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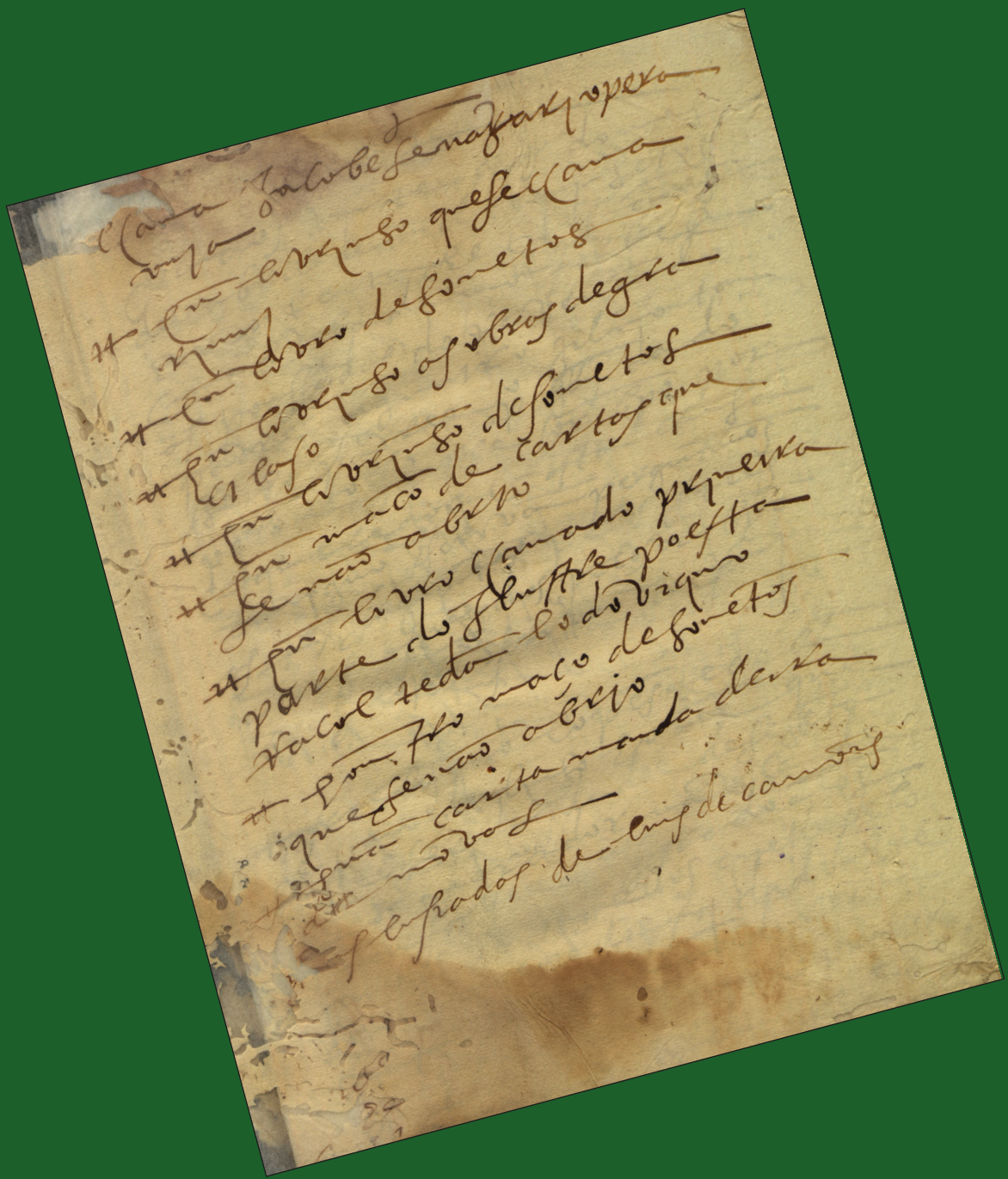

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A BREIF STORY OF YE KINGS OF PORTUGALL (BREVE HISTÓRIA DOS REIS DE PORTUGAL) [1569-1573]*

Transcrição de Kate Lowe e Nuno Vila-Santa
The Warburg Institute, University of London
Departamento de Filologia Española, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Entre 1569 e 1573, provavelmente em Lisboa

Uma história dos reis de Portugal, composta e escrita em inglês. Foi muito provavelmente composta por um membro da comunidade inglesa em Lisboa, possivelmente Botolph Holder. Esta cópia foi muito possivelmente escrita por um secretário de William Cecil, possivelmente Thomas Windebank. O autor identificou-se como católico. É a única história dos reis de Portugal do século XVI conhecida em inglês. Foi quase certamente encomendada pelo secretário de estado, William Cecil (1520-1598), criado Lord Burghley em 1571, que foi conselheiro principal da Rainha Isabel I (1558-1603), e permaneceu na sua biblioteca após a sua morte. Grande parte da informação contida na história foi retirada dos sumários dos reis de Portugal que circulavam na corte de Lisboa no século XVI, que por sua vez utilizavam informação de cronistas portugueses, como Fernão Lopes (1385-1460), Duarte Galvão (1446-1517) e Rui de Pina (1440-1522). Para a primeira dinastia - com exceção do primeiro rei - a informação é esquemática, centrando-se nos casamentos e nos filhos reais. Para os reis da segunda dinastia, a informação é mais detalhada, com especial atenção para as ligações a Inglaterra, como o Tratado de Windsor de 1386, selado pelo casamento de D. João I (r. 1383-1433) com Filipa de Lencastre (v. 1360-1415). A partir do reinado de D. João II (1481-1495), o relato do autor é ainda mais completo e inclui, ocasionalmente, comentários pessoais e informações até agora desconhecidas.

Abstract

Between 1569 and 1573, probably in Lisbon

A history of the kings of Portugal, composed and written in English. It was most likely composed by a member of the English community in Lisbon, possibly Botolph Holder, and this fair copy was most likely written by a secretary of William Cecil, possibly Thomas Windebank. The author self-identified as a Catholic. It is the only known sixteenth-century history of the kings of Portugal in English. It was almost certainly commissioned by the statesman William Cecil (1520-1598), created Lord Burghley in 1571, who was chief advisor to Queen Elizabeth I (1558-1603), and remained in his library at his death. Much of the information in the history has been taken from summaries of the kings of Portugal circulating at the Lisbon court in the sixteenth century, which in turn used information from the Portuguese chroniclers, such as Fernão Lopes (1385-1460), Duarte Galvão (1446-1517) and Rui de Pina (1440-1522). For the first dynasty – apart from the first king – the information was schematic, focusing on royal marriages and royal children. More information was included for the kings of the second dynasty, with particular attention paid to links to England such as the Treaty of Windsor of 1386 which was sealed by John I's (r. 1383-1433) marriage to Philippa of Lancaster (1360-1415). From the reign of John II (1481-1495) onwards the author's account is fuller still, and includes occasional personal comments and hitherto unknown pieces of information.

London, Society of Antiquaries, MS 86.

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* Este é o título exacto em inglês na capa exterior do manuscrito. Para mais detalhes sobre a história do manuscrito e a importância dos seus conteúdos veja-se: LOWE, Kate, VILA-SANTA, Nuno, "An unknown history of Portugal (c. 1570) in William Cecil's library: Commissioning and writing history during the Elizabethan Era", *The Antiquaries Journal*, 104, 2024, 235-263.

DOCUMENTO[1] [2]

Exterior cover: A breif story of ye Kings of Portugall

1r The ffirste Kynge of Portingall

The Erle Henrick of Lowren (notwithstandinge that some be of an opynion that was of Constantynoble, bycause it was called Besontinus[3] in latyn tonge, which is the citie metropolitayne of Burgunde, which in the olde tyme was under the dominion of Lowrer, and they understand Besontinum, for Besantin was called Constantynoble, which thinge learnedly did marke yt Jacobus Mayerus wrytinge the story of Fflanders, and also Munster in his Cosmographie) came into Spayne in the tyme of Kynge Alfonzus the sixte of that name, and there shewed himself in his sarvice agaynste the mowres very valiant and a wise gentleman. And for his service at length maryed him with a doughter of his which was his bastarde, her name was Lady Terreia, and so gave him to his maryage the provyns of Portingall with the tytle of an erle. This Henrick begott afterwarde of his weif the Lorde Alfonzus Henricus, takinge the name of his grande father, and the sirname of his owne father. He was borne in the yere of oure lorde 1094, and when his father dyed was xviiii yeres olde, and afterwarde for a space of xxvii yeres was called prince, and did many ffeates of warres agaynste the mowres, gott Lixborne, and many other cities of Portingall, and being of the age of xlv in the feilde called Campo de Oricqua was called by his souldyers kynge bycause he shoulde fighte next daye against ffyve kyngs of the mowres, and gott the victory, agaynst them all. And where his armes were before white in the middle, in token of that victory had ever sythens in his arms ffyve scutes, which was in the yere of oure lorde god 1139 and ever after was called kynge. And maryed with Mouffalda doughter to the Erle Henricus de Lara, [1v] and maryed her in the citie of Coymbra in the yere of our lorde 1146, beinge called kynge seaven yeres before. And when he was maryed was liii yere old, of his wief gott theis children Lorde Sancho, Lady Orake[4] which maryed wyth Ffarnando Kynge of Arigon[5] and Lyons, and Lady Terecia which was maryed with Philipp Erle of Fflanders, and Lady Mouffalda which married with the Earl of Barcelona called Don Rimam.[6] This title of kynge was confirmed and aucthorized by Pope Alexander for him and his successors for his valiant dedes agaynste the mowres. This man was kynge fforty and six yeres and died in Coymbra the 6 of December 1185 and is buryed in Coymbra in an abbey called Santa Crux whiche he buylded in his days, and so Portingall begone to be called kyngdome aboute the year of our lorde 1112.

Lorde Sancho second Kinge of Portingall

Kynge Alfonzus beinge dede did succede his sone Lord Sancho which was borne in the yere of our lorde 1154 and begone his Reign beinge of the age of xxxxi yeres and was maryed with a doughter of the Kynge of Arigon and by her begott xv children and lyved lviii yeres, of the which he was kynge xxvii yeres. And in his tyme behaved himself very valiantly against the mowres [2r] and gott many townes of them, and dyed in Coymbra in the yere of our lorde 1212 and was buryed in the churche where his father was.

Kynge Alfonzus the seconde of that name and thirde Kynge of Portingall

Kynge Sancho beinge dede his sonne begone to raigne called Lorde Alfonzus de ffatt,[7] beinge in age xxv yeres. This man was maryed with Lady Oracke doughter to Alfonzus Kinge of Castell, and by her begott two children: that is to saye, Lorde Sancho of the wood,[8] which was kinge afterward, and Lorde Al-

[1] Os critérios de transcrição seguidos foram os seguintes: palavras contraídas foram desenvolvidas, utilizou-se capitalização moderna e adição de pontuação sempre que necessário.
[2] The annotations by William Cecil, exclusively related to genealogy, have been omitted from the transcription.
[3] All underlined words in the transcription are also underlined in the manuscript. Possibly a reference to modern Besançon.
[4] Urraca.
[5] This seems a mistake as Ferdinand was not King of Aragon, but only of Galicia and Leon at the time.
[6] Don Ramon.
[7] Afonso o Gordo or Alfonso the Fat.
[8] Sancho o Capelo or Sancho the Cowled or Hooded. Here it is possible that the copyist misread 'hood' for 'wood'.

fonzus which was Earle of Bullayne[9] and after Kynge of Portingall, in his dayes gott many townes from the mowres, and dyed at Samto Domingus (which was afterward knowledged as a sancte by Pope Gregory the nynth of that name) in the yere of oure lorde 1223. And dyed also Francys in Asses[10] in the yere 1227 and also was canonised as a sancte. Lykewise Anthony in Pathway.[11] This kinge dyed in the yere 1223 and was buryed in a towne called Alcobassa. [2v]

Lorde Sancho the 2 of that name and the ffourthe Kinge of Portingall

Kinge Alfonzus beinge departed his sonne Sancho was crowned kinge being xvj yeres olde and was called by his sirname Capello (which is wood)[12] bycause in his garment went more like a religious man then otherwise. And beinge but a symple man, there was many wronge committed thorowgh all the realme, and so the people of Portingall were constrayned to be a suter unto the Pope for to choyse a governor for the realme. and so he choyse Lorde Alfonzus Erle of Bullayne, brother to the said kynge, for to be governor in Portingall, and this was the 6 of September in the yere 1245 in the citie of Lyons in Ffrance, which is sworne in the hande of the Pope, which was Innocent the ffourth of that name, to governe and maynteyne the kyngdome with justice duringe the lief of his brother Sancho and fynde him wyth all necessaries accordinge to his degree. And this erle comenge into Portingall with the pope's bulls for this purpose, the kynge his brother went awaye unto Castell for some helpe agaynste his brother and so came many lords and other company oute of Castell for to helpe him, but when they sawe the pope's bulls and understode all the matter, they wolde not meddle wyth him, and went back agayne into their contrye, and [3r] amongst them went Kynge Samcho, and there he remayned untill he dyed, which was nyne yere after in the yere 1247, and was buried in the cheif churche of Tholetho, and this man was maryed with Lady Messia Lopes.

Alfonzus the thirde of that name and the vth Kinge of Portingall

After the decease of Kinge Sancho the Portingalls did sweare for their Kinge Alfonzus Earle of Bolonia which was governor in Portingall as is aforesaid in the citie of lixborne in the yere 1247, beinge of the age of xxxviii yeres. This Kynge Alfonzo maryed wyth Lady Beatrice of Gusman bastard of the Kynge of Castell and of the Lady Mayorguylliam of Gusman (notwithstandinge that he was maryed with Lady Matildes cowntys of Bullayne), and for his maryage he had with the said Lady Beatrice certain townes of the kyngdome of Algarve, and ever sythens was called Kinge of Portingall and Algarve. And in the royall armess about the fyve scutes aforesaid did set castells rounde abooute the said scutes not certeyn in nomber, but so many as the scutes wolde holde. This maryage was made with a conditione that the kynge of Portingall should be bounde (whensoever [3v] he shoulde be called in the name of Kynge of Castell for some just warre to sende from Portingall ffifty light horsemen, and was also bounde to come to the parliament whensoever yt shoulde be kepte at Castell. This Kynge Alfonzus gott the infante (for so be called in Spayne and Portingall the kynge sonnes and daughters till they be prince or kynge) Lorde Denyce, and this Infante beinge a yonge man, went into Castell to vesyt Kynge Alfonzo his grandefather and so demanded of him that he should dischardge the Kyngdome of Portingall of this bondage, which his grandfather grannted him, and give him other greate gifts besides. And this Kynge Alfonzo was kynge xxxi yeres, and dyed in the yere 1229 the 20 of Marche and was buryed in the abbey of the Blacke ffryeres in Lixborne, and after his bones were carried to the abbey of Alcobassa in the yere of oure lorde 1239.

Lorde Dionice the ffirste of that name and the 6 Kinge of Portingall

After the deathe of Kynge Alfonzo his sonne Lorde Denice was sworn kynge, beinge but xviii yeres old, in the citie of Lixborne. This kynge was born upon Saint Deonice daye in the yere 1271 and lyved [4r] lxiiii yeres of the which he was kynge xlvi yeres, and maryed with Lady Elizabeth doughter to Kynge Peter

[9] Afonso o Bolonhês or Alfonso the Boulonnais, so named because of his marriage to Countess Matilda II of Boulogne.
[10] Francis of Assisi died in 1226 not 1227.
[11] If this is a reference to St Anthony of Padua, he died in 1231. St Anthony was born in Lisbon.
[12] This is the same mistake as above. *Capello* (*capelo*) does not mean wood but hood.

of Arogon, and of the Quene Constansa doughter to Kynge Ffetherick. And in his dayes did restore in Portingall, and buylde newe fforty and ffoure townes and which was wonnte to call husbandmen senns?[13] of the common weale, and dyed in a towne called Sanctaryn in the yere 1325 the xx of January and was buryed in a nonrey called wothevellus,[14] which he buylded harde by Lixborne, and his wief Quene Elizabeth was buryed in the nonnery of Santa Clara in Coymbra which she buylded oute of the grounde.

Kynge Alfonzus the 4 of that name and seventh Kynge of Portingall

Kymge Deonice beinge dede was sworne Kynge Alfonzus sirnamed de Bravo bycause he was a greate warrye, was sworne in a towne called Sanctaryn in the yere 1325 being of th'age of xxxv yeres. This kynge was maryed with Lady Beatrice doughter to Kinge Sancho of Castell and of the Quene Mary the 22 of October in the year 1328 and rayned xxxi yeres, and died in the citie of Lixborne in Maye in the year 1356 and was buryed in the cheif churche of [4v] the said citie. This kinge with the Kynge of Castell did feighte agaynst Albosem[15] Kinge of Marrox and Bennomaryn, and agaynst other ffoure kynges, and they gott the upper hande agaynst the mowres in the which battaill were slane of the mowres ffoure hunderith and ffifty thousand and of the Christians dyed but xx men and this battaill was fought in a place called Salado in the yere 1340 in a mondaye the xxx daye of October.

Kynge Peter the ffirste of that name and the viiith Kinge of Portingall.

After the deathe of Kynge Alfonzo his sonne Kynge Peter was crowned. This man beinge prince was maryed with Lady Constans doughter to the Infante Lorde John Manwell of Castell, which was of the beste bloude of all Spayne, and lyved xlvii yeres of the which he was kynge but ten yeres. This man did governe his realme with greate justice, and was so extreme in yt that he was sirnamed Kynge Peter the Crewell. And one of his sayings was that a kynge in that daye that dothe not benifyte no man he is not worthye to be called kynge, dyed in the yere 1366 and was buryed in the Abbey of Alcobassa. This kynge before was maryed gott two children by a gentlewoman called Lady Agnes, that is to saye the infante Lorde John and the infante Lorde Deonice. [5r]

Kynge Ffarnando ffirste of that name and the nynthe Kynge of Portingall

Kynge Peter being deade did succede him his sonne lorde Ffarnando and so sone as he was kynge was in love wyth a gentlewoman called Ellinor Gonsalles Tellis wife of Lawrens Vawse of Ocunya[16], and toke her awaye from him and maryed her and made her Quene of Portingall, and banished her husbande out of the realme. Of this quene he gott but one dougther called Lady Beatrice, and maryed her wyth Kynge John of Castell. This Kynge Ffardinando lyved liii years of the which he was kynge xvi yeres and ix monethes and dyed in the yere 1383 and was buryed in the towne called Sanctaryn in the Abbey of the Greyffryers.

Kynge John of good memory the ffirste of that name and the tenth Kynge of Portingall

After Kynge Ffarnando's deathe came from Spayne his sonne in lawe Kynge John which (as is aforesaid) maryed wyth Lady Beatrice, and came from Spayne to take the possession of Portingall by the reason of his wief. But agaynst him went Lorde John master of Avis which as aforesaid was bastard to Kynge Peter, and wyth the helpe of an erle called Non[17] Alvares Perira did put awaye all 5v the Spaniards from the Realme and so was called Kynge John of good memory. This kynge was master of the order called Avis, half brother of Kynge Ffarnando bastard sonne of Kynge Peter as aforesaid. He was crowned King of Portingall in the citie of Coymbra in the yere 1385 and in that yere in August, this kynge foughte agaynst the Kynge of Castell in the ffelde called Saint George ffelde, a lytle above where is nowe buylded the Abbey called Batalia and for that victory yt is called in latyn Victoriencia Monasterium, beinge of the age of xxxviii yeres. This kynge maryed wyth Lady Philipp doughter of John of Gante Duke of Allincaster

[13] It means sons.
[14] Odivelas.
[15] Abu Hasan, sultan of Morocco.
[16] Da Cunha.
[17] Nuno Álvares Pereira.

and grandchilde of Kynge Edward the thirde and of her he begott theis children, that is to saye Lorde Edward which did sucede in the realme after his father's deathe, which was borne in this citie of Viseu in the yere 1391. And the infante Lorde Peter Duke of Coymbra which was borne in Lixborne in September in the yere 1392. And the infante Lorde Henrick in the citie of Porto in the yere 1394 (this was Duke of Viseu and master of Avis called in latyn Ordo melitio Cisterciensis de Avis. This man founde oute the Isles of Madera and died a vergen as they saye) and the infante Lady Elizabeth which was borne in a citie called Avoray in the yere 1397 (this was after duches of Burgunde maryed with duke Philipp, and went thether to be maryed in the year 1428). And the infante Lorde John which was borne in Santaryn in the moneth of July in the yere 1400 (this was master of the order of Saint James and died in a towne called Alcacer do Sall in the yere 1442). [6r] And the infante Lorde Ffarnando which was borne in Sanctaryn in the monethe of September in the yere 1402 (this was master of Avis) and being of th'age of xxxv yeres departed from Lixborne with his bretheren Lorde Harry and Lorde John, with a greate compeny of souldyers the xiith of august in the yere 1427[18] into Affrica to a citie called Tangery (being possessed with the mowres) for to take her from them. And arryved there the xiiith day of September and besege the said citie, and scrymged and foughte with mowres many tymes, and slewe a greate nomber of them. And to helpe the said mowre came Kynge of Ffez with ffoure score and sixtien thowsande lighte horsemen, and six hunderith thousande fotemen, And with them oure Christian men fought the first daye, and made them stand back agayne a lytle and the mowres beinge so greate in nomber (for the Christian men were but thre thowsand) next daye did invade them agayne wyth greate force, and so at a length they were fayne to come to some agreament, that ys to saye that the Christian men shoulde departe quickly in their shippes homewards, and deliver unto the kynge the citie called Septa there in Affrica which was possessed by the Christian men. And that yt should be grannted by Kynge Edward which at that tyme was Kynge of Portingall, and for the assewrance of the same was lefte in pledge the Infante Ffarnando, and after the mowres wolde not deliver him agayne notwythstandinge that Septa was offered dyvers tymes unto them by the Kynge of Portingall. And so he was carried into the citie of Ffez where irons was laid on him and did him greate wronge till he dyed the weddensdaye [6v] being the vth of June in the year 1443. And after his deathe was hanged over the gate of Ffez, where god for his sake hathe done many myracles till the yere of our lorde 1473, for then a mowre brought his bones closely into Lixborne in Portingall, beinge kynge in that tyme Kynge Alfonzo, nephew of this infante sonne of Kynge Edward which was brother unto this infante. And the mowre that broughte his bones was nephew of Kynge of Ffez. And from Lixborne his bonnes were carryed into the abbey of Batalia the xxvith daye of October in the yere 1473. The Quene Philipp mother to all theis infante dyed in the yere 1415. This Kynge John of good memory lyved lxxvi yeres of the which he rayned kynge L years and dyed the xiiii daye of August in the yere 1433 and was buried in the abbey of Batalia in his owne chapell with his wief Quene Philipp, and aboute them theire children Peter, Harry, John and Ffarnando. This Kynge John toke Septa of the mowres in a weddensdaye the xiiiith daye of August in the yere 1415 and afterward the citie was beseged by the mowres, and the infante Lorde Harry went for to helpe them that were beseged, and so the mowres went awaye.

Kynge Edward the ffirste of that name and the eleaventh Kynge of Portingall

By the deathe of Kynge John of good memory did succede him his sonne Lorde Edward which lyved fforty and two yeres and was kynge but ffyve yeres. [7r] And beinge prince was maryed with the infante Lady Ellinor doughter to Kynge Ffarnando of Aragon and of the Quene Ellinor in the yere 1429 of the which he begott theis children: Lorde Alfonzo (which after was kynge), the infante Lord Ffardinando (which afterward was father to Kynge Emanuell) and Lady Ellinor (which afterward was Emprice of Germany maryed with Ffederick). And the infante Lady Joan and Lady Terreia. This Kynge Edward dyed in the yere 1438 in the palace of the Abbey of Tomer and was buryed in the abbey of Batalia.

Kynge Alfonzus Vth of that name and xiith Kynge of Portingall

After the decease of Kynge Edward shoulde be crowned his sonne Lord Alfonzus which was borne in Sanctaryn in the yere 1432 and bycause he was but six yere olde his unkle the infante Lorde Peter was chosen governor of the realme for his nephew till the yere 1448 that he delivered the kyngdome to the

[18] Erroneous date. The correct date is 1437.

said Kynge Alfonzo. This kynge was maryed with his cosyn Lady Elizabeth daughter to the infante Lorde Peter in Sanctaryn and were maryed by Lorde Ffarnando Archebisshopp of Braga, and this was done in the said yere 1448. And in the yere followinge the said infante Lorde Ffarnando was slayne in the bataile of Alfarrobira which is by Lixborne bycause this same infante wolde not leave the governance of the kyngdome and some did suspecte [7v] that he wolde have usurped the realme, and this batayle was foughte the xxth of Maye. This kyng toke from the mowres a towne called Alcasser in St. Lucas Daye in the monethe of October in the yere 1453 and toke the citie called Arcilla from the mowres in ffrica [*sic*] the 24 of August in St. Bartholomew's Daye in the yere 1472 and toke also the citie of Tangera from the mowres in St. Augustyne's Daye of this same yere. And for his valiant dedes was called Affricanus (and ever sythens came that name in the tytle of Kynge of Portingall.[19] This Quene Elizabeth died in Evora the 2 of December in the yere 1456 and so the kynge was maryed agayne with Lady Joane doughter to the Kynge of Castell in the yere 1475, which lady was heire to the Kynge of Castell. And this kynge maryed his sisture the infante Lady Ellinor with Ffederick Emperor of Germany and was carryed unto him in the monethe of November 1469. And marryed his sisture Lady Joan with Henry Kynge of Castell. This quene died in the monethe of July 1475 and the infante Lady Katheryn his sisture died in Lixborne in the yere 1463. This Kynge Alfonzo died the 28 of August in St Augustine's Daye in the yere 1481 and died in a towne called Cyntra in the same selfe chamber where he was borne, and was buryed in the abbey of Batalia.

Kynge John the second of that name and thirtenth Kynge of Portingall

After the deathe of Kynge Alfonzo did succede [8r] him his sonne Lorde John which was borne in Lixborne the 4 of Maye in the yere 1455 and beinge kynge was maryed with Lady Ellinor daughter to the infante Lorde Ffarnando sonne of Kynge Edward and of the infante Lady Beatrice doughter to the infante Lord John, bothe father and mother of the said Lady Ellinor grandchildren of Kynge John of good memory. In the tyme of his reigne in the yere 1483 the xxiith[20]of June by his commandement and by order of lawe was beheaded Lorde Ffarnando Duke of Bragans in the citie of Evoray bycause he was giltie of treason. And the kynge himself did sley with a dagger Lorde Domyngus Duke of Beia, brother to the Quene Ellinor his wife, the xxviiith of August in the yere 1484 bycause the said duke was trator unto hym and did seke to kyll him as yt was evidently proved. After this the kynge sent for the Lorde Emanuell brother to the said duke, which was but a lytle boye, and made him duke of Viseu and gave him all the lands which were apperteyneng to his brother (notwithstandinge that they did belonge unto the Crowne for the treason aforesaid). This kynge had a sonne called Prince Alfonzo which was borne in Lixborne the 18 of Maye 1475, which prince maryed Lady Elizabeth the infante of Castell, doughter to Kynge Ffarnando of Castell, in the moneth of December in the yere 1490 and was maryed with her but viii monethes bycause afterward in the xiith of July in the yere 1491 (the said prince beinge but xvi yere olde), being in the towne of Sanctaryn ronnenge upon a horsse fell downe with him and kylled him, and the infante his wief went back agayne to Castell to her father and mother. And this Kynge John lived fforty yeres, [8v] of the which he was kynge xiiii yeres, and dyed in the Algarvy in a towne called Alvor the xxvth of October in the yere 1495 and was buryed in the abbey of Batalia and as I have harde of credable persons his body ys hole at this presente daye. And his wief Quene Ellinor dyed in a towne called Alhandra[21] the xviith daye of November in the yere a thowsande five hunderith twenty and fyve.

Kynge Emanuell the ffirste of that name and ffourthtene Kinge of Portingall

After the decease of Kynge John the seconde was crowned Kynge of Portingall Lorde Emanuell Duke of Viseu, brother to the Quene Ellinor bycause there was none other more nere by kyn than he was (for this Kynge Emanuell was sonne to the infante Lorde Ffarnando and grandechilde of Kynge Edward and greategrandchilde of Kynge John the Ffirste, and nephew of Kynge Alfonzo the Vth, and brother's children with Kynge John the seconde nowe deceased) and by the reason that the kynge had no heire lawfully begotten, the kyngdome came to him, and so the kynge by his last will made him heire. He was

[19] There is no closing of the bracket.
[20] The correct date is 20 June 1483.
[21] She died in Xabregas.

crowned kinge in the towne called Alcaser du Sall in a troesdaye the xxviith of October 1495 and as sone he was kynge maryed with Lady Elizabeth which was in Castell wydowe of the Prince Alfonzo aforesaid, and [9r] beinge maryed, the Prince John of Castell dyed, brother unto the said Quene Elizabeth, which dyed in the yere of oure Lorde 1498. After whose decease Kynge Ffarnando oute of hande sent for Kynge Emanuell his sonne in lawe and his doughter for to come and take obedyens and be sworne prince by-cause his wief was heire by reason of her brother's decease. And so went and in the monethe of Aprill of the said yere 1498 this Kynge Emanuell and Quene Elizabeth were sworne princes of all Espayne in the cheif churche of Toletho and after went to the citie Saragosa in the Realme of Aragon for to be sworne there lykewise, and there the Quene Elizabeth was delivered of a boye whose name was Lorde Michaell but the quene dyed so sone as she was delivered which was the xxiiiith of August 1498. And so Kynge Emanuell came agayne into Portingall and lefte the Prince Lord Michaell in Spayne, which dyed within a yere. And Kynge Emanuell the same yere the xxxth of October 1500 maryed Lady Mary, seconde doughter of Kynge Ffarnando, sister to his firste wief, and to Lady Katheryn the youngest (which maryed after Prince Arthure of England and after his decease Kynge Henry the Eight). This Kynge Emanuell gott by this Quene Mary theis children followinge: Prince John which was borne in Lixborne the 7 of June in the yere 1502 and in the daye of his birthe there was in the same citie a greate tempest of thunderinge and rayne all daye, and in the daye that he was cristened the kynge pallace was almoste burned. And Lady Elizabeth borne in Lixborne the xxiith of October two howers after midnighte in the yere 1503 (this lady was maryed with the Emperor Charles the Vth of that name and Kynge of [9v] Castell, and she was conveyed into Castell, where the emperor was, by Lorde Peter Marques of Villa Ryall, the xxxth of January 1526, her father Kynge Emanuell beinge dede). And the infante Lady Beatrice which was borne in Lixborne the ffirste of January in the yere 1505 (this lady was maryed with the Duke of Pyamonte and was carried unto him by Lorde Martyn Archbusshop of Lixborne[22] and by other lords and gentlemen in the yere 1521, her father beinge yet alyve. And so she was maryed to the same duke the xxix of September of the same yere in a citie called Mesay[23]). And the infante Lorde Lewes which was borne in a towne called Abrantys the iiith of Marche in the year 1506. And the infante Lorde Ffarnando which was borne in Abrantys in the said towne 1507. And the infante Lorde Alfonzo which was borne in Evoray the xxiiiith of Aprill in the yere 1509 (this was Archbusshopp of Lixborne and Bushopp of Evoray and cheif of the order of Alcobassa and was a cardinall). And the infante Lorde Harry which was borne in Lixborne the last of January 1512 (this man ys alyve nowe cardinall in Portingall and was governor of the realme after the decease of Kynge John his brother). And the infante Lorde Edward. This Quene Mary mother to all theis infantes died the xxviith of Marche 1517. And next yere after Kynge Emanuell was maryed agayne with Lady Ellinor sister to Charles the Vth and nece to Quene Mary her predecessor, and doughter to Quene Jayne, the eldest doughter to Kynge Ffarnando and Quene Elizabeth, which was weif to Kynge Phillipp father to Charles. And by this quene begott one doughter, her name is Lady Mary, which ys alyve yet. By the commandement of [10r] this kynge all the Jewes that were dwellers in Portingall were cristened agaynst their wille, which was the xxvth of September 1499, and in this same yere did expell oute of the realme all the mowres that was in the realme. And in the yere 1507 the xiith of Aprill[24] in the citie of Lixborne was a commotion of the olde Christian men agaynste the new by the procurement of two black ffryers and there was slane a greate nomber aswell males as ffemales, and the kynge beinge absent cawsed to be executed them that were founde giltie. In this kyng's tyme the India of Callico by his procurement was founde by a gentleman called Vasco Polle de Gamma which was admyrall of thre small shippes and departed from Lixborne the viiith of July 1497 and founde that lande the next yere with greate travell and danger. In this kyng's tyme was taken from the mowres in Affrica two cities, that ys to saye Safyn and Azamore. This kynge dyed in the citie of Lixborne in the monethe of December upon St. Luce Daye 1521 and was buryed in a fayre churche that he buylded called the Abbey of Bellam harde by Lixborne, and so Quene Ellinor went back agayne to Spayne to the Emperor Charles her brother (leavinge behinde her doughter Lady Mary aforesaid) and afterward she was maryed with Ffrancys Kynge of Ffrance after that

[22] This was Martinho da Costa.
[23] Nice.
[24] The correct date is 19 April.

he was taken prisoner in Pavia by the capitayne of the said emperor and in theire agreament this maryage was one of the covenents betwene them.

10v Kynge John the thirde of that name and ffiftenth Kynge of Portingall

By the deathe of Kynge Emanuell did succede him in the realme the prince Lorde John which was sworne to be kynge the xixth of December and afterward was married with Lady Katheryn the younger sister to Charles Vth emperor in the yere 1524 and he[25] at this presente ys alyve, and by her begott foure children that ys to saye thre boyes and a girle which be all deade, and the last of the boyes which was Prince John was father to Kynge Sebastian which rayneth nowe, and his mother was Charles the Vth doughter, called Lady Joane, and after her husband's decease, she came to Spayne agayne where she is nowe, and she was governor in Spayne when Kynge Phillipp was in this realme of England maryed with Quene Mary. His doughter was called Lady Mary which in the yere 1543 maryed with Kynge Phillipp of Spayne with greate tryumphe, and she was his firste wief, and by her begott Charles the Prince of Spayne which as is commonly reported was murthered in the preson. This Kynge John lyved 55 yeres and 4 dayes and rayned kynge xxxvii yeres five monethes and foure days, and dyed in Lixborne the 11 of June 1557 and was buryed in the abbey of Bellam which is harde by Lixborne as aforesaid. This kynge was very petyfully and zealous in religion and in his tyme did favor very moche religious men, bestowinge liberally of them, and by there perswasion broughte the enquisition into his realme and Charles the emperor the Vth of that name beinge a meane for yt, with Powle the thirde of that name busshopp of Rome did optayne yt. And did also favor very moche learnenge and was the firste [11r] founder of the universitie of Coymbra (which before was in Lixborne and bycause yt was a vitious contry and by the reason of the greate traficke was not so apte for learnenge was changed into Coymbra which is wythin the mayne lande). And for the better encrease of learnenge did sende into all Uropp to get the ffamous and learned men in all sciences gevenge unto them lardgely for to make them leave their natyve contries for to be readers in the said universitie. In his tyme (havinge firste taken good counsell upon yt) did leave in Affrica certeyn townes to the mowres which was of greate chardge and danger to his people and of no proffett. In his tyme toke the mowres from him in Affrica the citie of Safyn (which is the porte whereof Englishemen do dischardge their goods when they go from this realme) and the cause of this same was the purveyor of the munitions which in steade of salte peter did put salte in the gonnpowder, by reason whereof the peces wolde not shotte and so the towne was taken. And I did se the man hanged in Lixborne afterward for the same. And if yt be trew Sextus Petigoricus[26] sayenge that the wisdome of a man doth consiste in few words, we maye well saye by this kynge that he was a greate wise man for he loved few words and sure, and did love very well wise men praysinge them afore others for encoraginge them to the same. By the good zeale that he had to learnenge was very desyerous to kepe pece and amytie with all Christian princes and did labor to kepe the same always, notwithstandinge that some of them gave him occasion in his tyme to breake the same. [11v]

Sebastian the firste of that name and the xvith Kynge of Portingal

After the decease of Kynge John the thirde did succede him Sebastian his grandechilde sonne to Prince John as aforesaid which was borne thre monethes after his father's decease, and that was the twenty daye of January beinge St. Sebastian's Daye and therefore had geven that name in Lixborne 1554. (And it ys to be noted that in all this wrytinge I do understand the yeres of Oure Lorde after the computacion of the Churche of Rome which is from the Natyvety of Oure Lorde, for the Churche of England reckeyneth from the Encarnacion). And was thre yeres olde ffoure monethes and one and twenty days when he begon to reigne which was the thirtenth daye of June a thousande five hunderith ffifty and seaven.

[25] This is presumably a reference to Queen Catherine of Austria, although the scribe mistakenly writes he instead of she.
[26] Sextus the Pythagorean.

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