

HISP. QUART. 6

Dean San Marjuques: Miscelanea elocuente

Binding:

Original parchment binding with a string fastening. It is the first binding of the manuscript, which is confirmed by similarities in handwriting on the spine and in the manuscript. There is a title, *Eloquë(t) DE Nuestra Lengua Castell*, written in black ink in the top part of the spine with a plant decorative motive also in black ink below the title.

History:

The manuscript was written in the 17th century, probably in Spain. The period of making of the manuscript can be established on the basis of the seventeenth-century spelling. The manuscript was written by one person, probably called San Marjuques, which is suggested by information on the title page (1r^o) *Miscelanea eloquente de nuestra lengua Castellana en discursos de varios Autores recogidos por El Dean San Marjuques*. It can be inferred from the above information that San Marjuques selected individual works or their fragments to be included in the Hisp.Quart.6. No further information on this person is available. There is a number 23 in the top part of the front endpaper. It is probably an old catalogue number. The recto of the initial protective page includes a note in German reading *fol. 20 ist doppelt und fol. 90....*, which means that there are mistakes in foliation (two pages with number 20 and two with 90). The lack of the accession number indicates that the manuscript reached the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin before 1828 when the accession register was established.

Content:

The manuscript includes copies of works or fragments of works by writers and poets of different origins writing in Spanish who lived in the 16th and the 17th centuries. Their names appear under some of the works, e.g. f. 4v^o Jorge de Montemayor (1520-1561); f. 22r^o Tomás Zatrilla (1648-1720); f. 31v^o Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra (1547-1616); f. 33v^o Francisco de Quevedo (1580-1645); f. 62r^o Vicente Espinel (1550-1624); f. 78r^o Fray Luis de Granada (1504-1588). The text on page 4r^o *Epitafio al túmulo del Príncipe Don Carlos* was compared with a version in: Labrador Herraiz J.J. (ed.), *Cancionero sevillano de la Hispanis Society of America*, Universidad de Sevilla 2006, p.273 (no differences between the texts). An epitaph written by Jorge de Montemayor on page 4v^o *Epitafio a la sepultura de Feliciano de Silva* can

be found in the collection entitled *El cancionero del poeta George de Montemayor*, la Sociedad de Bibliófilos Españoles, Madrid 1932 (catalogue number in the BNE 2/88453, no differences between the texts). There is a copy of a fragment of work entitled *La Galatea* by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra on pages 5r^o-6v^o. It is a pastoral romance published for the first time in 1585 in Alcalá de Henares as the author's first work. The copy was compared with a French edition from 1841 *Obras de Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Galatea El viaje al Parnaso y obras dramáticas* and with a Madrid edition from 1805 *La Galatea del célebre Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra*, v. II, pp. 94-97 (no differences between the texts). One of the latest critical editions by Francisco López Estrada and María Teresa López García-Berdoy was published in Madrid in 1999 by the Cátedra publishing company. A reference to the work by Agustín de Salazar y Torres (1642-1675) on pages 7r^o-v^o can be found in an Internet document entitled *Orfeohispanico* dedicated to poetic works of the Siglo de Oro period, which are provided with musical accompaniment. The author of the accompaniment to the work is Juan Hidalgo (cf. <http://digital.csic.es/bitstream/10261/30995/1/Qui%C3%A9n%20son%20aquellos%20villans>. PDF). A short fragment on page 7v^o comes from Antonio Hurtado de Mendoza's work *Obras líricas y cómicas, divinas y humanas con la celestial ambrosia del admirable poema sacro de María Santísima* (cf. second edition improved by Ambrosio Cano, Madrid, 1728 (?) available at <http://www.archive.org/details/obrasliricasycom00hurtuoft>). A work on pages 15r^o-17r^o was published in a collection of poetical works by Antonio de Solís (1610-1686) *Varias poesías sagradas y profanas* in Madrid in 1692 in Antonio Roman's publishing house (pp. 132-133; a critical edition by Manuel Sánchez Rigueira, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Madrid 1968, pp. 254-256; no differences in the text). A work on pages 31r^o-32r^o refers to the history of Saint Hermenegild and his brother Reccared, the sons of Leovigild, a Visigothic King of Hispania. Saint Hermenegild was proclaimed a martyr after he disavowed Arianism and converted to Catholicism, for which he was sentenced to death by his father. A sonnet on page 32v^o written by Francisco de Quevedo is described in Pablo Jauralde Pou's article *Cerrar podrá los ojos la postrera* available at the Centro Virtual Cervantes website. There are no differences between the texts in the manuscript and in the article. The sonnet can also be found in a critical edition entitled *Don Francisco de Quevedo y Villegas. Obras*

completas. The study and footnotes by Felicidad Buendía, Madrid 1988, v.3, p. 123. Herman Iventosch in his article *La „Vida de Pio Quinto”, de Reinoso: un error de Quevedo?* available at http://www.persee.fr/web/revues/home/prescript/article/hispa_0007-4640_1963_num_65_3_3781 refers to the next text by Francisco de Quevedo on pages 34r°-39r°. A work on pages 43r°-49r°, authored by Hernández Domínguez Camargo (1606-1659) was included in a collection *Hernández Domínguez Camargo Obras* published in Caracas in 2003 with Giovanni Meo Zilio's introduction (no differences between the texts). A fragment of Hernana Cortes's speech on pages 54r°-56r° is also a part of chapter 14 of the first book of the following work: *História de la conquista de México. Población y progresos de la América Septentrional conocida con el nombre de Nueva España* by Antonio de Solís (Barcelona 1771, v. I, pp. 72-73; no differences between the texts). A fragment on f. 85v° concerning Joanna of Castile is included in the first volume of the same study on page 11 (minor differences between the texts). Pages 60r°-61r° include a part of Vicente Espinel's work *Vida del escudero Marcos de Obregón* published in Madrid in 1618 which was compared with an edition based on a facsimile from Madrid from 1990 (no significant differences between the texts). A text on pages 77r°-80v° comes from a collection entitled *Obras del venerable maestro Fray Luis de Granada de la Orden de Santo Domingo*, Madrid 1788, Imprenta de Antonio de Sancha, v. XI, pp. 401-403 (available at <http://books.google.com>; no significant differences between the texts). D.W. Cruickshank's study „Don Juan de Vera Tassis y Villarroel” in: *Aureum Saeculum Hispanicum*, Wiesbaden 1980, pp. 43-57 concerns cooperation between Juan de Vera Tassis y Villarroel with Agustin de Salazar y Torres and Calderón de la Barca, as well as works of the first man. The publication thematically refers to the work on pages 86r°-96r° of *Hisp.Quart.6*.