

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,

which were the subject of numerous scholarly articles, lectures and papers at congresses, workshops and symposia. What is noteworthy from that period is that between 1991 and 1995, she was an advisor to the company ACE-SA in its relations with the Archaeology Service of the Generalitat de Catalunya, an important job during the construction of the Maresme motorway beyond Mataró and its on- and off-ramps. This enabled an extraordinary number of sites to be documented which were not only excavated properly but also published, thus giving scholars access to data that often remain unpublished.

In 2002, she was appointed managing director of the Museu de l'Estampació in Premià de Mar, an institution which is a member of the *Sistema del Museu de la Ciència i la Tècnica de Catalunya*. She remained in this job until 2005, and once again serviced as the director from 2010 to 2013, this time on a part-time basis. During this period, she developed the museographic and museological projects of the museum's permanent exhibition, along with those of the Museu de la Fàbrica del Gas in Premià de Mar, while also curating several exhibitions in Premià and other towns in El Maresme.

In 2005, with the Generalitat de Catalunya's creation of the Institut Català d'Arqueologia Clàssica, she was hired as a senior researcher and continues to work there today.

Since then, her professional activity has expanded with a series of studies outside her familiar territory of El Maresme centring on a part of the *territorium* of *Tarraco*, as well as other areas. From September 2008 until late 2014, she oversaw the archaeological work related to the expansion of the third lane of the AP-7 motorway from La Jonquera to Salou, which ACESA assigned to the Institut Català d'Arqueologia Clàssica (ICAC).

Of the numerous research projects she has led either alone or with others, the study of the extraordinary late villa of Can Ferrerons (Premià de Mar) particularly stands out because of its significance, and even more so the *Estudi del paisatge arqueològic antic de l'Ager Tarraconensis (a la drete del riu Francolí) (PAT)*, which was financed by the ICAC and ACESA, a project which was started in 2005 and is currently coming to an end. The ambitious scope of this research, never before seen in our country, entailed an exhaustive survey of the territory, the occasional excavation of certain sites, the collection of all the data published, and a painstaking review of the materials conserved in local museum collections. The result was the publication of 5 monographs (the ICAC's Documenta series), whose thematic volumes contain the results of this

research, in which a host of experts, doctoral candidates, students and technicians have participated. The data obtained will shift our perceptions of the process of Romanisation in the countryside of what is today Catalonia.

With regard to her countless outstanding scholarly publications, including monographs, articles, contributions to collectively-authored works, talks and contributions to congresses and symposia, we should highlight *Cronologia i poblament a l'àrea rural d'Iluro*, *Cronologia i poblament a l'àrea rural de Baetulo, Ager Tarraconensis 4. Els Antigons, una villa senyorial del Camp de Tarragona / Els Antigons, a High Status Villa in the Camp de Tarragona, Ager Tarraconensis 1. Aspectes històrics i marc natural / Historical aspects and natural setting, Actes del Simposi: Les vil·les romanes a la Tarraconense, Homenatge a Miquel Tarradell, L'època romana a Història Agrària dels Països Catalans, Using archaeomagnetism to improve the dating of three sites in Catalonia (NE Spain), Un balneum du Ve siècle dans le bâtiment octogonal de Can Ferrerons (Barcelone) and La diversitat de l'habitat rural dans l'ager Tarraconensis à l'époque républicaine.*

Worth noting is the commission she received from the curators of the Història Agrària dels Països Catalans to write the chapter on the Roman era, which demonstrates her recognition as the top expert in this field among her fellow archaeologists.

Dr Marta Prevosti i Monclús has devoted her professional life to classical archaeology, a field in which she is known and recognised. She combines solid academic training, acute intelligence and clear ideas, which have proven decisive in her academic life. She was a professor at the Universitat de Barcelona and is now a researcher at the ICAC, from which she has led (and continues to lead) important projects whose ambitiousness is rarely seen in this country, and which have yielded outstanding results and have been the subject of several utterly exemplary publications. As a researcher, she has always been committed to her language and her country. Finally, we should recall that as a member of the Societat Catalana d'Estudis Històrics, an affiliate of the Institut d'Estudis Catalans, she was responsible for reviving the figure and work of Josep de C. Serra-Ràfols, the great archaeologist and full member of the IEC who passed away in 1970, and the man who laid the groundwork for modern Catalan archaeology but suffered the consequences of a lost war and a long post-war period.

Josep Maria NOLLA