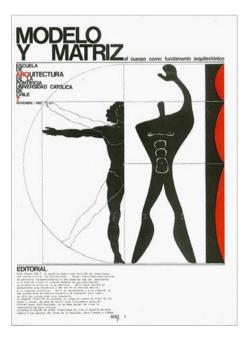
100 COVERS, 100 POSSIBILITIES

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Keywords Magazine Logo Reader Format Graphic

A magazine is a means of communication. Therefore, beyond what or who will be published, its first duty is to define 'how.' In that logic, the cover is a key feature: since it is the first thing that a reader sees, it must be able to capture attention and convey its own identity.













NÚMEROS / ISSUES 1-6

Formato / Format:
27 × 40,5 cm. Doblado
tipo periódico / folded as
a newspaper
Papel / Paper: kraft, 90
gr/m² fotocopia / copy
Tintas / Inks: 1/1
Elementos gráficos
incorporados / Integrated
graphic elements:
logotipo, número,
titulares, textos, imagen /
logo, issue number,
headlines, texts, image

RQ was born in 1980 – edited by Montserrat
Palmer – as a means of disseminating the work of
the School of Architecture UC, with very low budget and
no periodicity or time-commitment declared.¹

The first 6 ARQ magazines had no cover, or at least not one confirmed through a type of paper, the use of more than one ink, flaps or any other of its characteristic features. Many do not know these issues or, if they do know them, they do not consider them given their flyer format – known in the field of publications as 'microzine.'² They are copies of an original piece made in kraft paper, unbound, and difficult to preserve or read – even for us as a publishing house. The logo merges with the school's name and, in its place, the central topic stands at first sight.

Except for the regular readers, the choice of a magazine is made, in general, by its cover. (Del Castillo, 2013:28).

Popular knowledge indicates that ARQ's first issue is the one that combines Da Vinci's Vitruvian Man with Le Corbusier's Modulor in its cover, that is, issue number 7. The first in large format,3 with a black and red illustration, a small logo and a declared topic. Its bracket binding allowed it to be read rather fluently, and its distinctive content and design made it collectible and relatively timeless. This 'first' issue and the following ones became objects of desire for several generations of students and professionals. Without really knowing which issue is which, many remember, among others, the airplanes cover, the one with the hammer and the spatula, or the one with the math signs - the first 13 illustrations by Alex Moreno and the following ones by José Neira. Their powerful simplicity is renowned, just like their content. Between the issues number 7 to number 12, the editorial is still placed at the lower side of the cover, the logo continues to be semihidden and the topic is emphasized in big size at the top on the left (the latter only until issue number 8).4 Between the issues 9 and 21 the ARQ logo is highlighted in red and, together with the number of the issue, moves relatively free throughout the cover.Between















































issues 18 and 29, the logo is fixed, for a period, far at the right side of the cover.

Over time, the size of the publication decreases, the logo is emphasized, rotated and located indistinctly on the right or on the left side of the cover. The cover illustrations became complex assemblages of photographs, types, and drawings by designer José Neira, with the flexibility allowed by papercuts and a full knowledge of how to use flat inks and overprints. Headlines circulate freely, establishing certain diagonals or tensions in each issue. The magazine is no longer thematic, so the contents inside can be read on the covers without the need of being literal.

NÚMEROS / ISSUES 7-29

Formato / Format:
27 × 37 cm

Papel / Paper: couché Alba
130 gr/m²
(7-12), 300 gr/m² (13-29)

Tintas / Inks: 2/0

Elementos gráficos
incorporados / Integrated
graphic elements: logotipo,
número, titulares, imagen y
solapas (a partir del número
13) / logo, issue number,
headlines, image and flaps
(since issue number 13)





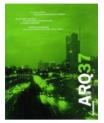






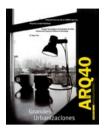
























NÚMEROS / ISSUES 30-46

Formato / Format: 24,5 × 31 cm Papel / Paper: Aquarello 200 gr/m² (30-31), Magnomatt 250 gr/ m² polilaminado / polylaminated Tintas / Inks: 2/1 (30-37) -4/1 (38-46) Elementos gráficos incorporados / Integrated graphic elements: logotipo, número, tema (a partir del número 38), titulares e imagen / logo, issue number, theme (since issue number 38), headlines and image

During this detailed observation of the covers I realized that the use of 4 inks began by chance, perhaps even by mistake. If you look closely at issue 38 – even better if you do it with a linen tester – you can see that the photograph is not in black and white but in 4 inks. Neira was no longer the magazine's illustrator nor its designer and a new color stage began timidly and temporarily only for the covers.⁶

In time, the use of colors became the common element, until today. From issue number 38 and on, the central theme is manifested both in images and headlines that, gradually, become more synthetic and clear. Some come to mind easily because of their strong link with the main topic: the yellow buses' protest in the issue *Desplazamientos* [mobility] (ARQ 52), the marbles in *Juego* [game] (ARQ 55) or the one with the drawing *En planta* [the plan] (ARQ 58). The issues 71 to 73 present engravings by Nemesio Antúnez and 74 to 76 drawings by Roser Bru; both artists and Montserrat Palmer's friends.

After 30 years, between issues 77 and 88 it was decided to pick up some of the earlier codes, such as the use of red and black and the mixture of drawing, text and image. With a certain nostalgia, many perceived this nod to the past on covers that could be either typographic, abstract or photographic, according to the combination of its elements.

ARQ's last 11 issues have undergone several changes; the necessary adjustments for the beginning of a new









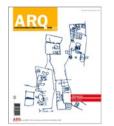


































stage. Perhaps the most appreciated one is the possibility to have a full cover – i.e. cover, spine and back cover. The issue's topic is shown in the drawn background grid and complemented with a list of contents and authors. Along with a considerable increase of pages, from issue 92 and on, the magazine's size was reduced to make it easier to carry. This last year the covers are black plus a neon color in flat ink, with icons or drawings and a centered logo, together with the list of authors and contents.

[...] our journal must be involved in the reader's particular interests. It is the only way for keeping their attention. Our journal's intention should be to present itself as a useful tool and must be clearly shown as a solution to the reader's problems (Del Castillo, 2013:16).

I do not think that ARQ has solved many problems, but I rather trust that many have been raised and multiple doors have opened to new questions and ideas. We will continue trying to find new possibilities. ARQ

NÚMEROS / ISSUES 47-67

Formato / Format: 24,5 × 31 cm Papel / Paper: couché 300 gr/m², polilaminado / polylaminated Tintas / Inks: 4/1 (hasta número / up to issue 54), 4/2 (55-57) - 4/4 (58-91) Elementos gráficos incorporados / Integrated graphic elements: logotipo, número, tema bilingüe, imagen y solapas (entre números 57 y 58 sólo se considera solapa delantera y se eliminan desde el 59 en adelante) / logo, issue number, theme bilingual, image and flaps (since issues 57 and 58 only front flap is considered and removed from 59 onwards)



























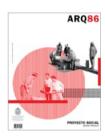






















NÚMEROS / ISSUES 68-91

Formato / Format: 24,5 × 31 cm Papel / Paper: couché 300 gr/m², polilaminado / polylaminated Tintas / Inks: 4/4 Elementos gráficos incorporados / Integrated graphic elements: logotipo, número, tema bilingüe, titulares en algunos números, imagen, solapas y código de barras / logo, issue number, theme bilingual, headlines in some issues, image, flaps and bar code

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NÚMEROS / ISSUES







especial en tapa completa) / (special ink in full cover)
Elementos gráficos
incorporados / Integrated
graphic elements: logotipo,
número, tema bilingüe,
titulares, imagen, autores
y código de barras / logo,
issue number, theme bilingual,
headlines, image, authors and
bar code







Notas / Notes

- In Montserrat Palmer's words in the editorial located on the first issue's cover: "This journal that we intend to publish monthly would like to document the informal conversation, the drawing on the paper napkin, the gossip, the precise observation, the moment we make the school."
- 2 "A microzine is a fanzine of little circulation, minor interest and usually reproduced in a photocopier. Historically they were pamphlets created on the margins of the habitual channels, and that often incorporated content that in these channels would have been considered inappropriate, subversive or bordering the sickly" (Caldwell and Zappaterra, 2014:48). These first issues of the magazine, in spite of being the biggest ones (27 × 40.5 cm), were pleated determining a final size of 13.5 × 40.5 cm.
- 3 Size 27×37 cm that lasted until issue 29, April 1995; 15 years after the first one and 13 years after issue number 7.
- 4 These could be classified as 'abstract covers,' because "they can afford not to include any or almost no titleholder on the cover and to place the logo where it best suits the design, given that visibility on the shelf is no longer a condition" (Caldwell and Zappaterra, 2014:65). Even without a thorough analysis, it is possible to observe that ARQ magazine up to number 100, with some exceptions, has remained within this type of publications.
- 5 Since issue number 30 the size is reduced to 24.5×31 cm.
- 6 If we rely strictly on the classification by type, issues 38 to 76 could be considered 'figurative covers,' whose focus is a photograph or illustration that seeks to capture attention prior to the rest of its elements.
- 7 Currently, the magazine measures 20.5 x 27 cm, close to the A4 standard size and also to that of a laptop.