

“1st Network Meeting & Intensive Training Workshop”



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<http://forseadiscovery.eu/>

STRUCTURE OF THE TALKING

- *1. MAIN CONCLUSIONS OBTAINED*
- *2. SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED*
- *3. WORKING HIPOTHESES / MEANS TO GET IT*
- *4. DISSERTATION / BROADCAST FUTURE OBJECTIVES*

1. MAIN CONCLUSIONS OBTAINED

** POINTS:*

- * CONTEXT OF DISCOVERIES*
- * POLITICAL AND MILITARY CONTEXT OF CATHOLIC MONARCHY AND EUROPE 1618-1621*
- * WOOD SUPPLY FOR SHIPBUILDING IN THE COURT OF LISBON: CONCRETE CASE*
- * SUPPLY OF WOOD FOR PORTUGUESE ROYAL NAVIES*

1.1. CONTEXTO DE LOS DESCUBRIMIENTOS

*FORCED BY THE CIRCUNSTANCES:

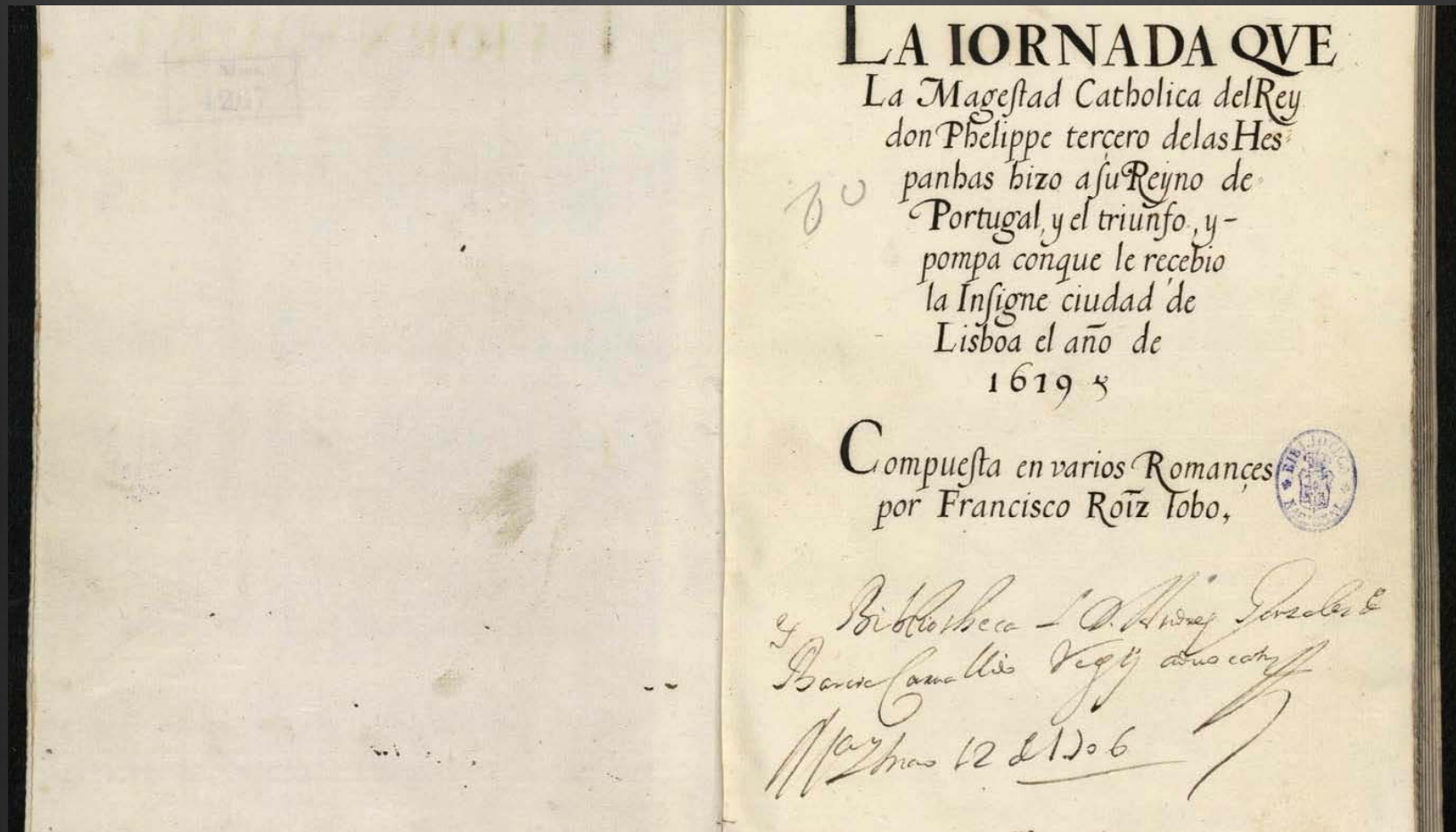
More distance implies → more days on high seas → it means they needed to guarantee a major amount of rprovisions → more tonnage to transport trade, men and products → increase wood consumption for shipbuilding .

1.2. CONTEXT OF CATHOLIC MONARCHY (1618-1622)



Don Baltasar de Zúñiga, main thinker of the foreign policy
and the favourite of Philip IV (1618-1622)

1.3. CONCRETE CASE: *COURT OF LISBON IN 1621*



Fuente: Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid (Biblioteca Digital Hispánica)

1.3. CONCRETE CASE: COURT OF LISBON IN 1621



Ponte de Lima	19.152
Mencoruo	1.200.721
Miranda	30.495
Porto	9.058
Villareal	71.313
Guimaraes	30.257
Lameguo	33.879
Coimbra	207.230
Aveiro	63.756
Goarda	36.167
Castello Bianco	861.379
Pinhel	50.000
Viseu	4.886
Leiria	95.151
Tomar	27.812
Santarem	252.151
Abrantes	127.912
Sintra	444.281
Termo de Lisboa	86.071
Torres Vedras	15.735
Évora	549
Elvas	58.497
Estremoz	16.409
Campodocripe	914.734
Beja	346.937
Portalegre	914
Algarve	3.3375.838
Setubal	992.497
Almadrabas	6.433.233

1.3. CONCRETE CASE: *COURT OF LISBON IN 1621*

- ⊗ Navíos aderezados para la campaña militar de 1622:
 - ⊗ Galleon *capitana*
 - ⊗ Galleon *San Andreo Almirante*
 - ⊗ Galleon *Concepção*
 - ⊗ Galleon *San Joseph*
 - ⊗ Galleon *San Simao*
 - ⊗ Hulk *Caridade*
 - ⊗ Vessel *Rosario*
 - ⊗ To repair Two flat-bottomed boat
 - ⊗ To repair Another flat-bottomed boat

- ⊗ Later, galleons *San Antonio*, *San Diego* and *la Misericordia* were added .

1.4. WOOD SUPPLY FOR THE ARMIES

1618	1500 chunk of stone pine	Alcacer do Sal	To build new ships and renewal of other	Not specify army, 1619
1618	1500 chunks of pine 3000 chunks Wood for 200 lateral stern planks	Abrantes (Santarém), Coruche, Coruche	Build two new shipd and 200 lateral stern planks	
1618	Cork tree and pine 2600 chunks for a new ship 3000 chunks for repairing old ones	Alcacer do Sal, Ribatejo area, Abrantes (Santarém)	Build two new ships and renewal of other which were in Tajo river.	
1620	600 chunks of stone pine from Abrantes 220 chunks of stone pine from Alcacar do Sal	600 chunks in Abrantes; Private properties in Alcacer do Sal	To repair and renewal the galleons of <i>Consulado</i> and ships which were in Tajo river	<i>Consulado</i> army of 1621
1620	Cork tree and 400 stern planks of stone pine	Areas of Santarém, Ribateijo	Stern planks: 160 to renew, 240 for two new ships	Armada of Inda 1621
1620	10 chunks for frames (cadernaes)	Mugem	Ship <i>Salome</i> which was built in Mugem	
1621	2400 chunks of pine	King's pine forest and private if it's necessary	To build and repair ships	Armada de India of 1622
1621	In total: 5800 (800 chunks in Alcacer do Sal; 500 in Benavente; 300 chunks from other areas)	Alcacer do Sal, Benavente	For the construction and renewal of ships	

1.4. EL ABASTECIMIENTO DE MADERA PARA LAS ARMADAS



Year	Amount of wood and tree	Location	Used for	Army
615	Six chunks of pine	Coruche and Chamusca (Santarem)	Build and repair	
616		King's <i>Coutadas</i> and <i>matas</i>	Build two new ships	Armada de Inda de 1617
618	1500 chunks of stone pine	Alcacer do Sal	Build two new ships and renewal of others	Not specify, 1619
618	1500 chunks of pine 3000 chunks Madeira para 200 calimes de costado	Santarem Coruche Coruche	Build two new shipd and 200 calimes de costado	
618	Cork tree and pine 2600 chunks for a new ship 3000 chunks for repairing old ones	Alcacer do Sal, Ribatejo area, Abrantes (Santarém)	Build two new ships and renewal of other which were in Tajo river.	1618
620	600 chunks of stone pine from Abrantes 220 chunks of stone pine from Alcacer do Sal	600 chunks in Abrantes; Private properties in Alcacer do Sal	To repair and renewal the galleons of <i>Consulado</i> and ships which were in Tajo river	<i>Consulado</i> army of 1621
620	Cork tree and 400 stern planks of stone pine	Areas of Santarém, Ribateijo	Stern planks: 160 to renew, 240 for two new ships	Armada of Inda 1621
620	10 chunks for frames (<i>cadernaes</i>)	Mugem	Ship <i>Salome</i> which was built in Mugem	
621	2040 chunks of pine	King's pine forest and private if it's necessary	Shipbuilding	Armada da Inda
621	In total: 5800 (800 chunks in Alcacer do Sal; 500 in Benavente; 300 chunks from other areas)	Alcacer do Sal, Benavente	For the construction and renewal of ships	
621		Santarém and Abrantes	Two ships which were in the shipyard; renewal of San Conceipçao	1623
621				1621

1623	1218 chunks of cork tree	272 of them from Mugem;	Finalizar construcción de dos navíos de tres cubiertas en Lisboa	Armada de India
1623		Santarem and other areas	Construction of two new ships	Armada da Inda of 1625
1624	500 chunks of stone pine	Coruche	To build two new ships in Lisbon and to repair one which was being to confiscar	Armada de Inda of 1624
1624	More than 400 chunks of oak tree	Mugem	“taças” of two ships	
1624	Aprox. 1250 paos de alcornoque		Construction of two new ships of three decks (extremely detailed)	Portugal royal navy
1626	1500 stone and maritime pine	Alcaçer do Sal	To build the wales and stern planks of two new ships	Armada da India of 1627
1626	4000 chunks of various cork tree	Santarem	Construction of two galleons	Portuguese army of 1626
1626	5480 y 5430 chunks of cork tree	Santarem area	Two ships which were being buiding in Tajo river	Armada da India
1626	1000 chuks of various cork trees		To repair two old ships	
1626	5480 chunks of	King's <i>coutadas</i> and <i>matas</i>	The construction of two new ships of three decks	
1628	1000 chunks	Coruche	Foe wales and planking of the kingdom's galleys	Royal Navy (could be of the whole Monarchy or the portuguese army)

1628	300 vigas of oak	Rivera de Mugem	Botar la Nao Santísimo Sacramento	Armada de 1628
1629	400 vigas (¿beam, rafter?)	Santarem area	To build a new ship	Armada de India
1630	120 chunks of cork tree		Finish galleon Nossa Senhora do Batalha, and the galley Capitana	Portuguese army
1630	Stone pine, 120 vigas (beam, rafter) of oak	Coutadas of Mugem and Almeirim	To build a new ship and the renewal of another one	Armada of Inda of 1631
1630	500 chunks of cork tree		Renewal of duke Maqueda's two ships which were chartered	¿Castille Army?
1630	380 chunks of cork tree	King's <i>coutadas</i> and <i>matas</i>	Deck support knees, entremochas, helm, channels and fore channels	Armada de Inda of 1631
1630	5400 chunks of various trees and 2090 chunks without being specify	King's <i>coutadas</i> and <i>matas</i>	The construction of four decks ship and renewal of two of three decks which were	
1631	3000 chunks of various cork trees	King's <i>coutadas</i> and <i>matas</i>	Finish "Nossa Senhora da Saude" ship and renew an old one	Carrera de Indias (American statal trade)
1631	Cork tree without specify		To repair and to keel over two new galleons	Portuguese army
1632	3200 chunks of cork tree	Areas nearby	New galleon	The army which was preparing

2. Scientific objectives achieved

- ❁ Participation workpage of Santiago de Compostela in September, 2014.
- ❁ Assistance V Congress of IKUWA held in Cartagena between 16-18 October 2014.
- ❁ Participation with the conference: “The organization of Spanish forests during the reign of Philip II: an approach to its study”, in the I Encontro Científico: “A Gestão dos recursos florestais Ibéricos na construção naval da idade moderna: História e Arqueologia”, held in Lisbon on November the 26th, 2014.
- ❁ Acceptance of the paper “The administration of woodlands (*Coutadas, Matas y Sitios Reales*), regarding naval construction, on the Iberian Peninsula, during the 16th century”, co-authored with Antonio Rocha Santos in the International Congress “International Conference on Underwater Archaeology: ‘Land under water’” to be held between 16 and 22 March 2015, in Nuremberg.

3. WORKING HIPOTHESES / MEANS TO GET IT

- ❁ To concrete the signed *ASIENTOS* by the Crown of Portugal between 1580 and 1640 to the shipbuilding that possibly made the main source for the flotation vessels and the provision of wood.
- ❁ Interdependence between the Monarchy evolution and the European context with the shipbuilding.
- ❁ Establishment of political and personal relations to business interests in the allocations of *ASIENTOS*.

3. WORKING HIPOTHESES / MEANS TO GET IT

So, I will be working on the following Archives and Libraries mainly:

- ⊗ Consultation documentation of Portuguese Archives: Library of Ajuda, Arquivo Ultramarino, Arquivo do Torre do Tombo.
- ⊗ Spanish Archives: National Library of Spain, National Historical Archive, Historical Archive of the Naval Museum and, especially, General Archive of Simancas.
- ⊗ Brief research stays of underwater archeology within the workpage of Archeology, to thereby contrasting primary sources with the reality of archeological shipwrecks.

4. DISSERTATION / BROADCAST FUTURE OBJECTIVES

- ⦿ Assistance as a speaking and as attendance to National and International Conferences.
- ⦿ To arrange panels.
- ⦿ Publications of reviews, chapters of books and articles in National and International journals individually or co-authored.
- ⦿ At the end of the project, a monograph that shows the work done in the field of the project.
- ⦿ Always within a context of team-work and interdisciplinary application.