Each particular book (independently of the topic under discussion, its purpose, or the language used) has its own history. The spectrum of these accounts (concerning personal, academic, economic, political, religious and social factors, among others) is extremely wide and open to speculation and metamorphosis. It is logical to suppose, although not necessarily historically accurate, that the sophistication of these chronicles should be in direct proportion to the relevance of the work. At least, this should be the case of those rare volumes labeled as classics that have transcended barriers of times, idioms and cultures. In mathematics, perhaps, the best example is Euclid’s Elements. At least in the last five hundred years, this particular book has being printed in a wide variety of formats, addressed to different audiences and with diverse goals. As a consequence, this multiplicity of impressions has forced, in some cultures, to edit definitive versions as close as possible to the ‘original’ one. I have already discussed some of the characteristics and peculiarities of some editions of the Elements published in Spanish language between the XVI and XVIII centuries. In this talk, I will analyze the editorial efforts of Francisco Vera (1888-1967). (Received August 17, 2014)