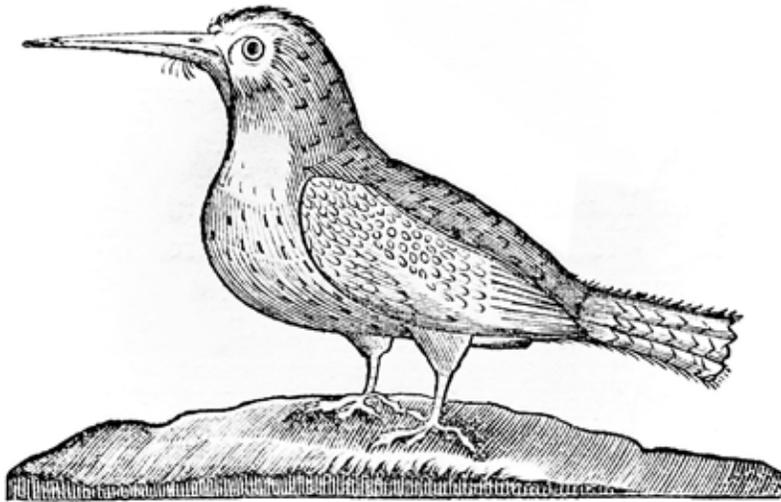


RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 335
NATURAL HISTORY

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JUNE 3, 2019

SPECIAL LIST 335 *NATURAL HISTORY*

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All items are understood to be on approval,
and may be returned within a reasonable time
for any reason whatsoever.

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SPECIAL LIST 335

NATURAL HISTORY

*1. ANDRADE, A.[ntônio] A.[lberto] Banha de. *O naturalista José de Anchieta*. Lisbon: Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical / Centro de Estudos de História e Cartografia Antiga, 1985. Estudos de História e Cartografia Antiga, Série de Memórias, 24. Folio (28.8 x 20.8 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped boards with dust jacket. Some minor soiling to dust jacket; otherwise in fine condition. 187, (1) pp., 8 ll. plates, extensive footnotes, bibliography, analytical index. \$35.00

FIRST EDITION.

Major Earthquake and Tsunami in the Azores

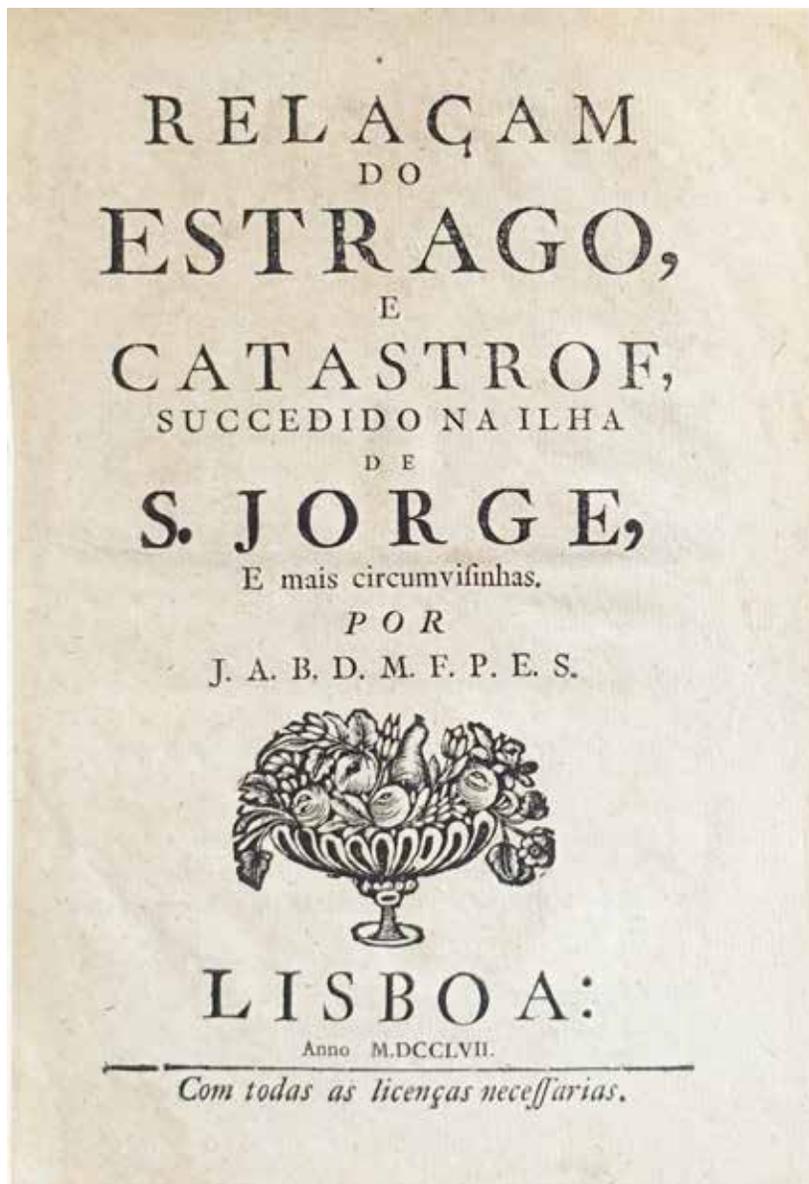
2. [AZORES]. *Relaçam do estrago, e catastrof, succedido na ilha de S. Jorge, e mais circumvisinhas. Por J. A. B. D. M. F. P. E. S.* Lisbon: n.pr., 1757. 4°, later patterned blue and white wrappers (fading at spine and fore-edge). Woodcut ornament (bowl of fruit and flowers) on title page. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. 7 pp. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION; it was reprinted in Ponta Delgada, 1977. The author recounts the effects of an earthquake that struck the Azores on July 9-10, 1757, and the tsunami that followed, which together caused the loss of 1,200 lives. The island of São Jorge was hardest hit. Details are given of the destruction of many villages and the actions of Manuel Rodrigues Pereira and Bishop Valerio do Sacramento.

The 1757 earthquake was one of at least six major eruptions suffered by the volcanic Azores between 1580 and 1907. Online sources give the death toll in 1757 as 1,053 rather than 1,200.

*Figanière 1094. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1559. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos e iniciais de escritores portugueses*. OCLC: 29509085 (New York Public Library, Newberry Library, New Bedford Casa da Saudade, Houghton Library, Harvard College Library). Porbase locates three copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

3. BAKER, Henry. *Essai sur l'histoire naturelle du polype, insecte*. Trans. P. Demours. Paris: Durand, 1744. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (head of spine slightly defective, wear to corners, other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, with title in gilt in second compartment from head, and labeled "Tom V" in third compartment, marbled endleaves, text-block edges rouged. Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpieces. Crisp



and clean internally. Overall in very good condition. Signature of José Pereira Caldas on half title. viii, 359 pp., 22 folding engraved plates.
\$400.00

First French edition (?) of a work first printed in the *Philosophical Transactions*, then separately in London, 1743, as *An Attempt Towards a Natural History of the Polype*. It includes observations of the habits of freshwater polyps and various experiments performed on them. Baker (1698-1774) was one of several fellows of the Royal Society who became interested in polyps after Trembley's experiments were published. He is best known for his popular *The Microscope Made Easy*, 1742.

* *Dictionary of Scientific Biography* I, 410-12. See Garrison-Morton 306. Nissen *ZBI* 200. Wellcome II, p.8. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 28. Not located in NUC.

Mollusks

4. BLANCHARD, Émile. *Du système nerveux chez les invertébrés (mollusques et annelés), dans ses rapports avec la classification de ces animaux.* Paris: Victor Masson, Libraire, 1849. Large 8°, stitched. Light foxing. In good to very good condition. 12 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This rare pamphlet includes comments on anatomy, the nervous system, mollusks, invertebrates, zoology, classification, animals, worms, and annelids.

[Charles] Émile Blanchard (1819-1900), was a French zoologist and entomologist. He accompanied Henri Milne-Edwards and Jean Louis Armand de Quatrefages de Breau to Sicily on a marine zoology expedition. In 1862 he was given the chair of natural history of Crustacea, Arachnida and Insects at the Natural History Museum in Paris, and was elected to the Academy of Science the same year.

* OCLC: 18178291 (University of California-Berkeley, Harvard University-Museum of Comparative Zoology, Academy of Natural Science-Philadelphia).

5. CABRAL, Frederico Augusto de Vasconcellos Almeida Pereira. *Memoria geologica sobre os terrenos de Curral-Alto, e Sérro do Roque na Provincia de S. Pedro do Sul.* Porto Alegre: Typ. de F. Pomatelli, 1851. 8°, nineteenth-century crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards (slight wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, author and short title gilt-lettered in second compartment from head, orange endleaves, original yellow printed wrappers bound in. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. xiv, 162 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes the geology of the Rio Grande do Sul region and the uses to which its minerals might be put.

Frederico Augusto de Vasconcellos Almeida Pereira Cabral is described on the title page as "encarregado pelo governo de Sua Magestade Imperial do estudo dos jaziges

carbonaceos da Provincia." A native of Lisbon, he trained as a civil engineer and worked for many years in the Brazilian province of Rio Grande do Sul before returning to Portugal sometime before 1870. Blake lists only this work and another, on the geology of the Douro region, saying that Cabral had "adoptou por patria" Brazil.

* Sacramento Blake III, 153: calling for 176 pp. (i.e., xiv + 162?). Innocência III, 99 (without collation); IX, 399 (calling for xiv, 162 pp. and "duas estampas"). NUC: NIC, TxU (xiv, 162 pp.). OCLC: 21179269 (Cornell University, University of Texas-Austin, Universidade de São Paulo, with xiv, 162 pp.); 692147066 (HathiTrust digitized copy at six locations, with xiv, 162 pp.); 20965425 (microfilm at Stanford University, with xiv, 162 pp., 1 folding map, folding diagram). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; collation not given. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Copac.

*6. CALADO, Ricardo, and Luís [Filipe Castanheira] Narciso. *Camarões e lagostas da costa continental portuguesa*. Cascais: Câmara Municipal, 2002. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 222 pp., illustrations. ISBN: 972-637-093-0. \$25.00

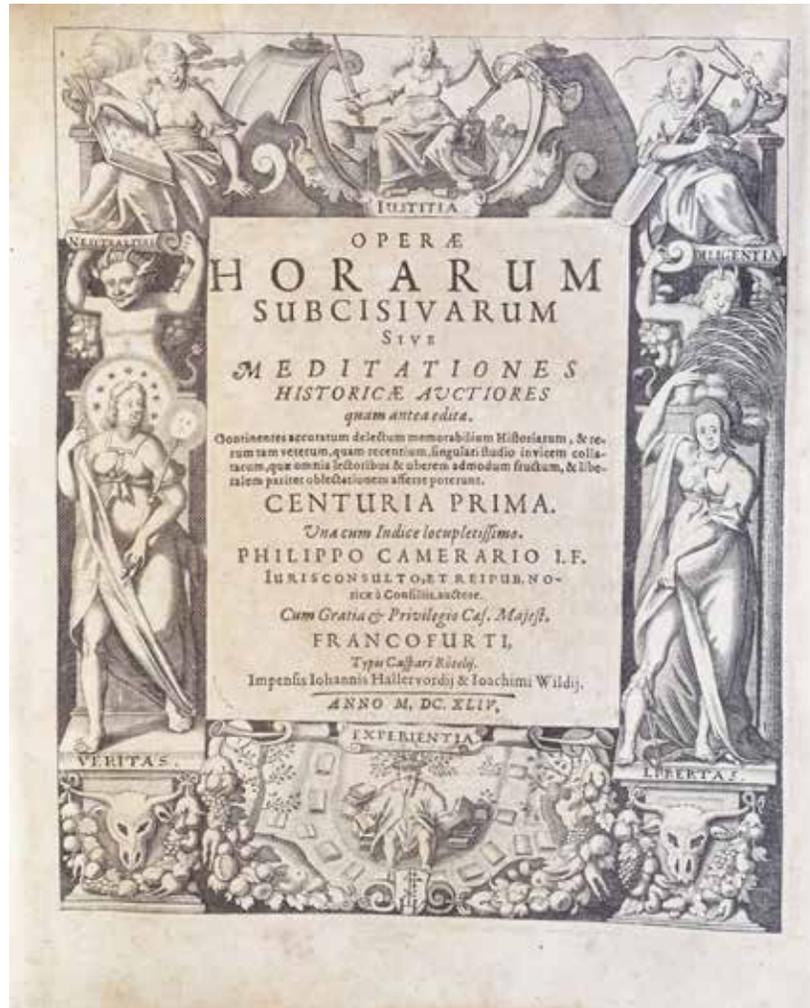
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Awarded the Prémio do Mar Rei D. Carlos, 2000.

Werewolves, Gypsies, Transvestites, the Cabala, the Emotions of Fish, and the War Cries of the Tupinambá Indians of Brazil

7. CAMERARIUS, Philipp. *Operae horarum subcisioarum sive meditationes historicae auctiores quam antea edita, continentes accuratum delectum memorabilium historiarum, & rerum tam veterum, quam recentium, singulari studio invicem collatarum, quae omnia lectoribus & uberem admodum fructum, & liberalum pariter oblectationem afferre poterunt. Centuria prima [II, and Tertia]*. 3 volumes in 1. Frankfurt: Kaspar Rötel, at the expense of Johann Hallervord and Joachim Wilde (Typis Caspari Rotely, Impensis Iohannis Hallervordij & Ioachimi Wildij), 1644-1650. Thick 4°, contemporary stiff vellum (slight warping), fore-edge cover extensions, horizontal title in early manuscript at head of spine (two small paper tags near top and center). Title of volume I printed letterpress within elaborate engraved architectural border showing allegorical figures of Neutralitas, Justitia, Diligentia, Veritas, Experientia and Libertas. Woodcut headpieces and initials. Some foxing and browning. In very good condition. Engraved armorial bookplate of the Bibliotheca Seckendorfiana. 474 pp., (29 ll.); (10 ll.), 391 pp., (26 ll.); (19 ll.), 379, (1) pp., (15 ll.).

3 volumes in 1. \$1,200.00

Later edition of this extraordinary collection of three hundred self-contained essays (three "centuries") full of fascinating facts and fictions culled from the author's wide



Item 7

reading. First published at Altdorf, 1591, in a single volume, it was soon expanded into three volumes, Frankfurt 1601-1609. It remained popular throughout the mid-seventeenth century (we have seen editions as late as 1658), and was translated to English, French, Italian, and German. Camerarius carefully cites his sources—nearly a thousand of them—in marginal notes, and lists them at the beginning of each volume. Occasionally he quotes directly from his sources, in Italian, French, Latin, Greek, and German.

Broad subjects include history, natural history, mythology, linguistics, and religion. Among the specific topics covered are: elephants, werewolves, Cicero's death, Marseilles' law on bearing arms, punishment in kind, the Cabala, beggars and lepers, lions, bears, persecution of Christians by Nero and the Turks, amulets, the German language, libraries, laws against transvestites, homosexuality ("De turpi amore virorum erga viros, ementito sexu, sub praetextu nuptiarum, & falsa foeminarum specie..."), the bite of the tarantula spider, the emotions of fish, the bulls of Arles, gypsies, the Faust legend, Turkish dervishes, the Gowrie conspiracy against King James VI of Scotland (1600), and the death of Sir Thomas More.

In Book 1, chapter 77, which considers the efficacy of war cries in battle in striking fear into the enemy, Camerarius cites verbatim Jean de Léry's 1578 description of the shrieking Tupinambá Indians of Brazil (pp. 352-3).

The engraved title page is similar in layout to the Frankfurt, 1609 and 1610 editions of the *Centuria tertia*, but is clearly a later and rather more elegant development. The 1609 and 1610 editions have female figures of Justitia (top center), Veritas (center left) and Libertas (center right), with two unidentified female allegorical figures at upper right and upper left. The title page for the present edition has Justitia, Veritas, and Libertas in the same positions. However, the figure at the upper left, now blindfolded and holding a pen and an open book, is labeled "Neutralitas." The figure at the upper right, grasping a shovel and assorted tools, is "Diligentia." (In contrast to the figures on the 1609 and 1610 title pages, none of these are winged.) Below the letterpress title is "Experientia," a man in a loose tunic surrounded by piles of books. His feet rest on a small coat of arms.

According to the engraved title page, the first volume (*Centuria Prima*) was printed in Frankfurt at the press of Caspar Rötelius (Kaspar Rötel) and at the expense of Johannes Hallervordius (Johann Hallervord) and Joachim Wildius (Joachim Wilde). Its title page promises an "indice locupletissimo." The second title page (letterpress) promises *Centuria, II, et editio correctior, atque auctior, Tertia: una cum Indice locupletissimo*. The third title page (also letterpress) promises *Centuria tertia, una cum indice locupletissimo*. Both were printed in Frankfurt, at the press of Johannes Fridericus Weissius (Johann Friedrich Weiss) and the expense of Joachim Wildius (Joachim Wilde).

Philippus Camerarius (1537-1624), humanist, professor, jurist, and historian, was the son of the German reformer and humanist Joachim Camerarius (1500-74). He studied at Leipzig, Tübingen and Strasbourg, and took his doctorate in law in Basel in 1569. Traveling to Italy to further his education, he was imprisoned by the Inquisition in 1565. Later he was a professor at Altdorf.

* Alden & Landis 644/36 and 650/43-4. British Library, *German 1601-1700* C169 (the *Centuria prima* only, with 474 pp.). NUC: NjP, MnU, OClW.

8. CARLSON, Kevin and Christine Carlson. *À descoberta das aves de Portugal. Prefácio de João Bugalho*. Porto: Lello & Irmão, 1994. Folio (30.3 x 24 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket (minor wear to jacket).

Overall in fine condition. 174 pp., (5 ll.), profusely illustrated with excellent color photographs, some full-page. ISBN: 972-48-1673-7.

\$115.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important contribution to Portuguese ornithology. With the photograph of each bird are given data concerning its general aspects, a detailed physical description, its flight, song, feeding, habitat, distribution in Portugal, and breeding. Although translated from the English by Ana Roque and Ana Dahlin, this appears to be the first published edition in any language.

Who's Afraid of the Big, Bad Wolf?

*9. CLAMORGAN, Jean de. *La chasse du loup, necessaire a la maison rustique ... en laquelle est contenue la nature des loups, & la maniere de les prendre, tant par chiens, filets, pieges, qu'autres instrumens: le tout enrichy de plusieurs figures & pourtraicts representez apres le naturel* [Lyon or Geneva]: Par Gabriel Cartier, 1597. 8°, modern green half calf, spine with raised bands at head and foot, each of the two with small gilt ornaments, title stamped vertically in gilt between the bands; all edges gilt. Woodcut device on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial letters, 14 large woodcut illustrations in text. Slight dampstaining. In fine condition. Bookplate inside cover: "Ex-Libris John Arthur Brooke / Fenay Hall," with a tasteful illustration of an aristocratic library. 43 pp.

\$2,800.00

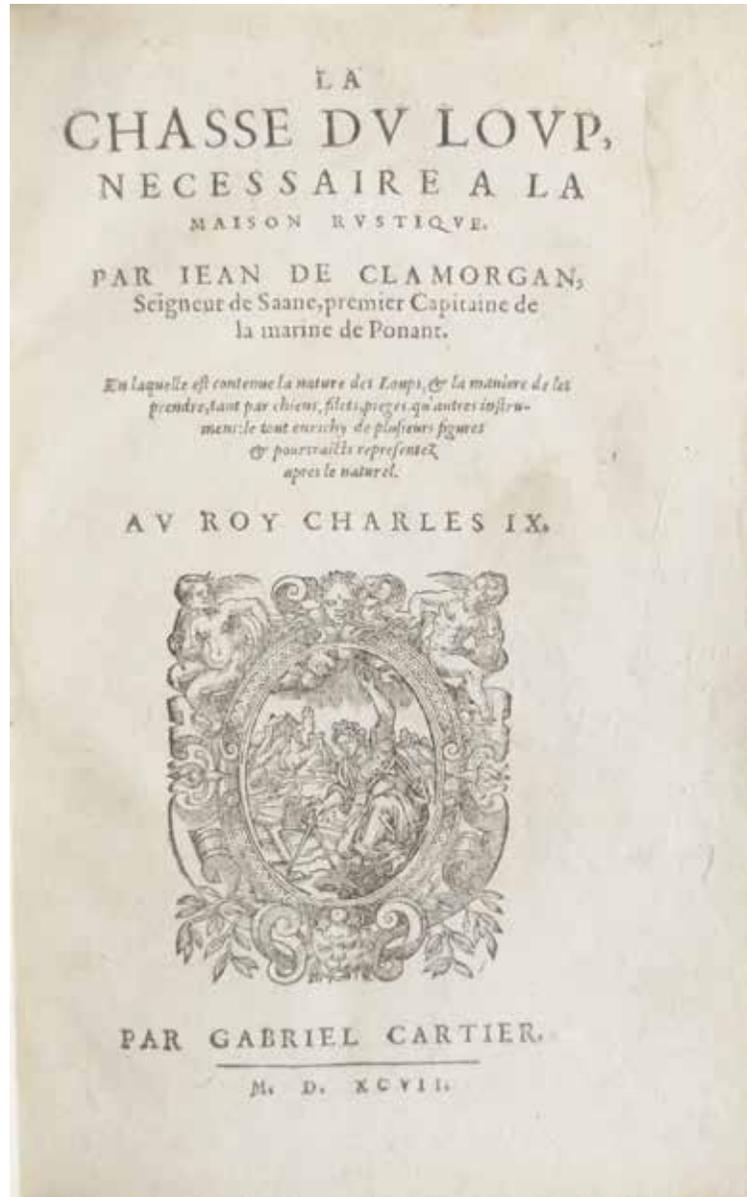
Later edition of this popular work on wolf hunting. Clamorgan first offers observations drawn from sources as diverse as Aristotle and Olaus Magnus on the natural history of wolves and the medicinal uses of preparations derived from wolf excrement and body parts. Clamorgan acknowledges that most of the medicinal information (pp. 15-17) derives from Pliny the Elder's *Natural History*, for example: wolf's liver in mulled wine as a cure for a cough, wolf excrement as a cure for cataracts, and wolf fat as a treatment for conjunctivitis. The chapter's subsections include uses for wolf's excrement, fat, liver, gall, bones, oil, flesh, and hide. Clamorgan also notes that, as stated in Pliny, wolf's parts have been used against magic.

Later chapters address such topics as training bloodhounds for the hunt, how to distinguish wolf tracks from dog tracks, and strategies for capturing wolves using traps, nets, and decoys. Each method is illustrated by one or more nearly full-page woodcuts.

The *Chasse du loup* was first printed in 1566 (Paris: J. Du Puys) to accompany the third edition of Charles Estienne's *L'agriculture et maison rustique*. Both works were frequently reprinted well into the seventeenth century and are often found bound together, though each also seems to have been published separately on occasion. An earlier Gabriel Cartier edition appeared in 1584, without place of publication. The 14 woodcuts in this edition are free copies of those in the earlier Du Puys editions.

Clamorgan served in the French navy for nearly 50 years. Although *La chasse du loup* is his only published work, he also wrote an unpublished treatise on navigation and shipbuilding.

* Schwerdt I, 113: collating 43 + [1 b.] pp. (A-B⁸, C⁶). Jeanson 1138. Jeanson sale I, lot 138. Thiébaud 350. Souhart 106. Kelso, *English Gentleman* (suppl.) 119. See also



Item 9

Mortimer, *French* 142n: locating a copy at Harvard and ascribing this edition to Lyon or Geneva. NUC: DFo. OCLC: 187119852 (Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen, Württembergische Landesbibliothek, National Library of Sweden); 492076573 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève); 80032075 (Folger Shakespeare Library); 43215001 (University of Oxford, with *L'agriculture, et maison rustique*); 718302408 (Bibliothèque de Genève).

***10. CORREIA, Clara Pinto.** *Portugal animal*. Photographs by António José Cidadão. Lisbon: Relógio d'Água, 2000. Coleção Ciência. Folio (27.2 x 20 cm.), publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. 260 pp., (1 l.), profusely illustrated with excellent color photographs. ISBN: 972-708-601-2. \$85.00

Originally published jointly by Círculo de Leitores and Publicações Dom Quixote in 1991. Organized according to habitats, each animal is described according to its classification, biometric data, external morphology, alimentation, habitat, geographical distribution within the country, reproduction, life style, perspectives for future survival, and stories in which the animal appears. Born in Lisbon (1960), the author has published over 30 titles since 1983, including fiction, poetry, essays, juvenile literature, and scientific works addressed to the more intelligent sectors of the general public.

***11. COSTA, Helder.** *Onde observar aves no sul de Portugal*. Illustrations by Marcos Oliveira. Lisbon: Assírio & Alvim, 2003. Rosa-dos-Ventos, [4]. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 269 pp., (1 l.), maps, nicely illustrated, bird illustrations in color. ISBN: 972-37-0776-4. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting bird watcher's field guide.

* OCLC: 250285840 (Ibero-Americankisches Institut); 642196113 (Universidade de Leon); 885340249 (American Museum of Natural History). Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, and Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy at the Ibero-Americankisches Institut, and the ones cited by Porbase.

***12. DINIZ, Maria Adélia, Eurico S. Martins, Ilídio Moreira, et al., eds.** *Flora infestante das culturas de planalto da Guiné-Bissau*. Lisbon: Ministério da Ciência e do Ensino Superior / Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical / Centro de Botânica, and Bissau, Ministério de Agricultura, Florestas, Caça e Pecuária / Instituto Nacional de Pesquisa Agrária, 2002. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 200 pp., profusely illustrated in color. ISBN: 972-672-914-9. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.



Item 11

*Handsome Thirty-Volume Work
On the Natural and Civil History of Chile
With Two Volumes of Illustrations—Many Hand-Colored*

13. GAY, Claudio. *Historia física y política de Chile, según documentos adquiridos en esta República durante doce años de residencia en ella* 30 volumes. Paris: En la Imprenta de E. Thunot y C^a; text Paris: en casa del Autor and Chile: en el Museo de Historia Natural de Santiago, 1844-1871. Large 4° (37 x 29 cm.) and large 8°, text in contemporary quarter green morocco over marbled boards, atlas in contemporary half morocco; spines gilt, some rubbed, head and tail of a few volumes frayed. Hinge of volume II of atlas strengthened; spines of 2 atlas volumes and 4 volumes of text not quite uniform. Together 30 volumes (28 volumes text, in 8°, and 2 volumes atlas, in large 4°). Some foxing to text, very occasional marginal spotting to plates, tear in lower margin of one plate (affecting caption). A handsome set overall. Rubberstamps of former owner on all half-titles, and on titles of text volumes.

30 volumes. \$50,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Monumental account of the natural and civil history of Chile, with two volumes of beautiful illustrations, mostly hand-colored. Gay's work set the tone for all future historiographers of Chile with its meticulous examination of sources, including contemporary documents from the period immediately following the conquest.

The overall condition of this copy as well as the quality of the plates and coloring are far superior to most. In fact, many copies are without coloring altogether. In addition, this set has the complete text, which is unusual since the work was issued over a period of 27 years.

The two volumes of the atlas contain a total of 315 plates: one tinted lithographic frontispiece portrait; 20 engraved maps plus a folding cloth-backed map of Chile; two hand-colored plates of antiquities; 53 lithographic plates of views and costumes (12 are hand-finished colored, 41 are tinted); and 238 hand-colored engraved plates (103 botanical, 135 zoological).

The text is divided as follows: *Historia*, 8 volumes; *Documentos*, 2 volumes; *Agricultura*, 2 volumes; *Botánica*, 8 volumes; and *Zoología*, 8 volumes.

Gay, a French botanist, was commissioned in 1830 by the government of Chile to carry out a thorough scientific survey of the country and to produce a detailed description of its geography, geology and natural history. To accomplish this, Gay traveled from province to province for eleven years. In 1839 he was persuaded to add political history to the project, but only the section of the work covering the history of Chile up to the time of the discovery and conquest are his work. When he became too busy writing the volumes on natural history, the task of writing the political history was handed over to Francisco de Paula Noriega. The five volumes of history covering the discovery to 1810 are acknowledged to have flaws, but constitute the first reasonably complete picture of Chilean history written with modern historiographical methodology.

* Nissen, *Zoology* I, 1488 and *Botanical* 695. Palau 100869: "Es muy difícil reunir la obra completa." Sabin 26779. Zimmer p. 237. McNeil & Deas 85. Felio Cruz, *Historiografía colonial de Chile* I, 49-55, 68-82, 334-54.



Item 13

14. GOFAS, S., J. Pinto Afonso, and M. Brandão. *Conchas e moluscos de Angola. / Coquillages et mollusques d'Angola.* [Luanda]: Universidade Agostinho Neto / Elf Aquitaine Angola, [1981]. Folio (27.8 x 21.8 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 139 p., (2 l.), text in Portuguese and French, diagrams and photographs in color and black and white. ISBN: none. \$50.00

15. GUEDES, Raúl Serra, and Luís Costa. *As aves em Portugal.* Lisbon: INAPA, 1994. Coleção Portugal Vivo. Large 4° (28x27.8 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. (4 ll.), 151 pp., profusely illustrated with lovely color photographs. ISBN: 972-9019-68-1. \$85.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Generic analysis of the bird communities typical of different habitats in Portugal.

* OCLC: 32894065 (Library of Congress, British Library, Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg); 635832779 (Zentralbibliothek Zürich).

Botanical Gardens at the Universidade de Coimbra

***16. HENRIQUES, J.A.** *Catálogo das plantas cultivadas no Jardim Botânico da Universidade de Coimbra no anno de 1878.* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1879. Large 8°, recent crimson Oasis morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, original printed wrappers bound in (rear wrapper mounted with repair to lower inner corner). Repair to upper blank margin of final leaf. Occasional light foxing. Overall in very good condition. Pale blue printed paper tag of Livraria Castro e Silva in upper outer corner of verso of front wrapper. (4 ll.), 247 pp., large folding map. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Júlio Augusto Henriques (1838-1928) was professor of Botany at Coimbra University and director of the Coimbra University Botanical Gardens. The folding map is of these gardens.

* Not in Innocêncio, despite the listing of numerous works by this author; see XIII, 250-1, 383; *Aditamentos*, p. 259. Porbase lists one copy of this title, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and another work with a very similar title (or the same work with a variant title?), also in a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

17. JOBSON, Richard. *The Discovery of River Gambia by Richard Jobson 1623.* Edited by David P. Gamble and P. E. H. Hair. London: The Hakluyt

Society, 1999. Hakluyt Society, Third Series, volume 2. Large 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. xvi, 341 pp., illustrations in black and white and color, maps. ISBN: 0904180646. \$25.00

Jobson, traveling up the River Gambia some 460 miles in an attempt to make contact with the gold trade of the West African interior, left the earliest detailed description of the area's commerce, natural history, peoples, religions, and politics.

*On the Centenary of Charles Darwin's Birth
With Author's Signed Presentation Inscription*

18. LACERDA, Aarão Ferreira de. *A comemoração darwineana celebrada pela Universidade de Cambridge (22-24 de Junho de 1909)*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1910. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (frayed at bottom, some fading and staining; small blank white circular paper tag in blank portion of front wrapper near inner margin). Uncut and partially unopened. In good to very good condition. Author's signed five-line presentation inscription in upper outer corner of front wrapper: "Ao Exm° Sr. // Dr. Maximiano de Lemos // Homenagem // de // AFLacerda". Frontispiece of Darwin, 28 pp. \$100.00

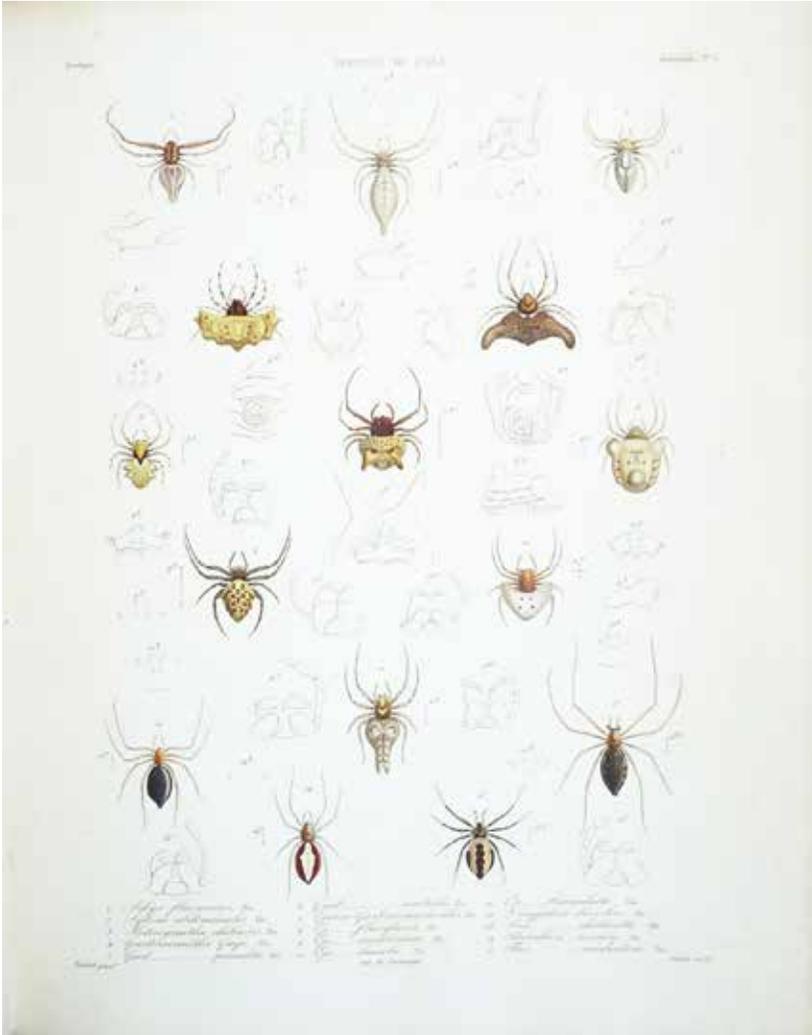
FIRST EDITION thus of this offprint from tomo V (1910) of the *Annaes da Academia Polytechnica do Porto*, published under the direction of F. Gomes Teixeira. A celebration of the centenary of the birth of Charles Darwin (1809-1882). The author, physician and professor of zoology and geology, was born in Coimbra, 1863, and died at Porto, 1921.

Provenance: On the physician, professor and historian of medicine Maximiano [Augusto de Oliveira] Lemos [Júnior], see *Grande enciclopedia* XIV, 916-7 and Ferreira de Mira, *Historia da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 462, 486, 492-3, 513 and 515. Born in São Faustino (Régua) in 1860, he died at Vila Nova de Gaia in 1923. He left an extensive bibliography.

* On the author, see *Grande enciclopedia*, XIV, 500. OCLC: 718267476 (Musées et jardins botaniques cantonaux). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

***19. [LIBERATO, Maria Cândida, and Martim Afonso Chichorro].** *Catálogo de plantas do Jardim-Museu Agrícola Tropical*. Lisbon: Instituto Nacional de Investigação Científica / Fundação Berardo, 1994. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 100 pp., (2 ll.), illustrations. ISBN: 972-672-635-2. \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comprehensive maps of the gardens and tables, and two indexes: one with scientific names of plants and a second index of plant names in the Portuguese vernacular. In the tables that list all plants in the garden, each plant is described with its scientific name, its Portuguese name, the plant's country of origin, and its use (medicinal, ornamental, etc.).



Item 13

*20. **MATOS, Milena, and António Luís.** *Atlas das aves nidificantes do Campus da Universidade de Aveiro.* Preface by Maria Helena Nazaré and Amadeu Soares. Porto: Afrontamento, and Aveiro: Departamento de Biologia, Universidade de Aveiro, 2007. Coleção Biologicando, 1. Large 4° (24 x 21.3 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 123 pp., (2 ll.), maps and numerous plans in text, many illustrations, mostly in color; many full-page, bibliography. ISBN: 972-36-0886-1. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Detailed Account of a Municipality in Minas Geraes

21. **NEVES, Antonino da Silva.** *Chorographia do municipio de Boa Vista do Tremedal, estado de Minas Geraes. Escripção especialmente para o Album Illustrado de Minas por* Belo Horizonte: Imprensa Official do Estado de Minas Geraes, 1908. 8°, contemporary dark green quarter morocco over marbled boards (slight wear at joints and extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, author and title gilt-lettered in second compartment from head, gilt "I.F.O.C.S." at foot. Light foxing, heavier on first 2 leaves. In upper margin of the second leaf, early inscription in purple ink (by the author?) to the Inspectoria as Seccas; oval stamp next to it of the Inspectoria de Obras contra as Seccas, Rio de Janeiro, with manuscript note inside oval. Similar old oval stamp on title page, partially obliterated. Old paper label with effaced shelfmark at foot of spine. 140, v pp. \$275.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Boa Vista do Tremedal is today a small town in the north of Minas Geraes, near the border with the state of Bahia. This account includes chapters on the municipality of Boa Vista do Tremedal and the districts of Santa Rita, S. Sebastião dos Lenções, S. João do Pernambuco, S. Antonio de Mamonas, Senhora da Graça do Tremedal, S. João do Bonito, S. Antonio do Matto Verde, and Brejo dos Martyres. Silva Neves presents details on the São Francisco and Pardo river basins, flora and fauna, natural resources, agricultural produce, climate, geography, population, and history.

Antonino da Silva Neves also wrote a chorography of Rio Pardo, another town in Minas Geraes.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 21020176 (Stanford University); 754581345 is a digitized version of the Stanford copy. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Report to the Spanish King on the Indians in Southern Bolivia

22. PINO MANRIQUE, Juan del. *Descripcion de la Provincia y Ciudad de Tarija ... Primera edicion.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (30.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), iv, 12 pp. \$75.00

FIRST EDITION, with an introduction by Pedro de Angelis. It was published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata*, first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately.

Tarija is in southern Bolivia, near the Argentine border. When Pino Manrique visited it on royal orders in the 1780s, it was (according to Angelis) "uno de los puntos mas retirados y mas imperfectamente conocidos" (p. i). One of the features for which Tarija had some little renown was its fossils of *gigantes* (pp. ii-iii). Pino Manrique's report to the king, dated 1785, gives an account of the Indians living there and offers suggestions for improvements in the region.

* Palau 226561: calling for only iv, 12 pp.

*Earliest Illustrated Work on Brazilian Natural History
Most Important Scientific Work Completed in Brazil
During the Seventeenth Century
Only Illustrated Work on Brazilian Natural History
Until the Nineteenth-Century Expeditions*

***23. PISO, Willem, and George Marcgraf.** *Historia naturalis Brasiliae* 2 parts in 1 volume. Leyden: F. Haack, and Amsterdam: L. Elsevier, 1648. Folio (37.7 x 26 cm.), contemporary morocco (small defects to head and foot of spine, corners; split of 4 cm. to front outer joint at head; similar split of 3 cm. to rear outer joint at foot; a few other minor binding defects; overall sound), spine gilt with raised bands in seven compartments, citron leather lettering piece with short title gilt in second compartment from head; front cover has eight-pointed star design in gilt with red straight-grained morocco inlay. Lovely, elaborately engraved title. Illustrated with numerous woodcuts. Elegant woodcut headpieces and initials. Internally a large, fresh copy, in fine condition. Overall very good to fine. Old ink manuscript inscription in upper blank margin of engraved title page, "Bibliothèque N.º 26". Ink manuscript ownership inscription of a Benedictine monastery, dated 1664, on second leaf recto. Bookplate apparently removed from front pastedown. (6 ll., including the engraved title page), 122 pp., (1 l.); (4 ll.), 293, (7) pp.

2 parts in 1 volume. \$12,500.00

FIRST EDITION of a lovely work, extremely important for a number of reasons. It is the earliest illustrated work on Brazilian natural history and the most notable

scientific work completed in Brazil during the seventeenth century. Until the results of the nineteenth-century expeditions were published, it remained the only illustrated work on Brazilian natural history. The *Historia* contains records of the first astronomical observations made in Brazil plus valuable ethnographic and linguistic information about northeastern Brazil and its inhabitants. Finally, it is one of the most finely printed and beautiful works of Braziliana published by the Dutch.

The first part of the *Historia naturalis*, "Medicina Brasiliensi," was the work of Willem Piso (or Pies, or Pisonius). Piso, born in Leyden in 1611, practiced medicine in Amsterdam until he took the position of physician in Pernambuco to the Count of Nassau, governor of Dutch Brazil. Piso also seems to have been head of a scientific mission that was sent to Brazil by the West India Company at Nassau's request. Piso was the first to separate yaws from syphilis, and he introduced the therapeutic herb ipecacuanha into Europe. His treatise is illustrated with woodcuts of herbs and poisonous snakes. It also contains representations of a sugar cane press in operation, a distillery, and other interesting scenes. The "Medicina" was edited by Joannes de Laet, and appeared while Piso was still in Brazil.

The remainder of the *Historia naturalis* was the work of George Marcgraf, a brilliant scientist born in Liebstadt in 1610. He, too, traveled to Brazil under the protection of the Count of Nassau, and apparently worked closely with Piso. (Piso was, in fact, accused of plagiarizing Marcgraf.) Marcgraf's notes, all in cipher, were given to Laet for publication. They appear as the section of the *Historia naturalis* titled "Historiae reum naturalium Brasiliae." It consists of three books on plants, one each on fish, birds, and insects, and one on quadrupeds and reptiles. The eighth book, composed by Laet but based on Marcgraf's outline, describes the northeastern region of Brazil and its inhabitants. Laet includes a description of the Tapuia Indians taken from Jacob Rabbi, a Tupi vocabulary taken from Father Anchieta, and a description of the route of the expedition under André de Leão in 1601. Many of the numerous woodcuts throughout the text (possibly by the Dutch artist Albert Eckhout) are based on Marcgraf's drawings. Marcgraf also made important astronomical observations, including that of the solar eclipse in 1640, from the Count of Nassau's observatory in Recife. Due to his premature death in Africa, in 1644, his astronomical observations were not published.

The elaborately engraved title page is set in a tropical forest, with an Indian warrior and an Indian woman with a leafy headdress at either side, and a river god at the foot. The scene is full of wildlife, including monkeys, snakes, birds, a ring-tailed lemur (?), and aquatic life. In the center distance, a group of Indians dance beneath a roof.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 675-7. Alden & Landis 648/128. Sabin 63028 and 7588. Nissen, *Botanische Buchillustration* 1533. Willems, *Les Elsevier* 1068. Hunt Botanical Library 244. JCB (3) II, 375. Lilly Library, *Brazil* 46.

24. PISSIS, [Pedro José] A[madeo]. *Description géologique de la République du Chili contenant la description des montagnes, des rivières et des lacs, celle des terrains, des productions minérales et du climat, par* Santiago de Chile: Imprimerie de Jules Belin et Cie., 1851. Large 8°, disbound. Light foxing on a few leaves at beginning and end. Overall in good condition. Author's 2-line presentation inscription in upper margin of title page to Dr. M. de Sousa" [?]. (1 l.), 57 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this preliminary report of Pissis's study of Chilean geology. This short work covers the province of Santiago: topography, hydrography,

geognosy (the layers of the earth's crust), mineralogy, and climate. The full-length report, published a quarter-century later as *Geografía física de la República de Chile*, Paris, 1875, ran to over 500 pages plus an atlas, and covered all 12 of Chile's provinces.

Pedro José Amadeo Pissis Marín (Brioude, France, 1812-Santiago de Chile, 1889), a French geologist, worked in Brazil and Bolivia before being invited by Chilean minister Manuel Camilo Vial to undertake a geologic and mineralogic survey of Chile. Monte Pissis (in Argentina's Atacama Desert), the third highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere and second highest volcano in the world, is named after him.

* Briseño, *Estadística bibliografía de la literatura chilena 1817-1876* p. 100. Not in Palau; cf. 227450-2 for other works. OCLC: 55336833 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in Copac.

25. REDONDO, [Manuel Ferreira] Garcia. *Caricias. Viagens pelo paiz da ternura; Botanica amorosa. Ilustrações de V. Steidel & C.-S. Paulo.* Rio de Janeiro: Domingos de Magalhães, 1895. Large 8°, recent red quarter sheep over decorated boards (leather somewhat rubbed), smooth spine, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, original illustrated wrappers bound in. A few leaves with small, mostly light stains in upper outer margins. Page 80 somewhat soiled. Overall in good to very good condition. 242 pp., (2 ll., 1 l. advt.), 10 plates, including a portrait of the author.

\$500.00

FIRST EDITION. The second part, "Botanica amorosa," includes 5 illustrations of plants and is dedicated to Coelho Netto, prolific author of novels, plays, short stories, folktales, and political and historical essays. Garcia Redondo (Rio de Janeiro, 1854—São Paulo, 1916), an author, engineer, journalist, teacher and short-story writer, was a founding member of the Academia Brasileira de Letras. Later editions of this work appeared at Rio de Janeiro (1902 and 1936) and São Paulo (1911).

* Blake VI, 77-9: calling for only 244 pp., with an author portrait. Not located in NUC. OCLC: this first edition not located; six copies of the second edition, 1902, are cited, as is a 1911 edition without location, and a single copy of the 1936 edition. No edition located in Copac. Not edition located in KVK. Hollis lists only the second and third editions. No edition listed in Orbis.

Author's Inscription to the Comte d'Eu

26. RODRIGUES, João Barbosa. *Genera et species orchidearum novarum quas collegit, descripsit et iconibus.* Volume I (of 2). Sebastianopolis [Rio de Janeiro: Imprimerie de C. et H. Fleiuss], 1877. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine and top edge stained and chipped). Text in Latin with preface and notes in French. Frontispiece dampstained along edges. Overall in good condition. Author's presentation inscription on recto of fourth preliminary leaf: "A S. Alteza // o Senhor // Conde d'Eu // pequena porem // sincera prova de //Alta Consideração // e

Profunda estima // Do Autor". Frontispiece, (4 ll.), vii, 206, x pp., (1 l. errata), 2 [of 4] tables, of which one is folding. *Volume I (of 2)*. \$100.00

FIRST EDITION. Volume I only (of 2) of this alphabetical catalogue of orchids. The second volume appeared in 1881.

Provenance: Dom Luís Filipe Maria Fernando Gastão de Orléans e Saxe-Coburgo-Gota (i.e., Louis Phillipe Marie Ferdinand Gaston d'Orléans et Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha), Comte d'Eu (Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, 1842-Atlantic Ocean, 1922), was grandson of King Louis Phillipe of France and Imperial Prince Consort to D. Isabel Cristina Leopoldina de Bragança, heir to the Brazilian throne.

* Sacramento Blake III, 361-2. *NUC:* DLC, CU, MdBP, DNAL, MiU, PPULC. Por-base locates only one copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and calls for vii, 206, x pp.—apparently volume I only.

27. RODRIGUES, J.[oão] Barbosa. *Notas a Luccok sobre a flora e fauna do Brazil.* Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Universal de H. Laemmert & C., 1882. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine gone, stitching defective, minor chipping). In good condition. (2 ll.), pp. [115]-210. \$150.00

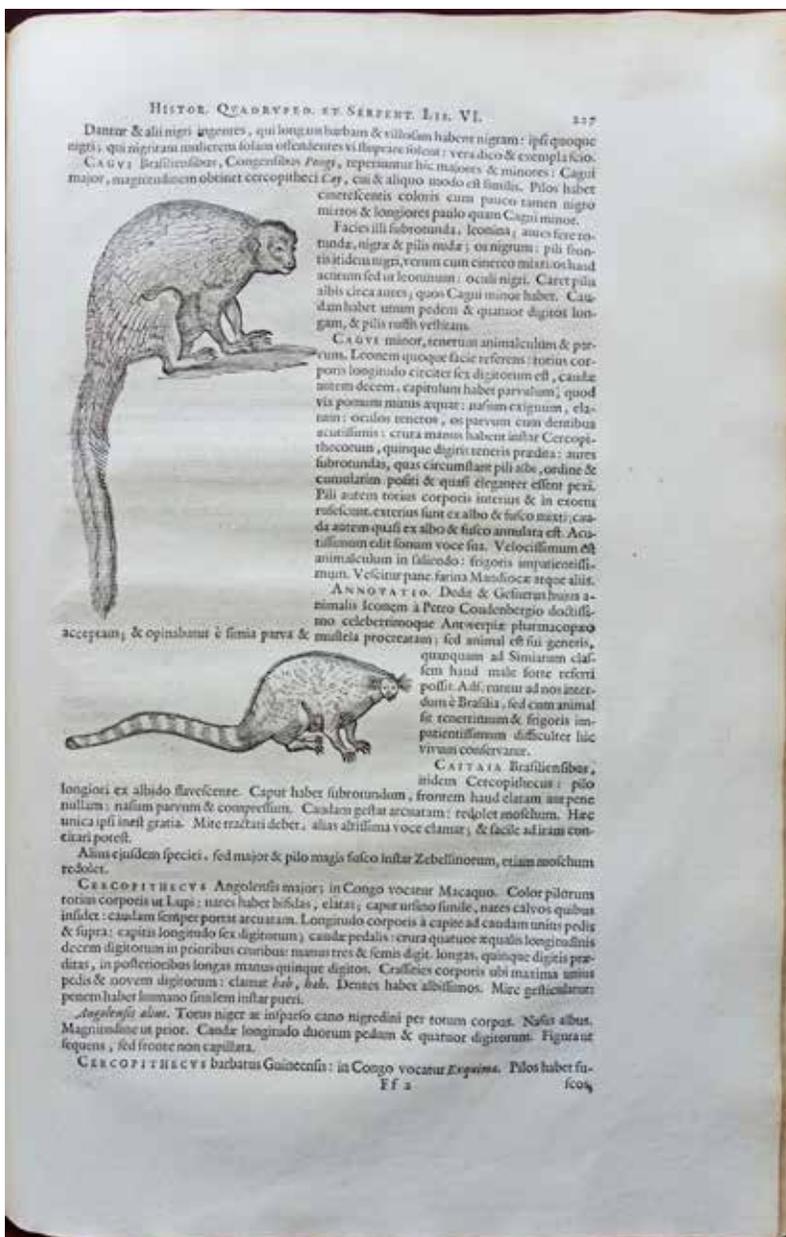
First separate edition; offprint [or reprinted?] from the *Revista do Instituto Historico e Geographico Brasileiro*, vol. XLIV (1881), pp. 33-130 [?].

* Blake III, 259-65. OCLC: 16648981 (New York Botanical Garden Library, Botany Libraries-Harvard University, University of Wisconsin-Madison).

28. RODRIGUES, Jorge. *Perdigueiro português. O cão de parar.* Lisbon: INAPA, 1993. Coleção Portugal Vivo. Large 4° (28 x 27.5 cm.), publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. (5 ll.), 209 pp., (2 ll.), profusely illustrated in color. ISBN: 978-972-9019-58-6. \$95.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Perdigueiro português, or Portuguese Pointer, is a breed of dog developed as a gun dog. It is one of several pointing breeds and is mainly used in red-legged partridge hunting. The Portuguese pointer arose from the ancient Iberian hunting dogs with its presence in Portugal traceable to the early twelfth century. Initially the dog was bred in the royal kennels and later became a popular hunting dog for the lower classes of society. In the eighteenth century, many English families established a presence in the region of Oporto in the business of wine production and came to know the Portuguese hunting breed which was taken to England where they played a part in the origin of the English pointer. During the nineteenth century when Portugal was experiencing considerable social hardships, the breed began a progressive decline. It was not until the 1920s when some breeders made an effort to salvage the breed by locating some of the ancient Portuguese dogs in the inaccessible north of Portugal. The Portuguese pedigree book was then established in 1932 and breed standard in 1938. For at least a thousand years, this dog has always had the same square head, a marked stop, triangular ears, compact look, and since the seventeenth century, the same docked tail. Among pointing dogs throughout the world just the perdigueiro and his "son" the English pointer have this ktypical skull-facial convergence.

* OCLC: 847299958 (no location given).



*Guide to Prospective Traveler—Enlightenment Philosophy at Work
Refers to Portugal's Riches, with References to Brazil (Pará,
Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Maranhão), Angola, São Tomé,
Cabo Verde, the Azores (São Miguel and Terceira)*

29. **SÁ, José António de.** *Compendio de Observações, que fôrmaõ o plano da Viagem Política, e Filosofica, que se deve fazer dentro da Patria.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1783. 8°, contemporary cat's paw sheep (some slight wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges marbled. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Woodcut headpiece and factotum initial on p. 1. Typographical headpiece on p. 45. Woodcut tailpiece vignette on p. 211. Extensive footnotes. In fine condition. Later ink inscription on title page verso. (9 ll.), 248 pp., 2 large folding tables. \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author's intent was to give an overview of the customs, industry, laws, agriculture, commerce and mines, and other products of Portugal. At the same time, his book is a guide to any future traveler. The work is divided into three parts. The first part briefly (pp. 1-44) treats in general the theme of Portugal's riches in relation to other nations, both present and past, with references to a number of contemporary and past authors. On pp. 23-25 are a number of references to specific products, such as lead, lithium, indigo, magnesium, cinnamon, from Brazil, Angola, São Tomé, and Cabo Verde. Pará (mentioned three times), Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and Maranhão are specifically named, in addition to Brazil in general, which is named twelve times. The Islands of São Miguel and Terceira in the Azores are also mentioned, as are plants specific to Brazil.

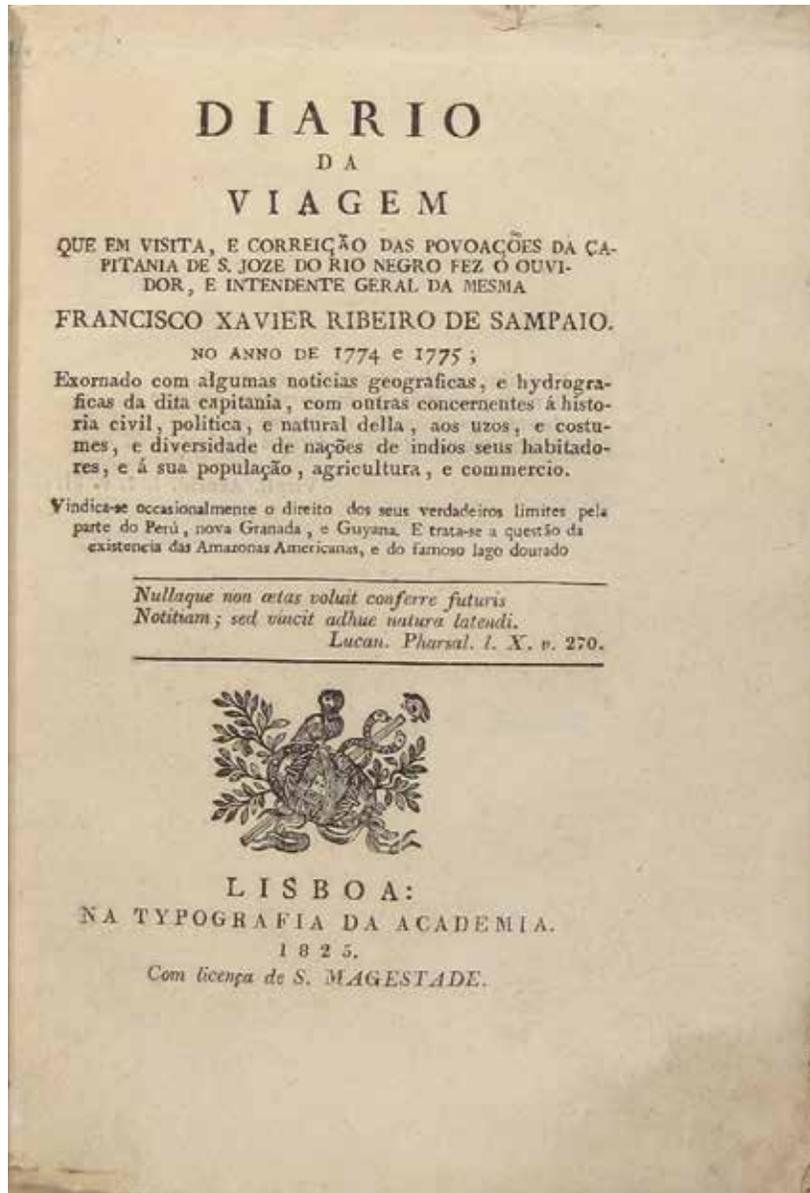
The second part (pp. 45-162) spells out the qualities needed by the traveler and guidelines for obtaining knowledge of the agriculture, commerce, letters and arms of the country, as well as the animal, vegetable and mineral resources.

Part three (pp. 163-97) deals with the preparation and sending of natural specimens to the National Museum. It contains instructions for various divisions of the animal kingdom, including quadrupeds of various sizes, birds, eggs, nests, amphibians, reptiles (with a separate section on snakes), "nantes", fish, insects, mollusks, conches, starfish, coral, etc., crustaceans, as well as plants and minerals. Pages 199-211 contain supplementary advice to the potential traveler, including which instruments to take, tips on political observation, conversation, diaries, etc. A final section of additions concentrates on the author's native Tras-os-Montes, devoting considerable attention to the silk factory near Bragança and its products. Montezinho, Lugar de França, and the Villa de Chacim are also discussed.

The two large folding tables are to be completed by the future traveler.

The author was a native of Bragança. He served as *juiz de fóra* at the villa de Moncorva, and *desembargador da Relação do Porto*. Later he served in various high administrative posts in Lisbon, where he died in 1819. He was one of the earliest members of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Innocência IV, 246 (without mention of the folding tables); see also p. 464; XII, 236. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but a copy was sold by us to JCB in 2012).



Item 30

The Upper Amazon in the Eighteenth Century

30. SAMPAIO, Francisco Xavier Ribeiro de. *Diario da viagem que em visita, e correição das povoações da Capitania de S. Joze do Rio Negro fez ... no anno de 1774 e 1775* Lisbon: Na Tipografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1825. 4°, mid-twentieth-century quarter tree sheep over marbled boards (slight wear at head of spine), flat spine gilt with two crimson leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, decorated endleaves. Woodcut device with arms of Real Academia das Sciencias on title page. Uncut. Overall in fine condition. (2 ll.), 115 pp. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the Rio Negro captaincy in the upper Amazon (now the state of Amazonas, Brazil). Ribeiro de Sampaio (1741-ca. 1812) was Ouvidor and Intendente Geral of this area, and in this diary of his trip through it, gives details on its geography, hydrography, natural history, and civil and political history. He also describes the Indians who live there and discusses the existence of American Amazons and the Golden Lake.

A very few copies contain two leaves of advertisements (pp. 117-20), which are not present here.

* Borba de Moraes (1983)II, 764: does not mention advertisement at end. Innocência III, 95: mistakenly calling for 4 leaves at the front, and not mentioning the advertisement. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 825/10 (no mention of the advertisements). Rodrigues 2097. Sabin 70794. Not in Palha. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Porbase locates four copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Universidade de Coimbra. Copac locates copies at British Library and Oxford University.

***31. SAMPAIO, Gonçalo and António da Silva Ferreira.** *Iconografia selecta da flora portuguesa.* Lisbon: Instituto Nacional de Investigação Científica, 1988. Folio (40 x 29.8 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. (1 blank, 9 ll.), 150 ll. of plates, (5, 1 blank, 2, 1 blank, 1 ll.). ISBN: none. \$80.00

Facsimile reprint of the scarce original edition of Lisbon, 1949.

*The Benefits of Broom:
Significantly Different from All Other Editions*

***32. SARMIENTO, Martín.** *Disertacion sobre las virtudes maravillosas y uso de la planta llamada Carqueyxa, conocida en Galicia por este nombre, y en otras Provincias de Reyno por una voz análoga á la misma pronunciacion. Escrita por ... en el año de 1749, y reimpressa y aumentada por D. Josef Felix Maceda, Administrador Principal de la Renta de Aguardientes de la Ciudad de Segovia.* Segovia: En la Imprenta de D. Antonio Espinosa, 1787. 8°, mid-twentieth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt

with raised bands in six compartments, green morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, short author-title lettered in gilt, gilt rule to leather where it meets the boards, old (contemporary?) plain wrappers bound in. Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 13. In very good condition. Armorial monogrammed bookplate of Luis Mallo. 65 pp. \$1,200.00

The present edition is significantly different from the other editions, all of which are rare—but this one appears to be the rarest. It seems to be the only edition edited by Josef Felix Maceda, and contains material on pp. 55-65 not in any of the others. A section titled “Noticias modernas de Segovia ...” on p. 55 of the present volume continues to p. 63. Included, beginning on p. 64 and continuing on to the first four lines of p. 65, is a section titled “Advertencias para mejor formalidad y uso de esta útil flor.” Finally, on p. 65 is a note about cooking the “raiz y la hoja” in white wine. There are also other differences. Comparing the present volume to the editions of Madrid: Imprenta de Hilario Santos, 1786 and 1787, the “Nota del editor” is greatly expanded. On p. 13, which begins “Nombres y virtudes de la Planta Carqueyxa” there is a paragraph, continuing to p. 14, and with a footnote on that page, which is not present in these Madrid editions. There are other subsequent significant variations in the text.

This Segovia edition is more closely related to that of Madrid: Imprenta de Pantaleon Aznar, 1787, but there are also differences other than the final 11 pages. In addition to some minor variants, a section from pp. 40-1 of the Aznar edition, titled “Precaucion,” has been omitted. Then, in the section which begins “Noticias adquiridas por el Edictor de algunas curas muy particulares, hechas por la Carqueyxa” on p. 51 of our volume, and on p. 43 of the Aznar edition, several of the cures mentioned are different. Regarding the edition of Madrid: Imprenta de Blás Roman, 1790, it appears to follow more or less the two Hilario Santos editions, with more or less the same differences from ours.

The plant known as *carqueyxa* (*Genista tridentata*) in the Galician dialect, from the genus *Genista*, is a plant similar to what is known in English as “Common broom” [*Genista scoparia*]. (See Henry Stephens, *The Book of Farm*, volume I, 1844, p. 347; see also “Genista” in Bartholomew Parr, M.D., *The London Medical Dictionary*, London: 1809, Volume I, p. 701.) It is known in Spanish as *carquesa* and in Portuguese (and in some areas of Spain) as *carqueja*. It is a type of shrub typical of the Iberian Peninsula, known for flowers of a deep, intense yellow that bloom in May and June. The plant has long been valued for its medicinal qualities, and is still used by homeopathic specialists and in many folk remedies. Current herbalist practices defer little from Sarmiento’s *Disertacion*.

Sarmiento describes how *carqueyxa* was made into syrup, which the poor and provincial people in Spain used as a remedy to purify the blood (p. 34). *Carqueyxa* was seen as an affordable alternative to an unnamed plant that was brought from Japan for similar purposes (p. 35). Pages 55-65 list cases where patients in the area of Segovia had read an earlier edition of Sarmiento’s work and improved their illnesses through these remedies. Treatments in this section include bathing in water infused with *carqueyxa* flowers from the Cebrero mountains of Galicia, which gave patients relief from rheumatism. Pages 55-58 tell of a patient who was forbidden to eat chocolate due to stomach problems. After drinking *carqueyxa* tea, the patient (Don Miguel Dovalin) was able to eat chocolate freely. Later pages describe patients being cured of gout by applying boiled *carqueyxa* flowers to the affected areas externally, with a cloth: one patient was even able to ride horseback again (p. 61). *Carqueyxa* tea is also cited as curing an patient whose lack of appetite was so extreme that he was near death (p. 60), and a patient who was cured of recurring tertian fevers (*tercianas rebeldes*) by drinking *carqueyxa* flower tea (p. 62).

The revered Portuguese herbalist José Salgueiro (b. 1919) has written highly of *carqueja* (to use its Portuguese name), in the form of tea brewed from the flowers, as one

DISERTACION

Sobre las Virtudes maravillosas y uso de la Planta llamada *Carqueyxa*, conocida en Galicia por este nombre, y en otras Provincias del Reyno por una voz análoga á la misma pronunciacion.

ESCRITA

Por el R.^{mo} P. M. Fr. Martin Sarmiento, del Orden de S. Benito, en el año de 1749.

Y REIMPRESA Y AUMENTADA

Por D. Josef Felix Maceda, Administrador Principal de la Renta de Aguardientes de la Ciudad de Segovia.



CON LICENCIA

En Segovia, en la Imprenta de D. Antonio Espinosa. Año de 1787.

of the most effective plants to cure illnesses and diseases of the liver. This tea is also said to be effective for illnesses of the gallbladder, kidneys, bladder, and urinary tract. Using a similar treatment method as the one Sarmiento describes, José Salgueiro describes how to use *carqueja* externally, by boiling the flowers and then applied gauze soaked in the liquid to a skin sores (*chagas*). *Carqueja* is still considered effective as a blood purifier, and for relieving diabetes, stomach illnesses, intestinal problems, the flu, colds, bronchitis, and pneumonia. For internal illnesses, Salgueiro prescribes 35 grams of flowers added to 1 liter of water, bring to a boil and let steep for 10 minutes. (See José Salgueiro, *Ervas, Usos e Saberes*, Lisbon: Edições Colibri, 2013, pp. 108-9.)

Father Martín Sarmiento, born Pedro José García Balboa (Villafranca del Bierzo, El Bierzo, 1695-Madrid, 1772) was a Spanish scholar, writer, and Benedictine monk, and an illustrious representative of the Enlightenment. He was born in Leon and grew up in Galicia, where he developed an interest in the Gallego language. He wrote on a wide variety of subjects, including literature, medicine, botany, ethnography, history, theology and linguistics.

Whitehead lists 19 titles at the British Library printed by Antonio Espinosa between 1780 and [ca. 1800]. Only two, from 1780 and 1788, have Segovia imprints; the rest have Madrid imprints.

* This edition not in Palau; see 302338-40 for two editions of Madrid, 1787, and one of Madrid, 1790. This edition not in Aguilar Piñal, *Bibliografía de autores españoles del siglo XVIII*; see volume VII, numbers 4160-2 for editions of Madrid: Hilario Santos, 1786, Madrid: Aznar, 1787, and Madrid: Blas Román, 1790. Colmeiro cites the Madrid 1786 edition and gives a long biographical entry for Sarmiento. No edition in Hunt Botanical, Nissen, or Pritzel. No edition in Blake, *National Library of Medicine 18thC STC*. No edition in Wellcome Catalogue. No edition in Whitehead, *British Library 18thC Spanish STC*. See Pensado Tomé, *Fray Martín Sarmiento, testigo de su siglo*, Salamanca: Universidad de Salamanca, 1972. OCLC: This edition not located. Editions of Madrid 1786, two of Madrid 1787, and Madrid 1790 are cited. CCPBE locates two copies of the present edition: at the Seminario Diocesano-Segovia, and the Biblioteca de Cataluña-Barcelona, in addition to citing an edition of Madrid 1786, two of Madrid 1787, and one of Madrid, 1790. This edition not located in Rebiun, which cites two editions of Madrid 1787, one of Madrid 1790, one of Santiago de Compostela 1961, and one of A Coruña, 2002. Copac locates only a single copy of one of the Madrid 1787 editions at Oxford University.

*One of the Greatest Brazilian Writers of the Half Century Before
Independence and One of the Greatest Figures of the
Independence and Post-Independence Periods*

*33. SILVA, José Bonifácio de Andrada e. *Memoria sobre a necessidade e utilidades do plantio de novos bosques em Portugal, particularmente de pinhaes nos areas de Beira-mar; seu methodo de sementeira, costeamto, e administração*. Lisbon: na Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1815. 4°, recent crimson morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled red. Woodcut device of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Printed on bluish “papel selado” of 10 and 20 reis. In very good to fine condition. Square paper shelf label in upper outer corner of verso

of front free endleaf. Bookplate of Francisco de Saldanha da Gama Ferrão Castello Branco (Ponte). viii, 187 pp., 1 folding plan showing the layout of a forest, (2 ll. advt.). \$1,400.00

FIRST EDITION of the **first separately published full length book** by one of the greatest Brazilian writers of the half century before independence. He had previously published three works in the *Memorias of the Academia das Ciências*, and one in the Rio de Janeiro periodical *O Patriota*. A report on the Mondego River in Portugal signed 20 December 1813, without imprint and exceedingly rare, may have been printed for use by royal officials only.

This *Memoria* covers the benefits of reforestation, places in Portugal where trees could best be planted, methods of planting various types of trees, and management of forests. Andrada e Silva had been put in charge of the forests along Portugal's coast in 1802.

Andrada e Silva (1763-1838), often referred to as the "Patriarch of Brazilian Independence," is described by Martins as the "tireless promoter of Brazil's literary independence and patriarch of its relatively peaceful political independence in 1822. He was an Enlightenment figure who distinguished himself in scholarship and scientific research, whilst occupying a number of important administrative posts in Portugal and Brazil He was perhaps the most widely read and productive man of letters of the era in Latin America." A native of São Paulo, Andrada e Silva studied law at Coimbra; soon thereafter his aptitude for the natural sciences was noticed by the Duke of Lafões, who arranged his membership in the Academia Real das Ciências. From 1790 to 1800 he travelled through Europe at government expense to learn methods currently in use in natural history and metallurgy, and on his return served as Intendente Geral das Minas. During the Peninsular War he rose quickly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and superintendent of police in Porto. When he returned to Brazil, in 1819, he began working for Brazilian independence and was soon named royal minister and deputy to the Assembleia. Soon after, however, he was sent into European exile for seven years. When D. Pedro abdicated as emperor of Brazil, he entrusted the tutelage of his children to José Bonifácio. Andrade published a plethora of works in the early 1820s, including a few that were published under D. Pedro's name. He was a member of numerous learned societies in Europe and the Americas (see Innocência for a list), including the American Philosophical Society.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 805-6; *Período colonial* p. 31. Sacramento Blake IV, 344-50. Innocência IV, 276; XII, 261; XVI, 99. Bosch 298. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 815/3. Rodrigues 174: "very rare." W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 268: with a lengthy quote from Andrada e Silva on the benefits of large vs. small farms. NUC: ICU, MB, PPAmP, RPJCB, KU, ICN. OCLC: adds Catholic University of America, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile.

Essays on the Ocean

34. SIMÕES, Augusto Philippe. *Cartas da Beira-Mar*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1867. 8°, contemporary red quarter morocco, flat spine with gilt title, bands, and ornaments (worn, defective at head of spine). Light browning. Overall in good condition. (1 l.), 325 pp., probably LACKING a final leaf. \$60.00

First edition in book form of letters published in the *Folha do Sul*, 1864; the introduction states that they are "pela maior parte sobre o oceano, considerado principalmente

pelo lado da geographia physica e da historia natural." Chapters cover various facets of the oceans: saltiness, the air above it, waves, polar seas, storms, depths, St. Elmo's fire, polyps, coral, sponges, jellyfish, echinoderms, mollusks, crustaceans, fish, sea turtles, sea birds, cetaceans, and seals. Innocêncio notes that the press praised this work highly: "com muito louvor, como de livro destinado á instrucção popular, e escripto com todos os predicados proprios para bem preencher esse destino."

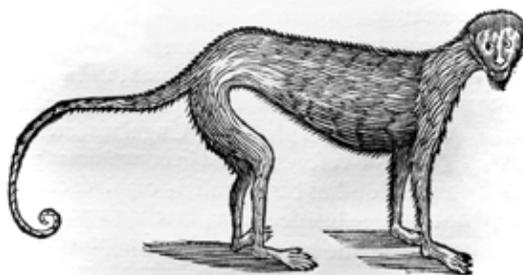
Augusto Filippe Simões (Coimbra 1835-Évora, 1884) studied philosophy and medicine at Coimbra and practiced for a few years as a physician in Goes before moving in 1863 to Évora, where he taught natural history at the Lyceu and took up the position of librarian of the Biblioteca Pública, a position he filled with distinction.

* Innocêncio VIII, 340 (calling for only 321 pp.); XX, 283; *Aditamentos* p. 76. NUC: DLC, IEN. OCLC: 59111453 (Northwestern University, British Library, calling for 328 pp.); 67942457 (Universiteit Leiden, collation not given). Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II (calling for 329 pp.). Copac repeats British Library (328 pp.).

35. WHITE, Gilbert. *The Natural History of Selborne; with Observations on Various Parts of Nature; and the Naturalist's Calendar ... with additions and supplementary notes by Sir William Jardine ... edited, with further illustrations, a biographical sketch of the author, and a complete index, by Edward Jesse* London: Henry G. Bohn, 1861. 8°, green publisher's cloth (spine faded and with paper tag, minor wear). Scattered faint foxing, heavier on frontispiece. Overall in good to very good condition. Signature of T.J. Hawley on title page; purple oval stamp several times at end of the English College, College Shop in Lisbon. Frontis, xxiv, 416 pp., 40 wood-engraved plates; advts. printed in blue on 3 ll. each at front and back, and on pastedowns. \$50.00

Gilbert White (1720-1793), a pioneering English naturalist and ornithologist, has been hailed as England's first ecologist. His *Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne* has been continuously in print since its original appearance in 1789, and is sometimes called the fourth most-published book in the English language (following the Bible, Shakespeare, and *Pilgrim's Progress*).

* NUC: MH, MdBp.





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