

Monreal Zia, Gregorio (Universidad Pública de Navarra/Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa): *Los cuerpos de Derecho de las Encartaciones de Bizkaia* (The body of laws in the Encartaciones of Biscay). (orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 5, 9-102.

Abstract: The present work deals with the specific evolution of the law in the Encartaciones, an area in the west of Biscay. We include the various editions that were copied in modern times, these being the only ones that have come down to us. When analyzing the development of the law, Juan Nuñez de Lara's Book (Cuaderno), written in 1342, is the starting point, followed by Gonzalo Moro's Penal Ordinances of 1342. They will be reviewed and compared with the ordinances the latter dictated for Biscay and Guipuscoa. Finally, we will examine the Code of 1503. The Encartaciones Code was finally substituted by the Biscay Code in the 16th century.

Keywords: The Encartaciones of Biscay. Editions of the Encartaciones Code. Gonzalo Moro's Biscay Ordinances. Encartaciones and Guipuscoa. Juan Nuñez de Lara's Book of 1342. The Avellaneda Code. The Old Law of Biscay (1452). The Encartaciones Code (1503). The expiry of the Encartaciones Law.

Barrero García, Ana María (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid): *Los fueros de Las Encartaciones y otros fueros contemporáneos* (The Special Statutes (Fueros) of Las Encartaciones and other similar contemporary statutes). (orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 5, 103-149.

Abstract: If such statutes are considered not from the positivist perspective that is predominant in historiographical tradition, but rather as an effect of an identical cultural fact, which consisted in making possible the general knowledge and enforcement of law by means of its fixation in written form, the Fueros, or special statutes, of the towns and districts of Las Encartaciones, together with those from the rest of the Seigniorship and even those from the rest of the peninsular kingdoms do not exhibit any other differences than those that could be derived from spatial and temporal circumstances. The result of a critical analysis of the the Fueros that have reached us, together with the comparative study of those that have been offered to us because of their similarity, presents them all as the result of a compiling process that obliges us, at the very least, to doubt if not to resolve some of the data contained therein which have been received by historiography, whether it be the condition of fueros de francos of the Fuero of Logroño, or the identification of such special charters with the privileges associated with the condition of being a town, or the joint action of Corregidor Gonzalo Moro and the Council of Avellaneda, or the scope of scholar Juan Sáenz de Salcedo, and various others.

Keywords: Bizkaia. Local Fueros. Fuero of Logroño. Middle Ages. Fueros of Valmaseda and Lanestosa. Fuero of Bermeo. Flat Land Law. Old Fuero of Las Encartaciones. 1503 Fuero of Las Encartaciones.

Arízaga Bolumburu, Beatriz y Martínez Martínez, Sergio (Universidad de Cantabria): *Las Encartaciones en la Edad Media (The Las Encartaciones district in the Middle Ages)*. (orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 5, 157-188.

Abstract: In order to attempt to understand the situation of Las Encartaciones in the Middle Ages it is necessary to review the historical trajectory of the Seignory of Bizkaia during that era, since it is the political Framework in which Las Encartaciones is inserted. It is also convenient to remember which are the territorial distributions in valleys, councils and towns. The appearance of new forms of population as from the late 12th Century brings about the segregation of the space attributed to the towns in the general regime of the previous administration. The three towns that are founded in the territory of Las Encartaciones are created under the seignoral logic of defending frontiers and connecting the coast with the interior Plateau. However, history designed a particular destiny for each of those towns: Balmaseda, Lanestosa and Portugalete.

Keywords: Encartaciones (Bizkaia). Medieval History of Bizkaia. Balmaseda. Lanestosa. Portugalete. Local Fueros. Historical Territories.

González Cembellín, Juan Manuel (Museo Diocesano de Arte Sacro de Bilbao): *Génesis de las Juntas de Avellaneda (Genesis of the Avellaneda Council)*. (orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 5, 201-219.

Abstract: The first reference to a Council meeting being held in Abellaneda goes back to ±1394. However, there are various indications that allow the author to propose the hypothesis that the Council exists since the second half of the 12th century. During the Lower Middle Ages, the Council held meetings of a basically personal character: the elder relatives attended the meetings in representation of their various lineages and did so accompanied by entourages that conditioned the development of the assemblies. Only in the early 16th century did representation seem to acquire the territorial character that it was to retain throughout the Ancient Regime.

Keywords: Encartaciones. Avellaneda. General Councils (Juntas Generales). Middle Ages. History of Bizkaia.

Martínez Rueda, Fernando (Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea): Las Juntas de Avellaneda en el Antiguo Régimen (The Council (Junta) of Avellaneda during the Ancient Regime). (orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 5, 221-254.

Abstract: The Junta of Avellaneda was the representative assembly of the Las Encartaciones district during the Ancient Regime. In this work we analyse this institution first from a synchronic perspective, observing which was its formal functioning, its functions and its representation system between the 16th-18th centuries. We also focus our attention on the evolution of the Council of Avellaneda during the modern centuries until its final disappearance in 1806. This evolution shows the vitality of Las Encartaciones as a singular political entity during the modern age as well as its crisis and disappearance in the early contemporary era, in favour of full integration within the Seignory of Bizkaia and the strengthening of the provincial entity.

Keywords: History. Institutions. Representative Assemblies. Bizkaia. Encartaciones. Council of Avellaneda. Modern age.

Churruca Arellano, Juan de: Fuentes de la *Geografía* de Estrabón (Strabo's *Geography's* sources). (orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 5, 269-340.

Abstract: In the first part the author examines the characteristics of Strabo's *Geography* (c. 27-25 BC). He describes the contents, the date of writing, the literary genre, the objectives and the target readers, and records the work's editions and translations. He offers some keys for interpreting the author, his ideas of civilisation and barbarism and his attitude to the Roman Empire. The second part deals with the sources of the *Geography*, distinguishing scientific treatises from literary works, journeys, routes, private reports, official reports and cartographic material. Lastly the author will look at various geographers and historians who influenced Strabo.

Keywords: Strabo. *Geography*. Historiography. Critical editions. Translations. Sources.

Zabaltza Pérez-Nievas, Xabier: La Vasconia peninsular y la organización territorial española (Southern Basqueland and the Spanish territorial organization). (orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 5, 341-381.

Abstract: This article is divided in two parts. In the first part, the formation of the fifty Spanish provinces through history (until 1833) is analysed,

focusing on the four Southern Basque provinces. In the second part, some regionalization projects from that date up to the creation of the State of autonomous communities (1979-1995) are described, especially in relation to the two *foral* communities. Basque nationalism is independent from the province-creation process. Political *Navarrism*, on the contrary, cannot be understood without Basque nationalism and its goal of merging the four traditional territories in the same administrative entity.

Keywords: History of the administration. History of the institutions. Territorial organization. Spain. Historical Basqueland. Navarre. Autonomous Basque Country.

Fresán Cuenca, Francisco Javier: Carlistas y falangistas ante el «hecho diferencial navarro» durante la Guerra Civil. Una primera aproximación (Carlists and Falangists before the Navarran differential reality, during the Civil War. An approximation). (orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 5, 383-403.

Abstract: The bibliography that has studied the relations between the Franquist state Navarre hardly mentions the existence of conflicts during the Civil War. However, this was a period in which, within the struggle to determine who would guide that State and how that was to be done, both Carlists and Falangists, as the political associates of the putschist military, confronted each other using the matter on the Navarran Fuero as an element for concretion or rejection of their respective national projects, and this with a generally unknown virulence.

Keywords: Navarre. Fueros. Civil War. Falange. Carlism. Mola. Franco.