

International Association of Research Institutes in the History of Art

It is with great sadness that we have learned the death of our esteemed colleague and friend, Santiago Alcolea, one of the founding members of RIHA, on August 10, 2024.

**Santiago Alcolea Blanch**, director of the Institut Amatller d'Art Hispànic, in Barcelona, for forty years, passed away on August 10, 2024. Born in Barcelona in 1951, the son of art historians Santiago Alcolea Gil and Montserrat Blanch, he was an undisputed national and international reference in artistic knowledge.

Graduated in art history from the University of Barcelona in 1975, Alcolea received technical training in an art restoration workshop between 1970 and 1972. His collaboration with his professor Josep Gudiol Ricart at the Institut Amatller began in 1974 and, from then on, he assisted him with several publications. In 1977, he became secretary of the institute based at the Casa Amattler in Passeig de Gracià, of which he was appointed director in 1984. Between 2009 and 2014, he focused his attention on the restoration of the building by Josep Puig i Cadafalch. His aim was to restore the house of chocolate maker Antoni Amatller to its 1900 appearance, when the architect transformed it into one of the first manifestations of modernism in Barcelona. For the reopening of Casa Amatller in 2015, he personally prepared the museum's discourse and wrote the texts for the permanent exhibition and accompanying audiovisual materials.

In 1991, Alcolea joined the international group of art history research center directors that prepared the foundation of the International Association of Research Institutes in the History of Art (RIHA), which was established in Paris in 1988 and currently comprises some thirty of the most prestigious European and North American institutions in the field. He held the positions of secretary (1998-2000 and 2001-2003) and treasurer (2004-2006 and 2007-2009), and represented the Institute Amatller at the association's annual general assemblies.

The first book Alcolea published was the result of his thesis, *Subirachs a Catalunya: escultures públiques* (Barcelona, Galeria Sacharoff, 1978). Soon after, he diversified his interests and published a study on Catalan academic flower painters of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, in *Estudis d'art I cultural* (Barcelona, Daedalus, 1979). Among his most innovative contributions is the essay entitled *Aníbal, máscaras y anamorfosis en el 'Cuaderno italiano' de Goya* (Barcelona, Institut Amatller d'Art Hispànic, 1998). He is also notorious for his work, *Pintura gòtica catalana* (Barcelona, Polígrafa, 1987), written in collaboration with Josep Gudiol, a complete documentary compilation of all known Catalan Gothic painting, with a catalog of each work, and for his historical monograph on the Prado Museum (Barcelona, Polígrafa, 1991 and 1992; Barcelona, Círculo de Lectores, 1994; Barcelona, Polígrafa, 2002).

Alcolea was particularly prolific in the field of exhibitions. He signed the general project of *La pintura gótica en la corona de Aragón* (Saragossa, Museu i Institut Camón Aznar, 1980) and successfully promoted an exhibition to commemorate the six hundredth anniversary of the death of Pere III, *el Ceremoniós* (Barcelona, Fundació Jaume I, 1987). He collaborated on numerous major exhibitions throughout Spain, but his most constant dedication remained to the multiple ones that he directed based on the Casa Amatller collection, such as *Le Grand tour. El viatge d'Antoni Amatller al Marroc l'any 1903* (Barcelona, Fundació Amatller, 2005), *Le Grand tour II. Constantinople 1905. Fotografies d'Antoni Amatller a Turquia* (Barcelona, Fundació Amatller, 2006), *La missió arqueològica del 1907 als Pirineus* (Barcelona, Fundació Institut Amatller d'Art Hispànic i Fundació La Caixa, 2008) and *Ànimes de vidre. Les col-leccions Amatller* (Barcelona, Museu d'Arqueologia de Catalunya, 2010).

He also contributed to a number of specialized magazines, including *Boletín del Museo e Instituto Camón Aznar* (Saragossa), *Goya* (Madrid), *Revista Vic* (Vic), *Studia Vicensia* (Vic) and *Archivo Español de Arte* (Madrid), in which he published a detailed work on the painter Marià Fortuny (1990), of whom he was one of the most consulted specialists.

Today, in sorrow, the entire RIHA community honors the memory of one of its founding members, notable collaborator and dedicated friend.