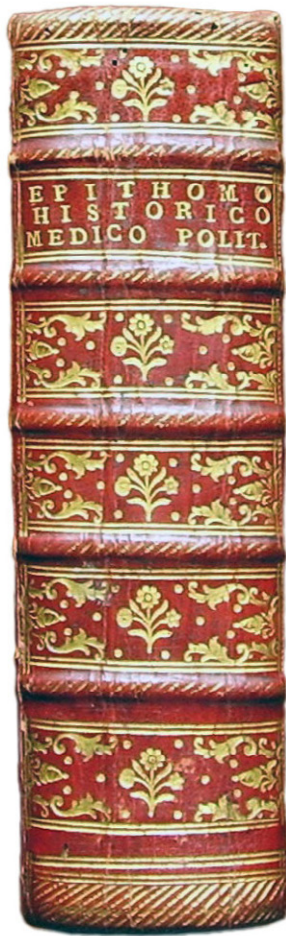


RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 530*  
*BINDINGS*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

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OCTOBER 28, 2024

## *SPECIAL LIST 530*

### *BINDINGS*

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 530*

## *BINDINGS*

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Section II: Books about Bookbindings.. *Pages 117-123, Items 47-59*



*Item 1*

# SPECIAL LIST 530

## BINDINGS

### Section I: Historical Bookbindings

#### *Pre-Restauração Validation of the Future D. João IV's Lineage*

1. **ALVIA DE CASTRO, Fernando.** *Panegirico genealogico y moral del Excelentmo. Duque de Barcelos.* Lisbon: Por Pedro Craesbeeck, 1628. 4°, old (late seventeenth or early eighteenth century [?]) calf (wear to corners, upper corner of front cover defective; head of spine somewhat defective), plain and almost flat spine, with sewing bands slightly visible, covers richly tooled in gilt (some gilding rubbed, and with some tooling painted but severely rubbed), text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut arms of the Duque de Barcelos on title, woodcut initials. Light dampstaining, mostly very small and limited to upper margins of a few leaves. In very good to fine condition, in an unusual binding. Ink inscription in upper outer corner of front free endleaf: "Custou-me 600 reis // 20/10/[17?]78." (4), 68 ll. \$4,000.00

Rare FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important genealogy of two of Portugal's wealthiest and most powerful families: the noble family of Barcelos, and its offshoot, the royal family of Bragança, which was to rule Portugal continuously from 1640 until 1910, and Brazil from 1640 to 1889. In this work Alvia de Castro traces the lineage of the Condes de Barcelos (a title created in 1298) back to the early Christian kings of Castille and Navarre. He also describes the fortuitous unions which commingled Barcelos blood with that of the royal houses of Spain and Portugal: the third Conde de Barcelos, for instance, was the illegitimate son of D. Dinis; and the eighth Conde (and first Duque de Bragança) was the legitimized son of D. João I.

Alvia de Castro states in the dedication that he wrote this work "en muestras de mi inclinacion a su grandeça," and the *Panegirico* passed the scrutiny of the censors in Lisbon and Madrid. In hindsight, however, this is a rather subversive work: it justifies the claim of the author's patron, D. João (1604-1658), Duque de Barcelos, to the Portuguese throne. The previous royal line had been extinguished upon the death of D. Sebastião at the disastrous battle of Alcácer Quibir in 1578, and Portugal was now under Spanish dominion. D. João succeeded his father as eighth Duque de Bragança in 1630 and, in 1640, was proclaimed King João IV of Portugal.

Born in Logroño, Alvia de Castro (1572-1640?), a knight of Calatrava, served as inspector-general of the Spanish royal armada and of Spanish naval and military forces in Portugal. While in Portugal he also published several other works, including a collection of military and political aphorisms (1621) and the *Memorial y discurso politico por la muy noble, y muy leal ciudad de Logroño* (1633).

\* Arouca C304. Innocência II, 267: without collation. Palau 10109. Simón Díaz V, 210: locating copies at the British Library, Hispanic Society, Vatican Library, Biblioteca

PANEGIRICO  
**GENEALOGICO**  
Y MORAL.  
MO  
DEL EXCELENT. DVQUE  
D E  
BARCELOS.



POR DON FERNANDO ALVIA  
de Castro, Cauallero de la Orden de Ca-  
latraua, y Veedor General de la gen-  
te de guerra, y presidios destos  
Reynos de Portugal.

---

En Lisboa. Con todas las licencias necesarias.  
Por Pedro Crasbeeck Impressor del Rey. Año 1628.

Nacional, Madrid, and the Monasterio de San Miguel de la Cogolla. Sousa Viterbo, *Literatura hespanhola em Portugal* pp. 194-200 (calling for only 3 preliminary leaves). Maggs Bros., *Spanish Literature* (1927), 36. Monteverde 172. Azevedo-Samodães 130. Ameal 93. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* A213. HSA p. 22. Salvá 3539. Jerez p. 7. *Ticknor Catalog* p. 11. Not in Palha. *Grande enciclopédia* II, 234; on the genealogies of the Barcelos and Bragança families, see IV, 219-20 and V, 9-14. NUC: DLC, NNH. OCLC: 612838866 (Houghton Library; acquired from us in 2004); 433071000 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 456787536 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 557688638 (British Library); 733649082 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates five copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of which lacks the title page and following preliminary leaf and is otherwise described as being in "mau estado"; another is described as being in "muito mau estado"), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. CCPBE locates five copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de España, and one each in the Real Academia de la Historia-Madrid, Biblioteca Pública del Estado-Biblioteca de La Rioja-Logroño, and Monasterio de San Millán de la Cogolla de Yuso. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc repeats British Library only.

*Advice on Jurisprudence, Politics, Medicine, Virtues, and More*

**2. ANDRADA, Francisco Ladislau Alvarez d'.** *História de José de Faro, ou o mercador ambulante; seus conselhos e experiências oferecidos aos seus compatriotas. Imitação d'uma obra premiada pelo Instituto Real de França, como a mais util a todas as classes da sociedade.* London: Impresso e á venda por Bingham, 1832. Large 8°, contemporary blue-green diced calf with the Portuguese royal arms within gilt-tooled border on both covers (corners bumped), smooth spine richly gilt, vellum label (ever so slightly chipped), gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red and black, marbled endleaves. Monogram within laurel wreath on title page. A few small, scattered stains. In fine condition. Contemporary signature and "N 6" on title-page. Blank, xi, 101, (1) pp. Page 67 wrongly numbered 60, p. 77 not numbered, p. 92 wrongly numbered 60. \$2,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work patterned after Laurent-Pierre de Jussieu's *Simon de Nantua*. The fictitious merchant José de Faro offers advice to his countrymen, with chapters on jurisprudence, politics, medicine, duties, virtues, and religion. The chapter on medicine (pp. 52-60) consists of 27 aphorisms modeled on those of Hippocrates, in which the author advises on eating, drinking, anger, etc., ending with the warning that we should not trust those who offer cure-alls: "Desprezai os charlataens que vos promettem remédios para todos os males; porque o vestido que serve a todos, não pode servir bem a pessoa alguma."

The author (ca. 1799-1871) obtained a degree in philosophy and fine arts from the University of Paris. Married to an illustrious French woman, he resided many years outside of Portugal. Upon his return, he worked in the Foreign Ministry. Eventually he left Portugal once more, taking up a position as secretary of the Suez Canal Company, of which he was one of the founders. Alvares d'Andrada published a Portuguese translation



*Item 2*



of Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, Paris 1853. He also translated into Portuguese works of Benjamin Franklin, as well as texts by French authors.

\* Innocência II, 414 (without collation); IX, 318 (refers to having seen a copy belonging to Figanière, with ix, 102 pp.). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 23567305 (gives eleven locations, some of which, including the HathiTrust Digital Library, are online or digital copies: the only ones which appear to be hard copies are Harvard Business School-Kress Collection [but not in any of the printed catalogues], University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, British Library, and Landesbibliothek Oldenburg); 456787091 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.

### *Extensive Musical Notation*

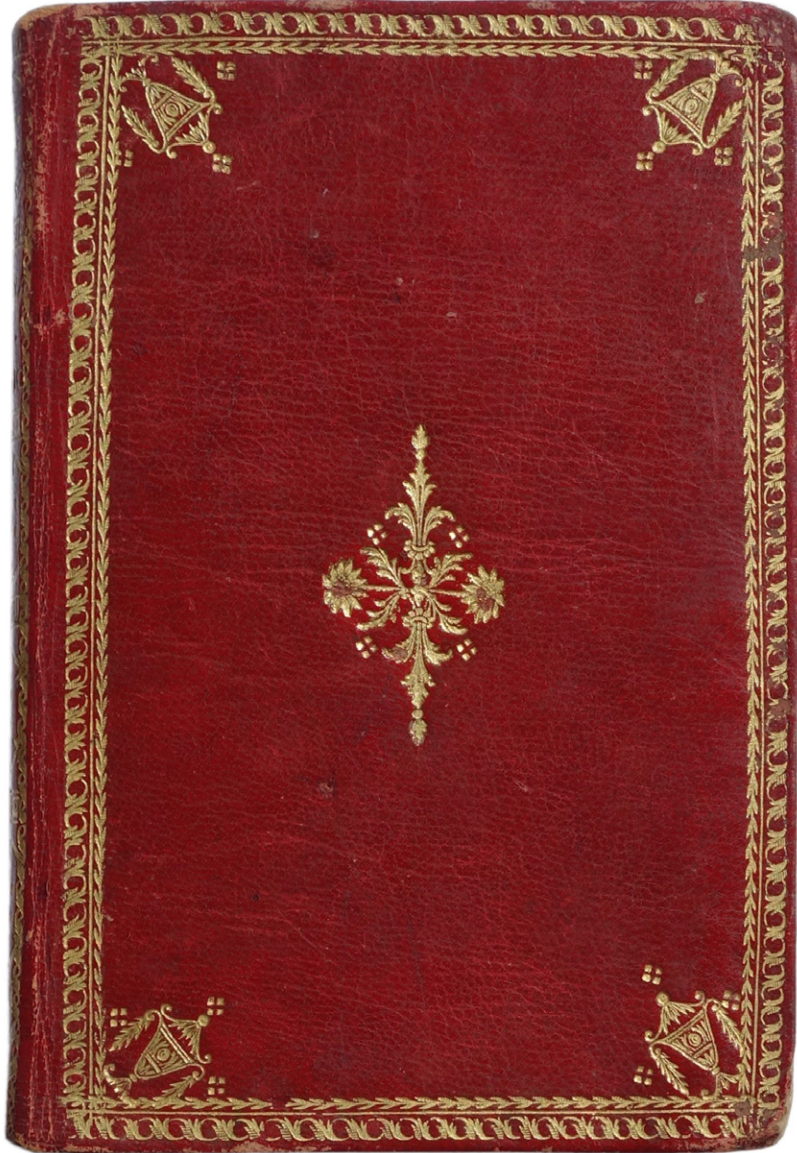
#### *With Chants for the Feast of Saint Anthony of Lisbon*

\*3. [ANTHONY, Saint, of Lisbon (or Padua)]. *Cultos de devoção e obsequios, que se dedicão ao Thaumaturgo Portuguez S.t.º Antonio de Lisboa em os dias da sua nova Trezena, offerecidos á Magestade Fidelissima de D. José I, nosso senhor pelo Provador, e mais Irmãos da Meza da Real Casa, e Igreja de Santo Antonio da Cidade, ordinados por hum devoto do mesmo Santo, para se praticarem na sua propria Casa*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, Impressor do Santo Officio, e da Real Casa de S. Antonio, 1767. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (small amount of wear at one corner, slight rubbing at head of spine), smooth spine richly gilt, gilt lettering, covers with gilt-tooled borders, gilt urns in each corner, and gilt design at centers, edges of covers milled gilt, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Small woodcut and typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece with royal Portuguese arms and elegant woodcut initial on leaf A2 recto. Different woodcut headpiece and factotum initial on leaf A3 recto. Several typographical headpieces. Identical woodcut tailpieces on pp. 140 and 191. Different woodcut tailpiece on p. 73. Musical notation on pp. 77-140. Small typographical tailpiece on p. 28. In fine condition. Engraved plate depicting the Saint, 191 [i.e., 187] pp. Pagination skips from pp. 140 to 145, but catchword and collation by signatures are correct. \$600.00

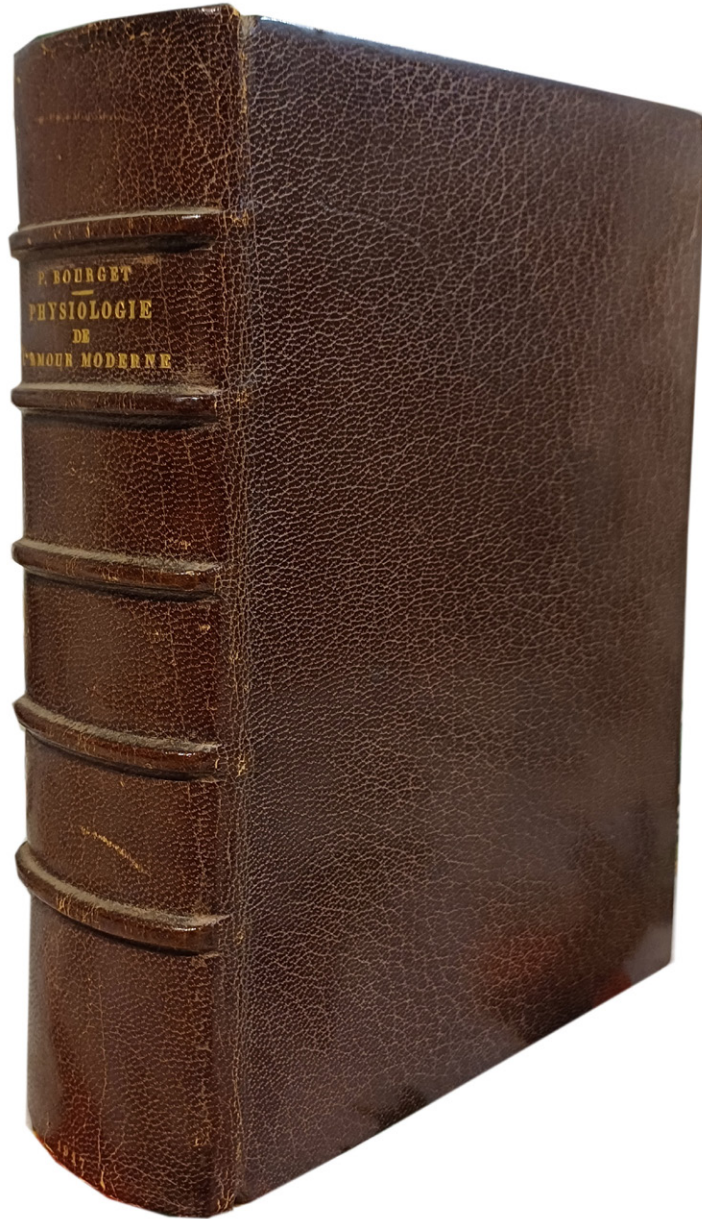
Apparently the second edition. There is a work with the same title, by the same printer, of [4], 187 pp., dated 1761, and another, with 128 pp., dated 1787, printed by Simão Thaddeo Ferreira. Editions of 1802, 1828, 1844 and 1869 are also recorded.

There is extensive musical notation for chants and antiphons in neume notation. This notation occupies pp. 77-140. Included are chants for the parts of a feast day mass, and special chants for the Feast of Saint Anthony of Lisbon.

\* OCLC: 222764477 (National Library of Australia). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. This edition not located in Jisc.



*Item 3*



*Item 4*

*Love According to George Sand, Flaubert, Chateaubriand, etc.*

\*4. **BOURGET, Paul.** *Physiologie de L'Amour Moderne.* Paris: Georges Crés et Cie, 1917. Large 12° (19.6 x 14 cm.), contemporary morocco by Taffin (a few scratches and minor rubbing), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt author and title lettered in second compartment from top, date in gilt at foot, inner dentelles richly gilt, marbled endleaves, gilt fillets on edges of covers, top edge of text block gilt, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Number 38 of 48 copies on "Japon Impérial" paper (6 of which were "hors commerce"), numbered 14 through 55 and 56 through 61, respectively. There were also 5 copies on "vifuz Japon Impérial" numbered 1 through 5; 8 copies on "Chine" number 6 through 13; and 1149 copies on "papier des manufactures de Rives (of which 50 were "hors commerce"), numbered 62 through 1160 and 1161 through 1210, respectively. In very good condition. Unidentified contemporary lithograph bookplate. xviii, 522 pp., (1 l. colophon).

\$300.00

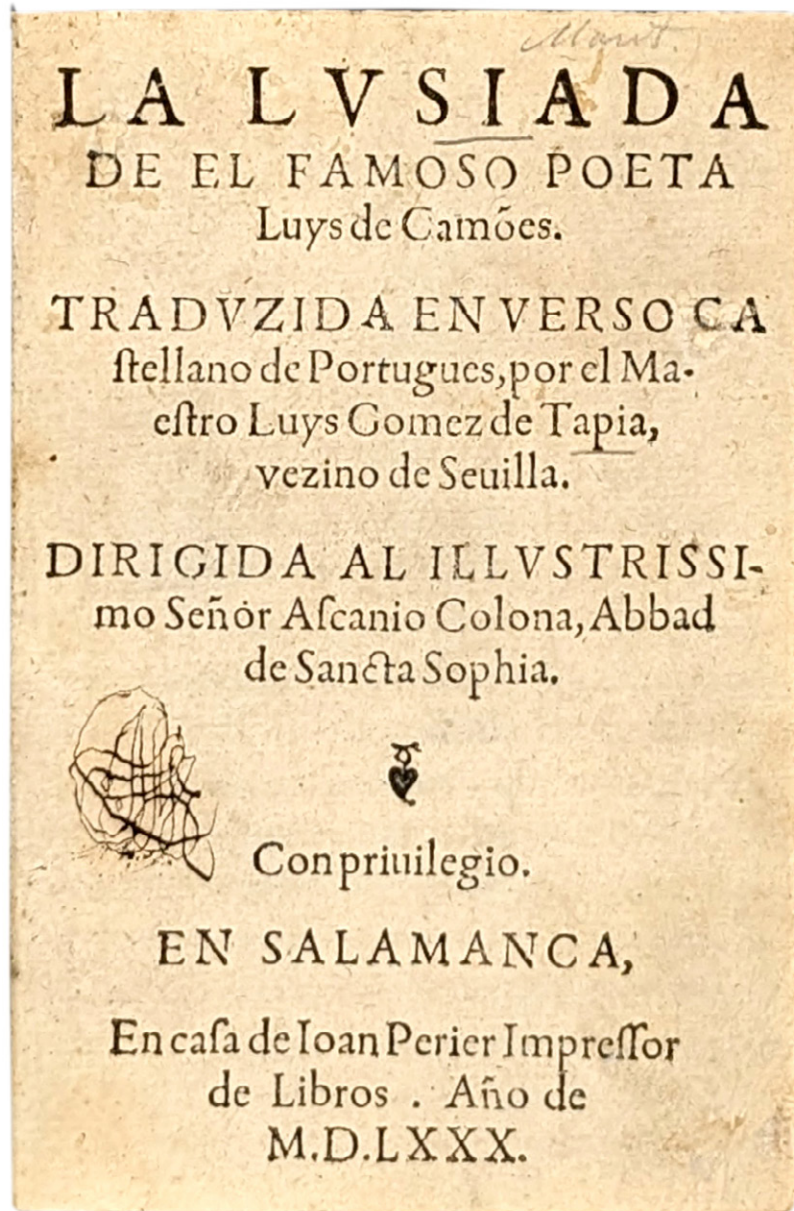
Study of "modern love" as seen by some of the writers of the time, i.e. Sand, Flaubert, Chateaubriand, etc.

*Third Appearance of One of the  
Most Important Literary Works in any Language  
Bound by the Greatest Portuguese Bookbinder-Finisher of All Time*

5. **CAMÕES, Luís de.** *La Lusíada de el famoso poeta Luys de Camões. Traduzida em verso castellano de Portugues, por e Maestro Luys Gomez de Tapia, vezino de Sevilla.* Salamanca: En casa de Ioan Perier, 1580. 8°, twentieth-century (first quarter?) chocolate morocco finely bound by Caeiro, large gilt frame and central decoration, mosaics of red and green morocco pieces, framed with a double gilded fillet, spine with raised bands in six compartments richly decorated with gilt and mosaic of morocco, gauffred edges gilt. Tiny wormhole repaired with tissue on title-page. Last two leaves of text, trimmed short, occasionally touching catchword, A few signatures very slightly browned. Overall in good to very good condition. Old manuscript monogram on title page. [16], 307 ll., (1 blank l.). ¶-2¶<sup>8</sup>, A-Z<sup>8</sup>, Aa-Pp<sup>8</sup>, Qq<sup>4</sup>. Leaf 256 wrongly numbered 25.

\$45,000.00

One of two different Spanish-language translations of Camoes' epic poem which appeared the same year, attesting to the importance given to the text in the political atmosphere at the time. Arguably the greatest of its genre in the Portuguese language, surely one of the greatest in any language, these Spanish editions were both published during the Portuguese succession crisis, this one in Salamanca, the other at Alcalá, the year of the annexation of Portugal by Philip II of Spain. The latter supported the translation,



Item 5

wishing to encourage, in Spanish, the cultural influence of the newly acquired territory. Conversely, the poem became an emblem for supporters of Portuguese independence. The Alcalá edition appeared in March, while this Salamanca edition came out in November or December—thus it is the third edition of the *Lusiadas* in any language—the first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1572, while the second edition in Portuguese was only printed in Lisbon, 1584.

The text was translated into Spanish and other European languages many times, making Camões one of the most widely read Portuguese authors across Europe. Admired by Cervantes, he became the main character of the novel *La Sigea* by the writer Carolina Coronado.

For the binder José David Salema Caeiro (Lisbon, 1871-Lisbon, 1948), see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 52-8, who called him “O mais notável encadernador-dourador de todos os tempos.”

\* Pina Martins, *Os Lusíadas, 1572-1972: catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e medalhística de Camões* 139 (the copy exhibited was missing leaves 298 through 307). Ruiz Fidalgo, *La imprenta en Salamanca* 1014. Antonio, *Nova*, II, 35. Palau 41050 (considered this the first Spanish translation). Simón Díaz *BLH*, VII, 3703; X, 5946, 5948, 5949; XI, 221. Gallardo 2371. Salvá 508. Heredia 2184. Vindel, *Manual*, IV, 1164. British Library, *Pre-1601 STC* (1989), p. 39. HSA, p. 86. Canto, *Colecção camoniana* 184. Not in Adams. Not in Palha. See also Dasilva, “La evolución histórica de las traducciones españolas de *os Lusíadas*,” *Revista de Letras*, LIV, 1 (2014), 193-208.

### *In a Magnificent Binding*

#### *By the Greatest Portuguese Bookbinder-Finisher of All Time*

\*6. CAMÕES. Luís [Vaz] de. *Os Lusíadas de Luís de Camões: reimpressão “fac-similada” da Verdadeira 1ª ed. dos Lusíadas de 1572*. Lisbon: Tip. da Biblioteca Nacional, 1921. Large 8°, magnificent crimson morocco by David Caeiro, covers elaborately gilt, with lyre at center, four Portuguese royal coats-of-arms near corners, much additional decoration within double ruled and decorated borders; spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, first and bottom three with lyres and other gilt decoration, second compartment from head with short author-title gilt; third compartment from head with royal Portuguese arms amid much other gilt decoration; each compartment double ruled in gilt, bands milled gilt; place and date gilt near foot; inner dentelles gilt; marbled endleaves; top edges gilt, other edges uncut; sides of boards milled gilt. In fine condition. Small oblong printed paper ticket of “David Caeiro // Encadernador -dourador // 16, Travessa da Sant’ ana, 16 // Lisboa” tipped on to lower outer corner of second front free endleaf verso. (8), xxxvi pp., (2, 186 ll., 50 pp., 1 plate. \$1,200.00

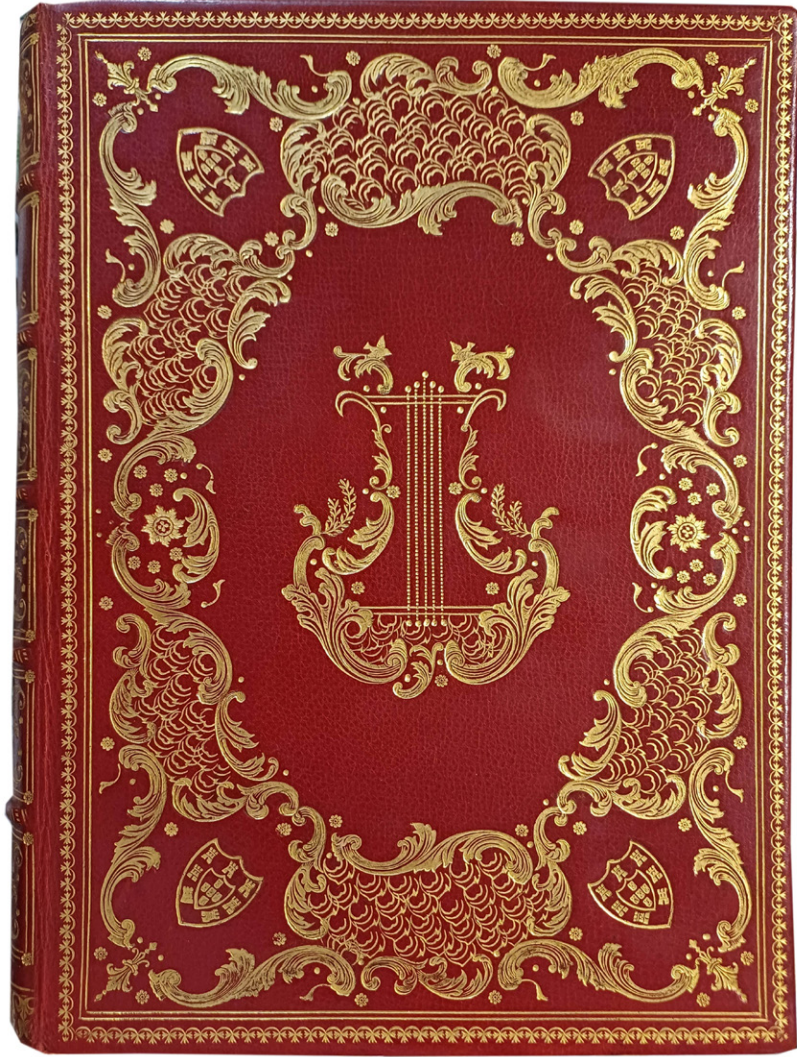
The opening essay by José Maria Rodrigues is “muito atenta e informada”—Pina Martins.

For the binder José David Salema Caeiro (Lisbon, 1871-Lisbon, 1948), see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 52-8, who called him “O mais notável encadernador-dourador de todos os tempos.”

\* Pina Martins, *Os Lusíadas, 1571-1972: Catálogo da exposição ...* 91.



Item 5



*Item 6*





Item 6

*Moral Aphorisms*

\*7. **CARVALHO, Alberto António de Moraes [or Morais].** *Aphorismos e pensamentos moraes, religiosos, politicos, e philosophicos.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1850. 8°, contemporary purple morocco (one tiny round wormhole to rear joint, small worm damage on front cover, very slight wear at extremities, spine faded), smooth spine richly gilt in romantic style with gilt letter at center, romantic covers in gilt and blind, royal crown stamped in gilt on front cover, gilt tooling to edges of boards and spine, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, moiré endleaves. Vignette at center of title-page. In fine condition. viii, 212 pp. \$1,800.00

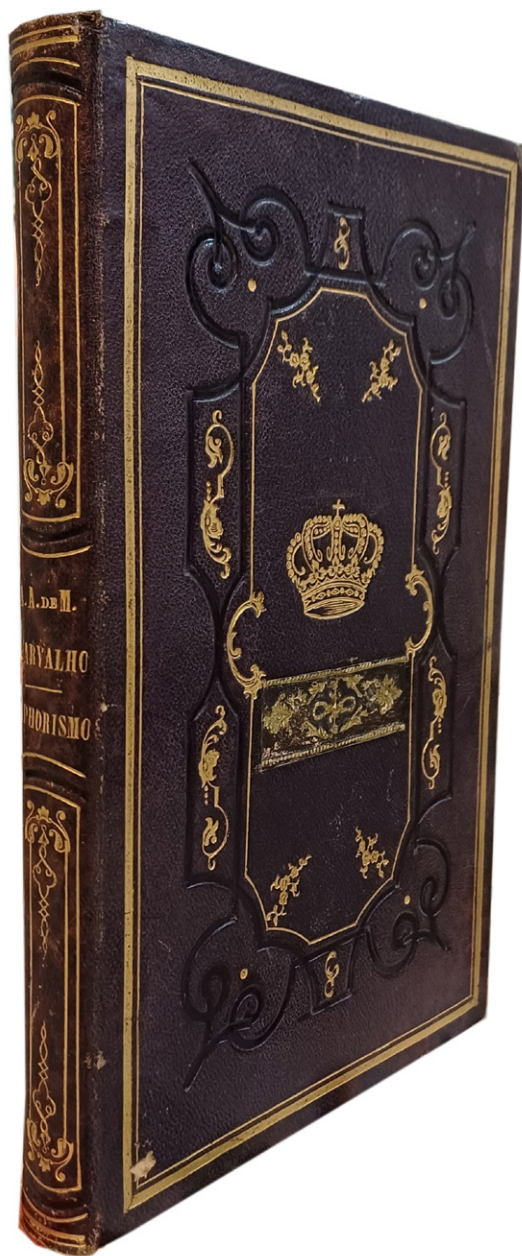
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The eminent jurist, statesman, parliamentary deputy, minister, peer of the realm, academic and author Alberto António Moraes Carvalho was born in Vouzela, 1801, and died Lisbon, 1878. He studied at Coimbra University, and then spent much of the 1830s and 1840s in Brazil, practicing law and publishing significant legal works there. Returning to Portugal in 1848, he continued to practice law, and served as Presidente da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa (i.e., mayor) from 1852 to 1853. As deputy to the Côrtes he served as Ministro dos Negócios Ecclesiásticos e da Justiça under the Duque de Loulé, continuing in this post under the Marquês Sá da Bandeira. He was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, and other learned societies.

\* Innocência I, 23 (without mention of the preliminary leaves); VIII, 21 (giving the correct collation, which agrees with the present copy). OCLC: 47438347 (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Radboud Universiteit-Nijmegen, British Library, Oxford University). Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library and Oxford University. Not in Hollis, Orbis, Melvyl or LC Online Catalog.

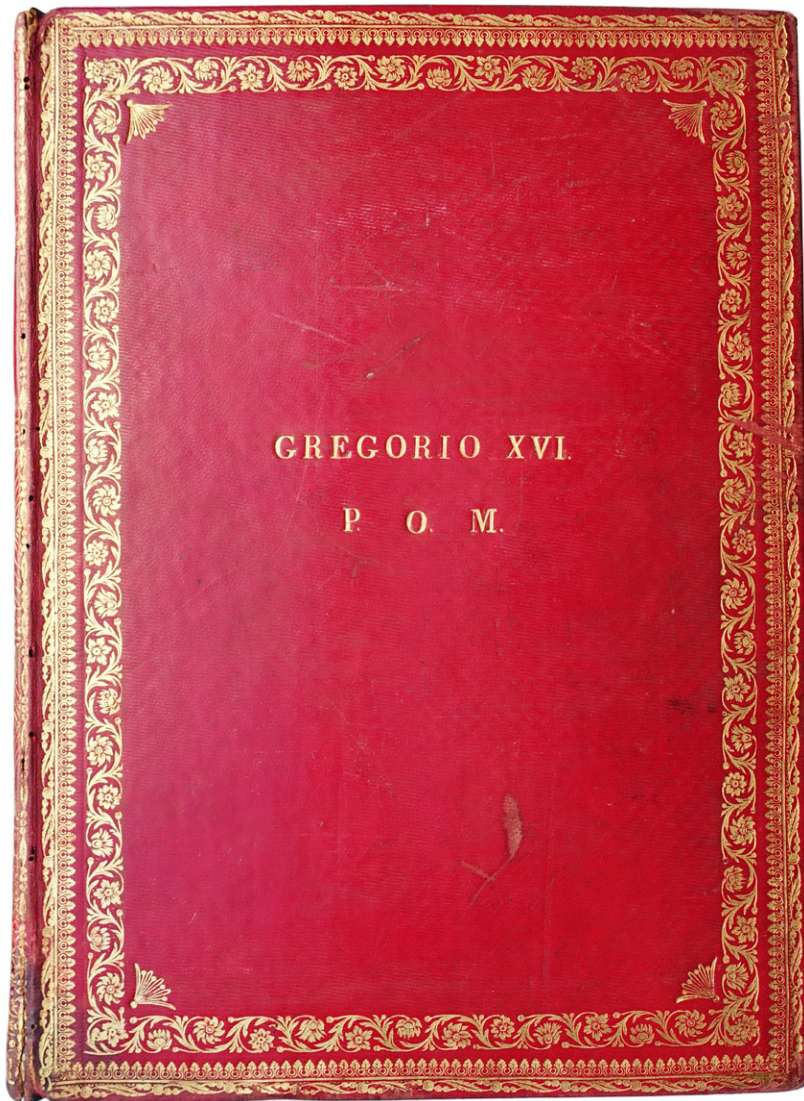
*Richly Tooled Contemporary Papal Binding  
Subsequently Belonged to the Last King of Italy*

8. **CATUREGLI, Pietro.** *Ephemerides motuum caelestium ex anno 1833 ad annum 1836 quas ad meridianum Bononiae supputavit ....* Bologna: Ex Typ. Sassiana, 1832. Folio (30 x 22 cm.), contemporary red straight-grain morocco (light wear, a few pinpoint wormholes at the joints), smooth spine richly gilt, sides tooled in gilt with two rolls, "GREGORIO XVI. P.O.M." tooled on upper cover, gilt inner dentelles, cream silk endleaves, red silk endbands and ribbon marker, all edges gilt. Engraved vignette on title-page (perhaps the Piazza Maggiore in Bologna). Clean and crisp. In fine condition. Letterpress shelfmark label ("Hà IV.—34.") and circular stamp ("G V P F") on front flyleaf. From the libraries of Pope Gregory XVI and King Umberto II of Italy. Engraved allegorical frontispiece (allegorical female figure with starry crown studying an armillary sphere), vi, 340, 12, 23 pp., (2 ll.), 2 engraved folding charts. Text consists almost entirely of tables. \$4,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these tables of ascension and declination for the sun, moon and stars, with formulas and tables for calculating the same for bodies not



Item 7



*Item 8*



*Item 8*

included in this volume. The two engraved folding charts show the predicted paths of the solar eclipses of 16-17 July 1833 and 15 May 1836. Caturegli (d. 1833) was professor of mathematics and astronomy at Bologna.

*Provenance:* Library of Pope Gregory XVI (1831-1846); later in the library of Umberto II, King of Italy (1904-1983; reigned 9 May 1946 to 12 June 1946, although he had been *de facto* head of state since 1944), parts of which were dispersed in Portugal.

\* Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 32507349 (giving same years in the title as this copy, but a date of printing of 1882 [*sic?*], and a collation of 380 pp., at Bibliothèque de l'Observatoire de Paris); 24155684 (years in the title are given as 1833 to 1837, date of printing 1832-1836, collation as 2 volumes). ICCU: Biblioteca dell'INAF—Osservatorio astronomico di Capodimonte—Napoli. Not located in *Jisc*.

### *Seventeenth-Century Bestseller*

*Whose Subject Inspired Artists as Late as Puccini, in a Lovely Binding*

**9. CERIZIERS [or Cerisiers], [René] de.** *Historia da portentosa vida de S. Genoveva, Princesa de Brabante, composta na lingua franceza, & alemãa pelo Senhor de Ceriziers, vertida no idioma castelhano por Dom Joseph Ximenes de Castilho, e traduzida em portuguez pelo Padre Manoel de Coimbra.* Lisbon: Na Officina Real Deslandesiana, 1712. 8°, contemporary red calf, elaborately gilt with central diamond-and-fan design at corners, flat spine richly gilt (joints and hinges going, some rubbing and darkening). Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut tailpiece. Woodcut and typographical headpieces. Woodcut initial. Last quire has heavy dampstains, not affecting legibility. In good condition. Elegantly penned ink inscription on front flyleaf: "Mlle. Arcangela Engracia em 20 de Maio 1812." Early monogram stamp in blank area of title page ("FMP"). (6 ll.), 157 pp.

\$1,200.00

First Edition in Portuguese? We have seen references to editions of Brussels, 1717, and Lisbon, 1721, 1732, 1737, 1758, and 1815. However, the licenses date to 1699, and since this seems to have been the sort of book that was read to pieces, possibly earlier editions in Portuguese will eventually surface.

Genevieve of Brabant is a heroine of medieval legend. A chaste wife, she was repudiated by her husband the Count Palatine Siegfried of Treves. She lived with her son in a cave for six years, until accidentally found by her husband, who had meanwhile discovered that the accusation of adultery was false and was eager to restore her to her rightful position. The story first became popular in Ceriziers' *L'Innocence reconnue, ou vie de Sainte Genevieve de Brabant*, 1638, of which this is a translation. Genevieve's story remained a common subject for German dramas into the nineteenth century and even later: Puccini's *Suor Angelica* is said to be based on it.

Several features seem to be unique to the Portuguese text. The preliminary leaves include a 5-page *prologo* in which Fr. Manoel de Coimbra discusses the sources for the Genevieve story (one of the licenses elaborates these even further) and there is an unsigned sonnet in Spanish "De hum amigo ao Author." The final page offers an acrostic poem on "Genoveva."

René de Ceriziers (1603-Paris, 1662) entered the Society of Jesus in 1622, teaching literature and philosophy at various Jesuit colleges. He left the Order in 1641 to take a position first as chaplain to the Duke of Orléans, then to Louis XIV. Kenny notes, "He



*Item 9*

was a clerical courtier: his was a worldly and powerful milieu, not an ascetic one. Writing from the 1630s onwards, he became well-known as a prolific and successful author of vernacular histories (secular and ecclesiastical) and fictions and as a translator of St. Augustine. Accommodating secular to religious culture, he was adept at moulding church history to the narrative genres which sold well at the time, the romance and novella: his life of St Genevieve was a much translated bestseller which was still read in the nineteenth century." Among his other notable works are *Heureux Commencements de la France chrétienne sous l'apôtre de nos rois saint Rémy*, 1633, and *Réflexions chrétiennes et politiques sur la vie des rois de France*, 1633.

This version was translated from German to Spanish by José Ximenes de Castillo, and from Spanish to Portuguese by Padre Manoel de Coimbra, a native of the Villa de Óbidos who served at the Igreja da Magdalena in Lisbon. Barbosa Machado notes that P. Manoel spent most of his life translating spiritually uplifting works from other languages. He died at age 80 in Lisbon.

\* Barbosa Machado III, 223-4: citing only this 1712 edition. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*, 458: calling for xvi preliminary pp. (perhaps had never seen a copy?). On Manoel de Coimbra, see Innocência V, 398-9: this work not cited. Not located in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas*. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. On Ceriziers, see Neil Kenny, *The Uses of Curiosity in Early Modern France and Germany* (2004), p. 144 (extensive discussion of the author's *Holy Curiosity, or Curious Questions on the Main Articles of Faith, Religious Mysteries, and Church Ceremonies*, 1643, pp. 145-50). OCLC: not located; cf. 222176483 (University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Library), an edition of Lisbon, 1815, with the note, "traduzida na lingua portugueza pelo Padre Manoel Coimbra." Not located in Porbase, which lists several later Portuguese editions, each exist in only 1-2 copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: Brussels, 1717; Lisboa Occidental, 1721; Lisbon, 1732; Lisbon, 1737; and Lisbon, 1758. No Portuguese translations located in Jisc.

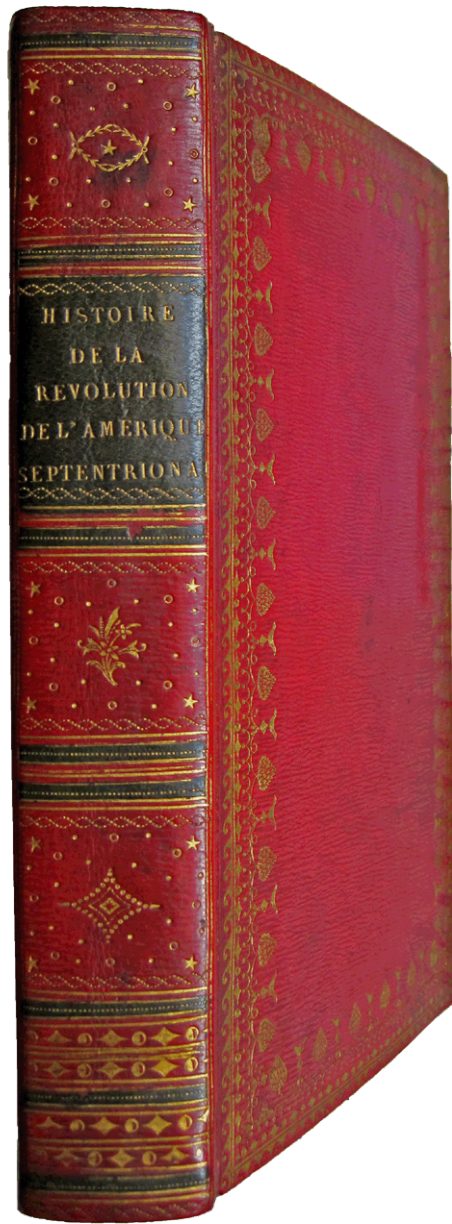
### *Magnificent Contemporary Binding*

**10. CHAS, Jean, and M. Lebrun.** *Histoire politique et philosophique de la revolution de l'Amerique Septentrionale*. Paris: Chez Favre, An IX [1801]. 8°, contemporary straight-grained crimson morocco (only the slightest binding wear); elaborately gilt-paneled flat spine with label and eight narrow horizontal strips in green morocco; wide intricate gilt-tooled dentelle border on both covers, consisting of acorns, vessels and geometric ornaments; wide inner dentelles elaborately gilt; doublures and flyleaves of green moiré silk with gilt border and Roman fasces in bundles in corners; all edges gilt. Light foxing on first few leaves. Very fine condition, in a superb binding. Publisher's verification signature ("Favre") on second preliminary leaf. (4 ll.), viii, 458 pp., (1 l. advertisement). \$2,800.00

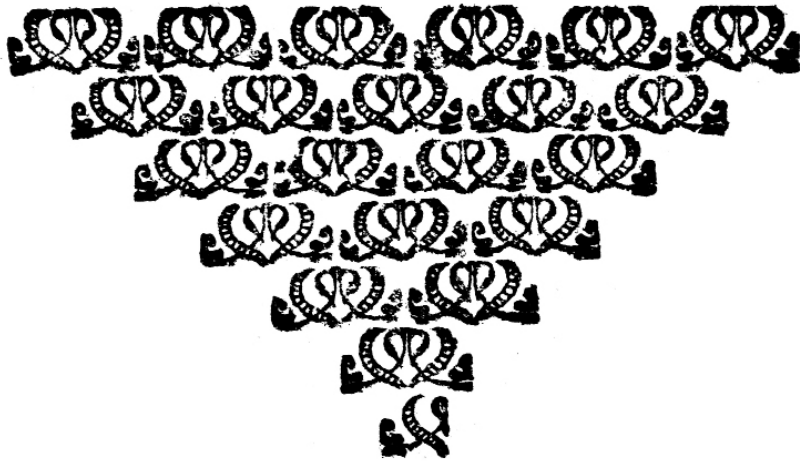
Exceptional copy in a magnificent contemporary binding. This is a good French history of the American Revolution: it covers major battles and events, and contrasts its goals and achievements with those of the French Revolution. The book is dedicated to Napoleon as First Consul, who is compared to George Washington. This is the only edition listed by Howes or Sabin, though the work originally appeared in 1796.

\* Howes C313. Sabin 12166.

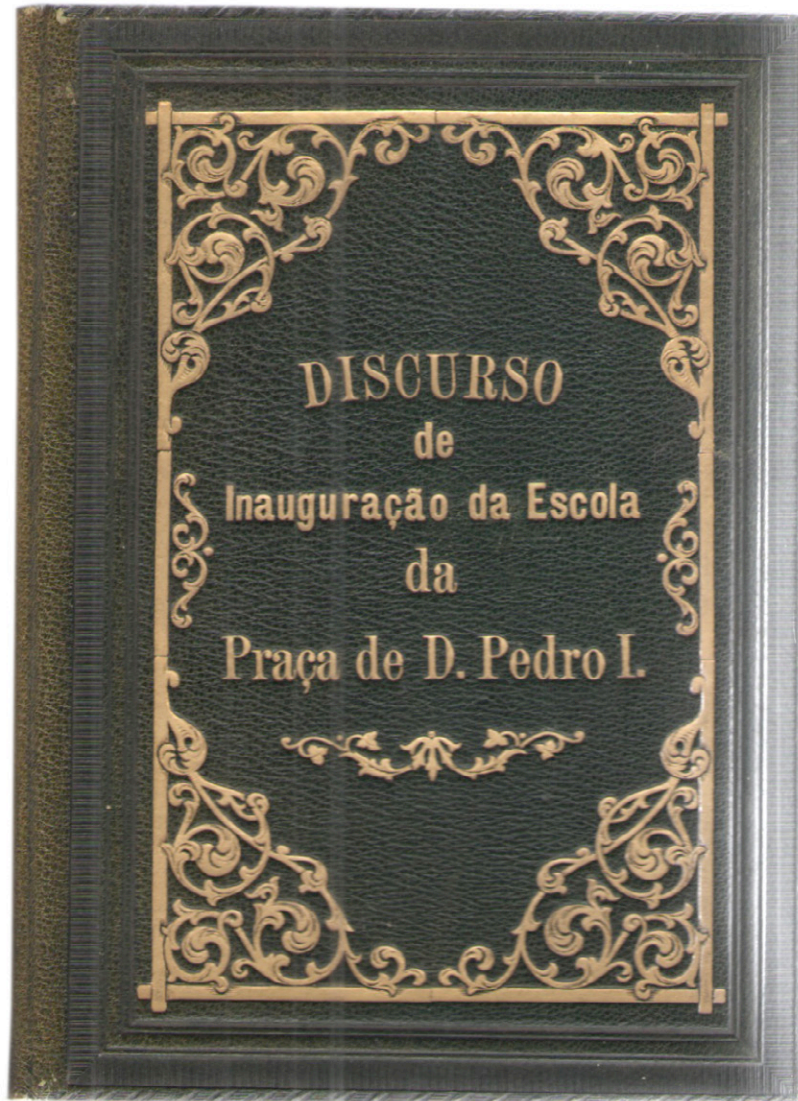




*Item 10*



*Item 10*



*Item 11*

*Finely Printed and Bound Discourse Celebrating the Inauguration of a School*

**11. CORREIA, Manoel Francisco.** *Discurso proferido pelo Illm.º Exm.º Sr. Conselheiro ... ao inaugurar a Escola da Praça D. Pedro I, construída pela Associação Promotora da Instrução. Impressão oferecida pelo Director Procurador da Associação.* Rio de Janeiro: Typ. de G. Leuzinger & Filhos, 1882. 4º, contemporary full green morocco, covers elaborately gilt with short title gilt on front cover, faux moiré endleaves, all text block edges gilt. All printed pages and otherwise blank verso of first unnumbered supplementary leaf with red ruled borders. Title page in red and black. In fine condition. 11 pp., (2 ll.). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

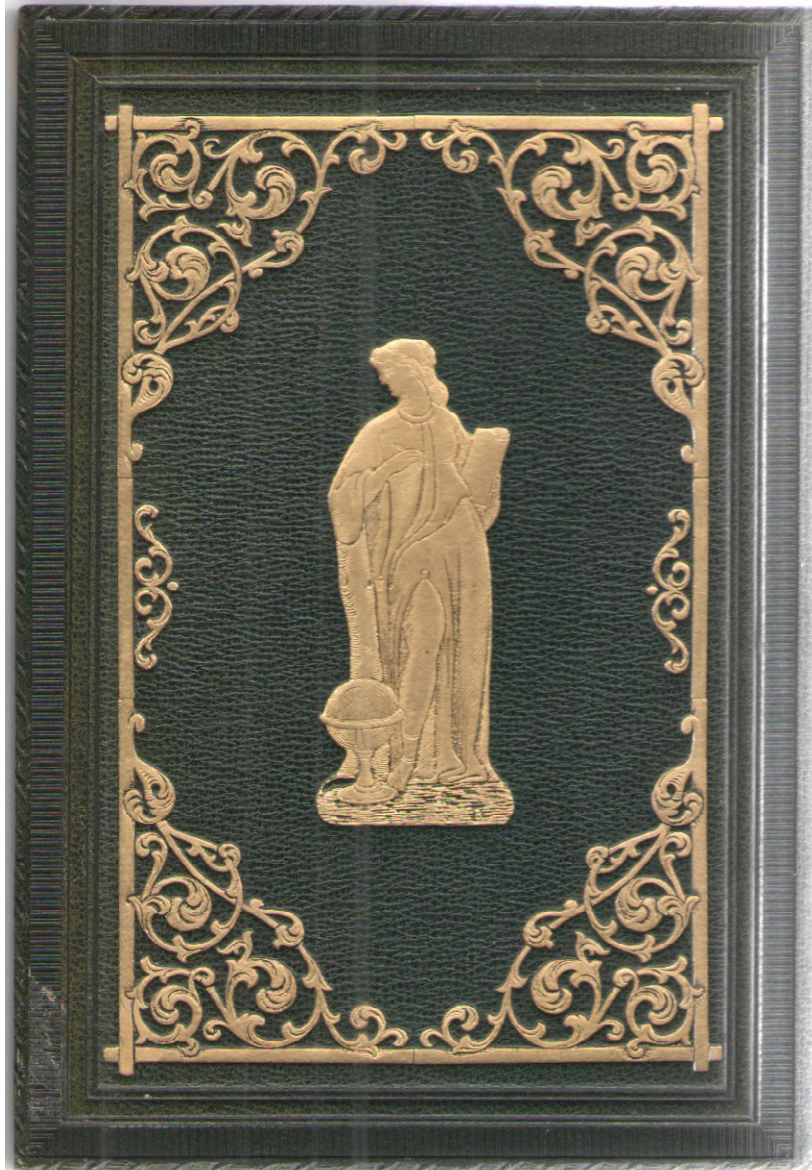
Manuel Francisco Correia Junior (Paranaguá, 1831-Rio de Janeiro, 1905) was a Brazilian lawyer and politician, President of the province of Pernambuco, 1862, deputy in three session of parliament from 1869 to 1877, Foreign Minister, 1871-1873, and senator of the Brazilian Empire from 1877 to 1889. He was a founding member of the Sociedade de Geografia do Rio de Janeiro and of the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro, of which he was vice-president. Brother of the Barão do Serro Azul, he was the son of comendador Manoel Francisco Correia.

\* Sacramento Blake VI, 84-6. Not located in NUC. OCLC: not located; OCLC cites other *Discursos* by this author. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

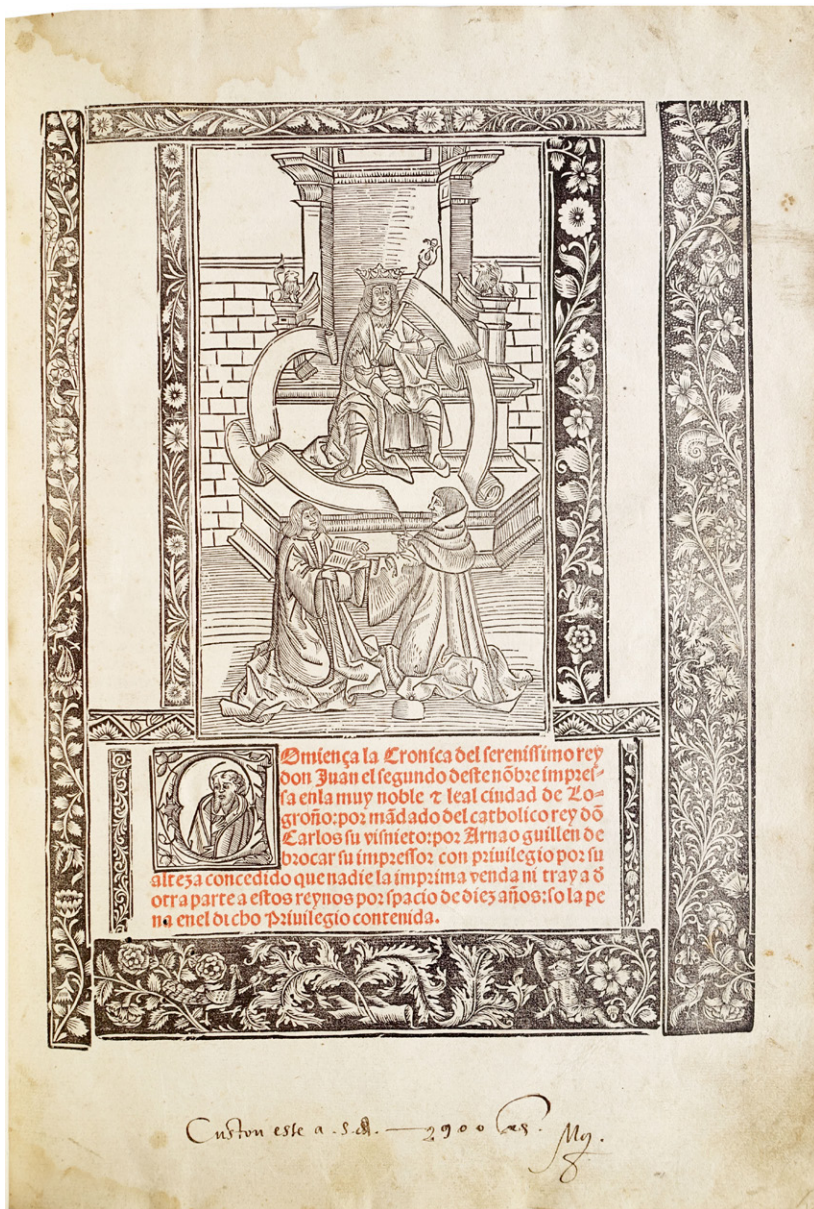
*Lyell: "One of the Most Sumptuously Printed of Early Spanish Books"*

**12. [CRÓNICA del Rey Don Juan el Segundo].** *Comiença la Cronica del Serenissimo Rey Don Juan el Segundo deste nombre, impressa en la muy noble y leal ciudad de Logroño: por mandado del catholico rey don Carlos su visnieto ....* Logroño: Arnão Guillen de Brocar, 1517. Folio (36 x 24.5 cm.), contemporary blind-tooled calf, boards nicely refurbished (but with some recent damage to corners and rubbing to spine); very skillfully rebaked, and with new clasps. Large woodcut on title-page, 2 full-page woodcuts, printer's device below colophon. Gothic letter (Norton types 8:117G, 10:99G, 18:68G), printed in red and black throughout. Minor soiling and stains (including some marginal dampstaining on first few leaves), 4 tiny wormholes touching a few letters per page through quire q. Crisp. In very good to fine condition. Early manuscript record of sale at foot of title, in ink. (2 blank), (26), 254 [i.e., 255], (2 blank) leaves, signed æ<sup>10</sup>, A-B<sup>8</sup>, a<sup>9</sup>, b-z<sup>8</sup>, aa-hh<sup>8</sup>, ii<sup>6</sup>. \$200,000.00

FIRST EDITION. This magnificent classic was produced, according to the colophon, at the command of Charles V by his printer Arnão Guillen de Brocar; this is the first intimation we have that Brocar had been appointed royal printer. Later editions



*Item 11*



Item 12



*Item 12*

appeared in Seville, 1542 (colophon: 1543); Pamplona, 1591; Valencia, 1779; and finally in 1877. (See Simón Díaz.)

The large woodcuts, initials and printer's device are striking examples of the art of contemporary Spanish book illustration. The title-page woodcut shows the king enthroned, with two figures kneeling before him; one, presumably the author, is reading from a book. Lyell notes that the borders are especially fine (*Early Book Illustration in Spain*, p. 286, with illustration of title-page as fig. 224). The full-page woodcut of the Crucifixion on the verso of f. 10 is signed by "I.D.", whom Lyell calls "one of the master Spanish woodcutters, and one of the few whose work can be identified" (p. 286 and fig. 225). Facing the first page of text (f. B8<sup>v</sup>) is a full equestrian portrait of D. Juan II, surrounded by smaller woodcut portraits of the other *dramatis personae* (five women, three men).

The printer's device that appears at the end of the *Crónica* is the first appearance of what Norton calls Brocar's "E" device. In the upper compartment is a portrait of the printer kneeling before the emblems of the Passion, and in the lower are 2 archangels supporting a coat of arms with the monogram "AG" and the figure of a boar.

D. Juan II, King of Castile from 1406 to 1454, was a weak ruler but a notable patron of literature and the chivalric arts. The son of Henry III and Catherine of Lancaster, he ascended the throne at the age of two. His 48-year reign—the longest in the history of the Trastámara dynasty—was a period of continuous disorder and rivalry among the nobility. Amiable but of weak character and will, D. Juan had little interest in government. At an early age he fell under the influence of Álvaro de Luna, who as the king's constable and favorite became one of the most powerful men in Spanish history. Luna's hold over the king inflamed the nobility and neighboring kingdoms, causing rebellion, hostilities and court intrigues. The *Crónica* is antagonistic to Luna, blaming Spain's troubles on the king's indifference and Luna's ambition. Yet this was a period of high intellectual achievement, fostered by the king's taste for and patronage of literature. Though a failure as a statesman, D. Juan II made his court an important literary center from which Renaissance classicism and humanism spread throughout Spain.

The *Crónica*, which begins with the death of D. Enrique III and continues until the death of D. Juan II, is organized by the years of the king's reign, each subdivided into chapters. It contains transcriptions of numerous important original letters and other curious contemporary documents. Distinguished by its meticulous attention to sources, it is considered more reliable and trustworthy than any previous Castilian chronicle, and is of the greatest historical value. Given the extraordinary importance of Álvaro de Luna during the reign, it is not surprising that he should be a central figure, nor that the culminating episode of the work is the description of his beheading.

Scholars disagree over the authorship of this work to the point that Simón Díaz, Ward, the *Catalogue* of the Hispanic Society, the *Catálogo colectivo* and others list it simply under *Crónica*. The prologue is by Álvaro García de Santa María (f. 2<sup>r-v</sup>), and the colophon adds that the work was "corregida por el Doctor Lorenço Galíndez de Carvajal," professor at Salamanca and a member of the royal council. Fitzmaurice-Kelly (p. 102) ascribes the work to Álvaro García de Santa María (fl. 1455), member of a leading Jewish *converso* family from Burgos, and unknown others. O'Callaghan (*History of Medieval Spain*, p. 646) says the work was begun by Álvaro García de Santa María, retouched by others, and the final revision was by Lorenzo Galíndez de Carvajal. Ticknor (*History of Spanish Literature* I, 183-6) ascribes various parts of it to Álvaro García de Santa María, Juan de Mena, Juan Rodrigues de Padron, and Diego de Valera, but believes the work was put together in this form by Fernán Pérez de Guzmán. (Pérez de Guzmán [ca. 1390-1460] was active in public affairs at the time, but his opposition to Luna led to an early retirement.) Ward states, "It is probably the work of the celebrated *converso* Álvaro García de Santa María, who drew on many earlier chronicles for his compilation" (p. 305).

Arnão Guillén de Brocar, probably a Frenchman, began printing in Pamplona in 1490. By 1502 he had moved on to Logroño, where he produced the first of many works





Item 12

by the great scholar Antonio de Nebrija. Possibly at Nebrija's recommendation, Brocar became official printer to the University of Alcalá de Henares and produced one of the monuments of early Spanish typography, the Complutensian Polyglot Bible, 1514-1517 (Norton 27A). He eventually opened printing offices at Toledo and Valladolid as well. The *Crónica* was one of the last works produced by Brocar at Logroño, just after he was appointed royal printer. It is especially notable because the gothic letter and commentary types, the device, and most of the woodcut initials were new to Brocar's press. Brocar probably died in 1524.

\* Palau 64966. *Catálogo colectivo* C3687. Simón Díaz III, 5473; cf. X, 3781, where the Seville, 1542 edition is listed under Lorenzo Galíndez de Carvajal. Lyell, *Early Book Illustration in Spain* pp. 285-8. Haebler, *Early Printers* 49 & 119: "a masterpiece of typography." Norton, *Descriptive Catalogue* 427 and (on Brocar) p. 159; *Printing in Spain* pp. 44-5. Anninger 50. Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* p. 305 ("accurate and lively, the chronicle is better written than those in the Alphonsine tradition") and p. 230. Davies, *Devices of the Early Printers* 48, and pp. 170-1. Updike, *Printing Types* II, 47, 65. Gallardo 3440. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 266. HSA p. 157. Évora, *Livros impressos no século XVI, Tipografia espanhola* 188: calling it an octavo (!), with only (14), 240 ll. Coimbra, *Catálogo dos Reservados* 843: 2 copies, the second lacking the title-page and 12 other leaves. Salvá 3117. Heredia 3131. Not in Adams. NUC: DLC (Rosenwald Collection). KVK worldwide (51 databases searched) adds one copy at Biblioteca Nazionale centrale-Roma, and one copy at Biblioteca universitaria Alessandrina-Roma.

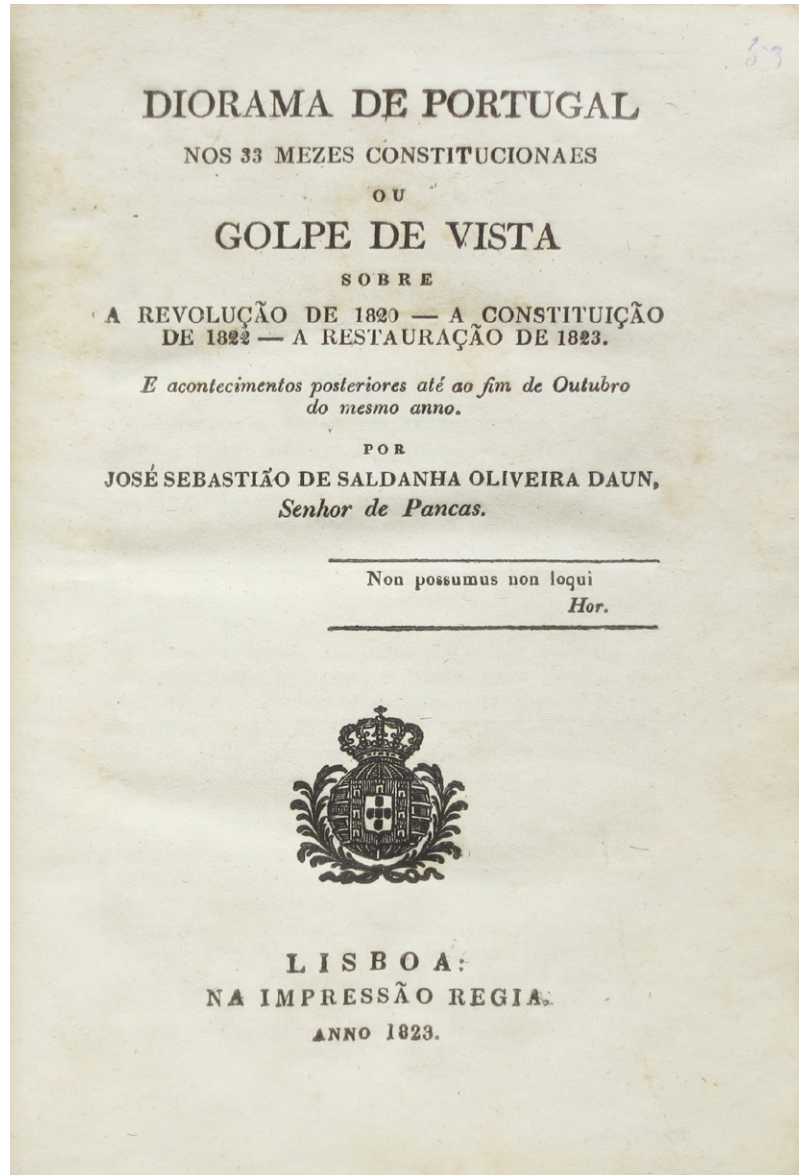
#### *Much on Brazil*

**\*13. DAUN, José Sebastião de Saldanha Oliveria e, later Conde de Alpedrinha.** *Diorama de Portugal nos 33 mezes constitucionaes ou golpe de vista sobre a revolução de 1820 — a Constituição de 1822 — a Restauração de 1823, e acontecimentos posteriores ate ao fim de Outubro do mesmo anno.* Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1823. 4°, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco (half-dozen tiny to small wormholes in binding, small scrape on back cover, other minor wear to extremities), smooth spine richly gilt, green morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt border on covers of bunches of grapes alternating with vine leaves, gilt tooling on edges of covers, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Very minor worming to inner margin of final nine leaves, not affecting text. Overall very good to fine condition. 244 pp. \$5,000.00

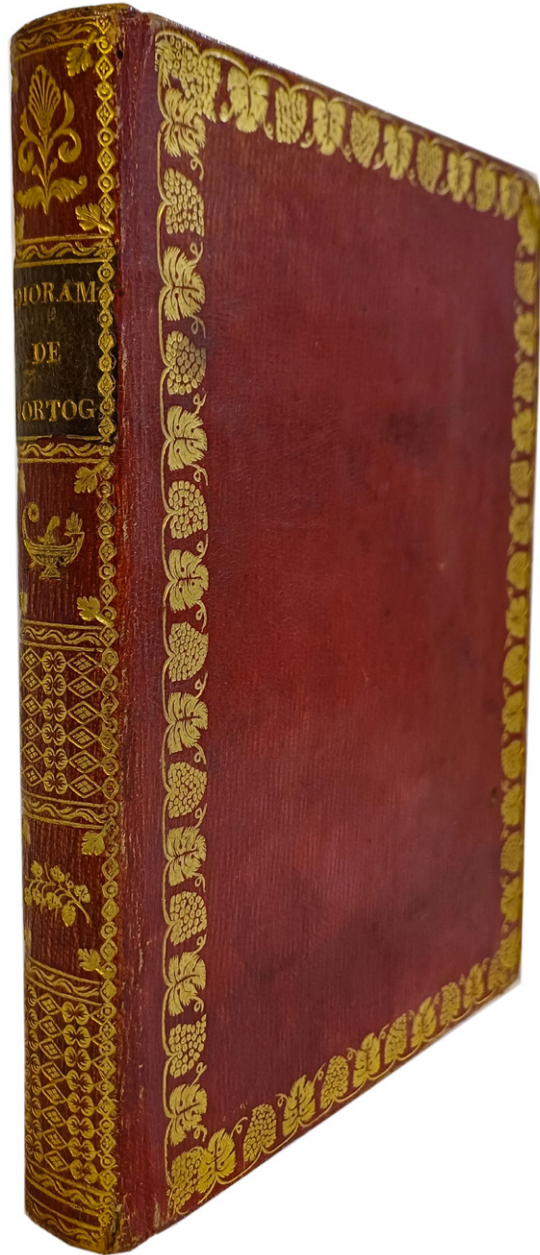
FIRST EDITION. The *Diorama* includes a long section on Brazil (pp. 77-98), in which Saldanha discusses the effect of the Revolution of 1820 on Brazil, and whether and how Portugal should be reunited with Brazil. There are also sections about Brazil on pp. 21, 114 and 193-5. Despite this, the work is not listed in Borba or Rodrigues.

The author (Santarém, 1778-Lisbon, 1855) was the son of the first Conde de Rio Maior, João de Saldanha de Oliveira e Sousa, and was a grandson of the Marquês de Pombal. In 1854 he was named Conde de Alpedrinha. His works include a history of Portugal from the French invasion in 1807 to the coronation of D. Miguel.

\*Innocência V, 122. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 823 / 15. NUC: NjP, DCU-IA, MH.



Item 13



*Item 13*

*Bound for Brazilian Princess D. Januária, Daughter of the Emperor D. Pedro I*

**14. DIABELLI, A[nton].** *Sonatina nach dem Duett: Strahlt auf mich der Blitz des Goldes" aus der Oper: Der Barbier von Sevilla von Rossini. Für das Pianoforte zu vier Händen eingerichtet von ... No. 33 der vierhändigen Sonatinen. No. 1836.* Braunschweig: Im Musikalischen Magazine von J.P. Spehr, n.d.. Oblong folio (25.6 x 31 cm.), contemporary (Brazilian?) crimson sheep (minor wear at extremities), smooth spine gilt, covers elaborately gilt with imperial arms of Brazil gilt, initials "P.D.J." above arms on front cover, edges of covers milled gilt; marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Engraved title page. Engraved musical notation throughout. On thick paper of excellent quality. Some worming, mostly in the blank margins, though sometimes affecting text, but without affecting legibility. A few small, light dampstains. The binding in very good to fine condition; text in less than good condition. (5 ll.), title page unnumbered, verso and following pp. numbered 24-31, final p. blank. \$1,600.00

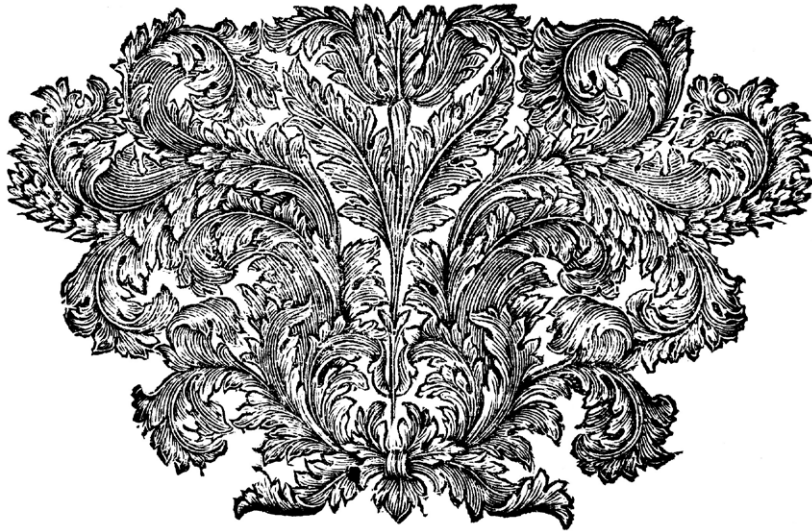
A duet for piano based on an aria in Rossini's *Barber of Seville*, which premiered in 1816. Anton Diabelli (1781-1858) was an Austrian music publisher, editor and composer. With Pietro Cappi, he established a music publishing business in 1818; they focused on arranging popular pieces such as opera tunes so that they could be played by amateurs at home. Diabelli also wrote guitar music, an operetta, several masses, and piano four-hand pieces like this one that were quite popular. Today he is best known for what began as a publicity stunt: he wrote a patriotic waltz and invited every important Austrian composer to compose a variation on it. Fifty-one composers submitted entries, including Schubert, Carl Czerny, Ignaz Moscheles, and eight-year-old Franz Liszt. Beethoven submitted thirty-three variations, commonly known as the *Diabelli Variations* (Op. 120), which constitutes one of Beethoven's greatest piano works.

*Provenance:* "P.D.J." stands for "Princesa Dona Januária", the second daughter of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil and King of Portugal as D. Pedro IV, and his first wife Maria Leopoldina, Archduchess of Austria, Empress consort of Brazil, and Queen consort of Portugal (1797-1826), daughter of the last Holy Roman Emperor Franz II (later Franz I of Austria). Dona Januária was born in Rio de Janeiro, in the Palácio de São Cristóvão, Quinta da Boa Vista, 1822. From 1835 until 1845, she held the title Princess Imperial of Brazil, as the heir presumptive of her brother the Emperor D. Pedro II. Her marriage to Prince Luigi of the Two Sicilies, Count of Aquila (brother of D. Pedro II's new wife, Empress Teresa Cristina) was celebrated on 28 April 1844 in Rio de Janeiro. Her husband was a son of King Francesco I of the Two Sicilies and his second wife the Infanta Maria Isabella of Spain. Friction developed between the Count of Aquila and D. Januária's brother, the Emperor D. Pedro II. D. Januária and Aquila were eventually permitted to leave Brazil in October 1844. In 1845, D. Januária's position as heir presumptive, and the restrictions it entailed, was lost with the birth of D. Pedro II's first child, D. Afonso, Prince Imperial of Brazil. The city of Januária in Minas Gerais was named in her honor. She died in Nice in 1901.

\* Regarding the binding, cf. *Brasíliana Itaitú*, "Encadernação no Brasil", especially p. 477, for a binding on a book printed in Rio de Janeiro, 1824, with some of the same or very similar tooling. Not located in OCLC.



*Item 14*



*Rare Commentary on Aristotle, with Complex Logical Charts,  
In a Contemporary Salamanca Binding  
Edited by Dullaert's Pupil Juan Martínez de Siliceo*

**15. DULLAERT, Jean, of Ghent [also known as Johannes Dullardus de Gandavo].** *Questiones super duos libros Peri hermenias Aristotelis ....* [Colophon] Salamanca: (Juan de Porras), 1517. Folio (29.5 x 20 cm.), contemporary blind-tooled morocco over boards, complex interlacing roll alternating with rows of circular punches between sets of 3 parallel lines; expertly rebaked, and corners mended; metal clasps refurbished. Magnificent large woodcut on first leaf of a scholar at his desk in a carefully depicted study, above the title (which runs to 6 lines of gothic type), all within woodcut borders. On verso of first leaf, a large Crucifixion above a smaller vignette of the Last Supper, all within woodcut borders. Full-page woodcut logical charts on ff. 54r and 119v. Text in 2 sizes of gothic type (for the Aristotle text and the commentary), woodcut initials, 2 columns. An extremely rare work, in very fine condition. Contemporary ink notations on front pastedown. 128 ll. [xciii misfoliated xcix, cxvii misfoliated cxviii], signed a<sup>4</sup>, b-q<sup>8</sup>, r<sup>4</sup>. \$90,000.00

First edition in this form of Aristotle's logical work *De interpretatione*, with commentary by Dullaert. It was edited by Dullaert's pupil Juan Martínez de Siliceo, who later became one of Spain's most famous Renaissance scholars. According to the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, Dullaert's commentary on *De interpretatione* was first published in Paris, 1509; the only copy of that edition we have been able to trace is located at the B.U.-Lille. The *Catálogo colectivo* lists Dullaert's commentary published by Étienne Baland (active in Lyons) in 1515, apparently edited by one Clodoaldus: the title-page reads, "a magistro Clodoaldo cenalis ... de nouo puribus mendis absterse." This Salamanca, 1517 edition, according to the title-page, was edited by Juan Martínez Siliceo "ut paulo tersiora quaeque fuerint excuderentur." We have located no other edition of Dullaert's commentary edited by Martínez Siliceo.

Aristotle's *Peri hermeneias*, also known under its Latin title *De interpretatione*, deals with language as the expression of mind, beginning with the definition of noun, verb, denial, affirmation, proposition and sentence. Although at least one early authority doubted its authorship, there is strong external evidence that it is by Aristotle (i.e., Theophrastus and Eudemus wrote works that presuppose it), and the style and grammar seem genuinely Aristotelian. It is generally considered an early work of Aristotle, still showing Plato's influence.

The magnificent title-page woodcut had already been used at Salamanca late in the fifteenth century. The Crucifixion—Last Supper cut on the verso is closely copied after the material used in the missals printed for Lucantonio Giunta at Venice. The complex diagrams are probably original blocks for this publication.

Jean Dullaert (1470-1513), an Augustinian friar born in Ghent, is known for his contributions to logic and natural philosophy. "The logical subtlety of Dullaert's endless dialectics provoked considerable adverse criticism from Vives and other humanists, but otherwise his teachings were appreciated and frequently cited during the sixteenth century" (*DSB* IV, 237). He published commentaries on Aristotle's *Physica* and *De caelo* in 1506 (subsequent editions in 1511 and 1512) and on Aristotle's *Meteorologica* in 1512







*Item 15*

(reissued by Vives in 1514), as well as editions of works by Jean Buridan and Paul of Venice.

The editor, Juan Martínez Siliceo (1486-1557), was an outstanding pupil of Dullaert's; the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography* notes that he and Juan de Celaya were "both important for their contributions to the rise of mathematical physics." In this posthumous edition of Dullaert's commentary, Martínez Siliceo apparently cut some parts he felt were repetitive or unnecessary. A native of Villagarcía in Extremadura, he studied and taught at the Sorbonne before moving to the University of Salamanca, and then serving as tutor to the Infante D. Felipe. In 1541 he was named bishop of Cartagena, and in 1545, bishop of Toledo. The year before his death he was raised to the rank of cardinal, an event celebrated with an eighty-foot arch and an elaborate procession that was so well attended that several people were asphyxiated. Aside from his commentaries on Aristotle, he published several important works on mathematics, including *Arithmetica*, Paris 1526.

The binding closely resembles one done in Salamanca, ca. 1503, illustrated in Penney's *Album of Bookbindings* (plate VII). Three different sizes of the interlacing roll used in the Hispanic Society's binding are used on our binding.

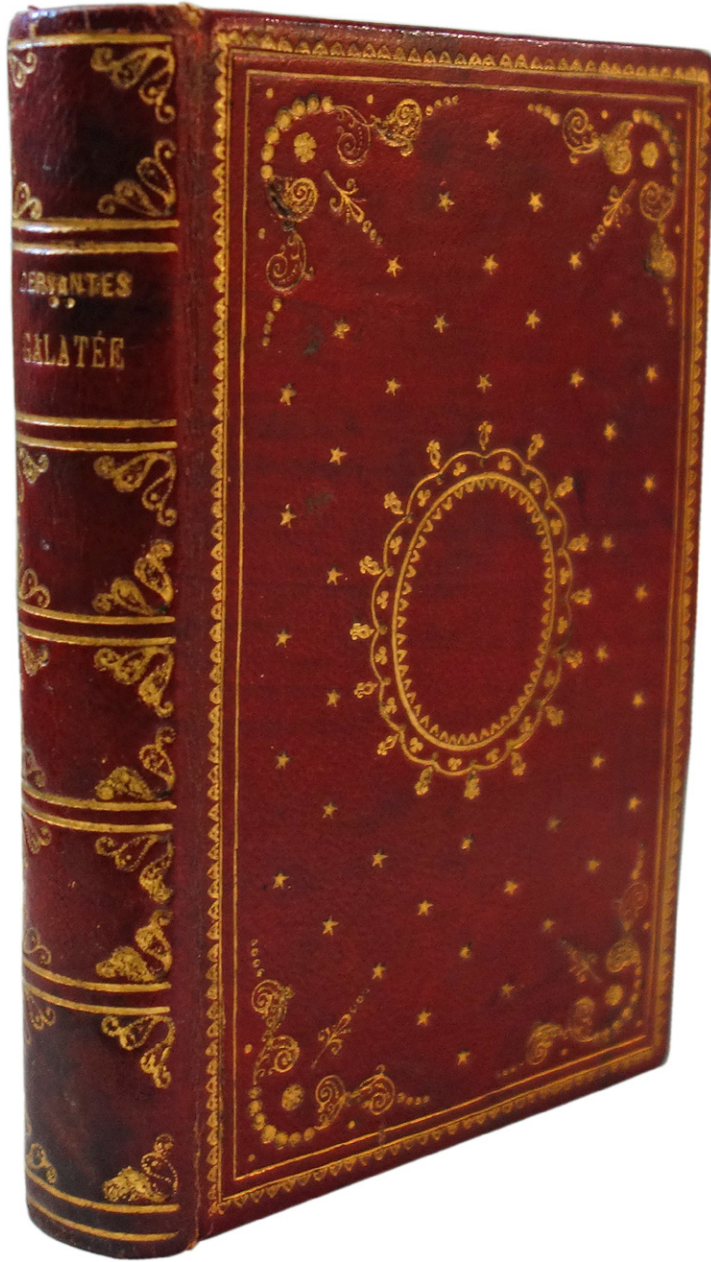
NUC lists no edition of this commentary by Dullaert, and only one copy each of a few of his other works: his commentary on Aristotle's *Meteorologica*, Paris 1514, at NN; and editions of his commentary on Aristotle's *Physics*, (Paris) 1506, at NNAM and (Lyons 1512) at MH. A microfilm copy of the British Library's copy of Dullaert on Aristotle's *Physics* (Paris: G.L. Nicolaus Depratis, 1506) is at NNC.

\* Norton 507: citing copies at Barcelona-Biblioteca Universitaria; León-San Isidoro; Oviedo-Biblioteca del Cabildo; Seville-Biblioteca Universitaria; Lisbon-Biblioteca Nacional; and an incomplete copy at Burgos, Biblioteca Provincial. Ruiz Fidalgo 117: adds a copy at Salamanca-Biblioteca Universitaria; on Juan de Porras, see I, 37-43. Witten, *Catalogue Six: One Hundred Important Books and Manuscripts* 32 (1975). Not in Palau. Not in the *Catálogo colectivo*, which locates Dullaert's commentary edited by Clodoaldus, (Lyons): Bland, 1515, at the Biblioteca Pública of Palma de Mallorca (D.1638). Not in Adams. This work not listed with Martínez Siliceo's others by Simón Díaz (cf. XIV, 361-2). Cf. Picatoste y Rodríguez, *Biblioteca científica española* pp. 183-5 for other works by Martínez Siliceo. See also Lohr, *Latin Aristotle Commentaries, II: Renaissance Authors*, pp. 128-9; 246. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 651340692 (Biblioteca Nacional de México). CCPBE locates three copies: Oviedo Cathedral, Biblioteca Pública del Estado en Burgos, Real Colegiata de San Isidoro-León. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK worldwide (51 databases searched).

*First Edition of this Hugely Popular Adaptation of Cervantes  
In a Fine Contemporary Crimson Morocco Binding*

**\*16. FLORIÁN, Jean-Pierre Claris de.** *Galatée, roman pastoral; imité de Cervoantes ....* Paris: De l'Imprimerie du Didot l'ainé, 1783. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (only very slight wear to two corners), smooth spine gilt, covers richly gilt, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. In very fine condition. 198 pp., 7 engraved plates. \$2,600.00

FIRST EDITION. "Jean Pierre Claris de Florián, que fué un enamorado de Cervantes, redujo los seis libros de la Galatea a tres y añadió un quarto de su invención. Su libro



*Item 16*

más bien que traducción es un arregio, pero un arregio que gustó y por más que nos sorprenda, el arregio de Florián encajó más en los gustos de su época que el texto castizo de Cervantes.”—Palau, who cites a total of 22 editions.

Florián (1755-1794), French poet, novelist and fabulist, was bilingual in French and Spanish, his mother having been Spanish. Very fond of Spain and its literature, no doubt owing to the influence of his Castilian mother, he translated into French, adapted, abridged and imitated works of Cervantes. In 1788 he became a member of the Académie française. A nephew of the Marquis of Florian, at the outbreak of the French Revolution he retired to Sceaux, but he was soon discovered and imprisoned; though Robespierre's death spared him, he died a few months later still in prison.

The seven finely executed engraved plates are by J.B. Gayand after designs by J. Flouest.

\* Palau 51955 (citing a copy sold at the Hotel Drouot in 1928). Rius, *Bibliografía crítica de la obras de Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra*, II, 544; for more on Florián, see III, 211-2. Givanel i Mas, *Catàleg de la collecció cervantica formada per D. Isidro Bonsoms i Sicart, i ceditada per ell a la Biblioteca de Catalunya* 329. OCLC: 270811683 (Morgan Library, Mount Holyoke College, Pennsylvania State University); 255364165 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Forschungsbibliothek Gotha der Universität Erfurt, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg); 559480036 (British Library, Oxford University); 54194629 (Yale University Library, Carnegie Mellon University, Texas A & M University); 470188527 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 803653626 (link to Biblioteca Virtual Miguel de Cervantes-Centro de Humanidades Digitales en la Universidad de Alicante).

*Bound for a French Cleric Serving in Portugal  
With His Name on the Front Cover*

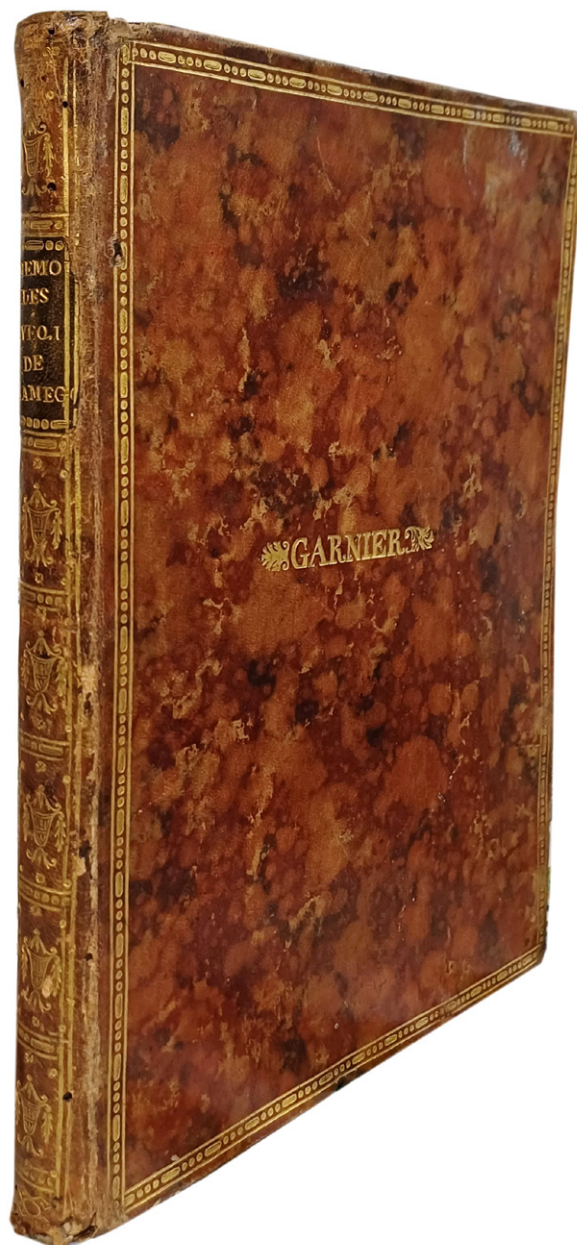
**\*17. FONSECA, João Mendes da.** *Memoria chronologica dos excellentissimos prelados, que tem existido na Cathedral desta cidade de Lamego, desde o fim do quarto seculo ....* Lisbon: Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1789. 4°, eighteenth-century mottled calf, minor wear and some pinpoint worming on spine. Crisp and clean. In fine condition. Title-page inscribed “Ex libris Caroli Francisci Garnier et Amicorum” (see below), and with “Garnier” stamped in gilt on both covers of the binding. ix, 134 pp.

\$2,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work with biographical information on the bishops of Lamego from the sixth century to the author's time. Mendes da Fonseca, a native of Lamego and dean of the Cathedral there, also wrote a commentary on the *Satires* of Persius.

*Provenance:* from the collection of Charles François Garnier, eighteenth-century French cleric who served as *capelão-mor* at the Church of S. Luis dos Franceses in Lisbon (see *Grande enciclopedia*).

\* Innocência III, 420. Not in Palha. Azevedo-Samodães 2069. Avila-Perez 4882. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not located in *NUC*.



*Item 17*

*Important Work on Fumigation as a Public Health Initiative  
During the Peninsular War, in a Beautiful Contemporary Royal Binding*

**18. [FUMIGATION].** *Memoria sobre las disposiciones tomadas por el gobierno para introducir en España el método de fumigar y purificar la atmósfera de Guiton de Morveau, experimentos hechos con este motivo, y algunas otras noticias que prueban el poder desinfectante de los ácidos minerales, y las oportunas providencias que ha dado el Excmo. Señor Generalísimo Príncipe de la Paz, con el fin de evitar los progresos del contagio de la fiebre amarilla, y su reproducción.* Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1805. 4°, contemporary full crimson morocco (slight rubbing at hinges and in center of upper cover), with the binder's tag on the front pastedown of Pasqual Carsi y Vidal, Madrid (see below). Wide gilt roll-tooled borders, smooth spine richly gilt in five compartments, with the short-title in the second, floral baskets in the others, all edges gilt, silk ribbon place-marker. Light marginal foxing on a few plates and slight soiling at head of a few leaves. In very fine condition. Bookplate of D. Maria Cristina, Queen of Spain. 92, 234 pp., 8 engraved folding plates, 3 folding tables. \$9,000.00

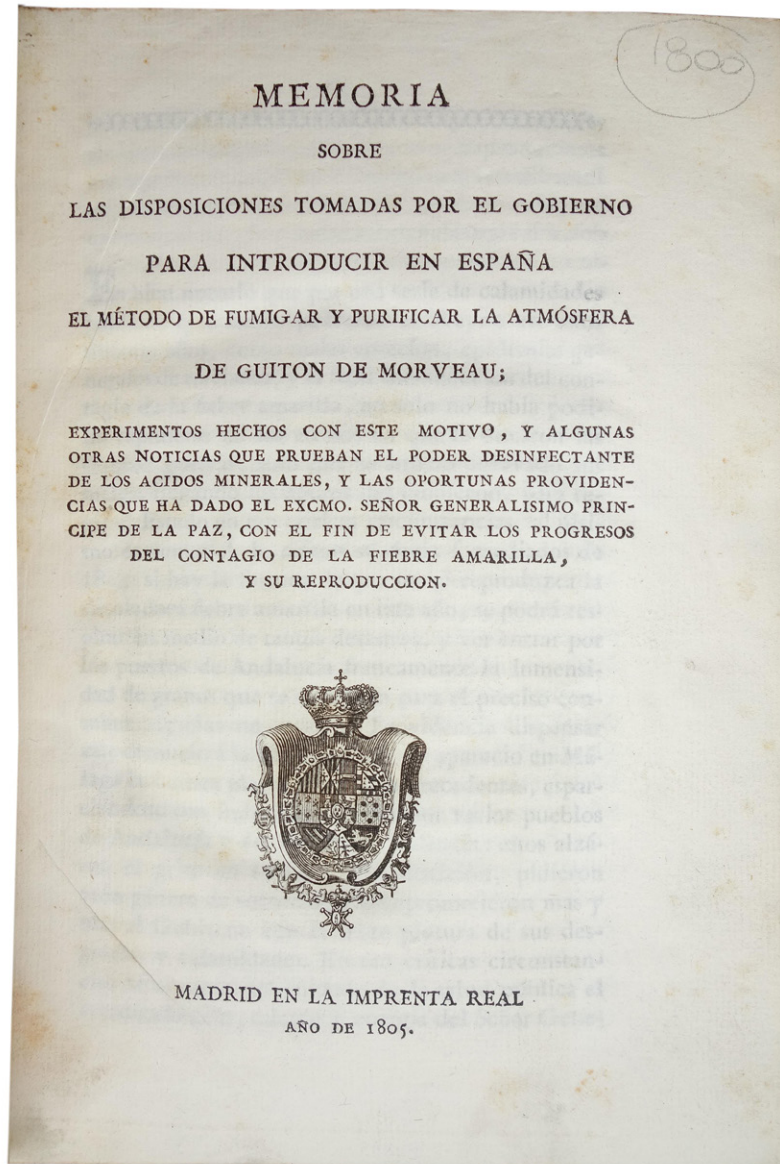
FIRST EDITION of this extensive report on the earliest government program of fumigation in Spain: a major public health initiative undertaken in an attempt to stop the spread of yellow fever. As recounted in the *Memória* (pp. 1-92), after yellow fever broke out in Malaga in 1804, Prime Minister Manuel Godoy (1792-97 and 1801-08) quickly established a *cordon sanitaire* around Andalucía, Murcia, and Valencia. Then he sent to Paris for the latest in fumigation equipment and set Spanish engineers to producing copies. There was some resistance to using fumigation, since results to that point had been inconclusive. Godoy instructed a number of physicians and scientists to test Morveau's method for its effect on people, animals and clothing when various mineral acids were used (sulfuric, nitric, hydrochloric). The *Memória* details the results of these tests and describes the quarantine measures that were taken when fumigation alone was deemed insufficient.

The *Memória* is followed by 25 *documentos justificativos*, which include detailed descriptions of the fumigation apparatus, instructions for use, reports on the effects of fumigation, a much-debated trial run in Cartagena, descriptions of other methods of fumigation, and an account of all known cases of yellow fever in 1804-1805 in Andalucía, Valencia, and Murcia. The plates that accompany the documents illustrate the apparatus and its use for fumigating clothing and people, as well as the set-up of a quarantine hospital. Three large folding tables provide a sample of how a town (in this case Cartagena) could be divided into districts for purposes of fumigation; statistics on the outcome of yellow fever in patients at the hospital in Antiguones; and statistics on the spread and effects of the yellow fever in 1804-1805 in Andalucía, Valencia, and Murcia. Given that in five months some 45,000 people died, it is no surprise that Godoy was extremely eager to curb the disease.

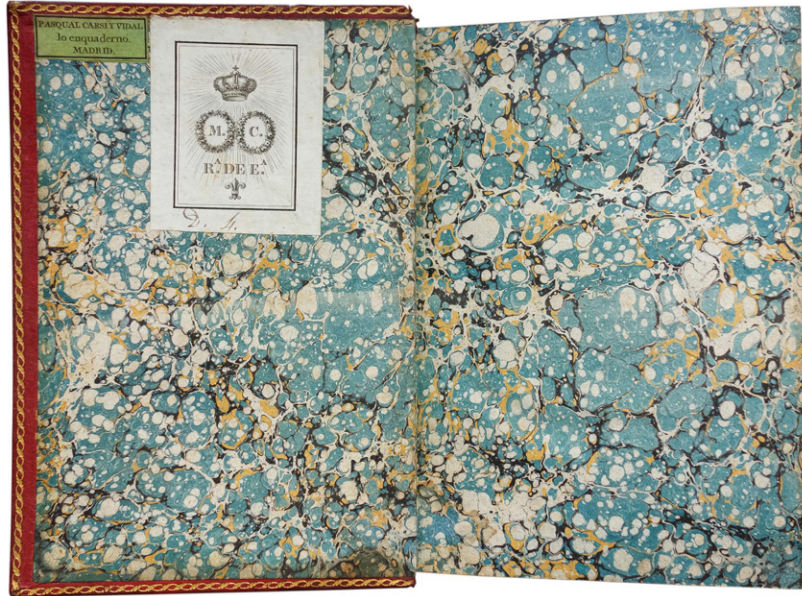
Severe outbreaks of yellow fever occurred throughout the nineteenth century, until mosquitos were identified as the disease vector in the 1880s and attention was shifted to eradicating them.

Louis-Bernard Guyton de Morveau (1737-1816), a French chemist, is credited with producing the first systematic method of chemical nomenclature. He was among the founders of the École Polytechnique, where he taught mineralogy. According to the *Memoria*, while this volume was in press (awaiting completion of the engraved plates), a third edition of Morveau's work on fumigation appeared.

The binder Pasqual Carsi y Vidal, who was active in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, was among the most noted binders of that period. He worked in



Item 18



Item 18



Madrid under D. Carlos III, D. Carlos IV and D. Fernando VII. After a trip to England at the expense of D. Carlos III, Carsí y Vidal developed a neoclassical style. Beginning in 1803, he ran an atelier whose students included Manuel Cobo. Carsí y Vidal was Encuadernador de Cámara from 1799, Librero de Cámara in 1806, and principal binder for Principe D. Fernando beginning in 1807. After D. Fernando VII returned to Madrid following the Napoleonic invasion, Carsí was also Jefe del Obrador de Encuadernaciones de la Imprenta Real. The binder's tag is the same as the one illustrated in Blas Benito, p. 44.

D. Maria Christina (1806-1878), whose bookplate is on the pastedown, was the fourth and final wife of D. Fernando VII, and his niece. She is also known as Maria Christina Bourbon of the Two Sicilies. From 1829 until her husband's death in 1833, she was queen consort of Spain. She then acted as queen regent until 1840, successfully holding the throne during the Carlist Wars for her daughter, the future Isabella II.

\* Palau 183312: lists without collation. On Carsí y Vidal, see Ollero and Ramos, *Enciclopèdia de la encuadernación*, p. 61, with an illustration of this binding. See also Javier Blas Benito, "Pascual Carsí y Vidal," *Encuadernación de Arte XI* (1998), pp. 34-46. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 55326531 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, without mention of the plates); 460425536 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, without collation).

#### *Presentation Binding*

**\*19. GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Coutinho].** *O Visconde de Paiva Manso*. 3 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1877. 8°, presentation binding in full green morocco (spine faded; some very slight wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, covers gilt, inner dentelles gilt, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt. In fine condition. Front cover reads "31 de Maio // 1895 // a // João Baptista de Lima Junior // off. // Maria Urbana Ayres Garrido". Back cover has "31 de Maio" repeated four times in corners, and "Homenagem // ao Amigo" at center. 24 pp.

3 works in 1 volume. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eulogy delivered at a session of the Associação dos Advogados de Lisbon, 24 October 1877. The author was successor to Paiva Manso in editing the *Portugaliae monumenta historica*. Born in Figueira da Foz, 1841, he died in 1882.

\* Innocência XVI, 35 (without collation).

#### BOUND WITH:

**GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Countinho].** *Do adultério do marido*. Lisbon: Typ. de Christovão Augusto Rodrigues, 1877. 8°, 32 pp.

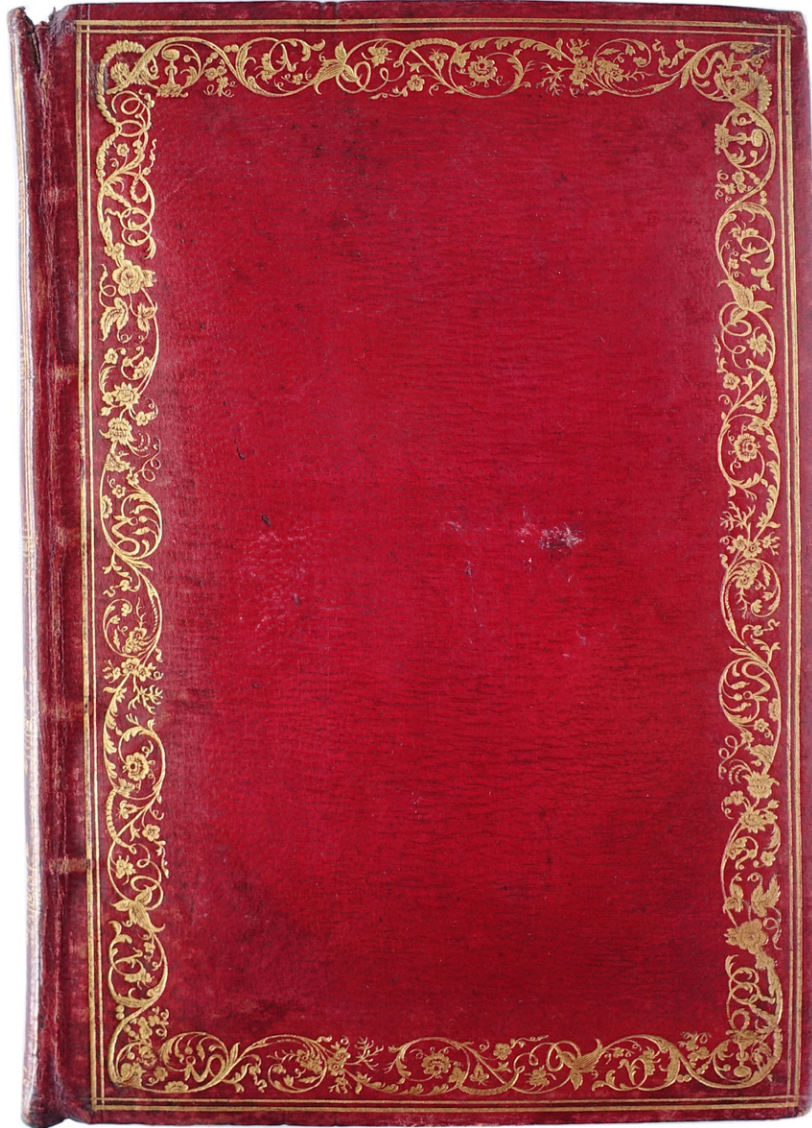
Delivered before the Associação dos Advogados de Lisboa, 17 January 1877.

\* Innocência XVI, 35 (without collation).

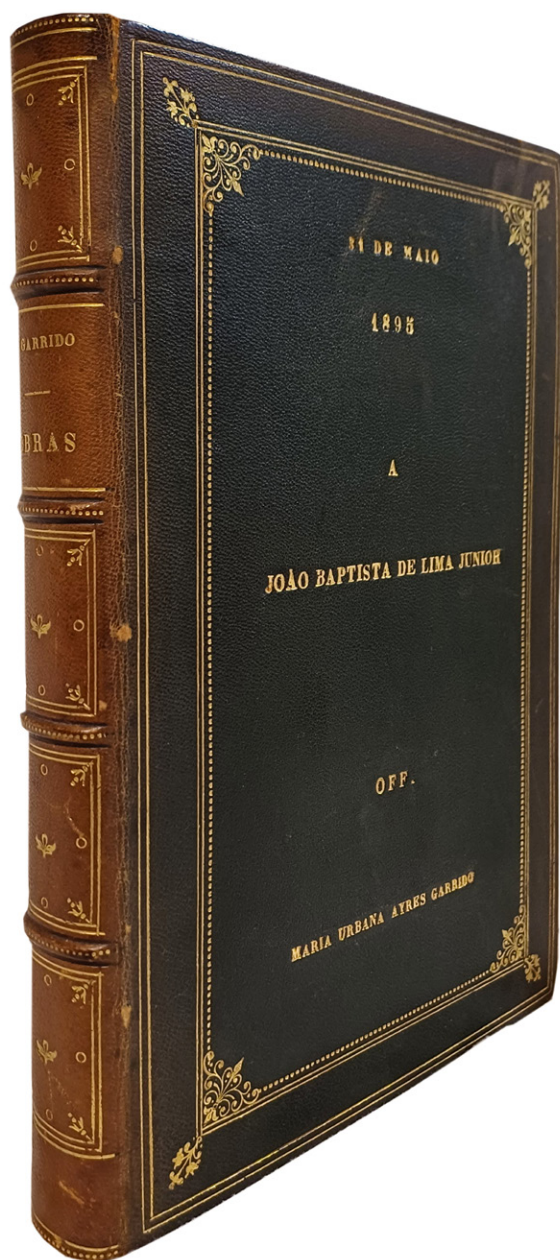
#### AND BOUND WITH:

**GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Countinho].** *L'histoire Romaine au septième siècle*. Lisbon: Imprimerie de l'Académie, 1881. 8°, 273 pp.

\* Not in Innocência.



*Item 19*



Item 19

*State of Spain's National Debt: A Royal Copy in Royal Binding*

\*20. **LABRADOR [y Vicuña], Camilo.** *Economía político-práctica ó examen del proyecto de arreglo de la deuda de España.* Madrid: Imprenta de los Sres. Andres y Diaz, 1850. 8<sup>o</sup>, contemporary green morocco (slight wear at some extremities), spine with raised bands in six compartments decorated with three blind-stamps and horizontal gilt fillets, gilt letter, boards richly gilt with some blind-tooling in romantic style with gilt Spanish royal crown at center, gilt-tooling to edges of covers and spine, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, endleaves decorated with gilt floral pattern and white over light blue. Tables in text. In very fine condition. Author's signed six-line presentation inscription in ink on recto of blank leaf before title-page: "A. S.M. la Reyna Madre // D.<sup>a</sup> M.<sup>a</sup> Cristina de Borbon // En prueba de profundo respeto y gratitud, // Su muy humilde servidor, // Q.B.S.R.P. // Camilo Labrador." (1 blank l.), [iii]-x, 349 pp., (1 l., 1 l. errata). Leaf containing p. 349 (verso blank) is repeated. Lacks the half-title. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this hefty work calling attention to the critical state of Spain's national debt, which had been accumulated largely due to wars. Labrador reviews the accumulation of debt all the way back to the thirteenth century, when D. Alfonso XI retook the city of Algeciras on borrowed money. He has separate chapters for each century, and beginning in 1801, for each decade. This section includes information on the cost of the Peninsular War (1808-1814). The author's prologue, pp. v-x, is a respectful call to make provisions for the debt. Numerous tables offer information on the liquidation and conversion of the debt, and figures for the 1848 budget and the projected 1850 budget.

Labrador y Vicuña wrote several works on weights and measures, the decimal system, and mathematics.

*Provenance:* D. Maria Christina (1806-1878) was the fourth and final wife of D. Fernando VII, and his niece. She is also known as Maria Christina Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, and was queen consort of Spain from 1829 until her husband's death in 1833. Then she acted as queen regent until 1840, successfully holding the throne during the Carlist Wars for her daughter, the future Isabella II.

\* Palau 129218.

*Binding Made for the Princess of Brazil: Piano Four-Hands*

21. **LATOUR, T.** *Duo pour le Piano Forté à 4 mains, composé par ....* Bonn and Cologne: Chez N. Simrock, n.d. (1821?). No. 5. Folio (33.4 x 25.1 cm.), contemporary (Brazilian?) crimson sheep (slight wear at extremities), smooth spine gilt, covers elaborately gilt with imperial arms of Brazil gilt, initials "P.D.J." above arms on front cover, edges of



*Item 20*



*Item 20*

covers milled gilt; marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Engraved title page. Engraved musical notation throughout. On thick paper of excellent quality. In fine condition. Contemporary cipher (of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil) in ink in blank outer margin of title page. The date "1821" is noted in (later?) pencil on the second front endleaf recto. Frequent penciled notations above the notes (for fingering?). 15 pp. \$2,200.00

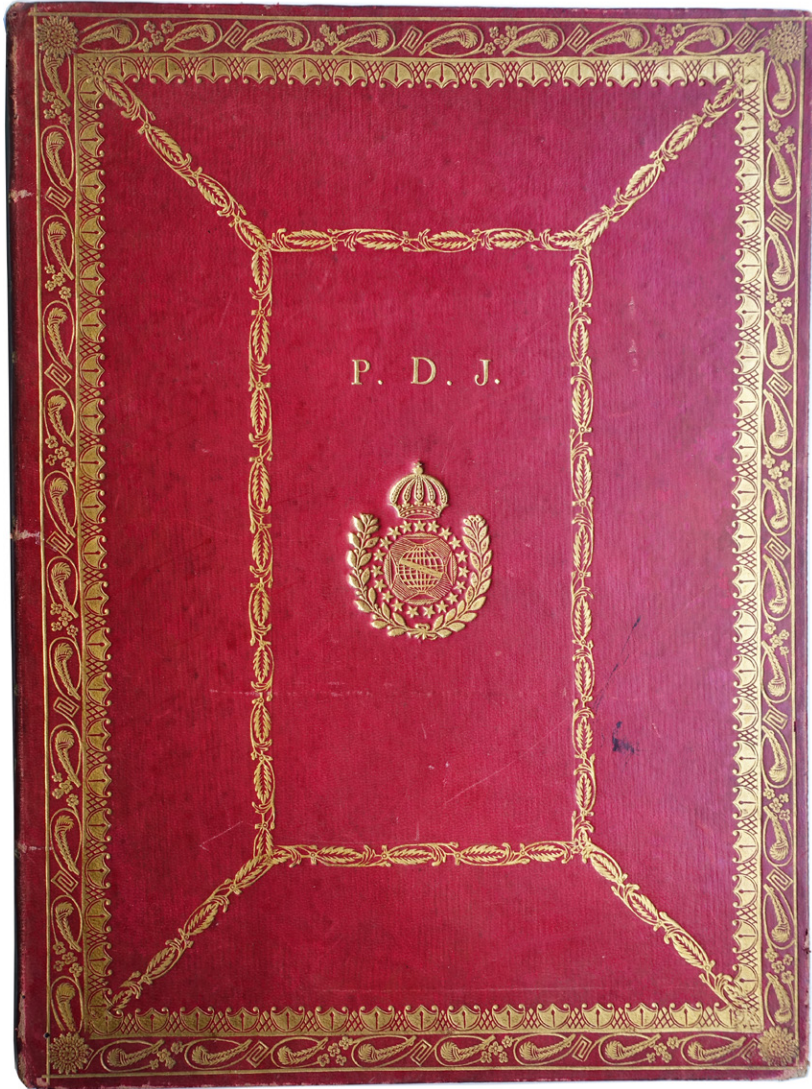
According to the list on the title page, this is the fifth in a series of duets: "Sur un air Bohémien." The other duets in the series included airs of Mozart and Rousseau, a hymn by Franz Joseph Haydn, and the "Copenhagen Waltz."

Jean Théodore Latour (1766-1837), a French pianist and composer, was official pianist to the Prince Regent (later King George IV of the United Kingdom).

Nikolaus Simrock began publishing music in Bonn in 1793, and is well known for being one of Beethoven's good friends in Bonn. Simrock soon became one of the most important music publishers of the first-half of the nineteenth century, publishing Mozart's compositions, first editions of Joseph Haydn's work, as well as many first editions of Beethoven's music. Simrock was also a member of the Minervalkirche Stagira in Bonn, which was a part of the Bavarian Illuminati order. Upon his death in 1832, the firm was taken over by his son Peter Joseph. This second phase of the publishing house is known for its publications of music by Robert Schumann and Felix Mendelssohn. The Simrock archives, which included numerous letters, manuscripts, and first editions of music, were destroyed in WWII; this loss is well-noted in the musicology community. See, for example, Theodore Albrecht, ed., *Letters to Beethoven and other correspondence*, Volume I: 1772-1812, p. 117, note. N. Simrock editions are rare. This work does not appear on the massive online database of music scores in public domain published by N. Simrock.

*Provenance:* "P.D.J." stands for "Princesa Dona Januária", the second daughter of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil and King of Portugal as D. Pedro IV, and his first wife Maria Leopoldina, Archduchess of Austria, Empress consort of Brazil, and Queen consort of Portugal (1797-1826), daughter of the last Holy Roman Emperor Franz II (later Franz I of Austria). Dona Januária was born in Rio de Janeiro, in the Palácio de São Cristóvão, Quinta da Boa Vista, 1822. From 1835 until 1845, she held the title Princess Imperial of Brazil, as the heir presumptive of her brother the Emperor D. Pedro II. Her marriage to Prince Luigi of the Two Sicilies, Count of Aquila (brother of D. Pedro II's new wife, Empress Teresa Cristina) was celebrated on 28 April 1844 in Rio de Janeiro. Her husband was a son of King Francesco I of the Two Sicilies and his second wife the Infanta Maria Isabella of Spain. Friction developed between the Count of Aquila and D. Januária's brother, the Emperor D. Pedro II. D. Januária and Aquila were eventually permitted to leave Brazil in October 1844. In 1845, D. Januária's position as heir presumptive, and the restrictions it entailed, was lost with the birth of D. Pedro II's first child, D. Afonso, Prince Imperial of Brazil. The city of Januária in Minas Gerais was named in her honor. She died in Nice in 1901.

\* Regarding the binding, cf. *Brasiliiana Itaú*, "Encadernação no Brasil", especially p. 477, for a binding on a book of Rio de Janeiro, 1824, with some of the same or very similar tooling. OCLC: 67933261 (Nederlands Muziek Instituut, calling for "9? dl."). Not located in Jisc, which cites two other works in this series. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only a single copy, at Bischöfliche Zentralbibliothek Regensburg.



*Item 21*



*Luxuriously Bound—Illustrated by George Cruikshank*

\*22. **LE SAGE, Alain René.** *The Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane. Translated From the French of Le Sage by T. Smollett, M.D. To which is Prefixed a Memoir of the Author, by Thomas Roscoe. Illustrated by George Cruikshank.* 2 volumes. London: Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange, 1833. 8°, later full crimson morocco, spines richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt title, author and volumes in second and third compartments from head, covers with triple gilt borders, edges of covers with gilt fillets, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, red silk ribbon place markers, top edges gilt. Fine to very fine condition. Lithograph armorial bookplates of The Rev. B. Longland, with motto "Prospero que Se Dulo". Small paper stickers with red borders and typed library shelf marks in lower inner corners of front pastedown endleaves. [iii]-xxiv, 2, 418 pp., 6 plates; [iii]-xii, 420 pp., 6 plates. 2 volumes. \$800.00

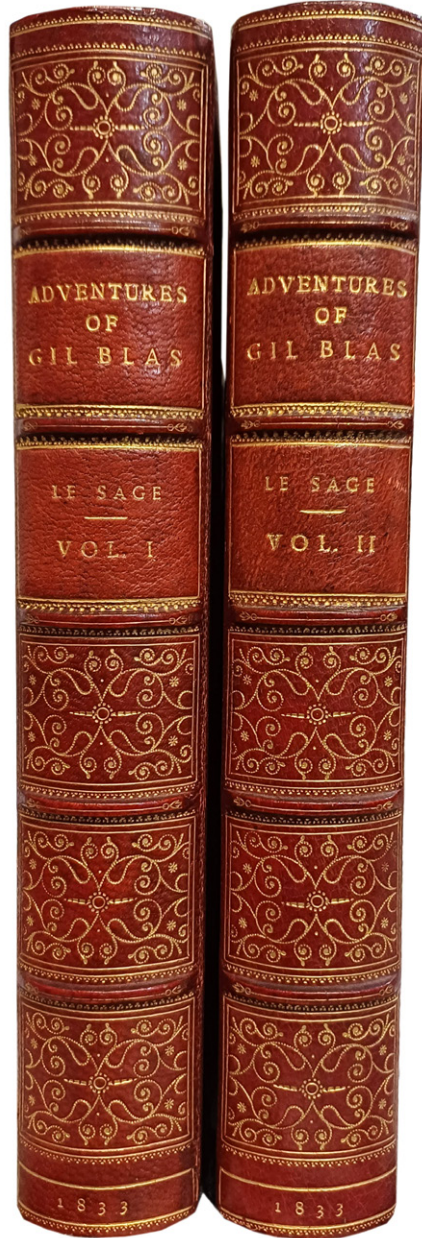
*L'Histoire de Gil Blas de Santillane* is a picaresque novel by Alain-René Lesage published between 1715 and 1735. It is considered to be the last masterpiece of the picaresque genre. It influenced a wide variety of later authors, from Swift to Sacher-Masoch to Mark Twain, as well as Dostoyevsky, Wilkie Collins, and Edgar Allen Poe.

\* See Evans, *The Life and Art of George Cruikshank, 1792-1878*, p. 79.

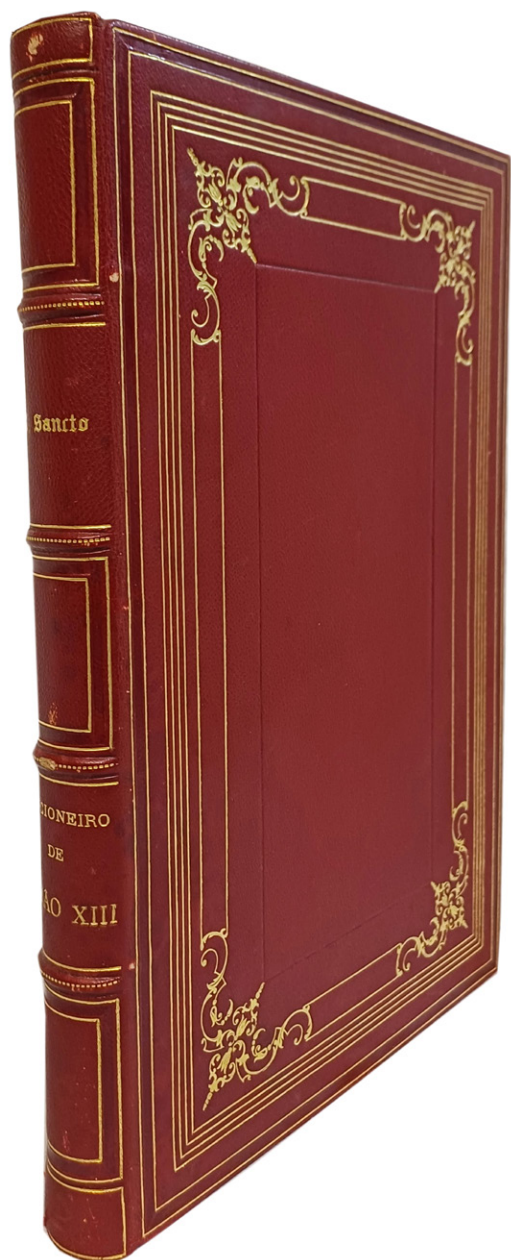
\*23. **LEO XIII, Pope.** *Cancioneiro de Leão XIII ou os versos latinos e italianos de Sua Santidade, postos em rima portugueza e precedidos da sua biographia pelo P.e Joaquim José d'Abreu Campo Sancto.* Porto: Manuel Malheiro, 1887. Folio (27.2 x 18 cm.), contemporary crimson morocco with design of gilt and blind on covers, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (two very slight defects), inner dentelles gilt, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt, paper ticket of "P. Ferreira // Encadernador // R.N. da Trindade // 126-128 / Lisboa" pasted onto upper outer corner of verso of front free endleaf. Title-page in red and black within lithograph border, lithograph initial, text within two lithograph borders throughout, portrait. Overall in fine condition. portrait, [102 ll.]. \$800.00

First Edition in Portuguese. The biography of Pope Leo XIII, occupying the initial 45 unnumbered leaves, appears to be original to this edition.

\* Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. On the binder Paulino Ferreira (born 1861), see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*. pp. 104-5. NUC: MH, NN.



*Item 22*



*Item 23*

*Beautiful Example of Early Portuguese Printing*

\*24. [LISBON]. *Constituiçoens do Arcebispado de Lixboa*. [Colophon] Lisbon: per Germão Galharde, 1537. Folio (26.4 x 19 cm.), late twentieth-century red morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, short title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, date numbered gilt at foot, gilt fillets on bands, covers with triple gilt ruled borders, inner dentelles gilt, red silk endleaves, all text block edges gilt. A lovely specimen of printing, with woodcut title page (arms of the Cardinal Infante Dom Afonso, Archbishop of Lisbon, within an elaborate architectural border). Numerous woodcut initials, some rather large. Gothic letter. Title page severely cropped, as in most copies. Outer margins of the following 8 leaves also cropped, affecting side notes. Remaining text with sufficient margins. Final preliminary leaf with spotting to outer blank margin. Overall in good condition. (10), lxxxv, (1). ll. ✠<sup>10</sup>, A-K<sup>8</sup>, L<sup>6</sup>. Leaf H4 incorrectly signed G4. \$8,000.00

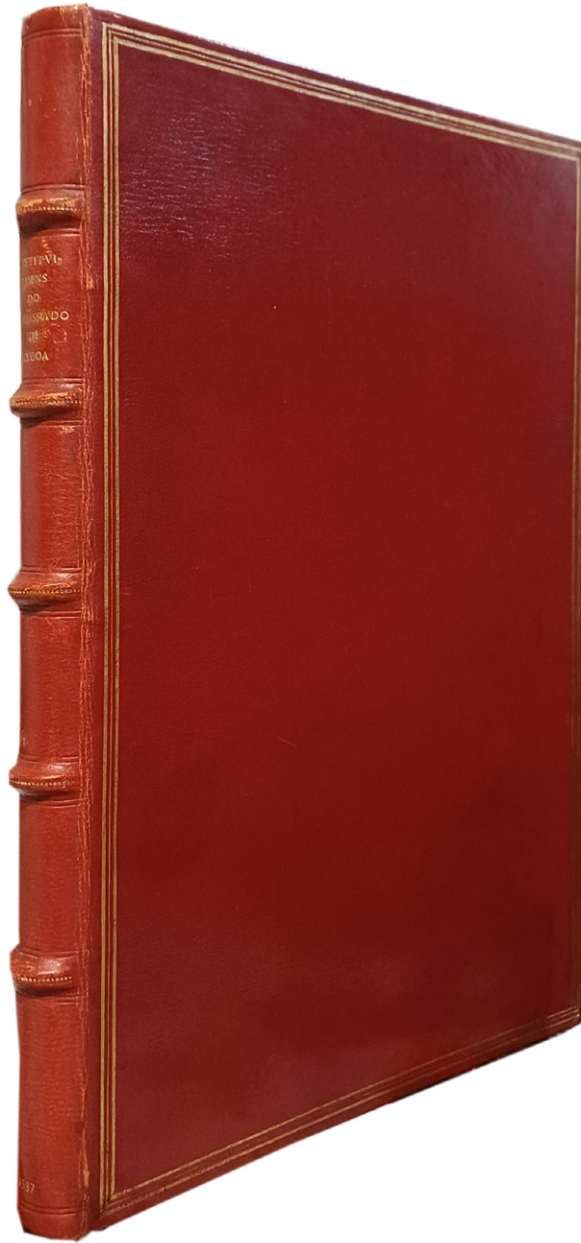
FIRST EDITION. These *Constituiçoens do Arcebispado de Lixboa* were drawn up at a synod held in the year 1536 under the auspices of the Archbishop, the Cardinal Infante D. Afonso (1509-1540), son of King D. Manuel I and brother of King D. João III. Educated at the Portuguese court; the Infante studied humanities, Greek and Latin directed by two masters, Aires de Figueiredo Barbosa and André de Resende. One of the most important provisions of these *Constituiçoens* was the establishment of the uniform use of the Roman Rite throughout the archdiocese. This was in substitution of the Salisbury Rite, which had been established by Gilbert of Hastings, first Bishop of Lisbon following the 1147 conquest. Another important rule was the institution in the archdiocese of a registry for baptisms, something that was later promulgated in the Council of Trent. These *Constituiçoens* overall exhibit the reforming spirit which eventually resulted in that Council.

Germão Galharde, of French origins, was the successor to the printer Valentim Fernandes, with whose typographical materials he began printing in Lisbon in 1519. From 1530 to 1531 he was in Coimbra, where he taught the art of printing to the Canons of Santa Cruz, and under his direction the first six books printed at Coimbra were produced. Returning to Lisbon, he continued to print until 1560.

\* Anselmo 613. King Manuel 35 (2 copies; one incomplete, the other, the Nepomuceno copy, complete). Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 418 (3 copies: the first with title page reinforced; second lacking leaf 81 and colophon; the third with title page reinforced and cropped). Barbosa Machado IV, 1. Innocêncio II, 104. Pinto de Mattos, pp. 177-9: "muito rara" (mentions that a copy in the Gubian sale, 1867, had fetched 9\$800 reis, an astronomical sum at the time). Gusmão, *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora*, I, *Tipografia portuguesa* 279. Sousa Viterbo, *O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI*, p. 128. British Museum, *Pre-1601 Portuguese STC*, p. 11. Sir Gubian 227. Nepomuceno 534. Palha 328 and 332. Not in Adams, which lists only one earlier Lisbon imprint, and nothing by this printer. Not in Lisbon, Academia das Ciências, *Livros quinquentistas portugueses*. OCLC: 560857670 (British Library).



Item 24



*Item 24*

*Bound in Contemporary Crimson Velvet*

\*25. [LISBON, Basilica de Santa Maria]. *Livro dos pontos, em que devem ser multados os RR. Senhores Conegos da Basilica de Santa Maria, que não assistirem ás horas, e mais funções, para o anno de M. DCCC. XXVII.* 3 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Typog. de António Rodrigues Galhardo, Impresor da Basilica de Santa Maria, (1827). 4°, contemporary crimson velvet (wear to extremities), plain smooth spine (worn), covers blindstamped with royal Portuguese arms within a border with floral pattern, plain peach endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut variant Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Overall in very good to fine condition. Internally very fine. [4 ll.]. 3 works in 1 volume. \$1,600.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION. Although there are three separate title-pages, the quire signatures continue from one work to the next (\*-\*\*\*\*, \*\*\*\*2). These three works list all those who were supposed to be present at the daily church services in the Basilica of Santa Maria in Lisbon, from the canons to the choirboys. It also lists the fines applicable for missing a service: for example, a canon who missed matins on an important day would have to pay 1600 (currency not specified), while a musician or organist who missed matins on Christmas would have to pay 4000.

\* Not in Innocêncio. Not in Albuquerque, *A edição musical em Portugal (1750-1834)*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which lists three similar works for the Santa Igreja Patriarchal, dated 1790, 1824 and undated (nineteenth century). Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

## BOUND WITH:

*Livro dos pontos, em que devem ser multados os RR. Beneficiados, e os RR. Clerigos Beneficiados da Basilica de Santa Maria, que não assistirem ás horas, e mais funções, para o anno de M. DCCC. XXVII.* Lisbon: Na Typog. de António Rodrigues Galhardo, Impresor da Basilica de Santa Maria, (1827). Woodcut variant Portuguese royal arms on title-page. [4 ll.].

## AND BOUND WITH:

*Livro dos pontos, em que devem ser multados os RR. Bachareis, os RR. Capellães Cantores, Musicos e todos os mais individuos que pertencem á Basilica de Santa Maria, que não assistirem ás horas, e mais funções, para o anno de M. DCCC. XXVII.* Lisbon: Na Typog. de António Rodrigues Galhardo, Impresor da Basilica de Santa Maria, (1827). Woodcut variant Portuguese royal arms on title-page. [6 ll.].



*Item 25*





*Item 26*

\*26. MARTÍNEZ DE LA ROSA, D. Francisco. *Hernan Perez del Pulgar, el de las Hazañas. Bosquejo historico*. Madrid: Imprenta de Don Tomas Jordan, 1834. 8°, Contemporary calf (slight wear to corners and joints), spine in five compartments with raised bands, some gilt, including title, covers with elaborate blind-stamping within single gilt fillet, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt, text block upside-down in relation to spine. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Perez de Pulgar by Antonio Giraldes, dated 1833, after Francisco Enriquez y Ferrer. A few blue penciled annotations in margins. In fine condition. Engraved frontispiece portrait, viii, 323, (1) pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. Hernan Perez del Pulgar was a Castilian military commander from Ciudad Real, who earned fame during the Granada War,

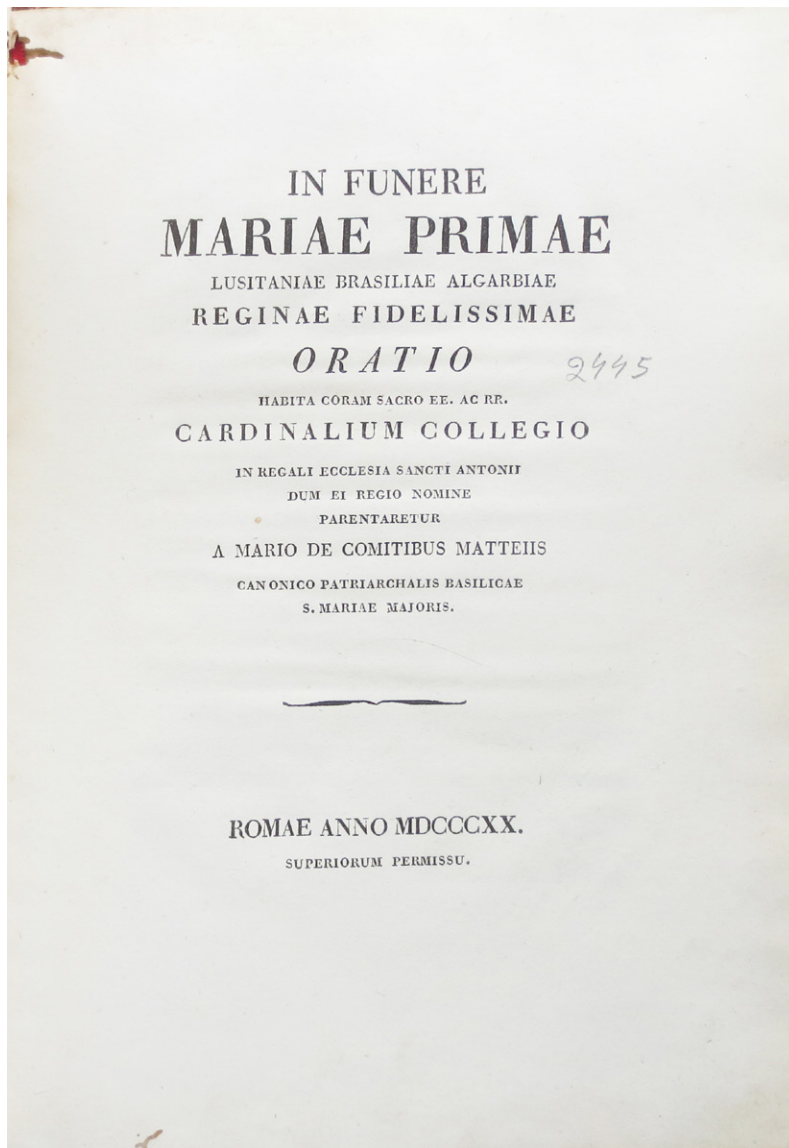
\* Palau 155734.

*Lamenting the Death of the Queen of Portugal*

\*27. MATTEI, Mario. *In funere Mariae Primae Lusitaniae Brasiliae Algarbiae Reginae Fidelissimae Oratio habita coram sacro EE. ac RR. Cardinalium collegio in regali ecclesia Sancti Antonii dum ei regio nomine parentaretur a ....* Rome: [colophon]: Franciscus Burliaeus Officinator ad Collegium Urbanum de Propaganda Fide, 1820. Folio, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco (dampstain of about 5 x 5 cm. on front cover near foot of spine; minor rubbing and fading), gilt: in center panel, royal arms of Portugal against drapery flowing from a royal crown; around the edges, floral scrolls within a double-line and roll-tooled border. Spine richly gilt, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, purple silk pastedowns and flyleaves. Wormhole of 2 cm. at top of inner margin; another, much smaller in bottom margin; neither affecting text. Overall in good to very good condition. vii, 36 pp., (1 l. with imprimatur recto and verso). \$5,000.00

Apparently the first and only edition of this funeral oration given in Rome after the death of D. Maria I of Portugal.

\* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 78087658 (Sutro Library, Getty Research Institute); 955819690 (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Vittorio Emanuele II); both records give the collation as vii, [1], 36, [4] pp. However all the additional pp. not mentioned in the collation of the present copy are blank: see 889848207 (copy digitalized from the one at Getty). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (without mention of the final blank leaf). Not located in Jisc.



Item 27



*Item 27*

*Emperor of Brazil's Copy*

28. [MENEZES, José Narciso de Magalhaens de]. *Ordens instructivas, e económicas para o primeiro regimento de infantaria, da Cidade do Porto, sendo chefe deste corpo . . . .* Porto: Na Typ. de Antonio Alvarez Ribeiro, 1799. 12°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear to one corner and outer edge of rear cover), gilt floral ornament at center of cover, roll-tooled edge with a vase in each corner, smooth spine with gilt bands, edges of covers gilt, all text block edges gilt, marbled endleaves. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. From the library of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, with his stamp in blank portion of title page: "Bibliotecas de S. Mage. Imp. e Real." (6 ll.), 136 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with comments on the recruiting, provisioning, arming, training, fitness, and discipline of soldiers: an interesting look at the Portuguese army shortly before the Peninsular War. The author (d. 1810) was at this time a field marshal in Porto; later he was named governor of Pará and Rio Negro and organized the 1809 expedition that captured French Guiana.

\* Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II, 531. Not in Innocência. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (with an errata leaf not in the present copy, and not in a previous copy we handled which also came from the library of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

*The Dedication Copy, in a Presentation Binding from the Translator,  
António José de Lima Leitão, to the Dedicatee,  
Dom Fernando II, King of Portugal*

\*29. MILTON, John. *O paraíso perdido. Epopea de . . . .* 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Typ. de J.M.R. e Castro, 1840. 8°, presentation binding from the translator to the dedicatee, Dom Fernando II, King of Portugal, of dark blue calf, back richly gilt in romantic style, covers with four concentric ruled gilt borders, other gilt tooling at corners, top, bottom and sides, "A SUA MAJESTADE // O REI" lettered in gilt at center of front cover, "O TRADUTOR" lettered in gilt at lower right hand corner of inner compartment, stamped (by binder?) in tiny gilt letters "c. DELANGLE" at foot of spine (some wear to corners, slight rubbing at head of spine), decorated endleaves, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt. Some foxing to first portrait; the binding in fine condition; overall in very fine condition. The dedication copy, in a presentation binding from the translator, António José de Lima Leitão, to the dedicatee, Dom Fernando II, King of Portugal. Armorial bookplate of Miguel [Braga Leite] de Faria (see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portuguesas heráldicas* 1150). Lithographic



*Item 28*

portrait of Milton, (4 leaves), xv, (1), 249 pp.; lithographic portrait of Lima Leitão, (2 leaves), [251]-534 pp., (1 leaf with list of subscribers).

2 volumes in 1. \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the third translation into Portuguese of Milton's *Paradise Lost*, usually judged a more successful effort than the previous attempts. A translation by P. José Amaro da Silva was published in Lisbon, 1789 (Gonçalves Rodrigues I, 1749) and another by Francisco Bento Maria Targini in Paris, 1823 (Gonçalves Rodrigues I, 3830). The edition without the translator's name on the title page, Lisbon, 1830 (Gonçalves Rodrigues I, 4166) is presumably one of those two. Lima Leitão's translation appeared again in Lisbon in 1884, 1885, and the 1890s, and in São Paulo, 1952.

The translator of this version, Lima Leitão (1787-1856), was born in Lagos (Algarve). He became a physician and served with both the French and Portuguese armies before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he acted as *physico-mór*; from there he traveled in 1819 to India, to serve as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão also taught medicine in Lisbon, and served twice in the Cortes. He published numerous works on medicine and politics, and several of poetry, both his own, as well as translations of Horace, Virgil, and Racine.

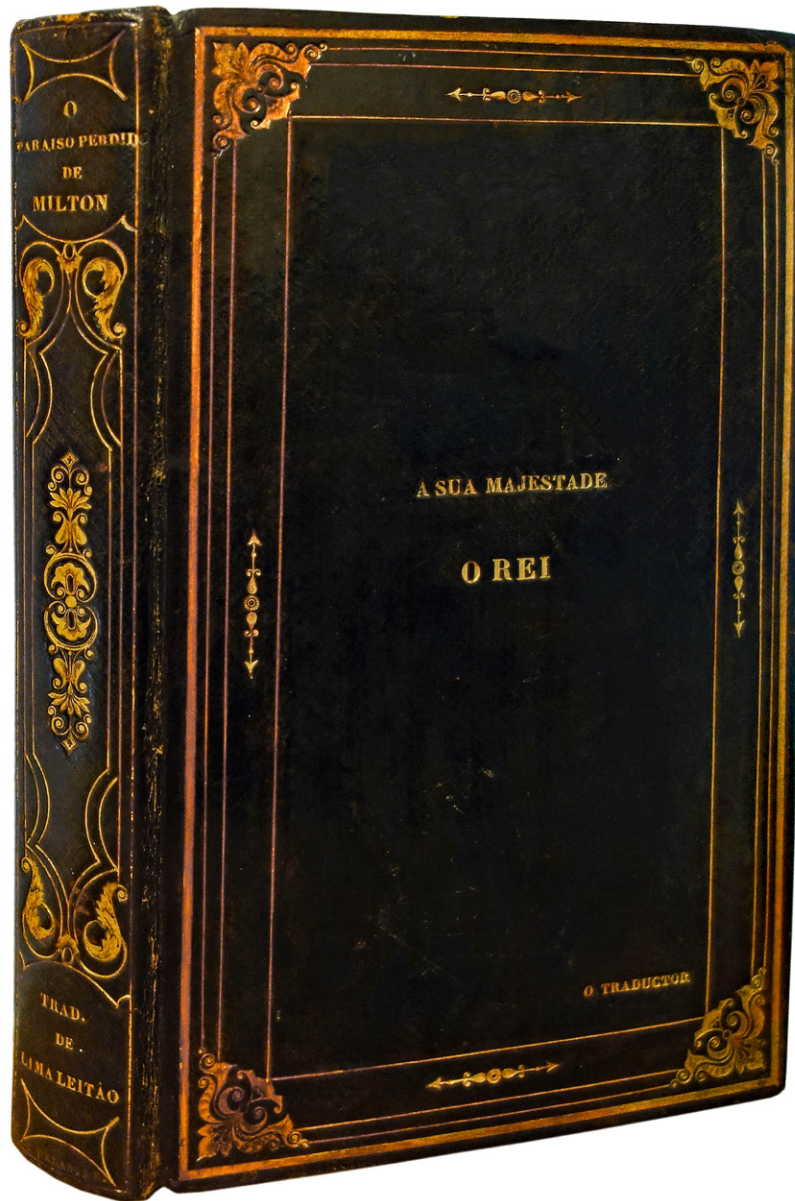
The lithographic portraits of Milton and Lima Leitão are signed, respectively, "Sendim lith., Lisboa 183 [final digit illegible]" and "Sendim fecit, Lisboa 1836." The artist was most likely Maurício José do Carmo Sendim (Belém, 1786-Lisbon, 1870), a painter and popular tutor of drawing and painting in the 1820s to 1850s. He taught at the Casa Pia from 1834-1836 and 1841-1865. During this period he also did numerous lithographs. Sendim produced excellent portraits of António Feliciano de Castilho, Alexandre Herculano, and members of the royal family. He wrote *Estudantes de desenho* and *Exposição breve da criação e progresso da Aula de Desenho e Pintura estabelecida na Nacional e Real Casa Pia de Lisboa, desde o seu principio até ao presente*, Lisbon, 1836.

Provenance: D. Fernando II of Portugal (1816-1885), a prince of the House of Saxe-Coburg, married D. Maria II in 1836. He acquired the title of king after D. Maria gave birth to a son in 1837, and lost the title when D. Maria died in 1853. Until 1855 he served as regent for his son, D. Pedro V.

\*Innocência I, 171 (giving an incomplete collation). Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal* II, 5421: calling for xvi, 534 pp. Ameal 1538 (the present copy). OCLC: 49706771 (University of Illinois, University of Kentucky, University of Virginia); 563135605 (British Library); 83841597 (Harvard College Library, University of South Carolina); 316613964 (National Library of Scotland). Porbase locates only two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc adds Cambridge University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

#### *Biography of Napoleon by an Afro-Brazilian Author*

**30. MOURA, Caetano Lopes de.** *Historia de Napoleão Bonaparte, desde o seu nascimento até á sua morte, seguida da descripção das ceremonias que tiverão lugar na trasladação de seu corpo da Ilha de Santa-Helena para Pariz, e do seu funeral. Obra extrahida dos melhores autores e especialmente das obras de M. Thiers ....* 2 volumes. Paris: Em Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1846. 8°, original black-and-gold chromolithographed illustrated wrappers (some chipping and rubbing; spine of volume I partly defective, with

*Item 29*



stitching of opening quires loosening). Some scattered light foxing, minor stains and browning in volume I, the plates somewhat browned. Uncut. Internally very good. Overall a good set. Early owner's signature on p. 1 of volume II. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Napoleon, (2 ll.), 495 pp.; (2 ll.), 504 pp., 12 wood-engraved plates. 2 volumes. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a rare survival in its original and very striking decorative wrappers. This comprehensive biography of Napoleon, based in large part on the works of the French historian Louis Adolphe Thiers, includes extensive coverage of his military campaigns and diplomacy. A short epilogue (II, 490-9) recounts Napoleon's exhumation and reinternment in Paris in 1840.

Lopes de Moura (1780-1860), an Afro-Brazilian author, native of Bahia, became involved in the Inconfidência Bahiana of 1798 and later fought in the Peninsular War before establishing a medical practice in Paris. There he found that he could not live on his income as a physician, and so applied himself to writing and translating: he was responsible for the translation into Portuguese of several French medical books, as well as works of Sir Walter Scott and James Fenimore Cooper. His translations had such great influence in Brazil that D. Pedro II, hearing of his financial difficulties, awarded him a pension from his private purse.

\* Innocência II, 12: calling for 12 plates and a portrait. Sacramento Blake II, 10: without collation. Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França (1800-1850)* 469: calling for 12 plates and a portrait. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 178. Oliveira Lima, *Catalog I*, 770: without collation. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. On Lopes de Moura see Guerra, *El medico político* pp. 60-1. Bandeira, *Brief History of Brazilian Literature* p. 99. NUC: DCU-IA. OCLC: 52961987 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 459729963 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one in the Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro-Câmara Municipal de Tondela. Not located in Jisc.

#### *Spanish Royal Binding in Navy Blue Moiré*

**31. NAVARRETE, Ramón de.** *Caprichos de la fortuna. Comedia en tres actos, original y en verso por ... Estrenada en la inauguración del Teatro del Real Palacio el 27 de Abril de 1849.* Madrid: Imprenta de D. S. Omaña, 1849. 8°, navy blue moiré, richly gilt, for the Spanish royal family, covers with elaborately gilt-stamped scroll work with a crown at center. Endleaves gilt-patterned, all edges gilt; slight wear, minor, skillful repairs at foot of spine and corners. Wood-engraved vignettes on title page and final page of text; typographical headpiece. Printed on thick, slightly glossy paper. Light toning. Overall in fine condition. 87 pp.; includes a cast list. \$3,500.00

Spanish royal bindings are seldom found in moiré; this is a fine example.

\* Not in Palau, which lists 28 titles for this author. NUC: CtY, OO, MH



*Item 30*

**CAPRICHOS DE LA FORTUNA.**

**COMEDIA EN TRES ACTOS.**

ORIGINAL Y EN VERSO,

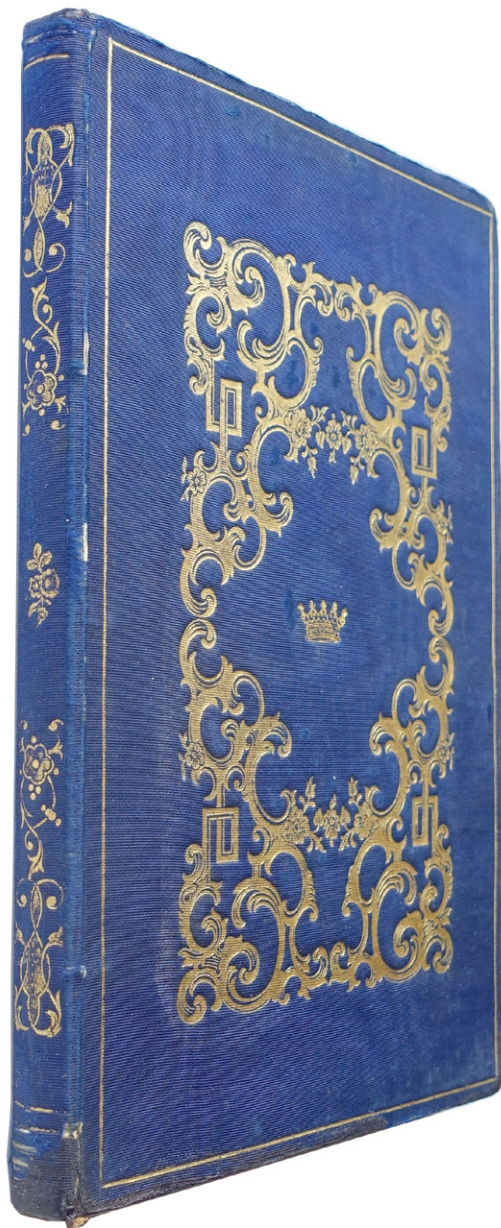
POR

**DON RAMON DE NAVARRETE.**

Estrenada en la Inauguración del Teatro del Real Palacio  
el 27 de Abril de 1849.



MADRID —1849: IMPRENTA DE D. S. OMAÑA.  
Calle de Cervantes, núm. 34.



*Item 31*

*Outstanding Copy*

\*32. OLIVEIRA, Luiz da Silva Pereira. *Privilegios da nobreza, e fidalguia de Portugal ....* Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1806. 4°, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco (only the slightest wear at some extremities), smooth spine richly gilt with olive morocco lettering piece (cracking), covers with gilt tooled border, gilt vases in corners, and large design with gilt tooled vases and urns at center, gilt tooling to edges of boards and spine, all edges gilt, marbled endleaves. A large copy, printed on thick paper of excellent quality. Overall in very fine condition. Armorial bookplate of the Condes de Bomfim; letterpress shelf location tag in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. Blindstamp of Condes de Bomfim on title-page. xii, 344 [i.e. 346, with 303-4 bis] pp., (2 ll.). \$4,000.00

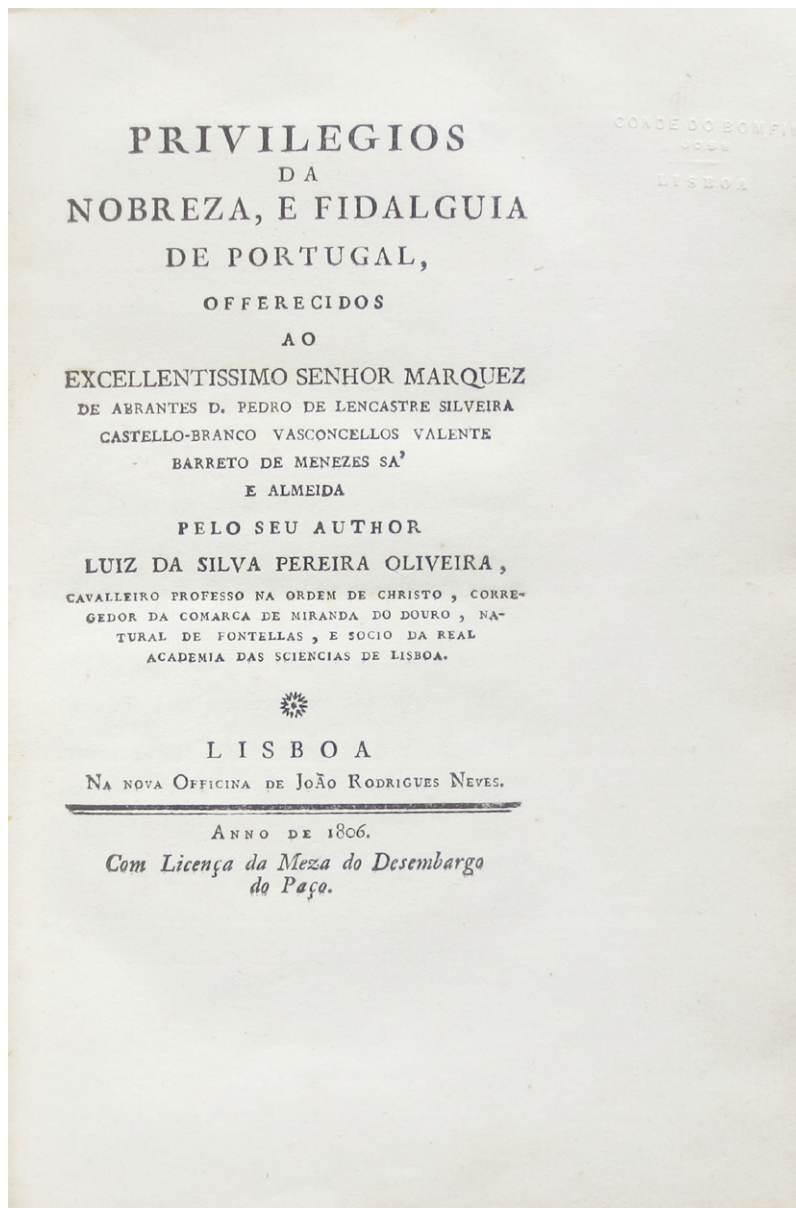
FIRST EDITION. The second and third parts, with continuous pagination, begin on pp. 211 and 289 respectively. This guide to the privileges of the nobility includes such sections as "Das officios mecanicos incompativeis com a nobreza, e destructivos de seus brilhantes privilegios" (pp. 181-9). There are separate sections on the origins and privileges of the nobility and of *fidalgos* and *cavalleiros*. Innocência noted that although the laws had been changed by his time, he still considered this an interesting and useful book.

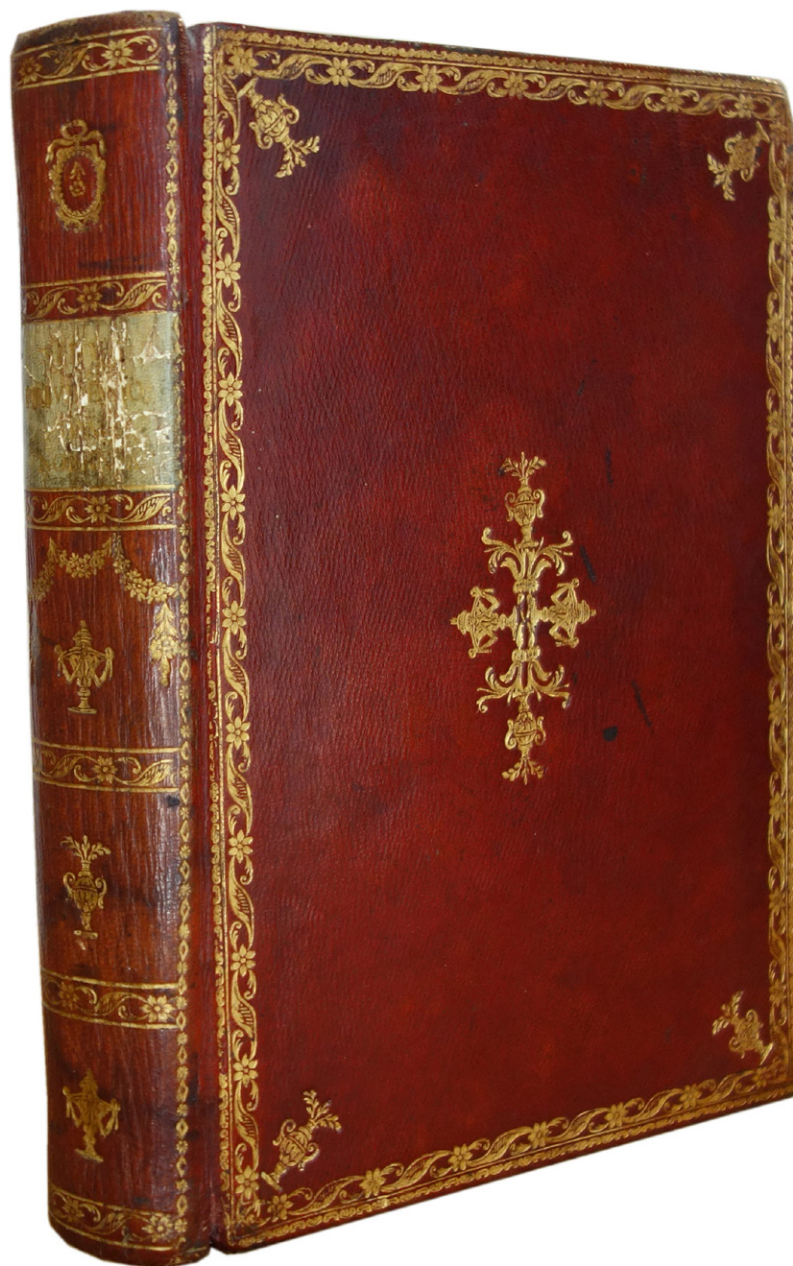
*Provenance:* Armorial bookplate ("Condes do Bomfim" appears beneath the arms); see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portuguezes heráldicos* p. 275 (n° 770). The first Conde, José Lúcio Travassos Valdez (1787-1862), served in the Peninsular Wars and was in charge of putting down both the rebellion under the Conde de Amarante in 1823 and the Miguelist insurrection in Tras-os-Montes a few years later. He was governor of Madeira and served with Costa Cabral and Rodrigo da Fonseca on the Conselho. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out he was named commander of the government forces in the south, but having been captured in late 1846 by the Duque de Saldanha, was deported along with his two eldest sons to Angola for the duration of the war. Travassos Valdez's oldest son, José Bento Travassos Valdez, succeeded to the title. The third Conde, José Lúcio Travassos Valdez (1841-1926) was born in Luanda.

\* Innocência V, 324; XVI, 71: calling for xii, 345 pp. and 3 pp. errata; this copy has 4 pp. errata, the first with a "Protestação" occupying the upper half. Not in Palha. *NUC:* ICN, DCU-IA, MiU, MH (calling for xii, 344 pp.).

*Author's Presentation Inscription to the Conde de Praia e de Monforte*

\*33. [O'NEILL, Henrique, Visconde de Santa Monica]. *In memoriam*. [Lisbon: Livraria Ferreira, 1887]. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco with design of strapwork and stars on covers, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, inner dentelles gilt, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt, signed in gilt on the lower outer portion of the front cover "P. Ferreira". In very fine condition. Author's five-line presentation





*Item 32*

inscription on half title: "Ao M.G.F. [?] // Conde da Praia e // de Monforte // off. // o auctor." A few early corrections to the text. (1 l.), iii pp., (2 ll.), pp. [7]-368 pp. \$360.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of poetry (including sonnets and fables), with notes at the end. With only a half title, and without any title page, as issued. The place, publisher and date are taken from the front wrapper of another copy. The book was almost certainly privately printed. There was a second edition, 1888; another of 1910 [?] is cited.

Henrique O'Neill (1821-1889), descendant of an Irish family that arrived in Portugal during the eighteenth century, was a distinguished and literate man. After receiving his degree in law from Coimbra he taught Portuguese at Göttingen, then returned to Lisbon to enter the judiciary. O'Neill counted among his acquaintances Alexandre Herculano and Antonio Feliciano de Castilho, and belonged to the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and the Instituto de Coimbra. In 1873 he became *perceptor* of D. Carlos and D. Afonso, the sons of D. Luis I, and *vedador* of Maria Pia of Savoy, D. Luis's consort. For these services he was named Visconde de Santa Monica. Innocência notes that O'Neill seldom published his works with his name on them: "Cultivando as letras com íntimo amor, poucas vezes tem dado ao prelo, sob o seu nome, produções suas."

*Provenance*: António Borges de Medeiros Dias da Câmara e Sousa (Ponta Delgada, São José, 1829-Lisbon, 1913), 2.º Visconde da Praia, 1.º Conde da Praia e Monforte e 1.º Marquês da Praia e Monforte, was a great landed agricultural magnate and political figure. A typical enlightened, liberal aristocrat, he and his family formed a significant library, supported cultural projects, and patronized a number of authors, especially in the Açores.

On the binder Paulino Ferreira (born 1861), see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*. pp. 104-5.

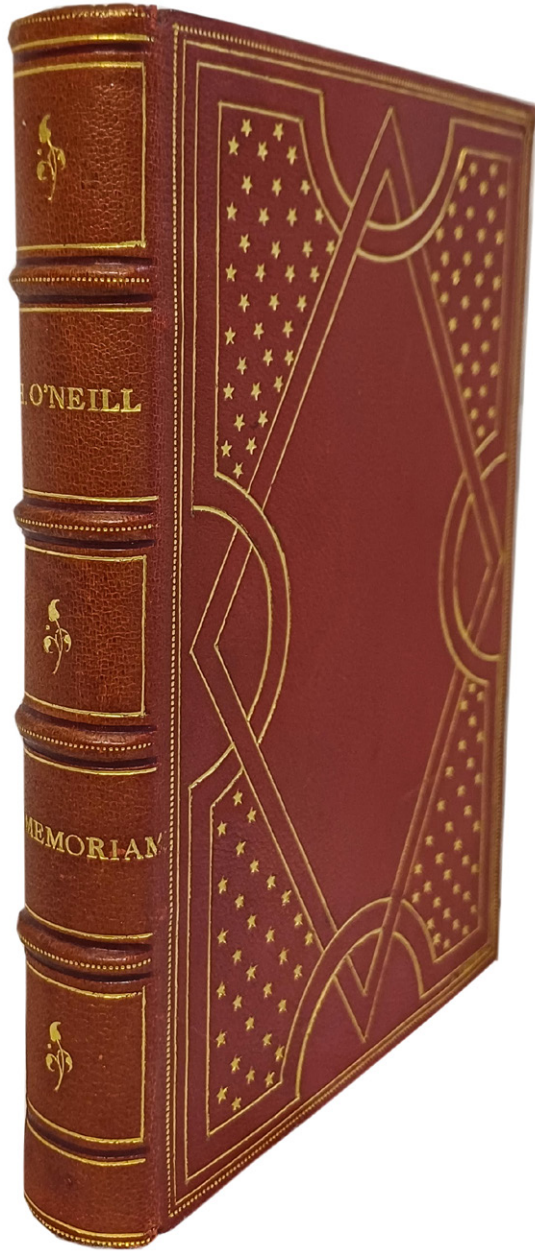
\* Innocência X, 391: listing only two works, a project for a law and O'Neill's translation of Lessing's *Fables*. Not located in OCLC. This edition not located in Porbase which cites a single copy of the 1888 second edition, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, without collation; the second edition, Lisbon: Typ. da A.R. das Sciencias, 1888, bears O'Neill's name; also listed is *In memoriam* without place or printer, [1910?], with 368, 36 pp., at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the editions cited by Porbase.

*Rules of a Portuguese Order of Chivalry:*

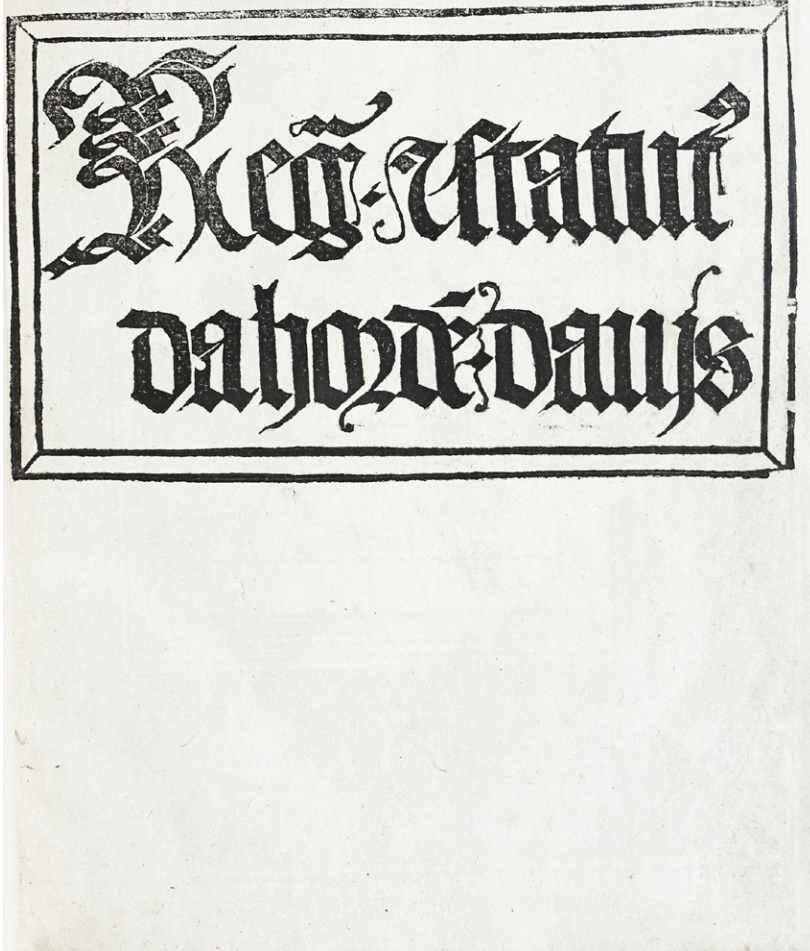
*An Exceptionally Fine Copy of an Early & Important Portuguese Text*

34. [ORDER OF AVIS]. *Regra & statutos da hordem adujs*. [Colophon] Almeirim: Herman de Campos, 1516. Folio (26.5 x 19 cm.), late-nineteenth- or early twentieth-century blue morocco, covers with triple-fillet gilt edge and panel and elaborate filigree ornament, spine richly gilt, pastedowns burgundy morocco with gilt panels and filigree ornament, facing flyleaves blue moiré, all edges gilt. In a recent navy morocco slipcase with dark blue moiré sides. Full-page woodcut of St. Benedict within woodcut border (putti and twining vines), xylographic title, 2





*Item 33*

*Item 34*

woodcut emblems of the Order of Aviz, woodcut initials (2 historiated). Gothic letter (Campos 1:105G and 4:122G), 2 columns. Washed and expertly re-sized; nevertheless, in exceptionally fine condition. (5), LIII [i.e., LXIII], (5) ll. Appears to lack preliminary blank, presumably canceled, as in all recorded copies. \$200,000.00

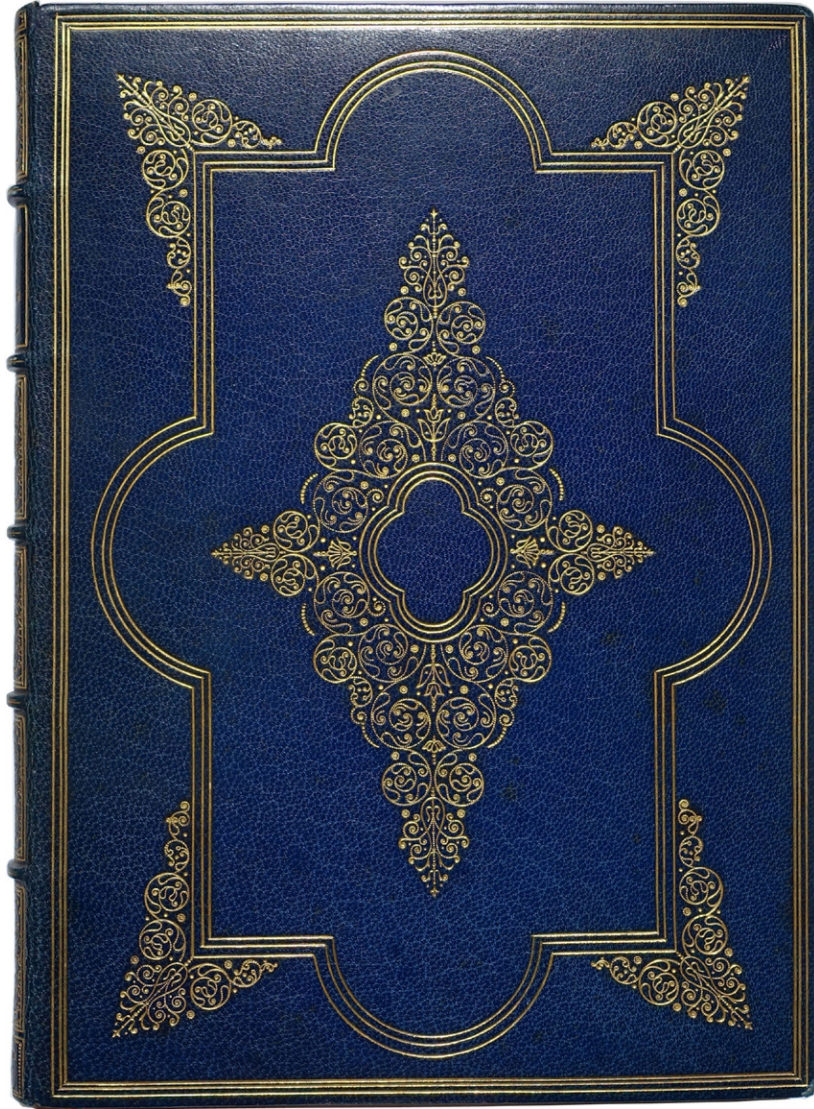
FIRST EDITION of the Rule for the crusading Order of Aviz (the equivalent of the Order of Calatrava in Spain), and one of the earliest and most important books in the Portuguese language. This is the first book printed in Almeirim, probably produced at a time when the Court was in residence there. Only two sixteenth-century books were printed in Almeirim.

The Order of Aviz was the first of the military orders founded by the kings of Portugal, possibly established as early as 1162. It played a vital part in the foundation of the Portuguese nation and in the struggle against the Moors. While the Orders of Christ and S. Thiago also fought for the independence of Portugal at the end of the fourteenth and beginning of the fifteenth centuries, the Order of Aviz took the lead. It was Dom João I, Master of Aviz, who vanquished the Castilians at Aljubarrota and founded the dynasty that reigned in Portugal under the name of Aviz for nearly two centuries.

Herman de Campos is recorded as a printer in Portugal between 1509 and 1518. Only 12 works are known from his press: one at Setúbal, ten at Lisbon, and this lone production at Almeirim. The only sources of information on him are his colophons, from which it appears that he came from Germany, possibly Kempen, in the Rhineland: his earliest work is signed "Herman de Kempis alemão." He may also have been the first officially appointed Portuguese royal printer. (See Norton pp. 499-500.)

Of the seven other copies known of this work (several incomplete or otherwise in poor states of preservation), only one is in North America: the Palha copy, at the Houghton Library, Harvard University. Other locations are: British Library, Biblioteca Nacional-Rio de Janeiro; Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Ponta Delgada; Palace Library, Vila Viçosa (King Manuel's copy); Municipal Library-Évora; and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. This last, missing a leaf and in poor condition, was apparently the only copy to appear at auction in Portugal in the twentieth century: it was in the Azevedo-Samodães sale (lot 2658), purchased by Vítor Ávila Perez (lot 6269 in his sale).

\* King Manuel 17. Norton, *Descriptive Catalogue* P1. Jüsten, *Incunábulos e post-incunábulos portugueses* 54. Anselmo 439. Innocência VII, 60-1. Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 527-8. Figanière 1525. Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliographico militar portuguez* (1891), p. 227. BM *Pre-1601 Spanish/Portuguese STC* (1966) p. 128. Gusmão, *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora, I, Tipografia portuguesa* 884. Palha 2589. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI* 536. *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Ponta Delgada* 142. Maggs, *Seventy-Five Spanish Books* (Catalogue 589, 1933) 15: listed at £275. Not in Adams. Not in Sousa Viterbo, *O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI*. Not in *Livros quincentistas portugueses da Biblioteca da Academia das Ciências de Lisboa* or Coimbra, *Reservados*. Not in *Catálogo colectivo*. NUC: MH. Not located in OCLC. Not located in KVK worldwide (51 databases searched; however, there is an incomplete copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal).



*Item 34*

*Unpublished Poems and Play**With the Author's Notes on Why and When He Wrote Them*

35. SÁ, L.A.R. de. "**Obras poéticas.**" Autograph manuscript on paper in Portuguese, dated 1847 on the title page and probably copied in Lisbon, where most of the poems were written. 1847. 4° (23.5 x 19.7 cm.), contemporary green sheep with richly gilt reddish-brown morocco smooth spine, boards (some rubbing) with gilt-tooled borders and edges, all text-block edges gilt. Hinges cracked. Written in ink, in a large, legible hand. A few minor stains, but overall in fine condition. (1 l.), 264 [pp. 115-6 apparently skipped in pagination; text seems to be continuous], 17 pp. [the first of which is also paginated 265]. \$800.00

Apparently unpublished group of works by an apparently unknown author, with notes on when and why he or she wrote the various pieces included here. We have been unable to locate L.A.R. de Sá in any of the Portuguese bibliographies or in the *Grande enciclopédia*. From the works included in this volume, which date from 1843 to 1847, it is clear that he spent some time in and around Lisbon. This copy of the work was done at the request of, and presented to, D. Maria Antonio Cardozo, about whom we have likewise been unable to find any further information.

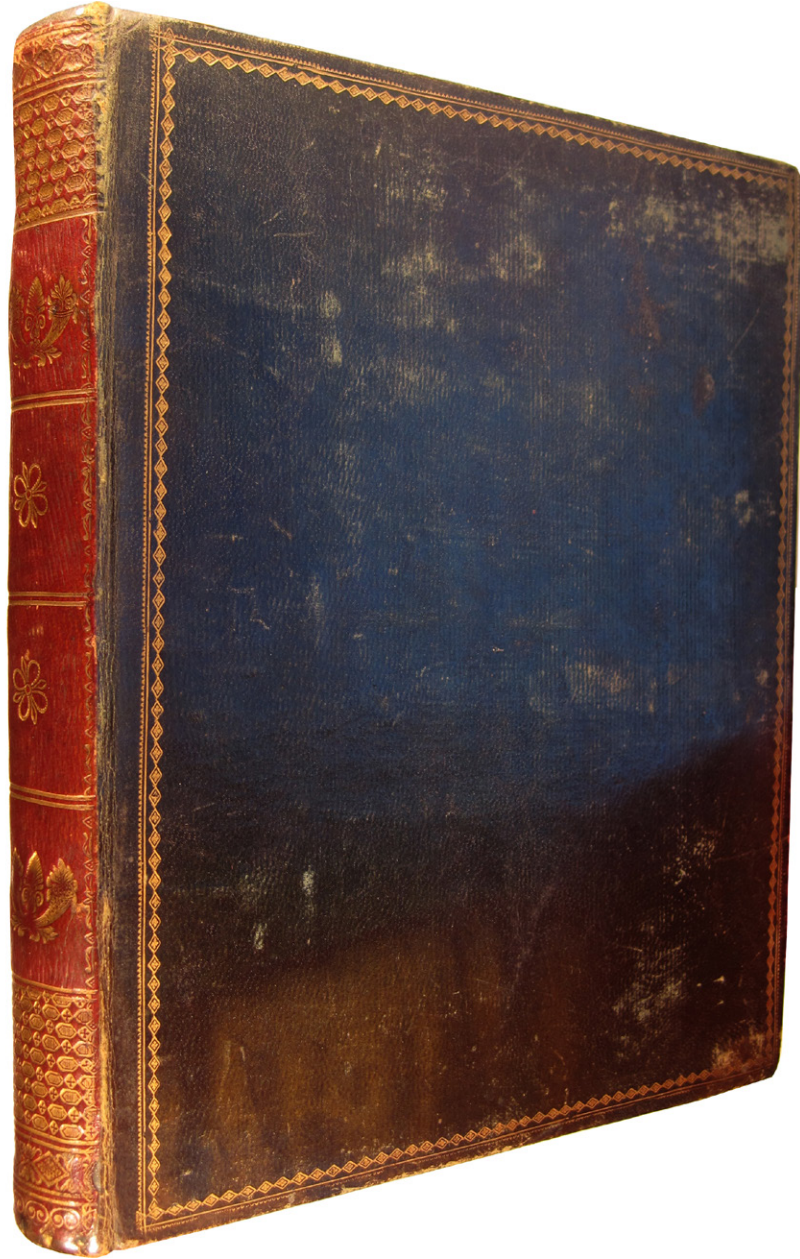
The volume includes many poems and a single play, "O Luto, e a guerra. Drama em 3 actos" (pp. 137-237). Characters of the play include Sr. Silva, a businessman; Thereza, a 26-year-old who is wealthy for reasons that are a mystery to all; Leonor, her cousin; Maria and Mathilde, Silva's daughters; Henrique de Sá, a young lawyer ("grande espirito, e poucos meios"); his cousin Diogo; and Bernardo Henriques, a 60-year-old who wants to form a "companhia de declamação" for the Theatro do Rio de Janeiro.

At the end of the volume are the author's notes and a table of contents.

\* No works by this author located in *BMC* or *NUC*. Author not located in *Porbase*, *OCLC* or *Jisc*.

*Unusual Vine and Leaf Design on Covers*

36. SALAZAR Y CASTRO, Luis de. *Examen castellano de la crisis griega, con que el R.P. Fr. Manuel Bautista de Castro intentò establecer el Instituto Bethlemítico ....* Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1736. 4°, contemporary sheep with unusual vine and leaf design on covers (slight wear to extremities, one corner worn), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut initials, of 6 and 9 lines, typographical decorations at head of page 1, and foot of final page. Light, small dampstains to about 15 leaves; a few leaves very slightly toned. In very good, almost fine condition. Contemporary ink ownership inscription on recto of front free endleaf of Fr. Paulo da Assumpção. Penciled note below (by D. Manoel de Vasconcelos?), stating that the book was acquired for 800 reis at the bookshop of the "Alfarrabista" Lopes da Silva, in Porto on 1-4-1920. Oval stamp of Vieira Pinto on recto of third leaf. Accession



*Item 35*

1

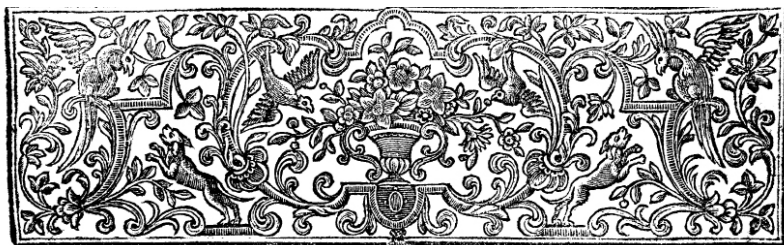
A <sup>ma</sup> f<sup>da</sup> D. Maria Antonia Cardezo

Neste livro que hoje lhe vou escrever, encontrará V<sup>ra</sup> todas as produções do meu espirito humilde; ual-  
-gunha dia ellas se augmentarem, oguias irei escre-  
-vendo, e até se for necessario passar-as hei para outro,  
no caso de que este não baste: creio porém que não  
heide ter tanto trabalho —

Grande é o meu orgulho por V<sup>ra</sup> se ter dignado soli-  
-citar o meu autographo para ser guardado nas  
suas mãos, e poro dizello francamente a nin-  
-guem o confiar de tão boa vontade. Não direi  
os motivos, por que receio sempre affender a  
modestia incorrendo na ligeijez: V<sup>ra</sup> no seu alto  
e tão extremado espirito muito bem os poderá  
comprehender; não posso com todo esquivar-me a  
declarar dois unicos, e são estes a muita a-  
-mizade, e subida consideração que V<sup>ra</sup> sempre  
me deves.

L. A. R. de L.

Item 35



ticket of the Conde de Sucena on rear pastedown endleaf, indicating that the volume was purchased on February 22, 1934 at the auction of D. Manoel de Vasconcelos. (14 ll.), 363, (5) pp. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This is a reply to Padre Frei Manuel Bautista de Castro's *Crisis doxologica, apologetica y juridica por el monachato legitimo de el maximo Padre San Geronimo en sus Congregaciones monachales de España, Portugal, y Lombardia ...* Madrid: Bernardo Peralta, 1730. The text is concerned with the priority of the Hieronymites in Spain, i.e., when they were established and how much authority they have or ought to have. The Hieronymite order, following the rule of St. Augustine, controlled royal monasteries such as the Escorial and Santa Maria de Guadalupe in Extremadura in Spain and the Jerónimos monastery at Belém in Portugal.

Beginning on the third unnumbered leaf and continuing to the final preliminary leaf are "Memorias para la vida de D. Luis de Salazar," including a "Cathalogo de las obras impressas, y manuscritas de Don Luis de Salazar, formado del de Frankenau, y de su Bibliotheca manuscrita" of four pages. Don Luis was a leading genealogist, having written extensively on the subject, and his library was rich in genealogical manuscripts. An interesting biographical detail is that Don Luis's bed was normally covered with books. He was known as an expert in both civil and canon law, using his knowledge of the latter on several occasions to attempt to resolve disputes between religious orders.

\* Palau 286838. Whitehead S48. Not in Salvá or Heredia, which list other works by this author. Sucena III, 133, 942 (presumably the present copy). OCLC: 778674408 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 458887832 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 23624902 (University of Michigan, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico, National Library of Scotland, Oxford University) 433660667 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 504503138 (British Library); 555234416 (18 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; most if not all appear to be online copies). Not located in Hollis, Orbis or Melvyl.

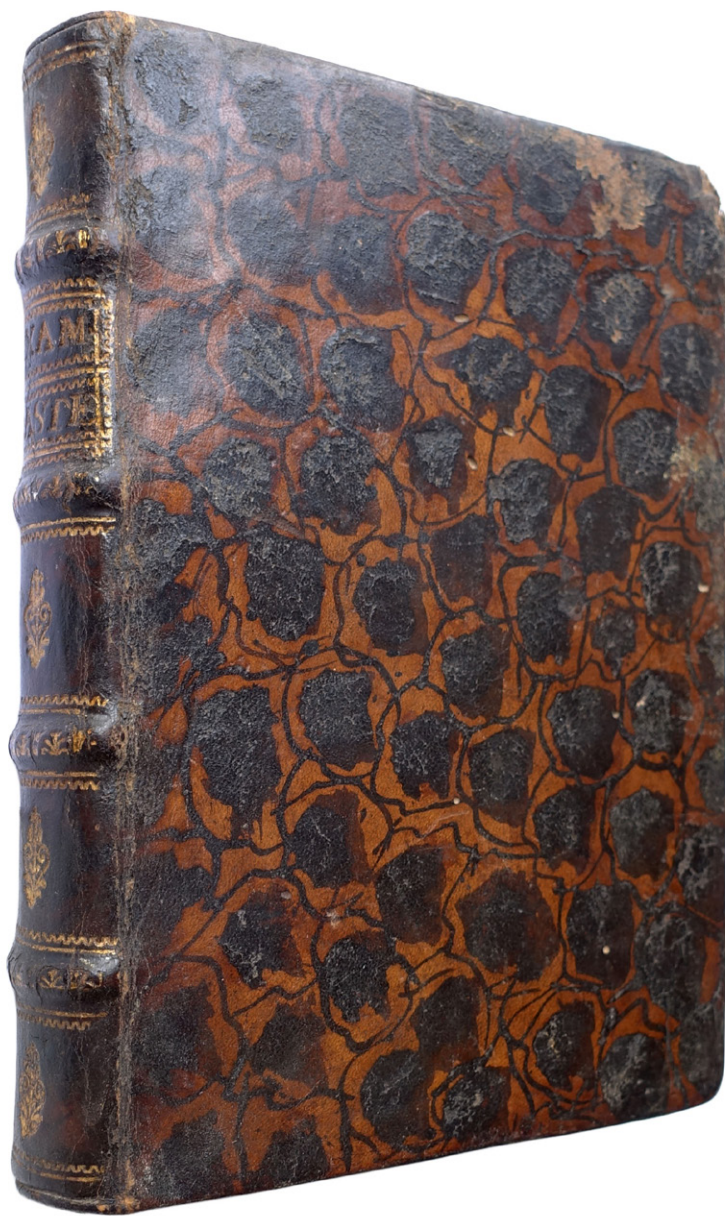
#### *Lovely Contemporary Morocco Binding*

**37. SARMENTO, Francisco de Jesus Maria, O.F.M.** *Horas da Semana Santa, empregadas na lição, e meditação dos principaes officios, e sagrados mysterios deste santo tempo, traduzidos, e expostos na lingua portugueza, com varias illustrações historicas, opportunas reflexões moraes, e diferentes práticas de piedade, para melhor intelligencia, devoto exercicio, e espirital proveito dos fiéis christãos, nestes grandes solemnes dias. Decima-sexta impressão.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1818. 12°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear to corners), smooth spine gilt, covers richly gilt, edges of covers gilt-tooled, marbled endleaves, text block edges gilt and gaufered. Very minor worm trace in lower outer blank margin of title page and next 3 leaves, never affecting text. Overall in very good condition. 584 pp., (2 ll.), 6 engraved plates. \$600.00

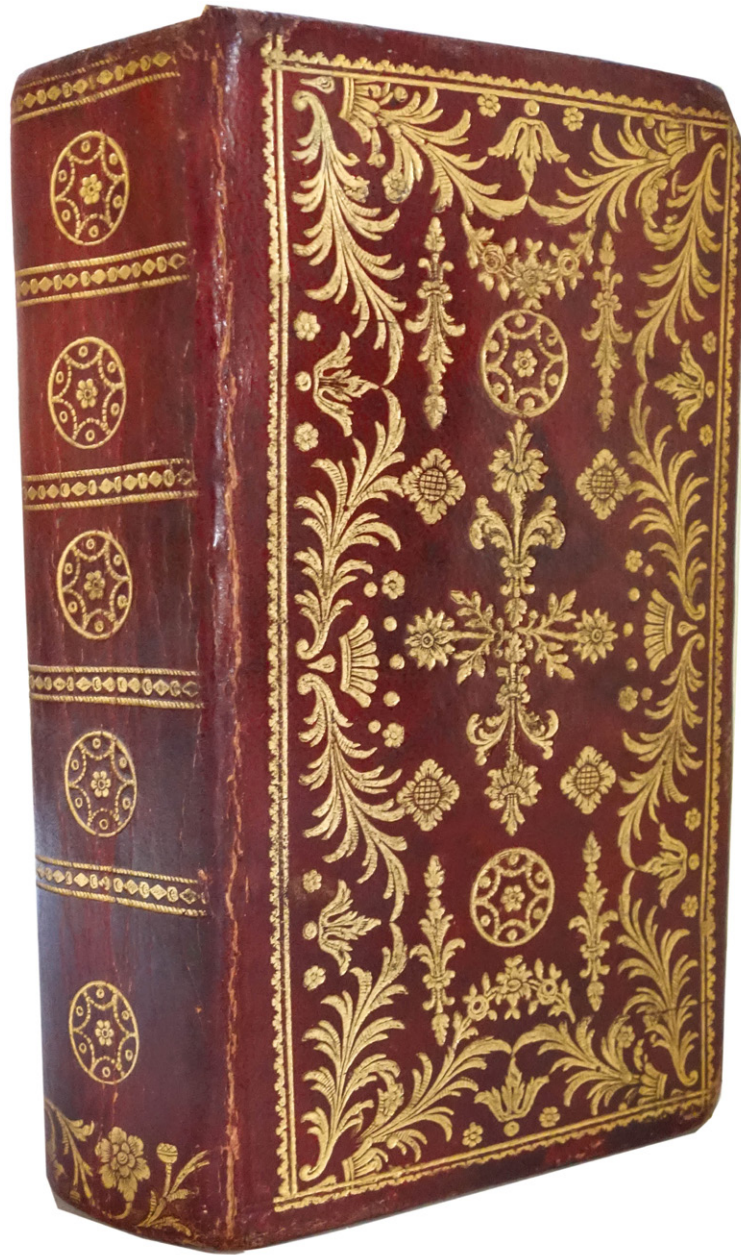
Editions of 1771, 1775, 1776, 1779, 1793, 1795, 1799, 1804, 1814, and 1817 are recorded. While we have not been able to compare the texts of the various editions, there appear to be some differences.

Frey Francisco de Jesus Maria, O.F.M. (1713-1790), was a native of Seixo, in the Bishopric of Coimbra. He received a degree in civil law from Coimbra University, but





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felt the call to enter the Franciscan order, professing in 1732. He was known as a talented pulpit orator, and occupied many important posts for his order.

\* Innocêncio II, 396, states that he thinks he has seen an edition dated 1818; only those of 1776 and 1795 are cited with certainty, and even those without collations. Not located in NUC. OCLC: this edition not located; editions of 1793, 1799, and 1814 are cited. Porbase locates a single copy of the present edition, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc cites only a single copy of the 1793 edition at British Library.

#### *Unusually Fine Copy*

**38. [SILVA, Antonio Diniz da Cruz e].** *Odes pindaricas posthumas de Elpino Nonacriense*. Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1801. 16°, contemporary crimson morocco (very small hole to upper joint near head of spine), flat spine gilt, black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with gilt borders and elaborate gilt design on edges, inner dentelles gilt, paste-decorated endleaves, red silk ribbon place marker, all text-block edges gilt. In very fine condition. Color abstract pictorial bookplate of Joaquim Pessoa. 258 pp., (1 l.). Page 6 incorrectly numbered "9".

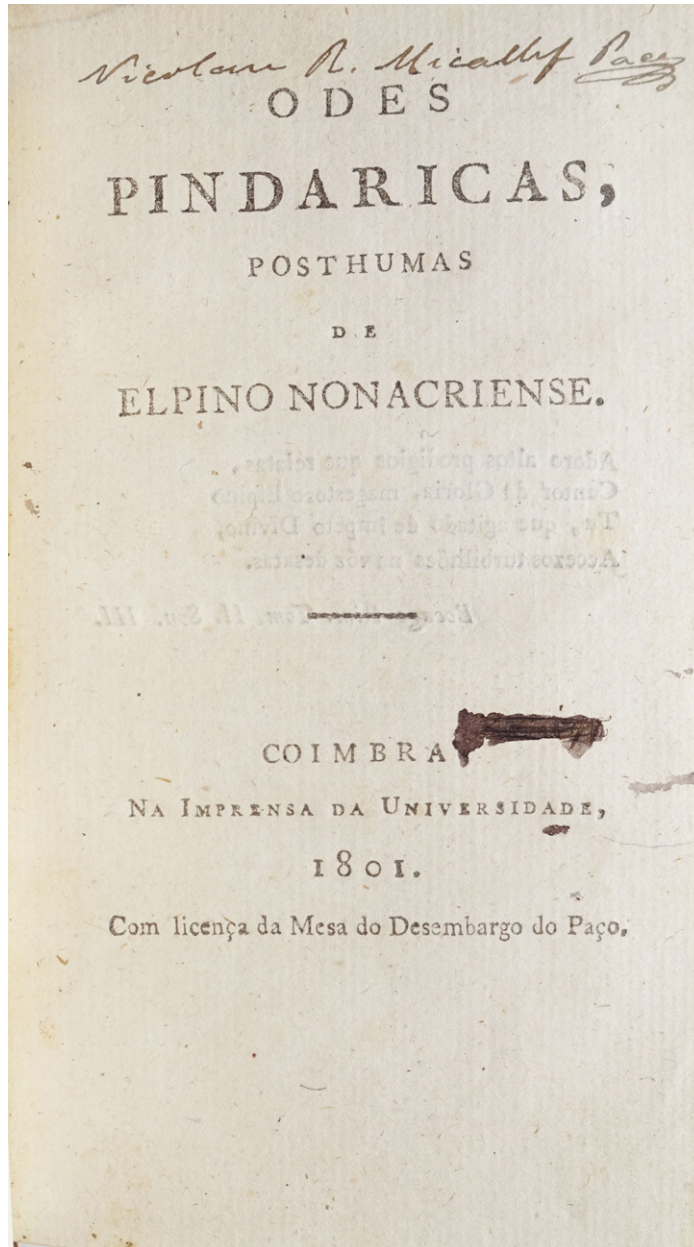
\$5,000.00

FIRST EDITION, with page 6 in its original state. Among the subjects of the odes are Vasco da Gama, André Furtado de Mendonça, João Fernandes Vieira, Dom João de Castro, Antonio Moniz Barreto, Duarte Pacheco Pereira, the Count Schaumbourg Lippe, and the Marquês de Pombal (to whom there are no less than four poems, including one on the reforms to Coimbra University). A second edition was published in London, 1820. The *Odes* also were published as volumes V and VI of the author's *Poesias* (Lisbon, 1807-17).

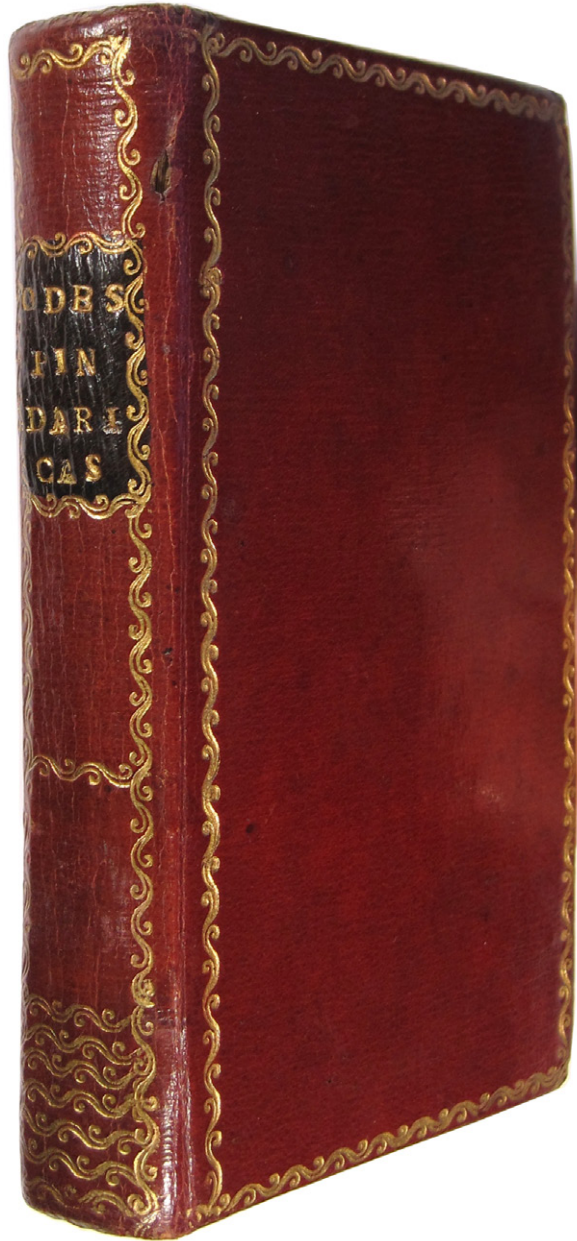
Cruz e Silva developed a formidable reputation as a lyric poet and satirist. His *O Hyssope* was a source of inspiration for Francisco de Mello Franco's famous burlesque poem *Reino da estupidez*. Cruz e Silva based his poem on the quarrel between the bishop of Elvas, D. Lourenço de Lancastre, and the dean, D. José Carlos de Lara, which he witnessed first-hand while resident in Elvas from 1764 to 1774. As Bell recounts the tale, Cruz e Silva "was summoned to read his satire to the all-powerful [Marques de] Pombal in the presence of the infuriated bishop ... the poem proved too much for the gravity of the minister, who appointed him a judge in Rio de Janeiro (1776)" (*Portuguese Literature* pp. 273-4). Martins de Carvalho notes (p. 7) that many contemporaries considered *O Hyssope* "muito superior" to Pope's *Rape of the Lock*.

Of humble origins (his father was a carpenter who abandoned the family to emigrate to Brazil, while his mother supported them working as a seamstress), Cruz e Silva (Lisbon 1731-Rio de Janeiro 1799) studied law at Coimbra. He co-founded the *Arcadia Ulyssiponense* in 1756 and, while serving as a military judge, developed a formidable reputation as a lyric poet and satirist. Most of Cruz e Silva's poems remained unpublished until after his death. In July 1790 Cruz e Silva was sent again to Brazil to assist in trying the leaders of the Republican conspiracy in Minas, in which Tomás António Gonzaga, Claudio Manuel da Costa, Manuel Inácio da Silva Alvarenga and other men of letters were involved, and in December 1792 he became chancellor of the *Relação* in Rio. Six years later he was named councillor of the *Conselho Ultramarino*, but did not live to return home.

*Provenance:* Joaquim [Maria] Pessoa (1948-2023), poet, artist, publicist, student of Portuguese pre-history, and book collector, was the author or co-author of many Portuguese



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television programs, and for six years (1988-1994) was director of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Autores. He also founded the artistic cooperative Toma Lá Disco, with Ary dos Santos, Fernando Tordo, Carlos Mendes, Paulo de Carvalho and Luiz Villas-Boas, among others. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 379.

\* Innocência I, 124 (without mention of the final leaf). Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 235. OCLC: state of p. 6 not mentioned: 558581122 (British Library); 54335284 (University of Toronto, Cambridge University); 457860156 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 66100980 (Universiteit Maastricht); 249489950 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates four copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Universidade do Minho, without differentiating between the states of p. 6. Jisc repeats the British Library and Cambridge University only.

#### *Physical and Psychological Needs of Soldiers*

**39. SILVA, Joaquim Xavier da.** *Breve tratado de hygiene militar e naval, offerecido a Academia Real das Sciencias pelo seu socio ....* Lisbon: Na mesma Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1819. 4°, contemporary crimson full morocco (some wormholes in spine, one corner rather worn, other minor wear), flat spine gilt, green leather lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooled border and spine, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt and gauffered. Woodcut vignette of Royal Academy of Sciences on title-page, woodcut Portuguese royal arms at top of p. [vii]. Clean and crisp. In fine condition. xi, 143 pp. \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION; a second was published Lisbon, 1836. Silva covers the physical and emotional needs of the soldier or sailor, whether on land or sea, beginning with comments on the proper age and mental condition for entry into military service, and moving on to practical information for maintaining the health of military personnel. For example, he discusses the best sources of fresh drinking water: most desirable is water from rivers with clear water, abundant fish, sandy banks, and plant life; to be avoided is standing water, or subterranean waters of calcareous sources. He also lists chemicals that will rid fresh meat of various parasites. The final chapter is an interesting commentary on military hospitals.

Silva (d. 1835) studied medicine at Coimbra. He was honorary physician to the King of Portugal and an early advocate of vaccination in Portugal.

\* Innocência IV, 158: calling for only 138 pp. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I*, 283: collating as our copy. Pires de Lima *Catálogo da biblioteca da Escola Médico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3794, collating as our copy. NUC: DNLM, NNNAM, PPAmP. OCLC: 14826816 (New York Academy of Medicine, National Library of Medicine, University of Minnesota-Bio Med Library, American Philosophical Society Library, Wellcome Library); 560846501 (British Library); 458857094 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Not located in Porbase, which locates a single copy of the second edition (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Jisc repeats British Library and Wellcome Library.

BREVE TRATADO  
DE  
HYGIENE MILITAR E NAVAL,  
OFFERECIDO  
À ACADEMIA R. DAS SCIENCIAS  
PELO SEU SOCIO

O DR. JOAQUIM XAVIER DA SILVA,  
*Ajudante dos Lentes de Pratica na Universidade de  
Coimbra, e Medico Honorario da Camara de  
S. R. Magestade.*

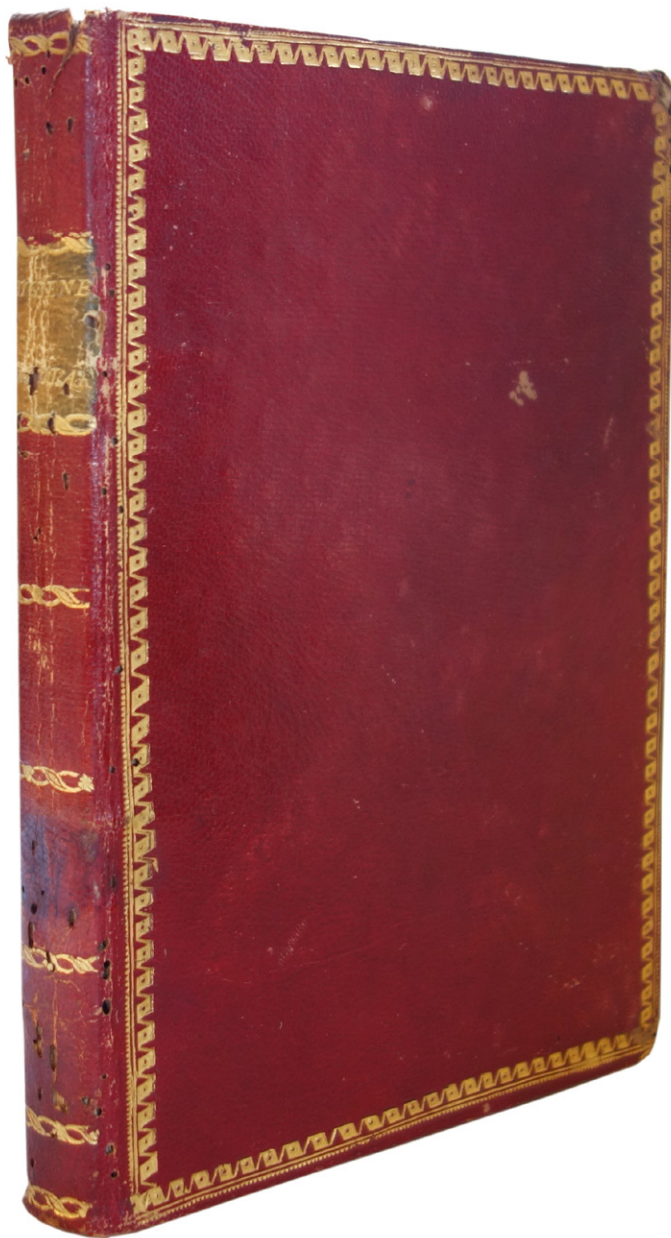
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*Quidquid præcipies esto brevis ut cito dicta  
Precipiant animi dociles, teneantque fideles.*  
Horat. d'Art. Poet.

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L I S B O A  
N A T Y P O G R A F I A D A M E S M A A C A D E M I A .  
1819.  
*Com Privilegio de SUA Magestade.*



*Item 39*



*Medicine in the Iberian Peninsula, From Pre-Roman to Arab Times*

\*40. SOARES, José Maria. *Memorias para a historia da medicina lusitana*. Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciences], 1821. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (foot of spine somewhat defective, some worming, very slight wear to extremities), flat spine with olive morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooling on borders and outer edges of covers, gauffered edges, marbled endleaves. Woodcut device of Real Academia das Ciencias on title-page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms at head of p. [vii]. Small semicircular worm trace in blank upper outer corner of first four leaves and front free endleaf; a very small round wormhole in inner blank margin almost throughout, becoming a bit larger in final few leaves, but never affecting text. Overall in very good condition: with significant defects, but still displaying much of its former splendor. Small printed ticket of Livraria Olisipo, Lisbon, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. xii, viii, 95 pp.

\$1,000.00

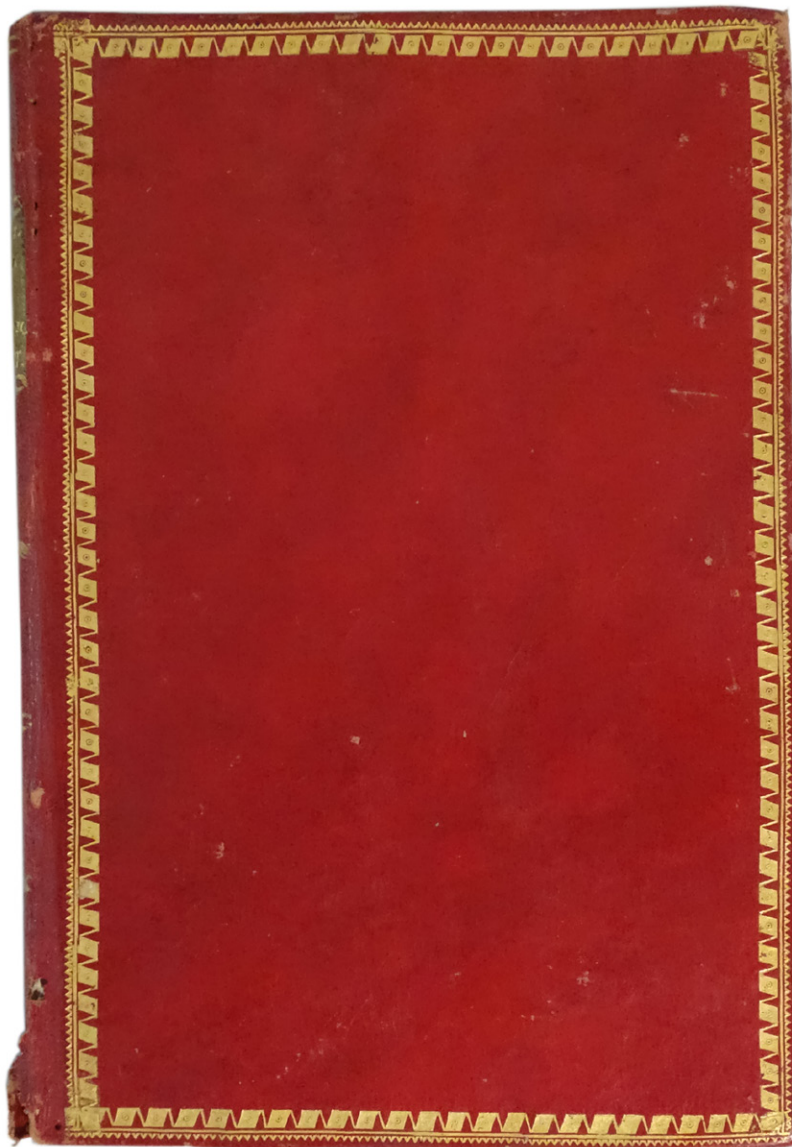
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This history contains chapters on medicine in the region of Lusitania before the Roman invasion, after the arrival of the Romans, after the invasion of peoples from the North, and after the Arab invasion. Ancient, medieval and Arab authors are cited.

\* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 284-5. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto* 3830. See Fereira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, p. 11. OCLC: 458920198 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 433839037 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 14842084 (internet resource: 10 locations given); 253671327 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase lists a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates copies at British Library and Wellcome Library.

*First Comprehensive Modern History of Medicine in Portuguese—  
An Unpublished Eighteenth-Century Manuscript,  
Dedicated to and from the Library of*

*One of Portugal's Great Enlightenment Figures, the Second Duke of Lafões*

\*41. SOARES, Manoel de Moraes. "Epithome historico-medico-politico em que se referem as honras, as estimações, e as liberalidades, que todos Principes do Mundo despenarão com os medicos dos seus respectivos tempos ...." Manuscript on paper, in Portuguese. Ca. 1778. 8°, contemporary crushed crimson morocco, heavily gilt with floral motif in center and at the corners of each cover and a roll-tooled border; spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt with a small floral tool; edges gilt and gauffered. Two very small scraped areas on upper cover and a few pinpoint wormholes at head and foot of spine, otherwise very



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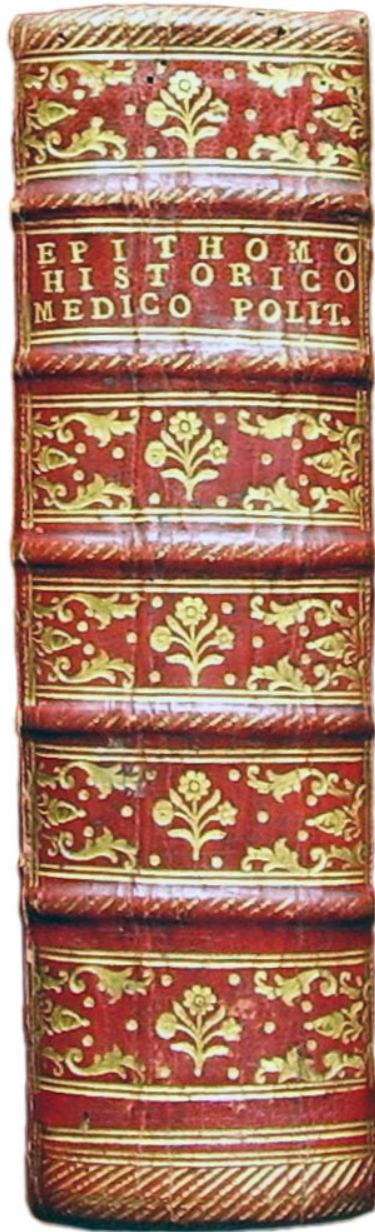
Epithome  
Historico-Medico-Politico.

Em que se referem as honras, as estimacões,  
e as Liberalidades, que todos os Principes do  
Mundo dependerao com os Medicos do seu  
Respectivo tempo, &c.

Oferecida  
Ao Ilmo Exmo Senhor D. Joao  
de Braganca Sousa e Siqueira.  
Duque de Lafões, Marquez de Arronches,  
Conde de Miranda, e General das armadas  
da Corte, e da Estremadura, junto a Pessoa.

por  
Manoel de Moray Soares, Cavallo.  
Fidalgo da Casa Real. Mag. Medico da Sua  
Real Camera, Professo na Orde de Christo,  
Academico da Real Academia Medico-Ma-  
tuitense, &c.





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fresh. Written in ink, in a number of different hands (elegant and legible) of the late eighteenth century. Very fine internally; overall in fine condition. Old (contemporary?) library stamp of the Dukes of Lafões on title-page. (9 ll., first 2 blank), 11-37, 37-479, 1-225 pp., (1 blank l.); i.e., 707 written pages in all. \$45,000.00

One of the most copiously informative histories of medicine ever written, this **unpublished** eighteenth-century "epitome" is no mere summary. It gives a critical account of the whole development of medicine, and more particularly of the medical profession, concentrating on the three centuries between the Renaissance and the Enlightenment. Given that medical history on such a grand scale as this had just begun around 1700 with Leclerc, it seems likely that Moraes Soares' manuscript is among the first Portuguese contributions to comprehensive medical historiography—perhaps the first such. Aside from this, the manuscript represents an unpublished eighteenth-century text by a physician of some standing, dedicated to and from the library of one of Portugal's great Enlightenment figures, the Duke of Lafões.

Manoel de Moraes Soares was born in Coimbra in 1727 and died in 1800 or 1801 in Lisbon, where he was an established scientific rapporteur and litterateur. His Portuguese translation of the fables of Phaedrus (*Fabulas de Phedro*) was published in 1785, and popular enough for a second edition to be published in 1805. In the medical sphere, Moraes Soares published only two works. One was a translation of La Condamine's work on smallpox vaccination, issued in 1762 as *Memoria sobre a inoculação das bexigas* (OCLC 14314743, at Yale University-Medical Library and the National Library of Medicine).

In 1760, Moraes Soares published *Memorial critico-medico, historico-physico-mechanico*, whose title suggests that its contents are similar to the "Epithome historico-medico-politico." However, the *Memorial* is only 84 pp. long (OCLC 7978639, at the National Library of Medicine and the Newberry Library).

We estimate that this manuscript was written some two decades later than the *Memorial*. The most recent date mentioned in the text is 1771, in connection with the intriguing career of the notorious but progressive J.F. Struensee as a royal minister in Denmark. Several other events from the 1750s and 1760s are recorded, and the maps cited are mid-century ones that were standard in the third quarter of the eighteenth century.

The dedication supports a date in the late 1770s. The dedicatee, the second Duke of Lafões (see Provenance), was in self-imposed exile during the long dictatorship of the Marquês de Pombal (1750-1777); this manuscript's dedication surely dates from after his return. From the author's praise in the dedication of the Duke's "sabia errecção de huma Accademia nova," we judge that the work was written just before the Academia Real das Ciências was chartered by D. Maria I in 1779. This theory is supported by the author's omission from the title-page of any mention of the Academy, or of any rank attained by the Duke of Lafões after 1779.

The near-encyclopedic "Epithomo" notes the contributions to healing of the monastic orders and credits the Moors with the benefits they brought to science during their Iberian hegemony, giving many particulars of the work of physicians of various faiths under the Caliphate. Though there is also much on individual cures, drugs and doctors, the words "historico-medico-politico" in the title accurately reflect the author's concern for the standing of medical science in different communities. Moraes Soares also treats public health measures and the state of health of the population in general, and tries to indicate the level of education in medical and other sciences.

In his highly detailed "Lista Geographica" (the final section of 225 pages), Moraes Soares catalogues the world's educational and medical institutions. Compiled with great thoroughness, it covers all four major continents, specifying even the maps consulted (by Bellin, Deslisle, Buache and d'Anville). He includes hospitals and secondary schools



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as well as universities with medical or scientific faculties, for which he sets out to give the date of foundation, number of colleges and number of professors. Latin America is prominently represented, with institutions listed in Mexico, Central America, the Spanish Main and Peru. For Brazil, Moraes Soares cites schools in Maranhão, Olinda, Recife, Salvador, Espírito Santo, São Sebastião and São Paulo. In what is now the United States he mentions only the College of William and Mary, placing it at Jamestown, Virginia, but lists hospitals in New Orleans and Philadelphia. A hospital is also listed in Montreal.

The present work stands out for its full and sympathetic assessment of the medical pioneers of the modern age, such as Fallopio and Malpighi in Italy, William Harvey in England, Reynier de Graaf and Frederik Ruysch in Holland, and royal physicians in France, Germany, Denmark and England. Moraes Soares always refers precisely to each practitioner's specialty or contribution, and marks his place in medical progress surefootedly. He gives a critical yet friendly view, not otherwise attainable, of the state of medicine at the height of the Enlightenment, and gives it largely without nationalist bias.

*Provenance:* The second Duke of Lafões, D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa Ligne Tavares Mascarenhas da Silva (1719-1806), was of the closest possible affinity to the royal house: his father was the legitimized son of D. Pedro II. A nobleman of great talent and public spirit, he led the aristocratic opposition to Pombal, living outside Portugal during most of Pombal's reign. In the quarter-century after Pombal's fall he became one of the dominant public figures. He was appointed Counselor of War in 1780, Counselor of State in 1796, and Marshall-General of the Portuguese armies. A man of great culture and scientific appreciation and a witty and generous patron, the Duke assisted both Gluck and Mozart during his absence from Portugal. Immediately upon his return he formed the Academy of Sciences, in order to assure Portugal the benefits of the philosophic enlightenment (whose absence Moraes Soares several times bemoans).

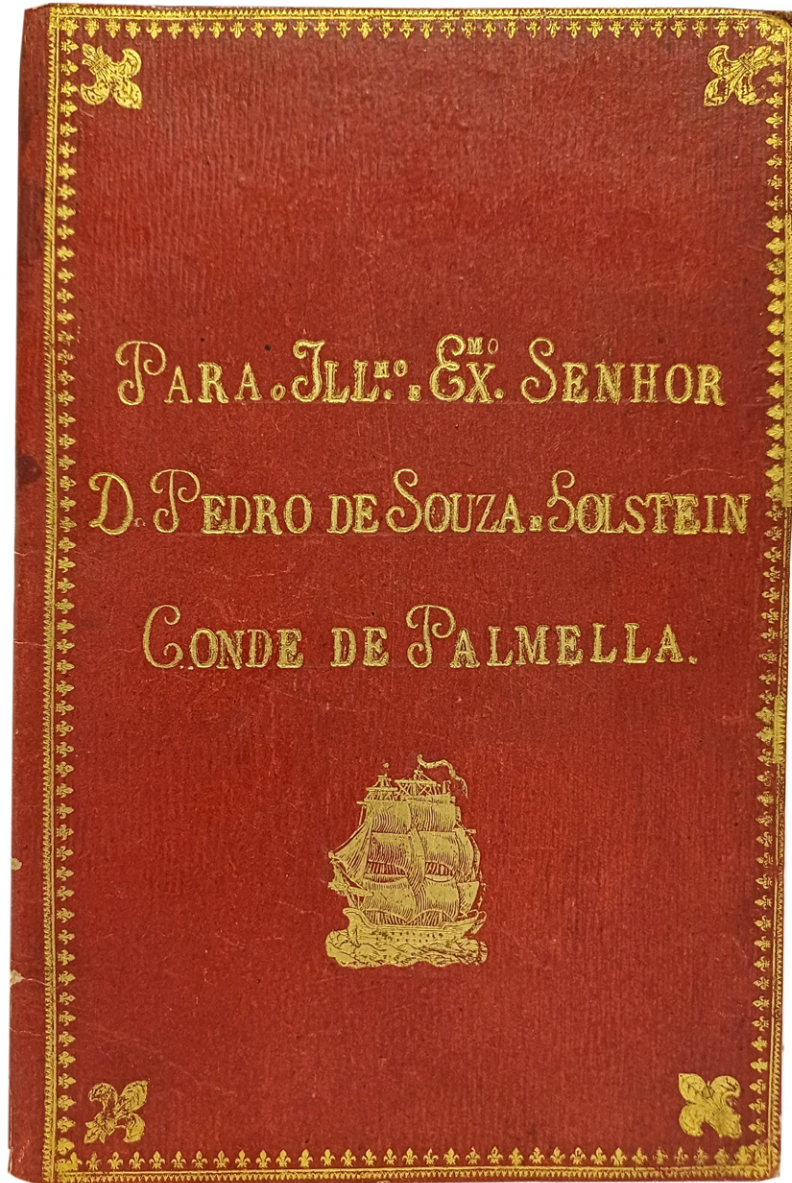
\* See Innocência VI, 67 and XVI, 273 on the author, and Silvestre Ribeiro, *História dos estabelecimentos científicos* volumes II & V.

#### *Dedication Copy in a Presentation Binding*

\*42. **SOYÉ, Luis Rafael.** *Oitavas oferecidas ao Illm.º e Exm.º Senhor D. Pedro de Sousa e Holstein, Conde de Palmella.* Paris: Na Imprensa de Lefebvre, Rua de Bourbon, N.º 11, [1815]. 8º, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco presentation binding (slight wear), plain smooth spine, front cover elaborately gilt with gilt-tooled borders, gilt acorns at corners, "Para o Illm.º e Exm.º Senhor // D. Pedro de Sousa e Holstein // Conde de Palmella" stamped in gilt near center, with gilt ship under full sail below, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Fine condition. Old purple stamp on title page of the Dukes of Palmela with ducal coronet above monogram. 16 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem in 39 octaves in praise of the Conde de Palmela, preceded by a *dezima* dedicating the work to him, pleading for protection so that the author might return to Portugal.

Soyé (1760-1828) was born in Madrid but taken to Lisbon by his parents while very young. After they died, he became the protégé of João de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, later first Conde de Rio-maior, who saw that he was taught painting and engraving as well as the humanities. Soyé joined the Franciscan Order and studied at Coimbra, then obtained a *breve de secularização*, and in 1802 was sent to France by D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, with orders to buy books for the newly formed Biblioteca Pública in Lisbon. While in

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France Soyé wrote several poems in praise of Napoleon, which made it impossible for him to return to Portugal after the Bragança restoration. He spent the rest of his life in Rio de Janeiro, where he became a naturalized Brazilian and was eventually appointed secretary of the Academia das Bellas-Artes.

*Provenance:* The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s, though significant fresh troves continue to appear on the market to the present day. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), one of the most important Portuguese diplomats and statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century, who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. Earlier he had been created 1.º Conde de Palmela. (See *Grande enciclopedia XX*, 123-8.)

\* Innocência V, 318 (stating that the work was published without a date, but must have appeared in 1815). Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França* 21 (giving the date as 1815). Sacramento Blake V, 458 (also giving date of publication as 1815). Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites the author's *Napoleão o grande*. OCLC: 458980378 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 606483608 (British Library); 70657404 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.

*Statutes of a Charitable Society for Spaniards in Naples  
Elegantly Bound for the Princess of the Two Sicilies  
Later Queen of Spain*

**43. *Statuti per la Real Congregazione e Monte del S.S. Sacramento de Nobili Spagnoli.*** Naples: dalla Reale Tipografia della Guerra, 1826. Large 8°, contemporary full crimson morocco (edges slightly bumped), spine with gilt bands (very minor wear at foot), crown and three fleur-de-lys on each cover of Maria Cristina, Princess of the Two Sicilies, later Queen of Spain, within a gilt roll-tooled border; spine gilt, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Printed on high-quality paper. A few very small brown spots, but overall in fine condition. Engraved title page, 99, (1) pp., (1 l. indice, 1 blank l.), 3 modellos [numbered 1, 2, and 2 *bis*]. \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION in this form of these updated statutes for a charitable organization established to benefit Spaniards and their descendants in Naples. The *Prefazione* (pp. 5-8) gives a brief history of the Real Congregazione e monte del Santissimo Sacramento de Nobili Spagnoli, which was founded in 1614 by Pedro Fernandez de Castro, Conde de Lemos, and issued its first statutes in 1624. Its members visited prisons and hospitals, gave alms, and assisted with marriages and funerals.

The preface mentions the *demolizione* of the home of the Congregazione soon after 1812, and that it was given a new home in the Chiesa di S. Giacomo. The church of San Giacomo degli Spagnoli was commissioned in 1540 by the Spanish Viceroy Pedro Alvarez de Toledo, Marquis of Villafranca. Dedicated to St. James (Santiago), patron saint of Spain, it was a landmark of Naples until 1816, when by order of Ferdinand I of Naples, it was enveloped in the neoclassical Palazzo San Giacomo in the Piazza Municipio, which today serves as the city hall.

*Provenance:* Bound for Maria Christina Ferdinanda di Borbone of the Two Sicilies, 1806-1878. Daughter of Francis I of the Two Sicilies and Maria Isabella of Spain, she was born in Palermo, Sicily. Soon after the third wife of Ferdinand VII of Spain died in 1829,



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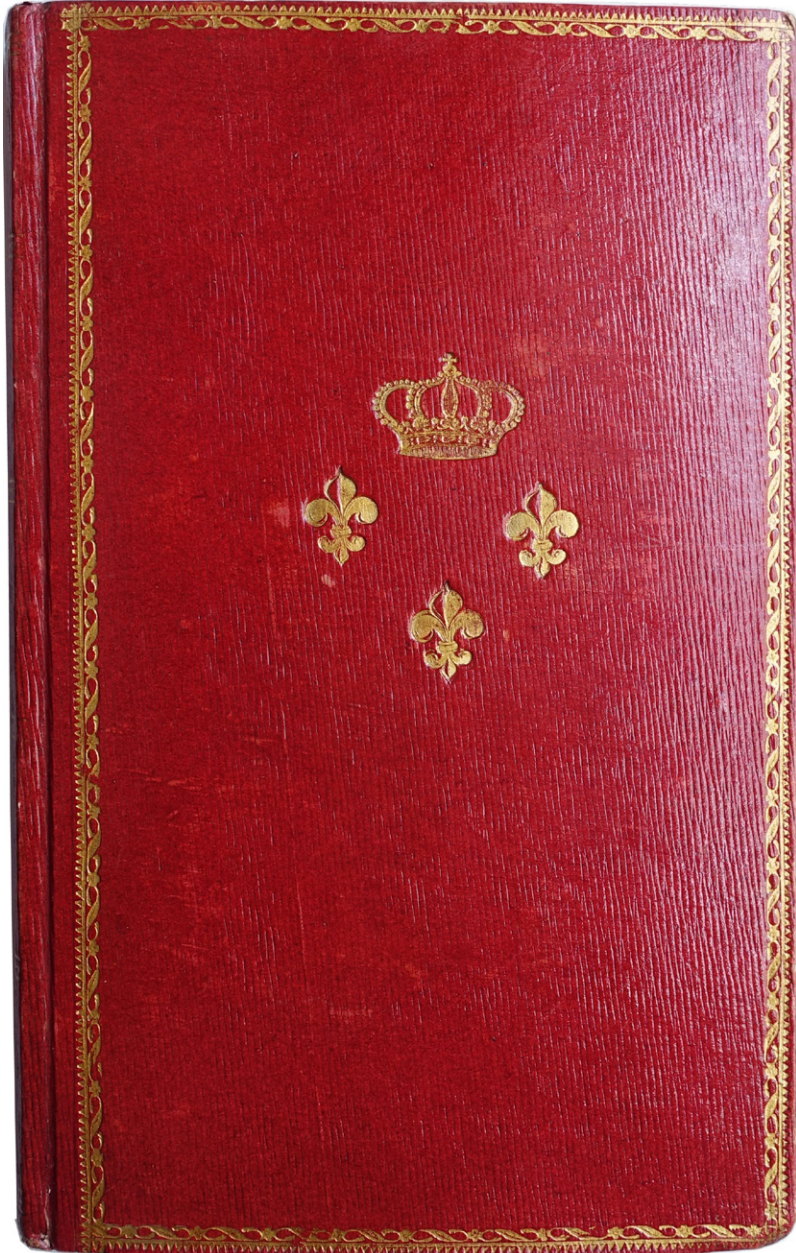
Maria Christina became his fourth wife and was queen consort of Spain until Ferdinand's death in 1833. Upon his death she became regent for her elder daughter, whose claim to the throne was disputed by her uncle in the Carlist Wars. Within months of Ferdinand's death, Maria Cristina secretly married an ex-sergeant of the royal guards, to whom she bore several children. In 1844, when the regency ended, her daughter Isabella II gave official consent and the pair was publicly wed. Under Alfonso XII's reign, Maria Christina and daughter Isabella both died in exile in France.

\* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. ICCU: Milan, Biblioteca del Dipartimento di diritto privato e storia del diritto dell'Università degli studi; Naples, Biblioteca nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III (3 copies and a digitized version); Rome, Biblioteca Angelica. Not located in Jisc.

#### *Dated Eighteenth-Century Binding*

**44. TASSO, Torquato. Godfredo, ou Jerusalem libertada. Poema heroico. Reduzindo da lingua Toscana à Portuguesa, e dividido em duas partes. Esta primeira oferecida a Soberana Magestade de ElRey N.S. D. João V. Autor Torcato Tasso, Principe dos poetas Italianos. E agora seu novo, verdadeyro, e rigoroso interprete, tanto à fidelidade do original, como à observancia dos preceyτος da Poezia, Pedro Azevedo Tojal: formado na faculdade dos Sagrados Canones pela Universidade de Coimbra. Primeyra parte.** Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, Impressor da Augustissima Rainha N.S., 1738. 8°, contemporary sheep (some rubbing; slight wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms and initial on second leaf recto. Woodcut headpiece and initial on third leaf verso. Other small woodcut initials and typographical headpieces. Large woodcut emblematic tailpiece on p. 124. Woodcut tailpieces on pp. 312 and 341. Small hole in upper outer corner of leaf Qiiii, causing loss of the "2" of p. 259 and the "0" of p. 260. Light toning. Overall in very good condition. Ink inscription on front free endleaf recto "Encadernado em pasta // em 29 de Janeiro de 1745 // [signature illeg.]" . Blue on beige printed paper ticket of the Antiquarian bookseller José Rodrigues Pires, R. 4 de Infantaria, 34-1º Dto., Lisboa, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (17 ll.), 341 [i.e. 329], (1) pp., (2 ll.). Pagination skips from 144 to 257, which is followed by p. 158, with subsequent paging continuing from 158 (but text follows, and collation by signatures is correct), p. 171 misnumbered 131, p. 289 misnumbered 269, p. 340 unnumbered, p. 341 misnumbered 315. Leaf Ciii incorrectly signed Ciiii, and Civ incorrectly signed Ciii. \$600.00

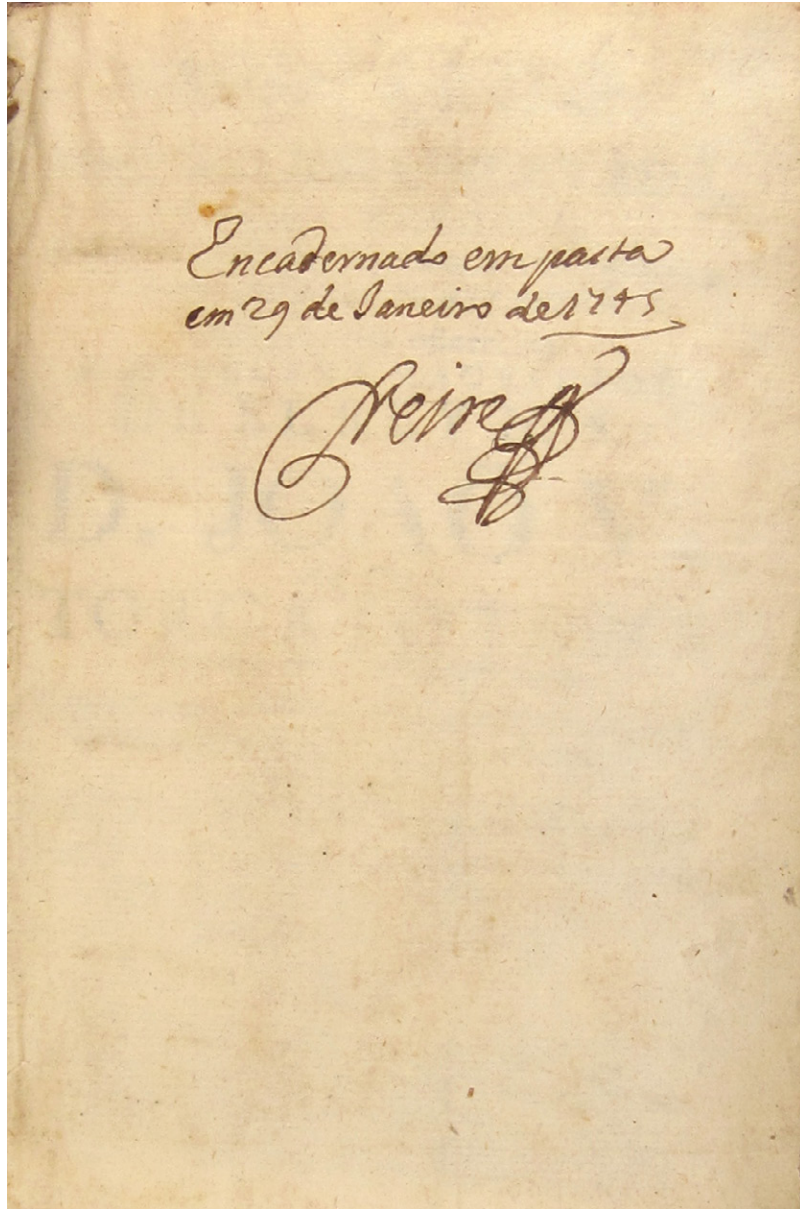
Second edition (or issue?) of this translation, with only the first ten of the twenty cantos. It had appeared originally with a title page dated 1733. A second part, with



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cantos eleven through twenty, was never published. There is another, earlier translation, by Andre Rodrigues de Mattos, published Lisbon 1682, containing all twenty cantos.

*Provenance:* We have never, since beginning to take note of such things in 1969, seen an inscription in any Portuguese book of the nature of the one in this book dating the binding. José Rodrigues Pires, Lisbon antiquarian bookseller and runner, the brother of João Rodrigues Pires. João established Mundo do Livro in Lisbon shortly after the Second World War. During the 1950s, 1960s and early 1970s Mundo do Livro was one of the most important antiquarian bookshops in Portugal.

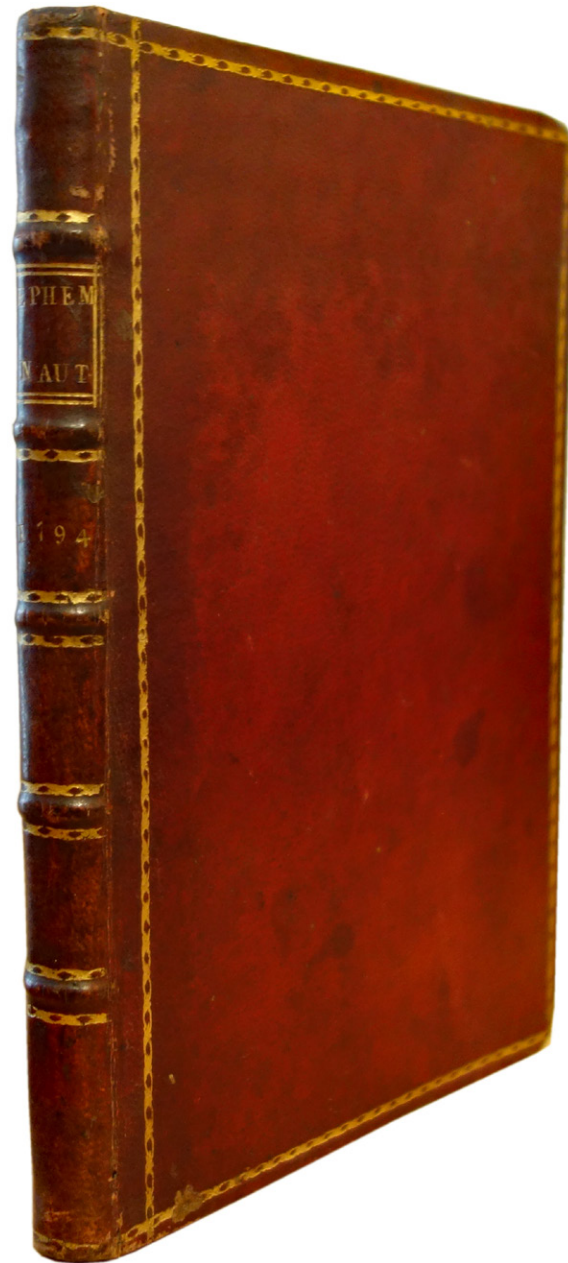
\* Innocêncio VI, 395. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 670. OCLC: This edition not located in OCLC. Cf. 504521836 (British Library) for the edition or issue dated 1733. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and a single copy of the version with the 1733 title page in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the version with the 1733 title page at British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and adds a single copy at the Biblioteca civica Angelo Mai-Bergamo.

#### *Rare Nautical and Astronomical Almanac*

\*45. **VILLAS-BOAS, Custodio Gomes de.** *Ephemerides nauticas, ou diario astronomico para o anno de 1794. Calculado para o meridiano de Lisboa, e publicado por ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias ....* Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1793. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear at extremities; leather darkened in a few spots), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets and letter, covers with gilt borders containing gilt fillets, edges of covers milled, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Numerous woodcut tables in text. Light dampstain in upper outer corner of last few leaves. In fine condition. Eighteenth-century stamp of second Duke of Lafões, founder of the Academia Real das Sciencias, on title page. viii, 148 pp., (including last 3 pp. with "Catalogo das obras já impressas, e mandadas compôr pela Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa ..."). \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this nautical and astronomical almanac for the year 1794. A number of similar volumes were published by the Academia Real das Sciencias annually from 1788 through 1805, as well as some for later years; all are rare. Some were published anonymously, others by Custodio Gomes de Villas-Boas, while at least one was written by him in collaboration with Francisco Antonio Ciera and Francisco de Borja Garção Stockler, and others were published by José Maria Dantas Pereira de Andrade. Villas-Boas (1741-1808), a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias, was an artillery officer, student of mathematics with a degree in that subject from Coimbra University, and was "jubilado" in the Academia Real de Marinha. His final post was as Governor of the praça de Valença. According to some he was a native of Guimarães; others claim he was born in Barcellos. He made a number of contributions to the *Memorias* of the Academia Real das Sciencias on navigation and astronomy, and, jointly with Francisco Antonio Ciera translated Flamsteed's *Atlas celeste* into Portuguese, with revisions and corrections.

*Provenance:* The second Duke of Lafões, D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa Ligne



*Item 45*



Tavares Mascarenhas da Silva (1719-1806), was of the closest possible affinity to the royal house: his father was the legitimized son of D. Pedro II. A nobleman of great talent and public spirit, he led the aristocratic opposition to Pombal, living outside Portugal during most of Pombal's reign. In the quarter-century after Pombal's fall he became one of the dominant public figures. He was appointed Councilor of War in 1780, of State in 1796, and marshal-general of the Portuguese armies. A man of great culture and scientific appreciation and a witty and generous patron, the Duke assisted both Gluck and Mozart during his absence from Portugal. Immediately upon his return he founded the Academy of Sciences in order to assure Portugal the benefits of the philosophic enlightenment.

\* Not in *Os sucessores de Zacuto: o almanque na Biblioteca Nacional*. Not in Innocência; see II, 112-3 and IX, 97. OCLC: 174000790 (a run from 1788 to 1796, wanting the volume for 1793, published in 1793: location not given); 560218955 (10 volumes, 1788-1796 with the present volume in a second edition: British Library); 649343616 (1788-1796: Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen); 516745990 (10 volumes, 1788-1796: University of Oklahoma); 457373216 (9 volumes, 1796-1802: Bibliothèque nationale de France); 457358615 (8 volumes, 1798-1802: Bibliothèque nationale de France); 81757692 (volume for 1800, published 1799: John Carter Brown Library); 743004410 (volume for 1805: no location given); 488655639 (volume for 1806, published 1804: Det Kongelige Bibliotek: Nationalbibliotek og Københavns Universitetsbibliotek). Porbase cites a single copy of the present volume, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as other volumes for other years. Jisc repeats the run of ten volumes from 1788 to 1796 at British Library, and a run of four volumes from 1790-1794 for the years 1791-1793, and 1795, at Oxford University. Josiah cites a copy of the volume published in 1799 for the year 1800 ONLY at the John Carter Brown Library. No eighteenth-century volumes located in Hollis (cites only three volumes, for 1823-1825, published 1822-1824). No volumes located in Orbis.

*Bound in Contemporary Crimson Morocco*

\*46. [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*

**ELISIO E SERRANO.**  
**DIALOGO**  
 EM QUE SE DEFENDE E ILLUSTRÁ  
 A  
*BIBLIOTHECA LUSITANA*  
 CONTRA  
 A P R E F A Ç Ã O  
 D A  
*LUSITANIA TRANSFORMADA*

Escrita por hum Socio da Academia Real  
 das Sciencias de Lisboa.

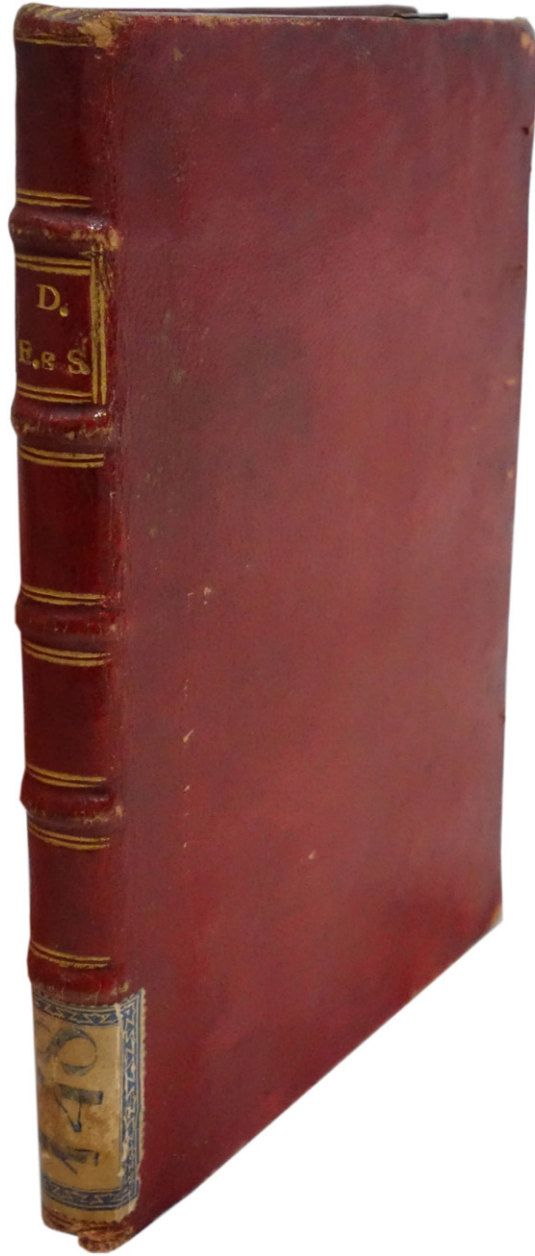
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Nam percam da lembança o primor, que obriga  
 o animo generoso a ser defensor do ausente, & mui-  
 to mais ainda do defunto (SENHOR ABBADE DE  
 SEVER) que já nam tem licença para poder fallar  
 por sy.

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



**L I S B O A**  
 NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.  
 M. DCC. LXXXII.  
 Com Licença da Real Meza Censoria.



*Item 46*

*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-libris 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.



Item 48

## Section II: Books about Bookbindings

\*47. [BINDINGS]. *Encuadernadores valencianos: siete siglos de artesanía*. Volume I ONLY (of 2). Valencia: Gremio Artesano de Maestros Encuadernadores de la Comunidad Valenciana, 1992. Large 8°, publisher's cloth, gilt, machine marbled endleaves. Lavishly illustrated, mostly in color. As new. 219 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: 84-604-1959-2.

Volume I ONLY (of 2). \$70.00

Includes an overview of the history of bookbinding, a description of the process of binding, a description of historical styles of binding (from *Bizantino* to *Art-Nouveau*), reproductions of Spanish decrees relating to bookbinding, a glossary, and a bibliography. Also contains a list of binders who participated in the exhibition of Valencian bookbinding, with illustrations of their works, which is continued in the second volume, not present here.

\* Not located in OCLC.

48. BOUCHOT, Henri François Xavier Marie. *Des livres modernes qu'il convient d'acquérir .... L'art et l'engouement — La bibliophilie contemporaine — Les procédés de décoration*. Paris: Edouard Rouveyre, 1891. Bibliothèque des Connaissances Utiles aux Amis des Livres. 4°, later green half morocco over decorated boards (faded, especially at spine; slight wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, top edge gilt, other edges uncut, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Binder's ticket of A. David, Lisbon, on front flyleaf. Uncut. In fine condition internally; overall very good to fine. Bookplate of José dos Santos, noted Portuguese bibliographer. N.º 54 of 750 copies (1 of 20 on Whatman paper). 100 pp., illustrations in text, 14 plates (2 of them in color). \$250.00

FIRST EDITION. A physical and textual explication of—and unabashed apology for—French tastes in book collecting.

\* On the binder Alfredo David (Lisbon 1863-1930), "Um artista consagrado", see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 88-92.



*Item 48*

**49. FOOT, Mirjam M., ed.** *Eloquent Witnesses. Bookbindings and Their History. A volume of essays dedicated to the memory of Dr Phiroze Rand-eria.* London: Bibliographical Society, British Library, and New Castle, Delaware: Oak Knoll Press, 2004. Large 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket. Illustrations in text (including 9 full-page color "plates"). As new. 328 pp., chapter endnotes, analytical index. ISBN: 0-948170-14-X (Bibliographical Society); 0-7123-4827-1 (British Library); 1-58456-117-3 (Oak Knoll Press). \$35.00

FIRST EDITION. Essays by Mirjam M. Foot, Giles Barber, Carmen Blacker, Christian Coppens, David Pearson, Nicholas Pickwood, Nicholas Poole-Wilson, Esther Potter, Jan Storm van Leeuwen, and Marianne Tidcombe.

**50. FUNDAÇÃO RICARDO DO ESPIRITO SANTO SILVA.** *A arte de decorar os livros.* Lisbon: [Fundação Ricardo do Espírito Santo Silva], n.d. (ca. 1960?). 4° (24.1 x 18.8 cm.), original printed wrappers, stapled. Printed on a heavy brown paper. Small hole (a paper flaw?) in blank portion of second leaf. Overall in very good condition. [6 ll.]. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Catalogue of an exhibition of period bindings produced by the Fundação Ricardo do Espírito Santo Silva, Lisbon. As explained in the single-page introduction, many of the bindings exhibited had been commissioned by Gérard Van der Kemp, Conservator-in-Chief of the Palace of Versailles, acting on a proposal of the director of the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, to fill the newly restored and installed bookcases of Madame Du Barry. Work was also done producing document cases imitating those of King Louis XV. There are a total of 56 numbered descriptions of styles of bindings in the exhibition, several of which contain more than one binding. These range from the sixteenth century, beginning with three Grolier style bindings, through around the middle of the twentieth century, with a binding executed in dark blue morocco with decoration of mosaic polychrome after a design by Jean Lurçat. Margarite of Valois, King Henry II of France, de Thou, King Louis XIV, King Pedro II of Portugal, Le Gascon, Derome, Madame de Pompadour, Louis Douceur, Marie Antoinette, Gravelot, Derome, P. Bozerian, the Emperor Napoleon I, Padeloup and Le Monnier are represented. While most of the binding styles are French, there is a section (items 27-31) of eighteenth-century Portuguese work. Some earlier and later Portuguese bindings are also included. There are sections on French Imperial and Romantic bindings as well.

\* Not located in Hollis.

\*51. LIMA, Matias. *Aencadernação em Portugal (subsídios para a sua história)*. Gaia: Edições Pátria, 1933. Large 8°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets, gilt author and short title lettered in gilt in second and fourth compartments from head (slight wear at head and foot, corners), decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Title printed in red and black. Very good condition overall. Internally fine. Illustrated bookplate (5.8 x 4.2 cm.) in red and black of F. Guerreiro Chaves in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. 76 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 26 ll. plates (all but two printed on both sides) of bindings and binders' tickets, 1 facsim. tipped into text on p. 23.  
\$160.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The standard work on Portuguese bookbindings.

\* Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, p. 22. On the author (Porto, 1895-Porto, 1970), poet and bibliophile, see *Grande enciclopédia* XV, 94; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 316.

\*52. LIMA, Matias. *Super-libros portugueses ineditos*. Porto: Fernando Machado & C.<sup>a</sup>, L.<sup>da</sup>, Livraria Editora, 1927. Separata da *Revista de Ex-Libris Portuguezes*. 4°, twentieth-century (final quarter) half crimson morocco over red cloth (minor wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, author and title lettered gilt in second and fourth compartments from head, double ruled in gilt between leather and cloth, top edges gilt, original illustrated wrappers bound in. N° 194 of 300 signed and numbered copies. Slightly browned. In very good condition. Bookplate of Livraria Esquina, Porto, on front free endleaf verso. (1 blank, 2 ll.), 145 pp., (1 l. errata). Profusely illus. with reproductions of bindings. One of 300 copies offprinted from the *Revista de ex-libris portuguezes*.  
\$350.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION of this important work for the study of Portuguese bookbinding and provenance.

\* Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, mentions two other works by Matias Lima, but not this one.



**53. MARTINS, José V.[itorino] de Pina, Maria Valentina C. A. Sul Mendes and Margarida Cunha.** *Edições Aldinas da Biblioteca Nacional, séculos XV-XVI.* Lisbon: Presidência do Conselho de Ministros, Secretaria de Estado da Cultura / Instituto da Biblioteca Nacional e do Livro, 1994. Fundos da Biblioteca Nacional, Catálogos, 1. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. Almost as new. Frontispiece portrait, 139 pp., 8 ll. plates (printed on 15 pp.). One of 555 copies. ISBN: 972-565-203-7.

\$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Fully describes 146 Aldine editions (some present in multiple copies) in the collections of the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon, with pagination, collational formulas, and notes on provenance and bindings.

**54. MASON, John.** *A Practical Course in Bookcrafts and Bookbinding. Introduction by S.I. Heiman.* Leicester: C.H. Gee & Co.; and London: B.T. Batsford Ltd., preface dated 1935. Large 8°, publisher's pale blue cloth (spine faded, small dampstain on upper cover). Title page in red and black. Internally fine; overall in good to very good condition. Frontispiece plate, xiii pp., (1 l.), 216 pp., (3 ll. advertisements), with numerous photographs and diagrams in text.

\$20.00

FIRST EDITION; appeared again in 1936, 1947, and 1948. Includes instructions for a variety of projects from a sketch book and a hexagonal box to a book box, library binding etc. There are also chapters on the historical development of the book, leather for binding, paper manufacture, marbling paper, tools, and technical terms.

**55. NASCIMENTO, Aires Augusto, and António Dias Diogo.** *Encadernação portuguesa medieval: Alcobaça.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1984. Temas Portugueses. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 104 pp. (including 11 pp. of photo plates), (4 ll.), numerous diagrams of board attachments in text. ISBN: none.

\$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important study of the bindings produced in the Middle Ages at the monastery of Alcobaça, a center of learning in medieval Portugal. Alcobaça contained one of the most important libraries in the country. Manuscripts were produced there, including some important illuminated ones. The volume includes a very useful glossary of Portuguese bookbinding terms. Now out-of-print. We have several copies in stock.

**56. ONG, George, ed. and comp.** *The Grolier Club Collects II. Books, Manuscripts and Works on Paper from the Collections of Grolier Club Members.* Forward by G. Scott Clemons. Poetical preface by Terry Belanger. New York: The Grolier Club, 2015. Folio (30.5 x 22.8 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped blue cloth. Profusely and very nicely illustrated, some illustrations in color. As new. 183, (1) pp. ISBN: 978-1-60583-063-6.

\$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Contributions from 132 members exhibited December 9, 2015 through February 6, 2016, encompassing the fields of Americana, History, Theology, Science and Medicine, Voyages and Maps, Association Copies, Literature, Illustrated and Artist' Books, Fine Printing and the Book Arts, Bindings, Bibliography and Book History, Photographs, Prints, Drawings, and Other Works on Paper. The items—all illustrated—were chosen not so much for their splendor, though many are indeed splendid, as for the stories their owners tell about them: how they were acquired, who or what influenced the acquisition, how they fit into an overall collecting scheme. Curated with an introduction by Eric J. Holzenberg and Arthur L. Schwarz. Designed by Jerry Kelly.

**57. PORTUGAL, Biblioteca Nacional.** *Exposição. Tesouros da Biblioteca Nacional. Catálogo.* Lisbon: Ministério da Educação Nacional, Direcção Geral do Ensino Superior e das Belas Artes / Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa, 10 April 1969. 8°, original printed wrappers. In very good condition. 31 pp.

\$18.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this exhibition catalogue. Includes printed and manuscript works on music, science, law, history, literature, religion and bindings.

\* OCLC: 1027297604 (Getty Research Institute, Yale University Library, Bibliotheek Universiteit Amsterdam, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Kings College London, Oxford University); 492900911 (Bibliothèque Universitaire Centrale Mirail, 55306047 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 433127890 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 836146800 (National Library of Poland); 253400754 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut); 246077084 (Universität Göttingen).

\*58. ROTHKOPF, Carol, ed. *The Grolier Club Collects: Books, Manuscripts and Works on Paper from the Collections of Grolier Club Members*. New York: The Grolier Club, 2002. Folio (33.1 x 23.5 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped tan cloth. Profusely and very nicely illustrated, some illustrations in color. As new. xi, 177, (1) pp. ISBN: 0-919672-44-X. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Exhibited December 2002-February 2003, these 130 books, manuscripts, and works on paper from the collections of Grolier Club members encompass the fields of Americana, history, travel, literature, association copies, fine printing, bindings, illustration, photography, bibliography, music, science, medicine, children's literature, and the fine arts. These wonderful objects, notable for their beauty, provenance, or significance, include the corrected proofs of Oscar Wilde's *The Ballad of Reading Gaol*; the first printing of the Hippocratic Oath; an early map of New York drawn by Jay Gould; a diary kept by George Washington; manuscripts and letters by John Jay, Charles Dickens, Emily Dickinson, and Giacomo Puccini; a Tiffany binding; artists' books; and prints and drawings by Dürer, Piranesi, Redon, Matisse, Ernest H. Shepard, Al Capp, and Edward Gorey. The items—all illustrated—were chosen not so much for their splendor as for the stories their owners tell about them: how they were acquired, who or what influenced the acquisition, how they fit into an overall collecting scheme. A thoughtful introduction by curators T. Peter Kraus and Eric Holzenberg comments on the nature and history of book collecting and its role in American intellectual and cultural history. Splendidly designed by Jerry Kelly, and nicely printed by Martino Mardersteig at the Stamperia Valdonega.

59. SPAIN, Biblioteca Nacional. *Encuadernaciones españolas en la Biblioteca Nacional*. Madrid: Biblioteca Nacional / Julio Ollero, 1992. Folio (29.5 x 21.5 cm.), original illustrated wrappers (minor rubbing). As new. 157 pp., profusely illus. in color. ISBN: 84-7896-038-4. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important exhibition catalogue describing 136 Spanish bindings from the fourteenth through the nineteenth centuries, each illustrated in color. With introductory essays by Manuel Carrión Gútiérrez on "La encuadernación artística española" and Julia Méndez Aparicio on "La encuadernación Mudéjar."

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