Siege

NATURAL HISTORY

Montfrig-68

Port, de Bereit = Bereit Mtas.

by Joan Perucho

translator: David H. Rosenthal

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### TRANSLATOR'S FOREWORD

Joan Perucho has long been considered one of Catalonia's most engaging and original novelists. Born in Barcelona in 1920, he spent his formative years under the Spanish Republic. During this period (from 1931 to 1939), Catalonia was autonomous and its citizens free to speak, write, and study their own language. With Franco's victory in 1939, however, the public world of Catalan letters collapsed. Books were burned and their publishers shut down, while offices were hung with signs reading No lades; habla el idioma del imperiod (Don't bark; speak the imperial language--i.e. Spanish).

As a consequence, Perucho's first book (Beneath Blood, 1947) was printed secretly, as was the literary magazine (Ariel) that he helped to edit between 1946 and 1951. Not only the Catalan language but all experimental literature was illegal in postwar Spain. At the same time, Perucho entered the judiciary, where he remained until his recent retirement. At first obliged to keep his literary activities under his hat, he was gradually able, with the softening of the fascists' oppressive policies, to claim his rightful place as a public figure. Perucho's writings include verse (his Collected Poems appeared in 1984), the manufacture and the Visual Arts and Joan Miró and Catalonia), essays on the pleasures of the table (he is a member in good standing of the National Academy of Gastronomy), and—especially—novels. Among these, perhaps the most popular is Natural History.

Natural History recounts the adventures of a dashing and aristocratic young naturalist, Antoni de Montpalau. We first meet Antoni in a Barcelona convulsed--like all Spain in the 1830's--by the First Carlist



War, a struggle between liberals and constitutionalists, on the one hand, and Catholic reactionaries and absolutists devoted to the pretender Charles V on the other. In Catalonia, the liberals' center of power was the coast, including Barcelona, while the Carlists (those favoring Charles V) were strongest in the mountainous interior, for example around Berga in the north and Morella in the south. Antoni, whose sympathies as a man of schence lie with the liberals, soon finds himself traveling deep into Carlist territory in search of a vampire who has terrorized the village of Pratdip. He frees the village, seals the vampire's tomb, and is betrothed to Agnès, a local damsel as valiant as she is fair. But the vampire himself eludes our hero and journeys north, disguised as a Carlist guerrilla leader known as the Owl. Antoni, his coachman Amadeu and his cousin Isidre de Novau then set out in search of the Owl. Before they can venture very far, however, they are captured by Carlist troops under General Cabrera, who turns out himself to be among the vampire's victims.

Despite their opposing political views, Montpalau and Cabrera become close friends. While the constitutionalist forces (under the command of General Espartero) close in on Cabrera, he and Montpalau try to track down the Owl. Their search is urgent, for only if the vampire diem in Cabrera's lifetime can he avoid also becoming a vempire. After several near-misses, they finally locate and minim annihilate their foe. Simultaneously, the Carlista are defeated by Espartero stroops and forced into Exile. Antoni and his beloved Agnès are reuninted upon his return to Barcelona.

Natural History is partly the chronicle of Antoni de Montpalau's education. Beginning as a facile posititist, he discovers (as Perucho notes in his index) "poetry through three things: love, mystery, and

is



adventure." His appreciate of adventure comes partly from his intimacy with Cabrera, who, while Montpalau uses his scientific kkills to heal him, schools his young friend in such millenial virtues as dignity and nobility. Their parting at the end of the war is one of the book's high points:

"I can never repay you!" Cabrera exclaimed. "I know neither what fate holds in store for me nor where I shall be tomorrow, nor do I know what will become of this wretched land of ours. But whatever happens and wherever I may go, do not forget that I consider you my brother."

Then he removed his saber and handed it to Montpalau, who

remained silent.

"Take this saber as a token of my steem. As you can see, I have nothing else to offer and it is my most prized possession. Take it."

"Thank you, general," Montpalau replied, looking away to

hide his tears.

Gripping the young naturalist's arm, Cabrera muttered: "You're a damn good liberal." And smiling, he added: "The only one I ever met."

As in Perucho's other novels, myth, history, and the much author's exuberanthy munominim and evocative fantasies constantly color each other in Natural History. For example, King James I of Aragon really did take Princess Violant of Hungary as his second wife, but the Duchess of Meczyr is the author's invention. Together, these elements draw us into Perucho's vision of a Catalonia deep in vivid memories, alive with the responances of past eras and personalities conjured into being by his imagination.

To see <u>Natural History</u> and its author in proper perspective, the American reader may find some historical backgroun useful. Catalan is spoken by approximately seven million people, some of whom live in the Balearic Islands, others in a small strip of southern France that includes Perpinyà (Perpignan,), and others in Spain proper, from Alacant (Alicante) to the French border and between the Mediterranean Sea and Aragon. A Romance tongue, Catalan is closer to Provençal and Italian

give a 2nd example



than to Castilian (the language usually called "Spanish").

The most interesting Catalan literature is of two periods: from the late Middle Ages through the early Renaissance, and from around 1870 to the present. The first era produced such outstanding writers as the Valencian lyric poet Ausias March (c. 1397-1459) and the novelist Joanot Martorell (c. 1410-1468), whose masterpiece Tirant lo Blanc was praised of its kind around by Cervantes as "the best book in the world." During the past hundred years, Catalonia has produced an astonishing body of artistic work. In the visual arts, the genius of figures like Salvador Dali, Antoni Gaudi, Juli Gonzàlez, Aristides Maillol, Joan Mirô and Antoni Tàpies is universally recognized. Catalan writing is of equally high quality, but the world has been slower to become aware of its virtues—partly because of a lack of good translations, and partly because of the Franco government's deliberate suppression.

Since Franco's death, Catalans have moved steadily toward self-government. They now have their own chief executive and Statute of Autonomy. Themsendermos Catalan predominates in the schools, and Catalan daily newspapers, television channels, and radio stations are free to perman operate. Thanks to novelists like Perucho and Mercè Rodoreda and poets like J.V. Foix and Salvador Espriu, Catalan literature remains as vital as ever. Its vitality has everything to do with the mixture of whimey and inspired yarn-spinning, of artistic experimentation and love for the Mediterranean's past and people that we find so brilliantly realized in Christian Matural History.

story telling



Having contemplated this phenomenon, I must confess that although I deem myself brave, before facing such a being I would commend my soul to God.

-- In Praise of Thrashings, Bartolomé José Gallardo

But now that our noble Queen Isabella II has come of age, a new era has dawned, relegating our past to the realm of History.

-- Memoirs, Don Manuel Llauder, Marquis of the Valle de Ribas

"I ran into a short Breton mamed Muffel whom I had known at school. After exchanging the usual pleasant-ries, I asked what he was doing in that country. He replied that he spent almost all his time at the Adademy. "My warmest congratulations!" I exclaimed.

"How I wish I were as lucky as you!"

--Encyclopedia on Method



PART ONE



### I: The Naturalist

The light streaming through the panes took on the purple, blue, yellow and red hues of the geometric forms filtering it. It but obliquely through the air till it glittered in the eye of a monstrous acolopendra martirialis. Outside, the manhhummans courtyard's slender columns rose, nearly strangled by thick vines and graming a botanical garden whose every plant and bush was neatly labeled. Sometimes, when a coll breeze arose, you could hear a vegetative rustle, gentle and plywood contained suggestive, mixed with the sound of pieces of mandhumman flapping against each other. Then the robot, animated by some suddenly-released spring, vainly sought to strum its guitar and silently moved its lips. They had left it on the gallery some time again, when the craze for recreational contraptions had ended, and they had replaced it with a new machine for stamping calico.

The eye bulged from its socket. The iris glowed in the penumbra, but every day, at the same time when the light struck it, that glass ball became hard and precise, taking on a malignant and obsessive significance. It reflected the silk tapestries covering the gold damask on the walls, with their damp spots, a bit mildewed through the passage to time, and the carpet from Bangkok, a present from the Archduke of Austria, just as he fled Barcelona, shortly before the great catastrophe. Further away, the eye struggled to follow the graceful frozen flight of an "aurea picuda," gallantly adorned with flashing colors. Or it pondered the moth-eaten fur on a "simius saltarinus" hum bought from Yehuda, a Jew in the ghetto, by Jaume Salvador, the great betanist who was beginning, moved by his love of learning, to cunningly circumvent the Holy Office's restrictions.



The eye paid special attention to the "otorrinus fantasticus," a small yet ferocious beast that from a distance shot lethal quills like poisoned parts. It came from Asia. Far beyond the eye, out of its range, there were cabinets labeld "macabre" with shrunken human human remains: heads, ears, lips bizarrely minumenam disassociated from any facial structure, vague suggestions of phallic protruberances, all with the repulsive feeling of a living organism. They came from the jungles of South America. The eye grew still more savage as it lit upon the limp "tenies intestinalis," which, submerged in an indefinable yellowish liquid that filled some glass jars, swayed calmly and rhythmically at the slightest trepidation. When there was a full moon, a shadow fell upon the gallery's panes and, inexplicably, panetrated the museum's great hall, moving toward those visceral shapes.

Almost weightless, a delicate chandelier hung from the ceiling.

On the walls, one could see portraits by unknown artists of Linnaeus,

Arnau de Vilanova, Jaume Salvador in his youth, Sir Lammarck-Boucheran
et de la Truanderie, also his relative internand de Montpalau, a Barcelonan
nobleman, the owner of an excellent natural history collection and
the palace in which it was stored. Montpalau's arragance, position,
and sweet words troubled the dreams of the city's marriageable aristocratic damsels. In one corner of the room, right above a little bookcase stuffed with folios and man manuscripts, the Chamber of Commerce
declared Antoni de Montpalau i de la Truanderie an honored member of
that worthy and learned society.

He coughed discreetly, as though excusing himself. Then, with graceful steps, he strolled amid the derps, stopping to observe some detail. He made for the door and stepped out into the vestibule. Having reached the steps, he glanced at the Courreur des Sciences

Taurea picuda. The grooms, having turned the carriage around, had hitched up the horses, and the coachman waited respectfully beside its open door. It had been a spendid idea, very much in keeping with his notion of progress, to install that platform to the carriage, freed of its horses, could be turned in the small entrance and thus be ready to depart immediately.

He thanked Amadeu and said: "No, I'd rather stretch my legs a bit."

At that moment, he was puzzling over whether the "avutarda geminis" should be classified as a mammal. Jaume Salvador, in his wisdom, had left the matter unresolved, and when the committee had met last Wednesday there had been a notable lack of consensus. Perhaps he should consult Madoz y Fontaneda in Seville, who was in touch with American naturalists. Who knows? Only experimentation could settle the matter. Without a real "avutarda geminis" on hand, nothing bould be determined. Otherwise, only hypotheses or—as his elderly collegues put it—fantasies were possible. One had to use reason and scientific observation. Yes, that evening he would write to Madoz y Fontaneda, known as "The Divine."

Crossing Lledó Street and Saint Just Square, he plunged into a labyrinth of capriciously twisting lanes. From time to time he had to flatten himself against a wall to let a carriage pass or avoid dripping baskets carried by fishmongers, who threaded their way through the crowd balancing their wares on their heads.

He continued till he reached the site of the new street Count Charles of Spain had dedicated years before to the foul memory of King Ferdinand VII. He stood there for a while, looking at the houses



being torn down while others rose simultaneously. He thought that, in the future, he should consider possible advances in construction, for it was obvious that the builders' routines and especially their methods had not changed since the Roman Empire.

He came but into the Pla del Teatre, where clusters of pessants and shopkeepers discussed new developments in the Carlist War. There were blind men selling broadsides while women with breasts bulging from their blouges offered cheap portraits of General Mina and colored lithographs of his stomach devoured by cancer.

It was almost midday. The sun caressed the facades and the cobbles on the Rambla de Santa Mònica. The sky was a limpid, transparent blue. Making a supreme effort, the "aurea picuda" struggled to intone its enchaning song in homage to Montpahau, but the acoustics were unfavorable and the townsfolk, apart from popular political ditties, wished only to hear airs from La Fattucchiera by Vicenç Cuyàs, a lad of twenty-one who had breathed his last just as his opera was being wildly applauded at the Teatre Principal.

He stood there for a moment, gloomily pondering. He recalled reading somewhere that those whom the gods favor always die young.But the spectacle, even in mente, of a composer dut down in his youth depressed him. He managed to steer his thought toward the subject he loved best and decided that a long and ardnous tood lay ahead before that species could be satisfactorily classified. If the country at least had a stable government and if partisans of the old regime weren't still battling to impose reaction and intolerance. He was overcome by a sudden wave of liberal enthusiasm.

He had reached the "Flea Bastion." Outside the Customhouse
Barracks, across the street, troops maneuvered and he could see from
their aspect and the heavy guard around them that something was amiss



in Bercelona. The soliers' uniforms were blue and red, with white bandoleers and extremely tall hats. Every other day there was some revolt or disturbance, execution or assassination. The country was in an uproar. There were still ruins and charred buildings from the last riot. The rabble sang:

Six bulls were in the bullring.

None was any good.

That's why they burned the convents in my neighborhood.

He leaned against the rail and gazed out at the calm sea. There were six vessels, one of which flew the Union Jack. A screeching gavinis communis cut across his field of vision. Utter silence fell. Up above him on Montjuic, the Spanish flag fluttered. Some riveting but inaudible, entirely non-existant chords sounded. Colonel Riego's image appeared, his anthem, the 1812 Constitution. You could see Carlists, the Citadel, and Camparan O'Donnell falling upon the flagstones, bleeding slowly and absurdly. The black oozed onto the stones. Militiamen passed, singing patriotic songs, and people shouted "Long live the queen!" A "gavinis comunis" and an "avutarda geminis" flew by him, in the latter case of undetermined species, screeching and flapping agove Xifré's new city gates. You could smell salt spray, and delirious optimism alternated with the mos Everyone flapped and shouted. Only science remained impassive, beyond good and evil. Only science, exorcising shadows and ignorance, reducing them to light and progress. Some shadows, however, seemed irreducible: shadows from mountain gorges, still unformed but awaiting a propitious moment to materialized At times, livid and spectral, they flickered beyond the panes or took the forms of fluttering bats.



He turned and brushed the elbows on his frock coat. Then he set off toward the Pla del Palau. Shots occasionally could be heard far away. Up in Gràcia, a thick, black column of smoke rose, a prelude to liberty or ignominy. A volley rang out a moment later.

A finch flew by and landed on the rim of a fountain. It drank rapidly, with funny little pecks. Then it took a few mamma hops and preened its feathers with its beak. He noticed it staring at him.

At that moment, he only had ears for the aurea picuda 's song.

It was harmonius and ineffable, so mething like human brotherhood or love of knowledge, and it came from the sky or the Enchanted Isles.

When he opened his eyes, the finch had disappeared.



#### II: The Carnivore

The masks oan be black or red. The waists are pinched by corsets, though sometimes they are unnecessary. A smile appears behind an opaline goblet. The walls are lined with huge mirrors, mirrors that let you glimpse a terrified neck's morning elegance, a head bending over a "billet d'amour," or a waxed mustache. The grand duet is just beginning, a great, passionate scene of hopeless love, with Italian ruins as a backdrop, stolen kisses, languid gazes, gloves forgotten in stage boxes. It could end in pistol shots and red roses on starched shirt fronts. But that's uncommon. Barcelona's high society, though aristocratic, is provincial. Better to think about vessels, ship chandlers on the Ribera, gold from the Indies and the first mechanized factories. There's a long tradition of captains and pilots. Four hunone more or less. On the facades, you can dred nattical days, not see multicolored signal flags, forming a rosy cloud around a compass, hardtack, rigging, dimined cod, names of ships like "The Polar Star," brand-new logs and letters home. Workers arrive at five A.M., bringing their lunches with them and tromping through the deserted streets. Apprentices sleep on counters and slave away, taking measurements and talking up the merchandise. They only go out on Sundays, each with a penny in his pocket, and they have to be back in time for evening prayers. It's true that there are also clergy, officers, and men of learning. Majestically, they play the cathedral organ and organized slow processions with burning candles, brass bands and associations, including the Academy of Science and the university, recently back from Cervera.

The air shuddered. A burst of devilish laughter and sulfurous

exhalations shattered the caleidoscope brought especially from Palermo, land of pptics. Tiny ghostly figures danced among the splintered and glass, leapt over obstacles and vanished in the distance. The alpha and omega sign appeared.

Antoni de Montpalau did up a button on his silk vest from Lyon, a present from a cousin on his mother's side, the Baroness of Niziers. Picking up a piece of rock crystal between two fingers and peering at it against the light, he told Novau: "Really, I'm tremendously interested in whether the "avutarda geminis" is a mammal. It's certainly a strange phenomenon. There is a precedent, of course, in the "vampiris diminutus," commonly known as the bat. There are many curious and notable legends about this little beast, especially in the Balkans, concerning its imagined and unproven ability to suck human blood.

Novau, a seasoned sea captain, felt a trible uneasy. He was still aware of the immobility, quite impertinent and disconcerting, of that scolopendra martirialis s eye. It was as though within its retina a dreadful jungle scene shuddered. He spat.

They were sitting in the botanical garden. The air smelled fresh and sweet, and the light was pale green. From that corner they could see the robot, frozen in some inexplicable gesticulation, and also the textile machine, a little rusted by the rain.

The "avutarda geminis" comes from South American" Antoni de Montpalau continued. According to our not entirely reliable information, it has remarkable curative powers in cases of gallstones, galloping diarrhea, and enlarged speen. The second vertebra in its tail, counting down from the appendix, when soaked in reduce mandrake juice also possesses virtues that I am obliged to doubt without experimental proof. A Valencian uncle of my friend Arnulf de Viladode, once claimed



that, being in Pernambuco on Maundy Thursday and with the bishop's permission, he witnessed a mass cure of certain blacks suffering from malaria, which would not be especially interesting were it not for the fact that the local medicine man also made use of "avutarda geminis"'s curative powers. Naturally, as you will understand, I have no faith in such wives' tales and my purpose is to disprove these fantastic legends."

At this moment, they felt a strange vibration that seemed to come from a nearby treem whose foliage was exceptionally dense and luxuriant. Its branches began to sway and droop as the vibration grew more violent. Novau leapt from his cane chair.

"It's feeding time," our gentleman calmly announced. "It's an unusual species of carnivorous tree. Don't be alarmed. It was a great effort to adlimatize it here. Winckelmann, one of Germany's outstanding naturalists, wrote me a while ago that His Majesty's Royal Academy would pay ten ounces of gold for a small cutting."

As he uttered these words, Antoni de Montpalau gracefully clapped his hands and Silveri, the footman in charge of the plants, appeared. He was carrying a big cage full of sewer rats, all squeaking furiously.

Silveri opened the cage at a slight distance from the trunk and cautiously stepped back. The rats staggered forth, stupified by the bibrations and the voracious branches immediately closed over them.

Not one escaped. The tree slowly resumed its original posture and, having digested the rats, opened its leaves, from which some small skeletons the color of old ivory tumbled.

Silence fell. Pavanes could be heard, coming from the Bonaplatas' palace next door and delicately played by Ramonet, their eldest son.



who had gotten the chambermaid Pepeta preganth. She had been packed off to their farm in Sarrià, where she had died giving birth.

It was an atmosphere of perfect beatitude. The carnivore let it itself be soothed by the breeze and the gentle melodies. Everything took on a timeless air.

Novau tried to rouse himself and yawned. Isidre Novau i Campalans was, as we have mentioned, a highly competent sea captain, though rather taciturn. Related to the Montpalaus, he came from an illustrious lineage that, like our hero's, had sided in those troubled times with the archduke's party. As a child, he had lived for long periods with his great-aunt in Lloret, where his love of seafaring had been born. He had studied navigation in Barcelona and Cadiz and had often sailed the Caribbean. Before winning the title and post of captain, he had survived three shipwrecks in which he had been on the point of bidding his great-aunt farewell forever. As he stood watch one day management during a run to Malta, he had a glimpse--not granted to many--of Niccolo, the famous pesce cola dreaded by the Genoese. Upon rising the next morning and looking in the mirror, he saw that at least half his hair had turned white as snow, greatly improving his appearance. He was now staying at his cousing Antoni de Montpalau's home an attempt to cure himself of a disease caused by protracted lack of ffesh food.

"Tomorrow, dear cousin," said Antoni de Montpalau, "we'll visit our farm in Gràcia. And in passing, we'll determine the state of liberal opinion and see how they fare in that celebrated town."

He seemed about to add something, but he uttered not another word. Beyond the carnivore, amid the manh courtyard's arches, a shadow slowly moved. He though his eyesight must not be quite right. Now it



had disappeared.

The two gentlemen strolled among the phanerogams. From time to time, they plucked a sweet pea and sniffed its fragrance. It was almost time for lunch.

When they left the botanical gardn and entered the dining room, they were struck by an intense sulfurous smell. Antoni de Montpalau saw the fragments of his caleidoscope on the carpet. He stood there for a moment, lost in thought.

Behind its mask, black or red, the shadow let out a macabre laugh that slowly dissipated in the air.



# III: The Liberty Café

Grâcia is a town with an intensely democratic tradition that, years later, would be symbolically embodied in its famous belitower and the weekly that bore its name. The Marquis of Sallent, in his memoirs, describes the progressive, hard-working town as an unbreachable bastion of liberty. "One native of Grâcia," he declared, "inflamed by his convictions, with a weapon in his hand and his back to the wall, mmm will suffice to rout all the sinister forces of reaction and their loathsome and their loathsome and the liberty. The Marquis of Sallent died in a Carlist ambush near Campdevanol, battling like a lion. The Young Observer, a newspaper published by the Junta of Berga, declared that with his death, the constitutionalists had lost one of their figrosst and most vicious captains and congratulated both immunicates and His bajesty on their splendid victory.

It was a glorious day. Montpalau and his cousin set out from Barcelona that morning. The air was smooth as silk, and everything twhen clear and crisp.

They had settled into the carriage. Novau held a polished mahogany box inscribed with gold intitials under his armed He deposited it carefully on the luggage rack.

"Pistols," he declared. Montpalau said nothing and merely nodded.

Nonetheless, he though his cousin overdoing it.

They rode through the New Gate, driving among irrigated fields.

The horses manhommommanmomman broke into a cheerful trot and Amadeu, the coachman, felt so gay that he couldn't resist humming something under his breath.

The fields stretched away on both sides, and an occasional golden farmhouse rose up before them, large and majestic, with geraniums in it



in its windows. They breathed in the peaceful country air; everyone felt happy.

As they neared Gracia, they saw some militiamen breakfasting beneath an arbor beside the road. A large bottle of wine with a long spout sat before them on the table. One of them motioned Amadeu to halt. He examined the captain general's safe-conduct and then let them pass.

They reached Gracia without further incident. Swept along by the horses, they rumbled through the town, making a terrific racket, and emerged on the other side, heading for the hill where the Montpalaus had for many generations owned a farm called Partridge House. The house itself was large, with drawings incised in its facade and a huge sun dial at the top with a large but pedestrian motto: "I live the sun."

They were welcomed by the peasant's wife, who came out wiping her hands on her apron and acting delighted to see them. A few dogs sniffed at the gentlemen's feet and then indifferently retired.

Montpalau invited his cousin into the house. The inside was cool, and everything was submerged in a pleasant penumbra. The woman opened the windows and drew back the heavy old drapes. Some immense rooms then appeared with console tables and bureaus upon which belljars rested, full of coral, minh tiny seashells, and faded ribbons. Time had settled, with a gentle mistling like impalpable ash, upon the furniture, upon portraits of uncles and cousins smiling frozenly through the years, recalling hunts and lost shotguns, disconcerting stares and yellowed letters, the birth of an minh heir and the fires of civil war in rustic hamlets. Time settled there in tenuous layers, silently superimposed, turning colors and winter evenings gray. It



swept through the empty rooms, sedimenting every sufface, countless cracks and crevices in furniture and curtains, with memory's ashes.

After taking a turn through the deserted chambers, Montpalau spoke to Isidre, the peasant, about changes in his crops and handed chamber of commerce him some instructions the printed concerning the introduction of new agricultural methods. They argued over every item and observation till at last our gentleman brilliant vanquished the peasant's irrational resistance, attached as he was to outmoded and uneconomical practices. The Chamber of Commerce's pamphlet bore the title? Historical-Critical-Practical Instructions or Memorandum to Encourage Agricultural Progress through Fertilization.

Meanwhile, Novau was trying out some methodical-ambulatory exercises in the fields and now gazed pensively at a large holding talk overflowing with little frogs. When his cousin called him, he put his pipe in his pocket and waved. He felt inexplicably happy and free.

Then the two gentlemen, in shirtsleeves, and aided by Isidre and six farmhands, energetically harvested half a ton of medicinal plants depecially grown on the property citron, sorrel, cardamom, cloves, and others! Montpalau pallned to send them as a gift to his friend, Doctor Samsó Corbella, in the hope that they might prove useful in his efforts to find a cure for Pott's disease.

They lunched in the large dining room, where they enjoyed some excellent dishes: meatball soup, thrushes with olive sauce, hare "aux fines herbes," and pig's feet with young turnips. For dessert, they barely touched a basket of delicious greenesse plums and, after lighting two Cuban cigars of deep and velvety aromam, they looked out at Barcelona and the sea.

They said goodbye to Isidre and his wife. Montpalau told Amadeu



to take them back to Gracia, to the Liberty Cafe. Once again, they clattered through the streets and stopped outside number four, El Carrer de la Virtut.

The Liberty Café was a slightly dingy establishment. The town's most exalted elements could usually be found there, making speeches and signing passionate manifestos. The wallsm were painted dark red, and right in the middle, framed by mm oval garlands in tempera colors, allegorical seems of industry, commerce, and navigation were painted, personified by landes whose soft, rosy flesh was modestly draped in fluttering veils. All of them rendered homage to a still more august lady who smiled at the opposite wall: Liberty. Pondered, uttered, chewed over, belched and quaffed, this damsel tightrope-walked above the customers' heads. She cheerfully greeted them. With a delicate hand, she wrote her high-sounding, heroic name: Liberty.

The place was crammed to the rafters. Blue cigar smoke rose, landing the room a dive-like aspect. Among the newspapers devoured and discussed were The Steamship, The National Guard, Uproar and The Constitutionalist. This last periodical's masthead was graced by the following verses:

I'm a democrat through and through with nothing left to lose.

When I can raise my head again

I'll take no more abuse.

The two cousins ordered coffee. Montpalau glanced about him and covered to the conversations. From time to time, however, his thoughts wandered to the favutated geminis and the mystery of that rare and wonderful bird. He struggled to hear its elusive song.

A man wrapped in a long, black cape entered. He stood by the bar,



downing a few brandies. Then he turned and took a few steps toward Antoni de Montpalau. It all happened in a flash. He flung open his cape and fired a pistol. Our hero barely had time to instinctively duck.

Chaos ensued. Fright occasioned by the shot gave way to friend indignation. Novau leapt at the aggressor, who, taking advantage of the pandemonium, swiftly dodged between the tables. By the time Novau reached the door, the assassin had vanished.

Montpalau stood up, pale as a minmantum corpse. He was immediately surrounded by a solicitous, indigent crowd.

An ethereal lady approached him. Transparent, winged, pondered, uttered, written and dreamt, she stood at the victim's side with a voice like an avutarda gemenis, soft as a baby mammal's. She spun through space, through the universe in Liberty's and Justice's state of grace. They were Progress's two cogged wheels, striking fear into the hearts of livid, spectral shadows with fanatical eyes and scarred, unshaven faces—especially malignant mountain shadows that descended toward visceral forms.

Fortunately, the attack had failed. Montpalau, helped by his cousin and Amadeu, climbed in his carriage. On the streets, groups of curious bystanders railed against the reactionaries. A poultry-seller offered Montpalau, with maternal insistence, a tender chicken from Prat that would make a comporting soup.

"Poor guy," she said. "They scared him half to death." And her face twisted in a grimace meant to be dreadful and condemning.

Anxious and shaken, they set off for home. The sun hung low in the red, translacent, terrifyingly unreal sky. You could hear distant croaking that seemed to let in the air.



From time to time they drove through a cloud of mosquitoes.

High grass grew by the roadside. Some mules ambled slowly, with tink
around their nects.

ling bells

Novau silently lit his pipe. Antoni de Montpalau sat lost in thought. A pothole made the carriage tilt perilously. Silence fell.

Turning a corner, they suddenly spied Barcelona's lights.

from Horacianes (1963-70), in Obra completa, II, p. 263

Wicent Andrés Estellés trans. Nathaniel B. Smith

everything blends together with the passage of years and maybe now what I long for is that avoetest longing my youth.

one of those evenings, I was longing despiy for my rome,

that flock of goats, some vines, some offive trees, those dustcloud over there a plinth, the declining of a column, and far off, the sea.

sinfully i long for greece.

now, as night opens, from my house, on a modest mountain top, looking at the gentle walley and other barah mountains farther away secretly i long for greece,

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## IV: Theory of the Dip

On his doctor Samsó Corbella's orders, Antoni de Montpalau spent the next day in bed. It was a preventive measure. Corbella recommended moral and physical rest during exactly twenty-four hours. Propped up against some pillows, our gentleman could contemplate the botanical garden, since his bedroom on the second floor looked out upon the courtyard. The day was wet and overcast, with intermittent thunderstorms. Water trickled down the walls along the gallery, whose small red floor tiles looked as though someone had just waxed them.

Faithful Novau kept him company and, at his request, read from various books. In order to see the expression on his face, Montpalau asked him to sear some non-nautical treatise -- for example, the mysterious, anonymous medieval Treatise on Geniture that our hero had discovered quite by accident in a peasant's attic. Following Montpalau's instructions, the intrepid captain looked for the manuscript, and after carefully but forcefully dusting it off, he began to read at random: "The Dip hath a mm malevolent nature and containeth many natures and loveth death, from which he liveth. And when wisheth to enter some Playce to werk hys will, he treadeth very lightly and cunningly, and if he heareth his feete making a noise he raiseth them off the grounde by enchauntment. And he hath another qualities: that manne a man before the man spyeth him, that man loseth all his pow'r and he goeth straight for hys blood. And he hath still another qualita: that hys neck hath such strengthe that he cannot turn but turning his entyr bodie as well. He liveth only from blood and cannot abide the sighte of garlick, parslee, purslayne, crosses mirrors. And he hath yet another quality: that as he willeth, he can change into an ant,



a bee, a spidr, a rooster, a wolfe, a wildlass, a lobster, a deg, a vilve, a swan, a lion, a weast, a lark, a cloude of damp night ayre, a typer, a unicorne, a panther, a hyena, a peacock, a swift, a hedge-hogg, a crocodile, a vyher, a pelicaune, and beave, a woodpecker, a stork, a falcon, a vulture, an eagle, a horse, a whale, a fox; a fenix, an elephaunt, ampanish or a parrot."

Novau stopped and looked inquiringly at his cousin. Montpalau remained silent, as though struggling to resolve some enigma.

The rain had slackened. The wind, however, howled ominously down chimneys and around weathervanes on the towers. It stripped the leaves from the trees, whisking them over convent walls toward deserted squares and narrow langs with delightfully evocative names. It beat against doors and windows with a clatter or broken panes, and whipped the hats off members of the National Militia. At times it stopped couriers and caused stagecoaches to delay their departures with a thousand excuses. Such was the case outside the Four Nations Inn, where Ferdinand de Lesseps waited impatiently to set out for Manresa, in which city Baron de Meer had his headquarters. The French consul in Barcelona and a great friend of Montpalau's, Lesseps had begun to hatch a grand but hopelessly chimerical engineering project. He loved Brints and voyages, and hanging on his bedroom wall he had six engravings much envied by Montpalau and bearing the following titles: Marché aux poissons à Rotterdam, Vue du lac de Bienne, Interieur de la cathédrale de Moscou, Monuments egyptiens, Vue du chemin de fer de Little Falls à Utica, and Eglise de Froitsky sur le canal Fontonka à Saint Pétersbongg.

Meanwhile, the shadow on the landing had shifted to the right



history collection. It slid silently, dulling reflections in mirrors and gilding and at time disappearing altogether. In their absolute immobility, the graceful "aurea picuda" and "simius saltarinus" seemed old and moth-eaten, marching toward their final decrepitude. The shadow flitted, and there were moments when, through some vague reflections, something like a fantastic lithograph appeared with the rainy image of a ruined castle amid high mountains and menacing clouds, and a miniscule village in a shady valley where wet meadows had witnessed blood-curdling scenes. At the bottom one seemed to glimpse: Vue d'une ville et d'un château-fort en ruines.

A short, dry cough was heard. In another volume, Novau continued with enother unintelligible passage: "The present geniture of the Dip, recounted and transcribed in the degree 42 poly as telleth the Argolic tables and estimated howres and owing to a lacke of specymens we hadde to rouse our man spyrits so that, preceded by the luminaries in the signe of Pisces and bressed with goode luck, the exaltations at fynding myself againe in the sunlyght was quenched and by mee set aparte, resigning myselfm to the gratest minimummum fortune that the Devyl derived from that same signe and in the presaunt geniture to beholde the same degree of skyll, albeit he be stable in the seconde phase and valiaunt for such potente ends as Crese Dosip wisely writeth in the Ptolmaic revolutions of ast. Iud. Planetae."

Novau's heart froze at this interminable and utterly incomprehensible series of observations. He sensed something wicked and—so to speak—Balkan. He tried to think of the sea, of the sea's clear waters of form and spray from a prow then a ship unfurls every sail: He thought especially of icebergs, of their immaculate whiteness beneath contained a chilly blasts. He went on reading: "To discourse briefly



upon the knowne remedees that muste be swiftlee employed, I at that at the tyme of infectioun, being the ascendant attacked by the aforesayd through witchcrafte and succeeded by the moone's quadriture and Venus's influence will befalle hym name of moone's quadriture escape therefoom certaine directiouns of greate importance, though in the seconde yeare he will go strate for hys blood."

There was a knock at the door. A servant entered, carefully balancing a large tray bearing hot chocolate and wafers. He set every thing down on a three-legged and table decerated with marquetry and paintings of bucolic scenes. First, however, he had to remove some piles of books and precision scales, that he deposited on top of a chest of drawers. He did everything with great delicacy and emphatic gestures. He was from Lleida, and his name was Ramon.

The two cousins dipped their wafers in the chocolate as the afternoon waned. Ramon lit some Saxon oil lamps and drew the heavy curtains.

"As you will understand, dear cousin, all this is mere wives' tales.

What you have read refers to a strange being known as the min Dip.

But what is a dip? you may ask. Has anyone by any chance every seen one? A supposed being who changes into a spider, a bumblebee, a vulture, a horse, and then an elephant?"

He paused. He drank a sip of water that he had poured from a crystal decanter.

"No, dear friend. Today science strives to disprove such legends, born in a time of ignorance and error. The scientific method is inexposed. I admit that there are certain still inexplicable phenomenal that one struggles to resolve. But science, based on reason and ex-



perimentation, will have the last word, I assure you."

Our hero spoke with great vehemence. Novau thought he detected a note of self-doubt.

"I believe you," he replied. "I believe you, beloved cousin. None-theless, do not forget that you are speaking to a man who, among other things, has seen Niccolò, the pesce cola."

The young naturalists made a gesture that seemed to imply that he considered his cousin's reply inopportune.

"Bah, Novau! Don't make me laugh. What you saw was nothing more than an hallucination caused by excessive ingestion of canned food.

We've discussed your condition and its ins and outs with Doctor an open and shut
Samso Corbella. It's mmonammin case."

The cousins went on talking. Meanwhile, with feline deftness, night descended on the city.

The city was dark. Only an occasional lantern shed its feeble light.

The silence grew dense and opaque. Occasionally, you could hear the vague rumble of National Militia patrols, a deep, far-off blast from some detonation. Then calm returned.

The shadow made an effort and contracted, taking shape and growing denser. It was like an unfocused, blurry vision. For a few moments, one could feel a malevolent, obsessive vibration swirling
around something invisible and slowly turning into tenuously illumined
mist. This continued briefly and then dissipated.

Shortly thereafter, or inexplicably swift and certain flight, a bat or possibly an avutarda geminis, sped into the night's vastness.



### V: The Diabolical Bull

Prince Felix Maria Vicenc Andrew Lichnowsky, Count of Werdenberg and Lord of Woschutz, whose heart beat, at the age of twenty-absolutist three, with all the fervor of the Carbinat cause and who was a officer in Prussia's proud army, hastened to offer his sword to the Spanish pretender Charles V when he rose in the Basque provinces against Madrid's freethinking government. Brought up in the cultured atmosphere of Graetz Castle, near m Troppau, and the Palace of Kryzanowitz at Ratibor, heir to one of the largest fortunes in Germany, the prince adored belles-lettres. He also played the piccolo, an instrument much in vogue at the time in royal courts, with consummate delicacy and exquisite taste. He took part in several Carlist campaigns and valiantly distinguished himself in King Charles's expedition to Catalonia -- which circumstance enabled him to meet and befriend the famous Ramon Cabrera, later Count of Morella. After the above-mentioned expedition's failure, Lichnowsky joined Count Charles of Spain's general staff and served as liason between him and Cabrera, who operated on the other side of the Ebre. This gave him a chance to explore the country inch by inch and to learn the Catalan language, habitually spoken by the era's two tigers: the one in Berga and the other in the Maestrat. Lichnowsky, after the executions at Estella and Maroto's treachery, remained loyal to the Carlist cause and continued the hopeless struggle, sullied though it often was by Pep de l'Oli's and Llargm de Capons's guerrilla bandits. The prince, when not leading his cavalry squadron, in which case he donned a blue jacket and red beret and trousers, disguised himself in innumerable fashions -- as a wagoner, a smuggler, a Ribera peasant, etc. His fame quickly spread and people



compared him--though their views were quite opposed--to the cunning liberal conspirator and man of action Aviraneta.

These events were broadcast and profusely discussed both in a liberal newspapers and in The Young Observer of Berga, though naturally in entirely opposite terms. That morning, Antoni de Montpalau had perused The Constitutionalist where, after a violent attack on Prince Lichnowsky, they had printed a patriotic ode by Joaquim Rubió i Ors, who signed his work "The Piper of the Llobregat." One stanza read:

Of an ancient bard the long-muted lyre
I shall snatch from his clammy tomb,
And the muse who wanders sad by his grave

Awakening those who kindled glory's fire,

Holy shades, valiant knighthood's perfume,

Counts and ancientykings in battle brave

I shall now in fame and beauty cloak.

Upon reading these verses, Montpalau nostalgically recalled his teenage friend and mentor, the poet min Eudald de Puig, whose career had been cut short by his tragic demise. He had met him one day at a literary gathering at Cordelles School, showbly before it was shut down and when the poet was at the height of his powers. The headmaster, Father Narcis Riera, had introduced them. Montpalau remembered Riera's generous praise of the Noble Royal and Imperial School of Cordelles: "The gentlemen who attend this school will enjoy not only its praise and protection but also its example, which will stir their gallant hearts to spurn idleness and childish pastimes unworthy of their



births, and to heroically embark on the study of great words and deeds, lest they sully the mmmmm radiant honor of the homes where they were raised. I shall consecrate myself, not to the shadows some desire for their work, for there are none in this luminous and resplendent house whose arms include the sun's inextinguishable rays. Promise me, above all, much light, much favor and the refuge and protection that all men require."

After this evection, our young naturalist set aside his memories, then white to his study, where he was preparing a catalogue of his herbarium with pen and ink drawings. He worked at it all moming, and felt positively satisfied.

That afternoon, since it was Sunday, the two cousins decided to head for the bullring, where the Italian Captain Cantalupo was going to ascend in an aerostat. Leaving their carriage near the customhouse, they made their way on foot through Barceloneta's thronged streets. People squeezed together on rooftops and beaches, hoping thus to behold the spectacle for free.

There were signs at the entrance to the bullring announcing the program and prices: two makes pennies for seats in the sun; three for seats in the shade. In the middle of the ring, some men inflated the ballbon while Captain Cantalupo, in a dress suit, structed about giving orders. Mur friends made themselves comfortable in their first row seats after paying semething extra to the chief guard. The place was jammed with spectators.

At five o'clock sharp, to ascertain which way the wind was blowing, Cantalupo released some small balloons of assorted shapes and
colors-fish, human dolls, frogs, etc.--and once the aerostat was
full, he bowed to the mab and leapt into its wicker car. The crowd's



excitement was at its peak.

A brass band struck up a jaunty march. The aerostat slowly rose, while the spectators religd and clapped. Some bags of sand hung from the sides of the care which they ballasted when Captain Cantalupp had risen some fifty yards, he untied a few of them and flung a cloud of red, yellow, and blue leaflets down onto the ring. They landed everywhere, and people ran to grab them. Montpalau stood up and caught a red one in his hat. The title read: "To Barcelona," and beneath it were these verses:

A lovely city beneath him doth chart.

A divine excitement is kindled in his heart

Lending impetuous wings to his thought.

Blessed aspirations, happiness sweet

Exalt and excite him as he gaily reedgnizes

The florid aroma that gently rises

From a fragrant garden, love's very seat.

To swim amid light and, since God willed it so,

To see above you the sky, with Paradise below.

The aerostat went on rising, growing smaller and drifting toward the count gaped in astonishments and bets were placed on where it would land.

The second part of the program included an unwonted event that made a lasting impression upon our hero.

Three bulls had been announced and were eagerly awaited, since they would provide a perfect conclusion, giving the setting. As Antoni de Montpalau felt not attraction whatever to such grisly sports, he wished to leave but was won over by his cousin's supplications, for



Novau wished to watch the corrida and observe the mob's reaction.

Being a good naturalist, Montpalau was repelled by gratuitous bloodshed.

The first bull came forth and, after the customary rites, it was slain and dragged from the arena amid contradictory exclamations. The sky had gradually clouded over and assumed a menacing aspect. Suddenly, a mysterious shadow appeared above the ring and descended in a bizarrely oscillating movement.

Then a bull black as night charged furiously into the ring. It stood there for a moment, panting before the spectators' fascinated there. Then it turned, as though seeking someone or something. It took a few steps and, unexpectedly, ran toward our friends, leapt over the wooden barrier, and, rearing up on its hind legs, stared straight at Antoni de Montpalau. Two fiery eyes were fixed upon our hero's

Everyone held his breath. The mysterious shadow thickened. One could hear the bull's heavy panting. The devil's dark presence was obvious to all. The alpha and omega sign appeared.

Suddenly the diabolical beast took a leap and disappeared. No one know how or whither it had fled. Breathless 7 red-faced guards combed every passageway. A great uproar arose, and people feared a repetition of the regrettable events of 1835.

These inexplicable occurrences were attributed to bad organization. On the morrow, The Commercial Echo published a harsh attack on the authorities, asking how, in an era of progress, such catastrophes could take place. It was truly lamentable.



### VI: Parisian Airs

The theory of perfumes is complicated and va long experience and a certain voluptuous sensuality. A good perfumer must possess -- among other things -- taste, cultural refinement, agile intelligence, an elegant and assiduous manner with ladies, lively instincts and a well-bred and pracise sense of smell. With such baggage, one may among perfumes, grasping their exact and elusive nuances and noting their defects and impurities. As everyone knows, rare is the perfume whose nature is simple and straightforward. A few, it is true, ere direct and can quickly be identified; but others, after a delicate sniff, require a spiritual concentration that cannot be attained or at any rate is attained with difficulty and then only by blocking out the world and closing one's eyes. These, the most problematical, are infinitely varied. One could, however, divide them into two broad categories: chilly and warm. Among the former, suggestive of shade and colness, one will happily recall those that embody--if it may be expressed thus -- the sea or mountains, a certain grove, or simple bushes with intimate connotations: lavender, rosemary or even pine all mixed together. The warm ones are identified with certain persons, especially females, and are dondemned to preachers and ecclesiastics in general, who find them overly erotic and exciting. One drop of such a perfume on a lace handkerchief can provoke devastating hamp tempests in the hearts of the lovelorn. Like a butterfly, this drop flies through the air, unreachable and cruel, swiftly precipitating misfortune and tears.

Misfortune and tears. Prince Lichnowsky, bivouacked on the out-

skirts of Vimbodi, sniffed the fragrance on a silk handkerchief and abandoned himself to a state of emotional disorder brought on by the thought of a certain fair lady. She was framed by an oval medallion that also held a lock of her hair. From time to time a horse whinnied, and the prince stopped to listen. Then the lady returned, like a delicately floating pavane, like perfume or a tear on a handkerchief. "La belle nuit d'amour." This suggestive name had been devised by Monsieur de Vendres, the Baron of Néziers's perfumer, and the lady had acquired it with demure reluctance that all the same had been the sight of another lady, elegant and fair, purchasing vanquished w another bottle without the slightest embarrassment. As a result of this encounter, they became close friends, but the lady framed by the medallion remained anonymous in Paris, subject to her brutal husband's tyranny, while the other one set out for Barcelona, where she and a famous musician planned to embark for the enchanted isle of Majorca. Her name was Aurora Dupin, but she signed her books -- for she was a well-known authoress -- with the refined but ambiguous pseudonymm "George Sand." The famous musician, who composed extraordinarily sensitive sonatas, was called, as everyone knows, Frederic Chopin.

Antoni de Montpalau learned all this two days before their arrival through a letter from his relative, the Baroness of Néziers. He repeated it at one of the Marquis de la Gralla's get-togethers, where it caused a sensation. After extensive debate, they resolved not to be overly scandalized by the couple's unusual situation, since Barcelona rarely harbored such illustrious guests. They all agreed, therefore, I to welcome the travelers with all the honors they deserved. The Marquis de la Gralla informed his friends that he would organize a scientific-artistic gathering at his palace, where he



hoped he could rely on their brilliant participation and especially that of his son Josep Ignasi, who would unveil his latest disconcerting invention: the pneumatic harp.

Everyone applauded enthusiastically. Antoni de Montpalau was the victors chosen to reserve a hotel room, since, inasmuch as they were unmarried, no one could lodge them at his home or lend an official character to the event. He thought the Four Nations Inn was the most suitable and received, though Barcelona's hotels in general were rather unsatisfactory at that times and Francesc Avinyo i Barba, the medical scholar who also manufactured calico prints in Poble Nou, said he would pay for some refreshments at the Peru Café.

Antoni de Montpalau, after consulting Ferdinand de Lesseps, who because of his position preferred to remain on the sidelines, reserved a room and also arranged certain exquisite details that would surely please the two travelers' delicate sensibilities. With Novau's help, he visited all the ships that sailed for Majorca and made a list of those that seemed most comfortable and seaworthy.

Mademoiselle Dupin and Frederic Chopin arrived in Barcelona amid a cloud of dust, having caught the Mataro eceth at Arenys de Mar.

Meanwhile, Prince Lichnowsky, with his cavalry squaddon, plotted an especially dastardly and dengerous attack on one of the government's convoys to the besieged town of Solsona; and the "aurea picuda," of ineffable song, found a grove of cork trees that made a perfect nesting-place, far from men's prying and treacherous eyes. There it intoned inaudible melodies.

Antoni de Montpalau stepped forward and bowed deeply. Bells tinkled in the distance, along with Pyrenean chamois and lights flickering like lost moths, all spinning to the rhythm of a pianola.



The eagerly awaited couple had descended from the stop coach, showing their pleasure at the unexpected welcome. They were immediately taken to the Four Nations Inn.

The Baroness of Néziers, in the cloud-enveloped villa she had named La Rochelle, smiled happily. Some salmon-colored clouds had appeared, pushed southward by the mistral. She sniffed a rose's fragrance and summoned Dentelle, her cocker spaniel, who was cynically raising a hind leg above a flower bed.

Hours later, in the Peru Café, the promised refreshment was served. Plates of Catalan Custard were accompanied by ladyfingers, almond cakes from Vendrell, cookies from Tortosa and Valencian orgeat. Only Mademoiselle Dupin attended, for Chopin—she said—was a trifle indisposed. She was charmed by the group's friendliness and cordiality and mm showed her appreciation of the Valencian orgeat.

"C'est foutrement bon," she declared.

Her hosts froze, with their ladyfingers halfway to their lips.

If they had understood her correctly, she had said something similian to the extremely unladylike Catalan word "fotre."

Aurora Dupin was neither fair nor ugly, but she was certainly both chic and fascinating. Highly intelligent. Despite her unconventional vocabulary, she spoke with great refinement. Chopin, on the other hand, was tall, melancholy and virtually silent. He greeted people, however, with great ceremony. They made a strange couple.

enjoy the cool night air. He wandered solitary through his aristowhich though existocratic always
eratio neighborhood's streets that smelled of damp and filth. He
could hear his footsteps echoing dully on the pavement.

He walked along, lost in thought. He felt slightly sad. A bronze



bell solemnly tolled in a nearby steeple. He gazed at the sky and, after buttoning his frock coat, returned home.

A cat meowed despairingly.

What can I do? It's printing, I know.
We ignore Petrarch and many other things,
the Estances of Ribe and the Rimes of Becquer.



## VII: The Pmneumatic Harp

The Marquis de la Gralla threw a party worthy of his distinguished name. Apart from our hero and these special guests, the ducleur his weekly gatherings was also present. There was Bartomeu Garriga, a sickly grammarian who had once met Jovellanos and who was currenly working on toponymy. Because of some deformity, he always laughed out of one corner of his mouth. He usually smelled like apothocary's ointment and was not easy to get along with. Then came Segimon Ferrer. a remarkable mathematician who was writing a book entitled Mathematical Origins of the World and Its Creatures. He was always quarreling with another regular, Father Pasqual Matons, author of a liberal book of sermons that had caused him considerable difficulties with the reactionary Catholic censorship. Out of gratitude for his services to the liberal chase, the government had recently put forward his name for the bishopric of Murcia. The Young Restorer, another periodical published by the Junta of Berga (and manipulated by his arch-enemy) Father Torrebadella) fiercely and pitilessly attacked Matons. Also among those present was Doctor Samso Corbella, an eminent and highly erudite gentleman whose sole weakness was skirts -- a fact that that some hair-raising domestic and conjugal scenes. Then there was Francesc Avinyo, one of Poble Nou's captains of industry, who had paid for their refreshments at the Peru Cafe. Avinyo was decisive, efficient, and innovative. And finally, one should add Josep Ignasi, the marquis's eldest son, who at first glance appeared a bit mentally retarded but who had shown signs of uncommon mechanical and musical ingenuity. His latest invention was the pneumatic harp.

All these worthy members of the Marquis de la Grallass circle



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found themselves gathered in his has reception room, which was only opened on special occasions—for example, when General Llauder had summoned the city's leading lights to the marquis's house (a meeting that exasperated the mathematic mere extremist elements and was one reason for the assassination of General Bassa and Llauder's subsequent flight). The walls were adorned with gold damask, and large mirrors hung above big marble fireplaces. In a corner near the broad balcony that looked out the the street, one could admire the moment's supreme musical novelty: the pianoforte, which was well on its way to supplanting the clavichord. At Josep Ignasi's suggestion, it had been ordered from Paris, specially packed, and the Pleyel company had sent a tuner to assemble it in Barcelona, wielding his fork in the palace for an entire agonizing week.

Seated on a sofa facing the pianoforte were the guests of honor, the marquis, Antoni de Montpalau, and Father Matons, who pretended he hadn't heard the story of Mademoiselle Dupin and Monsieur Chopin.

The others sat in a circle around Doctor Samso Corbella or stood about in small groups. From time to time, they approached the sofa and published manuschimented methad manuschiment made polite conversation with the lady and her companion. After an animated discussion, and profiting from a moment's calm, the marquis signaled to his soft while announcing that in honor of such a distinguished gathering and especially in homage to the famous artists he had the pleasure of seeing among them, his son, as he had already indicated, would play a few tunes on a pneumatic harp of his own invention, as he hoped to benefit from the responses of those illustrious friends.

Some wigged footmen immediately entered bearing a litter on which, protected by a sheet, a large, deformed object could be seen.



Sweating and straining, they lifted it off the litter placed it in the middle of the room, and stood there awaiting further orders. Then Josep Ignasi clapped his hands. The footmen, as though they had rehearsed the entire skit, unveiled the glittering pneumatic harp. In its basic structure, the machine resembled a normal harp, but with the difference that it was built into a large mahogany box equipped with some pedals from which a pipe of considerable dimensions rose. This pipe, in turn, branched out into smaller ones that vaguely recalled an organ. Each string on the harp corresponded to one of the pipes. All together, it was a most bizarre-looking contraption.

After bowing to the group, Josep Ignasi seated himself on a stool and placed his feet on the pedals. He began to pump them furiously, saying his first task was to expel the old air. And indeed, one heard a phenomenal sound of wind escaping through a thousand and one holes. Having concluded this operation, the Marquis de la Gralla's heir, still pumping, delicately positioned his hands on each side of the harp, gracefully leaned forward and, at the right moment, began an inspired rendering of Bellini's aria "Casta diva"—without the chorus, naturally.

It was a solemn moment. The machine produced a striking simultaneous double sound. Along with a kind of metallic vibration, one could make out the organ's somber and velvety tones. It was extraordinary.

The applause lasted a long time. Josep Ignasi modestly accepted Monsieur Chopin'sm congratulations and urged him to play one of his own compositions on the pianoforte. Chopin finally agreed—but not right away, as Segimon Ferrer was about to discourse on "The Mathamatical Principle of Congelation in the Origins of the Universe and the Earth in Particular." In a finely timbred voice and with great



conviction, Ferrer examined the various animating existant mathematical congelations, starting naturally with water and ending with an analysis of what he proposed to call "transmutational congelation." Finally, to crown his argument about the mathematical principle of congelation; generative action, he produced a learned citation from Job: "Instar lactis me mulxisti, et instar casei coagulari permisisti."

This quotation sparked off a theological-scientific response from Father Matons, who inquired about the exact meaning, in regard to the generative principle, of mathematical confelation and thus turned the discussion toward strickly theological issues, on which he could discourse with great brilliance and logic.

Meanwhile, the guests frequently visited the buffet, though on tiptoe lest they disturb the fascinating dialogue. They repeatedly expressed their admiring approval, while also chewing as quietly as the could.

The controversy ended happply, in that neither party entirely bested the other. The most varied and stimulating laudatory pyrotechnics then burst forth. Mademoiselle Dupin declared that the marquis had no cause to envy the salons of Paris, and she would even go so far as to say that the lacked the élan of his gathering. She spoke excitedly, especially with Samso Corbella and Antoni de Montpalau, and was shocked when she heard of the latter's strange adventures: that is, the attempted murder in Gracia and the diabolical bull's inexplicable behavior.

Antoni de Montpalau calmed the refined authoress, attributing his unusual experiences to the turmoil in the land. This seemed to cover the first incident; in regard to the second, Montpalau explained, the Abbot Poncet's theory of the influence of thunder and other atmos-

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pheric phenomena upon animals' nervous systems.

Someone called for silence. Finally, at the insistence of those present, Monsieur Chopin seated himself at the pianoforte.

He appeared pale and absorbed. He hesitated for a few seconds.

Then he began to play, seeming to caress the keys. An extraordinary music poured forth, whose existence no one had suspected until then.

There was something poignant and light, with a deep, delicate, sublime melancholy. It was music of genius.

No one present ever forgot the impression made by that music, so intimate and yet so grand. It was a seed, silently sprouting in their hearts. It conjured into existence everything kinds latent that now hearts that any now lite conscious awaheners that only now lite conscious awaheners.

On the morrow, Aurora Dupin and Frederic Chopin set sail for Palma de Majorca abadrd The Majorcan, which belonged to Trullols.

They left behind some true friends who would never forget them, and also a touch of sadness. It was inevitable.

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# VIII: Natural History of Catalonia

Father Pere Gil of Reus, who entered the Society of Jesus at the age of twenty-three, wrote a monumental Treatise on the History or Natural Description of Those Things Native to Cataloniam that remained in manuscript for a very long time. At the request of the Rohm Royal Academy of Natural Scienes, Montpalau was preparing an annotated edition. Aware of this circumstance, Baron de Meer asked our hero for a petrographic report (as he phanned to construct several fortresses) consisting of those parts referring to stones and minerals. Montpalau sent him chapter six, entitled "On the Variety, Nobility, Excellence and Value of Catalonia's Stone, Both for Construction and for Other Services and Effects; and on Certain Precious Stones Found in Catalonia:"

"Since Catalonia, as was mentioned in the preceding chapter, is almost entirely or in its majority mountainous, it follows that it offers abundant stone for building, and certain plains like those of Urgell, Penedès, Vic, Cerdanya, etc., where no mountains can be found, possess excellent soil for making tiles and are provided with stone from nearby mountains, whereby handsome churches, public buildings, houses and towers are commonly found in Catalonia. So much so that all the cities, of which there are eleven, and all towns in which magistrates reside and all coastal towns and most or virtually all Mediteranean villages and many other places great and small possess splendid stone or brick walls with watchtowers, as will be discussed below in the second book. And since from a certain speaces of heated stone lime and plaster are made, and this type of stone abounds throughout Catalonia, also since Catalonia has much sand because of its rivers and streams as well as from the seawhore, it fallows that buildings are



constructed both better and more easily in Catalonia than in many other Spanish and European provinces and kingdoms. Catalonia should thank God for its stones, as He created them, for despite the fact that the countryside around Tarragona and in other parts of Catalonia provides extremely hard stone for building, there is also sandstone so soft that it can be cut with a metal saw and can be worked and smoothed so easily that stonecutters need only polish it."

At that moment, Antoni Montpalau rose from his seat and, finding himself alone, furiously scratched his crotch. Then he continued: "In Montserrat, Girona, and many other spots, one finds very hard stone that can easily be polished and used in building. Girona in particular possesses abundant stone that resembles marble but is slightly darker. It can be polished very smooth and may be used in fonts, large and handsome altars, and other things of this sort.

"The stone quarried on Martin Montjuïc, a mountain near Barcelona, is famed throughout Catalonia. So much has been extracted without diminishing the mountain's size that many affirm that the stone grows, for otherwise the mountain would have either disappeared or shrunk. Montjuïc offers various mand grades of stone: some are so soft that they could almost be sawed, but other varieties range from hard to extremely hard. All of it, however, can be cut and worked fairly easily. It is well suited to every sort of structure, such as towered city walls, bastions, churches, palaces and private homes made of rought stone but whose windows, arches, and corners are of cut stone."

Our hero took the liberty of adding a critical note here, denying that Montjuic could grow, at least in the manner implied by Gil, and citing the work of other eminent experts.

Then he continued his transcription: "A rock called "blackstone"



cut and polish and is far superior to black stone from Girona. Except for its color which resembles mapple. Much of the floor in Tarragona's cathedral is paved with this stone, which is also found in parts of certain chaptels in the same cathedral: particularly those of Don Antoni Agusti and Don Joan Teres, Archbishop of Tarragona.

"Girona, as we have mentioned, possesses a sort of white marble, but it is darker than the marble cut and polished around Genoa. In the mountains near the monastery of Poblet, however, extremely fine white marble is quarried which is little or hardly at all inferior to the Genoese.

"Jasper of assorted colors is quarried in the mountains around Tarragona. And said jasper can be seen in certain columns in Don Antoni Agusti's aforesaid chapel.

"But better jasper is quarried in the mountains around Tortosa; such jasper is called brocaselle because it is streaked like brocatelle. Many handsome columns and other objects have been fashioned from this jasper, including a table and other things at the Catalan Deputation's offices and in Don Antoni's chapel. Fine altar stones are made from this jasper and shipped to many parts of Catalonia, Spain, and Italy."

In the margin, Montpalau added another note on brocatelle, the Catalan Deputation, and Don Antoni Agusti, who was related to Baron de Meer on his mother's side. This also gave the commentator a chance to praise the deputation's patriotism. It was all mixed up with a strange story about Philip IV, his telements and his opponents. Montpalau lit a cigar and continued.

"Alabaster is a white, translucent stone quarried in many parts of Catalonia, especially in the mountains around Montblanc and Poblet,



Sant Magi. This excellent stone is used in chapel cornices and certain handsome sculpted images. It is also used in windows, for carefully selected alabaster, cut very thin, admits much light. Though the amount of light is not equal to what one could obtain with glass, alabaster is safer and less costly, and thus in the Reud Church and others in Tarragona and Catalonia one finds elegant alabaster windows, both painted and unpainted, that admit much light and keep out more cold and wind than glass. Alter stones for very fine alters are made from alabaster. They have only one defect: hard blows can more easily crack them than alter stones of jasper or marble, which are stronger."

This passage was followed by a description and study of rock crystals and precious stones like diamonds, emeralds, rubies, pearls, turquoises, amethysts, agates, etc. that Montpalau omitted in the belief that it would would not interest Baron de Meer. And Nonetheless, as he approached the end of this mannand section, his eye fell upon a passage that made him start. It was about red agate: "Red agates, which in Italian are called Mcorneline, MM are commonly known in Catalonia as "staunchbloods" because they will stop bleeding from the nose, mouth, or private parts. Splendid red agates are found in Catalonia near La Pobleta. One of their virtues is that they will put vampires to flight."

A wicked cackle was heard. It was, as always, a sinister omen.

WICENT ANDRES ESTELLES



## IX: A Mysterious Letter

The next day, Antoni de Montpalau received a hastily written message from the Marquis de la Gralla begins him to come as soon as he could. It was a matter of great importance.

Our hero found the marquis in an extremely agitated state. He paced to and fro in his study. He was wrapped in a striped silk dressing gown the color of tobacco. Upon seeing Montpalau, he opened his arms and exclaimed: "At last, my dear friend! Please sit down, and thank you for coming so promptly! Something truly extraordinary has occurred. I've also summoned Samso Corbella, Father Matons, the philologist Garriga and Segimon Ferrer. If you don't mind, I'll wait till they arrive to tell you what it's all about. I think I'll feel a bit more comfortable that way."

Though his curiosity had been roused, Montpalau obeyed. Soon

Ferrer, Garriga and Corbella appeared. The last to arrive was the

majestic priest, whom the marquis seated at his desk so he could preside over the recting. He was half-hidden, however, by a magnificent

Koeleria vilosa pers, a species named after the eighteenth-century

German botanist Georg Ludwig Koeler, author of Descriptio Graminium

Galliae et Germaniae. The canon moved his chair a little to the right

and, with a clear view, sat back and prepared to listen. In fact, they

were all on tenterhooks. The marquis, who had remained standing, en
joyed prolonging their anticipation. Finally he said:

"Dear friends, you all know have a sister, Baron d'Urpi's widow, who lives with her daughter in an isolated mountain village on my former brother-in-law's vast estate. Because of her widowhood and the great love they bore each other my sister, in a fit of mystical

administration and a

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

devotion to his memory, broke off all social relations and, living the life of a recluse, has spent nearly fifteen years, to the virtual exclusion of all other matters, performing works of charity and managings her lands. Indeed, for some time she had scarcely written to me, so distant had she grown from the world and its concerns. Before I forget, I should add that my sister lives in a village called Pratdip, not far from Mola de Falset."

Montpalau started. He asked: "What did you just say?"

"Pratdip," replied the marquis, fixing Montpalau with a glance somewhere between severe and puzzled. Then he continued: "My sister had not written for over two years. Yesterday I received a missive that was no simple family letter full of there miner domestic details and allusions that such letters normally contain but rather, dear gentlemen, a cry of anguish from a poor woman pleading for help, humbly and fearfully, against a peril both mysterious and—I would venture to add—supernatural, though my scientific convictions (begging Father Matons's pardon) forbid me to employ this adjective before conducting an investigation of the phenomenon in situ. Obviously, this letter greatly interests us as scientists, and I can detain without the slightest hesitation that if the facts there presented are true, then, beloved friends, Providence has deposited the affair of the century in our hands to the perpetual glory of Catalan learning."

Having spoken thus, the marquis picked up a letter that lay among the papers on the table. He cleared his throat and read it slowly and emphatically:

"To Josep Marti i Llubra, Marquis de la Gralla "Dear brother,

"I know that, upon teceiving this letter, you will wonder what



leads me to write after such a long silence and that, although your heart is generous and loving, you may well and mm deservedly reproach me before opening it. I apologize, beloved brother, and, setting aside the reasons I might adduce but lack the strength to ennumerate, I beg you to heed the voice of a poor tormented woman whok together with her daughter and this village's inhabitants, beseeches you, as a representative of Science and learning—since the governmental authorities have proven utterly unavailing—as desperately as I may to succor those menaced by a dreadful danger.

"For nearly a month now, we have lived in terror and apprehension. The vilkagers had always whispered about the Dip; but it was something so illogical, monstrous, and improbable that neither I nor my husband (may he rest in peace) ever paid any notice. This strange being's origins are lost in the mists of time, and everyone speaks of it, at least to outsiders, as an evil legend. In people's minds, however, the true lord of this land was and still is the Dip, endowed with the capacity to survive the passing centurages and who, from time to time, appeared out of nowhere to claim his blood rights. He only sallies forth by night because people say he is a corpse by day. No one knows, however, who or what the Dip is, for he is also endowed with many natures: wolf, bat, scorpion and God knows how many more. The sole remedy known hereabouts is purslane, but purslane quickly wilts and our supply is soon exhausted.

Excuse the incoherence of this letter. I truly fear that I shall go mad, for the Dip-or whoever he may be-has returned. Every morning we find a dead villager with ell the blood drained from his body and two small holes in his neck. Everyone, including the mayor, the constable, and Father Anton, lives in fear. 'Whose turn will he it be



tonight?' we ask despairingly. When I ask myself this question, as you may imagine, beloved brother, I especially look at my daughter, the niece whom you so often dandled upon your knee.

"For the sake of your sister, who cared for you when you were young, for the memory of this child of whom you once were so fond, and above all for the love of Almighty God, come as quickly as you can, that the brilliant light of your intellect may clarify this mystery and deliver us therefrom.

"Your sister who implores you,
"Remei
"Baroness d'Urpi

Having completed his reading, with tears in his eyes, the Marquis de la Gralla gazed around at his stunned and mamima motionless listeners. He said: "Well, gentlemen. I believe it's time to offer our opinions."

Segimon Ferrer, who greatly admired Voltaire, was surely about to make some impertinent remark to Matons, whom he glanced at nastily, but the philologist Bartomeu Garriga took the floor first.

"Hust a moment," he said. "Before any of our illustrious collegues offers his views on such am exceptionally singular events, I believe that, possessing a certain knowledge of etymology and toponymy, I should first clarify the significance of this wicked personage's name. In fact, the term "Dip" vomes from Arabic, where it means "savage being" and is frequently used in the sense of jackal, greedy for blood. The correct etymology of the name "Pratdip," therefore, would be "Prat del Dip"--in other words, "Minham "glen inhabited by the being whom we all seek to identify.""

Breaking the ice of their initial astonishment, the philologist's statement provoked a tumultuous controversy. Everyone trembled with



emotion. They weighed the situation's ins and outs, speaking with grandiose gestures.

Antoni de Montpalau remained silent and thoughtful, seated in his chair. Suddenly he rose and called for silence: "Calm yourselves, gentlemen. As a naturalist, I cannot accept the existence of such diabolical beings, nor does the Church edmat them. But we find outselves faced with a case that science must clarify. Let us behave, therefore, as scientists should. We must not be carried away by our emotions and preconceptions. We must investigate, as always. We must cooly investigate. God has given us a potent and matchless weapon: reason. We must use it to explain what at first appears inexplicable. But that this may occur, reason—or more exactly, science—must directly illumine the phenomenon immunummathium We must go that strange village and elesely examine the evidence so dramatically recounted. We must go to Pratdip."

Everyone applauded our hero's mond wise words. He was warmly congratulated. The marquis said that, in reality, it was the only sensible course of action and, since they could not all go as a group, they appoint someone whom they trusted. And as he himself could not go, being related to the affected parties, and virtually all the others were too old and infirm, they must ask the only person in good health and also endowed with youth and wisdom to undertake the honorable task.

As the marquis spoke these words, all those present fixed their eyes upon Antoni de Montpalau. He again rose and, placing his hand upon his heart, solemnly said: "I shall go to Pratdip."

Then our hero was embraced by his companions. A great love of science and progress united them. Matons blessed him with all the Church's paternal solicitude. Efferyone felt satisfied.

In a grove of cork trees, the Aurea picuda again intoned its



silent and exquisite song.

# DISSEMBNATION

Am plans made (or confemplated) for the even mal publication of the proposed translation should be noted.

# TRANSLATIONS ELIGIBLE FOR EXCESS/CURRENCY (PL-480)

Applications involving travel to and work in India should also be sent to the American Institute of Indian Studies (AHS). 1130 East 50th Street.

Chicago, Illinois 60657

Applicants with proposals involving travel to and work in Palustan should obtain separate application materials from the Office of Fellowships and Grants, Smithsonian Institution, L'Enfant Plaza 3300, Washington, D.C. 20560, Mail Stop

These offices consider requests for Excess Cur-

annicipated quality of the completed project. A photocopy of the original text from which the sample was taken should also be submitted. If these copies are not completely legible—as is often the case of photocopies of a holograph—transcription should be included. The annotation will be evaluated on the basis of its accuracy cogency, and approphaleness.

Note: Applications submitted without such samples of translation and original text will not be accepted for evaluation.

# GRANT PERIOD

Applicants should plan to complete a franslation by the end of the grant period; which may be use to three years. Where the work is of unusual length, or where an edition must also be produced, applicants should give an estimate of the total time needed for completion.

# PLAN OF WORK

Applicants must provide specific descriptions of the responsibilities of all professional personnel, including those of consultant, and their curricular consultant should be attached to the application.

For a multi-year proposal, applicants should provide a schedule of work for each year.

# READER FOR TRANSLATION

Where applicants judge that a reader for the completed translation is necessary, they may select a competent scholar to act in this capacity. The name and qualifications of this reader should be submitted and a correction runs included.



# X: Botany, Zoology, History

This mandate from the Marquis de la Grallass circle sharpened

Antoni de Montpalau's naturally acute sense of responsability. Intending to carefully prepare for his expedition, he first tried to discover that mysterious village's exact lecetion. He consulted extremely detailed maps whose routes seemed to wend their way among high mountains and gorges and whose subreptitious rivers, of bizarre aufractuosity, flowed between banks dovered with slippery lichen. One saw miniature nativity scenes and shadowy ravines, as through a telescope, and imagined a sylvan beauty that seemed to have managem escaped from a book of prints.

He studied the native flora and fauna. He carried out deep and carefully considered geological research. He learned about underground streams of sulfurous waters, and calculated the quantity of malign vapors they implied and what influence they might have upon the inhabitants' psyches.

Beneath a bell jar, he slowed the flight of a Vampiris diminutus and manufacture as the could not have done, owing to its rapidity, in the open air. He was especially intrigued by this mammal, as it was linked in popular mythology with the final object of his study. Montpalau knew that folk beliefs, stripped of their lend and fantasy, always had a solid basis. For this reason—though retaining his critical spirit—he prepared himself for every eventuality, poring over not only the famous Treatise on Geniture but Collin de Plancy's Philinion and Friar Calmet's Dissertation sur les apparitions des anges, des démons et des esprits et sur les revenants et vampires, published by the Sorbonne.



He analyzed the Balkan legend according to which, just as underground streams influence the living, likewise buried corpses remain active in the outer world. Remnants of life keep the blood from coagulating and make the cheeks stay rosy, like two flowers of death. In regard to the effects upon the living, the defunct's capillary tessels develop an excess of energy. Life, which seemed to vegetate, reappears in all its vigor. The corpse, however, once in touch with its victim, produces a contrary effect just as a magnet polarizes iron. A nervous relationship is established at a distance. Since the vampire has not yet begun to decompose, the virus seeks an organism in harmonious correlation to which it may transmit its contagion.

Just as buried metal and underground streams seek the light, so the undead seeks, above all, to reestablish links with the living. Thus is a living man possessed by death.

Montpalau researched all these matters, racing against the clock since his intention was to set out immediately. He flung himself into a frenzy of activity, checkingm and piling up the most outlandish hypotheses as points of reference. Novau, who was very excited, told his cousin that he wished to join him in this adventure. The mountain air would do him good. Amadeu, the coachman, whom Montpalau had often forced to be a captive audience for his monologues and in whom he had inculcated a religious love of science, also showed his enthusiasm. He immediately told the cook about it, and she told all the other servants. That evening, as he picked at a chicken thigh she had delicately offered him, he man delightedly saw the deferential and admiring respect in their eyes. He had risen several steps in the social hierarchy.

Last of all, our hero visited his friend Baron de Meer, the cap-



tain general. The baron, who had been apprised of the affair, gave him a special safe-conduct for all Catalonia. They had a long private that in the captain's office. At they parted, de Meer wished his friend good luck.

As Montpalau left, he beheld a strange spectacle. Some Hungarian gypsies, gressed in brightly-colored and picturesque rags, were making a black bear mamma and a goat with enormous twisted horns dance to the beat of a tambourine. The monotonous percussion had an ennervating effect. A circle of onlookers watched the plantigrade's slow and graceless syrations. Montpalau didn't know why, but he sensed that the fantastic goat was staring at him intently. It was a look he recognized.

Montpalau decided to set out as soon as possible -- that is, the following morning -- for Pratdip.

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## PART TWO

For mentre en rettro revisó l'ascena, emb tot el que té de groteso, i se n'avergadreixo, en trec un profund disguet. I és que l'home pegniffes tot el que il afalesa la vanitat. Il he d'aplifes a foragitar-la, a despuilar-me'n con d'una cercasas inservible, per aproximer-me el fons de les coses, segur que homés amb tel purificació en serà donat d'antreveur-les. Encara no he arribet el peu de l'escala que ja he concent, un pie decidit de reforma.

end l'alba, pennar constantent en une mateixa cosa, molt simple, privar-se de menjar i de tot refinament, castigar el cos, posent-se si cal pedres a les ashates, o puntes a la camisa, abrigar-se si cal pedres a les ashates, o puntes a la camisa, abrigar-se sampre poo, o mases, menjar fat o selet, no seure, ester-se amb els ulla tamata o sobre un sol peu, socarrimar-se els dits unb espelmes. Tota aquenta violència a un instint de moi-licie es veu aviat compensada quan, de tant alçar un peu, els dos deixan alguna momenta



# I: Monsieur Laborde's Itinerary

"One leaves Barcelona through Saint Anthony's Gate. After passing framering through some tilled fields, one turns inland, with the sea on the left, and sets out along a broad, straight highway lined by leaft trees through which one can glimpse various towns on either side: Sants, Sant Boi, Sarria, Sant Just and Esplugues. The traveler quickly passes Ehrough Hospitalet and reached Sant Feliu, a large and populous town by a wide street flanked by handsome deel-Shankadahpahand traversed lings. Shortly after leaving Sant Felin, one sights Molins de Rei on the right and arrives at an inn of the same name. Then one follows a short avenue lined with poplars till one reaches a bridge over the Llobregat. This recently built bridge is very solid, though a bit inelegant, and has a pedestrian walk on either side. The traveler he the traveler continues down the avenue till it ends, and on the road to Tarragona and Valencia

This description of the outskirts of Barcelona is taken from that great voyager Alexandre de Laborde's <u>Itinéraire descriptif</u>

d'Espagne, a work in which, after offering the reader a vision of the kingdom's various industries, the author makes a special recommendation "Il est nécessaire cependant," he says d'être bien armé en voyageant en Espagne." The book was a great success among Europe's educated classes, and in 1809 a second edition had to be printed.

The dust was of the highest quality. It filtered through every crack and crevice and stuck in our friends' throats. The young naturalist, accompanied by his cousin the frigate captain Isidre de Novau, was driven along at a terrific clip by his coachman Amadeu. This had only one drawback: that given the road's lamentable state,



it made the coach rattle and jolt in a most disagreeable fashion. The travelers could scarcely speak because the shaking affected even their vocal chords and jaws, producing m temporary stutters that made their words frequently unintelligible. Novau, who had assumed the role of quartermaster for the expedition, had followed Laborde's advice and packed, along with their usual luggage, not only the two customary pistols but also three magnificent, well-oiled, brand-new English rifles. Moreover, impressed by those Balkan legends about vampires, he had bought ten gross of small mirrors and crosses to wear around their necks. He also planned, as soon as they reached Vilafranca, to purchase as much garlic as he could find, since that town, together with Banyoles, was the main market for the lilaces.

They drove through mam a large pines wood on the way to Ordal. The air was perfumed. The dark green trees clustered on the mountain-sides. Occasionally they would glimpse a bare rock or a landslide that had occurred who knows how long ago, probably in ancient times, occasioned by remote geological factors. Not long ago they had enjoyed the company, seen from various angles, of Montserrat's imposing bulk, described by Laborde, invoking Humboldt, as remarkable for "la composition, la conformation, l'arrangement et la position des rochers dont elle est couverte. C'est un composé de pierres calcaires, de sable, et d'autres cailloux unis ensemble avec un mortier, et formant l'espèce d'agglomération connue des naturalistes sous le nom de pouding."

They had passed the hamlet of Palma and the Zipreret and Lledoner Inns and were heading toward Ordal, still at a furious pace. Novau, who always felt happy in the open air, waved his handkerchief every time they passed a farmhouse or saw people on the road.

"Nature's wonderful!" he exclaimed. "Hurrah for nature!"



Their pace had now slackened. The road twisted and turned, clinging to the sheer and stony mountainside. Rocks of granitic aspect loomed up, along with dangerously steep cliffs. The horses sweated beneath the sun, their min sleek hides glistening. Montpalau rested his silver-headed walking stick on the carriage floor and contemplated the district's strange configuration. A jumble of disconnected thoughts went through his head, upon which the Avutarda geminis superimposed itself, unknown and undetermined, confused with a certaine bizarre, deformed, and monstrous presence. He carefully avoided formulating its disagreeable name.

At last they reached the mountain's crest. Through the shimmery heat, they spied Barcelona in the distance. They stopped at the New Inn, where their horses drank while they dipped almond cookies in sweet wine. A few wagoners were there, all cursing uproariously.

The road became smoother and the landscape softened. In Vila#
franca, Novau bought a huge quantity of braided garlic that they loaded
on top of the carriage. Mummathingmath Something strange then occurred,
utterly indefinable, a kind of dazzling, blinding tension, as the
liliaceae's sharp odor spread through the air. While his cousin was
shopping, Antoni de Montpalau took a stroll through the walled town,
which contained a military governor, a mayor, eight aldermen, a big
parish church, three monasteries and one convent. He visited the Virgin of Sorrows' Chapel, famed throughout the district. He counted
twelve distilleries devoted to the production of brandy. Monsieur
Laborde believed the town had been founded by General Hamilcar Barca,
who had named it Cartago Vetus because it was the first Carthaginian
colony on the peninsula.

They dined sumptuously at Beco's Inn and continued on their way.

A greath drowsiness stole over them as they slowly digested their



meal, and they dozed off until late in the afternoon.

They drove through vast vineyards. The setting sun's oblique rays illumined the graceful leaves; the grapes turned golden in the soft grantime evening light. They were small, polished beads, distilling all the earth's sweetness. Twisted vines laden with fruit stretched away to the horizon. From time to time, a cart would emerge from a lane or smoke would rise, vague, distant, and weightless. Peace floated in the air and gently enfolded the landscape. The road was protected by a double row of huge plane trees whose foliage was so thick that it formed a kind of long, vaulted tunnel. Occasionally, they passed an irrigation ditch full of pitch-black water on whose surface floated a leaf or some of those waterbugs peasants call "weavers." Then the Grogs would suddenly fall silent, and when the meany horses approached would swiftly leap into the water with unexpected little splashes.

As they rounded a bend, they caught sight of Arboç's roottops and steeple. Night was falling. Antoni de Montpalau thought it imprudent to venture further and decided to end their first lap in that town.

They entered Arboc through the Barcelona Gate. At the inn, they were most favorably impressed by the cleanliness that the mistress, a pretty girl named Pepeta Freixes, had imposed. They chose their rooms and spoke for a while with Pepeta, who was friendly and hospitable. Pepeta saw to all their needs and served them a cordial, very stimulating and efficacious after a day on the road. She said it was made with a secret recipe she'd inherited from her mother, may she rest in peace.

To pass the time and whet their appetites, the two young relatives went out to stretch their legs and stroll about. It was a very neat town, with all its houses brightly whitewashed. They were surprised to see such an abundance of women. The girls, all of them lovely, sat

in doorways weaving lace. Wherever the two friends went, they could hear bobbins clicking. Everyone was wearing lace. The lacemakers chatted with each other across the streets and smiled, stering saucily at our two young and handsome gentlemen. A little embarrassed, they wandered among all those women, stealing shy glances at the prettiest hands and faces. They agreed that, though Monsieur Laborde had scarcely mentioned it, the town of Arboc should be known far and wide as among Catalonia's most delightful and charming spots and, moreover, highly suitable for a relaxed vacation.

Unfortunately, our friends lacked time for such peaceful repose, since in truth, it was urgent that they quickly reach their destination. Lamenting this regrettable circumstance, the two gentlemen returned to the inn with those bobbins still clicking in their ears.

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#### II: Bandits

Just before daybreak, Novau and Montpalau set out again on their journey. Despite the cool morning air, they had been warmed by some big mugs of steaming milk and enormous slices of buttered toast.

awnie rose. That morning he felt especially jumpy. He meticulously folded his blacket and, leaning against an oak, lit a cigar while he minimum contemplated the rising sun. One of his men, who had stood watch on a moss-covered boulder, came and whispered something in his ear. The prince sheathed his saber and, followed by his man, entered the woods, where they crouched down and waited. A lark sang.

Amadeu did his best to control them. Montpalau opened the window, leaned out, and asked if anything was amiss. One could scarcely see, for the morning light had just begun to dispel the darkness. All one could hear was the horses' whinnies and their uneasy trot. Novau loaded the pistols.

They had crossed the Gornal, beneath the picturesque Maidens'

House, and were halfway to Bellvei. The landscape was so deserted

at that hour that is seemed uninhabited. They could begin to make out

the outlines of things, which came forth slowly and uncertainly, as from

an underground days. Suddenly a cry rang out, followed by some shots

that flashed from a grove of stunted trees.

Without thinking Amadeu whipped the steeds, which broke into a gallop. There was no doubt that someone was after them, for soon they spied ten or twehve riders in hot purpuit. Then day broke and they could clearly see a disorderly band of armed men. Since they wore no uniforms, one thing was ceptain: they were not government



gested common bendits. Antoni de Montpalau and his valiant cousin hestitated not an instant. They started firing alternatively through the two windows, producing a certain confusion among the attackers, who had not anticipated such a determined response.

The carriage rolled along at a furious clip. Unexpectedly, a wagon overflowing with hay appeared, blocking their way. Amadeu calmly maneuvered the horses off the road and set out across the fields. Montpalau, between shots, ordered him to drive the carriage onto a hill to their right. There they would defend themselves properly.

And indeed, once they had reached the indicated position and were armed with those high-precision English rifles, they decided to follow Marshal Vauban's rules. Amadeu climbed onto the roof behind the garlic, Novau crept between the wheels, and our hero remained at the window. Once three lines of fire had been established, the attackers' situation became a trifle uncomfortable, since this tactic proved to be highly efficacious.

After a fruitless charge, beaten back by our friends' marksmanship, the unknown pursuers changed their own tactics. They dis-



mounted and took up positions all around the carriage, though at a prudent distance from it.

This pleased Antoni de Montpalau not one jot, for he calculated that in this fashion they might spend ten days as measily as ten minutes trapped there—a thought that had little appeal, given the circumstances. Ideally, faced with such well-organized resistance, the enemy would have beat a retreat—an orderly one if you like—and abandoned its initial plan to capture them. Anything else seemed to place them in grave geoparty.

As our here had foreseen, six hours later the situation remained unchanged. That is to tosay, it had worsened. Amadeu shouted that he was running out of ammunition. Novau cursed, lamenting his awkward position between the wheels, which caused him cramps and other, less important inconveniences. Montpalau wondered whether a desperate sally would not be heat. Anything rather than be trapped like rats.

Just when fortune seemed to forsake our friends, a bugle sounded. Almost simultaneously, a volley startled the besingers of that improvised fortress. Behind them, coming from the read, a battalion of the queen's infantry advanced in formation, commanded by a valiant huminandment brigadier. The beseigers found themselves in a tight spot, and though at first they prepared to resist, they soon abandoned the effort, for the officer, showing his skill and courage in a calm but devastating maneuver, was about to cut off their only escape route. In view of this development, the unknown attackers mounted their steed, which they had left behind the shelter of calcarious nature, and fled in shameful disarray.

Montpalau and his friends stood up, cheered the victorious



troops, and ran to embrace the valiant captain who had saved their lives. From a nearby ridge, a selitary horseman contemplated the scene.

A sigh of relief, like a butterfly, like a disintegrating wisp, took flight. The prince mounted his steed. Once again, he felt sure of himself. A pine branch trembled imperceptibly, while a squirrel, with nervous movements, gnawed a cone. A strong smell of wet earth rose.

Our friends were taken to the walled town of Vendrell, where they slept in the National Militia's headquarters. Everyone treated them with great solicitude, and the mayor delibered a passionately speech. Antoni de Montpalau said he had not idea whether their mysteric attackers were affiliated with any group. He felt therems was a certain resemblance, however, to that unexpected assault in Gracia.

Speaking with the brigader who had rescued them, Montpalau asked if he though the assailants were Carlists.

"Never!" he replied. "I fight the Carlists both out of conviction and by profession. An attack on civilians is, according to the Eliot Convention, an act of brigandage. Don't forget, however, that there are bandits who disguise themselves as Carlists."

They went on conversing for a while 1. The day's emotions, however, had been exhausting, and since on the morrow they had to continue their journey, Montpalau decided to retire to bed.

He said goodbye to the valiant brigader, who was setting off that evening to relieve the sies of Ripoll. Suddenly, Montpalau resolved to write to Baron de Meer, describing the officer's brave conduct and urging his promotion.

"Your name?" inquired Montpalau. "I ask, of course, in order to



remember it recall in forever in undying gratitude."

"Joan Prim i Prats," the brigadier replied, snapping to attention and saluting.

That night, Montpakau and his friends wissed the wonderful cordial made by Pepeta Freixes in Arboc.

per després, quan els cients es reflaven, fer valer, acce-

però el lithre d'actes parla franc, alt, clar,

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abens de la convocatoria, per donar temps a les eventuals

correccions 1, sobretot, als assairs, que, je podien ser



## III: On the Path to Adventure

The sun shone brilliantly. The Young Observer, however, publlished this somber note:

"Catalans: The usurpers, concinved of their impotence and impending destruction, infamous from the start, vile and cowardly by nature, instead of begging our beloved sovereign for mercy have stopped to absurd intrigues in order to sow despair and uncertainty among us.

"This royal junta has brought to light the bizarre behavior of a certain self-styled naturalist, well known for his nefarious liberal views, who, for unknown but dubious scientific reasons, is trying to infiltrate our ranks in the company of another personage and a servant. This publication, which proudly deems itself your leading organ, admiring your heroic virtues and unsullied loyalty, will confound such wicked schemers, proving that your breasts harbor but two sentiments: love of God and love of king. The junta, therefore, will take all necessary measures Catalans: inthing its members, proud to be sons of this country, where laurel sprouts everywhere, watered by your ardent blood, determined to triumph or perish in your company, certain that you will justify its sentiments, will inform you of all such desperate menewers. Our noble Catalan spirit scorns such lowly intentions—Royal Junta of Berga."

Immediately following, to compensate for Antoni de Montpalau's existed plots existed plots existed plots existed existed reader will have surmised, this article was about him--The Young Observer printed an impassioned sonnet:

Salve, salve, o beloved king!

Long live Charles, both glorious and great!

any &

Due gidabneim moy ni sara a restata ya bue estatore bue disconsiderati a de Barcelona

Thy valiant minimum, filled with righteous hate

Have spilled their pure blood, to thy banner rallying.

The perfidious traitor brazenly tried

To rise up against you, haughty and proud;

But on this day, with martial clamor loud

Wen have bested our foes with ardor and pride.

Unforgettable deeds of combat and war

That have decided the fate of Spain

And donning the laurels of victory's glory,
tasten
Fly to Madrid, o worthy conqueror,

Preceded by the love of a people free again.

Unaware of the Junta of Berga's diatribe against himself and his companions, Antoni de Montpalau, having recovered in Vendrell from the previous day's mishaps, strolled with Novau through the streets of Tarragona. They wished to visit though briefly, the famous cathedral, since their battle had already lost them a day and time was flying. Moreover, as they had passed through Altafulla, Montpalau had spent a few minutes rendering homage to the memory of Marti Ardenya, one of the town's most illustrious sons and an outstanding scientist.

Monsieur Alexandre de Laborde was not particularly sensitive to the beauties of Tarragona and its cathedral, since his respected guide-book only mentioned the city's negative aspects: narrow streets; filth, a total absense of broad avenues; bad inns; ugly, crumbling houses,

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etc. He even considered the cathedral crass, characterless, and quite laughable if one compared with those in France.

His views were not shared by our young naturalist, who stared amazement would be an adminimation at the cathedral's filigreed beautiesh and in unique adornments. They strolled through the vast naves and marveled at Saint Thecla's grandiose alabaster altarpiece. Montpalaum also registered, with an expert eye, the splendid tomb of that archbishop Father Pere Gil had mentioned: Don Angoni Agusti, the papal legate. As they were leaving the cloister, they heard a strange noise: Whoomsh! Whoosh! Turning around, they beheld an enormous owl perched on a cornise beneath the dome, staring eat at them blankly.

Deeply moved by the grandeur of their own history, they left the cathedral. Montpalau thoughtfully copied an inscription on a memorial tablet embedded in a wall and that he later sent to Bartomeu Garriga:

C. AEMILIO. C.F. ded on post sides aben litent a sen pag

GAL. ANTONIANO TARE OD DO CENTRE AT THE PETETS INSTERNIT

AEDIL. II. VIRO TEP ASSESTS APED CHE MOOLS SEA LILBUR, S

sail and -LTWMINI ape St. Windent making for the Straits of Gibralter.

The WEMITIYE. C.L. well to the king of Portugal, and the ship holated

OPTATAE, AN. XVI

The sun brought out the stones' honey color. Pilate's House stood majestically by the sea. The marble and cypresses, as always, lent classical breadth and scale. Montpalat pendered our eighteenth-century thinkers.

They left imperial Tarraco and set out on the road to Reus.

Alexandre de Laborde, whose itinerary headed south toward Valencia,
took his leave of gur gentlemen. Soon he would reach Cambrils and
l'Hospitalet de l'Infant, whose inns he would revile with great gusto.

With its delightful smell of foast hazelnuts, Reus pleased

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them even before they reached it. They passed Saint Peter's Church and observed the grain merchants' stalls. Montpalau had a close friend in Reus: Josep Veciana i Sardà, member of the Academy of Science, some sixty years old, a widower with two daughters. He owned a lovely house furnished in exquisite taste. He invited two gentlemen to lunch.

When it was time for dessert—that is, at one o'clock on the dot—Veciana's daughters sang two duets—Il bacio furtivo and La lacrima grossa—in pathetic tones and with sweetly modulated voices.

Ursula, the eldet, was engaged to a captain of the chasseurs stationed in Reus. Carmeta, the younger, was still unbetrothed.

The two gentlemen praised the damselss beauty and good manners, and congratulated Veniana on being so favored by Providence. After chatting awhile, they asked about the best route to Pratdip.

"Pratdip, I've been told, is amply endowed with Aconitum

lycococtum, commonly known as wolfsbane," Veciana replied. "The shortest route is through Mont Roig, but I wouldn't recommend it, since
that scoundrel Llarg de Copons operates in the area."

"My God!" Montpalau exclaimed. "Then which way should we go?"

"Via Falset. Given the conditions around here, you should move
from one military post to another. Otherwise you'll be risking your
lives. It'll take you a bit out of your way, but you'll be safer."

Montpalau accepted Veciana's prudent itinerary. He still felt shaken by their last scrape.

They stayed a while longer, chatting with the Academy's distinguished member. He was a genuinely charming man. Finally they set out for Falset.

Falset is the capital of the Priorat. Surrounded by rugged mountains, it was a strategic stronghold of the first order. Forti-

when Tirent heard his intention he was delighted, for he kind Beardons overloyed to see each other, and Tenebrous told him why he d come.

Overloyed to see each other, and Tenebrous told him why he d come.

Overloyed to see each other, and Tenebrous told him why he d come.

fied and manned by a battle-hardened garrison, it was considered safe from Carlist guerrillas.

Dusk was already anveloping Falsetmmin the invincible, its noble edifices and taverns thronged with wine and brandy drinkers, its noisy forges, when our friends entered its narrow, ill-lit lanes. As required, they called upon the head of the garrison, presented their safe-conduct, and were about to rest their weary bones in the first inn they found when a messenger from the Baronessa d'Urpi appeared.

The baroness, informed by her brother of Montpalau's departure and his plans to investigate the strange events in Pratdip, had sent her overseer to await them in Falset. She assumed they would pass that way since, as Veciana had pointed out, it was the safest route.

The overseer was a tall, gaunt, taciturn mann gentleman. He dressed in black and had a lugubrious air about him. He explained that, if they set out that night, they could reach Pratdip by daybreak.

The baroness urgently needed them and would sit up till they arrived.

Resigned, Montpalau acquiesed. He thought it would be indelicate to mm deny the wishes of an anxious and imperilled baroness.

especially if they're the youngest and even more so if their father

with their perents when they are young and able to bear arms, and

COVET

MARRIAGE TIRARY ARRANGED WITH THE KING OF SICILI'S DAUGHTER

HOW TIRANT FITTED OUT A GALLEON TO ALD THE GRAND MASTER OF RHODES

Translation Sample, Tirant lo Blanc



# IV: Pratdip

Pratdip is a village in an area dominated by high, craggy mountains covered with vest aromatic pines groves and swift, icy streams. Huge granite boulders contrast with occasional strips of red and fertile soil tilled by industrious peasants. The area's greatest riches, however, are its sturdy goats, which, dauntless and determined, seek out their own food.

A curious naturalist from Tortosa, Sir Cristòfor Despuig, listed Pratdip's graces in 1557: "First of all, you will find the world's loveliest springs, cold and clear, and in particular one should mention Ashy Spring of fearsome strangeness, for every Friday or Saturday its waters turn ashy as though they had been poured from a pot of cinders, while on other days they are clear and sparkling. There one can find most plants needed by apothocaries, along with fragrant mountain flowers in infinite abundance and wild fruits and nuts, including chestnuts.

"These mountains are also endowed with a marvelous variety of trees: common pine, aleppo pine, oak, kermes oak, maple, pomegranate, these last two especially good for making chairs—fire yew, beech, elder, buckthoon, honeysuckle, juniper, hawthorn, hazelnut, holly, from which birdlime is made, ash, juniper and savin. The mountains offer us countless gifts, especially wild mushrooms in such abundance and of so many types that one can scarcely believe one's eyes. A great many of these are good to eat, while others are inadible but are useful for other purposes, and there are also truffles, along with superb jet, quicksilver, and iron mines.

"You may well believe these mountains harbor far more wild-

beasts than the plains, such as boars, deer, mountain goats, martens, genets, badgers, lynx, squirrels, rabbits, hares, wolves and foxes, along with such birds of prey as eagles, falcons, goshawks and sparrow hawks, nor do the streams lack trout, eels, barbels or bream. There are also gold and silver mines, and in one area called Lame Man's Welley one can find rubies, emeralds and garnets."

Pratdip, then, is surrounded by a veritable orgy of wild mushrooms, goats, partridges, lettuce and emeralds, perchod upon a mountaintop and crowned by a ruined castle. Beneath it there are broad meadows,
which surely account for its name, and the surrounding countryside
could not be more intensely green, bringhtmgrammumphumshammumgrammummashy
green, predeminates: pale green, apple green, ashy green, bright
green, purslane green, meditative green, appekt green, Dip green, etc.
There's a big communal irrigation tank filled with green water and,
at the entrance to the village, a majestic fountain with several
spouts offers the visitor a melodious marvel, cold, green, and refreshing.

The village is tiny, and as you leave the highway, the first thing you notice, apart from the castle, is a large house made of fine cut stone the modern residence, as it were, of the Barons and d'Urpi, since the castle was abandoned in the sixteenth century.

The traveler approaching Pratdip is serenaded by a multitude of clucking chickens. And a cloud of feathers floats above the houses.

Antoni de Montpalau's carriage wended its way through deep,
misty valleys and along winding mountain roads toward its final
destination. The Baroness d'Urpî's overseer sat beside Amadeu,
silent and hieratic, his arms crossed over his chest. Inside, the
two gentlemen dozed uneasily, often starting awake.

Before they left Falset, Novau had peeled an entire braid of

renslation Sample, Tiran

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garlic and, after assuring hi self of the cloves' stenon, had strung them around the carriage for protection. Whether for this reason or by mere chance, a dozen bit bats fluttered nervously about, keeping out of range of the garlic, uttering shrill satanic cries and stubbornly escorting our friends till the early morning, when they finally sighted Pratdip.

They drove through the walled and despairing town. Groups of women in mourning prayed aloud in the streets. In the windows, one saw bouquets of wilted purslane. A procession with lit candles slowly wound past the church. Black crape fluttered on doorknockers. Death ruled that mass of living corpses, that land soaked in tears.

They entered a large, stone decreay. The gloomy overseer leapt down and led them up a broad staircase flanked by polished wooden banisters. A handful of servant girls came out to welcome them with sad smiles. At last they entered a large room where, exhausted, they collapsed on a sofa.

Novau couldn't stop yawning. Soon a door opened and the baroness

The two gentlemen kissed the baroness's hand. She was a lady of aristocratic features, some fifty years old, most courteous. She spoke with great forcefulness. Her daughter was extraordinarily beautiful, dark-skinned and vivacious, and her air of energetic authority suggested that she was her mother's right-hand woman.

"Dear gentlemen," said the baroness, "I would like to introduce my daughter Agnès. I am both pleased and grateful that you have shown such interest in this regrettable state of affairs. Please excuse my impatience to see you, but I was anxious to consult such a notable man of science. Later we shall speak of these matters. Now you must rest. My daughter will show you to your rooms."

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The two cousins bowed before their hostess.

Agnes led them to the quarters that had been prepared. They walked down long, wide corridors flanked by hope chests, climbed some stairsk and left Novau in his comfortable chamber. They continued down the hallway, turned right and descended three steps. Bright sunlight streamed through the windows. A child's voice drifted in:

Damsel Aggès with distribute of aggregative of our chose megreatic and

would you fain be robbed?

Yes, if the gallant - once as a per constraint reads - If april

4 makes my heart throb.

Montpalau pretended he hadn't heard. Agnes looked at him enriquely. Her gaze was penetrating and caressing; sweet and steady. Montpalau felt slightly awkward.

The Aurea picuda barely commenced its ineffable song. It sang in a register inaudible to human ears. Nonetheless, the reminiscence of a shadow, impalpable and attenuated, caught the silent melody and shuddered. Finally, it disintegrated in the morning eithe gool woodsy scent.

"Sleep well," Agnès said. After closing the door, our naturalist stood pensively for a few minutes.

The Tactical-Scientific Defense

The Marwuis de la Gralla felt most impatient. He eagerly awaited news from Bratdip, from his sister and Montpalau. He weighed various hypotheses about the biserre occurrence, feeling a morbid attraction the most fantastic ones. One might say it was a private preference, since in public he was constrained to defend rational explanations in accord with his position as a scientist and his mine collegues' views. Occasionally he had called them together to discuss risky theories about non-experimental physics but, as is customary in such cases, the discussions turned into veritable battles in which Bartomeu Garriga's irascible character and Segimon Ferrer's perpetual ill-humor were amply displayed. The Marquis de la Gralla's little group was like a ticking bomb whose fuse had been lit amid sulfurous ouds by Pratdip's unknown vampire. This bomb, if not neutralized, would burst into a multitude of deadly mathematical-botanical, theological-physical, and medical-musical fragments, destroying the harmenia equilibrium maintained for so many my years by the marquis's aristocratic authority and Antoni de Montpalau's tactful moderation.

himself into his activities. After resting all morning and eating lunch, he summoned the town's foremost citizens in the baroness's name and explained, with prolific details, the scientifically unproven possibility that him a vampire was at work. He noted the strange anomaly represented by the presence (albeit only in legend) of such a being in Catalonia, since vampires (and one had to conclude that a vampire and the Dip were one and the same, given their similar activities) had seemed to relong exclusively to the Balkans. In fact, this was the first known case not only in Catalonia but in all of

Translation Sample, Tirent lo Blanc

the cross and hear Mass. When there are enough of them and Mass is ninearity any own of church, With the Chicketty and Chicket

Spain. He declared that, although science had found no plausible expalanation for vampires' disconcerting existence -- for the simple reason that, until the present? no scientist had ever seen one -- now he, Antoni de Montpalau, the Academy of Science's most modest member. was prepared, if the Dip really existed, to seize the unique opportunity it offered to trap, study, and destroy it using the scientific method, or, mmm should the opposite be the case, to proclaim its non-existence to the four winds as a figment of the popular imagination and to explain its deadly effects in a rational fashion, tying them to some empirical cause which naturally escaped him at the moment. He went on to say that reason obliged them, in the present circumstances, to accept, a priori, the Dip's hypothetical and take appropriate precautions. To protect themselves from that singular being's activities, they must consult the works of authors specializing in demonology, fortifying their spirits in the belief that such a state of affairs would soon cease. To ensure such an outcome, he had forged a plan that, for the moment, he preferred to keep secret, and until the time came to put it into practice, they should employ garlic, pectoral crosses, parsley and mirrors in addition to purslance, which he saw was already widely used in Pratdip. These measures would serve, forthe moment, to hold the bampire bay. He and his cousin and assistant Isidre de Novau would later show the townsfolk exactly how to use these antidotes. He concluded his take by exhorting those present to trust in the efficacy of science and to spread the principles of tastical-scientific defense among the inhabitants of Pratdip.

He was warmly congratulated. Montpalau drank a glass of water that Agnès brought him after his speech and, contemplating his listeners' faces, he had the impression that he had managed to raise

Translation Sample, Tirant lo Blanc



their morale.

The mayor, who bere the curious name Magi Peuderrata, asked Montpalau if he thought it opportune to post a ban giving instructions.

"An excellent idea," replied Montpalau. "Draw up a ban summarizing what I have said and announcing that tomorrow before sundown I shall inspect all the houses to ensure that they are properly protected. At the same time, I shall distribute whatever antidotes the people lack."

Having spoken, Montpalau mmmh a little of the snuff he carried in Itiny, and handsome box. At that moment, in some undetermined place outside the baroness's house, an inexplicable contorsion occurred, a sheaf of wrathfully compressed air that sent out impalpable ripples, like incipient sighs or lamentations, snuffed out before they began to take shape. A diffuse tremolo fluttered in an ideal sphrere with no concrete existence, propagating itself and, as always, swiftly disappearing.

Later that afternoon, our celebrated naturalist shut himself in his room to pore over thick volumes and papers yellows with age. He found some interesting observations about the subject of his research in a monograph entitled Memorandum on Pholades or Mitylus Lithofagus (sea worms), which cast light on secret relations and the nature of latent life. Above all, however, he was intrigued by a paper whose author, the distinguished Basque naturalist Juan Manuel de Ferrery, had been a member of the Philosophical Academy and the French Scientific Institute. This sage had led an intense exciting life, and his name was closely linked to that of Saint Faustina. A great traveler, he had been very active politically. In recognition of his many investigations and discoveries, Pope Leo XII

had granted him Saint Faustina's body, attil intact and uncorrupted. Within the Holy Father's blessing, he transferred her remains from the Roman catacombs to his native village of Pasajes de San Juan. After an undetermined period in which he respectfully experimented with the holy relic, Ferrery, seeing that he was old and would shortly undertake that voyage from which no man returns, donated Saint Faustiness to his parish church. For this reason, he is still revered as its greatest benefactor and his name is associated, as we have mentioned, with the saint's. Juan Manuel de Ferrery died in the year 1818 in Bayonne, France and was buried in the church at Pasajes de San Juan, only a few feet from the unit in which the venerable damsel Saint Faustina's remains lie, still intact.

"Wy lord, said the knight, 'it's of something to be said

It must have been about six o'clock when a steward interrupted our young and illustrious botanist's ruminations, announcing that the baroness, who had a visitor—a learned Dominican faiar—wished to introduce them and, if it was not too much trouble, she hoped he would join them in the drawing room.

Montpalau didn't wait to be asked twice. He found the baroness and charming Agnès seated on the sofa, conversing with a monk of gentle and intelligent aspect. A Valencian named Jaime Villmueva, he was on his way to the monastery of Scala Dei, where he planned to copy some documents referring to that glorious edifice. He said he was publishing, volume by volume, an ecclesiastical history of the Catalan-speaking areas that would expand, in a certain sense, the work of the eminent Father Florez. The friar was clearly a remarkable man.

Villangeva and Montpalau felt an immediate and intense mutual attraction. Montpalaumm told the historian, who already knew about the baroness's difficulties, why he had come to Pratdip.

His interest piqued by Montpalau's explanation, the ecclesias-

Translation Sample, Tirant to Blanc

tical scholar offered to collaborate, within his own field, in resolving the enigma. Their methods were different but might complement each other. Perhaps some explanation would come to light, hidden among the archives' dusty documents.

"Precisely," replied Montpalau. "As you put it so aptly, our methods are different. Scholarship operates through accumulation; science through synthesis. We must therefore seek their point of convergence."

The conversation lasted a while longer. Agnès kept her eyes fixed upon Montpalau. Her steady gaze disconcerted him. He stumbled over his words—he, who was usually so sure of himself. Antoni de Montpalau tried to focus on the Dip, on that unfathomable mystery. He wasn't certain he manage it.

Evening fell. Pincers gripped their anxious hearts. In its daily defeat, the sun surrendered to the realm of darkness. Villanueva recited Saint Ambrose's hymn:

Translation bample, Tirant lo Blanc

Aeterne rerum conditor,
noctem diemque qui regis
et temporum das temporta
ut elleres fastidium,

noctis profundas pervigil,
nocturna lux viantibus,
a nocte noctem segregans.

Hoc excitatus Lucifer
salvit polum caligne,
hoc omnis errorum chorus

viam nacendi deserit.

think Divine Providence had revored him Hope was focused on the star that gives us dight daylight. Aurelius Ambrosius's sepulchered voice, in noble competition with that of Saint Hilary of Poitiers, entoned the church's most part I offer you, though they're already yours, my person, my worldly

wishing to guard the honor and good name that should shine in all service and secretly made his way to the lady's house. When she saw



# VI: The "Brazen Fhallus"

That night, the vampire claimed six souls. The townspeople were desperate. It was the high point in that invisible marauder's mamman wicked career. Peret Mimosca, the cutler; Leopoldo Mamman Núñez, the bailiff; Pauleta Vinyes, the sandal-maker's wife; and Enriqueta Moles, a seven year old tear, the tax collector's daughter were all victims of that unbridled thirst for human blood.

Antoni de Montpalau examined the corpses. They are seemed drained, dry as bones, as though someone had emptied them out. It was a grim spectacle. Montpalau winced at their families' immense despair, their sobs and anguished imprecations. Nonetheless, his scientific attention focused upon two fateful little holes of perfect roundness in the neck of each corpse. So there was no doubt. The vital fluid had been extracted by suction through those two perforations. There was no question that these had been produced by two sharpened canine teeth of a sort found in no known species of animal. The vampire, of whoever committed that abomination, had operated with meticulous precision. There was no time to lose.

Montpalau decided to inspect mm the area around Pratdip, since the village itself seemed to offer little hope. He ordered Amadeu to fetch the carriage, and at eight that morning, he rode forth with his faithful cousin Novau. Naturally, his first thought was to visit the cemetery, which lay about a rifle-shot from the village. High weeds ran riot within its crumbling walls. Incised in stone, one could read names and professions. There were faded wreaths, dull black ribbons, and all the iron crosses, without exception, had been eaten away by rust. Novau tried to open the gate to a moss-covered mausoleum and



was surprised by a sinister creak. One by one, Montpalau scrutinized the tombs, all of which seemed perfectly sealed and intact. They found nothing abnormal in a village graveyard. A lark sang, perched in a carob tree.

The air was clean, freshly washed. The trees were sharply outlined against the sky, as after a rain. A big locust sumped near a clump of fennel. A woodpecker on a blackberry bush eyed it attentively.

They followed their noses. Amadeu set out down lanes they abandoned when more promising ones appeared. Amadeu occasionally, with lit torches,
they entered dark caves. Montpalau scrutinized the most trivial anomalies:
a fox's tracks, a fallen leaf, a slug's slimy trail. They wandered deep
into the woods, far from the village. They felt they were seeing spots
no man had ever laid eyes upon. Amadeu, suddenly gripped by an intense
colic, asked Montpalau's permission to retire for a moment.

The two relatives waited. Seated upon a fallen tree trunk, they smoked peacefully among the sounds of innumerable birds.

"Sometimes I wonder if I'm dreaming," said Montpalau. "It's all so absurd, so utterly chimerical."

A few pine needles cracked. Novau spat upon a clumb of thyme. Then he stared curiously into his cousin's face.

"There are things your mentality cannot fathom. Because there are clearly things that are beyond science. In the end you'll be forced to admit it."

Suddenly they heard screams and saw something crashing through the woods. Amadeu emerged, his face contorted with horror. He was stumbling, and his forehead was beaded with sweat. He managed to stammer that, seeking a suitable spot in which to satisfy his needs, he had come across a monument erected by the Devil. He couldn't describe it. It was samething monstrous—and indecent, too.



The two gentlemen decided to see what this was all about. They calmly followed Amadeu, and when they had gone about two hundred paces their eyes widened in amazement at the sight of an enormous mushroom, more than two yards high, shaped exactly and shamelessly like a male genital organ.

"A "Brazenmantum Phallus'!" Montpalau exclaimed in wonder. "And what an extraordinary specimen! In the last century, Francesc Castello i de Malla found one two feet long near Vic. One this large, however, is totally unhearded."

Amadeu calmed down. Montpalau took off his frock coat and, in whirtsleeves, measured that terrifying mushroom's length and diameter. He film felt feverish, inspired. He, Amadeu, and Novau began to dig away at the dirt around its base with flint rocks, which abounded in the area. He urged them to exercise extreme cuation and delicacy lest they damage the extraordinary specimen. He had decided to uproot the mushroom and send it to the Academy of Science in Barcelona. There they could replant it or petrify it through a hydrolytic process of his own invention.

Suddenly it cocurred to him that he couldn't show up at the baroness's house with that compromising piece of sculpture. This thought worried him so much that he broke into a sweat.

He quickly began to search for a solution. They had to find a way to hide the mushroom's brazen shape. Their frock coats weren't big enough to cover that gigantic affront to morality. Finally he decided to send Amadeu on whatever pretext he could think of to fetch two double sheets from the baroness's house.

Meanwhile, he and Novau continued their task. When Amadeu returned an hour later, Montpalau had achieved his goal. Despite its size, the mushroom weighted very little, since its basic element was cellulose. They gently wrapped it and, cushioned by armfuls of soft young grass,



tied it to the carriage roof.

Returning to Pratdip shortly before lunchtime, they hastened to the carpenter's shop and ordered a wooden crate seventy-eight inches long and eighteen inches wide, to be ready by late afternoon. They'd pay whatever it cost. They left the Brazen Phallus's veiled form at the carpenter's shop, warning him neither to approach nor touch it lest he suffer a grave misfortune. These words made a deep impression upon the honorable workman.

Lunch at the baroness's house was sad and silent. The Dip's six victims seemed to hover about them. Montpalau caught an imploring look from Agnès.

Late that afternoon, having written a report to the Academy of Science, Montpalau showed up at the carpenter's house with Novau and Amadeu. They carefully place the Brazen Phalias in a magnificent cratem with reinforced corners. The mushroom looked like a mummy wrapped in its shroud. As soon as the crate was nailed shut, they bore it to the carrier's office, where they instructed him to ship the shameless fungus to the academy'sm representative in Reus-Josep Veciana i Sardà-who in turn would see that it reached Barcelona.

Evening was coming on. As they went out into the street, they spied the mayor, Magi Peuderrata. Together they formed a committee to inspect the houses and ensure that they were well defended. First, however, they went to collect the antidotes maken stored at the Brpi residence.

Montpalau told the mayor that the most effective preventive measure stenchm was the manual of peeled garlic. The smell from the garlic would hold the vampire at bay. Purslanem and parsley were less potent. Pectoral crosses thwarted the vampire's attacks but not his presence. In regard



to the mirrors, they served to identify him, for no mirror would reflect a tampire's image. If anyone could pass in front of a mirror without being reflected, that person was a vampire.

Astonished by these revelations, the mayor summoned the mailman and night watchman to peel garlic. They immediately set to work and soon filled a bucket. Following Montpalau's instructions, they then made hooks, out of wire, spearing a clove on each one.

With these ingredients in hand, the committee went through the village house by house. Montpalau entered every room, counting the windows and other openeings. Then the committee members hung a chove of garlic in each one. Afterward, Montpalau distributed as many crosses as there were people in each house. As they left, he hung mirrors outside the doorways, repeating his explanations and warnings.

They finished just as night fell. As they stepped into a street, a huge, diabolical cat crossed their path, glaring wrathfully at Montpalau. Our hero, however, had grown used to such apparitions and gave the matter no further thought.

When they reached the Urpi residence, the committee disbanded. They all wished each other good luck and good night.



#### VII: The Souls of Plants

The Junta of Berga, in an urgent communiques bearing the same date as the previously related incidents, informed Prince Lichnowsky that the said junta had received a request from an unknown royalist guerrilla, m known by the name of "Owl," who acted, according to his own declarations, absolutely alone and at night in an unusual but more efficacious fashion in the deep forests around Pratdip. The above-mentioned guerrilla, wishing to normalize his position by joining His Paternal Majesty's forces, asked the Royal Junta of Berga, while reprecting his independance and peculiar mode of action, to appoint him coronel in the regular army, for such was the rank that, according to his understanding, he had won through his victories to the greater glory of invincible Charles V. Uncertain of the truth or falsehood of such affirmations but considering that, if true, it would be a great help to know that the traditionahist cause could rely on an ally in that unknown area, and wishing, on the other hand, to avoid any false step that might cover them with opproprium, the junta asked Prince Lichnowsky, as the commander closest to Pratdip, to conduct as therough an investiation as he could of the aforesaid allegations, operating with his customary wisdom and minm disweetion, prudence and speed.

A cock crowed. It was six in the morning. Prince Lichnowsky finished reading the communique and scratched his head. The special courier who had brought the missive sipped rum from a cup near the campfire. His uniform was dirty, and he had a six-day beard. He held his horsess reins with one hand. Suddenly a carob tree's branches, controlled by some peculiar contraption, hid the scene from view. Only the trembling leaves remained, along with a distant vision of Vimbodi's steeple.

At the same time Pratdip's townsfolk, swept along by a wave of



delirious rejoicing, toasted Montpalau's victory, for his tacticalscientific defenses had worked and the Dip, m for the first time, had
claimed not one victim. The baroness warmly congratulated Montpalau
on his brilliant success, while Agnès gazed at him with intense and significant gratitude. Montpalau, as usual, felt something in the pit of
his stomach.

Several days passed in this fashion. Every evening, the committee replaced the cloves of garlic, ensuring that no opening had been left unattended.

After a week, Montpalau convened the town's foremost ditizens again in the baroness's name and, taking the floor, expressed himself in the following terms:

"As you have observed, the defensed I proposed have been effective. I congratulate both mamma myself and all of you on the exactitude with which you interpreted my thoughts. The Dip-or whoever he might be-has been reduced to impotence. But he continues to exist. The cause remains, my friends. Until now, all our measures have been preventive. Yet we cannot spend our lives hanging garlic cloves in windows and constantly glancing into mirrors. We must enter a second phase and eliminate the cause. We must destroy the Dip."

At this point, the listeners' applause and frantic shouts of approval forced Montpalau to stop. Once they had calmed themselves, he continued: "Some days ago, I mentioned a plan of attack that I wished to keep secret. The time has come to reveal and apply it. Because of his prolonged fast, the Dip must new find himself in a state not entirely conducive to clear thinking. Enraged, I should say, against a well-protected village. Therefore, I suggest that, precisely now, when the vampire is blinded by his delirium, a window should be left open, un-



protected by pestilential garlic and revealing a propitiatory victim within. He will surely appear. And be trapped! For hidden behind the victim, I and my assistants will stand, holding all our most redoubtable means of defense. It will only last a moment—just long enough to see his face. He will quickly be driven off. Then the third phase will begin: his pursuant and destruction. This plan is scientifically perfect, but it requires a victim—an apparent victim, of course. I myself would like to be the minimum victim, but as you will understand, I cannot be both victim and pursuer, for I require freedom of movement and an intense state of concentration. Therefore, I need a volunteer. A volunteer I promise will come to no harm."

A sepuchral silence greeted our hero's last words. Long faces and hostile looks swirled around Montpalau. Someone whistled under his breath. The mayor, Magi Peuderrata, who counted himself among Montpalau's assistants, roundly attacked those present, accusing them all-females excepted--of womanly cowardice and mm declaring them a most unworthy group of notables. All in vain. Panic, displacing their initial euphoria, seized the audience, holding it in humiliating bondage. Neither taunts nor sarcasm had the slightest effect. Montpalau felt deep disappointment, a sadness arising from that spectacle of human weakness. Then Agnès rose. Valiant, strong, determined, staring into Montpalau's eyes, she said: "I shall be the victim. I formally offer to submit, under your protection, to the Dip's malevolent fury. I know I shall be safe in your hands and that you will protect my person as you would yourself."

Simultaneous shock and relief greeted this sensational statement.

The baroness, pale as a sheet, desperately and obstinately opposed

Agnès's disinteresed offer. Sacrifice her daughter: never! Agnès remained unperturbed, her gaze fixed upon Montpalau, the incarnation of dignity and nobility. The audience, after a totally hypocritical show of resist-



ance, praised Agnès's generosity and accepted her offer. Amid the tumult, Agnès stood like a rock against the wind, a heroic figure of exalted womanhood. The baroness tearfully bowed to the inevitable. M Speechless with admiration, Montpalau stared at Agnès. He could feel waves of tenderness, deep and hidden ressonances stir within his breast. He had to control himself, to brake that impulse drawing him toward Agnès's romantic mmm charm.

Hours later, in the old and majestic mansion's garden, Montpalau, having cut some sweet-smalling red roses, offered them to her with these words: "I am proud of you, dear Agnès, of your firmness and resolution. I was moved by your faith in this humble servant of science--and of yourself as well from this moment on."

Montpalau was indeed moved. Agnès smiled, suddenly grown pale, small, and helpless. She bent over the bouquet our gentleman had offered her. Faint, enchanted music could be heard, like a delicate remembrance of the souls of plants.



### VIII: The Vampire

Pratdip's castle was a smallish construction, part Romanesque and part Gothic. Hard to get to, perched at the top of the village, it looked out over a large area. Abandoned since the sixteenth century, its towers and walls still conveyed a strange sense of force and power. Nature had invaded the castle, and bizarre weeds grew between its ancient shangstonesms; hawks and other birds of prey roosted among crumbling battlements and fallen keystones. A vast melancholy emanated from those sibent halls, abandoned so time's slow but inexorable devastation. On moonlit nights, the castle's aspect was still more fantastic.

Villanueva was much concerned by the castle. He scarcely left the Urpis' library, where he sought information about the village's past and its ancient lords, the castle's masters. He felt certain that he would discover some explanation that fit in with our hero's scientific research. Using all his knowledge of paleography, he deciphered disturbing documents and constructed complicated family trees. Sometimes, he thought he spied a phosphorescent glow among those worm-eaten documents, and he set off eagerly on some diabolical trail.

Montpalau, meanwhile, had prepared a perfect trap for the vampire.

No detail was neglected or left to chance. Agnès's bedroom was, so to speak, reduced, for Montpalau, needing space for himself and his assistants, divided it in two with some long curtains that hung from the ceiling. They placed the damsel's bed against these curtains, facing the balcony, while Montpalau and his assistants prepared to watch and wait. He divided his men into two groups: he Novau, and Amadeu would remain near Agnès; Magí Peuderrata, the mailman, and the night watchman and four others who knew the countryside well would stand guard mannaming.



inside the mansion's front door, ready to sally forth in pursuit of the vampire.

The fateful hour struck. Agnès embraced her mother. Montpalau kissed the damsel's hand and assured her that he would be behind the headboard, separated from her only by the curtain. If possible, she should sleep; in any case, she should pretend to sleep. The vampire on the balcony had to behold a sleeping body, breathing regularly.

At the last minute they hung a big gilt-framed mirror on the wall where it could be clearly seen from behind the curtain. Everyone felt jumpy except Agnès and Montpalau, the two main characters in the drama.

The clock struck twelve. Agnès slipped into bed. Montpalau, his cousin, and Amadeu sat down on some stools and modestly gazed through slits they had cut in the curtain. On their knees, Novau and Amadeu held hermetically sealed pots of garlic cloves. Montpalau had proven to his satisfaction that, once they were unsealed, the stench from the garlic would suffice to drive off a dozen vampires.

The hourse crept by. The moonlight's unreal and phantasmagoric glow reached the middle of the chamber. There was a dense, anguished, ill-omened silence. Ang Agnès lay quietly, as though she were sound asleep. Montpalau and his companions sat still, scarcely breathing.

Amadeu stifled a yawn, provoking an aggry glance from Montpalau, who, as he had promised, was stationed right behind the headboard.

one could hear a termite gnawing at some piece of furmiture. An instant later, without making the slightest sound, a shadow alighted on the balcony, partly blacking the moonlight. The shadow swayed like the wings of an enormous bat. Then one saw the figure of a tall man in a long cape. He stood there for a moment, immobile. Our friends' hands gripped the lids on their pots, their bodies ready to leap into



action. Stiffly, the figure slide toward the bed. It passed the mirror, which, as expected, failed to reflect its image. Suddenly, moonlight illumined the vampire's cadaverous face—the same face as on our hero's would-be murderer in the far-off town of Gracia. A white face, stretched taut toward two pointed ears as on a he-goat.

The figure bent over Agnès's peachfully sleeping form. Then suddenly, our three ambushers heapt forth with uncovered pots. Agnès screamed hysterically. Montpalau held up a crucifix.

The vampire swiftly retreated. His face contorted with dreadful pain at the garlic's revolting stench, his entire body began to glow. Everything happened quickly. The shadows deepened, welcoming the phosphorescent vampire, who tried to take flight from the balcony. The garlic, however, had weakened him and damaged something in his organism, for, waving his arms, he feel through the air and fled down the street.

Magi Peuderrata and his men immediately ran forth with burning lanterns and raced after the hated vampire. After securing the balcony with an appropriate antidote and followed by his assistants, Montpalau joined them and together they pursued the field, clearly distinguishable because of his phosphorescence. They crossed tilled fields, leapt over hedges, plunged into thank woods. It was a desperate race. The vampire traced a wide semi-circle around the village, as though trapped within some imaginary boundary; then he turned back again toward his point of departure. Dawn began to break, and, to their amazement, he suddenly headed for the castle, outlined against the light of the rising sun. Closely followed by his mump pursuers, the vampire entered its walls.

The pursuers burst into the castle. Montpalau, as though certain of the vampire's whereabouts, sought the steps leading down to the crypt. They found them near the highest tower, and the entire troop



noisily descended. They entered the crypt, full of tombs and gigantic countries. A herd of rats scurried into the corners.

In the middle of the crypt, glowing feebly, they behind an open tomb. They approached it, but there was no one inside. Only the vampire's cape and shoes.

A sinister laugh, satanic and mocking, echoed through the crypt. Simultaneously, a beating of wings made them raise their heads. A huge eagle had just taken flight through a broad window near the ceiling.

"Too late!" cried Montpalau. "But victory is ours! We've found the Dip's tomb; he will never return. Pratdip is free. First, though, we must dissipate the spell."

Having spoken, Montpalau pulled a large, brilliant rock crystal heart from the pocket of his frock coat. Bending over the tomb, he placed it on the cape in the spot where the vampire's true heart would have rested. Then Amadeu and Novau poured in the pots' contents, and they sealed the tomb.

Pratdip's slavery had ended. The lilaceaes' sweet scent floated in the air.



#### IX: Love

Pratdip rejoiced at its liberation in a procession honoring Saint Marina, that most efficacious virgin and the village's patroness:

If God's divine grace
the select wouldst thou couldst
you wish to obtain
copy blessed Marina,
gentle and humane.

In the city of Antioch our protectress was born, sent by Jemus Christ to comfort the forlorn, to love God and Our Lady, twin suns of her morn.

The virgin's shrine is tight miles from Pratdip. There are springs with icy water, hard and clear as crystal. Thick woods surround the shrine.

Antoni de Montpalau was considered Pratdip's here and savioration through Saint Marina's intercession. At Magi Peuderrata's suggestion, the town council voted unanimously to erect a monument in the main square to his perpetual memory. He declined this honor and instead suggested that they honor the virgin, of such aristocratic origins:

of most noble stock

but proudly standing

christianity's rock,

faithful members

of God's holy flock.

(#)



From her earliest youth

lead and channed
she fled from vice

deeming fasting and prayer

the paths to Paradise

and a nun's devotions

salvation's blessed price.

The villagers intoned their hymns with manuscrimingmin steadfast faith and tearful gratifude. The ceremony was solemn, and their chants swirled upward toward Marina's image, at whose feet lay the deformed and defeated Dip. The altar's base was manual adorned with glazed tiles naively depicting local artisans at work, or—in dark green—certain plants from the area: purslane, anise, millet . . . and in the center, scenes from Saint Marina's life:

Outside the church door, as in her life we read, suffering inclement weather during five years of need. accused of murder by a daughter of an Pandoquius's vicious breed. When Jesus beheld this humble damsel's ways He bore her Heaven too the to finish her days amid the host that to Our Lord continually prays. Great and glorious miracles bethatle this lady has done, the feverish through her graces recovery have won.

Cas #



and for restoring eyesight she is equalled by none.

Nor was there any better medicine for the Marquis de la Gralla's uneasy circle than the extraordinary mushroom that arrived one day. They all hastened to that house of learning where having examined it exclamations, they measured the fungus, determined its specific gravity, and, after an effort to transplant it in black earth from the Pyrenees, they decided that petrification would be the wisest course. Montpalau's report was published in the mandaman adademy's bulletin and extracts were reprinted, with appropriate sketches, in all the leading European and American scientific journals. Pasqual Matons and Segimon Ferrer had a quarrel about the celebrated mushroom's etymology-finally resolved by Bartomeu Garriga's irascible erudition. The Marquis de la gralla took charge of the petrification, applying Montpalau's formula with unprecedented success. Once the process had been completed, the mushroom was placed in the academy's garden as a monument, beneath which a marble plaque bore its discoverer's name, the date of his find, and the name of its illustrious petrifier. These were unique moments for the marquis, filling his usually calm and contemplative life with

In Pratdip, people continued to sing their virgin's praises.

Sometimes the lumps in their fhroats made their chants a big unharmonious. Kneeling, young and old sang as one:

Those lost at sea
have at last reached salvation.
Fires have been quenched
through her intervention
and from life's perils we are saved
through her adoration.



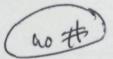
Those who humbly beg
for this lady's aid
with miraculous cures
for their ills are paid
and thus do her worshippers
feel unafraid.

Upon reaching the hermitage, they began to dance under the willow trees to bagpipe music. The celebration would remain etched in everyone's memory forever. Amm Agnès and Montpalau wandered through the woods, among exquisite, swift, flowing streams, hearing music in the distance. A poetic halo encirficed the couple. His heart pounding, Montpalau attered the eagerly awaited words. No reply was required. An ardent look from Agnès, and their lips met in a mann passionate kiss. Rapture filled those two noble and generous hearts. The souls of plants swooned in sympathy and delicately entwined lianas formed the two lovers' initials. The Aurea picuda—his favorite, shy and gentle—intoned, in a joyous finale, a thrilling and unusually audible solo.

The baroness was especially pleased when, a few minutes later, the couple told her of their decision. Actually, she said she had rather expected it, for love cannot be hidden from the eyes of the experienced, and especially from a mother. She felt very happy. She congratulated herself on her connection with the family of a gentleman who, apart from his sterling qualities, belonged to one of Catalonia's best and noblest Kouses. She solemnly gave them her blessing.

That afternoon, they again paid homage to the virgin. Agnès and Montpalau squeezed each other's hands. Everyone sang:

Our patroness and protector thou shalt always be,





we address unto thee,
whowering us with blessings
for all to see.

If you wish to turn illness
into joy and health,
emulate Marina,
our glory and wealth.

The afternoon slowly faed, freed forever from infernal presences.



# X: A Carpathain Tale

Father Villanueva's remearch revealed a great deal about the Dip's nature and origins. The baroness, Agnès, the pious Bominican, Isidre de Novau and our hero were all seated in the old mansion's dining room when the illustricus historian recounted his fabulous tale.

Same caged goldfinches sang loudly in the courtyard. Everyone held his breath.

In the thirteenth century, during the reign of James I, King of Aragon and conqueror of Valenciam and Majorca, Prat's castle had been m ruled by Onofre de Dip. Onofre, while possessing a modest fortune of Mozarabic origin, had distinguished himself in particular by the favor and respect he had won through loyalty to his monarch and bravery in battle. When the widowed king celebrated his betrathal to Yolande of Hungary, the king was naturally obliged to send ambassadors to that distant land, along with a retinue that, despite Catalans' proverbial stinginess, was a sumptuous attempt to impress that negulous court, of which no one had a very clear idea. One of these ambassadors was Onofre de Dip. The documents don't describe his mission, since the chancellery was very discreet about political-sentimental affairs. Nonetheless, we know that Onofre suffered one of the most dreadful experiences that can befall any mortal -- a thousand times worse than death and Hell. Onofre de Dip, in his long journey toward the Hungarian court, was crossing the Carpathians, where on Saint George's Eve all the world's evil spirits gather, and spent a night in the beautiful Duchess Meczyr's castle. Peasants in the area -- though Onofre of course was unaware of this fact -- crossed themselves whenever the duchess's name was mentioned and kept as far away from her castle as they could. They said she was a vrolak or vlkoslak -- that is, a vampire.



Onofre de Dip fell in love with the duchess. Or more precisely, the duchess seduced him. On Saint George's Eve, with reprehensibly lascivious mans but to some degree excusable intentions, he believed he had induced her to do his will. But when he bent over her ivory face, his greedy lust suddenly vanished in the revolving corpse-like stench that issued from her mouth. It was too late, has alas. Two sharp teeth pierced his neck, while children of the night howled outside. Onofre did not die; his fate was far worse. He turned into a vampire himself.

The documents then describe a most interesting series of liturgical exorcist exercises. In any case, Onofre disappeared from the King of Aragon's court. His inheritance was given to his nearest relatives—the Urpis—who, some generations later, abandoned the castle and moved to the mansion where they currently reside. Since then, however, Onofre, a living corpse, has returned periodically from Cracow to reassert his rights to his village, which from that date or has been called Pratdip. When this occurs, the results are dreadful, as we have seen to our dismay.

Here the information becomes difficult to graps, because the documents offer a series of cabalistic prophesies—in part already fulfilled. They say the vampire will be driven from Pratdip by a "new force," then they vaguely mention an owl. It seems to me that they also refer to a fratricidal war in our country. The owl will serve the king; this "new force" will pursue in and defeat it. The force will already be known in to the owl, who will urge him, through premonitions, to desist from his task. At last, the vampire will find peace.

A long silence followed Father Villanaava's speech. Everyone felt attacked amazed should make the gharty surprised by his grisly tale. Many previously impenetrable mysteries had now become clear.



Father Villanueva rose and said goodbye to those present. He had to continue his work on the volume about Scala Dei, and therefore he planned to set out for the monastery. Turning to Montpalau, he remarked that, as he had forseen, their respective sciences had complemented each other. He solemnly blessed the betrothed couple. Everyone kissed his hand. The sun was setting.

Hours later, furious galloping was heard in the street, followed by a great tumult downstairs in the entrance hall. It was the baroness's overseer, covered with dust, his clothes torn. When he could finally speak, he said:

"The liberal forces were ambushed last night near Cardo. The attacker was a previously unknown guerrilla leader named the Owl. Afterward, he beheaded half the population of Tivissa. It makes your hair stand on end!M Im saw it as I was coming from Tortosa. He was shouting: 'Make way for the Owl! Make way for the Owl!'"

Montpalau silently and significantly looked at those present. Then, clasping ang Agnès's delicate hand between his own, he saddy said: "My work is not over, for I am bound to science, to humanity, and in a sense to the prophesy. Tomorrow I shall set out in search of the Owl."



PART THREE

the inexpressible anguish of someone who realizes he has for-



#### I: The Count of Morella

The most distinguished and excellent gentleman, Ramon Cabrera i Grinyó, commander of the Carlist armies of Aragon, Valencia and Murcia and Count of Morella by decree of His Paternal Majesty Charles V, was a dashing figure. In lithographs illustrating the works of such contemporaries porary authors as human Buenaventura de Córdoba or Antoni Pirala, he appeared in arrogant poses, nobly idealistic, in full military regalia. His face, humanhammadmham ma whipped by all the winds of lower Aragon and the Maestrat, retained its lively and energetic aspect, and his words, inflamed by a heroic and nemadic life, were grandiose and stirring when he addressed his troops or the inhabitants of conquered towns.

The Count of Morella had always enjoyed excellent health. He had taken part, on foot and horseback, in a thousand campaigns and had never complained of the slightest indisposition. For the last few days, however, he had been feeling slightly out of sorts. Not that any particular organ bothered him; it was more a lack of initiative, a strange volition-less lethargy. This sensation began at night and rose like the time. In the morning he awoke feeling feeble and worn. His doctors Joan Marti and Carles Arrissó, perplexed, attributed it to dyspepsia or simple ill humor, since things had not gone entirely smoothly for the Carlist cause of late. That morning Cabrera and his aides, Generals Forcadell and Llagostera, were bending over a map at their headquarters. Cabrera, who felt a trifle hazy, was sitting in a comfortable leather armchair.

"Gandesa, gentlemen!" he exclaimed. "Gandesa is the key to three kingdoms. I shall never tire of repeating it. Whoever rules Gandesa controls Catalonia, Aragon, and Valencia. This map tells the whole story."



Forcadell, who was nearsighted, peered at the map. An extremely complicated orographic system nervously criss-crossed the paper. Amid the spurs of an escarpment, a black dot, miniscule and intense, indi-

cated the liberal town, six times besieged.

"The operation seems risky," Forcadell ventured, "especially considering the inhabitants' resistance and the proximity of General Noguera's army."

"I insist that you not mention that savage wolf who slew my mother!" cried Cabrera. "I shall strangle him with my bare hands. M He and his wretched rabble will end up in my power!"

Cabrera spoke with terrible grandeur. He had risen painfully to his feet and now mhombhombhom trembled with rage and bitter hatred. His two assistants kept their silence, not daring to contradict him.

Wearily, making a great effort of will, Cabrera regained his composure. He heard something like the beating of bat's wings in his ears, as though they had sprouted on the back of his neck. He'd gotten too excited. From now on, he would have to try to control his temper.

They went back to the map. Lack of roads was the main obstacle. In such circumstances, it was useless to even think about artillery. At most, a couple of small-caliber guns dragged on logs. In any case, those cannons from the forges at Cantavieja were of little use. Last time one had exploded, killing the gunners manning it. Their plan of attack was to surround Gandesa gain and bombard it from Calvari as best they could. Cabrera, descending from Horta de Sant Joan like a whirl-wind, would try to storm the town. Forcadell would command the army's two wings, while Llagostera, with three battalions of reinforcements, would guard the pass through which the Ebre flowed, keeping an eye on the road from Tortosa lest Noguera's troops surprise them.



On the military map, their plan looked feasible. Everything had been forseen. They couldn't fail. Gandesa would fall minm to the Carlist forces.

Sunlight streamed through the window. They would hear swallows' cries outside, and looking down, they saw horses crossing the ashy fields with provisions for Mormella. Cabera liked to describe Morella as an eagle's aerie, and indeed, the famous general, safe in his imposing fortress, seemed like a bird of prey peering out into the distance.

Llagostera took a few steps toward a table evered with field glasses, ears, and other insignificant objects, and filled a pipe for his commander. He brushed a few bits of tobacco off his jacket and handed the pipe to Cabrera.

An orderly entered, wearing a Basque beret. He bore a communique from Solani, who operated on the ceast near Mora and Flix. The count read it, first with indifference but then with scrupulous attention.

"This is rich!" Cabera exclaimed. "If I felt in a better mood,
I'd burst out laughing! It seems we've got a competitor. Solani says
an unknown maganh Carlist general, known as the minh Owl and operating
only by night, has crossed the Ebre from Catalonia and, after entering
our jurisdiction, has begun to exterminate entire villages. Solani says
the fields are red with blood."

The Count of Morella wasm about to utter one of his famous quips when he noticed that he was feeling a little woozy. He fell silent.

The wings of some fantastic mathematic nocturnal beast beat in his ears.



# II: Gandesa, the World's Flower

It had been raining for a few days, and the Ebre was full, swift, and majestic, overflowing with reddish water and perilous eddies. At one bend, a bizarre raft struggled to reach the other shore without being spotted from Miravet Castle, as no one knew if it was controlled by Carlists or liberals.

The raft bore a carriage, and a rudimentary sail fluttered from its mast. The crew consisted of three personages, two of whom manned the sail while the third manipulated a broad oar that served as their rudder. As the reader has surely guessed, they were our three friends in search of the Owl. Montpalau and Amadeu struggled with the sail, executing Novau's orders as best they could. Novau himself handled the rudder with great skill, for, as we know, he was an experienced seaman. Thanks to their prudence and Novau's navigational skills, the raft reached its destination without excessive difficulties.

Montpalau immediately took their bearings with a compass. They had to find the road they had abandoned because the bridge was down. In their crossing, they had drifted toward Tortosa.

There were big, thatched sheds for drying fruit and lush fields stretching away into the distance. The soil was excellent, fery fertile. From the top of a hill, they spotted Môra, Benisset and Miravet, as though set in a flowering garden. On the other side of the river were Cardó and Tivissa, ravaged by the Owl, and nestled among the rugged mountains beyond them, Pratdip.

Montpalau remembered bidding Agnès farewell. He saw her, graceful and strong, sweet and fresh as a peach, standing in the doorway with shining eyes. The baroness had given him an old silver rosary. Agnès,



his beloved, had added a handkerchief that she had embroidered especially and some perfumed locks of her hair. As they were about to set out, he had kissed her soft lips.

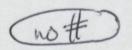
They found the road again. As they left Mora, they heard some frightened peasants talking about how twelve liberal families had been drained of blood through some mysterious procedured last night in El Pinell del Brai, near Gandesa. Everyone assumed it had been the Owl. The peasants crossed themselves.

Upon hearing this, Montpalau ordered Amadeu to head for Gandesa, a town that, while not quite a stronghold, in his mind was a bastion of liberalism.

When they reached the inn at Composines, our friends had to regretfully abandon their carraige, as from then on there were only
trails fit for horses. They left their tilbury at the inn, whose owner
pocketed sixteen rals for sterage and maintenance, and prepared to
continue their pursuit of the vampirem disguised as a guerrilla leader.
First, however, they dined at the innumm on a sensational roast with
aïoli, washed down with wine so strong it brought tears to their eyes.
Amadeu took the liberty of remarking that, with the stench of garlic
on their breath, they had nothing to fear from vampires. Montpalau,
however, found his observations in bad taste and shot him a glance
that made him quickly fall silent.

Mounted on three powerful and vigorous steed, the travelers reached Corbera, which the popular muse had dubbed "the windowed". People said "Corbera the windowed" or "I'm off to Corbera the windowed." There was a charming song that went:

Corbera the windowed, Gandesa, the world's flower.





The slopes of Fontcalda aren't getting any lower.

Fontcalda is a shrine a stone's throw from Gandesa, where homage is paid to the Virgin Mary, Just as Pratdip had Saint Marina, so Gandesa took pride in the Virgin of Fontcalda, worshipped by all the neighboring villages.

Our friends had scarcely left Corbers when, m rounding a bend, they beheld Gandesa's steeple. After its sixth siege, the town's status was changed by the Spanish Parliament, which declared it the LOYAL, HEROIC, AND IMMORTAL CITY OF GANDESA and excempted its inhabitants from taxes and military service for ten years.

Gandesa lived in a state of constant vigilance. Around it, the townsfolk had dug a ditch six yards wide and four yards deep. It had no walls, but all the entrances and exits had been walled up and equipped with loopholes. On the steeple, a watchman from the national militia kept an eye on the paths leading to the town.

There was only one way left to enter Gandesa: through the Corbera gate. The head guard examined Montpalau's papers and, seeing that he was an important personage, immediately took him to men the major, Josep Alcoverro. Alcoverro, commonly known as "Pep Kettledrums," occupied a grandiose, labyrinthine, baroque house directly across from the church's famous Romanesque colonnade. Montpalau told Alcoverro—who was a distinguished trial lawyer—why he had undertaken such a dangerous journey and saw his jaw drop when he learned what a threat the Owl posed to Gandesa. Since naturally Josep Alcoverro knew nothing about the efficacy of garlic as a defensive measure, he urged Montpalau to give a talk that evening at the Recreational Society, provided the speaker was not too exhausted, and thus both informs and prepare the population.

Montpalau and his cousin were where welcomed with exquisite courtesy by Antoni Galvan, the village doctor, a well-read gournet of a rather Voltairian temperament. Also present were Oriol Mani and Josep Maria Pasqual, two jurists who were dark glasses; Francesc Escoda, the post-master, a great huntsman and singer of jotas; Josep Sol, a rich whole-saler and brilliant mathematician; and Pablo Ruiz, an apothecary and amateur philosopher, one hundred percent Aragonese, who knew the recipe for one of Spain's most deainty dishes: espedo. And finally, the notary Manuel Ocaña appeared: a liberal sympathizer, freemason, and emphoric polka dancer.

They took a stroll through the village, they warmed themselves with more strong wine, and they gazed at the starry sky.

After supper, Antoni de Montpalau mounted the podium facing the Recreational Society's auditorium, which also served as a dance hall. He was introduced by the mayor, who took the opportunity to pronounce some harsh judgments on Carlism. Then Montpalau, carefully weighing his words before his hushed listeners, explained his objective: to learn as much as he could about the Owl, that dreadful vampire disguised as a guerrilla.

As usual, Montpalau was received with rapturous applause and was warmly congratulated by Gandesa's notables. Before he left, the local glee club performed Rafael de Riego's liberal anthem.

The notables accompanied Montpalau to his inn, where a hard and creaky bed awaited him. Then, still marveling at our young scientist's wisdom, they returned to play cards at the Recreational Society.



### III: A Bill

At six-thirty the next morning, a terrific rumbling woke our friends. It could only be the sound of a cennon. Silence followed.

Then another explosion, closer. And still another. The walls shook and windows shattered, as though a giant diplodecus were beneath the inn.

One could also hear the dry, repetitious sound of volleys. Someone cursed furiously in the room next door. The rumble returned, along with the shaking walls.

Montpalau dressed quickly. In the street, he saw Alcoverror, armed tom the teeth, running toward the barrieades with a handful of followers. All the authorities and notables he had met the day before hastened past, each leading his band toward some previously assigned position.

Montpalau had no trouble understanding that the town was under attack by Carlists.

Still lacing up his breeches, Amadeu ran out of the inn. Silent and intrepid, his top hat perched on his head, Isidre de Novau smoked one of his strong cigars in the square and observed the shells' trajectories. He informed his cousin that, as far as he could make out, the Carlists had tried to take the town by surprise just before dawn and were bombarding it from Calvari.

The shells arched elliptically. When they landed, some of them bounced high in the air, giving the inhabitants time to free their deadly effects. The Gandesians displayed remarkable courage. One heard cries of "Long live the constitution!" and "Liberty or death!" Women brought ammunition and brandy to their fathers and husbands or took part in the defense themselves.

Doctor Galvan hurried through the streets, ringing a copper bell.



Behind him, a dozen men bore stretchers for the wounded. As soon as they saw a casualty, they lifted him onto a stretcher, covered him with a sheet, and contined their rounds. Galvan had stuck two big pistols through his belt. Whenever he passed a barricade, he made his medical corpsm halt while, swept away by exalted pro constitutionalist sentiments, he furiously fired at their perfidious attackers.

The noise was deafening. Prince Lichnowsky couldn't abide thunder, for nature unbridled filled him with dread. He was a lion in battle, but the sight of storms made his blood run cold. A classical spirit, he greatly admired his compatriot Goethe. This storm was tremendous; the smell of gunpowder filled the air. It was strange. Basaially, Lichnowsky felt very disheartened, for he had accomplished neither of the missions entrusted to him. Unfortunately, he had lost track of that mysterious scientist's ceaseless wanderings, and no one seemed to know anything definite about the Owl, their nocturnal guerrilla. The junta had told him, in this latter instance, to consider the case closed, since the seafest way to avoid ridicule was to deem the Owl non-existent and therefore refuse in him the rank of colonel.

A shell burst. Montpalau, Amadeu, and Novau continued their stroll through the streets and squares. Buildings often collapsed, covering the Barcelonans' impeccable garments with dust. Amadeu carefully brushed off their frock coats.

Over a wall hung a splendid and truly interesting Solidago virga aurea and a Petasites fragans whose evocative aroma brought to mind that of a heliotrope. Montpalau plucked a blossom and voluptuously inhaled its scent.

Another shell burst, this time only two steps from the strollers.

They emerged on a steeply inclined street at whose end stood what

Gandesians called "the Castle." In reality, it was a ruined building



holding two cannon General Borso di Carminati had given them during previous sieges. These cannon were manned by two sensational gunners: Matias Sabater and Rafael Navarro. Both were court officers, and wherever their gaze alighted, so did their shells. Don Antoni de Magrinyà i de Sunyer, ex-president of the Deputation of Tarragona, recounts an incident in his history of the sieges of Gandesa in which the gunners' proverbial skill achieved an amazing result: one of their shells landed in the mouth of a Carlist cannon. Naturally, the two colliding shells produced a dreadful and demoralizing explosion.

After chatting with the gunners and asking about their techniques, Montpalau cordially congratulated them on their skill.

Then our friends returned to their inn in search of those extremely up-to-date long-range English rifles. Montpalau decided to station himself in the church's steeple, from which he would have a clear view of the Carlist lines. It was an excellent idea. The panorama was splendid, and he saw a profusion of red berets, offering an exciting target.

Nonetheless, Montpalau's tactic was to concentrate his fire on the enemysartillery. His marksmanship was so perfect that the Carlists had to repeatedly replace their gunners till, weary of such slaughter, they decided to move their cannon. This was a great victory, since the Carlist guns regne was shorter than our friends' rifles. They had rendered their foes' artillery useless.

At midday, the innkeeper sent a bright lad to take them lunch and also tell them that the inhabitants, deeply moved by their bravery, tearfully thanked them for their invaluable help.

To celebrate the artillery's neutralization and to infuriate
Cabera, who was watching the battle from a hill near Puggcavaller, the
glee club round the streets and squares, performing various selections.



In fact, the Count of Morella bravely led the battle from an armchair, occasionally feeling a strange sensation at the back of his neck,
as though two membranous wings had sprouted there. Moreover, his subordinates had organized the assault with nauseating incompetence. He
decided to shoot a few of them.

The Carlist troops achieved none of their goals. The Gandesians' courage was not so much courage as temerity. The two jurists harmany bravely sallied forth and returned leading four horses loaded with feed. They were the toast of the town.

When the sun began to set, the mayor, Josep Alcoverro, a man who never minced his words, stationed himself at the Corbera gate behind some wine casks. There he delivered a violent diatribe against reactionaries in general, prophesying a series of dreadful misfortunes that would befall their attackers.

Night fell, and with it silence. The shots gradually died away till everything was still. Militia volunteers, however, stood guard in the darkness.

With the dawn's uncertain light, they saw that the Carlists had abadoned their positions and returned to their mountain lairs.

This heroic action, along with so many others, caused the following bill to be introduced in parliament:

#### BILL

- 1: When the state of the treasury permits, the city of Gandeso shall be rebuilt in the name of the Nation and at its expense, bearing henceforth the title IMMORTAL GANDESA.
- 2: In the city's main square, a column or pyramid shall be erected bearing the inscription: GANDESA REBUILT BY GRATEFUL SPAIN.
- 2: All militiament and citizens who have defended their city shall be



deemed mobilized for the war's duration and shall be pail for their service.

This bill way be found in the parliamentary records for 1840, second volume, first appendix to number 98, page 1289. Rubric: Congress of Deputies. The commission was headed by Catalonia's great friend, the distinguished gentleman Pascual Madoz.

Acen perception seen from a certain point of view, and if he takes care of himself and his affairs, he will like a good many years more. He prefers to wear a flat cap with a patent leather visor which may mean we are dealing with a superior spirit that cares nothing for the opinions of other men. The gold ring indicates, at the Wery least, that his initials are F.E.

He must have known his job/extramely well because the statement he gave didn't resemble at all the prognosties of an amateur/fortune teller. In essence what

Clearly, it suited me just fine, and I showed him our recent find. He

palms all my life and if you let me have a look at the hand in goestion, I should be able to give you some very helful information. If this doesn't suit you, plea

-- N've come because your servants have been confiding in me. I show you've

make contact with the person be was addressing. And although a mun for whom the

to describe the effect he produced on first meeting him. It would be more to the



# IV: The Land of Fleas

Montpalau and his assistants spent a few more days in Gandesa, basking in the populace's grateful affection. The apothecary and philosopher Pablo Ruiz organized an <u>espedo</u> outside the town in a delightful spot called "the springs." This dainty dish, invented by Lower Aragon's transhumant shepherds, consisted of lamb tripe wound around oak branches and groasted over an open fire. Part of its excellence derived from the way it crunched between one's teeth, but its most exquisite and refined peculiarity was that it still contained the beast's excrement.

There were hogsheads of new wine and abundant manny cherry cakes, moist and sweet, of great evocative powers. Everyone felt in an expansive mood.

Doctor Galvan, who was an amateur poet, dedicated an ode to Mont-palau's immortal deeds. The wine had gone to their heads. One of the poem's most lyrically effusive passages, inspired by a certain Latin author, read:

In oblivions's stream

my fame shall not die

but rather soar with my praises on high.

A few days later, learning that the Owl had resumed his activitiesm between Arnes and Vall-de-Roures, our two gentlemen, followed by Amadeu, set out on his bloody trail.

In Horta de Sant Joan, they visited the arcaded Gothic square and the Holy Savior Monastery, above which black ravens circled. The air was chilly, and they had to fasten the top buttons on their frock coats. The landscape had changed. It was wilder and more grandiose, with the Maestrat's peaks in the background.



They passed through Arnes, stopping to admire its town hall, and Numerhal manning the manning of the stopping to admire its town hall, and through Vall-de-Roures, Manna through Vall-de-Roures, Manna there they visited the Gothic church and the castle.

They found no trace of the Gwl.

Nonetheless, a little old lady, knitting in a doorway, recited the following riddle:

The Owl doth sleep.

To the mountain the snail will creep.

Go by night to the forest deep.

She had them stumped. All their efforts to coaxe more information out of that little old lady were in vain. After pondering her words, they concluded that what she meant was that the Owl was resting by day, as is customary with the undead, and that they would find him after dark in the mountains. It was perfectly logical.

They set out as hastily as they could for Beseit Pass. The landscape was breathtaking. As they climbed, the air grew clearer and
children, while the scents of woodland plants and wild animals mixed
in their nostrils. Soon clumps of Asplenium trichomanem appeared—commonly known as ferns and used to cure alopecia.

They passed beneath mighty and deafening waterfallsm plunging into abysses; they found huge gurgling caverns like enchanted palaces; deep gorges yawned beneath kermes oak and scrub, and only their horses' sure instincts mamma kept them from falling in. In the meadows' violet solitude, they sighted graceful deer, which Montpalau identified as rare examples of Capra hispanica.

Amadeu found a very strange spring. After a frugal meal, as Montpalau's lacket began to wash their silverware, he saw to his horror that the blade of the first knife had been eaten away by the water, leaving only the wooden handle. Montpalau forbade his companions to



drink such high-proof water, which might affect the mineral substances in their bodies.

At that point, Amadeu began to feel uneasy. The Maestrat was a most bizarre and surprising area. Montpalau, on the other hand, delighted collected herbs. The mountains suited Isidre de Novau, their brave and taciturn sea captain, to a tee. He found himself finally cured of that disease caused by amamaming canned food.

They hadn't seen a soul in the Maestrat. Evening was approaching.

They spied a half-ruined farmhouse. A man with feverish eyes came forth
to greet them when they knocked at the door.

They decided to spend the night in that wretched farmhouse. They supped miserably. Montpalau advised them to sleep with crosses around their necks. They hung some garlic cloves in the windows. They fell into a deep and refreshing sleep.

When the cocks crowed, they again set out on their quest. In vain they sought some village, some sign of the Owl. The odd man with feverish eyes had spoken very little.

Now they crossed a plain strewn with rocks. At first they were smallish, but they saw much larger ones ahead.

They started scartching themselves. First their thighs and then their entire bodies. There were thousands of fleas. They came out from among the rocks, attacking first the horses and then the men. Soon their skin looked raw and purulent.

Suddenly, among those huge distant boulders, they spied some black forms leaping high in the air.

"Giant fleas!" Novau exclaimed. "We're done for. One bite means certain death."

Montpalau anxiously glanced about, as though searching for something. Their situation was desperate. He hastily dismounted. He cut



three pine branches with copious needles and, holding them like torches, lit the needles, from which thick and balsamic smoke began to billow.

Those monstrous fleas kept their distance. They were hideous, awful beasts. They greedily eyed the travelers. Awaiting their chance, they leapt about, reaching incredible heights.

Thankhamammidena Holding their fumigating torches aloft, the three riders made their way through that veritable host of giant flees. Stragely enough, no flea tried to pursue them. When they crossed a stream of clear and limpid waters, the fleas remained on the other side, watching them closely but inexpressively. After a while, they returned to the region of cyclopean rocks, still leaping as was their wont.

Our three friends breathed a sigh of relief. They had clearly escaped a close brush with death.

--Yes, that's it -- he exclaimed -- that's why I've come

Showed him a copy of the all in the newspaper. He read it:

-- 1 ve no idea. It seems something attracted me, but I don't remembe

-But how tild you end up in my garden?

person hanc because of the picture, but I don't know anything else, I'm lost

remember where this is nor even the trade of electrician. I know that I do this

-- Maro Noblesa. Electrician. Carrer del Sol, number 3, But I can't,

the rooked at the parparently, sentened has pockets and took out an ident



## 

"Atoms, h which are tiny, pm imperceptible and nearly invisible entities that can only be seen in rays of sunlight entering a room, bear the Plague's contagion from one body or place to another. For this reason they are called seminaries, as their malignant and pestiferous nature multiplies whatever is borne upon the air like an evil seed. Otherwise the contagion could not spread from one place to another, for air can neither decay nor change its nature and substance. And as the aforesaid air is uncorruptable, whereas atoms, being mixed bodies, are subject to corruption, they rot and using the air as their medium, enter us through respiration, infecting bodies and hearts with the ills they bear."

It kept on raining. The three Barcelonans were obliged to remain in Salsera, a dusty and decrepit hamlet they reached three hours after their adventure with the fleas. It rainedm cats and dogs, opening enormous craters in the ashy soil. These craters became ponds, breeding grounds for putrefaction and death. Swarms of larvae emerged, pullulating at sunrise, and in their nuptial flights, their biological metamorphoses, infecting the very air they breathed. Montpalau amused himself by reading Brief, Highly Useful and Profitable Regimen for Preventing and Curing the Plague. Written by Bernat Mas, Doctor of Arts and Medicine, Native of the City of Manresa. Dedicated to Cur Lady of Good Health in the Year 1625. Under Royal License. In Barcelona by Esteve Liberós.

The primary recommendations are: "First, ensure that the surrounding air and is pure, clean, and purged of all corruption, and members are superfluity, and evil presences. Second, ensure that your body is clean



and purged of all excess and ill humors. Third, your body should be fortified through preservative; medicines and cordials against pestilent air. Fourth, flee any occasion that might rot or corrupt your bodily humors. And finally, resist sadness, melancholy, fear and other passions of the soul.

"Bonfires should be lit around the city and in its streets and squares, using those things that most wonderfully purify the air, producing a clear, bright, and sweet-smalling blaze, like pine, laurel, olive wood, juniper, fir, eak, cypress, myrtle, savin, hay, beech, orangewood, rosemary, thyme, lavender, sage, mmmm wormwood, southernwood and other similar plants and trees.

"The city should be clean and purged of rot, bad smells and other indecent or discarded things such as dead beasts blocking the flow of sewers, poels of stagnant water, dung heaps, hides, soaking hemp and tanneries if possible. The water in pools, irrigation tanks, ponds and moats is most harmful; such recipients should be emptied and filled with earth lest foul odoos infect the air. Dancing, merrymaking, and fencing tournaments should be forbidden, along with ball playing and other forms of bodily exercise, especially during the summer."

In the same spirit of scientific precaution, the Marquis de la Gralla and his collegues crossed themselves in Barcelona after reading Montpalau's report on the vampire. The marquis felt that his theories had been vindicated and eagerly awaited further news about the mysterious being. Segimon Ferrer, the mathematician, maintained his scepticism, claiming that no conclusions could be drawn until Montpalau had examined the cause of those disasters. He had established the manner in which they took place, but it remained to be seen whether they were produced by some supernatural, legendary being. Personally, he doubted it.



He was immediately rebutted by Father Matons, who, udinh thetorical skills honed during ten years in the pulpit and through his careful readings of Gregori Mayans i Siscars and Antoni de Campmany, turned the conversation to questions of dogma and mmmmmm exorcism. Did his mathematical collegue mean to deny the Devil's existence?

Segumon Ferrer glared at Matons angrily. Two opposing camps quickly formed. Bartomeu Garriga and Francesc Avinyó took Ferrer's side; the marquis and Samsó Corbella defended Matons. Josep Ignasi, the marquis's heir, followed the debate with the look of a man recently hit on the head with the club. That is, he had a most unworldly expression on his face.

Montpalau had often imagined the effect his report would have upon the marquis's circle. He smiled ruefully.

It had stopped raining. As Montpalau read and pondered, a & Carlist cavalry patrol quietly surrounded Salsera. An officer with twenty men entered and forced our friends to surrender. Resistance would have been suicidal.

The officer treated them with great consideration. He was a gentle-man. His name was Tomàs d'Orga, and he hailed from Xàtiva. He had fought in the Carlist armies since Baron de Hervás's time, when the rebellion had first flared up in the Kingdom of Valencia.

The patrol set out for Morella, Cabrera's craggin aerie. The sun slowly set. Wearily, a Scaraboeus cervarius ventured forth from its lair.



### VI: The Abominable Contamination

General Ramon Cabrera was tryly very ill. His doctors despaired; they had no idea what was the matter. Rumors circulated among the troops, who said some traitor was poisoning their commander. In effect, the command had passed to Forcadell and Llagostera, who sweated blood trying to fashion a viable plan of defense. Ever since Maroto's shameful surrender at Vergara, the situation in the Maestrat had been precarious. Between Espartero in Saragossa and O'Donnell in Valencia, Cabrera's aides lived in a state of constant apprehension. After their ill-fated attack on Gandesa, in which the general had still played a role, they had suffered a string of contratemps and missortunes. Yes, life was grim in Carlist territory.

The Count of Morella, at that moment, sat pale and bloodless in his office, resting his head against a pillow. He suffered periodic and mysterious losses of blood. That much was clear. What his doctors could not fathom, however, was how he lost it. To counteract his anemia, they made him drink kid's blood and eat raw chopped meat. It did little good. He revived for a while, but on the morrow one could see that he had suffered another mysterious loss of blood, and he again heard—as is usual in cases of anemia—the sound of bat's wings in his ears.

Lately, two small sores had appeared on his neck, which the doctors attributed to an incipient case of furunculosis.

He also complained of somnabulism. At any rate, he remembered absurd and wonfused scenes that took place during the night and were devoid of any logical meaning. Perhaps they were hallucinations caused by anemia and loss of blood. In any case, it was very strange. He recalled two fiery eyes, a jagged scar on a chin. One day, as he was



shaving, the drained and weary general thought he saw his image become translucent in the mirror and that, through it, he could see the furniture behind him. He was gripped by terror.

Now Ramon Cabrera, with visible disgust, was eating some sheep's lungs, while Forcadell carefully went over their payments for cannon forged at Cantavieja, which were a source of constant worry to the general. Then they discussed Espartero's movements, closer and more threatening with every passing day. Forcadell didn't dare to mention the general by name in front of Cabrera, and much less his recent title: Duke of Victory. Cabera's bitter fury would have rocked the castle's foundations. They also reviewed the hair-raising exploits of General Owl, who, as we know, had the insolence to operate not far from Morella, exterminating families of liberal views. Cabrera believed that the Owl-whs, on the other hand, no one had every seen-hoped to profit from his illness, supplant him, and become the hero of the Maestrat. There seemed to be no other explanation. Cabrera trembled at this hypothesis, seekhing with indignation and eagerly awaiting the day when he would redover his good health and slowly strangle his rival with his bare hands.

He had just drunk a dose of kid's blood. He wiped his lips on a coarse napkin, leaving a red bloth. Forcadell asked if he would like his habitual pipe.

"No," replied Cabrera, emitting a staccato burp. Pointing to the door, he said: "Bring in the prisoners."

Antoni de Montpalau appeared, top hat in hand. He was followed by Isidre and Amadeu. Cabrera management leafed through some papers.

Our hero immediately fixed his perspicacious gaze upon Cabrera's strikingly white face. He noticed the two small sores on his neck.

The Count of Morella, once he had read Baron de Meer's safe-con-

duct, courteously addressed Montpalau: "I see that you are a distinguished man of science, but, at the same time, you are an ememy of our glorious King Charles V. The fact that we found you infiltrating our territory leads us to draw some ominous conclusions. Think carefully before you reply: What were you doing in Salsera?"

Montpalau remained silent for a few moments, attentively but diswreetly examining Cabrera's furuncles. Then he gravely and laconically replied: "I'm searthing for a vampire, one of the undead."

Cabrera started in his armchair. He felt those sheep's lungs turn to stone in his stomach. He asked: "What didyou say? A vampire? If must be getting deaf."

"No, general; I'm stalking a vampire. His name is Onofre de Dip, but he's also known as the Owl in his macabre disguise as a guerrilla leader. This dreadful being is devastating the countryside, butchering parents and children alike and poisoning damsels' blood."

Staring intently at Cabrera, he added in a slightly lower voice:
"The same being who, with diabolical persistance, has brought you to
your present state. If God does not aid us, he will soon achieve his
goal: to turn you into another vampire. Those two sores on your neck
leave no doubt; they are his mark. Divine Providence, however, iggoring
our ideological differences, has summoned me to your side."

An anguished scream greeted our hero's words. Clasping his neck as though he were choking, Cabrera sat bold upright in his chair. He moved his lips, trying to speak. Then he slumped forward onto the desk.

Montpalau anxiously rushed toward him. Forcadell, who had followed the conversation with feelings that would be hard to describe, stood there in a state of shock. With Isidre's and Amadeu's help, Montpalau carried the Count of Morella to a cough and began to carefully examine



his inanimate body. Then, addressing Forcadell--who was on his knees reciting a Paternoster--he ordered in a voice that brooked neither delay nor reply: "Place two dozen garlic cloves in half a pot of water and let them simmer for twenty minutes. Then remove the cloves and bring me the water. One of my assistants will accompany you."

Forcadell left, still looking stunned and followed by Amadeu, who had become an expert in garlic-related matters. Montpalau, meanwhile, completed his painstaking examination of the general's body. Then he pulled a cross from his vest pocket and dangled it before the Carlist's face.

"No doubt about it," he said. "The blood is extracted by suction, as in the other cases. We'll have to act swiftly and decisively."

At that moment, Forcadell and Amadeu entered with a large steaming pet. They poured some of its contents into a cup. Six er seven Carlist officers peeked through the door, afraid to enter.

Montpalau, forcing Cabera's lips apart, fed him a specific of the garlic water. He patiently repeated the operation nearly a min hundred times. When he finished, the sick man was certainly calmer. He had fallen into a deep sleep.

Then they bore the general to his chamber, undressed him, and put him to bed. There was a large window at one end of the room. The walls had been whitewashed, and the sole decoration was a framed letter from Charles V naming him Count of Morella. Beneath it hung two crossed sabers.

"We were lucky," our hero told Forcadell, who wad finally regained the med his voice. "We were nearly too late. I trust that, with a little luck,

I shall be able to save your general."

"I thank you in the name of His Majesty and our entire army," replied Forcadell, visibly moved and clasping Montpalau's hand. "Thank



you, gentlemen. I don't know how to express my gratitude."

"The general must never be left along," Montpalau continued, "and especially at night. Trustworthy men must stand guard at all times.

Every half hour, he should be fed three teaspoons of garlic water. This evening I and my assistants shall take all necessary precautions against another attack. Later we shall expain our techniques. Meanwhile, let the general rest."

At a sign from Montpalau, his cousin, the valiant sea captain Isidre de Novau who had once sighted the dreaded pesce cola, sat down at the bedside and lit his pipe.

Everyone else left. Montpelau softly closed the door behind him.

Outside, there was a kind of silent detonation. A gust of hot air wrathfully beat against the windowpanes. Nature's countless invisible tiny creatures froze for a moment. Something writhed in pain and desperation. A perverse shadowy form scaled a wooden fence, leapt over a stone wall, and fled through the fields.

Then a leaf, yellow and forlorn, slowly fell from a branch.

were said stopped him in his tracks

A few simple words, if you like, but the tone of voice in which the

"Would you wind telling me just what sort of chimera you are?"

12 n'clock I susmoned the ghost. Mien he appeared, the only thing I said

I seat the Company Justifiably indigmant, and that very night, at



## VII: The Army Receives Its Orders

Morella is a striking city. Seen from the bighway that links it with Montroig—Salled Monroyo in Aragonese—it looks like something from the times of King Arthur and his knights, a most appropriate setting for the Holy Grail. The unsuspecting traveler, rounding the last bend in the highway, seems to behold a kind of landlocked Mont Saint-Michel, rising from the ochre soil complete with watchtowers, Gothic spires and a lofty castle. Only the sea is missing. The sea, with its ghost-ships and Breton wayside crosses.

Morella is encircled by walls whose gates open onto the surrounding fields. Defended by huge towers, marvels of medieval military architecture, they lead into the city's tortuous streets. One immediately spies crumbling palaces, now silent, and illustrious ruins amid which children play. Morellaas backbone is the long Carrer Major, a street flanked by arcades that keep off the sun in summer and the snow in winter. Malfway to the castle, one beholds Saint Francis's Convent and an extraordinary cathedral, both dating from the era of Catalonia's greatness. The cathedral is a jewel, profusely carved and with an ingeniously fashioned choir raised above the nave. Choleric priests with deep voices keep watch over its frozen glory.

The castle is perched on top of the mountain. In reality, the entire mountain is a castle, since military fortifications gird it in a spiraling pattern. Protected by the powerful Carlist artillery, this exceptional fortress was deemed impregnable. It was Carren's head-quarters. On windy days, one could see Charles V's banner fluttering on the highest tower.

Our beloved Barcelonans felt as at home in Morella as three fish

the Chiding Spirit - Page Three



all the honors reserved for science, but their legal status was a bit furzy since, as prisoners and opponents of Carlism, there were theoretical limits upon their freedom. In fact, however, they did as they pleased and won the hearts of both officers and common soldiers.

Montpalau, through his energetic protective measures, achieved positive results. Cabrera's room was carefully sealed with braids of garlic, and the water prescribed by Montpalau—together with copious and delicious food—revived the Carlist commander who, with the good cheer that always accompanies returning health, frequently invited our naturalist to share his table. The count's cooks joyously set about their task, preparing capons, hares, partridges and roast suckling pigs.

Cabrera, as was natural, showed his affection and eternal gratitude to Montpalau, whose side he never left. Every day after lunch, they would take a strong together.

Nonetheless, Montpalau was worried, for those two sores had not healed disappeared from Cabera's neck. There was something in the general's face that was not to his liking. He gave him a string of wild garlic to always wear around his neck. Montpalau's concern could be read in his gaze.

One afternoon, as they were drinking coffee on one of the castle's terraces and looking out over the city below them, Montpalau said: "I'm going to tell you something that will require great fortitude on your part. Were it merely a question of your health, I would not say it; but it is also a matter that affects your very soul. Courage, general. The vampire's innoculative process, as you know, has been halted. All the same, anyone infected by the undead is himself a potential vampire. In



you had the misfortune to die before we destroyed the Owl, your death would only be apparent, for you would then join the ranks of the undead. Only if we neutralize the Owl in your lifetime will you be freed from his curse. Your soul's salvation depends upon it."

these words. His manly courage and resolution could be seen in his face.

"I suspected as much, dear Montpalau," he replied. "In a sense, I even knew it. I can see what the Owl wants and how few scruples he has. As soon as I realized that these sores would not disappear, I understood the full horror of my predicament. He wants to supplent me. God help me! I trust, however, in His infinite mercy and your skill. In you the Owl has found an implacable foe, for, though his powers are dreadful, you possess potent weapons: intelligence, valor, and learning. Moreover, you no longer fight alone. For the sake of humanity and to free myself of his curse, I place all my military, political and economic powers at your disposal. If the Owl wants war, let him have it. I shall rely on God and yourself."

That same afternoon, Morellass junta, both to raise the citizens' morale and to avoid malicious rumors, about Cabrera, published the following ban:

"God Almighty, who decided all wars and who especially cherishes this faithful army and province, has restored the Count of Morella to health, curing the illness that for so long was the man exclusive object of our thoughts and your concern.

"Immortal Cabrera, our century's greatest hero, has recovered. These comforting words echo sweetly in the souls of those he commands, from high-ranking officers to the humblest soldier. All were oppressed by grief and mourning as long as our commander's life was imperilled.

Clerics, men of the sword, civilians, rich and poor, aristocrats, ple-



bians--all felt that tetror which afflicts a son who dreads the death

"Now our weeping has ended, and we fear no longer. Let us turn our sorrow into cheer and, thanking Almighty God for our beloved general's recovery when he appeared to have one foot in the grave, het us rejoice and celebrate his return to good health.

"Your junta, unsurpassed in love for our most excellent lord the Count of Morella, and in conjunction with the ecclesiastical authorities, invites those who dwell in towns app paternally ruled by His Majesty King Charles V (may God preserve him) to attend a solemn Mass of thanksgiving. The service will be followed by two days of feasting, of whose exact nature we shall say nothing, for we trust that you yourselves will make them far more glorious than anything we could devise.

"Sons of the revolution, hideous monsters out of Hell whose deeds defile Spain, liberals of all stripes: you treacherously slay your best generals, while those who fight for God and our king's sacred cause weep, tremble, and ceaselessly pray for our commander's life. Herein you may behold your party's infamy and our honor and justice. Long life the Church, our absolute monarch, and the Count of Morella.—Jaume Mur—Manuel Garzon—Josep Maria Villalonga—Josep Bru—Lluc Domènec—Vicenç Herrero—Joan Baptista Pellicer—Francesc Bonfin—P.A.D.R.J.—Marià de Godoy, secretary."

Cabrera then dicatated the following order: "Wanted dead or alive: a self-appointed general who goes by the name of Owl. This common criminal, pretending to represent our noble casue, has committed the most heinous and atrocious murders. His Paternal Majesty's government cannot tolerate the disrepute his deed have brought upon us, as we know the aforesaid Owl is an agent of freemasonry whom the illegitamate government in Madrid has sent to infiltrate our ranks in order to discredit



us in the eyes of foreign powers.

"Consequently, I, Ramon Cabrera i Grinyo, Count of Morella and commander of the army of Aragon, Valencia, and Murcia, representing His Majesty Charles V, order all my troops to search for the Owl's present or former hiding places, paying special attention to cemeteries, crypts in abandoned churches, ruined castles, deep caves and other places the common folk shun. Likewise, they should be forewarned that they will probably not find the Owl in person. All information on this particular should be transmitted to our headquarters. Morella. Count of Morella." The seal read: "Urgent."

France, crossing the Pyreness to bedevil Catalonia

of the trammnaha.

SIMERA CEMBERRY



#### VIII: The Cavetn

Prince Lichnowsky decided that prolonged residence in Vimbodi had dulled his investigative skills and that it was time for a change. Since his spider-like strategy had brought him no success, he would now adopt—metaphorically speaking—an opposite tack and imitate the locust's light, nervous activity. He must find these spies who, under the pretext of a scientific expedition, were trying to infiltrate the revelist camp. How? By going to Morella. Now he could see it all clearly. Their objective was the headquarters of Ramon Cabrera, Carlism's victorious eagle. He had been a fool not to see it sooner. He would set out immediately, disguised as a melon vendor. All he needed was a cart and some merchandise. Everything would go smoothly. Prince Lichnowsky smiled the limitate the residence of the lichnowsky smiled the limitate the series of the lichnowsky smiled the limitate the series of the lichnowsky smiled the limitate the residence of the lichnowsky smiled the lichnowsky smiled the license of the license of

Just as Prince Lichnowsky made his momentous decision, the invincible Ramon Cabrera, commander of the army of Aragon, Valencia, and Murcia, resolved—perhaps influenced by some telepathic signal—to abagndon the city of Morella, leaving barely enough soldiers to defend it, and move his headquarters to Xerta. It was a bitter pill to swallow. Black clouds menaced the minimum Carlist cause. Cantavieja and its excellent forges had fallen—alas!—to Espartero, the queen's fatuous general. O'Donnell was advancing up the coast. Count Charles of Spain had been assassinated under mysterious circumstances. Was the vampire a double agent? Had Providence forsaken their triumphant leader Charles V?

Cabrera and his army set out at daybreak. It was bitterly bold, and all the officers wore mufflers. They had to get out of the Maestrat, to teach the Ebre's warm banks as fast as they could. The long column



carefully avoided the area inhabited by the fleas, though one could see their prodigious leaps in the distance.

The guides decided that the best spot to camp was Enchanted Valley, where they would find plentiful stores of firewood. Streams of icy water flowed from unscaleable peaks amid woods of fragrant fir trees.

Antoni de Montpalau decided to explore a cavern whose terrifying mouth had caused it to be named Dead Man's Cave. The name seemed very suggestive, and it might easily be that the Owl, carried away by his peculiar inclinations, had chosen it as his daytime residence. It was a solitary spot. The cavern opened in the middle of a slightly spoping plain. The troops pitched their tents around it so they could help if they were needed.

As usual, Amadeu and Isidre accompanied Montpalau. At the last moment, valiant Forcadell also joined them.

After studying the cavern's black mouth for a few minutes, Montpalau pulled down his top hat, made indispensable by the eavern's humidity, and, with a stout rope around his waist, cautiously descended hollantern
ding a miner's mann.

The descent was slow and laborious. Finally they reached a kind of tunnel that, after a steep incline, led them to a chamber full of stalactites. The silence was awesome.

Having crossed this chamber, they entered another one, far bigger and straight out of <u>The Arabian Nights</u>. In the glow from their lantern, it looked like a casket lined with silk and glittering with rich colors: pale pink, emergld green, mother-of-pearl, coraline red . . . At that moment, they began to hear extremely delicate music.

It was a kind of melodious, seductive breathing, frozen in time, They didn't quite know understand what was occurring, but they felt a



great desire to sink to the ground. It was like a distant choir of female voices, lost in the memory of things long forgotten.

Suddenly, they were gripped by tetror and the certainty that something strange was behind them. They whirled around. A giant spider stood ten feet away, as though it had been turned to stone. That spider had no eyes.

They cautiously backed into another passageway whose walls were transparent like glass. It led them to a third chamber through which a black and silent stream flowed. There they were met by another surprise, very interesting to Montpalau from a professional standpoint: a huge white worm, also eyeless, stupidly curled and uncurled in a corner.

On the far side of the stream they saw two more passageways, one beside the other. They leapt across where the silent waters were narrowest and decided to enter one. The mext chamber they reached was smaller and more intimate than the other. The scene that greeted them made their jaws drop in amazement.

Human figures turned to stone, frozen in varying postures, filled the cavern. Some were sitting or standing, while others lay on the ground as though asleep. There were mothers with children, as well as a dog furiously scratching for a flea. Montpalau concluded that some geological cataclysm had surprised that group of cave-dwellers thousands of years ago, and he saw with satisfaction that nature's results closely resembled those he himself obtained through petrification.

Since no passageway led out of that chamber, they returned to the stream, and, after discussing what they had seen, they entered the other passageway. Montpalau's heart was pounding.

The passageway led to a small chamber whose walls were black marble. On the right they spotted an old empty coffin that showed signs



of recent occupancy. Nearby, en a raw pine table, they saw a sheaf of documents, an inkwell, and a pen. A pair of abandoned blunderbusses leaned against the wall.

As always, the vampire had eluded them. By the light from the lantern, Montpalau read the papers. There were deeds to various estates and farms around Pratdip in the name of Onofre de Dip, along with some documents in Hungarian, incomprehensible to Montpalau, and Carlist propaganda from the Junta of Berga. He spied an envelope addressed in Gothic script, along with the beginning of a letter announcing someone's arrival and lamenting the fact that the writer had not yet been appointed colonel. He said, however, that in any case his deeds had now earned him the rank of general. These protestations, however, had been rudely interrupted.

Everything conveyed an impression of disorder and precipitous flight.

Montpalau turned to his companions and said: "I'm convinced that the

vampire feels trapped. These papers indicate that, in a last desperate

attempt, he's headed for Berga, but step by step, the prhphesy is being

fulfilled. Victory will be ours in the end, gentlemen!"

Once Montpalau had collected all the vampire's papers, they carefully retraced their steps.

As they passed through the chamber with the enchanted music, they saw the spider in the same position. Perhaps it had budged an inch.

Montpalau explained that the horrible monster was suffering the effects of petrification. They had to get away quickly because the petrifying agent was precisely that delightfully enchanted music.

No sooner had these words been spoken than they heard sweet mineral arpeggios.



# IX: That Which Is Written

After a skirmish with O'Donnell's troops at Sénia, where Cabrera had the back luck to fall from his horse, they reached Xerta before dawn. The Count of Morella again aw his native region, the Ebre's rich and irrigated langers, those farmhouses with a few palm trees beside them. They advanced slowly, stirring up clouds of dust, for apart from the troops and cavalry, there were wagons loaded with supplies and others bearing Brightened Carlist families who preferred to share their idol's fate.

A messenger arrived bearing bad news. Morella, after a few days' resistance, had fallen to the forced commanded by Espartero, who saw his title, "Duke of Victoby" embellished with the world "and of Morella." Cabrera was so overcome by fury that, had Montpalau not reminded him multiple that his soul was in jeopardy, he would have returned to make a last stand—a heroic gesture, certainly, but one that sorted ill with his pre-vampire condition. Cabrera had no business risking his life until Montpalau destroyed the Owl. What wawm more, they had to bend every effort to capture him. They knew he was in Berga. No great subtlety was required to understand what must be done.

Cabrera's sores began to bleed: a bad sign. He sweated with terror and impotent rage. Montpalau had to double the dose of anti-vampire tonic. The commander had grown horribly pale.

Another disastrous piece of news: \*General Zurbano had made his way through the Beseit Mountains and was swiftly advancing toward the Ebre. One could see a pincer movement taking shape, tightening the noose around the Carlist forces.

Beside himself, the commander of the armies of Aragon, Valencia, and Murcia called a meeting of his high-ranking officers and explained



They had to make a decision, but which one? The officers remained silent. Their commander's attitude was sublimely heroic. Should they retreat toward Berga or stand their ground? The officers replied that Cabrera make had their entire trust. They were ready to die for him. Therefore, he should decide; they would obey his orders.

The air was cool by the river. Big stone tanks stood beneath vinecovered trellises. Sometimes the waters overflowed and the peasants
used them to irrigate their filleds. Children played along the river with
wooden swords and paper hats. They also shot marbles and spun tops.
They ran free on the banks and already knew the names of the different
herbs in each village. Then they would grow up, become men, die and turn
into tough herbs growing amid the scrub, beneath the burning sun. If
eyes
they raised their hands, they beheld the firmament and everything dark
and difficult, along with the bright and shining things no man could
father
understand.

The breeze was gentle and warm, rustling the flowering broom and bearinging the scent of cherry trees. A wagon slowly passed in the afternoon light. A peasant burned some stubble.

Soon another messenger appeared, informing Cabrera that he had been named commander of Catalonia and head of the Junta of Berga.

What is written is written. Montpalau breathed a sigh of relief.

The Count of Morella wept.

A mineral silence could be heard, a strange but agreeable metallic vibration. Suddenly, blending into the setting sun, a bolt of lightning could be seen across the river. The horses grew silent.

Turning to his officers, Cabrera cried: "Tomorrow we shall cross the Ebre to Catalonia. Long live the king!"



Montpalaum helped the genral to dismount. Night was swiftly falling.

The wind and eye woods die as they kiss the store and intillight of miteracons gless light Armies of the night come die...



PART FOUR

Aleshorte dire: «Cigis I núvols i terres at lluny i la lenta ferida del riu i l'incendi del rel, molts prepuscles damunt el desert i els vells arbres estimats cont a deux, per als home retornen encara.

Però jo, que esperava aquest dia, vet aqui que sòc mort.»

ESPER A



# I: Crossing the Ebre

Signora Matilde,

Ho sperato che Ella si muoverebbe a compassione se non di me,
ham almeno di lui, Dio volle che l'affetto non corrispondesse al mio
voto e Dio solo ne sa il perchè. Ma sei io mi volgevo a Lei nel patimento
perchè non potrò parlarle quanto vivo nella fiduccia e nel contento...

Oh ch'io mi ricordi sempre del primo giorno che la vidii ch'io mi ricordi
sempre quel momento celeste in cui l'occhio mio affaticato si riposò
sulla sua fronte.

Matilde, Matilde, oh! lascia ch'io t'ami sempre! deh! nond distruggere questa illusione beata che si è incarnata in me! Lascia ch'io
speri di vedere un gimm giorno i nostri destini baciarse insieme e
confondersi in uno solo. Dimmi una sola parola di speranza, scrivimi
una riga di conforto e l'anima mia si farà più leggere e l'amore più
caldo.

#### -- Felix Vicenzo



of Prince Colonna d'Este. His hopeless love dated from that visit-hopeless because the lady was married to a rich French wine merchant
with interests in Burgundy.

Lichnowsky hitched his horse to its wagon and decided to cross the Ebrd at Riba-Roja, an the proceed spot. He had followed a tortuous route, and through the process whose existence was unnoted on any map. With special affection he recalled Pobla de Cérvoles, set in its lunar landscape, just the place to evoke his romantic love. La mia vita, Matilde!

At exactly the same time, our friends forded the Ebre in the opposite direction at Flix, a stone's throw from Riba-Roja. Novau again displayed his magnificent navigational skills, but only in aid of the civilians accompanying Cabrera, for, being a prisoner of war, he could not be forced to act against his convictions and the queen. The English Eliot Convention was categorical on this point.

Cabrera ordered his cavalry across first, for the horses were unafraid of water and naturally good swimmers. Each rider bore an infmantry man behind him. The operation was risky, but they had no other choiced and they had to act with dispatch and determination. Once they reached the other shere, those riders with sufficient strength returned and repeated the operation for love of the Cause. Many steeds could not bear the strain and their riders drowned. The current swiftly bore their bodies downstream. Nonetheless, a not insignificant pant of the army got across fundamental manufactured in this fashion.

The bulk of the troops were transported on three barges that the Count of Morella had filled with stones and sunk near Flix many years before. It had been a good hunch, given that at the time he had no idea whether they would come in handy again. The work went slowly, and Cabrera grew impatient. Six first-class swimmers took turns diving.



They mind min removed making making Finally, when they had removed all the rocks, they fastened ropes around the barges, hitched them to the horses, and dragged them onto the muddy bank.

Halfway through, they were attacked by O'Donnell's van, for most of his forces had reached Mora de l'Ebre. Llagostera, with the first battalion of chasseurs from Tortosa, took up defensive positions to protect the Carlist army and, in a valiant and obstinate counterattack, repelled the enemy, which had to retreat to the village of Asco. Those gugged, ochre hills and dales were dotted with varicolored Isabelline uniforms and for red Carlist berets.

Cabrera had to lie on a stretcher, from which he directed his troops' movements. Though exhausted, he felt hopeful that he would soon bring an end to that apopolyptic hurricane that had disrupted his life. Though he had never seen such a place, he dreamt of lush green meadows like those in Surrey, a peaceful bourgeois existence surrounded by setters, freed at last from the terrible undead.

"Courage, general," Montpalau said. "This is the beginning of the end. Fear not, for science is on your side. You still have your whole life ahead of you,"

Cabrera smiled. He liked Montpalau. What a pity that he was a liberal.

Lichnowsky smiled too, Hidden behind some thyme bushes, he heard rifle shots and happily imagined a Carlist ambush of the queen's unwary troops. Beside him on than a smooth rock, a small, dry chameleon inched forward. From time to time it stuck out its incredibly long protractile tongue and caught an insect. It evolved with infinite caution.

Nowau transported the mmyahimm Carlist families fleeing possible reprisals. There were gentlemen whose nobility shone in their faces and



who sadly contemplated, perhaps for the last time, their native land.

Young mothers wept in resigned silence, with infants at their breasts.

Amadeu helped him, manning the sail the intrepid navigator had hoisted.

The two men's humanitarian conduct won the Count of Morella's fervent praise.

"A truly heroic gesture," Cabrera mumbled, weakly and wearily. We shall record it in gold letters, and they will be thanked by our king."

Now they ferried the supply wagons and their few pieces of artillery across. It was hard getting everything onto the barges. One of the wannons forged in Cantavieja sank into the mud, and all their efforts to dislodge it were in vain. They abandoned it after carefully mangling the breech and pushing it even deeper into the slime. It was the only item of Carlist gear that fell into liberal hands.

Montpalau admired the courage and—why not say it?\_\_the discipline of those much-reviled troops. The military life shone with all the grandeur and self\_sacrifice of which it was capable.

The last one to cross the Ebre's broad waters was Cabrera, protected by his trusty Tortosan chasseurs. Scattered gunfire could be heard. A dozen seagulls from the delta soared above the river, alien and indifferent to everything.

The afternoon grew mild. In the distance they could see Montsant covered by clouds. A soldier from Rasquera, gazing at the village, uttered the following adage:

If Montsant wears a bonnet rain's gonna fall upon it.



#### II: The Route

when he learned that Cabrera's forces had entered Catalonia and were heading north. He had counting on trapping them between O'Donnell's and Zurbano's armies. Nonetheless, eferyone was certain of the Carlists' impending defeat. Their Majesties, the minimum queen had set out from Madrid on a triumphant trip to Barcelona, where they planned to enjoy the sea waters, uniting medicine and politics. Espartero, always astute and full of foresight, published the following ban:

Bardomer Espartero, grandee, Duke of Victory and Morella, Count of Luchana, His Majesty's chamberlain, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, of the Distinguished Order of Charles III and of Queen Isabella I's Order of the Americas, as well as of the military orders of Saint Ferdinand and Saint Hermenegild, holder of the Grand Ribbon of the Royal Legion of Honor, frequently decorated for his actions in warfere, commander-in-chief of the national armies and colonel of honor in the princess's hussars, etc., etc.:

When the pretender, as a result of our actions at Himman Urdax, was forced to flee Spain and seek refuge in France, those who served his unjust cause should have lain down their arms in recognition of their errors. But accustomed as their generals were to profanation, theft, arson and murder, neither the complete pacification of the Basque provinces nor the amnesty I proclaimed upon my arrival in Aragonamwith the large army that accompanied me from the north of the peninsula induced them to desist from their criminal activities.

Unly Catalonia still harbors enemies of our legitimate queen Isabella II of of those institutions recognized by the nation. But

soon these foes shall be routed by the armies I command, and with pleasure I shall hear, in every corner of our kingdom, hymns of peace that shall supplant war's griely cries. That this peace, the object of my unstinting efforts, may extent to Catalonia, undisturbed by rebels, murderers and thieves who, taking advantage of the terrain, spread fear and calamity among its villages, I deem it necessary to order, from this moment on and by means of this ban, the following:

or guerrillas, fail to notify our army's fortresses, columns, or devisions immediately, one of its members, chosen by lot, shall be executed and the rest sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Moreover, for each hundred inhabitants a fine of man twenty thousand rals shall be levied to defray the costs man of the present war.

"2nd article: The authorities of any village in which one or more rebels are sheltered shall be held responsible, together with all inhabitants, under the terms of the preceding article. Moreover, the heads of all households in which they are hidden shall be subject to the death penalty.

"3rd article: All rebels not in uniform shall be summarily shot.

4th article: All civilians bearing arms, separately or in bands, shall be liable to the punishment specified in the preceding article, as well as guerrillas and individuals who, separated from regular army forces, intercept mail, steal or committ brigatedage behind the lines of the armies I command.

\*5th article: All inhabitants not enfolled in the national militia shall surrender their arms to our governors or commanders. Anyone failing to obey this order shall be shot, these being understood as the heads of households containing arms. Moreover, the offending village



shall pay a fine of one thousand rals for every weapon seized.

√6th article: Guerrillas surrendering to our governors or officers
shall be given safe-conducts allowing them to settle in villages of
their choice.

The article: Any officer who fails to enforce this ban shall lose both rank and liberty. These orders shall be law from this day onward in regard to our foes, while all village authorities shall be held himb responsible for their implementation from the time they receive them, to which end the military authorities shall demand dated receipts.

U Dictated at my headquarters in Manresa.

# -- Duke of Victory

These regulations had a depressing impact on Catalonia's Carlists, who, with the exception of a few fanatics, saw that their days were numbered. In Barcelona, the imminent arrival of Maria Cristina, known to favor the moderate party, provoked riots and demonstrations on the Rambles against the proposed Law of Municipalities.

Shots rang out. Speeches were made. The Marquis de la Gralla and Father Matons pored over treatises on telepathy and vampirism. The still-unclarified Avutarda geminis sat forgotten in its corner, sad and disconsolate, along with a letter from the "divine" Madoz y Fontaneda? ly ing unopaned upon Montpalau's desk.

Josep Ignasi, the marquis's heir, had recently invented the "liberal flute," a pocket-sized instrument that, when blown, automatically played Riego's liberal anthem. The instrument ensured that whole orchestras of piccole-players would attend all political demonstrations, indoors and out. I Josep Ignasi expected it to enjoy brisk sales.

Meanwhile, the Count of Morella's army crossed Catalonia, making straight for Berga and encountering no resistance. When they were five



miles from Granadella, they verred toward Pobla de Cérvoles, skirting Montsant beneath a driving rain, and continued through the Llena Mountains to ham Albi, where they spent the night.

In these mysterious landscapes, scarcely known to a soul, Montpalau discovered a flying reptile—a survivor of the Quaternary Era—that possessed the rare virtue of also talking like a parrot. A Basque volunteer from Fuenterrabia, whose name was Arpiazu and who cooked for one of the battalions, took such a liking to the oratorical reptile that he offered to catty its cage and feed it. During their marches and counter—marches it could be heard, amid pots and pans, singing an incomprehensible Basque ditty:

Aztu, aztu gernikako arrigola guetairá.

One day Amadeu, sick of its Carlist chatter, took it into the woods behind Arpiazu's back and taught it another dity, this one brazenly liberal:

To the constitution good luck, and to Hell with that stupid fuck.

The couplet referred, of course, to the pretender, but Cabrera, who happened to hear it, thought it alluded to him and decreed, in a tumultuous fit of gage, that the bird would either be reeducated or forfeit its life. All their efforts to identify the culprit proved fruitless. Fortunately, the reptile went back to singing its Basque ditty.

On the morrow, the Carlist columns continued their march toward Vallbona de les Monges, where Montpalau had a rare epportunity to admire the tomb of Queen Yolande of Hungary in that celebrated and ruined convent, so rich in archeological wonders. The nuns, who led a strictly cloistered life, offered the Count of Morella and his officers sweet



wine and cookies they had baked themselves and which they passed through a little window. The poor sisters, whose economic situation was highly precarious, lamented their misfortunes at great length to Cabrera in the hope that he would plead their case before His August Majesty Charles V. After the Carlist officers had risen to their feet and sung a credo, Her Ladyship the abbess bade them godspeed and wished them every sort off success and prosperity.

Montpalau and his cousin, Isidre de Novau, politiely remained aloof from these political exchanges so contrary to their convictions.

Having rested, the Carlist army continued its nerthward march at a quicker pace, crossing the Barcelona read at Hostalets, three hours east of Cervera. They pitched camp near Calaf, where they requisitioned a great number of chickens and rope-soled sandals. When the sun rose, with beating hearts and new footwear, the ghost-earmy again set out for Berga.

of the noble teese for

cap



## III: Berga

The shadow erept across the rooftops, wound around a chimney that couldn't be seen from Santa Maria de Queralt, and took shape in the cold morning air. It preferred garrets with sloping roofs, and the old cracked wood of dovecotes. Animals backed away, seeking some nook where they could cower until it passed. Wearily, it unwound and in a wisp of fog or smoke, flew almost invisibly to a better punt observation post. Then it began to wind around another corporeal protuberance, its muscles tired and defeated. The city clustered beneath it, gray and compact around the steeples on Saint John's and Saint Eulalia's Churches. Outside the fortified lines, beyond Metge's Brook, spread rippling fields, freedom, birds chased by gusty northwinds.

Cautiously and slowly, the shadow slid down an old cracked facade. It halted at a window, gripping a half-closed shutter. Making a great effort, it slowly eased into the room and hung, scarcely visible, from the hem has a curtain.

The room was almost square. Its walls were whitewarded and at the far end hung a portrait of the pretender. Six or seven men sat smoking cigarettes. They all had long faces and were dressed in black. Beneath the portrait stood a table with a tray of documents and a small bell. Behind it was an empty chair upholstered in red velvet. Everything had a musty and disordered air.

A guard enteredy wearing the Carlist badge and amounced: "His Reverence Father Torsebadella, president of this junta."

A robust and balding priest immediately appeared. Those present rose to their feet. Without a word, the priest strode over to the chair behind the table and sat down. Then, glowering at the opposite wall as



though no one else were present, he said: "Gentlemen, Cabrera is at the gates of Berga. This is a matter we have discussed a thousand times. Had we sufficient forces, we would welcome him, asyou know, with cannonades. But Cabrera leads an army, and we have only Pep de l'Oli to defend us. Therefoe, we must make the best of a bad situation."

"But General Segarra . . " one the councilors timidly interjected.

"General mamma Segarra has told me not to rely on his aid," the priest curtly replied. "He is busy in Campdevanol, preparing an action against Ripoll."

The priest drew forth a tiny box and calmly took a bit of snuff.

"Count Charles of Spain's unfortunate demise," he continued, "let us admit it, has left us in an awkward position. But we only dismissed the wount. In any case, responsability fests with Segarra, to whose forces he was entrusted. We have nothing to hide, so let us show our faces. Segarra's strange behavior, however, will surely not pass unnoticed."

Hope lit up the faces of those present. With renewed cheer, they all prised the priest's astuteness. He rang his little bell.

"Order, gentlemen, order. We must process diplomatically. We must be wise as serpents and gentle as lambs. Let us not be carried away by our impulses. First, we must assure that the Tiger of the Maestrat is in our pocket."

Everyone approved. Torrebadella pulled out a handkerchief of questionable cleanliness and, after a phenomenal sneeze that cleared his respiratory passages, added: "Relying on this junta's approval, I have given instructions that, as soon as Cabrera is spotted, a volley shall be fired from the fort at La Petita. That will be the signal. All the churchbells will then ring. And we, lined up amid the populace's



cries of joy (I should add that I have prepared the ground through my sermons) will throw open our gates to the invincible Count of Morella."

He paused. A bee beat against the window panes. There was also a wisp of smoke. He continued: "The general will be pleased by our humble welcome, our respectful deference, and above all by our serenity. He will also see (and this is important, gentlemen) that one of us is absent. A strange absence, to be sure, unjustified despite some vague preparations for a siege. He will ask, he will inquire. Doubts will be sown in his mind."

Father Torrebadella laughed that grating laugh of his. At the same moment, a guard served the councilors some glasses of sugar water, a sad but healthful and soothing beverage.

A volley rang out. All those present, as though impelled by springs, leapt to their feet. The sinister priest, who had been stirring his sugar water with a spoon, greedily drank the last drops. He held out his arm

"One moment, gentlemen. I must tell you that I have received another letter from that bizarre guerrilla named the Owl, offering his services again and promising to rid us of Cabrera. His letter has a curiously pathetic tone. All he requests is a crypt in an abandoned church. As you will understand, we are dealing with a lunatic. I kept his letter but did not reply."

Everyone approved. They were feeling very impatient.

"And now, gentlemen," Tormebadella declared, "the hour has struck.
Let us welcome immortal Cabrera."

Having spoken, he made for the doors through which he had entered.

The members of the juntar noisily followed him. Soon the room was described.



Then something quite unexpected occurred. The fine, misty wisps adhering to the curtain became a coil of black smoke, spinning dizzily and turning into a blurred human form. Incoherent words of blasphemous intent could be heard. The bee was superimposed upon and finally melted into the human head, and two terrifying, incandescent, satanic eyes glared forth. The swaying gigure contracted, as though pressed by some uncontrollable grief. Then it slowly dissolved till not a trace remained.

Meanwhile, the junta's members, led by their president Father

Torrebadella, formed two lines in the street amid the clamoring bells.

All the townspeople stood on their balconies.

They marched to the main square. There Pep de l'Oli awaited them with his ragged irregulars in red berets. The populace felt little love for them, as they were known to steal and committe all sorts of crimes.

Pep de l'Oli, a squat, red-faced, foul-mouthed gentleman, wore a dark purphe beret. He raised his saber in salute when he saw the junta. He looked like a sans-culotte from the French Revolution.

From the roof of a building overflowing with excited spectators hung several fine damask bedspreads stitched together and adorned with big paper letters:

FROM BERGA

TO ITS GLORIOUS COMMANDER

RAMON CABRERA

LONG LIVE OUR ABSOLUTE MONARCH

The bedspreads' creases showed how long they had been neatly stored in linen closets. They were hung on elaborately and artistically tied ribbons. From the balconies, the populace saluted the junta's members.



The bailiff hurried up, bearing and embroidered cushion mm upon which a symbolic key to the city rested. He stationed himself on Torre-badella's left, two paces away.

At that very moment, a military band struck up a ponderous march. Clanging bells, martial music, screaming children, excited townsfolk and bursting cannonades combined in ennervating pandemonium.

They solemnly began to march, as in a procession. The musicians led the way, followed by the entire junta and then Pep de l'Oli's battalion of indesirables. Last of all came the populace.

The gates were flung open.

Before them, in battle formation, terrible in their silence, Cabrera's army appeared. A group of officers came forth, led by the fearure terrifying commander covered with medals.

Everyone's blood froze. Then Cabrera wordlessly led his men into Berga.



## IV: The Pathos of Horses

days after he entered Berga, was to imprison the entire junta for the murder of his successor—that is, Count Challes of Spain. The case against them was painstakingly prepared, and the councilors, plunged into the black pit of despair, were locked in the basement beneath Saint Francis's monastery, whose first floor was normally occupied by the royal am armorers, some irascible Basque volunteers.

Cabrera reappointed the previous quartermaster general, Gaspar Diaz de Labandero, who had been deposed by the junta, and reorganized the administration from top to bottom. His overall situation, however, was rapidly deteriorating, for Cabrera found himself in a threadbare and penniless Carlist capital. There were no arms or munitions; there was scarcely an army. Above all, there was no money. General Segarra, provisional commander of Catalonia's Carlist forces, had forseen Cabrera's animosity and deserted to the enemy a few days before his arrival in Berga.

catastrophe was inevitable. Espartero, ensconced in his new headquarters in Manresa, collected a formidable army that included the finest liberal generals and was waiting for a propitious moment to attack.

Berga could not possibly resist such an onslaught. Those civilians who
were politically compromised began their exodus toward the frontiersome for supposed reasons of health, others on some fictitious errand.

Cabrera, who harbored no illusions about the real situation, recognized
that only those useful in war should reamin in Carlist territory and,
wishing to save his sisters from the perils of captivity, had them taken
in disguise to Perpinyà.



The Count of Morella had not worsened physically, but he suffered from acute depression. Before disaster struck, he told himself, he must find the Owl. This thought both fortified and dismayed him. To hide the vampire's marks, he wore a white silk kerchief around his neck.

Antoni de Montpalau, with Cabrera's approval, set up an office on Holy Christ Street and tried to locate the undead. He organized an network of spies throughout the district, offering a highly-publicized reward of fifty rals in cash to anyone wound who could lead them to the Owl. Among the dissolved junta's papers, he found a letter that caught his attention and clarified several points. It was obviously from the Owl, since it was signed with his name, and the geographical details in a mysterious plan he offered to annihilate Cabrera led Montpalau to conclude that he was near Berga. But where? That is what our naturalist, with scientific precision, sought to asceptain.

In the margin, in a Torrebadellas hand, our hero read: "Refused," and beneath it, underlined in the same red pencil: "Mad!" This plunged him into thought, for the Owl, rebuffed on all sides while his enemies—to coin a phrase—were treading on his heels, might be desperate enough to committe some rash act that would then lead to his discovery. It all seemed quite plausible.

He decided to wait. One day, as he was recalling his beloved Agnès, Josep Solanes, the veterinarian in charge of the Carlist cavalry, entered his office and said: "I don't know what to do! Some mysterious illness has infected our horses. I can't figure out what's wrong with them. They just lie there, slowly dying."

Montpalau replied that it wasn't his specialty and that he was sorry to say he could be of no use. That night, however, he consulted a celebrated treatise on horses that he found in the junta's library and that



began in this curious fashion:

streateth q present booke treats of the ways to break horses and raise reyse should charlege colts and how said colts should be trained in their first five years of themas spurges and how a knight should accustom them to spurs and how he should sitte in the saddle and holde his legs, feet and body, and likewise this books reatheth of discusses horses' coata, tails and mouths and the bridges they require maladies in warfare and the ills and sicknesses that befall them and causes of odeste the same and what a knighte shoulde give his horse to eat and drinke and Mailmants. hsichs how veterinations should treate their illnesses. This book is written by Bernat de Cases, domicaled in the caty of Girona, in the serive of His Most Excellent and Christian Majesty King Ferdinand, mmhmmmm of blessed reign and immortal fame, ruler of Aragon, Castile, manda the Balearicss the two Sicilies and Jerusalem. And the aforesaid Bernat de Cases, seewatte ing the king of France begineto make wer upon our king and the peace chuldskilltulla and prosperity that derive from a whit well-trained cavalry, has begun " Aprille the present booke in the month of April, one thousand four hundred and ninety-six in whichea royale parliament met in Tortosa. I ask all who read this book and understand it to correct any errors they find herein ilm ents concerning horses, warfare, and the curing of diseases."

In regard to the illnesses that afflict horses, he offered an infallible remedy: "You wilk seize the horse's right ear and make the sign of the cross three times, saying: 'Quando xpus natus fuit omnis dolor fugatus fuit, fuge dolor, fuge langor quia xpus te persequitur.'

This you must repeat three times, making the sign of the cross thrice in honor of the Holy Trinity, and the horse will surely be cured."

Montpalau laughed at such pseudo-scientific quackery, whose origin lay in the superstitious ignorance that rational spirits energetically and diddeinfully rejected, and he puzzled over the horses' mysterious disease.



On the morrow he went to inspect them, accompanied by the gloomy chief veterinarian. As they entered the stables, he was startled by a strong smell of sulfur.

Montpalau pulled a cross from his shirt pocket and opened a small box of garlic cloves that he always carried. Brandishing these arms and followed by the astonished veterinarian, he penetrated the stables' lugubrious darkness.

"Be careful, "Montpalau said. "Stick close by my side."

Good advice, for a dreadful scream greated our hero's words. It was at once a howl of rage and a despairing lament. Something exploded at the back of the stable, and an entire wall noisily collapsed. The two men were literally buried in dust. They couldn't see a thing.

The explosion brought Isidre de Novau and Amadeu running, along with two guards who, with great efforts, extracted Montpalau and the veterinarian, half unconscious, from the rubble.

After slowly sipping a highly efficacious cordial, Montpalau, followed by his friends and helpers, again entered the stable. The dust had settled, and one could again see cleafly.

Just as he had feared! The horses lay there, sadly staring into space, with two tiny holes in each bloodless neck.

Montpalau immediately intitiated his Balkan treatment. They had to ensure that those horses did not become vampires. They would try the garlic method, which had often worked so well.

Isidre de Novau, who had been examining the horses, took his pipe from out of his mouth and said: "Too late. They've just died."

And in fact, they had all passed away at the same moment. Mont-palau was horrified by the prospect of two hundred vampire-horses gal. lopiging apocolyptically through the night. How tragic and grotesque!



But such an abomination would not occur! They had one recourse left: destruction! Destruction, which would also be liberation.

There was no alternative. That afternoon, before the sun set, they decapitated the horses one by one and filled their mouths with liliaceae. Then they drove wooden stakes through their hearts. The spell was broken.

Montpalau, ever tactful, made those present swear not to breathe a word of what they had seen to Cabrera. It would have been a fatal blow.

The chief veterinatian reported an epidemic of galloping diarrhea.

boats in the wind,
the hard word i can utter
time and again,
betweek ancient boundaries
of wineyards and the sea. I don't fight
life's effort,
for I don't know hew, White walls
surround me,
the trees' good, lorly peace
beneath the dust and shadow.

SINKEY CEMPTER!



## V: THE Final Investigation

The soil, intensely ochre, without a blade of grass, parched and desolate, formed a ma nightmarish landscape of slopes eroded by wind and rain. The route was safe, however, as long as he avoided all settlements. He left Calaceit and Alcanyis behind him and near Codonyeda, heading south, he veered part left. It was a hideous area. He found an isolated hermitage with a kind of courtyard inside it, dedicated to the Virgin of Montserrat, and there he ate a drustm of bread. Then he headed south again.

Prince Lichnowsky spent the night in am shed. Before daybreak, he set out with his wagon. When the sun rose, he spied Morella a crass in the distance. He donned his red beret and uniform covered with glittering medals. He mounted his steed, leaving his wagon in a hollow, and set off at a trot for Morella. A few peasants stared at him in surprise.

The road swerved sharply, passed beneath one of the aqueduct's arches, and then made straight for a big fortified gate. Ah, Cabrera, dear old friend! He recalled their advance on Madrid with Charles V, their adventures and the day he had saved his life.

Suddenly he noticed clumps of dirt flying up ahead of him. He had no time to think. He heard dull, quick shots just as he instinctively hunched over and turned his horse. He took cover behind one of the aqueduct's columns while a bullet minimum ricocheted off the stone, a foot from his head. Then he peered out cautiously.

The queen's flag fluttered on the castle's highest tower. He heard a bugle and saw those government uniforms. God in Heaven! What had happened? But there was no time to inquire. He had to escape before a patrol came after him.

On his right, there was a gully full of flowering heather. He would east beering that desperate leap he kept his eyes shut, feeling Death right behind him. The sky, however, was a bright, indifferent blue. He landed safely.

Beyond the fields, across the plain. Lichnowsky galloped furiously. The sky was like a mirror absurdly shattered into a thousand pieces. Everything, including life itself, was absurd. Unexpectedly, a frog croaked.

While the prince fled like a stag toward Catalonia, our hero Antoni de Montpalau, one day after the Owl's assault on the Carlist stables, led his inseparable assistants on the tour of the district.

They wisited a shrine called Santa Maria de Queralt from which they contemplated a marvelous panorama below them. On their descent, they passed through a half-wild forest where without searching, they found a multitude of deliciousm wild mushrooms.

In Pedret, still seeking an abandoned crypt, they found a most interesting but almost ruined village church. They light of their candles revealed some enigmatic, fascinating but sometimes terrifying primitive paintings in the apse. The hands on the cross-eyed figures dressed in tunics seemed disjointed. It was a strange discovery. As far as Montpalau could recall, no one—not even Father Caresmar—had ever mentioned the place. He would tell the priest and the philologist in the marquis's discussion group about it.

Still pursuing their goal, they visited the monastery at Sant Salvador de la Bellera, where they learned that Espartero was leading a large army toward Berga. They dined on chicken with peppers, onions, and tomatoes—a sensational dish—at a farmhouse. Rising to their feet, they toasted the Owl's capture and the liberals' final victory.

At the monastery, Montpalau had the opportunity to meet a young, enormously erudite student from Barcelona who was collecting material—undaunted by the perils of war—for a book he was writing about folk legends. His name was Milà i Fontanals, and he told them some extraordinary tales. He didn't know much about vampires, but he was an expert on normal ghosts, of shom there were many with sharply defined personalities in Catalan folklore. He was especially brilliant in his comments on the Evil Hunter and his pack of dogs ranging defiantly over the rooftops. He also mentioned the Devil's appearances in the form of a he-goat with blazing eyes.

The young student told one particularly intriguing stepy about a ghost, Count Arnau, whose area of operations included Ripoll, Sant Joan de les Abadesses and Castellar de N'Hug, with incussions into ether districts like Prades and Siurana. Illustrious and magically suggestive names appeared, like Mataplana—the little troubadour court—or Gombèn, with its ruined castles and abandoned crypts.

Montpalau pondered this information. He seemed to perceive a certain vampire-like unalogy in those ghosts the young student had mentioned. The abandoned crypts interested him greatly.

Milà i Fontanals also said that past Culobre, on the way from Montgrony to Camps, in a cave called The Slit, he had found a vertical stone a yard high bearing the imprints of a horse's hoof and a lady's shoe: the former from Count Arnau's steed and the latter from Adalaisa, the abbess.

In Banyuts Gorge, he had jotted down the following verses:
Had Count Arnau not renounced Our Lord
The Llobregat's waters we still would ford.

The meaning was obscure, probably because the lines formed part



of some long-lost ballad. In any case, someone should attempt to re-

After taking their leave of young Milà i Fontahals, our friends returned to Berga, where sensational news awaited them: the Duke of Victory and his hosts had moved their headquarters to Casserres, and an attack on the Carlist city was imminent. Montpalau realized that the war was virtually over.

Berga was in an uproar. Troops rushed to and fro, preparing deconstructing fenses and humbhimm new from outworks. Cabeera, very excited, paced about like a caged tiger. He told Montpalau: "It's over. All that remains is our honor, but if you bear me any affection, don't forget about the Owl."

Montpalau assured the general that the evidence he had gathered made the vampire's capture probable. It was a matter of hours.

As he left the Count of Morella, an orderly handed him a letter. He thanked him and slipped it into his pocket.

out the stightest regard for my desire to be happy.



#### VI: The Letter

Once Montpalau was in his room, he took off his frock coat, carefully hung it in a wardrobe, filled a washbasin with water and seared his hands. Then he rinsed his face and, once it was dry, rubbed his hair vigorously with cologne.

It was hot. Some bottles stood on his chest of drawers. He poured himself a glass of comfofting sheery and lit a cigar. Then he pulled the letter from his pocket and, sitting near the oil lamp, opened the envelope. It read:

"Dear Sir:

"I trust that your powers of deduction will quickly lead you to recognize the author of this letter. Alas, you are not mistaken. I am the sadly declasse Onofre de Dip, commonly known by a dreadful name that I refuse to utter.

"I know my hour has come, though I suppose that I could forestall the end and I certainly possess the means to do so. I trust that, being a gentleman, you will believe me. I cannot escape my fate, but by means of my magical powers I could, if I wished, prolong this grisly game of cat and mouse. But I have no wish to do so.

"My sole purpose in writing this letter is to make you see beyond that abominable and diabolical being created by the popular imagination. I am like a horse hitched to a wagon, longing for a freedom it can scarcely recall. I travel through the world weeping bitter tears.

"You know my story, but only the part found in official documents-accurate, to be sure, but by no means complete, as it ignores the man
who still resides inside me. Beneath the saturic appearance circumt
stances often force me to adopt, in a hidden corner of my soul, I, Onofre



de Dip, still persist--the same as before, the same as ever, filled with love for my country and its people, breathing this land's pure air, tearful when I hear some remembered song from my childhood.

"What did you expect? Things are never as simple as they seem.

When the cunning and beautiful Duchess Meczyr, taking advantage of my shameless lust, turned me into a cursed being, my feelings, once the first shock had passed, were resigned if not joyful. I confess my error. To be able to fly, to turn into any one of a large though limited number of beasts, the incomparable sensation of conjuring up the weather, the thousand and one small and terrifying benefits of my new state, dazzled one as young and inexperienced as I. No mortal can know the exquisite pleasure that tingles in the blood when one turns into an elephant, for example, or—in the opposite direction—an ant.

"For seven hundred years I was a corpse's illegitimate consort.

Perhaps happily, as I said, at the start, forgetting that I myself was a corpse. I interrupted my long stays in the Carpathians with fleeting visits to Pratdip, where I was born and have--or had--my estates. I believe my intermittent sojourns proved memorable. People still fear me.

"Butm as the yearsm passed, something occurred in the depths of my being. The excitement of discovery and the lustful possession of the duchess's eternally young body work off. I began to long for my former human state and to weary of this hideous existence. I nearly went mad.

"Then the torments began, nor have they yet ceased. Though I still appear young, in reality I am seven hundred years old, disillusioned and bored, craving peace and peace alone. I am horrified by my constant need for blood and can never forget the indescribable looks in my victims' eyes. How cruel is my predicament! For despite everything, I am cursed with a need that I can neither deny nor resist.



"The duchess died. Really and truly. She was beheaded and mutilated in a quaint-shall we say-rite. The prophesy's fulfillment began, for once thamMeczyr Castle had been ransacked, burnt, and purged, my sole haven was Pratdip. I therefore returned-definitively this time-to my native land, knowing full well what awaited me. tombelled by the instinct of self-preservation, I managed to stave off the annihilation of my malevolent nature. This explains the diabolical beasts you have constantly seen, as well as a number of other refinements. Likewise, it explains my adoption of a new personality designed to throw you off the scent. I refer, of course, to the Carlist guerrilla known as the Owl, a gragic and terrible mesquerade. Given that I needed some disguise, I chose one that was both heroic and in keeping with my authoritarian and monarchist beliefs.

man that my final hour has struck, I wish only to rest. I believe A deserve it after living seven hundred years without living: that is, without sleeping normally, without catching cold, without eating a delicate morsel of food, without fondling a baby. At least now I can hope for eternal peace and God's forgiveness.

"To this end and in order to spare you further efforts, I solemnly promise that tomorrow, from dawn to dusk, I shall rest in the crypt beneath the castle at Mataplana, whose former owner was a close friend of mine. Have no fear but rather persist in your scientific endeavors. Give me the peace I so desire. No man can escape his fate; what is written is written.

"I ask only one favor: do not subject me to the hideous butchery prescribed by legend. It would be too much for me to bear at my advanced age. Instead, I beg you to employ another formula, less well



known, perhaps, but as effective and far more humane: exorcism. Accompanied by the song:

With sun and moon he doth sleep.

Into his shroud he shall creep,

In his grave 'neath the earth so deep it will put an end to my abominable existence.

"I should only like to add, before closing this missive, that surprisingly enough, I bear you great good will. I comprehend your motives, consider them justified, and admire the love of science that has brought you such honor. May you enjoy the happiness you so wichly deserve.

"Your obedient servant,
"Onofre de Dip."

Deeply moved by this letter, Antoni de Montpalau sensed the vampire's human presence for the first time. He felt compassion for that miserable and tragic being, Onofre de Dip. He sat there for a moment, thinking.

Several hours later, he met secretly with Cabrera. The two of them stayed together for a long time, locked in the commander's office. The orderlies looked very crestfallen. At times they were startled by the sound of bells ringing. When the two men emerged, Cabrera hannandam beamed with optimism, though his face had not lost its vampire-like pallor. He adjusted the kerchief around his neck and inhaled the fragrance of a wild garlic flower.

The sound of rustling leaves was heard. The Aurea picuda -- so gentle, neglected, and timed -- emerged from its hiding place beyong the reach of crass and treacherous humanity. It preened its new and shiny feathers. Then it began its song an inaudible song of peace, love, and



justice.

Montpalau penned a long letter to Father Matons—a letter filled not only with scientific enthusiasm but with profound meditations on charity and love for one's neighbor. That is, he wrote with both his heart and his mind. He asked a great favor, not devoid of risks but urgent and noble in its purposes. There was no time to spare. He was certain that he needed to say no more.

Amadeu set out that evening-disguised as a peasant woman to avoid bothersome questions-for Barcelona with Antoni de Montpalau's letter.

He rode on the crupper of a notion peddlar's horse. The man had been well paid for his services. The night was dark and ominous.

Mo immortalized waves
will be born out of mapble,
nor will flights of angels sonr
from imagined empires.
Ser muddenly the will days
are here. Memory's voices lead ma
through Sinera's empty rooms,
to the dawn's vatchman;
a cyprese nequainted with the flame
of the ses and this sudden cloud.

SIMERA CEMETER!



## VII: The Fall of Berga

This was a fateful day for what remained of the Carlist forces.

The liberal troops began to take up positions around the city. Their triumph was nearly complete. Cabrera officially freed Antoni de Montpalau, trusting, however, that he wouldmm not desist until he had completed the task before him which concerned the Count of Morella sodirectly. Montpalau, followed by his cousin Isidre de Novau, left Berga and set out for Pobla de Lillet. When they had gone several miles, they stopped in a place that offered an excellent view of the battle.

The clash was epic in its grandeur. To better inform our readers, we shall copy the description of this remarkable event from Espartero's Life and Times, which, despite its violent attacks on the Count of Morella--quite natural, to be sure, in an anti-Carlist work--gives many more details than Cabrera's Life and Times, which--as is also quite natural--tries to gloss over his defeat:

"Once our troops had completed their preparations, they set out, led by the Duke of Victory, from their headquarters in Casserres on July fourth. Seeing the numberous bastions behind which the Carlists had taken shelter, prepared to resist to the mmd bitter end and egged on by their commander Cabrera with pleas, threats, and exhortations, the Duke of Victory summoned the Count of Besascoain, whose courage he valued highly, and ordered him to lead the attack with the first division, while the brigade of Royal Frovincial Guards remained in reserve. Undaunted by the foe's strong positions and the obstacles in his path, the intrepid count prepared to carry out his orders, but as he did so, the Carlists opened fire from Nuet Hill, causing some



cusualties among losses in the constitutionalist ranks. The count and his troops had reached a farmhouse called Creu de la Penya. Prere he marshaled his forces ordering the first brigade to press forward loading the hussars to pren torward, and the enemy squardron to their left. One need scarcely add that the count was in andifficult spot, exposed as he was to enemy fire. Unafraid, the valiant general who directed this perilous maneuver told his troops to energetically return the Carlists' fire, protecting those who struggled to mount their artillery on the hillside. The Carlists' efforts proved vain, for once the guns were ready they began to fire, permitting the queen's forces to swiftly and enthus astically advance to our foes' first line of defense. The Carlists, obliged to flee this valiant onslaught, took refuge behind their second line of defense. Here too, however, they were boldly attacked and a struggle began that, though short, was bloody and violent.

"The queen's battalions bravely advanced under their general, while the dreaded Cabrera, not wishing to be outdone by his heroic adversary, roared like a lion and ran to and fro, urging his men to return our fire and sowing death among the attackers. Both sides fought furiously, but the count, feeling that this stalemate had lasted long enough, led some of his officers, his personal guard and a few of Espartero's cavalrymen in a desperate assault on Nuet Hill. They thus decided the battle with their bayonets, forcing the Carlists to abandon their positions. Most of those he led were killed or wounded, and he had to abandon his steed, which had been struck by four bullets, nor was it the first he had mounted in that dreadful battle. Cabrera, desparing at this setback and certain that all was lost, dashed about like a raging beast, throwing himself into the battle wherever it was



that would end his life and the shame that tormented him (this, however, is untrue, for there was still the vampire to attend to). Forgetting his illness in a fit of feverish activity, he stiffened the Carlists' the liberals' resolve, thus making mum triumph all the more remarkable and adding applicant luster to the glory with which they covered themselves on that day.

"Thanks to the Count of Besascoain's brilliance, not only were the three above-mentioned redoubts occupied but also all the other defenses around Berga and finally the city itself, which Cabrera, still unbowed, ordered his men to evacuate. Two Carlist companies, however, disobeyed his orders and continued to fire upon our men from some fields outside the walls. Then the Battle-hardened Count of Besascaoin, vexed by their audacity, sallied forth with his cavalry and, covered by our marksmen, charged the two companies, which, when they sought to flee, found themselves surrounded and were quickly captured. Masters of Berga, its castle and its defences, the queen's soldiers discovered huge supplies of ammunition, rifles, gunpowder, and armory, a depot, a forge and sixteen guns of varying calibers that Cabrera had been unable to remove or render useless In his flight from Berga, the last bastion of Carlism, Cabrera was followed by many of the city's inhabitants -- some out of sympathy and others moved by fear of the conquering army and no doubt troubled by their consciences, which warned them that retribution was at hand for the disasters they had chased through their aid and connivance.

"Undaunted by this battle, in which apart from the dead and wounded, they had lost two of their best companies, the Carlists continued to fire so furiously that it seemed they still hoped to retake the



city. In vain their bugles sounded the retreat, for those fanatics persisted until Cabrera himself addressed his troops, saying: 'Come on boys, it's time to go.' They withdrew at nightfall. The cursed star that for so long had protected Cabrera waned at last, and he qut with two battalions from Tortosa, three from Mora, five from Aragon and some Catalan forces led by Father Tristany, including Pep de l'Oli's battalion. Those defending the shrine at L'Hort, armed with six cannon, continued to fire, seeking to over their retreating comrades and distract the queen's troops, but upon beholding the Count of Besascoain's dreaded lance, they abandoned their positions, which he occupied without resistance. Cabrera's army had been both routed and demoralized. Desertions, which had been numerous for some time, now multiplied, while the officers turned a blind eye to their fleeing men, knowing as they did that Carlist could not long endure. What remained of the army dispersed that evening to various villages in the Pyrenees, four or five leages from Berga."

Charles V's partisans had reached the end of the line. Antoni de Montpalau and his cousin, who had watched the battle, spurred their horses and set out for Castellar de M'Hug, where they had arranged to meet the defeated general. As soon as day broke and Amadeu returned with his message, they would head for Mataplana, free Cabrera, and bring peace to the Dip.

Evening thickened about our friends. A real owl hooted, perched in a leafy oak tree. They heard some brook's invisible and crystalline waters. A breeze from the Pyrenees cooled the Barcelonans' feverish brows. The earth stirred with a thousand mysterious rustlings.

Meanwhile Prince Lichnowsky, galloping through a cloud of dust .
two hours from Cervera, tried to cath up with the Carlist forces he



expected to find at Berga. His heart pounded as he rode, still marveling at his narrow escape.

From time to time, as he passed a village, he heard gunfire behind him. Seeking a safe haven, Prince Lichnowsky galloped like the wind. He was filthy and would have given anything for a glass of water.

Naturally, he had no notion of what had occurred in Berga.

Through the salt persh spre the cold, slow sound of bells. Wist and orickpts lord all the effernoon paths.

STREET CREEKER



## VIII: Onofre de Dip Finds Peace

Dawn broke amid somber, low-lying clouds, A strong north wind blew, forcing the defeated troops, camped near Castellar de N'Hug, to draw their capes tightly around them. The village's rustic inhabitants stared fearfully at those soldiers in search of and share shelter. There were long faces all around, and a sea sed, infinite weariness weighed upon them. The army's discipline had disintegrated, and the men mingled with their officers, wandering idly here and there.

Seated around a crude table at an inn, the Count of Morella, Mortpalau, and Isidre drank hot coffee. Cabrera looked exhausted; the previous day's events had left their mark on him. Feeling a chill, he clutched the top of his cape. It was clear that the Count of Morella was consumed by fever.

Later that morning, Amadeu and Father Matons arrived. They also looked worn aut—and especially Amadeu—after traveling for two days without pause. Montpalau and Matons embraced. The priest spoke with great tact and delicacy, and his face beamed with an innate goodness that always soothed and cheered his listeners. Montpalau introduced him to those present. Cabrera could scarcely conceal his emotion. Everyone felt a bit feverish in that atmosphere of alert, expectant tension. They were all thinking of what they were about to do and the unique manner experience that awaited them. The spell would at last be broken. At midday they rode forth in single file from Castellar de N'Hug: Cabrera, Father Matons, Montpalau, Isidre and Amadeu. The only paths leading to Mataplana were primarily used by goats. The landscape, stark and wild, abounded in mountain flora. Montpalau discreetly collected a few herbs, including an extremely rare specimen of Matricaria



## chamomilla.

The path climbed to great heights and then descended through dark valleys shaded by fir trees. They found small, icy waterfalls and deep, sinister gorges. Though it was summer, their ears reddened in the chilly air. They followed the path, occasionally spying herds of sheep cropping the stunted, gray weeds. A few ravens circled above their heads.

They reached Maians, a farmhouse on the platers known as La Pera or L'Espluga. Here they began a steep descent along a wooded slope that ended in a majestic hollow. At one end of the hollow, perched on a craggy hill, stood the famous Mataplana Castle, not far from Banyuts Gorge.

As they started down, Amadeu and Novau had to cross their arms to make a seat for Cabrera, who nearly fainted when he beheld the castle. Between his exhaustion and the sight of that cursed spot, the Count of Morella, whose nerves usually so steely, felt that he could go no further and had to ask the Barcelonans for help. He was white as a sheet, and his face was beaded with sweat.

Ahead of them loomed the ruined castle and the silouetted chapel of Maintanan Sant Joan de Mata. Lightning snaked across the sky, followed by a mighty clap of thunder.

Father Matons drew forth his me breviary and placed his stole around his neck. His companions fingered their crosses and felt for the garlic in their pockets. Cabrera had aged considerably.

Darkness began to fall as the sun sakk behind the mountains. The long-awaited moment was at hand. It was now or never. Montpalau pointed to the castle a door, and our friends silengtly made their way thither. As they entered, they heard a long, grief-stricken howl, as though a wolf were lost in the woods behind them. Their hair stood on end and



they halted, terrified, gazing at each other questioningly.

It only lasted a moment, for Montpalau, knowing that night would shortly fall, took a few steps forward by himself. This broke the spell, and they all advanced together.

Lighting their oil lamps, they descended the steps leading to the crypt. Stone tombs lined the walls, resting on ancient sculpted corbels. Everywhere there were inspriptions in indecipherable Latinl Huge cobwebs covered the crypt's arching vault.

As they had expected, a large open tomb stood in the middle. Prepared for anything, they approached it, holding their garlic class aloft. In the tomb, their astonished eyes beheld the huge and vigorous body of His Majesty's former ambassador, Onofre de Dip. He was wrapped in a cape, and his face was ruddy. His expression was severe, curiously noble, and tinged with grief.

The sun was about to set. Matons stepped forward and solemnly recited his prayers. A strange sound issued from that prostrate body.

When the priest had finished, Montpalau repeated the magic formula:

With sun and moon he doth sleep.

Into his shroud he shall creep,

In his grave 'neath the earth so deep.

Then something truly amazing occurred. A great peace transfigured the vampire's face, and his lips parted in a smile. His skin slowly wrinkled and lost its freshness, darkening and becoming like that of a mummy. It was a horrible but reassuring sight. Bone and cartilage appeared. Everything gradually withered away till only askes remained.

Simultaneously, they all turned toward the Count of Moreglia. As though by enchantment -- and indeed, that's what it was -- he felt his vitality return and his face regained its color. Upon examining him, Mont-



palau saw that those two sores had disappeared.

Falling to their knees, they uttered heartfelt prayers for the soul of the deceased and in thanks for the favors God had granted them. Their previous tension had given way to a miraculous serenity. Everything was different, and their hearts pounded with joy.

The cool air caressed their faces as they emerged from the crypt after sealing Onofre de Dip's last resting place. Those threatening clouds had vanished, and the setting sun tinted the bluish horizon.

Banyuts Gorge glowed with phosphorescent light that slowly faded away.

Unexpectedly, in a strange vision outlined against the sky, they saw Prince Lichnowsky, galloping away from Berga. His face reflected terror and consternation. He rode toward Casteller de N'Hug, with the Furies close behind him.



#### IX: An End to Heroism

When the Count of Morella returned to Castllar de N'Hug, he was met by his officers Ferran Pineda and Lluis Adell, who had gone to negotiate with gamm General Castellane at the French border. They would be admitted to France under the following conditions: first, all generals, officers, and troops would be initially transported to places chosen by the French government, which would offer them the same assitance given to other political memisses, second, they would be well-comed, treated, and respected as refugees; third, they would have the right to seside in France or continue on to other destinations of their choosing; fourth, the troops would surrender their arms and horses, except those personally owned by the generals and officers.

Having considered these points, Cabrera summoned his officers and said: "Comrades in arms, I began this war with fifteen men, only half of whom possessed rifles. Now, however, I see no further hope of victors. Given the circumstances, I believe that continuing the struggle would only cause useless bloodshed. I am convinced that my duty is to lead you safely to France, as the king has not authorized me to negotiate with our enemies. I thank you, in his name and still more in my own, for your loyalty and courage throughout this campaign. If anyone thinks that the battle is not yet lost, I give him leave to continue in whatever fashion he desires. I feel that I have done my duty; should you wish to condemn me, now is the time. Here I stand; we still are on Catalan soil. I want to be judged not as a general but as a simple volunteer, for I prefer death to ignominy."

Sibence greeted the commander's words. When he finished, all his officers were weeping. Faithful Forcadell and Llagostera were the most



deeply affected, as they had fought in all their heroic leader's campaigns.

Montpalau witnessed this pitiful scene and, despite his liberal sentiments and convictions, he was filled with sadness. He stepped out into the cold night air. The stars shone brilliantly overhead. Soon Novau joined him, silently smoking his pipe.

"It's over; everything must come to an end. There are no more mysteries to unravel. You, Novau, will maximum again sail what to Malta, while I return to my pan plants and Leyden jars. Ten years from now, we shall vaguely recall this adventure, but never again shall we see another like it."

Montpalau spoke bitterly. A shooting star plummeted earthward.

Novau replied: "People will think we're crazy if we tell them the truth.

You, in particular, will have to lie to maintain your scientific reputation. A priest's corroboration won't do you much good."

He chortled and then spat into a clump of gorse.

"Such is life," he added.

They had been learning against a wall. Someone emerged and emptied a bucket of dirty water. They returned to the inn, where everyone was preparing to set out. The floor was strewn with pieces of paper and cans. The main hall was deserted.

A few minutes later, they were riding toward France. Montpalau had decided to go as far as the border, where the three inseparable friends and Father Matons would take their leave of Cabrera.

It was three o'clock in the morning. The army followed behind them, except for Tristany's guerrillas, who had decided to fight on in Catalonia. Their footsteps resounded in the icy night. The trek seemed interminable. The French town of Palau's lights twinkled in the dist-



ance.

As dawn began to break, they spied a battalion of mounted gendarmes awaiting them in accord with their provious arrangements. Everything was diffuse and unreal, as though glimpsed in a dream, and the lightly slowly took on a grainy and nacreous texture. The gendarmes waited, solmen and still.

Montpalau rose beside the Count of Morella. As they approached, they saw the commissary tugging at his horse's reins. He asked:
"Which of you in General Cabrera?"

"At your service," Cabrera replied as he dimmounted. Then he turned to Montpalau with tears streaming down his face. The two men embraced.

"I can never repay you!" Cabrera exclaimed. "I know neither what fate holds in store for me nor where I shall be tomorrow, nor do I know what will become of this wretched country of ours. But whatever happens and wherever I may he, do not forget that I consider myself your brother."

Then he removed his saber and handed it to Montpalau, who remained silent.

"Take this saber as a token of my esteem. As you can see, I have nothing else to offer and it is my most prized possession. Take it."

"Thank you, general," Montpalau replied, turning away to hide his tears.

Gripping the young naturalist's arm, Cabrera muttered: "You're a damn good liberal." And smiling, he added: "The only one I ever met."

Then he looked at the French commissary and said: "I'm ready."

At that moment, they heard hoofbeats swiftly approaching. They all turned around. Half fainting, Prince Lichnowsky appeared with barely enough strength to halt just before he reached the border. Then



he slipped from his saddle, while the men rushed to aid him.

The sun had risen. Wisps of smoke rose from Palau's chimneys. The Carlist army entered France.

Very slowly, Montpalau mounted his steed. He glanced at the general's saber. Then he and his friends, who were waiting ahead, turned back into Spain.

STUDIES PERSONS



## X: Return to Love

Barcelona was in a festive mood. News had some that the war at last was over. Five days earlier, the city had feted the queen mother and Isabella II. A week later, they would welcome the Duke of Victory. Flowers and violins were the order of the day. The press described these glorious events in the following term:

"Their Majesties' entrance, together with their retinue, was at once solamn and joyous. Many factors combined to create an atmosphere of grandeer and magnificence -- most importantly, our desire to see the young princess occupying Saint Ferdinand's throne, whose preservation had cost the nation so many hard sacrifices, as well as the pomp and circumstance that always attend a mighty court. Catalonia's capital welcomed the illustrious travelers at seven in the evening June 30th with rapturous applause. Sobdiers and militiamen lined the royal path, awaiting the cannonade that would announce the princess's and queen's arrival, while crowds gathered around the gate through which they would pass. Before entering the city, however, Their Majesties descended from their carriage in a place called La Creu Coberta and rested for a few minutes in a pavilion erected in their honor. There they were congratulated by the authorities and notables who had come to greet them, kissing their hands and offering them refreshments, which they sipped as they wandered about the pavilion, accompanied by a lady-in-waiting and their chief steward. As they left, the city fathers offered, and Their Majesties accepted, a luxurious and elegant triumphal coach drawn by eight richly caparisoned horses and drived by tight splendidly attired coachmen. The royal party was preceded by a squadron of lancers from the national militia, who later



joined the royal horse guards in protecting our guests. Her Grace the Duchess of Victory, the Count of Santa Coloma, and Catalonia's Captain general Antoni Van-Halen also accomplished the royal ladies in open carriages.

"Upon reaching the triumphal arch erected at the Boqueria Gate,
Their Majesties spied various Barcelonanan maidens dressed as nympths.
The procession halted for a moment while the maids sang in chorus,
recited poetry and offered floral wreaths. Dove, adorned with multicolored ribbons flew through the air, and shouts of joy sped the royal
travelers on their way to the palace, where they watched the troops and
national militiamen pass in review. Barcelona's happiness was complete;
bedecking
private citizens view with one another in minorming their houses."

Meanwhile, Father Matons, Montpalau, and their friends returned to Barcelona, following the safest and shortest route: the one starting from Ripoll. Field Marshal Jaume Carbó, who commanded Espartero's third army, had given them a tilbury that, while not as elegant as the one they had left at the inn in Camposines, was quite solid and comfortable. General Carbó, who had attended school with Montpalau's father, threw a small party to celebrate their victory. Bottles of French champagne were uncorked amid toasts to the queen's health.

After belching, General Carbó expounded his belief that the reactionary ministers around the queen must be done away with. Above all, he and his friends had to protect the constitution, enlighten the populace, and raise Spain to the level of other European nations. In brief, they must pay tribute to Progress.

Father Mafons courteously but sternly replied: "You will permit me to observe that, as history has amply shown, the Church has never faltered in its pastoral mission, and the ills that hang like a curse over our country derive from an unhealthy weakening of faith among the



upper classes."

Insisting that couldn't agree more, General Carbó ushered ph his guests into the <u>fumoir</u>, where they lit some Cuban cigars. Cordiality reigned supreme, aided by the champagne's gaseous vapors. General Carbó displayed a handsome pistol from his collection. Montpalau's mind was elsewhere, for he was dreaming of his Agnès.

General Carbo said goodbye to Antoni Montpalau and his companions by the side of the road to Sant Joan de les Abadesses. They set off toward Vic, the land of aromatic llonganissa sausages. At the entrance to each village they saw a triumphal arch with the words "Long live the queen!" and "Long live the consistution!"

Amadeu, so long separated from his profession, excitedly drove the tilbury at top speed. Observing Montpalau's sad countenance, the priest thought it wise to tell the coarhman to show more serenity and composure.

They had nearly reached Barcelona. Winking at Novau, Matons told the melancholy naturalist: "First let's go the Marquis de la Gralla's house. He has a surprise in store for you."

These words were accompanied by a mighty crack of the whip, grace-fully exectived by Amadeu, who was grinning from ear to ear.

As they passed Marcus's Chapel on Carders Street, they noticed how festively done the shops were adorned. Their owners strolled about as though it were Sunday, wearing silk hats and smoking cigarettes. To distract Montpalau, the sage priest said: "Watch your step with Segimon Ferrer, Montpalau. He's a dangerous skeptic."

This observation was quickly embellished by intrepid Amadeu, who, perhaps influenced by the vocabulary of those soldiers they had left at the border, turned around and said: "Mr. Ferrer is a nincompoop."



They all roared with laughter--except Montpalau, who glanced anguly at his coachman. Amadeu, however, knew how far he could go with his master.

They halted outside the gates to the Marquis de la Gralla's palace. Footmen wearing wigs and white gloves stood at the entrance. They opened the carriage door, bowed, and helped the travelers out.

At the top of the stairs in the front hall, artistically arranged in order of importance, stood the smiling and excited members of their scientific circle: the marquis, Samsó Corbella, Bartomeu Garriga, Josep Ignasi and Francesc Avinyó. All except Segimon Ferrer, the skeptic.

Montpalau opened his arms. He held his top hat in one hand.

"My friends," he exclaimed in a trembling voice. "My dear friends."

They surrounded him in a lively demonstration of joy. Everyone spoke at once. They had been informed, yes, they had heard all about it. Amazing, the discovery of the century, incredible, what a bombshell!

What acumen! What a glorious day for Catalan science!"

They escorted him to the reception room, where the divine Chopin had once played the piano. Upon one of the tables, stood a solid gold statue of a Vampiris diminutus on a polished mahegany base—a free interpretation of an allegorical bat, executed, with his usual good taste, by Gumersind Cortès of Ferran Street.

"My son," said the marquis, "here you see a small token of our enthusiastic admiration. All our names are on the pedestal. It's pure gold."

Bartomeu Garriga, the philologist, eager to hear more about Montpalau's exploits, shifted impatiently from one foot to the other. He tried to interrupt the marquis.

"The etimological origin of. . ."

"Just a second, Garriga. Don't break my train of thought. All in



good time." Then the marquis continued: "And now, my son, we have a special surprise, one I am sure our afriend Father Matons has already mentioned."

So saying, the marquis smiled and gestured toward a door. All eyes were fixed upon Montpalau.

"Go ahead. Open it."

With beating heart, Montpalau obeyed him. He took a few steps into the next room.

Agnès stood by the window, inhaling a rose's gragrance.

"Agnès," Montpalau whispered, choking on his words.

"Darling Antoni," she tearfully replied.

Our naturalist threw himself at his beloved's feet and kissed her hand.

Agnès smiled.

Far away, the Aurea picuda intoned its perfect and inaudible song.

Then there was silence, like the world's noiseless throbbing the moment before its creation. Nothingness.

Puvove Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

## Index of Proper Names

Aggès: The Baroness d'Uppi's daughter. Her delicate presence stirred the souls of plants. She spent her childhood in Pratdip, married Antoni de Montpalau, a celebrated early nineteenth-century naturalist, and died in 1874.

Alcoverro, Josep: Gandesa's liberal mayor. Unafraid to speak his mind.

Amddeu: Antoni de Montpalau's coachman. Entered his family's service at the age of eight. He was exceptionally loyal to his master, with whom he reminisced, when they were both well into their sixties and troubled by insomnia, about their past adventures. He died, leaving several children, at the age of ninety in a house in Sant Cugat del Vallès that his former master had willed to him.

Ambrose, Saint: Fourth-century saint. Formidable Latinist. Composed "Aeterne rerum Conditor" ("Framer of the Earth and Sky").

Ardenya, Marti d': Illustrious naturalist born in Altafulla in the province of Tarragona. Correced several of Lavoisier's errors.

Arissó, Carles. One of Ramon Cabrera's doctors. Dismissed for faulty

diagnosis of his commander's animent illness. He died consumed by jealousy of Antoni de Montpalau's scientific reputation.

Arnes: The last village in Tarragona before entering Aragon. Its town hall resembles a Florentine palace.

Arpiazu the cook: Carlist volunteer who taught a flying reptile to speak. He went mad and died in the town of Zarauz during the thunderstorm.

Aurea picuda: Winged creature of undetermined species. Its song was a pure and inaudible melody. Shy. Strangely devoted to Antoni de Montpalau. Avinyô i Barba, Francesc: Medical scholar and member of the Marquis



de la Gralla's circle. Paid for some refreshments at the Peru Café.

Owned a textile mill. Ruined by strikes and conflicts over the introduction of self-acting mules.

Avutarda gemanis: A mysterious beast that fascinated and perplexed naturalists for many years. Then it suddenly disappeared from the face of the man earth.

Banyuts Gorge: Focus of several legends. It seems that Count Arnau and Adalaisa took reguge there during their idyll. It glowed for a few seconds upon Onofre de Dip's death.

Baroness d'Urpi: Agnès's mother and the Marquis de la Gralla's sister.
Antoni de Montpalau's mother-in-law. Passed away in 1840.

Baroness of Néziers: Related to Antoni de Montpalau on his mother's side and very close to Aurora Dupin, universally known as George Sand. She enjoyed reading pornographic maghheammach eighteenth-century French novels. Mistress of the painter Josep Maria de Martin, a Carlist exile demipiled in Paris.

Baron de Meer: Barcelonan. As captain general of Catalonia, he distinguished himself in the strugge against Count Charles of Spain. A sensitive man.

Bassa, General: General Llauder's second-in-command. He died tragically, thrown from a window about the Pla del Palau.

Bonaplata, Ramonet: A cretin born into a good family. Had an illegitimate son by Pepeta, the chambermaid.

Borso di Carminati, General: A liberal officer of Italian extraction, as his name suggests. Fought bravely during a siege of Gandesa.

Cabrera, Ramon: Commander of the Carlist armies of Aragon, Valencia,

Murcia and later Catalonia as well. Famed throughout the world for his courage and cunning. Toward the end of the campaign he contracted a



de Montpalau. In the end to married and settled in London, where he lived surrounded by pedigreed setters.

Calmet, Friar: Specialist in demonology and vampirism. He died in Brittany, kneeling before a wayside cross. His works were published by the Sorbonne.

Cantaluppo, Captain: Aeronaut. Made a trip around the world in eighty days, inspiring Jules Verne's novel of that name.

Carbó, Jaume: A liberal general, envied for his collection of antique weapons. Played an active role in the First Carlist War.

Chamber of Commerce Barcelonan institution, highly influenctial in the city's intellectual life.

Charles V: The Carlist pretender.

Colonna d'Estel, Prince: A Roman aristocrat. He wore flowered robes and was an art lover. Famed for his seductions. One day, a Japanese friend presented him with a geisha. Close friend of Prince Lichnowsky, to whom he introduced fair Matilde di Ferrari. Bored with life, he committed suicide in the early hours of November 7, 1847.

Corbella, Samso: Doctor. Lived on Regomir Square. Member of the Marquis de la Gralla's circle. His wife did not understand his romantic escapades. He fled to Naples with the singer Teordora Lazzi and wound up as the Grand Turk's physician in Constantinople. He was famed throughout the world for his Treatise on the Role of Flies in Spreading Dis-

tet) Courreur des Sciences Widely read scientific publication.

Despuig, Cristofor: Published a curious work entitled Talks Given in the Illustrious City of Tortosa by Sir Cristofor Despuig. Contains many observations of great interest to naturalists.



Dead Man's Cave: A cave in the Maestrat. One reaches it by turning left after the Beseit Mountains. The site of some of Antoni de Montpalau's most extraordinary disdoveries, including petrifying music, who a phenomenon that unfortunately has not been studied further.

Despuir, Cristòfor: Published a curious work entitled Talks Given in the Illustrious City of Tortosa by Sir Cristòfor Despuig. Contains many observations of great interest to naturalist.

Dip, Onofre de: The vampire. During the Carlist Wars he was also known as The the Owl. Knighted by King James I, he fell in love with Duchess Meczyr, herself a vampire who infected him with her dreadful condition. Lord of Pratdip. Found peace at last, through Antoni de Montpalau's efforts, after the many vicissitudes recounted in this novel.

- 6 The Young Observer
  - The Steamship
  - 3) The National Guard
- ( Uproar
- The Constitutionalist
- The Commercial Echo

Barcelonan political journals
of the era. They may be consulted in the Municipal
Historical Archives

Escoda, Francesc: One of Gandesa's most distinguished liberals.

Espertero, Responsible for the defeat of Carlism. He was named the Duke of Victory, and later of Morella as well. Rather vain. Had some serious conflicts with the regent Maria Cristina. Played a major role in Spanish politics.

Ferrari, Matilde de: Here married name was Matilde de Leblanc. Lichnowsky's grand and hopeless passion. A friend of George Sand's.

Ferrer, Segimon: Discoverer of Mathematical coagulation. A skeptic with no taste for poetry. He took a dislike to Antoni de Montpalau, of whom he often made light. Died in Seville of an overdose of gazpacho. His enemies were many and well deserved.



Ferrery, Juan Manuel: Eminent scientist born in Pasajes de San Juan.

Donated Saint Faustina's body, intact and uncorrupted, to his parish church. One day, at a reception held by the King of Baveria, he uttered the celebrated phrase: "Everything is nothing." Died in Bayonne, France. Flying Reptile, the: Survivor of prehistoric times. Talked like a parrot. Slow and dreamy, it frightened the dogs.

Forcadella, General: Cabrera's second, in command. Considered his right hand man.

Four Nations Inn: Frederic Chopin and George Sand stayed there.

Galvan, Antoni: Liberal physician in Gandesa. Rang a copper bell as he collected the wounded.

Gandesa: Liberal Catalan town. Figures in Galdós's Episodios nacionales. Its inhabitants are hot-blooded and hard-working.

Garlic: A highly effective protection against vampires. Of the liliaceae family. A bubbous plant. Strong flavor.

Garriga, Bartomeu: Member of the Marquis de la Gralla's circle. Philologist. On a youthful trip to Asturias, he met Jovellanos. Peculiar laugh. In his old age he hand slightly dear and used an ear trumpet. Passed away in 1858.

Gil, Pere: Jesuit and naturalist born in Reus. Author of a famous Natural History of Catalonia.

Gombrèn: Village near Ripoll. Frequent sightings of Count Arnau. Old people still recite the ancient lines: "Had Count Arnau not renounced Our Lord/ the Llobregat's waters we still would ford."

Hilary of Poitiers, Saint: Wrote Latin poetry.

Horta de Sant Joan: An extremely picturesque village not far from Gandesa. Immortalized in our time by Picasso's Cubist paintings c.a.

1906. After the liberals' victory, it was renamed Horta de l'Ebre.



Josep Ignasi: The Marquis de la Gralla's heir. Inventor of the pmm pneumatic harp (see below) and the liberal flute. Gifted musician.

The coming into his title and inheritance, he moved to Montmartre, where he staged enthusiastically received scientific-musical shows.

Junta of Berga: Catalonia's Carlist junta, headquartered in Berga.

Believed responsible for Count Charles of Spain's death at Coll de Nargo. Issued pompous proclamations.

Laborde, Alexandre de: French traveler who wrote Voyage pittoresque d'Espagne and Itinéraire descriptif d'Espagne. Thorough in his research. Blue-eyed. A great lover of mayonaise.

La Gralla, Marquis de: Barcelonan aristocrat. Member of the Academy of Science. A distinguished scientific circle gathered at his house. A man of good will and great authority. He was preparing a study to determine the feasability of aclimatizing and raising ostriches in Prat de Llobregat. The Baroness d'Urpi's brother, and therefore Agnès's uncle. Lammarck-Boucheret et de la Truanderie, Sir: Related to Antoni de Montpalau on his mother's side. Famous botanist. Owned coffee phantations in Haiti. Widowed in 1813.

Leblanc: See Ferrari.

Lesseps, Ferdinand: French consul in Barcelona. Solid scientific background. Great future ahead of him.

Liberty Cafe: In Gracia. A gathering place for progressives. The owner, Vicentet, hailed from Sant and Sadurni and had the strange and nefarious habit of watering the wine.

Lichnowsky, Prince: Carlist volunteer related to the German imperial family. Very crafty. Hopelessly in love with Matilde de Ferrari. Played the piccolo with great delicacy. A tremendous success with women, he possessed a most refined sensibility. Came to a tragic end.



Llagostera, General: Another of Cabrera's aides. Valiant. Able to endure hardship.

Madoz y Fontaneda: Naturalist residing in Seville. Consulted frequently with American naturalist. An authority on flying mammals, he found-after a laborious search—an amphibious lizard's egg. One night, when he was staying at an inn in Madrid, a valuable talking watch was stolen from his room. This event in turn led to a bitter argument with the Minister of Justice.

Magrinyà i de Sunyer, Antoni: Ex-president of Tarragona's provincial deputation. The Polymath. Wrote a history of the sieges of Gandesa that the city council resolved to publish. Decision never carried out wing to lack of funds.

Majorcan, the: Vessel on which George Sand and Chopin sailed to Majorca.

Mani, Oriol: Gandesan liberal volunteer.

Marti, Aminim Joan: One of Cabrera's incompetent doctors.

Marina, Saint: Shrine near Pratdip. Scenes of great defotion. Multitudinous processions.

Mas, Bernat: Eminent botahist.

Mataplana Castle: Hug de Mataplana's old troubadour court. Onofre de Dip, the undead, found peace in its crypt. Currently in ruins. Picturesque spot.

Matons, Pasqual: Liberal priest and member of the Marquis de la Gralla's cirète. Wrete poetry in his spare time and prepared a bibliography of ancient Catalan authors. He ended his life as Bishop of Murcia. Wrote an ode to progress in Latin, published in The Steamship.

Meczyr, Duchess: Undead. A Hungarian beauty. Beheaded and quartered. Transmitted her condition to Onofre de Dip.



Milà i Fontanals, Manuel: Scholar who later taught Menéndez y Pelayo.

Strong influence on the Catalan revival.

Minosca, Peret: Inhabitant of Pratdip. One of the wampire's victims.

Moles, Enriqueta: Young victim of the vampire.

Montpalau, Antoni de: Exceptionally brilliant scientist. Member of the Academy of Science. A mationalist in his youth, he later declared that he had discovered mmm poetry through three things: love, mystery, and adventure. Hero of this novel. Died of a heart attack in Amsterdam. Morella: Capital of the Maestrat. Magnificent cathedral guarded by choleric priests.

Navarro, Rafael: Gunner. Liberal defender of Gandesa.

Niccolò: A hair-raising fish, the Genoese pesce cola.

Novau, Isidre de: Sea captain. Antoni de Montpalau's cousin and inseparable companion in many an adventure. Came to a strange end: as approached Malta, he sighted the terrifying pesce cola for the second time. After locking himself in his cabin, he vanished without a trace, obliging his first mate to take charge of the vester. He willed his fortune to Antoni de Montpalau.

Nuñez, Leopoldo: Another of the vampire's victims. Castilian, Bailiff by trade.

Ocana, Manuel: Notary. Liberal defender of Gandesa. Fond of Bolkas.
O'Donnell, General: One of the queen's best. Related to the Carlist
Colonel O'Donnell, murdered by the mob in Barcelona.

Otorrinus fantasticus: An inamphina indescribable beast.

Owl, the: See Onofre de Dip.

Pascual, Josep Maria: Inihamahmdaf Jurist. Liberal defender of Gandesa.

Peuderrata, Magi: Major of Pratdip. With one glange he spotted traces of hares and partridges. Upon his wife's death he moved to Barcelona, where he managed a brothel. Sentenced to the galleys, he died at the

entrance to Mao's harbor.

Pep de l'Oli: Carlist guerrilla. Did the best he could.

Peru Café: A Barcelonanan café. George Sand and Chopin enjoyed some refreshments there in the company of the Marquis de la Gralla's circle.

Piper of the Llobregat: Pen-name of Josquim Rubio i Ors, one of the fathers of the nigeteenth-century Catalan literary renaissance. His verses were famed throughout the land. Founded a dynasty of literary giants.

Plancy, Collin de: Author of treatises on demonology and vampirism.

Fond of blonds and brocade. Active refe in the Inquisition in Cahors.

Pneumatic harp: A musical artifact contrived by Josep Ignasi, the

Marquis de la Gralla's son. It made a great impression on Chopin during his brief stay in Barcelona.

Pratdip: Village in the province of Tarragona, tyrannized by the Dip. See this novel.

Prim i Prats, Joan: Captain in the queen's army. Played a major role in Spanish politics once he became a general. Brought King Amadeo of Savoy to Spain. Born in Reus. Assassinated on Turk Street, Madrid, December 30, 1876.

Riera, Narcis: Head of Cordelles School. Delivered speeches in formal Castilian.

Sabater, Matias: Liberal defender of Gandesa.

Sallent, Marquis de: Liberal extremest. Died battling like a lion in a Carlist ambush outside Campdevanol.

Salvador, Jaume: One of Catalan science's founding fathers. Superb botanist. His herbarium is still famous today

Sand, George: Pseudonym of Auror Dupin. Dressed like a man. Celebrated authoress. Scandalized the Majorcans.

belove.



Scolopendra martirialis: Monstrous and horrifying insect. A born killer.

Looks like a giant centipede.

Segarra, General: Carlist commander of Catalonia. Member of the Hunta of Berga. Deserted to the enemy and issued a famous proclamation in Ripoll, urging his collegues to surrender.

Simius saltarinus: Leaping monkey. Its fur is preserved with naphtaline. Sol, Josep: Gandesan merchant. Played an active role in the city's defense.

Solani: Carlist guerrilla leader who operated along the Ebre.

Solanes, Josep: Cabrera's chief veterinatian. Reported the demise of all his commander's horses due to an epidemic of galloping diarrhea.

Tenies intestinalis: Intentinal parasites in the form of long worms.

Blind. Produce a general feeling of malaise in their victims.

Torrebadella, Father: Machievellian priest. Temporary head of the Junta of Berga. Hammandaphandabhandaphandabhanda Personal enemy of Father Matons.

He was deposed by Cabrera and found himself obliged to give lessons in applied Machievellianism during his exile in Grenoble.

Vallbona de les Monges, Abbess of: Worried about meney. Restored Yolande of Hungary's tomb. Was addressed as "my lady" and knew a delicious recipe for cookies.

Veciana i Sardà, Josep: Born in Reus. Member of the Academy of Science.

The father of two marriageable daughters who sang Il bacio furtivo and

La lacrima grossa with great delicacy.

Villanueva, Jaume: Scholarly friar. Wrote Viaje literario d las iglesias de España.

Zurbano: One of the queen's most valiant generals. He and his two sons were shot without trial on Jannary 21, 1845. One of the saddest episodes in nineteenth-century Spanish politics.