

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 528*  
*JAPAN*

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OCTOBER 14, 2024

## *SPECIAL LIST 528*

### *JAPAN*

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# SPECIAL LIST 528

## JAPAN

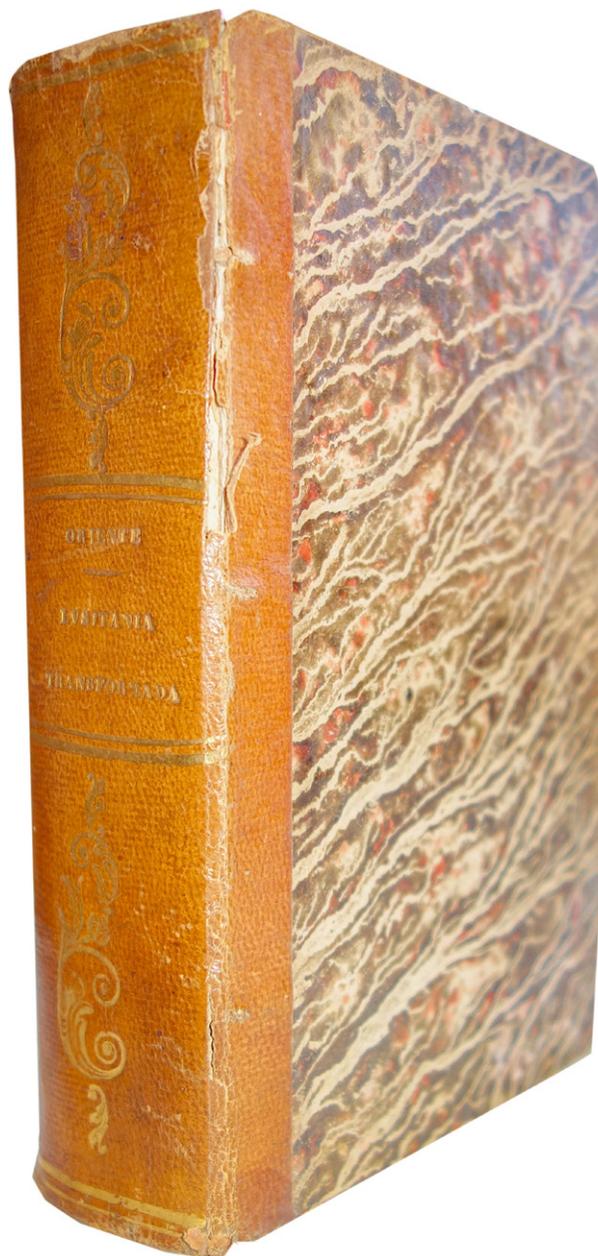
*Hero of a Pastoral Poem Travels to  
Goa, Japan, China, Southeast Asia, and Ethiopia*

1. ALVARES DO ORIENTE, Fernão d'. *Lusitania transformada composta por ... dirigida ao Illustrissimo e mui excellente Senhor D. Miguel de Menezes, Marquez de Villa Real, Conde de Alcoutim e de Valença, Senhor de Almeida, Capitão Mór e Governador de Ceita [sic]. Impressa em Lisboa por Luiz Estupiñan anno de 1607, e agora reimpressa, e revista com hum indice da sua lingoagem por hum Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1781. 8°, nineteenth century (ca. 1840) quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear, especially at head of spine, corners; upper outer joint split at top third), flat spine with gilt lettering at center, romantic motif above and below, marbled endleaves (front free endleaf gone), Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical head- and tailpieces. A bit of light dampstaining at lower outer margins. In good to very good condition. (8 ll.), 555, (1) pp., folding leaf titled "Laborinto". The folding leaf meant to be bound after p. 180 has been misbound at the end.

\$700.00

Second edition of a work first published in 1607. Innocência states that while the first edition is esteemed for its rarity, the second is preferable because it is more correct and has editorial additions. This 1781 edition was edited by Father Joaquim de Foyos, who supplied an original and interesting preface, occupying the second through fifth preliminary leaves. The sixth through eighth preliminary leaves contain the preface to the original edition by Domingos Fernandes, including a longer poem in Portuguese on the seventh leaf and the eighth leaf recto. A curious sonnet on the eighth preliminary leaf verso has the first four lines in Latin, the next four in Italian, the next three in Spanish, and the final three in Portuguese.

*Lusitania transformada*, a work of pastoral literature, is written in both prose and verse. The narrative centers on the peripatetic travels of Olívio, who is on a quest to find a *locus amoenus*, or place of ideal beauty and perfection. He travels through Portugal's colonies and other places where there was a Portuguese presence, including Goa, Japan, China, southeast Asia, and Ethiopia. The bucolic romance, a Hellenistic literary genre, was reinvigorated in the early sixteenth century with the publication of Sannazzaro's *Arcádia* (1502-1504). Pastoralism's sustained popularity, thanks to the *Diana* of Jorge de Montemôr, paved the way for this author, whose work can be classified as pastoral, but which also incorporates mannerist, baroque, and "cavalieresco" elements—similar to some works of Cervantes and Lope de Vega. Alvarez do Oriente employs a variety of literary devices that enhance the narrative, e.g., word plays, rhymes structured in dactyls, labyrinths, and polyglot sonnets composed in Latin, Italian, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. The



*Item 1*

book also includes 81 poems written in Italian meter. *Lusitania transformada* is divided into three books, which are then subdivided into *prosas*.

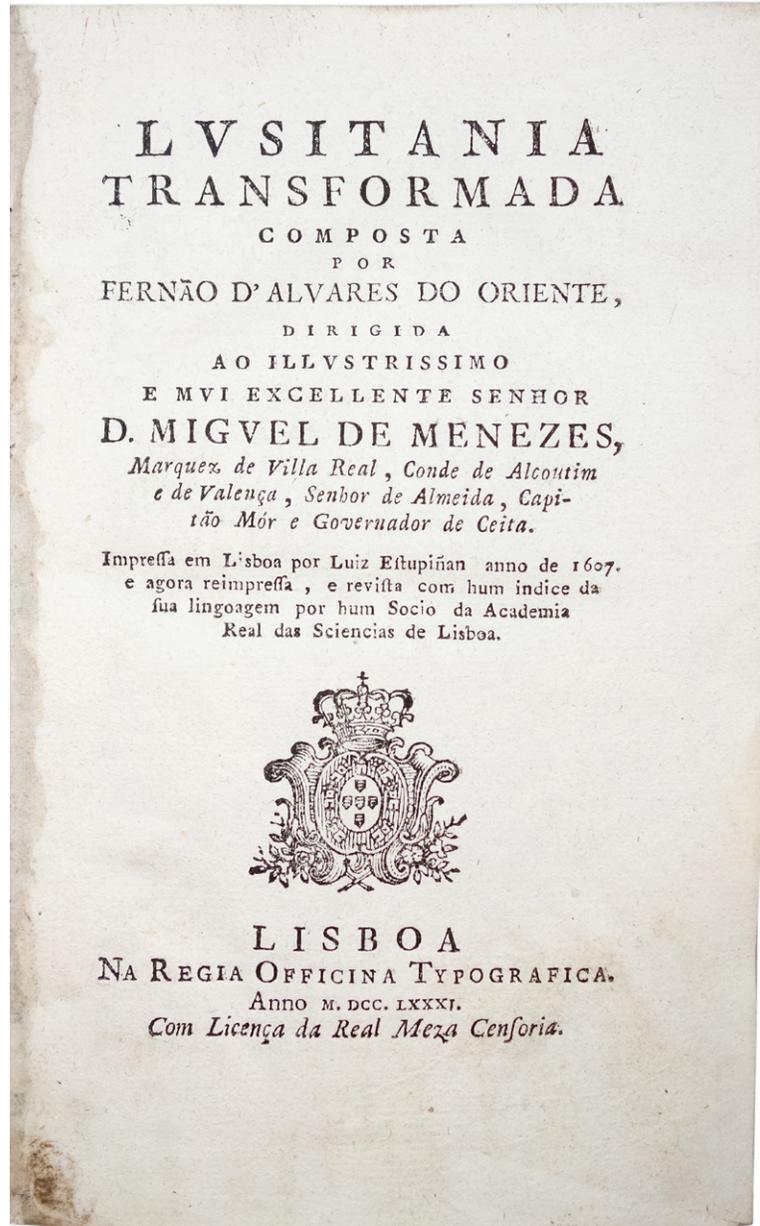
Alvarez do Oriente loosely follows the models provided by pastoral literature, but diverges from the Greco-Roman tradition in his replacement of a European Arcadia with a distinctively Asian one. He incorporates considerable botanical and anthropological detail, informed by his travels through North Africa, the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea, India, Indonesia, China, and Japan. Aside from its literary merit, *Lusitania transformada* provides stunning descriptions of the flora and fauna of South and East Asia, as well as the customs and style of dress of its inhabitants. Also included are references to political corruption in Goa and incisive critiques of Portuguese society. *Lusitania Transformada* is a work of epic proportions, incorporating themes of morality, love, patriotism, and religion.

Alvarez do Oriente has been praised by critics for his fluid, imaginative writing style. But perhaps more importantly, this is among the earliest works after Camões's *Os Lusíadas* (1572) that incorporated the early Portuguese encounters with Asia into a literary context. The author was a contemporary of Camões, and the two authors have much in common. There has been speculation that works attributed to Alvarez do Oriente are really by Camões, and vice versa.

In his preface to the present edition, Father Foyos cast aspersions on the literary reputation of Barbosa Machado, author of the monumental four-volume *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. Serra Xavier, godson of one of the Barbosas, set about rectifying the affront in his *Elisio e Serrano. Dialogo em que se defende e illustra a Bibliotheca Lusitana contra a prefação da Lusitania transformada escrita por hum socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*, published by the same press the following year.

Fernão d'Alvarez do Oriente was a native of Goa; he was still alive in 1600, but died prior to the publication of this work in 1607. In 1550 he was created *armado cavaleiro* by D. Pedro de Meneses, whom he served zealously in peace and war. Since D. Pedro de Meneses was Captain of the city of Ceuta, it is plausible that Fernão Alvarez was there in his youth. In 1552 D. João III granted him the privileges of *cavaleiro* as recompense for services rendered, and toward the end of 1572 he participated, as a captain, in a naval expedition against the Mogores in India that was organized by the Viceroy D. António de Noronha. In 1577 he was named *cavaleiro fidalgo* by D. Sebastião, and was allowed two voyages between China and the Island of Sunda. In 1578 he accompanied the King to North Africa, where he was taken prisoner at the Battle of Alcácer Quibir. In 1587 D. Filipe I (Felipe II of Spain) granted him another two voyages on account of services rendered, and in 1591 he held the post of *vedor da Fazenda* in Ormuz. The last documentary evidence we have about Alvarez do Oriente is that on March 3, 1600, he was given the post of *escrivão do galeão* for a voyage to the Moluccas by virtue of twelve years service in India, military expeditions and defenses of forts against attacks by Moors. On one of these occasions he was wounded.

\* *Imprensa Nacional* 284 (without mention of the folding leaf with the "Laborinto"). Innocência II, 280-1. Pinto de Mattos (1970), p. 21. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 152, 153, 155; Forjaz de Sampaio, *Historia da literatura portuguesa ilustrada*, III, 110; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed.), 398-403; Osvaldo Silvestre in *Biblos* vol. 1, 189-90. Also, see the introductory material by António Cirurgião in his edition of the *Lusitânia transformada* (Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1985), as well as the same investigator's *Fernão Álvares do Oriente: o homem e a obra* (Paris: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 1976). OCLC: 11787886 (Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig); 67878955 (Houghton Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of Michigan); 557678788 (British Library, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 46272964 (Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates four copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at the Universidade de Minho, and one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library, and adds Cambridge University and University of Birmingham.



Item 1

*Japanese Finances ca. 1868-1932*

2. **ANDRÉADÈS, Andreas Michael.** *Les finances de l'Empire japonais et leur évolution.* Paris: Librairie Félix Alcan, 1932. Les Questions du Temps Présent. 8°, original lime-green printed wrappers (light soiling, spine faded). Browned, but not brittle. In good condition. viii, 203 pp., tables in text. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Covers the finances of the Shogunate leading up to the Revolution of 1868, and then through early 1932.

\* Not in Kyoto, *Nipponalia*.

*Includes Essays on Fernando Pessoa, José Régio, Fernanda de Castro, Portuguese Modernists, Japanese Poetry, and More*

3. **ANSELMO, Manuel.** *Antologia moderna: ensaios críticos.* Lisbon: Livraria Sá da Costa, 1937. 8°, original printed wrappers (slight wear, a few pencil notes on front). Uncut. Tissue guard foxed. Overall in very good condition. Frontispiece portrait, 239 pp., (4 ll.). \$25.00

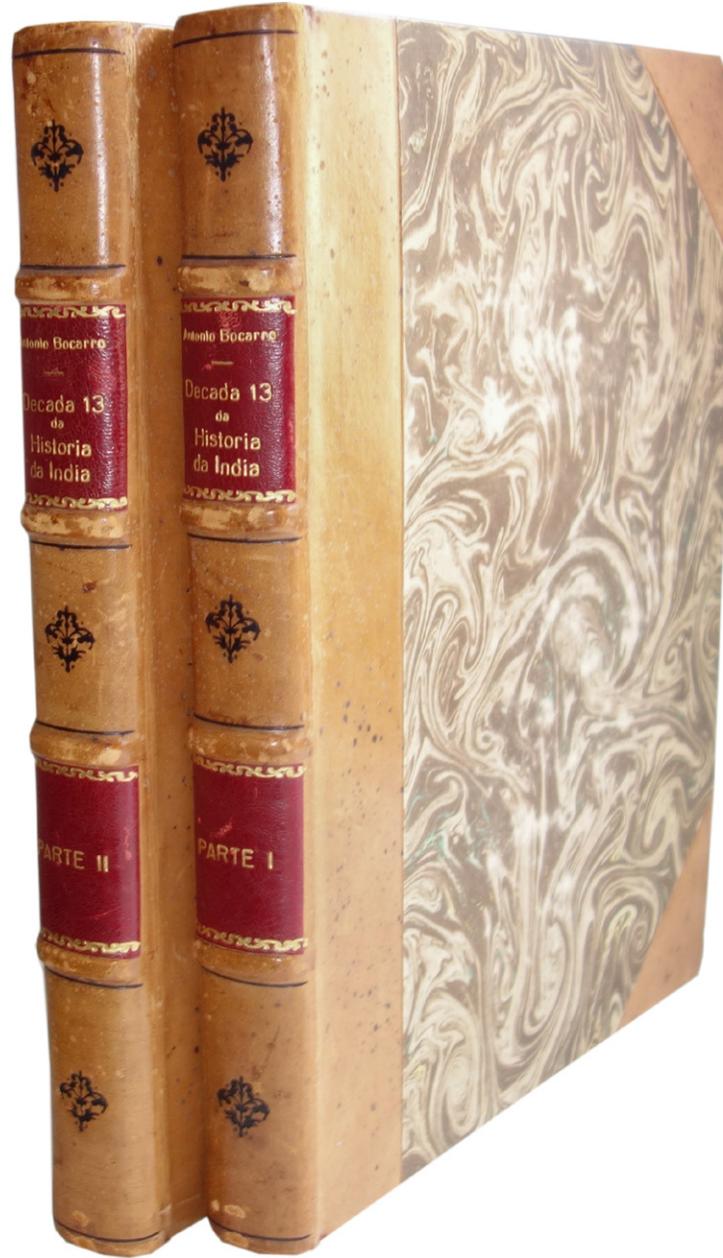
FIRST and ONLY EDITION; it includes essays on Oliveira Salazar, Aquilino Ribeiro, Maëtterlinck, Fernando Pessoa, Manuel Teixeira-Gomes, Fernanda de Castro, José Régio, Helen Grace Carlisle, Guilherme de Faria, Léon Chestov, Samuel Maia, Anrique Paço d'Arcos, Alfredo Cortez, Japanese poetry, and the Portuguese Modernists.

The ultra-conservative Catholic author Manuel [Gonçalves de Castro] Anselmo (Valdares, 1911-Lisbon, 1992), critic, essayist, and political activist. His best known work is perhaps *Os Cadernos de Manuel Anselmo*, published in 6 numbers, 1951-1961, which included fiction, poetry, literary criticism, political accounts, and polemics. Though a follower of Salazar who held various diplomatic and other posts under the Estado Novo, Manuel Anselmo was far from completely orthodox in his devotion to right-wing causes. For example, he dedicated his novel *O pecado original* to the Brazilian communist author Jorge Amado, and his 1954 publication *Para uma nova ressurreição de Cristo* was seized by the P.I.D.E.

\* On the author, see João Bigotte Chorão in *Biblos* I, 310-11; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* IV, 447-8. NUC: DLC, TxU. Jisc locates two copies, British Library and Birmingham University.

*Bocarro took pains "... to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan." — Boxer*

4. **BOCARRO, Antonio.** *Decada 13 da historia da India ....* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.2 x 23 cm.), mid-twentieth-century half calf over machine marbled boards (minor binding wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, two crimson morocco lettering pieces per volume, gilt letter, remaining three compartments tooled in blind, decorated endleaves, original printed



*Item 4*

wrappers bound in. In very good condition, almost fine. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata). 2 volumes. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. "It is needless to stress the value of Bocarro's work for Orientalists and historians of European expansion in Asia," wrote Boxer in "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia" (p. 26); and in *Seventeenth-Century Macao* (pp. 9-10) he stated that "Apart from his natural diligence, Bocarro clearly had a keen and inquiring mind, as is evident from the trouble he took to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."

Nominally the work covers five years (1612-1617), but in fact it covers much more. There is a section on the state of Christianity in Japan and the persecutions taking place there (pp. 737-53). A great deal of space is devoted to Macao and the development of Sino-Portuguese relations. Bocarro's exhaustive account of the Zambesi River Valley and its surroundings, given when relating the travels there of Gaspar Bocarro and Diogo Simões de Madeira, is important source material for the history of African exploration. There is also much information on Portuguese diplomatic and commercial relations with Persia. Boxer points out that this *Decade* has special interest for English readers "as it gives the Portuguese side of the sea fights off 'Swalley Hole,' which were the decisive factors in the founding of English power in India" ("Three Historians," p. 25).

Bocarro (b. 1594 at Abrantes) was a *christão-novo*. Soon after his arrival in India in 1622 he was imprisoned by the Inquisition. He saved himself from the stake by denouncing all his friends and relatives as crypto-Jews, and by at least claiming to return to the Catholic fold. In 1629 he became the protégé of the Conde de Linhares, who appointed him Guarda-mor of the royal archives of Goa and Chronicler of India. Bocarro's masterpiece was the *Livro das plantas de todas as fortalezas, cidades e povoações do Estado de India Oriental*. The date of his death is uncertain, but was before 1649.

\* *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 65. Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 29: giving the date of publication as 1866. Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," in *Instituto Portugues de Hongkong, Secção de Historia* (1948), pp. 23-28. Boxer, *Seventeenth-Century Macau* pp. 7-10. *Relações entre Portugal e a Persia* pp. 275-6: confirming the publication date as 1876.

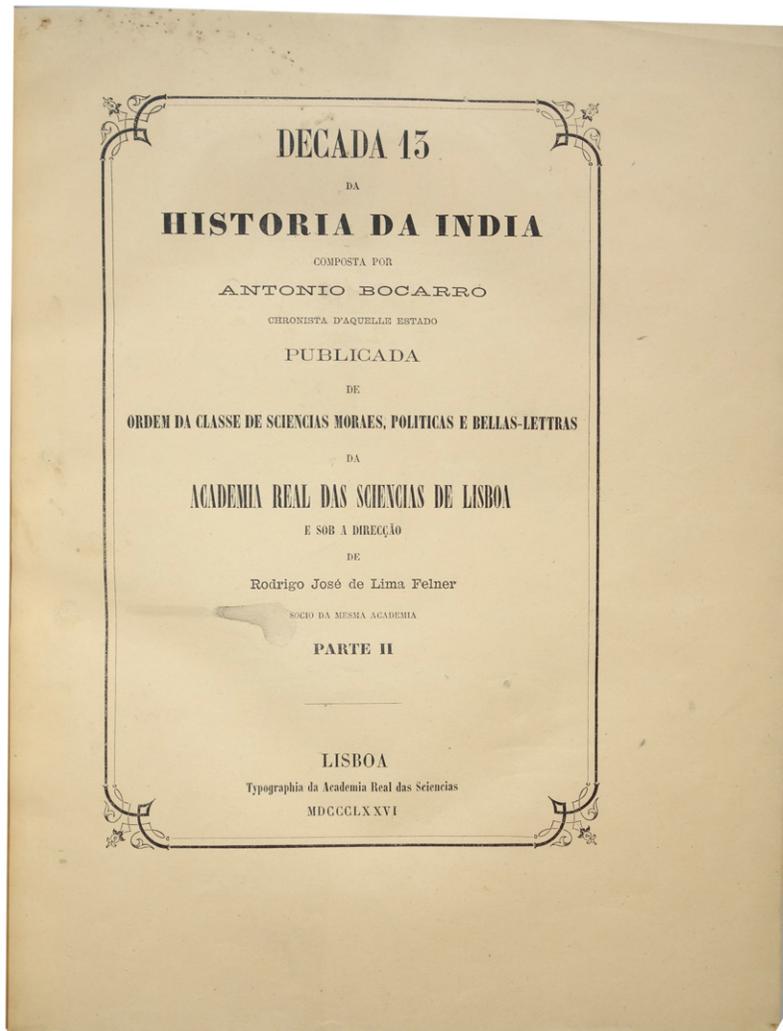
*Bocarro took pains "... to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan." — Boxer*

\*5. **BOCARRO, Antonio.** *Decada 13 da historia da India ....* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.5 x 22.5 cm.), original printed wrappers. Occasional light foxing. Overall in fine condition. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 volumes. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. "It is needless to stress the value of Bocarro's work for Orientalists and historians of European expansion in Asia," wrote Boxer in "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia" (p. 26); and in *Seventeenth-Century Macao* (pp. 9-10) he stated that "Apart from his natural diligence, Bocarro clearly had a keen and inquiring mind, as is evident from the trouble he took to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."

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*Item 4*

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**6. BOXER, C.R.** *The Church Militant and Iberian Expansion, 1440-1770*. Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1978. The Johns Hopkins Symposia in Comparative History, 10. 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket. In fine condition. xi, (1 blank), 148 pp., 1 illustration in text, substantial endnotes, bibliographical and analytical indexes. ISBN: 0-8018-2042-1. \$45.00

FIRST EDITION. Important, well written work, with chapters on race relations, cultural interactions, organizational problems, and a tentative balance sheet.

\* West 277.

**\*7. BOXER, Charles Ralph.** *O império marítimo português, 1415-1825*. Lisbon: Edições 70, 1992. Large 8°, publisher's illustrated boards. As new. 410 pp., (1 l.), 12 ll. illustrations and maps, printed on both sides, 1 large folding map. \$35.00

*Boxer's First Separately Published Work*

**8. BOXER, C.[harles] R.[alph].** *A Portuguese Embassy to Japan (1644-1647). Translated from an Unpublished Portuguese Ms., and Other Contemporary Sources, with Commentary and Appendices*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench,

Trübner & Co., 1928. Large 8°, publisher's printed boards with cloth spine, vertically printed paper label. Some light foxing, somewhat heavier to half title and upper blank margin of title page. Overall in good to very good condition. Frontispiece, viii, 64 pp., 2 ll. facsimiles.  
\$400.00

FIRST EDITION of BOXER'S FIRST SEPARATELY PUBLISHED WORK. On July 26 1647 two Portuguese galleons under the command of Captain Gonçalo de Siqueira de Sousa anchored off Nagasaki and word was sent to the Shogun that they were hoping to reestablish trading relations which had been broken off seven years earlier.

\* West 7. NUC: DLC, PPULC, AU, TxU, WaU.

*From Paris to Japan via Siberia*

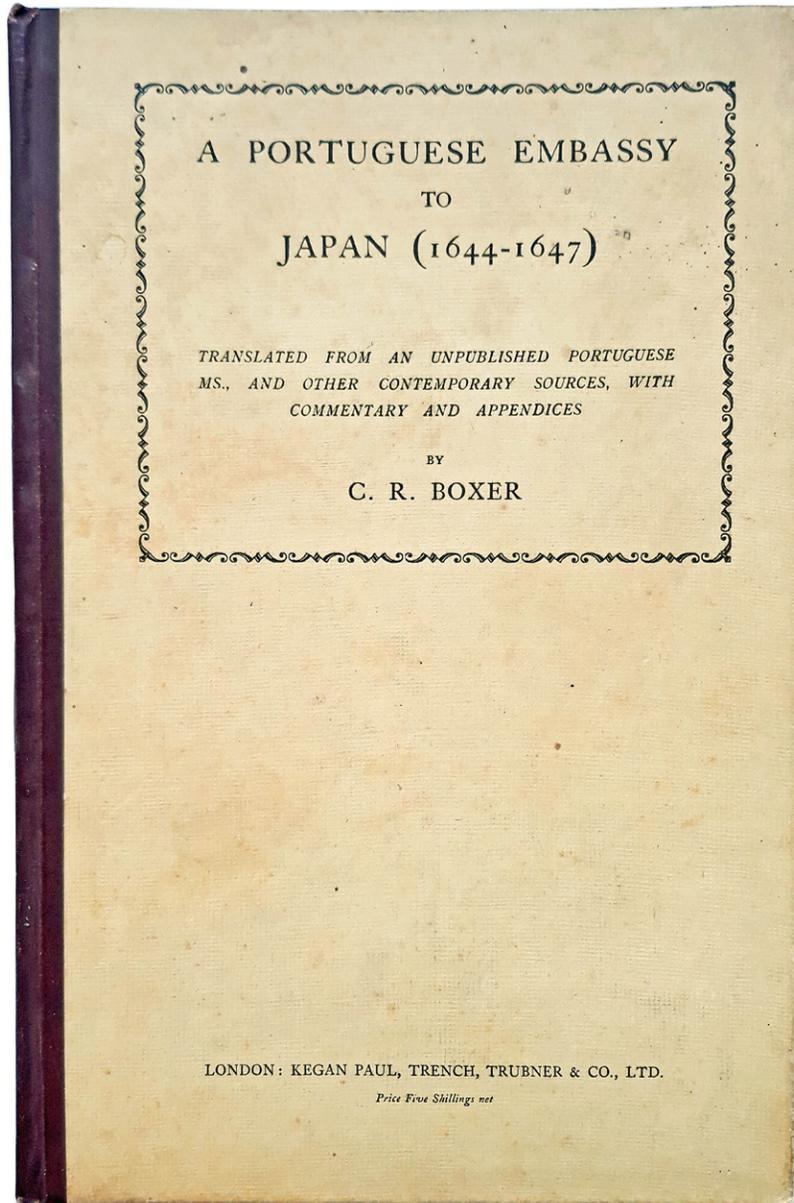
**9. COTTEAU, Edmond.** *De Paris au Japon a travers la Siberie. Voyage executé du 6 Mai au 7 Aout 1881.* Paris: Librairie Hachette et Cie., 1883. 8°, contemporary dark green quarter morocco over pebbled boards (some wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, short author and title in second from head, other compartments gilt- and blind-tooled. Scattered light foxing. Small repair to verso of one plate. Folding map browned. In very good condition. Early signature (illegible) at head of title-page. (3 ll.), 450 pp., (2 ll.), 26 wood-engraved plates paginated with the text, a few wood-engraved illustrations and maps within the text, 1 folding map.  
\$400.00

FIRST EDITION; others appeared in 1885 and 1888. The author traveled across Russia to Japan. He offers descriptions of Novgorod, the Volga River, the Tartars, Perm, Yekaterinburg, Tyumen, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Krasnoyarsk, Ibkoutsk, Irkutsk, Lake Baikal, Stretensk, Blagoveshchensk, Khabarovsk, Kamen-Rybolov, and Vladivostok. He seems to have been interested in industry, since he included information on a visit to the cannon foundry in Motavilika and several Siberian mines. The plates depict scenes in Siberia and Japan. The large folding map shows Cotteau's route from Paris to Japan.

Edmond Cotteau (b. 1835) made several voyages to North and South America, India and Ceylon, and the Pacific islands.

\* Cf. Cordier, *Japonica* 647-8 (2 other works). Cf. Kyoto, *Nipponalia* 2741 (another work). Jisc locates copies at the British Library and University of Birmingham.

**10. COUTO, Diogo do.** *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do muito catholico e invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do*



Item 8



*Item 10*

*Couto Chronista e guarda mór da Torre do Tombo do Estado da India.* Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de Santo Agostinho, 1602. Folio (27.3 x 18.3 cm.), eighteenth-century cat's-paw sheep (some wear, rubbed), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges marbled. Woodcut royal arms on title, woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Old inscription scored in lower margin of title page. In very good, albeit incomplete condition, lacking two leaves. Ownership inscription of Antonio Leite on recto of front free endleaf. (12), 207 ll., lacking T3-4 [ff. 111-12, with part of Book 6, Chapters 6-7]. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of a major early work on Asia: "as a pioneer Orientalist, Diogo do Couto ranks with João de Barros" (Boxer p. 17). Continuing Barros' history (*Decades* I-III appeared 1552-63), Couto wrote *Decades* IV through XII. This fourth *Decade* covers the years 1526-36. Barros had left copious material for a volume to follow his third *Decade*; his manuscript was edited by João Baptista Lavanha and published in Madrid, 1615, with the title *Quarta decada da Asia de João de Barros*. Although Barros's fourth *Decade* covers the same ground as Couto's, it is an entirely different work.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616), spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. "The sententious generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends ... He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 196). Couto's manuscripts of the *Decades* suffered at the hands of enemies and the elements; one was on a ship captured by the English, another two were stolen, one vanished, and one laid unpublished until 1788. The fourth *Decade* was the only one that was published immediately upon its completion.

There is a variant issue with a somewhat different title page, which reads: *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de São Payo, & parte de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Felipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Guarda Mór da torre do tombo do estado da India.* The verso of the title page of the present copy contains a "Carta de su Ma- // gestade pera Diogo do Couto // Chronista & guarda mór da torre do Tombo do esta- // do da India."; it is blank in the variant issue. The rest of both issues appear to be from the same setting of type, except that the variant contains the signature ¶2, while this signature is absent from the present copy.

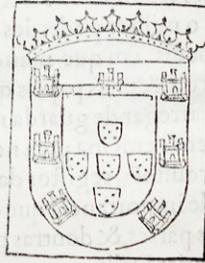
\* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (the present issue). Barbosa Machado I, 633 (another issue). Innocência II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (another issue). Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 225-8 (another issue). *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 176 (issue points not determinable). *Europe Informed* p. 54 (title given is that of the other issue). Figanière 908 (another issue). Palha 4149 (another issue). JFB C663 (insufficient information in the *Catalog*, but from MNCat appears to be another issue). Streit IV, 667. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 376 (another issue). Monteverde 461 (another issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the present issue). Ameal 235 (the present issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (another issue). Cordier *Sinica*, III, 2308; *Japonica*, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salvá 3272 (another issue). Heredia

# DECADA QVARTA DA ASIA.

DOS FEITOS QUE OS PORTVGVESES FIZERAM NA CONQVISTA E DESCOBRIMENTO das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto gouernarã a India Lopo Vaz de samPayo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha.

*Compoſta por mandado do muito catholico e inuenciel Monarcha de Eſpanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal o primeiro deſte nome.*

POR DIOGO DO COVTO CHRONISTA E guarda mór da torre do tombo do eſtado da India.



*Con licença da ſanta & geral Inquiſição & do Ordinario.*

E M L I S B O A.

Impreſſo por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de ſanto Agoſtinho. Anno M.DCII.

*Com Preuilegio Real.*

3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Boxer, *Three Historians of Portuguese Asia* pp. 12-22; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 195-8, and Diogo do Couto, *passim*. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the variant issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the variant issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the present issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the present issue).

*Tribute to the Franciscan Order, Written by a Native of Macao*

\*11. DEUS, Jacinto de, O.F.M. *Caminho dos frades menores para a vida eterna*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1689. 4°, contemporary stiff vellum, fore-edge cover extensions, spine with vertical title in manuscript, textblock edges rouged. Small woodcut floral vignette on title-page. Woodcut initials. Woodcut headpiece on recto of second preliminary leaf; typographical headpiece on recto of following leaf. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 386. Very small blank piece torn away in upper corner of title-page; neat repairs to upper blank margins of a few leaves; occasional slight marginal stains. In very good to fine condition. Remains of small paper tag (nineteenth-century?) near foot of spine. (4 ll.), 389 [i.e., 387] pp. Page 387 wrongly numbered 389. \$4,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this tribute to the Franciscan order. A second edition appeared at Coimbra, 1721 (with another issue in 1722).

In the course of his treatise the author frequently refers to specific situations in the "Estado da Índia" (i.e., all areas of Portuguese influence in East Africa and Asia), missionary activities, and monks who worked primarily in the East, many of whom were known to the author personally. He also discusses who can become a novice of the order—descendants of Jews, Moors and heretics are excluded, but there is mention of special conditions existing in India, and of exceptions that can be made there for those with some native ancestry (pp. 168-78).

According to Porbase, there is a variant issue, in which the final license is dated 18 May 1689. In our copy, there is indeed a license of this date on the verso of the final preliminary leaf, followed by:

Visto estar conforme com seu Original, pôde correr. Lisboa 24 Janeiro de 1690.

Soares. Pimenta. Noronha. Castro. Foyos. Azevedo.

Pode correr. Lisboa 27 de Janeiro de 1690.

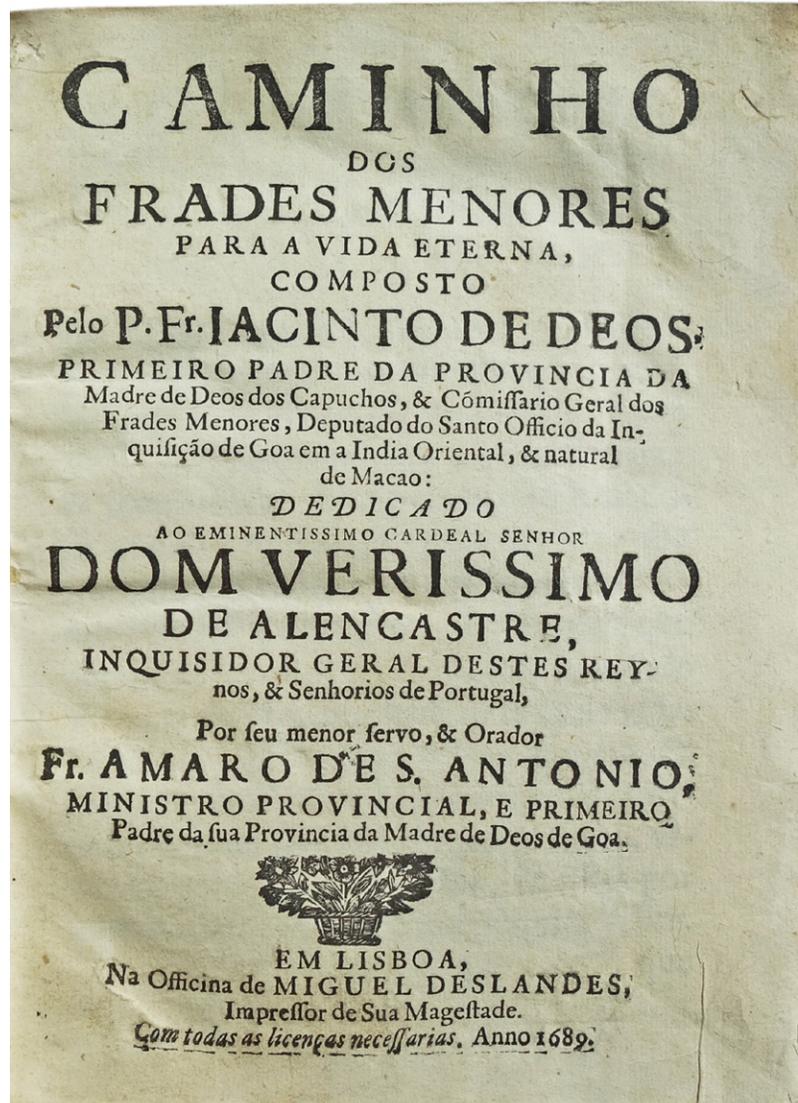
Serraõ.

Tayxaõ este Livro em trezentos reis. Lisboa 21. de Janeiro de 1690.

Lamprea. Ribeiro.

The Franciscan Fr. Jacinto de Deus, born in Macao in 1612, worked in the province of Madre de Deus in Goa where he was provincial and a deputy of the Inquisition. He died in Goa in 1681.

\* Arouca D16. Innocência III, 238: without collation. Barbosa Machado II, 463. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 243. Nepomuceno 601. Cf. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 491 (citing



Item 11

only the second edition, 1722). Not in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*. Not in the Cordiers, Gonçalves, Scholberg, Palha, HSA, or *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 224539352 (Monash University, Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); for the Coimbra, 1721 edition 778263669 (British Library: [8], 387 pp.); for the Coimbra, 1722 edition or issue 60803707 (Saint Bonaventure University, Universiteit Utrecht, with [vi], 20, 387 pp.). Porbase locates three copies, two of which are a variant issue, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is described as having “F. perfuradas” with binding in “mau estado”). Jisc locates a copy of the 1722 edition only, at British Library. No edition located in Hollis or Orbis.

**\*12. FUJIKAWA, Y.[u].** *Geschichte der Medizin in Japan. Kurzgefasste Darstellung der Entwicklung der Japanischen Medizin mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Einführung der europäischen Heilkunde in Japan.* Tokyo: Japanese Imperial Ministry of Culture, 1911. 8°, original printed boards with cloth spine (minor soiling to boards). Title page and verso of final leaf rather browned, due to acidic endleaves. Rest of text lightly toned. Overall in good to very good condition. (1 l.), 2 pp., (1 l.), 115 pp., (1 l.), 4 plates. Many illustrations in text. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This general history of medicine in Japan includes many illustrations of Japanese physicians. It has a good bibliography of medical works published in Japan.

\* Garrison-Morton 6404.1.

**\*13. HILL, Kenneth.** *The Hill Collection of Pacific Voyages, at the University of California, San Diego.* Second edition, revised and enlarged. New Haven: William Reese Company, and Sydney: Hordern House, 2004. Large thick 8° (26.1 x 18.4 cm.), publisher's medium blue cloth, gilt lettering on spine. Frontispiece portrait. New. xxiii, 792 pp. ISBN: 0-939226-10-3. \$175.00

Second edition, revised and enlarged. Fully indexed by author and title, and with chronological index of publication dates.

The long awaited substantial revision and reorganization of this important catalogue of Pacific voyages. Since its original publication in three volumes between 1974 and 1983, the Hill catalogue has been an essential reference for anyone interested in Pacific Voyages, Hawaii, the Pacific Northwest, and the South Seas. A significant number of the voyages stopped in Brazil on their way to the Pacific. The first edition has long been out of print and commanded high prices in the antiquarian market.

**14. JANEIRO, Armando Martins.** *Caminhos da terra florida: a gente, a paisagem, a arte japonesa.* Porto: Manuel Berreira, (1956). 4°, original illustrated wrappers. Uncut and unopened. In fine condition. 138 pp., (11.), 10 color illustrations tipped on to plate leaves, some with captions, reproducing prints by Hiroshige and other Japanese artists. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in book form, LIMITED to 300 copies. Some chapters had appeared previously, in whole or in part, in the newspapers *Ler*, *O comércio do Porto*, *Nippon Times*, and *Mainichi*.

\* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists many other works by this author. OCLC: 4142289 (New York Public Library, Harvard College Library, Library of Congress, University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign, University of California-Los Angeles, British Library). Porbase locates five copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats British Library only.

**\*15. [JESUITS, Letters from Missions].** *Cartas dos Jesuítas do Oriente e do Brasil, 1549-1551. Edição fac-similada. Apresentação de José Manuel Garcia.* Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1993. Edições Facsimiladas, 21. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 27 pp., (8, 16, 14, 26 ll.). ISBN: 972-565-137-5. \$35.00

Facsimiles from various rare editions, including the **first text about Japan printed in Europe.**

**\*16. LABORINHO, Ana Paula.** *O essencial sobre Wenceslau de Moraes.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2004. Coleção Essencial, 73. 16°, original printed wrappers. As new. 91 pp., (2 pp. adv., 1 p. blank, 1 l.). One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-1341-8. \$15.00

**\*17. LIMA, Isabel Quelhas.** *A casa tradicional japonesa.* Porto: Civilização, 1985. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 85 pp., (11.), profusely illustrated, mostly in color, 2 folding plates. ISBN: none. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*18. MACAU, Biblioteca Nacional.** *Portugal e o Japão: nos 60 anos da morte de Venceslau de Moraes / Portugal and Japan: On the 60th Anniversary of Venceslau de Moraes' Death.* Macau: Instituto Cultural de Macau / Biblioteca Nacional de Macau, 1989. Folio (29.6 x 21 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. (2 ll.), 124 pp., (1 l. errata), illustrations (some in color). Text in Portuguese, Chinese, and English. ISBN: 972-35-0077-9. \$50.00

FIRST EDITION. Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Biblioteca Nacional de Macau, describing 171 items with full collations and bibliographical notes. Included are works by Wenceslau de Moraes (pp. 11-32), one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West; works about Moraes (pp. 33-62); and a very useful section (pp. 63-113) of works on the Portuguese and Japan.

**\*19. MARQUES, Alfredo Pinheiro.** *A cartografia Portuguesa do Japão (séculos XVI-XVII): catálogo das cartas portuguesas. / The Portuguese Cartography of Japan (XVI-XVII Centuries): A Catalogue of Portuguese Charts.* Lisbon: Fundação Oriente / CNCDP / Imprensa Nacional, 1996. Oblong folio (27.6 x 36.6 cm.), publisher's buckram with dust jacket. In fine condition. Internally as new. 254 pp., 94 full-page color reproductions (4 folding). Text in Portuguese and English. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0815-5. \$180.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On the whole the quality of the color reproductions of the maps and charts is high, although it varies somewhat according to the condition of the originals and the ability of the several institutional owners to provide top-grade transparencies. The English translation, by Martin A. Kayman, is first-rate.

**\*20. MARTINS, Armando.** *Portugal e o Japão (subsídios para a história diplomática).* Lisbon: Agência geral do Ultra-mar, Divisão de Publicações e Biblioteca, 1955. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (a bit soiled and becoming loose). Overall in good condition. 219 pp., (1 l.), 2 large folding tables, footnotes. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**21. MATSUDA, Kiichi.** *The Relations between Portugal and Japan.* Lisbon: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar and Centro de Estudos Históricos Ultramarinos, 1965. 8°, original printed wrappers. Very good to fine condition. viii, 107 pp., (1 l.). \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.



*Item 22*

*Numerous References to Brazil*  
*Occasional References to China and Japan*

\*22. [MELLO], D. Francisco Manuel [de]. *Ecco polytico. Responde en Portugal a la voz de Castilla: y satisface a un papel anonymo, ofrecido al Rey Don Felipe el Quarto sobre los intereses de la Corona Lusitana, y del Occenico, Indico, Brasilico, Ethyopico, Arabico, Persico & Africano Imperio ....* Lisbon: Por Paulo Craesbeck Impressor de las Ordenes Militares, 1645. 4°, eighteenth-century speckled sheep (minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title lettered gilt. Frontispiece engraving of Fame signed by Lucas Vorstermans. Small triangular repair to upper outer corner of frontispiece engraving and title page, about 2.5 x 2.5 x 4 cm., touching the final letter "O" in "Polytico" on title page. Much smaller repairs to blank portion of upper inner margins of title page and two following leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. Armorial bookplate of A. Canovas del Castillo. Frontispiece, (4), 100 [i.e. 98] ll. Due to a press error, the foliation skips from 42 to 45. The collation by signatures, [ ]<sup>4</sup>, A-M<sup>8</sup>, N<sup>2</sup>, is correct. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of this important work defending the Restoration of Portuguese independence, as well as defending the Portuguese and D. João IV against an unidentified royal counselor who was advising the King of Spain on how to regain control over rebellious Portugal. Manuel de Mello quotes the anonymous work sentence by sentence, answering each argument at length on political, historical, and religious grounds. Rodrigues finds the work useful for understanding the situation in the Iberian Peninsula at the time when the Dutch were in Brazil, and notes that it mentions the Dutch several times. References to Brazil and Portuguese colonies are scattered throughout, e.g., f. 10r (slaves and Portuguese merchants). There are also occasional references to China, Japan, Mexico, Ethiopia, commerce with Asia, the Turks, the Americas in general, etc.

According to Prestage, the author preferred this work to his *Historia de los movimientos y separación de Cataluña*, although the *Historia* has received more critical acclaim. "O *Ecco*, a meu juízo, tem mais garbo; ou he que a materia me suborna a eleição, ou que, como filho mais moço me engana mais" (Manuel de Mello, quoted in Prestage p. 209).

Frei Ignacio Galvão, who signed the first license, noted that several other authors had responded to the same work: "O Papel anonymo offerecido a el Rey Castholico Dom Felipe Quarto ... está tão cheo de peçonha, odio, & raiua contra os Portugueses que com razão se determinarão muytos, zelosos da honra de seu Rey, & de seu Reyno, a responder a elle. E assi me vierão já à mão outras duas respostas doctissimas, & por taes as julguei. Esta me parece tambem digna de muita estima ...." The author of the anonymous Spanish work apparently signed himself "o Consejero Castellano" (f. 2r); we have been unable, however, to identify the work in question in OCLC or elsewhere.

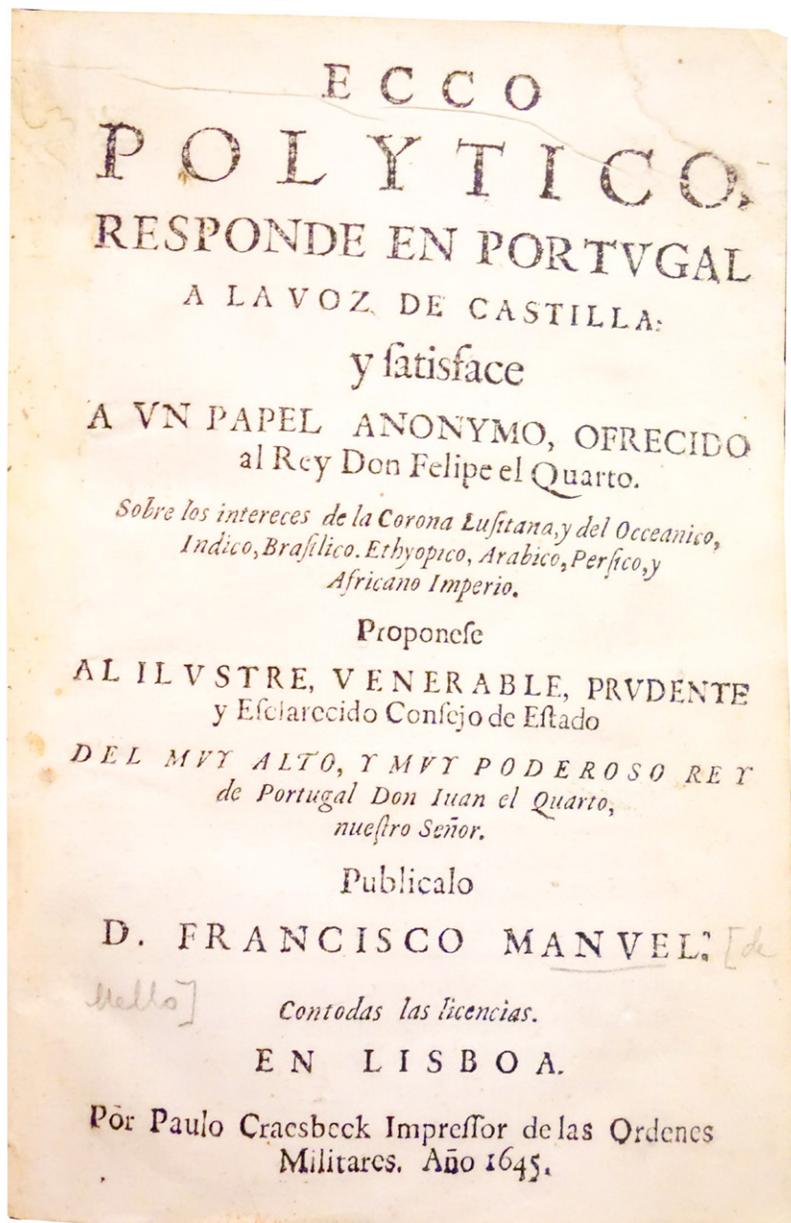
The engraved title page with its allegorical figure of Fame is signed by Lucas Vorsterman. Vosterman, born in Antwerp ca. 1624, was the son of the famous engraver Lucas Emile Vorsterman, from whom he learned the art. The son lived in Portugal from 1645 to 1648 and was a friend of D. Francisco Manuel de Mello. Soares comments, "Ainda que as suas obras não sejam comparáveis as de seu pai e mestre, tem, todavia, o merecimento

da correção e do manejo do buril, distinguindo-se das executadas no século XVII pela vida e movimento das suas figuras.”

D. Francisco Manuel de Mello [or Melo, as some pedantic cataloguers would have it] not only led a romantic and adventurous life but established himself as a major figure in Portuguese and Spanish literature, ranking with Quevedo among seventeenth-century Iberian writers. Born into the highest Portuguese nobility, he began both his military and literary careers at the age of 17. Shipwrecked near St. Jean de Luz in 1627 while sailing with a Hispano-Portuguese armada protecting an American treasure fleet (he was forced to supervise the burial of more than 2,000 who perished), he was sent with the Conde de Linhares to quell the Évora insurrection in 1637, fought in the battle of the Downs in 1639, and the following year took part in the campaign against the Catalan rebels. In 1640, suspected of favoring an independent Portugal, he was thrown into a Spanish jail. Only a few years later (1644), when he returned to Portugal, he was imprisoned in turn by D. João IV, some said on a charge of murder, others said because he was D. João's rival for a lady's affections. The year 1655 saw him deported to Bahia, but in 1658 he was pardoned, recalled from exile, and sent on the first of several important diplomatic missions. Not until he reached his forties did he publish his first work in Portuguese: the *Carta de guia de casados* (1651), one of the great classics of Portuguese prose. According to Bell, “No literary figure in Portugal of the seventeenth century, few in the Peninsula, can rank with Francisco Manuel de Mello (1608-1666), the leading lyric poet and prose writer of his time.”

*Provenance:* Antonio Canovas del Castillo (1828-1897), Spain's leading politician in the late nineteenth century, was largely responsible for the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty and served as prime minister for many years during the 1870's to 1890's. He was also a noted bibliophile book collector.

\* Alden & Landis 645/82: citing copies at DCU, MH, NN-RB, RPJCG, and BN. Arouca M211. Barbosa Machado II, 185. Innocêncio II, 439 (listed without collation); IX, 331. *Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração* 834 (incomplete collation: giving only 6 preliminary pages). Visconde de Trindade, *Restauração* 222. Garcia Peres p. 366. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 645/1. Medina, *BHA* 1079. Palau 160449. Palha 3001 (without mention of the frontispiece). Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* n° 2212; on the artist, II, pp. 655-9. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 407. Prestage, *D. Francisco Manuel de Mello*, 5. J.H. Rodrigues, *Dominio holandês* 90. Monteverde 3333. Azambuja 1496. Azevedo-Samodães 2046. Ameal 1491. Avila Perez 4822. On Manuel de Mello, see Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* pp. 380-1; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 252-5 and throughout; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 489-512 and throughout; and Maria Lucilia Gonçalves Pires in *Biblos* III, 599. NUC: NN, DCU-IA, CaBV, VaU, MB, MH. OCLC: 778640649, 433533846, 433533849, 433533851, and 740429609 (all Biblioteca Nacional de España); 165786784 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Universitätsbibliothek-LMU-München); 258454607 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt / Zentrale); 236236860 (Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht); 457624361 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 612579408 (Houghton Library); 42259101 (New York Public Library, Houghton Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, University of British Columbia Library, University of California-Santa Barbara, British Library, Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates six copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. CCPBE cites only two copies, in the Biblioteca del Senado, Madrid, and the Fundación Universitaria Española, Madrid. Rebiun locates a copy at the Universidade de Oviedo. Jisc locates a copy only at the British Library. Hollis cites only one copy at Harvard University, in the Houghton Library. The online catalogue of the Biblioteca Nacional de España locates four copies at that institution.



**\*23. MONTEIRO, Ana Isabel Líbano, and Manuela Rego, eds.** *O encontro do português com as línguas não europeias: exposição de textos interlinguísticos. Introduction (pp. 9-60) by Telmo Verdelho.* Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 2008. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 99 pp., illustrations in text, footnotes, index of authors, 4 ll. plates extra-text with 7 maps (6 in color), and 1 color portrait, printed on both sides. One of 750 copies. ISBN: 978-972-565-431-6. \$18.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*24. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Moraes; or Wenceslau de Moraes].** *Cartas do Japão. I. 2.<sup>a</sup> série — 1907-1908; II. 2.<sup>a</sup> série — 1909-1910; III. 2.<sup>a</sup> série — 1911-1913.* 3 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Portugal-Brasil, Sociedade Editora Arthur Brandão & C.<sup>a</sup>, n.d. (1928). 8°, contemporary red cloth (rather discolored), short author-title lettered in gilt on almost flat spine. In good condition. Octagonal purple stamp of Livraria A.S. Capels, Faro, on half-title of volume I and title page of volume III. Contemporary ink signature of Manuel Antunes Cardoso Barata in upper blank margins of title pages. 314 pp., (1 blank l.), frontispiece portrait of the author; 210 pp., (1 blank l.), frontispiece plate depicting the author's home in Tokushima; 163 pp., frontispiece plate depicting cherry blossoms. *3 volumes in 1.* \$50.00

FIRST EDITION of Moraes' second series of letters, covering 1907-1913. With an impressionistic feel, these letters move from descriptions of life and legends to historical, artistic and literary notes to news on events leading to the Russo-Japanese War. Wenceslau de Moraes was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West.

After studying at the Naval College he served aboard several war ships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao, where he settled. There he was Deputy to the Captain of the Harbor, and teacher of Macao Secondary School since its creation in 1894. While there he married Vong-Io-Chan (aka Atchan), a Chinese woman of whom he had two sons, and established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

Meanwhile, in 1889, he traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned, on official duty, several times in the following years. In 1897 he visited Japan with the Governor of Macao, and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons, and moved to Japan, as consul in Kobe.

His life there was marked by his literary activity and by chronicles sent to several Portuguese newspapers and magazines, by his love relations with two Japanese women (Ó-Yoné Fukumoto and Ko-Haru), and by his increasing "japonisation".

During the next thirty years Wenceslau de Moraes was to be the great Portuguese source of information about the East, sharing his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with its readers in Portugal, in a parallel activity to that of Lafcadio Hearn, of whom he was a contemporary.

Saddened by the death, due to illness, of Ó-Yoné, Wenceslau de Moraes renounced his post as consul, and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. There he began to dress, eat

and live like the Japanese, against a growing hostility from the local inhabitants, while living with Ko-Haru, a niece of Ó-Yoné, with whom he shared his life until her death.

\* Saraiva & Lopes, *Historia da literatura portuguesa* (1972) p. 1058. Instituto Cultural de Macau and Biblioteca Nacional de Macau, Portugal e o Japão: nos 60 anos da morte de Venceslau de Moraes 6-8. O Japão visto pelos portugueses 335. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6.

*Wenceslau de Moraes: Private Lives*

**\*25. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Moraes; or Wenceslau de Moraes].** *Ó-Yoné e Ko-Haru*. Porto: Renascença Portuguesa, 1923. 8°, contemporary or near-contemporary maroon half sheep over marbled boards (spine faded), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Halftone portrait of a Japanese woman tipped onto front wrapper. Publisher's mark on title page. In very good to fine condition. Initials "F.L." ("Fernando [?] de [?] Landa" [?]) stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Frontispiece, 279 pp., (3, 1 blank ll.). \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Io-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

Renascença Portuguesa was a cultural and civic group founded in 1911 by Teixeira de Pascoaes, Jaime Cortesão, Raúl Proença, António Sérgio, Leonardo Coimbra, Álvaro Pinto, Augusto Casimiro, and others. The group's literary review, *Á Guina*, continued publication until 1932. Pascoaes, Proença, and Sérgio soon disagreed on the long-term

goals of Renascença Portuguesa, and the movement became the mouthpiece of Saudosismo. The educational influence of the Renascença Portuguesa continued to be felt through its Universidades Populares and hundreds of publications under the Renascença Portuguesa imprint on history, law, economy, literature, etc. On Renascença Portuguesa, see Mário Garcia in *Biblos* IV, 694.

\* Not in *Kyoto Nipponalia*, which lists other works by the author. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. NUC: MiU, NNU, MH, DLC-P4, InU.

*Wenceslau de Moraes on the Japanese*

**26. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Morais; or Wenceslau de Morais].** *Relance da alma japoneza*. Lisbon: Portugal-Brasil and Arthur Brandão, (1925 or 1926). 8°, contemporary black quarter calf over decorated cloth sides with Japanese scenes (rubbed, lower joint cracked but firm), red onlay at center of spine, gilt letter, original printed wrappers bound in. In good condition. One of 200 numbered copies on *papel couché*. 256 pp., (2 ll.). \$250.00

FIRST EDITION. The prologue is dated September 1925, and the *Grande enciclopédia* gives the date of publication as 1926. NUC has two separate entries for this work, one dated [1925], and one dated 1922 (probably from misreading the verso of the title page, where a copyright law of that year is mentioned). Includes an overview, chapters on language, religion, history, family life, the tribu (p. 107), politics, love, death, and art and literature, followed by a synthesis, speculation on the future of the Japanese, and an appendix on education in Japan.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Lo-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazine Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The

increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

**\*27. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Moraes; or Wenceslau de Moraes].** *Relance da historia do Japão*. Porto: Maranus, 1924. 8°, contemporary or near contemporary maroon half sheep over marbled boards (spine faded), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Halftone illustration tipped on to front wrapper. Some toning. In very good to fine condition. Initials "F.L." ("Fernando [?] de [?] Landa" [?]) stamped in gilt at foot of spine. 299 pp., (1 l. map, 2 ll.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION? The *Grande enciclopédia* states that the first edition appeared in 1921, but the "4" on the title-page is lightly printed, and could easily be mistaken for a "1". *NUC* lists only one edition, dated 1924. Includes chapters on the Japanese; prehistoric Japan; Japanese religion; ancient Japan; the introduction of Buddhism; the Fujiwara, the Taira and the Minamoto; the Hojo and the Mongol invasions; the Ashikaga and the arrival of the Portuguese; the Nobunaga; the Hideyoshi; Tikugawa Iyeyasu; the expulsion of the Portuguese; the arrival of the Americans; the imperial restoration; modern Japan; the two wars (i.e., the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-95 and the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5); recent years; and the future of Japan. The appendix is on Fernão Mendes Pinto in Japan.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

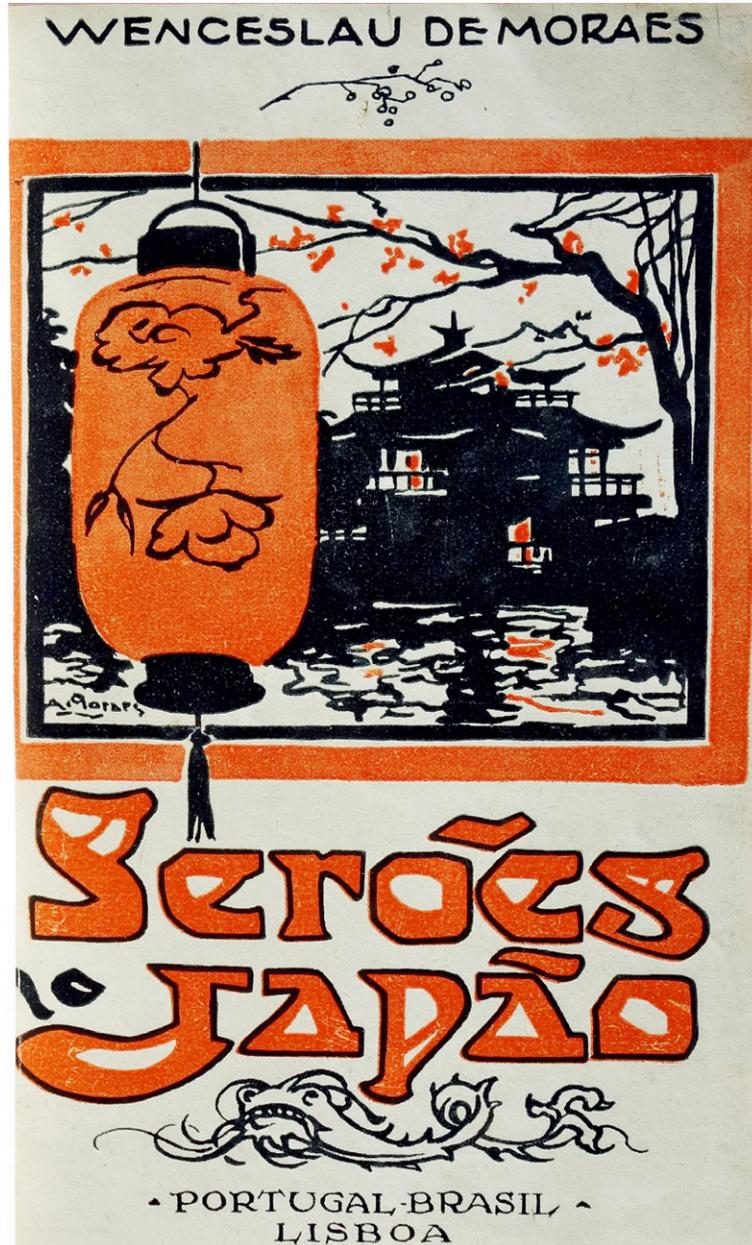
After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-lo-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

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Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

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\* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists other works by the author. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado



Item 28

in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. NUC: NN, ICN, MH.

*Wenceslau de Moraes on Japanese Marriages and More*

**\*28. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Moraes; or Wenceslau de Morais].** *Os Serões no Japão*. Lisbon: Portugal-Brasil Sociedade Editora and Arthur Brandão & C.<sup>a</sup>, ca. 1925?. 8°, contemporary or slightly later crimson sheep over pebbled cloth boards by "A Carmelita" (see below), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, burgundy leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Numerous halftone illustrations in text. In very good to fine condition. Small oval blue-on-blue ticket of "A Carmelita" in upper outer corner of verso of front free endleaf. Rectangular purple stamp of "Biblioteca do Prof. Freitas Simões" in upper outer corner of recto of front free endleaf. [3]-225 pp., (1 l.). \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Number 144 of 200 copies on "papel Couché" of this series of essays written for the Lisbon periodical *Serões*, which includes comments on Japanese marriages.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-lo-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

*Provenance:* Fernando de Freitas Simões (1896-1972), distinguished Portuguese physician and important book collector. His library was dispersed through sales at Christie's



IRÓHA NO DATOÉ



tação da linguagem é difícil por vezes, mais difícil será a interpretação do pensamento; porque os japonezes não pensam como nós; a phrase



As cartas do mesmo baralho desde a XVII até á XXXII

London (1974?) and Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira, Lisbon (1976), as well as through some private sales by the sons of his first wife, and his second wife.

\* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists other works by the author. On the author, see Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. On the bindery, see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 20-21. NUC: LNHT, MH, NcU, FMU, HU. OCLC: 868715643 (Universita Roma Tre); 819718888 (Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina); 462840593 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates a copy at Universidade Porto-Faculdade de Letras (giving date as 1922, collation as 227 pp.) and copies at Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc locates copies at Cambridge University, Essex University and Liverpool University (giving the date as [1925]), and copies at Durham University, Oxford University, and Sheffield University (giving date as [1926?]).

**29. MOURA, Carlos Francisco. Roteiros do Japão—1. *O primeiro roteiro de Nagasáqui. IV. Centenário do Porto de Nagasáqui, 1970.*** [Lower wrapper] Évora: Comp. e Imp. Gráfica Eborense, 1968. Separata do *Boletim da Junta Distrital de Évora*, n.º 9, 1968. Large 8º, original illustrated wrappers (light soiling). Overall in very good condition. 40 pp., 3 ll. with black-and-white photos on both sides. \$50.00

Deals particularly with the bibliographical problems raised by the *Roteiro de Portugal para a Índia* by Vicente Rodrigues, second edition. The plates contain photographic reproductions of maps and title pages.

\* OCLC: 51241333 (University of California-Berkeley, National Library of Australia, Waseda University); 68954860 (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen). Porbase locates one copy each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Biblioteca Municipal Penafiel, and the Universidade de Coimbra-Biblioteca Geral. Not located in Jisc, which has a similar work by Moura on the Códice Cadaval.

#### *Voyage to Yedo in 1860*

**\*30. PEREIRA, Feliciano Antonio Marques. *Viagem da corveta Dom João I a capital do Japão no anno de 1860.*** Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1863. Large 8º, original lime green printed wrappers (spine a bit worn). Occasional light foxing. In very good condition. Old oblong white paper label with blue border and serrated edges and ink number 9054 near foot of spine. 221 pp., (1 l.), large lithographic folding map of Japan. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was captain of the corvette *D. João I* during its 1860 voyage to Yedo, the capital of Japan. The purpose of the voyage—to negotiate a trade treaty—is described here with detailed accounts of Japanese customs and dress, politics, industry and geography. The second section of the work is a history of Luso-Japanese relations with references to Fernão Mendes Pinto, Diogo do Couto, the American Francis Hawks, and others. Like the United States, Portugal wanted to see Japan opened up to

foreign trade. With the success of Perry in 1853, other countries began to send diplomatic missions to Japan, and Portugal was one of the first to do so.

Marques Pereira, son of the diplomat Antonio Feliciano Marques Pereira, was a naval superintendent in Goa and a lieutenant captain in the National Armada.

\*Innocência IX, 208. *Bibliotheca boxeriana* 410. Kyoto University, *Nipponalia* I, 2061. Not in Cordier, *Japonica* or Hill, *Pacific Voyages*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. NUC: DLC, NSyU, OCL, DCU-IA, NN, NjP.

**31. PESSANHA, Camilo.** *Cartas a Alberto Osório de Castro, João Baptista de Castro e Ana de Castro Osório. Recolha, transcrição, introdução e notas de Maria José de Lancastrre.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1984. Biblioteca de Autores Portugueses. Large 8°, original printed wrappers with dust jacket. As new. 131 pp., (3 ll., 2 ll. advt.), extensive endnotes, illustrations. ISBN: none. \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*32. PINTO, Fernão Mendes.** *Peregrinação de Fernão Mendes Pinto (edição fac-símile da edição de 1614). Apresentação de José Manuel Garcia.* Maia: Castoliva Editora, 1995. Folio (28.2 x 20 cm.), publisher's silver-stamped buckram with dust jacket. As new. 18 pp., (1), (2), 303, (6) ll. ISBN: 972-2915-723-5. \$85.00

This facsimile of the first edition of one of the most notable and universal works of travel literature was made, for the most part, from the copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon. **Caution:** due to the fact that the first leaf of this copy is in deplorable condition, and the second leaf is lacking, these two leaves were reproduced from another copy, in the possession of the Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses. The CNCDP copy is the first issue, in which, on the verso of the second leaf, it is stated in error that Fernão Mendes Pinto was a native of Almada. (In the second issue, a cancel leaf was substituted, correctly stating that he was born in Monte-mor-o-Velho.) We are not certain if the BNL copy is the first or second issue, and are not even sure there is a way to distinguish between the two in the absence of the second leaf. As in all cases of sophistication, there is the possibility that a monstrosity was created.

**\*33. PINTO, Fernão Mendes.** *The Travels of Mendes Pinto.* Edited and translated from the Portuguese by Rebecca D. Catz. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1989. Large 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. xlvi pp., (1 l.), 663 pp., with 8 ll. illus. \$85.00

FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING of the first complete English translation and first critical edition in any language, with substantial notes, several glossaries, a gazetteer and

a bibliography: essential for anyone interested in this classic of Portuguese literature. The *Travels*, first published in 1614, recount the journey of Fernão Mendes Pinto, adventurer, trader, envoy, pirate, missionary, mercenary and fortune-seeker, who set out in 1537 in a fleet commanded by Vasco da Gama's son, hoping to become "muito rico em pouco tempo." His 21-year odyssey carried him to China, Tartary, Pegu, India, Ethiopia, Ormuz and points between. He reached Japan in 1542, and claims to have been in the first party of Europeans to land there. He may be the first to have described the Dalai Lama, the wild beasts of Asia's equatorial forests, and the horrendous Juggernaut festival.

**\*34. PIRES, Daniel, ed.** *Homenagem a Camilo Pessanha*. Macau: Instituto Português do Oriente / Instituto Cultural, 1990. Coleção Camilo Pessanha, 1. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 201 pp., (2 ll.), 10 plates. ISBN: 972-35-0110-4. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*35. SANDE, Duarte de.** *Diálogo sobre a missão dos embaixadores Japoneses à Cúria Romana. Prefácio, tradução e comentário: Américo da Costa Ramalho. Estabelecimento do texto latino: Sebastião Tavares de Pinho*. 2 tomos. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, and Macau: Centro Científico e Cultural, 2009. *Portvgaliae Monvmenta Neolatina, I-II*. Large 8°, publisher's printed boards. As new. 398 pp., illustrations, endnotes; (4 ll.), pp. [403]-790, endnotes, thematic index, index of names. ISBN: 978-989-8074-72-0. 2 tomos. \$150.00

Tomo I is subtitled (Colóquios I-XVIII); tomo II is subtitled (Colóquios XIX-XXXIV).

**\*36. SOUSA, Domingos Salgado de, Juan Masiá Clavel, Ana Fernandes Pinto, et al.** *Cristianismo no Japão: universalismo Cristão e cultura nipónica*. Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Universidade Nova de Lisboa / Fundação AIS; and Fátima: Província Portuguesa da Congregação do Verbo Divino, 2009. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 196 pp., color illus., graphs, footnotes, chapter bibliographies. ISBN: 978-972-8991-19-7. \$28.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Actas do Colóquio, held at Fátima, 17 and 18 November 2007.

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Contacts with Japan, China, and India*

**37. 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>, [I]<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 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°) 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

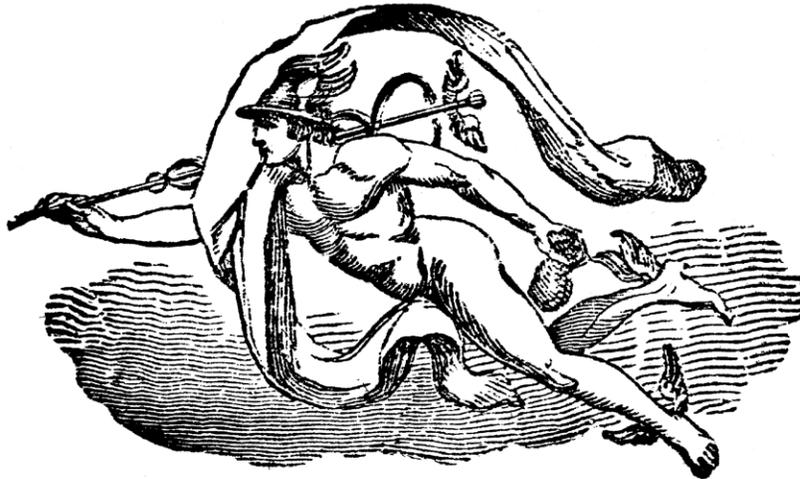
gesso that Stooter learned while on a return visit to Porto in 1731 and 1732 was included on pp. 56-63 of the final section.

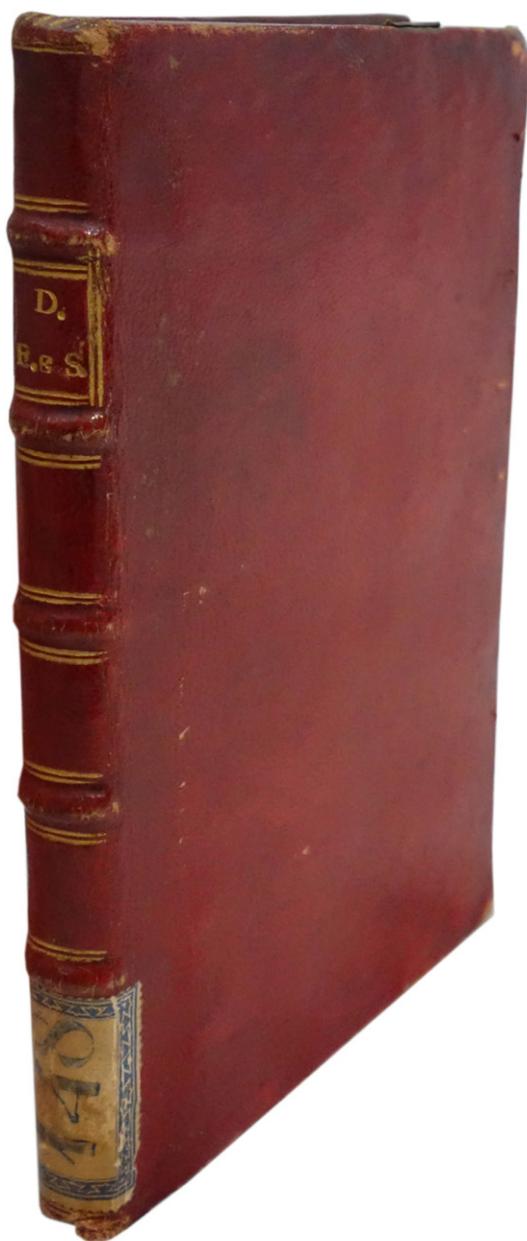
Innocêncio mentions later editions of Lisbon, 1786 and 1825, without precise information. All the editions and issues appear to be very rare, but this first issue appears to be the rarest.

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.

\* Innocêncio 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.





*Item 38*

*Bound in Contemporary Crimson Morocco*

\*38. [XAVIER, Francisco José da Serra]. *Elisio e Serrano. Dialogo em que se defende e illustra a Bibliotheca Lusitana contra a prefação da Lusitania transformada escrita por hum socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1782. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (minor wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, horizontal gilt fillets and gilt letter, boards with double gilt fillets at sides, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Woodcut headpiece and initial. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplate of Jorge César de Figanière. (2 ll.), 132 pp. \$3,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The preface is attributed to Francisco José de Sales, a pseudonym for Father Francisco José da Serra Xavier (ca. 1740?-ca. 1803-5?). In his preface to the second edition (1781) of Fernão Alvares do Oriente's *Lusitania transformada*, Father Joaquim de Foyos had cast aspersions on the literary reputation of Barbosa Machado, author of the monumental four-volume *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. Serra Xavier, godson of one of the Barbosas, in the course of rectifying the affront, makes some interesting points and provides numerous useful notices. Macau, China and Japan are discussed on pp. 55-65, as are several authorities, such as Ramusio, de Bry, Jesuit letterbooks, Guerreiro, Andrade's *Novo descobrimento do gram Catheyo*, Veiga's *Relação geral ... da Cristandade de Ethiopia*, Franco's *Imagem da virtude*, Kircher, Lucena, Telles, and Martinez de la Puente.

*Provenance*: The author and career government bureaucrat Jorge César de Figanière [e Morão] was born in Rio de Janeiro, 1813, and died in Lisbon, 1887. Son of the naval officer César Henrique de Figanière (a native of Marseilles; both father and son became naturalized Portuguese subjects by the 1821 Portuguese Constitution), Jorge César Figanière took part in the 1832 expedition from England to the Island of Terceira, and later in the siege of Porto. He served for many years in the Portuguese War Ministry and then the Foreign Ministry. When he retired in 1882 he had achieved the rank of Director da Direcção Política and Ministério Plenipotenciário de 2ª classe. See *Grande enciclopédia* XI, 280-1; also Innocência IV, 165-7 and XII, 175. On the bookplate, see Avellar Duarte, *Ex-líbris portugueses heráldicos* 691.

\* *Imprensa Nacional* 298. Innocência II, 413-4; on the author see also IX, 317. Martinho da Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* 316. Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos* p. 106 OCLC: 27521744 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Indiana University); 560005371 (British Library); 225455837 (University of Toronto); 697740099 is digitized. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library.

*ELISIO E SERRANO.*  
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 o animo generoso a fer defensor do ausente, & mui-  
 to mais ainda do defunto (SENHOR ABBADE DE  
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 por sy.

*Prologo da prim. edição da Lusit. Transform.*



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