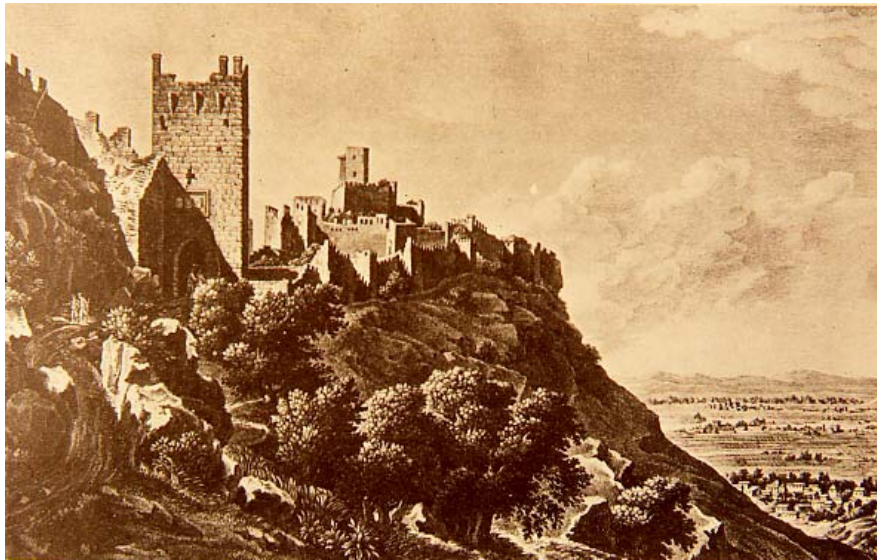


THE STUDIES OF WATERMARKS IN SPAIN

María del Carmen Hidalgo Brinquis

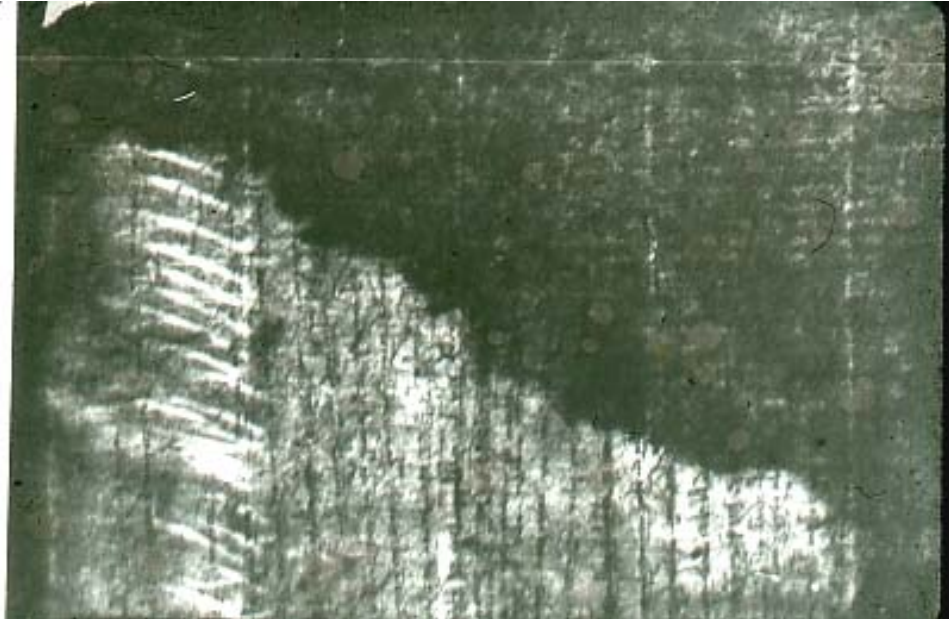
Instituto del Patrimonio Cultural de España

Despite the fact that Spain was according to tradition the first place in Europe where paper was made paper.

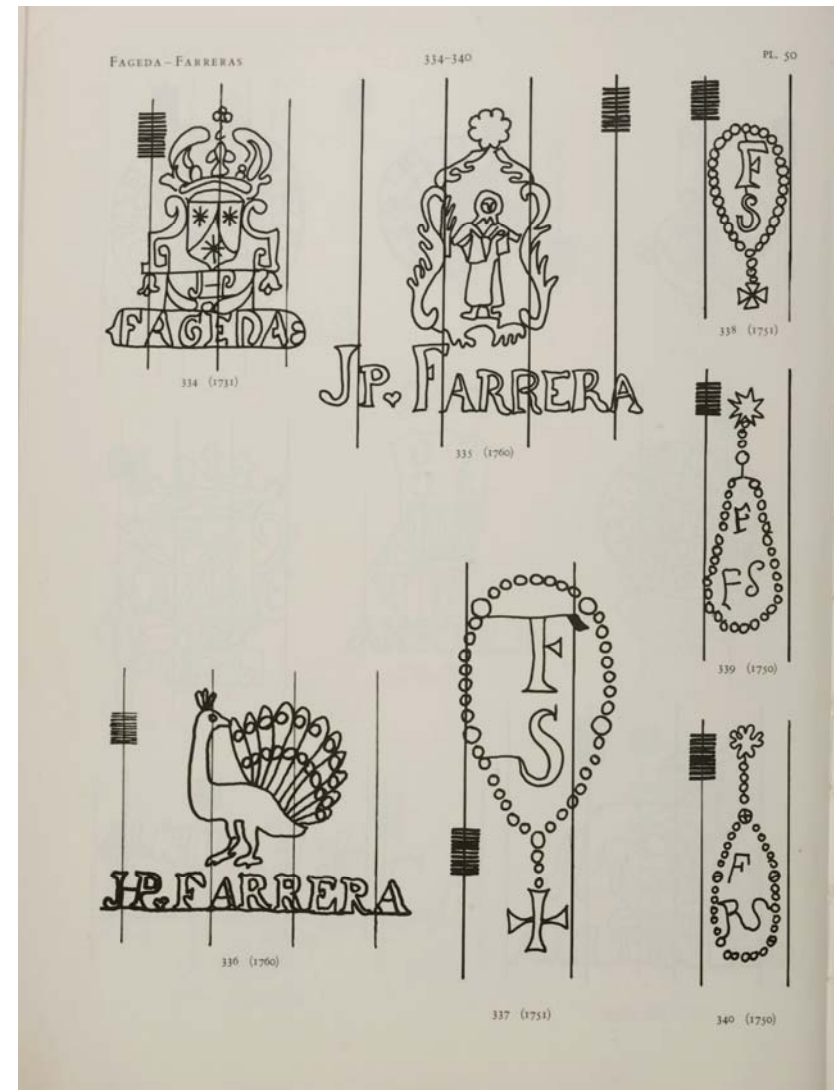


And having a manufacture with a so autochthonous characteristic with the zig-zag mark.

We lack a large “corpus” of watermarks.



This “corpus” will be very useful since the Spanish watermarks have a symbology with very special characteristics being rich in heraldic and religious subjects.

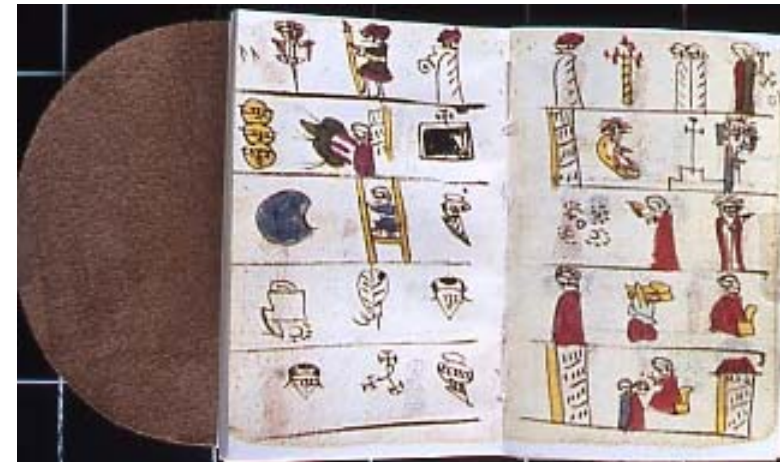
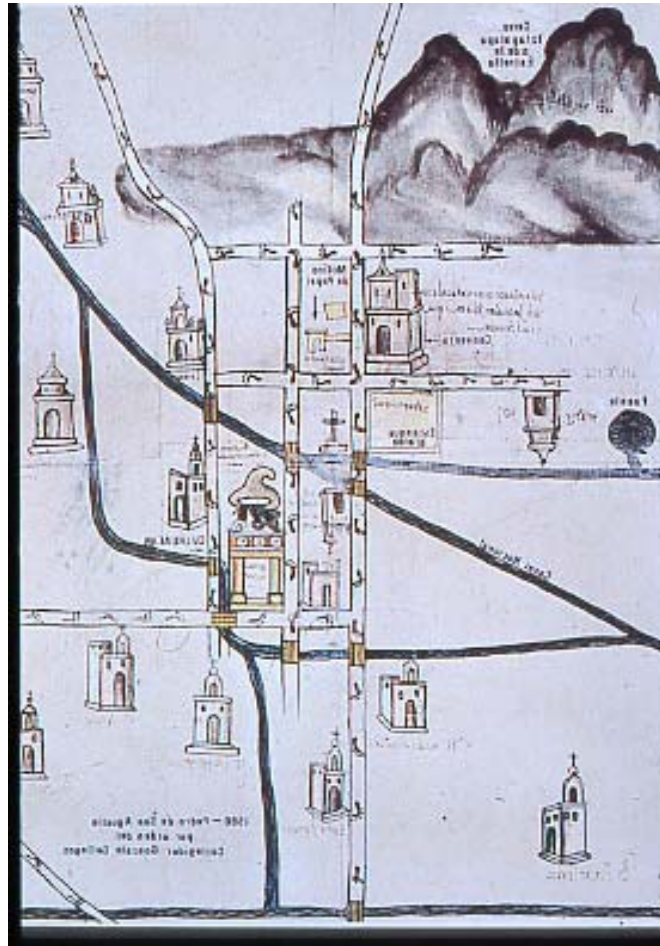


Moreover, along the XVI, XVII and XVIII centuries the commercialization of the paper overseas was a monopoly of the Spanish crown; in fact, most of the paper of this period conserved in the Spanish-American archives is either of Italian or French origin commercialized by the Spanish crown. In the Archivo de Indias, in Sevilla, the documentation from the “Casa de Contratación” is preserved, where a register was kept of all the commodities going overseas.



The main street in Sevilla is the old “Los Genoveses” avenue, due to the big commercial interchanges of these paper traders with the Spanish colonies.

Paper is not made in the different Spanish- American countries after they reached their independence. We only know for sure about a small paper mill in Mexico for the imprint of religious texts.

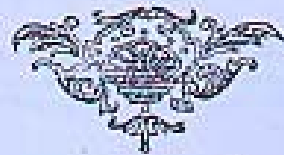


A special attention merits the study of the paper used at the Philippines during this period. It has been checked that a part of it came from Spain, through the “Galeón de Manila”, starting periodically from Mexico; on the other hand the technology of the paper made in the island was European, with a great Japanese influence.

GERARDI MEERMAN
ET DOCTORUM VIRO-
RUM ADEUM EPISTOLAE
ATQUE OBSERVATIONES

DE
CHARTAE VULGARIS SEU
LINEAE ORIGINE.

EDIDIT
AC PRAEFATIONE INSTRUXIT
JACOBUS VAN VAASSEN.



HAGAE-COMITUM,
Apud NICOLAUM VAN DAALEN,
MDCCLXVII.

**Spanish studies
on the history of
paper and its
watermarks**

R 60527

SUPPLÉMENT
AU CATALOGUE
DES LIVRES
DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE
DE
M. C. DE LA SERNA SANTANDER,
CONTENANT

1°. Des Observations sur le filigrane du papier des livres imprimés dans le XVme. siècle.
2°. Un Mémoire, imprimé l'an IV, sur le premier usage des signatures et des chiffres dans l'art typographique. 3°. Une Préface latine, imprimée l'an VIII, sur la vraie collection des canons de St. Isidore de Séville. 4°. Lettres servant d'éclaircissement à cette Préface.



BRUXELLES, an XI (1803).



Spain has the honour of possessing a compatriot being the first author of a book where images of watermarks are gathered.

He is Carlos Laserna Santander (Santander 1752-Bruselas 1813), who published the catalogue of de watermarks of the incunabula in his uncle's Library.

MAYENCE

52.

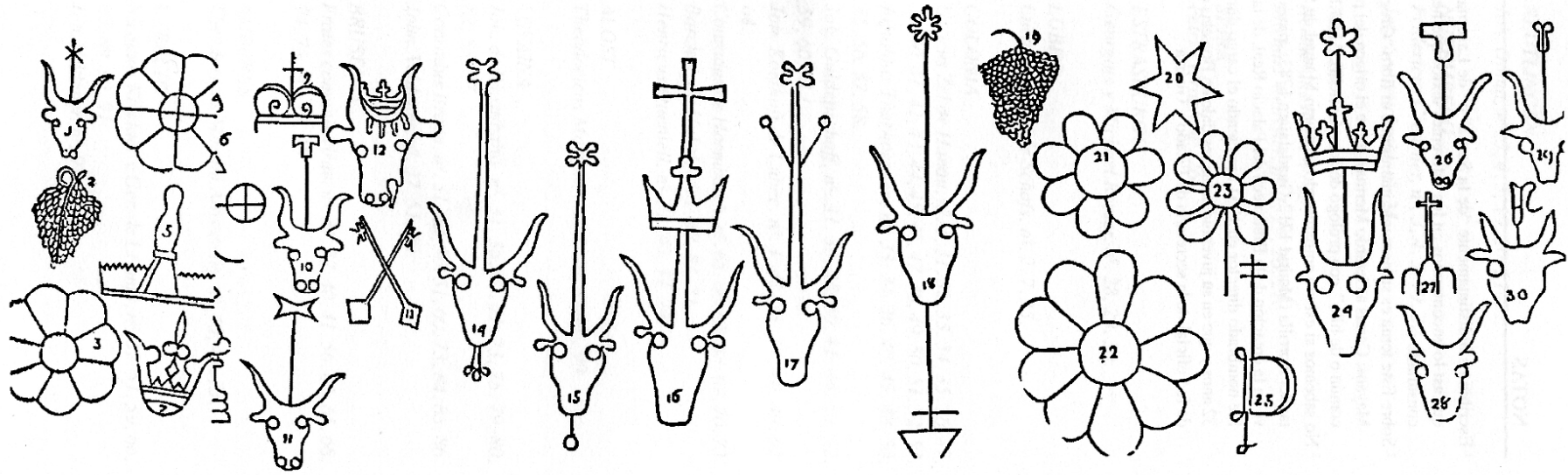
AUGSTOUB.

ULM

de 1811, 1812

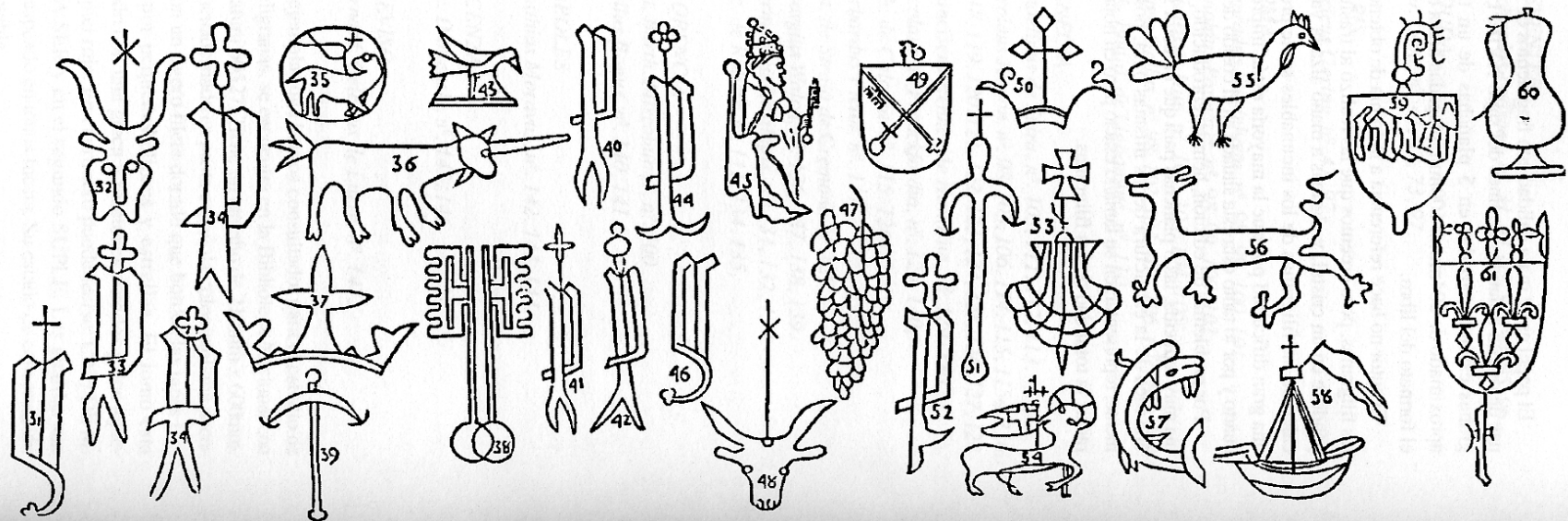
ALLEMAGNE

Plaque 11



COLOGNE

Plaque 12



COLOGNE.

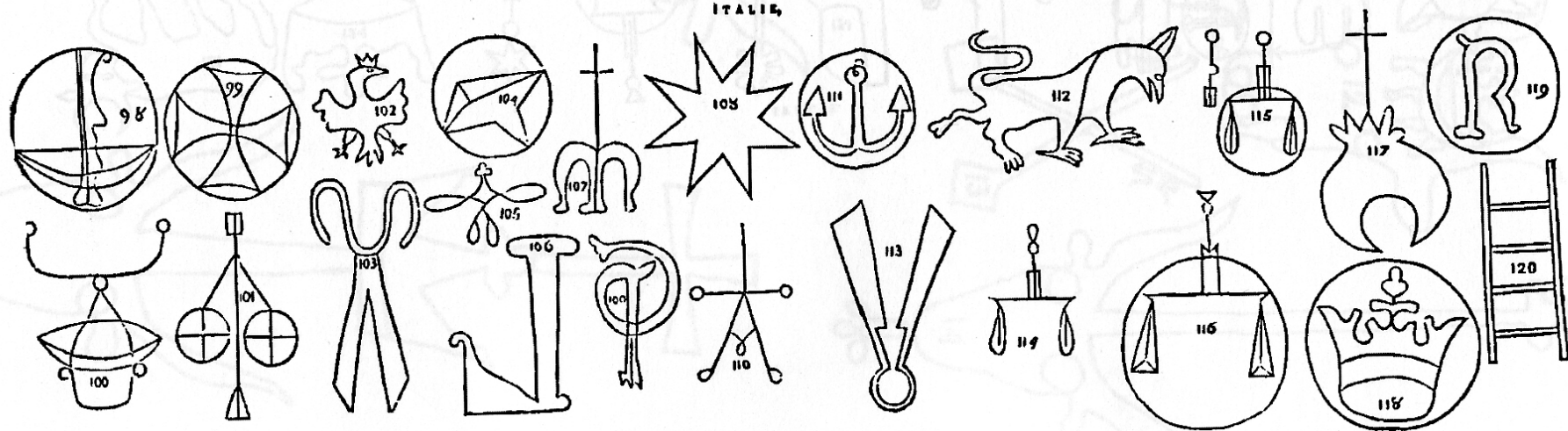
PAYS-BAS.

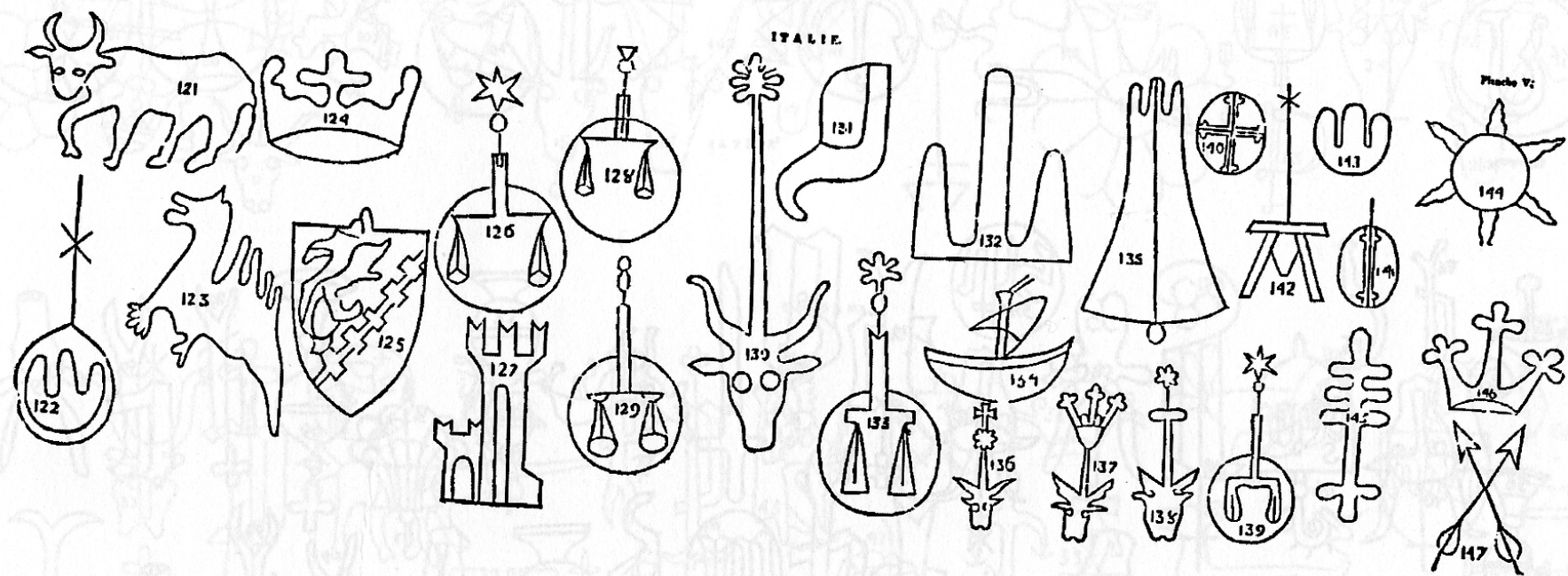
HOLLANDE.

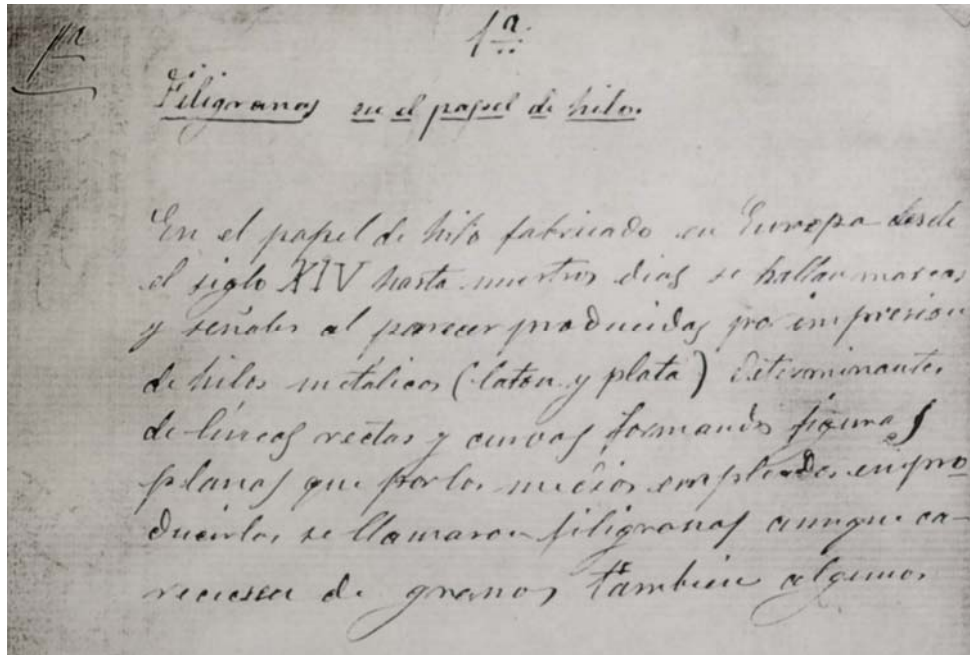


ITALIE.

Plaque 174







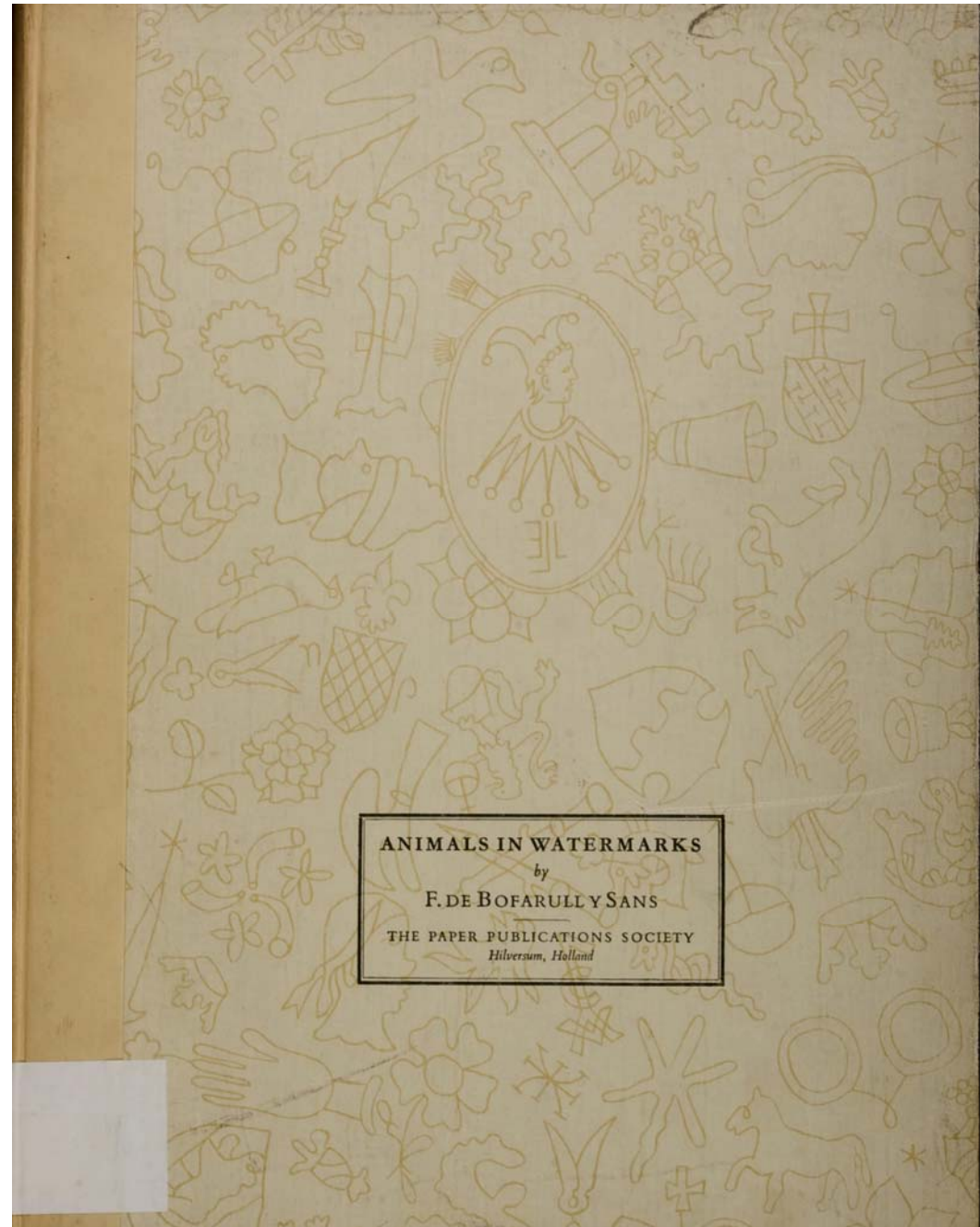
Later, we have the interesting figure of Manuel Rico y Sinobas (Valladolid 1819- Madrid 1898), professor of Physics of Madrid University.

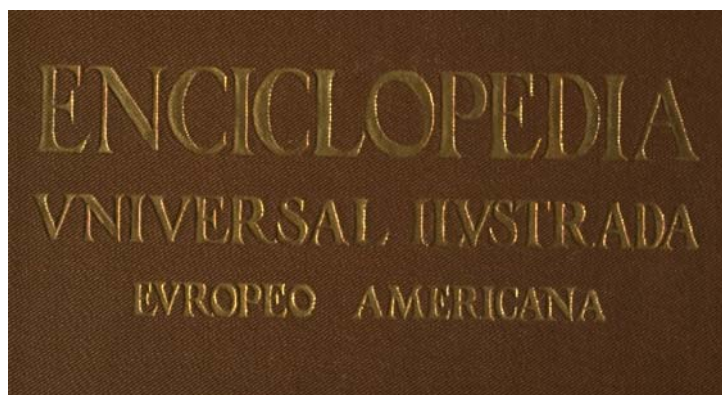
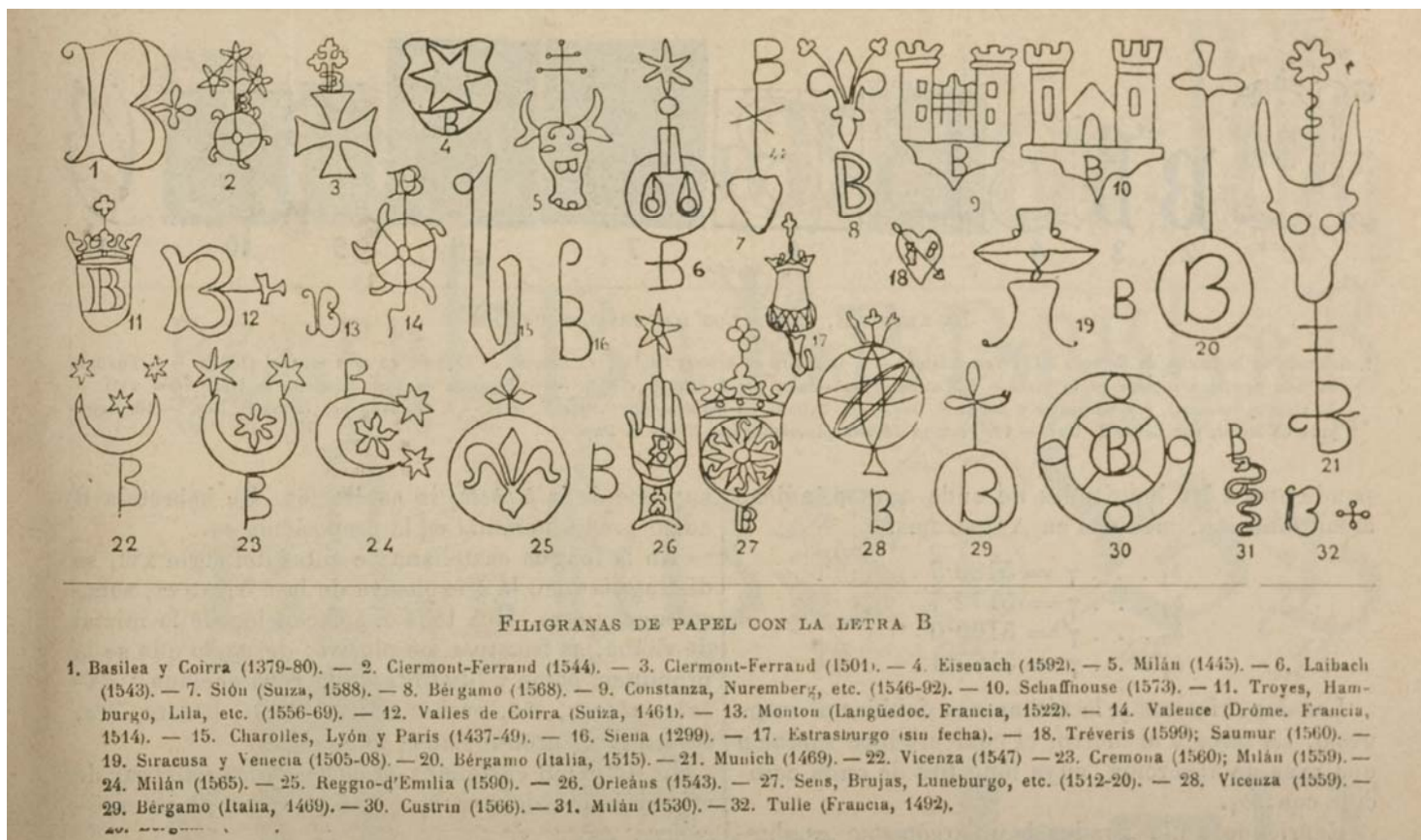
In addition to his studies in Meteorology he also worked in watermarks, bindings and calligraphy, furnishing to all the matters his knowledges in physics, in a period so interesting in the history of paper as it is the discovery of the continuum-paper.



Later and contemporary of Briquet, we have Francisco Bofarull y Sans, director of the Archivo de la Corona de Aragón, who published: “La Heráldica en la Filigrana del Papel” (1901) and “Animals in Watermarks” (1910).

And popularized the images of the watermarks carrying many of its drawings to the great dictionary Espasa-Calpe.

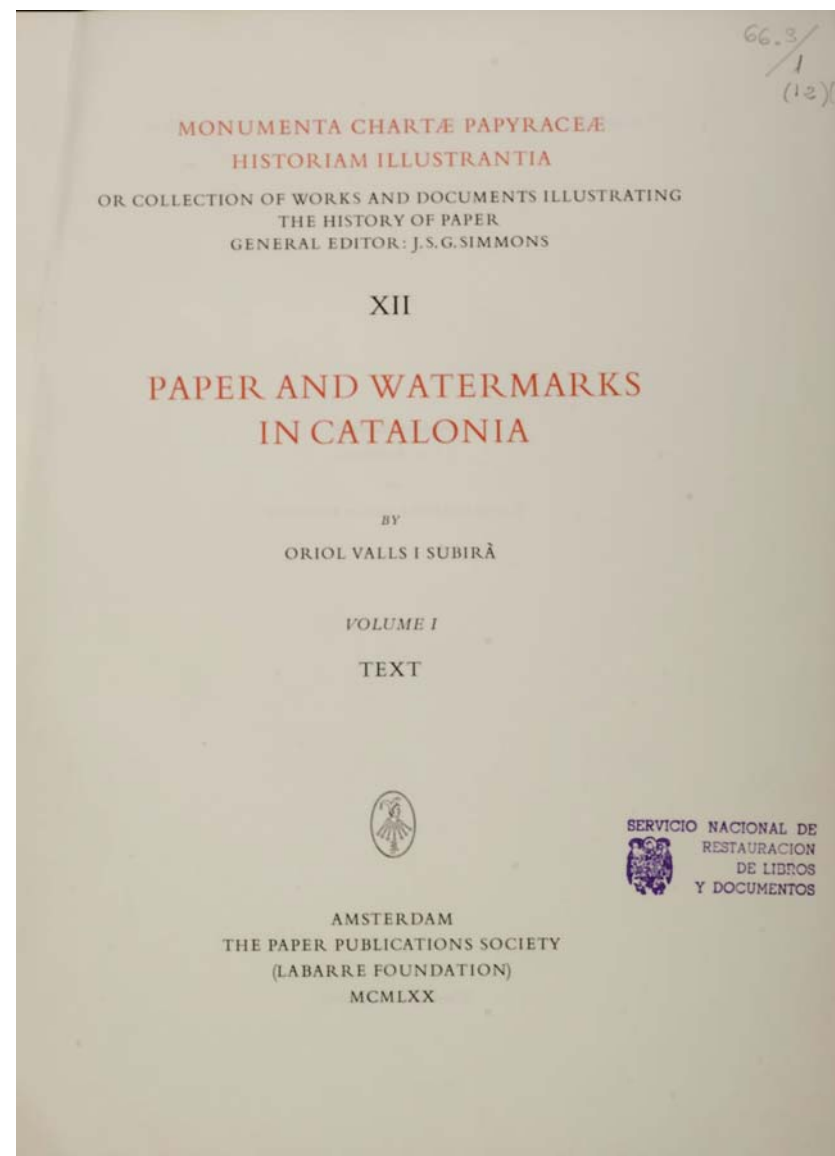
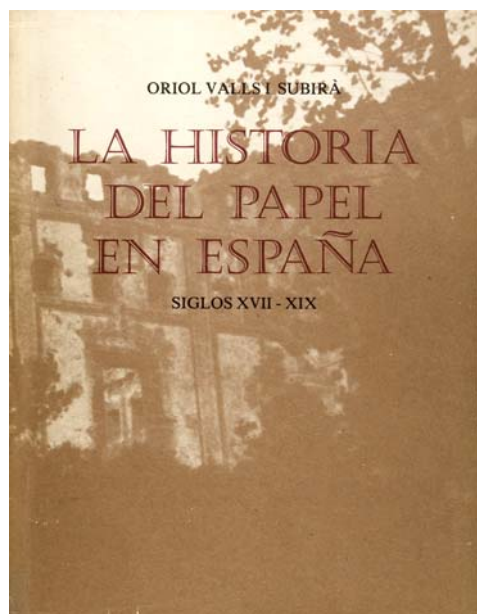


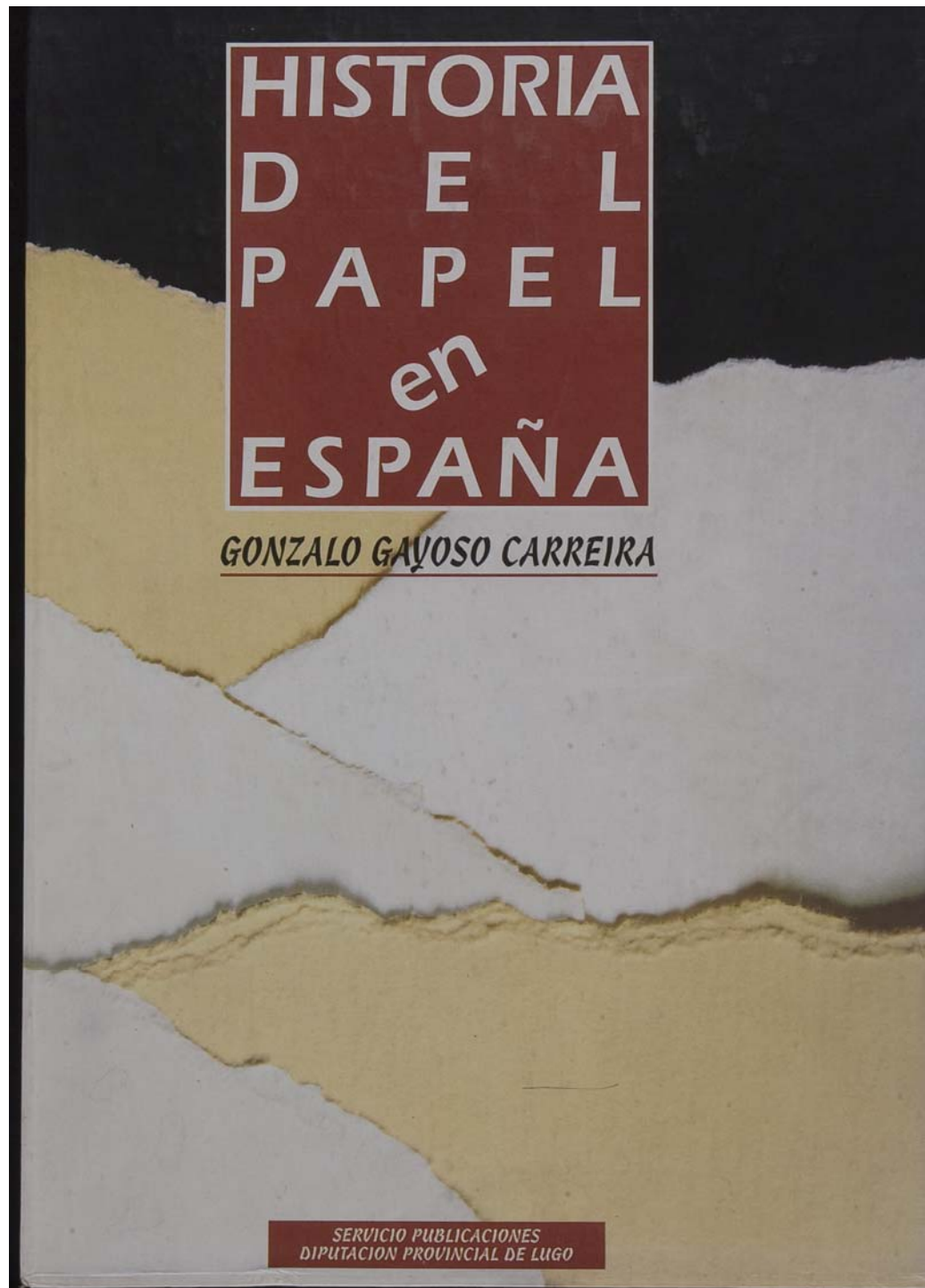


Unfortunately, Briquet does not collect in this book “Les Filigranes”, watermarks coming from Spanish documentation and we think that this is the starting point for the great ignorance about the Spanish paper.



Latery, Oriol Valls y Subirà (Barcelona 1915-1991), following the roads opened by Bofarull, writes “Paper and Watermarks in Catalonia “ in Monumenta Cartae Paperacea vol XII (Amsterdam 1970) and the “History of paper in Spain”, in 3 volumes.





Gonzalo Gayoso(Pumares 1910-1996), writes also a history of the paper in Spain, where he mainly studies the Spanish paper during the XVIII and XIX centuries, where a lot of information on remainders of industrial archaeology can be found.



In more recent times, the Foundation Barrié de la Maza entrusts José Luis Basanta Campos with the coordination of “Marcas de agua en documentos de los archivos de Galicia”, in 7 volumes.

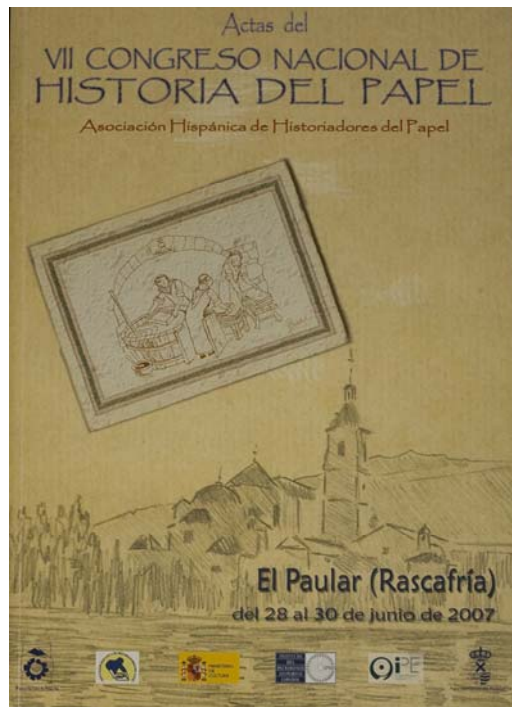
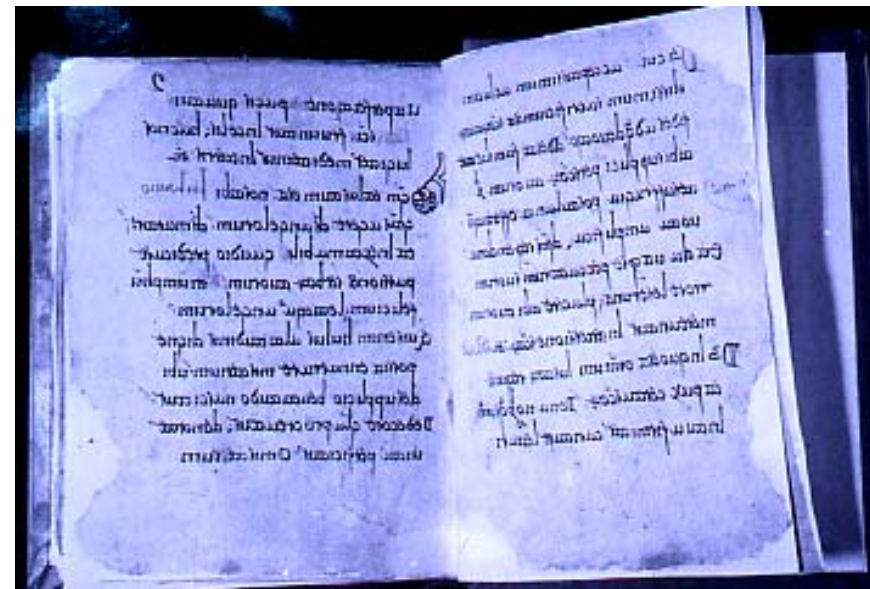


In addition to these great collections, a great number of monographs appear in the journal “Investigación y Técnica del papel”, published by the Instituto Papelero Español (Spanish Institute of papermakers).

Since 1995, and with a periodicity of 2 years, a congress on “Historia del papel en España”, organized by the “Spanish Association of Historians of Paper”, is held. Up to now 7 of these meetings have taken place. Next July 2009 will be the next one.



At Burgos. Near this city is the Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos, where the “Misal Mozárabe” written on paper before 1036 is hold.



The acts of them all are available and they include studies on Spanish and Hispano-American watermarks.

Project of creation of a “corpus” of watermarks obtained from Spanish documentation

CORPUS FILIGRANAS			
DATOS DOCUMENTO			Fil. N°
AUTOR: _____			
TITULO: _____			
LUGAR: _____			
FONDO: _____			
OBJETO	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscrito	FECHA: _____	HOJAS n°: _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Impreso	SIGNATURA: _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dibujo		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mapa		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Plano		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grabado		
<input type="checkbox"/> Libro Manus.	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragmento	DIMENSIONES (mm.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Libro Impr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Completo	Ancho	Alto Espesor
DATOS FILIGRANA			
TIPO DE PAPEL	<input type="checkbox"/> Pontizones	<input type="checkbox"/> Sencilla	<input type="checkbox"/> Calco
	<input type="checkbox"/> Corondeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Doble	<input type="checkbox"/> Foto
	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuo	<input type="checkbox"/> Contramarca	<input type="checkbox"/> Beta
	<input type="checkbox"/> Color	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragmento	<input type="checkbox"/> R. X
	TIPO DE FILIGRANA	OBTENCION	
CODIGO	OBJETO REPRESENTADO: _____		
	POS: <input type="checkbox"/>	FABRICANTE: _____	
		LETRAS: _____	
		LUGAR: _____	

After many years work and the generosity of many collaborators, we have arrived to get a big collection of watermarks, which are been “scanned” to offer them to Spanish and Hispano-American studios. To do that we have got the collaboration of the Subdirection of the Spanish State Archives. The data gathered are those appearing in this card.

Sometimes the cards are incomplete as they are made from old collections.