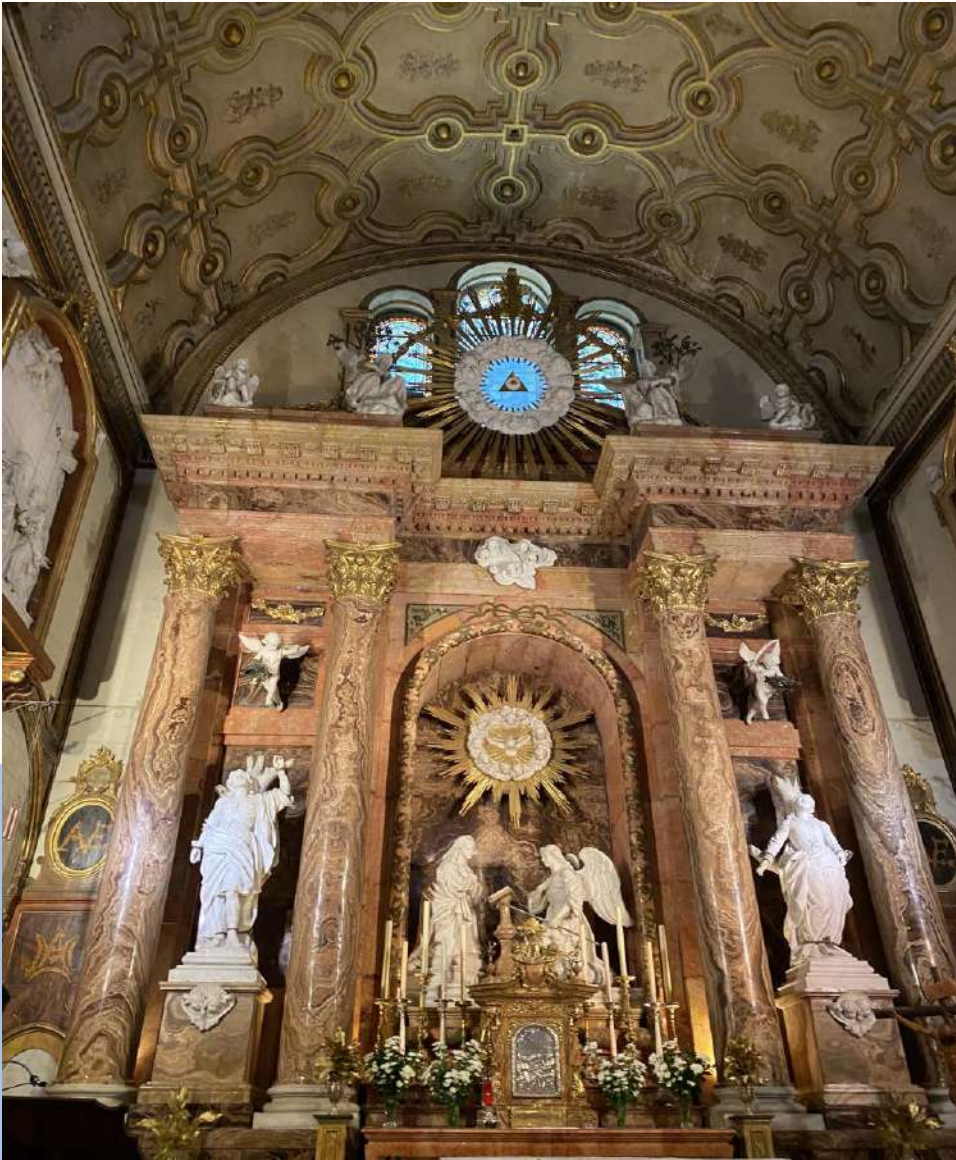
Located in the historic center a short distance from the port and the Gibralfaro hill, the cathedral stands out in the city panorama with its large volume.



HISTORY



The history of the building, which stands on the site of an ancient mosque (of which only the orange patio remains), is somewhat troubled: it began in 1528 on a project by the Spanish architects Pedro López, Diego de Siloé and Diego de Vergara, the cathedral was inaugurated in 1588 but due to the ambitious project the work continued slowly until the earthquake of 1680, which seriously damaged it. Construction was resumed in 1719 and interrupted again in 1783, leaving the project unfinished from that moment on.



The interior, divided into three naves flanked by chapels, measures 97 meters long, 62 wide and 35 high. The richly decorated vaults rest on pillars with Corinthian columns.

The frescoes of the main altar, created in 1580, depict scenes from the Passion of Jesus.

Worthy of note is the gigantic choir, built from 1595 to 1632 in the middle of the nave by Vergara the Younger and Díaz de Palacios, with stalls made of precious woods (mahogany, cedar and granadillo, brought specially from America) sculpted by Luiz Ortiz and José Micael and adorned with 40 statues of saints created in

SOME PHOTOS OF THE CATHEDRAL

