



The Reversible Stub

We can say that any technique, structure and use of materials is valid if two main pillars of bookbinding are taken into consideration: the correct opening of the book and its preservation in time. Bookbinding is born to protect the book and make it readable at the same time.

Stubs are pieces of paper folded as many times as necessary to equal the thickness of a signature, a folio or a single sheet, to which signatures are sewn. These pieces of paper serve as an extension of the book, protecting the text block from the processes of spine rounding, backing and lining. Sol devised a new 'reversed stub' design with stubs projecting from the head band and head cap to ensure the easy opening of the book and enabling the pages to lie flat.

Sol will explain the important technical aspects of the design and demonstrate how reversible stubs allow the signature to be removed for restoration, cleaning or digitisation and then be resewn - preserving not only the book but also the binding.

Name: Sol Rébora

Country: Argentina

Facebook: solbinding

IG: @solrébora

YouTube: @solrebora8141

Sol Rébora is a designer bookbinder who has been working in Buenos Aires, Argentina since 1997. She is a well-recognised practitioner, receiving awards both in Argentina and abroad. Her work encompasses innovative and experimental work in designer binding and contemporary conservation methods.

She currently works and teaches courses out of her studio in addition to giving lectures and workshops in person and online at centres or schools including the San Francisco Centre for the Book, Iowa University Centre for the Book, Athenaeum Music and Arts Library of San Diego, American Academy of Bookbinding and the Penland School of Craft.

Sol participates in different group exhibitions such as Éphémère, Tomorrow's Past and Les Pages Bien Gardées and her work is held in many private collections. It can also be found in institutions throughout Mexico, the US, including the Miami University Special Collection and the San Diego Athenaeum, and in the UK, such as the British Library.