

Her specialisation is the study of mediaeval Catalan and Spanish literature, split virtually fifty-fifty, although she has also turned to other related activities on the side of Catalan studies, as we shall discuss below. She has participated in numerous Italian and international projects and is currently the lead researcher in the international research group *Rappresentare l'identità: intersemioticità e transmedialità nella cultura ispanica* (2017-2019).

Between 1997 and 1998, she was a researcher at the IEC, where she developed the project entitled “La tradizione manoscritta della *Crònica* de Ramon Muntaner” with J. Massot i Muntaner as her supervisor. She has also done research stays at different universities in Italy and abroad.

As a researcher, she is the author of 11 books and 96 articles and book chapters, in addition to numerous reviews in journals on Hispanic, Romance and Catalan studies, and she has delivered 65 papers and lectures at congresses in Italy and abroad. She has been or is a member of numerous organising and/or scientific committees for congresses. She has been the coordinator of events like *Voci al femminile: scrittura, traduzione, autotraduzione. Giornata di Studi Catalani* (Turin, 8.V.2014, Università degli Studi di Torino), *Geografia linguistica del catalano. Giornata di Studi Catalani* (Turin, 9.V.2014, Università degli Studi di Torino) and *Linguaggi del metareale nella cultura catalana: arte, cinema, folclore, letteratura, storia* (XI Congresso Internazionale dell’AISC, Turin, 15-18.09.2015, Università degli Studi di Torino).

Since 2014, she has been the co-director of the *Bibliotheca Iberica* collection (Alessandria, Edizioni dell’Orso). Since 2013, she has been an editor of the *Cuadernos AIS-PI. Estudios de lenguas y literaturas hispánicas* and the

editorial director of the *Rivista Italiana di Studi Catalani* (CARHUS+ A), and between 1995-2008 she was an editor of *Medioevo Latino. Bollettino bibliografico della cultura europea da Boezio a Erasmo (secoli VI – XV)* (Società Italiana per lo Studio del Medioevo Latino). She works as a reviewer for publications such as *Llengua & Literatura* (CARHUS+ A), *Quaderns d’Italià* (CARHUS+ A), *Rassegna Iberistica* (CARHUS+ A) [Universitat Ca’ Foscari of Venice] and *Carte Romanze, Haidé. Estudis Maragallians*, just to cite those most closely related to Catalan studies.

She was a member of the board of the AISC (Associazione Italiana di Studi Catalani) between 2008 and 2012, and the president of the association between 2012 and 2015. In 2000, she won the “Serra d’Or” Critic’s Prize on Catalan Studies for her book *“Història de la filla del rei d’Hungria” e altri racconti catalani tardomedievali. Studio folclorico ed edizione critica* (Viareggio-Lucca, Mauro Baroni Editore, 1999, 167 pp). In 2011, she won the Ramon Llull International Prize for “Best International Catalan Studies Association” as the director of the AISC, and in 2015 she won the Honourable Mention from the Generalitat de Catalunya Delegation in Italy as the editorial director of the *Rivista Italiana di Studi Catalani*, awarded for this journal’s “activity of dissemination and scientific promotion of Catalan culture in academia in Italy”. This award perfectly summarises the career of Dr Veronica Orazi and the reasons why her accomplishments make her deserving to become a corresponding member of the History-Archaeology Section of the IEC.

Ramon PINYOL



Patrici Pojada was born in Pàmies, in the commune of Foix, on the 5th of November 1965 and is currently a chair of Modern History at the Université de Perpignan. In 1996, he earned his doctorate from the Université de Toulouse II with a thesis on the history of the Vall d’Aran in the 17th century overseen by Jean-Pierre Amalric. This thesis was published two years later

with the title of *Une vallée frontière dans le Gran Siècle. Le Val d’Aran entre deux monarchies* in the “Universatim” collection overseen by Jean-Michel Minovez.

The historical research that Patrici Pojada has undertaken for three decades has revolved around the human, economic, political-military and cultural-linguistic relations on either side of the Pyrenees in the early centuries of modernity. This is a territorial and historical realm which Patrici Pojada has always defined as an “Occitan-

Catalan community”. This major research theme has led him to study population migrations and mobility, the activity and networks of small and medium-sized merchants, the local power relations in the Pyrenees with the central governments of the French and Spanish monarchies, and the forms of sociability and conflictiveness in this mountainous borderland.

In addition to his aforementioned doctoral thesis, his research has also been reflected in a substantial number of monographs published in both French and Catalan, including: *Une société marchande. Le commerce et ses acteurs dans les Pyrénées modernes (haut Pays de Foix, vers 1550-1700)* (2008), *Le Voisin et le Migrant. Hommes et circulations dans les Pyrénées modernes (XVIIe-XIXe siècle)* (2011) and *Viure com a bons veïns. Identitats i solidaritats als Pirineus (segles XVI-XIX)* (2017). Likewise, Patrici Pojada has also disseminated his research in specialised journals such as the *Revue d’Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*, *Afers. Fulls de Recerca i Pensament*, *Recherques*, *Annales du Midi*, *Histoire et sociétés rurales*, *Diasporas*, *Histoire des Alpes*, *Pedralbes* and *Manuscrits*.

These books and articles are joined by a considerable number of contributions to collectively-authored works, talks at congresses, participation in exhibition catalogues and texts for lay audiences.

All of these contributions are characterised by patient, rigorous work in municipal, parish, private, diocesan or departmental archives in the Pyrenees region, as well as in the large document repositories of Madrid, Simancas, Paris and Barcelona. However, his research is also conducted based on direct, profound, lived knowledge of the current reality of the Occitan-Catalan community. As he has publicly stated more than once, Patrici Poujade's family language has been and still is Occitanian.

After all, it is worth noting that at the Université de Toulouse, where he was educated, Patrici Poujade studied not only history but also Romance linguistics. And, in fact, he is simultaneously a historian and a linguist, with extraordinarily important works on the history of the Occitan language such as *L'occitan parlat en Ariège* (1992), the *Diccionari occitan-catalan/català-occità* (2005) in conjunction with Claudi Balaguer, and the *Repertoire toponymique des communes de la region Midi-Pyrénées* (2009).

This twofold combination of dedication and vocation, both historical and linguistic, is also reflected in the recognition he has earned and the intense institutional work that Patrici Poujade has undertaken in favour of Occitan-Catalan culture for three decades. He is a member of the *Acadèmia Aranesa dera lengua occitana*, has been president of the *Grup de Lingüística occitana* of the Generalitat de Catalunya, is a member of the administrative council of the association of *Journées Internationales d'Histoire de Flaran*, a member of the administrative council of the *Federation Historique de Midi-Pyrénées*, the vice-president of the Midi-Pyrénées regional chapter of the Institut d'Estudis Occitans, the assistant director of the *Centre de Recherches Historiques de les Societats Mediterranées*, and a

member of the editorial board of specialised journals like *Annals du Midi*, *Recerques*, *Manuscrits*, *Drassana* and *Ripacurtia*.

Finally, I wanted to note that Patrici Poujade has worked with the Institut d'Estudis Catalans several times. For example, he and Oscar Jané coordinated the publication of the proceedings of the congress on "Construcció i projecció de la memòria personal a l'època moderna" held at the IEC in 2011, which were published three years later by Casa de Velázquez. Likewise, he also delivered the keynote address at the congress organised by the History-Archaeology Section in 2014 on the War of the Spanish Succession in the Catalan-speaking Lands. The organisers of the congress, then-president of the Section, the late, great Maria Teresa Ferrer, and the undersigned, witnessed an offensive by some elements in the Spanish State to discourage the participation of international speakers. The congress was held shortly after another one promoted by the Societat Catalana d'Estudis Històrics which ruffled many feathers because of the title given to the scholarly gathering. Some speakers bowed to the pressure and the atmosphere of coercion. However, Patrici Poujade presented an incredible text entitled "Unes Catalunyaes sense Noves Plantes? La Guerra de Successió d'Espanya i les seves conseqüències", which is published in the volume entitled "1714" of the "Sèrie major" collection of Publicacions de la Presidència.

Because of this history of scholarly merits, the desire of the History-Archaeology Section to encourage closer ties with the research underway in Northern Catalonia and foster Occitan-Catalan studies, and the commitment to our institution he has shown, we believe that Patrici Poujade is an outstanding candidate to join the Institut d'Estudis Catalans as a full member.

Antoni SIMON



Marta Prevosti i Monclús was born in Barcelona on the 9th of November 1952. She studied for her Bachelor's in Ancient History in the Faculty of Philosophy and Humanities at the Universitat de Barcelona (1970-1975), and that same year she started as an interim adjunct in Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics under the oversight of professor

Miquel Tarradell i Mateu. The following year (1976), she earned her Bachelor's with a project entitled *Cronologia i poblament a l'àrea rural de Baetulo*, which somehow set her on her future course by defining a path that had not yet been traversed in Catalonia but has become extraordi-

nary important in recent years. She earned her doctorate from the Universitat de Barcelona in 1980 with a thesis entitled *Cronologia i poblament a l'àrea rural d'Iluro*, which continued and expanded upon her previous research. This contribution won the 1980 Iluro Historical Monograph Prize awarded by the Caixa d'Estalvis Laietana (Mataró). This is worth recalling because it is significant that both her Bachelor's project and thesis were published in two monographs issued simultaneously in 1981. The following year, she sat for the civil service tests for a full assistantship in Archaeology at the Universitat de Barcelona, which she won, and then, as a consequence of the Law on University Reform, she became an associate professor, a position she held until 1987, when she left the university. However, she did not abandon her research around several excavations (primarily the Torre Llauders villa in Mataró), primarily in the region of El Maresme,