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Chinese porcelain and other orientalia and exotica in Spain during the Habsburg dynasty

Krahe Noblett, M.C.I.

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Cover Page



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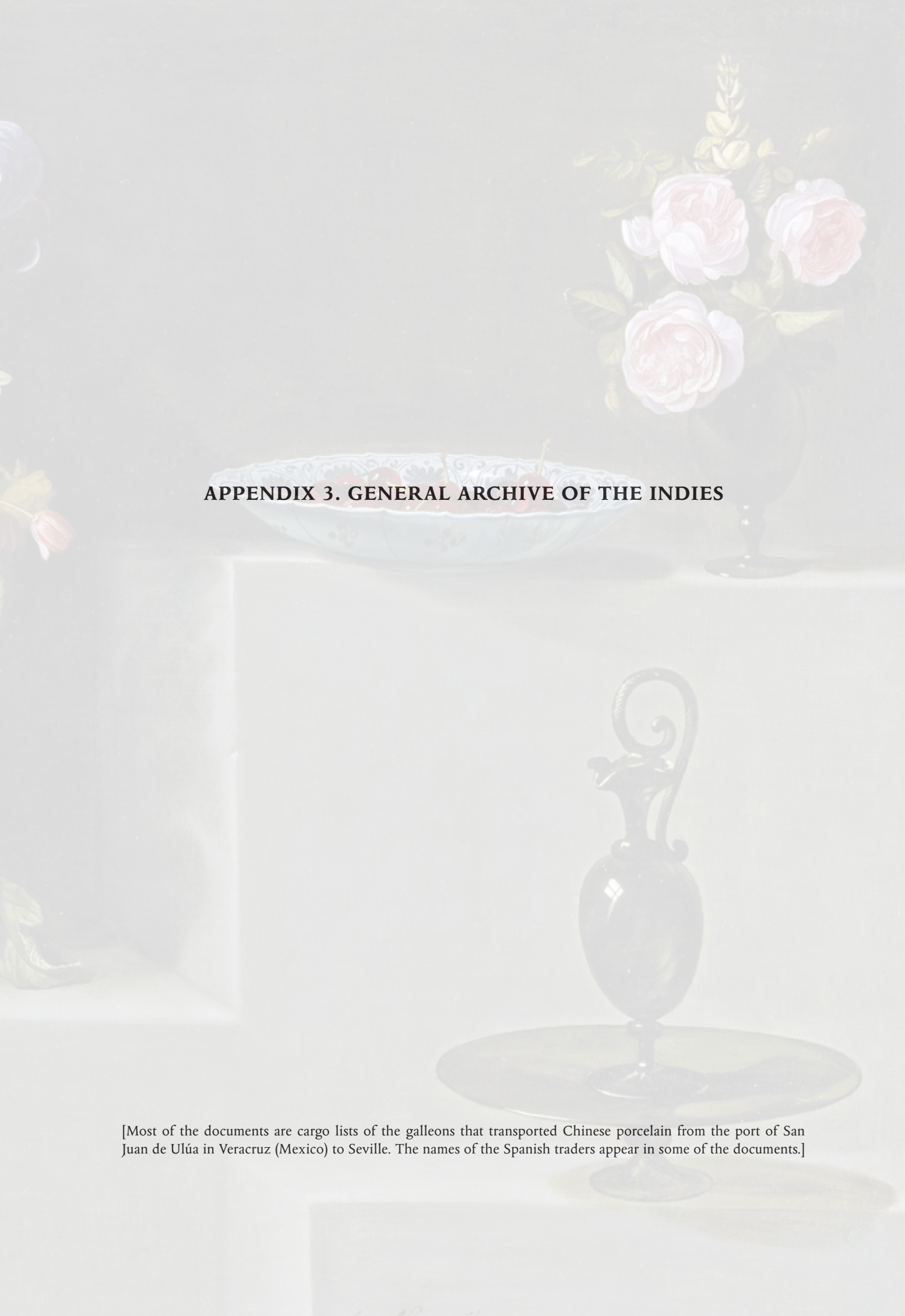


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Author: Krahe, Cinta

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The background of the page is a soft, faded still life painting. It includes a bouquet of pink roses in a dark vase on the right, a white bowl with fruit in the center, and a decorative glass vase on a pedestal on the left.

APPENDIX 3. GENERAL ARCHIVE OF THE INDIES

[Most of the documents are cargo lists of the galleons that transported Chinese porcelain from the port of San Juan de Ulúa in Veracruz (Mexico) to Seville. The names of the Spanish traders appear in some of the documents.]



DOCUMENT 1

AGI, Contratación, 1788, primer cuaderno, Fol. 8. Veracruz. 1575.

Translation

Accounts of the arrival from New Spain. 12 January 1575.

Petition of Bartolome de la Losilla, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe*, to take merchandise to Castile. On 2 April he registers in the port of San Juan de Ulua a small box containing, among other things, porcelain from Leonor Herrandez, widow, and resident of Los Angeles, to be delivered to Alonso Ortiz in Seville.

- [Fol. 8] Two pieces of pottery from China.

Transcription

Registro de las llegadas desde Nueva España. 12 Enero 1575.

Peticion de Bartolome de la Losilla, maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe para llevar mercancías a Castilla. El 2 de abril registra en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua un cajon pequeño que contiene entre otras cosas porcelana de Leonor Hernández, viuda, vecina de Los Angeles, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Alonso Ortiz.

- [Fol. 8] *Dos piezas de loza de la China.*

DOCUMENT 2

AGI, Patronato 24, R 55. 1581

Translation

Record of the merchandise carried by the ship *Nuestra Señora de la Cinta* from the Philippines to Peru. The captain was D. Gonzalo Ronquillo de Ballesteros. 1581.

[The registered items were mostly private spice cargoes and included]

- 56 bundles of thick pottery or china (*loza*).
- 15 pieces of thick pottery.
- 5 boxes of pottery.
- 2 boxes of Chinese merchandise.
- 9 boxes of pottery.
- 1 box of gilded pottery cups.
- 2 boxes of pottery.
- 12 boxes of gilded pottery.
- 17 cups of gilded pottery.
- 800 pieces of thick pottery.
- 600 pieces of coarse pottery.
- 130 pieces of pottery.
- 6 boxes of pottery.

- 12 boxes of gilded pottery.
- 3 boxes of pottery and Chinese clothes.
- 4 boxes of gilded pottery.
- 3 boxes of pottery.
- 3 jars of gilded pottery.
- 110 pieces of thick pottery.
- 400 pieces of thick pottery.
- 1 box of gilded pottery.
- 1 box of gilded pottery.
- 4 jars of pottery.
- 3 jars of pottery.
- 6,000 pieces of thick pottery.

Transcription

Relacion de las mercaderias que llevo la nao Nuestra Señora de la Cinta procedente de Filipinas a Peru. El capitan del navio era D. Gonzalo Ronquillo de Ballesteros (Año 1581).

[Los objetos inventariados son envíos privados de especias pero además incluían]

- 56 lios de loza gruesa.
- 15 piezas de loza gruesa.
- 5 cajones de loza.
- 2 cajas de mercaderias chinas.
- 9 cajas de loza.
- 1 caja de cubiles de loza dorada.
- 2 cajas de loza.
- 12 cajas de loza dorada.
- 17 cubiles de loza dorada.
- 800 piezas de loza gruesa.
- 600 piezas de loza basta.
- 130 piezas de loza.
- 6 cajas de loza.
- 12 cajones de loza dorada.
- 3 cajas de loza y ropa de la china.
- 4 cajas de loza dorada.
- 3 cajas de loza.
- 3 tinas de loza dorada.
- 110 piezas de loza gruesa.

- 400 piezas de loza gruesa.
- 1 caja de loza dorada.
- 1 caja de loza dorada.
- 4 tinas de loza.
- 3 tinas de loza.
- 6.000 piezas de loza gruesa.

DOCUMENT 3

AGI, Filipinas 18, A R 8, N 53, 1586. Letter from the merchants of New Spain to their Viceroy, Don Martín Enríquez.

Translation

Addressing what your Noble Sire disposed regarding commerce//with New Spain in the Philippine Islands, yesterday Don Christobal de Mora and I met and looked at a long list that Ledesma had taken from many papers//that both parties had sent each other and from a chapter of a letter for your Noble Sire from the //Viceroy Don Martin Enriquez written on twentieth of March// of the last year eighty where he says that the merchants of// that land were very sorry that merchandise had been brought//from the Philippine Islands because although the satins and damasks and other// silks, and even the finest, contain very little silk and other fabrics are woven// with grassy fibres (all valueless) in the end people would bargain //and lower the prices of the silks that leave Spain, and of these silks the// taffetas had been sold at a price of more than eight reales and the // satins and damasks had gone down a lot, and fearing that were this to go // further it would not be necessary to take silks from Spain and that// other than that everything that is (not) traded with those islands is trinkets (bugerías) // that have no useful purpose on this earth, such as porcelains, writing deks (scripto-//rillos), small boxes, fans and straps for shields , all counterfeited and useless//, and that there can be not trade with China except (in exchange) for gold// and silver because all the rest is futile. We also looked at the //the letter that the general of the fleet in New Spain//wrote to Your Noble Sire// where it says that the contracting of the under garments //taken from these kingdoms to that land // is diminishing because there contracting is done with the Philippine Islands // which was the reason for the order Your Noble Sire gave requesting the //list from the Viceroy of New Spain and where your Noble Sire willed //with his royal hand that this affair requires//even more his remedy and having appreciated the state that // the things from those parts that were specifically listed out for us //and that in addition to their feeble substance, they are merchan-//dise that is taken over to contract with them large sums of silver and //(reales) and although something does remain in those islands, everything // else is taken by the Chinese who come from the mainland // over there to sell this merchandise and this weakens //the treatment of these kingdoms and prevents us from attempting to dispose of this money//both of these issues are considerable and important and are by no means a way of conserving the kingdoms//the means to conserve them as the lands are settled// must be through wealth and fertility of the lands and not // commerce since those who engage in it are people in passing // and from this trade there is merely passage through the isles since everything or the//vast majority comes from China where merely anchorage, that is, anchoring the ship takes from two to three and up to four thousand ducats (ducados) // for the Spaniards and the end of the bargaining the merchandise they pay//and people become involved in this without attending to what is most im-//portant which is the settlement of the islands and discovering gold // mines that are there and working on them which we believed was the arrangement//and trade with the islands insofar as that merchandise //should cease and merchandise should not be brought to New Spain or //to other parts of the Indies enabling it to continue from these//kingdoms that are

so important and for this purpose you write to the Viceroy//of New Spain informing him of these drawbacks //and, not finding any others to the contrary as noteworthy, oblige him//to desist in the order that contracts this// merchandise from China and cease their trade with that // land and having done so, you make your provisions in the meantime//providing for what you see and deem opportune, and to gain //time the document is hereby made in conformity //and sent in this fleet with the request that Your Noble Sire sign it.

Written in Manila on 17 June 1586.

Transcription

Para tratar delo que vm hamandado cerca del comercio// de las yslas Philippinas con la nueva españa, nos juntamos// ayer yo y Don Christobal de Mora y uimos una larga relacion// que Ledesma habia secado de muchos papeles quede ambas//partes sean enviado y un capitulo de carta para vm del // virrey Don Martin Enriquez escripta en veynte de março// del año passado de ochenta en que dize que los mercaderes de // aquella tierra sentian mucho que se traxesen mercaderias//de las yslas Philippinas porque aunque los razos y damscos y otras// sedillas, y aun las mas finas son de muy poca seda y otras texidas// con yerba (que todo es baladi) al fin al barato acudia la gente//y bajaba el precio de las sedas que van de españa, y que destas los// tefetanes havian llegado a valer mas que a ocho reales y los // razos y damascos havian bajado mucho, y que temia que yendo// esto adelante no seria ençesario llevarse sedas de españa y que// fueradellas todo lo que no se trate de dichas yslas son bugerias// de que ningun provecho vine a la tierra, como son porçelanas, scripto-//rillos,caxuelas, ventallas y tirafoles, todo falseado y de nin-//gun provecho, y que no se puede tratar con los chinos sino con oro// y plata porque todo lo demas sobra. Tambien sevio la //carta que escribe a vm el general de la flota questa en // la nueva españa en que dize que la contratacion de la ropa//menuda que se lleva destos rynos a aquella tierra,vaen // disminucion por lo que alla se contrata con las yslas Philippinas// que fue la ocassion con que se ordeno la çedula en que se pide//relacion al virrey de nueva españa y en que vm fue ser-//vido poner de su real mano que es negocio este que requiere//aubn mas biensu remedioy entendido elestado que tienen //las cosas de aquellas partes deque se nos hizo particular relacion//y que demas dela poca substancia deque son mercade-//rias selleva alla para contratalles gran suma de la plata y //reales que aunque queda algo en aquellas yslas todolo// demas se llevan los chinos que dela tierra firme vienen//alli a vender estas mercaderias y se enflaquece por estre camino// el trato destos reynos y se impide el tratarsacar este dinero//cosas ambas de consideracion e importancia y que no eseste// el medio para conservar aquello, pues el poblarse latierra// ha de ser mediante la riqueza y fertilidad della y no// por mercaderia pues los que acuden allan son yentes y viniesen// y deste comercio solo es paso las yslas puesto todo o lamayor//parte viene de la china donde solo de Anclage quies hechar//el ancla del navio llevan a dos y a tres y a cuatro mill ducados// alos españoles y al cavo del barato delas mercaderias paga// por todo y la gente se embaraça enesto sin acudir alo mas mi-//portante ques el asiento delas yslas y descubrir minas// de oroque enellas hay y labrarlas nos paresçio el trato//y comercio de las yslas en quanto alas dichas mercade-//rias deverin cesar y que se traxesen ala nueva españa ni //a otras partes de las Indias para que se prosiga el destos//reynos que tanto importa y que para ello se escriva al virrey//dela nueva espña refiriendole los sobredichos inconvenientes//y que no hallando en contrario otros ten notables que obligue//a sobrer enelo de orden en que nos contratan las dichas// mercaderias de china y cese el comercio delllos con aquella// tierra y que haviendolo, se avise con su pareçer proveyendo el//entretanto lo que viere que mas conveniese y para que se gane//tiempo va aquí hecha la çedula en esta conformidad que se //enbian en esta flota siendo vm servido de firmarla.

Dada en Manila el 17/6/1586.

DOCUMENT 4

AGI, Contratación, 1793, número 1, Fol. 329. Veracruz. 1587.

Translation

On 18 May in the port of San Juan de Ulua, Rodrigo Rico, master of the ship *La Trinidad*, registers goods belonging to Doctor Hernando de Robles of the Council of His Majesty, two crates of pottery from China addressed to 'Don Felix de Robles' to be delivered in Seville to Luis de Arauz, resident of Seville, to be sent [from there] to Madrid.

- [Fol. 329] Two crates of pottery from China.

Transcription

El 18 de mayo en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua, Rodrigo Rico, maestre de la nao La Trinidad, registra del doctor Hernando de Robles del consejo de su majestad, dos cajones de loza de China intitulados 'para Don Felix de Robles' para entregar en Sevilla a Luis de Arauz, vecino de Sevilla, para que lo envíen a Madrid.

- [Fol. 329] *Dos caxones de loça de China.*

DOCUMENT 5

AGI, Contratación, 1793, número 1, Fols. 285–286. Veracruz. 1587.

Translation

On 16 May in the port of San Juan de Ulua, Rodrigo Rico, master of the ship *La Trinidad*, registers four boxes from Alvaro Rodriguez de Figueroa, resident of Mexico, which contain dozens of things from China, to be delivered to Juan Domingo de Tudela in Seville or, in his absence, to Juan Suarez Franco, residents of Seville.

[No contents specified.]

Transcription

El 16 de mayo en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua, Rodrigo Rico, maestre de la nao La Trinidad registra cuatro cajones de Alvaro Rodriguez de Figueroa, vecino de Mexico, que contienen docenas de cosas de la China, para entregar en Sevilla a Juan Domingo de Tudela o en su ausencia a Juan Suarez Franco, vecinos de Sevilla.

[No se especifica lo que contiene.]

DOCUMENT 6

AGI, Contratación, no. 1794. 1591.

Translation

- [Fol. 19] On the ship *Santa Susana*: A crate with pottery from China.
- [Fol. 192] On the ship *Nuestra Señora de la Concepcion*: A crate with pottery from China.
- [Fol. 193] On the same ship: A crate with pottery from China.

Transcription

- [Fol. 19] *En la nao Santa Susana: Un caxon de loça de la china.*
- [Fol. 192] *En la nao nuestra Señora de la Concepcion: Un caxon de loça de la china.*
- [Fol. 193] *En la misma nao: un caxon de loça de la china.*

DOCUMENT 7

AGI, Contratación, 1794/1591, cuaderno 3, Fols. 1–21. Veracruz. 28 May 1591.

Translation

Hernando de Aguilar, master of the ship *Santa Susana*, resident of Seville, registers in the port of San Juan de Ulua certain merchandise to take to Castile. On 12 June he registers a crate of pottery from China belonging to Pedro Lopez Pinto, resident of Mexico, to be delivered to Ines Martinez in Seville. The ship arrives in Seville on 3 November 1591.

- [Fol. 19v] A crate of pottery from China.

Transcription

Hernando de Aguilar, maestre de la nao Santa Susana, vecino de Sevilla, registra en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua ciertas mercancías para llevar a Castilla. El 12 de junio registro un cajon de loza de la China de Pedro Lopez Pinto, vecino de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Ines Martinez. La nao llega el 3 de noviembre de 1591 a Sevilla.

- [Fol. 19v] *Vn caxon de loça de la China.*

DOCUMENT 8

AGI, Contratación, 1794/1591, cuaderno 6, Fols. 1–198. Veracruz. 28 May 1591.

Translation

Alonso Hidalgo, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de la Concepcion*, registers in the port of San Juan de Ulua certain merchandise that he was going to take on his ship to Castile. On 11 June he registers three crates of pottery from China from Nicolas Perez Hurtado, resident of Mexico, one of them to be delivered in Seville to Lucas de las Casas and his wife Luisa Azuago, and to Pedro de Aguilar de las Casas, residents of Seville. Another was sent by Ana de las Casas to be delivered to Lucas de Casas and Pedro de Aguilar, and another one for delivery to Juan Caballero Olivos, twenty-four of Jerez [an address?] in Seville and his wife Maria de Villaviolancio. The ship arrives in Seville on 15 December.

- [Fol. 192v] A crate with pottery from China, 63 pesos of common gold.
- [Fol. 193v] A crate with pottery from China, which holds eight dozen and two pieces, 40 gold pesos.
- [Fol. 194v] A crate of pottery from China and two pieces of fine damask, 150 pesos of ordinary gold.

Transcription

Alonso Hidalgo, maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora de la Concepcion, registra en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua ciertas mercancías que iba llevar en su nao a Castilla. El 11 de junio registro tres cajones de loza de la China

de Nicolas Perez Hurtado, vecino de Mexico, uno para entregar en Sevilla a Lucas de las Casas y a su mujer Luisa Azuago y a Pedro de Aguilar de las Casas, vecinos de Sevilla. Otro fue enviado por Ana de las Casas para entregar a Lucas de Casas y a Pedro de Aguilar. Y otro para entregar a Juan Caballero Olivos, veinticuatro de Jerez en Sevilla, y a su mujer Maria de Villaviolancio. La nao llega el 15 de diciembre a Sevilla.

- [Fol. 192v] *Vn caxon de loça de la China, 63 pesos de oro comun.*
- [Fol. 193v] *Vn caxon de loça de la China, en que ban ocho docenas e dos piezas, 40 pesos de oro.*
- [Fol. 194v] *Vn caxon de loça de la China e dos piezas de damasco finos, 150 pesos de oro comun.*

DOCUMENT 9

AGI, Contratación, 1794/1591, cuaderno 1, Fols. 1–170. Veracruz. 19 December 1591.

Translation

Pedro Martin, master of the ship *San Bartolome* registers in the port of San Juan de Ulua certain merchandise to take to Castile. On 6 June he registers [as coming] from Ines Martinez, resident of Mexico, a crate with certain things, among them pottery from China, to be delivered in Seville to Juan Lorenzo de Vera and Miguel Guillermo de Vera, and then delivered to Baltasar Cuvero, resident of Salamanca, so that it is distributed according to Ines Martinez's requirements. On 12 June he registers a crate with pottery from China from Gabriel de Valmaceda, resident of Mexico, to give as present to Lucas de Velorado. The ship didn't arrive in Seville, because it was lost near the island of San Miguel, but some merchandise was recovered in San Cristobal de la Habana, [including] some silver consignments and *reales*.

- A small crucifix made in China, 1 peso.
- A skirt made in China, 10 pesos and eight pieces *de pajar* [?]
- [Fol. 77v] Two bell-shaped cups (*xicaras*) from China, 3 pesos.
- [Fol. 78] A box from China, 6 *reales*.
- Two dozen pottery [objects] from China, [including] plates and bowls and six *serisas* [?], which cost six pesos ten pieces of pottery from China.
- [Fol. 168] A tied and nailed crate, one *vara* long and half a *vara* tall, well equipped, marked on the outside with a sign, which contains pottery from China to be given to Lucas de Velorado in Seville, and which is sent as a present by the said Grauiel de Valmaceda.

Transcription

Pedro Martin, maestre de la nao San Bartolome registra ciertas mercancías para llevar a Castilla en el Puerto de San Juan de Ulua. El 6 de junio registra de Ines Martinez, vecina de Mexico, un cajon con ciertas cosas, entre ellas loza de la China, para entregar en Sevilla a Juan Lorenzo de Vera y a Miguel Guillermo de Vera, para que lo envíe a Baltasar Cuvero, vecino de Salamanca, para que lo reparta segun lo dispone Ines Martinez. El 12 de junio registra una caja con loza de la China de Gabriel de Valmaceda, vecino de Mexico, para regalar a Lucas de Velorado. La nao no llega a Sevilla, porque se perdio en la Isla de San Miguel, aunque se salvaron algunas mercancías, las partidas de plata y reales en San Cristobal de la Habana.

- *Vn cruçifijo pequeño hecho en la China, 1 peso.*
- *Vna basquiña hecha en la China, 10 pesos y ocho piezas de pajar.*
- [Fol. 77v] *Dos xicaras de la China, 3 pesos.*

- [Fol. 78] *Vna caxuela de la China, 6 reales.*
- *Dos dozenas de loça de la China, platos y escudillas, e seis serisas, costo seis pesos diez piasas de loça de China.*
- [Fol. 168] *Vna caxa liada e clauada enjuta y bien acondicionada de vna vara de largo e media de alto, marcada de la marca de fuera, en que va loza de la China para dar en Seuilla a Lucas de Velorado, que se la enbía por regalo el dicho Grauiel de Valmaceda.*

DOCUMENT 10

AGI, Contratación, 1794/1591, cuaderno 2, Fols. 1–333. Veracruz. 19 April 1591.

Translation

Juan de Ayerre, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de la Concepcion*, registers certain merchandise to take to Castile. On 3 June he registers in the port of San Juan de Ulua several crates aboard his ship belonging to Simon Rodriguez. The fourth crate contained porcelains that had to be delivered to Ruiz Fernandez Pereira or, in his absence, to Alvones de Cuadros, residents of Seville, so that they enact the orders of Simon Rodriguez in his letters and reports.

- [Fol. 104v] A fourth crate that contains plates and porcelains (*borçelanas*) from China.

Transcription

Juan de Ayerre, maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora de la Concepcion, registra ciertas mercancías para llevarlas a Castilla. El 3 de junio registra en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua, en su nao, varias cajas de Simón Rodríguez, la caja cuarta contiene porcelanas que se deben entregar en Sevilla a Ruiz Fernandez Pereira o en su ausencia a Alvones de Cuadros, vecinos de Sevilla, para que hagan con ello lo que les manda por sus cartas y memorias Simón Rodríguez.

- [Fol. 104v] *Vn caxon quarto que lleva vnos platos e borçelanas de la China.*

DOCUMENT 11

AGI, Contratación, 1795. 1591.

Translation

On the ship *San Bartolome*:

- [Fols. 77v–78v] Two dozen pottery [objects] from China, plates and bowls and a piece of pottery from China.
- [Fol. 168] On the same ship: A crate with pottery from China.

Transcription

En la nao San Bartolome.

- [Fols. 77v–78v] *Dos doçenas de loça de la china, platos y escudillas y una pieça de loça de la china.*
- [Fol. 168] *En la misma nao: Una caxa de loça de la china.*

DOCUMENT 12

AGI, Contratación, 1795. Veracruz. 1591.

Translation

- [Fol. 10v] On the ship *Buen Jesus*, mastered by Jacome Perez, two crates of pottery.
- [Fols. 38–39] and a crate with two hundred and fifty pieces of pottery from China.
- [Fol. 103v] On the ship *Concepcion* in the charge of master Juanes de Ayere, plates from China (1591).

Transcription

- [Fol. 10v] *En la nao Buen Jesus cuyo maestre era Jacome Perez dos caxones de loça.*
- [Fols. 38–39] *Y un caxon con dosçientas cincuenta pieças de loça de china.*
- [Fol. 103v] *En la nao Concepcion a cargo del maestre Juanes de Ayere platos de China (1591).*

DOCUMENT 13

AGI, Contratación, 1795/1591, Fols. 1–59. Veracruz. 4 June 1591.

Translation

Jacome Perez, master of the ship *Buen Jesus*, registers certain merchandise in the port of San Juan de Ulua to take to Castile. On 15 June he registers two crates of pottery belonging to Pedro de Carmona, resident of Los Angeles, to be delivered in Seville to his mother, Ines de Santa Ana and her husband Hernando de Carmona, so she carries out the instructions issued by Pedro de Carmona in his letters and reports. The pottery belongs to her mother, Ines. On 13 June he registers a crate 'For Alonso de Paz', which contains pottery from China, to be delivered to Andrés Franco or Alonso de Paz, who has to send it to Pedro Moya de Contreras, Archbishop of Mexico. The ship arrives in Seville on 18 October.

- [Fol. 10] Two crates of pottery.
- [Fols. 38v–39] Two hundred and twelve pieces of large and small pottery from China.

Transcription

Jacome Perez, maestre de la nao Buen Jesus, registra ciertas mercaderías en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua para llevarlas a Castilla. El 15 de junio registra de Pedro de Carmona, vecino de Los Ángeles, dos cajones de loza para entregar en Sevilla a su madre Ines de Santa Ana y a su marido Hernando de Carmona, para que cumpla lo mandado por Pedro de Carmona en sus cartas y memorias. Las piezas de loza son de su madre Ines. El 13 de junio registra un cajon intitulado 'para Alonso de Paz', que contiene loza de la China, para entregar a Andrés Franco o a Alonso de Paz, que deben enviarlo a Pedro Moya de Contreras, arzobispo de Mexico. La nao llega el 18 de octubre a Sevilla.

- [Fol. 10] *Dos caxones de loça.*
- [Fols. 38v–39] *Dosçientas y doçe piezas de loça de China grande y pequeña.*

DOCUMENT 14

AGI, Contratación, 2490, registro no. 9, cuaderno 12, ramo 2, Fols. 51–100. Veracruz. 1591.

Translation

On 6 June, Cristóbal Lopez, master of the ship *San Juan*, registers four crates, one of which contains porcelain belonging to Bartolome de Ribera, resident of Mexico, to be delivered to his brother Cristóbal de Ribera in Seville.

- [Fol. 55] A crate with pottery.

Transcription

Cristóbal Lopez, maestre de la nao San Juan, registra el 6 de junio cuatro cajones, uno de los cuales lleva porcelanas, de Bartolome de Ribera, vecino de Mexico, para entregar en Sevilla a su hermano Cristóbal de Ribera.

- [Fol. 55] *Vn caxon, va loça.*

DOCUMENT 15

AGI, Contratación, 2490, registro no. 9, cuaderno 12, ramo 2, Fols. 1–100. Veracruz. 1591.

Translation

On 11 June, Cristobal Lopez, master of the ship *San Juan*, registers several crates in the port of San Juan Ulua, some of which contain porcelain belonging to Sebastián Villena de Cárdenas, resident of Mexico, to be delivered in Seville to Juan Lopez de Cabrera, resident of Seville, and to Doctor Juan Fernandez de Cordoba, so it is sent to Juan del Valle de Villena, of the Royal Council of Castile in Madrid, brother of Sebastián Villena, so he carries out what is stipulated in his letters.

- Crate number one:
 - [Fols. 90–91] Two small writing desks from China containing the following:
 - Six pieces of wimple cloth [*toca espumilla?*] from China, raw, at seven or eight *varas* each.
 - A porcelain from China with its lid, containing two small, completely white plates, and four dozen images from Tezcuco to put in rosaries.
 - Two small jars (*beriles?*) without mounts with floats [?] inside [representing the 14 Stations of the Cross].
 - Twelve gilded spools (*debanadorzillos*) from Mexico.
 - Two dozen fans from China of fly wing (*ala de Mosca*). [Perhaps iridescent?]
 - Two dozen sauceboats from China.
 - A basket of white silk containing a bezoar stone.
 - A gold ring with an emerald.
 - A small box from China containing half a pound of colour for the face.
 - Inside two drawers of the said writing desk, two bust images, of a fourth in height each, one of Saint Isabel, the other of Saint Francis with a cross.

- [Fols. 91v–92] A small writing desk inside a crate contains the following:
 - A dozen fans from China of fly wing. [Perhaps iridescent?]
 - Two dozen images from Tezcuco for rosaries.
 - Two pieces of wimple cloth [*toca espumilla?*] from China of six or seven *varas*.
 - Six small plates from China and twelve sauceboats.
 - A dozen gilded spools from Mexico
 - Two jars (*barriles*) without mounts with some floats [?] inside [representing the 14 Stations of the Cross].
- In crate number two, two writing desks from China:
 - One contains the following objects:
 - Sixteen medium-size porcelains from China and twelve smaller bowls.
 - Ten fans from China of fly wing (*ala de Mosca*) [perhaps iridescent?], all small and whitish.
 - [Fol. 92v] Six sauceboats.
 - Two small half boxes from China without lids, containing two bust images of Our Lady of Palma each [...], without mounts, with some floats inside (representing the 14 Stations of the Cross).
 - Five dozen images of Tezcuco to put in rosaries, and a cross of one palm [*palmo*, see Glossary] with a silver Christ, half a mark of silver.
 - Fifty *reales* for charity.
 - Six pounds of pepper.
- [Fols. 93–93v] Another crate contains another small writing desk from China with the following:
 - Two pieces of wimple cloth [*toca espumilla?*] from China, of six or seven *varas*.
 - A dozen sauceboats from China.
 - A dozen fans of fly wing (*ala de Mosca*). [Perhaps iridescent?]
 - Two dozen images of Tezcuco for rosaries.
 - Two small beryls without mounts with floats [?] inside [representing the 14 Stations of the Cross].
 - Two boxes and a *bollo*[?] from Tecamahaca.
 - Four small plates from China.
 - A bust image of Our Lady of a palm [*palmo*, see Glossary] in height.
 - Five pounds of pepper.
- In crate number three, there is a small writing desk from China with a small drawer with a lock and a box from Flanders of one third [of a *vara*].
 - Inside the writing desk:
 - [Fols. 94–95] Two pieces of raw wimple cloth [*toca?*] from China of six or seven *varas*.
 - Two dozen images from Tezcuco for rosaries.
 - Two small beryls without mounts with floats[?] inside (representing the 14 Stations of the Cross).
 - A dozen fans of fly wing (*ala de Mosca*) [perhaps iridescent?] from China and twelve sauceboats.

- A bust image of Our Lady of a palm [*palmo*, see Glossary] in height.
- Six pounds of pepper from China.
- A drawer without lock containing a dozen medium-size porcelains and another dozen bowls, all from China.
- A dozen whitish [?], and eight sauceboats.
- Another box from Flanders of a third [of a *vara*] in length containing:
- A small Saint Francis inside a box.
- A small gilded silver crucifix and a wooden cross, made with two ounces of silver.
- Two wooden rosaries from Mexico.
- Four combs from China.
- Two mother-of-pearl spoons.
- Fifteen *reales* for charity.
- The drawer also contains an image of Saint John the Baptist.

Transcription

Cristobal Lopez, maestre de la nao San Juan, registra el 11 de junio en el puerto de San Juan Ulua varios cajones, algunos contienen porcelanas, de Sebastian Villena de Cardenas, vecino de Mexico, para entregar en Sevilla a Juan Lopez de Cabrera, vecino de Sevilla y al doctor Juan Fernandez de Cordoba para que lo envíen a Juan del Valle de Villena, oidor del concejo real de Castilla en Madrid, hermano de Sebastian Villena, para que cumpla lo dispuesto en sus cartas.

- *Caxon numero vno:*
 - [Fols. 90–91] *Dos escritorios pequeños de China e dentro dellos lo siguiente:*
 - *Seis pieças de tocas espumillas de China, crudas, de a siete v ocho varas cada vna.*
 - *Vna porcelana de China con su tapadera y en ella dos platillos chiquitos todos blanquecinos e quatro dozenas de ymaginitas de Tescuco para poner en rosarios.*
 - *Vnos dos beriles chiquitos sin guarnecer con algunos pasos de la pasion dentro.*
 - *Doze debanadorzillos dorados de Mexico.*
 - *Dos dozenas de auanyllos de China de ala de Mosca.*
 - *Dos dozenas de salseretas de China.*
 - *Vn cestico de seda blanca y dentro del esta piedra besar.*
 - *Vna sortija de oro con vna esmeralda en ella.*
 - *Vna caxita de China dentro lleva caxon con media libra de color para el rostro.*
 - *Dos caxonzillos del dicho escritorio, dos imagenes del busto de vna quarta de alto cada vna, la vna de santa Ysabel e la otra de Sant Françisco con su crusifijo.*
 - *Mas seis onças de almud que pesadas con sus bucheçillos van en vn bote de plomo.*
- [Fols. 91v–92] *Va dentro de la dicha caxa vn escritorio pequeño en que va lo siguiente:*
 - *Vna dozena de abanyllos [abanico] de China ala de mosca.*
 - *Dos dozenas de ymaginitas de Tescuco para rosarios.*

- *Dos pieças de tocas de China de a seis o siete varas.*
- *Seis platicos de China pequeños e doze salserillas.*
- *Vna dozena de debanadorzillos de Mexico dorados.*
- *Dos barriles sin guarnecer con algunos pasos de la passion.*
- *Vn botesillo de plomo con dos onças de almud que pesadas con sus bucheçillos.*
- *Caxon numero dos, van en ellos dos escritorios de China:*
 - *El vno lleva las cosas siguientes:*
 - *Diez y seis porcelanas medianas de China e doze escudillas mas pequeñas.*
 - *Diez abanyllos de China ala de mosca, todos blanquecinos pequeños.*
 - *E seis salserillas.*
 - *Dos medias caxuelas de la China, pequeñas e sin tapaderas, y en ella van dos imagenes de busto de Nuestra Señora de la Palma, cada vna [...] sin guarnesçer con algunos pasos de la passion, çinco dozenas de ymaginitas de Tescuco para poner en rossarios e vna cruz del banco de hasta vn palmo con vn Christo de plata e los remates que tendra medio marco de plata.*
 - *Çinquenta reales de a ocho para vna limosna.*
 - *Mas vn bote de plomo en que va media libra de almud que pesada ensi va bucheçillos.*
 - *Seis libras de pimyenta.*
 - *Dos caxetillas y vn bellon de tecamahaca.*
- *[Fols. 93–93v] Mas va en la dicha caxa vn escritorio pequeño de China en que va lo siguiente:*
 - *Dos pieças de tocas de China cruzadas de a siete v ocho varas.*
 - *Vna dozena de salserillas de China.*
 - *Vna dozena de abanyllos ala de mosca.*
 - *Dos dozenas de ymaginitas de Tescuco para rosarios.*
 - *Dos beriles sin guarniçion con algunos pasos de la passion.*
 - *Quatro platillos de China chiquitos.*
 - *Vna ymagen de nuestra señora de busto de vn palmo de alto.*
 - *Çinco libras de pimyenta.*
- *Vn caxon numero tres, lleva vn escritorrillo de China pequeño e vn caxoncillo con cerradura e vna caxeta de Flandes de vna terçia:*
 - *[Fols. 94–95] Va dentro del dicho escritorio:*
 - *Dos pieças de tocas de China crudas, cada vna con siete v ocho varas.*
 - *Dos dozenas de ymaginitas de Tescuco para rossarios.*
 - *Dos beriles sin guarniçion con algunos pasos de la passion.*
 - *Dos dozenas de abanyllos de ala de mosca de China e doze salserillas.*
 - *Vna imagen de nuestra señora de bulto de vna quarta.*
 - *Seis libras de pimyenta de China.*
 - *Vn caxoncillo sin cerradura y en el va vna dozena de porcelanas medianas y otra dozena de escudillas de todo de China.*

- *Vna dozena de blanquecinos? E ocho salsericas.*
- *Otra caxeta de Flandes de vna tercia de largo en que va lo siguiente:*
- *Vn San Françisco pequeño en vna caxita.*
- *Mas va vn cruxifijo chiquito de plata dorado el Christo y la cruz de palo que tendra dos honzas de plata.*
- *Dos rossarios de palo de Mexico.*
- *Quatro peines de China.*
- *Vna onça de almud que pesada con sus bucheçillos.*
- *Dos cucharas de nacar.*
- *Quinze reales de a ocho para vna limosna.*
- *Va en este dicho caxon vna ymagen de pluma de vn San Juan Bautista.*

DOCUMENT 16

AGI, Contratación, 1797, Fols. 1–824 (Fols. 335v–337). Veracruz. 1594.

Translation

On 3 June, Cristobal Coello, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora del Rosario*, registers crate number 1 in the port of San Juan de Ulua which contains, among other goods, porcelains belonging to Alonso de Velorado, resident of Mexico, to be delivered to Isabel Hurtado in Seville or to Miguel Martinez de Jáuregui.

- [Fol. 336] Ninety-eight pieces of pottery from China, large and small, of different types, which cost four *tomines* each, totalling forty-nine *pesos*.

Transcription

Cristobal Coello, maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora del Rosario, registra el 3 de junio en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua un cajon intitulado numero uno que contiene entre otras cosas porcelanas de Alonso de Velorado, residente en Mexico, para entregar en Sevilla a Isabel Hurtado o a Miguel Martinez de Jáuregui.

- [Fol. 336] *Nouenta y ocho pieças de loça de la China grandes y pequeñas, de diferentes suertes que costaron quatro tomines cada vna, montaron quarenta e nueve pesos.*

DOCUMENT 17

AGI, Contratación, 1798, cuarto cuaderno Fols. 151–224 (Fols. 194v–196v). Veracruz. 1595.

Translation

Miguel Jeronimo Navarro, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de la Esperanza*, registers in the port of San Juan de Ulua some merchandise departing for Castile. On 24 April he registers three crates, two of them with porcelains, belonging to Juan and Lucas Perez de Ribera, residents of Mexico, to be delivered to Francisco Lopez Olivos, resident of Seville, to be handed to his wife Francisca de Ribera, daughter of Juan Lopez de Ribera.

- [Fol. 195] Two and a half dozen white porcelains from China, three dozen sauceboats, fourteen gilded bowls and twelve salts, two plates of *bejuco* [climbing plant characteristic of

the Tropics], and four bowls of the said *bejucos*, all from China, which cost twenty-one pesos.

- [Fol. 195v] Crate number two contains a large bowl, round octagonal porcelains, twelve octagonal plates, nine porcelains of [...], a jug with two handles, two pitchers, two *limetas* [glass container or bottle, see Glossary], one large the othe small, all of pottery from China, which cost eighteen pesos.

Transcription

Miguel Jeronimo Navarro, maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora de la Esperanza, hace registro en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua de las mercancías que va a llevar en ella a Castilla. El 24 de abril registra tres cajones, dos de ellos con porcelanas, de Juan y Lucas Perez de Ribera, vecinos de Mexico, para entregarlos a Francisco Lopez Olivos, vecino de Sevilla, para que se lo entregue a su mujer Francisca de Ribera, hija de Juan Lopez de Ribera.

- [Fol. 195] *Dos dozenas y media de borcelanillas blancas de China e tres dozenas de salserillas, e catorze escudillexas doradas, e doze saleros, e dos platillos de bejucos, quatro escudillas de los dichos bejucos, todo de China que costo veinte y vn pesos.*
- [Fol. 195v] *Caxon numero dos con vna escudilla grande, las porselanas redondas ochauadas, doze platos ochavados, nueue borzelanas de [...] vn jarro con dos assas, dos picheles, dos limetas vna grande y otra pequeña, toda loça de China que costo dies e ocho pesos.*

DOCUMENT 18

AGI, Contratación, 1797. 1595.

Translation

On the ship *Nuestra Señora del Rosario* whose master was Cristobal Coello (1595):

- [Fol. 93] Two boxes with silk from China.
- [Fol. 336v] Ninety-eight pieces of large and small pottery from China, of different types, each appraised at four (*tomines*), adding up to forty-nine pesos.
- An embroidered white satin cover from China lined with taffeta.

Transcription

En la nao Nuestra Señora del Rosario cuyo maestre era Cristobal Coello:

- [Fol. 93] *Dos caxones de seda de la china.*
- [Fol. 336v] *Noventa y ocho pieças de loça de la china grandes y pequeñas de diferentes suertes que costaron quatro tomines cada una montan quarenta y nueve pesos.*
- *Una cobiza de rasso blanco dela china bordada fforrada entaffetan .*

DOCUMENT 19

AGI, Contratación, 1798. 1595.

Translation

On the ship *Nuestra Señora de la Esperanza*, with Miguel Geronimo Navarro as master:

- [Fol. 191] One hundred and twenty pounds of twisted white silk from China, one hundred

and thirty pounds of twisted raw silk [*rapillero*?] from China, and one hundred and twenty pounds of raw silk from China.

- Two and a half dozen white pots, three dozen sauce bowls, fourteen gilded bowls, twelve salts, and six small plates of lianas [?], four bowls from China which cost twenty-one pesos of *tupisqu* [?].
- [Fols. 95, 95v] In box number two:
 - A large bowl.
 - Ten eight-sided round porcelains.
 - Twelve eight-sided plates.
 - Nine pots.
 - A jug with two handles.
 - Two pitchers.
 - Two *limetas* [glass containers or bottles, see Glossary].
 - One large [object], one small, all the pottery from China cost eighteen pesos.

Transcription

En el navio Nuestra Señora de la Esperanza cuyo maestre era Miguel Geronimo Navarro:

- [Fol. 191] *Ciento veynte libras de seda torcida de china blanca, ciento treinta libras de seda cruda torcida de rapillero de china y ciento veynte libras de seda cruda de china.*
- *Dos dozenas y medias de bacinillas blancas de china y tres dozenas de salcevillas e catorze escudillexas doradaas e doze saleros, seis platillos de bejucos quatro escudillas de los sichos vecinos todo de china que costa veinte y un pesos de tupisque.*
- [Fols. 95, 95v] *En el caxon numero dos:*
 - *Una escudilla grande*
 - *Diez porcelanas redondas, ochavadas*
 - *Doze platos ochavados.*
 - *Nueve bacinas de vado*
 - *Un jarro con dos assas.*
 - *Dos pichele*
 - *Dos limetas una grande y otra pequeña e toda la loça de china que costo diez y ocho pesos.*

DOCUMENT 20

AGI, Contratación, 1799. 1596.

Translation

The following were sent on the ship *Santa Buenaventura* (Master: Juan de Morales):

- [Fol. 3] Four hundred and twenty pounds of raw silk from China.

- [Fols. 90–92v] A crate with pottery from China.

On the ship *San Francisco de Paula* (Master: Isidro Hernandez):

- Four pieces of damask from China of half an *arroba* [1 *arroba* = 11,502 kg; see Glossary].
- A piece of blue satin from China.
- Three pieces of damask from China.
- Six pottery plates from China.
- Two pottery bowls from China.
- A small porcelain from China and another one with colour for the face [probably a kind of cosmetic].
- Another white one.
- Ten small scarlet plates from China.
- Six small bowls, scarlet and gilded.
- [Fols. 94–95] Ten large scarlet and gilded bowls from China.
- [Fol. 97] Nine dozens of pottery from China.

Transcription

En el navio Santa Buenaventura (maestre: Juan de Morales) enviaron:

- [Fol. 3] *Quatrocientas e veynte libras de seda de china cruda.*
- [Fols. 90–92v] *Un caxoñ de loça de china.*

En el navio San Francisco de Paula (maestre: Isidro Hernandez) iban:

- *Quatro pieças de damasco de china de media arrova.*
- *Una pieça de raso azul de china.*
- *Tres pieças de damsco de china.*
- *Seis platos de barro de china.*
- *Dos escudillas de barro de china.*
- *Una porçelana de china chica.*
- *Otra porçelana con color para la cara.*
- [Fols. 94–95] *Otra porçelana blanca.*
- *Diez platillos pequeños colorados de china.*
- *Seis escudillas chiquitas doradascoloradas.*
- *Diez escudillas grandes doradas coloradas de china.*
- [Fol. 97] *Nueve dozenas de loça de china.*

DOCUMENT 21

AGI, Contratación, 1799, número 1, Fols. 94v–95v. Veracruz. 1596.

Translation

Registry of the ship *San Francisco de Padua*, whose master is Isidro Herrández, which belongs to the fleet of General Don Pedro Menéndez Márquez, in the port of San Juan de Ulua. On 18 May an unnumbered crate is registered 'For Diego de Herrera, resident of Seville', with pieces from China that was sent by Andres Maldonado, resident of Mexico, to carry out the instructions stipulated in his letters.

- [Fol. 94v] Six ebony plates from China.
- Two small pottery bowls from China.
- One small porcelain.
- Another porcelain with colour for the face [cosmetics].
- [Fol. 95] Another white porcelain.
- Ten small scarlet plates from China.
- Ten small gilded and scarlet bowls.
- Ten large gilded and scarlet bowls from China.

Transcription

Registros de la nao San Francisco de Padua, de cuyo maestre es Isidro Herrandez, perteneciente a la flota del general Don Pedro Menendez Marquez, en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua. El 18 de mayo registra un cajon intitulado 'para Diego de Herrera, vecino de Sevilla' con piezas de la China que le envia Andres Maldonado, vecino de Mexico, para que haga con el lo dispuesto en sus cartas.

- [Fol. 94v] *Seis platos de ebano de China.*
- *Dos escudillas de barro de China chequitas [chiquitas o pequeñas].*
- *Vna porcelana de China chica.*
- *Otra porcelana con color para la cara.*
- [Fol. 95] *Otra porcelana vlanca.*
- *Diez platillos pequeños colorados de China.*
- *Seis escudillas chequitas doradas e coloradas.*
- *Diez escudillas grandes doradas e coloradas de China.*

DOCUMENT 22

AGI, Contratación, 1799, número 1, Fols. 96v–98. Veracruz. 1596.

Translation

On 18 May in the port of San Juan de Ulua, the master Isidro Herrandez registers aboard his ship a crate belonging to García de Salcedo, resident of Mexico, to be delivered to his brother Francisco de Salcedo in Seville, to carry out the instructions stipulated in his letters and reports.

- [Fol. 97] Nine dozen pottery [objects] from China and a box containing a string of *canutillos* [?] from China and some colored rosaries, all of which cost sixty-two gold pesos.

Transcription

El 18 de mayo en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua registra el maestre Isidro Hernandez en su nao, un cajon de Garcia de Salcedo, vecino de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla a su hermano Francisco de Salcedo, para que haga con el lo dispuesto en sus cartas y memorias.

- [Fol. 97] *Nueve docenas de lossa de China, y va dentro vna cajuela dentro, con vnas sarta de canutillos de China e vnos rossarios de colores que todo costo sesenta e dos pessos de oro comun.*

DOCUMENT 23

AGI, Contratación, 1799, número 1, Fols. 105v–106. Veracruz. 1596.

Translation

On 18 May, master Isidro Hernandez registers aboard his ship a crate with things from China from Bartolome Cano, resident of Mexico, to be delivered in Seville to Domingo de Corquera or, in his absence, to Juan Peché de Zarate, to carry out the instructions stipulated by Bartolome Cano in his letters and reports.

[The contents are not specified.]

Transcription

El 18 de mayo registra el maestre Isidro Hernandez en su nao, un cajon con cosas de la China de Bartolome Cano, vecino de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Domingo de Corquera, y en su ausencia a Juan Peché de Zarate para que hagan lo dispuesto por Bartolome Cano en sus cartas y memorias.

[No se especifica lo que contiene.]

DOCUMENT 24

AGI, Contratación, 1799, número 1, Fols. 111v–112v. Veracruz. 1596.

Translation

On 19 May in the port of San Juan de Ulua the master Isidro Hernández registers aboard his ship, a crate with things from China belonging to Captain Rafael Pinelo, resident of Guajacac, to be delivered in Seville to the scholar Manes de Villafranca, priest of San Marcos and principal chaplain of the Mocaraue Chapel of the Saint Iglesia Church in Toledo.

[The contents are not specified.]

Transcription

El 19 de mayo en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua el maestre Isidro Hernandez registra en su nao, un cajon con cosas de la China del Capitan Rafael Pinelo, vecino de Guajacac, para entregarlo en Sevilla a el licenciado Manes de Villafranca, cura de San Marcos e capellan mayor de la capilla Mocaraue de la Santa iglesia de Toledo.

[No especifica que contiene.]

DOCUMENT 25

AGI, Filipinas, 29 N.10. 8 June 1596.

Translation

And with the flagship that set sail from this port at the beginning of July in the year one thousand five hundred and sixty eight // relating to Your Majesty what was offered in this land up to that date//with the faithfulness that I know I owe as a servant to Your Majesty. As I do here//God willed that the aforementioned flagship returning from New Spain for the second //time was lost off the Isle of Guam which is one of the so-called // Thieves Islands. There where they had a storm they were lost all together, certainly causing //great sadness and distress due to the great loss //among us all. And also because it was a very comfortable and important ship for the journey as I take it for// the great amount of cinnamon and other things that it carried and that gave containment in // Your Majesty's kingdoms and manors there were registered for Your Majesty one hundred and fifty // quintals of cinnamon and more than two hundred fifty other individuals were carried who // were allowed to take it registered on account of the destitution and need those people // suffered from, and that they had nothing else with which to remedy their ills, and for this reason they were allowed to //take them, and in New Spain if it were deemed opportune, take it at a //moderate price in Your Majesty's name and that way notice was given that there were samples// swatches of silk and porcelains and other things as I mentioned that were curious and that contented // and that were pleasing to Your Majesty's vassals to come to this land to serve God // and Your Majesty. As I mentioned it was God's will that everything was to be lost and that people's lives were just saved // risking their lives and afterwards were faced with travails and shipwrecks like in lands that// have no shelter or comfort but instead had to deal with a people, the most savage// and least fine that even I have seen in a nation, had travails with them //because they were most barbarous and fought as such. After the days passed I took them to this port // showing them God's divine clemency and mercy with which He graces us to serve you.....

Signed by Andres de Mirandaola. Written in Cebu on 8 June 1596.

Transcription

Y con la nao capitana que deste puerto partio a primeros de julio de quinientos y sesenta y ocho // años hacia relacion a VM de lo que en esta tierra asta aquel dia se ofrecia // con la fidelidad y se que devo como criado de V mag. Y asi la ase en esta. // Fue dios servido que la dicha nao capitana bolviendo la buelta dela nueva España segunda // vez se perdiese al traves en la ysle de guan que es una de las llamadas delos // ladrones. Adonde un temporal que tuvieron se perdieron estando juntos de que cierto a causado // gran tristeza y congoxa eneste campo fuera dela perdida que enella hubo que fue grande // para nos otros. Asi ppor ser el navio muy comodo e ymportante para la jornada tomo por la // cantidad grande que llebaba de canela y otras cosas que dieran contentamiento en // los reynos y señorios de V mag llevaba registrados para VM ciento y çinquenta // quintales de canela y de particulares yban mas de dozientos y çinquenta alos quales // se permitio que la llebasen registrada atento ala miseria y neçesidad que la gente // padesçia, y que no tenian otra cosa, de que poderse remediar a cuya causa seles dejo quelas // llebasen y que enla nueva España siparesçiese ser cosa conveniente, tomarla en un // presçio moderado en nombre de V mag. La tomasem y asi sedaba aviso yban muestras // depieças deseda y porçelanas y otras cosas como edicho curiosas y que dieron contentamiento // y aficionaron alos vasallos de V mag. Para venir a esta parte a servir a dios // y a V mag. Como edicho fue servido dios deque se perdiese todo yla gente se salvase con corto // riesgode sus vidas y despues seles ofresçio trabajos y naufragios como en tierras que // no tenian refugio ni refrigerio sino aver de tratar con una gente, la mas bestia // y menos pulida que asta yo sea visto naçion, tuvieron con ellos trabajos // poe ser barbarisimos y pelean como tales. Anpaso los dias que los aporato aeste puerto // mostrando con ellos su divina clemencia y misericordia con el nos de su graçia para que le sirvamos.....

Firmada por Andres de Mirandaola. Dada en Cebu el 8/6/1596.

DOCUMENT 26

AGI, Contratación, 1805, cuaderno 4, Fols. 59v–60v. Veracruz. 22 enero 1604.

Translation

Juan Carro de Moya, gentleman and master of the galleon *Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria*, which is going to Castile in the fleet of General Juan Perez de Portu, registers on 31 May in the port of San Juan de Ulua three crates of which the smaller two contain boxes from China from Treasurer Luís Nuñez Perez de Meñaca, resident of Mexico, to be delivered in Seville on the twenty-fourth to Diego Nuñez Perez or, in his absence, to his son, Francisco Perez de Meñaca.

- [Fol. 60] Six boxes from China.

Transcription

Juan Carro de Moya, señor y maestro del galeon Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria, que va a Castilla en compañía de la flota del General Juan Perez de Portu, registra el 31 de mayo en el puerto de San Juan de Ulua tres cajones de los cuales dos pequeños contienen cajas de la China del tesorero Luis Nuñez Perez de Meñaca, vecino de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla al veinticuatro Diego Nuñez Perez o en su ausencia a su hijo Francisco Perez de Meñaca.

- [Fol. 60] *Seis caxuelas de China.*

DOCUMENT 27

AGI, Contratación 1806, cuaderno 12, Fols. 57–58v. Veracruz. 1604.

Translation

On 23 May, Pedro de Munguia, in the name of master Francisco Perez of the ship *San Juan Bautista* travelling to Castile as the flagship of the fleet of General Perez Portu, registers a crate with things from China that Andres Calvo sends by orders of the scholar Geronimo de Salazar, Public Prosecutor of the Royal Council of Manila, to be delivered in Seville to Juan de Salazar or, in his absence, to Juan Bautista de Ortalle [and?] to the Cardinal of Toledo as a present.

[The contents are not specified.]

Transcription

Pedro de Munguia en nombre del maestro Francisco Perez, maestro de la nao San Juan Bautista que va a Castilla como capitana de la flota del general Perez Portu, registra el 23 de mayo un cajon con cosas de la China que Andres Calvo envia por orden del licenciado Geronimo de Salazar fiscal de la real audiencia de Manila, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Juan de Salazar o en su ausencia a Juan Bautista de Ortalle al Cardenal de Toledo como presente.

[No se especifica lo que contiene.]

DOCUMENT 28

AGI, Contratación 1805, cuaderno 12, Fols. 58v–62v. Veracruz. 23 May 1604.

Translation

On 23 May, Pedro de Munguia in the name of master Francisco Perez of the ship *San Juan Bautista*, registers several crates, some of which contain porcelains, belonging to Juan de Ordas Cuevas, resident of Mexico, to be delivered in Seville to the accountant Hernando de Salazar, to Doctor Diego Fernandez Hurtado and to Lucas de Velorado, passenger of the fleet, to carry out the orders of Juan de Ordas in his letters and reports.

- [Fol. 60] A plate of tortoise [shell] porcelain, one peso.
- [Fol. 60v] Two bell-shaped bowls and a large porcelain from China, four pesos.

Transcription

Pedro de Munguia en nombre del maestre Francisco Perez de la nao San Juan Bautista, registra 23 de mayo varios cajones, algunos contienen porcelanas, de Juan de Ordas Cuevas, vecino de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla al contador Hernando de Salazar, al doctor Diego Fernandez Hurtado y a Lucas de Velorado, pasajero en la flota, para que cumplan con lo que manda Juan de Ordas en sus cartas y memorias.

- [Fol. 60] *Vn plato de porcelana de tortuga, vn peso.*
- [Fol. 60v] *Dos xícaras e vna borçelana grande de China a quatro pesos.*

DOCUMENT 29

AGI, Contratación 1805, cuaderno 12, Fols. 65v–67v. Veracruz. 1604.

Translation

On 29 May, Pedro de Munguia, in the name of master Francisco Perez of the ship *San Juan Bautista*, registers several crates, some of which contains porcelain, which were received from Baltasar Rodríguez de Olivos, resident of Mexico, and sent by Captain Diego de Molina Padilla to be delivered in Seville to Alvaro Manrique de Zuñiga and Blanca Enriquez Marquez, Marquis and Marquess of Villamanrique.

- [Fol. 66] Crate number one with one hundred and sixty-nine small and large plates and bowls from China.

Transcription

Pedro de Munguia en nombre del maestre Francisco Perez de la nao San Juan Bautista, registra el 29 de mayo varios cajones, algunos contienen porcelanas, que recibio de Baltasar Rodriguez de Olivos, vecino de Mexico, enviados por el capitán Diego de Molina Padilla para que se entreguen en Sevilla a Alvaro Manrique de Zuñiga y a Blanca Enriquez Marquez, marqueses de Villamanrique.

- [Fol. 66] *Cajon numero vno con çiento e sesenta e nueve platos chicos e grandes y escudillas de China.*

DOCUMENT 30

AGI, Contratación 1805, cuaderno 16, Fols. 38v–40. Veracruz. 1604.

Translation

On 3 May, Lopez Palomo, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de Begoña* that is going to Castile in the fleet of General Perez Portu, registers a crate with pottery from China from Lucas Velorado, passenger aboard the ship, to be delivered as a present to accountant Hernando de Salazar in Seville.

- [Fol. 39] Crate number one, nailed and covered with a bag and tied with leather, containing pottery from China:
- Thirty-one pieces of porcelain that cost eighteen pesos.
- Another fifteen large and small porcelains that cost twelve pesos.
- Four dozen small and medium-size plates that cost sixteen pesos.
- Three *limetas* [glass container or bottle, see Glossary], nine vinegar pots and one jug (*alcarrosa*) that cost six pesos.

Transcription

Lopez Palomo maestro de la nao Nuestra Señora de Begoña que va a Castilla con la flota del general Perez Portu, registra el 3 de mayo un cajon con loza de la China de Lucas Velorado, pasajero de la nao, para entregarlo en Sevilla al contador Hernando de Salazar como presente.

- [Fol. 39] *Vn caxon numero vno de loça de China clauado e cubierto con vn petate y liado con lias de cuero que dentro de el van:*
- *Treynta e vna pieças de porçelanas que costaron diez y ocho pesos.*
- *Otras quinze porçelanas grandes y pequeñas que costaron doçe pesos.*
- *Quatro doçenas de platos chicos y medianos, costaron diez y seis pessos.*
- *Tres limetas y nueve vinajeras y vna alcarrosa, costo todo seis pesos.*

DOCUMENT 31

AGI, Contratación 1805, cuaderno 16, Fols. 52v–54. Veracruz. 1604.

Translation

On 31 May, Lopez Palomo, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de Begoña*, which is going to Castile with General Perez Portu's fleet, registers several crates, some of which contain pottery from China belonging to Marshal Gabriel de Ribera, resident of Mexico, to be delivered in Seville to Juan Rodriguez de Leon, resident of Seville, so that he carries out the instructions stipulated by the Marshall in his letters.

- [Fol. 53v] Crate number two contains eighty pieces of pottery from China, six pieces of white satin and two pounds of pita fiber, which cost eighty pesos.

Transcription

Lopez Palomo maestro de la nao Nuestra Señora de Begoña que va a Castilla con la flota del general Perez Portu, registra el 31 de mayo varios cajones, algunos contienen loza de la China, del mariscal Gabriel de Ribera,

vecino de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Juan Rodriguez de Leon, vecino de Sevilla, para que cumpla con lo mandado por el mariscal en sus cartas.

- [Fol. 53v] *Yten en el cajon numero dos lleva ochenta pieças de losa de China, y seis pieças de rasos blancos y dos libras de pita, que costo todo ochenta pesos.*

DOCUMENT 32

AGI, Contratación 1805, cuaderno 16, Fols. 70–71. Veracruz. 1604.

Translation

On 2 June, Lopez Palomo, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de Begoña*, which is going to Castile with General Perez Portu's fleet, registers a crate with pottery from China belonging to Brother Pedro Gallo of the Order of Saint Augustine in Mexico, to be delivered as a present in Seville to Juan Rodríguez de León.

- [Fol. 70v] Bell-shaped bowls (*chicaras*), deep bowls (*tecomates*) and plates from China, which all cost ten gold pesos.

Transcription

Lopez Palomo maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora de Begoña que va a Castilla con la flota del general Perez Portu, registra el 2 de junio un cajon con loza de la China de frai Pedro Gallo de la orden de San Agustin de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Juan Rodriguez de Leon como presente.

- [Fol. 70v] *Chicaras y tecomates y platos de China que todo costo diez pesos de oro comun.*

DOCUMENT 33

AGI, Contratación 1805, cuaderno 17, Fols. 113–114. La Habana. 6 July 1604.

Translation

On 9 July, Melchor Lopez Palomo, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de Begoña*, which is going to Castile with General Perez Portu's fleet, registers a crate with pottery from China belonging to Juan de Salazar, passenger aboard the ship, to be delivered to the aforementioned in Seville.

- [Fol. 113v] A crate with twelve dozen pottery [objects] from China.

Transcription

Melchor Lopez Palomo maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora de Begoña que va a Castilla con la flota del general Perez Portu, registra el 9 de julio un cajon con loza de la China de Juan de Salazar, pasajero de la nao, para entregarlo al susodicho en Sevilla.

- [Fol. 113v] *Vn caxon con doçe dozenas de lossa de China.*

DOCUMENT 34

AGI, Contratación 1808, primer libro, Fols. 238v–260. Veracruz. 1610.

Translation

On 5 June, Francisco de Torres, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe*, which is travelling to Castile with the fleet of General Juan Gutierrez de Garibay, registers a crate with pottery from China belonging to Pedro de Viruela, resident of Guatemala, to be delivered to Diego de Cuellar in Seville and to do as the aforementioned instructs in his letters.

- [Fol. 239] Four dozen plates from China.
- Three dozen bowls.
- Two dozen medium-size porcelains and a dozen large [porcelains].
- Half a dozen small plates and half a dozen sauceboats for brine and another half [a dozen] for colour [cosmetics?].
- [Fol. 239v] Half a dozen vinegar pots and twenty-and-a-half ounces of musk in twenty-four little bottles (*buches*).

Transcription

Francisco de Torres maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe que va a Castilla con la flota del general Juan Gutierrez de Garibay, registra el 5 de junio un cajon con loza de la China de Pedro de Viruela, vecino de Guatemala, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Diego de Cuellar que debe hacer con el lo que manda en sus cartas el susodicho.

- [Fol. 239] *Quatro dozenas de platos de China.*
- *Tres dozenas de escudillas.*
- *Dos dozenas de porzelanas medianas y una dozena grande.*
- *Y media dozena de platillos chicos y media dozena de salserillas para salmuera [?] y otra media para color.*
- [Fol. 239v] *Y media dozena de binajeras y veinte onças y media de almizque en veynte y quatro buches.*

DOCUMENT 35

AGI, Contratación 1810, libro segundo, Fols. 133–134v. Veracruz. 1611.

Translation

On 3 June, Juan Melchor Zamorano, master of the ship *Santa Maria del Juncal*, which is going to Castile with the fleet of General Lope Diez de Armendariz, registers two crates that contain things from China that belong to Doctor Don Fernando de Villegas, resident of Mexico, to be delivered to Cristobal de Barrionuevo in Seville.

- [Fol. 133v] Eight pottery sauceboats from China.

Transcription

Juan Melchor Zamorano maestre de la nao Santa Maria del Juncal que va a Castilla con la flota del general Lope Diez de Armendariz, registra 3 junio dos cajones, que contienen entre otras cosas losa de la China, del doc-

tor Don Fernando de Villegas, vecino de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Cristobal de Barrionuevo.

- [Fol. 133v] *E ocho salseritas de barro de china.*

DOCUMENT 36

AGI, Contratación 1810, libro 2, Fols. 266–267. Veracruz. 1611.

Translation

On 7 June, Bernardo de Torres registered in the name of Juan Melchor Zamorano, master of the ship *Santa Maria del Juncal*, a crate with things from China that cost two hundred pesos and belongs to Miguel de Neus, resident of Mexico, to be delivered in Seville to Juan de Neus or, in his absence, to Miguel de Neus.

[The contents are not specified.]

Transcription

Registro Bernardo de Torres en nombre de Juan Melchor Zamorano maestre de la nao Santa Maria del Juncal, registra el 7 de junio un cajon de cosas de la China que costaron doscientos pesos de Miguel de Neus, vecino de Mexico, para entregarlo en Sevilla a Juan de Neus o en su ausencia a Miguel de Neus.

[No se especifica que contiene.]

DOCUMENT 37

AGI, contratacion 1811, libro primero, Fols. 54–60. Veracruz. 1611.

Translation

On 30 May, Alonso de Meneses, master of the ship *Nuestra Señora de la Cinta*, which is going to Castile in the fleet of General Lopez Diez de Armendariz registers 15 crates containing silk and pottery from China that belong to Gonzalo Sanchez de Herrera, resident of Mexico, to be delivered to Alonso de Herrera Torres in Seville.

- [Fol. 59] Eight dozen wooden plates.

Transcription

Alonso de Meneses maestre de la nao Nuestra Señora de la Cinta que va a Castilla con la flota del general Lopez Diez de Armendariz registra el 30 de mayo 15 cajones con sedas y losa de la China de Gonzalo Sanchez de Herrera, vecino de Mexico, para entregar en Sevilla a Alonso de Herrera Torres.

- [Fol. 59] *Ocho dozenas de platillos de palo.*

DOCUMENT 38

AGI, Contratación, 4920, Contratación, S. 29. 1600–19.

Translation

Accounts of the volume of flow of military supplies and merchandise.

- [Fol. 697] In the registry of the year 1617, the galleon named *Maria de Jesus*, with master

Antonio Pacheco [sailing] with His Majesty's navy transports 15 crates from China [Fol. 706] for presidents and 7 crates from China for judges.

- The second section of the registry of the year 1619, [of goods] aboard the galleon *Nuestra Señora de Loreto*, with master Juan Nuñez de Vargas, has several crates from China:

- [Fol. 2449] Pesos and a crate from China that belongs to Fernando de Montesino.
- [Fol. 2793] 1 crate from China [belonging to] Juan Bautista German.
- [Fol. 2963] In Habana [Havana] Sargent Martin de Villanueva registers a crate with things from China.

- Another registry dated 1619, of the galleon *Nuestra Señora de Loreto*, with Juan Nuñez de Vargas as its master:

- [Fol. 761] 2 crates from China from Gil Lopez de Olmeda.

- Registry for the year 1619 by master Diego Garcia from the ship *Nuestra Señora de Araucana*:

- [Fol. 558] 1 crate with things from China [belonging to] Francisco Felix.
- [Fol. 477] 1 crate with bell-shaped cups (*jicaras*) belonging to Horacio de Lepanto.
- [Fol. 615] 3 coffers from China belonging to Rodrigo de Villalobos.

- [Fol. 69] Registry of things from China belonging to Francisco de Lora aboard the ship *Candelaria*, with Francisco Hernandez as master, in the year 1619.

Transcription

Relaciones de caudales, pertrechos de guerra y mercancías.

- [Fol. 697] *En el registro del año 1617, en el galeon nombrado Santa Maria de Jesus, cuyo maestre es Antonio Pacheco con la armada para su majestad van 15 cajas de China para los señores presidentes y jueces 7 cajas de China.*

- *En el registro del año 1619, en el galeon Nuestra Señora de Loreto, cuyo Maestre es Juan Nuñez de Vargas en el segundo cuerpo quizás haya porcelana en:*

- [Fol. 2449] *Pesos y un cajon de china de Don Fernando de Montesino.*
- [Fol. 2793] *1 cajon de China Juan Bautista German.*
- [Fol. 2963] *En la Habana registra el sargento mayor Martin de Villanueva un cajon con cosas de china de Martin de Villanueva.*

- *Otro registro del año 1619, en el galeon Nuestra Señora de Loreto, cuyo Maestre es Juan Nuñez de Vargas:*

- [Fol. 761] *2 cajones china de Gil Lopez de olmeda.*

- *Registro del año 1619 del maestre diego García de la nao Nuestra Señora de Araucana.*

- [Fol. 558] *1 cajon con cosas de china Francisco Felix.*
- [Fol. 477] *1 cajon con jicaras de Horacio de Lepanto.*
- [Fol. 615] *3 cofrecitos de china de Rodrigo de Villalobos.*

- [Fol. 69] *Registros del año 1619 en la nao Candelaria maestre Francisco Hernandez cosas de China de Francisco de Lora.*

DOCUMENT 39

AGI, Mexico, 28 N 20. 1615–18.

Translation

Account of the merchandise registered on the ship *San Andres* that sailed from the Philippines to Acapulco. 31 January 1615. 871 bundles of pottery (page 2). Account of the merchandise registered on the flagship that sailed from the Philippines to Acapulco. 2 January 1618. 1,318 bundles of pottery (page 4).

Transcription

Documento 2. Relacion de las mercaderias que venian registradas en la nao San Andres que fue desde Filipinas a Acapulco. 31 enero 1615). 871 fardos de loza. Documento 4. Relacion de las mercaderias que vinieron en la nao capitana que llevo desde Filipinas a Acapulco. (2 enero 1618). 1.318 lios de loza.

The following documents contain no references to Chinese pottery

- Patronato, 23.
- Contratación, 1796.
- Contratación, 1800.
- Contratación, 1801.
- Mexico, 20 N1.
- Mexico, 22 N 16.
- Mexico, 23 N 30.
- Mexico, 26 N 8.
- Mexico, 26 N 78.
- Mexico, 28 N 20.
- Mexico, 28 N6.
- Filipinas, 6 R 9 N 143.
- Filipinas, 6 R 6 N 62.
- Filipinas, 6 R 9 N 174.
- Filipinas, 7 R 1 N 17.
- Filipinas, 7 R 3 N40.
- Filipinas, 7 R3 N43.
- Filipinas, 8 R 1 N 12.
- Filipinas, 9 R 3 N 49.
- Filipinas, 18B R2 N6.
- Filipinas, 18 A R 6 N38.
- Filipinas, 19.-
- Filipinas, 20 R13 N85 and N 86.
- Filipinas, 329.
- Filipinas, 340 L 3 Fol. 116.

