

## **Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX**

(History of Plentzia: social dynamics 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries)

**PRIOTTI, Jean-Philippe** (Université du Littoral, Francia. 34 grande rue, BP 621. 62320 Boulogne-sur-Mer. Cedex): **Producción y comercio del hierro vizcaíno entre 1500 y 1700** (Biscayan iron production and trade between 1500 and 1700) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 15-32

This work leads us to two types of reflections. First, that it does not look as if iron production, as considered in a long-term basis, evolved at the same pace as the rest of the Castilian economy. Their power lasted well into the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Later, control of production and/or commercialization of raw materials gave way to social logics that eventually bought about real power groups that were capable of guiding local policy and that of the Crown of Castile in terms of their own interests.

Key Words: Trade. Iron. Production. Power groups. Social networks. War. 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> centuries. Biscay.

**DUO, Gonzalo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51, quai Jauréguiberry. 64100 Baiona): **El cabotaje del hierro y la "Cofradía de Mareantes de San Pedro de Plazencia", s. XVI-XIX** (The iron costal trading and the "Cofradía de Mareantes de San Pedro de Plazencia", 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 33-59

This article documents the dedication of fishermen to maritime trade shortly after the awarding of the Town Charter of the City of Plasencia (1299), along with those from other ports of Biscay, along the North-South axis of the European Atlantic Ocean. A constant commercial factor of the port was the coasting trade from the Middle Ages until 1808 of iron mined in Somorrostro from coastal ports to the ironworks situated "between the two Bayonnes" and "beyond."

Key Words: Commercial navigation sailing. Somorrostro iron cabotage. Guild of Merchants of San Pedro de Plencia (1524-1872).

**ODRIOZOLA OYARBIDE, Lourdes** (Iketarch. Ezkia 9. 20305 Irun): **Los años “dorados” de la construcción naval en Plentzia: 1790-1830** (“The Golden Age” of naval construction in Plentzia: 1790-1830) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 61-86

This article studies the Plentzia shipbuilding industry in the period between 1790 and 1830, as it constitutes a special case within the Basque shipbuilding industry, which had its most prosperous periods in years of crisis and war, and which disappeared when Biscay shipyards recorded a large amount of construction activity. The authors have included data on shipyards, production, naval types produces and customers.

Key Words: Shipbuilding. Shipyard. Ship. Shipbuilder.

**URIARTE GARCÍA, M<sup>a</sup> Ángela** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. General Álava, 5-1. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La importancia del mar en la historia de Plentzia en el Antiguo Régimen** (The importance of the sea in Plencia's history in the Ancient Regime) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 87-124

This article will make an assessment of the activities carried out in modern-age Plencia its close relationship with the sea. The following aspects are taken into account: the legal and institutional order generated over the centuries, fishing, trade with special emphasis on transport by sail, and shipbuilding.

Key Words: Seamanship. Cabotage. Transportation by sail. Fishing. Shipbuilding. Guild.

**AGIRREAZKUENAGA ZIGORRAGA, Joseba** (UPV/EHU. Gizarte eta Komunikazio Zientzien Fakultatea. Historia Garaikidea Saila. Sarriena, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Plentzia, lege zaharraren krisialdia: lehen gerra karlista, borroka zibilaren adierazle (1833-1839)** (Plentzia, the crisis in the Charter: the first Carlist war, indicator of civil conflict (1833-1839)) (Orig. eu)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 127-149

Plentzia is a town on the coast of Bizkaia (Basque Country). This article deals with the war started there in 1833 by the Carlists. It looks at the general atmosphere, covers the situation in Europe and in the Kingdom of Spain in depth, and follows this up with local history. It analyses the early days of the conflict and shows how an uprising turned into a civil war. The people of Plentzia endured a state of siege by the Carlists and that experience led to terrible consequences in the civil war atmosphere.

Key Words: Plentzia. Carlist War. Local history. Siege.

**CRESTELO DOMÍNGUEZ, David** (Museo Plasentia de Butron Museoa. Goienkale, 27. 48620 Plentzia): **Las milicianas urbanas de Plentzia: Primera Guerra Civil, 1832-1839. Las mujeres y el Liberalismo** (The urban militia women from Plentzia: I Civil War, 1832-1839. Women and Liberalism) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 151-159

When Fernando VII died (1833) there was an armed rebellion by his brother Charles against the succession to the throne of his niece Elizabeth II. In the Basque Country, the Deputations had “armed civilians” for the defense of their interests. But in some villages liberals organized themselves into “battalions of volunteers,” as did also, spontaneously, some women in “urban battalions.”

Key Words: Urban Militia. Gender history. Civil war. Carlism.

**PAREJA ALONSO, Arantza** (UPV/EHU. Fac. de CCSS y de la Comunicación. Dpto. Historia Contemporánea. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Aspectos sociodemográficos y mercado laboral en la Villa de Plentzia en la época contemporánea** (Socio-demographic and labor market in Plentzia town during contemporary times) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 161-181

This article includes a discussion on the demographic and socio-economic aspects of Plentzia over a hundred years of its transition to the contemporary era. By means of the municipal censuses of 1825, 1860, 1880 and 1924, an analysis of its growth, population pyramids, co-residence family structures, and migration status is carried out. The article also provides a social-economic gender analysis of the local labor market.

Key Words: Plentzia. Historical demography. Population growth. Structure of the population. Family structure. Migration. Professions. Fenomenal economic activity.

**BEASCOECHEA GANGOITI, José M<sup>a</sup>** (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Letras. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El primer Ensanche de Plentzia: los Paseos (1820-1905)** (The first extension of Plentzia: pier promenades (1820-1905)) (Orig. en)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 183-208

Towards 1850, life in Plentzia, which was linked to sailing, underwent a deep crisis. Similarly, the traditional space of the port changed, and welcomed conversion and regularization initiatives and also set aside some space for residential use. This process concluded in 1900 with the definition of the first residential expansion of the town that included the pier promenades, and its consolidation as a new sociability space.

Key Words: Plentzia. 19<sup>th</sup> century. Port. Urbanism. Expansion.

**IBAÑEZ FERNÁNDEZ, Itsaso** (UPV/EHU. ETS de Náutica y Máquinas Navales. María Díaz de Haro, 68. 48920 Portugalete): **Evolución de la Navegación Astronómica en el siglo XIX** (The development of Nautical Astronomy in the nineteenth century) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 209-242

This paper discloses the state of evolution attained by celestial navigation in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, which was largely the result of a process of accumulation and prior knowledge, which must necessarily be referred to for a better understanding and assessment of the progress that took place in this century.

Key Words: History of celestial navigation. History of sailing. Celestial navigation. 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**DUO, Gonzalo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51, quai Jauréguiberry. 64100 Baiona): **Las escuelas de Náutica de Plencia y Gorliz, s. XVIII-XX** (Navy schools of Plentzia and Gorliz. 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 243-258

The Illustration was projected on Basque culture by means of scientific studies; such studies applied to navigation had a notable social outreach in nautical students. Their career planning improved over the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 1924 reform reduced the number of official schools to five, which included that in Bilbao. The one in Plencia disappeared in 1933.

Key Words: Navigation. Science education in the Basque Country. Plentzia. Gorliz.

**CEARRETA BILBAO, Alejandro; GARCÍA ARTOLA, Ane** (UPV/EHU. Fac. Ciencia y Tecnología. Micropaleontología. Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbao); **LEORRI SORIANO, Eduardo** (East Carolina University. Department of Geological Sciences. Graham Building 103B. NC 27858 Greenville. USA): **Las marismas de la Ría de Plentzia (Bizkaia) como archivos de la historia local y global** (Salt marshes of the Plentzia estuary (Biscay) as archives of local and global history) (Orig. es)

In: *Historia de Plentzia: dinámicas sociales s. XVI-XIX*, 261-273

The sedimentary record deposited over the last centuries in the marshes of the Plentzia Estuary can reconstruct the most important processes that have operated over time there and correspond to both local factors (human occupation of these wetlands for agriculture) and global natural factors (sea level variations as a result of the current climatic change).

Key Words: Coast. Agricultural occupation. Environmental regeneration. Sea level. Climate change. Plentzia.