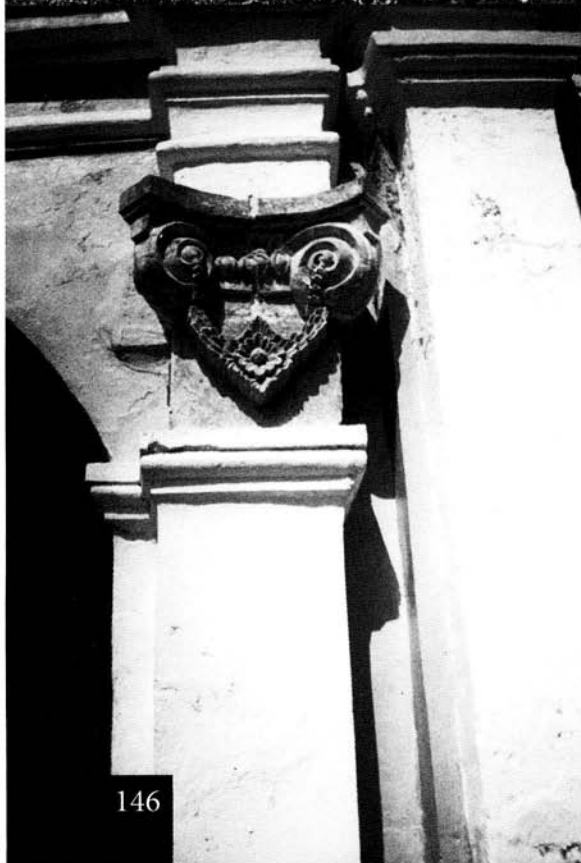






- ▲ The Mexican Mayan symbols of the sun and moon on either side of the cross on the pediment above the main doorway of the de Leon House in Vigan.



- ◄ A pilaster with a coral capital atop the doorway of San Vicente Church.



Carved wooden shells on the main doors of the Candon Church, Ilocos Sur. The shells are the emblem of Santiago de Compostela, Spain, where Saint James the apostle is believed to be buried (ZA).



The most elaborate wooden ceiling in the Ilocos Region can be found in Santa Lucia Church, Santa Lucia, Ilocos Sur.



The dome of Santa Lucia Church outfitted with carved wooden angels and stained glass windows.





The short, yet massive colonnade of the Monastery of Santa Lucia.



The most ornate wooden pulpit in Ilocos can be found in the Church of San Nicolas de Tolentino, Sinait, Ilocos Sur.



◀ The detached bell tower, monastery, and series of brick buttresses at the Santa Maria Church, Ilocos Sur.

The arcaded monastery of Santa Maria, located on a hill. ▶





- ▲ One of the most magnificent examples of colonial architecture in the Philippines is the San Agustin Church in Paoay, Ilocos Norte. Construction began in 1699 and was completed in 1702.
- ▼ The massive, scrolled stone buttresses were designed to protect the Church of San Agustin from earthquakes.





- ▲ The *trompe l'oeil* painting on the ceiling of the Bantay Town Hall, completed during the American Period, depicts the eye of God watching us.
- ▼ The hand-painted ceiling in the main lobby of the Bantay Town Hall (ZA).



The *trompe l'oeil* painting on the ceiling of the main reception hall of the Bantay Town Hall showing the Filipino and American flags (ZA).



◀ The low but massive balustrade in the Encarnacion-Singson House in Vigan.

▼ The dining area of the Rosario House, located in the breezeway.

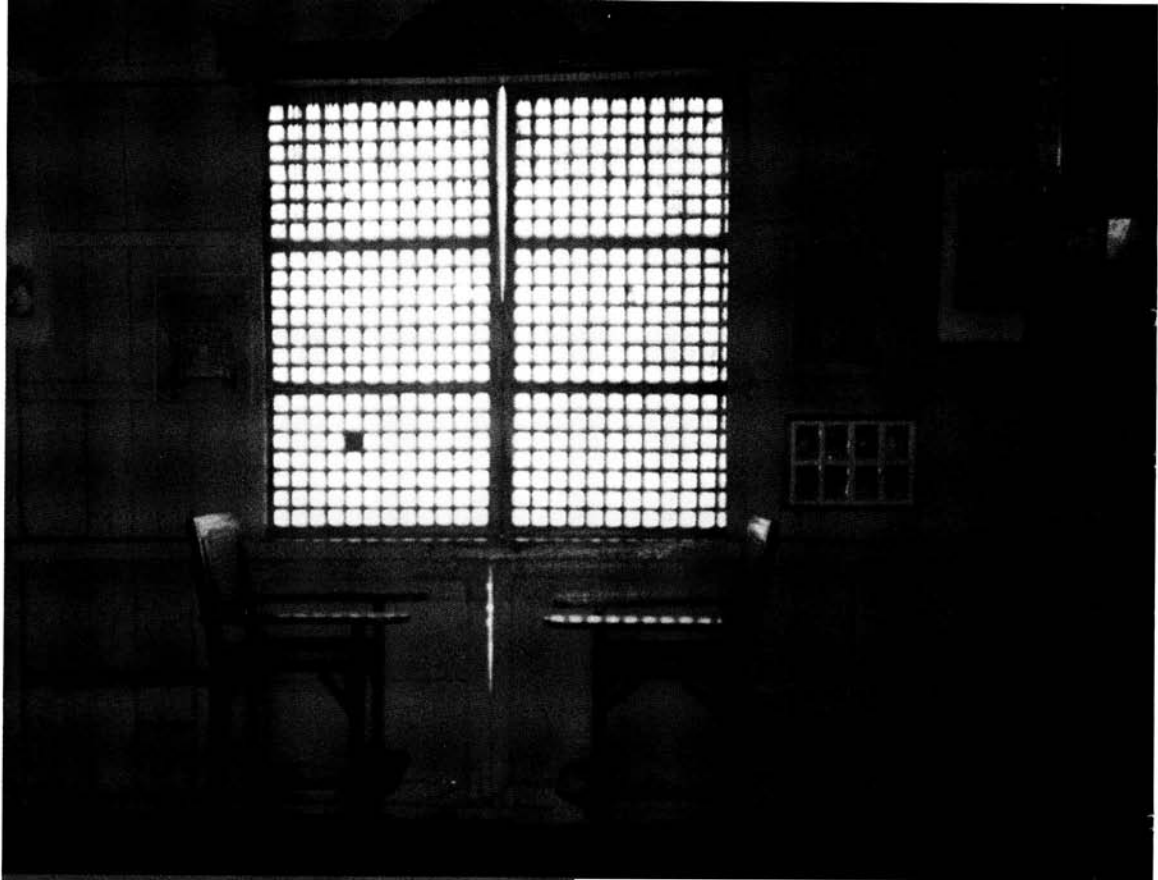




▲ The kamalig or granary of Romulo Carriaga along Liberation Street (ZA).

▼ The azotea stairs of the Archbishop's Villa in San Vicente.





▲ High *processional* or window chairs at the Crisologo Museum in Vigan.

◀ Window or *processional* chair at the Zaragoza Mansion.





The formal living room of the ▲  
Syquia Mansion in Vigan.

The ante-sala of Syquia Mansion. ►

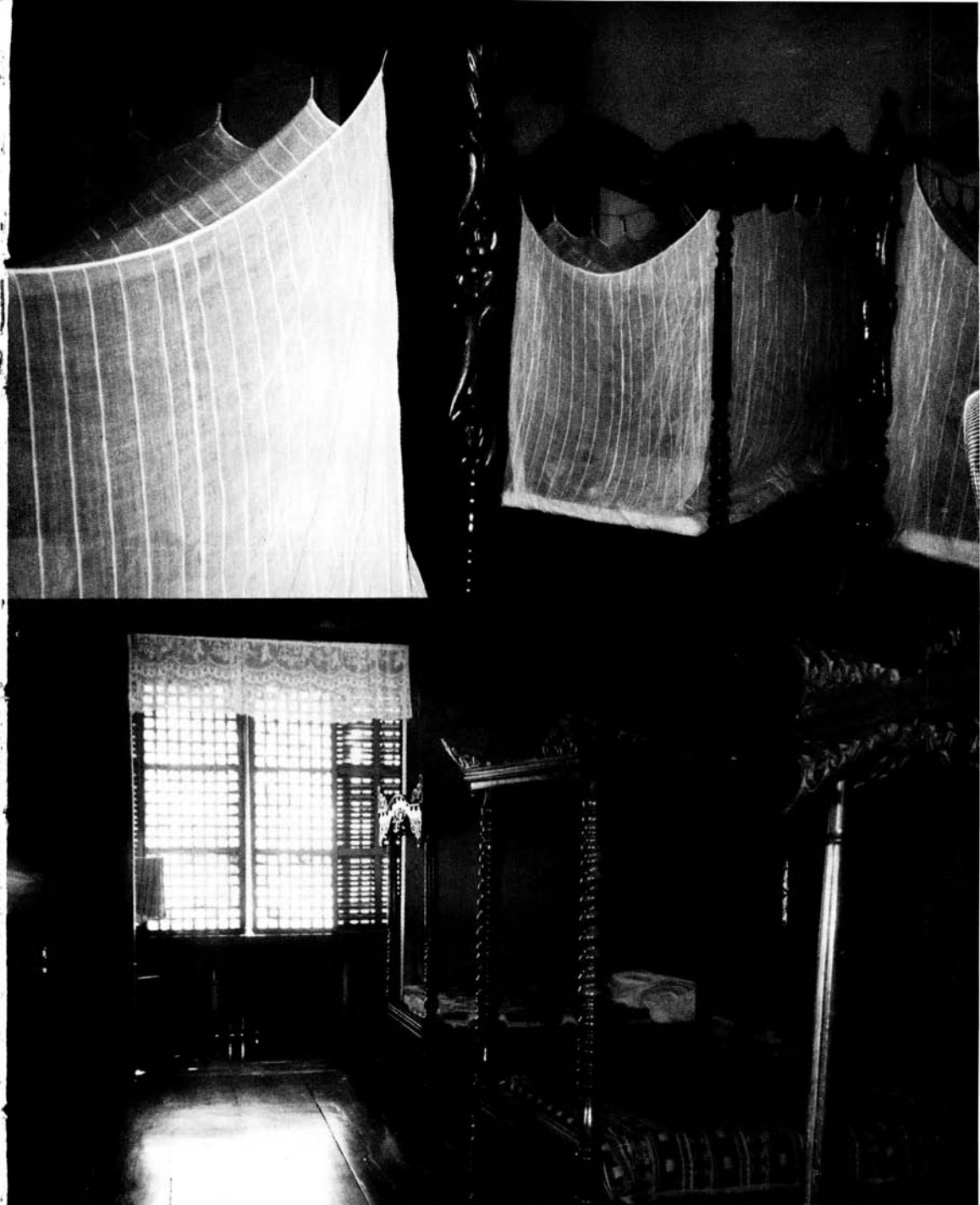




- ▲ The masters bedroom used by President Elpidio Quirino when he resided at the Syquia Mansion, Vigan.

- ◀ A four-poster bed, pillow rack and *tampipi* baskets at the Crisologo Museum.






▲ Four-poster beds with mosquito nets, used by guests at the Villa Angela Inn.

▼ A collection of canopy beds from different periods at the Quema House.





A canopy bed with lace trimmings, owned by Don Valentin Cabildo of Pandan, Caoayan 1895 (ZA).



An Ilocano canopy bed in a guest room at the Zaragoza Mansion.



- ▲ The interior of a bedroom at the Encarnacion house, with provision for good cross ventilation. An ivory statue of the Virgin in a glass *virina* stands against the wall.

- ◄ A collection of Ilocano *santos* atop an altar table.





An Ilocano altar, filled with ivory santos.






An Ilocano kitchen at the Father Burgos Museum.



The dining room with a *punca* or cloth ceiling fan at the Father Burgos Museum.



Water jars in the kitchen of the Father Burgos Museum.

A black and white photograph showing a large, rounded terracotta jar in the foreground. The jar has a dark, possibly wooden, lid. In the background, there is a doorway or opening in a wall. To the right of the opening is a wooden lattice screen. Through the opening, a bright outdoor scene with trees and foliage is visible. The lighting is dramatic, with strong shadows and highlights.

Terracotta jars for storing drinking water at the Father Burgos Museum.





▲ A typical Ilocano colonial kitchen in Santa Lucia, Ilocos Sur.



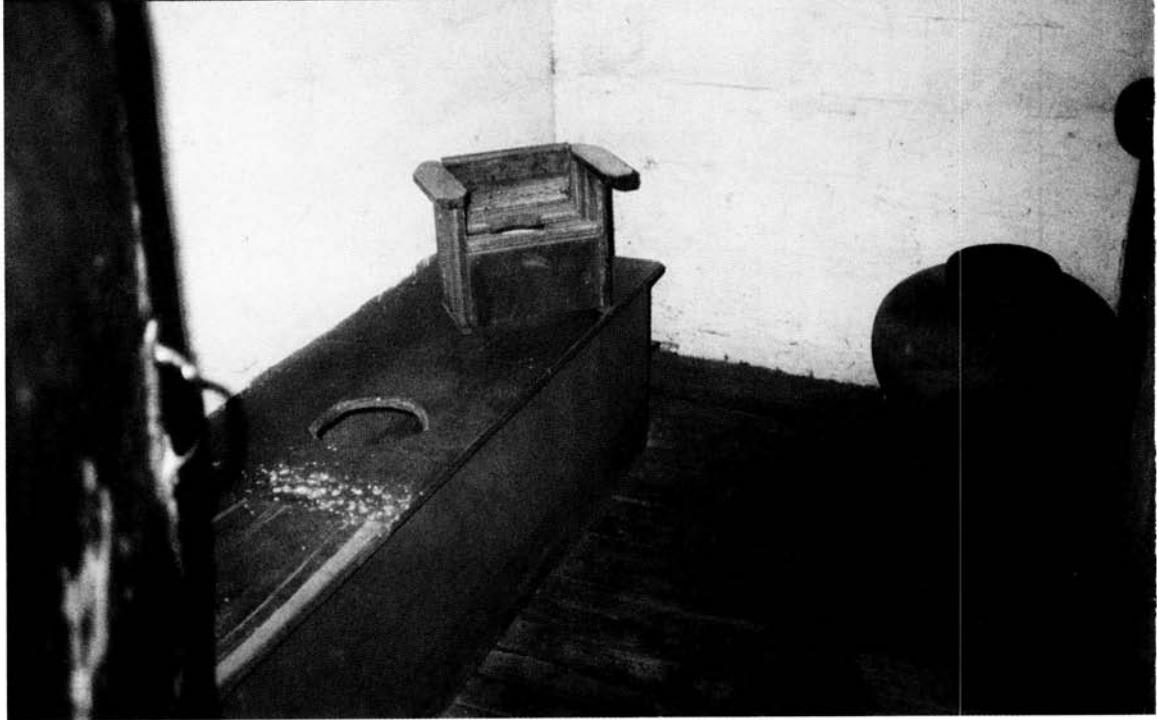
◄ A kitchen alcove for storing *palayoks* or cooking pots.



A barn filled with old *palayoks* or cooking pots and basket nests for chickens,  
Santa Catalina, Ilocos Sur.



▲ Wooden wash basins or *batya* at the azotea of the Father Burgos Museum.



▼ An old Ilocano toilet at the Crisologo Museum.



A high wall cabinet for storing ▲  
tableware, glassware and table  
linen in the Encarnacion House.

A typical barrio bathroom ►  
with a glazed Chinese bathtub  
jar and a brown Martabana jar  
for storing water.

