

The friar's records of Castile, Aragon, and France, follow:

390-395

CASTILE. "There are in the Kingdom of Castile Twenty-eight cities and many other towns, castles, and villages."

390-1

ARAGON. "I departed from the Kingdom of Granada and went to the Kingdom of Aragon, a very rich and well supplied Kingdom. I found five great cities in it. The chief one, where the kings are crowned, is Zaragosa (Saragossa). . . . . The king has for his device nine pales gules and or." (Nine strokes of red and gold.)

The legend concerning this device <sup>records</sup> tells that far back in history an heiress of Aragon married the Count of Barcelona, and the gold shield of the latter was adopted by the kingdom. After a battle, however, the Count wiped his bloody fingers down the shield, and thereafter it became "or with five pales gules"--gold with five red strokes.

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FRANCE. "I left Tolosa and turned along the coast of the country of Burdeo (Bordeaux), and then to Rochela (La Rochelle), a rich city of France, and thence I went to the point of Sammae, which is in the province of Bretanea (Brittany); thence to the Gulf of Samalo (St. Malo), and thence to the province of Normandia (Normandy). All these are in the Kingdom of Francia (France), where there are many cities, towns, and villages. . . . . The King of France has three fleurs de lys of gold."

Geographic Magazine, Oct. 1917, p. 391.

1. Geographic Magazine, Oct. 1917, p 391. article  
on "State Flag of New Mexico" in Spanish & Mexican Scrap Book,  
gives a different version of the legend.