

14, 1-406, 1997  
ISSN: 1137-439X

## Comunidades de Montaña

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**Dendaletche, Claude** (Univ. de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour. Faculté des Sciences. Centre de Biologie des Ecosystèmes d'Altitude. Avenue de l'Université. 64000 Pau): Ecologie et anthropologie des montagnes. Essai de définition d'un champ de recherches et d'actions (Ecology and anthropology of the mountains. Trying to define a field of research and actions)(Orig. fr)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 15-24

Abstract: The mountain, a environment biologically insular, sheltered during long time agro-pastoral societies which performed the transhumance using extensive areas and creating agro-pastoral landscapes, societies with a very stereotyped structure in low and median heights. The type of community managing of the undivided areas have given rise to important social and juridical invents. This historic chapter is finished. A diversification of the using and frequenting ways of these abandoned areas has started; this also applies to the great heights in the mountains such as the Pyrenees. Here, some thinking guidelines between the ecology and the anthropology are put forward. They defined the Basque mountains and the Pyrenees as an experimental field.

Key words: Mountain communities. Ecology. Pyrenees.

**Fernández, Margarita** (Univ. de Navarra. Fac. de Farmacia. Campus Universitario 31080 Iruñea): Medicina popular navarra (Popular medicine from Navarre) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 25-35

Abstract: This report, which is based on field study, documents some traditional and contemporary knowledge of the medical use of plants by Navarre people. More frequently used plants and those with a greater number of medical properties are described. The effectiveness of this remedies is discussed with regard to the chemical composition and pharmacological activity described in scientific literature.

Key words: Popular medicine. Navarre. Medicinal plants.

**Quijera Pérez, Jose A.** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Basoaren errepresentazioa mendialdeko gizartearen imaginarioan (The forest's ways in the traditional imaginary) (Orig. eu)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 37-48

Abstract: For the basque traditional thinking, the concept of forest is very reach and reminded. As it is a really old element, it opens some different ways to the traditional imaginary. In this short study, the cultural answers of the forest are analysed, from the point of view of the basque culture: its semantic values, as a place of supernatural beings, the forest and its mitological inhabitants. At the same time, the concepts of forest and tree are different. It is delimited the terms of comparison between the both symbolic elements.

Key words: Forests. Cultural answers. Woodman. Gentiles.

**Legorburu Arzamendi, Mikel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Aizarnako oilasko-biltzea (The gathering of chickens in Aizarna) (Orig. eu)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 49-79

Abstract: Around the festivities of the Virgin in August there is a custom in Aizarna which is the gathering of chickens. Young people spend their day on this task. In the morning they go farm by farm, after that they dance the "Gizondantza" in the main square and they have lunch. In the afternoon they go though all the Houses in the village. There is a dance which is performed in front of each house. This essay deals with this celebration during the last few years, bringing together of the most abundant and concrete facts, chiefly an order to serve as a reference for the people from Aizarna.

Key words: Folklore. Celebration. Rural society.

**Ugarte, Luxio** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Théâtre et rituel dans l'oeuvre de Wole Soyinka (Theatre and ritual in Wole Soyinka's works) (Orig. fr)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 81-94

Abstract: Wole Soyinka, a nigerian writer and winner of the 1986 Literature Nobel Prize, comes with a very revolutionary ideal of bet. The traditional thought of Yoruba's people, that Soyinka has taken as the african world's thought, works trougouth mythique thought of the universe that seems to escape from the structured or logic language of the west. By the other hand, the writer, thanks to the theatre, gets to be internationally understood.

Key words: Tradition. Modernity. Creation

**Martínez Montoya, Josetxu** (Universidad de Deusto. Unibertsitateen Etorbidea, 24. 48007 Bilbao): La montaña como espacio privilegiado de identificación socio-cultural (The mountain as a privileged space of socio-cultural identification) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 97-115

Abstract: The author investigates the main role of the mountain in the process of social and cultural reidentification of the urbano-rural populations of the end of this century in Euskalherria. to do so, he proposes an analitical method that unholds the interelation among espace (mountain), rituals (festivals) and human group (rural society). The interaction among these three elements produces a grammar that guides the collective awareness and the social practices towards a territory (the mountain) that becomes the focus of identities and diffrentiation of groups.

Key words: Mountain. Espace. Rites. Society. Feast. Pilgrimage. Cultural identity. Social change.

**Perales Díaz, José A.** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. García Castañón, 2 - 6º. 31002 Iruña): Montañas, estados y etnicidad. El caso de los valles de Baztán y Baigorri (Mountains, states and ethnicity. The case of Baztan and Baigorri) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 117-128

Abstract: The study of the border regions of Baztan (Navarre) and Baigorri (Basse Navarre) guides as cause for analysing the contradiction existing in the Atlantic Pyrenees between the state boundaries and those of the basque ethnic groupe. An ecological approach to this mountains societies let us also raise other essential issues in the study of the two valleys, such as the differences between the concepts of muga and frontier, or the relation between borders and identity in this area of the Pyrenees.

Key words: Borders. Identity. Basque Country.

**Pagoeta, Juan de** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>º</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1. 48013 Bilbao): Mojones y Jurisdicciones: notas etnográficas a la historia reciente de Villaro (Landmarks and Jurisdictions: ethnographic notes to the recent history of Villaro)(Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 129-135

Abstract: A look through the records of the marking out between municipalities, in this case of the "villa arratiana" of Villaro, called Aretza at the present, is useful for bringing us memories about the traditional customs of our municipalities, recovering old toponyms and analysing the degeneration process of some of them through the centuries. On the other hand, they show us other aspect within the secular antagonism among the villages and porches from Biscay. The landmarks mean from their origin a "separation" among demarcations and their abolition, change or modification give way to never ending lawsuits after which other type of differences were canalized, such as neighbouring, legislative, political or cultural ones.

Key words: Juridical anthropology. Lawsuit. Municipality. Biscay

**Aguirre Sorondo, Antxon** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Los últimos torneros de madera (The last lathe operators of wood) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 139-169

Abstract: Beginning with the inquiry made among the last master woodturners in Gipuzkoa and Alava, and following with a study of the scarce existing bibliography on the matter, the present research investigates along every particular detail of an already disappearing job, in spite of its lasting historical tradition. It is being proved that the turner is an artisan, a specialist craftsman whose achievements get quite close to what we actually call simply *art*.

Key words: Lathe operator. Wood.

**Polancos Aretxabala, Miguel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): La vida del carbonero y proceso para la obtención de carbón vegetal (The life of the coal-man and the process of making charcoal) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 171-187

Abstract: The goal of this report is on the one hand to make known the job of charcoal-burner and the techniques that were used in the elaboration of the charcoal in the Valley of Gordexola (Encartaciones de Bizkaia) and on the other hand, to make clear the importance of this job in a Valley, populated by foundries, where the figure of the charcoal-burner was essential. The experiences of the author, charcoal-burner in the forties in Gordexola, and the collected information from former times about this topic complete this report.

Key words: Woods. Coalman. Biscay

**Leizaola Calvo, Fermín** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Dpto. de Etnografía. Museo San Telmo. Pl. Zuloaga, s/n. 20003 Donostia): El pastoreo en Euskal Herria y su relación con el bosque (Shepherding and its relation to the forest in Basque Country) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 189-202

Abstract: We try to explain shepherds life. Shepherds live in high mountains close to pasturage since prehistoric times. They leaves these high pasturages in winter to go to the coastal ones or to the botton of the valleys. Shepherds have always burn and fell brushwood, whin and even forest trying to enlarge high pasturages.

Key words: Huts. Transhumance. Ways. Shepherds. Forest. Sheepfolds. Cheese.

**Calvo Barco, Angel María** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Museo San Telmo. Pl. Zuloaga, s/n. 20003 Donostia): Los neveros, una actividad desaparecida en nuestras montañas (Icemaking, an activity that has disappeared in our mountains) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 203-213

Abstract: This article is a summary of an analisis about icecaves in our country. It is a review on this extinct activity, its architecture, the recolection of snow and ice, its use, commerce, transport, its reglamentation,...

Key words: Feeding. Architecture. Commerce. Medicine. Snow.

**Iturri Villanueva, Araceli; Bañales Leoz, Miguel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. García Castañón, 2-6<sup>o</sup>. 31002 Iruña): Notas sobre la casa en Aintzioa y Orondritz (Navarra) (Notes about the house from Aintzioa and Orondritz. Navarre) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 215-227

Abstract: Here it is a brief research about housing in northern Navarre (Valle de Erro). Data have been taken from the application of the ethnographical questionnaire by José Miguel de Barandiarán. What it is shown by them is the evolution of the house throughout the second half of 20th Century.

Key words: Ethnography. Aintzioa. Orondritz. Country house. Domestic architecture. Building materials. Uses and customs.

**Aguirre Delclaux, M<sup>a</sup> del Carmen** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Zarautz 1900 a 1960. "El caserío" (Zarautz from 1900 to 1960. "The Farm house") (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 229-148

Abstract: The history of these farm houses was produced as "fieldwork" in accordance with questionnaires developed by Barandiaran for the study of basque villages, covering such subjects as: the house, eating habits, clothes, work, celebrations, medicine, beliefs. Includes a list from the town council farms, aristocracy villas and notes of the town hall archive. I felt that it was particularly desirable to collect this data in the view of the rapid changes taking place in the town at the present time.

Key words: The farm house. The village. The aristocracy.

**Peña Chocarro, Leonor; Zapata Peña, Lydia** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): El *Triticum dicoccum* (ezkandia) en Navarra: de la agricultura prehistórica a la extinción de un trigo arcaico (The *Triticum dicoccum* (ezkandia) in Navarre: from the prehistoric agriculture to the dying out of an archaic wheat) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 249-262

Abstract: The provinces of Alava, Navarre and Lower Navarre have been prospected in order to recuperate data on the traditional cultivation of *Triticum dicoccum* Schübl (ezkandia). This species is nowadays estinguished. However, different people that have planted it at least until 1960 have been contacted. The area where it was used is the central part of Navarre and the purpose of the crop was exclusively animal fodder.

Key words: Agriculture. "Escanda". Wheat. Feeding.

**Díez Sáiz, Alberto** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): Molinos de río del valle del Asua (Bizkaia) (Watermills in the valley of Asua. Biscay) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 263-318

Abstract: In this work I show three moments in life of thirty-six mill of the Asua valley. In the first picture you'll see the older of its biography. In the second one the picture shows each mill in the last century. The last one you get the most important data of each mill, data we obtained after a patience full fieldwork.

Key words: Ethnography. Cataloguing. River mills. Biscay

**Oliva Serrano, Jesús** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Campus de Arrosadía, s/n. 31006 Iruña): Estructuración y reestructuración de espacios y sociedades rurales: nuevas reflexiones sobre unos procesos no esperados (Structuring and restructuring rural spaces and societies: reflections on a non-expected new rural context) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 321-337

Abstract: The rurality of industrialized societies undergoes a significant mutation in recent years. It is argued in this article that these economic, demographic and social processes imposed a global restructuring that redefines the role which has been traditionally assigned to these spaces and people. This is a new context which calls for a re-orientation of rural policies and methodological frameworks within which rurality was being studied.

Key words: Rural. Rural sociology. Rural restructuring. Urban sociology.

**Garayo Urruela, Jesús M<sup>a</sup>** (CIMA. Granja Modelo. Apartado 46. 01080 Vitoria-Gasteiz): La declaración de parque natural como intento de revitalización de la sociedad rural de montaña: el caso del Valle de Valderejo (The declaration of natural park as an attempt of revitalization of the mountain rural society: the case of the Valderejo's Valley) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 339-366

Abstract: Valderejo, is an small valley of 3,5 km<sup>2</sup> stretch, located in the west end of the Alava province (Basque Country, Spain). This valley combine the conditions of altitude, land relief and climate that characterize the middle-mountains of the Basque Country. After the declaration as natural park, in the valley, that was progressively depopulated, have been generated a series of changes leading to a new phase defined by the development of their own potential resources.

Key words: Protected areas. Rural development. Rural mountain areas.

**Grande Ibarra, Julio** (Fundación Caja Rioja. M.Villanueva, 9-6º. 26001 Logroño): La trashumancia a las puertas del siglo XXI (The transhumance on the verge of the XXI century) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 367-373

Abstract: The *Vías Pecuarias* (sheep tracks) and the trashumance have become a very topical subject with lots of references to the traditional way of life and to the survival of very ancient traditions. The essay tells how lots of these elements have depended on social, economical or historical reasons different from the pastoralism culture. Secondly, the essay makes a fast revision to some of the nowadays causes that are conditioning the trasformation of the trashumance system and its survival. This situation is not an exception, but simply a further step in the development of the trashumance culture.

Key words: Shepherding. Castile. Social change.

**Fdez. de Larrinoa, Kepa** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Estructuras emergentes (Emerging structures) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 14, 375-389

Abstract: This essay focusses on the need of history in order to get at a better understanding of the anthropological data gathered in the field. Coming along this view the author comments on several issues related to recent feelings of frustration in rural Basque society. Since these days we can see that new social and symbolic practices are taking shape, the author wonders whether it is possible to speak of emerging rural structures and traditions.

Key words: Social organization. Country side