

A (Not Quite) Damn Yank in Isabella's Court
Being a Class on Resources for Creating a Persona from 1490s Spain

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Introductions

Where in the World Are We?

1. The Crown of Castile
Galicia, Asturias, León, Extremadura, Murcia, Old & New Castile, (and eventually Granada & Andalusia)
2. The Crown of Aragon (aka the Levant)
Aragon and its Mediterranean lands, Catalonia, Valencia
3. The Kingdom of Navarre
4. The Kingdom of Portugal

When in the World Are We?

1. Spanish History BC
 - 750 – 500 Empire of Tartessos
 - 245 – 146 Guerras Púnicas (The Punic Wars)
 - 60 César (Caesar) named Pretor of Spain
2. Spanish History AD
 - 38 Augusto incorporates Hispania into the Roman Empire
 - 212 Roman citizenship granted
3. Alta Edad Media (409 – 1229)
 - 711 The Muslim Invasion
 - 718 The Reconquista begins
 - 1046 “El Cid” is born (Ruy Diaz Vivar) ***dies 1099
 - 1164 Order of Calatrava founded
4. Baja Edad Media (1230 – 1491)
 - 1401 “La Table de Cambio”: First public bank opens in Barcelona
5. Edad Moderna (1492 – 1516)
 - 1469 October 19: Marriage of Fernando of Aragón and Isabel of Castile
 - 1473 First printing press in Spain
 - 1474 December 11: Isabel I declares herself Queen of Castile upon the death of her brother Henry IV
 - 1475 May: Juana la Beltraneja claimed the throne of Castile sparking civil war
 - 1478 The Pope authorizes the Inquisition of Castile
 - 1479 Fernando II becomes King of Aragón / All of Castile brought under Isabel's rule / Official union of Ferdinand and Isabella
 - 1484 The Inquisition in Aragon

- 1485 Cristobal Colón (Christopher Columbus) arrives in Huelva
- 1490 Publish dictionary “Universal Vocabulario” (the oldest dictionary preserved)
- 1492 January 2: Surrender of the last Moorish reign at Granada
August 3: Columbus leaves from Palos de la Frontera
October 12: Columbus “discovers the New World”
- 1493 Columbus begins second journey to New World
- 1494 Columbus founds “La Isabela” in Haiti
Pope Alejandro VI bestows the title “Los Reyes Católicos” on F & I
Treaty of Tordesillas dealing with New World acquisitions
- 1500 First map of the new world
- 1502 Expulsion of the Jews and Moriscos / Columbus fourth journey to the New World
- 1504 Isabel I dies
- 1506 May 20: Columbus dies
- 1512 Total union of Spain
Ponce de León discovers Florida
- 1513 Balboa reaches the Pacific
- 1516 Ferdinand II dies

6. Casa de Asturia (1517 – 1556)

- 1517 Carlos I comes to power at age 17
- 1519 Carlos I becomes Carlos V emperor of Germany
Magellan’s journey around the world (1519-1522)
Cortés takes Mexico (1519-1521)
- 1524 Pizarro takes El Perú (1524-1534)
- 1556 Carlos I abdicates

Who is Who?

1. Ferdinand and Isabella
2. Christopher Columbus
3. Artisans

a. Visual Arts

Painters

- Pedro de Cordoba (active in 1470s)
- Jaume Huguet (c. 1415-1492)
- Pere Garcia (active 1455-1479)
- Bartolomé Bermejo (active 1474-1498)
- Pedro Berruguete (1450-1504)
- Fernando Gallego (c. 1440-1507)
- Juan de la Abadia (active 1470-1490)
- Master of Avila (active 1475-1500)
- Master of the Catholic Kings (active 1485-1500)
- Juan Reixach (active c. 1450-1500)
- Pedro Sanchez (active c. 1450-1500)

Sculptors

Sebastián de Almonacid (c. 1460-1526)

Felipe Bigarny (c. 1470-1543)

Alonso Berruguete (1488-1561)

Bartolomé Ordóñez (c. 1490-1520)

b. Written Arts

Poets

Jorge Manrique (1440-1479)

Gil Vicente (1465-1536?)

Juan del Encina (1469-1529?)

Garcilaso de la Vega (1501-1536)

4. Musicians

Juan de Anchieta (?-1523)

Francisco Peñalosa (1470-1528)

Pedro de Escobar (?)

Alonso Perez de Alba (?)

Juan del Encina (1468-1530?)

Francisco de la Torre (?)

Juan de Triana (?)

Francisco Millan (?)

What is Being Worn?

Hair can be worn as a long hanging braid encased in a fabric tube called a tranzado which can be attached to a cap called a cofia. Double braids can also be wrapped around the head. Several portraits resemble a modern hairstyle where the ponytail is pulled back through itself to form a roll, if you will.

Cap, Caul, Hood, Veil, Roundlet, Bonnet, Hat

Necklines can be low, but generally filled with a Partlet which could be collarless or have a high collar.

Chemise of washable fabrics including East Indian Cotton! Sleeves can fall very full and free or can be cuffed.

Sleeves are detachable from the dress and may also be simply sleevelets in one or two parts. There can also be cap sleeves. Sleeves can be slashed. Like the chemise sleeve, the sleeves can be very full and free.

Dresses can be of rich material probably with a train and cut as one piece (a Brial), loose-fitting (a Hábito), or a fitted bodice with a joined skirt (a Saya).

Skirts can be overskirts and underskirts. An overskirt can be cut in panes or down the front to reveal the underskirt. The Forepart is an underskirt that fills the empty space of a skirt opened at the front.

Waistcloth, Sash, Belt

Hose, Slippers, Buskin, Sandal, Shoes, Mule, Boot, Chopine

Mantle, Coat

What is Being Eaten?

Condensed from Robin Carroll-Mann's translation of the Arte Cisoría as used in Juana Isabella de Montoya y Ramirez class on Late Period Foods. I condensed this listing to some of the most common foods known to us. Please see the original handout for the complete listing. This handout is available online in the files section of the Spaniards in the SCA Yahoo Group.

Meats: pheasant, geese, quail, capons, chicken, cow, oxen, deer, rabbit, sheep, eel, sole, flounder, salmon, sardine, lobster, prawns, and shellfish

Fruits/Veggies: melons, citrons, pomegranates, figs, grapefruit, oranges, lemons, pears, quince, peaches, walnuts, chestnuts, hazelnuts, acorns, pine nuts, pistachios

Herbs: artichokes, carrots, lettuce, turnips, onions, garlic, nettles, borage, capers, cabbages, parsley, clary sage, celery, fennel, anise, caraway, mustard, cumin, rocket

Some other foods mentioned in recipes from de Nola: Spinach, Eggplant, Cheeses, Almonds, Rice, Marzipan, Arugula, and Broad Beans.

How Do We Make our Way?

1. Social Observances

- a. Royal Entries and other feasts for royal celebrations
- b. Provision for the poor in one's will
- c. Honour

2. Religious Observances (Feast Days)

***Teofilo Ruiz notes in his book that these are more calendar-driven celebrations rather than religious observances. There is "carnivale" atmosphere to these feast days.

Christmas, Epiphany (January 6), Candlemas (February 2), Easter, Ascension Day, Feast of St. John the Baptist (June 24), St. Michael's Day (September 29), St. Martin's Day (November 11), and the many feast days devoted to the Virgin.

Some Suggestions:

1. Join an on-line discussion group. There are 3 for the Spanish personas:

- http://groups.yahoo.com/group/spaniards_sca
- http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Al_Andalus
- http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Medieval_Spain

2. Make yourself a notebook (or two!) to keep your research in one place.

I have two notebooks. I keep one filled with general historical research particularly of the time/location I'm interested in. It has 5 divisions: Spanish Timelines, Medieval "Spain", Ferdinand & Isabella, Columbus, and Heraldry. My second notebook is for Distinctly Spanish A&S topics. It has 8 divisions: Clothing & Accessories, Textile Arts, Food History, Recipes, Music, Poetry, Art/Architecture and Glass Arts.

3. Start a Library of your own

4. Share your interests with your friends. You never know who may be able to point you to a new resource.

5. Check out some of the material on the suggested reading lists available online.

<http://www.uca.edu/divisions/academic/history/medsp.htm>

Resource List Online Resources

Anthology of Spanish Poetry <http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/poetry.htm>

Chronology: Medieval Spain 410-1492 <http://www.princeton.edu/~art210/spchrono.html>

GOLDBERG: Music at court of the Catholic Kings

http://www.goldbergweb.com/en/magazine/essays/2004/02/20213_print.php

www.historiaviva.org

Iberian Discoveries; vol 0; Tess Knighton

http://www.sun.rhbnc.ac.uk/~vhwm002/ILM/ID/Vol_0/Art1/twk.html

Jessamyns Closet <http://www.jessamynscloset.com/homepage.html>

Late Period Iberian Food, 2005, Donna E. Green, (A class taught by Juana Isabella de Montoya y Ramirez. She can be contacted at donnaegreen@yahoo.com)

La música antigua española

<http://www.pntic.mec.es/eos/MaterialesEducativos/mem2001/musica/La%20musica%20antigua>

Overview of Spanish Artists <http://www.wga.hu/tours/spain/artists.html>

The Reconquest <http://www.sispain.org/english/history/reconque.html>

The Renaissance Tailor <http://www.vertetsable.com/>

Saya Española <http://www.sayaespanola.glittersweet.com>

Spanish Arts <http://www.spanisharts.com>

Spaniards in the SCA: A Class on Spanish Persona Research, 2005, Robert J.C. Baca, (A class taught by THL Cristóbal Vasquez de Narriahondo. Available online from the files section of http://groups.yahoo.com/group/spaniards_sca)

Book Resources

A Brief Overview of Early Spanish Cuisine edited by Eden Rain and published by the Madrone Culinary Guild, Barony of Madrone, Seattle, WA. Ordering information is at <http://www.liripipe.com/mcg/pamphlets.htm>

Daily Life in Spain in the Golden Age written by Marcelin Defourneaux (translated by Newton Branch) and published by Stanford University Press

A Drizzle of Honey: The Lives and Recipes of Spain's Secret Jews written by David M. Gitlitz and Linda Kay Davidson and published by St. Martin's Griffin, NY

Hispanic Costume 1480-1530 written by Ruth M. Anderson and published by the Hispanic Society of America, New York

History of Medieval Spain written by Joseph F. O'Callaghan and published by Cornell University Press

History of the Theatre 7th edition written by Oscar G. Brockett and published by Allyn and Bacon

Imperial Spain 1469-1716 written by J. H. Elliott and published by Penguin Books

Libro de Cozina of Master Ruperto de Nola 1529 edition translated and self-published by Vincent F. Cuenca Available for purchase from Poison Pen Press (www.poisonpenpress.com/cookery.html)

A Miscellany written and self-published by David Friedman and Betty Cook (Cariodoc and Elizabeth) currently in its 9th edition. It is available online at www. or for purchase by the author. Ordering information is online at www.

Spanish Society 1400-1600 written by Teofilo F. Ruiz and published by Longman, An Imprint of Pearson Education. It is the second volume of this Longman Series, *A Social History of Europe*.

Tailor's Pattern Book 1589 written by Juan de Alcega (translated by Jean Pain & Cecilia Bainton) and published in facsimile by Costume & Fashion Press an imprint of Quite Specific Media Group Ltd.