



Portuguese Studies Review

ISSN 1057-1515
Semi-annual

Appearing since 1991

Formerly published by the ICSP (International Conference Group on Portugal)

Multi-lingual peer-reviewed research journal. Articles, review essays, and book reviews in English, Portuguese, French, and Spanish

The PSR is an international academic forum for the study of countries, regions, communities, and institutions sharing, exploring, transforming, or developing a Portuguese, Brazilian, or other Luso-related heritage

PSR Monograph Series

Home Page

Back Issues

Google Books Previews

Submissions

Advertising

Rate Card 2013-14

Monograph Series

Calls for Papers

Editorial Board

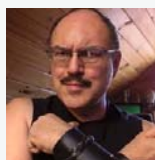


BAYWOLF PRESS

Baywolf Press (PSR Monograph Series)



The PSR is affiliated with the Lusophone Studies Association.



Martin Malcolm Elbl is a historian whose interests cover diverse aspects of military architecture, port cities, long-distance commerce, heritage politics, cultural tourism, and conservation, above all at cross-cultural meeting points. He has written and given talks on topics involving

Portuguese Tangier (1471-1662): Colonial Urban Fabric as Cross-Cultural Skeleton

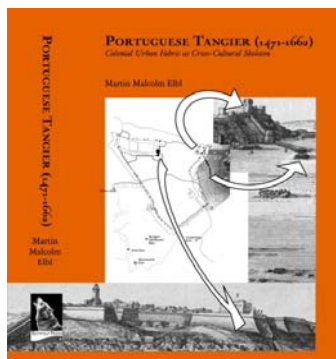
Martin Malcolm Elbl

Portuguese Studies Review Monograph Series, No. 1. Toronto and Peterborough: Baywolf Press, 2013. 1,074 pages (xxv +1047 + frt./back matter); 138 black-and-white ills. (maps, diagrams, structural schematics, spatial analysis of archival sources); Appendices (incl. archival documents); Glossary; Bibliography; Index; 9' x 6.5' (2' spine); \$140.00; ISBN 978-0-921437-50-5 (paperback [soft-cover]).

To Bookshop Counter



Google Preview (20% of book, images enabled)



Need to find this volume in a Library? Try the Bodleian Library, British Library, the Bibliothèque interuniversitaire de la Sorbonne, the Biblioteca Nacional (Lisbon), the National Library of Canada, the University of British Columbia Libraries, the Duke University Library, the Trent University Library, and other main library nodes. Not all holding libraries are listed in WorldCat (OCLC) yet. And if you happen to be in Tangier, why don't you have a mint tea and then drop in at the Tangier American Legation library and archive/Institute for Moroccan Studies. You will find a copy there as well.

OCLC Subject Tags:

Tangier (Morocco) -- Civilization -- Portuguese influences
 Architecture -- Morocco -- Tangier -- Portuguese influences
 Tangier (Morocco) -- Colonial influence -- History
 Médina (Tangier, Morocco) -- History
 Portugal -- Civilization
 Tangier (Morocco) -- History
 Identifier: ISBN: 9780921437505 ; ISBN: 0921437501
 978-0-921437-50-5 (pbk.)

Portuguese Tangier (1471-1662) is a new book dealing with the pre-modern architecture of Tangier, a dynamically expanding Moroccan port on the south shore of the Strait of Gibraltar. The book offers a "virtual archaeology" of the Portuguese urban fabric heritage--both vanished and preserved--in Tangier's médina, the walled Old Town. Solidly grounded in archival sources and profoundly revisionist, *Portuguese Tangier* alters our image of the médina to an unexpected extent. Yet it makes no claim to being "definitive" in any sense -- on the contrary, it is no more than a starting point. The volume stands at a critical intersection of well-known documents, recently located sources, and those that have been heavily underused (military engineering plans -- Portuguese as well as English, Portuguese building estimates and construction proposals). It plays a critical searchlight over discrepancies that become evident once spatio-temporal GIS modelling is deployed to re-examine the sources and the existing literature. The book challenges a rainbow of standard interpretations and entrenched Tangier's urban legends. It ranges widely, from recent hypotheses to newly confirmed toponyms, contentious architectural details, and the design and construction of the fortifications. The scope extends to historic environmental factors affecting the Old Port (studied through a new 3D bathymetric model of the historic anchorage -- the only such model available for now). The well-known "Tangier" series of drawings and etchings by the Bohemian artist Wenceslas (Václav) Hollar (1607-1677) comes into its own here, in a fresh, analytical, modelling-oriented context that interlinks Portuguese and English data tightly. The Portuguese period (1471-1662) is set in a frame that encompasses both the pre-1471 Muslim port and various 1662-1684 English components of the urban fabric--genuine as well as spurious. The book targets mainly a specialist audience (historians, conservationists, heritage planners, urban archaeologists, itinerary and exhibit designers dealing with Tangier), but will also reward the patient casual reader genuinely interested in the fortified médina and its history.



Portuguese Tangier (1471-1662) est un nouveau livre qui fait le point sur l'histoire de l'architecture portugaise du port de Tanger, cette cheville maritime du nord marocain saisie à présent dans un tourbillon de développement. Le livre offre une "virtual archaeology" du patrimoine portugais dans la vieille ville, la médina--d'une part un patrimoine disparu (et par conséquent "virtuel") mais aussi, d'autre part, étrangement préservé, bien que souvent inconnu, méconnu, ou ignoré. Solidement ancré dans les fonds d'archives et profondément révisionniste sans aucune prétention d'être "définitif", *Portuguese Tangier* change notre compréhension de la médina. L'ouvrage se situe au carrefour critique des sources -- documents classiques ainsi que des pièces nouvellement découvertes ou redécouvertes (plans de génie militaire -- portugais aussi bien qu'anglais, des devis estimatifs portugais et des travaux d'étude). L'auteur met en évidence les disjonctions fondamentales qui surgissent du moment que les ouvrages de recherche disponibles à présent s'affrontent aux documents dans un cadre de modélisation SIG spatio-temporel. Le livre met en question une panoplie d'interprétations et de "légendes urbaines" Tangéroises bien établies. *Portuguese Tangier* fournit une fusion d'hypothèses récentes, de toponymes nouvellement confirmés, de détails architecturaux à débat, et d'une exploration en détail des fortifications. L'enquête s'étend aux facteurs environnementaux dans le Vieux Port (étudiés au moyen d'un nouveau modèle bathymétrique de l'ancrage -- le seul modèle du fond de l'ancrage historique, en trame 3D, disponible pour le moment). La série "Tanger" de Wenceslas (Václav) Hollar (1607-1677) (dessins et gravures) se situe ici dans un contexte d'analyse et de modélisation qui fusionne les sources portugaises et anglaises. La discussion de l'architecture portugaise (1471-1662) s'encadre entre des vignettes du port marocain d'avant-1471 et d'éléments anglais du tissu urbain -- éléments véridiques aussi bien qu'imaginaires. L'ouvrage s'adresse principalement aux spécialistes (historiens, professionnels du patrimoine, archéologues, et concepteurs d'itinéraires et d'expositions) mais offre néanmoins de quoi bien contenter tous les amateurs de la médina et de son histoire.



Relevancy Profiling Tags: Tangier -- architecture; Tangier -- history; Tangier -- médina -- heritage; Tangier -- tourist orientation; Tangier -- heritage planning and classification; Tangier -- tourist guidebooks and webpages; Tanger -- Port of Tanger Ville -- histoire; Tanger -- architecture militaire; Tanger -- médina -- rues -- histoire; Tanger -- enceinte fortifiée -- histoire; Tanger -- période portugaise; Tanger -- période anglaise; Tanger -- héritage -- architecture; Tanger -- citadelle portugaise; Portuguese colonial policy -- Tangier; Strait of Gibraltar -- history; English colonies -- history; port history -- Mediterranean; history of fortifications; medinas -- gentrification; médina (Tangier) -- tourist itineraries -- Portuguese and English periods; Tangier Old Port/Port of Tanger Ville -- spatial interpretation -- reconstructive history; Wenceslas Hollar -- works as historic sources; Wenceslas Hollar -- engravings; Tangier -- archival sources; Tangier -- documents; Pastrana Tapestries -- interpretation; Tanger -- arquitectura; Tãnger -- história; Tãnger -- medina -- património;

Portuguese history, Morocco, the Balearic Islands, Italian and Jewish medieval merchants, copper mining and copper trade, earth architecture, trans-Saharan commerce, and early modern fortification. He focuses on the application of GIS and other modelling techniques to historical data.

For the author's other works and profile, see:



Key to sample illustrations on this page:

a: Sixteenth-century structural schematic of bastioned fortification curtain wall

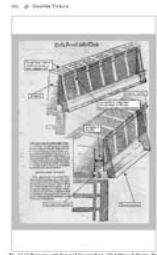
b: Tangier: Porta do Campo/Catherine Port (later Place 9 Avril/Grand Socco area)

c: Tangier: Portuguese Citadel and additional English works

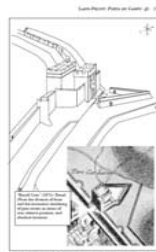
d: Tangier: original north-west defences of the Portuguese Citadel (future Kasba quarter): Bab al-Kasba sector (the Bab al-Kasba as we know it today did not exist between the 1540s and 1684)

e: Tangier: Beni Idder quarter (west sector (i.e. TALIM area)), interpretive historic plan (based on 2012-2013 modelling of assorted data)

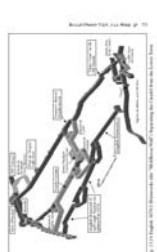
f: Tangier: Kasba, interpretive historic plan (based on 2012-2013 modelling of assorted data)



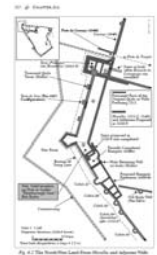
a



b



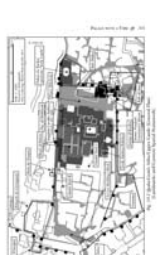
c



d



e



f



Tânger -- itinerários - turismo; Tânger -- política do património; Tânger -- arquitectura militar; Tânger -- muralhas -- fortificação abaluartada; Tânger -- medina -- casco urbano -- história

Keyword Array (Random Sampling, Non-Alphabetical, Minimal Sample): GIS, Irish Battery, Cubelo do Bispo, Domus Praefecti, Johnson's Battery, Old Port, Catherine Port, Wenceslas Hollar, Ceuta, Tangier, Arzila, Ksar es-Seghir, torre de menagem, Civitates Orbis Terrarum, Pastrana Tapestries, hornwork, qasba, faussebraye, sitāra, ramping, sebka, couraça, Marinids, Almohads, York Castle, Palais Vidal, barbette, Livro das fortalezas, Esmeraldo de Situ Orbis, Sir Bernard de Gomme, Martin Beckman, Edouard Michaux-Bellaire, the Mole, Duarte de Armas, Governor's House, Dar al-Makhzen, Rua da Misericórdia, Rue Jamaa Kbir, Bni Idder Quarter, Jnane Kabtane Quarter, Baluarte da Conceição, Cubelo de Vicente Fernandes, Charles II, Andrew Rutherford (Earl of Teviot), James Duke of York, Avenue Mohamed VI, Conde da Ericeira, Jamaa al-Kasba, Devii's Tower, Sanaa Plage, Earl of Peterborough, Rue du Portugal, Oued Aherdane, Digital Thematic Deconstruction, Porta do Campo, Lourenço Pires de Távora, Krigsarkivet (Stockholm), prego caibral, batten nail, demi-bastion, D. João III, Castelo Velho, Castelo Novo, Monmouth Fort, Font Fort, Cambridge Fort, terreplein, Bâb Fâs, Bernardim de Carvalho, Hôtel Continental, Mawlay Ismâ'îl, Joris Hoefnagel, Infante D. Henrique, âfrâj, Rue Salah Dine al-Ayoubi, Grand Socco, John Oliver, Sir Hugh Cholmley, Rue des Almohades, Dar Niaba, Rue Siaghine, Atlas Maritimus, Tanja al-Bâli, D. Duarte de Meneses, Sir Palmes Fairborne, Dar Zero, "Tour Sainte Catherine", Charles Fort, sedimentation, erosion, Dar Baroud, Mawlay Maḥammad al-Shaykh, Rue de la Kasba, D. Catarina de Austria, flanker battery, tenaille, Postigo de Guyrer, taraçenas, dâr al-sinâ'a, Kasba de Ghailan