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Álvarez Cruz, Joaquín (Univ. de Sevilla. Fac. Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Historia del Arte. María de Padilla 1. 41004 Sevilla): El monumento al Sagrado Corazón de Jesús de Bilbao (The monument to the Sagrado Corazón de Jesús (Jesus Sacred Heart) in Bilbao) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 22, 5-44

Abstact: This article contains a study of the monument to the Sacred Heart of Jesus erected in Bilbao, in 1927, detailing its process of erection, with special attention paid to the international contest carried out for its assignment. This is also an indepth study of the iconography of its architectural and sculptural elements, and of the significance of such elements in this type of monuments. The article also analyses the artistic contributions that its authors, Lorenzo Coullaut Valera and Pedro Muguruza Otaño, carried out in the monument.

Key words: Spain. Basque Country. Bilbao. Sculpture. Architecture. Public monument. Lorenzo Coullaut Valera. Pedro Muguruza Otaño. 20th Century. 1927.

Contamin, Odile (Villa Arnaga. Musée Edmond Rostand. 64250 Kanbo): Les églises du Labourd. Architecture et décor (Churches in Labourd. Architecture and decoration) (Orig. fr)

In: Ondare. 22, 45-123

Abstract: This study presents the state of research on the parochial churches in Lapurdi. The current observation of the buildings shows the existence of the Basque province's own character, defined as 17th century baroque and confirmed in its adaptation to the industrial techniques of the 19th century. After defining the field of study and the report on sources and documentation, the author presents the specific characters: emplacement, aisles, belfries, galleries, choirs, decorations and cementeries. Illustration by means of an analysis of three cases: Aïnhoa, Itxassou and Lahonce.

Key Words: Church. Architecture. Decoration. Romanesque. Baroque. Neo-gothic. Lapurdi. Aïnhoa. Itxassiou. Lahonce.

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Labeaga Mendiola, Juan Cruz (Santo Nicasio 4, 2. esk. 31230 Viana): **Juan Bautista de Suso, escultor barroco, y sus colaboradores** (Juan Bautista de Suso, baroque sculptor, and his collaborators) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 22, 125-177

Abstact: Juan Bautista de Suso, the baroque sculptor, who was born and died in Viana, (Navarre - 1655-1735), was the founder of a workshop in his hometown. He was also the author, together with other important architects, sculptors and decorators, of many works in Navarre as well as in La Rioja, Álava and Guipúzcoa. This article contains his biography and that of his main collaborators and followers, especially Juan Jerónimo and Francisco Javier Coll, together with a catalogue of their works. A valuable as yet unpublished documentation has allowed the author to carry out some complete research.

Key words: Baroque sculpture. Workshop in Viana. Juan Bautista de Suso. Rococo sculpture. Juan Jerónimo and Francisco Javier Coll. Navarre. Basque Country. La Rioja.

Leis Álava, Ana Isabel (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro 11, 1. 48013 Bilbao): **La arquitectura residencial culta en la Villa de Bilbao durante el siglo XVIII** (Erudite residential architecture in the town of Bilbao during the 18th century) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 22, 179-201

Abstact: The demographic development iexmerimented by the town of Bilbao as from the 17^{th} century, forced the population to occupy new spaces outside the original nucleus of the town. However, the 18^{th} century was to be the moment of architectura brilliance for Bilbao, until the broadening of the river bank area got to a point of saturation. All this was accompanied with a series of repair works that converted Bilbao into a prosperous and noteworthy town in terms of urban planning.

Key Words. Urban planning. Residential architecture. Palaces. 18th century. Bilbao.

Madariaga Varela, Iñaki; Leis Álava, Ana Isabel (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro 11, 1. 48013 Bilbao): **Arquitectura religiosa clasicista en el duranguesado** (Classicist religious architecture in the Duranguesado region) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 22, 203-222

Abstact: In the Duranguesado region, the first religious buildings that adopted the classicist language date back to the beginnings of the 17^{th} century. In first half of that century, with the seignory immersed in a general economic crisis, with the exception of the great work of reconstruction of the church of Santa María in Durango, the panorama is rather humble. Even though classicism took some time to penetrate, its influence spread throughout the whole of the century, albeit transformed into an undecorated version of a severe baroque or an inert classicism.

Key Words: Religious architecture. Classicism. Bizkaia. Duranguesado region.

Martín Vaquero, Rosa (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Po de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria/Gasteiz): El escultor José María Garrós Nogué y su actividad en Bilbao a través de los documentos. Siglos XIX-XX. (The sculptor José María Garrós Nogué and his activity in Bilbao through documents. 19th and 20th Centuries) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 22, 223-269

Abstact: We are now making known the figure of sculptor José María Garrós Nogué and his artistic activities in Bilbao. Ancient and modern authors have not dedicated a single line to him. He has even been confused with his son, sculptor José María Garrós Reguant from Bilbao, to whom some of his works have been attributed. It is important to recapture this sculptor, who, as is verified in the assembled documentation, was an active part of the social, cultural and artistic life of Bilbao in those times.

Key words: José María Garrós Nogué. Sculptor. Workshop. Bilbao. Barcelona. Garrós Reguant. 19th and 20th Centuries.

Miguéliz Valcarlos, Ignacio (Univ. de Navarra. Campus universitario. 31009 Pamplona): **Platos limosneros en Gipuzkoa** (Charity plates in Gipuzkoa) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 22, 271-300

Abstact: Charity plates are liturgical objects in which the alms given by churchgoers in the religious celebrations were collected. Their origin goes back to the Valley of the Moselle and above all to the Belgian town of Dinant-sur-Meuse. Thereinafter they were to be manufactured throughout the rest of Europe. Generally made of brass, most of them date back to between the $15^{\rm th}$ and $16^{\rm th}$ centuries. Tipologically, they are circular plates of great size and little depth, with a flat gold-plated border, a concave field and emblem. Iconographically, they are typically decorated with vegetation-inspired trimmings and inscriptions, generally formulations of benedictions, surrounding to a central medallion with an iconographic topic, either with representations of people or vegetation.

Key words: Charity plate. Silversmithery. Dinanderie. Flandes. Gipuzkoa.

Ordóñez Vicente, María (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Calle Urbia, ciudad-jardín en Loyola** (Calle Urbia, a garden town in Loyola) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 22, 301-353

Abstact: The project on the garden town of Loyola in 1914 will be one of the proposals in San Sebastian for the implementation of the observations voiced during the various conferences held in Barcelona and Madrid in 1913. These colloquies were a continuation of the interest aroused in Europe on garden-towns founded over the last third of the 19th century. They originated as a proposal for a solution to the problem of housing for workers.

Key words: Garden Town. Loyola. Calle Urbía. Regionalism.

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Ugalde Gorostiza, Ana Isabel (San Andrés Ausubleade etxea z/g. 20500 Arrasate): **El retablo de San Miguel de la anteiglesia de Garagarza de Mondragón** (The altarpiece of San Miguel in the Church of Garagarza in Mondragón) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 22, 355-374

Abstact: In Garagarza (Mondragón) there is a small sculpted altarpiece from the mid 16th century of a very notable quality that narrates the legend of Saint Michael, and also contains his images and those Saint Catherines of Alexandria, Saint Agueda and Saint Lucia. It was gorgeously gilded and polychromed in 1597 by Pedro de Ocharcoaga y Urrutia.

Key words: Altarpiece. Renaissance. San Miguel. Mondragón. Sculpture. Polychromed. Pablo de Ocharcoaga y Urrutia.

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