



## CHURCH

The exterior area of the façade shows signs of occupation during Late Antiquity (6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> centuries), but the findings do not allow us to posit precisely what kind of occupation this was.

Construction of the church began in 1240, and it acquired its present-day appearance nearly 600 years later. The arches with simple decoration on the capitals and the chancel window are from the original era, a very sombre Gothic style with Romanesque reminiscences.

In the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, the space between the chancel and the first arch was divided to fulfil the functions of a sacristy.

CONJUNT DE

**Bellpuig**



The last important alterations to the church were undertaken between 1789 and 1845, when the wooden ceiling was replaced by a barrel vault with windows. The outer buttresses may be from this period, or slightly earlier.

In 1845, the estate's church was divided into compartments to be turned into residential and agricultural structures. It was separated into two storeys and different rooms (living quarters, kitchen, hayloft, structures for livestock...).

At the foot of the church, 15 funerary units from the medieval period have been excavated, dating back to the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries, before the Premonstratensian monks settled in Artà. During the excavation of the tombs the bedding layer of the church, which may have been the remains of a previous building which the monks took advantage of, was documented.

The semicircular arch in the entrance has diamond tip decoration, typical of Catalan Romanesque, as do the interior capitals.

In 2024 a bell was once again hung up in the bell gable. It had been cast along with the new bell of the mother house of Bellpuig de les Avellanes, and gifted to Artà by its residents.

