

# **Martos**

**Martos** is a city in the <u>province</u> of <u>Jaén</u> in the <u>autonomous</u> community of Andalusia in south-central Spain.

It has a population of 24271 inhabitants, making Martos the fifth largest municipality in the province. The city is located on a western peak of the <u>Sierra Jabalcuz</u> mountain range. It belongs to the metropolitan Area of Jaén, of which it is considered to be the second most important city after the capital.

Its economy is based on agriculture, in particular the cultivation of the <u>olive tree</u>. Also important are various industries, especially those related to the treatment of plastic.

## History

The city has been linked to the <u>Roman</u> settlement of *Colonia Augusta Gemella*, and starting in the <u>8th century</u> was ruled by the Moors under various Islamic states for over 500 years.



"Torre del Homenaje" of the "Castillo de la Villa"

In <u>1225</u>, King <u>Ferdinand III of Castile</u> and <u>Leon captured</u> the city from the Moors and incorporated it into his kingdom.

During the Middle Ages, Martos became a strategic place, and its defences were reinforced with the construction of numerous fortifications in the city.

#### **Martos**

### Municipality



View of the rock of Martos from the Manuel Carrasco park.



Flag



Coat of arms

#### Nickname: La ciudad de la Peña



Location in the Province of Jaén



Martos (Andalusia)

At the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century, Martos underwent significant economic and urban development (reflected in the city's architecture), in large part due to the wealth derived from the industrial production of olive oil. Martos thus became one of the most prosperous cities of eastern Andalusia.

## **Ecclesiastical history**



Former diocese of Tucci

Torre-Campanario de la Villa

Around <u>250 AD</u>, a bishopric was established in present Martos under the name **Tucci**, on territory from the suppressed <u>Diocese of Iliturgi</u>. It was a <u>suffragan</u> of the Metropolitan Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Sevilla.

In <u>350</u>, it lost territory to establish the <u>Diocese of Cástulo</u> (now also a titular see), which it regained at that bishopric's suppression around 400.

In 715, it was suppressed to establish the Diocese of Beaza.

#### Recorded bishops are

- Rogato (675? 688?)
- Teudisclo (693? ?)

## **Economy**

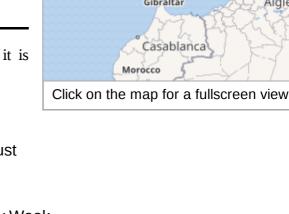


Olives still play an important part in the local economy, but industry an increasingly big part as well, including plastics, the auto industry, metallurgy, the construction of roads, etc. Many local firms support French multinational Valeo's local production.

### **Festivals**

Among the numerous festivals carried out in the city it is necessary to highlight:

- Holy week: Considered of tourist interest of Andalusia.
- San Bartolomé's festival: Principal festival. August
- Carnival
- San Amador: On May 5
- Virgin of the Villa: On the first Tuesday after Holy Week
- Saint Martha: On July 29
- Romería of the Virgin of the Victory: last weekend of May
- Festival of the olive: on December 8



Mona

Barcelona

Algiers

Andorra

Gibraltar

Casablanca

# **Sports**

The most important club is Martos CD.

### References

- 1. Municipal Register of Spain 2018. National Statistics Institute.
- "Martos". *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Retrieved June 22, 2005.

### Sources and external links

- WikiSatellite view of Martos at WikiMapia (http://www.wikimapia.org/#y=37714992&x=-3961 945&z=14&l=0&m=a&v=2)
- GigaCatolic former and titular see of Tucci (http://www.gcatholic.org/dioceses/former/t1883.ht m)

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