



ENG

DISCOVER INCA

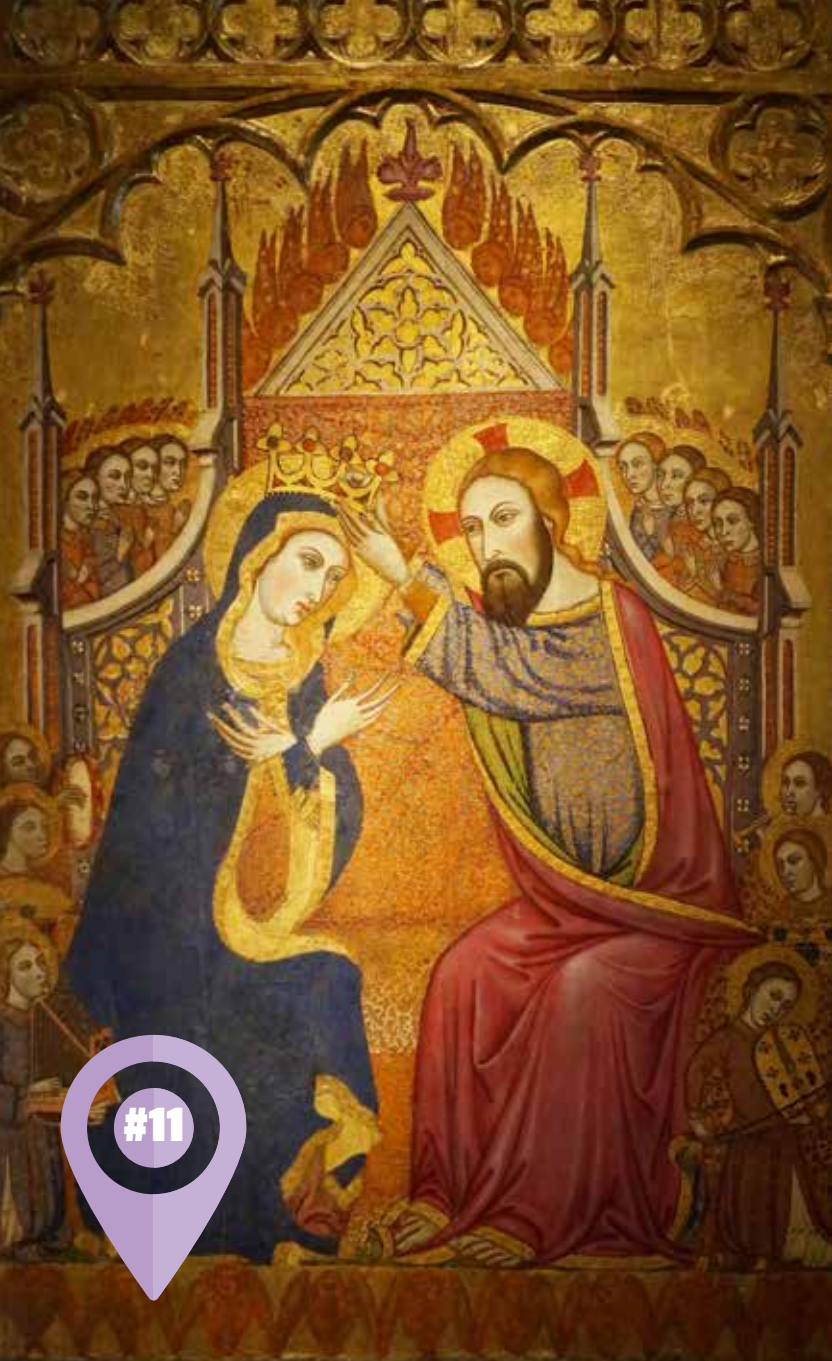
a cultural trip
through the evolution
of the city



**GUIDED TOURS
TO INCA'S HERITAGE**



Ajuntament d'Inca



#11



Inca medieval. Gothic painting

Speaker: Guillem Alexandre Reus i Planells, art historian.

There were up to a total of seven pieces of Gothic painting in Inca, in spite of the fact that today, only four are kept in our town and the rest can be seen in different museums in Palma.

Nobody can question the importance of the date of 21st December 1229 for the history of Mallorca. The Catalan conquest translated into a new repopulation of the island of Mallorca, the formation of a new western society, the arrival of a new culture and of the Catalan language, as well as the introduction of a new religion, Christianity. Moreover, Jaume I created a new state within the Crown of Aragon, the Kingdom of Mallorca, to which Ibiza and Formentera were added in 1235, and Menorca in 1287. All of these historical changes brought about the arrival and development of a new art – Gothic – within which painting stood out, the artistic language which, alongside architecture and sculpture, make Gothic Mallorca's national art.

Nowadays we can enjoy a significant medieval pictorial heritage comprised of seven pieces which, as we have already mentioned, are kept in different places in Inca and Palma. A total of four works are kept in Inca: a panel in the parish church of Santa Maria la Mayor and three other works in the museum of the monastery of Sant Bartomeu, of the nuns of the Order of Saint Jerome. In Palma, two pieces, a panel and a reliquary, are kept in the Diocesan Museum, and the third work is in the Museum of Mallorca.

Panel of Santa Maria d'Inca²⁹

(parish church of Santa Maria la Mayor in Inca)

This work was produced by the Mallorcan painter Joan Daurer, and it is the first signed and dated Gothic panel conserved in Mallorca. Joan Daurer was a painter who is documented between 1348 and 1407, and his workshop was near the convent of Santo Domingo in Palma.

This panel dates back to the late 14th century, specifically the year 1373. It is a type of painting that was dominant throughout Europe during the 14th century, originating from Italian painting of this period, specifically Sienese painting, but at the same time, Daurer's work follows pictorial patterns influenced by the "tres-centista" tradition, codified and formalised by local masters.

Panel of the Coronation of the Virgin Mary²⁹

(Diocesan Museum of Mallorca, Palma)

This work is by the same artist as the previous one, Joan Daurer, and comes from the parish church of Santa Maria la Mayor. The work depicts the coronation of the Virgin, one of the three great Marian themes along with the Annunciation and the Assumption. Because of the Marian theme of the coronation, and also the measurements of the piece in relation to the central panel, everything would seem to indicate that this is very likely the coronation from the main vertical piece of the altarpiece from Inca, of which the previous work also formed part.

Panel of Saint Jordi

(Museum of Mallorca, Palma)

The panel of Sant Jordi is a work attributed to Francesc Comas from the convent of Sant Francesc in Inca and is dated at approximately 1410. Comas is a painter documented in Mallorca between the years 1390 and 1410, and his importance resides in the fact that it was he who introduced international Gothic painting to our island, in the late 14th century. This painting emerged in Bourgogne, France and Bohemia and the north of Italy, and was present between 1380-90 and 1450.



Panel of Sant Joaquim and Santa Anna, and the Annunciation³¹

(Museum of the Monastery of Sant Bartomeu in Inca)

Panel of the Visitation and the Birth of Jesus³¹

(Museum of the Monastery of Sant Bartomeu in Inca)

These panels were executed by the painter Pere Terrencs in the late 15th century, and apparently were two side panels from an altarpiece dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Pere Terrencs was a painter trained in Valencia who was active between 1479 and 1528, and his work is ascribed within the Hispanic-Flemish current of Gothic painting. We know that he lived in Ciutat de Mallorca (Palma) from 1483 on, and that in 1489 he was appointed official painter by the University of Mallorca.

Panels of adoring angels³¹

(Museum of the Monastery of Sant Bartomeu in Inca)

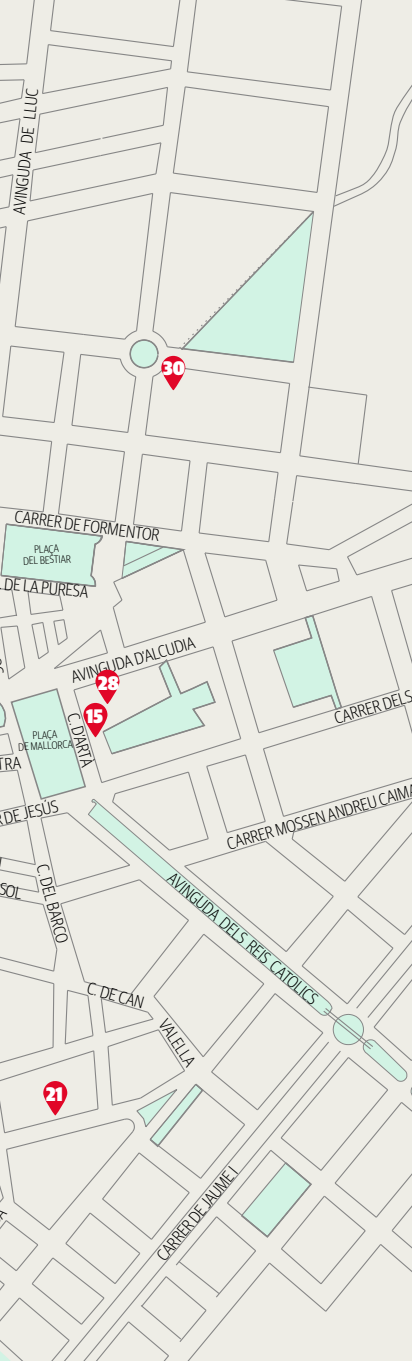
These two panels are by an anonymous artist, who was probably a follower of Joan Desí, and they depict a series of angels in an attitude of adoration. They were found in 1999.

The two panels, which can be inserted within the Hispanic-Flemish school of painting, belonged to the two sides of the central niche of an altarpiece, which has apparently been lost. After being studied, they were dated to the late 15th or early 16th century.

Reliquary of the Man of Sorrows between the Virgin and Saint John

(Diocesan Museum of Mallorca, Palma)

This reliquary is an anonymous Gothic piece dated to the end of the 15th century, from the parish church of Santa Maria la Mayor. The main pictorial traits of the work, and the depiction of the characters, the wealth and treatment of the clothes are characteristics typical of the Gothic Hispanic-Flemish school of painting.



- 1 Sant Domingo
- 2 Sant Francesc
- 3 Les escultures del sabater i la sabatera
- 4 Monument a Antoni Fluxà Figuerola
- 5 El Museu del Calçat i de la Pell
- 6 Sa Quartera
- 7 Can Fluxà
- 8 Can Mir
- 9 Teatre Principal
- 10 Can Janer
- 11 Can Florencio
- 12 Antic Hotel Domingo/Centre Parroquial
- 13 Can Amengual/Cas Metge Cifre
- 14 Ca n'Ensenyat
- 15 Antic Club Velocipedista d'Inca
- 16 Can Beltran
- 17 Antiga tintoreria de Bartomeu Fiol
- 18 Can Fiol/Can Ramis
- 19 Can Ribot
- 20 Can Marquès
- 21 Can Piritis
- 22 Merceria La Florida
- 23 La Lealtad
- 24 La Giralda
- 25 Casa del fotògraf Fiol
- 26 Cas Baster
- 27 Can Fullana
- 28 Cas Metge Amengual/Can Domènech
- 29 Església parroquial de Santa Maria
- 30 El pou de la Font Vella
- 31 Església de Sant Bartomeu
- 32 El molinar d'Inca
- 33 El primer call d'Inca
- 34 Can Monroig i el call d'Inca



37

Cafeteria & Restorante Roman 7

Pol. Ind. Can. Matran

Centrul Cultural

T.N.C.S.

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Centrul Cultural

Me 2110

Me 2113

Me 2113

Me 2110

Me 2114

Me 2112

Me 2112

Me 2114

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

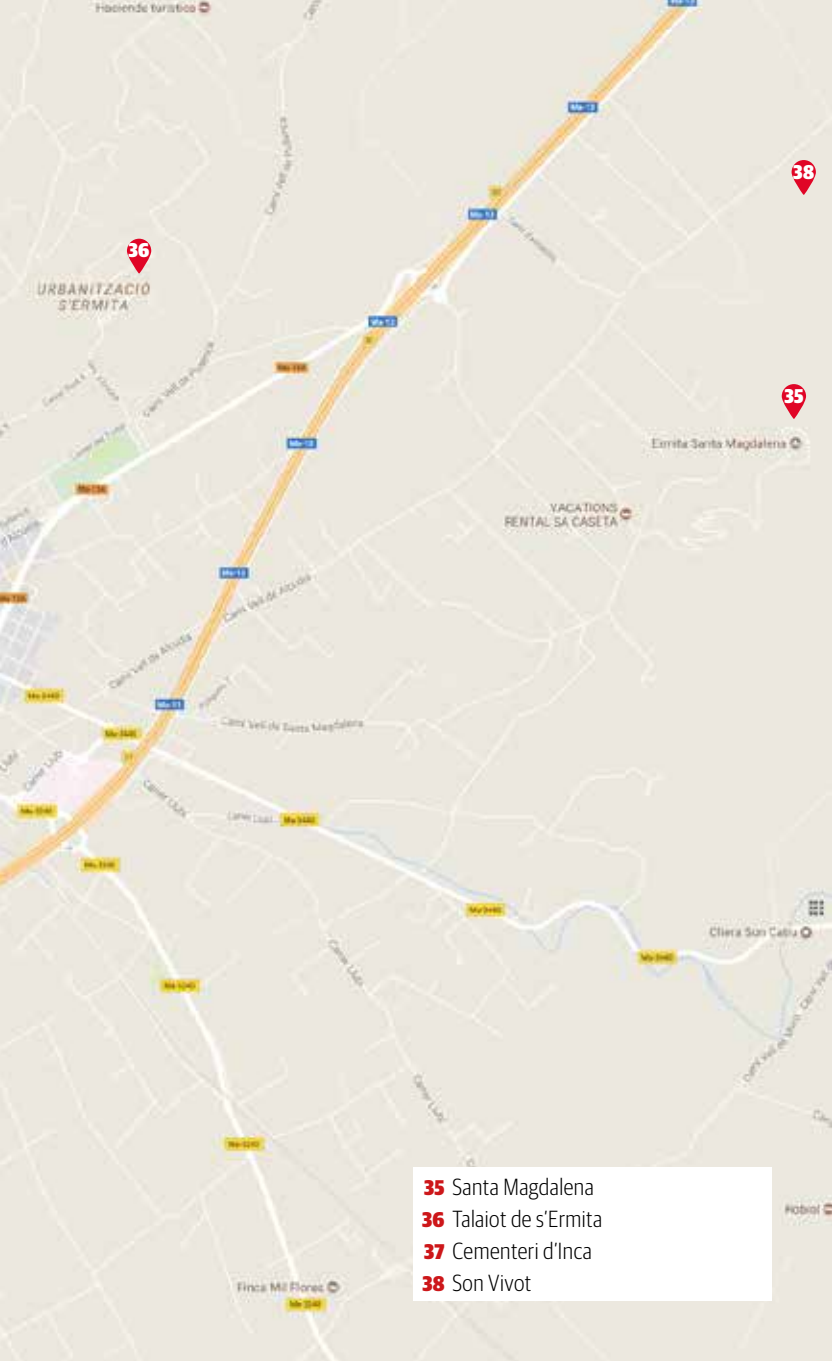
Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110

Me 2110



- 35** Santa Magdalena
- 36** Talaiot de s'Ermita
- 37** Cementeri d'Inca
- 38** Son Vivot

L'EDITA:



Ajuntament d'Inca

HI COL·LABOREN:



Centre
de Professorat
Inca

FUNDACIÓ CULTURAL
esconvent

GRUP  SERRA

COMISSIÓ CIENTÍFICA
DE LES JORNADES
D'ESTUDIS LOCALS D'INCA