

The wooden ceiling, whose execution begins in 1715 starting from the nave, is extended in 1734 to the presbytery. It perfectly harmonizes with the majestic scenery of the organ and of the gold-plated, wooden choir, located over the portal of entry.



On the top, there's the painting with the Sorrowful Virgin looking the Holy Cross, between St. Peter and St. John. The organ is work of the master Pietro de Simone from Bari. The so-called **Cappellone del Crocifisso** (Great Chapel of



Crucifix), realized at the beginning of the eighteenth century following the reconstruction of the underlying choir, is notable for the presence of a precious wooden backrest (1731) with scenes representing the Triumph of the Holy Cross.



On both sides two **wooden, painted and gilt altars** of '700, with splayed dorsal and divided in more sections, have the function of reliquary.

## Churches of Putignano



- ① Parrocchia S. Pietro Apostolo  
Piazza Plebiscito ☎ 0804911007
- ② Chiesa di S. Maria la Greca  
Largo Santa Maria ☎ 0804911253
- ③ Chiesa del Convento Grande  
Corso Vittorio Emanuele ☎ 0804911007
- ④ Parrocchia Maria SS.ma del Carmine  
Corso Umberto I ☎ 0804911143
- ⑤ Parrocchia S. Domenico  
Piazza San Domenico ☎ 0804913519
- ⑥ Parrocchia S. Filippo Neri  
Viale della Repubblica ☎ 0804911644

## Church of Saint Peter Apostle



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**The foundation of the building** might date back to around the end of the year one thousand. As from an epigraph on the front, the Church was rebuilt by the architect Angelo on the will of Bali Giovanni Battista Carafa della Stadera and was completed in 1474. Still today at the two sides of the epigraph the Coats of Arms of Bali Carafa and of the Town Council indicate the two

subjects who supported the economic duty of the reconstruction.

Of the same time are the inlet portal and the rose window.

The bell tower was constructed in 1675 with the participation of the citizens.

On the inlet portal dominates the pontifical coat of arms (the papal tiara with two crossed keys) remembering the ancient ecclesiastic status of the Church of Putignano, nullius diocesis.

**The interior** is made by an unique nave, divided in two superimposed orders: doric the lower and ionic the upper one.

On the right side of the nave, the **Chapel of SS. Sacramento** is delimited by a precious,



sculptor active in Puglia in the age of Renaissance.

Next there is the **Chapel of Nativity**, with a polychrome stone Christmas Crib, framed by eighteenth-century frescos of pastoral scenes.

eighteenth-century, wrought iron and bronze grating. The Chapel houses three paintings of Andrea Miglionico, a painter who was active in Puglia up to 1711.

The altar (1724) is a work of Andrea Raguzzino, a Neaple's marble master.

The **Chapel of St. Biagio** shows a beautiful stone made baroque altar with the statue of St. Sebastiano, which is considered the first work of the local artist Stefano Pugliese da Putignano, the most important



On the left of the nave there is the Baptistry, of the second half of the XV century, and the **altar of St. Anne**, with a painting attributed to Nicola Gliiri, an artist from Bitonto.

Following, down the nave, there is the majestic **altar dedicated to St.**



**Peter**, with the statue of the Saint, an important and expressive work of Stefano Pugliese da Putignano, dating to 1502.

Next, **the altar of St. Gregory**, exhibiting a painting, also attributed to Miglionico.

The Holy Water stoup and the wooden pulpit date back to the XVIII century.

**The Presbytery** is remarkable because of the presence of High Altar, a work of 1751 of Giovanni Cimafonte.

The statue of St. John the Baptist (1752), patron of Putignano, and the one of the protector St. Stefan (1756) adorn the High Altar.

