



**27** 

Copying of the summary pages is authorised

Ciordia Garrido, Sergio (Colegio Mayor Miguel de Unamuno. Avda. Lehendakari Agirre, 140. 48015 Bilbao): Parques de ocio y espacios de cultura. Los no parques temáticos de Euskadi y Navarra (Amusement Parks and Cultural Spaces. Basque Country and Navarre non theme parks) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 27, 5-76

Abstract: A survey of different sites in the Southern Basque Country and Navarre, arranged on the basis of either cultural or popular enjoyment contents. The axis of this research is centred in the description of native proposals and from other geographical locations, in addition to a contextualization regarding the phenomenon of theme parks and their use of artistic resources.

Key Words: Theme parks. Artistic resources. Museums. Leisure. Gardens. Tourism.

Leis Álava, Ana I.; Madariaga Varela, Iñaki (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Paseo de Uribitarte, 10, planta baja. 48009 Bilbao): La arquitectura de la Orden de San Agustín en Bizkaia hasta la desamortización (The architecture of the Order of Saint Augustine in Bizkaia until the expropriation) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 27, 77-111

Abstract: During the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Lordship of Biscay experienced the development of the urban convent construction. The friaries of the Order of St. Augustine were founded in the 16<sup>th</sup> century in the villages of Bilbao and Durango, and convents were created under their spiritual rule. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, in the heyday of the Catholic Reformation spirit expansion, the old convents of St. Monica and the Hope in Bilbao and St. Suzanne in Durango adopted cloistered life and acquired proper convent buildings financed thanks to the benevolence of people.

Key Words: Biscay. Architecture. Convents. St. Augustine. Bilbao. Durango.

**Leis Álava, Ana I.; Madariaga Varela, Iñaki** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Paseo de Uribitarte, 10, planta baja. 48009 Bilbao): **Las casas consistoriales en Bizkaia durante el Neoclasicismo** (Town Halls in Bizkaia during the Neo-classical period) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare, 27, 113-149

Abstract: The purpose of this work is to analyse historically and artistically the Town Councils built in Biscay during the neoclassical period. In the first section the general characteristics are pointed out after a brief introduction and they are classified according to their typology. Second, each building is studied (still existing or disappeared) respecting the previous typology classification. Its morphological analysis is carried out, the constructive history of each element and the conclusion chapter.

Key Words: Town Councils. Neoclassicism. Biscay. Characteristics. Typology. Buildings.

**Lojendio Osborne, Juan B.** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia – San Sebastián): **Vida y obra de Luis Mª de Lojendio** (Life and Luis Mª de Lojendio's work) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 27, 151-192

Abstract: My study has concentrated on the life and works of Luis María de Lojendio Irure (San Sebastian, 1907 – Leyre monastery, 1987). He was a polyfacetic person: he was a lawyer, journalist, Benedictine monk, priest, abbot, writer, painter, etc. He belonged to a generation characterised by the 1936 Spanish Civil War. His ideas fit in with the thinking of Christian humanism.

Key Words: Religious. Humanist. Painting. Landscapism. Rural life. Postmodernism. The Bidasoa School.  $20^{\rm th}$  century.

Miguéliz Valcarlos, Ignacio (Univ. de Navarra. Campus Universitario. 31080 Pamplona – Iruña): Los Caballero. Una dinastía de plateros tolosanos a caballo entre los siglos XVIII y XIX (The Caballero family. A dynasty of silversmiths from Tolosa between the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 27, 193-235

Abstract: Within the silversmithing context in Gipuzkoa, we will be able to see the continuous and uninterrupted settlement and neighbouring of goldsmiths in Tolosa throughout history. During the second half of the 18th century and the first half of the following century, leading those master craftsmen, we find the Caballero dynasty of silversmiths, who were proficient in this art in Tolosa for four generations.

Key Words: Tolosa. Silversmithing. Silversmiths. Caballero. Baroque. 18<sup>th</sup> century. Neoclassicism. 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Muñoz Fernández, Francisco Javier** (UPV/EHU. Letren Fak. Artearen Historia Saila. Unibertsitate pasealekua, 5. 01006 Vitoria – Gasteiz) **AC/GATEPAC** (Iparraldeko Taldea). **Arkitektura berri baten hasiera gerraurreko Euskal Herrian** (AC / GATEPAC (North Group). The Beginnig of a New Architecture in the prewar Basque Country) (Orig. eu)

In: Ondare. 27, 237-276

Abstract: The development of new architecture in the period prior to the War was closely related to the group GATEPAC, founded in 1930 by Aizpurua, Labayen and Vallejo in San Sebastian and Bilbao, together with other architects from Barcelona and Madrid, as well as its propagandist journal *AC.* Although the Basque group of GATEPAC did not actually function as such, the gazette contributed together with other elements in disseminating new architectural forms and concepts in the Basque Country.

Key Words: Architecture. Prewar. Basque Country. Journal AC. GATEPAC. Aizpurua. Labayen. Vallejo.

**Ordóñez Vicente, María** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia – San Sebastián): **Gargallo Hermanos. Participación de la firma donostiarra en la tarea de decoración del Ayuntamiento de Valladolid (1908**) (Gargallo Brothers. Sharing of the donostiarra firm in the task of decorating the town hall of Valladolid (1908)) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 27, 277-296

Abstract: In 1907 the workshop "Gargallo Hermanos" designed the decoration of the two most important spaces in the New Town Hall of Valladolid. The members spanned various auxiliary branches of construction. In the projects it is possible to appreciate the detailed study of the space to be decorated, as the function of each room, within the whole, is definitive in following either one artistic orientation or another. They carried out historic research, selecting the relevant episodes through which the quality of the artistic elements is understood.

Key Words: Julio Gargallo. Gargallo Brothers. Decorators. Sculptors. Valladolid.

Rodríguez López, Ainhoa; Bazeta Gobantes, Fernando (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Bellas Artes. Dpto. de Pintura-Sección de Conservación y Restauración de Arte. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): El brocado aplicado en la retablería renacentista de Gipuzkoa. Un estudio para su clasificación (The Applied Brocade in the Renaissance Altarpieces of Gipuzkoa. A study for its classification) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 27, 297-331

Abstract: This work presents the location, characterization and classification of the applied brocade painting technique features identified in six altarpieces in Gipuzkoa dating from the first half of the 16th century. This technique is nowadays significantly unknown, mainly due to the lack of systematic studies. The purpose of this study is helping to reduce this ignorance providing original information on the applied brocade technique.

Key Words: Applied Brocade. Altarpieces. Gipuzkoa. 16<sup>th</sup> century. Perpendicular Gothic. *Tin-relief textile*. Conservation. Restoration.

**Tarifa Castilla, Mª Josefa** (Univ. de Navarra. Edificio de Bibliotecas. Campus Universitario. 31080 Pamplona – Iruña): **Las iglesias de concha del Renacimiento en Baztan. Ziga, Gartzain y Lekaroz** (The Shell Shaped Apse Churches of the Renaissance in Baztan. Ziga, Gartzain and Lekaroz) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 27, 333-405

Abstract: Historical-artistic study and documentary of Baztan churches in Ziga, Gartzain and Lekaroz, an exception within the Navarrese architectural landscape of the 16<sup>th</sup> century because they had a rotated front with a quadrispherical vault of stone, a peculiarity that make them part of the Renaissance shape assimilation in its mannerist phase. Stonemasons that built them, experts in stonemasonry, are also mentioned.

Key Words: Renaissance. Navarre. Architecture. Quadrispherical Churches. Baztan. Stereotomy. Stonemasonry.

**Urricelqui Pacho, Ignacio J.** (Univ. de Navarra. Edificio de Bibliotecas. Campus Universitario. 31080 Pamplona – Iruña): **La pintura costumbrista en Navarra en el período 1875-1940: aproximación a un género pictórico** (The custom's painting in Navarra between 1875-1940: approach to a pictorial theme) (Orig. es)

In: Ondare. 27, 407-496

Abstract: The work analyses, first, the development of the *Costumbrista* genre in Navarre from the 19<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Second, it pays attention to the *Costumbrista* themes related to Navarre addressed by painters, according to their type, work, religion and leisure. Finally, it deals with the relation between the *Costumbrista* painting and the ideologies existing in Navarre during those years.

Key Words: Costumbrista painting. Mountain of Navarre. Riverside of Navarre. Idealization. Symbolism. Ideological debate.