

leagues, such as *El poblament d'època romana al nord-est de Catalunya*, *El fòrum romà d'Empúries*, *La villa romana de Vilauba (Camós)*, *Aquae Calidae: presència romana a la Selva*, *El món rural d'època romana a Catalunya. L'exemple del nord-est*, *Excavacions arqueològiques a la muntanya de Sant Julià de Ramis, Girona, de Carlemany al feudalisme*, *Els cementiris rurals de les antigues ciutats d'Emporiae, Gerundae i Aquae Calidae*, *Els trofeus de Pompeu als Pirineus*, *La villa romana dels Ametllers i el seu fundus* and *Empúries a l'antiguitat tardana*. He has published a total of 440 studies with different colleagues as well, including book chapters and articles in countless journals. He has participated in more than 90 conferences and scholarly gatherings of all sorts,

both national and international, where he has presented a large number of lectures and papers. He is a member of the board of directors or editorial board of different specialised journals. In terms of dissemination, he has served as the curator of different exhibitions and has participated in numerous courses and lectures, more than 200 in total.

With his teaching and research, professor Josep Maria Nolla has made a decisive contribution to knowledge of the Girona region in the Iberian, Roman and early medieval periods, as well as to the training of countless researchers within his specialisation.

Ferran ARASA



**Roser Salicrú i Lluch** was born in Mataró in 1967, so she has just turned fifty. She is currently working as a tenured scholar at the Institució Milà i Fontanals of the Consell Superior d'Investigacions Científiques (National Research Council) in Barcelona. She earned her Bachelor's in history from the Universitat de Barcelona with

an Extraordinary Prize in 1990, and her doctorate, also with an Extraordinary Prize, in 1996, with a thesis entitled *Relacions de la Corona d'Aragó amb el regne de Granada al segle xv (1412-1458)*, directed by Dr Maria Teresa Ferrer i Mallol. Taking advantage of the plentiful, chronologically precise documentation in the Cancelleria Reial Catalanoaragonesa (Royal Chancellery of Catalonia-Aragon), she suggested introducing several changes in the genealogy of the last sultans of Granada which had been posited by Spanish and French Arabists based primarily on the chronicles of Al-Andalus and Castile, which are somewhat imprecise when situating events in time.

With regard to her scholarly training, she has earned many grants and scholarships which has allowed her to devote herself fully to research, without systematic teaching loads, and to spend time at research centres in both Spain and abroad. She wrote her doctoral thesis at the aforementioned Institució Milà i Fontanals with a training grant for research personnel from the Ministry of Education and Science (1991-1994). After she finished her thesis, she earned a postdoctoral fellowship (1996-1997), which allowed her to make a lengthy sojourn at the University of Genoa and start research in the Archivio di Stato in that Italian city.

Back in Barcelona, in 1997 she was hired by the Institució Milà i Fontanals as a researcher and joined the research team of Dr Maria Teresa Ferrer i Mallol. Since then, all of her research has been conducted at that centre.

In 2010, upon the retirement of Dr Ferrer i Mallol, Roser Salicrú took over coordination of the Consolidated Research Group of the Generalitat de Catalunya entitled "La Corona d'Aragó, l'islam i el mon mediterrani" (The Crown of Aragon, Islam and the Mediterranean World). She is currently the head of the Department of Historical Sciences of the Institució Milà i Fontanals. Her extensive research has been geared towards the late Middle Ages and has been organised into four interconnected thematic lines: *a*) contacts between Christianity and Islam; *b*) slavery and captivity; *c*) naval construction and navigation; and *d*) travels and travellers.

She has participated in and led numerous national and international research projects. The former include: *La Corona de Aragón en el Mediterráneo Medieval: puente entre culturas* (2007-2010), *La Corona de Aragón en el Mediterráneo Medieval: Interculturalidad, mediación, integración y transferencias culturales* (2011-2014) and *Tripulaciones, armamentos, construcción naval i navegación en el Mediterráneo Medieval* (2015-2018), all financed by the Ministry of Education and Science. Her international research projects include: STARACO (*Status, "race" et couleurs dans L'Atlantique de l'Antiquité à nos jours*), financed by the Research Centre for International and Atlantic History of the University of Nantes, and *The Diplomatic Exchanges between Islamic Mediterranean Powers and Cristian European Cities in the Middle Ages: New Methods for the Analysis of Documents*, financed by the National Research Council in partnership with the universities of Liege and Aix-en-Provence.

Her lengthy, intense research has generated a wide range of monographs published in Spain, Italy and France. She has published four books: *El tràfic de mercaderies a Barcelona segons la lleuda de Mediona* (Barcelona, 1995), *El sultanat de Granada i la Corona d'Aragó, 1410-1458* (Barcelona, 1998), *Esclaus i propietaris d'esclaus a la Catalunya del segle xv: l'assegurança contra fugues* (Barcelona, 1998), and *El sultanato nazarí de Granada, Génova y la Corona de Aragón en el siglo xv* (Granada, 2007).

She has coordinated the publication of six other books, including: *Cataluña y Navarra en la Baja Edad Media* (Pamplona, 2010), *La Corona catalanoaragonesa, l'islam i el món mediterrani: Estudis d'història medieval en homenatge de la doctora Maria Teresa Ferrer i Mallol* (Barcelona, 2013) and *A l'entorn de la Barcelona medieval: Estudis dedicats a la doctora Josefina Mutgé i Vives* (Barcelona, 2013).

She has published around fifty articles in indexed journals and book chapters, the following particularly deserving of mention: "Fou Yusuf V ibn Ahmad, rei de Granada, l'infant Coix de les cròniques castellanques?" (Barcelona, 1996); "Más allá de la mediación de la palabra: negociación con los infieles y mediación cultural en la Baja Edad Media", in *Negociar en la Edad Media* (Barcelona, 2005); and "Salves in the Professional and Family Life of Craftsmen in the Late Middle Age", in *La famiglia nell'economia europea. Secc. XIII-XVIII* (Florence, 2009); and *L'évaluation des salaires dans le secteur de la construction navale et de la navigation maritime en Catalogne au Bas Moyen Âge* (Paris, 2014).

Even though it is not among her most important commitments, Dr Salicrú has also engaged in teaching. She has participated in Master's and doctoral programmes at the Universitat de Barcelona, the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, the Universitat de València and the Universidad de Granada, as well as in specialised seminars at the universities in Girona, Navarra, Alicante, Madrid, Vito-

ria, Pisa, Naples, Florence, Cagliari, Sassari, Paris-Sorbonne, Aix-en-Provence, Cambridge and Heidelberg.

She has also directed four doctoral theses, all of which earned top marks, as well as the doctoral thesis of Ivan Armenteros, which won the Extraordinary Prize at the Universitat de Barcelona in 2012.

Since 2010 she has directed the journal *Anuario de Estudios Medievales*, which her predecessor, Dr Maria Teresa Ferrer i Mallol, had brought to the top of the rankings. Her steadfast dedication to this job has means that not only has it remained the benchmark publication in Catalan and Iberian Mediaevalism, but its prestige and international dissemination have been even further enhanced with the application of digital management tools.

Dr Salicrú also belongs to the editorial boards of numerous journals specialising in Mediaevalism, such as *Acta Historica et Archaeologica Mediævalia*, *SVMMA*, *Aragón en la Edad Media*, *Rivista Italiana di Studi Catalani*, *Espacio*, *Tiempo y Forma*, *Anales de la Universidad de Alicante* and *Miscelánea Medieval Murciana*.

Because of her important, ground-breaking scholarly activity and her management capacity, the History-Archaeology Section has deemed that Dr Roser Salicrú i Lluç would be an outstanding addition to the Institut d'Estudis Catalans.

Antoni RIERA MELIS