

BIBLIOTHECA HISPANA NOVA

SIVE
HISPANORUM Scriptorum
QUI AB ANNO MD. AD MDCLXXXIV. FLORUERE
NOTITIA.

AUCTORE
D. NICOLAO ANTONIO HISPALENSI I. C.
Ordinis S. Iacobi equite, patriæ Ecclesiæ canonico, Regiorum negotiorum
in Urbe & Romana curia procuratore generali, consiliario Regio.

*NUNC PRIMUM PRODIT
RECOGNITA EMENDATA AUCTA
AB IPSO AUCTORE.*



TOMUS PRIMUS.

M A T R I T I
APUD JOACHIMUM DE IBARRA TYPOGRAPHUM REGIUM
MDCCCLXXXIII.

todem, quibus hæc cura a viro Cl. D. Joanne de Santander ejusdem Bibliothecæ Prefecto, de eaque optime merito olim fuerat demandata. Hi ambo jam pridem operam dederant augendæ & corrigendæ Bibliothecæ huic Novæ, ut nova cura & accessione locupletaretur eorum, quæ ab homine uno, quantumvis erudito, reique literariæ deditissimo fuerant prætermissa. In quam rem studium quoque suum, operamque præcipuam contulit D. Raphael Casalbonus, itidem Regie Bibliothecæ custos, vir Theologus, Græce & Latine bene gnarus, qui diem suum obivit 15. Maji, an. 1787.

and the other two were the same as the first. The
second was a small one, and the third was
a large one. The fourth was a small one, and
the fifth was a large one. The sixth was a
small one, and the seventh was a large one.
The eighth was a small one, and the ninth was
a large one. The tenth was a small one, and
the eleventh was a large one. The twelfth was a
small one, and the thirteenth was a large one.
The fourteenth was a small one, and the
fifteenth was a large one. The sixteenth was a
small one, and the seventeenth was a large one.
The eighteenth was a small one, and the
nineteenth was a large one. The twentieth was a
small one, and the twenty-first was a large one.
The twenty-second was a small one, and the
twenty-third was a large one. The twenty-fourth was a
small one, and the twenty-fifth was a large one.
The twenty-sixth was a small one, and the
twenty-seventh was a large one. The twenty-eighth was a
small one, and the twenty-ninth was a large one.
The thirty-first was a small one, and the
thirty-second was a large one. The thirty-third was a
small one, and the thirty-fourth was a large one.
The thirty-fifth was a small one, and the
thirty-sixth was a large one. The thirty-seventh was a
small one, and the thirty-eighth was a large one.
The thirty-ninth was a small one, and the
forty-first was a large one. The forty-second was a
small one, and the forty-third was a large one.
The forty-fourth was a small one, and the
forty-fifth was a large one. The forty-sixth was a
small one, and the forty-seventh was a large one.
The forty-eighth was a small one, and the
forty-ninth was a large one. The fifty-first was a
small one, and the fifty-second was a large one.
The fifty-third was a small one, and the
fifty-fourth was a large one. The fifty-fifth was a
small one, and the fifty-sixth was a large one.
The fifty-seventh was a small one, and the
fifty-eighth was a large one. The fifty-ninth was a
small one, and the sixty-first was a large one.
The sixty-second was a small one, and the
sixty-third was a large one. The sixty-fourth was a
small one, and the sixty-fifth was a large one.
The sixty-sixth was a small one, and the
sixty-seventh was a large one. The sixty-eighth was a
small one, and the sixty-ninth was a large one.
The seventy-first was a small one, and the
seventy-second was a large one. The seventy-third was a
small one, and the seventy-fourth was a large one.
The seventy-fifth was a small one, and the
seventy-sixth was a large one. The seventy-seventh was a
small one, and the seventy-eighth was a large one.
The seventy-ninth was a small one, and the
eighty-first was a large one. The eighty-second was a
small one, and the eighty-third was a large one.
The eighty-fourth was a small one, and the
eighty-fifth was a large one. The eighty-sixth was a
small one, and the eighty-seventh was a large one.
The eighty-eighth was a small one, and the
eighty-ninth was a large one. The ninety-first was a
small one, and the ninety-second was a large one.
The ninety-third was a small one, and the
ninety-fourth was a large one. The ninety-fifth was a
small one, and the ninety-sixth was a large one.
The ninety-seventh was a small one, and the
ninety-eighth was a large one. The ninety-ninth was a
small one, and the one hundredth was a large one.

A D. NICOLAS ANTONIO,
Caballero del habito de Santiago, habiendo sacado a luz un libro intitulado,
BIBLIOTHECA HISPANA.

CANCIÓN.

Lustre Nicolas, en quien el oro
De heredada nobleza generosa
De el más precioso azul Minerva esmalta,
O quanto albero de el Castilio coro,
Para cantar la fama gloriosa,
Pide mi pluma en ocasión tan alta!
Si quando mas se exalta
A esferas la atención tan superiores,
Mas recoduce entonces su desmayo,
Como el que rayo a rayo
Al registrar de el sol los resplandores,
La vista, que no sufre el claro objeto,
Deja de ser examen, y es respeto.
O en hora buena el Sevillano sueño
Rinda las gracias al Flamenco origen,
Quando de sus países deliciosos
Agricultor de nuestra España el cielo
Dio tan frondosa oliva, en quien se ergan
Tantos verdes trofeos estudiados:
Testigos ya dichosos
El bronce con tu nombre ennoblecido,
El plomo en caracteres transformado,
Que en tu ciencia animado
No de violenta polvora impelido,
Sabe mostrar en sacro honor de Palas
Igual gloria en las presas, que en las balas.
No en vano hasta la espada, que sangrienta
Sirve al pecho de noble sobrescrito,
De temple mas suave en ti blasuna:
Bien así quai robusta encina ostenta
De susurrante exercitu eruditio
El dulce ala, que es tumba de Helicon,
I aun tiempo de Belona
Los despejos la sirrea de ornamento,
Ya pues la Bibliotheca no se estravia,
Que siendo lux de España,
Quanto igual de tu pluma monumento,
Nusca menos caudal se le debia,
Que el de un libro, que es libro y librería,
Celebren pues las Musas Castellanas
Tanto elogio inmortal, si con tu susencia
Se compadecen bien dulces cantares;
Ansi las influencias soberanas
Ya nos restituyesen tu presencia,
Qual entonces se viera el Manzanares
De aplausos a millares?
O empero largos plazos de el deseo!
Vosotros si dichosos escritores,
Que en nuevos resplandores
Lograis de tan gran pluma el ser empleo,
Que voz ya en todo el orbe no es aclama,
Añadida esta fama a vuestra fama?
Musa, la voz suspende,
Que para nombre tanto en mejor suma
Los siglos su batan leguas con su pluma.

M. Fr. Luis Tico de Morales
Dijo, y Maestro general del Ord. Prenostratense,

ALL'ILLUSTRISSIMO SIGNOR D. NICOLAS ANTONIO

SONETTO.

Bera pena, che vergando carte,
Al tempo educe, ed all'oblio profundo
Tronchi la fake, e rinnovelli al mondo
A' charatteri d'or quanto ei comparte:
Tacea l'Attico lido, & in disparte
De i famosi etatori il dir facendo

Tre-

E L E N C H U S

EORUM QUÆ IN DUOBUS TOMIS HUJUS OPERIS CONTINENTUR.

- De hac secunda editione MONITUM AD LECTOREM.
NUNCUPATORIA EPISTOLA ad CAROLUM II. Hispaniarum Regem Catholicum.
DE HISPANORUM DOCTRINA, Bibliothecarum utilitate, atque hujus operis ratione & proposito **PRAEFATIO AD LECTOREM**. pag. I.
VARIA in laudem Auctoris, pag. XV.
BIBLIOTHECA NOVA SCRIPTORUM HISPANIÆ: toto priore volumine, quod litera I. concluditur: & posteriore usque ad pag. 331.
ANONYMORUM NOTITIA: secundo volumine. pag. 332. & 393.
GYNÆCEUM HISPANIÆ MINERVÆ, sive de Gentis nostræ feminis doctrina clavis, pag. 343.
BIBLIOTHECA EXTERO-HISPANA tribus partibus constans:
I. Est eorum qui Hispana lingua scripsérunt. pag. 355.
II. Eorum qui in Hispania diu commorati aut mortui sunt. pag. 364.
III. Eorum qui de Rebus Hispanis scripsérunt. pag. 374.
LAMENTATIO Auctoris de eo quod sibi non licuerit viros doctrina etiam celebratissimos, nullis tamen libris editis orbi literatorum ostensos, huic bibliothecæ sistere; id quod exemplis tribus clarissimorum literis & omnimoda virtute hominum confirmat, quos merita laude interim donatos dimittit. pag. 388.
INDEX LIBER MULTIPLEX. pag. 409. scilicet:
I. Cognominum. pag. 411.
II. Patriarum. pag. 469.
III. Ordinum Ecclesiasticorum Secularium. pag. 501.
IV. Ordinum Ecclesiasticorum Regularium. pag. 507.
V. Munerum Ecclesiasticorum. pag. 527.
VI. Munerum Secularium. pag. 531.
VII. Materiarum. pag. 535.

BIBLIOTHECA HISPANA NOVA

SIVE

SCRIPTORUM HISPANÆ GENTIS

QUI AB ANNO MD. USQUE AD MDCLXXXIV.

MONUMENTA DOCTRINÆ SUÆ

LITERIS TRADIDERUNT.

A

ABBIAS.

ABBIAS JOSEPH, nescio qualis homo, aut cuius religionis, scripsit sane vernacula Hispanæ lingua, unde suspicor ex stirpe seu origine Hispana, peregre atque adeo impune alteram a Christiana Iege professum. Edidit:

Obras de Virgilio concordado en Latin artificial, en Latin natural, en lengua Castellana de prosa y verso, y en Notas Latinas por Abbiar Josef. 1.º Tomo de las Eglogas. Madriti 1660. 8. Ita lego in Catalogo Bibliothecæ Raphaelis Trichetti du Fresne Galli.

ABRAHAM.

ABRAHAM FERRAR, Lusitanus, Medicus, sed et Hebreus, scripsisse dicitur Portugallæ sermone:

De preceptis legis, uti legimus in Catalogo quodam librorum Hispanæ ab Hebreis conscriptorum, quem libris suis de Resurrectione mortuorum & regione principii edicuavit Menasses ben Isracl, ejusdem sectæ homo in Batavis degens.

ABRAHAM FRISIUS, Lusitanus, Draudo teste in *Officina*, classe Historicorum, verbo *Chronologiae* scripsit:

Chronologia secundum normam S. Scripturaræ confirmandæ & corrigendæ brevissimam delineationem, Gorilii editam 1614. in 4.

ABRAHAM NEHEMIAS, Lusitanus, Hebraicæ superstitionis reus, Medicus Doctor, edidit, laudante Joanne Antonide Vandlerinden in libro *de Scriptis Medicis*:

Methodum medendi universalem per sanguinis missionem & purgationem, libris duobus. Accessit:

De tempore aquæ frigidae in febribus ardentibus ad salicetatem exhibenda liber singularis. Venetiis apud Bernardum Bassam 1591. in 4. & apud Societatem Venetam 1604. in 4.

Tom. I.

ABRAHAM vulgo SABA noncupatus, Hebreus Hispanus, floruisse refertur circa annum MDX. scripisseque librum: *תְּבָרֶרֶת הַמִּrrה* *Tseror hammor*. *Fasciculus myrrhae* noncupatum: qui brevis, sed celeber est Legis Mosayæ commentarius, Venetiis editus apud Georg. Caballi typis elegantibus Bombergii anno supputationis minoris 227. in folio, hoc est, Christi 1567. Laudant Plantavitius Lodovensis Episcopus in *Biblioteca Rabbinica* cod. 605. & Hottingerus in *Bibliotheca Orientali* cap. 1. classe 1. pag. 4.

ABRAHAM ZACUTH, Hebreus, in diez apud suos famæ sub Catholicis Regibus Ferdinando & Elisabetha, Salmantinus fuit patria, cuius urbis nomine eum appellant Petrus Siruelus in fine proemii *Cursus quatuor Mathematicarum Artium*, & Petrus Cunius de Republ. Hebreorum cap. xxviii. inscribiturque ipse in proprio libro *Almanach nuncupato*, cuius infra meminimus. Falso ergo Toletanum vocat Hieronymus Romanus de la Higuera Jesuita lib. iii. cap. vii. *Historia Toletana* adhuc ineditæ. Carthagine quidem & Salmantica Astronomiam se ab eo didicisse taterunt Augustinus Riccius Casalensis in *Tract. de Mota Oleariae Sphaera* anno 1513. Casali edito. Comporta res est in Lusitania cum vixisse sub Emmanuel Rege, cuius Astrologus audit. Forte ejus & Castellæ Regnis in generali dicto Iudeis exilio, in Portugallæ gremium cum aliis se contulit: quod his concessum fuisse rum alii, tum ipse Salomon filius Virgæ in sua *Historia Iudeæ Gentis*, quam *Scibeth Iudeæ*, sive *Virgam Iudeæ* inscripsit, diserte refert pag. 333. sectione 59. editionis Latinæ, quam publicavit Georgius Gentius ex Hebreo interpres. Celeberrimus hic & historicus inter suæ sectæ homines, atque omnes illos qui Hebreis literis delectantur, ob perductam rerum Judaicarum seriem ab initio mundi ad suam usque statem in libro: *לְכֹדֶן*

A

Ju-