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Intxauspe, Verónica; Fdez. de Larrinoa, Kepa (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Los teatros del Camino de Santiago (Theatres on the Way of St. James) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 22. 13-37

Abstract: This essay focuses on cultural performance. Particurlarly, it addresses several models of religious, political and festive theater characteristic of the Middle Ages which lay behind some theatrical performances organized in rural areas of both sides of the Pyrennees.

Key Words: Rural theatre. Local identity. Zuberoa. Bearn-Pyrinees.

Laborde, Denis (CNRS/Max Planck Institut für Geschichte. Hermann-Föge-Weg 12. D-37073 Göttingen): Des pêcheurs de baleines aux joueurs de pelote. Tentative de construction d'une identité basque au Québec (From whalers to jai alai players. An attempt to build a Basque identity in Quebec) (Orig. fr)

In: Zainak. 22, 39-58

Abstract: Between 1990 and 1993, Laurier Turgeon's team carries out archaeological diggings in the middle of the Saint Lawrence, on the island of the Basques (Quebec). He discovers objects that confirm there had been a Basque presence as from the 16th century. In the lower part of the river, everybody considers this discovery as a confirmation of what tales of verbal tradition have long told: the Basque whalers were present when the town was founded. Today, these objects are exhibited in an interpretation centre that adjoins a fronton and a restaurant. This Parc de l'Aventure Basque en Amérique du Nord (Park of the Basque Adventure in North America) was inaugurated on 13th July 1996. This article studies what these objects have been exposed to when moved from the island to the museum. How have these appliances been erected as marks of identity of a whole region that lacks any other reference of Basque culture other than that of a tenacious myth and this island, six kilometres from the coast?

Key Words: Basque. Quebec. Identity. Saint-Laurent. History. Ethnology.

Marcos Arévalo, Javier (Univ. de Extremadura. Fac. de Formación del Profesorado. Dpto. de Psicología y Sociología de la Educación. Avda. de la Universidad, s/n. 10071 Cáceres): Roles, funciones y significados de los animales en los rituales festivos. La experiencia extremeña (Roles, functions and meanings of animals in festive rituals. The experience of Extremadura) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 22, 59-85

Abstract: The objective of this work is to study the roles, functions and significance of animals in festive rituals. A revision is carried out at a theoretical level introducing a whole range of cases as from a wider ethnographic research carried out in Extremadura. Based on the corresponding oral testimonies, the rite known as the "Bull of San Marcos" is specifically approached. The practice of this rite is already verified during the nineteen-sixties and this example is taken by the author to stress the importance of ethnologic studies on the role and place of animals in a festive context.

Key Words: Animals. Festive rituals. Age groups. Rites of passage into adulthood. Festivities for recruits. Protective saints. The bull at San Marcos. Social Prestige.

216 Zainak. 22, 2003, 215-219

Jimeno Aranguren, Roldán (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. del Castillo, 43 bis, 3ºD. 31001 Iruñea): Configuración de una identidad hagiográfica popular: la leyenda de San Gregorio Ostiense (Configuration of a popular hagiographic identity: the legend of Saint Gregory Ostiensis) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 22, 89-101

Abstract: This work analyses the popular versions of the life of Saint Gregorio Ostiensis. The legend of the saint, known through his written biography and the iconography of the sanctuary, is constantly transformed by means of a simplification of historical events. Only what is substantial in the text and what recreates new passages removed from official hagiography. Popular legend possesses certain singularities concerning morphology and content, which are the consequence, to a large extent, of the natural process of transformation of popular creative geniality. However, the strength of official tradition prevents the statement from suffering an important mutation, as is presumed in other popular hagiographic legends without any known written traditions, and which have been transmitted solely through oral tradition.

Key Words: Saint Gregorio Ostiensis. Hagiography. Legend. Popular culture. Oral transmission.

Perales Díaz, José A. (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pl. Castillo, 43 bis - 3º D. 31001 Iruñea): **La represión del contrabando en el Pirineo Occidental** (Repression of smuggling in the Western Pyrinees) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 22, 103-127

Abstract: Civil guards and smugglers have traditionally been two opposing parts in a fiscal parody. The dichotomy between one part and the other expresses a conflicting relationship between the representatives of two cultures that are symbolically opposed to each other: that of the Basque cattle-raising communities in the Western Pyrinees and that of the representatives of the state. In this article we approach the complex duality of representations that outlines practice and repression of contraband in Navarre, by means of the information contained in the sanction proceedings against smuggling initiated by the Customs Office at Imarcoain, and the testimonies of some former smugglers.

Key Words: Frontiers. Contraband. Limits. Anthropology.

Mariezkurrena Iturmendi, David (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. del Castillo, 43 bis, 3ºD. 31001 Iruñea): **La quema del Judas en los valles occidentales de Tierra Estella** (The burning of the Jude in the western valleys in Tierra Estella) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 22, 129-151

Abstract: The "Jude" is a straw doll that in many villages in Navarre was shown about in the streets on the back of a donkey. The doll is then insulted during this promenade in the streets. The puppet was then subjected to trial and convicted of all the malfeasances that had happened in the village over the previous year. Its ritual fate consisted in being condemned to die in the stake. It represented evil symbolised as the traitorous apostle who betrayed Jesus Christ. This tradition used to take place during Easter. This study deals with the description and comparison of this usage in the western area of Tierra Estella, since we consider that it is in this region of Navarre where this rite was most widely extended.

Key Words: Jude. Tierra Estella. Popular festivities.

Zapata Peña, Lydia; Peña Chocarro, Leonor (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11-1º. 48013 Bilbo): Uso y gestión del bosque en la Euskal Herria atlántica: Aprovechamiento tradicional de los recursos forestales en Encartaciones y Gorbea (Forest use and management in the Atlantic Basque Country: Traditional use of forest resources in the Encartaciones and Gorbea regions) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 22, 155-169

Abstract: A group of farmers has been interviewed in order to get information about the traditional use of woodland in Biscay, Basque Country. The most valued fuelwoods are holly oak, heath, furze and beech. Traditional woodland management of oak and chestnut stands has been a very common practice which now is about to disappear. Human consumption of leaves, tubers or roots is very limited. However, fruits and nuts are very appreciated. Acorns have only been used as animal food.

Key Words: Woodland. Traditional management. Diet. Ethnobotany.

Peña Chocarro, Leonor; **Zapata Peña, Lydia** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11-1º. 48013 Bilbo): **El cultivo del trigo en el S. XX en la Euskal Herria Atlántica: Apuntes etnoarqueológicos** (The cultivation of wheat in the Atlantic Basque Country in the 20th century: Ethnoarchaeological notes) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 22, 171-185

Abstract: Ethnoarchaeobotanical data on cereal cultivation (agrarian practices and tasks) on the athlantic façade of the Basque Country are here presented. Ethnographic data are an important element to justify the development of cereal agriculture during prehistoric times in the area.

Key Words: Agriculture. Cereal. Wheat. Ethnobotanics.

González Vázquez, Araceli (Univ. de Cantabria. Dpto. de CC. Históricas. Avda. de los Castros. 38005 Santander); Peña Chocarro, Leonor; Zapata Peña, Lydia (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11-1º. 48013 Bilbo): Las huertas en el ámbito rural de Euskal Herria. Aproximación etnográfica en los municipios de Otxandio, Zaldibar y Zalla (Rural home gardens from the Basque Country: ethnographic data from Otxandio, Zaldibar and Zalla) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 22, 187-214

Abstract: We have carried out an ethnographic study of home gardens from Basque farms and villages. The study area comprises three villages in Biscay: Otxandio, Zaldibar and Zalla. We evaluate the potential of this area for ethnographical research and present some conclusions on home garden cultivation.

Key Words: Horticulture. Home garden. Agriculture. Traditional economy. Domestic economy. Subsistence. Ethnography.