



COST Action PIMo (CA18140)  
**People in Motion: Entangled Histories of Displacement across the  
Mediterranean**

**4<sup>th</sup> TRAINING SCHOOL  
OPEN CALL**

WG3 – Summer Training School, [Arnamagnæan Institute](#) Copenhagen  
31 August – 3 September 2022

**Paper in Motion: Restoration, Conservation, Transmediation**

Convened by Giovanni Tarantino, chair of the [PIMo COST Action](#), José María Pérez Fernández, leader of the [Paper in Motion](#) work group, Marta Bucholc (University of Warsaw), and Matthew Driscoll (University of Copenhagen). Organized with our host, the [Arnamagnæan Institute](#) of the University of Copenhagen, and the collaboration of the [Thinking Paper Project](#) at the University of Cambridge.

**Conditions of application**

The applicants must be engaged in an official research program as a Ph.D. Student or an Early Career Investigator (ECI, eight years between the date of the Ph.D./doctorate and the date of application) employed by or affiliated to an institution, organization, or legal entity within its remit a clear association with performing research.

Eligible Applicants must be based in PIMo Full Members / PIMo Cooperating Member or come from Approved COST Near-Neighbor Country (NNC) Institutions (the list of the NNCs is available here: <https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA18140/#tabs|Name:parties>). The application process is brief and uncomplicated. PIMo membership is required for the participants to claim reimbursement of their expenses according to COST rules (see below).

Places are limited, with a **maximum of 10 participants** and the **deadline to submit applications is 30 June 2022**. Candidates will receive a response no later than 15 July 2022.

**All application documents should be submitted directly to the attention of Professor Marta Bucholc at:** [bucholcm@is.uw.edu.pl](mailto:bucholcm@is.uw.edu.pl) (in cc to José María Pérez Fernández: [jmperez@ugr.es](mailto:jmperez@ugr.es))

### **Application documents:**

An application should include:

1. A motivation letter indicating reasons to apply, including the connection between the candidate's research interests and PIMo profile (up to two pages).
2. CV including a list of published and accepted publications and a description of research experience (up to two pages).
3. Description of the Ph.D. research project or the ECI research project (up to three pages).
4. A reference letter (one page).

### **Selection criteria:**

The selection committee will evaluate the applications following the next criteria:

- the connection of the applicant's research project to the research scope of the PIMo project (30%);
- the quality of the applicant's CV (30%);
- the applicant's motivation to participate (20%);
- the applicant's research experience (10%);
- the reference letter (10%).

The selection committee will prepare a ranking list of applicants. Please note that the committee will strive for a reasonable gender and nationality balance concerning trainee participation. The applicants will be notified of the selection process results no later than 30 June 2022 and will be given one week to confirm their intention to participate. If an applicant declines or fails to confirm, their places will be allocated to the next candidate on the list.

### **Selection committee:**

Giovanni Tarantino (University of Florence, PIMo Action Chair)  
Marta Bucholc (University of Warsaw)  
José María Pérez Fernández (University of Granada)  
Matthew Driscoll (University of Copenhagen)  
Orietta da Rold (University of Cambridge)

### **Expenses will be reimbursed in line with relevant COST rules.**

To be eligible for the reimbursement, each participant will be required to sign the School attendance list daily. For details, please consult the document with the [COST Annotated Rules](#) and the [travel reimbursement guidelines](#).



All participants will be required to register for an e-COST profile at <https://eservices.cost.eu>. Each participant must add their bank details to their e-COST profile before receiving their e-COST invitation.

Neither the COST Association nor the local organizer of the Training school can be considered the applicant's employer. The applicants must make their arrangements for all provisions relating to visa, personal security, health, taxation, social security, and pension matters.

Please note that PIMo STSM (Short Term Scientific Mission) Grants cannot be used to fund the participation in a Training School.

**Accommodation and board:**

The organizers will assist the participants in finding suitable accommodation and board options. The participants will be obliged to make their hotel reservations, travel arrangements, and meals. We strongly suggest the participants make travel arrangements and hotel bookings with a cancellation option and purchase cancellation insurance.

**Inquiries:** Please send your inquiries to Prof. Marta Bucholc ([bucholcm@is.uw.edu.pl](mailto:bucholcm@is.uw.edu.pl)).

**COVID-19 Prevention Guidance:**

The PIMo Training School will be organized following the public health regulations of the Danish Government. The participants are obliged to inform themselves about possible COVID-19 restrictions for entering and staying in Denmark and returning to their home countries.

## Training School Programme and Trainers

WG3 – Summer Training School, [Arnamagnæan Institute](#) Copenhagen  
31 August – 3 September 2022

### Paper in Motion: Restoration, Conservation, Transmediation

Before the invention of electronic and digital media, paper was for many centuries the medium that registered, managed, and communicated data and information over the course of modernity. Although its arrival in the European shores of the Western Mediterranean dates to around the 11<sup>th</sup> century, its widespread use in Western and Northern Europe, and its subsequent development, roughly coincides with the general chronological scope of the PIMo COST Action (i.e. 1492 – 1923). Its pervasive presence during this period turned paper into the omnipresent medium that facilitated the conduct of many different disciplines and practices as it also became essential for the movement of people and ideas.

This training school seeks to provide a few case studies in the history of this medium, as it also underlines the role it has played in the circulation of information, ideas, and people from the shores of the Mediterranean on to the North of Europe, and eventually the rest of the globe. Its geographical scope will take trainees from the Muslim Manuscripts of Turkish libraries and archives, onto the National Library in Florence, the remarkable collection of Hernando Colón in Seville—which was itself the result of massive Mediterranean and European shopping sprees—and it will finally end up by tracing the global dispersion of his books and catalogues, one of which ended up at the Arnamagnæan Institute in Copenhagen.

Many of these books and documents—in Turkish, Arabic, Latin, Italian, Spanish, and a great diversity of other languages—circulated not just throughout diplomatic and commercial networks. They were also set in motion by the displacement of individuals and communities who took with them the documents that gave them a legal identity and the texts that articulated and legitimized the existence of the communities—national, religious, linguistic, political, or ethnic—in which they belonged, and which were to a large extent part of their identity too.

This training school will bring together scholars in the history of paper-based documents, in both manuscript and print, alongside experts in techniques for their conservation and restoration. A third group of trainers will teach seminars on the transmediation of these documents into digital e-texts. All these experts work in institutions—libraries, archives, universities—devoted to the study, care and conservation of these documents, many of which were produced in different periods, and above all in different places, frequently very distant from their current locations. The training school will look into the history of some case studies, will trace the paths these books and documents have followed over the course of their history, and examine how this has affected them in material terms.

Trainees will attend workshops on traditional paper production techniques, methods and materials for the care and conservation of paper-based documents, and seminars on how their contents are turned into e-texts. In short, the training school offers a unique opportunity to learn

about the history and background of these documents in motion, as they also acquire hands-on practical knowledge through close examination of particular case studies, against the overall background of the momentous transition we are undergoing from traditional paper-based means of communication on to electronic-digital media.

Towards the end of the school trainees are expected to present a final essay on how the contents of its programme relates to their respective research projects. This essay—ideally, but not necessarily—illustrated with a relevant image, will be published in one of the project’s sections (e.g. [Research in Progress](#), or [Visual Reflections](#)). They could even be videotaped as a brief chat and / or documentary to be uploaded to our [YouTube channel](#). In general, trainees will be encouraged to contribute to some of our dissemination events.

## **Trainers, titles & abstracts**

(in chronological order of intervention)

**Orietta Da Rold (St John’s College, Faculty of English, University of Cambridge)**

### ***Papermaking Technology through Time***

In this talk, I will discuss how the technology of papermaking can be observed in archival evidence. Paper changed through time, but even within the medieval period, paper-making techniques were constantly improved. This process is evident when modern scholars not only read the books, but also read the paper which was used to make these books. When we closely study the paper that we find in books and archives, we can see that the colour, texture and quality of the paper in front of us differ. The sheet of paper can tell stories about the paper-moulds, which need mending, pulp not uniformly spread and beautiful, high-quality crafted products. The stories that these sheets of paper tell offer an historical perspective on which we still need to reflect.

**Dr Orietta Da Rold** is an Associate Professor at the University of Cambridge and Fellow of St John’s College. She has published widely on medieval textual cultures and manuscript studies. She has published more than ten books, including several edited collections. Recently, she is the author of *Paper in Medieval Britain: From Pulp to Fiction* (CUP), which emerged from her British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship, and she is currently working on a book project provisionally entitled ‘Paper in Time and Space’.



**Ditte Duus, Carl Krantz, Anne Mette Hansen, Natasha Fazlic, Matthew Driscoll**  
(Arnamagnæan Institute)

***Paper Making, parts I and II - Watermarks and paper conservation***

This is a practical, hands-on session where participants will first design their own watermarks and then each produce a sheet of paper using them. Various aspects of paper manuscript conservation will be presented, with examples from the Arnamagnæan Collection. The session on watermarks will introduce the study of watermarks, including a survey of online and printed scholarly resources. Participants will then be given images of a number of watermarks and asked to describe them.

**Anne Mette Hansen** is lecturer/associate professor at the Department of Nordic Studies and Linguistics and Curator of the Arnamagnæan Manuscript Collection. Her interests include medieval and early modern Danish literature, manuscript studies and textual scholarship. Among her current projects is a digital edition of the 16th-century prayerbook known as *Marine Jespersdatters bønnebog* (AM 421 12mo).

**Matthew Driscoll** is Professor of Old Norse Philology at the Arnamagnæan Institute, a research centre within the Department of Nordic Studies and Linguistics at the University of Copenhagen's Faculty of Humanities. His research interests include manuscript and textual studies, particularly in the area of late pre-modern Icelandic. He also has a long-standing interest in the Digital Humanities, and served for many years on the technical council of the Text Encoding Initiative. His publications include articles and books on various aspects of pre-modern Icelandic literature, as well as editions and translations of a number of medieval and post-medieval Icelandic works.

**Ditte Duus** has a BSc. in graphic conservation and restoration from The Royal Danish Academy, School of Conservation, and subsequently studied bookbinding and parchment-making at Leksand Folkhögskola in Sweden. Ditte is in a temporary position at the Arnamagnæan Institute working with paper and book conservation of the manuscripts.

**Natasha Fazlic** is a conservator at the Department of Nordic Studies and Linguistics and head of the conservation workshop at the Arnamagnæan Manuscript Collection. Her interests include medieval bookbinding and parchment manuscripts.

**Carl Krantz** is a conservation technician at the Arnamagnæan Institute and Manuscript Collection, working daily with different conservation treatments for the collection. His special interests include paper, 18th- and 19th- century bindings, as well as historical conservation treatments, such as silking.

**Alessandro Sidoti (Florence National Library)**

***The Florence flood and its impact on book conservation: how the first bindings developed into Christopher Clarkson's "limp vellum binding project"***

During the early years of work on the flooded materials of the National Library of Florence many new techniques were implemented for the setup of "the system" of the National Library. Among the others some brilliant conservators managed to develop new ways of bindings starting what, later on, was referred as "conservation binding". The Florence Flood became a huge test of binding techniques, among which was evident which survived the better, this led the conservators to select ways to treat books looking at historical structures in a critical way, comparing them and highlighting which seemed to last longer. Looking at historical pictures coming from the collection of Peter Waters and flooded books selected as interesting bindings and books (bound from Christopher Clarkson and Peter Waters) we will deal with various issues related to flooded materials.

**Alessandro Sidoti** graduated in 1996 at the European School for book Conservation in Spoleto, Italy. The school is recognized to international level and hosts conservators coming from the most important International Institutions. He then, from 1996 to 1998 specialized in Restoration and Conservation of rare books and manuscripts at the West Dean College (West Sussex England), working under the direct supervision of Christopher Clarkson on rare books and manuscripts of important English institutions, Libraries and Archives. Works as a book conservator for the National Library of Florence from 1999. He has worked as a teacher for the Italian Ministry for the Cultural heritage to international courses in Malaysia and Lebanon, and in many other courses and seminars in Italy mainly on storing techniques and exhibition of the library materials and on non invasive restoration techniques and emergency salvage techniques for library materials (among others for ICCROM). He wrote together with Gisella Guasti the disaster plan of the National Library of Florence. From the year 2018 he is a teacher in the School of Conservation of the *Opificio delle pietre dure*.

**Nil Baydar (Süleymaniye Library and the Süleymaniye Kitap Şifahanesi, Istanbul)**

***The preservation of manuscripts at the Istanbul Manuscripts Conservation Department***

This seminar will discuss a series of different approaches to methods and techniques for the preservation of manuscripts used at the Istanbul Manuscripts Conservation Department. This institution is responsible for the preventive conservation and restoration of manuscripts in different Turkish libraries and archives. Working under the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Turkey, the institution is responsible for the preservation of approximately



250,000 manuscripts and 300,000 rare, printed books. It is responsible for the training of librarians and archivists, and this seminar will explain and illustrate the methods, materials, and conservation techniques employed in the so-called “book hospital”.

### ***“Old repairs” in Islamic Manuscripts***

Islamic manuscripts have over the centuries been submitted to different types of restoration and repair methods, some of which were so aggressive as to have covered the original text of the manuscript. In other occasions, the intervention was so small as to be almost imperceptible. But over time, these old repairs have indeed become part of the book and its history. It is also possible to infer the history of some repairs from the watermarks on the papers used or the pigments used in the repairs. This seminar will examine the histories of some of these old repairs made upon the manuscripts in our Conservation Center will be examined. By examining the application methods of the repairs and the materials used, some invisible details of the history of the book will be revealed.

**Nil Baydar** graduated from the Department of Restoration and Conservation at Ankara University, and the Department of Art History at Istanbul University. She has trained on the conservation of paper and leather at the Gelsenkirchen Restoration Institute in Germany, and between 2005 and 2012 she worked in the private sector at her own conservation and restoration company. She has published numerous essays in both Turkish and international journals on the conservation and preservation of paper, leather, and parchment documents and artistic objects. Since 2012 she is deputy director of the Conservation Department of the Manuscripts Institution at the Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

### **Harry Metcalf (Fitzwilliam Museum, University of Cambridge)**

#### ***Deceptive repairs to Meckenem prints at the Fitzwilliam Museum***

There are 150 prints by Israhel van Meckenem (c.1445/10-1503) in the Fitzwilliam Museum which come from two main sources: 92 of the sheets were bequeathed by the Museum’s founder, Richard, 7<sup>th</sup> Viscount Fitzwilliam (1745-1816), and a further 48 came from the collection of Rev. Thomas Kerrich (1748-1828), Principal Librarian of Cambridge University. A routine condition check of *St Francis Receiving the Stigmata* (22.I.2-9) revealed extensive and highly skilled restorations. Very similar interventions were subsequently found on a further 17 Meckenem prints acquired from the two collectors. It is not uncommon for prints of this period to be repaired and retouched to mask signs of wear and use, primarily associated with historic mounting, but the complexity, skill and early date of these restorations is unusual, and it is entirely possible that the collectors were unaware of the extent of the alterations to these sheets. It is hoped that by investigating the restorations it will be possible to cast light on both



missing elements of the history of the objects and the development of the art and craft of paper conservation/restoration.

**Harry Metcalf** is a paper conservator at the Fitzwilliam Museum, primarily responsible for the print collection. Before this he worked at Bristol Museum & Art Gallery and was the Craigen W. Bowen Fellow in Paper Conservation at Harvard Art Museums.

**José María Pérez Fernández (University of Granada)**

### *Paper and Information Management in Hernando Colón's Catalogues*

This seminar will discuss and illustrate how Hernando Colón took advantage of some of the most important material features of paper as a medium to compile, manage, and arrange information in the different catalogues he put together as he travelled all over Europe purchasing books for his universal library. The project had such a vast scope that Hernando had to develop innovative methods to organize and classify its books and make sense of all the wealth of information within and about them. The seminar thus addresses these documents and the way they were created as a case study of paper in motion in its different dimensions, including the light and inherent mobility of paper, and the uses that it was put to. It will also approach its modularity, which facilitated the rearrangement of data registered in slips of paper into larger systematic wholes of a very versatile nature. It will show, in short, that paper became the fundamental medium during a period when new developments in global exploration, science, and navigation techniques went hand in hand with the circulation of ideas and objects, as well as with information and people in motion.

**José María Pérez Fernández** is a professor at the University of Granada and leads the “Paper in Motion” work group within the PIMo COST Action. In this capacity he has organized a series of academic events, exhibitions, and also prepared several publications, some of which include Paper in Motion: Information and the Economy of Knowledge in the Early Modern Mediterranean, and a special section of *CROMOHS* dedicated to Approaches to the Paper Revolution. He is the author, with Edward Wilson-Lee, of *Hernando Colón's New Worlds of Books: Toward a Cartography of Knowledge* (Yale, 2021) and is one of the editors of a six-volume critical bilingual edition of Hernando Colón's main catalogue, the *Libro de los Epítomes* (forthcoming, Oxford University Press).



**Matilde Malaspina & Joanna Duyster Borreda (Post-doctoral fellows,  
Arnamagnæan Institute, U. of Copenhagen)**

***Paper in motion: the circulation of the Libro de los Epítomes and the dispersion of part of Hernando's library from Seville throughout the rest of the globe, parts I and II***

This seminar will introduce the *Libro de los Epítomes*—arguably the most important catalogue in Hernando Colón's project of a universal library—its most relevant material features and its place in the collection. It will also present the most recent findings on the provenance of this document, with a particular emphasis on how the manuscript travelled throughout diplomatic networks. The seminar will also approach the dispersion of Hernando's enormous library over the centuries, throughout both domestic libraries and institutions, as well as international libraries and collectors. Finally, the seminar will also introduce the CERL database, which is currently under construction and will include all the titles registered in the *Libro de los Epítomes* and also in the other catalogues that Hernando created for his library.

**Matilde Malaspina** got her BA and MA from the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (Milan, Italy) in Medieval and Humanistic Philology, specialising on the transmission of texts in manuscript form with a specific focus on the late-14th and the 15th century. Her PhD thesis (University of Oxford, 2019) examined the printed transmission and circulation of Aesopian texts in Italy up to 1501, and was part of the ERC-funded 15cBOOKTRADE Project. Within the Book of Books Project, she has been working on the identification of the texts epitomised in the *Libro de los Epítomes*, and on the study of its material features and of the dynamics of its production within the context of Hernando Colón's library.

**Joana Duyster Borreda** got her BA and MA from the University of Heidelberg in Medieval and Modern History and a PhD from the University of Oxford, specialising in modern Spanish History. She is a postdoctoral researcher in the Book of Books project, where she investigates the cultural and political dimension to the manuscript and works both on the provenance of the *Libro* as well as Hispano-Danish relations in the early-modern period.

**René Hernandez Vera (Arnamagnæan Institute)**

***A choice of material: Franciscan paper miscellanies in Late Medieval Italy (Padua)***

This presentation will explore the role of paper as the material of choice for the production of manuscript miscellanies within the reformed community of Franciscan friars in Padua during the second half of the fifteenth century. Franciscan friars were familiar with paper as a material for the production of manuscripts. It is interesting, however, that most of the manuscripts

produced or collected in Franciscan convents were parchment volumes, as revealed by the catalogues and the examination of the surviving exemplars. This situation changed dramatically with the arrival of the reformed, or Observant, community during the fifteenth century. Observant manuscripts were characteristically different, especially because they were paper miscellanies with a lower level of sophistication and a wider scope in manufacturing and contents. After assessing the definition and modalities of miscellaneity in early modern manuscripts, the presentation will propose a swift comparison between examples of parchment manuscripts coming from the library of the unreformed Franciscan friars in Padua, the Biblioteca Antoniana, and a set of paper miscellanies coming from the reformed convent of San Francesco Grande. The comparison will show that, at least for the Franciscans in Padua, paper was a material of choice for miscellanies, compilations and materials for work and study used by Observants, while parchment was a material preferably used for volumes that contained single works or a collection of works of a single author, that were collected preferably by the unreformed friars of the Community. This is consistent with recent findings in scholarship which suggest that, by the second half of the fifteenth century, unreformed friars preferred to collect volumes already produced, while Observants could be described as active writers, responsible for the production of new manuscripts, preferably in paper. The presentation will underline how miscellany compilers were aware that paper was not only a cheaper and remarkably flexible material, but also that it would be the natural choice in order to underline the specificity of the Observant movement: innovation, humility, adherence to the original intention of the order's founder and commitment to preaching, pastoral care and writing.

**René Hernández Vera** is a postdoctoral fellow on the project *The Book of Books: Hernando Colón's Libro de los Epítomes* at the Department of Nordic Studies and Linguistics of the University of Copenhagen. His main fields of research are medieval and early-modern literacy, book history and the cultural agency of compilers of manuscript miscellanies.

**Matthew Driscoll (Arnamagnæan Institute, U. of Copenhagen)**

*Transcribing and describing primary sources using TEI-conformant XML*

My presentation will introduce some of the issues, both practical and theoretical, involved in describing and transcribing primary sources using TEI-conformant XML, looking in particular at how the ideas of the so-called 'new' or 'material' philology impact upon scholarly editorial practice, and how various aspects of the text's 'artefactuality', aspects which have generally been overlooked in traditional printed editions, can be presented in the context of an electronic edition, without compromising the edition's usability.

**Matthew Driscoll** is Professor of Old Norse Philology at the Arnamagnæan Institute, a research centre within the Department of Nordic Studies and Linguistics at the University of

Copenhagen's Faculty of Humanities. His research interests include manuscript and textual studies, particularly in the area of late pre-modern Icelandic. He also has a long-standing interest in the Digital Humanities, and served for many years on the technical council of the Text Encoding Initiative. His publications include articles and books on various aspects of pre-modern Icelandic literature, as well as editions and translations of a number of medieval and post-medieval Icelandic works.

**Alessandro Gnasso (Research Assistant, Arnamagnæan Institute, U. of Copenhagen) and Giovanni Verri (PhD Fellow, Arnamagnæan Institute, U. of Copenhagen)**

***An introduction to transcription and annotation of texts using XML/TEI encoding – Parts I & II***

This workshop will be an introduction to the digital transcription a text using TEI-comformant XML on different levels, e.g. facsimilar, diplomatic or normalized and dividing it according to line and page breaks. Moreover, the workshop aims at showing some of the most important and useful options offered by a digital transcription, such as how to look for people or places and how to annotate the transcription in order to mark scribal and editorial intervention.

**Alessandro Gnasso** is a Research Assistant at the University of Copenhagen, where he is a member of the Book of Books project, working on the TEI-compliant transcription of manuscript AM 377 fol., the once-lost Libro de los Epitomes of the 16th-century library of Hernando Colón. He studied in Rome and Edinburgh.

**Giovanni Verri** is a PhD fellow at the Arnamagnæan Institute, a research centre within the Department of Nordic Studies and Linguistics at the University of Copenhagen's Faculty of Humanities. His research interests include manuscript studies, particularly in the fields of palaeography and graphematics, and Scandinavian studies, with a special emphasis on mediaeval Icelandic literature and its study in the antiquarian circles of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

WG3 – Summer Training School, [Arnamagnæan Institute](#) Copenhagen - 31 August – 3 September 2022

**Paper in Motion: Restoration, Conservation, Transmediation**

	August 31 <sup>st</sup> <b>Papermaking: history, theory, practice</b>	September 1 <sup>st</sup> <b>Paper conservation and restoration</b>	September 2 <sup>nd</sup> <b>Paper and information. Paper in motion.</b>	September 3 <sup>rd</sup> <b>Remediation</b>
9:00 – 10:30	Welcome session (M. Driscoll & J.M. Pérez Fernández)  Orietta da Rold <i>Papermaking Technology through Time</i>	Ditte Svendsen, Carl Krantz, Anne Mette Hansen, Natasha Fazlic, Matthew Driscoll <i>Watermarks and paper conservation</i>	Nil Baydar <i>“Old repairs” in Islamic Manuscripts</i>	Matthew Driscoll <i>An introduction to the description and transcription of primary sources using TEI-conformant XML</i>
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:30	Ditte Duus, Carl Krantz, Anne Mette Hansen, Natasha Fazlic, Matthew Driscoll <i>Paper Making, part I</i>	Alessandro Sidoti <i>The Florence flood and its impact on book conservation: how the first bindings developed into Christopher Clarkson's "limp vellum binding project"</i>	José María Pérez Fernández <i>Paper and Information Management in Hernando Colón's Catalogues</i>	Alessandro Gnasso <i>An introduction to transcription and annotation of texts using XML/TEI encoding – part I</i>
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
14:00 – 15:30	Ditte Svendsen, Carl Krantz, Anne Mette Hansen, Natasha Fazlic, Matthew Driscoll <i>Paper Making, part II</i>	Nil Baydar <i>The preservation of manuscripts at the Istanbul Manuscripts Conservation Department</i>	Matilde Malaspina & Joanne Duyster-Borreda <i>Paper in motion: the circulation of the Libro de los Epítomes and the dispersion of part of Hernando's library from Seville throughout the rest of the globe, part I (14:00 to 15:00) &amp; II part II (15:30 – 16:30)</i>	Giovanni Verri <i>An introduction to transcription and annotation of texts using XML/TEI encoding – part II</i>
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee Break	Coffee Break		Coffee Break
16:00 – 17:30	Visit to the Danish Royal Library	Harry Metcalf – Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge - <i>Deceptive repairs to Meckenem prints at the Fitzwilliam Museum</i>	Coffee break 15:00 – 15:30  René Hernández Vera <i>A choice of material: Franciscan paper miscellanies in Late Medieval Italy (Padua) 16:30 – 17:30</i>	Closing session and final remarks  Giovanni Tarantino (PIMO COST Action chair)