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SCENERY OF SPAIN.

BY GEORGE VIVIAN, ESQ.

Consisting of Thirty-three drawings selected from the most interesting and most picturesque Scenes in that Country.

Drawn on Stone by L. HAGHE, T. S. Boys, and P. GAUCI.

Price.—Imperial Folio, Tinted, with the Whites Printed, £4. 4s.

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JUST PUBLISHED,

BY F. G. MOON, THREADNEEDLE STREET, AND P. AND D. COLNAGHI AND CO., PALL MALL, EAST.

ENGRAVED BY FREEBAIRN, WITH BATES' PATENT ANAGLYPTOGRAPH,

A SALVER OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY,

BY JEAN GOUPION,

FROM

THE ORIGINAL IN THE POSSESSION OF GEORGE VIVIAN, ESQ.

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THIS magnificent work of art, measuring nineteen inches in diameter, is wrought in metal by the celebrated JEAN GOUPION, who flourished in the sixteenth century, and occupies the same place in the history of the French art, that Benvenuto Cellini does in Italian.

The character and nobleness of the design of the allegorical and historical figures which grace the composition, show how greatly Primaticcio, and his school, who worked in France under the auspices of Francis the First, contributed to refine the taste of that country.

Although the design of this work exhibits many forms that are not Italian, it is marked by a fertility of invention and happy arrangement of ornament, almost in an equal degree with the best works of the same class in Italy.

The motive of the composition is an illustration of War and Peace. Mars occupies the centre. The twelve medallions—eight in the outer, and four in the inner band of ornament, contain allegorical representations of the four quarters of the globe, and of War, Envy, Peace, and Abundance, and figures of Cyrus, Æneas, Alexander the Great, and Julius Caesar: all these are surrounded with a profusion of appropriate ornament, as trophies, cornucopiae, &c.

SPANISH SCENERY
BY
G. VIVIAN, ESQ^{RE}.



P. & D. COLNAGHI & C[°]
14 PALL MALL, EAST.
LONDON.
1858.

ALCAZABA OF MALAGA.

Day & Haghe Lith^{rs} to the Queen.

List of Drawings.

I.
Frontispiece. Alcazaba of Malaga; and in the back ground part of the Town with the Tower and East End of the Cathedral. The Alcazaba is a Moorish walled Place on the lower part of the hill of the Citadel, & is connected by long walls with the Gibralfaro, the fortress which crowns the hill. The ornaments of the Title Page are Arabesque Scrolls, in which are introduced Moorish Shields & the Arms of Granada, Aragon & Castile & Leon.

II.
Vignette. Bridge of Cordova over the Guadaluquivir, and the Moorish castle, which commands the passage

III.
Cordova. Moorish Walls, part of the Town and the Sierra Morena, as seen from the Calvary at the Gate of Plasencia.

IV.
Granada. The large building on the left is the Convent of Martyrs, and stands on the verge of the South West bank of the hill of the Alhambra. The Pico de Veleta - a high point of the Sierra Nevada is seen in the distance.

V.
Malaga. View from the Mole, showing the Harbour and Cathedral.

VI.
Seville. Plaza de San Francisco, and Tower of the Giralda. Over the buildings of the Square are seen the parapet and pinnacles of the Cathedral.

VII.
Moorish Walls of Seville. The Tower surmounting the Gate of Jerez was reduced to its present ruinous state in 1836 by the inhabitants on an alarm of the approach of the Carlist General Gomez. On the right the Woods of the Paseo, or Public Gardens.

VIII.
Cordova. Moorish Mill on the Guadaluquivir, with part of the Walls of the Town. The point of View is under the Bridge represented in the Vignette.

IX.
Vitoria. The Cathedral appears in the highest point of the Town; below, on the left is the Convent of San Domingo. The 2 principal Towers on the right belong to the Churches of San Pedro & San Miguel. Burgos, from the Banks of the Arlanzon, shewing the Cathedral, Citadel, and French Works now in ruins.

X.
Two Views from the Plain of Vitoria.

XI.
Plain of Valencia. Convent of San Miguel de los Reyes, and the mountains of Murviedro in the distance.

XII.
Bilbao. View from the Paseo, looking down the Portugalete River. The building on the top of the hill is the Capuchin Convent.

XIII.
Segovia, shewing the Alcazar, the Cathedral, and the Guadarrama Mountains bounding the View.

XIV.
Segovia. Convent of the Recolets under the Walls of the Town. The Sierra Guadarrama in the distance.

XV.
Coast of Biscay, as seen from St. Jean de Luz, in France. The Tower on the point of Land in the middle of the Picture is the Fort of Socoa.

XVI.

Barcelona. Convent of the Geronomites, situated in the hills a few miles from the Town. It forms a conspicuous object from the Sea, and from many parts of the Town.
Convent of the Angels near Malaga.

XVII.

Malaga. View from the Alameda, looking up the Rio Seco, or Guadalmedina. On the left bank stands the Convent of San Domingo. The Alameda, or public Walk is lined with Oleanders and other flowering shrubs, and with Acacias and Bella Sombra Trees.

XVIII.

View of the Pyrenees taken from Marshal Soult's fortified Camp at Marrac near Bayonne.

XIX.

Valencia. View under the Walls of the Town on the banks of the Guadalaviar. The large building beyond the bridge is the Academia del Papa Pio Quinto.

XX.

Talladolid. Convent and Campo Santo or Cemetery near the gate of Santiago.

XXI.

Murvielro. The Ancient Saguntum.

XXII.

Gibraltar. View from the Alameda, looking over the Town and Neutral ground to the Spanish Territory.

XXIII.

Almuñecar, in Andalusia. Sugar Mill and Aqueduct near the Town at the foot of the Sierra Almivara. The Yucca, the Palmira or Fan Palm, the cane, and Sugar Cane seen in the foreground, are all the common growth of the country.

XXIV.

Bilbao from the Paseo, looking up the Portugalete River.

XXV.

Vigo. View of part of the West Shore of the Bay.

Cádiz. The Church of the Carmen, with the trees of the Alameda seen on the right.

XXVI.

Granada. Carrera del Darro. The River flows behind the buildings on the right, in a parallel direction with the Street. The large Church with 2 steeples is dedicated to the Virgin in Agony (N. Señora de las Angustias). The Sierra Nevada appears in the distance.

XXVII.

Granada. Plaza del Campillo. Beyond are seen the Torre de la Vela, or Tower of the Watch, and the Torre Vermiga, or Vermilion Tower, of the Alhambra.

XXVIII.

Granada. Buildings of the Alhambra, seen from the Loggia del Tocador de la Reyna, or Queen's Toilette. The Church of San Francisco de la Alhambra on the right. Part of the hill of the Generalife on the left with some remains of French Works. The Píccalo de Vélez of the Sierra Nevada in the distance.

XXIX.

Fair-piece. View taken near the celebrated fountain de las Avellanas, or Hazel Nuts, which rises high above the bed of the Darro, in the hill of the Generalife. The ruined Convent of San Salvador is in front. The hill forming the right bank of the River is pierced with caves where a large population of the poorer classes of Granada have their dwellings.



The Drawings for this Volume were made at different periods in the years 1833 and 1837. During the first period Spain was comparatively tranquil, and while the Monastic bodies were still in existence throughout the country. During the second I saw the demolition of some of the finest Convents going on, and observed the sites on which others had recently stood: the prospect of the speedy ruin of nearly all, either from their total abandonment, the want of funds to support them, or wealthy purchasers to inhabit them, made me feel a strong desire to preserve some trace of establishments, where the towers and belfries and long level lines of the buildings, the terraces and the cypresses of the gardens give an interest and character to many scenes not less in Spain than in Italy. Circumstances led me to do more than I at first intended, and the work now presented to the public contains a selection, mostly of general Views, taken in Biscay, Galicia, the Castilles, La Mancha, Catalonia, Valencia, and Andalusia. Their limited number precludes the possibility of giving more than a faint idea of the endless diversity of Scenery which marks the Spanish Peninsula. No European Country presents so great a variety as exists in the wooded mountains and valleys of Biscay - the parched and treeless tracts of old Castile - the combination of nakedness and luxuriance in Galicia, Leon and the Asturias - the wastes of La Mancha - the richness of the plain of Valencia, and the delightful Vega of Granada; reposing amidst mountains equally remarkable for beauty of form and outline; and the great rocky ranges of Catalonia, every where marked and enlivened by the industry of man. Andalusia alone offers an infinite variety of landscape, - of Valley, Sea and Mountain. The Orange, Citron, Palm and Sugar Cane flourish at the foot of the Sierras, and the Pomegranate and Oleander grow wild and luxuriant on the banks of the streams which flow through their glens. The coast scenery has often the boldness of the finest parts of Northern Europe, heightened by the glow of a Southern Sun; and the Atalayas or Watch Towers are planted at intervals along the coast line in the most picturesque situations it is possible to imagine.

In making the Drawings strict fidelity has been observed in delineating the face of the country, of its buildings and productions, and the dress and manners of its people. Upon an adherence to truth in these respects the value of drawings of scenery must principally depend.

G. V.



Cordeiro from the Calvary
at the Gate of Penecost.

G. W. C. & Son. 1868.



Granada - Castle of the Moors and the Sierra Nevada

C. W. E. & J. H. 1882





Plaza San Francisco, and Tower of the Giralda. Seville.

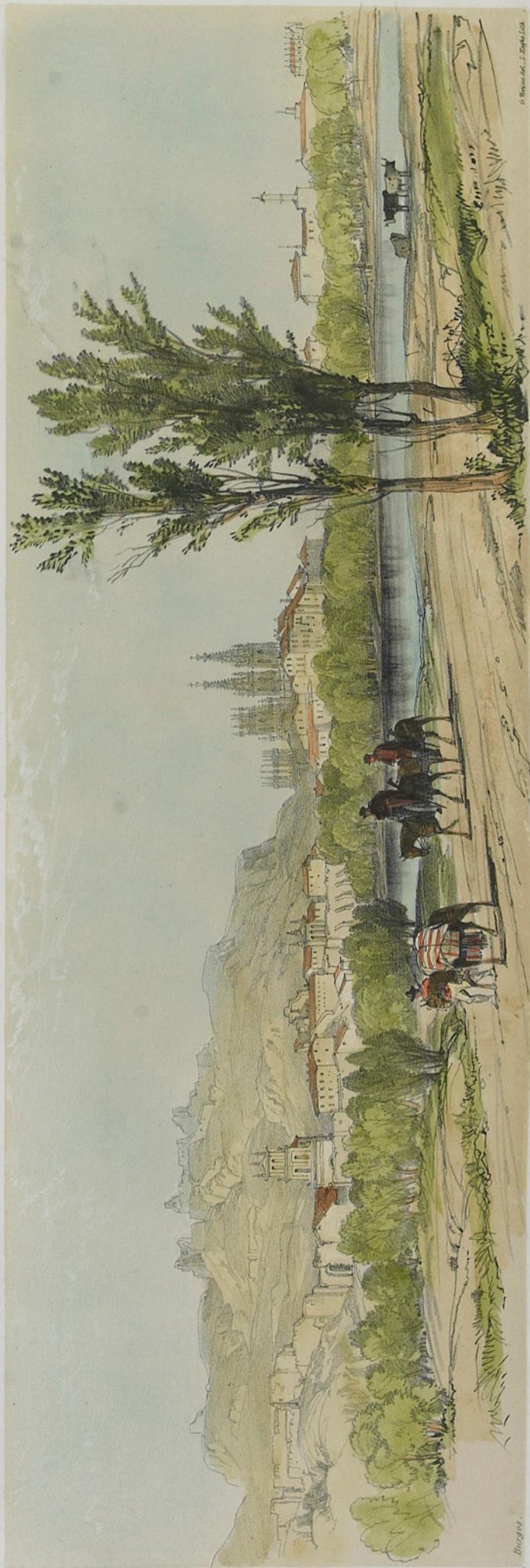
6
C. Verreaux del. L. Higginbotham





Corden. Marzach. Millo. olio da Grandi opere. N° 728.

G. Tornabuoni. L. Figlio. L.













Crescent under the Walls of Segovia
Sept 1833



Bayswater
from the sea

14

15-



CONVENT OF ST. JEROME, NEAR BARCELONA



MALAGA, CONVENT OF THE ANGELS.



From the Almada, Ningpo.



Oyacu from Maracay
near Guayana.









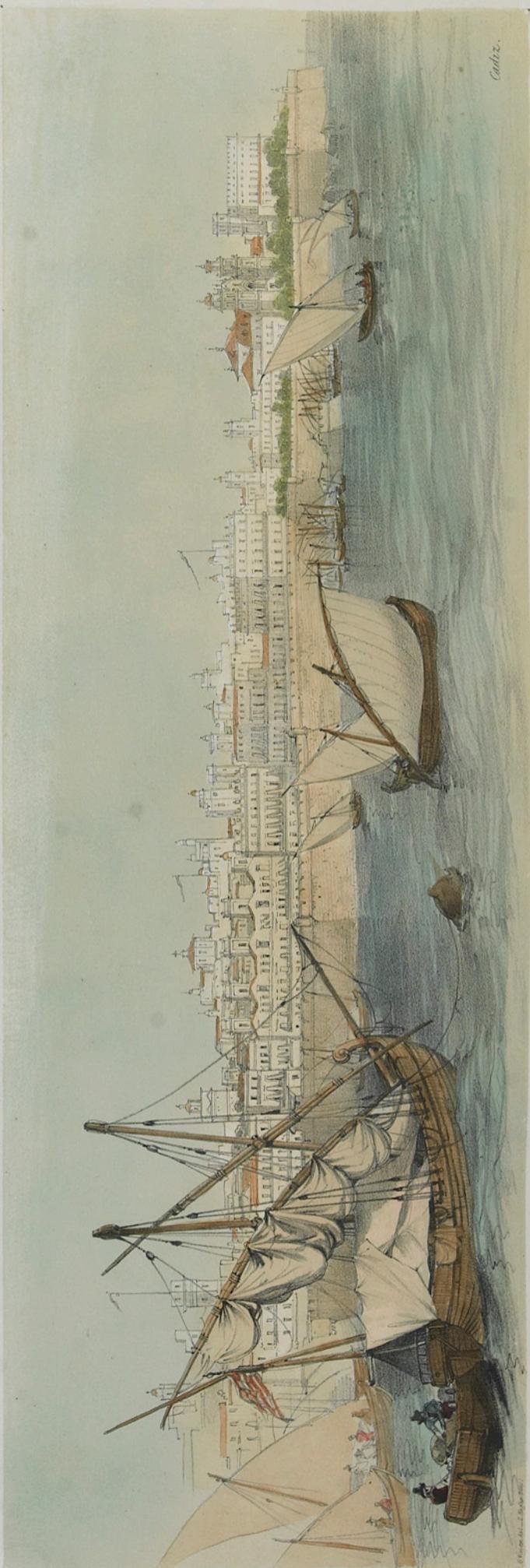


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Sugar Mill at Anunciar

C. W. de L. Braga



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Granada. Carrera del Darro

G. Vicente del P. Napoli 1848



Granada—Plaza del Campillo

C. Verrier del. — L. Magde Lth.



Part of the Alhambra, from the Pocador de la Roma.

