

1808
1809

Los Sitios de Zaragoza

San Juan de los Panetes

The leaning tower of the church called San Juan de los Panetes, from the 16th century, was used during the first siege, according to the reports from Father Ramón Cadena, as a spy watchtower for a French lookout who directed the French artillery batteries of the zone until he was discovered.



Vista de la iglesia de San Juan de los Panetes.

GUNPOWDER DEPOT IN THE SIEGES OF ZARAGOZA

Its basement housed one of the small gunpowder depots among which the Armoury reserve was diversified, to prevent another disaster such as the event that occurred on 27 June 1808, when the large gunpowder depot exploded in the San Carlos Seminary, due to a spark from a cigarette, which blew up the building and its surroundings, which was a huge tragedy for the city.

The origin of this church dates back to the 11th and 12th centuries, a Medieval church which was demolished to build the new one in 1725. Its name was inspired by the fact that bread rolls were distributed to the poor here.



Iglesia de San Juan de los Panetes.
Juan Mora Insa. Archivo Municipal de Zaragoza, 4-1_03794.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE DESTRUCTION OF ZARAGOZA, IN THE SECOND SIEGE. 1 Parish church of San Pablo. 2 New Tower and Watchtower. 3 Our Lady of Pilar. 4 The Seo. 5 The Magdalena. 6 San Juan. 7 Santa Engracia. 8 Coso Street.



English
Français
Mapa/Map/Carte



CAJA RURAL
DE ARAGÓN



Zaragoza
AYUNTAMIENTO

1808
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Los Sitios de Zaragoza

San Juan de los Panetes

San Juan de los Panetes has an octagonal tower made of brick, with a slight tilt towards the square called Plaza del Pilar. The tower was built in the 16th century and was one of the first elements to be built. Its influence is mainly Aragon Mudéjar style with a Renaissance touch. It is crowned with a bulbous spire.



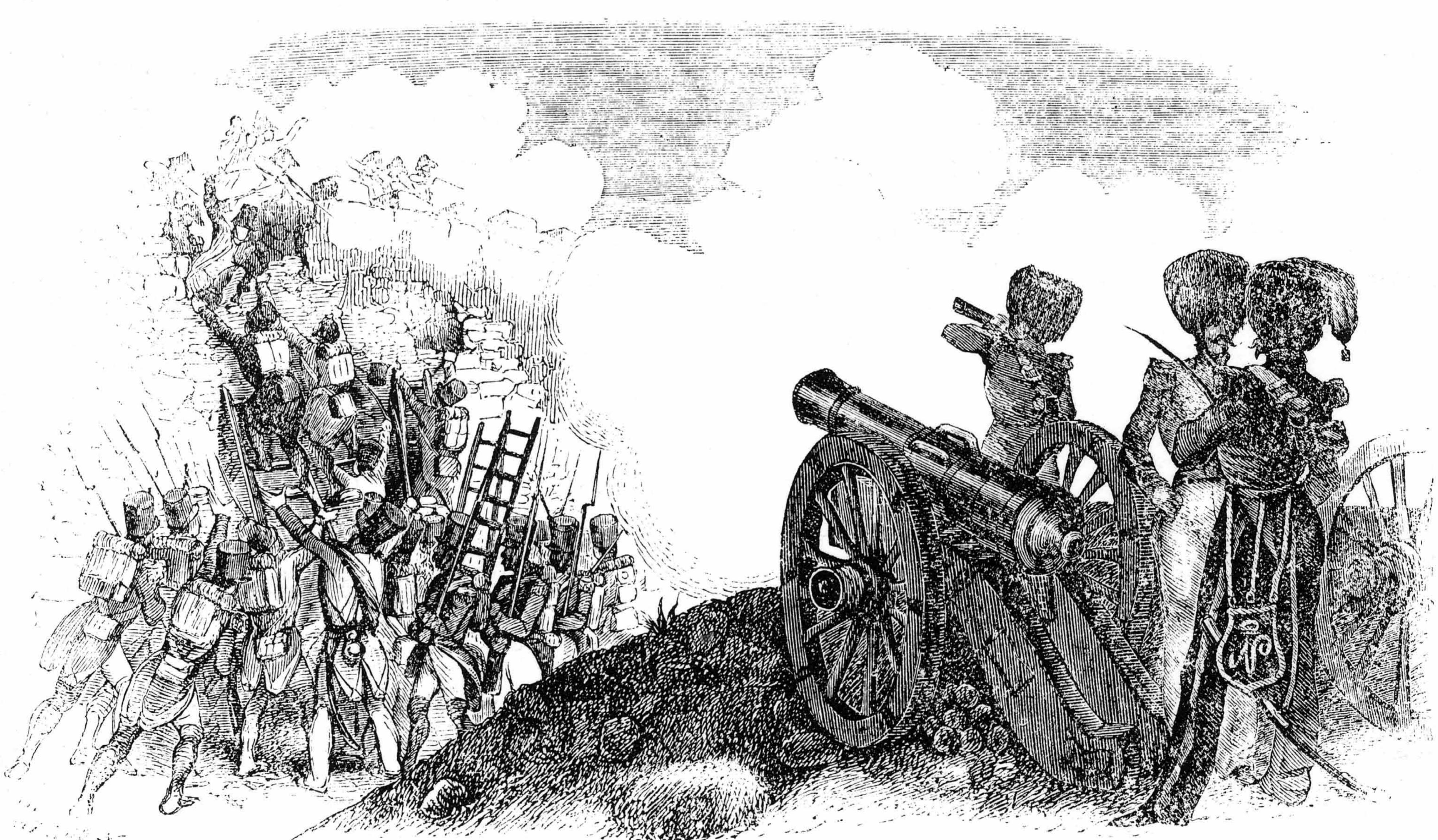
Episode from the defence of Zaragoza against the French. Federico Jiménez Nicanor.

HISTORY PAINTINGS

Among the artworks which illustrate the episodes of the Sieges of Zaragoza by the French, of note is the painting by Federico Jiménez Nicanor, which narrates the episode in which the defenders, located between the church called San Juan de los Panetes and El Pilar Cathedral, waved a black flag with the motto: “El Pilar no se rinde” (“El Pilar does not surrender”) against the invitations from the French to abandon the fight. The painting was stored in El Prado Museum and was acquired in 1887. In the Aragon Exposition of 1886, it obtained a medal for second place. He collaborated as an illustrator in various Madrid publications, especially in the newspaper, *El Globo*.



Zapadores franceses. “La Vieille Garde Impériale”.
Maison Alfred Mame et Fills. Tours 1929.



Escena de Los Sitios. (José Pasqual de Quinto y de los Ríos, *Los Sitios de Zaragoza, 1808-1809*).



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