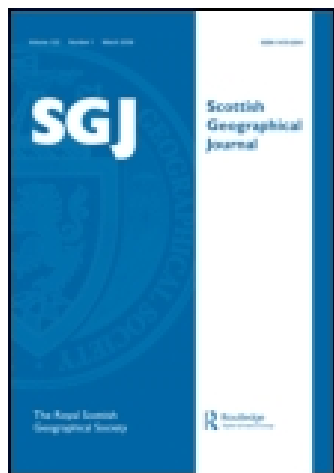


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11th.—Wind NE., S., and SW. Snow and clear weather. Found a small active volcanic island. Went ashore with 3 boats; captain and mate went on snow-shoes (*skier*) over the ice to the land, a distance of 7 miles from the edge. Seals numerous on the ice. To NW. we saw another volcano. Both islands smoked very much, and the ice around the volcano was bestrewed with ejected stones. W. to N. in straight line we saw 5 islands. These islands are not covered with snow. The ice is lying fast between the islands. $65^{\circ} 7'$, $58^{\circ} 22'$; Bar. 74.4.

12th.—Wind E., fresh. Great number of icebergs. Saw snow-covered land E. of Cape Forster. $65^{\circ} 4'$, $57^{\circ} 18'$; Bar. 74.9.

13th.—Wind E. $64^{\circ} 28'$, $56^{\circ} 40'$; Bar. 74.9. Some grampus; took some seals.

14th.—Light breeze SE. Numbers of blue whales and some grampus. Great number of icebergs, but little ice round Cape Seymour. $64^{\circ} 23'$, $53^{\circ} 20'$; Bar. 73.8 (29.06 in.).

MACHICO AND THE DISCOVERY OF MADEIRA.

By PROFESSOR CARLOS DE MELLO,

Corr. Member, R.S.G.S.

DURING the recent festival held at Oporto in honour of the fifth centenary of the birth of the Infante, Dom Henrique, some very interesting facts were brought to light. Among these are some details relating to the discovery of Madeira, and the much-disputed origin of the name Machico, questions which were solved by the Portuguese writer, Professor Alvaro Rodrigues de Azevedo, in his edition, published in 1873, of the *Saudades da Terra*,¹ by Gaspar Fructuoso (1590). Having demonstrated that the voyage of Machan, or Machin, and Anne d'Arfet was a pure fiction, he puts forth some theories of his own, suggesting that the name *Machico* was a corruption of *Monchique*, the well-known sierra of the Algarve. That this is incorrect we shall presently show.

The principal authors who have referred to the story of Machin are here given in chronological order:—

1421.—*Relation historique de la Découverte de l'Isle de Madère*, traduit du portugais de François Alcaforado, Escuyer de l'Infant de Portugal, D. Henri. Paris, 1671.² Pp. 1-20 (ms. of 1421).

1508.—*Descrição das Ilhas do Atlantico*, pelo allemão Valentim Fernandes, or Valentim de Moravia. (ms. preserved in the Library of Munich.)

1563.—*Tratado que compoz o nobre & notavel capitão Antonio Galvão dos diversos & desvairados Caminhos, por onde nos tempos passados a pimenta & especcaria veio da India ás nossas partes, & assim de todos os Descobrimientos antigos*

¹ This work was printed at Funchal. See pp. 348-429.

² Quoted as a manuscript by Conrad Malte-Brun in his well-known *Géographie Universelle*, 1809, and by Huot in his edition of this book (1845), p. 245, note. Translated into English, and published in London, 1675, *in folio*, with the title, *The First Discovery of the Island of Madeira*. Sr. Azevedo proved, at page 353 of *Saudades da Terra*, that this manuscript is a clumsy fraud, being merely a French translation of the *Epanaphoras* of D. Francisco Manuel de Mello, printed in 1660.

- & modernos, que são feitos até á era de mil & quinhentos & cincoenta. Lisbon. Fol. 15.¹
- 1590 (probably some years earlier).—*Historia do Descobrimento da Ilha da Madeira, a da descendencia nobelissima de seus valerosos Capitães*. Anonymous manuscript, supposed to have been written by the Canon Jeronymo Dias Leite.²
- ? ———.—Another history of the same discovery, written in Latin, attributed to the Doctor Manuel Clemente, and referred to by D. Francisco Manuel de Mello in the dedication of his *Epanaphoras III*.
- 1628.—*Epitome de las Historias Portuguesas*, by Manoel de Faria y Sousa. Madrid. Part iii. ch. xi.
- 1660.—*Epanaphoras* (the third), by Dom Francisco Manoel de Mello. Lisbon. P. 313.
- 1678.—*Europa Portuguesa*, by Manoel de Faria y Sousa. Lisbon. Tom. ii. part iii. ch. iii.
- 1679.—*Catrioto Lusitano*, by Fr. Raphael de Jesus. Lisbon. Pp. 2-4.
- 1717.—*Historia insulana das Ilhas a Portugal sugeytas no Oceano Occidental*, by Father Antonio Cordeyro. Lisbon. Liv. iii. ch. iv.
- ? ———.—*Memorias sobre a criação e augmento do Estado Ecclesiastico na Ilha da Madeira*. Anonymous manuscript, attributed to Henrique Henriques de Nogueira. Pp. 277-373.
- 1730.—*Memorias para a Historia . . . del rey D. João I.*, by José Soares da Silva. Lisbon. Liv. i. cap. lxxvi.-lxxx.
- 1758.—*Vida do Infante D. Henrique*, by Candido Lusitano (Father Francisco José Freire). Lisbon. Pp. 147-176.
- *1809-12.—*Géographie Universelle*, by C. Malte-Brun, tome i. (He cites Alcaforado.)³
- 1812.—*Account of the Island of Madeira*, by Dr. N. C. Pitta. London. P. 11.
- 182—.—*Apointamentos historicos e geographicos sobre a Ilha da Madeira*, by Dr. João Pedro de Freitas Drummond (ms.), fol. 3.
- *1823.—*Excursions in Madeira and Porto Santo in 1823*, by T. Edward Bowdich.
- 1841.—*Breve Noticia sobre a Ilha da Madeira*, por Paulo Perestrelo da Camara. Lisbon. Ch. i. and v.
- 1841.—*Africa Occidental*, by Francisco Travassos Valdez. Lisbon. Tom. i. pp. 44, 45.
- *1841.—*Chronica de Descobrimento e Conquista de Guiné*, pelo chronista Gomes Eannes de Azurara (1448). Paris. P. 388, note.
- *1842.—*Dictionnaire Universel d'Histoire et de Géographie*, by M. N. Bouillet. Paris. Art. "Madère," giving only the date 1344.
- *1845.—*Précis de la Géographie Universelle*, par Malte-Brun, revu par J. J. N. Huot,⁴ vol. i. p. 252.
- *1846.—*Portugal*, by Ferdinand Denis. Paris. Pp. 64, 65.
- *1859.—*Die Entdeckung Amerikas*, by Kunstmann. Munich. Pp. 4, 82.

¹ Written in 1555, printed at Lisbon in 1563, published at London in 1601 by Richard Hakluyt, and reprinted for the Hakluyt Society, with the original Portuguese text, in 1862. See pp. 58-64.

² In the possession of Professor Azevedo.

³ Works marked with a star are not to be found in the bibliography published by Professor Azevedo on pp. 349, 350 of his book.

⁴ He quotes Alcaforado (the manuscript), Cordeyro, and Candido Lusitano, and says that Madeira had been *probably visited* previously to the Portuguese discovery.

- *1863.—*Die preussische Expedition nach China, Japan und Siam*. Leipzig. Vol. i. p. 3.
- *1866.—*Archivo Pittoresco*. Lisbon. Vol. ix. p. 172, Art. by Rebello da Silva.
- 1868.—*Iles d'Afrique* (Collection l'Univers), by M. d'Avezac. Paris. P. 116 of part ii. sect. iii.
- 1868.—*The Life of Prince Henry of Portugal*, by Richard Henry Major. London. Ch. v., viii.¹
- *1875 (?).—*Historia de Portugal escripta segundo o plano de F. Diniz*, vol. ii. p. 234.
- *1877.—*Geschichte der Erdkunde*, by O. Peschel. Second edition, by Professor Ruge. Munich. P. 193, note.
- *1877.—*Diário Illustrado*, Lisbon, 2nd May. Letter by Camillo Castello Branco.
- *1877.—*Athenæum*, No. 2592. Article by R. Major, p. 833.
- *1878.—*Boletín de la Sociedad Geográfica de Madrid*, tom. v. p. 66. Art. by D. Cesareo Fernandez Duro.
- *1879.—*Do.*, tom. vi. p. 245. Art. by Carlos de Mello e Fernandez Duro.
- *1879.—*Sentimentalismo e Historia*, by Camillo Castello Branco. Lisbon. Last part.
- *1888 (?).—*Historia de Portugal*, by M. Pinheiro Chagas. Lisbon. Vol. iii. p. 128.

I do not pretend to have exhausted the bibliography of the Machin question, but only to have mentioned some of the most important works.

The reader has seen that the first document, that of Alcaforado, dates from 1421. In note 5 (p. 348) of the edition of *Saudades da Terra*, by Professor Azevedo, he will find convincing proofs of the fraud committed by the unhappy translator of the *Epanaphoras*, and the refutation of the arguments advanced by R. Major, certainly the best defender of the Machin legend.²

Recently the name of Machico has been found in a document bearing the date of 12th April 1379, among the papers of King D. Fernando I. The discoverer and publisher of this paper is Sr. Jacintho Ignacio de Brito Rebello, a son, and a noble one, of the Azores, and the able and well-known palæographer whose name occurs in the valuable works of Henry Harrisse.

The document referred to runs in Portuguese, with the original orthography, as follows :—

“Carta porque o dito Senhor deu umas casas que stam na rua noua de Lisboa, que partem com casas do capitam moor e cum joham pirez canellas a *machico* mestre da sua barcha. em que morase em quanto fosse sua mercee &. em alanquer xij dabil de mil iiij^{xx}bij anos.” (*Torre do Tombo*, Book II. of D. Fernando, fs. 42.)

The following is a translation :—

“Deed by which the said Lord gives the houses standing in the New Street of

¹ Published in 1877 under the new title, *The Discoveries of Prince Henry the Navigator, and their Results, being the narrative of the discovery by sea, within one century, of more than half the world*, etc. (London), with omission of controverted matters. The edition of 1868 was translated into Portuguese by Sr. José Antonio Ferreira Brandão in 1874, under the supervision and at the expense of the Duke of Palmella, who did good service to Portugal by publishing this work in 1876.

² *Life of Prince Henry*, chap. v.

Lisbon, between the houses of the chief-captain (*capitão-mór*) and of John Pires Canellas, to *Machico*, master of his bark, for his abode as long as he chooses to reside there, etc. Alemquer, 12 April 1379."

This is evidently a grant of a lodging (in Portuguese *moradia*) given by the King D. Fernando, deceased in 1383, to a sailor or discoverer who had done him great service. This grant, taken in connection with the occurrence of the name *Machico* in the island of Madeira at the date of its re-discovery in 1419-20, induces Sr. Brito Rebello to think—and many others will certainly agree with him—that *Machico* or *his father* was *really the true discoverer of Madeira*,¹ and not Gonçalves Zarco and Pere-strello, his successors.

Thus the story of the elopement of Machin with Anne d'Arfet is shown to be a myth, and the origin of Machico is now decided. Dying on or near the coast of Madeira, the navigator was buried in the island, and his grave gave the name to the now important village of Machico.

The earliest map on which the name Machin occurs is that drawn up in 1519 by Vesconte de Maiollo, and referred to by Harris (see *The Discovery of North America*, p. 501), where Aldea de machin appears as the name of a village in the New World!

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SCOTTISH GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.—On February 23rd, Mr. Herbert Giles of H.B.M. Consular Service, delivered a lecture to the Aberdeen Branch on "The Language and Literature of China." The Chair was taken by Professor Pirie.

A Meeting was held in Edinburgh on March 8th, when Mr. J. S. Stuart-Glennie, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, gave an address entitled "Dodona, Olympus, and Samothrace: a Narrative of Personal Explorations." Mr. Coutts Trotter presided.

On March 26th, Mr. Geo. R. Parkin, M.A., lectured in Edinburgh on "The Geographical Unity of the British Empire." Professor Butcher presided. The Lord Provost, Professor Geddes, and Dr. Scott Dalglish also addressed the Meeting.

Mr. Parkin addressed the Aberdeen Branch on March 27th, on which occasion the Chair was taken by Sir William Henderson; and repeated his lecture at Dundee on March 29th, the Rev. Colin Campbell, D.D., presiding.

MEETINGS IN APRIL.—A Meeting will be held on April 12th, in the Society's Hall, Edinburgh, when M. Joël le Savoureux will speak on Montenegro.

On April 26th, Mr. E. Delmar Morgan will lecture in Edinburgh on "The Mountain Systems of Central Asia."

Mr. Delmar Morgan will also address the Glasgow Branch.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS.—At a Meeting of Council, Dr. Burgess and the Hon. John Abercromby were appointed delegates to the Congress which will be held in September at Geneva.

¹ Supplement to the *Diario de Noticias* of Lisbon, a single sheet, published 4th March 1894.