

THE VISIBILITY OF WOMEN ARCHITECTS IN GALICIA: WOMEN IN ARCHITECTURAL JOURNALS

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Stream: **Gendered analysis of career transitions within the service sector**

SUMMARY

A survey of the presence of female Galician architects in Spanish architectural journals reveals the limited visibility and scant professional and cultural recognition of these women's work. The lack of female role models in Galician architecture and the scarcity of references to their work by other authors highlight the existence of gender prejudices within the profession, which have only been reinforced by the low representation of women on the editorial boards of such publications.

Our analysis of the visibility of women architects in Galicia is based on a specific, detailed database of contributions by women architects from 1940 to the present day, compiled in relation to a large corpus of specialist journals published during that period.

KEYWORDS

Women architects, visibility, presence, architectural journals, Galicia.

INTRODUCCIÓN

Our examination of the role of women architects within the profession takes the form of a series of analysis and assessment measures designed to identify and evaluate the most important aspects of our study.

One of the primary objectives of our research was to compile a specific database of all female-authored contributions to architectural journals for the period since 1940, since the volume and nature of work by women professionals featured in such publications are clear indicators of their visibility and recognition among their peers.

Samples of published work by women architects were extracted from a specific selection of journals and systematically catalogued according to author, thereby allowing us to determine the context and status of each contribution.

Our study measures the quantitative presence of theoretical texts and architectural projects, both in proposal and completed forms, assessing the level of female

involvement in the creation of each text and its contribution to architectural knowledge. The next stage of our research will be to carry out a more qualitative appraisal of the work of women architects, based on these initial findings.

CORPUS AND DATA COLLECTION

The 20th century saw the emergence of specialist publications in all disciplines, architecture among them. The growth of digital technology in the 21st century has given rise to many new forms of communicating and accessing information and learning. Yet despite the expansion of these digital alternatives and the economic problems afflicting many countries at present, a substantial number of architectural journals are still published in print form, both in Spain and internationally.

Data relating to samples of work by Galician women architects in general, and the so-called 'pioneer' women architects in particular (that is, women with higher education qualifications who went on to become the first female professionals in their area), were extracted from the main architectural journals published in Spain during the 20th century and in Galicia since 1970. With respect to the data collected from these samples, it is important to bear in mind that, for the most part, our journal corpus reflects the prevailing nature and character of the architectural profession of the time and the type of criteria applied in relation to the selection of authors for publication; and secondly, that it was not until the very end of the 20th century that women finally started to become a significant presence in Spanish architecture.

International journals were excluded from our database following a selective survey of non-Spanish publications indicating the absence of any contributions by Galician women architects.

Journals for this study were selected on the basis of two main criteria: professional representativeness and time frame of publication. The first of these relates to the need on the part of architectural organisations and societies to disseminate the projects and academic research of their respective members. The second guideline refers to the temporal scope of the survey: our analysis covers the period from 1940 to the present day, bearing in mind that the first Galician woman architect, Rita Fernández Queimadelos, only took her degree in 1940, four years after the first Spanish woman, Matilde Ucelay Maórtua.

The samples in our survey are taken from the following collection of architectural journals: *Arquitectos*, *Arquitectura*, *BAC_revista electrónica*, *Boletín Académico*, *Hogar y Arquitectura*, *Nueva Forma*, *Obradoiro* and *Quaderns d'Arquitectura i Urbanisme*.

The first journal on the list, *Arquitectos*, is published by the governing body of the professional colleges of architects in Spain: the Council of Spanish Colleges of Architects (CSCAE, after its initials in Spanish). Though initially little more than a gazette of the council's administrative activities, over time the publication has evolved into a journal of the most prominent developments within the profession. The first issue of *Arquitectos* appeared in 1976, at the beginning of the democratic era in Spain: it had

taken four decades since the first woman architect graduated in Spain for the organisation that represented her to establish a journal of its own.

Arquitectura, *Obradoiro* and *Quaderns d'Arquitectura i Urbanisme* are published by the professional colleges of architects of Madrid, Galicia and Catalunya, respectively, reflecting developments in architecture in each of those regions. In the case of *Arquitectura* and *Quaderns*, the journals also include coverage of work by female architects trained in Madrid and Barcelona though no longer associated with their colleges. (The only university schools of architecture in Spain were traditionally located in Madrid and Barcelona, until 1958, when a third school was created in Seville.)

Arquitectura was founded in 1918 and published by the Central Society of Architects (*Sociedad Central de Arquitectos*). The first phase of the journal's existence came to an end in 1936 with the outbreak of civil war in Spain. Publication was suspended during the years 1936-1939, before resuming in 1941 under a new name, *Revista Nacional de Arquitectura*, overseen by the Directorate-General of Architecture under the Spanish Department of Governance. Since 1959, the journal has continued to appear on a regular basis under its original title, *Arquitectura*.

Obradoiro, a journal of architectural activity in Galicia, began its life in 1978 following the division of the College of Architects of Leon, Asturias and Galicia and the creation of a separate new College of Architects of Galicia (COAG, after its initials in Spanish).

The third journal associated with the regional colleges of architects in Spain, *Quaderns d'Arquitectura i Urbanisme*, first made its appearance in 1944 as *Cuadernos de Arquitectura*, published by the College of Architects of Catalunya and the Balearic Islands. From 1971 to 1980, the journal was published under the name *Cuadernos de Arquitectura y Urbanismo*, before changing once more to its current title, *Quaderns d'Arquitectura i Urbanisme*, in 1981. Since the institution in 1978 of an independent architectural body for the Balearic Islands, publication of the journal has been directed by the College of Architects of Catalunya (COAC).

BAC_revista electrónica and *Boletín Académico* are publications of the School of Architecture of the University of A Coruña (ETSAC, after its initials in Spanish and Galician). The University of A Coruña School of Architecture was established in 1973 and began its academic activity two years later. When the school's first graduates took their degrees in 1981, there was barely a handful of female architects among them. Created in 1985, *Boletín Académico* was published intermittently until 2002, providing news and coverage of architectural research and teaching activity at the university. After a number of years of silence, the creation in 2011 of the online journal, *BAC_revista electrónica*, has provided the school with a new medium to report on developments in architectural thought and criticism.

The last two journals consulted as part of our survey, *Hogar y Arquitectura* and *Nueva Forma*, were created with the aim of reporting on developments in architecture at a time when specialist publications of this kind were rare and new styles in architecture from outside of Spain were just beginning to find an audience. *Hogar y Arquitectura* was produced by the Spanish Trade Union Housing Authority (OSH – *Obra Sindical del Hogar*), under the supervision of the Department of Housing. *Nueva Forma* was financed with private capital and published under the dynamic direction of the architect

Juan Daniel Fullaondo Errazu; its aim was to provide readers with news and information concerning the most important developments in contemporary architecture.

Each of the samples collected from these journals has been analysed in terms of: level of female author involvement in the creation of the article or project; nature of the text; title of text and name of lead author; name and issue number of the journal; year of publication, and page numbers on which the text appears.

The database distinguishes between student (STU) and professional architects in reference to the contributor's professional status. Contributions by professional architects are further analysed in terms of level of responsibility, with a distinction made between lead author publications (LEAD) and entries published in collaboration with other authors (COLL).

Samples are classified in relation to type of contribution according to the following terms: article (ART), communication (COMM), interview (INT), lecture (LECT), project (PROJ) and review (REV). These categories correspond, respectively, to a written exposition of ideas, a conference presentation, a profile of a person of interest, an addition to a corpus of theoretical texts, an exposition of an architectural project and a text disseminating the work of another author or authors.

The database includes the opening words of each entry title but not the full subtitle, owing to the limitations of space imposed by the DIN A4 format adopted for the survey. Synopses and short analyses are not collected in the database either, for this same reason.

Contributors are identified using their surnames and initials. Where the contributor is also the lead author, surnames and initials are repeated to denote that the contributor and lead author are one and the same person. Where the sample represents a collaborative contribution or the contributor is a student, two different circumstances may apply: when the lead name on the contribution is that of one of the women architects collected in our corpus, the name of the author is repeated in the 'lead author' field, with the addition of the particle 'et al.' to indicate the collaborative nature of the contribution; where the lead name is that of an author not recorded in our corpus (male or female), that name is entered in the 'lead author' field, followed by the particle 'et al.' This allows us to determine the relative importance and level of responsibility of the different authors involved in each instance.

The classification of each entry according to the name and issue number of the journal, year of publication and associated page numbers, creates direct access to all the data for the collected samples, which can then be used to analyse and assess the nature and importance of each contribution.

METODOLOGY

The journals in our corpus are described below under the following headings: publisher, number of issues, year of publication, current status of the publication, and data extraction methods used:

ARQUITECTOS

Published by Council of Spanish Colleges of Architects (CSCAE)
Issues 5-191*
Years 1976-2011
Status Closed

Data extraction method

School of Architecture Library, University of A Coruña:

- Print summaries

Online resources:

- Issue summaries accessed through Dialnet (online directory of scientific articles in Spanish) for the period 2001-2009 (issues 158-187)
- Summary of issue 191 (online edition); accessed through CSCAE website (19 August 2013): <http://www.youblisher.com/p/231333-arquitectos-191/>

* *During the period 1977-1984, the journal was published under the title Q (issues 6-73)*

ARQUITECTURA

Published by Directorate-General of Architecture (DGA) (1941-1946)
College of Architects of Madrid (COAM) (1946-2012)
Editor: Carlos de Miguel (1948-1972)
Issues 1-204 (1941-1958), 1-365 (1959-2012)*
Years 1941-2012
Status Active

Data extraction method

School of Architecture Library, University of A Coruña:

- Index of authors: *Arquitectura 251. Índices, 1941-1983; Arquitectura Índices, 1984-1985, and Arquitectura Índices, 1986-1990*
- Complete review of issue summaries, 1991-1993 (issues 288-295)
- Index of authors: *Arquitectura, 321. Índices, 1993-2000* (issues 296-321)
- Complete review of issue summaries, 2000-2008 (issues 322-353)
- Complete review of print issues, 2008-2012 (issues 354-365)

Online resources:

- Summary of issue 326; accessed through online COAL library catalogue (5 September 2013):

<http://www.coalsa.org/fichaLibro.asp?cod=2696&page=28&ini=titulo&ini2=all>

* *During the years 1918-1934, 1934, 1935 and 1936, the journal was published under the name *Arquitectura* by the Central Society of Architects (issues 1-177, 2-10, 1-10 and 1-5, respectively). This early period is not included in our survey since the first woman architect did not graduate until 1936. During the period 1941-1958 (issues 1-204), the journal was published under the title *Revista Nacional de Arquitectura*, before reviving the name *Arquitectura* (and, occasionally, *Arquitectura COAM*) in the period 1959-2012 (issues 1-365)*

BAC_revista electrónica (digital journal)

Published by School of Architecture, University of A Coruña
Issues 1-3
Years 2011-2013
Status Active

Data extraction method

Online resources:

- Complete review of all issues and issue summaries:

www.boletinacademico.com

BOLETÍN ACADÉMICO

Published by School of Architecture, University of A Coruña
Issues 1-26
Years 1985-2002
Status Closed

Data extraction method

School of Architecture Library, University of A Coruña:

- Complete review of all print issues

HOGAR Y ARQUITECTURA

Published by Spanish Trade Union Housing Authority (OSH – *Obra Sindical del Hogar*)
Editor: Francisco de Asís Cabrero (1955-1960) and Carlos Flores López (1960-1974; contributor, 1958-1974)
Issues 1-122
Years 1955-1977
Status Closed

Data extraction method

Online resources:

- Issue summaries and index of authors, accessed through Dialnet

School of Architecture Library, University of A Coruña:

- Print summaries*

** References extracted from online summaries were checked against available print editions of the journal on deposit in the ETSA-UDC archive.*

NUEVA FORMA

Published by El Inmueble
Technical editor: Juan Daniel Fullaondo Errazu

Issues 1-111
Years 1966-1975
Status Closed

Data extraction method

Online resources:

- Issue summaries, accessed through Dialnet

OBRADOIRO

Published by College of Architects of Galicia
Issues 0-34
Years 1978-2012
Status Publication suspended

Data extraction method

School of Architecture Library, University of A Coruña:

- Complete review of all print issues

QUADERNS D'ARQUITECTURA I URBANISME

Published by College of Architects of Catalunya and the Balearic Islands (1944-1978)
College of Architects of Catalunya (1978-2012)
Issues 1-79 (1944-1970), 80-142/143 (1971-1980), 144-264 (1981-2012)*
Years 1944-2012
Status Active

Data extraction method

Online resources:

- Index of authors and issue summaries, accessed through RACO online repository of Catalan journals (*Revistes Catalanes amb Accés Obert*)

School of Architecture Library, University of A Coruña:

- Print summaries**

* *During the period 1944-1970, the journal was published under the title Cuadernos de Arquitectura (issues 1-79), between 1971-1980 as Cuadernos de Arquitectura y Urbanismo (issues 80-142/143), and from 1981 to 2012 as Quaderns d'Arquitectura i Urbanisme (issues 144-264).*

** *Issue summaries for the print editions of the journal on deposit in the ETSA-UDC archive and the names of the women architects obtained from the article, 'Primera generación de arquitectas catalanas. ETSAB 1964-1975' by Zaida Muxi (in López, C. (coordinator), Jornadas mujer y arquitectura: experiencia docente, investigadora y profesional; A Coruña: MAGA, 2013, were checked against the journal directories for the years 1971-1979.*

Corpus data were collected on the basis of a phased analysis of each journal. In the case of *BAC_revista electrónica*, *Boletín Académico* and *Obradoiro*, the three publications associated geographically with the Galician women architects identified by our research, in addition to journal summaries, a full survey of each issue was carried out, using digital files in the case of *BAC_revista electrónica* and print editions in the case of the other two. For the remaining journals (*Arquitectos*, *Arquitectura*, *Hogar y Arquitectura*, *Nueva Forma* and *Quaderns d'Arquitectura i Urbanisme*), issue summaries, indexes and author indexes were analysed in digital or print form, as available.

A number of difficulties were encountered in relation to the journal indexes and summaries consulted as part of our research for the database. The first of these was the failure by journals to indicate the contributor's origin or her association with a particular place or region. With few exceptions, neither is any reference included in relation to the professional status or title of the author. Thirdly, it is not always apparent from the data whether the author in question is male or female: in some indexes and summaries, the identity of contributors is denoted by their surnames and initials only; while in other instances, authors are referred to collectively with their co-authors, thereby neutralising any possible indication of their sex. A fourth issue is that of factual mistakes in the digitised versions of author indexes, the presence of which made it necessary to double-check certain entries against their counterparts in the print edition. Finally, the spreading of indexes across different publications can make them more difficult to access and extract data from.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The overall database resulting from these analyses comprises 2117 samples, representing the work of 1053 authors. Each entry corresponds to a specific, individual contribution, with a number of authors appearing more than once in the corpus in relation to both articles and architectural projects. Using these data, we can determine the nature and proportion of contributions by women architects and thus quantify the presence of female professionals in the specialist architectural publications in our corpus.

Of the total number of samples found, the present study focuses specifically on contributions by Galician women architects, whose authorship has been verified using data from different public bodies, including the College of Architects of Galicia (COAG), the Galician regional government (Xunta de Galicia), and the University of A Coruña (UDC).

Our analysis of the different items in the database has allowed us to assess the quantitative scale of contributions to specialist journals by Galician women architects, with the following results:

1. Of the 2117 samples extracted from the corpus, representing the work of 1053 women, 232 correspond to contributions by Galician women architects, accounting for approximately 11% of the total female-authored entries. These 232 contributions represent the work of 90 architects, as detailed in Table 1, where authors with 3 or more contributions have been highlighted and named in full. The data do not take into

account the 110 entries by student architects, whose inclusion would raise by 80 (to 170) the number of female contributors to the journals in our corpus.

Nº of Contributions	Nº of Architects	Name of architect (surnames, name)
1	50	
2	16	
3	10	ANSEDE VIZ, CRISTINA BLANCO AGÜEIRA, SILVIA BLANCO-RAJOY SÁNCHEZ, MARÍA FAÍLDE FERREIRO, MARISTER IGLESIAS GONZÁLEZ, FÁTIMA JUÁREZ PÉREZ, MARIÁN PÉREZ NAYA, ANTONIA PERNAS ALONSO, INÉS ROMERO TEIJO, SONIA SALGADO SEGOVIA, BELÉN LUCÍA
4	1	BESADA VERGARA, BELINDA
5	4	AGUIRRE URCOLA, ISABEL CARREIRO OTERO, MARÍA CASARES GALLEGO, AMPARO FERNÁNDEZ-GAGO LONGUEIRA, PAULA
6	3	GOLUBOFF SCHEPS, MYRIAM RUIZ ALARCÓN, CARMEN SANTOS VÁZQUEZ, MARÍA ÁNGELES
7	1	TÁBOAS VELEIRO, TERESA
8	2	CARRASCO LÓPEZ, COVADONGA FERNÁNDEZ DE CALEYA BLANKEMEYER, JULIA
9	1	SABÍN DÍAZ, PATRICIA
15	1	CAMPOS DE MICHELENA, PASCUALA
31	1	PIÑERA MANSO, GUADALUPE
TOTAL	90	

TABLE 1 *

* *The full list of female contributors to the journals in our corpus is provided in the appendix to this paper.*

The overall data for contributions by Galician women architects reveal that only 10% of the total were responsible for six or more entries, with the remaining 90% of authors occurring five times or less, as shown in Table 2. The statistic highlights the irregularity with which these women's work appeared in the specialist journals for their profession.

Nº of Contributions	Nº of Architects	%
1 - 2	66	73%
3 - 5	15	17%
6 - 9	7	8%
10 - 14	-	-
15 - 19	1	1%
+ de 20	1	1%
TOTAL	90	100%

TABLE 2

2. Regarding the level of involvement of each author in the production of their corresponding sample, Table 3 illustrates that of the 232 contributions involving women architects, only 33 correspond to a female lead author writing on her own, compared with the much greater number of contributions produced in collaboration with other authors (199). 86% of all samples by Galician women authors, therefore, correspond to collaborative contributions.

The women architects in our survey are credited as lead author in only 38 of the total 199 collaborative entries (approximately one-fifth). In the remaining 161 cases, involving both joint authorship of a piece of work with one other person and contributions as part of a larger team, the female author is relegated to a secondary position.

Level of Involvement		N° of Entries	%
Collaborator	COL	199	86%
Lead author	PRI	33	14%
TOTAL		232	100%

TABLE 3

3. In reference to the type of work contributed by women architects in Galicia (articles, interviews, projects, reviews), the figures in Table 4 reflect the prevalence of practice-based professional activity (180 projects) over theoretical discourse. Architectural projects account for 78% of the total number of contributions (nearly four-fifths of all entries), while interview and review contributions represent no more than a nominal addition to the corpus as a whole.

Type of Contribution		N° of Entries	%
Article	ART	49	21%
Interview	INT	1	
Architectural project	PROJ	180	78%
Review	REV	2	
TOTAL		232	

TABLE 4

4. Three out of the eight titles surveyed as part of this study correspond to journals published in Galicia. Our analysis shows a high concentration of work by female Galician authors among these titles (202 of the total samples detected), revealing a clear tendency for the professional practice of women architects in Galicia to be confined to their region of origin.

The volume of contributions detected in journals from the rest of Spain was very minor, representing only 13% of the total. The majority of these entries were extracted from the

Madrid publications, *Arquitectos* and *Arquitectura*, with the remaining three journals in our corpus accounting for a negligible one sample each.

Our research shows that 87% of the contributions made by the women architects in our survey occur in journals published in geographical proximity to the location of their professional activity, as detailed here in Table 5:

Place of publication	Title	Nº of Entries	%
Spain (excl. Galicia)	Arquitectos	11	5 %
	Arquitectura	16	7 %
	Cuadernos de Arquitectura	1	
	Hogar y Arquitectura	1	
	Quaderns d'Arq. i Urb.	1	
SUBTOTAL		30	13 %
Galicia	BAC_digital journal	8	3 %
	Boletín Académico	35	15 %
	Obradoiro	159	69 %
SUBTOTAL		202	87 %
TOTAL		232	100 %

TABLE 5

5. When we examine the data in relation to period of publication, we discover that a high proportion of contributions to architectural journals are concentrated in the period 1990-2010. In fact, these two decades alone account for 82% of all the entries in our corpus. The huge increase in the presence of women authors in specialist publications in recent decades is a clear reflection of the growth in the number of female students taking science and technology courses at third level since the 1980s and their subsequent integration into the workforce. Table 6 charts the changing situation over time:

Décadas	Nº of Entries	%
1960-69	1	1%
1970-79	8	3%
1980-89	15	6%
1990-99	85	37%
2000-09	105	45%
2010-13	18	8%
TOTAL	232	100%

TABLE 6

These findings are based on the data extracted from the full corpus of samples of work by Galician women architects. In addition to this general classification, however, our analysis also focuses on the specific role of ‘*pioneer*’ women architects in Galicia. As part of our research, therefore, the results obtained in relation to the overall group of female Galician architects were compared with those for the specific sample of contributions by ‘*pioneer*’ women architects, to determine whether the data for the part would confirm or contradict those of the whole.

The following findings were obtained from our analysis of the specific data in relation to ‘*pioneer*’ women architects in Galicia:

6. ‘*Pioneer*’ women architects were responsible for 40 of the 232 samples collected from our corpus of contributions by Galician women architects, accounting for 18% of the total. These 40 entries represent the work of seven authors, as detailed in Table 7. It is interesting to note that one of the ‘*pioneer*’ architects identified by our research was not responsible for any of the entries detected in the corpus.

Nº of Contributions	Nº of Architects	Name of architect (surnames, name)
0	1	REY HOMBRE, MARÍA DE LOS MILAGROS
1	2	ARREGUI CRUZ-LÓPEZ, ELENA ROJO NOGUEIRA, PILAR
2	1	BLANCO PIÑEIRO, MARÍA JESÚS
6	1	GOLUBOFF SCHEPS, MYRIAM
7	1	TÁBOAS VELEIRO, TERESA
8	1	FERNÁNDEZ DE CALEYA BLANKEMEYER, JULIA
15	1	CAMPOS DE MICHELENA, PASCUALA
TOTAL	8	

TABLE 7

7. With regard to level of involvement in the production of each sample, our data indicate that 14 of the 40 entries correspond to a lead author writing on her own, and the remaining 26, to contributions produced in collaboration with other authors. Collaborative entries thus account for nearly two-thirds (65%) of all detected samples.

Level of Involvement		Nº of Entries	%
Collaborator	COLL	26	65%
Lead author	LEAD	14	35%
TOTAL		40	100%

TABLE 8

8. In reference to contribution type, the results presented in Table 9 illustrate the prevalence of practice-based professional activity (26 projects) over theory and criticism (14 texts). Architectural projects account for 65% of the total number of contributions (nearly two-thirds of all entries). Our survey detected no contributions in the form of interviews or book reviews.

Type of contribution		N° of Entries	%
Article	ART	14	35%
Interview	INT	-	
Architectural project	PROJ	26	65%
Review	REV	-	
TOTAL		40	100%

TABLE 9

9. Two of the Galician journals in our corpus accounted for 33 of the published contributions of ‘pioneer’ women architects, representing 82.5% of the total sample (over four-fifths of all entries). The volume of contributions detected in journals from the rest of Spain was very minor, as Table 10 shows, with the number of entries in each accounting for less than 10% of the total sample (with the exception of *Arquitectura*).

Place of publication	Title	N° of Entries	%
Spain (excl. Galicia)	Arquitectos	-	
	Arquitectura	5	12,5%
	Cuadernos de Arquitectura	1	2,5%
	Hogar y Arquitectura	1	2,5%
	Quaderns d’Arq. i Urb.	-	
SUBTOTAL		7	17,5%
Galicia	BAC_digital journal	-	
	Boletín Académico	12	30%
	Obradoiro	21	52,5%
SUBTOTAL		33	82,5%
TOTAL		40	100%

TABLE 10

10. Dividing the corpus according to decade of publication, we find that a large proportion of the contributions by ‘pioneer’ women architects date from the final years of the 20th century. In fact, nearly half of all samples for this group (45%) were detected in the period 1990-99 alone, as detailed in Table 11. (We should note also that, for the decade 2000-09, samples of work by ‘pioneer’ architects were only detected up to 2002.)

Décadas	Nº of Entries	%
1960-69	1	2,5%
1970-79	8	20%
1980-89	7	17,5%
1990-99	18	45%
2000-09	6	15%
2010-13	-	
TOTAL	40	100%

TABLE 11

CONCLUSIONS

This survey of work by female architectural professionals and the subgroup of ‘*pioneer*’ women among them highlights the limited visibility and presence of these women among the most important sectors of their discipline. Using the same analysis criteria in each case, the results of our specific analysis of ‘*pioneer*’ women in the profession bear out fully our general findings in relation to women architects in Galicia.

Our study also reveals the absence of an independent, female-authored corpus of theoretical texts. This failure on the part of women architects to drive innovation in architectural thought and practice may be explained by the limited volume of work published in their name, the irregularity with which their work appears in specialist journals, the low frequency of contributions in which women are credited as lead author and the correspondingly high proportion of collaborations, the prevalence of practice-based professional activity (projects, photographs, planometric drawings) over theory and criticism (articles, reviews), and the tendency of their work to be published on the geographical periphery where its impact was similarly marginal.

The results of our analysis of the presence of Galician women architects in Spanish architectural journals confirm the scant cultural recognition they received for their work and the lack of female role models within the profession.

The professional contribution of women in architecture has been consistently pushed into the background, which, in turn, has resulted in a scarcity of female role models within the discipline, limited personal professional recognition and a lack of independent contributions to architectural thought and practice by women from their own specific perspective.

Finally, our review of the presence of female architects in specialist publications exposes a key factor affecting women’s progress within the profession: the low representation of women on the editorial boards of professional and cultural journals.

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Appendix: *Index of Galician women architects (90) and number of published contributions*

ARCHITECT	Nº of Contributions
Ábalo Díaz, Elisabeth	2
Aguirre Urcola, Isabel	5
Alberte Sendín, Susana	1
Alvarado, Sonia	1
Álvarez García, Julia	1
Álvarez López, Mercedes	1
Álvarez Míguez, Carolina	1
Ansede Viz, Cristina	3
Arcas Ardura, Miriam Carmen	1
Arregui Cruz-López, Elena	1
Barros Guerton, Cristina	1
Besada Vergara, Belinda	4
Blanco Agüeira, Silvia	3
Blanco Piñeiro, M ^a Jesús	2
Blanco-Rajoy Sánchez, María	3
Camiruaga Osés, Idoia	1
Campos de Michelena, Pascuala	15
Carballo Arceo, Julia	2
Carrasco López, Covadonga	8
Carreiro Otero, María	5
Casares Gallego, Amparo	5
Castro dos Santos, Cecília	1
Clavería Fontan, Elena	1
Conde Conde, Belén	1
Couceiro Nuñez, Teresa	1
Faílde Ferreiro, Marister	3
Fariña Busto, María José	1
Fernández de Caleyá, Julia	8
Fernández Dopazo, Ana M ^a	1
Fernández Garrido, Mónica	1
Fernández Pérez, Pilar	1
Fernández-Gago Longueira, Paula	5
Fonticoba Graña, Ana	1
Freire Vázquez, Alicia	1
Garcés Navarro, Inmaculada	2
Geadá Arca, Marta	1
Goluboff Scheps, Myriam	6
González García, Consuelo	2
Iglesias González, Fátima	3
Iglesias Martínez, Cruz	1
Juárez Pérez, Marián	3
Leboreiro Amaro, María A.	1
Llorente Taboada, M. Paz	1
López Eimil, Cristina	1
López Pérez, Sara	1

ARCHITECT	Nº of Contributions
López Salas, Estefanía	1
López Viso, Cruz	1
Lorenzo Durán, Margarita	2
Magdalena Fernández, Rosa	2
Maquez Roel, Mercedes	1
Marquina Torres, Ana	1
Melón Guntín, Aránzazu	1
Mene Castiñeiras, Margarita	1
Mesejo Conde, Mónica	2
Montaña Iglesias, Pilar	1
Murado López, Clara	1
Nieto Zas, Lucila	2
Noguerol Díez, Bárbara	1
Pardo González, M. Eugenia	1
Pérez Naya, Antonia	3
Pernas Alonso, Inés	3
Piñera Manso, Guadalupe	31
Recuna Carrasco, Ana	1
Rivera, Mónica	1
Robelo Pardo, Carlota	2
Rodríguez Fernández, Marta	1
Rodríguez Junquera, Andrea	1
Rodríguez Solórzano, Victoria	2
Rojó Noguera, Pilar	1
Romero Teijo, Sonia	3
Ruiz Alarcón, Carmen	6
Sabín Díaz, Patricia	9
Salgado Segovia, Belén Lucía	3
Santos Vázquez, María Ángeles	6
Sobrino del Río, M ^a Luisa	1
Somoza Medina, Marta	1
Soto Vázquez, Áurea Elena	2
Suárez García, Cristina	1
Tabares Obenza, Patricia	2
Táboas Veleiro, Teresa	7
Trigo Cousillas, Dulce María	1
Urquijo Gómez, Elsa	2
Valle Legido, Eva	1
Valle Rubín, Teresa	1
Vázquez Arcay, Beatriz	1
Vázquez García, Mercedes	2
Vázquez Martínez, Estefanía	2
Vila Pérez, María Carmen	1
Vilas Rodríguez, Marta	1
Zúñiga García, Verónica	1