SALON INTERNATIONAL DU LIVRE RARE, DE L'AUTOGRAPHE, DE L'ESTAMPE ET DU DESSIN 2016

Grand Palais – Paris

Livraria Castro e Silva
Lisboa - Portugal

Stand H1

du 22 au 24 avril
de 11h à 20h
le dimanche de 11h à 19h
Catalogue edited by Castro e Silva, Lda.

**LIVRARIA CASTRO E SILVA**
Rua do Norte, 44 – 1º
1200-286 Lisboa
Portugal
Phone:  +351 213467380
Mobile: +351 967201362
E-mail: livraria@castroesilva.com
www.castroesilva.com

member of:

![ILAB logo]  ![AILA logo]  ![APA logo]

Bibliography and research:
Pedro Castro e Silva
João Canas Mendes

Images and graphic composition:
Nuno Sérgio Muralha

All items are subject to prior sale and are at the discretion of the vendor. Possession of the item(s) does not pass to the client until the invoice has been paid in full. Prices are on attached list. The vendor offers free world wide shipping on all the items on this catalogue.
PHOTOGRAPHY

Photo Album from World War I in Angola

1. ANGOLA - WORLD WAR I - CIRCA 1915

Collection of 19 (20) printed photographs (in photographic proof paper) in various formats manually and crudely cut: 10x14; 11x14,5; 12x15; 11x15; 11,5x15; 11,5x16; 12x17 cm. Each photo, lies on an individual A4 page with its caption typed.

According to a handwritten note found among the loose sheets of paper that serve as holder for the pictures, these photographic prints are intended to illustrate a military report. Photographs preserved in a contemporary style album.

Typed captions identical to the handwritten note now placed at the beginning of the album: “Captions of the photographs submitted to the Lord General [Pereira d'Eça?] with the Lunda Report [sic].

The images in this set have the following aspects to emphasize:

a) The images from military facilities of the campaign with camping gear and bivouac. The Staging Post (base of the logistical organization of the campaign), the preparation of the bivouacs, the strongholds and firing ranges, administrative and distribution services, the ambulance with the medical supplies, medical personnel and patients in site.

b) Standing on parade. The overall formation with 3 columns of men 25x3 = 225 men. The formation of artillery with a battery with 4 guns, with 21 gunners and their commander (13 African, 8 European and Commander) each gun manned by 1 European officer, 1 European pointer and 2 African servants.

c) Native people: the soba of Luembe and his court, the chief Caluige and his family, the chief of the Muita region and its people and the chiefs of the Luana region.

d) Some ethnographic features of the populations: Masked, ceremonial knife and musical instruments that seek to give context to this little photo report.

e) Another aspect (obliterated by the lack of photo # 4) depicts the movement of troops under the command of Major Bento Esteves Roma, important personality in the history of Angola as military and Governor. Another identified officer is the Surgeon-Captain Armando Amadeu Enes Ramos Fontainhas, appointed by the Portuguese government for the Health framework of Angola and Sao Tome and Principe on April 3, 1913, which subsequently ended his career as Surgeon-Colonel.
ASTRONOMY

One of the earliest descriptions of the new Gregorian calendar

2. AVELAR, André de.

CHRONOGRAPHIA ou Repertorio dos Tempos [Manuscript]


Binding: contemporary full calf.

Interesting manuscript copy, carried out from its 4th edition, published in 1602 by Jorge Rodrigues. This work had the first printed edition in 1585 by Manuel de Lira, and the following ones in 1590, 1594 and the last in 1602.

This work is of considerable scientific interest, since it is one of the earliest almanacs to use and describe the new Gregorian calendar, adopted only a decade before this work’s first appearance (1593). Avellar gives a complete explanation of the system of epacts that is essential for understanding the new calendar. The calendar was not completely explained until Clavius published his monumental treatise in 1603. Andre do Avellar, professor of mathematics at the University of Coimbra, was the most noteworthy Portuguese successor to Pedro Nunes. He was one of the New Christians at the University who was persecuted by the Inquisition from 1616 to 1626.

The copy faithfully reproduces the text in a very beautiful letter typical of the 17th century, illustrated with beautiful capital letters as well as a handwritten reproduction of the engravings contained in the printed edition, about two dozen, some of them full page.

Copy in beautiful condition, very clean sheets.

Inocêncio, v. 1, p. 58
ASTROLOGY AND ASTRONOMY

Beautifully illustrated book with Alciati’s Emblematic engravings with Scriptural printed mottoes and commentary

3. BEN EZRA, ABRAHAM & HENRICUS BATE.


In folio (19.7x14 cm). 30 fols (including the engraving of an astrolabe on the first printed page).

Artistic 20th century binding full calf with beautiful gilt tools on both boards. In a transport box/binding in full red Morocco calf.

Illustrated with 33 beautiful decorative capital letters, 16 diagrams, including an astrolabe showing the movement of the stars and ecliptic planisphere.

First and only incunable edition, printed in Latin (in gothic characters, 38 lines per page) addressing the following subjects: Astrology, Astrologic Charts or Themes, Astronomy, Astrolabes, Gadgets and Clocks.

The Book of Nativities (De nativitatibus) is a large debate on the astrologic houses, on the destiny of the individual among the collective, studying the relative influence of circumstances on the individuals versus their nature, and confronting the astrological charts with the yearly, monthly and daily events.

This copy presents a contemporary handwritten text in the two first folios, extending to the page where the astrolabe is depicted. This text addresses the theme of the clocks and the hour calculation, due to its highly important need for the correct representation of the astrologic charts.

The authors, Rabi Abraham Bin Ezra (1089-1164) and Henricus Bate / Henry Bate (1246-1310) studied the astrologic science in depth, their perspective considered today as being pre-scientific. The work of Henry Bate is not just a work of plain translation and review of Ibn Ezra, he seeks to reveal the «secretum secretorum» of the Arabian astrology used in the Middle Ages. The work of Bin Ezra (also known as Ben Ezra or Aben Ezra) developed within the biblical exegesis, Hebrew grammar, poetry, liturgy, philosophy, maths, geometry, astronomy and astrology His work is composed of nine astrological treatises and the translation of two others from Arabic into Hebrew, covering all the branches of astrology.

H.C.21, Pell.16, GW.113, Pol.1, BMC.V, 291, IBE.3.; Goff A7; Klebs 4.1; BM 15th cent., V, p. 291; Schullian 2; Sallander 1530, Polain 1.
PHOTGRAPHY

Reference Photobook

4. BRASSAÍ (Gyula Halász) e Paul Morand.


25x19 cm. 74 pags. Illustrated with 62 photos.

Binding: Spiral bound card covers.

First edition.

Eventhough the photos of Brassaï are the true work in itself, Paul Morand, novelist, diplomat, and later, persona non grata for his collaboration with the Vichy government, has the most prominent credit on the cover because of its name and the introduction of the work. Brassaï became a master on how to use the light from the darkness, and this work is full of "glamour" remembering a "film noir". When it was published, some of the photos were considered too strong and were not displayed or published for decades until 'The Secret Paris of the 1930s.' 1976 sequel.


Parr & Badger I, 134; Roth, p. 76.
LITERATURE

Superb 19th Century edition of Portuguese greatest literary work

5. CAMÕES, Luís de.

OS LUSIADAS, POEMA EPICO DE... [Edição do Morgado de Mateus, 1836]. Nova edição correcta, e dada à luz, conforme á de 1817, in-4º, Por Dom Joze Maria de SOUZA-BOTELHO, Morgado de Matteus, Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa. PARIS, NA OFFICINA TYPOGRAPHICA DE J. P. AILLAUD, quai Voltaire, nº 11. M DCCC XXXVI. [1836].

In 4." (20x12.5 cm). 420 pags.

Binding: Contemporary red morocco gilt at boards and spine. Gilt edges. Illustrated with the author’s portrait at foretitle page.

Copy with two ex-libris and manuscript ownership tile by Prof. Hernani Cidade.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

First edition of an important work on Siam

6. CHOISY, (François-Timoléon, Abbé de)


In 8.º (23x18 cm.) [i], 416 pags.

Binding: Contemporary full calf slightly bumped at corners. Some natural foxing due to very different quality of several batches of paper. Marginal repair at title page. Original endpapers. Good copy.

Rare original French edition of this lively travelogue in Siam (Tailand), Laos, Camboja, and Cochinchina (Vietnam) and the voyage back in Europe.

In 1685, the Abbot Timoleon de Choisy (1644-1724, from the French Academy since 1687) was commissioned to board a ship sent by Louis XIV, the Roy Soleil. Purpose of the mission: to get the conversion to Christianity of the King of Siam (Tailand) and get the trade privileges. Despite sharing many gifts and flattering, it was a failure.

The printer Sebastien Mabre-Cramoisy convinced Choisy to publish it. This diary then appears in May, as Choisy wrote it during his trip, and apparently without being reworked, giving the text a great spontaneity. Written in a logbook form, the text is very pleasant with enthusiasm and precision, and had a great success in the XVII Century. There is also the question (not solved) of the failed expedition to Australia and Java coast.

Cordier, Bl, 1, col. 941. Brunet, VI, p. 1094, 20721. Chadenat n°2582 ' Relation très curieuse, devenue rare'.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Life and naval & military campaigns of the Prince of Orange.

7. COMMELIN, Isaac.


2 parts bound in 1 volume.

In 4.º (30x19 cm). (8), 276, (6), (1), 216, (4) pages.

Binding: Original 17th Century hard parchment.

Copy originally slightly trimmed at edges with loss of printer’s notice at the bottom of the frontispiece.

A very illustrated work with frontispiece (as title page); portrait of Nassau; and 34 double page engravings from copper plates. The engravings are historical prints depicting the battles and sieges to control South America, mainly the war against the Portuguese in Brasil, and also the war in the Netherlands against Spanish dominion.

Frederick of Nassau succeeded his brother Maurice, in 1625, in the important posts of Captain and Admiral general of the United Provinces. Frederick Henry proved himself almost as good a general as his brother, and a far more capable statesman and politician. He remained for 22 years at the head of government and, in his time, the power of the Union reached its highest point. The Period of Frederick Henry is usually accounted as the golden age of the republic, and it was marked by great military and naval victories, and by a world-wide commercial expansion. In Brazil he captured the Portuguese city of Salvador, himself leading the assault on the sea fortress of that town. Then he attacked Luanda, in Angola, Africa, but failed to capture the city. In a subsequent raid in 1627 he tried to take Bahia and failed. He also captured half of the Spanish treasure fleet in Matanzas Bay, Cuba and the resulting booty funded the Dutch army and allowed the subsequent victories.

The editor Isaac Commelin (1598-1676) was a Dutch historian. He wrote Lives of the Stadtholders William and Maurice of Nassau as well as other basic works in the fields of geography, cosmography, astronomy, discovery and travel.
RELIGION

18th Century Artistic Binding

8. CONCEIÇÃO, Fr. Manuel da.

MANUALE SERAPHICUM, ET ROMANUM, JUXTA USUM FRATUM MINORUM DENUO AUCTUM Cum variis Processionibus, Benedictionibus, & Orationibus, allisque multis; nec non cum Ritibus ad Sacramentum Baptismi parvulorum, ac adultorum ministrandum. PRIMA, ET SECUNDA PARS. OFFERTUM Matri Divini Verbi Mariae Sine labe peccati conceptae, PER Fr. EMMANUELEM A’ CONCEPTIONE Provinciae Algabiorum filium, in Conventuque Divi Francisci Xabreguensis Vicarium Chori Jubilatum. ULYSSIPONE OCCIDENTALI, Ex Typographia MUSICAE. 1732. Cum facultate Superiorum.

In 8.º (20x14 cm). [14], 317, 332 pags.

Binding: Contemporary luxury binding in red silk velvet and with silver clasps. Gilt edges. It presents 2 (of 3) applications in amber inlaid in golden silver compartments on front board and 4 flower shaped tacks in the back board.

Illustrated with several music sheets.

Beautiful and clean copy with a handwritten ex-libris “Convento do Carmo de Évora cidade” [Convent of Carmo in the city of Évora] on the title page.

This is a reprint of the work published in the same year [1732] by the same publisher. This variant of the work includes the Sacrament of Baptism, instead of the Rites and Funeral mass of the Dead, which was included in the other issue. The Second Part has its own title page.

This work was translated into Latin from the Portuguese original printed in 1730, to which a supplement was added in 1744.

BN: The Convent of Carmo in the city of Évora hosts presently the Department of Music and Theatre of Évora University.

Inocêncio XVI, 156
ASTRONOMY

First edition of the oldest astronomical Italian treaty

9. DANTI, Egnatio.


21,5 cm. [8], 194, 38, [10] pags.

Binding: contemporary parchment. Illustrated in text.

Copy with foxing due to paper acidity.

First edition of the oldest Italian astronomical treatise about the use of the astrolabe. It contains many important astronomical considerations, such as the precise calculation of the Earth’s axis angle, the introduction to the use of the astrolabe, the description of its parts and the precise instructions of its use.

Rare and valuable.

Brunet II 519
10. DESCARTES, Réne.


In 4º (21,5 cm). [36], 121, [1] pag. Illustrated with 10 engravings.

Binding: Contemporary parchment.

Rare first edition of this important René Descartes text where the philosopher develops his concept of mind-body dualism and the animal automatism in man, and considered by many as a physiological appendix of his Discourse on Method.

In this work Descartes advocates that the human body would be like a machine subject to the laws of nature. On the other hand, the soul was immaterial and therefore did not follow the natural laws.

The work is illustrated with 10 engravings hors text and 54 more in the text, many full page, representing parts of the human body.

The first edition in French appeared two years later, in 1664.
11. DHEULLAND, Guillaume.


In folio (30x23 cm). 1 engraved frontispiece, 2 folding folios with indexes and 24 coloured maps on double pages.

Binding: Contemporary full calf, a bit worn out.

Copy with armorial ex-libris.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

First authorized edition of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsair.

12. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René.

MEMOIRES DE MONSIEUR DU GUAY-TROUIN, LIEUTENANT GENERAL DES ARMÉES NAVALES DE FRANCE, ET Commandeur de l’Ordre Royale & Militaire de Saint Louis. M. DCC. XL. [1740].

In 4° (24,5x18 cm). xl, 284 pags.

Binding: Contemporary full calf gilt at spine. Occasional slight browning; binding corners worned out; and original endpapers. Title page printed in red and black, with large engraved allegorical vignette. Engraved headpiece and initial. Illustrated with an engraved frontispiece with the portrait of the author, and 6 engraved plates [5 of them folding].

The highly accomplished engravings, by J. P. Le Bas and A. Coquart, include a portrait of the author, a view of a French man-of-war with labeled parts, four large folding views of naval engagements, and a folding plan of Rio de Janeiro and its vicinity in 1711, with the Duguay-Trouin’s ships attacking. The vignette on the title page shows a putto with a trident perched on a globe that rests on a galley; beneath the galley are two sea monsters. Page 1 has a vignette of Neptune holding his trident, surrounded by minions with naval accoutrements.

Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet and attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. Although Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death (in 1736), the Memoires appeared in an unauthorized edition of Amsterdam, 1730. While this authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author’s youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury, it was edited from the author’s corrected manuscript by P. F. Godart de Beauchamps-Barbier, with additions by the author’s nephew.

Linguistic

Arabic-Latin Grammar

13. ERPENIUS, Thomas.

RUDIMENTA LINGUÆ ARABICÆ
AUCTORE THOMA ERPENIO. FLORILEGIUM
SENTENTARUM ARABICARUM UT ET
CLAVIDIAE DIALECTORUM, AC PRÆSERTIM
ARABICÆ, ADDECIT ALB. SCHULTENS.
Lugduni Batavorum [Leiden], Apud
SAMUELEM LUCHTMANNIS, 1733. Academiae
Typographum. [Colophon]: Typis Isaaci vander
Mijn. Lugduni Batavorum. MDCCXXXIII [1733].

In 4º (19,5x14,5 cm). [6], 374, [1] pags.

Binding: Contemporary flexible parchment.

Printed in Arab and Latin characters.

Erpenius a Dutch orientalist studied Oriental
languages whilst taking his course of theology. He
travelled through Europe and during his stay in Paris
he took lessons in Arabic from an Egyptian named
Joseph Barbatus, otherwise called Abu-dakni. Later
and to develop his limited knowledge he also took
lessons from a Moroccan diplomat named Ahmad
ibn Qasim Al-Hajari. He wrote this Rudimenta

Linguae which had its first edition in 1620.

Reprint with the important addition of Schultens’ 'Clavis dialectorum', in which he discusses the lexicological
relation between Hebrew and Arabic. Another new feature is the anthology of proverbs entitled 'Al-
Nawabig'.
**Legal work on the jurisdictional and commercial law of the Kings of Portugal over the Far East and American Seas.**

14. FREITAS, Fr. Serafim de.


In 8º (19,5x14,5 cm). [viii], 190, [xxviii] folios.

Binding: Contemporary flexible parchment with handwritten title at the top of spine. Frontispiece printed in black and red with the coat of arms of Philip IV of Spain (Philip III of Portugal).

Copy with two very slight damages (folio 170 at top of page, renewed without loss of text, and folio 175 at top of the page, renewed, with loss of generic title and the numbering of folio). This copy presents two heraldic ex-libris overlapping each other directly on the reverse of the parchment.

First edition.

According to Palau (94957), Seraphim de Freitas refutes “Mare Liberum”, a work published in 1608, in Holland, by the famous Dutch jurist Hugo Grotius, initially written to legally legitimize the famous 1603 act of piracy by Dutch privateers serving under the East India Company. They attacked and captured the famous Portuguese ship Santa Catarina, in the Strait of Singapore during her voyage from Macau to Malacca loaded with exotic goods. Her famous and desired cargo was auctioned in the Netherlands, reaching astronomical sums for that time, raising the double of the capital of The East India Company. However part of the East India Company associates considered this Dutch action as unlawful, and sold their shares of the company, refusing to receive the dividends (200%). This whole controversy started a great discussion around Europe on the rights vested by the Portuguese due to the discoveries, the several Papal bulls granted in favour of “Mare clausum”, and above all on the free movement of goods and capital around the world thus influencing the “Rights of the People” in a vital way as well as the global economy at the time. In 1635 John Selden publishes “Mare Clausum Seu De Dominio Maris” defending the British interests due to the King wanting to prohibit the Dutch fishermen to fish in British waters, thus having the controversy gained a new importance. The historical and political framework of the time was not advantageous to the Portuguese position as a maritime and trading power. There was a sharp political and commercial decline, mainly due to the fact that political and military interests of Portugal and Spain were often antagonistic. Portugal was inextricably linked to the Spanish crown through the King, and therefore could not use his old English Covenant as a key policy to protect its commercial empire from the greed of the Dutch, the French and even the English. Seraphim de Freitas understood the universal relevance of this issue, working hard to justify his arguments in an erudite, solid and methodical way.
HORSE AND RIDING

First book on «manege» horsemanship, prior to La Guérinière

15. GALVÃO DE ANDRADE, António.

ARTE DA CAVALARIA DE GINETA, E ESTARDIOTA, BOM primor de ferrar, & Aluéitaria. 
DIVIDIDA Em tres Tratados, que contém varios discursos, & experiencias nouas desta arte. Lisboa. Joam da Costa. 1678.

In folio (29x20 cm). [xvi], 605 [alias 607] pags.

Binding: contemporary flexible vellum with handwritten title on spine together with a contemporary bibliographical sign of the placement at the owner’s library: «VI. B. Io.». Remains of closing ties or calf laces at the edges of the folders.

Copy with contemporary ownership title handwritten in Spanish on the first blank page: « D[on] Alonso Fabio dexó este Libro al Marq[uez] de Guevara Año de 1762 ». This copy also has a contemporary heraldic ex-libris (with the motto: Monte Alegre, Oñate, Los Arcos), which testifies the ownership of the book from Don José de Guzmán y Guevara (Madrid 1709 - 1781), Grande de España, VI Marquis of Montealegre, Count of Castronuevo, Marquis of Quintana del Marco, Count of Oñate, and Los Arcos; Gentilhombre of the King and Queen Bárbara of Bragança.

This is the first illustrated Portuguese riding book. Rarer than the book “LUZ DA LIBERAL ARTE” of Carlos Manuel de Andrade, published more than a century afterwards.

EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Portuguese expedition to the Kingdom of Kazembe.

16. GAMITO, António.


In 8° (21x13 cm). xxv, 501, [ii] pags.

Binding: Contemporary straight-grained, gold-tooling black sheepskin, gilt edges signed by Ferin & Robin.

First edition of this valuable narrative recording mission to Kazembe IV. It was one of the major Portuguese expeditions to connect the Portuguese territories of Angola, in the west, with Mozambique, in the east. Gamitto, second-in-command of the expedition, was an observant traveller with a genuine interest in the customs and traditions of the peoples he encountered, and his narrative records valuable ethnographic information on the Malawi, the Cewa and Tumbuka, the Bisa, the Lunda, and the Bemba. Gamitto was the first to observe that the Malawi were matrilineal and described in full detail several technical processes and customs that have since disappeared. The fine plates show views, artefacts, and portraits, providing an excellent visual record of south-central African culture.

EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*Reports about the second siege of Diu*

17. GÓIS, Damião de.

**Damiani Goes EQVITIS LVSITANI, DE BELLO CAMBAICO VLTIMO COMMENTARII TRES.**

Lovanii, Apud Seruatium Sassenum Diestensem, M. D. XLIX. [1549].

In 8º (19.5x13 cm). [xxxii] fólios.

Binding: Recent full calf.

Extremely rare first edition of one of the most important reports about the second siege of Diu, in 1545.

Leite de Faria 15. BM (STC dut, fle) 87. Henriques Bibliografia Goesiana 35.
MUSIC

Short method for voice ensemble with harpsichord, piano, organ or any other instrument

18. GOMES DA SILVA, Alberto José.

REGRAS DE ACOMPANHAR PARA CRAVO OU ORGAO, E ainda tambéém para qualquer outro instrumento de vozes, reduzidas a breve metodo, e fácil percepçãö. Lisboa, Francisco Luiz Ameno. 1758.

In 4° (21x15 cm). [8], [50] pags.

Illustrated with 10 full-page prints (which are included in the text numbering) engraved from metal matrices with musical scores; and illustrated with musical notations with type faces in the text.

Binding: State-of-the-art bookbinding of the 18th Century in full red morocco calf with superb gilt tools into both folders and spine.

A short and easily understood method for harpsichord, piano, organ or any other instrument for voice ensemble.

19. GUALTIERI, Guido.

RELATIONI DELLA VENVTA DEGLI AMBASCIATORI GIAPONESI a Roma fino alla partita di Lisbona. Con le accogliense fatte loro da tutti i Principi Christiani, per doue sono passati. Raccolte da Guido Gualtieri. IN ROMA. Per Francesco Zannetti. M. D. LXXXVI. [1586]

Con licentia de i Superiori.

In 8° (size 16x11 cm). 12, 192 pages.

Binding: Contemporary full vellum, tooled cover folders, manuscript title on spine. Illustrated with decorative capital letters.

Copy with manuscript shelf location and ex-libris from George Earl of Macartney, Knight of the Order of the White Eagle and of the Bath in the front inner board and from Bibliotheca Phillippica formed by Sir Thomas Phillipps Bt.on the back inner board.

Contains detailed news of the first visit of the Japanese ambassadors to Europe, namely: Mancio Ito, Julian Nakaura, Miguel Chijiwa, Martinho Hara, and Tensho Shisetsu Keno, starting in Lisbon and conducted to Rome by the Company of Jesus. The final chapters contain the letters sent to Japan and addressed to local Japanese princes and local shoguns. The young Japanese ambassadors were received in Portugal twice - including the arrival and departure from Europe - with great honours by the Portuguese Royal House in the Palace of Vila Viçosa. Four of them were considered as being part of the Japanese aristocracy. In theory, being of noble descent was a prerequisite for admission to the seminaries - the regulations drawn up by Valignano [author of De Missione Legatorum Iaponensium ad Romanam Curiam] restricted the admission only to “noble and honored people - who have access to the lord’s chamber” (Schütte 1958, 484), so it may be assumed that by either definition, all four were members of the elite.

BM (STC IT) 317; NUC NG 561414; CCBE s. XVI G 1728; Duarte de Sousa 1, 35; EDIT 16.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Description of voyage from Goa to Macau

20. GUERREIRO, (João Tavares de Vellez).


19 cm. [16], 428 pags.

Binding: Contemporary full calf.

Second edition (the first printed edition in Macau in 1718, only 8 copies are known). João Tavares de Vellez Guerreiro accompanied António Albuquerque Coelho as he took over the position as governor of Macau in 1718, and this work describes the story of that journey. The ‘Jornada’ was first printed in Macau in the year of arrival of the new governor, the last of a series of 11 books printed in Macau between 1662 and 1718 and the only one which content is not religious. According to Boxer “this extremely rare work is the most curious of the whole series. (It) is moreover unique in its kind, in that it was not written or edited by missionary, nor does it deal with an ecclesiastical, scientific, or linguistic theme.”

The second part is entirely devoted to the stay of Albuquerque in Johore, between October 1717 and April 1718, where he was involved in a coup that led Raja Kechil to the power in that kingdom after the conquest of Miningkabau.

Rare and important.

Inocêncio IV, 45 e X, 363
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Jesuit Reports from Brasil, Japan, Goa, Mozambique, Etiopia and Malabar.


In 8o (17x11 cm). [ii], 451 pags.

Binding: Flexible vellum in its original condition and ties missing. Copy with some soiling and uniform light browning.

First edition of the French translation – first published in Latin in 1627- the work deals with the reports from Brasil, Japan, Goa, Mozambique, Etiopia and Malabar. One of the most extensive parts (pags. 149-170) is dedicated to Brazil in the Extrait des lettres envoyez du Bresil l’an 1621, “with news about the colleges of Bajet & Castella, Fleuve Ianvier, Maison du Saint Esprit, Piratininga, Pernambuco” (Borba de Moraes): these are the letters sent to Europe by Father Ferdinand Cardim, although signed Miguel de Araujo. The same bibliographer gave a lengthy description of the printer and says that Cramoisy “was one of the greatest publishers of his time in France”. The reports were collections of letters sent from Jesuit missionaries on their views & observations of the costumes, progress of the faith, culture and native behavior of the regions where they were located: Brazil, Etiopia, Indonesia, India (Malabar and the city of Goa), Japan, Tibet and China.

Sabin, 32008; Borba Moraes, 404 ; Public Library from the State of Baviera.
JAPONICA

One of the best descriptions of Japan

22. KAEMPFER, Engelbert.


2 volumes in 1 tome. In folio (de 41,5x25 cm). (8), Liii, 217, (1); (4), 76, 67-313, (1), 36, 39-73, (1), 73-96.

Binding: Contemporary rigid vellum. Engraved allegorical frontispiece, vignettes, 45 chapter woodcuts and engravings printed from finely etched copper plates (almost all in double page), representing views and plans of cities, temples, customs, wildlife and characters of the Japanese alphabet. Title page printed in two colors, red and black.

French edition of one of the most sought descriptions of Japan, which the author visited, staying there for three years. The original manuscript was found and published only in English, after his death, in 1727.

‘Kaempfer was a well-known German physician and naturalist with a passion for travelling. Before his arrival in Japan, he had accompanied the Swedish embassy under Louis Fabricius to Persia, then engaged as surgeon with the Dutch fleet, visited India and Batavia, and at length reached Japan, where he stayed three years collecting material for his work.

Brunet III: 638; Cox I, p. 333; Cordier Japonica, 416.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Voyage in the North Sea visiting the coasts of Iceland, Greenland and Norway

23. KERGUELEN TRÉMAREC, Yves-Joseph de


In 4° (25x19 cm). [ix], 220 pags.

Binding: Contemporary full calf binding, spine gilt with red title label, boards with gilt frames, rubbed at upper part of hinges with small splits, carmine edge cuts and decorative endpapers.

Illustrated with 18 engraved maps and plates, many folding. Title printed in red and black with an engraved maritime vignette.

Account by the French naval officer Kerguelen Trémarec of a voyage through the North Sea visiting the coasts of Iceland, Greenland and Norway. The purpose of the expedition was to “give protection and encouragement to the cod fishermen on the coast of Iceland, and to preserve order among the French fishermen” (Cox).

CHINA - LINGUISTICS

Wonders and curiosities of the Far East

24. KIRCHER, Athanasius.

KIRCHER, Athanasius. ATHANASII KIRCHERI E Soc Jesu
CHINA MONUMENTIS qua Sacris quà Profanis, Nec non variis
NATURAE & ARTIS SPECTACULIS, Aliarumque rerum
memorabilium Argumentis ILLUSTRATA auspiciis LEOPOLDI
PRIMI, ROMAN. IMPER. SEMPER AUGUSTI, Munificentissimi
Mecnatis. AMSTELODAMI, Apud Jacobum à Meurs, in fossa vulgò
de Keysersgracht, Anno M.DC.LXVII. [1667].


Binding: 20th century binding with spine in calf.

Illustrated hors text with 1 frontispiece and 26 prints; text printed in
two columns and extensive printed passages in Syriac and Chinese
characters. Illustrated in the text with about 41 prints (circa 14x17,5
cm) and numerous prints with illustrations of the characters of the
Oriental languages.

This is the first Latin edition from Jacob Meurs, known as a pirate edition. The book was quickly reissued
in Dutch, English, and French. This work brought to the attention of a large number of Westerners the
wonders and curiosities of the Far East including foot binding, Confucianism, the Great Wall, lacquer,
bird’s nest soup, and tea, etc. Chapters include natural history and language, with bizarre copies of
Chinese script (Kirchers expertise was in ancient Middle Eastern languages) expertise that is
demonstrated by the multiple languages present in the book. This book represents a milestone in the
study of the Chinese language.
25. LOBO, Jerónimo.


In 4º (25,5x19 cm). 1 bl. + 1 frontis. + [18] + 1 map + 514 + 1 map. + [8] págs.

Binding: Contemporary full calf, gilt tooled (French style).

Rare original 1st edition of this work.

Translated from one of the original Portuguese manuscripts by Jackim Le Grand. Lobo’s best known work is his memoirs of the years 1622-1640, which cover his voyage to India, his experiences in Ethiopia, and his journey back to Portugal. His Itinerário, however, was not published during his lifetime. Baltasar Teles made large use of Lobo’s writing in his História Geral da Ethiópia a Alta (Coimbra, 1660), often erroneously attributed to Lobo, but incorporated much from Manuel de Almeida’s manuscript work. Lobo’s own narrative was translated from a copy owned by the Count of Ericeira by the Abbé Joachim le Grand into French in 1728, under the title of Voyage historique d’Abissinie. An English abridgment of Le Grand’s edition by Dr. Samuel Johnson was published in 1735 (reprinted 1789). Fr. Manuel da Costa discovered another manuscript of Lobo’s work in the Biblioteca Pública de Braga, in 1947.
INDIES AND CHINA - EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Important description of China obtained by the first Portuguese missionaries

26. MAGALHÃES, Gabriel de.


In 4° (24x18 cm) [24], 385, [10] pags.

Binding: contemporary hard parchment with a red label on the spine.

Illustrated with decorative capital letters and typographical devises at the beginning and end of each chapter; and in the chapter concerning the Chinese letters or characters there are appropriate Chinese typographical fonts which run on the text.

Contemporary ownership on the title page; and an ex-libris of the early 20th Century, showing in both external folders of a written order given this book as collateral in a transaction involving a noble and the Languedoc Monks.

2nd edition (?) of the work originally published in 1688 by Claude Barbin, which is all but the same print with another title page, another date, and another printer. Important description of China obtained by the first Portuguese missionaries and reprinted three times in the 20th Century (in 1957, 1972 and 1997).

Inocêncio 3, 105 Sommervogel 5, 308.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Work from the highest authority on the travels and actions of the Portuguese in the Far East during the 16th Century

27. MENDES PINTO, Fernão.

HISTORIA ORIENTAL DE LAS PEREGRINACIONES DE FERNAN MENDEZ PINTO PORTUGUES, ADONDE SE ESCRIVEN muchas, y muy estrañas cosas que vio, y oyó en los Reynos de la China, Tartaria, Sornao, que vulgarmente se llama Siam, Calamiñam, Pegu, Martauan, y otros muchos de aquellas partes Orientales, de que en estas nuestras de Occidente ay muy poca, ó ninguna noticia. TRADVZIDO DE PORTUGUES EN CASTELLANO POR el Licenciado Francisco de Herrera Maldonado. En Madrid, Por Tomas Iunti, Impressor del Rey nuestro señor. 1620.

In 8º (27x19 cm). [5], 8, [2], 4, fólios and 481 pags.

Binding: contemporary parchment with title handwritten on spine and remains of original calf ties. Copy with contemporary ownership titles (erased) on the title page.

Peregrinação is a work of the highest authority on the travels and actions of the Portuguese in the Far East during the 16th Century. However is an account that has raised doubts and regrettable malicious conceptions based in a narrow minded religious conception of the time. Qui multum perigrinatur, raro sanctificatu viz. “He who travelled much is seldom canonized”. Similarly we find in England we find the expression “a travellers’ tale” applied to any not very credible story. A like fate had the famous Portuguese Fernão mendes Pinto, who, between the years 1537-1558, journeyed through the most different parts of Asia, and during this 21 years wanderings, as he himself says, was sold sixteen times, was a slave thirteen times, and was shipwrecked five times. This is one of the greatest books by an European traveler in the East and is a classic of Portuguese literature.

Mendez Pinto (1509-1583) was a Portuguese soldier, sailor, adventurer, merchant, doctor, missionary and ambassador. He traveled for 21 years, fought and traded in China, Tartary, Pegu and the neighbouring countries, sailing every sea. Mendes Pinto went to the mouth of the Mekong River and was in Japan before the arrival of St. Francis Xavier. He became later his friend and traveling companion. He traveled extensively in Asia between 1537 and 1557. In 1542 he landed in Japan and gained the favour of a feudal lord, to whom they claim to have given the first firearm to have entered Japan, the Portuguese “arquebus”. This is the source of Pinto’s claim to be the first Westerner to enter Japan. While a number of the details of his work are obviously taken from other accounts, such as the visits to Ethiopia and Tibet, the total picture given of Asia in the first half of the 16th century has undoubted authenticity.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

History of Tangiers including the news since its first conquest until its ruin.

28. MENEZES, D. Fernando de.

HISTORIA DE TANGERE. QUE COMPREHENSE AS NOTICIAS DESDE A SUA PRIMEIRA CONQUISTA ATÉ a sua ruína. ESCRITA POR D. FERNANDO DE MENEZES, Conde da Ericeira, do Conselho de Estado, e Guerra delRey D. Pedro II. Regedor das Justiça, e Capitão General de Tangere. OFFERECIDA A ELREY D. JOÃO V. NOSSO SENHOR. (vinheta tipográfica) LISBOA OCCIDENTAL, NA OFFICINA FERREIRIANA. M.DCC. XXXII. (1732)

In folio (28,2 x 20,6 cm). [xxii]-304 pags.

Binding: Recent full calf.

Frontispiece printed in black and red. Text enriched with vignettes and decorated capital letters.

Work divided in 3 books and has attached in pages 284 to 295: ‘[Military] Regiment to keep at the Tangiers camp and the way to send and divide the guards [Atalayas], done by the Almocadem [old military chief] Braz Fernandes, Knight of the Order of Christ’.

A classic work of the Portuguese historiography, written in 1696, tells the history of Tangiers from the first attempts of the Portuguese to occupy it in 1437, its conquest by King Afonso V on August 28, 1471, to its destruction and withdrawal by the British on February 6, 1684.

D. Fernando de Meneses, 2nd Count of Ericeira, singled out as a writer, soldier and statesman. From 1656 to 1661 he was Governor and Captain-General of Tangiers and is accountable for several heroic deeds in defending this North-African. In 1661 the city was handed to the British as part of the bride price of Princess D. Catarina when she married Charles II, King of England. However, the British weren’t able to cope with the constant attacks of the Moors and decided that maintaining the fortress was too expensive, withdrawing on February 6, 1684, destroying the fortress walls. The Count of Ericeira was utterly chocked with these events since he was very attached to Tangiers and defended, until the day he died, that the city should be reoccupied and the fortress rebuilt. This was the context of this work which was only published after the Count’s death during the reign of D. João V.
HIDROGRAPHY

*Essay on the hydrography of Piemonte*

29. MICHELOTTI, Giuseppe Teresio.

**ENSAYO HYDROGRAPHICO DO PIEMONTE** POR JOSE THEREZIO MICHELOTTI. ANTIGO PROFESSOR DE MATHEMATICA NA UNIVERSIDADE DE TORIM. TRADUZIDO PELLO P. FRANCISCO FURTADO DE MENDONÇA OFFERECIDO A S. A. R. O PRINCIPE DO BRASIL REGENTE DE PORTOGAL. EM ROMA POR ANTONIO FULGONI NO ANNO DE MDCCCIII. [1803].

In 4º (32x22,5 cm). xv, 118 pags.

Binding: Contemporary red morocco gilt tooled.

Important work sponsored by D. João VI (as Prince of Brazil) with great scientific and technical importance, according to the extensive recension criticism published at the time in The Monthly Review, Literary Journal, enlarged: from September to December inclusive. London. MDCCCVI [1806]. Art. IX. (Pp 495-502.)

Much interesting information concerning the state of population in the different provinces of Piemonte, pointing out its intimate connection with the degree of advantage derived by each of the canals with which they are intersected. Some valuable details are inserted respecting the silk manufacture and the cultivation of rice. Explanations are also given about the projected communication between the Po and the navigable part of the Dora, together with the estimates of the probable expense of the undertaking. In compositions of this nature, the style is one of the last objects to be taken into consideration. This author’s manner of writing, however, possesses that simplicity and perspicuity which might naturally be expected from his thorough acquaintance with the subject on which he treats.
RELIGION

Illuminated manuscript 15th/16th century Missale

30. MISSALE ROMANUM – 15th/16th century

In folio (40 cm). 166 manuscript parchment folios.

Binding: 17th century full vellum gilt tooled.

Superbly restored copy. Support of folios rebuilt with parchment with text loss. At the end recent pencil handwritten statement indicating "Ex.Colecção António Capucho." Manuscript Roman Missal beautifully illuminated and composed of 166 folios of parchment, manuscripted and illuminated on both sides with beautiful capitals throughout the volume, written in a contemporary beautiful typical Gothic lettering. It begins with the Roman Canone on a beautifully illuminated sheet with floral motifs across the width of the folio. Then displays variable sizes of capital, and the major capitals are of rare beauty. It was impossible for us to determine the authorship of the original owners. The manuscript was restored in a major intervention of excellent quality and care.
SCIENCE

One of the most important works in the history of science

31. NEWTON, (Isaac).

PRINCIPES Mathématiques de la Philosophie Naturelle par feue Madame la Marquise Du Chastellet. A Paris: Chez Desaint & Saillant; Lambert, 1759.


Binding: Contemporary full calf. Carmine edge cut.

Copy with slight marginal moth cuts.

First edition of the French translation of one of Newton’s masterpieces, illustrated with 14 engraved leaflets (9 in the first volume and 5 in the second), and various ornamental elements.

The work states Newton's laws of motion, forming the foundation of classical mechanics, also Newton's law of universal gravitation, and a derivation of Kepler's laws of planetary motion (which Kepler first obtained empirically). The Principia is "justly regarded as one of the most important works in the history of science".

Very rare.

Brunet v. 4 c. 49
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Travels and relations in the Middle East

32. NIEBUHR, Carstens.


2 volumes. In 4° (de 27,5 cm). [6], 56, 252 + [4], 316, [4] pags. Illustrated with 1 chart, 15 engravs. on 1st volume; 10 engravs. on 2nd volume.

Binding: contemporary full calf. Carminated cut on edges.

Third edition of the French translation of this work, originally published in German. Description of the first scientific expedition, sponsored by King Frederick V of Denmark, to Egypt, Arabia, and Syria. Along with Niebuhr, as an expert in geometry and geography, the other members engaged in the expedition were: Professor Friedrich Christian von Haven, as a philologist and ethnologist, and with knowledge of Arab language; Professor Pehr Forsskål, as a specialist in botany and zoology; Doctor Christian Carl Cramer, as medical doctor of the expedition; Georg Wilhelm Baurenfeind as illustrator and painter; Berggren, a Swedish military as an assistant. The expedition started in January 1761. Niebuhr was the sole survivor of the original staff to return to Denmark in 1767.

The book is richly illustrated with inscriptions, local customs, and agricultural and military scenes. The maps represent Oman, Yemen, the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea and the Suez.

Brunet V, 74. ‘Le texte original, en allemand, avait paru l’année précédente [1772] à Copenhague‘.
MUSIC

Portuguese treatise on music theory

33. NUNES DA SILVA, Manuel.


In 4º (20x15 cm). [viii], 44, 52, 136 pags.

Binding: Contemporary flexible parchment.

The work is divided in 3 treaties or parts as follows: «Resumo da arte de canto de órgano» (Summary of the art of chant of organ)- «Summa da arte de cantochão» (plainchant art resumé)- «Tractado das explanações» (embracing the following topics: ‘The excellences of music and how it should be used’, ‘Who invented and developed music’, ‘Musical definitions and distinctions’, ‘Signs, deductions, notes [of the hexachord], properties and mutations’, ‘Clefs, divisions and genera’, ‘Intervals’, ‘Modes’, ‘Figured music’, ‘Mensural music’ and ‘The many forms of music‘).
DIPLOMACY - COMMERCE ON THE FAR EAST

Precious manusciputed ship’s log from an officer in the Portuguese embassy to Siam in 1859

34. PEREIRA CRESPO, Lúcio Albino.


19,5x12 cm. 37 folios.

Binding: Softcover in contemporary decorative paper.

From 8/9 January 1859 to 13/14 May 1859. This single-hand manuscript, with very firm and clean calligraphy without any hesitation or error, is a logbook from the Portuguese war brig “Mondego” in 1859. The paper size and the impeccable way in which this diary is presented leads to assume that is an extract or a copy of the ship’s log, in a more portable size, and made at the time (possibly in the month following the trip, as per the date in the colophon) to celebrate the Special Mission or Embassy, sent by King D. Pedro V to the King of Siam.

His Majesty the King of Siam, Rama IV is known in English as King Mongkut (1804-1868). Outside of Thailand is best known as “the King” in the 1951 musical and 1956 film The King and I. During his reign the pressure of Western expansionism was felt for the first time in Siam. King Mongkut embraced Western innovations and strated the modernization of his country, both technologically and culturally. He fought for the people to embrace modern geography, among other sciences considered ‘Western’. The King had to prove – both to his people and to the westerners - that Siam equaled the West in terms of knowledge and, therefore, the claim that Siam was uncivilized and had to be colonized was unreasonable. King Mongkut urged his royal relatives to have an European-style education. The missionaries and teachers taught modern geography and astronomy, among other subjects.
PHOTOGRAPHY - AFRICA

 Probably the first, or one of the first books printed in Angola with photos. Excessively rare book due to the pictures, which might have had a very limited production.

35. PEREIRA DO NASCIMENTO, J.


In 4º (23x15 cm) com [12], [phot], [4], [phot], 119, [2] pags.

Contemporary binding with percaline spine.

Illustrated in extra-text with 16 photo (Albumens); 2 photographic proof-of-contact; and 4 maps and plans on tipographic prints. Copy lacking the brochure covers and with author's dedication: "To his friend Captain Salomão José Guerreiro as proof of friendship and consideration, off [ers]'.

A photo pictorial book from Africa illustrated with 16 original albumen photos and cyanotypes. This is an early typographical edition printed in a military/religious settlement - Huila - on the outback of Angola. Probably it is the first, or one of the first books printed in Angola with photography. The images were taken, developed and printed in the Huila - where the plot of the colonial action is held, and the account on the book is given - by the members of the military expedition, depicting themselves and the natives, in combat attire. It is an extremely rare book due to the add-on of pictures, which might have limited the production to only a few dozens of copies.
36. PROCOPE-COUTEAUX, Michel.

L’ART DE FAIRE DES GARÇONS, OU NOUVEAU TABLEAU DE L’AMOUR CONJUGAL. Par***
Docteur en Médecine de l’Université de Montpellier. A LONDON. M DCC LXXXVII [1787].

In 12° (18 x 11cm). xxii, 188 pp.

Unbound with contemporary covers in decorative paper.

Throughout the work, there can be found issues relating to the words: “semme, semmelle, testicules”. The author concludes that there is no physical connection that determines the gender of children and, after that, analyses the causes of pleasure, describing on the last 29 pages [Chapitre XII. Sur la cause du plaisir], the erogenous features and virtualities of the male and female reproductive systems. This work is attributed to Michel Procope-Couteaux (1684-1753): doctor, author of works about medicine and also comedy.
RELIGION

Palm leaf Singalese manuscript

37. RELIGIOUS SINGALESE MANUSCRIPT. Sri Lanka or Southern India. Circa 19th Century.

Folio: 56x4,7x1,00 cm. 21 loose folios.

Bound in two wooden rulers (acacia) measuring each: 57x5,5x1,00 cm.

Handwritten text in recto/verso (by incision or scarification) in palm leaves and emphasized with black ink.

This manuscript is incised and inked Sinhalese or Tamil script, five lines to the page, 21 leaves, each folio with twin piercings for binding string, wood cover boards. Book is in good condition (possible complete) with all pages intact. Cover boards, possibly original, are made of acacia wood. In the physical production of the book the leaves were trimmed, flattened and polished smooth with sand. Characters were scratched into the surface of the leaves using a black, sooty pigment. To make a book, holes were made in the leaves and the stack was bound with string or thin wooden pins, and held between wooden cover boards. In India and Southeast Asia Buddhist scriptures, known as sutras, have been recorded in the Sinhala alphabet, which is used to write Pali and Sanskrit in Sri Lanka. It is a tradition that continues today in some parts of Asia. Usually books, such as this one, contain instructions on the monastic life and sutras from the Buddha. Sometimes these books were commissioned for merit and presented to the abbot of a temple when a novice monk became ordained. In the existing literature on evolution of script the palm leaf manuscripts, have not been fully explored and researched.
RELIGION – TRAVELS

First written description of Vietnam

38. RHODES AVIGNONESE, Alessandro di.


In 4º (23x16 cm). [16], 326, [2] pags. 1 folding map.

Binding: Contemporary full calf, gilt tooled and red label on spine with title.

First Edition of the first description of Vietnam, containing what appears to be the earliest detailed map of North Vietnam.

In addition to presenting a first-hand account of missionary activity in the country from 1627 to 1646, Rhodes gives details respecting the manners and customs of the native inhabitants, politics and government, natural resources and commerce, &c.

The Jesuit Alexandre de Rhodes (1591-1660) served as a missionary in Tonking, Cochinchina and Annam from 1624 till 1630. The Jesuit mission was highly successful and thousands converted to Christianity. Because the missionaries preached against polygamy, the eunuchs had De Rhodes expelled in 1630. He stayed for 10 years in Macao teaching and after that he returned to Vietnam until he was definitely banished in 1645. He travelled back to Europe via India, Persia and Turkey. He later obtained permission to establish a new mission in Persia, and died at Ispahan in 1660.

BLC STC Italian (17th cent.), p. 743; Cordier, Indosinica, col. 1619; De Backer & Sommervogel VI, cols 1718-1721; JFB R-208; Walravens, China Illustrata 158; BMC Printed Maps I, col. 611.
EARTHQUAKES

Splendid display of Augsburg prints relating to the great Lisbon earthquake and the city of Augsburg

39. ROTH, Johan Michael.

WURZBURGISCHE SAMMLUNG derer wegen des höchstbetrübten Untergangs der Stadt Lissabon, vornemlich aber des in denen Königreichen Portugal und Spanien, [etc] dieses Werk is also gebunden zu bekommerz bei Johan Michael Roth beställten Stadt Musico in Wurzburg. [Augsburg, Johann Michael Roth, ca. 1756].

In folio (49x38 cm). 18 fólios (9 folding).

Softcover in contemporary Augsburg gold-brocade paper wrapper. Packed in recent full calf case-binding with label and metal clasps in contemporary style.

The great Lisbon earthquake of 1755 and the city of Augsburg: a splendid publication with over 100 engraved maps, plans and views. Illustrated with engraved title-page, the title in the arched doorway of an architectural ruin with a female figure in mourning on the steps with the Portuguese coat of arms; an engraved report on the earthquake and resulting tsunami on 1 November 1755, and on the first part 60 engraved views, maps and plans printed from 25 copperplates on 13 leaves (4 large folding, including 1 constructed from 2 sheets, the rest on both sides of 9 leaves, except the last, which is blank on the reverse).

Beautiful specimen and also the only complete copy located (all others are incomplete or damaged).
40. RUGENDAS, Johann Moritz.

DAS MERKWÜRDIGSTE AUS DER MALERISCHEN REISE IN BRASILIEN. Mit 40 lithographierten Tafeln Abbildung. Schaffhausen, in J. Brodtmann’s lithographischen Kunst-Anstalt. 1836.

In fólio (de 34x26 cm) 51 leaves.

Binding: copy in original and pristine condition as it was released from the editor, consisting in loose pages conditioned inside 5 flyers (title pages) and those inside the editorial folder, which is closed by original ties or laces.

Illustrated with 40 litographic plates.

Pictorial travel journal in Brazil on the first half of the 19th Century.

First part contains the Landscapes from Brazil (Landschaften aus Brasilien); the second part Portraits and costumes of the Indians (Porträtze un Trachten der Indier); the third part Manners and customs of the Indians (Sitten und Gebraeuche der Indier); the fourth part Portraits and costumes of the Negro (Porträte un Trachten der Neger); and the last part, Life and costumes of the Negro (Leben und Gebraeuche der Neger).

On the 2 last parts the author made a complete survey of the slave trade since the origins of the “human stock” in Africa (anatomically designing the faces of the people from Quíloa, Cabinda, Mina, Rebolla, Benguela and Congo); then the author portraits the inhuman condition aboard the slave ships; the way the slaves were landed and registered by the authorities; the backstage of the slave market in Rio de Janeiro; the slave transport to the plantations; the slave huts next to the master house; the processing of the manioc production; the slave harvest of coffee; the slave cargo of sugar cane to a mill propelled by a water stream; and an appalling final plate of a slave family being punished by the owner.

Borba de Moraes 1983, Tomo II, pag. 754: 36x26 cm; 51 pp. (text in 2 columns, 40 lithographs):
41. Sá, Diogo de.


In 8° (17x11 cm) with 106 folios.

Binding: contemporary parchment.

Illustrated with superb decorative frontispiece, a motion astrolabe (modern pop-up stile with a movable part); and geometrical figures illustrating measurements of the globe.

A mathematical, astronomical and navigational science treatise published in a commentary, and opposing the theories of the great mathematician Pedro Nunes.

42. SANTA ANNA, Joaquim José.

ELEMENTOS DE CIRURGIA OCULAR. Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, Lisboa. 1793.

In 4º (19,5x14,5 cm) 279 pags.

Binding: contemporary full calf.

Illustrated with the medical surgical arsenal and an image of a doctor performing an operation. First surgical ophthalmologic treatise published in Portugal (18th Century).

Work which shows sufficient education and knowledge of the medical philosophy of the time, and the theories of the most distinguished opticians from Germany, England and France, showing equally knowledge of auxiliary sciences, so that this coordinated compendium and written method, came to fill a gap that existed, and facilitated the study that was dedicated to this field. Santa Anna died of old age in 1814, with the glory of being the first optician in Portugal, and the one who raised this part of medicine at a height hitherto unknown.

Mark Athias (Faculdade de Medicina), p. 269. Ferreira de Mira (História da Medicina Portuguesa), p. 281.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Early 16th century report on the Far East

43. SÃO BERNARDINO, Fr. Gaspar de.


In 4º (20 cm). [7], 130 fls.

Fr. Gaspar de S. Bernardino was a Franciscan friar that went to India in 1601. He returns to Portugal in 1606 by the route that passes through Hormuz. In Madrid he reports the trip to the Queen of Spain, which asks him to publish it. In 1609 he receives orders from his superior to write the work. This work of great erudition, with vast descriptions of Persia, and Jerusalem, which the author visited after leaving the island of Hormuz, further stating that more than 500 Portuguese resided there in permanence.

Work full of ethnographic, botanical and zoological observations, also provides a good picture of the role of the Portuguese in the sixteenth century in various activities across borders, particularly in the East.
Very rare 1st edition of juridical treatise on the ruling of the commercial freedom of the world seas, in pointed opposition to the work Mare Liberum, by Hugo Grotius

44. SELDENI, Ioannis.


In 4º (28x 18,5 cm). [26], 304, [12], [2] pags.

Binding: Contemporary full calf, perfectly rebound and renewed at spine, some minor soiling and tanning to the margins, else text block clean and crisp overall.

Illustrated with 2 stunning engraved maps in the text (pp 122 & 239) showing western Europe (England, France, Belgium, Holland and Norway) and the other map showing England; engravings of coins on the text (pp. 141, 157, 260) showing the dominium of the seas since old times and at the time of Henry III; tables of directions on the ocean (pp. 24-241); other engravings on pages 147 and [4]; printed side-notes. The 2 last pages contain the errata.

Very rare 1st edition of this juridical work on international law on freedom of commerce; and on the right to navigate in international waters without the deterrence strategy intended by many countries (as Holland) to dissuade their adversaries to compete on the old usual maritime routes to Western and Eastern Indies. The text is printed in Latin language, and profusely commented with Greek, Hebrew/Chaldaic, and Arabic commentaries. Work considering the question of the dominion of the world seas. The title literally translated from Latin means enclosed sea, in pointed opposition to the work Mare Liberum, or free sea, published by Hugo Grotius in 1609. While Grotius, a prominent Dutch legal scholar, argued that the sea was openly navigable by all countries for trade, Selden countered that the sea was as subject to a country’s private dominion as land. Mare Clausum provided the basis of England’s official position on the seas for over 100 years. Although in time Selden’s argument failed, his participation in the debate helped launch the field of modern international law.

STC 22175.3. Kress Lib., 512. Goldsmiths'- Kress library of economic literature, no. 666.2; Sabin 78971: «Written in reply to the «Mare Liberum» of Hugo Grotius.»
Work on astronomy and celestial mechanics by a magister of the University of Bologne, while it was assumed that Earth was the center of the Solar System

45. SIMI, Nicolò.

THEORICAE PLANETARUM IN COMPENDIUM REDACTAE, et pluribus figuris auctae, Basilea. Oporini, 1555.

In 8º (16,5x10,5 cm). 183 pags.

Binding in recent hard parchment; a perfect replica of the 16th Century.

Profusely illustrated with circles and representations of the celestial spheres showing the translation periods of the planets in the Zodiac.

Copy profusely annotated with handwritten coeval notes in Latin language and with relevant comments to the “anomalous data” caused by the this theory of celestial mechanics ignoring the elliptical motion (accepting only the circular motion, as it was common sense before Tycho Brahe, Kepler and Copernicus) and placing earth as the center of the solar system, as we can observe in the countless orbital representations on this book.

Work of 16th Century astronomy and celestial mechanics.

Nicolo Simi philosopher and mathematician, born around 1530 in Bologna and deceased there in 1564. He was professor of astronomy and arithmetic at the University of Bologna.

Houzeau-Lancaster in 2553; Ricardi 12458; Grassi p. 652; Cantamessa 7513.
HERALDRY

Superb Spanish binding, artistically finished in red velvet, gilt with floral tools, heraldic super-libris; and original metal clasps. Grant of Spanish nobility

46. SPANISH ARTISTIC BINDING. 18th Century. PATENT OF NOBILITY – REAL PROVISION DE HIDALGUIA – VALLADOLID, 1775.

In folio (30x20 cm) with 120 folios. Beautiful illuminated capital letters at the opening of chapters.

Superb binding: artistically finished in red velvet, gilt with floral tools and armorial super-libris; original metal clasps. Hand coloured gilt edges.

Grant of Spanish nobility containing several formal approvals in the form of a warrant, with the royal stamp on the first folio.

Contains stamps and signatures of the officials of the King of Spain (king-of-arms) and other witnesses that had the authority to grant this nobility to Don Agustin Baptista de Villota, a responsible for the Spanish Trade to the West Indies from Cadix city, in southern Spain, or Comercio de la Carrera de las Indias de la Ciudad de Cadiz, as it is written several times in the document.
47. SPIX, Dr. Johann Baptist von

**TESTACEA FLUVIATILIA QUAE IN ITINERE PER BRASILLIAM ANNIS MDCCXVII – MDCCCXX [1817-1820]. MONACHII. TYPIS WOLF. 1827.**

In folio (38x28 cm). 36, (i) pags.

Binding: Contemporary binding with calf spine and corners.

Illustrated with hors text lithographies depicting shells.

One of several publications resulting from Spix’s expedition to Brazil from 1817 to 1820 sponsored by Maximilian Joseph I, King of Bavaria, this is the first study on Brazilian shells.

Weakened by disease and high fevers resulting from his voyage, Spix died in 1826, whilst the completion and publication of his works was left to other zoologists namely Louis Agassiz.

Borba de Moraes II 280
Swift's best known full-length work, and a classic of English literature

48. SWIFT, Jonathan.


2 volumes bound in 1. In 12° (16,5x10 cm). [viii], 212 e [viii], 220 pags.

Binding: contemporary full calf gilt at spine.

Illustrated with portrait of Gulliver; 6 maps; and 4 plates.

First edition from La Haye of the book: Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World. In Four Parts. By Lemuel Gulliver, First a Surgeon, and then a Captain of Several Ships.

The work is a prose satire by Irish writer and clergyman Jonathan Swift, that is both a satire on human nature and a parody of the "travellers' tales" literary subgenre. Gulliver's Travels was a transparently anti-Whig satire. Benjamin Motte, the original publisher, recognising a best-seller but fearing prosecution, cut or altered the worst offending passages (such as the descriptions of the court contests in Lilliput and the rebellion of Lindalino), added some material in defence of Queen Anne to book II, and published it anonymously. The book was an instant sensation and sold out its first run in less than a week. Since then, it has never been out of print.
HISTORY

Very rare first edition of a contemporary commentary on the history of the Portuguese in India and the governance of the Viceroy's

49. TEIVE, Diogo de.


In 4º (19x14 cm). [viii], 92 pags.

Binding: full calf tooled at boards.

Comentarius de Rebus in India, Coimbra, 1548, is a very rare first edition of a book with a contemporary commentary (centered in the events of 1546) on the history of the Portuguese in India and the governance of the Viceroy's, written by the famous Portuguese humanist Diogo Teive (ca. 1514 - ca. 1565). Work on the war and siege of the Indian city of Diu and the defeat of the Army and Muslin Fleet, which is one of the most celebrated heroic deeds of the Portuguese in India. The Second Siege of the Portuguese fortress of Diu, between April and November of 1546, laid by the forces of the Sultanate of Gujarat, commanded by Khwaja Safar, merchant and lord of Surat was of undeniable importance to the Portuguese “State of India”. It defined part of the government of Vice-Roy D. João de Castro (1545-1548) and represented the last Gujarati attempt to retake the fortress of Diu, delivered to the Portuguese in 1535.
TREATISE ON THE LAWS OF MARRIAGE AND ON THE RIGHTS OF NOBILITY AND PRIMGENITURE

50. TIRAQUELLI, Andrea.

DE LEGIBVS CONVENIBILIBVS, ET IVRE MARITALI.
ANDREAE TIRAQUELLI REGII IN CVRIA PARISIENSI, EX COMMENTARIS IN PICTONVM CONSVETVDINIS SECTIO. DE LEGIBVS CONVENIBILIBVS, ET IVRE MARITALI. Postremahaceditione, ab autore ipso digilentissime recognita, et locupletior facta. Cum Indicibus copiosissimis. LVGDVNI. APVD GVLIEL. ROVILLIUM. Cum privilegio regis. 1569. Together with: DE NOBILITATE ET IVRI PRIMIGENORIVM.

25x24 cm. [24], 552, [80] e [20], 732, [60] pags.

Binding: Contemporary full calf dry tooled at boards. Manuscript title on spine and on vertical edge cut.

The author was a legal humanist and French jurist specialized in customary law, based in Fontenay-le-Comte, Poitou, where he held the local legal offices of juge-châtelain and lieutenant. He was appointed as counsellor of the Parliament of Paris in 1531.

The first work justifies the legal disabilities of women by appeal to jus gentium and divine law. It began as part of a commentary on the customs of Poitou, and grew through numerous editions.

The second work addressed the topic of nobility as social status and recognition, picking up from Bartolus who wrote a work with the same title. Tiraqueau’s theory followed that of Bartolus, on the political and legal origins of nobility, as opposed to kinship, and integrated it with the French situation and the scientia júris. The theory was undermined in the longer term by the French kings' use of venal office.
International treaty between the King of Algiers Bei Sid Hage Aly and the Prince Regent of Portugal D. João VI


21x15 cm. 12 pags.

Unbound.

International treaty, printed in Portuguese and Arabic in parallel columns, between the King of Algiers Bei Sid Hage Aly and the Prince Regent of Portugal D. João VI. The treaty was brokered by the envoys of the Prince Regent as printed in page 11. The document refers in particular on how to act in ports and on the high seas with respect to the approach, supervision, control, guard and mutual defense of ships of Portugal and Algiers when pursued at sea or in ports by the enemies of the parties.

In the 19th Century, when Western powers wanted to make the Mediterranean an undercover 'defense of civilization', bombed at any pretext the Bey of Tunis and humiliated him, the country, and the people he represented. The western powers did not lack pretexts and it was easy to arrange them: the main being the fact that many Moroccan, Algerians, Tunisians, Libyans, and Egyptians pirates assail the merchant ships and then called upon the North African ports. The guilty one was always the Bei (King) of Tunis.

In June 14, 1813, the Prince Regent D. João VI of Portugal, represented by the captain Rosa Coelho, signed this peace treaty with the Regency of Algiers. A covenanted peace, which included the return of captives and the respect for Portuguese ships sailing in the Mediterranean.
TRAVELS

Description of voyage to the Strait of Magellan

52. VARGAS Y PONCE, José de.


2 volumes. [6], xvi, 359 + [4], 128 pags.

Binding: Full calf, dry tooled at boards, gilt at spine, in contemporary style.

Illustrated with 1 portrait and 4 maps on 1st volume and 1 map on 2nd volume.

First complete edition, including the supplement, of the description of Antonio de Cordoba’s travel to the Strait of Magellan, with an account of the manners and customs of the inhabitants; and of the natural productions of Patagonia, written by the Royal historian Vargas y Ponce, and whose main task would be to check the importance and interest of the Spanish crown in that sea passage. Illustrated with a total of 5 folding maps all from Joaquin Camacho and describing the routes from Dionisio Alcalá Galiano and Alejandro Belmonte.

Rare and valuable.

Palau 352514 and 352515.
EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

Important early monograph on Japan and Siam

53. VARENI, Bernhard.

BERNARDI vareni MED. D. DESCRIPTIO Regni Japoniae ET SIAM Item De Japoniorum Religione & Siamesium, De Diversis omnium Gentium Religionibus, Quibus, praemissa Dissertatione de variis Rerum publicarum generibus, adduntur quaedam de Priscorum Sfrorum side excerpta ex Leone Africano, CANTABRIGIA, Ex Officina Joan. Hayes, celeberrimae Academiae Typographi, 1673.

In 8º (18,5 x 12 cm). [12], 292 pags. Title page printed in red and black.

Binding: Contemporary full calf. A bit worn out.

This work of the German geographer Varenius, Descriptio regni Japoniae (originally printed in 1649), is a compilation of information about Japan based on the chronicles by Arab and Dutch travellers.

This edition includes the translation to Latin by Varenius of the Description of the Reign of Siam by Willem Cornelisz Schouten, Dutch navigator for the Dutch East India Company. It also includes an account of Japanese religious practices and the introduction of Christianity.
ASTRONOMY

First modern star Atlas

54. VELOSO, Jóse Mariano da Conceição.


In 4º. (24 x 17 cm). XVI, 43 pags. + 30 folded engravings with 32 x 24 cm.

Soft cover. Copy with totally uncut leaves, with the original soft covers.

The title page presents a beautiful decorative engraving, with the coat of arms of Portugal at the bottom centre. The text is within a typographic frame in all pages. The engravings of the constellations are beautifully decorated with drawings and signed by the master engravers Vianna, Eloy, Souto, Figueiredo, Neves, Camena, Lima and Tra[?], Marques and Rebelo.

The first Star Atlas based on the Atlas Coelesti was published in 1729, only 10 years after the death of Flamsteed, by his widow assisted by Joseph Crosthwait (Joseph Crosthwait & Abraham Sharp). It was preceded by the “Stellarum inerrantium Catalogus Britannicus”; or simply the “British Catalogue”, published in 1725 and presenting 2,919 stars). This Flamsteed Atlas may be considered the first modern Atlas, presenting about 3,300 stars, the double of those reported by Hevellius and for the first time, the stars are located by their celestial equatorial coordinates: right ascension and declination, with the grid on the map overlapping the ecliptic pole.

This is one of the most beautiful and rarer books edited by the Royal Print, being the engraving made by the best Portuguese engravers of the Typography of Arco do Cego, that had in the meantime been extinct. This Royal Typography, that had a short life, was created to rise Portugal to the typographic level (in what concerns scientific promotion) of the most important European countries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ANGOLA WWI</td>
<td>€4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AVELAR</td>
<td>€6.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BEN EZRA</td>
<td>€20.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BRASSAI</td>
<td>€1.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CAMÕES</td>
<td>€3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CHOISY</td>
<td>€3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>COMMELIN</td>
<td>€7.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CONCEIÇÃO</td>
<td>€1.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DANTI</td>
<td>€5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DESCARTES</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DHEULLAND</td>
<td>€3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>DUGUAY-TROUIN</td>
<td>€3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>ERPENIUS</td>
<td>€1.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>FREITAS.</td>
<td>€20.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>GALVÃO</td>
<td>€18.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>GAMITO</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>GÓIS</td>
<td>€30.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>GOMES DA SILVA</td>
<td>€5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>GUALTIERI</td>
<td>€20.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>GUERREIRO</td>
<td>€4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>HISTOIRE</td>
<td>€4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>KAEMPFER</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>KERGUELEN</td>
<td>€2.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>KIRCHER</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>LOBO</td>
<td>€6.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>MAGALHÃES</td>
<td>€3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>MENDES PINTO</td>
<td>€30.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>MENEZES</td>
<td>€1.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>MICHELOTTI</td>
<td>€6.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>MISSALE ROMANUM</td>
<td>€40.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>NEWTON</td>
<td>€6.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>NIEBUHR</td>
<td>€3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>NUNES DA SILVA</td>
<td>€3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>PEREIRA CRESPO</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>PEREIRA NASCIMENTO</td>
<td>€3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>PROCOPE-COUTEUAX</td>
<td>€500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>SINGALESE MANUSCRIPT</td>
<td>€4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>RHODES</td>
<td>€9.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>ROTH</td>
<td>€58.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>RUGENDAS</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>SÁ</td>
<td>€30.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>SANTA ANNA</td>
<td>€4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>SÃO BERNARDINO</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>SELDEN</td>
<td>€24.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>SIMI</td>
<td>€18.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>SPANISH BINDING</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>SPIX</td>
<td>€4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>SWIFT</td>
<td>€2.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>TEIVE</td>
<td>€50.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>TIRAQUELLI</td>
<td>€6.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>TRATADO DO BEI</td>
<td>€1.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>VARGAS Y PONCE</td>
<td>€3.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>VARENI</td>
<td>€6.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>VELOSO</td>
<td>€12.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIVRARIA CASTRO E SILVA
LISBON - PORTUGAL

livraria@castroesilva.com - www.castroesilva.com