

SUMMARY CONCLUSION (resumen inglés)

13.800 million years ago it began the Universe taking the Bing Bang as origin. Everything has there his beginning, the time, the space and the material. We share with the stars the material that forms our body. It began with an "inorganic Architecture", which came to be organic, in what we have coined as " somatic Architecture ", which forms a body (however small it may be) . But the following step was the " Exosomatic Architecture ", which is realized out of the body. In this connection, there was an architectural and social revolution 130 million years ago, the revolution realized by the social insects in the Cretaceous period. I have contributed with another aspect, cultural equivalences between human being-insect. The Paleolithic, of human hunters and gatherers, is equivalent to the genus of ants *Eciton* that live of a similar form. A Pre-Pottery Neolithic A (8000-7000) with the genus of ants *Lasius Feliginosus* and *Atta*, with his fields of "fungi", an underground agriculture.

Pre-Pottery Neolithic B (7000-6000) with the ranching and his stables of the ant genus *Crematogaster Pilosa* and *Acropyga maribensis*. It can be argued that there is no Metal Age, but the spider can realize material more flexible and harder than the steel (in size proportion) without burning and melting.

Then, the Egyptian and Mesopotamic civilization, so recent in the time, the first samples of social human advance, stay behind in many aspects compared with the world of the bees, wasps and thermites that they overwhelm with his architecture, hierarchy and social organization, but everything in harmony with his ecosystem, enduring million of years, in contrast with the fragile Human Society.

Those insects, for his existing time, his success of dispersion and his characteristics are a rival, challenging our leadership as species.

I have added more architectural terms, "Genetic Architecture" and "Brain Architecture". These complex societies of insects, as the honey bee (*Apis mellifera*), studies neither Architecture nor Agriculture, etc, matters that in the human beings (that can study), absorb a lot of vital time. These insects, have a short time of life, and replace it, being born with the most important things learned. It is known that the " central body " existing in the head of the insect, is the "hard disk" of these insects, for what I can say that since they are born, they have his society and architecture learnt, is genetic.

The "body mushroom" of the insect, *corpora pedunculata* in Latin, also inside the head, would centre on the behavior and the learning, an equivalent of cortex on the human beings and other vertebrates, being something secondary. Our architecture is "Brain Architecture", learned by architects for a long time, something that supposes really a disadvantage compared with insects. In the surroundings of Valencia, the first remains of " Exosomatic Architecture " would be the nests of Tous (Valencia) hadrosaurs, 70 million years ago.

For human beings, we must wait to a humanoid, the *homo erectus*, whose remains appear 25 km south of Valencia, in Sueca, in the part of Albufera's lake, which used

caves and which could realize perishable vegetable structures, more than half a million years ago.

There were people of the age of the bronze in Valencia with polished stone axes, and in the VII th to VI th century b.C, they received commercial contacts on the part of Greeks and Phoenicians, as prove the imported potteries of Greek as Phoenician territories. The ceramic fragment of the painter of Aqueloos, found in l'Almoína (center of Valencia) who is between the most important from the "Group of Leagros", the last one and more out-standing group of painters of big black figures, between 520 and 500 b. C or the Phoenician mask of the north shore of the river in Valencia, are evidence of it. These imports show two sanctuaries in Valencia, one in the south shore and other one in north, indigenous and foreign where they exchange products and ideas. Edeta, political and economic center nearer to Valencia, uses Valencia as his port.

The land of Valencia was taken as fields of round grain storages, as it was already the case on the whole Catalan coast and the south of France, all around the orbit of Ibiza, economic aircraft carrier of the Phoenician - Punic control that makes turn as satellites the Iberian populations of the coastal zone.

In Valencia, about the half of the 3rd century b. C, the Iberian temple-sanctuary is constructed. This temple dominates the port, economy and ideology of the people. The palisade of the street Cisneros, also we must relate with the period of II nd Punic War.

For their part, Arse-Saguntum, was leading the way with a monetary economy, with shipowners that trade with the geek colony of Ampuries. Edeta feels threatened and hits in VI th century b. C, something that can be demonstrated in the Tos Pelat fortress razed at this moment, when Arse-Sagunt wall appears defiant. This discomfort between the Esparta and Valencian Athens (Edeta and Arse-Sagunt) will arrive to the 3rd century b. C.

I have contributed with a key element, that Edeta was the city that Hannibal helped (and not an Andalusian native city), and with his manipulated excuses, to be able to destroy Arse-Sagunt. In 205 b. C (never said until now), Edeta is destroyed as revenge. The Iberian Edetans are forced to go down to Valencia plain land, and that is why his name of "Valencia de los edetanos", Edetan's Valencia.

It is also noteworthy that also there are three Iberian necropolis in Valencia, together with his ustrina to burn the bones. Also I have reconstructed the ritual, the evolution and the funeral Iberian beliefs from the prehistory thanks to the iconography and the material remains, which also appear in Valencia city.

The war in Italy against Hannibal ends and there come to our territory people of there, of two cities, Valentia and Turia, which will give name to our city and river, as well as the iconography of the republican coins of Valencia. This iconography is related, in addition, to Quintus Maximus Fabius Cunctator, who expelled Hannibal of

Italy, defended Arse-Sagunt (before his destruction) in front of the Carthaginian senate, and later received to Arse-Sagunt embassy that was grateful for the destruction of his enemy, Edeta. Those who helped Hannibal in Italy were traitors, and his corpses were thrown as dogs in the necropolis of Valencia, and the pleasing ones with Rome, in hipogeous, rich in offerings.

Thus, the ceramics, treasures of Iberian coins in the city that show fear and instability, and the historical facts, show that the Italic people that were established in Valencia, did it in the decade of 180 b. C, not in 138 b. C, date so harmful for the history of Valencia for his erroneous interpretation. We can't forget the parallel of Ca l'Arnau in Catalonia, which offers a twin thermal baths of Valencia, of the first half of the 2nd century b. C and an urbanism equivalent to our one, accession that would not prosper.

In 146 b. C with the destruction of Carthage, it coincides with the destruction of the Iberian temple which they will be re-taken advantage of stone to turn it what today is considered to be a granary (horreum).

Also I contributed with the information of the real location of the Roman imperial wharf of Valencia, of his bridge, and of the *Kardus* (or principal axis that was crossing the city from North to South) up to today also mistaken.

Stands out also reconstruction and rectification of the itinerary of the Roman aqueducts of Valencia and Saguntum, some remains of monumental size and forgotten, as that of the source of Sagunt's south aqueduct that was beginning in the river Turia, concretely in Vilamarxant (Valencia) and that is the precedent of Moncada's Royal Irrigation ditch. Romans, created the hydraulic Valencian system, which the Muslims adapted to his own needs, followed by the Christians.

Related to this, the destruction of these aqueducts, vital for the life of the Roman cities, as reason of great weight, provoked the fleeing of the Saguntum population, in the Vth century a. C towards a new place, Almenara, where there is water, creating the Punt del Cid, the new Sagunt, where currency is coined with the name Saguntum and Wall is built with remains of the abandoned Saguntum, with a new name *Murus veteris* (or ancient walls). At the same time a place gets up religious in the Estany d'Almenara.

Valencia, with the Byzantine arrival, recovers in the VIth century, momentarily, emerging from a brutal crisis that is observed in the archaeology of the city before this moment. This century offers new religious buildings that absorbed the better stone remains of Roman buildings. Is the moment, on 583, for presence of the visigoth king Leovigildus who wrests Valencia from the Byzantine control (temporarily) and makes kill his son, autoproclaimed Catholic king, Hermenegildus, in Cullera (Valencia) where he sheltered with his wife and children, getting confused this with San Vicente's myth Martyr, whose corpse is said appeared also in Cullera. I offer reconstruction of all those events.

Also in this chronology of the second half of the VIth century a. C, we see the

appearance of a new walled city, Valencia the Vella, in Ribarroja del Túria, 24 km East of Valencia upstream. Valencia (the old one) does not have walls in this period, people lives between Roman rubbles and crammed in the only existing wall, the Roman abandoned circus. They decided to move near where the aqueducts are born, there is defense, food and natural cattle routes.

The abandon of Valencia city, coincides with the Byzantine abandon of the Peninsula (620). In the second half of the 7th century a. C, Valencia is a corpse accompanied by a handful of marginal families, and in this moment appear the substitute of the religious Valencia, the Plà de Nadal, a building that agglutinates the major collection of pieces of Valencian visigoth period and of religious character, also in Riba-rroja.

The Moslem presence avoids the new cities of displaced of the Punt del Cid and Valencia the Vella. Abd-al-Rahman al-Balansí (the Valencian in arabic), with the construction of a Ruzafa near the center of the ruinous Valencia at the end of the VIII th century, offers the first symptoms of recovery of the urban area.

The IX th century is the moment when was built a new water channel, first since the fall of the city (acequia de Rovella), a mill, and a waterwheel, the hydraulic system is starting to recover . In 929-920, the Punt del Cid and Valencia the Vella, are destroyed by Abd-al-Rahman III, forcing Christian population (or converses), to move to the new Islamic centers, the new islamic city of Almenara and the old Valencia, that show elements of luxury as the capital of Valencian marble found in the Royal palace of Valencia.

Of Christian epoch, we have the perfect DNA to be able to reconstruct this period in the Archive of Valencia, which can compete with the best of the world in the issue of the medieval construction, thanks to the detail with which all materials and people are written.

The quarries of different types of stone with his important particularities also remain notable, as well as the origins of other materials as the lime, esparto grass (baskets and ropes for work), etc, and the names of thousands of people, sex, religion and origin, as well as the days of work, being discovered that the majority of the people who was employed at a work, specially the workers without any other preparation, only they were one day or few ones more. There can be reconstructed the masculine population of the Moorish quarters of many Valencian peoples, or stone-cutters of different even foreign places of the Peninsula. Moreover, in the year 1380, women working in the Wall received the same payement that the men, something that questions the image of discrimination of the woman that we had and that shows signs of major modernity in this aspect.

Thesis ends with the spherules, mineral concretions that I have found in the river Palancia of 250 million years ago, of low Triassic and that have his parallel in Utah (USA) and the planet Mars. These spherules appear also in building block in Roman and medieval constructions North of Valencia, specially in and around Sagunt, and it is the most ancient stone in our territory, for the present, the most ancient spherules of the planet Earth, related in many aspects with found in the planet Mars. So thesis begins in the infinite space and finishes there.