

CONCLUSIONS

From the papyrus scroll to digital books, the transmission of written culture has undergone a remarkable transformation. Beyond the great milestones of this trajectory, such as the creation of paper, the invention of the press and the digital revolution, we observe a slow and continuous evolution.

However, new forms for text do not extinguish or replace documents of the past, which remain a source that mustn't be ignored for historical research.

Our intention is that this study, by addressing printed culture and the historical and linguistic documents of the past, will contribute to the dissemination of literary culture and the value of ancient documents.

Our aim was to provide aids that could stimulate further investigations in the field of codicology, bibliographic material and Philology. Certainly, there are many other manuscripts and printed documents that deserve to be analyzed and studied.

We hope this study motivates the reader to find historical documentary records and make dozens of small discoveries that help to correlate the past and the present, since the latter is always the fruition of the former, even though we don't always see this relationship clearly.

We also wish that this paper will give other researchers the learning experience and pleasure of attending archives, libraries and expanding research, as it has done for us.