

ABSTRACT

Les lletres valencianes en la cruïlla/Valencian letters in the crossroads. Ricard Blasco.

Under this suggestive title there is a technical —and, at the same time, passionate— description of a crucial time for Valencian letters in this century: the age, terrible for free culture in the Iberian Peninsula, of the Spanish Civil War.

As in the case of the rest of the peninsular cultures, Valencian literature (Valencian literature in Catalan language) noted the impact of the war, and the ascending line that came from local «Renaixença» (born in the XIX century) was broken with the results of conflagration.

This is the chronicle of a literary renewal that could have been but it never was, and it needed to go through a long period of darkness to start over.

«Ioesa»: femení singular/«Ioesa»: singular feminine. Teresa Esteve.

Inside the almost monocolored panorama that literature in Castelló de la Plana presents along the first third of the XX century —dominated by a «landscape painter» aesthetics—, it shines for its own values «Ioesa», by Maximà Alloza. This is the unique work that shares the purposes of renewing of the Valencian authors in modernistic times.

Published in 1914, «Ioesa» was a bomb: his author was accused of having done a foreign piece of work, alien to the usual poetry of that time. As a result of these attacks (certainly, not justified), Maximà Alloza left writing and found shelter in the world of painting.

Els llocs urbans a la València musulmana: el cas de Borriana/Urban places in the Mussulman Valencia: the case of Borriana. Pierre Guichard.

In this article there is a well documented digression, after Arabian and Christian sources, about the problems of studying the urban geography of eastern al-Andalus (the mediterranean zone of the Iberian Peninsula). The author stops to consider the case of medium towns that, as Borriana (the focus of attention of the article), show up in a contradictory way in the preserved documents.

From the «madina» of arabian geographers to the «logar tan vil», «no maior d'un corral» of James I's Chronicle, the documental odyssey of Borriana —a vital place in the north of the Valencian Arabic State— is researched here in detail.

El bilingüisme segons Aracil/Bilingualism according to Aracil. Joan Garí.

The purpose of this work is to pick up and to analyze in a systematic way the main lines of public thought of Lluís V. Aracil, ex-president of the International Association of Sociolinguistics.

From concepts that this author has introduced or has elaborated in the area of Catalan sociolinguistics (as, for example, «linguistic conflict», «linguistic normalization» or «minorization»), in «Bilingualism according to Aracil» reads evident the perspicacity and originality of *Dir la realitat*'s ['Telling reality'] author and, at the same time, the full use—in the area of Catalan language— of plenty of his early intuitions in such a discussed theme as bilingualism.

L'art de la persuasió en «Tirant lo Blanch»/Art of persuasion in «Tirant lo Blanch». Júlia Todolí.

From modern argumentation theory (that, unlike traditional rhetoric, is not interested in providing a handbook of construction of the speech to the speaker, but in unmasking argumentative strategies of this), we find here a fruitful research along the pages of «Tirant lo Blanch», with the objective of encountering and classifying the acts of persuasion in two of more typical characters of this classic of Catalan and European medieval literature: 'Plaerdemavida' and the 'Viuda Reposada'.

So, this is a new contribution to complete the reading of a masterpiece of fourteenth century.

Remarques a l'edició de dues traduccions de Martí de Viciana/Remarks about the edition of Martí de Viciana's two translations. Tomàs Martínez.

The recent edition of Martí de Viciana's translations of Aristotle's *Econòmica* and *De moribus*, attributed to Seneca, finds here some remarks that complete the information given by A. Ferrando and J. Riera, editors of both books.

About the *Econòmica*, the confusion in the authorship, the mediocrity of the copyst and the misogynism—not exceptional for that time and that society—are noted.

As far as *De moribus* is concerned, this is the last of Seneca's translations (of which an exact chronology is done) in the Middle Ages, but editor's reasons to prove that the translation is due to Martí de Viciana could be disputable.

El caciquisme a la província de Castelló durant la Restauració/Bossism in the Castelló province during Restoration. **Eduardo Pérez Arribas.**

In this article the main traits of bossism in the zone of Castelló during the period of Spanish History called Restoration (1874-1931) are exposed.

Bossism has its roots in a peculiar social reality, and it's for this cause that it is not possible to talk about a unique model for all the country. The area of Castelló, in this time, was agrarian and conservative, with a great degree of illiteracy and, therefore, weak politically (with only one exception: the capital). Politically mighty bosses, in this context, were intermediaries between the central political power and the citizens, by controlling main institutions of the province.

Estudi químic de la dinàmica de les aigües litorals del delta del Millars a l'estiu del 1989/Chemical study of the dynamics of the litoral waters of the Millars delta in the summer of 1989. **Guillem Monrós et alii.**

The results obtained by analyzing different chemical parameters in samples of litoral waters picked up in a systematic way along the summer of 1989, at the north of river Millars delta («Pinar» beach in Castelló de la Plana) and at the south («Grau» of Borriana), are presented in this work.

As a result of a didactic experiment in environmental education in the field of chemistry, the contents in total solids, chlorides, pH, conductivity, hardness, nitrates and other factors in the waters are determined here, which allows us to give data about the evolution of the quantity of the waters all along the summer, and its climatic and litoral occurrences in the studied time.

Els inicis de la cooperació en la citricultura valenciana/The beginnings of cooperation in Valencian citriculture. **Vicent Abad.**

The culture of the Valencian irrigated land has been surrounded by a series of factors that have helped to form a refractory consciousness of association in the peasant. However, this behaviour, generalized, has had notable and significant exceptions, whose antecedents, genesis and posterior evolution are the theme of this article.

After the few conserved documents, the development, growth and crisis of association is drawn, to characterize definitively a phenomenon that, in the Valencian area, goes with the economic conjuncture: mighty in bad times, weak in good times. A revealing symptom.

Molluscs continentals a Borriana/Continental molluscs in Borriana. **Robert Rosselló.**

The edition of a L. Gasull's work about malacological fauna, both terrestrial and sweet water, in Castelló's counties allows us to discover that, as far as the case of Borriana is concerned, the inventory is not complete: at least five species are lacking.

With Gasull's list and the addition of those five species, a complete inventory of the species of continental molluscs found in Borriana is done in this article. In its appendix, the vulgar name of the terrestrial snails of Borriana is given.