

## TALARRUBIAS

### HERMITAGE OF SAN ROQUE – TALARRUBIAS (BADAJOZ)

#### DESCRIPTION

The Hermitage of San Roque is located in the rural surroundings of Talarrubias, forming part of the historical ensemble of religious buildings that traditionally marked the municipality.

It is one of the few surviving examples of the old hermitages of the town, constituting an element of great heritage value due both to its antiquity and its historical and devotional significance.

#### HISTORY

The hermitage was built in 1583, during the 16th century, within the context of the religious and charitable expansion of the period.

Its origin is linked to a tragic episode, as it was erected as an act of gratitude following the overcoming of an epidemic, very common in those centuries, which according to local tradition caused a high number of victims.

Talarrubias once had eight hermitages, most of which have disappeared or are in a ruinous state, giving the Ermita de San Roque special value as a surviving element of that historical ensemble.

After a period of deterioration, the building underwent a comprehensive restoration completed in 2007, which allowed both its structure and functionality to be recovered.

#### HISTORICAL AND ARTISTIC DESCRIPTION

The building follows the Gothic-Mudéjar style characteristic of many rural religious constructions in Extremadura during the 16th century.

Its configuration is simple, in keeping with its character as a hermitage, but it maintains the features typical of this construction tradition, combining Gothic-rooted structural solutions with formal elements of Mudéjar influence.

It is a sober architecture, conceived more for devotional use than for monumentality, yet possessing notable historical value within the local heritage ensemble.

## MOVABLE HERITAGE

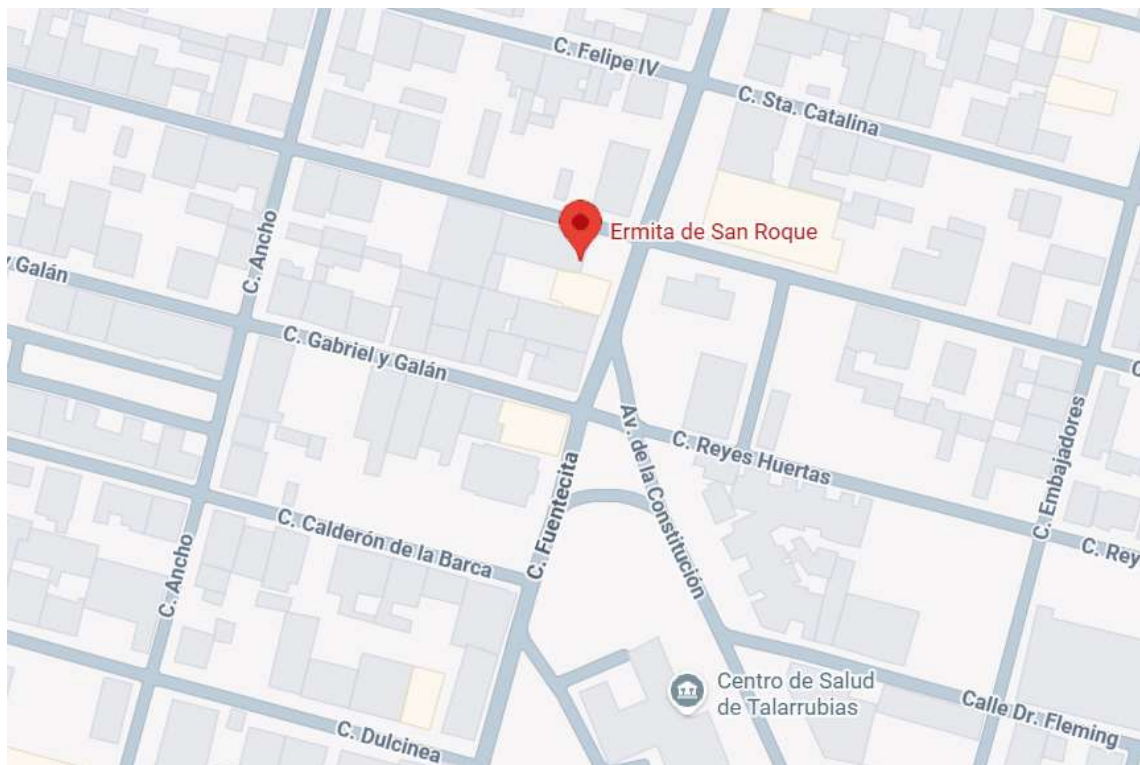
Inside is preserved the image of San Isidro Labrador, patron saint of farmers, who has played a central role in the religious and social life of the town.

## INTANGIBLE HERITAGE

The hermitage is closely linked to the agricultural and religious traditions of Talarrubias. The image of San Isidro Labrador was carried in procession every 15 May, coinciding with his feast day, and also during periods of drought in the form of prayers for rain, reflecting the historical dependence of rural life on climatic cycles.

Likewise, the very foundation of the church as a response to an epidemic forms part of the local collective memory, reinforcing its symbolic dimension as a place of protection and gratitude.

## LOCATION MAP



## GRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION



Detail of the sober architecture of the Hermitage of San Roque. © ARZOBISPADO DE TOLEDO. TOLEDO. ESPAÑA



Front view of the hermitage. © ARZOBISPADO DE TOLEDO. TOLEDO. ESPAÑA



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Entrance door. © ARZOBISPADO DE TOLEDO. TOLEDO. ESPAÑA



Interior of the temple with the image of San Roque in the background. © ARZOBISPADO DE TOLEDO. TOLEDO. ESPAÑA