United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received NOV 6 1984

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reet & number	Town Plaza			not for publication
ty, town Ponce	2	vicinity of		
ate Puerto F	code code	72 county	Ponce	code 0760
. Class	sification			
district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X_ yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence X religious scientific transportation other:
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_{me} Catholic	Church , Diocese o	f Ponce		
reet & number	Box 205, Station 6			
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i. Loca	tion of Lega	l Descriptio	0 M	
ourthouse, regist	ry of deeds, etc. Supreme	Court of Puerto F	ico, Church Litiga	tion Case #6, 1904
reet & number	Box 2392			
ty, town San S	Juan		state	Puerto Rico 00903
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Inventory of Puerto	of the Historic Chu Rico	irches has this pro	perty been determined e	ligible?yes _Xno
_{ite} 1984			federal _X sta	ite county local
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ty, town San J	Juan		state ·	Puerto Rico

7.	Desc	ripti	on

Condition x good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check oneX_ original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Cathedral Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe of Ponce sits inside the town plaza, oriented on an east-west axis, its entrance facing west. It is separated from its immediate surroundings by a low wall modulated by pillars supporting cast iron lamposts. A historic 1883 fire house is attached to the church's rear facade (east).

The cruciform plan consists of a nave and two aisles, intercepted by a transept, culminating in an apse covered with a dome. There are nine bays including the apse. The first bay comprises the vestibule or sotocoro. A curious wooden stairway attached to the front wall leads to the concrete choir loft on the second level. There is a large pipe organ in the choir loft. Arcades, decorated with designs of low relief, divide the main nave from the side aisles. The arches rest on pillars composed of three round columns. The nave, as well as the aisles, are roofed by ribbed groin vaults. The main nave is roofed at a higher level than the aisles, allowing for a clerestory area consisting of double arched stained glass windows. The transept is formed by a wider structural bay than the rest. It protrudes from the side walls and forms two chapels covered with brick domes on pendentives. The plaster has been removed on the walls and dome of the left chapel, exposing the brick and rubblework construction. This area is now used as the baptistery. On the right side (south) of the church a larger chapel was built in 1911, extending three bays parallel to the side aisle. This chapel consists of a small nave covered with groin vaults of complex design, and culminating in the dome of the transept. This chapel is a small intimate space, with stained glass windows and a noteworthy wooden altar of Gothic design, which used to be the main altar of this cathedral. The church plan culminates in a square apse covered by a lanterned dome on pendentives. The altar, of neoclassic design, is made of alabaster, and is modern. The sacristies, at each side of the apse, are roofed with brick vaults. The cathedral conserves its original gray and white marble floors, except in the side chapel and the apse, where terrazo is used. The building conserves most of its original doors and windows, and has very good examples of stained glass. The principal construction material used is brick and rubblework.

Two highly decorated towers (three levels each) flank the neoclassical central body of the facade. The towers are entered from the interior of the church through curious corner doors simulating columns. The facade's large rectangular doorway is framed by two pairs of free-standing round columns and a rectangular window on each side. The second level of the facade is composed of a large rectangular window and two niches topped with triangular pediments. A large triangular pediment supported by two pairs of pilasters crowns the facade's central body. The side facades are modulated by moldings of low relief reflecting interior bay organization, with an arched stained glass window at each bay.

The external mass and volume of the church can be appreciated from the plaza that surrounds it.

8. Significance

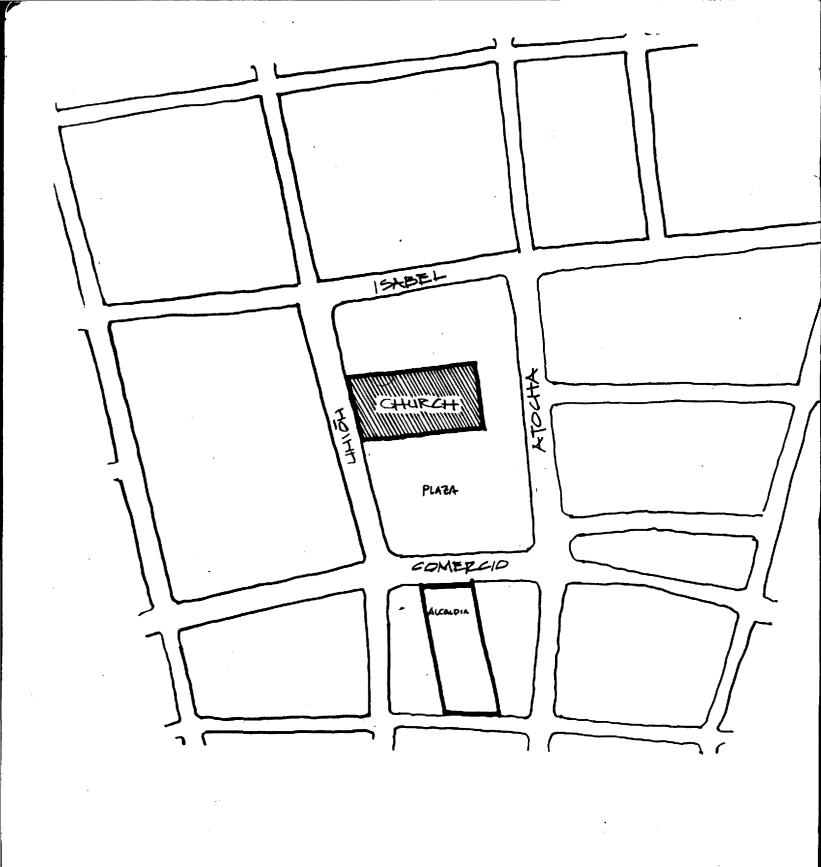
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 X. 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	music	e X religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1835-1839, 1911,1937	Builder/Architect unk	nown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Cathedral Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe of Ponce is of architectural and historical importance. It is one of only five cathedrals on the island, reflecting Ponce's importance as one of its largest cities. Its complex plan arrangement and its multiple domes and vaults make this church stand out among others on the island. An old church located in the same place was torn down and, in 1835, construction of a new church was begun. It was finished in 1839. The actual church conserves most of the construction and design elements of the 1839 structure. The south chapel was added in 1911, and is well integrated to the original structure's architecture. The original facade (see enclosed historic photograph) is very similar to that of the church of Juana Diaz and probably inspired its design. The facade went through a major reconstruction after an earthquake in 1918 damaged the towers. Between 1931 and 1937 the towers were rebuilt in a highly decorated style, reflecting an era of great prosperity in the city of Ponce.

Editorial Universit	aria, Rio Piedras, P.	ture of Parish Churches in Puerto Rice R. , unpublished. tion, General Archives of Puerto Rico
10. Geographical	Data	
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by the town plaza, and on the location plan).	the town plaza. It is west by a historic f	bounded on the north, east and south irehouse and Union St. (See enclosed
List all states and counties for propostate $ m N/A$	code county	code
11. Form Prepare	code county	code
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Old Con Trans		Description 20000
city of town	Preservation	Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this proper		- Onioci Gertinoation
	state local	
As the designated State Historic Preserva 665), I hereby nominate this property for i according to the criteria and procedures	nclusion in the National Regis	
State Historic Preservation Officer signat	ure John an	nopol
State Historic Preserv	ation Officer	date October 30, 1984
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is	included in the National Regis	ter date 2 10 84
Keeper of the National Register		, / , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Attest:		date
Chief of Registration		

9. Major Bibliographical References



town: POHCE

scale: 1:2000



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