

# Seville's Holy Week

2024

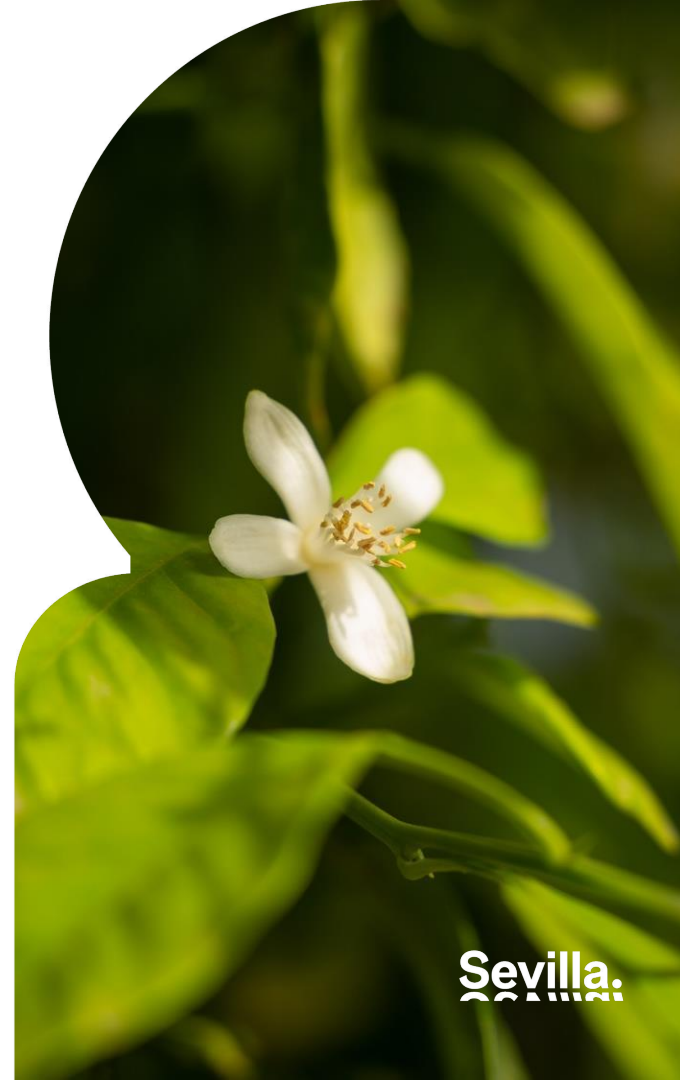
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# 1. The city

Springtime is the liturgical season in which Christians celebrate Holy Week, and in Andalusia, and particularly the city of Seville, it is the most important religious celebration of the year. The commemoration on the streets of the Passion, Death and Resurrection of Christ dates back to the Middle Ages but it was not until the Baroque period, and the consequence of the Council of Trent, that this religious celebration rose to the prominence which, despite numerous historical changes, it still enjoys today. **It is a tradition which goes back almost seven centuries and has such a powerful hold on the city that it is difficult to fully describe the profound effect that the unique combination of religious and cultural expression has on the local population.** The mixture of scents, sensations, emotions and artistic creativity which is so much part of the life of Seville has made it a spectacle which is unique in the world, and it has officially been proclaimed a Festivity of International Tourist Interest.

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## 2. Brotherhoods

Nowadays the brotherhoods are essentially groups of lay people who form a religious association to venerate a particular image of Christ or a Virgin, whilst enriching their spirituality and carrying out charity work. From the 15th century onwards, this type of association was commonly formed by members of the same guild, or among military, hospital, or religious orders, etc..

# 3. Effigies

During the various days of Easter Week, **each brotherhood organises a procession which passes through the narrow streets of the city's historic centre to arrive at the Cathedral.** The Sacred Effigies carried in the processions, which are on display for public worship in their various churches all year round, are mostly richly carved wooden sculptures from the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, made **by highly renowned sculptors such as Juan de Mesa, Martínez Montañés, Pedro Roldán or Ruiz Gijón among others.**

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## 4. Los nazarenos

In the processional parades, the effigies of the Christ and the Virgin are accompanied by hundreds of anonymous brothers or nazarenos, (successors of the old disciplinants) who cover their faces with masks, and wear cassocks, capes or long trailing tunics depending on the aesthetics of their particular brotherhoods. The nazarenos either carry long wax candles which symbolise their faith or bear a cross of penitence in imitation of Christ. The penitents also carry **distinctive allegorical insignia related to the Passion or the Virgin Mary, and representative rods**, all of which combine to make these processions an expression of exceptional historic and artistic value.

## 5. Los pasos (floats)

The effigies which are to be taken out for a procession are called **pasos**. They are mounted on a solid wooden structure or *parihuela* decked with a richly decorated *canastilla* and *peana*, and lit by artistic *candelabras* or lanterns. **There are three different types of pasos. The first is called a *paso de misterio* (mystery) and represents scenes of the Passion and Resurrection of Christ** (these are usually large and, depending on the characters of the biblical passage being portrayed, often contain a number of secondary figures).

**The second type has an effigy of Christ on the cross or a Nazarene (Jesus carrying the cross)** although on occasion this type of *paso* can also have an image of the Virgin at the foot of the cross. In most Brotherhoods these effigies are followed by the so-called *paso de palio* with the Effigy of the Virgin Mary after the death of her son, either on her own or accompanied by Saint John the Baptist (or by Saint John the Baptist and Mary Magdalene) on her way to Calvary.

**This *paso* is always covered by a richly decorated baldachin** (or canopy) supported by twelve ornate *varales* or posts and lit by the distinctive and striking "forest" of candles. **Over the centuries, the *pasos* have always been carried by *costaleros*, groups of men who support the floats on their shoulders. The spectacular nature of their movement which they carry out with deep respect and devotion, makes the work of the *costalero* a skilful art which is unique in the world.**





## 6. Official Routes (Carrera Oficial)

Some 60 different brotherhoods participate in Seville's Holy Week, each with their own effigies of Christ and the Virgin, making up a total of more than 100 pasos. To observe their ritual of penitence in the city's Cathedral all the processions must follow a designated route which is known as the Carrera Oficial. This covers an area stretching from the Plaza de la Campanato the Cathedral, passing through Calle Sierpes, Plaza de San Francisco, and Avenida de la Constitución, until the processions reach the Cathedral.

Each procession then enters through the San Miguel door and leaves through the Palos door facing the Plaza Virgen de los Reyes. All the brotherhoods have to complete this itinerary, passing through an official viewing area where seats are rented either for the whole week or perday, with prices varying according to the day and place in which the seat is situated.

# 7. Heritage

It would be virtually impossible to calculate the incredible amount and value of all the different historical objects and works of art which the brotherhoods display in the street processions. These include centuries-old artistic carvings which have been carefully preserved and restored over the years, as well as embroidered cloths and costumes or pieces crafted in precious metals.

**But, above all, Holy Week in Seville is a sensory experience which is different for everyone:** the spring-like and festive atmosphere of the city; the evocative smells of incense, wax and orange blossom; the local gastronomy, the heartfelt saetas which are sung from balconies as the effigies pass by; **or the evocative music which accompanies the effigies on the pasos as they negotiate the streets...** a mixture of unique sensations and emotions which **are hard to describe for those who have not experienced them.**

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## 8. The Friday and Saturday leading up to Holy Week

**These two days should be considered as the official prelude to Holy Week itself** . The processions taking place on these two days are organised by brotherhoods or parish associations which were set up only a few years ago in neighbourhoods situated on the periphery of the city, far from the historic centre, making it almost impossible for them to perform the act of Penitence in the Cathedral. **Consequently, the processions go through the streets surrounding the churches and neighbourhoods in which the brotherhoods are established. On Viernes de Dolores there are processions by six brotherhoods or associations, the oldest of which, the Archicofradía de Heliópolis, displays the effigies of Cristo de la Misión and Nuestra Señora del Amparo.**

**Watching the pasos as the brotherhood follows its unusual route amidst orange trees in blossom can be the perfect way to prepare ourselves for what is to come.** The profound devotion and unique idiosyncrasy of some of Seville's other authentic barrios is clearly exemplified in the processions organised by the Brotherhood of Nuestro Padre Jesús de Nazareth and the Virgin of El Amor in the Pino Montano, or Padre Pío Palmete districts accompanying the Jesús de la Clemencia and his Madre de la Divina Gracia. In the southern part of the city, there is an opportunity to see the paso de misterio featuring the effigy of Jesús de la Salud y Remedios followed by the grieving Virgin of El Dulce Nombre.

**New brotherhoods and associations are still being founded in other more central parts of the city, and these too take part in processions on Viernes de Dolores.** Such is the case of the Agrupación del Cristo de Pasión y Muerte, which is based in the historic church of Santa Ana in the traditional barrio of Triana, or the Brotherhood of El Cristo de la Corona, which leaves the Parish Church of El Sagrario (next to the Cathedral) and completes an interesting itinerary through the streets which surround the Cathedral itself. **On Sábado de Pasión (the day before Palm Sunday) crowds gather in an atmosphere of festive devotion in the popular barrio of Torreblanca to see the procession of the Brotherhood of El Cautivo and the Virgin of Los Dolores. In Alcosa, the processional parade of Jesús del Divino also attracts a large number of people. In the Nervión area there is also a procession by the recently established and highly original Agrupación de La Milagrosa which features one of the largest.**

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# 9. Gastronomy

The Lent and Holy Week period has had a huge influence on the traditions of andalusian cities, towns, and villages, not only in terms of their religious manifestations, but also on their culture and gastronomy.

The tradition of fasting and abstinence during this period has clearly shaped the cultural traditions of Seville, and during Lent changes in culinary habits have led to the development of a distinctive form of cuisine known as **Cocina de Cuaresma**. This authentic gastronomic culture has become part of the essence of the city: dishes such as chickpeas and cod potage, also known as “potaje de vigilia”; spinach with chickpeas; cod with tomato; cod in pilpil sauce (with garlic and cayenne peppers); soldaditos or pavías de bacalao (cod in batter); lentil stews with their biblical references; potatoes with cod; and excellent desserts like the classic torrijas and pestiños as well as the simple poleás or the delicious rice pudding. These exquisite and healthy dishes prepared during Lent have been passed down through the generations to become an essential part of Seville’s popular culture. **They are particularly popular during Holy Week, and play their part in making this such a special time of year.**



# 10. Seville's Easter Dictionary

## **Acólito**

A parish assistant who performs ceremonial duties in church or in processions. They usually wear a dalmatic tunic and walk before each paso carrying long candles and incense burners.

## **Advocación**

Canonical title given to an effigy in accordance with the role it represents in the gospels or within the Catholic Church.

## **Al cielo con ella**

Expression used by the capataces and costaleros when the levantá or lifting of a paso is about to take place.

## **Andar**

Harmonious and rhythmical movement with which a paso is carried.

## **Archicofradía**

Ancient brotherhood or one which enjoys more privileges than others.

## **Arriá**

Setting down of the paso at the end of a chicotá.

## **Bambalina**

Velvet or mesh-like cloth which covers the palio and hangs over the front and sides, usually richly embroidered in gold, silk.

## **Banda**

Brass band which accompanies the brotherhoods in the processional cortege, either behind the pasos or preceding the cruz de guía. The brotherhoods whose processions are silent do not have musical accompaniment.

## **Barco**

Expression used to define the Pasos de Cristo which are particularly large. Examples are la Exaltación, El Silencio de la Amargura, La Sentencia (Macarena), Las Tres Caídas de Triana...

## **Besamanos**

Ritual by which the Holy Virgin is exhibited to allow worshippers to kiss her hands. This ritual is also performed with some of the effigies of Christ.

## **Besapiés**

Ritual similar to the besamanos but in this case worshippers kiss the feet of a figure of Christ.

## **Bocina**

Insignia, symbolic of Roman trumpets. Made of engraved silver plated metal.

## **Bulla**

Name given to a dense crowd concentrating in the streets through which a brotherhood is passing.

## **Camarera**

Woman who helps the vestidor to dress the effigies and takes care of the costumes. Should not be mistaken for the vestidor.

**Canastilla**

Upper part of a paso with effigy of Christ which is situated on top of the parihuela.

**Candelería**

Array of candle holders of varying sizes arranged one on top of another on the front part of the paso de palio, leaving a central space so as not to obscure the view of the Virgin.

**Cangrejeros**

Group of people dressed in ordinary clothes who walk backwards in front of the pasos.

**Capataz**

The person responsible for giving instructions to the costaleros so that they carry and move the paso correctly. He is aided by a number of assistants.

**Capirote**

Conical cardboard structure covered in cloth worn by the nazarenos on their heads. This cloth extends down to create a facemask or antifaz.

**Carrera oficial**

Officially designated route that the brotherhoods must follow. In Seville it covers an area from La Campana, Calle Sierpes, and Plaza de San Francisco, to Avenida de la Constitución and the Cathedral. The times at which processions must enter and leave the Cathedral must be strictly observed.

**Cartela**

Painted or carved medallion situated in pasos de Cristo or de misterio which depict a religious scene.

**Chicotá**

The period of time and distance covered between a paso being lifted and set down again.

**Cíngulo**

Cord of silk or sometimes of silk and gold worn by the nazarenos around their waists instead of the abacá or esparto corset. This name is also given to the cord used to tie the collar and waist of the tunics of the effigies of Christ.

**Cirial**

Tall pole usually engraved or embossed in silver and crowned by a silver-plated cord which is carried by the acólitos preceding the pasos. There are usually between four and six of them, except in the case of the Sagrada Mortaja (Holy Shroud) which traditionally has eighteen.

**Codal**

Small candle which is placed inside the glass lanterns or guardabrisas filled in the candelabros.

**Cofradía**

Although this term is widely used as a synonymous for Brotherhood, it actually refers to the actual penitence route completed by each brotherhood during Holy Week.

**Costaleros**

The men who support the weight of the pasos. They wear a faja or corset and a costal (a piece of canvas or sackcloth rolled around a small pad or pillow which is placed on the back of the neck to alleviate the pressure of the trabajadera).

**Cruz de guía**

The cross which marks the start of the processional parade. It is accompanied by either two or four nazarenos holding lanterns.

**Diputado de cruz**

Person responsible for keeping the time schedule designated for the brotherhood.

**Diputado mayor**

Person responsible for the brotherhood during the procession.

**Dalmática**

Long bib-shaped wide-sleeved cape in damask fabric with trimmings worn by the acólitos.

**Dolorosa**

Image of the Virgin grieving for the death of her Son.

**Entrada**

Final act of the penitence process as the brotherhoods return their effigies to their home churches.

**Estación de penitencia**

Route followed by the Brotherhoods during Holy Week.

**Estandarte**

Insignia in the shape of a cross attached to a staff. It takes the form of embroidered cloth, the lower part of which is triangular in shape and features the embroidered shield of the corresponding brotherhood.

**Faldón**

Damask or velvet "skirt" which surrounds the paso and reaches the ground so that the costaleros cannot be seen from outside.

**Gloria**

Embroidered or painted medallion in the centre of the underside of the palio.

**Guardabrisas**

Tulip-shaped glasses which crown the candelabras to protect the candles from the wind

**Guión**

Insignia in the shape of a small banner or rigid flag.

**Hermandad**

Groups of lay people who form a religious association (brotherhood) to venerate a particular image of Christ or a Virgin, whilst enriching their spirituality and carrying out charity work.

**Hermano Mayor**

Brother elected democratically to act as chairman of the Brotherhood. In the "Los Negritos" Brotherhood this person is referred to as the Alcalde (mayor).

**Insignia**

The most commonly used insignia include: flags, standards, senatus, guiones, pennants, banners, libros de Reglas... Although there are also others.

**Levantá**

Word referring to the moment at which the costaleros lift the paso to start the chicotá.

**Libro de Reglas**

Book with an ornate cover which contains the articles of association and rules of each brotherhood. The newly accepted brothers use it when swearing their allegiance.

**Llamador**

Also known as the martillo (hammer), it is a knocker crafted in fine ornamented metal. It is used by the capataz to give the orders for the levantá and the arriá.

**Madrugada**

The most important period of Holy Week, between the evening of Easter Thursday and the early hours of Good Friday.

**Manigueta**

A protruding extremity on the corners of the respiraderos, both front and back, which refer to the fact that effigies were formerly carried by bearers.

**Marcha**

Musical composition which accompanies the processions and helps to mark the rhythm for the movement of the costaleros.

**Mayordomo**

Member of the Governing Council of the brotherhood who is responsible for its finances.

**Misterio**

Sculptures representing scenes of the Passion, Death and Resurrection of Jesus.

**Nazareno/a**

Brother or sister from a brotherhood who accompanies a paso wearing a tunic and a capirote.

**Muñidor**

Assistant who serves a brotherhood. He wears a black costume embellished with ruffles at the wrist (puñetas) and a stiff lace collar (golilla). In the procession carrying the Sagrada Mortaja, the muñidor walks in front of the cruz de guía playing the funereal bell which announces the death of Christ.

**Orfebrería**

The art of working in fine or precious metals. By extension it also refers to all the gold or silver work which make up a paso.

**Palio**

Canopy supported by twelve varales or posts which covers the pasos carrying a Virgin and supports the bambalinas.

**Papeleta de sitio**

Document which certifies that one is correctly registered in the list of brothers who are to participate in the process of penitence and has a designated place in the brotherhood.

**Paso**

Float on which the effigies are mounted in order to be taken out in procession.

**Parihuela**

Framework or structure with legs containing the trabajaderas on which all the other elements of the paso (canastilla, respiradero, faldones, palio, etc.) are mounted.

**Penitente**

Nazareno who has no capirote and carries a cross on their shoulders. The manigueteros (penitents who march in the procession holding the four maniguetas of the paso) also have not capirote.

**Prioste**

Person responsible for looking after the effigies, as well as maintaining and cleaning them. Their responsibilities also include the preparation of the pasos each year.

**Programa**

Chart with the list of the different processions taking place each day during Holy Week. It includes the times and routes followed by each of the brotherhoods.

### **Quinario**

Five day process of worship dedicated to the main effigies of the brotherhoods.

### **Recorrido**

Itinerary which must be followed by the brotherhood during the procession.

### **Representación**

Group of nazarenos who participate in the procession of another brotherhood but use their own standard and varas.

### **Respiradero**

Frontal part of the paso which stretches down from the moldurón on the edge of the canastilla, in front of the faldones. It is usually made from carved wood or silver and it is thus named because it lets in air for the costaleros.

### **Sacramental**

Brotherhood created essentially for the public worship of the Sacrament of the Eucharist.

### **Saeta**

Prayer sung in the style of a flamenco song. Can be in the form of a seguidilla, solea or martinete.

### **Sayón**

Figure featured in pasos de misterio which represents the Romans or Jews who participate in the martyrdom and crucifixion of Christ.

### **Senatus**

Insignia of Roman origin carried by the cortege of the nazarenos accompanying a paso of Christ. Its name comes from the Latin abbreviation featured in the insignia itself, S.P.Q.R. (Senatus Populus Que Romanus) which means "the Senate and the People of Rome".

### **Sinelabe**

Insignia which represents the dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary. It is a flag pole in the shape of a cross which supports an embroidered cloth or standard and represents the concept of being 'conceived without sin'.

### **Techo de palio**

Rectangular embroidered cloth covering the top part of the baldachin on the pasos carrying effigies of the Virgin.

### **Trabajadera**

Transversal wooden beam joining the sides of the parihuela allowing the costaleros to support the paso.

### **Tramo**

Column of nazarenos walking in pairs between their insignia.

### **Triduo**

3-day ceremony of worship dedicated by the brotherhoods to their main images.

### **Tunica**

Long garment worn by Jesus during the Passion. Habit worn by the nazarenos.

### **Vara**

Insignia generally made of metal and wood, carried by the nazarenos who preside over each paso.

### **Varales**

The twelve columns which support the roof of the palio.

# 11. List of Seville's Holy Week Brotherhoods

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# Friday of Sorrows

Brotherhoods itineraries

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**Pino Montano** Parroquia de San Isidro Labrador, C/ Forjadores

[www.hermandadpinomontano.es](http://www.hermandadpinomontano.es)

**Bellavista** Parroquia de San Isidro Labrador, C/ Caldereros, 20

[www.dulcenombrebellavista.es](http://www.dulcenombrebellavista.es)

**La Misión** Parroquia de San Antonio M<sup>a</sup> Claret. Avda. Padre García Tejero, 8

[www.archicofradíaclaret.com](http://www.archicofradíaclaret.com)

**Cristo de la Corona** Parroquia del Sagrario, C/ Alemanes, 0

[www.santoentierro.org](http://www.santoentierro.org)

**Pasión y Muerte** Parroquia de Ntra. Sra. Del Buen Aire, C/ Virgen de Fátima


<http://www.cristocorona.blogspot.com/>

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# Saturday preceding Easter

Brotherhoods itineraries

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**Padre Pío/ Palmete** Parroquia de San Juan de la Cruz, Ronda de la Dra.Oeste, 36

[www.hermandadpadrepio.blogspot.com](http://www.hermandadpadrepio.blogspot.com)

**Divino Perdón (Parque Alcosa)** Iglesia de Beata Ana Mª de Javohuey, C /Emilia Barral

**Torreblanca** Parroquia de San Antonio de Padua. Plaza de las Acacias, 0

[www.hermandaddelosdolores.org](http://www.hermandaddelosdolores.org)

**San José Obrero** Parroquia del Sagrario, C/ Arroyo, 78

[www.hermandadsanjoseobrerosvilla.blogspot.com](http://www.hermandadsanjoseobrerosvilla.blogspot.com)

**La Milagrosa** Parroquia de la Milagrosa, Avda. Ciudad Jardín

<http://www.cristocorona.blogspot.com/>

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# Palm Sunday

**La Borriquita** Iglesia Colegial del Salvador, C/ Villegas, 4

[www.hermandaddelamor.es](http://www.hermandaddelamor.es)

**Jesús Despojado** Capilla de Molviedro, Plaza de Molviedro

[www.jesusdespojado.org](http://www.jesusdespojado.org)

**La Paz** Parroquia de San Sebastián, C/ San Salvador, 1

[www.hermandaddelapaz.org](http://www.hermandaddelapaz.org)

**La Cena** Iglesia de los Terceros, C/ Sol, 8

[www.sagradacenadesevilla.org](http://www.sagradacenadesevilla.org)

**La Hiniesta** Parroquia de San Julián, C/ San Julián

[www.hermandaddelahiniesta.es](http://www.hermandaddelahiniesta.es)

**San Roque** Parroquia de San Roque, C/ Virgen de Gracia y Esperanza, 37

[www.hermandadsanroque.com](http://www.hermandadsanroque.com)

**La Estrella** Capilla de la Estrella, C/ Jesús de las Penas, 4

[www.hermandad-estrella.org](http://www.hermandad-estrella.org)

**La Amargura** Iglesia San Juan de la Palma, C/ Feria 2

[www.amargura.org](http://www.amargura.org)

**El Amor** Iglesia Colegial del Salvador, C/ Villegas, 4

[www.hermandaddelamor.es](http://www.hermandaddelamor.es)



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**Brotherhoods itineraries**

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# Holy Monday

**Polígono San Pablo** Parroquia de San Ignacio de Loyola, C/ Jesús Cautivo y Rescatado

[www.jesuscautivoyrescatado.com](http://www.jesuscautivoyrescatado.com)

**El Rocío** Iglesia de Santiago el Mayor, C/ Santiago

[www.hermandadredencion.com](http://www.hermandadredencion.com)

**Santa Genoveva** Parroquia Ntra. Sra. de las Mercedes y Santa Genoveva, Avda. de los Teatinos, 41 - [www.santagenoveva.com](http://www.santagenoveva.com)

**Santa Marta** Parroquia San Andrés, Plaza San Andrés - [www.hermandaddesantamarta.org](http://www.hermandaddesantamarta.org)

**San Gonzalo** Parroquia San Gonzalo, Plaza San Gonzalo

[www.hermandaddesangonzalo.es](http://www.hermandaddesangonzalo.es)

**La Vera Cruz** Capilla del Dulce Nombre de Jesús, C/ Baños, 17

[www.veracruzsevilla.org](http://www.veracruzsevilla.org)

**Las Penas** Parroquia San Vicente Mártir, C/ Miguel Cid, 1

[www.hermandaddelaspenas.org](http://www.hermandaddelaspenas.org)

**Las Aguas** Capilla del Rosario, c/ Dos de Mayo, 1

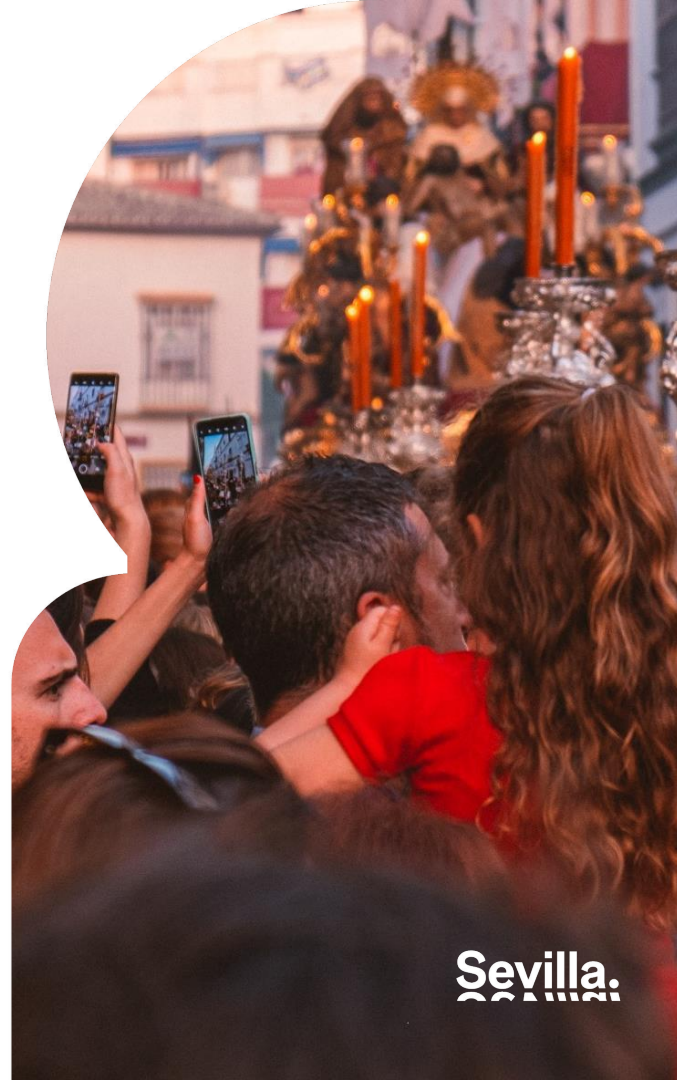
[www.hermandaddelasaguas.org](http://www.hermandaddelasaguas.org)

**El Museo** Capilla del Museo, Plaza del Museo, 10

[www.hermandaddelmuseo.org](http://www.hermandaddelmuseo.org)

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# Holy Tuesday

**El Cerro** Parroquia Ntra. Sra. de los Dolores, C/ Ntra. Sra. de los Dolores, 46

[www.doloresdelcerro.com](http://www.doloresdelcerro.com)

**Los Javieres** Parroquia Omnium Sanctorum, C/ Peris Mencheta, 2

<http://www.javieres.com>

**San Esteban** Iglesia San Esteban, C/Juan de la Encina, 1

[www.hermandadsanesteban.org](http://www.hermandadsanesteban.org)

**Los Estudiantes** Capilla de la Universidad, C/ San Fernando, 4

[www.hermandaddelestudiantes.org](http://www.hermandaddelestudiantes.org)

**San Benito** Parroquia San Benito Abad, Av. Luis Montoto, 49

[www.hermandaddesanbenito.net](http://www.hermandaddesanbenito.net)

**La Candelaria** Parroquia de San Nicolás de Bari. c/ Muñoz y Pabón, 21

[www.hermandadcandelaria.com](http://www.hermandadcandelaria.com)

**La Bofetá** Parroquia de San Lorenzo Plaza de San Lorenzo

[www.hermandaddeldulcenombre.org](http://www.hermandaddeldulcenombre.org)

**Santa Cruz** Parroquia de Santa Cruz. c/Mateos Gago, s/n

[www.hermandaddesantacruz.com](http://www.hermandaddesantacruz.com)



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# Holy Wednesday

**Carmen Doloroso** Parroquia Omnium Sanctorum, C/ Peris Mencheta, 2

<http://www.hermandaddelcarmen.org>

**La Sed** Parroquia de La Inmaculada Concepción, C/ Cristo de la Sed, 41

[www.hermandaddelased.org](http://www.hermandaddelased.org)

**San Bernardo** Parroquia de San Bernardo, C/ Santo Rey, 23

[www.hermandaddesanbernardo.com](http://www.hermandaddesanbernardo.com)

**El Buen Fin** Convento de San Antonio de Padua, C/ Cristo del Buen Fin,

[www.hermandadbuenfin.es](http://www.hermandadbuenfin.es)

**La Lanzada** Iglesia de San Martín, Plaza de San Martín s/n

**El Baratillo** Capilla del Baratillo, C/ Adriano, 13 =

[www.hermandaddelbaratillo.es](http://www.hermandaddelbaratillo.es)

**Cristo de Burgos** Parroquia de San Pedro, C/ Doña María Coronel, 1

[www.cristodeburgos.blogspot.com](http://www.cristodeburgos.blogspot.com)

**Las Siete Palabras** Parroquia San Vicente Mártir, C/ Miguel Cid, 1

[www.siete-palabras.com](http://www.siete-palabras.com)

**Los Panaderos** Capilla de San Andrés, C/ Orfila s/n

[www.hdadpanaderos.es](http://www.hdadpanaderos.es)

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# Maundy Thursday

**Los Negritos** Capilla de los Ángeles, C/ Recaredo, 19

[www.hermandadlosnegritos.es](http://www.hermandadlosnegritos.es)

**La Exaltación** Parroquia de San Román (sede provisional), Plaza San Román

[www.laexaltacion.org](http://www.laexaltacion.org)

**Las Cigarreras** Capilla de la Fábrica de Tabacos, C/ Juan Sebastián Elcano, 7

[www.columnayazotes.es](http://www.columnayazotes.es)

**Montesión** Capilla de Montesión, C/ Feria, 29

[www.hermandaddemontesion.es](http://www.hermandaddemontesion.es)

**La Quinta Angustia** Parroquia de la Magdalena, C/ Virgen de la Presentación 2

[www.hermandadquintaangustiasevilla.blogspot.com](http://www.hermandadquintaangustiasevilla.blogspot.com)

**El Valle** Iglesia de la Anunciación, C/ Laraña s/n

[www.elvalle.org](http://www.elvalle.org)

**Pasión** Iglesia Colegial del Salvador C/ Villegas, 4

[www.hermandaddepasion.org](http://www.hermandaddepasion.org)

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# Madrugá

**El Silencio** Iglesia San Antonio Abad, C/ Alfonso XII, 3

[www.hermandaddeelsilencio.org](http://www.hermandaddeelsilencio.org)

**El Gran Poder** Basílica del Gran Poder, Plaza San Lorenzo, 13

[www.gran-poder.es](http://www.gran-poder.es)

**Macarena** Basílica de la Macarena C/ Bécquer, 1

[www.hermandadde lamacarena.es](http://www.hermandadde lamacarena.es)

**El Calvario** Parroquia de la Magdalena, C/ San Pablo


[www.hermandad delcalvario.org](http://www.hermandad delcalvario.org)

**Esperanza de Triana** Capilla de los Marineros, C/ Pureza, 53

[www.esperanza-de-triana.org](http://www.esperanza-de-triana.org)

**Los Gitanos** Templo de Ntro. Padre Jesús de la Salud y María Santísima de las Angustias,

C/ Verónica [www.hermandad delosgitanos.com](http://www.hermandad delosgitanos.com)

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# Good Friday

**La Carretería** Capilla de la Carretería, C/ Real de la Carretería, 15  
[www.hermandaddelacarreteria.org](http://www.hermandaddelacarreteria.org)

**La Soledad** Convento San Buenaventura C/ Carlos Cañal  
[www.soledadsanbuenaventura.org](http://www.soledadsanbuenaventura.org)

**El Cachorro** Iglesia del Santísimo Cristo del Cachorro, C/ Castilla, 182.  
[www.hermandaddelcachorro.org](http://www.hermandaddelcachorro.org)

**La O** Parroquia de la O, C/ Castilla s/n.  
[www.hermandad-de-la-o.org](http://www.hermandad-de-la-o.org)

**San Isidoro** Parroquia San Isidoro, C/ Luchana  
[www.trescaidas.org](http://www.trescaidas.org)

**Montserrat** Capilla de Montserrat C/ Cristo del Calvario, 1 B  
[www.hermandademontserrat.org](http://www.hermandademontserrat.org)

**La Sagrada Mortaja** Capilla del ex Convento de la Paz, C/ Bustos Tavera, 15.  
[www.hermandadsagradamortaja.org](http://www.hermandadsagradamortaja.org)

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# Holy Saturday

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Santo Entierro Grande itinerary  
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**El Sol** Parroquia de San Diego de Alcalá, Plaza del Aljarafe s/n  
[www.hermandaddelsol.com](http://www.hermandaddelsol.com)

**Los Servitas** Capilla de Ntra. Sra. de los Dolores, Plaza Santa Isabel, 1  
[www.realhermandadservita.org](http://www.realhermandadservita.org)

**La Trinidad** Iglesia de la Trinidad Av. Mª Auxiliadora, 18  
[www.hermandaddelatrinidad.es](http://www.hermandaddelatrinidad.es)

**El Santo Entierro** Convento de San Gregorio c/ Alfonso XII, 14.  
[www.santoentierro.org](http://www.santoentierro.org)

**La Soledad** Parroquia San Lorenzo, Plaza San Lorenzo  
[www.hermandaddelasoledad.org](http://www.hermandaddelasoledad.org)


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# Easter Sunday

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La Resurrección Iglesia de Santa Marina, C/ Santa Marina, 3  
[www.hermandaddelaresurreccion.com](http://www.hermandaddelaresurreccion.com)

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## Sevilla City Office

Teléfono +34 954 471 232

[visitasevilla@sevillacityoffice.es](mailto:visitasevilla@sevillacityoffice.es)

[www.visitasevilla.es](http://www.visitasevilla.es)

Paseo Marqués de Contadero sn

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