

Sierra de Elvira and to the mouth of the bath which borders the road running from Granada and 'el Atarfe' to the village of Pinos de la Fuente, at the side of which road, towards the portion of arable land, there is sunk into the soil a long stone of the said Sierra de Elvira, which forms a limit and division of the land, proper to my said royal estate; from the said stone, along the said road towards Pinos, as far as a great round rock, apparently movable, existing in arable land; continuing from the said site along the said royal road, towards the village of Pinos, but before reaching it to a spot which is called 'el partidior del agua-de la Acequia' ('Divider of the water of the canal') alongside the bridge, where beneath a cross, fixed in a round pedestal of lime, and the corner-stone of the said 'partidior,' on the side of the said road, there is sunk another rock of the said Sierra de Elvira; from the said rock, crossing the Rio de Cubillas, which is close to the said 'partidior del agua,' on the other side, leaving the river on the left hand, proceeding to the meeting of the waters of the said Rio de Cubillas with those of the river coming straight down from Belillos and debouching into the said Rio de Cubillas, leaving the latter and the wooded land of the Soto on the left, where, in sight of the Grange of Ansola, and of the Convent of 'Religiosos Geronymos' of the city of Granada, which is in the district of the said village of Pinos, and at the point where the said meeting of the waters occurs, on the upper side, is fixed another stone of the said Sierra de Elvira; from that site, veering downwards, and then going straight on, keeping in sight the grange called 'de Asquerosa,' having its buildings and fence and the Rio de Cubillas now incorporated with the Rio de Belillos, and the little wood named 'la Palma' on the left hand, the warrens of the said Soto are reached; thence proceeding by the high road which runs from the Royal House to the town of Illora, as far as a large cross, set up on the left hand of the said road,

having a stone for its pedestal, and forming the limit of the buildings of the said Asquerosa Grange; and from that point, at a distance of a musket shot or thereabouts, on the lower part of the side of the road, there is planted in the ground a large stone of the Sierra de Elvira; proceeding from that stone, with the grange in sight called 'Daymur el bajo,' leaving on the left hand the rivers de Cubillas, Belillos, and Genil, all of which are here incorporated in one, till reaching the high road which runs from the town of Illora past the Cijuela Grange beneath the rivulet called 'de Beylar,' and close to the said road, on the lower part, there is fixed another stone of the said Sierra de Elvira, about a gunshot from the said river and the buildings of the 'Daymur el Alto' Grange; from that grange crossing the river and proceeding in a straight line to the Lachar Grange, said to belong to the heirs of Don Manuel de Cañaveral, a resident of Granada, and proceeding in a direct line from the buildings of the said grange towards Santa Fé, in the midst of the buildings of the Cijuela Grange will be found an ancient tower; going in a straight line from that tower the grange called 'de Roma' is reached, and proceeding in a right line of the buildings of the said grange (de Roma) we come in sight of the Chauchina Grange; and on the bank of the watercourse, which runs from the said Chauchina Grange, in the midst of other watercourses, there is another stone embedded in the soil, but smaller than the others; from that spot, following on in the direction of the said Chauchina Grange, at about a stone's throw from the canal, we reach the buildings of the said grange, and following the road from thence up the canal to the point where the canal of the said grange effects a junction with the one coming from the 'Cortijo del Ján' and city of Santa Fé, we find a mound of cement; proceeding from that site as far as the buildings of the Cortijo del Ján, the line crosses the junction of the canals, and from

the said 'Cortijo' turning to the left, with the Sierra de Elvira in sight, it proceeds straight on as far as the road which descends from Santa Fé to the Soto de Roma, and near some mulberry-trees on the side of the said road, and the upper part thereof, close to a piece of cultivated ground called Blanquilla, there is another heap of stone; from that spot, crossing the canal which runs from the grange named 'de Carrion' and at about a stone's throw distance, there appear, in arable land, certain foundations as of an old house; continuing from that site in a straight line as far as the grange called Alama, which is stated to belong to the heirs of Don Bernardo de Fuentes, an inhabitant of Granada, we proceed onwards in a direct line to the La Torre grange called Guecar, from which spot begin to start the proper boundaries of the inclosures of the said royal Soto, to which must be added the forty-nine *suertes* or lots whereof is composed the farm of the Dehesa de Illora, which forms a portion of our royal patrimony, and in respect of which there exists an absolute prohibition of any hunting, shooting, fishing, or cutting of timber or grass and other things, under the penalties which will be hereafter declared.

#### CHAPTER II.—LIMITS TO THE HUNTING OF LARGE GAME.

In addition to the territorial limits above referred to, there are other and more extensive ones in what concerns the prohibition to the hunting of large game, such as the hog, wild boar, bear, and deer, reserved for his royal diversion by his Majesty the King, Don Ferdinand the Catholic, by letters patent of the third December, one thousand four hundred and ninety-nine; that is to say, from Loja to Illora, from Illora to Alochin and back towards Colomera, and from Colomera to Iznallas and Velez, and the back of the Sierra Nevada to Padul, and from Padul to Veznar and back to Loja, and the rapids to Granada, as declared by letters patent of the King

Don Carlos and Doña Juana the Queen, his mother, issued at Valladolid on the twentieth of April, one thousand five hundred and thirty-seven, whereby was absolutely prohibited and forbidden the hunting of hogs, fallow and other deer, bears, and roebucks from Loja and Montefrio to Piñar, and Puntal, and Peza, and Miguelas, Kestaval, and Alhama, and back to Loja—being the same limits which it is our will shall be preserved—as by the said letters of the twentieth of April, one thousand five hundred and thirty-seven, and many other subsequent warrants, it is decreed and ordered, notwithstanding any abuse or omission, which, in the preservation and custody thereof, may have crept in or occurred—as it is our will to re-establish the preservation of the said game and keep it for our royal diversion, as is contained in the aforesaid royal letters patent.

#### CHAPTER III.—LIMITS TO THE HUNTING OF SMALL GAME.

Inasmuch as, by the said letters patent, the limits ascribed to the hunting of small game are of a very varied character, it is our will that there be considered as such all the woods, commons, and lands, comprised within one league in circumference, beginning to reckon from each of the points defined as the true and strict limits of the internal inclosures of our said royal estate of Soto de Roma, precisely as they are described in the first chapter of this our warrant, and we order that to this said one league around all and each of the boundaries set up in our said royal estate shall extend the prohibition to the keeping therein, or introducing from without, any arquebuses or other firearms, ferrets, dogs, traps or snares, under the following penalties and prohibitions.

#### CHAPTER IV.—PENALTIES ON HUNTSMEN.

That whosoever shall be found hunting with an arquebus or other instrument, in any of the sites comprised within the

aforesaid limits as described in the first chapter of this warrant and within one league around the same, hogs, wild boar, deer of any kind, bears or other animals constituting large game, or rabbits, hares, pheasants, francolins, partridges, herons, geese, quails, or any other kind of fowls, or aiding therein, or taking the same alive or dead, shall incur a penalty on the first occasion of the loss of his implements and the apparatus with which he may be snaring or wherewith he may be apprehended, and a fine of twenty thousand maravedis; upon a second offence a fine of forty thousand maravedis; and on a third a fine of fifty thousand maravedis and four years' banishment from the said Soto, and from the city, town, or village, where he may reside, whatever the condition, quality, rank, or status of the person so hunting.

CHAPTER V.—IN THE ABSENCE OF MEANS TO MEET THE PECUNIARY FINE, THE PERSONAL PENALTY TO BE INCREASED AT THE COST OF THE CIVIC BODIES.

And should the offender be a person who has no means wherewith to pay the pecuniary fine, he will incur for the first offence two years of the rowing galleys, without pay; for a second offence three, and for a third offence four years, he being conveyed to the galleys at the cost of the civic body of his township; and should he be a person of gentle birth but without such means, as aforesaid, he will incur for the first offence two years' detention in an African fortress; for a second offence three, and for a third offence four years, and he being conveyed to his destination likewise at the cost of the civic body of the place to which he belongs.

CHAPTER VI.—PENALTIES AGAINST THOSE WHO HUNT IN BANDS, OR WHO FAVOUR THE SAME IN ANY WAY.

And inasmuch as these pursuits are frequently carried on in bands, three or four or more persons being called together

and meeting for the purpose, it is my will that each of them shall incur the full penalties assigned for a first, second, and third offence, as hereinbefore declared, and shall moreover be punished for such convocations and meetings, as the case may require; and the same penalties shall be imposed upon those who abet, participate in, conceal and shelter, or who in any way favour and assist such huntsmen, either before or after their offence, by selling, concealing, or keeping in their possession any kind of game, against the purport of this my warrant.

CHAPTER VII.—AGAINST THOSE WHO CUT WOOD.

Item. That whosoever shall, within the said limits, cut green or dry wood, and to that end shall enter the same with cattle, axes, hatchets, hand-saws, or other instrument whatsoever, for the cutting, felling, or uprooting any tree, shall incur for each foot of wood or timber so cut or uprooted, or which may be found in his possession, a penalty of ten thousand maravedis, and of one-half that amount if composed of branches or carted, and of one-fourth if a large or small bundle, even though the wood be dry and useless; and such penalty shall apply to a first offence, it being double on a second offence, and treble on a third. And should the offender be found out of the royal highways which traverse the ground within the limits of the said preserves, with any apparatus of the kind already referred to, he will incur the same penalties as are imposed on those who cut or remove green or dry wood from the said Soto, and this in order to avoid every species of fraud on the part of those who, upon the excuse of taking things of trifling value, have been found to commit havoc upon the black poplars and other plants growing in the said royal Soto, to the prejudice of the requirements of the military equipments for which the same are destined.

## CHAPTER VIII.—AGAINST THOSE WHO DRIVE THEIR CATTLE IN TO PASTURE.

Item. Whosoever shall enter the aforesaid preserves for the purpose of pasturing cattle and other animals shall incur for each drove of cattle a penalty of four thousand maravedis, and for each flock of sheep, &c., three thousand; and should there not be an entire drove or flock, he shall pay for each head of cattle five hundred maravedis, and for each sheep, &c., three hundred maravedis: it being declared that ten oxen or cows, mares and other large animals, and one hundred sheep, ewes, or goats, shall form an entire herd or flock; and should they be in such quantity as to constitute one or more herds or flocks, their owner shall pay for the full amount thereof. Should they enter at the night time, the fine shall be doubled, as will be the case if there be a drove of pigs, which are to be considered as large cattle, though entering in the daytime, on account of the great injury these animals cause to the pheasants' nests.

## CHAPTER IX.—DECLARATION IN RESPECT OF THE FOREGOING.

Item. That the prohibition contained in the foregoing chapter shall not be considered to extend to cattle intended for field labour, brought in by the farmers of the granges existing within the said limits of the parks or inclosures of the said Soto, and for the purposes of such labour, provided, however, that they do not leave the land where they are to be employed, and that upon the introduction of such cattle into the said parks or inclosures they are duly registered, and that an understanding be come to with the Board, composed of the ranger-judge and royal officials of my said Soto as to the time and value of the said domestic cattle and the actual labour they are to perform; but no wild cattle are to come in during the winter time, so as to avoid the damage which the latter do during the said season to the young trees of my said royal estate.

## CHAPTER X.—THAT NO STUBBLE SHALL BE BURNED AND NO FIRE WHATSOEVER BE MADE.

Item. That whosoever shall set fire to any trees, crops, or cut wood, within the said limits, as they are defined in the first chapter of this my warrant, shall incur a penalty of one hundred strokes of a whip and pay for the damage done. And the towns or villages in the immediate vicinity shall be bound to give their prompt assistance to its extinguishment under a penalty of twenty thousand maravedis, whereof one half shall be levied on the civic body and the other half on the negligent alcaldes or regedores; no fire shall be set to any stubble without a permission previously obtained from the board composed of the ranger-judge, and royal officials of my said royal estate, who shall grant such permit to all the inhabitants residing within the said limits, at such times and under such restrictions and precautions as may be required for the purpose, whilst first exacting a guarantee or security for the payment of any damage accruing therefrom; should any one act otherwise, he will even for burning his own stubble within the aforesaid limits pay a fine of ten thousand maravedis, in addition to any damage he may cause, and this on account of the great importance of avoiding the inconveniences that may follow upon burning such stubble whensoever the whim may seize him.

## CHAPTER XI.—FISHING IN RIVERS AND RIVER-HEADS.

Item. That whosoever shall fish in the rivers, brooks, water-courses, river-heads, ponds, and lakes, situated within the limits defined in the first chapter of this my warrant, shall incur upon a first offence a penalty of two thousand maravedis, and forfeiture of his nets and tackle, the penalty being doubled on a second, and trebled on a third offence.

## CHAPTER XII.—PENALTIES ON HUNTSMEN IN THE DISTRICT OF SMALL GAME.

Item. That whosoever shall trespass on the limits of the smaller game, as defined in the second chapter of this my warrant, that is to say to the extent of one league round the limits of the property, or should be found therein with a cross-bow, arquebus, or any other firearm, or with ferrets, dogs, pointers, or hounds, or with snares and other traps and instruments of the chase, shall incur on a first offence the forfeiture of all and every the said things wherewith he may be apprehended or which it may be proved belong to him, and a penalty of five thousand maravedis, which will be doubled on a second, and trebled on a third offence. And this shall be understood even in respect of those who have not penetrated within the limits of the property with any of the said things, or hunted within the one league around the same; for in the event of their having done either of the said two things, they will be liable to the penalty imposed upon huntsmen in the manner hereinbefore determined.

## CHAPTER XIII.—NO ONE UNDER ANY PRETEXT OR TITLE TO TRESPASS WITH INSTRUMENTS FOR CUTTING WOOD.

Item. It being of great moment to avoid any trespassing upon the defined limits of the said parks or inclosures with axes, hatchets, saws, or other instruments for cutting or felling trees, whether great or small, even under the pretext of gathering the dry and fallen wood, which it has been customary to sell, or that may have been conceded under my royal order, to a certain extent, to a few poor communities, and to such of my ministers as serve me in my said royal estate, I command that even those persons who are admitted to gather the dry and fallen wood in the manner aforesaid shall not enter with any of the said instruments for felling and cutting, but only with such carts and

cattle as they may require, in conformity with the amount of such sale or concession, granted as aforesaid, and shall proceed to the pile or heap nearest to the place by which they enter, and that may be pointed out to them by the guard to whom they present their licence, and shall load their carts from the said piles, or with the bundles they may have been permitted to gather up; and whosoever enters with any of the said instruments or strays without them from the place where resides the guard who is nearest to the road from whence he came, without showing him the licence, will incur the same penalties as are imposed upon those who cut or gather green wood; and such penalties shall also extend to those who put into the cartloads which their licence allows them to take, any wood or green branch, inasmuch as experience has shown that people smuggle in the said instruments, and then under pretence of gathering the dry wood, either purchased or conceded, stray away and cut down growing trees, and lop off the best branches of the timber, which are so necessary for my royal service, such being the object for which many apply for the licence.

CHAPTER XIV.—THE BOARD OF ROYAL OFFICIALS TO GIVE DIRECTIONS FOR THE CUTTING AND PILING THE WOOD.

Item. In order that the contents of the foregoing chapter may be the more easily and inviolably put in practice, I order my ranger-judge and other royal officials of the said Soto to pass resolutions at their ordinary meetings, instructing the inferior guards or keepers, or such person or persons as they may deem convenient, according to the opportuneness of the time, to gather up and pile, at the spots most fitted for the purpose, all the dry wood that may have fallen within the limits of the said parks or inclosures, and such as may be produced by the trimming and pruning of the trees, dividing the same into convenient heaps for loading in due course in the carts or on cattle; and as regards the remuneration for this

labour, attention must be paid to what I have ordered upon this matter in the instructions I annex to this warrant, and drawn up for the regulation of the exchequer of my said royal Soto; besides the advisability of this course being followed in order to prevent fraud, a useful end will be gained through a frequent removal of the said dry wood for the purpose of piling at the spots determined upon, by uncovering and clearing the soil so as to enable it to produce anew and preserve the young trees that may there be springing up.

CHAPTER XV.—PREVENTIVE JURISDICTION IN FAVOUR OF THE JUSTICES OF THE TOWNSHIPS INCLUDED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE LARGER GAME AND THE PENALTIES THEREOF.

Item. That no person shall in any way hunt hogs, wild boar, fallow or other deer, bears, or roebucks within the limits assigned to large game; and that if he do so he will incur for a first, second, and third offence the same penalties as are imposed upon those who hunt large or small game, and any kind of fowl within the limits of my domain, and one league around my said royal Soto de Roma. And inasmuch as it is a great burthen upon my royal exchequer to maintain all the guards or keepers that are necessary to watch over the entire district comprised within the limits of the large game, I order that, in so far as concerns the said large game, the ordinary courts of the townships comprised within the said limits of the large game shall have accumulative and preventive jurisdiction, jointly with my ranger-judge of the said domain, to punish transgressors; they being empowered in the various residences to supply any omission, and judge all causes according to the tenor of this my warrant, which for such purposes must be brought to their knowledge, as well as to that of the corporation and civic bodies of all the townships comprised within the said limits; and they shall carry any appeals against the said causes connected with large game before the Board of my

Royal Works and Forests, and not before any other court or tribunal whatsoever. And I command my ranger-judge at present or hereafter in office presiding over my said royal domain to report to the said Board as to the mode in which the said ordinary justices of the said townships fulfil this duty, as well as to any disorders which he may ascertain to be committed in this matter, so that measures may be taken accordingly.

CHAPTER XVI.—NO ONE TO HAVE INCLOSURES OR ANY OF THOSE THINGS THEREIN CONTAINED WITHOUT A LICENCE FROM THE ROYAL BOARD OF WORKS AND FORESTS.

Item. That no person, whatever his position, quality, or rank, shall inclose or keep within the aforesaid strict limits of the large and small game, as expressed in chapters i., ii., and iii. of this warrant, any of those things which are forbidden therein and ordered to be kept in our royal name, as they were in the time of our royal predecessors who formed the said forests and their limits, notwithstanding any letters patent or rights which they may appeal to for such purpose, and which they may have obtained without considering the true terms and quality of the said limits. And in order that no grievance, complaint, or litigation may ensue upon the matter, I order all persons as, within the said three kinds of limits, may claim to have any title or privilege enabling them to use and keep large or small game against the right which is proper to my royal prerogative, and which, from the remotest times, has been ordered to be guarded and preserved by the kings my predecessors, to apply to the Board of my Royal Works and Forests and present the letters patent or privileges in virtue of which they may claim, so that upon examination thereof such a decision may be come to as may correspond with the legitimate rights that should truly belong to them, and in the interim to observe in all and every respect the commands

contained in this warrant under penalty of incurring in full all the penalties thereby imposed.

CHAPTER XVII.—ALL JUSTICES TO GIVE SUCH ASSISTANCE AS MAY BE REQUIRED OF THEM BY THE OFFICIALS AND THE PENALTIES.

Item. That all alcaldes and ordinary justices of the townships comprised within the said limits shall grant all aid and assistance to the royal officials and others the keepers in my service in the said royal domain, to enable them to convey to the royal prison at Granada all persons found transgressing any of the regulations contained in this my warrant, giving them the hands and help they may demand for the apprehension or conveyance of such offenders, delivering them over themselves in urgent cases, and confining them in the gaols of the said townships pending their removal to Granada, under a penalty of ten thousand maravedis, to which we condemn them should they act otherwise; and this condemnation of each of the said alcaldes and other justices for non-obedience or omission to render such assistance shall, by our royal determination, extend to all our royal domains and forests, for such is our will.

CHAPTER XVIII.—THE HEAD KEEPER AND OTHER SWORN KEEPERS TO LAY INFORMATION BEFORE THE JUDGE-RANGER AGAINST ALL PERSONS INFRINGING THE REGULATIONS OF THIS WARRANT.

Item. That the head keeper and other sworn keepers now and hereafter retained in my service for the guarding and preservation of the said royal domain and the limits thereof shall lay information before the ranger-judge against all persons who infringe the orders contained in this my warrant, taking them into custody or demanding sufficient bail, according to the misdemeanours they may have committed, corresponding to the pecuniary penalties, and that as speedily as possible after

commission of the offence ; that such keepers, being as they are, and must be, duly sworn, shall be believed upon their deposition and oath (without other proof for the imposition of the pecuniary penalty or banishment, and the execution of the whole), respecting what has been done and committed, and what they have themselves seen, provided always the party accused cannot furnish sufficient proof to the contrary ; and that such depositions may be made by each of the officials, now or hereafter employed upon the said domain, and shall be believed on their simple oath. If, however, such depositions be made by other persons, not being those mentioned (permission being granted thereto to whomsoever is capable of making the same), they shall not be credited upon their simple oath, but must furnish sufficient proof of the correctness of their depositions.

CHAPTER XIX.—THE RANGER TO ACT IN ALL CAUSES BRIEFLY AND SUMMARILY, APPLYING THE MONEY PENALTIES BY THIRDS, AND REFERRING APPEALS TO THE ROYAL BOARD TO THE EXCLUSION OF ALL OTHER TRIBUNALS.

And we order the said ranger in all the cases hereinbefore referred to, and in all matters annexed to, connected with, and dependent thereon, to take cognisance thereof and to proceed briefly and summarily therein without giving rise to delays ; and in case of proceedings against absentees, that the matter be not heard, and there be no judgment by default. We further order him to execute the said pecuniary penalties, and apply the same by third parts to my Royal Chamber and Exchequer of the said domain, judge, and informer, notwithstanding appeal, the said informer being bound to give security that he will restore the portion that may have been assigned to him in the event of a reversal of the sentence, which must likewise be done, though without security being first given by the judge and receiver of the said penalties, who will consider them as credited ; and my said ranger will refer the appeals

against all and every the said causes to the Board of my Royal Works and Forests, and not to any other judge or tribunal whatsoever, inasmuch as I have prohibited and do hereby prohibit the same anew in respect of all matters appertaining to my Royal Works and Forests.

CHAPTER XX.—THE GOVERNOR OF THE ROYAL PRISON OF GRANADA TO KEEP IN SAFE CUSTODY ALL PRISONERS SENT IN BY THE RANGER-JUDGE, AND NEITHER THE CHANCERY NOR VISITING JUDGES MAY RELEASE SUCH PRISONERS, OR EXEMPT THEM FROM THEIR FINES.

Item. That the governor and gaolers of my royal prison of the city of Granada shall receive and enter in their books, and keep in safe guard and custody, to the order of my said ranger-judge of the Soto de Roma, all persons sent thither by the latter, until he shall himself give an order for their release; and that neither the president nor judges of my chancery residing in the said city shall, by way of visit, or under any other pretext, interfere in the said causes, or release or let out on bail, or commute the penalties or forego the same, in respect of any of the said prisoners, in the same way and form as such prohibition extends to the judges of our council, to the having anything to do with the matter, and to those of our chanceries and 'audiencias' residing in the cities of Valladolid and Seville, under repeated warrants, both ancient and modern; as it is our will that all matters appertaining to our said royal Soto de Roma shall be held and regarded in accordance with the same practice customary with our other royal domains.

CHAPTER XXI.—PENALTIES AGAINST THOSE WHO OFFER RESISTANCE.

Item. That if any person found within the said limits and inclosures against the orders contained in this my warrant, or on searching his house through information of his having a

fowling-piece or other of the things hereby prohibited, should offer resistance to the keepers or royal officials to his being taken, or to the seizure of the instruments found, he will incur the penalty of disrespect to authority, and be punished by one hundred strokes of a whip, and ten years at the galleys; and should he be of gentle blood he will incur the penalties contained in chapter v. of this my warrant, as regards the mode and difference between the gentleman and plebeian, it being left, as it is hereby left, to the judgment of my ranger-judge, to increase or diminish the penalty according to the degree of the offence; it being observed that to prevent any one alleging ignorance on the ground that he did not know that the parties he resisted were officers of my royal domain, I declare that it will suffice if they state themselves to be so. This must be understood within the said parks or inclosures, inasmuch as outside a judge's order will be necessary, or the officers will have to swear before the justice of the place that they are such officers of the domain, in order by the aid of such oath they may be enabled to carry out their duty.

CHAPTER XXII.—THE ROYAL OFFICIALS, KEEPERS, AND OTHERS TO CARRY THE 'HIGH ROD OF JUSTICE,' AND EXECUTE WHAT IS CONTAINED IN THIS CHAPTER.

And it is our wish that the said head keeper and other royal officials, keepers, and officers of our said royal domain, shall carry with them the 'high rod of justice,' or even without it shall proceed to any part, beyond the jurisdiction of the aforesaid limits of large and small game, where they may learn that parties are concealed who have infringed any of the prohibitions and commands herein contained, and lodge information on the subject and arrest the offenders and refer the whole matter to our said ranger-judge, under whose orders they may act, saving in the cases above described; and shall receive and be rewarded for their trouble at the cost of the offenders, at

the rate of four hundred maravedis each for each day that they are engaged beyond the aforesaid limits, provided always that they shall not make any general search beyond the said limits without our express mandate; and should our said head keeper or any of his subordinates receive information or advice that in any house or other part within the said limits which we have assigned as the boundaries for the preservation of large game, any such game or part of it is to be found, each and every of them may of his own authority enter into and search the said house or place where it may be kept, seize and carry it before the said ranger-judge; but should it be discovered and proved that through malice and for such excuse and occasion any keeper or official should have unnecessarily caused injury or vexation to the said house or places, we command that he receive exemplary punishment according to the degree of his offence.

CHAPTER XXIII.—SPECIAL AND ORDINARY JURISDICTION OF THE RANGER-JUDGE, AND WHEN HE IS TO DECIDE BY ORDER.

Item. That my said ranger-judge shall, in all matters and causes touching and belonging to the preservation, keeping, custody, and increase of the game, fishing, wood, grass, and trees, and to the improving and recovery of the rents which by reason thereof appertain to us, decide by order and not by 'requisitoria' (letters of request), as being our delegate, and that, in consequence thereof, the ordinary alcaldes and all other the justices of the townships comprised in the three kinds of limits hereinbefore described, shall be bound to obey him, under the penalty of ten thousand maravedis and our will and pleasure; and that in the other causes, apart from the afore-mentioned, wherein he acts as an ordinary judge, that is to say within the actual limits of the territory of our private estate, he shall follow the practice and rules adopted by the other ordinary judges in the territories of their jurisdictions.

CHAPTER XXIV.—PENALTIES IMPOSED ON SUCH AS CHANGE OR INTERFERE WITH THE LANDMARKS, AND THEIR LIABILITY FOR ALL DAMAGES.

Item. That no person shall alter, remove, or interfere with the divisional stones or landmarks of the limits of my domain, as described in the first chapter of this my warrant, under the penalty of ten thousand maravedis and two months' imprisonment, and double and treble upon a second and third offence—the penalty to be applied in third parts to my royal exchequer, the judge, and informer; and that for the more punctual fulfilment of this clause the gamekeepers shall give information in this matter in the same way as they are enjoined to do in the cases of other offences hereby prohibited, and enjoy the same privileged credence, and that once every year, in one of the spring or autumn months, my said ranger-judge shall in his own person or by one of his officials inspect all the said marks and divisions, cause to be renewed such as require it, and make a record thereof, also in the special visits which, in accordance with the instructions I have given them with this present warrant, they have to make in the rounds and manner therein declared, so that by means of this vigilance those serious damages, expenses, and injury caused to my royal domain through long neglect of the landmarks defining the limits of the parks and inclosures of my said royal property, may be avoided.

CHAPTER XXV.—THE RANGER-JUDGE AND OTHER ROYAL OFFICIALS, KEEPERS, AND SUBORDINATES TO OBSERVE THE CONTENTS HEREOF.

Item. That the said ranger-judge, and the said inspector, accountant, advocate, treasurer, receiver, registrar, head keeper, and his subordinates shall be bound to regard in their own persons all and every the prohibitions contained in this

my warrant, and in case of the slightest infringement they will incur double the penalties respectively attaching to the kind of offence, with the addition, in case of a third lapse, of forfeiture of their offices, and that even on the first and second offence other penalties may be imposed upon them at the pleasure of the Board of my Royal Works and Forests, and that the attorney who represents me, and may hereafter represent me thereat, shall be bound to inquire into neglect in this particular, in order, by reporting the same to the said Board, the offenders may be punished with corresponding severity; and upon the same grounds I prohibit my said ranger and other royal officials and keepers, each in what concerns his respective charge, from looking over any infringement, or granting any licence to infringe, either wholly or in part, the commands contained in this warrant, or from diminishing the penalties thereby imposed; I annulling and declaring to be null and void all abuses and corrupt practices hitherto committed, so that none of them shall serve as an excuse or exception, as being contrary to that which I hereby command and order, even though it be modified by one or more prior warrants, or by a clause in the titles of the said persons; nor shall any right be founded upon anything whatsoever, under any title, or pretext, or comparison, in opposition to the order contained in the present; for although mention is herein made of previous warrants, it is only for the purpose of explaining both the antiquity of my royal inheritance, and that due record has been taken of them, and to prevent in future any dispute arising as to what I now determine and command.

CHAPTER XXVI.—THIS WARRANT TO BE KEPT IN VIEW IN THE SECRETARIAT OF WORKS AND FORESTS, AND IN THE OTHER OFFICES AT THE TIME OF TAKING ANY RESOLUTION.

And for the better confirmation of what is expressed in the foregoing chapter, I order that in all documents issued by the

office of the secretary of my said Board of Works and Forests, as well as in all matters connected with my said royal Soto de Roma, there be kept in view the present warrant and the instructions therein referred to, so that there may be no violation of what I have commanded therein, and that the same be likewise observed in the decisions come to in the registry office of the chamber, in respect of those points which refer to judicial matters, and the mode of admitting appeals from decisions which may be pronounced by reason thereof.

CHAPTER XXVII.—WOOD TO BE PILED AND SOLD AT SEVEN REALS PER CARTLOAD.

Item. That for greater facility of sale of the dry wood and convenience of those who purchase it, the said wood be piled, as hereinbefore determined, by the order and for account of the officers of my said Royal Soto, so that the buyers may load it from the said piles, on payment of seven reals for each cartload as hitherto, and with this convenience, that the civic bodies or private individuals who cannot pay in cash shall obtain from the receiver such licences as they may require in each year, with security to his satisfaction, to pay the amount on the St. John's Day in June following the year in which such licences are issued, with the one month's delay granted in favour of those who might be robbed and prove unfortunate; for, it being our duty to visit immediately upon delinquents the penalties imposed and actions that are established, it is our will to use the said equity in the case of those who may henceforth come forward lawfully to buy the said wood, and not impose upon them any further charge or expense than the said seven reals de vellon for each cartload, provided they pay for the same, and deliver the amount punctually at the house of the said receiver within the aforesaid time, and failing to do so orders will have to be issued for its recovery in the same

form, and under the same regulations as to costs, as are usual in such cases.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.—ENTRIES OF CATTLE.

Item. That as regards the trooping or entries of cattle or smaller animals, which it has been customary to make in the said Soto, I order that neither in the winter nor summer shall any wild cattle be admitted, and, among the smaller animals, neither goats nor pigs, and that only in those places where there are no new plantations and there is no likelihood of causing the least damage shall ewes and sheep be admitted in winter and summer, and domestic or labouring cattle only; that before doing so an agreement must be made as to the price that shall be paid before my ranger-judge, and the necessary bond be given in favour of the receiver, wherein shall be stated the number, quality, and price of the animals, and the time; and such particulars shall be recorded in the inspector's and accountant's offices before making use of the privilege, for whosoever shall otherwise enter or shall exceed the number or quality stipulated as aforesaid will incur the same penalties as are imposed on those who surreptitiously use the pasture of the said domain.

## CHAPTER XXIX.—SALE OF USELESS TIMBER.

Item. That when opportunity occurs to dispose of any trunk of a willow, ash, or poplar, considered to be totally useless for the dockyards and other purposes of my royal service, an inspection thereof shall first be made, and an estimate be given, by the chief master, whilst a record shall be entered in the offices of the inspector and accountant; and it shall be a condition that no buyer shall come in under pretext of purchase carrying any axe, hatchet, or saw, as the trunks that are to be sold will be cut and felled by the persons intrusted with the charge of piling the dry wood and loppings of the trees,

who shall be rewarded for their said labour by the buyers themselves, and mention thereof shall be made in the agreement of sale. If, notwithstanding their sole object be to collect the trunks of the trees sold, the buyers should come into the parks and inclosures with any of the instruments referred to, they shall be punished in the same way as if they had really entered with intent to rob the trees, and be mulcted in the same penalties as are hereinbefore expressed, as it is my will that no person, under any pretext, shall enter the said parks and inclosures with wood-cutting implements, saving only such persons as are permitted so to do by the officers composing the Board of the said domain, so as to avoid the disorder and frauds which have arisen from a contrary course; and even the sale of any other kind of tree is absolutely prohibited, they being needed for my royal service.

CHAPTER XXX.—METHOD OF LODGING INFORMATION FOR THE NOTICE TO BE GIVEN TO THE INSPECTOR AND OTHERS CONCERNED.

Item. That the head keeper and his subordinates, and other persons who may have to lodge information in the terms of this my warrant, shall, so soon as such information has been given to the ranger-judge, proceed to give notice of what, by reason thereof, has been performed, to my inspector and accountant, in order that they may enter the same in their books and make their report each month to the Board of my Royal Works and Forests of the cases so brought before them; that my said ranger-judge in execution of his duty shall advise the above officials of the state of each cause; and upon the completion of each of them he shall instruct the registrar of the court to give a written advice to my said inspector and accountant, in order that, in due course, the receiver may see to the penalties to be inflicted by the Chamber of my Royal Exchequer of the said domain, and keep always such strict

account and record as may be fitting both for the administration of justice and the collection of my royal revenues.

CHAPTER XXXI.—OBLIGATIONS OF THE KEEPERS AND INFORMERS.

Item. That the said head keeper, his subordinates, and other informers shall proceed by taking into custody and bringing before the judge such delinquents as may disregard all or any part of the aforesaid orders, or take sufficient security in the event of the offence being one entailing a pecuniary fine only; and that if the said delinquent should resist or flee, or in consequence of want of means no security be obtainable, the said officers will merely lay their information before the said ranger-judge and declare what they may have taken or seen, and the name and place of abode of the delinquents, or a description of their persons, so far as they may have been enabled to ascertain them; for, it being as it is hereby noted that the said keepers and officers are to be believed upon their simple oath, and by declaring what should be observed when the delinquent is without means to pay the penalty, we shall avoid the pernicious abuse which has existed in the past of the keepers being made responsible for the payment of the information, so that it was to their interest not to lay any such information out of fear of the power or poverty of the transgressors to the prejudice of the just rights and proper government of the various royal domains.

CHAPTER XXXII.—ORDER FOR PUBLICATION AND COMMUNICATION TO THE TRIBUNALS.

Item. In order that the whole of the purport of this my warrant may have its due and entire fulfilment and be brought to the notice of all, I desire and order that it be made known to the president and judges of my Royal Chancery, to the corregidor and his lieutenant of the city of Granada, and to

all the corregidores, ordinary alcaldes, and other justices of the cities, towns, and villages of all the places comprised within the limits of large and small game, whom I order to obey it in all and every particular; and that a copy of it be left with them for their better knowledge—that it be printed for the same purpose and be attested by the scrivener of the court of the said Soto, the original thereof being kept in his office; and I order that it be proclaimed in the customary sites and places of the said city of Granada, and of the other cities, towns, and villages, and furthermore entered in the books of the municipalities, with obligation on the part of the registrars thereof to make it known to all corregidores and justices entering fresh upon their duties, and forward a certificate of their having so done to my said ranger-judge, so that it may remain on record in the office of the registrar of the said court, under penalty of ten thousand maravedis on each occasion of the registrars so failing in their duty, so that each of the said justices may attend to what is respectively enjoined upon him, with the further warning that if this do not suffice I will make the said justices responsible for all the pecuniary penalties imposable upon the huntsmen, trespassers upon the said royal domain and its limits, as I have determined in respect of all my royal sites.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—MODE OF PROCEEDING OF THE JUSTICES IN THE SUBSTANTIATION OF THE CAUSES WHEREIN THEY HAVE ACCUMULATIVE JURISDICTION.

Item. I further order the said corregidores and ordinary justices of the said townships within the limits, that, in respect of the causes they have to try in those cases wherein they are conceded accumulative and preventive jurisdiction jointly with the said ranger-judge of my said royal domain, they shall immediately upon the commencement of the proceedings, and when they pass sentence, communicate the particulars to my

inspector or accountant now or hereafter in office in my said Soto, so that instructions may be given to the receiver of that department to recover the one-third part of the fines which fall to the exchequer of my said royal domain, without power to pass sentence in any other form than that determined by this my warrant, which I desire and it is my will to have observed and regarded in all and every particular as herein contained, and that it shall begin to become operative from the day that it be made known to each of the cities, towns, and villages comprised within the limits of the large and small game.

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

All of which, as aforesaid, I desire shall be punctually regarded and observed, and for its execution and fulfilment, and for the knowledge of the matters and causes which may present themselves in connection therewith, I give and concede to the said ranger-judge and assessor who may be in office all such sufficient and ample power, authority, and commission as may, in law, be requisite and necessary: provided always that if any of the parties should appeal against the sentences they may pass and pronounce, such appeal shall, according to law, be made to the judges of the Board of my Royal Works and Forests, and not to any other tribunal or judge; and I command my president and judges of my Audiencia Court and Chancery of the City of Granada, and alcaldes of the criminal division thereof, the corregidor and his lieutenants of the said city, and all the other justices and judges of these my kingdoms and lordships, to leave at free liberty my said ranger-judge and assessor in their use of these dispositions and regulations, and not to interfere therein, nor in anything whatsoever that they may do in the first instance or by way of appeal, although there be any excess of commission, or other matter or thing, as I prohibit such interference and declare to be

prohibited any cognisance of any of the foregoing; and, in so far as may be necessary, I order that such favour and assistance may be granted them as they shall require. And in order that the aforementioned, every thing and every part of what is herein contained, may have full and entire effect, I command the members of my said Board of Works and Forests, and of my council, the said president and judges of my said Audiencia Court and Chancery of Granada, the alcaldes of the criminal division thereof, the corregidor and his lieutenants of the said city, and others the justices and judges to whom the knowledge of the same shall or may belong, and my ranger-judge and the assessor of my royal Soto de Roma, now or hereafter in office, so to regard and fulfil it, and cause it to be regarded, fulfilled, and executed, and not to act, consent to, or do, in any way whatsoever, any matter or thing against the tenor and form of the foregoing, but to execute the penalties and condemnation imposed upon transgressors; and it is my will that, in order that what is herein disposed may come to the notice of all, and none may allege ignorance thereof, this my resolution shall be publicly proclaimed in the manner hereinbefore expressed, as well in the said city of Granada as in the other towns and villages contiguous to the said Soto de Roma and its districts and limits aforementioned, and that a transcript of this my warrant signed by the registrar of the said court be given to the corporation of each of the townships applying for the same, without charging them any fee, so that all may see and understand, and that notice of the whole be served upon the head keeper and keepers of the said Soto, so that they may observe and regard what concerns themselves (this is in the presence of my ranger-judge, assessor, and other ministers and officers thereof, so that they may be assured of the fact), and the original be filled with the acts of publication in the registry office of the court, and a certificate

be given to the office of the inspector and accountant, for its punctual observance, such being fitting and suitable for my service.

Done at San Lorenzo the fifteenth day of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty.—I THE KING.

By Order of Our Lord the King.—DON NICHOLAS DE VILLA.

The which royal warrant was, on the twenty-fifth day of June of the said year, one thousand seven hundred and twenty, obeyed by Señor Don Cristobal Barona Alarcen y Zibico, Knight of the Order of Calatrava, Gentleman of his Majesty's Pantry, Judge-Ranger of the Royal Soto de Roma and its parks and inclosures, and was referred to the Junta of Royal Officials and ordered to be regarded together with the regulations which accompanied it, and brought to the knowledge of the president and judges of this Royal Chancery, of the corregidor and his lieutenant of this city and his capitulars in the corporation, and of the registrars thereof, so that in whatsoever concerned them they might observe and fulfil it, a printed copy of the same being delivered to them; and it appears from the proceedings hereinafter recorded that the whole of the foregoing was duly executed, and that on the fifteenth of July a printed proof was delivered to Don Juan Garcia Prebel together with the original of the said royal warrant, in order that, as secretary of the said royal resolution, he might make it known; and on the nineteenth of the said month he returned it with the Act of its Notoriety thereon; and on the twentieth it was made known to Señor Don Francisco Peratta, of the Council of his Majesty, and to the corregidor and intendente in this city, and likewise to Señor Don Josef Martinez de Villanueva, chief alcalde, the lieutenant of the corregidor, and Don Pedro Ximenez Espinosa, chief alcalde of the junta of this

city, and in like manner were executed various other acts of notification to the governor of the Royal Prison, Señor Don Feliz de Micuesa, as judge conservator of the Vedade de Tajarja, and printed copies were delivered to the scriveners of the municipality of this city, and furthermore a decree was pronounced for its publication (which was effected with all solemnity in this city) in the other townships comprised within the said boundaries—viz. Santa Fé, Latarfe, Pinos de la Puente, Yllora, and the granges and farms comprehended within the limits; and another decree, for like notoriety, was likewise pronounced for the cities, towns, and villages of the third limits, such as Loja and its territory, Velez and its territory, Alhama and its territory and woods, and the towns of Mochin, Colomera, Iznallos, Montefrio, Piñar, El Puntal, and La Pesa; villages of the Valley de Lecrin, those of the Vega and the Sierra, La Zubia, Otura, Orijares, Quentar, Dudar, Quejar, Pinos de Genil, Alfacar, Viznar, Cogollos, Nivar, Calicasas, Huebejar, Monachil, Dilar, Gojar, Veas, Hueter, and Cenes, all these being limits of the large game, and receipts were taken from the respective scriveners to whom the printed copies were delivered. The foregoing is taken from the Acts, set forth in greater detail, relative to the obedience, fulfilment, and publication of the original royal warrant with which it agrees, and the whole remain for the present among the other papers in the registry office of the royal domain of the Soto de Roma, under my charge, and to which I refer.

Granada, the thirty-first of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.—DON CECILIO DE LEYVA Y DUARES.

It is further certified, that Licentiate Don Antonio Lopez del Rincon, advocate of the Illustrious College of the Royal Chancery of this Court and Attorney of the Court of General Superintendence of the said royal domain of Soto de Roma, presented a petition whereby he stated that, in virtue of chapter

thirty-two of the royal ordinances for the due regulation and government of the said royal domain, it was commanded that, with a view to its fulfilment, it should be made known to the corregidor of this city and his lieutenant, as well as to all others, the justices of the cities, towns, and villages of all the places comprised within the limits of large and small game, with whom a copy, authorised by the scrivener of the said court, was to be left, and that the same should be entered in the books of the municipalities by the registrars thereof, they making it known to the corregidores and justices entering fresh upon their duties and forwarding a certificate of their having done so to the said ranger-judge of the said royal domain, under the penalties in the said chapter contained. And that he had remarked the non-observance of the order to forward the said copies which had probably given rise to the behaviour of certain justices towards alguaciles and keepers who were in pursuit of huntsmen, as had recently occurred at Caparasy, where the justice alleged ignorance. And that in order to avoid disorders, he, the said attorney, requested that a fresh print might be made of the original royal warrant of limits and ordinances, adding thereto the royal orders and other warrants which may have been since issued, relative to the proper government and direction of the said royal domain, and that authorised exemplars thereof should be forwarded—one to each justice of the townships comprised within the said limits, so that they might faithfully fulfil its provisions, and that the registrars should send to this court a certificate of their having brought it to the knowledge of the respective corregidores and justices now in office, and that they will do so in respect of all fresh ones, upon their entry. That at a meeting of the Board of Royal Officials the whole of the requirements contained in the petition of the said attorney were duly decreed. And in fulfilment of the orders of the said Board, it is hereby further certified that, among the papers of the registry of the said royal

domain, there is a printed copy of a decree of his Majesty and the Lords of the Royal and Supreme Council of Castille, in the Hall of Justice, the tenour of which is as follows: Don Carlos, by the Grace of God King of Castille, of Leon, of Aragon, of the two Sicilies, of Jerusalem, of Navarre, of Granada, of Toledo, of Valencia, of Galicia, of Mayorea, of Seville, of Sardinia, of Cordoba, of Corsica, of Murcia, of Jaen, Lord of Biscay and of Molina, &c. To you the alcalde of our royal works and forests, and to all the rangers, governors, intendents, and superintendents, assessors, inspectors, accountant, head keepers, and other officials and dependants of our royal palaces, woods, domains, alcazares, country seats, watercourses, messuages, woods, and all other properties, whom the contents of this our letter shall or may concern, and to whom the observance thereof may belong. Health and Greeting.—Know ye, that in consequence of the extinction of the Royal Board of Works and Forests and all the offices thereon dependent, all causes and proceedings pending before the same and that were filed in the registry of the late chamber of the aforesaid Board became referred to our Council and its Hall of Justice; and such proceedings having been examined into with the utmost attention by our attorney, Herr Pedro Rodriguez Campomunes, he has discovered the omission or tardiness displayed by certain judges of first instance, as well in criminal cases against various delinquents through hunting in the woods and parks, the felling and cutting of trees, the introduction of cattle into our royal domains and woods, the inspection thereof and of our royal alcazares by subalterns, as in others; and being desirous to amend the same he brought the matter before our Council on the thirteenth of February of this year, suggesting the means which he deemed advisable in order that in future things should be conducted with all due formality, and there should be an avoidance of all those injuries which, through

delays in the substantiation and decision of the aforesaid causes, are now observable, and that such excesses should not go unpunished, and our august patrimony should be deprived of those rights and appurtenances which belong to it, with other various rights and promises. And this being seen by the members of our Council, it was resolved by that body to bring the same to our royal notice, which was done by the opinion of the seventeenth of the said month; and by our royal resolution in reply, published and ordered to be fulfilled on the twenty-seventh of the said month, it was determined among other things to issue this our letter: Whereby we recommend, command, and charge all and each of you in your respective districts and jurisdictions that in future in those actions which may be brought through hunting in the woods and parks, the cutting and felling of trees, or entries of cattle into our royal woods and domains, the inspection thereof, and of the royal alcazars by subalterns and any other matters whatsoever connected with our royal works and forests. You do proceed with the utmost activity and vigour, briefly and summarily, to try the delinquents, and refer the matters, with your sentence, to our Council, so that, without the necessity of any fresh hearing, such causes may be determined and concluded, and thereby avoid the delays hitherto observed, provided always there be no grave motive or vice in the substantiation of the proceedings worthy of correction; and in regard to matters touching the cutting and felling of trees you will make your sentence executory without prejudice to any appeal, so that in order to its admission proof may be furnished of the payment or deposit of the fines and condemnations which may thereby be imposed upon the guilty parties, all of which you are to fulfil and observe, and cause to be fulfilled and observed inviolably, so that in this manner the injuries and disorders observable as aforesaid may not continue, and those who trans-

gress our royal orders may be chastised as they deserve in the cases which merit the same, and those who may be acknowledged as having been proceeded against without just cause may be absolved and set free. For such is our will: and that to the printed transcript of this our letter, signed by Don Juan Antonio Resa y Peñuelus, our Registrar of the Chamber, and by the members sitting in our Council, shall be given the same faith and credit as to its original, given at Madrid, the twenty-eighth of April, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine. The Count de Aranda, Don Juan de Lerin Bracamonte, Don Rodrigo de la Torre, Don Gomez de Tordoya, Don Pedro de Avila, I, Don Juan Antonio Reso y Peñuelas, Registrar of the Chamber of Our Lord the King, caused it to be written by his order, with the accord of the members of his Council.—Registered, DON NICHOLAS VERDUGO, Deputy Chief Chancellor, DON NICOLAS VERDUGO.

It is further certified that by Royal Letters Executory of the Royal Council in the Hall of Justice, and issued at Madrid on the twenty-third of March of the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy, countersigned by Don Juan Antonio Reso y Peñuelas, Secretary of the Chamber of Our Lord the King, in pending proceedings touching the restoral of various lands usurped from the Dehesa Baja de Illora, being property of his Majesty's royal patrimony, as well by the Count de la Maseguilla, Marquis del Solar, as by other inhabitants of Illora, there is inserted in the said Royal Letters Executory the determination of the said Royal Council, which runs as follows:—

## DECREE.

Notwithstanding the decree of revision of the Board of Works and Forests issued on the twentieth of March, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, which is revoked in all and every particular, it is hereby declared that the general

boundaries of the Dehesa Baja, the property of his Majesty, in conformity with the results of these proceedings (which by special order of his Majesty, of the tenth of March, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, were forwarded to this Hall of Justice, for fresh examination upon hearing of the parties) are the following: Beginning at the ford of the brook which is called 'de Veylar,' and at the site where meet the two roads, one of which runs from the town of Illora to the city of Granada, and the other from Montefrio to the said city, following upwards the said brook as far as the watering-place for cattle, called 'el Tejar,' leaving on the left hand from the said point of meeting of the roads, up to the said watering-place, the lands planted with olives claimed of Juan Fanardo, and those claimed of Don Pedro Marques, all of which the Council has ordered to be restored to the Dehesa; those which were held by Don Pedro Mazuerco, of which his Majesty has been put in quiet and peaceful possession; those which were claimed of Christoval Ramos and Doña Francisca Peratta, his wife, likewise ordered to be restored: those which were held by Don Caspar Fernandez, and now possessed by his Majesty; those which were claimed of Carlos Ramos, Miguel Capilla, and Don Pedro de Torres, that have also been ordered to be annexed; and the orchards already annexed, and in the quiet and peaceful possession of his Majesty, which were held by Don Francisco Capilla y Rosas, and the Convent of 'Religiosos Merzenarios Calzados' of the city of Granada. That, turning from the said site of the watering-place of El Tejar towards the left, the boundary runs by the little canal which serves to irrigate the said orchards and abuts in the little ravine called 'Virimbau del Tejar'; leaving this on the left hand, it goes straight on to the junction of the stream of the little ravine or Virimbau brook with the torrent which flows from the Eras de Gaytarana and in front of the olive ground held by the Confraternity of the Santisimo Sacramento and now

restored to the Dehesa Baja, and then continues, leaving on the right the torrent or Virimbau brook, straight on to the Erillas de Gaytarana, having on the left the little torrent of Gaytarana, which was anciently a roadway, and borders the lands restored to the Dehesa, until reaching the spot where the road that runs to the Molinos de Alomartes divides from the path which leads to the Torreón de la Dehesa Baja and forms a right of way therein; leaving this boundary, from the watering-place for cattle, the line runs on to the division where, upon the left hand, lie the lands restored to the Dehesa which were held by Don Francisco Duran, the Confraternity of the Santísimo Sacramento, Don Pedro Mazuercos and Don Juan de Quijada; proceeding from the said division, leaving the pathway on the left, together with the lands which have been restored to the Dehesa, and were held by Don Manuel Paredes, the boundary line continues between the Pazo de Gaytarana and the road which leads to Alomartes; leaving likewise upon the left the lands that were held by Don Juan de Castilla and Juan Mellado, as far as the glade which upon the left extends to the Torreón de la Dehesa and on the right to the Sierra de Parapanda, and crossing the said glade, the line goes straight on till it reaches the little torrent, or Virimbau de Alomartes, which it follows from the fountain-head; then leaving it on the left, the boundary proceeds in a straight line to the spring of Alomartes, and thence by the brook, which proceeds from it, till abutting at the spring of El Fresno, at which point the line turns to the left, then runs straight on by the divisional boundary of Monte Chiplana belonging to the Count del Arco. Leaving this upon the right, and having on the left the lands called 'Pazo de Guatamajal,' belonging to the Dehesa, the line continues till it reaches the said divisional boundary (and having constantly on the right the lands of the Count del Arco) at the site called 'Las Cruces,' which is upon the royal highway

running from Montefrio to the city of Granada, and when the said road divides, one portion going to Azcosnar, which is the right-hand one, and the other to the Veylar brook; from the said site, the said boundary runs by the road which goes to the said Veylar brook and to its fording-place, where the two roads join; and thence has upon the left lands of the Dehesa Baja, and on the right the little stream which debouches into the said Veylar brook and forms a boundary to the lands of the Marquis de los Trunillos; in consequence thereof, it is declared that there belong to the Dehesa Baja, the property of his Majesty, all the lands comprised within the said boundaries, and, therefore, those claimed by the King's Attorney of the Marquis del Solar, Count de la Maseguilla, which must be restored to the Dehesa Baja, the property of his Majesty, and from which they have been dismembered, with the exception of the portion of land, measuring thirty-one fanegas, sold by Don Luis Gudiel y Peralta, as Judge of Waste Lands, to the representatives of the present Count de la Maseguilla, which appears, according to the said survey, to be outside the Dehesa, and will therefore remain untouched; and as regards the remainder, forming the complement of the said thirty-one fanegas, and lying within the Dehesa, there shall, after measurement, be returned to them the purchase money shown to be paid for the same, in the proportion of the one thousand seven hundred and sixty reals at which were sold the aforesaid thirty-one fanegas of land. And in order to avoid in future similar usurpations, new boundaries shall be set up, formed of the strongest and most durable wires, showing the limits herein declared; and in like manner a general measurement shall be made of all the fanegas comprised within the said limits, mentioning the number of estadales of which each fanega is composed, and of the thirds of each square estadal according to the measurement of Granada; the governor of the royal domain surveying annually, as commanded by the royal

ordinances, the various landmarks, and replacing those which, through any cause, may have fallen or been altered; and are hereby declared null and of no value or effect the surveys made in the years one thousand seven hundred, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, and one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, by Dr. Francisco Vallera de la Mota, Don Ignacio Sabila, and Don Vicente Olmedilla, and likewise the division into plots which, in the year one thousand seven hundred and two, was effected by Don Cristoval Barona, the ranger who succeeded Don Francisco Valera, which said division, together with the said surveys, shall be filed among the archives so that they may at no time produce effect. And that the three petitions, with their original judgments which were presented by Count de la Maseguilla as title deeds, shall be incorporated in and annexed to the Acts of Don Antonio Sarmiento, to which they belong; and that in so far as Don Francisco Camero, the expert who intervened and deposed in the surveys of Don Sancho Inclan and Don Ignacio Sabila, he is enjoined in future to make his declarations with more reflection and knowledge, as he will, otherwise, be treated with that severity which he deserves; the exequatur which was issued by the Board was served upon the Count de la Maseguilla and received by his attorney, Diego de Burgos, as shown by his receipt, and the whole was executed and a prior report thereon made to his Majesty, in consequence of his royal order of the tenth of March, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, Madrid the sixth of February, one thousand seven hundred and seventy.—LICENTIATE LARA.

And the said royal decree continues to state that in consequence of the said order, the original of which was placed by the Royal Council in his Majesty's royal hands with the opinion of the tenth of the said month of February of the said year, the royal person having taken note of the conclusions of the said opinion, his Majesty thought fit to concur in the

views of the Royal Council, who were desired to carry their sentence into execution, which royal resolution was published on the twenty-second of the said month of February, and the fulfilment thereof determined; and it was ordered that the said royal exequatur should be issued, which was accordingly done by Señor Don Jayme Urierix, late governor superintendent-general of the said royal domain, who, in execution of his duty, having sent out the respective citations, set up the landmarks of the said Dehesa Baja, and, in conformity with the definitive decree of the Royal Council and his Majesty's order, likewise fixed and set up the stakes or stone mounds, at the corresponding sites, and also, by the aid of experts, who were appointed land surveyors, caused to be measured the area comprised within the said Dehesa Baja, who declared that there were two thousand two hundred and fourteen fanegas, and one celemin of land of five hundred estadales each fanega, of eleven tercias each linear estadal, which on being squared represents one hundred and twenty-one square tercias, and that in the said measurement of two thousand two hundred and fourteen fanegas and one celemin of land are included the ground on which is erected the first mill towards the Alomartes spring, and its cross, which is within the limits of the Dehesa, the roads, paths, rights of way, streams, canals, and branches for the irrigation of certain lands, torrents, and the Eras of Gaytarana.

It is further certified that communication was made to the then governor of the royal domain of an order of the following tenour: His Majesty being desirous to preserve and increase the hunting of pheasants, hereby commands that you do publish an edict prohibiting the snaring or killing any pheasants in the Soto or the neighbourhood, seeing that they belong to the King, under the same penalties as are imposed on those who kill large game in the royal woods and inclosures, and

the places in the immediate vicinity thereof, to which the prohibition extends. All of which I make known to your lordship by his Majesty's order for your understanding and fulfilment. God preserve your lordship many years, as I desire.—Buen Retiro, January 6, 1761. DON RICARDO WALL, SEÑOR DON NICOLAS DE PINEDA.

Which royal order was received on the fourth of the said month of February by Señor Don Nicolas de Pineda, of his Majesty's Council, Knight of the Order of St James, late governor of the said royal domain, and it was ordered to be regarded and fulfilled and published, and in fact it was so published after the corresponding formalities on the seventeenth day of the said month of February, in this city, and in like manner there were issued edicts ('despachos de vereda') to the respective justices, and it was commanded that the original order should be deposited in the accountant's office of the royal Soto. It thus appears, though at greater length, in the aforesaid records, and the foregoing transcript agrees with its respective original according to the documents referring to each item which remain in the registry office of the royal domain of Soto de Roma under my charge to which I refer; and in fulfilment of my instructions, I, the undersigned registrar of his Majesty, eldest public scrivener of the Chamber, and of the Council and Government of the Halls of the Criminal Division of this Royal Chancery, and chief scrivener by his Majesty of the said royal domain of Soto de Roma, grant the present which I have signed at Granada on the thirty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

DON CECILIO DE LEYVA Y DUAREZ.

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.