Diplomatics offers a methodological approach to many disciplines, such as History, Information Science, Archival Science. Its origin dates to the seventeenth century, when in 1681, Jean Mabillon published the work *De re Diplomatica libri VI*, enunciating the elements for document criticism for the first time. After Mabillon, other works were published in France, Austria, Germany, and Italy, contributing to the consolidation of the discipline within the so-called “documentary sciences”, admitting concepts and methods for the criticism of medieval documents. This talk aims to present the history of Diplomatics, its method, and landmarks as a subsidy to the archival studies, from Mabillon to digital records, focusing on the study of its major works published between the seventeenth and twenty-first centuries, aiming to identify the role they play in the construction of both disciplines, systematizing the ideas of the more expressive frameworks of the area, from diplomas to digital records. To do so, we explored the works of Diplomatics identifying the discipline's nature, object, and purpose to build a cartography of authors, methods and concepts that integrates the epistemological bases of the area and how they interact and work to its constitution.

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