



1. Alessio Gimignani, *Eternal Father in glory with angels and St. Andrew the apostle, St. Carlo Borromeo, St. Francis of Assisi, St. Eulalia Virgin and Martyr* (about 1628). In the framing, a detached fresco of the XIV century with the *Virgin and Child*.
2. Baptismal font (XIV century)
3. Gerino Gerini, *The Crucifixion of Christ* (1507), Giovanni Battista Volponi, *Resurrection of Christ* (1530)
4. Giovanni Pisano, Pulpit (1301)
5. Giovanni Pisano, Processional crucifix called "di Ripalta" (1301 circa)
6. Niccolò di Mariano da Siena, *Madonna of Humility* (1492)
7. Girolamo Scaglia, attr., *Holy Face of Lucca* (half XVII century)
8. Bernardino del Signoraccio, *Eternal Father in glory* (1506)
9. Florentine painter, *St. Michael archangel defeating Lucifer* (XVIII century)
10. Giovanni Pisano, Wooden Crucifix (early XIV century); Benedetto da Rovezzano (attr.), marble aedicule (early XVI secolo).
11. Circle of Guido Bigarelli, Marble Plutei (from the ancient presbytery enclosure – middle XIII century)
10. Circle of Giovanni Pisano, *St. Andrew the apostle* (from the external lunette above the entrance portal, early XIV century)
11. Giovanni Battista Volponi, *St. Andrew's Martyrdom* (about 1531)
12. Girolamo Scaglia, *St. Francis Xavier preaches to the Indians* (about 1660)

St. Andrew's Church dates back to the early Middle Ages, when it was outside the first city walls. Since that time the church is mentioned as "pieve" (which means it is provided with the baptismal front), and known as the second most important church in Pistoia after the Cathedral. The façade shows the typical bichrome marble decoration of the "pistoiese" Romanesque style, created by Gruamonte and his brother Adeodatus, who was also responsible for the sculptures and for the **portal's architrave** (1166). The relief in the architrave shows *the Journey of the Magi and the Gifts of Christ Child*. The building can be considered a symbol of the religious renovation which took place after the arrival of St. Jacopo's relics in Pistoia (1145).

The church houses a marble **Pulpit** and two **wooden painted crucifixes** by Giovanni Pisano. The pulpit is an extraordinary gothic masterpiece which shows the mystery of human redemption. The **apse** was frescoed at the beginning of the 16th century by Bernardino del Signoraccio, while behind the altar stands a painted crucifix by Girolamo Scaglia which represents *the Holy Face of Lucca*; the cross was painted for the church of St. Bartholomew in Pistoia and arrived in St. Andrew's church only few decades ago. At the end of the left nave there is a panel painting which is a copy of the miraculous fresco preserved in the Basilica of Our Lady of Humility. The *Saint Andrew's martyrdom* (1531) in the altar at the middle of the right nave is a work by Giovanni Battista Volponi.

PISTOIA SACRA

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