

## ORANGE ROUTE 2 Miles

### BEGINNING 1 Fountain at Magdalena's Square



It is a beautiful marble fountain made over a compendium of other fountains such as those that were located in Hercules Poplar Grove in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century, particularly the upper font decorated with figureheads and the shaft with Aquatic mythological figures. It is dated 1844.

### 2 Ancient Convent of the Mercedarios: Fountain and Well, current Museum of Fine arts



The water from Caños de Carmona (Carmona Pipes) belonged to the king and he granted its use to the convents and palaces of the city, which also had wells and cisterns in domestic yards, using waterwheels for the extraction of water that was used for personal cleanliness, cleaning of the building and for irrigation of orchards and gardens. The fountain used to be located in the main cloister's centre to beautify the enclosure, and the wells in the domestic courts

### 3 Los baños de la Reina Mora (The Moorish Queen's Baths)



They are some Almohad baths from the 13th century that are on Baños Street and operated as such until the 16th century, when after a series of reforms the convent of the Dulce Nombre (*Sweet Name*) was founded; it disappeared in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and currently lodges the brotherhood of the Vera Cruz. During the Muslim period, baths proliferated in the city. Muslims were obliged to go to the baths on Fridays before going to the mosque. It was important that before their prayers they were purified with water and visited the latrines. These were located near the mosque

#### 4 Alameda de Hércules (Hercules Poplar Grove)



In its origins it was an area where there were remains of the old arm of the river, forming a lagoon, called la Feria (the Fair) because of its proximity to this street. The Alameda (*Poplar Grove*) was improved since 1575 by the Count of Barajas, who had two columns from an ancient Roman temple from Aire (*Air*) Street and three fountains that provided water to the neighbours added to it. This water came from the newly inaugurated fountain of the Archbishop which was outside the Cordova door. The Alameda (*Poplar Grove*) became the first walk of the city, where the nobles came with their horse-drawn carriages

and which the villagers enjoyed especially in spring and summer nights.

#### 5 Convento de Santa Clara (Saint Clara's Convent)



This convent, founded in the 13th century, had the privilege of being granted water from Caños de Carmona (Carmona Pipes) in the name of the Christian Kings. This magnificent fountain dates from the 16<sup>th</sup> Century and is one of the most beautiful fountains in our convents.

#### 6 FINAL El antiguo Hospital de las Cinco Llagas (Ancient Hospital of the Five Sores)



It is located outside the walls of the City, in front of the door and walls of the Macarena. The hospital has a rectangular plant with four square towers on its angles, and six indoor patios in order to create airy areas for the patients. It was founded Catalina de Ribera and Mendoza, Pedro Enríquez de Quiñones's wife. It was a hospital to heal sick women. Its water supply was through a natural fountain that was in the facility. Nowadays it is the Andalusian Parliament.