

about various spatial variants derived from the model of Gesú church in Rome. In fact, this layout is quite popular and may be found in many projects in Latin America – both in Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries. These include Jesuit temples in Quito (Ecuador)¹³, in Bogotá (Colombia)¹⁴, San Pablo in Lima (Peru)¹⁵ [fig. 6] or Salvador de Bahía (Brazil)¹⁶. However, simpler solutions are equally frequent – single-nave churches with shallow chapels between pillars, such as in Cuzco¹⁷ or San Pedro in Juli (Peru)¹⁸. Wooden missionary churches in different parts of Latin America take a unique form – they often include a central nave and two aisles, but with a gable roof with an open rafter framing – Achao (Chile)¹⁹, San Francisco Javier or San Rafael (Santa Cruz region, Bolivia)²⁰. There are also many quite modest single-nave and single-space temples – like in Andahuaylillas (Peru)²¹, Tópaga (Colombia)²², Juan Bautista and Asunción in Juli (Peru)²³. Contrary to the recognized patterns, some Jesuit churches are basilicas – mainly in the territory of New Spain, for instance an accompanying church to ‘Casa profesa’ in Mexico, the church of the Jesuit college Esprit Santo in Puebla or the church ‘La Purísima Concepción’ in Zacatecas²⁴. All these buildings are very slender in their proportions. Interestingly, three of the abovementioned buildings were erected in the centres, where cathedrals with basilica-type layout had already existed and undoubtedly served as models. [fig. 7]

The Jesuit church in Argentina represents a very interesting design – its spatial form may be described as a gallery basilica. The same layout (the same structure) may be seen in Colombian churches in Cartagena and Popayán.

¹³ ORTIZ CRESPO 2002: 91.

¹⁴ ARBELAEZ CAMACHO 1966: 92.

¹⁵ VARGAS UGARTE 1956: 16–17.

¹⁶ AROEIRA NEVES 1980: 23.

¹⁷ VARGAS UGARTE 1963: 70

¹⁸ GUTIÉRREZ [and others] 1986: 331–333.

¹⁹ BAILEY 2006: 224.

²⁰ MESA, GISBERT, 2002: 247–251.

²¹ WUFFARDEN 2002a: 40–141.

²² WUFFARDEN 2002b: 233–235.

²³ GUTIÉRREZ [and others] 1986: 338–339.

²⁴ BARGELLINI 2002: 294; WUFFARDEN 2002c: 302–303, 306.