

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 505*  
*FIFTEEN*  
*RECENT ACQUISITIONS*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

225 EAST 70TH STREET · SUITE 12F · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021-5217

EMAIL [rcramer@livroraro.com](mailto:rcramer@livroraro.com) · WEBSITE [www.livroraro.com](http://www.livroraro.com)

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

MARCH 11, 2024

## *SPECIAL LIST 505* *FIFTEEN* *RECENT ACQUISITION*

Items marked with an asterisk (\*)  
will be shipped from Lisbon.

### SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



# *SPECIAL LIST 505*

## *FIFTEEN*

### *RECENT ACQUISITIONS*

*Major Chronicle of  
Portuguese Conquests in Asia, Africa and Brazil (1521-1557)*

1. **ANDRADE, Francisco de.** *Cronica do muyto alto e muito poderoso Rey destes Reynos de Portugal dom João o III deste nome.* 4 parts in 1 volume. Lisbon: Jorge Rodriguez, 1613. Thick folio (27 x 19.5 cm.), late twentieth-century crimson morocco, spine richly gilt in six compartments, short title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, date numbered gilt near foot, covers with gilt armorial super-libris of Miguel de Faria within gilt-tooled borders, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, edges of covers tooled gilt, text block edges sprinkled red, red silk ribbon place marker. Woodcut arms & border of type ornaments on title page, woodcut initials. Text in 2 columns. Small repair to lower blank margin of title page. In very good, almost fine condition. Armorial bookplate of Miguel [Braga Leite] de Faria. (19), 113; 134; 131; 155 ll.

*4 parts in 1 volume.*

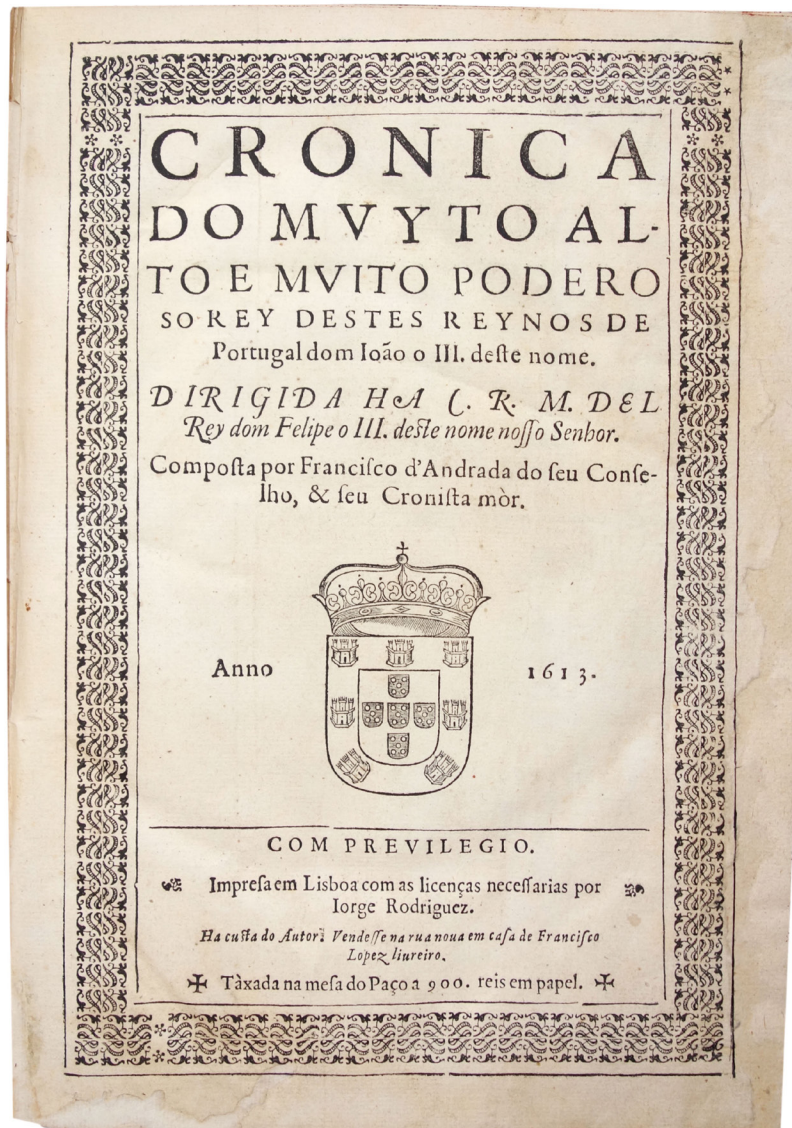
\$20,000.00

FIRST EDITION, unanimously described as very rare. This is the standard history of the reign of King John III of Portugal (1521-1557), the "strong-willed and weak-minded ascetic," ranked by Figueiredo one of the five best classical works in Portuguese. Like all Renaissance chronicles of Portugal, the history dwells extensively on the recent Portuguese conquests in the East and in Brazil, leaving relatively little space for the internal events of the kingdom. The Inquisition discouraged any emphasis on home affairs, especially in vernacular works such as this.

Of the 413 chapters in the book, at least 291 deal partly or completely with Portuguese activities in the East, at Goa, Diu, Chaul, and Calicut in India, Ternate and Malacca, Ceylon, and China. An additional 46 chapters are concerned with Africa and the Mideast, e.g. Mozambique, Zanzibar, Ethiopia, Ormuz, Suez, Alcacer Cequer, Tangiers, Ceuta and Arzila. There is also one chapter (IV, 32) on the foundation of Salvador in Brazil; as the author says in the introduction to this chapter, the King and his Council paid less attention to that area at the time, "avendoas por menos importantes, porque os proveitos dellas se esperavão mais da grangearia da terra, que do comercio da gente ..."

Francisco de Andrade (ca. 1535-1614), brother of the great mystic writer Frei Thomé de Jesus, wrote this chronicle and was the author of the celebrated epic poem on the first siege of Diu, *O primeiro cerco ... de Diu*, which he regarded as a supplementary chapter to this history. Andrade was a Commander of the Order of Christ, a member of the State Council, Chief Keeper of the Archives and Chief Chronicler of the Kingdom.

Although the Azevedo catalogue and Borba call for 20 preliminary leaves, a close inspection of copies at the Biblioteca Nacional of Lisbon, British Library, Harvard (Palha



Item 1



copy), and Florida indicates that 19 preliminary leaves is the norm. Copies also exist at the Newberry Library and New York Public Library which are missing several leaves, but whose preliminary leaves appear to conform to those in our copy.

*Provenance:* Miguel [Braga Leite] de Faria, distinguished collector and brother of the renowned bibliographer Francisco Leite de Faria. On the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 1150, a "zincogravura" by A. Duarte; see also 1147-9 for other bookplates of Miguel de Faria; 1149 is similar to the super-libris.

\* Arouca A351. Innocência II, 332 (calling for only 17 preliminary leaves) and IX, 249. Barbosa Machado II, 104. Borba de Moraes (1958) I, 29-30; curiously, the revised edition (1983) does not list this work. *Europe Informed* 31. Pinto de Mattos, p. 21. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 613/1 (acquired from us in 1993). JFB (1994) A207. Palha 2824. Bosch 52. Monte Verde 190. Azevedo-Samodães 145. Avila-Perez 197. Salvá 2813. Heredia 3238. Rodrigues 171. Not in HSA or Alden.

*Socialist Review with Texts by*

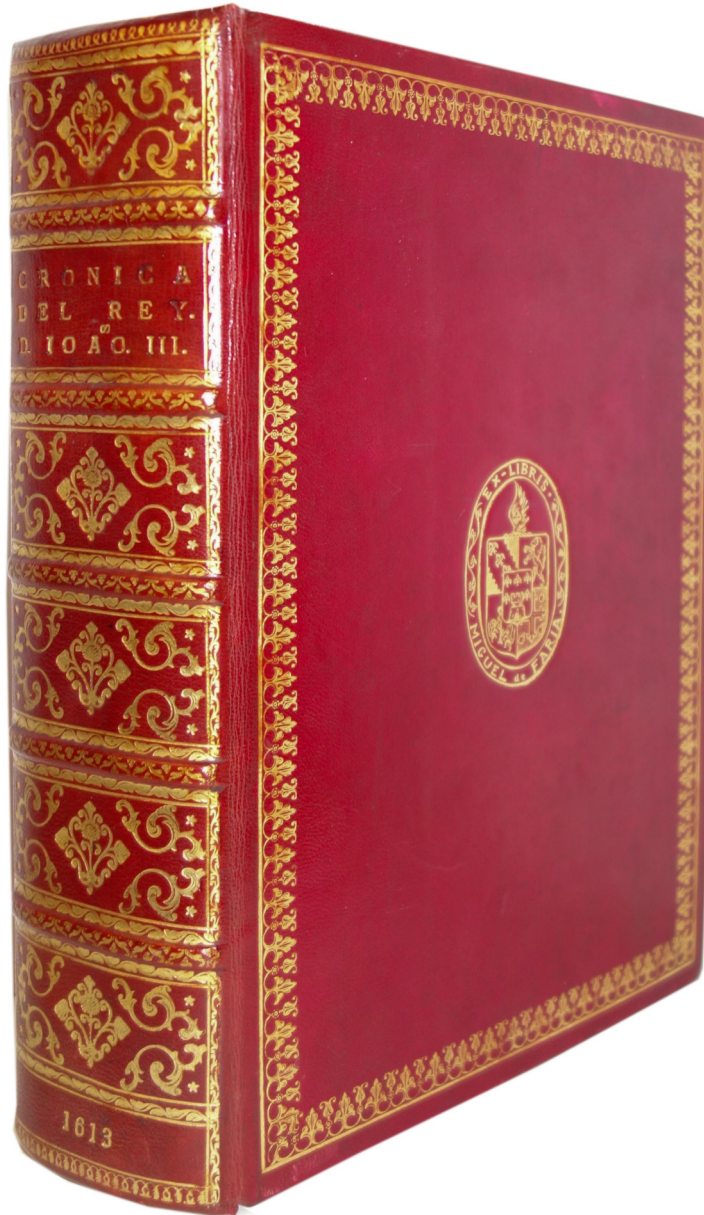
*Jorge Luís Borges, Vaclav Havel, Thomas Mann, Arthur Koestler, Vergílio Ferreira, David Mourão-Ferreira, Jorge de Sena, António José Saraiva, Agustina Bessa Luís, Antonio Tabucchi, Miguel Torga, Mário Cesariny, Ruy Cinatti, João Gaspar Simões, José-Augusto França, Eduardo Lourenço, and Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen.*

2. **Critério.** *Revista mensal de cultura.* Numbers 1-8 [a complete run]. Lisbon: Empresa do Jornal de Comércio (numbers 1-5) and Venda Nova, Amadora: Oficinas Gráficas de Livraria Bertrand (numbers 6-8), 1975-1976. Folio (28.2 x 21 cm.), original printed wrappers (some wear). Overall in good to very good condition. Each issue with 64 pp., illustrated.

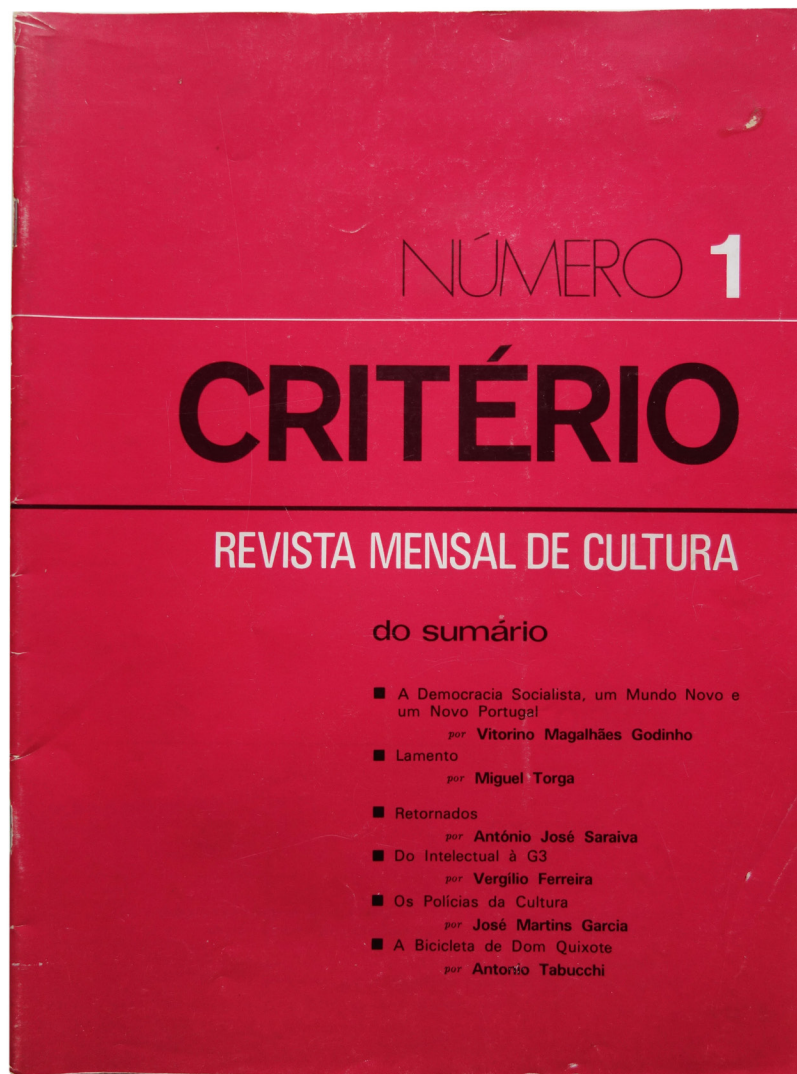
8 numbers. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—A COMPLETE RUN of this important Socialist periodical, edited by João Palma-Ferreira and Alexandre O'Neill. Appearing during a period of ideological and political effervescence, it includes contributions by Vaclav Havel, Jorge Luís Borges ("Um Ensaio Autobiográfico", n° 6 pp. 29-36, 61-2. and n° 8 pp. 9-26, 61-2), Thomas Mann, Arthur Koestler, Vergílio Ferreira, David Mourão-Ferreira, Jorge de Sena, António José Saraiva, Agustina Bessa Luís, Antonio Tabucchi, Miguel Torga, Mário Cesariny, Ruy Cinatti, João Gaspar Simões, José-Augusto França, Eduardo Lourenço, and Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen.

\* Pires, *Dicionário das revistas literárias portuguesas do século XX*, pp. 121-2. Rocha, *Revistas literárias do século XX em Portugal*, pp. 611-2, 670.



*Item 1*



Item 2

REGIMENTO  
DO  
SANTO OFFICIO  
DA  
INQUISIÇÃO  
DOS REINOS DE PORTUGAL,  
ORDENADO COM  
O REAL BENEPLACITO,  
E REGIO AUXILIO  
PELO  
EMINENTISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO  
SENHOR  
CARDEAL DA CUNHA,  
DOS CONSELHOS DE ESTADO, E GABINETE  
DE SUA Magestade,  
E INQUISIDOR GERAL  
NESTES REINOS,  
E EM TODOS OS SEUS DOMINIOS.



IMPRESSO EM LISBOA  
NA OFFICINA DE MIGUEL MANESCAL DA COSTA.  
ANNO MDCCLXXIV.



*New Handbook for Officials of the Inquisition*

**3. [INQUISITION].** *Regimento do Santo Officio da Inquisição dos Reinos de Portugal, ordenado com o real beneplacito, e regio auxilio pelo Eminentissimo, e Reverendissimo Senhor Cardeal da Cunha ... Inquisidor Geral nestes reinos, e em todos os seus dominios.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1774. Folio (29.2 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary mottled sheep (corners slightly bumped; ever-so slight wear to head and foot of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title lettered gilt, covers with gilt-tooled borders, text block edges rouged. Nicely printed on excellent quality paper. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms in title page. Large elegant woodcut initial on p. 1. Clean and crisp, with ample margins. In fine condition overall (internally very fine, binding very good). (4 ll.), 158 pp. \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION of this third *Regimento*, or handbook for officials of the Inquisition in Portugal. It includes sections on trials, torture, and autos da fé, with chapters on those who commit heresy, blasphemy, bigamy, and sodomy, as well as Jacobins, witches and astrologers. The *Regimento* was first printed in Lisbon, 1613, and again in Lisbon, 1640. Each version is substantially different from the others.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 705; see also the 1958 ed., II, 178. Van der Vekene no. 222: citing copies at the Universidade de Coimbra, the British Library and Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek. NUC: ICN, CLU, MH, MiU.

*Intellectual Opposition to the Estado Novo  
With Debates Between Second Wave Modernists and Neo-Realists*

**4. *Mundo literário: semanário de critica e informação literária, científica e artística.*** Numbers 1-53, a complete run. Jaime Cortesão Casimiro, ed., and Luís de Sousa Rebelo, publisher. Editorial board: Adolfo Casais Monteiro, Emil Andersen, and Jaime Cortesão Casimiro. 53 numbers in 1 volume. Lisbon: Editorial Confluência, Lda., 1946-1948. Folio (28.5 x 20 cm.), later dark blue buckram, smooth spine with red lettering piece, gilt letters and numbers. Overall in very good condition. Armorial Bookplate of Jorge Telles Durtra Machado. 16 pp. per issue (numbers 3 and 4 have 20 pp.), illustrated. 53 numbers in 1 volume. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN. In its choice of collaborators, this weekly magazine favored those *not* associated with the Estado Novo, the majority of whom had ties to MUD and were opposed to the Salazar government. There were, as would be expected, problems with the official censorship. In issue number 6, the censors obliged the magazine to publish a "Declaração" regarding two articles critical of the status quo by António Ramos de Almeida, which had appeared in issue number 4. In the 52nd issue, May 1947, the suspension of the review was announced. After almost a year, the 53rd



*Item 3*

issue appeared, perhaps symbolically, on May 1, 1948, with the aid of Editorial Cosmos, directed by Manuel Rodrigues de Oliveira. Emil Anderson left the editorial board after issue number 30. Adolfo Casais Monteiro, who had been something of the de-facto editor, and whose name on the masthead irritated the authorities, withdrew from the editorial board for the final issue, but continued as a contributor. Despite this, there were then orders to suspend publication, and appeals were to no avail.

*Mundo literário* was not doctrinaire, and was without commitment to any particular literary movement. In its pages were debated the aesthetics of neo-realism and the second wave of modernism of *Presença*. It attempted to expose Portuguese readers to the work of Kafka (hitherto totally unknown), Jean-Paul Sartre, Henri Michaux, José Rodrigues Miguéis, Aleixo Ribeiro, Graciliano Ramos, José Lins do Rego, Soeiro Pereira Gomes, Alves Redol, Manuel da Fonseca, and Carlos de Oliveira. In Portugal at the time, it also was unusual for introducing American authors such as Walt Whitman, Hemingway, John dos Passos, and Langston Hughes, which engendered suspicion on the part of the censors. An article by Upton Sinclair on Mark Twain appeared in issues 27 and 28. Lusophone African authors were also recognized. Number 46 was partly dedicated to the centenary of Castro Alves.

There was an important polemical sequence of literary criticism between José Régio and Joel Serrão, and another between Serrão and João Gaspar Simões. After the 27th issue, literary criticism was assumed by Adolfo Casais Monteiro, António Pedro, António Ramos de Almeida, António Salgado Júnior, Armando Ventura Ferreira, Joel Serrão, Jorge de Sena and Mário Sacramento. Musical criticism was by Francine Benoit, Humberto d'Ávila, and José Blanc de Portugal. Film critics were Adolfo Casais Monteiro, Manuel de Azevedo, and Rui Grácio. Theater critics were António Pedro, Luiz Francisco Rebello, and Manuela Porto.

New currents in the fine arts, as exemplified by Picasso and Portinari, were examined. The review published illustrations critical of the bourgeoisie by Bernardo Marques (issue 4), George Grosz (issue 25), Talitsky on the Holocaust and Nazi concentration camps (issue 24), and a self portrait by Dórdio Gomes (issue 6). There were also artistic contributions by Júlio (issue 31) and Júlio Pomar (issue 35). Beginning with the 5th issue, António Pedro wrote a series titled "História Breve da Pintura". The final issue denounced the non-existence of a Museum of Modern Art in Portugal.

Other important texts which appeared in the pages of this review are too numerous to mention here in their entirety. Among the most noteworthy are Adolfo Casais Monteiro, "A Crítica, a História e o Homem" (issue 1), "Valores Humanos e Valores Estéticos" (issue 6), "Guernica" (issue 10); 2 poems by Alexandre O'Neill, "A Bilha" and "Acórdeão" (issue 31); António José Saraiva, "O Pássaro Azul" (criticism of João Gaspar Simões, issue 53); António Sérgio, "A propósito de uma Discussão entre Antero de Quental e Oliveira Martins" (issue 37); Augusto Abeleira, "Sinceridade e Falta de Convicções na Obra de Fernando Pessoa" (issue 51); Jorge de Sena's presentation of a semi-unpublished poem by Cesário Verde, "Loira" (issue 29); Diogo de Macedo, "Pousão e Colombano" (issue 3); 2 poems by Eugénio de Andrade (issue 31), and 2 more poems by the same author (issue 53); and Gilberto Freyre, "Jorge de Lima e o Movimento do Nordeste" (issue 2). There were also texts by Branquinho da Fonseca (issues 16, 17, and 30), Cabral do Nascimento (issues 27 and 40), Fernando Namora (issue 19), Fernando Pessoa (issue 24), Francisco José Tenreiro (issue 36), Jacinto do Prado Coelho (issue 52), Romulo de Carvalho (issues 33 and 49) and Mário de Andrade (issues 13 and 18), as well as 3 poems by Carlos Drummond de Andrade, and others by Pedro de Silveira, Tomás Kim, and Vinícius de Moraes.

\* Pires, *Dicionário das revistas literárias portuguesas do século XX* (1986) pp. 211-2; *Dicionário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX*, II, i, 313-20 (1999). Rocha,

*Revistas literárias do século XX* p. 658. Not located in Union List of Serials. NUC: DLC, CtY, NN. OCLC: 4868577 (New York Public Library [missing numbers 34, 40-50], Harvard College Library, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Indiana University [missing number 53], University of Wisconsin-Madison, Washington University in St. Louis, University of Kansas [missing number 53], Getty Research Institute, Oxford University [missing numbers 35-53?], Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky [missing numbers 31-53]); 173729961 (Yale University, University of California-Los Angeles, Cambridge University); 762255198 (digitized by Google and HathiTrust); 959153136 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates nine runs: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and one each at the Biblioteca Pública Regional da Madeira, Cooperativa António Sérgio para a Economia Social (with several numbers missing), Centro Mário Dionísio and the Companhia de Jesus Biblioteca Revista Brotéria. Jisc repeats Oxford University only.

*Rare Rules and Privileges of an Order of Chivalry*

5. [NEVES, Damião das]. *Compendio da regra e diffinicois dos Cavalleiros da Ordem de nosso Senhor Jesu Christo, com alguns breves apostolicos, & privilegios Reays á mesma ordem concedidos. 1607. Feyto & orddenado pello Reverendissimo padre o Doutor Frey Damião Dom Prior do Convento de Thomar; & Geral da dita Ordem & Cavallaria de Christo*. Lisbon: Por Jorge Rodriguez. Vendesse na tenda de Hieronymo Lopez, Livreyro, 1607. 4°, early nineteenth-century speckled sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title lettered gilt, date numbered gilt at foot (partly rubbed), marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Title page printed in red & black with large cross of the Order of Christ in red. Sevreral large and elegant woodcut initials. Large woodcut of a monk within a typographical border on leaf ¶6 verso. Small woodcut oval Papal insignia in lower inner corner of final leaf verso. Small repair to upper outer blank portion of final leaf. Occasional small, light stains, larger and more pronounced in final 7 leaves. Overall in good condition. Cipher of Frey Mathias de Aguiar below his printed signature on fianl leaf verso. A few old ink manuscript annotations. (6), 44 (i.e., 43) ll. ¶<sup>6</sup>, A-I<sup>4</sup>, K<sup>3</sup>, L<sup>4</sup>. There is no leaf 39, which would have been K3; leaf 40 is therefor the third leaf in quire K. However, the text follows, and catchwords match. \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this very rare compendium of the rules and privileges of the knights of the Order of Christ, an order of chivalry which played a pivotal role in the early Portuguese discoveries and expansion. Prince Henry the Navigator was master of the order; its wealth financed many of the early voyages. We have only handled this



# MUNDO LITERÁRIO

SEMANÁRIO DE CRÍTICA  
E INFORMAÇÃO  
LITERÁRIA, CIENTÍFICA E ARTÍSTICA  
N.º 15 \* 17 DE AGOSTO DE 1946

## NESTE NÚMERO:

O problema do romance social,  
por João Gaspar Simões; Um capítu-  
lo inédito de «Porto Manso»,  
de Alves Redol; Isidore Du-  
casse ou Lautréamont, por  
Louis Parrot; Poesia e Forma  
(II), por Jorge de Sena

CRÍTICA, por Joel Serrão.

HISTÓRIA BREVE DA PINTURA - 10  
por António Pedro

BIBLIOGRAFIA

ETC.

## CHARLOTTE, EMILY E ANNE BRONTË

POR ÁLVARO SALEMA

O que há de mais profundo, atormentado e sensível na alma inglesa — a inquietação imaginativa, a solicitação mística domada pela imposição de um sentido prático meticuloso, a paixão reclusa e nunca liberta — personifica-se em estranhas perspectivas nas três grandes escritoras que foram as irmãs Brontë. Uma veemência inextinguível e atormentada que se concentra com toda a força nos sentimentos e na vida interior perpassa, em maior ou menor grau, nos seus livros estranhos. Espelho de uma vida de contrastes dolorosos, entre a ficção que tudo permite e a vida real que tudo estranha, esses livros fazem sentir e compreender os tremendos dramas que o espírito e a sensibilidade podem alimentar em vidas quase imóveis.

O ambiente em que nasceram e viveram as irmãs Brontë, de uma monotonia tipicamente anglicana, foi

(Conclui na página 2)

## «MUNDO LITERÁRIO» ENTREVISTA O DR. RENATO MENDONÇA CONSUL DO BRASIL NO PORTO

A diplomacia brasileira conta actualmente com a presença e a colaboração de muitos dos mais insígnos valores intelectuais e artísticos do seu país. O Brasil tem presumido em escolher para o representar fora das suas fronteiras nacionais «gente capaz» de, pela personalidade e pelas obras, se impor e o impor. Para Portugal vieram ultimamente, — sobretudo depois da participação do Brasil na guerra contra o fascismo — enviados pelo Itamaraty, alguns dos mais representativos componentes desses quadros de «élite».

O Sr. Dr. Renato Mendonça, actual Consul do Brasil no Porto, pertence

a esse número. Filósofo, historiador, ensaísta e crítico, o Sr. Dr. Renato Mendonça é uma das personalidades mais em evidência no ambiente cultural do Brasil. A sua obra de investigador e de erudito não é morta, pesada, massuda e reacçãoária — como é costume em tais domínios — antes pelo contrário, é vibrante, viva, humana e progressiva, basejada de um forte «élan» polemiático, que em nada lhe rouba a seriedade e a profundidade.

O Sr. Dr. Renato Mendonça dedicou-se sobretudo ao estudo do Por-

(Continua na página 9)



ANNE, EMILY E CHARLOTTE BRONTË — ÓLEO DE PATRICK BRANWELL BRONTË,  
IRMÃO DAS ESCRITORAS



work once before; that was the only copy we have previously seen on the market since beginning to take note of such matters in 1969.

Frey Damião das Neves, Prior of the Order's seat at Thomar, edited this volume. Little else is known about him. Beginning on leaf 32 recto and continuing to the end are a series of Papal Bulls relating to the Order.

\* Arouca N48. Barbosa Machado I, 610 (gives the date of publication as 1606). Innocêncio II, 125-6 (stating that Barbosa Machado was wrong, and that the date of publication was 1607): D'este livro, que é raro, vi um exemplar na livreria de Jesus." Pinto de Mattos, p. 422 "É livro raro." Martins Carvalho, Diccionario bibliographico militar portuguez (1891), p. 184 (without collation): "É livro raro." Iberian Books B69577 [26459]. Azevedo-Samodães 2206 (with only 5 unnumbered preliminary leaves; lacks ¶6, with the woodcut image). OCLC: 561537358 (Newberry Library, British Library [the record indicates only 5 unnumbered preliminary leaves, followed by 43 numbered ones]); 457357186 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bibliothèque Sainte-Genevieve); 1063245642 (British Library); 80951688 (EROMN-Microform and Digital Masters-microfilm of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal's copy). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates the British Library copy only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the British Library, Bibliothèque nationale de France, and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal copies.

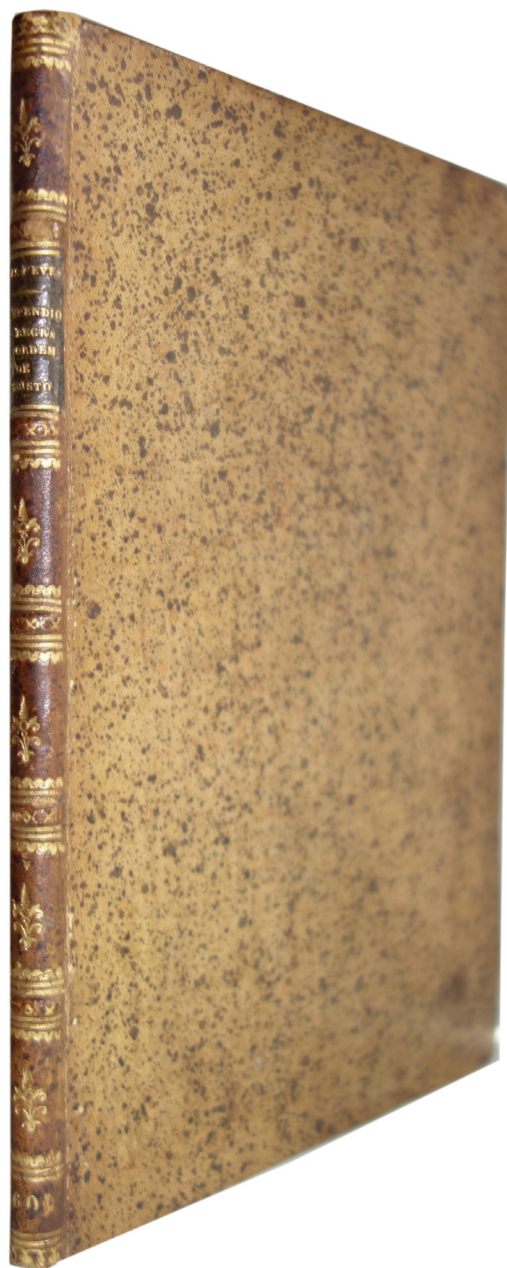
*Art, Culture and Religion in a Travel Account  
Whose Author Was Later Burnt in Effigy by the Inquisition*

**6. OLIVEIRA, Francisco Xavier de, Cavaleiro de Oliveira.** *Memorias das viagens .... Dedicadas ao ... Dom Joseph de Portugal, Conde de Vimiozo &c. &c. Tomo I* [all published]. Amsterdam: n.pr., 1741. 8°, contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt (some wear at extremities, some small repairs to spine and rear cover). Title-page printed in red & black. Woodcut initials and tailpiece. Scattered minor soiling and light stains. Overall in very good condition. Small black on white ticket with serrated edges of Livreria Nova Eclectica tipped on to upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (7 ll.), 397, (1) pp., (8 ll.). \$4,200.00

FIRST EDITION; the proposed second and third volumes were never published. The author comments in the Prologue that few travel accounts describing Europe had been published in Portuguese; accounts of travels to India or the Holy Land usually dealt only briefly with Europe. "Se com tudo mo [sic] negas, vingate em não comprar os meus Livros, e empregate em fazer outros melhores," he concludes rather grumpily (f. 6v). Oliveira's wide-ranging descriptions cover Dutch, German, English, Austrian, Prussian, French and Spanish cities, people, history and customs; he shows a particular interest in different sects and religions, e.g., Hussites, Lutherans and Jews, and also mentions art and architecture, e.g., Meissen porcelain and Dutch churches.

Oliveira (1702-1783), a native of Lisbon, was a knight of the Ordem de Cristo and served with some distinction as secretary to the Conde de Tarouca, then Minister Plenipotentiary at Vienna. For reasons that have never been clear, Oliveira left this position in 1740 and went to Holland, where he began writing in order to support himself. In 1744, having moved to England, he converted to the Anglican faith, renounced his membership in the Ordem de Cristo, and supported himself with the publication *Amusement périodique*.





*Item 5*



MEMORIAS  
D A S  
VIAGENS  
D E  
FRANCISCO XAVIER  
DE OLIVEYRA.

Cavalleyro Propheſſo da Ordem de N.  
S. Jeſus Chriſto, Cavalleyro Fidalgo da  
Caza de ſua Mageſtade, Official do Nu-  
mero dos Contos do Reyno e Caza, e Se-  
cretario do Conde de Tarouca Plenipo-  
tenciario de Portugal na Corte Cefarea.

DEDICADAS AO

Excellentiſſimo Senhor

DOM JOSEPH DE PORTUGAL

CONDE DE VIMIOZO &c. &c.

T O M O I.



A A M S T E R D A M,

MDCCXLI



*Item 6*

Following the great Lisbon earthquake of 1755, Oliveira addressed a pamphlet to D. José I (*Discours pathétique au sujet des calamités présentes arrivées en Portugal ...*, London, 1756) blaming the catastrophe on the superstition and idolatry prevalent in Portugal and urging his compatriots to convert to Protestantism. Oliveira was then tried by the Inquisition and burnt in effigy. He eventually died in Hackney. Oliveira also wrote the *Cartas familiares* (Amsterdam 1741) and (according to Almeida Garrett) left a translation of Gil Vicente's *D. Duardos e Flerida* that became the standard translation.

The printer, lacking a tilde, has substituted a comma throughout: e.g., nao' for não.

\* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *O Protestante lusitano: estudo biográfico e critico sobre o Cavaleiro de Oliveira* 2: calling for only 5 preliminary ll. and locating a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon. Azevedo-Samodães 3597: not transcribing the line "Cavalleyro Prophesso da Ordem de N. S. Jesus Christo" immediately following the author's name, and with "dedicada ao" rather than "dedicadas ao" before the dedicatee. Palha 2323: noting a blank leaf following the preliminaries (presumably meant to be canceled). NUC: DLC, MH. OCLC: 46379999 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Newberry Library, Princeton University [acquired from us in 2016], Universiteit van Amsterdam); 67381436 (Ets Haim, Universiteit Maastricht). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one with the title page missing and supplied in manuscript), and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*One of the Rarest, Most Important Collective Registers of  
Portuguese Concrete Poetry*

*Edited by António Aragão and Herberto Helder*

*With E.M. de Melo e Castro Joining Them in Editing the Second Issue*

**7. *Poesia experimental: caderno antológico*.** 2 issues. ALL PUBLISHED. 2 issues. Lisbon: António Aragão, 1964-1966. Tall folios (29.8 x 16 cm. and 29.8 x 19.1 cm.), original illustrated cardboard portfolios with loosely inserted leaves (some wear to portfolios, almost inevitable due to the manner of construction, the second being held in place by two large original staples). In good condition overall. Internally very good. 88; [1 l.], 12, (84) pp. Replete with concrete poems and images.

2 issues. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, A COMPLETE RUN, rare. This was a milestone work graphically as well as poetically. The first issue, published in April 1964, was edited by António Aragão and Herberto Helder. E.M. de Melo e Castro joined them in editing the second issue. Contributors to the first issue were António Aragão, António Barahona, António Ramos Rosa, E.M. de Melo e Castro, Herberto Helder, Mário Cesariny de Vasconcelos, and Emilio Villa. The second issue, published in May 1966, contains poems by Jorge Peixinho, Álvaro Neto, Ana Hatherly, António Aragão, António Barahona, Herberto Helder, Luísa Neto Jorge, Melo e Castro, and Salette Tavares. There are also texts by Edgard Braga, Emilio Villa, Henri Chopin, Ian Hamilton Finlay, José Alberto Marques, Mário Diacono, Mike Weaver, Pedro Xisto, and Pierre Garnier. The rear cover contains a text in English by Lewis Carroll interspersed with illustrations.

\* Pires, *Dicionário da Imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX*, II, i, 371-3; *Dicionário das revistas literárias portuguesas do século XX*, p. 237.

INSTRUCÇAM,  
Q U E  
O MARQUEZ DE VALENCIA  
D. FRANCISCO  
DE PORTUGAL  
Do Conselho de Sua Magestade  
DA' A SEU FILHO PRIMOGENITO  
D. JOSEPH MIGUEL  
JOAM DE PORTUGAL  
Conde de Vimiofo.



L I S B O A.

Na Offic. de MIGUEL RODRIGUES

Impressor do Eminent. Senhor Card. Patriarca.

M. DCC. XLV.

*Com todas as licenças necessarias.*



*Father's Advice to His Son*

8. **PORTUGAL, D. Francisco de, 8.º Conde de Vimioso and 2.º Marquês de Valença.** *Instrucçam que o Marquez de Valença D. Francisco de Portugal do Conselho de Sua Magestade dá a seu filho primogenito D. Joseph Miguel Joam de Portugal Conde de Vimioso.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Miguel Rodrigues, Impressor do Eminent. Senhor Card. Patriarca, 1745. 8º, old limp vellum (soiled and a bit warped; recased with later endleaves). Woodcut arms of the Condes de Vimioso on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 88. Typographical headpiece on first supplementary leaf recto. In good to very good condition. 88 pp., (4 ll.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Advice to the author's eldest son.

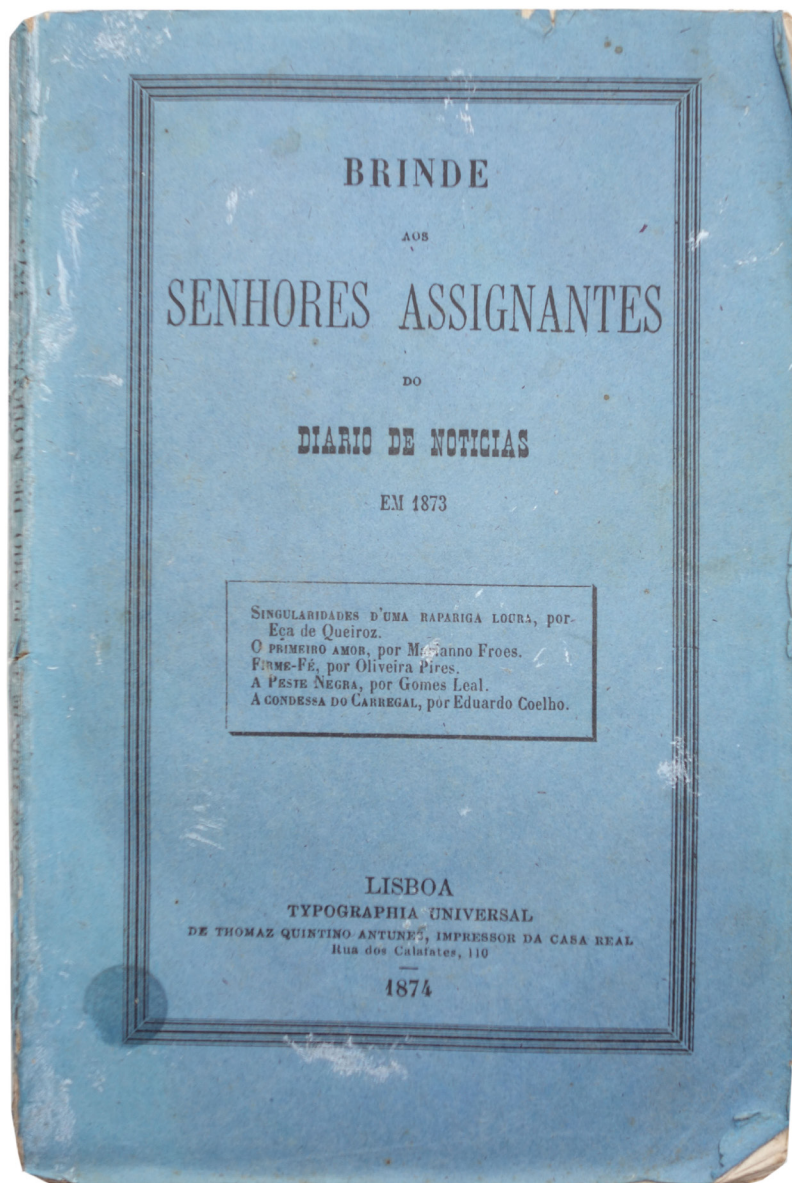
D. Francisco [de Paula] de Portugal [e Castro] (1679-1749), was the natural son of the 7.º Conde de Vimioso. When his father died without legitimate issue, D. Pedro II, not wanting this illustrious house to become extinguished, legitimized him, making him the 8.º Conde de Vimioso, with rights of "parente" to the royal house. A man of considerable wealth, talent and literary accomplishment, he was created Marquês de Valença, with rights of "parente" confirmed by D. João V in 1716. D. Francisco was Donatário da Capitania de Machico on the Island of Madeira, knight commander of the Ordens de Cristo and Santiago, governor of the fort of Alcantara, a member of the King's Council, and Mordomo-mor to the Queen D. Maria Ana de Austria. He played an important role in the Academia Real de História. His eldest son, D. José Miguel João de Portugal, 9.º Conde de Vimioso and 3.º Marquês de Valença (1706-1775), to whom this advice was addressed, was also a member of the King's Council and active in the Real Academia de História. He was a many times published author.

\* Innocência III, 29. Palha 423. See *Nobreza de Portugal e Brasil*, III, 468-9; 542; also *Grande enciclopédia*, XXXIII, 880-1; XXXVI, 171. OCLC: 68683140 (Universiteit Utrecht); 613463911 (Harvard University). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"), and one at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Early Work of Short Fiction**By One of the Greatest Novelists of Any Nation or Any Time*

9. **[QUEIROZ, José Maria de Eça de].** *Brinde aos senhores assignantes do Diario de noticias em 1873.* Lisbon: Typographia Universal de Thomaz Quintino Antunes, Impressor da Casa Real, 1874. 8º, original blue printed wrappers (spine rather worn). Uncut. In good to very good condition. Internally very good to fine. 144 pp. \$350.00

First appearance in print of Eça de Queiroz's short story "Singularidades d'uma rapariga loura", one of his earlier works of fiction, probably written in Havana in 1873, prior to his first individually produced novel, *O crime de Padre Amaro*, which was written in 1875. It occupies pp. 7-40 of the present volume. The story was published separately for the first (and only?) time in a pirated edition, Rio de Janeiro, 1900, and was also



Item 9

included in Eça's posthumous *Contos* published in 1902, in somewhat revised form. It had appeared as well in the *Almanaque ilustrado do "Brazil-Portugal" para o ano 1900*, Lisbon 1900; *A Batalha: jornal republicano* (serialized in several issues), Lisbon 1900; *Diário de notícias* (serialized in several issues), Lisbon 1900, and has appeared a number of times since, as well as having been translated into Spanish, Russian, Italian, English and French.

The present volume also contains three other works of short fiction: Marianno Froes, "O primeiro amor" (pp. [41]-62); Oliveira Pires, "Firme-fé" (pp. [63]-99); Gomes Leal, "A pesteneira" (pp. [101]-121); and Eduardo Coelho, "A Condessa do Carregal" (pp. [123]-144).

\* Guerra da Cal, *Bibliografia Queirociana* 683.

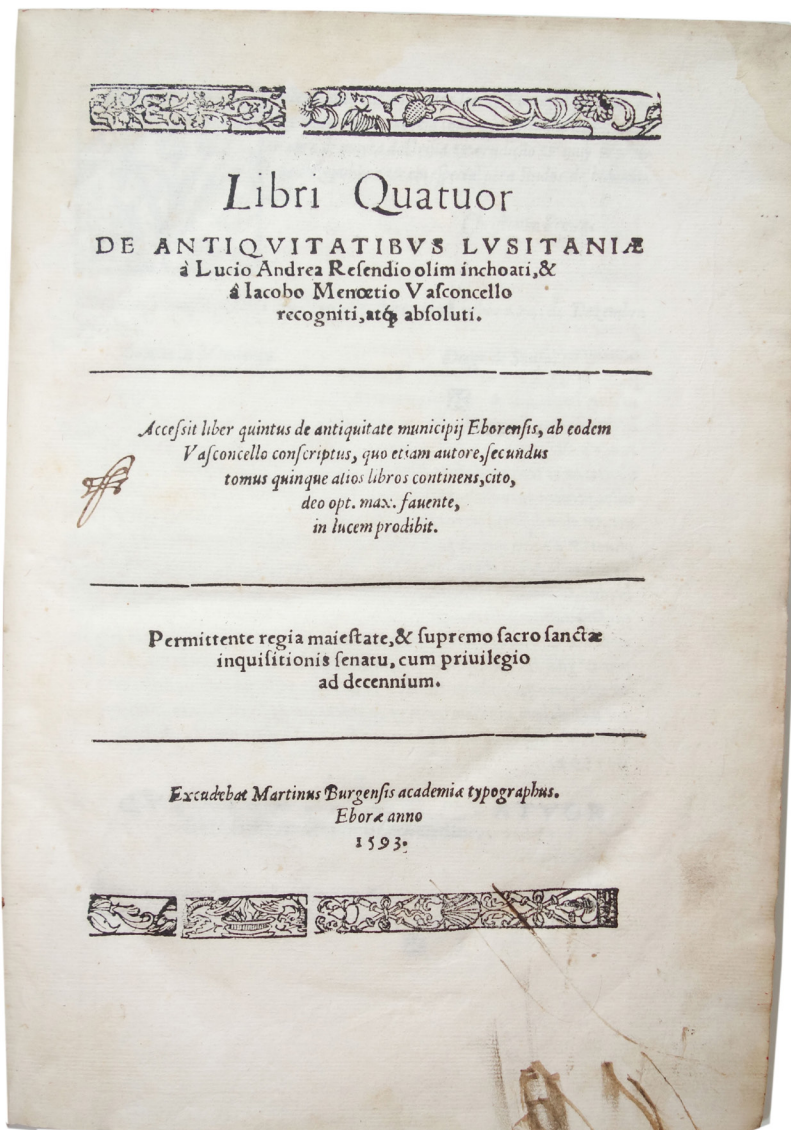
### *Roman Antiquities of Portugal*

**10. RESENDE, André de.** *Libri Quatuor de Antiquitatibus Lusitaniae*. Diogo Mendes de Vasconcellos, ed. Évora: excudebat Martinus Burgensis [i.e., Martim de Burgos], 1593. Small folio (28.8 x 20.5 cm.), mid-eighteenth-century mottled sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments (some wear, especially at head and foot), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short author-title lettered in gilt, text block edges sprinkled red. Elaborate large woodcut head- and tailpieces. Smaller woodcut head- and tailpiece on title page. Numerous large, elegant woodcut initials. Numerous facsimiles of inscriptions from antiquity. Ink smudge in lower blank margin of title page, with two lines extending into tailpiece. Overall in very good condition, fresh and clean, with ample margins. Small old ink manuscript cipher on title page. "C.6.c.3." in old ink manuscript on front free endleaf recto. (17 ll.), 259; 46 (i.e., 45 [p. 45 wrongly numbered 46]), (1) pp., 1 blank leaf, (9 ll.). Lacks a final blank leaf which sometimes appears. ✠<sup>4</sup>, A-R<sup>8</sup>, ✠<sup>8</sup>, A-C<sup>8</sup>, ✠<sup>9</sup>. \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION. This is among the earliest works to study in detail the Roman heritage in the Iberian Peninsula. *De Antiquitatibus* is particularly notable for reproducing hundreds of inscriptions, many in type facsimile with woodcut embellishments, accompanied by transcriptions and verbal descriptions. Most of the inscriptions are Roman, but some are as late as the 14th century. The four *libri* by Resende cover the etymology of "Lusitania" and the names of its peoples, rivers, cities, and towns, as well as the names of those who have ruled (held *imperium*) over Portugal, with a summary of military roads. The study of these names is supported by quotations from Roman literature as well as inscriptions. The fifth book of *De Antiquitatibus*, by Mendes de Vasconcellos, describes the Roman remains in the city of Évora.

Lusitania was an important Roman colony whose antiquities remained generally well-preserved into the sixteenth century because of the sparseness of the population and benign neglect. Given his fellow humanists' strong interest in Roman civilization, it is no surprise that Resende's *De Antiquitatibus* soon circulated outside the Peninsula, with editions of Rome, 1597, and Cologne, 1600.

André de Resende (ca. 1500-1573) was described by Herculano (quoted in King Manuel I, 511) as "the greatest and most judicious Portuguese antiquarian in the sixteenth century." Educated at Salamanca, Paris and Louvain, he became one of Portugal's most





celebrated humanists, a friend of Erasmus, Clenardo, and Goes. In his time he was highly esteemed for his abundant knowledge of philology and classical archeology and for his abilities as a poet. Resende was favored by D. João III and the Emperor Charles V and was, no doubt, the "antiquary Resende" at whose instance the tower and aqueduct of Évora were constructed. During his lifetime, Resende published *Historia da antiguidade da cidade de Évora*, 1553. His magnum opus, *De antiquitatibus Lusitaniae*, was edited posthumously by Diogo Mendes de Vasconcellos. Resende's *Vida do Infante D. Duarte* was not published until 1789.

Mendes de Vasconcellos (Alter do Chão, Alemtejo, 1523-Évora, 1599) was a canon at the Cathedral of Évora. Among his many works is *Vita L. Andreae Resendii*, Évora, 1593.

\* Anselmo 431. Barbosa Machado I, 165; on Mendes de Vasconcellos, I, 675-7. Brunet IV, 1247. King Manuel 232. Gil do Monte, *Subsídios par a história da tipografia em Évora* 79. Palau 262167. Sousa Viterbo, *O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI*, pp. 276-7. Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, *Livros Quinhentistas portugueses* 127. Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 791. Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Ponta Delgada, *Tipografia portuguesa* 145. British Museum, *Pre-1601 Portuguese STC*, p. 144. Coimbra, *Reservados* 2074. *Livros do séc. XVI impressos em Évora: núcleo da Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora* 21. Gusmão, *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora*, I: *Tipografia portuguesa* 1022. HSA, p. 210. Palha 2742. National Library of Scotland, *Pre-1601 STC*, p. 304. Salvá 3593. Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa, *Catálogo das obras impressas nos séculos XV e XVI*, item 15, pp. 40-1. Monteverde 4489. Not in Adams (who cites two later editions, but no works by this printer). See Raul Miguel Rosado Fernandes, "Methodologie et Histoire dans *De Antiquitatibus Lusitaniae*" in Jean-Claude Margolin and José V. de Pina Martins, eds., *L'Humanisme Portuguais et l'Europe. Actes du XXI<sup>e</sup> Colloque International d'Etudes Humanistes*, Paris 1984, pp. 487-505. OCLC: 319919554 (no location given); 457751086 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 7416316 (New York Public Library, Princeton University Library, Yale University Library, Houghton Library, Cleveland Public Library, Newberry Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Getty Research Institute, Victoria and Albert Museum, Universidad de Valladolid, Centre d'Etudes Supérieures Renaissance-Tours); 503728589 (British Library); 185504419 (National Library of Sweden). Porbase locates eight copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (three incomplete), four copies at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (all either incomplete or with leaves mutilated, or otherwise in poor condition), and one copy at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates copies at British Library, National Library of Scotland, Oxford University, and University of Durham.



*Important Poetical Review with Surrealist Tendencies*

- 11. *A Serpente. Fascículos de Poesia. Edição e Orientação Literária de Egito Gonçalves.*** Porto: Tip. Artes e Letras, 1951. Large 4° (26.5 x 19.8 cm.), original printed and illustrated wrappers. Illustrations in text. In very good condition. 3 fascículos, dated January, February and March, 1951, of 16; [17]-32; and [33]-48 pp. 3 fascículos. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A COMPLETE RUN of this poetical review with surrealist tendencies. It published texts of neo-realists, surrealists, and of the generation of *Presença*, including poetry of high quality. In addition to Brazilian poets, it included work of European authors from outside of Portugal. Collaborators included Adolfo Casais Monteiro, Alexandre Pinheiro Torres, Carlos de Oliveira, Carlos Drummond de Andrade, Cecília Meireles, Egito Gonçalves, Eurgénio de Andrade, Jorge de Lima, Jorge de Sena, José Gomes Ferreira, Mário Cesariny, Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen, Stephen Spender (translated by Alexandre Pinheiro Torres, with a brief note about the poet), Afonso Duarte, Albano Martins, António de Navarro, António de Sousa, Armindo Rodrigues, Fernando Guedes, Henrique Risques Pereira, João José Cochofel, José Blanc de Portugal, Leonor de Almeida, Luís Veiga Leitão, Mário Dionísio, Miguel Torga, Nuno de Sampaio, Paulo Quintela (translator of Goethe), and Vitorino Nemésio. The cover of the third number was designed by Mário Eloy. The second number has caricatures of Egito Gonçalves and Alexandre Pinheiro Torres by Câmara Leme, Fernando Guedes by Fernando Lanhas, Eugénio de Andrade by Júlio Pomar, Carlos de Oliveira by Manuel Mendes and José Gomes Ferreira by Maria Keil.

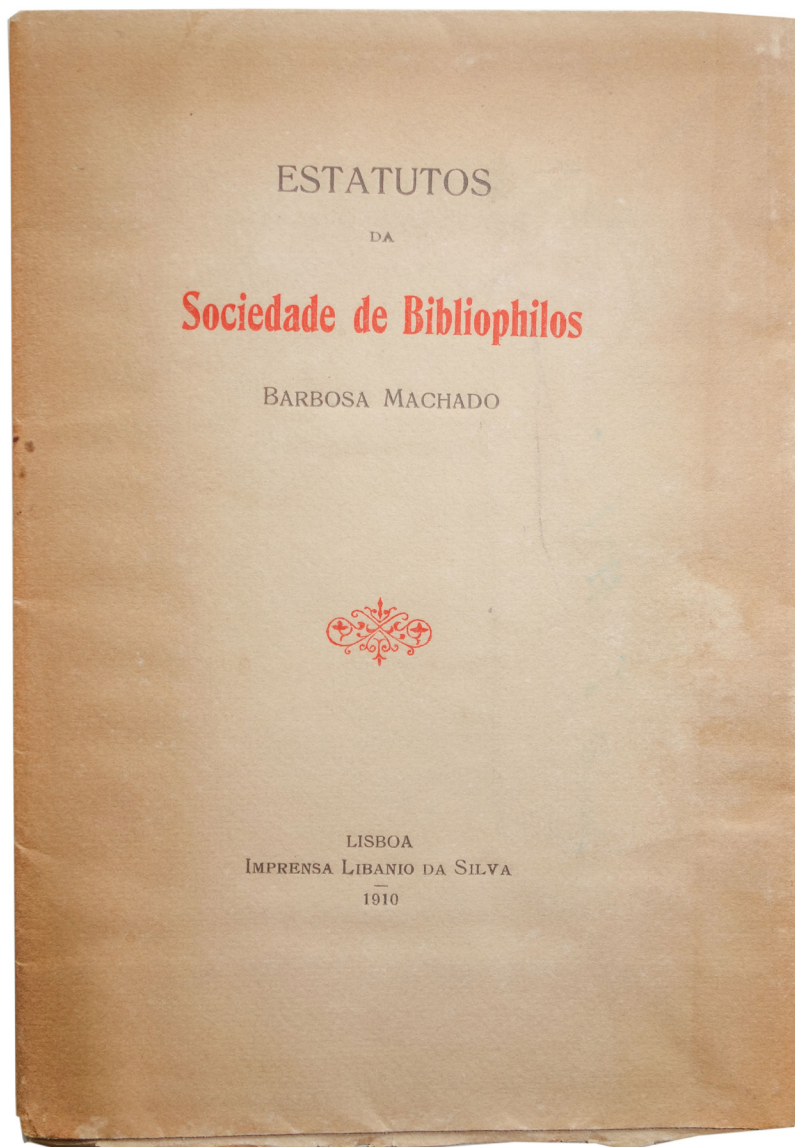
\* Pires, *Dicionário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX*, II, ii, 535-8. Clara Rocha, *Revistas literárias do século XX em Portugal*, pp. 529-30, 661. Serpa 1134. Almeida Marques 2087. Porbase cites a single [complete?] run in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisboa. There is a complete run in the Houghton Library. Not in Orbis.

*Rules for the Only Portuguese Organization of Bibliophiles*

- 12. SOCIEDADE DE BIBLIOPHILOS BARBOSA MACHADO.** *Estatutos da Sociedade de Bibliófilos Barbosa Machado.* Lisbon: Imprensa Libanio da Silva, 1910. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (some light soiling to covers). All pages ruled in red. Front cover printed in red and black. Uncut and partially unopened. In very good condition. Internally fine. (1 blank l.), 12 pp., (1 blank l.). \$200.00

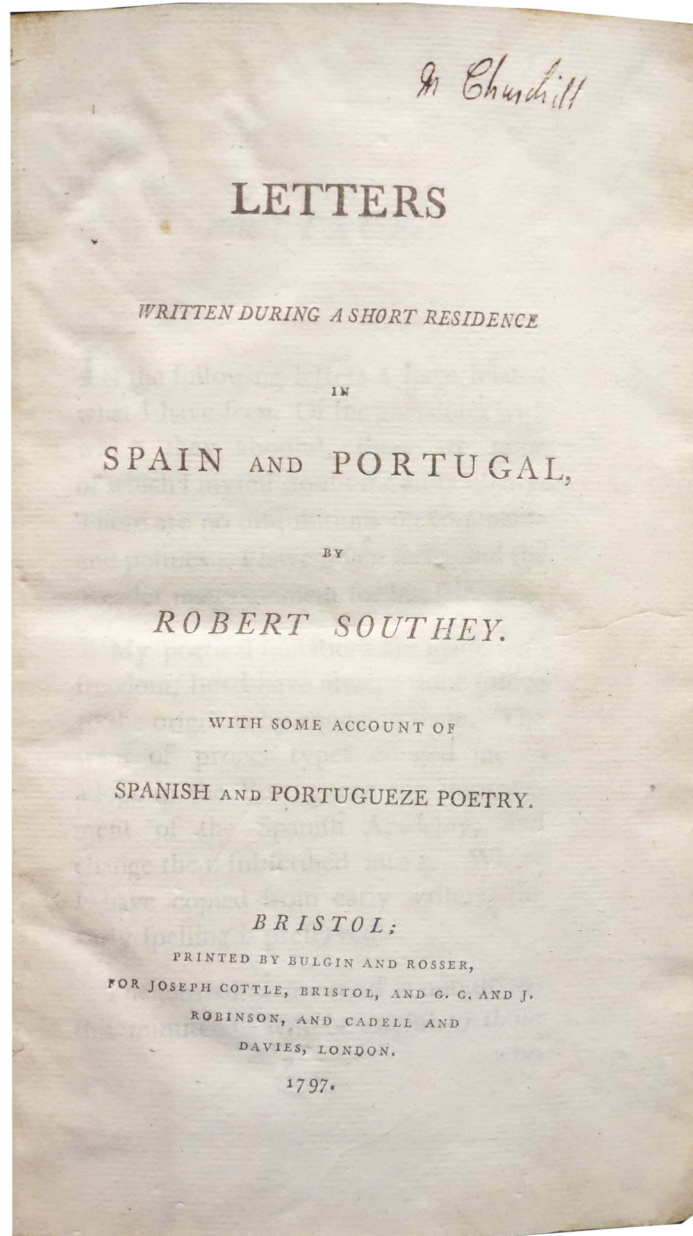
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these statutes for a Society of Bibliophiles. From 1910 to 1917 the Society published four volumes of a *Boletim da Sociedade de Bibliófilos Barbosa Machado*, consisting of 15 numbers. It was the organ of the only such organization which ever existed in Portugal.

\* OCLC: 218990602 (University of Toronto Group, University of Toronto at Downsview). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.



*Item 12*





Item 13

*First Edition of Southey's First Book of Prose*

**\*13. SOUTHEY, Robert.** *Letters Written During a Short Residence in Spain and Portugal ... with Some Account of Spanish and Portuguese Poetry.* Bristol: Bulgin & Rosser for Joseph Cottle, G.G. & J. Robinson, and Cadell & Davies, 1797. Large 8°, somewhat worn old marbled boards, rebaked, antique morocco spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering piece in second compartment from head and black leather lettering piece in third compartment, short title and author lettered gilt, place and date gilt at foot, matching morocco corners. Overall in very good condition. Ink signature of M. Churchill on title page. xx, 551, (1) pp. Without the final advertisement leaf, as usual. With the half title, which is often missing. \$400.00

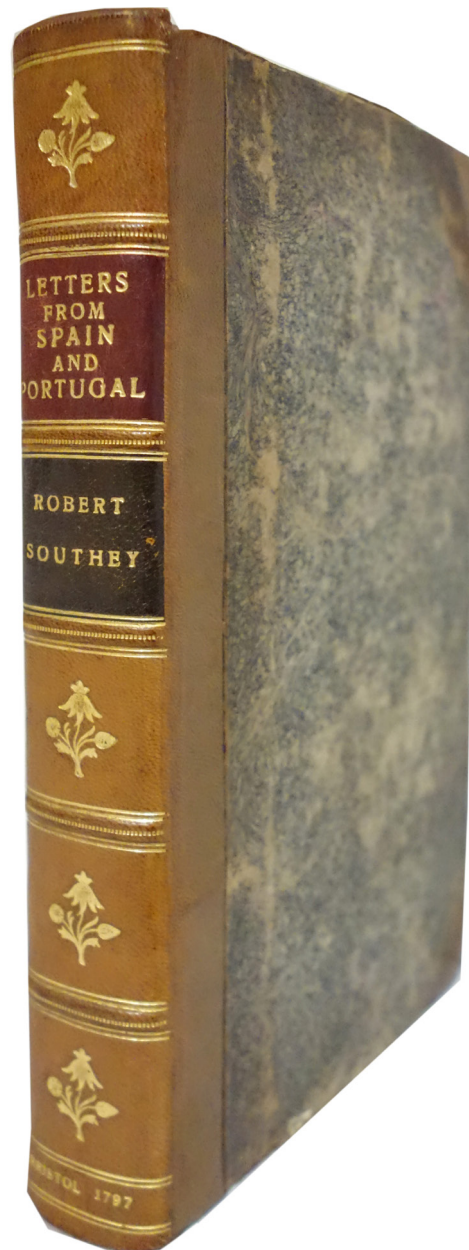
FIRST EDITION of one of Southey's earliest publications—his first book of prose. There are editions of 1799 and 1808.

\* ESTC T139937. CBEL III, 255. Haller p. 314. Simmons 5.

*Eighteenth-Century Techniques for Lacquer, Gilding, Gesso, Mirrors*

**14. STOOTER, João [i.e., Johan].** *Arte de Brilhantes Vernizes, & das tinturas, Fazelas, & o como obrar com ellas. E dos Ingredientes de que o dito se deve compor, huma larga explicação, da origem, & naturezas; proprio para os Mestres Torneiros, Pintores & Escultores. Como tão-bem huma offerta; De 18, ou 20, receitas curiozas, & necessarias para: Os ourives de ouro, prata & os relogoeiros & mais artistas.* Antwerp: Por la Viuva de Henrico Verdussen, 1729. 8°, contemporary vellum (soiled), textblock edges rouged. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initials and tailpieces. Occasional minor soiling, more pronounced on the initial leaf recto preceding the title page. Small worm trace in upper blank margins, touching a letter of text in two instances. In good condition. Old ink manuscript annotations. Much old ink manuscript scribbling on endleaves. (4 ll.), 65, (5), 39, (5) pp. [mounted on blanks], 1 blank l. The final 5 unnumbered pages mounted and numbered 40-44 in old ink manuscript, beginning with an errata leaf mounted on the blank verso of p. 39. A-G<sup>8</sup>, H<sup>3</sup>, [J]<sup>3</sup>. \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION, ONE OF ONLY 50 COPIES of the FIRST ISSUE of this important and very rare manual on lacquer work, gilding, and varnish preparation. It was intended for cabinetmakers, woodworkers, painters, sculptors, metalworkers, illuminators, and



*Item 13*

other artisans who apply decorative coatings to wood, metal, marble, and paper surfaces. Stooter's manual is of great interest, not only for recording trade secrets that were rarely committed to paper, but for what it may reveal about craft techniques that entered Europe via Portuguese contacts with Japan, China, and India. Intrigued by the beautiful lacquer ware he saw being made in Lisbon and elsewhere in Portugal, Stooter set out to discover the craftsmen's methods and here presents his findings in considerable detail. The manual begins with a section on the kinds of wood—particularly those available in Brazil, Angola, and Portugal—suitable as a base for lacquer work. Following are sections on preparing various surfaces for varnish coatings, mixing varnishes, and polishing lacquer surfaces. On pp. 37-65, Stooter provides detailed recipes for nearly two dozen kinds of clear and colored varnishes. In a second section (pp. 1-39 of the second group), further recipes are offered along with detailed instructions for gilding silver, copper, and iron through hot and cold chemical methods (most involving the use of mercury). Stooter provides an extensive and detailed account of numerous techniques, often shrouded in secrecy, that made their way to Europe through Portuguese interactions with India, China, and Japan. This aspect lends immense importance to the work, not only from a technical standpoint but also in studying Portugal's role as a catalyst for the dissemination of Asian cultures in Europe and across the globe.

Later issues contain undated supplements. In the first (pp. 40-55 of the second group), Stooter related how, after having bound and distributed 50 copies of the book, he chanced upon a German-language work by "J. K." (published Nuremberg, 1707 in 4<sup>o</sup>) that offered further recipes and instructions for silvering mirrors. Distribution of the work was halted until this addendum, with index and errata for the original work, could be prepared and printed. An additional addendum of various secrets in working with gesso that Stooter learned while on a return visit to Porto in 1731 and 1732 was included on pp. 56-63 of the final section.

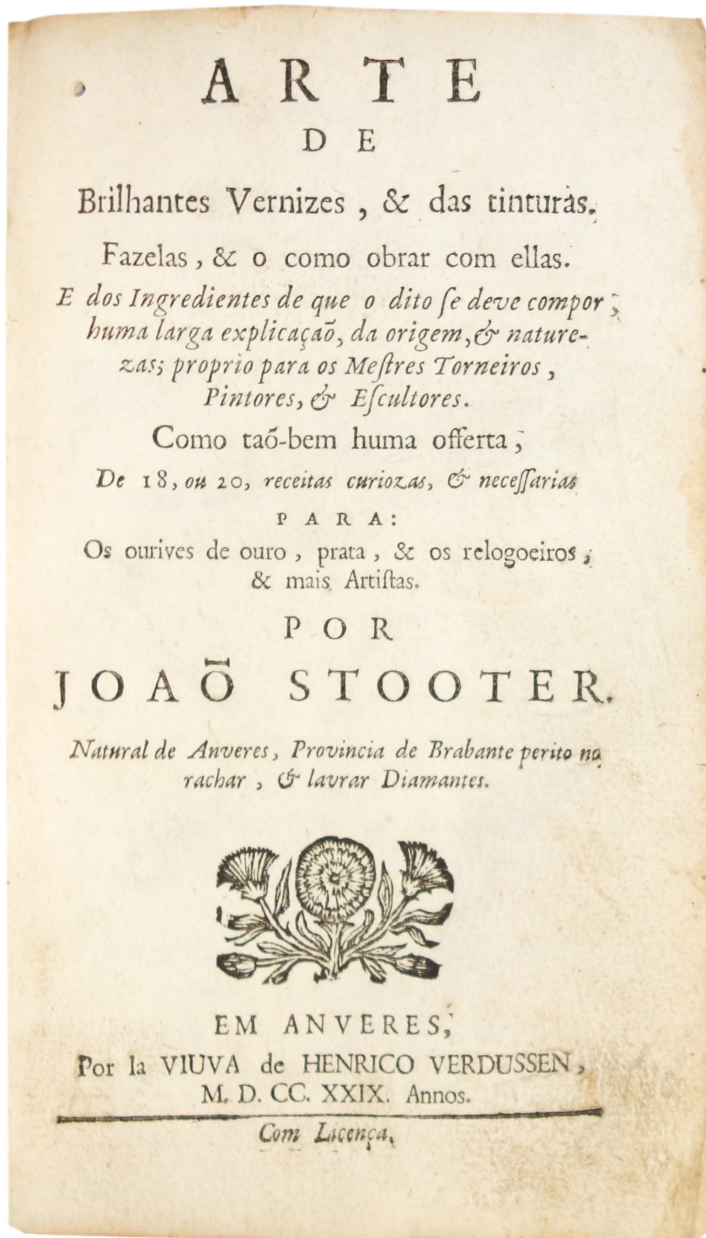
Innocência mentions later editions of Lisbon, 1786 and 1825, without precise information. All the editions and issues appear to be very rare, but this first issue appears to be the rarest.

Stooter, a native of Antwerp, was a diamond cutter and merchant in Lisbon for more than 26 years. He also wrote (in Portuguese) a very rare manual for gunsmiths, *Spingardeiro ...*, published in Antwerp in 1719 and embellished with 82 engraved plates (see Monteverde 5257).

The owner of this copy obviously read and used it. He has made several manuscript notes (pp. 49 [first section], first unnumbered p. following the first section, pp. 1, 2, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27, 34 & 36 of the second section). The final pages, numbered 40-44 in ink manuscript, do not conform to any found in the later issues. That on the page numbered 40 is headed "ERRATAS" and is similar, but in a different setting of type and with other minor variations to that on p. 55 of the later issue. Those numbered 41-44 do not conform to any in the later issue.

\* Innocência IV, 44-5 (without any information on the author, giving the title as *Arte de fazer vernizes*, and without date or collation); X, 363: calling for xvi pp. of preliminaries. Cf. Avila-Perez 7506, citing a Lisbon, 1825 edition and Monteverde 5255 and 5256, for two copies of the Lisbon, 1786 edition. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. Not located in NUC. Porbase locates only a single copy of a later issue, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the British Library. Not in Melvyl, Iris, Orbis. We know of a copy at Harvard University's Houghton Library, also a later issue.





*Tables Used by Vasco da Gama and Christopher Columbus  
In an Impressive Contemporary Binding  
By a Castilian Jewish Author*

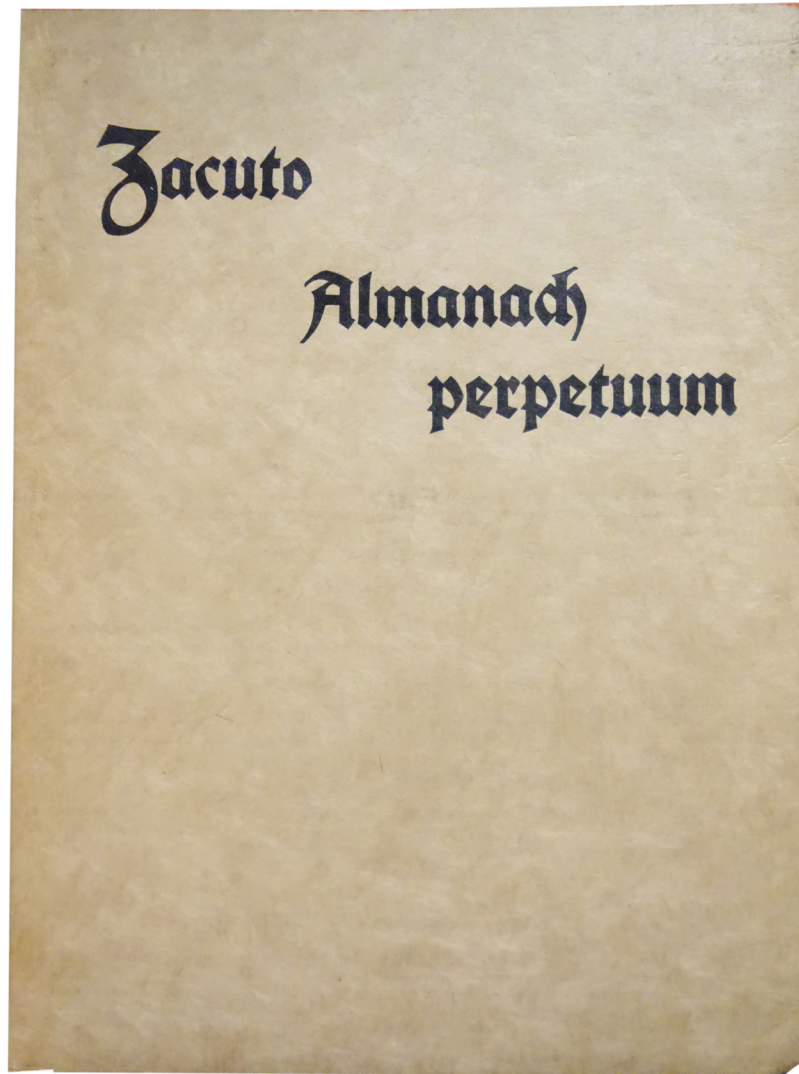
**\*15. ZACUTI, Abraham [i.e., Abraham ben Samuel Zacuto].** *Almanach perpetuum celestium motuum (Radix 1473). Tabulae astronomicae raby Abraham Zacuti ... in latinum.æ per magistrum Joseph Vizinum ...* *Reproduction fac-similé de l'exemplaire appartenant à la Bibliothèque d'Augsbourg.* Munich: L.B. Obernetter, 1915. Very large 4° (26.7x21 cm.), contemporary morocco, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, short author-title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, covers also richly gilt, inner dentelles gilt, edges of boards gilt, decorated endleaves, signed in gilt "Livreria Morais" in lower inner corner of rear cover, upper edges rouged, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Printed on thick paper of high quality. In fine condition. (1 l.), 335 pp. \$900.00

Facsimile of the Laria, 1496 edition.

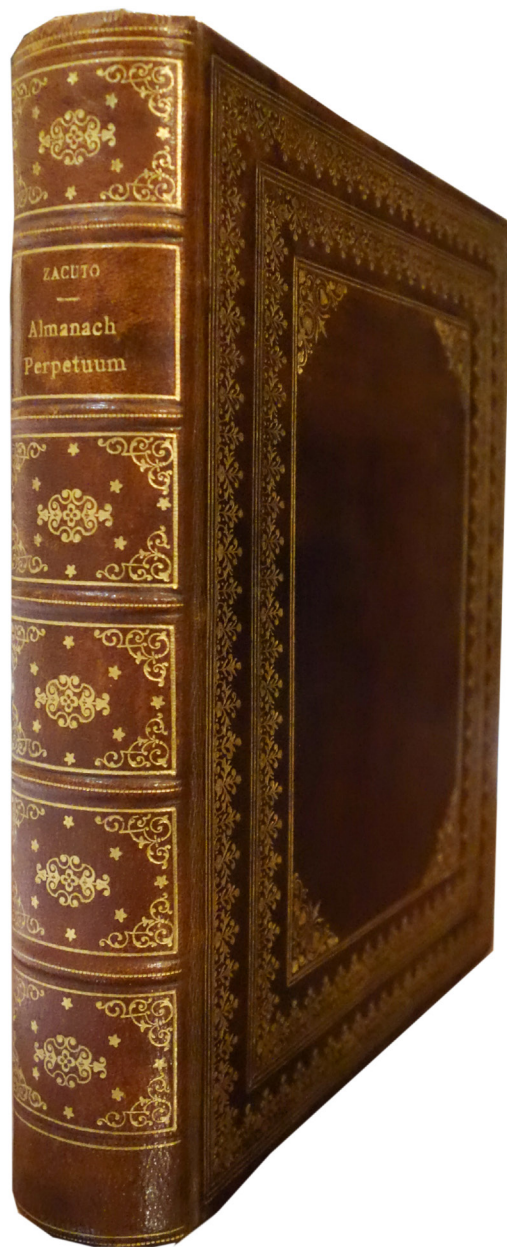
Abraham ben Samuel Zacuto (1452-c.1515) was a Castilian Jewish astronomer, astrologer, mathematician, rabbi and historian who served as Royal Astronomer to King D. João II of Portugal. His astrolabe of copper, his astronomical tables and maritime charts played an important role in early Spanish and Portuguese navigation. They were used by Vasco Da Gama and Christopher Columbus, among others.

Zacuto was born in Salamanca. He may have studied and taught astronomy at the University of Salamanca; later he taught astronomy at the universities of Zaragoza and then Carthage. He was well versed in Jewish Law, and was the rabbi of his community. With the 1492 expulsion of the Jews, Zacuto took refuge in Lisbon, Portugal. Already famous in academic circles, he was invited to court and nominated Royal Astronomer and Historian, a position which he held until the early reign of D. Manuel I. He was consulted by the king on the possibility of a sea route to India, a project which he supported and encouraged. Zacuto probably died in 1515 in Jerusalem; however, other reports indicate his final home was the Jewish community in Damascus and his death occurred in 1520; while the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal gives the date of his death as 1532.

Zacuto's principal claim to fame is the great astronomical treatise, written in Hebrew while he was in Salamanca, with the title *Ha-ḥibbur ha-gadol* ("The Great Book"). It was begun around 1470 and completed in 1478. It was composed of 65 detailed astronomical tables (ephemerides), with radix set for the year 1473 and with the meridian at Salamanca, charting the positions of the Sun, Moon and five planets.[4] The calculations were based on the Alfonsine Tables and the works of earlier astronomers (notably of the fourteenth-century Majorcan school). Zacuto set out the data in a simple "almanac" format, with the positions of a planet easily interpolated between entries, making it quite easy to use. The first Castilian translation was undertaken in 1481 by Juan de Salaya. Zacuto's Portuguese disciple Joseph Vizinus (Mestre José Vizinho, the much-valued physician and advisor of D. João II of Portugal) translated it into Latin, under the title *Tabulae tabularum Celestium motuum sive Almanach perpetuum* ("Book of Tables on the celestial motions or the Perpetual Almanac"), along with a new Castilian translation, and arranged for its publication in 1496 by Samuel d'Ortas in Leiria, Portugal. Zacuto's *Almanach perpetuum* (or *Biur luhot*) revolutionised ocean navigation. Prior to the *Almanach*, navigators seeking to determine their position on the high seas had to correct for "compass error" (the deviation of the magnetic north from the true north) by recourse to the quadrant and the Pole Star. But this proved less useful as they approached the equator and the Pole Star began to disappear



*Item 15*



*Item 15*



under the horizon. Zacuto's *Almanach* supplied the first accurate table of solar declination, allowing navigators to use the sun instead. As the quadrant could not be used to look directly at the sun, Portuguese navigators began using the astrolabe on board (an old land-based instrument to measure the height of the sun indirectly). Zacuto's tables in conjunction with the new metal nautical astrolabe allowed navigators to take accurate readings anywhere. Already in 1497, Vasco da Gama and his crew underwent a thorough briefing and preparation by Zacuto, and took Zacuto's tables along with the astrolabe on his maiden trip to India. Zacuto's tables continued to be used by Portuguese ships thereafter to reach far-off destinations such as Brazil and India.

\* For the original 1496 edition, see Goff Z14; BMC, X, 83; Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Os sucessores de Zacuto* 861.



Item 7

Our Lisbon Office

**RICHARD C. RAMER**

*Old and Rare Books*

RUA DO SÉCULO, 107 · APARTAMENTO 4  
1200-434 LISBOA  
PORTUGAL

*EMAIL* [lx@livroraro.com](mailto:lx@livroraro.com) · *WEBSITE* [www.livroraro.com](http://www.livroraro.com)

*TELEPHONES* (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947

*FAX* (351) 21-346-7441

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT

