

independent municipality in 1816, until 1870 when it again requested annexation to the city of València. During the XIX century, it had around 500 inhabitants.

The Main Square, called Square of the Consitution during this period, remained the organisational and leisure centre of the place. In the centre there was a well for the neighbours to use, in charge of which was a person to clean it.

Of the traditional buildings that once surrounded the square on all its façades, today only those on the south side remain.

The unique location of the square, located below the level of the surrounding fields, always created problems for the houses in it. In fact, in some of the square's old houses, there are some steps down to access the homes. It is claimed that close to the square there was a brick factory which used the soil in the square to make them, although the veracity of these claims has never been confirmed.

On number 8, the headquarters of the Radical Republican Party were located. Later, the National School was located in this building.

Among the buildings that still remain, number 12 stands out because of its history: it was the headquarters of the town hall whilst Patraix was an independent municipality.

Once Patraix became part of the city of València again, it became the Autonomous Radical Republican Casino, one of the city's many casinos. The writer and politician Vicente Blasco Ibáñez attended the extraordinary meeting that was held there on the 13th of March 1903, and from its balcony rallied a crowd of neighbours who had gathered in the square. It is known that Blasco, who was deeply anti-clerical, addressed part of the speech to the catholic church, pointing at the parish church located on the other side of the square, saying "that church must be turned into an onion warehouse". More recently, the building has been the headquarters of the Patraix Neighbourhood Association and the House of Uruguay in València.

One of the most important sources of traditional culture is the valencian *cant d'estil*, which often dresses up its melodies with old verses, work of popular poets. Dolores Campos, purebred Patraix local and neighbourhood singer, sings a little song of unknown origin that speaks perfectly of the charms of the old village:

"Cavallers, soc de Patraix, d'esta terra llevantina.

Porte l'aroma i la grana del clavell i rosa fina, que és la millor flor d'Espanya."

"Gentlemen, I am from Patraix, this Levantine land.

I carry the scent and the scarlet of the carnation and fine rose which is the best flower of Spain"

General Information

Address: Patraix Square.

Accessibility

Access: Accessible square, without steps or stairs.

Parking: Parking space reserved for persons with reduced mobility, located at the junction of Turis Street and Patraix Square with an accessible itinerary from the square, with horizontal and vertical signage.