

HISP. QUART. 65

Francisco de Mendoza y Bobadilla: Tizón de España

Binding:

18th-century binding made of brown leather. The origin of the binding is confirmed by ungolded decorative elements on the spine, typical primarily for bindings from the 15th and 16th centuries, but found as late as 17th and 18th centuries (*Dizionario illustrato della legatura*, Milan 2002, pp. 142-144).

History:

The manuscript is a copy made in the second half of the 17th century on Italian paper, as confirmed by watermarks described in Headwood's catalogues (table 334, 394) as coming from Venice, 1685-96. Such dating is also indicated by 17th-century orthography which can be compared with, e.g. Ms.Hisp.Qu.20. The manuscript was made by a single copyist. Pages 54v^o-57r^o contain a summary of the text written by the copyist. There, he claims that after confirming that the information on Spanish families in Francisco Mendoza y Bobadilla's account are true, king Philip II ordered that all documents on the same subject matter written by different people and collected in the archives in Simancas are to be transferred to Librería de San Lorenzo and there stored together (*Y habiendose ajustado por cierta la relacion de lo que toca a cada linage de los contenidos en este memorial luego que el Cardenal Don Francisco de Mendoza y Bobadilla le puso en manos del Rey Don Phelipe Segundo, mando Su Megestad que todos los libros escritos por diferentes sugetos, que tratavan de los linages de estos Reynos, que estavan en el Archivo de Simancas [...] los llevasen a la Librería de San Lorenzo [...]*). This suggests that the manuscript serving as the original for the copy might be located there. The orthography in this fragment confirms the established dating. The manuscript lacks any further information about the copyist. The work was first published anonymously in Barcelona, together with the publisher's comments containing, among others, fragments of Francisco de Quevedo's or Saint Teresa's poetry. The king took up his nephew's case and submitted the *Memorial* for evaluation to the Tribunal of the Inquisition, which issued an opinion satisfactory for the author. In the lower part of the

spine there is a piece of white paper with an earlier pressmark *I.119*. An earlier pressmark of the same type can be found in manuscripts Gall.Qu.113, Gall.Oct.29, Ital.Oct.7, Ital.Qu.53, Ital.Qu.56 and Hisp.Fol.25. Those manuscripts belonged to the collection of graf von Starhemberg of Efferding, purchased in its entirety in 1889 by the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin, which – in the case of *Ms.hisp.Qu.65* – is confirmed by the accession number *1889.110* on the initial protective card (cf. Stutzmann, Tylus *Les manuscrits medievau*x, p. 90).

Content:

The manuscript contains a copy of a 16th-century satiric-ironic work on the origin of Spanish noble families, presented to king Philip II (1527-1598) in 1560 by bishop Burgos Francisco de Mendoza y Bobadilla (1508-1566; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francisco_Mendoza_de_Bobadilla) as a reaction to voices questioning the noble descent of his nephew, the son of Conde de Chinchón (cf. http://www.uam.es/personal_pdi/ciencias/depaz/mendoza/bobadill.htm). The author describes the genealogy of the major Spanish families, focusing mostly on their non-aristocratic descent (e.g. from converted Moors) and marital misalliances. Pages 58r°-71r° contain a summary of the divulged information.

Available sources provide information on the publishing of the work in Spain in 1880 under the title *El tizón de la nobleza española*, based on materials collected from various copies made since 1560 (cf. <http://www.celtiberia.net/articulo.asp?id=2450>) and a critical edition published in 1999 in Mexico by Frente de Afirmación Hispanista. The 1880 edition had eight parts: I.-*Licencia y Tasa*; II.-*Prólogo del editor del libro*; III.-*Biografía del Cardenal Mendoza*; IV.-*El Memorial, propiamente dicho, dirigido al rey Felipe II, dividido en dos partes, la primera titulada "Máculas de los más altos linajes" y la segunda "Sambenitos"*; V.-*Consecuencias, donde el editor nos explica las reacciones, tanto del rey, como de los coetáneos*; VI.-*Linaje del Cardenal Mendoza, hecho por el editor*; VII.-*Aleluyas, en forma de carta (08 de Septiembre de 1560), que Hernando López dirige a su amigo, en Zaragoza, D. Alonso Sarmiento* and VIII.-

Pequeño Romance titulado “Por un Hábito” y firmado por “El Bachiller Camándulas”. The described copies bear no traces of a similar division.

The compared copy can be compared to the edition of the copy from 1746, available at <http://www.memoriadigitalvasca.es/handle/10357/1739>. The copy from 1746 is the third part of a manuscript composed of five parts. By comparing the third part with the copy of Hisp.Qu.65 one can notice that both works give the same information, but in different ways. The third part is more abbreviated – the descendants of the families are enumerated, while the Hisp.Qu.65 manuscript is enriched with more digressions. In some places, however, Hisp.Qu.65 only contains a list of names, while the third part retains its division into points with short descriptions, thanks to which in these fragments it seems richer in content. The third part is clearly subdivided into fragments referring to individual families, while the text of Hisp.Qu.65 lacks any division.

During a query at the Biblioteca Nacional de España, the text of the manuscript was collated with the following editions of the work: *Tizón de la nobleza de España*, Madrid 1849 (pressmark VC/100/12, this version starts with a philosophical preface on the descent and equality of citizens, the next part is *Memoria*, in which Bobadilla addresses the king asking him to read his work and gives his reasons for writing it; some fragments are missing here, some are replaced with others; Hisp.Qu.65 has older orthography, both copies hold the same information about the same families, sometimes presented in a slightly different way – enriched by or lacking certain details and short fragments, but without significant differences); *Tizón de la nobleza de España*, Imprenta de Francisco Gómez, Cuenca, 1852 (pressmark 2/56534, this is the second edition of the 1849 version, expanded with the *Conclusiones* part); *El tizón de la nobleza española o máculas y sambenitos de sus Linajes*, Madrid 1992 (pressmark 7/140412, introduction by José Antonio Escudero, reprint of the 1849 version, the first pages hold the information that the author subjected the work to personal censorship, that he was permitted to print 30,000 copies and that they can be read aloud at home, but not in public, in order to avoid scandal); *Tizón de la nobleza de España*, Frente de Afirmación Hispanista, A.C., Mexico 1999 (pressmark 9/3544, edited and prefaced

by Armando Mauricio Escobar Olmedo, prologue by Fredo Arias de la Canal; this is a critical edition of the 1880 Barcelona edition; according to information in the preface, the first edition of this work comes from 1848, from Italy or England, and other editions were published in 1852, 1871, 1880 and 1892; the copy contains 93 additional notes from the authors of the edition; it is an abbreviated version, discussing only selected families; it contains the same information but in shortened form); *El tizón de la nobleza española o máculas y sambenitos de sus Linajes*, La Selecta, Madrid 2005 (pressmark 9/274432, reprint of the 1880 Barcelona edition).

The text of the Hisp.Qu.65 manuscript was also compared with handwritten copies available at the Biblioteca Nacional de España: *El Tizón de España. Memorial de algunos linages que el Cardenal... dio al Rey Phelipe Segundo en ocasión que tenia empatado un [...] de Santiago de el Conde de Chinchón*, 1701? (pressmark MSS 12941/55, a very abbreviated version consisting of 9 pages and containing a list of members of some families); *Linages de España, Memorial que se Dio a la Magestad del Rey D. Phelipe Segundo por mano del Cardenal D. Francisco de Mendoza...*, 17th century. (pressmark MSS 12934/10, loose notes based on the work on 18 pages); *Miscelánea histórico política*, vol. II, 17th century in: ff.81v°-89r° *Discurso de algunos linajes que el Cardenal Don Francisco de Mendoza y Bobadilla dio al Rey Felipe II* (pressmark MSS/11206, abbreviated version on 9 pages, selected information only); *Papeles curiosos manuscritos* vol. 18, 18th century: ff. 122r°-198r° *El tizón de España discurso de algunos linajes de Castilla, Aragón, Portugal y Navarra, sacados de la relación que el Cardenal Arzobispo de Burgos, Don Francisco de Mendoza y Bobadilla, dio a la Magestad de Phelipe 2º* (pressmark MSS/10903, some fragments absent from the text); *Papeles varios*, 1750-1797: ff. 253r°-267v° *Relación que el cardenal de Burgos Don Francisco de Mendoza y Bobadilla, hizo a Felipe II de algunos linajes de España, copia sacada en enero de 1774* (pressmark MSS/13836, 1774 copy, abbreviated version on 15 pages, selected information only) and *Papeles varios*, 17th century: ff. 227r°-287v° *El tizón de España: memorial del Cardenal D. Francisco de Bobadilla y Mendoza a Felipe II, sobre el linaje de algunas casas de España con parte de lo que escribió el Cardenal D. Francisco de Mendoza y Bobadilla Ar.po de*

Burgos de algunos linaxes de España (pressmark MSS 19321, version similar to Hisp.Qu.65 but without *Resumen de las cosas expresadas*, enriched with an abbreviated version).