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# CHAPTER 3

## CATEGORIZING CATCHWORDS

### Catchword characterization

Once we were able to find works with a reasonable frequency of catchwords, we could observe how they were presented, on each one of the pages of all the selected texts. We found similarities between the types of catchwords and grouped them analogically in an attempt to establish categories. We also listed the types of *catchwords* found in the *corpus*.

### A SUGGESTED FOR CATEGORIZING: TYPES OF CATCHWORDS

Considering we did not find any catchword classification that fit those in the *corpus* from the bibliography we consulted, we elaborated a list of types found and of those we thought could be observed in any other works.

Among the types or categories of catchwords are: a) word; b) syllable; c) word segment; d) compounds; e) abbreviation; f) more than one word; g) abbreviation + numeral; h) abbreviation + word + word; i) word + abbreviation; j) word + syllable; k) syllable + compound; l) syllable + word; m) word + segment; n) numeral + abbreviation; o) letter and p) numeral. We are using the following names

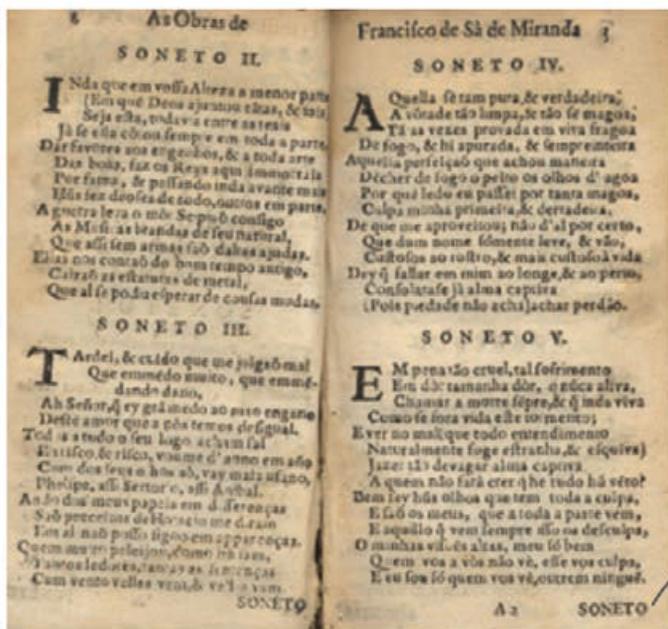
for the other cases: q) exceptional cases (for example, a catchword is indicated, but on next page it is absent) and r) absence of folio or leaf. There are therefore sixteen types or categories of catchwords, with the addition of two categories that do not refer to the catchword itself, but to specific contexts in which we cannot otherwise identify.

Below, we present the established categories, with examples taken from the *corpus* to illustrate them.

- a) Word: the catchword is a whole word and has no interruption or syllabic separation.

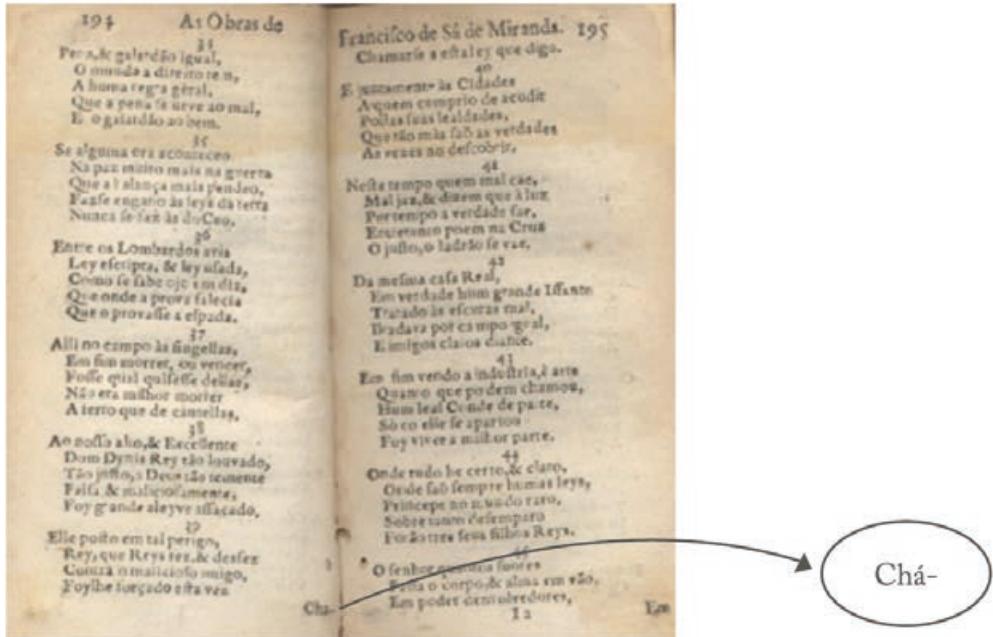
*As Obras do Doutor Francisco de Sá de Miranda.*

In this example, the catchword is SONETO.



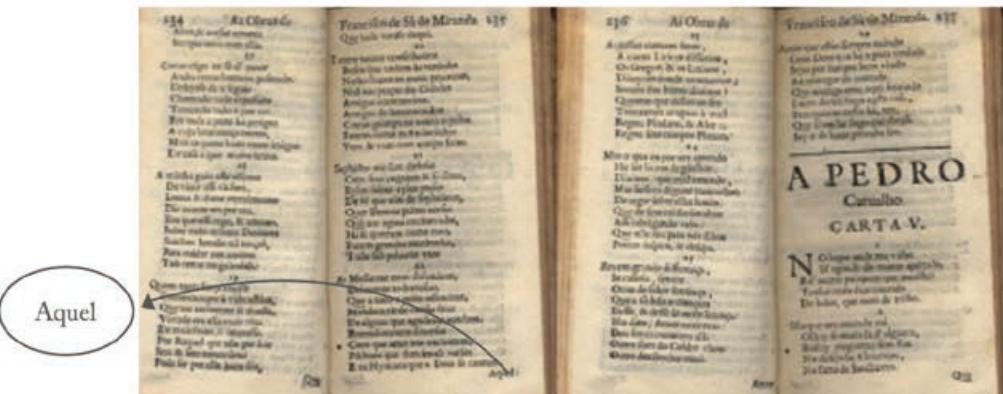
- b) Syllable: the catchword is composed of one syllable.

*As Obras do Doutor Francisco de Sá de Miranda*  
In this example, the catchword is the syllable Cha-.



- c) Word segment: the catchword can be composed of a unit greater or less than one syllable. Example: in the word “despedida”, a segment could be “de” – a unit smaller than a syllable – or “despe” – a unit greater than a syllable or a segment that is not only a syllable.

*As Obras do Doutor Francisco de Sá de Miranda*  
In this example, the catchword is *Aquel*.



d) Compound: occurs when the catchword consists of two or more words or segments of two or more words and is joined/compounded.

*As Obras do Doutor Francisco de Sá de Miranda*

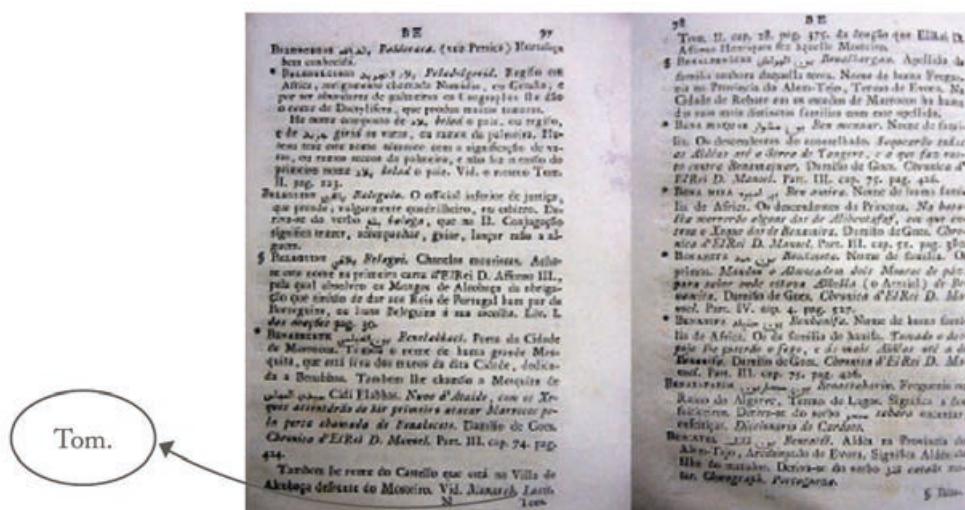
In this example we have a compound of two Spanish words for *Heme*: the verb “haber” and the pronoun “me”.



e) Abbreviation: the catchword is an abbreviated word.

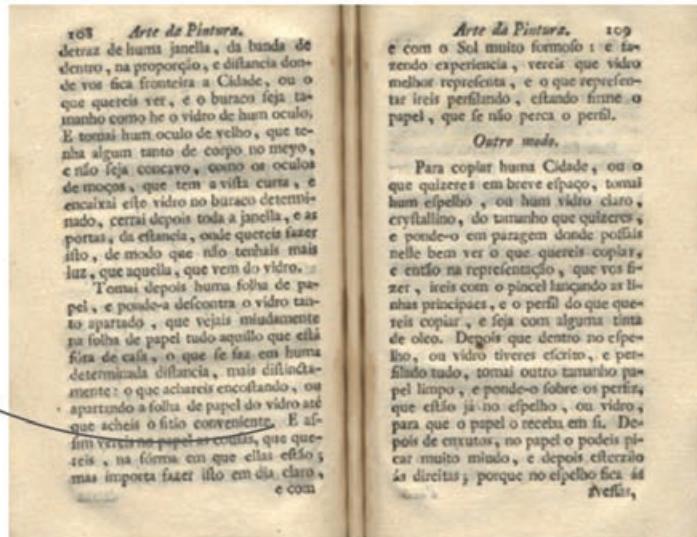
*Vestígios da Lingua Arabica em Portugal*

The example is *Tom.*, which is the abbreviation of the word “tomo”.



- f) More than one word: the catchword is compound of two or more separate words.

*Arte da Pintura, Symmetria e Perspectiva*  
In this example we have the words *e com*.



- g) Abbreviation + numeral: this catchword is made up of an abbreviated word and an Arabic numeral.

*História da Província de Santa Cruz*  
The example is *Capi.8.*



- h) Abbreviation + word + word: the catchword is composed of an abbreviated word and two complete words.

### *História da Província de Santa Cruz*

In this example we have *q o tempo*, in which the word “que” is abbreviated.

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giga cerca de matalhas ser impedimento q elles tē em dor daldas pera sua defensão, fizé ou tra femehança al giu tanto sperada da mesma aldeiazalá a vê chegando cada noite de doze paissos q hú dia amanhocé paga di cō a das cōtaras, onde moravares fe adhá tam vezinhos qvem a quebrar as cabeças, cō paix q ameameis húus os outros. Mes pela unio parte os ejellam na aldeia ficio melhorado de peleja, & as mais das vezezes torná os com reis desbaratados pera suas terras leis consti guirem vitoria, nō triunpharem de seu inimigo, como precediu. & isto ali por nam terem armas defensivas nem outros apetrechos necessarios para le intercessrem nos cercos, & fortificarem contra feus uns gos, como tambem por segrir muito agouros, & qualquier cosa q filhos ancolha fia bastante a retraiilos de seu intento. & tam o s. lóes de puillanima fiam nella parte, q mu tais vezes cō partidas de la si coras muy de terminadas & desfondas de exercitarem sua cruelida de fe aconsece en contraria certa ave, qn qdiquemoura coula femehança q elles temha por un promontorio, nā más pondardas, o sua determinaç, & dalli cōfidei tornante outra vez tem aqüi da cōpanhia q se jecora elle parece. Abi q cō qdiquer abusam delas a todo tipo de abalam muy fulminate, ainda q eleja mperio de alcançar vitoria por ja aobtecer certa húia aldeiaç redida, & phui papagayo q uia nella falar húias ceras palavras q hies tinhia eü nadu, leuistar a cerco & fogri lemeesperate o bô succeso q o tempo

**HISTÓRIA DA PROVÍNCIA**

tepo lhes prometia, crendo sem duvida q se assi o nam feceram, morreram todos a mís de seus lenigos. Mas agora esta p'blanidade a q estham legitos, tam muy atrevidos (como digo) & tam confiados em sua valentia, q nā ha forças de contrariam tam poderosam q os alom bren, nem q'sfazam desair de suas barbara & vinga tuis tenções. A este proposito cōtarey algum calos no eauo q aconcediam entre elles, deixando outros muitos parte de q eu pudera fazer hui grande volume, se minhacêam forz ecrestellos em particular como cada hú dos leguitos.

¶ Na capitania de S. Vicente fendo capitam Jorge Feteira, aconteceu darem os cōtaras em húia aldeia q estham nā muy longe dos Portuguezes, & neste assalto mataram hú fiho do Principal da mesma aldea. El porq elle era b'c qui sto & amado de todos, nā auia preloz nella q o n'prantisse, mobilado cō lagrimas & palavras magoadas o len timido de sua morte. Mas o pay como comido & afiada de q nā auer ainda nesse calo tornado vingaç, pedio a todos cō efficacia q fe o amanu distimulase a perda de seu filho, & q pernhua via q qdiquelh' escolher. Paliados tres ou qtro metes depois da morte do filho, nādôs apercever sua gente como comunha, por lhe parecer aquelle tempo mais favoravel & accommodado a seu proposito: o que todos logo poseram em effeito. E diais poucos dias deu configo na terra dos cōtaras ( q feria dificacia de tres jornadas pouco mas ou menos) onde fezer suas filadas

- i) Word + abbreviation: the catchword is a complete word and an abbreviated word.

### *História da Província de Santa Cruz*

The example is *E porq*, in which the word “porque” is abbreviated.

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q em someter a acubia feruâdam, como os outros Indios da terra quem nam reculam como elles a fogicam do catucimo.

¶ Tambem hui certos Indianos junto da rio do Mora nham, faibida do Oriente em altura de douro grano, pous co mais ou menos, que se chama Iapuyos, os quais q zem que sum damissim noçam destes Amoros, os pelen menos irmanos em armas, porque ainda q se encotrem nam off n lem hui os outros. Ellas Iapuyos nā comem a carne de neohis contranários, antes sum imigos capetas daquelles que acoffundam comer, & os perfigue com morto odio. Porem pelo contrario tem outro ritmo muito mausgo & diabolico, contra natureza, & digno de mayor espanto. Elle, que quando algúi chega a estar doente de maneira q le descoche de sua vida, ja pay ou may, amão ou amão, ou quacs'c' outros parentes mais chegados, o acabam de matar com suas proprias mãos, aundo q viam ali com elle de mais piedade, que conquisserem que a morte o efesa lemboreando & conluminando por temos tam vagarosos. E o pior que he, que depois disto o allam a cozer & lhe comem no to da a carne, & dizem que nam ha de luffer q coula tão baixa & vil, como he a terra hinc como o corpo de quem elles tanto amam, & q poi se parente, & entre elles ha tratarazam de amor, que leputura mais horrida lhe podem dar que metello dentro em si & agatralhalo pera sempre em suas entanhas.

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¶ E porque meu intento principal nam soy tratar q qdiquem daquellos Indianos q sum gerais pela Costa, co q é os Portuguese tem o conveñiçam, nā me quis-mas deter em particularizaralguns destas & doutras naçam os difereentes que ha nella provinça, por me pareço q teria temenda de q falta de consideraçam etrever em hui oraria tam vedadaria, contas em que por ventura podia atraer falsas informaçes, pol'posca noticia que ainda temos da mai gentilhade qdiquelh' habita pela terra dentro.

¶ Capitulo 3. Da foz das p'fazzerias das partides Valores das compadrecias faze d'ellos.

**D**ortadas as Capitanias della provinça e'zam edificados mosteiros dos Padres da compagnia de I.U.S.V, & fozas em algias partes alguma Igrejas entre os Indianos q sum de p'faz, qdiquem algum Padre para o d'outra parte & fazer Christifios o que todos acertam facilmente sem com tradigam alguma. Porque como elles nam temham nenhia ley, nem coula entre si a que adorem, belles munho fazei somar efta noffa. E ali tambem com a mesma facilidade, por qualquier coula levar a tornam a deixar, & mui tos fogem para o festam, depois de baptizados & instruidos na d'outra Chrlstia. E porque os Padres vena em confiança que ha nelles, & aposca capaziade qdiquem pera obliterarem os Mandamentos da ley de Deus/peinal,

- j) Word + syllable: the catchword is composed of one word and one syllable.

*História da Província de Santa Cruz*

In this example we have the word *de* and the syllable *ros-*.



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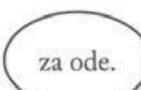
*... e se acomodam mais à conversação das gôtes q; outra qualquer faze que seja, por mais doméstica & mansa que seja. E por isso falam todos na terra em tanta estimão q; val cada hum entre os Indios douze tres eleitos: & ali os Portugueses que es alcancaram estes tem na mesma estimão: porque falam elles alem do muito bellos, & vestidos como digo de cores muy alegres & tam finas, q; exercem na fermosura a todas quais aues ha nelas partes. Ha outros quasi do tamanho destes a que chamão Canindé que tam todos azuis: falso nas aulas que tem alguma penas amarelas. Tambem falam mucho fermosuras & estimados em grande preço de toda pessoa q; se alcança. Tambem se acham outros do mesmo tamanho pelo sertão dentro, a que chamão Araras, os quais falam vermelhos, femeados de algúas penas amarelas, & tem as alas azuis & hum rabo muito comprido desfermido. Os outros mais pequenos, que mais facilmente falam & melhor de todos, falam aquelles a que na terra comumente chaman pagayos, verdadeiros. Os quais rezam os Indios do sertão a vender aos Portugueses ai troco de reagotes. Estes falam pouco mais ou menos do tamanho de pombos, verdes claros, & tem a cabeça quasi toda amarela, & escurecidos os discos vermelhos. Outro genero dellas ha pela costa entre os Portugueses do tamanho destes, a que chamam Coricas: os quais falam vestidos de huma pena verde elegra, & tem a cabeça azul de cor D 5 de ros...*

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- k) Syllable + compound: the catchword is one syllable or segment of word and a compound (the compound words may be complete or not).

*História da Província de Santa Cruz*

The example is *za ode.*



*... Nô me pareceu tambem cosa farta de preposto, tratar q; qui alguma coufa das Baleas & do ambar q; dizê q; procede della. E o q; acresce disto ley q; ha muitas nestas partes as quales costumâ vir dariârbaço a essa coufa, é hum tipo mas q; outros, q; fiam aquelles em q; assimiladamente faze o ambar q; o uso de se lança foras é dizeras partes da provinça. E daqui vê a muitos terer para li q; nam he ou tra coufa este ambar, senão elenco de Baleas, & aliio chama os Indios da terra pela sua lingua, sem lhe fabriçar daroutro nome. Outros querer dizer, q; he nem nenhuma falta a esperma da mesma Balea: mas o q; fez por certo deixado estas dousas eradas opiniões a parte jhcq na ce este licor no fundo do mar, nô geralmente é todosmos q; alguma partes delle, q; a natureza achá disputou para o criar. E como o tal licor seja maior das Baleas, afirmale q; começ tão delle, jate se embededae, & q; elle q; faze nas prays, he o fôlego q; ellas arrebeßam. E se isto alsi nam fora dessa maneira, & elle procedera das mesmas Baleas por qualq; das outras vias q; assim fia dito, de ceter he, q; tambi o ouvera da mesma maneira q; qualche outra coufa delle Reinos, poi q; toda parte do mar faz gôtes. Quiso mais q; nella provinça de q; trato, se faze experiecia e muitas delas q; faram a coufa, & disto das tripas de algúas, acharam muito ambar, cuja virtude há ja degredindo, por auer algú espaço q; o enhou comido. E noutras lhe acharam no bucho outro ainda fresco & é fusa per feijão, q; parece q; o acabaram de comer naqüa hora an to q; morreli. Pois o elenco naqüa parte onde a natureza za ode*

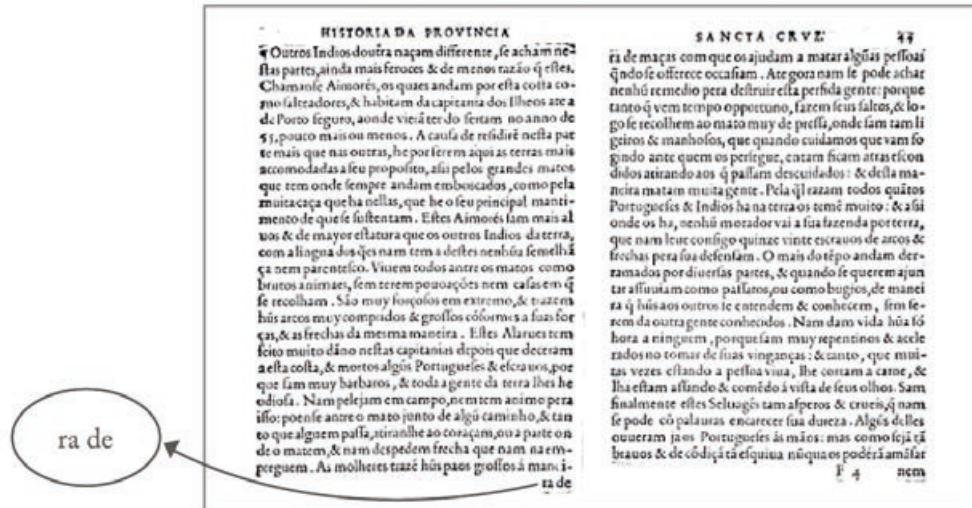
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*za o despede, nô té nhôa semelhâça de ambar, nô se enxerga nella fer menos digesto q; dos outros animaes. Por onde se mostro claro q; a primeira opinião nô ha de dadeira, ne a seguida tá pouco opode fer porq; a experima das Baleas, he aquillo q; chamâ ballo, de q; ha por elle mar grande qualidade, o qual dizer q; aproueta pera feridas & por tal he conhecido de toda a pessoa q; nauega. E elle ambar todo q; quado logo fize, ve folto como lâba & q; fia nemhâ cheiro mas dali a poucos dias se endurece, & depois disto fia q; odoreiro como todos fabemos. Ha todavia ambar de dinas callas, q; hum pardo a q; chamâ q; outro preto: o pardo ha muy fino & estimado, q; grande preço é todas as partes do medico preciso ha mais baixos quilates do cheiro, & preffa pa muito pouco seguido o q; delle se tem alcâçado mas de hum & doutro, ha faido muito nessa provinça, & fa oje q; dia, dc q; algúas moradores enriquecerâ & enriquecer cada hora como he notorio. Finalmente q; como Deus tenha de muito lôgo ella sera dedicada a Chãrlalandade, & o intellele se jaja q; maiis leus os homens tan si q; outra nemhâ coufa q; jaja na via, parece manifesto q; querer intentelos na terra co etta ri queza da mar, ate chegarâ a descobrir q; illas grâdes mias q; a mesma terra promete, pera q; aliio dessa maneira tragâ ainda toda a q; illa cega & barbara q; gote q; habita nelas partes ao lume & condeimento da noilla fucta Fê catholica, q; fera descobrirille outras mias maiores no cevo qual nollo Senhor permitira que ali se leja, pera gloria sua, & saluaçam de tintas almas.*

1) Syllable + word: the catchword is composed of one syllable and another word.

### *História da Província de Santa Cruz*

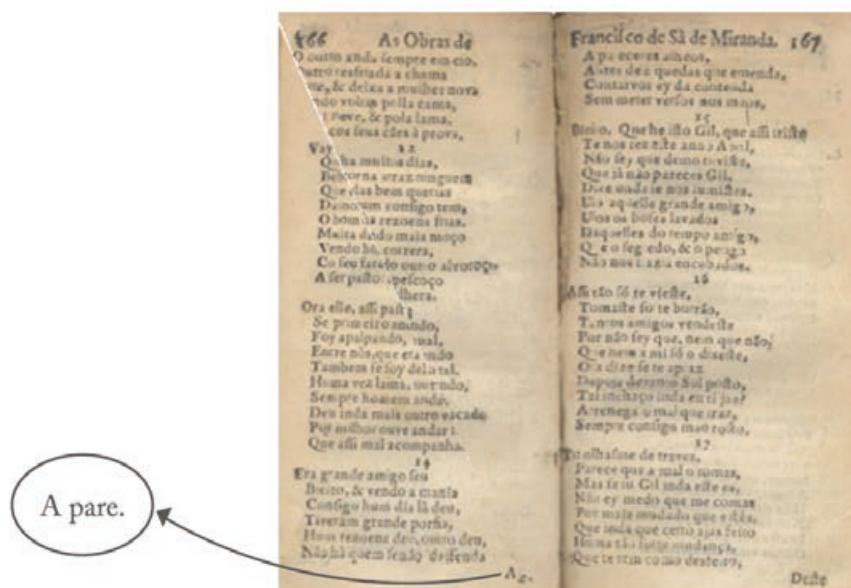
In this example we have the syllable *ra* and the word *de*.



m) Word + segment: the catchword is made up of a word and a segment.

### *As Obras do Doutor Francisco de Sá de Miranda*

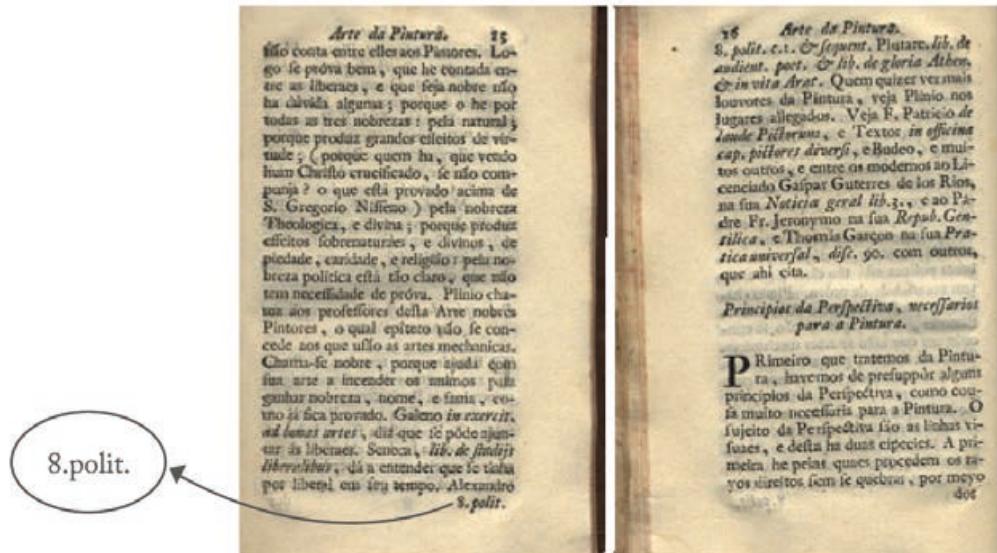
Here the word is *A* and the segment *pare*.



- n) Numeral + abbreviation: the catchword is made up of a numeral and an abbreviated word.

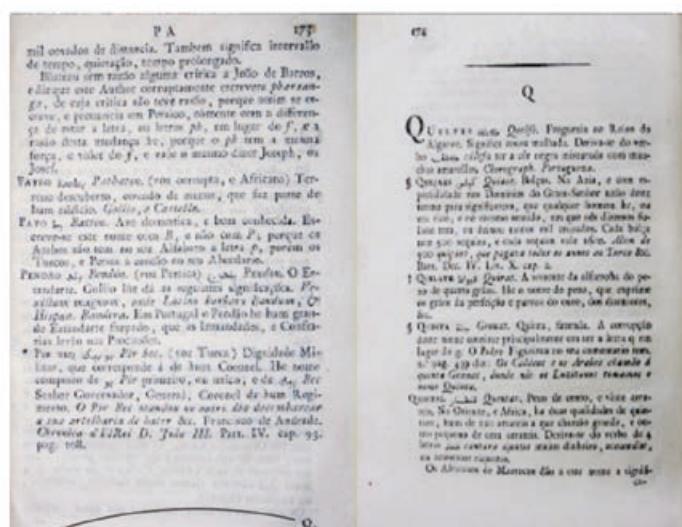
*Arte da Pintura, Symmetria e Perspectiva*

This example shows the Arabic numeral 8 and the abbreviation *polit.*



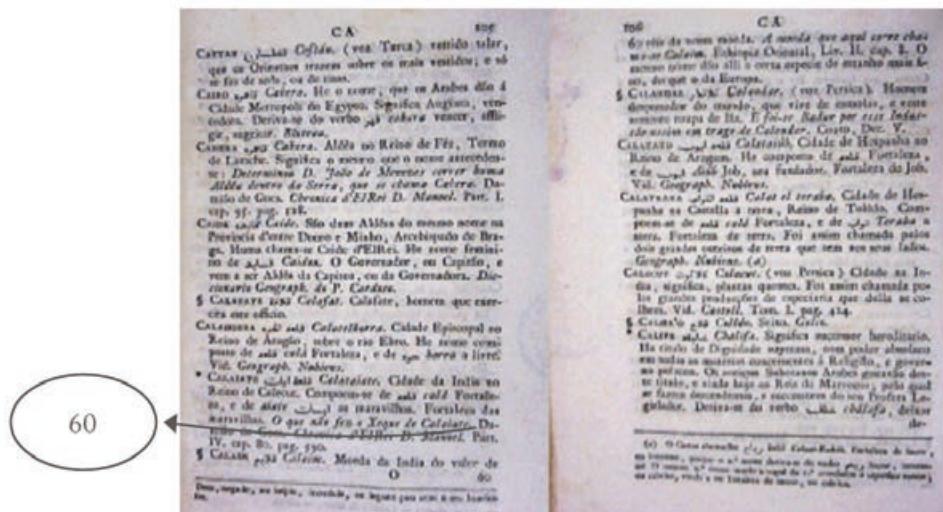
- o) Letter: the catchword is a letter.

In this example we have the letter *Q*.



p) Numeral: the catchword can be an Arabic number.

In this case, the catchword is the number 60.



q) Exceptional cases: for example, when the catchword is found on one page, but does not appear on the next.

r) Absence of folios/pages/leaves.

In categories **a** to **f** (pages 63-65) we present the most common forms found in the manuscripts and printed books that formed our *corpus*. They are the main categories or types of catchwords. Catchwords found in categories **g** and **r** (pages 66-71) are less frequent and are considered combinations of the main forms. It is also important to emphasize that order is relevant to these categories. For example, the syllable + word combination falls into a distinct category word + syllable. At first, we thought of creating a category called “other types” due to the low frequency, but we decided to classify each one individually, which generated categories **g** to **r**.

## CORPUS CATCHWORDS INVENTORY

We will now present the results of our research in the form of tables, separated by categories, following an exhaustive survey of catchwords in each of the works. The surveys are presented according to the text, in a chronological sequence.

The tables are presented as follows: in the first column is a reference number, which is used to locate the frequency of the comments; in the second column there is the catchword itself; in the third column is the folio or page number of which the catchword is found in addition to **r** (recto), which means front, and **v** (verso) when necessary. In some documents this representation is not necessary, because the numbering is per page and not by folio. In the fourth column is the syllable, word, words or word segment that initiates the next page or folio and in the fifth column is the folio or page number in which the syllable, word, words or word segment in the fourth column is given.

## CATCHWORDS IN *HISTÓRIA DA PROVÍNCIA DE SANTA CRUZ (1576)*<sup>7</sup>

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Dizendo	2r	Dizendo	2v
2	Nūa	2v	Nūa	3r
3	Este	3r	Este	3v
4	Tem	4r	Tem	4r
5	Ao	4r	Ao	4v
6	Noticia	6r	noticia	6v
7	Algūa	6v	algūa	7r
8	esqueçamos	7r	esqueçamos	7v
9	fituada	7v	fituada	8r
10	No	9v	no	10r
11	Tem	10r	Tem	10v
12	Nella	11r	nella	11v
13	Por	11v	por	12r
14	Decente	12r	decente	12v
15	Em	12v	em	13r
16	Diuide	13v	diuide	14r
17	estam	14r	estam	14v
18	Porque	14v	porque	15r
19	pessoas	15r	pessoas	15v
20	particular,	15v	particular,	16r
21	Nenhūa	16r	nenhūa	16v
22	Que	16v	que	17r
23	Desmanda	17r	desmanda	18r

<sup>7</sup> In this book the page numbering is alternated, which means page 1 is numbered and the next isn't numbering, page 2 is numbered and the next is unnumbered, and so on. Therefore, to organize the results and present the data in tables, we have called the numbered pages as recto (r) and those not numbered as verso (v), giving 1r, 1v, 2r, 2v and so on.

24	Capitulo.	19v	Capit. 6.	20r
25	Muito	20v	muito	21r
26	Todo	21r	todo	21v
27	pardas,	21v	pardas,	22r
28	Outro	22r	Outro	22v
29	Tamendoás,	22v	Tamendoás,	23r
30	Não	23r	nam	23v
31	Gente	25r	gente	25v
32	casa,	25v	casa	26r
33	Logo	27r	logo	27v
34	Vem	28r	vem	28v
35	Diabolica	30v	diabolica.	31r
36	Batanas	31r	batanas	31v
37	Hūas	31v	hūas	32r
38	gente,	33r	gēte,	33v
39	Pera	33v	falta esta folha	34r
40	Quando	34v	Quando	35r
41	dos.	35r	dos.	35v
42	Todas	35v	Todas	36r
43	Nem	36r	nem	36v
44	Em	37r	em	37v
45	Filadas	38v	filadas	39r
46	fem	39v	fem	40r
47	Com	42r	com	42v
48	Imiga	42v	imiga	43r
49	Outros	43r	Outros	43v
50	Nem	44r	nem	44v
51	Pera	45v	pera	46r
52	ferramētas	46v	ferramentas	47r

## TWO WORDS

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	O fer	8r	O fer	8v
2	na temperança	8v	na temperança	9r
3	de paz	10v	de paz	11r
4	A septima	13r	A septima	13v
5	de gado	20r	de gado	20v
6	as quaes	24v	as quaes	25r
7	E tanto	40v	E tanto	41r
8	& de	41v	& de	42r

## WORD SEGMENT

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	tugueſes	5r	tugueſes	5v
2	bundancia	9r	bundancia	9v
3	manti-	18r	mantimentos	18v
4	tentamento.	39r	tentamento.	39v
5	cipal-	45r	cipalmente	45v
6	Tenta	47v	tenta	48r

## SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Çam	17v	çam	18r
2	Naes	18v	naes	19r
3	Jam	36v	jam	37r
4	pim,	41r	pim,	41v
5	Ram	47r	ram	47v

## ABBREVIATION + NUMERAL

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Capi. I	5v	Capit. Primeiro	6r
2	Capi. 8.	27v	Capítulo 8.	28r
3	Capi. 12.	40r	Capítulo 12.	40v
4	Capit. 14.	46r	Capítulo 14.	46v

## SYLLABLE + WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	te que	19r	te que	19v
2	za as	26v	za as	27r
3	ra de	43v	ra de	44r

## ABBREVIATION + WORD + WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	q o tempo	38r	tēpo	38v

## WORD + ABBREVIATION

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	E porq	44v	E porque	45r

## WORD + SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	de ros-	26r	de rosmaninho	26v

## SYLLABLE + COMPOUND

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	za ode	29v	za o despede,	30r

## MISSING CATCHWORDS

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	laminas,	28v	( falta esta folha )	29r
2	(falta esta folha)	29r	Nā	29v
3	(falta esta folha)	34r	dissensoēs	34v

The first table presents the Word catchwords, which is the most frequent type of catchword, with a total of 52 cases out of a total of 82 in the book. Some examples in this set are worth mentioning: reference number 24 is the word

“Capitulo” however, the corresponding catchword on the next page is given in the abbreviated form “Capit.”, a curious fact, since abbreviations usually come at the end of lines or pages in order to ration space and only to indicate how the next page would begin. In reference 30, the catchword is the word “não”, but it is repeated in the form “nam”, the letter *m* giving a nasal sound, a graphic example of nasal representation fluctuations. In reference number 35 is the word “Diabolica”, written without an accent, and it is repeated as the word “diabolica.”, also without accent, but followed by a period. When this work was written, there were still no uniform rules regarding graphic accentuation. Reference number 38, is the word “gente,” followed by comma it is repeated as “gẽte”, with the tilde indicating the nasal vowel sound on the letter *e*. Reference 52 is similar to 38 because the tilde over the letter *e* again gives a nasal vowel sound in the word “ferramẽtas” then on the following page the catchword is written with the letter “n” giving a nasal sound in the word “ferramentas”.

Catchwords consisting of Two Words appear eight times. Of note is reference number 1, which includes the pair of words “O fer” in which the grapheme <s> is written as the allograph <f>, which indicated a long s sound. It was not always used and this demonstrates a lack of graphical standardization at the time. In reference number eight we see the catchword “& de” in which the “&” symbol appears instead of the letter “e”, but both have equivalent values.

The Word Segment is one of the most frequent types of catchwords in general and in this book there are six cases, most of which are the final part of the words like “tuguefes”, “bundancia”, “tentamento”, however reference number five differs, since the catchword is the middle part of the word, for example “cipal-” and in the following text we have “cipalmente”.

The Syllable type is used five times. The reference which stands out is the fourth, because after the catchword there is a comma: “pim,” and this use of comma is quite unusual. Also, on the next page the catchword is exactly the same.

In the Abbreviation + Numeral group there are four instances. It’s important to note that this work is divided into several chapters and often on the page before the beginning of a new chapter there is a catchword composed of the word “Chapter” in abbreviated form. Take, for example, reference two, where the catchword is “Capi. 8” and on the beginning of the next page is “Capitulo 8”. In addition it is also worth noting reference one with the catchword “Capi. I” and following that “Capit. Primeiro” that is, ‘capítulo’ in abbreviated form presented in another way; instead of “Capi.”, “Capit.” is chosen and the Roman numeral

“I” appears as the extension “Primeiro”. Therefore, we can see a division in the abbreviation category due to the lack of regularity in the forms of abbreviation.

There are only three instances of Syllable + Word: “te que”, “za as” and “rade”, which are all repeated on the next page.

There is only one case of Abbreviation + Word + Word and it gives us an unusual example. We found subscribed to the line the set of words “q o tempo” which are repeated on the next page only as the word “tēpo”, spelt very differently to the catchword with the tilde over the letter “e” giving a nasal sound to the syllable “te”. The text comes from a time when the Portuguese hadn’t yet standardized the spelling of diphthongs and nasal vowels and there was no fixed form to follow, which explains the example above.

Again, there is only one case of in the Word + Abbreviation category; the word “E” and an abbreviation “porq”. Note that there is no full stop indicating the abbreviation of the word “porque” in the catchword, and at the beginning of the next page the word “porque” is given in its full form.

We also found one case of the Word + Syllable group, which the set of “de ros-” and in sequence “de rosmaninho”.

Finally, we only see one case of the Syllable + Compound group, presenting the word segment “za” and compound together with a syllable from the next word, “ode” and on the beginning of the next page is “za o despede.”. The last group doesn’t provide any catchwords, where there are pages missing in parts of the book.

We can therefore summarize how frequent the catchwords are in the book.

CATCHWORD TYPE	NUMBER OF INCIDENCE
WORD	52
TWO WORDS	8
WORD SEGMENT	6
SYLLABLE	5
ABBREVIATION + NUMERAL	4
SYLLABLE + WORD	3
ABBREVIATION + WORD + WORD	1
WORD + ABBREVIATION	1
WORD + SYLLABLE	1
SYLLABLE + COMPOUND	1
TOTAL	82

# CATCHWORDS IN AS OBRAS DO DOUTOR FRANCISCO DE SÁ DE MIRANDA (1677)<sup>8</sup>

## WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	** era	VII	era	VII
2	ftoyca	VIII	ftoyca	IX
3	Teue	XII	Teue	XIII
4	na	XIII	na	XIV
5	lares	XIV	lares	XV
6	fenam	XVI	fenam	XVII
7	dos	XVII	dos	XVIII
8	da	XVIII	da	XIX
9	mas	XIX	mas	XX
10	fe	XX	fe	XXI
11	quam	XXI	quam	XXII
12	Quien	XXVII	Quien	XXVIII
13	La	XXVIII	La	XXIX
14	No	XXIX	No	XXX
15	SONETO	1	SONETO	2
16	SONETO	2	SONETO	3
17	SONETO	3	SONETO	4
18	SONETO	4	SONETO	5
19	SONETO	6	SONETO	7
20	SONETO	7	SONETO	8
21	SONETO	8	SONETO	9
22	SONETO	9	SONETO	10
23	SONETO	10	SONETO	11
24	SONETO	11	SONETO	12
25	SONETO	12	SONETO	13
26	SONETO	13	SONETO	14
27	SONETO	15	SONETO	16
28	As	16	As	17
29	El	18	El	19
30	Tantas	19	Tantas	20
31	Que	20	Que	21
32	(Si	21	(Si	22
33	Echofe	22	Echofe	23
34	Dizia	23	Dizia	24

<sup>8</sup> The author also composed some poems in Spanish, which explains why many of the catchwords are written in this language.

35	Que	24	Que	25
36	Ora	25	Ora	26
37	De	26	De	27
38	Del	27	Del	28
39	Por	28	Por	29
40	Como	30	Como	31
41	La	33	La	34
42	Un	34	Un	35
43	Que	36	Que	37
44	CELIA	37	CELIA	38
45	Lo	38	Lo	39
46	Ca	40	Ca	41
47	Quantos	43	Quantos	44
48	Mi	45	Mi	46
49	Socorre,	47	Socorre,	48
50	Que	48	Que	49
51	Al	51	Al	52
52	Bien	53	Bien	54
53	Vemos	55	Vemos	56
54	Suerte	56	Suerte	57
55	Medo	58	Medo	59
56	Una	61	Una	62
57	Faunos	62	Faunos	63
58	Sylvan.	63	Sylvan	64
59	Faunos	64	Faunos	65
60	PASTORES	67	PASTORES	68
61	Ifô	70	Ifô	71
62	Não	71	Não	72
63	Que	72	Que	73
64	Cantiga	73	Cantiga	74
65	Ines	74	Ines	75
66	Hum	75	Hum	76
67	Ines	76	Ines	77
68	Tanta	77	Tanta	78
69	CANTA	78	CANTA	79
70	Não	79	Não	80
71	Os	80	Os	81
72	Não	82	Não	83
73	NEMOROSO	84	NEMOROSO	85
74	El	86	El	87
75	Mas	88	Mas	89
76	Secos	90	Secos	91
77	Sancho	91	Sâcho	92

78	Que	92	Que	93
79	Balandó	93	Balandó	94
80	En	95	En	96
81	Pelay	96	Pelay	97
82	El	97	El	98
83	Las	98	Las	99
84	Por	99	Por	100
85	Suerte	100	Suerte	101
86	Al	101	Al	102
87	Vós	103	Vós	104
88	PASTORES	104	PASTORES	105
89	Nuño	105	Nuño	106
90	Anfí	108	Anfí	109
91	Los	109	Los	110
92	Hablan	110	Hablan	111
93	Eftó	111	Eftó	112
94	Como	112	Como	113
95	Engaño	113	Engaño	114
96	Tras	114	Tras	115
97	Que	116	Que	117
98	Toman	117	Toman	118
99	Si	118	Si	119
100	Del	122	Del	123
101	PASTORES	123	PASTORES	124
102	Pero	125	Pero	126
103	Porque	126	Porque	127
104	Siempre	127	Siempre	128
105	De	128	De	129
106	De	129	De	130
107	Que	130	Que	131
108	LA	132	LA	133
109	Pero	133	Pero	134
110	Tal	134	Tal	135
111	Alexo	135	Alexo	136
112	Libre	136	Libre	137
113	De	137	De	138
114	Las	139	Las	140
115	Que	140	Que	141
116	Amor	142	Amor	143
117	Ah	143	Ah	144
118	Aun	145	Aun	146
119	Mas	146	Mas	147
120	Aquillo	147	Aquillo	148

121	Con	148	Con	149
122	No	152	No	153
123	Sino	153	Sino	154
124	Los	154	Las	155
125	Un	155	Un	156
126	Mas	156	Mas	157
127	Quien	157	Quien	158
128	Alexo	158	Alexo	159
129	Alexo	159	Alexo	160
130	Topey	164	Topey	165
131	Defte	167	Defte	168
132	Ora	169	Ora	170
133	Vem	170	Vem	171
134	Pefsoa	171	Pefsoa	172
135	Querem	173	querem	174
136	Então	174	Então	175
137	Agora	175	Agora	176
138	Mas	176	Mas	177
139	Não	177	Não	178
140	Que	178	Que	179
141	Não	179	Não	180
142	Gil	180	Gil	181
143	Mais	181	Mais	182
144	Defses	182	Defses	183
145	Que	183	Que	184
146	Cá	184	Cá	185
147	Toma	185	Toma	186
148	Bieito	186	Bieito	187
149	Senhor	188	Senhor	189
150	Quanta	190	Quanta	191
151	Mal	191	Mal	192
152	(Voffa	192	(Voffa	193
153	Pena	193	Pena	194
154	Em	195	Em	196
155	Que	196	Que	197
156	Se	197	Se	198
157	Se	198	Se	199
158	Doutor	199	Doutor	200
159	Porém	200	Porém	201
160	Querem	201	Querem	202
161	Não	202	Não	203
162	Que	203	Que	204
163	Vós	204	Vós	205

164	Na	205	Na	206
165	Erão	206	Erão	207
166	Se	207	Se	208
167	Aquelles	209	Aquelles	210
168	Ao	210	Ao	211
169	Que	211	Que	212
170	Bom	212	Bom	213
171	Vay	213	Vay	214
172	Hum	214	Hum	215
173	Polas	215	Pollas	216
174	Aos	217	Aos	218
175	Ora	219	Ora	220
176	Em	220	Em	221
177	Nam	221	Nam	222
178	Vi	223	Vi	224
179	E	225	E	226
180	Vou-	226	Voume	227
181	Groffo	228	Groffo	229
182	Eu	229	Eu	230
183	Que	231	Que	232
184	Em	232	Entre	233
185	Altos,	233	Altos,	234
186	Que	234	Que	235
187	Amor	236	Amor	237
188	Que	237	Que	238
189	Como	238	Como	239
190	Mas	239	Mas	240
191	Onde	240	Onde	241
192	Esta	241	Esta	242
193	Servio	242	Servio	243
194	Não	243	Não	244
195	Aos	244	Aos	245
196	Não	245	Não	246
197	Alguns	246	Alguns	247
198	O	247	O	248
199	Doumos	248	Doumos	249
200	Imiga	250	Imiga	251
201	De	251	De	252
202	Dos	252	Dos	253
203	Que	253	Que	254
204	Que	255	Que	256
205	Diz	258	Diz	259
206	Que	259	Que	260

207	Quede	262	Quede	263
208	Que	264	Que	265
209	De	265	De	266
210	Otra	266	Otra	267
211	AO	267	AO	268
212	Se	269	Se	270
213	Não	274	Não	275
214	E	276	E	277
215	A	277	A	278
216	Agora	278	Agora	279
217	Que	279	Que	280
218	De	280	De	281
219	Que	281	Que	282
220	A	282	A	283
221	Hum	283	Hum	284
222	O	284	O	285
223	Son	286	Son	287
224	No	287	No	288
225	Brada	288	Brada	289
226	Olhos	289	Olhos	290
227	Emfim	290	Emfim	291
228	Cerra	292	Cerra	293
229	E	293	E	294
230	E	295	E	296
231	Do	301	Do	302
232	Cada	304	Cada	305
233	Quien	308	Quien	309
234	Mas	309	Mas	310
235	Olhos	310	Olhos	311
236	Ao	313	Ao	314
237	Tudo	315	Tudo	316
238	se	316	se	317
239	Não	318	Não	319
240	Com	319	Com	320
241	Eu	320	Eu	321
242	Quanto	322	Quanto	323
243	Não	324	Nam	325
244	O	328	O	329
245	Si	329	Si	330
246	Entre	330	Entre	331
247	Que	331	Que	332
248	Quien	333	Quien	334
249	A	334	A	335

250	Dexa	335	Dexa	336
251	Na	338	Na	339
252	Que	340	Que	341
253	De	341	De	342
254	Moços	342	Moços	343
255	Gloffa	343	Gloffa	344
256	Para	345	Para	346

## SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	no-	I	nome	II
2	Po-	IV	Podeſe	V
3	pes,	IX	pes,	X
4	Bra-	X	Braga	XI
5	Tra	XV	Tratou	XVI
6	con-	XXIII	concorriam	XXIV
7	Ta-	XXV	Taboada	XXVI
8	CAN	XXVI	CANÇOENS	XXVII
9	SO-	5	SONETO	6
10	Mien	17	Mientras	18
11	Can	31	Cantando	32
12	PAS-	39	PASTORES	40
13	Que-	54	Querida	55
14	Sin	83	Singello	84
15	Ten	150	Tendido	151
16	Com-	151	Combidamos	152
17	Gran	162	Grande	163
18	Cha-	194	Chamarfe	195
19	Quan-	218	Quanto	219
20	Tor-	222	Tornemos	223
21	Cum-	224	Cumpre	225
22	Dei-	257	Deixay	258
23	Es-	261	Esperar	262
24	An-	268	Andafe	269
25	Mon	270	Mondego	271
26	Re-	275	Repousado	276
27	Quan-	285	Quando	286
28	En	291	Entre	292
29	CAN	294	CANTIGA	295
30	VOL-	296	VOLTA	297

31	CAN:	297	CANTIGA	298
32	To-	298	Tolhem	299
33	VOL-	299	VOLTA	300
34	CAN-	300	CANTIGA	301
35	VOL.	302	VOLTAS.	303
36	CAN	303	CANTIGA	304
37	En -	305	Entre	306
38	Ef	306	Efcusado	307
39	A-	307	Alhea	308
40	VOL.	312	VOLTA.	313
41	Som-	114	Sombras	315
42	VI	317	VILANCETE	318
43	VI:	321	VILANCETE.	322
44	VOL	323	VOLTAS.	324
45	Ra	326	Razoens	327
46	VOL.	332	VOLTA.	333
47	Mu-	336	Muguieffe	337
48	VOL.	337	VOLTAS.	338
49	Le	339	Leuoumela	340
50	En	344	Entrambos	345

## WORD SEGMENT

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Vi-	V	Visto	VI
2	mento,	XI	mento	XII
3	Chri-	XXII	Christão	XXIII
4	Echa	29	Echado	30
5	EPI-	35	EPITAPHIO.	36
6	Andan	66	Andando	67
7	Affi	68	Affi ( ) valmente	69
8	Paffan-	69	Paffando	70
9	EPITA-	102	EPITALAMIO	103
10	Lleva-	106	Llevantate	107
11	Diffimu-	120	Diffimulando	121
12	Pere-	131	Perenales	132
13	PASTO=	163	PASTORES	164
14	Aquel-	235	Aquelles	236
15	Lidan;	256	Lidando	257

16	Veki	263	Vezino	264
17	Galle-	327	Gallego	328

## TWO WORDS

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Y fí	32	Y fí	33
2	Y vòs	52	Y vòs	53
3	O por	57	O por	58
4	Y quando	59	Y quando	60
5	A DOM	65	A DOM	66
6	A donde	85	A donde	86
7	Y a	87	Y a	88
8	Y no	89	Y no	90
9	Y como	115	Y como	116
10	Y que	119	Y que	120
11	Y vós	149	Y vós	150
12	O autor	165	O outro	166
13	A Cesar	189	A Cesar	190
14	O seu	208	O seu	209
15	E com	254	E com	255
16	A la	311	A la	312

## ABBREVIATION

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	V.	II	V.	III
2	Maur	41	Maur	42
3	Maur	42	Maur	43
4	Maur	44	Maur	45
5	Aur,	46	Aur.	47
6	Aur	49	Aur	50
7	Maur	50	Maur	51
8	Anton	138	Anton	139
9	Anton	141	Anton	142
10	Anton	160	Anton	161

## WORD + SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Y qui-	60	Y quiçá	61
2	A AN-	121	A ANTONIO	122
3	Y por-	144	Y porque	145
4	A NV-	161	A NUNAL	162
5	E que-	216	E quereis	217
6	A IOR.	260	A IORGE	261

## WORD + WORD SEGMENT

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	A fermo-	81	A fermosura	82
2	A pare-	166	A pareceres	167

## COMPOUND

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Eftoyte	107	Eftoyte (E estoy te)	108
2	Heme	124	Heme	125

## THREE WORDS

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	A EL REY	187	A EL REY	188

## EXCEPTIONAL CASES (ILLEGIBLE TERMS)

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	PAGE NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Ah	94	(illegible)	95
2	Cos	230	(illegible)	231

There are many instances of the Word category in this book; 256 in total. In reference 1, there are two asterisks before the catchword, but they are not used when repeated on the next page. However, in reference 32, the catchword, the Spanish-spelled word “Si”, accompanied by a parenthesis is repeated in exactly the same form on the next page. Reference 49 is the word “Socorre” followed by a comma, which is again repeated identically however in reference 58, the catchword is the name “Sylvan” followed by a full stop, but there is no full stop in the repetition. “Sancho”, reference number 77 is repeated but in the repetition nasalization is indicated by the tilde on the letter “ã” instead of using the letter *n*. Reference number 90 is the word *assim*, spelled “Anfi.”, which could indicate orality. In reference 124, the catchword is “Los,” but it should be “Las”, as shown at the beginning of the next page.

A common thread is that the catchword is capitalized and then when repeated is given in lowercase, as in reference 135. References 152 and 32 are similar as both have a parenthesis in the catchword. Reference 173 is the word “Polas”, a variant form of *Pelas* and in the repetition it is written with two ls: “Pollas”. In 177 the catchword is “Nam” instead of “não”, which is characteristic of how spelling oscillated for nasal sounds at the time. Reference 180, “Vou-” is given on the next page in the form of “Voume”, however, according to modern day spelling it should be *vou-me*. In reference 239, we find an alternative spelling used at that time for the word “não”; with a tilde on the letter “o”: “Naõ”. In reference 250, the sonnet in which this catchword is inserted is written in Spanish and the word “dexa” has the meaning of *deixar* (to leave), therefore we believe it should be written “deja”; in Corominas (1992, p. 435) we find *dexar* as a variant of *dejar*.

The Syllable category, with 50 instances, is the second most used. Reference 3 is interesting because the full word is *princepes*, yet the catchword is “pes,” – followed by a comma which is repeated at the beginning of the next page: “pes.”. In reference 31, we found the catchword “Can:” and instead of a hyphen the mark <:> is used. The same is true in reference 43: “VI:”. Reference 45 is the syllable “Ra” without a hyphen, and at the beginning of the next page “Razoens” is written with *ns* indicating the nasal sound.

The Word Segment category comprises of 17 examples and generally, on the page following the catchword, the word is spelled in its full form. For example, in reference number 16 the catchword is “Vezi”, and on the next page “Vezino”. In reference 2, the catchword is “ment,” followed by a comma however on the next page after the segment no comma is used. Often the segment does not have the hyphen indicative of end-of-line syllable separation, as noted in reference 6:

catchword “Andan”, and on the next page “Andando.” Unfortunately, we could not identify reference number 7, as it is illegible but what we do know is that it starts with “Affí” and the suffix is “valmente”. In reference 10 we find “Lleva-” and on the next page “llevantate”, a Spanish word spelled with <ll> at the beginning. Reference 13 is the catchword “Pasto=” which, instead of a hyphen, displays the sign = to indicate the end-of-line syllable separation. And in reference 15 the catchword is “Lidan;” – note the semicolon that comes after the segment in place of the hyphen.

The Two Words category has 16 examples and most of them show repetitions, except for reference number 12, where the catchword is composed of the words “O autor” and the repetition is “O outro”, which makes sense in context of the work, thus characterizing a typographical error.

There are 16 examples of catchwords in the Abbreviation category. In reference 1 the abbreviation is “V.” for the pronoun *vossa* and it is repeated as “V.” at the beginning of the next page. This is a widely used abbreviation even to the present day. The other examples are abbreviated first names as in reference 2: “Maur” which is an abbreviation of Maurício.

In the Word + Syllable category, there are six instances including reference 1: the catchword “Y qui-”, which in repetition becomes “Y quiçá”; reference 2: “A AN-” which becomes “A Antonio”, and then “Y por-” which is “Y porque” on the next page. The fourth reference is “A NV-” which is written as “A Nunal” on the next page, where we noted that the letter V replaces the letter U and when repeated instead of the letter V, the letter U is used. Reference 5 shows an interrupted verb “E que- ”, which is repeated as “E quereis”.

There are two examples of the Word + Word Segment category. The first is the catchword “A fermo-”, which is repeated as “A fermosura” and the second is the catchword “A pare-” which is written as “A pareceres” on the next page. Note the full word is usually an article or a short word.

The Compound category, which has two examples in this document, shows “Estoyte” which is a group of words *E estoy te* and the second “Heme” which is words *he me* (esp.). Note that at the beginning of the next page the catchword is repeated exactly, i.e. the compound words are not separated.

Finally, in the Three Words category, we recognise a rarely used form with only one example: “A El Rey” which is repeated on the next page.

In the category of illegible terms, we found two instances. The first is the catchword “Ah”, however the word on the beginning of the next page is illegible.

The second example is the syllable “cos” and similarly the word on the next page is also illegible.

Here is a summary of the types of catchword found in this document.

CATCHWORD TYPE	NUMBER OF INCIDENCE
WORD	256
SYLLABLE	50
WORD SEGMENT	17
TWO WORDS	16
ABBREVIATION	10
WORD + SYLLABLE	6
WORD + WORD SEGMENT	2
COMPOUND	2
THREE WORDS	1
TOTAL	360

## CATCHWORDS IN AUTO (1613)

### WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	Não	I	0	II
2	Não	II	Não	III
3	Senhor	IV	Senhor	V
4	Nas	V	Nas	VI
5	canoas	VI	canoas	VII

### MISSING

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	0	III	0	IV
2	0	VII	0	VIII
3	0	XII	0	XIII

## COMPOUND

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	enforma	X	Enforma	XI
2	oque	XI	O que	XII

## WORD + ABBREVIATION

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	os or (Abreviatura)	VIII	os o _____(abrev. desenv)	IX

## WORD SEGMENT

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	vinha	IX	Vinha	X

Considering this document is short, there are few catchwords. In the Word category we found five examples, which are all common. The folios where catchwords are missing have been categorized as Missing, of which there are three examples and in the Compound category we found only two instances. In the Word + Abbreviation category there is only one example, but we were unable to understand which word was abbreviated as this document is difficult to read. Finally, in the Word Segment category, also with a single example, is the catchword “vinha”, which comes from the word *convinha*, from the verb *convir*.

Below is a summary of each type of catchword in the document.

CATCHWORD TYPE	NUMBER OF INCIDENCE
WORD	5
MISSING	3
COMPOUND	2
WORD + ABBREVIATION	1
WORD SEGMENT	1
TOTAL	9

## CATCHWORDS IN *ARTE DA PINTURA, SIMETRIA, E PERSPECTIVA* (1767)

### WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	DO	III	DO	IV
2	Como	VI	Como	VII
3	Como	VII	Como	VIII
4	Para	VIII	Para	IX
5	cesto	1	cesto	2
6	de	3	De	4
7	Quaes	6	Quaes	7
8	aos	10	Aos	11
9	defta	11	defta	12
10	podem	13	Podem	14
11	não	14	Não	15
12	dos	16	Dos	17
13	Mas	20	Mas	21
14	Vedes	21	Vedes	22
15	qual	22	Qual	23
16	E;	24	E;	25
17	fe	26	fe	27
18	em	27	Em	28
19	vifuaes	29	vifuaes	30
20	quaes	30	Quaes	31
21	Pintura	31	Pintura	32
22	fão	32	fão	33
23	verá	33	Verá	34
24	por	35	Por	36
25	cinco	38	Cinco	39

26	que	39	Que	40
27	oito	43	Oito	44
28	decima	44	Decimal	45
29	O	45	O	46
30	uma	46	Uma	47
31	De	53	De	54
32	do	54	Do	55
33	Modo	55	Modo	56
34	As	57	As	58
35	Como	59	Como	60
36	que	61	Que	62
37	grande	62	Grande	63
38	côr	66	Côr	67
39	de	75	De	76
40	noite	76	Noite	77
41	Outro	78	Outro	79
42	Os	79	Os	80
43	quem	83	Quem	84
44	chegar	84	Chegar	85
45	ufar	85	ufar	86
46	Como	86	Como	87
47	fobre	87	sobre	88
48	Como	89	Como	90
49	feja	90	feja	91
50	depois	91	Depois	92
51	podeis	92	Podeis	93
52	pois	93	Pois	94
53	ovo	95	ovo,	96
54	Para	96	Para	97
55	lavar	97	Lavar	98
56	ter	99	Ter	100
57	mais	100	Mais	101
58	como	105	Como	106
59	reis	106	Reis	107
60	detraz	107	Detraz	108
61	aveffas	109	aveffas	110
62	Para	110	Para	111
63	duas	111	Duas	112
65	Para	112	Para	113
66	dias,	114	dias,	115

## SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	dem	I	Dem	II
2	LI-	II	LICENÇAS	III
3	IN-	IV	INDEX	V
4	Ex-	V	Exemplo	VI
5	Se	19	Segundo	20
6	tros	2	Tros	3
7	Te	5	Tenhão	6
8	fas	7	fas	8
9	Pin-	12	Pintor.	13
10	ços	25	ços	26
11	SYM-	34	SYMMETRIA	35
12	tro	37	tro	38
13	Men-	47	Menfura	48
14	No-	50	Nomes	51
15	tas	56	tas	57
16	Tam-	58	Também	59
17	Ver-	60	Vermelho	61
18	ro-	68	ro,	69
19	Si-	69	e Sinopera	70
20	PIN-	70	PINTURA	71
21	pel	72	pel	73
22	PIN-	74	PINTURA	75
23	ráõ	77	ráõ	78
24	ma	81	ma	82
25	ma	88	ma	89
26	rão	94	rão	95
27	Te-	101	Tereis	102

## WORD SEGMENT

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	LOUVO-	IX	LOUVORES	1
2	tendião	4	tendião	5
3	feiscen-	8	feiscentos	9
4	gulos,	23	gulos,	24
5	Aquel-	28	Aquellas	29

6	EX-	36	EXEMPLO	37
7	Symme-	40	Symmetria	41
8	fto,	41	fto,	42
9	Symme-	42	Symmetria	43
10	riga	48	riga	49
11	EX-	49	EXEMPLO	50
12	maráõ	51	maráõ	52
13	palmente	64	palmente	65
14	Diffe-	65	Diferença	66
15	curo,	67	curo,	68
16	Monta-	71	Montanha,	72
17	bado	73	bado	74
18	berto	82	berto	83
19	cando,	98	cando,	99
20	fados	102	fados	103
21	guma;	104	guma;	105
22	parroza,	113	parroza,	114
23	meiro	115	meiro	116

## WORD + SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	a fór-	18	a fórmá	19
2	e de-	52	e depois	53
3	e de-	63	e depois	64
4	a ou-	80	a outra	81

## TWO WORDS

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	a ella	17	a ella	18
2	o que	103	o que	104
3	e com	108	e com	109

## NUMERAL + ABBREVIATION

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	8 polit.	15	8 polit.	16

## WORD + WORD SEGMENT

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	a cabe-	9	a cabeça	10

In this document, once again the Word category is the most common with 66 examples. Reference 7 is the word “Quaes”, instead of *quais* which is spelled with an *e* instead of an *i*. In reference 19 we found “visuaes” spelled with the grapheme <ſ> instead of an *s* and the letter *e* instead of an *i*. In 38 the word *cor* has a circumflex on the o: “côr”. These are examples of spelling used at the time, which present the largest variation to modern day spelling.

In terms of range, the second largest category is Syllable with 27 examples. Reference number 11 is the catchword “SYM-”, which presents an interesting case of syllable separation; the etymological spelling which is also respected in the word that begins the next page: “Symme-Tria”. The catchword in reference 19 is the syllable “Si-” and on the next page we found “e Sinopera” instead of starting directly with the word “Sinopera”. In reference 23 it is worth noting the accentuation: there is an acute accent on the letter á and a tilde on the letter õ.

We found a total of 23 examples which fall into the Word Segment category including catchwords with the following characteristics: the first syllables of a word as in reference 1, “louvo-” from “louvores”. Some are not even a syllable as in reference 6: “Ex-” from “Exemplo”. Others are composed of word suffixes as in references 12 and 13: “maráõ” and “palmente” respectively. We also found examples which used the final syllables of the word and were followed by a comma, as in reference 15 “curo.”.

There are four examples in the Word + Syllable category which include: “a fór-” and on the next page “a forma”, “e de-” and “e depois” on the following page, which coincidentally appeared twice, and finally “a ou-” from “a outra”. There are three regularly used catchwords in the Two Word category, which are “a ella”, “o

que” and “e com”. The Numeral And Abbreviation category has only a single, rare example: “8 polit.”, which is repeated exactly the same on the next page. Again there is only one case in the Word + Word Segment category: “a cabe-” and on the following page the word “cabeça”.

The following table shows the frequency of the different catchword categories in this document.

CATCHWORD TYPE	NUMBER OF INCIDENCE
WORD	106
SYLLABLE	96
WORD SEGMENT	36
WORD + SYLLABLE	9
TWO WORDS	3
NUMBER + ABBREVIATION	3
WORD + WORD SEGMENT	2
TOTAL	256

## *CATCHWORDS IN DIÁRIO DA NAVEGAÇÃO DO RIO TIETÊ, RIO GRANDE PARANÁ, E RIO GATEMY (...) QUE PRÍNCIPIA EM MARÇO DE 1769*

### SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	Sol=	104	Soldados	105
2	laõ	106	Laõ	107
3	to=	107	Todos	108
4	tam	108	Também	109
5	com	112	Compassadas	113
6	sa	113	Sa	114
7	en=	118	Envertir	119
8	is	122	Is	123
9	mes	124	Fómes	125
10	ou	126	Outros	127
11	mos=	131	Mossa	132
12	ro=	132	Rogativos	133
13	hy	134	hy	135

14	zo	147	zo	148
15	A	152	Amanhecendo	153
16	mos	154	mos	155
17	te	155	te	156
18	ra	159	ra	160
19	ma=	160	mais	161
20	per	162	per	163
21	na=	163	navegamos	164
22	sos	164	sos	165
23	da	167	da	168
24	Pi=	169	Piloto	170
25	Gros=	171	grossas	172
26	pe=	178	perigózás;	179
27	De	179	Deos	180
28	do	180	do	181
29	pu=	181	pude	182
30	tan=	182	tantos	183
31	laõ	183	laõ	184
32	de	184	de	185
33	ca=	185	cada	186
34	rem	190	rem	191
35	per=	193	perdida	194
36	a=	194	aqui	195
37	Em=	197	Em	198
38	as	199	as	200
39	No=	205	nomes	206
40	so	209	so	210
41	ça	211	ça	212
42	me=	212	meya	213
43	va	213	va	214
44	go	215	governo	216
45	es=	216	este	217
46	me	220	me	221
47	ca	221	ca	222
48	A=	224	Amanhecendo	225
49	bio,	225	bio	226
50	san=	226	sangradouro	227
51	cam=	227	campanha	228
52	pe=	230	pela	231
53	Pa=	232	Pays	233
54	te	234	te	235
55	po	237	po	238
56	do	238	do	239

57	hu=	239	huma	240
58	Cor=	241	corremos	242
59	fo=	242	forão	243
60	pa=	243	para	244
61	dos	245	dos,	246
62	ma	246	ma	247
63	tas	248	tas;	249
64	is	249	is	250
65	se	250	seguimos	251
66	A=	252	Amanhecendo	253
67	des	253	deste	254
68	o=	255	obrigou	256
69	mos	259	mos	260
70	vi=	260	viagem,	261
71	só=	264	sóbe	265
72	mos	265	mos	266
73	ás	268	ás	269
74	sa=	271	sahimos	272
75	raõ	273	raõ	274
76	na=	276	navegando	277
77	hó=	277	horas	278
78	sau=	279	saudamos	280
79	as	283	as	284
80	A	285	Agoa	286
81	Ter=	286	terra,	287
82	ta	288	ta	289
83	mor	289	mor	290
84	co	296	co	297
85	des=	298	deste	299
86	as=	299	assim	300
87	cem	300	cem	301
88	quar=	301	quarta	302
89	cin=	304	cinco	305
90	gran=	311	grande	312
91	mor=	314	mordidos	315
92	los	322	los	323
93	que=	325	quebrou	326
94	so	326	so	327
95	ban=	332	banda	333
96	con=	335	confissoens	336
97	mos	338	mos	339
98	sú	341	sú,	342
99	vi=	342	vira	343

100	goa	343	goa	344
101	dou	347	dou	348
102	to	348	to	349
103	com-	351	compaixão	352
104	mor=	354	mortandade	355
105	mes=	360	mesma	361
106	te	362	te	363

## WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	Quaes	103	quaes	104
2	Da	109	da	110
3	As	110	as	111
4	Durante	111	Durante	112
5	Lhe	116	lhe	117
6	Há	117	Há	118
7	Na	119	na	120
8	O	121	o	122
9	A	123	a	124
10	Lhe	127	lhe	128
11	Dia	128	dia	129
12	Furias	129	furias	130
13	Hum	130	hum	131
14	Duas	133	duas	134
15	Porém	135	Porém	136
16	Nestes	136	Nestes	137
17	Principia	137	Principia	138
18	Virtude	138	virtude	139
19	Calçado	139	calçado	140
20	Foi	140	foi	141
21	Dia	142	Dia	143
22	Feito	143	Feito	144
23	Sem	144	sem	145
24	Ficamos	145	ficamos	146
25	Foi	147	foi	149
26	Ahy	158	ahy	159
27	Cham	161	cham	162
28	Hum	165	hum	166
29	Carregou	166	carregou	167
30	Teceo	168	teceo	169

31	Dia	170	Dia	171
32	Poucas	174	poucas	175
33	Grande	176	grande	177
34	De	177	de	178
35	Dia	187	dia	188
36	Sou	188	sou	189
37	Por	198	por	199
38	Em	200	em	201
39	Braço	201	braço,	202
40	Que	202	que	203
41	Dia	203	Dia	204
42	Do	204	do	205
43	E	210	e	211
44	Tem	217	tem	218
45	Qual	218	qual	219
46	Dia	219	Dia	220
47	A	222	a	223
48	Da	223	da	224
49	Margem	229	margem	230
50	Rio	231	Rio	232
51	Foi	233	foi	234
52	Dos	236	dos	237
53	De	240	de	241
54	Formidável	244	formidável	245
55	Huã	247	huã	248
56	Obrigou	251	obrigou	252
57	Com	256	com	257
58	Se	257	se	258
59	O	258	o	259
60	Se	262	se	263
61	De	263	de	264
62	E	266	e	267
63	Ao	267	ao	268
64	O	269	o	270
65	Hū	270	hū	271
66	Já	278	ja	279
67	Dia	280	Dia	281
68	Aqui	281	aqui	282
69	Dia	282	Dia	283
70	De	284	de	285
71	Mil	290	mil	291
72	As	291	as	292
73	Correo	292	correo	293
74	Aq' Aquelles	293	aquelles	294

75	Telhamos	294	telhamos,	295
76	Na	305	na	306
77	Nos	307	nos	308
78	Com	308	com	309
79	Todos	310	todos	311
80	Vivem	315	vivem	316
81	Solto	316	solto,	317
82	Suas	317	suas	318
83	No	318	no	319
84	De	324	de	325
85	Principia	329	Principia	330
86	Hé	334	hé	335
87	Principia	336	Principia	337
88	Seos	337	seos	338
89	Principia	339	Principia	340
90	Cinzas	345	Cinzas,	346
91	Foi	346	foi	347
92	Principia	350	Principia	351
93	No	352	no	353
94	De	353	de	354
95	Principia	355	Principia	356
96	Chegou	357	Chegou	358

## WORD SEGMENT

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	nia	105	nia	106
2	nece=	114	necessário	115
3	bertas	115	bertas	116
4	tivos	125	tivos	126
5	barcar	146	barcar	147
6	nave=	150	navegando	151
7	dindo	151	dindo	152
8	timo	153	timo	154
9	samos	156	samos	157
10	ya	157	ya	158
11	do-se	172	do-se	173
12	zendo-se	175	zendo-se	176
13	dido	189	dido	190
14	taculo	191	taculo	192
15	Ama=	192	Amanheccemos	193

16	eira	195	eira	196
17	dido	214	dido	215
18	plorar	228	plorar	229
19	rando	235	rando	236
20	Ama=	272	Amanhecendo	273
21	voaçaõ	287	voaçaõ	288
22	panhões	295	panhões,	296
23	pedaçaraõ	302	pedaçaraõ	303
24	çoens	303	çoens	304
25	tentes	306	tentes,	307
26	voadores	319	voadores,	320
27	coenta	320	coenta,	321
28	reraõ	321	reraõ	322
29	dades	330	dades	331
30	tavaõ	331	tavaõ	332
31	occa=	333	occaciaõ	334
32	cendo	340	cendo	341
33	Uni=	344	Unica	345
34	rados	349	rados	350
35	offi=	356	officiaes,	357
36	conti=	358	continuou,	359

## ABBREVIATION

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	pa	173	pa	174
2	mto.	254	mto.	255
3	Q	261	q	262
4	mto.	274	mto.	275
5	pa.	275	pa.	276
6	Q	297	q	298
7	Q	309	q	310
8	Q	323	q	324
9	Q	361	q	362

## WORD + SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	a al=	120	a altura	121
2	o Es=	327	o Espanhol	328
3	e tu=	328	e tudo	329
4	de fu=	313	de fumo;	314

## COMPOUND

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	ea	186	ea	187
2	efu=	196	efugiu	197
3	elogo	312	elogo	313

## MISSING

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	0	206	0	207
2	0	207	0	208
3	0	208	0	209

## MORE THAN ONE WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	as familias	141	as familias	142
2	a noite	149	a noite	150

The page numbering in this book refers to the commemorative edition of *Diário de Navegação* produced for the 500th anniversary of Brazil by Jonas Soares de Souza and Myoko Makino.

It is not, therefore, the numbering of the original document, which does not exist. The very fact that the numbering is missing may be justification for the use of catchwords on virtually every page of the lengthy document.

Catchwords in this book are very common, that is, they appear on every page except one where there is a list of waterfall names. The vast majority of catchwords (106 examples) belong to the Syllable category and in second place the Word category (96 examples). In this Word category, of note is reference 74, in which the catchword “Aq’ (space) Aquelles” is written at the beginning of the last line of the text and “aquelles” which is found at the end of this last line. Another type of catchword widely used in this document is the Word Segment, with 36 examples, in which the hyphen is indicated by an =.

There are nine examples in the Abbreviation category and four in the Word + Syllable. We found three examples in the Compound category, and only two times in the More Than One Word. You can better observe the frequency of the different types of catchwords in the following table.

CATCHWORD TYPE	NUMBER OF INCIDENCE
WORD	106
SYLLABLE	96
WORD SEGMENT	36
WORD + SYLLABLE	9
TWO WORDS	4
NUMBER + ABBREVIATION	3
WORD + WORD SEGMENT	2
TOTAL	256

# CATCHWORDS IN *VESTÍGIOS DA LÍNGUA ARÁBICA EM PORTUGAL* (1830)

## SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	ceo	I	ceo	II
2	Pen-	II	Pensaráõ	III
3	ro-	III	ropa	IV
4	De-	V	Depois	VI
5	Se-	VI	seria	VII
6	EX-	VII	EXPLICAÇÃO	VIII
7	gas;	IX	gas;	X
8	AD-	XIII	ADVERTÊNCIA	XIV
9	IN-	XIV	INDEX	XV
10	Jor-	XV	Jornada	XVI
11	VES-	XVI	VESTIGIOS	1
12	zer	1	zer	2
13	pri-	3	primeiro	4
14	en-	5	entrada	6
15	va-	9	vada	10
16	to	11	to	12
17	sem-	13	sento	14
18	Co-	14	Cochim	15
19	gem,	15	gem,	16
20	ta-	16	tados,	17
21	Blu-	17	Bluteau	18
22	tan-	18	tangeres	19
23	hu-	19	huma	20
24	men-	20	mente	21
25	*AL-	21	*ALBIRAM	22
26	le	23	leza	24
27	AL-	26	ALCAMUNIA	27
28	gar-	27	garmente	28
29	ção	28	ção	29
30	si-	31	sição	32
31	Ca-	32	Careba	33
32	AL-	33	ALCUNHA	34
33	AL	34	ALDUAR	35
34	tas	35	tas	36
35	ve-	40	velhice	41
36	*AL-	41	*ALFITIAN	42

37	Oc-	44	Occidental	45
38	te-	47	temer	48
39	no	49	nome	50
40	vro	54	vro	55
41	ma	55	ma	56
42	AL-	58	ALMICANTARAT	59
43	pro	60	pronuncião	61
44	Es-	62	Estremadura	63
45	ços	63	ços	64
46	ca-	64	cado	65
47	lo	65	lo	66
48	AL-	66	ALVARA	67
49	gua-	67	guada	68
50	ros	68	ros	69
51	roz,	70	roz,	71
52	ca,	71	ca,	72
53	ro-	72	rocos-	73
54	el-	73	elles	74
55	gum	74	gum	75
56	AR-	75	ARZEA	76
57	Por-	77	Portugal	78
58	Si-	78	Significa	79
59	ter-	88	terra	89
60	Mon-	89	Montes,	90
61	BAL-	91	BALDIO	92
62	na-	92	naca,	93
63	po,	93	po,	94
64	*BA-	94	*BATEGA	95
65	za	95	za	96
66	BEL	96	BELDROEGAS (planta)	97
67	§ BEN-	98	§ BENCATEL	99
68	gi-	99	gina	100
69	par-	102	particularmente	103
70	es-	103	escripto	104
71	CA-	104	CAFTAN	105
72	de-	106	depois	107
73	co-	107	comitiva	108
74	ra-	108	rana	109
75	§ CA-	109	§ CATUR	110
76	CHA-	112	CHAFARIZ	113
77	Bis-	113	Bispado	114
78	ran-	114	randão	115
79	es-	115	especiaria	116

80	trel-	118	trella	119
81	al-	119	algumas	120
82	Re-	120	Religião	121
83	le	123	levão	124
84	ra,	124	ra,	125
85	tre-	125	tremadura	126
86	ta	126	ta	127
87	su-	127	sugeito	128
88	quar-	128	quartinhos,	129
89	tre	131	tre	131
90	ser-	137	servindo-lhe	138
91	De-	138	Deriva-se	139
92	*KA-	139	KAÇABE	140
93	thor	140	thor	141
94	Ca-	141	Cabela,	142
95	ra,	142	ra,	143
96	Du-	146	Ducala.	147
97	pra-	148	prata	149
98	tou	149	tou	150
99	§ MAN-	150	§ MANCHIL	151
100	MAZ-	154	MAZMORRA	155
101	*MA-	155	*MATE	156
102	§ MO-	162	§ MOCARRARAT	163
103	MO-	163	MOGADOURO	164
104	§ MON-	164	§ MONCADA	165
105	MU-	165	MUMIA	166
106	Hes-	166	Hespanha	167
107	mo	168	mo	169
108	gas	170	gas	171
109	ca-	174	cação	175
110	da-	175	dario	176
111	? RE-	176	? RECAMAR	177
112	Cas-	179	Castello	180
113	§ SA-	180	§ SAFORA	181
114	me-	187	melhantes	188
115	§ TA-	188	ITAGADARTE	189
116	na-	189	nacionaes	190
117	§ TA-	190	§ TARECENA	191
118	del-	194	delle	195
119	bun-	195	bundo	196
120	rem	198	rem	199
121	§ Buz	101	§ Buz	102

## WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	A	IV	A	V
2	Nas	VIII	Nas	IX
3	por	X	por	XI
4	A	XII	A	XIII
5	de	4	de	5
6	He	6	He	7
7	mão	10	mão	11
8	o	22	o	23
9	de	24	de	25
10	ás	29	ás	30
11	e	30	e	31
12	das	36	das	37
13	hum	37	hum	38
14	te	38	te	39
15	da	39	da	40
16	quer	43	quer	44
17	com	45	com	46
18	He	46	He	47
19	lia	48	lia	49
20	a	51	a	52
21	de	53	de	54
22	de	56	de	57
23	El	57	ElRei	58
24	do	59	do	60
25	qual	76	qual	77
26	em	79	em	80
27	de	80	de	81
28	do	81	do	82
29	A	83	A	84
30	o	86	o	87
31	erão	87	erão	88
32	de	90	de	91
33	ser	100	ser	101
34	vão	110	vão	111
35	da	111	da	112
36	mão	116	mão	117
37	os	117	os	118
38	mil	129	mil	130

39	os	132	os	132
40	Rio	133	Rio	134
41	Réis	143	réis	144
42	Da	144	da	145
43	Dar	147	dar	148
44	He	156	He	157
45	De	157	de	158
46	boa,	158	boa,	159
47	He	160	He	161
48	Crer	161	crer	162
49	Em	167	em	168
50	Mil	172	mil	173
51	Do	177	do	178
52	Mão	185	mão	186
53	El-	186	ElRei	187
54	Bem	199	bem	200

## WORD SEGMENT

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	§ ABES-	2	ABESSO	3
2	§ ACHA-	7	§ ACHACAR (acusar)	8
3	§ ACI-	8	§ ACITERA	9
4	péos	42	péos	43
5	§ ALI-	50	§ ALIFAFE	51
6	aquel-	52	aquella	53
7	riei-	61	rieiros	62
8	ANA-	69	ANAGUEIS	70
9	§ AXO-	82	§ AXORAR	83
10	AZEI-	84	AZEITONA	85
11	§ AZE-	85	AZEVAL	86
12	§ EMA-	121	§ EMANO	122
13	ala-	145	alagadiça	146
14	mião	153	mião	154
15	zião	178	zião	179

## LETTER

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	Q	173	Q	174
2	Z	200	*ZA	201

## NUMERAL

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	60	105	60	106

## ABBREVIATION

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	Tom.	97	Tom.	98

The catchwords in this document are subdivided into six categories, the most prevalent being the Syllable, Word and Word Segment.

There are 121 examples in the Syllable category. Reference 17 is the catchword “sem-” and repeated on the next page as “sento”. In reference 54 the catchword is “el-” which is repeated as “elles”. The syllable separation is given under the direction of João de Barros (1643, p. 42v): “...toda diçám que se escreve com letera dobráda, a primeira das leteras ferá da precedēte, syllaba, e a segunda da seguinte...”. Finally, reference 111 is the syllable “RE-” preceded by the sign †.

There are a total of 54 catchwords in the Word category and in reference 13 is the word “um” spelled with the initial letter *h*. Reference 31, the word “erão” is spelled with ão instead of *am*, which is typical of the variations in spelling which even prevailed in printed books.

In this work, several words are preceded by the symbol §, as in references 1, 2 and 3 of the Word Segment category, in which we found 15 examples. Reference 8 is interesting because the catchword is just the central part of the word, which is unusual. In general, the catchword is either the prefix or the suffix of the word.

As we are dealing with a lexicon, we found two catchwords which are Letters. Reference 1 is the letter “Q”, which is repeated in the same form on the next page. In reference 2 however the letter “Z” was written as “\*ZA.” on the next page.

There is only one example found in the Numeral category. It is an unusual type of catchword and is written in Arabic numerals rather than spelled out in full: “60”. We also found only one case which falls into the Abbreviation category: the catchword “Tom.” which is repeated identically on the next page.

An overview of the different catchword categories in *Vestígios da Língua Arábica em Portugal* (1830) can be found in the table below.

CATCHWORD TYPE	NUMBER OF INCIDENCE
SYLLABLE	121
WORD	54
WORD SEGMENT	15
LETTER	2
NUMBER	1
ABBREVIATION	1
TOTAL	194

## CATCHWORDS IN *LIVRO DE COMPROMISSO – ANO 1801*

### ABBREVIATION

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	Cap.	3r	Capitulo	3v
2	Cap.	4r	Capitulo	4v
3	Cap.	5v	Capitulo	6r
4	Cap.	6r	Capitulo	6v

### WORD

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	no-	3v	no	4r

## SYLLABLE

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	ta	5r	a dita	5v

## MISSING

REFERENCE NUMBER	CATCHWORD	FOLIO NUMBER	CATCHWORD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT PAGE	FOLIO NUMBER
1	0	1r	0	1v
2	0	2r	0	2v

In this work, as in *Diário da Navegação*, the catchwords are quite regular, however this book has few pages. There are four examples in the Abbreviation category, all identical: “Cap.” and when repeated the abbreviation is written in full. We found only one example in the Word category: “no-” which is repeated as “no” without the hyphen. There is only one case in the Syllable category too: “ta” which is repeated: “a dita”. On two pages, the catchword is missing. The following table identifies the categories of catchwords found in this book.

CATCHWORD TYPE	NUMBER OF INCIDENCE
ABBREVIATION	4
WORD	1
SYLLABLE	1
MISSING	2
TOTAL	6

## REFLECTIONS ON THE USE OF CATCHWORDS

Our proposal was to conduct a timely study based on handwritten and printed documents from the 16th to the 19th centuries, with the objective of providing an aid to understand the use of and changes applied to catchwords. We found that it is possible to classify catchwords by types or categories and then established a typological classification in order to identify which types were the most widely used. The conclusion we have come to is that the main

categories of catchwords are, in order: Word, Syllable, Word Segment, Abbreviation, Compound and More Than One Word. There are several other types that are used less frequently and are considered combinations or arrangements of the main forms. All categories found are presented in the following table, in order of most to least frequent.

### CATCHWORD CATEGORIES ORDERED BY FREQUENCY

1st	WORD
2nd	SYLLABLE
3rd	WORD SEGMENT
4th	ABBREVIATION
5th	COMPOUND
6th	MORE THAN ONE WORD
7th	WORD + SYLLABLE
8th	ABBREVIATION + NUMBER
9th	SYLLABLE + WORD
10th	WORD + WORD SEGMENT
11th	ABBREVIATION + WORD + WORD
12th	LETTER
13th	NUMBER
14th	NUMBER + ABBREVIATION
15th	WORD + ABBREVIATION
16th	SYLLABLE + COMPOUND

We found that the most commonly used category of catchwords in the studied documents is Word, followed by Syllable and then Word Segment. Having studied over three hundred other documents from these centuries, in addition to those dealt with in detail in this paper, we can corroborate that this tendency is broader than the limits of our *corpus*.

As for the division by centuries, we arrived at the results presented in the following table. The first column refers to the type of document studied (hand-written or printed) and the next four columns show, in order, the most prevalent catchword categories in the works.

## MOST COMMON CATCHWORD CATEGORIES BY CENTURY

Century XVI				
Manuscript	-	-	-	-
Printed	Word	More than one word	Word segment	Syllable

Century XVII				
Manuscript	Word	Compound	Abbreviation	Word segment
Printed	Word	Syllable	Word segment	More than one word

Century XVIII				
Manuscript	Syllable	Word	Word segment	Abbreviation
Printed	Word	Syllable	Word segment	Word + Syllable

Century XIX				
Manuscript	Abbreviation	Palavra	Syllable	-
Printed	Syllable	Word	Word segment	Letter

Based on the data obtained, we found that in the printed document studied from the sixteenth century the most widely used categories were, in order of most frequent category: Word, More Than One Word, Word Segment and Syllable. In the seventeenth century, in the manuscript document studied, preference was given in the following order: Word, Compound, Abbreviation and Word Segment. In the printed document of the same period we observed that the most used categories were, in order: Word, Syllable, Word Segment and More Than One Word. In the eighteenth century the manuscript document presented the following categories in order of most frequent category: Syllable, Word, Word Segment and Abbreviation, and in the printed document of the same period: Word, Syllable, Word Segment and Word + Syllable. In the nineteenth century the manuscript document studied presented the following results: Abbreviation, Word and Syllable, and the printed document from the same period presented: Syllable, Word, Word Segment And Letter.

The results were not homogeneous given the variety of documents selected for the study, especially in terms of number of pages and subject matter. However,

we can clearly see the preference for using the WORD and SYLLABLE categories, equally in manuscript documents and in printed works over the centuries researched.

Catchwords were also used, especially in the medieval period (when books were not portable and tradition was oral), to prevent the interruption of reading necessary to turn pages and to prevent the listeners from dispersing. Here we see some similarity to commercial radio and TV catchwords, which have, of course, several other purposes, but among them the function of filling in a gap between one program and another in the most attractive means possible in an attempt to keep the viewer glued to the TV.

Admittedly, in the twentieth century the catchword was still used, although its use was restricted to notary documents<sup>9</sup>. We suggest that the disappearance of the catchword in the twentieth century coincided with the use of signatures and pagination; other brands of orientation.

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<sup>9</sup> Researchers claim that catchwords were used until the 19th century. However, there are 20th century manuscripts in which one can still observe their presence. In our research, we identified repetition of words in the same lines of the catchwords in an early 20th-century manuscript document; an electoral process dating from 1908, which is found in the Arquivo do Estado de São Paulo, under reference number 41766.

