

# SALON INTERNATIONAL DU LIVRE RARE & DE L'OBJET D'ART 2017

Grand Palais – Paris



## Livraria Castro e Silva

Lisboa - Portugal

Stand H1

du 7 au 9 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](mailto:livraria@castroesilva.com)

[www.castroesilva.com](http://www.castroesilva.com)

member of:



**ILAB**  
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF  
ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS



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.

## JAPONICA

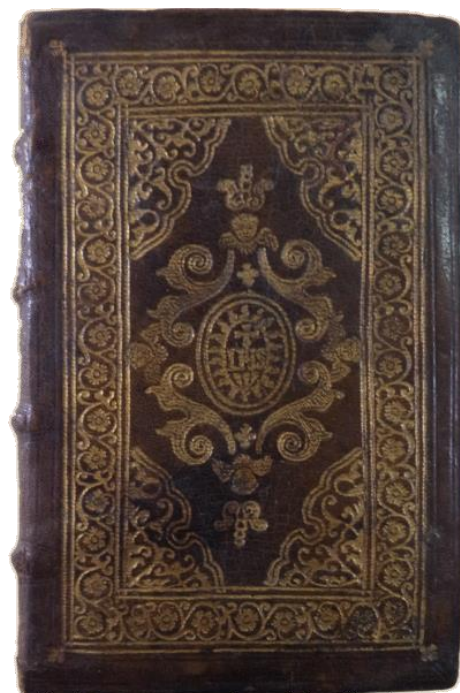
### *First european work with japanese characters*

#### 1. ACOSTA, Manuel d' - MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro.

**RERVVM A SOCIETATE IESU IN ORIENTE GESTARUM VOLUMEN.** Continens Historiam incundam lectu omnibus Christianis, praesertim ijs, quibus vera Religio est cordi. In qua videre possunt, quomodo numquam Deus Ecclesiam suam deferat, & in locum defficientium a vera fide, innumeros alios in abditissimis etiam regionibus substituat. Nunc pluribus vltra omnes editiones priores locupletatum, vt sequens pagella demonstrat. COLONIAE, Apud Geruinum Calenium, & haeredes Iohannis Quentel, Anno M. D. LXXIII. [1574].

In 8.º. 14x9 cm. [xxxi], 472 págs.

Binding: contemporary full calf artistically finished and gilt with flower themed rolled tools on boards. Illustrated with a vignette on title page (portrait of Jesus), and several charming woodcut Japanese characters - from page 451 (alias 453) to page 457 - underlined by their Latin translations, which were previously printed in Portugal in "Cartas de Japão do anno de 1557, Coimbra, António de Mariz, 1570". (vide D. Manuel, 1935, Tomo III, pp. 10).



Copy with ownership title (a drawing on title page depicting a Rosary), and several other ownership titles on the colophon. Ex-libris (armorial bookplate) from Biblioteca Rosales Bernate.

Maffei's text of the first part is based on the manuscript "História das Missões do Oriente até o anno de 1568" written by Manuel da Costa (Acosta), a Portuguese Jesuit. Da Costa was a Jesuit missionary and bibliographer who taught at Coimbra where most of the Jesuit's letters were available in uncensored form.

Acosta's manuscript had been sent to Rome, translated into Latin, and then given to the young novice Giovanni Pietro Maffei (1533-1603) who prepared it for publication. Maffei added a considerable amount of text to Acosta's work entitled *De Japonicis rebus epistolarum*.

This part contains abridged Latin translations of letters dated until 1564 which were sent by the Jesuits working in Japan. In his introduction and comment, Maffei congratulates Da Costa on his effort in summarizing the contents of the letters.

Later Maffei wrote his famous work "Historiarum Indicarum libri XVI", much praised for the excellent detail of Japan.

Sommervogel II 1505. BM [STC GER] 441.CCBE s. XVI C 3446.

## PHOTOGRAPH - GUN MANUFACTURE

### *19<sup>th</sup> Century photograph album depicting images of Krupp Casting Factory gun production*

#### 2. PHOTO ALBUM - 19<sup>th</sup> CENTURY - FRIED. KRUPP. Essen a. d. Ruhr. 1892.

FRIEDRICH KRUPP GUSSTAHLFABRIK. ESSEN, RUHR. GERMANY. [Credits]: Lith. Anst. Geissendorfer, Karlsruhe. | Lichdruck der Kunsanstalt v. de Schorer, Karlsruhe. Photograph. Atelier der Gusstahlfabrik v. Fried. Krupp, Essen.1892.

Oblong format. 31x38 cm. 39 loose folios of 27,5x30 cm.

Album with a set of 36 photographs in the formats: 15x20 cm and 18x24 cm glued on cardboard sheets.

Binding/Folder from the Krupp armament factory, with leather spine and corners, and with the 3 interlocking rings company logo gilt on the front board.

The cardboard folios are printed (embossed seal) with the mark of the paper mill: 'C. Schaeuffelen Heilbronn, Pyramidenkorni, D. R.G. M. 2026 », personalized with the company name and with trilingual subtitling: French, German and English.

The company - literally - Frederick Krupp Casting Factory, in Essen, on the Ruhr River - was founded in 1821, having grown exponentially, as can be seen from the graphs from 1855 to 1865 that coincide with an arms race by the great Powers, the widespread introduction of rifled tubes, the adaptation of mobile breeches to all breechloading systems and the massification of new artillery equipment in the Crimean War and the American Civil War.

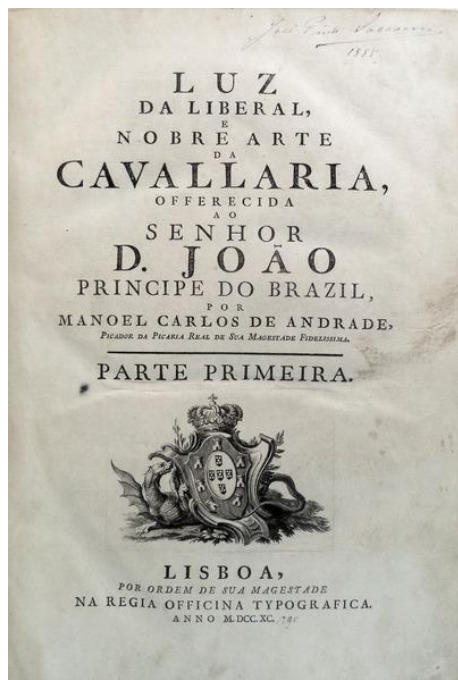
The album features extremely rare images of the time, probably nonexistent in public archives. Among the photographs are images of the production of the pieces - cannons, mortars, shells - of the largest calibers that have existed until today. The catalog was aimed at public exhibitions (national and international) held in the late nineteenth century, in which armament companies participated very successfully.





## HORSE AND RIDING

*18<sup>th</sup> Century Portuguese typographical masterpiece, beautifully illustrated and an excellent treatise on horsemanship*



### 3. ANDRADE, Manuel Carlos de.

**LUZ DA LIBERAL, E NOBRE ARTE DA CAVALLARIA**, OFFERECIDA AO SENHOR D. JOÃO PRINCEPE DO BRAZIL, POR CARLOS MANUEL DE ANDRADE, Picador da Picaria Real de Sua Magestade Fidelíssima. LISBOA, NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA. ANNO M. DCC. XC. [1790].

In folio. 34x23,5 cm. xxvi, 454, [i].

Engraved with 2 typographical vignettes and 93 hors-text plates (21 double page).

Binding: contemporary full calf gilt at spine with rolled tools and label (renewed).

Copy missing the portrait of King D. João VI of Portugal. Very slight foxing at the edges of pages due to natural oxidation. Sparse thumb marks at edges. Ownership title at top of title page.

Original edition limited to 1,000 copies. Engraved plates (mainly full or double-page) by Gaspar Fróis Machado, Manuel Alegre and others, after Joaquim Carneiro da Silva. Most are equestrian portraits of courtiers.

Andrade's treatise on The Noble Art of Riding "is the most beautiful illustrated book published in Portugal in the 18th Century". It is considered the most important, complete and detailed, as well as the quintessential description of the practice of horsemanship of its time, and one of the most important sources for the study of classical European "manège" riding and the origin of modern dressage. It is also the first work in equestrian literature to attempt a fully interdisciplinary scientific approach to training and riding, based on contemporary knowledge of anatomy, behaviour psychology and other fields.

A good copy, uncut, although missing the King's portrait.

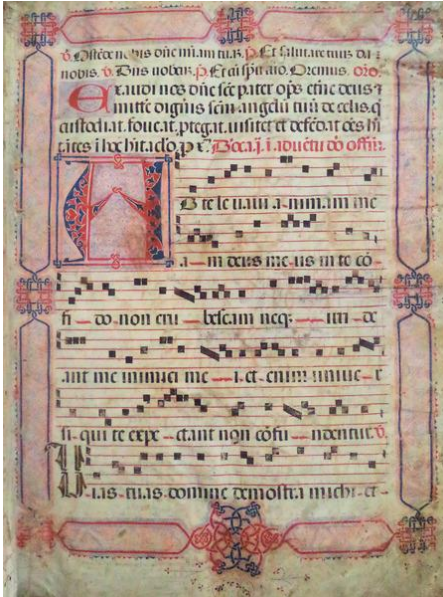
Inocência V, 386.



## MUSIC - RELIGION

### *14<sup>th</sup> / 15<sup>th</sup> century Mudejar illuminated Antiphoner*

#### 4. ANTIPHONER. 14<sup>th</sup> / 15<sup>th</sup> CENTURY MUDEJAR ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT ON PARCHMENT - IBERIAN PLAINCHANT BOOK FROM THE ADVENT UNTIL THE EASTER.



130 numbered folios from II to CXXX with musical scores + 1 Index folio.

Folios of 53x39 cm. Boards of 59x43 cm.

Contemporary binding in wood, covered with leather, with metal hardware, metal knobs and traces of the metal clasps. Some defects on the hardware. The spine has been professionally repaired, and inside the headbands are intact.

A magnificent work having its origins in the Iberian Peninsula - Portugal or South of Spain, coming from the Capucho collection.

Illustrated with a fabulous illuminated title page, with a geometric red and blue frame. Throughout the text there are 276 illuminated capital letters, Moorish style, i.e. gothic-Arabian Iberian style. Some folios present small spots caused by the wax of candles.

The mass book is entirely composed of musical scores, single hand written, with very firm and regular calligraphy. The musical notation has five lines, a characteristic of the Iberian medieval mass books. Its contents have a perfect graphic consistency in the musical scores (40 lines per page), and in the drawing of the capital letters.

The initial folio with the frontispiece numbered II, may be missing a leaf lit the entire page, which is very unlikely because normally these manuscripts when complete have the pairing foliation. It is very likely that initially there was a blank initial folio as it is present at the end with the index.

The index of this chancel is a final, blank, unnumbered folio, most likely handwritten on both sides in the sixteenth century, and the same checks that this chant is complete.

Spalding, Francis. *Mudejar Ornament in Manuscripts*. The Hispanica Society of America». New York, 1953.



## CARTOGRAPHY

### *Very early 18<sup>th</sup> Century Spanish map on the South Atlantic*

#### 5. BAUZÁ, Felipe.

**CARTOGRAFIA - SÉC. XVIII - CARTA ESFERICA DEL OCEANO ATLANTICO MERIDIONAL. Año 1800.** [Título em cartela/Title in cartouche]: **CARTA ESFERICA DEL OCEANO MERIDIONAL DESDE EL EQUADOR hasta 60. grados de Latitud Y DESDE EL CABO DE HORROS HASTA CANAL DE MOZAMBIQUE** CONSTRUIDA DE ORDEN DEL REY EN LA DIRECCION DE TRABAJO HIDROGRAFICOS Y PRESENTADA Á S. M. POR MANO DEL EXCMO. SEÑOR DON ANTONIO CORNEL Secretario de Estado, y del Despacho Universal de Guerra, encargado del de Marina, y de la Direccion general de la Armada. Año de 1800.

Maximum double folio. 62.5 x 91.5 cm.

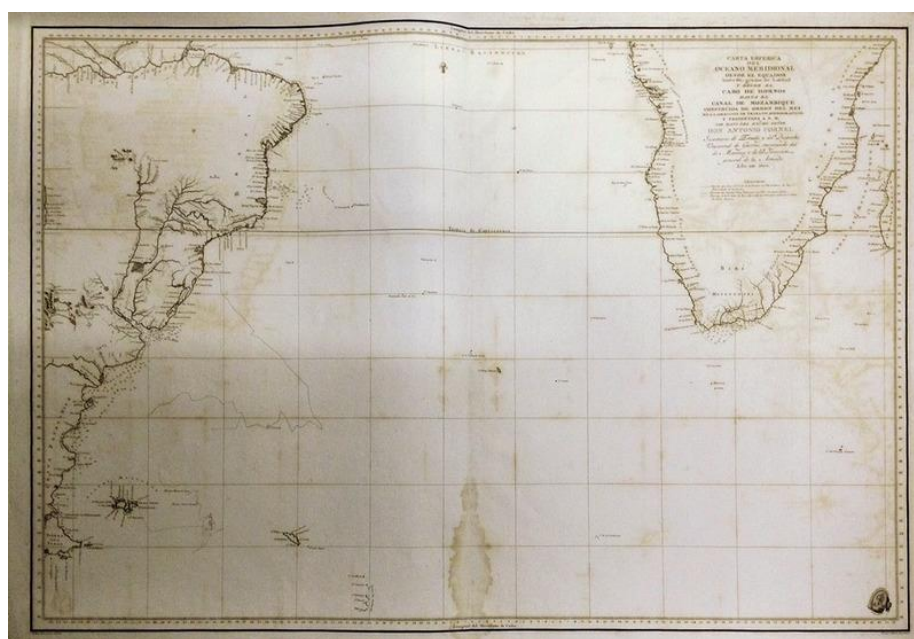
Recent binding with leather spine, corners and label with super-libris title.

Copy presents slight spots of moisture and oxidation without affecting the graphics.

Map finely opened in sheet metal with notation of its authors at the foot of the miter: Felipe Bauzá outlined it; Fern [walked] Selma recorded it. Presents seal contained in the recording of the Hydrographic Deposit of the Spanish Royal Navy and the sale price (16 reales).

Excellent work of Spanish cartography, representing the entire South Atlantic Ocean from (including) the Equator line to the first sighting of the Antarctic Coast Islands (Sandwich Land: Cape Bristol, Cape Montagu, Saunders Island, etc). To the east the map includes South America with the sources of the Amazon River coming from the Putomaia River, the Rio Negro and the White River) and to the south, Tierra del Fuego and Cape Horn. The west includes the island of Madagascar to the longitude of the Cape of Santa Maria and the Cape of Sto. André (respectively south to north of this island).

The details of the seashore and its toponymy are recorded in great detail; however, the interior of the continents presents only generalities, although of great geographical interest, such as South Africa which appears as the Land of the Hottentots.





## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*Two extremely rare works with the history of the first navigations to America and the first's settlements in Brazil, and its natural history*

### 6. BENZONE, Hieronymo.

**HISTORIA INDIAE OCCIDENTALIS** Tomis duobus comprehensa. Prior, res ab Hispanis in India Occidentali hactenus gestas, acerbum illorum in eas Gentes dominatum, insignéque in Gallos ad Floridam Insulam saeuitiae ex exemplum describit. Alter verò, Brasiliaq (quae & America dicitur) rerúmque in ea obseruatione dignarum a nobis penitus incógnita descriptionem continet. Hieronymo Benzoni Italo, & Ioanne Lerio Burgundo, testibus oculates, autoribus. Ex eorum autem idiomate in Latinum sermonem Urbani Calvetonis & G. M. studio conuersi: perpetuis notis, argumentis, Figuris, Indicibus, & locupleta memorabilium rerum accessione illustrati. S/L [Genoa]. Eustathius Vignon, 1586.

In 8-<sup>o</sup> [xxxii], 480, [xiv] pags.

Illustrated with 7 engravings on the text and 1 folding plate.

Sabin: 4794 «8<sup>o</sup>, 16 L, pp. 480, (Index), 6 L. (Lerius) Title, 30 L, pp. 341, (Errata), 1 L. (Index), 8 L. Folded woodcut at p. 178. One of the rare “anchor”; books, having that device on title».



**Bound together with:**

**LERIO, Ioanne.**

**HISTORIA NAVIGATIONIS IN BRASILIAM, QVAE ET AMERICA DICITVR.** QVA DESCRIBITVR AVTORIS nauigatio, quaeque in mari vidit memoriae propenda: Villagagnonis in America gesta: Brasiliensium victus et mores, à nostris admodum alieni, cum eorum linguae dialogo: animalia etiam, arbores, atque herbae, reliquáque singularia & nobis penitús incógnita. Nunc verò primum Latinitate donata, & variis figuris illustrata. S/L [Genoa]. Eustathius Vignon, 1586. [lxiv], 341, [xvii] pags. In 8-<sup>o</sup> (de 17x10,5cm).

Binding: 16th century full blind tooled calf. Central compartments of the boards stamped with heraldry and the above motto in the front/rear cover: “Herre nach deinem Willen / Des Heiligen Remischen Reiches und Keisertumswappen”.

Copy with ex-libris from the Ducal Library of Saxe-Meiningen, now the Thüringisches Staatsarchiv Meiningen.

The first book is a very rare work with the history of the first navigations to America. The second book is a rare work on the first settlements in Brazil, and its natural history. Both books (independent works) are extremely rare when coming together in the same issue.

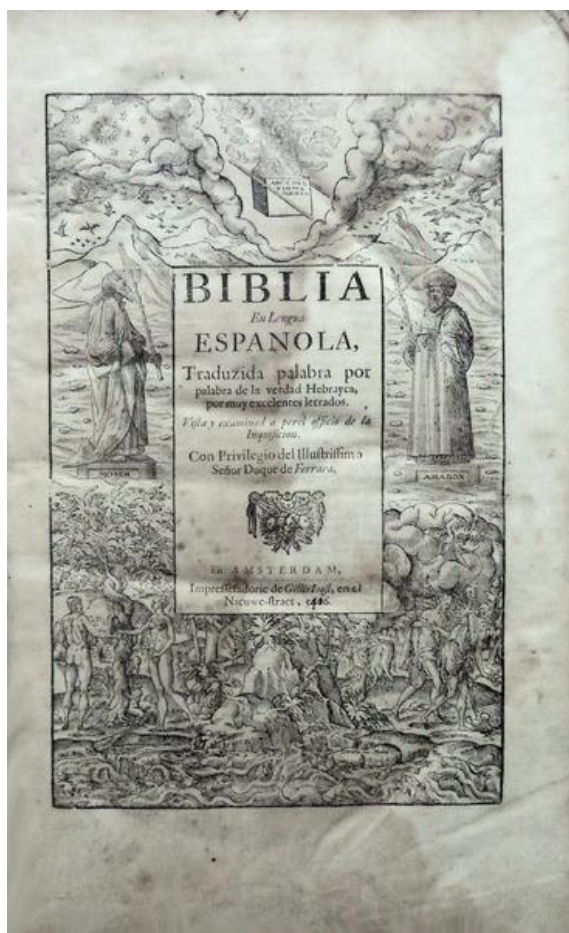
Main subjects Christopher Columbus. Labrador. Florida. The Bahamas. Mexico Panama. Strait of Magellan. Peru, Quit Brazil and Nicaragua. The Caribbean, Cuba, and Guadeloupe. The Canary Islands and Madeira. The navigation in the South Seas and in the Antarctic seas. Port of Havana in Cuba. the French to America; and the settlement of Villegagnon in Brazil.

Brunet 780 : « Il y en a des exemplaires sous la date de 1586 qui sont réunis à la traduction latine du Voyage au Brésil de Jean de Lery »



## RELIGION

### *Bible of Ferrara or Sephardic Bible*



**7. BIBLIA En Lengua ESPANOLA, [BIBLIA DE FERRARA, 1647]** Traduzida palabra por palabra de la verdad Hebrayca, por muy excelentes letrados. Vista y examinada a per el officio de la Inquisicion. Con Privilegio del Illustrissimo Señor Duque de Ferrara. En Amsterdam. Impressesadorie de Gillis Ioost, en el Nieuwe-straet, 5606 [alias 1647], [data errada, e corrigida para 5416, na era cristã de 1655]. [Colofón: «FINIS: a loor y gloria del Dio fue reformada. A 15. de Sebeth, 5390 [na era cristã de 1630].

In folio. 36x22.5 cm. [20], 605 pgs. [The first blank numbered folio belongs to the edition and is present].

Binding: Contemporary full calf on wooden boards engraved with dry-rolled tools in concentric frames of floral motifs. Red edges. The spine, with raised bands, shows damaged corners and headbands. Boards not very solid in relation to the spine. Binding should be restored.

Adorned with magnificent engraved frontispiece illustrated with Biblical scenes signed by Cornelius Muller. This edition of the Bible of Ferrara is printed in Roman characters displayed in two columns.

Copy with contemporary handwritten signatures of tenure in endpapers. Traces of moisture and some acidity of the paper with more incidence in the first and last folios. The preliminary blank pages are glued to the boards as result of humidity.

Fourth edition of the Ferrara Bible published in Amsterdam in 1646. No copies of this edition are available in the Portuguese National Library, is a reprint made from the third printed edition of 1630. both reviewed and corrected by the famous Portuguese typographer and teacher of the Portuguese Hebrew community of Amsterdam Menasseh Ben Israel.

The famous Ferrara Bible or Sephardic Bible was translated from Hebrew to Ladino (dialect of Castilian used by the Sephardim) and printed in Ferrara in 1553 by the famous Portuguese printer Abrão Usque (whose Christian name was Duarte Pinhel) Brother of Samuel Usque (author of *Consolação ás Tribulações de Israel*) at the expense of Yom Tob Atias (christian name Geronimo de Vargas Hespanhol). The publication of the various editions was a work carried out by Jews (Christian-new converts of the first generation) of Portuguese and Castilian origin, who, when they were expelled from the Iberian Peninsula by the Inquisition, settled first in Italy and then in the Netherlands, away from the yoke of the Inquisition. The first edition, which had license from the Inquisition, consists of two variants or versions, being (debatable) one version for Christians and the other for Sephardim. One of the variants, possibly Christian, of which more copies are known was dedicated to the Duke of Ferrara Hercules de Este and the possibly Hebrew version, more unusual, was dedicated to Dona Gracia Mendes, an important Portuguese lady of Jewish-Castilian origin who married in Portugal with the banker Francisco Mendes also of Jewish-Castilian origin.

## RELIGION - CULTURE

### *Panegyric relation of the honors given during the funeral ceremonies of D. João V*

8. BORGES DE BARROS, João.

**RELAÇÃO PANEGYRICA DAS HONRAS FUNERAES, QUE ÀS MEMORIAS DO MUITO ALTO, E MUITO PODEROSO SENHOR REY FIDELISSIMO D. JOÃO V. CONSAGROU A CIDADE DA BAHIA** Corte da America Portuguesa: ESCRITA, E DEDICADA AO EXCELLENTISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO SENHOR D. JOSEPH BOTELHO DE MATTOS, ARCEBISPO DA BAHIA, PRIMAZ DOS ESTADOS do Brasil., do Conselho de Sua Magestade, PELO DOUTOR JOÃO BORGES DE BARROS, MESTRE-ESCOLA DA SANTA SÉ DA BAHIA, PROTONOTARIO Apostolico de Sua Santidade, e Desembargador Numerario da Relação Ecclesiastica: COM HUMA COLLECÇÃO DE CINCO ORAÇÕES FUNEBRES, e varias Poesias, Latinas, e Vulgares. LISBOA, Na Regia Officina SYLVIANA, e da Academia Real. M. DCC. LIII. [1753]. Com todas as licenças necessárias.

In 4°. 29,5x20 cm. [32], 326 pags.

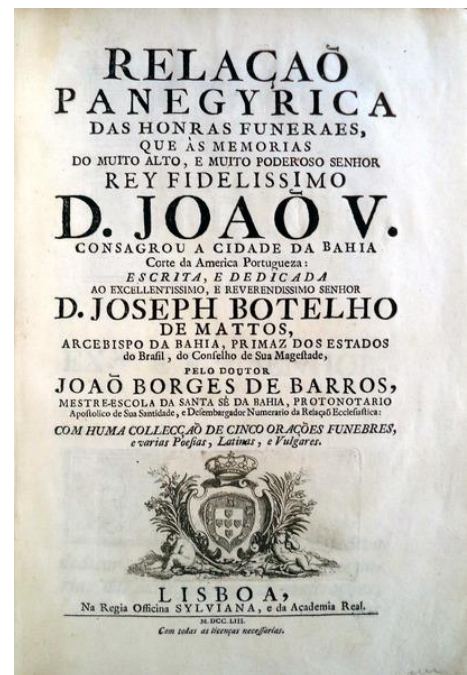
Binding: Contemporary flexible parchment with manuscript title on spine. Red edges.

Illustrated with magnificent vignettes and decorative capitals, opened in metal plate and signed by Debrie, in 1751, namely: vignette in the cover sheet with the arms of Portugal; Vignette at the head of the dedication showing the tomb of D. João V with his arms and armor over the ground and topped by papal weapons; Vignette on the first page of text with the bust of D. João V in the splendor of arms and attributes as Patron of Fine Arts; Capitals with symbolic motifs (such as the letter D containing the acronym "Obsequium Mutuum"); Final vignette in colophon with allegorical motifs (also containing symbolism with motto inscribed in an altar flanked by the figures of the Justice, Force and Loyalty).

Splendid printing style, containing a huge variety of typographic characters in low, medium and high boxes. The profusion of characters in high boxes is due to the fact that this work contains countless pages with proper title pages for sermons, funeral prayers, preaching, praise, epitaphs and poems.

This work includes a magnificent, careful and detailed narrative, describing the rich mausoleum built in the Cathedral of the Bahia, and the other decorations (ephemeral works of art of the Baroque world) made in other Churches and described in the Relation that occupies the first 34 pages, as well as music, processions, religious services, artillery salutes and bell tolls, as well as numerous poems by more than 34 poets and the six sermons preached in the various churches of the city, to celebrate the funeral of King John V, all expressions of a vision of the world of strong baroque sensitivity, which will always mark the Ibero-American world.

Barbosa Machado IV, 175. Inocência III, 331. Borba de Moraes. Bibliogr. Bras. 1, 175:



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Report on his voyage by English traveler and naturalist*

#### 9. BOWDICH, T. Edward.

**EXCURSIONS IN MADEIRA AND PORTO SANTO DURING THE AUTOMN OF 1823, WHILE ON HIS THIRD VOYAGE TO AFRICA;** By the late T. EDWARD BOWDICH, Esq. CONDUTOR OF THE MISSION TO ASHANTEE, HONORARY MEMBER OF THE CAMBRIDGE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, AND MEMBER OF VARIOUS OTHER LEARNED SOCIETIES BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC. TO WHICH IS ADDED By Mrs. BOWDICH, I. A NARRATIVE OF THE CONTINUANCE OF THE VOYAGE TO ITS COMPLETION, TOGETHER WITH THE SUBSEQUENT OCCURRENCES FROM MR BOWDICH'S ARRIVAL IN AFRICA TO THE PERIOD OF HIS DEATH. II. A DESCRIPTION OF THE ENGLISH SETTLEMENTS ON THE RIVER GAMBIA. III. APENDIX: CONTAINING ZOOLOGICAL AND BOTANICAL DESCRIPTIONS, AND TRANSLATIONS FROM THE ARABIC. ILLUSTRATED BY SECTIONS, VIEWS, COSTUMES, AND ZOOLOGICAL FIGURES. LONDON: GEORGE B. WHITTAKER, AVE-MARIA LANE. LONDON. MDCCCXXV [1825].

In 4° (28x22.5 cm) with xii, 278, [1] pp.

Binding: 20<sup>th</sup> century half calf, raised bands and gilt tools on spine. Gilt top edges.  
Excellent copy with uncut margins.

Illustrated with 22 engravings, among which 4 coloured: N° 1 on half-title page depicting costumes of Madeira Island; N° 3 showing the geological cuts of Madeira; N° 6 showing the Garajau Cape and its geological cuts; and N° 9 with the costumes of men and women from Gambia.



First edition of this work, containing the travel logs of scientific explorations carried out by Mr. and Mrs. Bowdich.

Mr. Bowdich (1791-1824) took part in several missions in Africa and died prematurely at age 33 when was doing a mapping survey in Sierra Leone. His wife carried on and completed his work, presenting beautiful engravings and drawings with scientific value, and that include ethnography, botanic, and zoology (fishes, insects, reptiles, etc.) of the regions they visited.

The text is a well-informed account, studying the geology of the places visited by the Bowdich couple and describes with scientific detail the geology, botany and zoology of Madeira Island. They compare their observations with other places they also

visited (like Lisbon and Cape Verde) and quote authors who were at the time a reference, like Vandelli.

The boards, drawn and engraved by Mrs. Bowdich, are a collection of all the fishes found in Madeira by the authors, together with a mix of fossils and plants collected during their journeys, together with other curiosities like the insect that attacks the orange trees in Madeira, seen through the microscope (see pictures n° 35 a, b, c and d).

Duarte de Sousa 2, 97. Abbey Travel 190; Gay 2983; Colas 418.



## CARTOGRAPHY

### *Military map of Portugal with manuscript drawings of the Luso-British fleet*

#### 10. CARTOGRAPHY. MAPA MILITAR DE PORTUGAL COM DESENHOS MANUSCRITOS DA FROTA LUSO-BRITÂNICA. 1808.

Authors: Lourenço Homem da Cunha de Eça (1767?-1833) Romão Eloy de Almeida (1798-ca.1822). Scale: 1:470000 (according to BNP [National Portuguese Library]). Orientation: East on top. Technique: Copper engraved.

In folio of 72.5x136 cm, cut in squares with 22.5x18 cm and with all the leaves glued together on canvas.

A unique copy of this map, hand-painted after printing with beautiful and highly detailed aquarelles depicting the Anglo-Portuguese fleet during the Continental Blockade of 1806. To our knowledge this is the only copy with these characteristics.

The coloured typographic lines represent the boundaries of the provinces and the borders of Portugal and Spain

Typographic vignette with the coat of arms of Her Majesty the Queen Maria I.

Captions on the bottom margins, both in Portuguese and in French explaining the symbols before the distances in leagues and hours.

Known as the last map edited in Portugal before the French Invasions, it shows the road system with distances and hours of journey between different places, which are essential for both the mail and the military services. This map is the result of an extensive topographic survey carried out by French and British military engineers during the years preceding the conflict.



According to some sources, it is possible that Major José Maria das Neves Costa (1774-1841) initially carried out the topographic survey together with the British officials and later the data were handed to Coronel Vincent, a French engineer who came to Portugal in 1807 together with General Junot during the first French Invasion. Coronel Vincent projected the route and the French defence lines. Neves da Costa, together with the British, projected the Portuguese defence lines, "Linhas de Torres", in 1808. Highly

detailed drawings on the map depict the British and Portuguese fleets mixed together and distributed along the coast, with 31 ships (8 Portuguese vessels, 8 English vessels and 15 smaller ships with no flags), representing the Continental Blockade, when the Portuguese Royal Court fled to Brazil.

## CARTOGRAPHY

### *Early 17<sup>th</sup> century “Hondius” planisphere*

#### 11. CARTOGRAPHY. ORBIS TERRAE NOVISSIMA DESCRIPTIO.

World map dated 1633. Copper engraving. Contemporary hand colouring. In gilt wooden frame. 34 x 51.5 cm; with frame 49 x 64 cm. Cartographer and engraver: Jocodus Hondius [1563–1612]. Editor: Jean Le Clerc [1560 – 1621]. Scale: 1:80.000.000.

Map with two hemispheres, surrounded by several astronomic and meteorological tables, as well as diagrams which include wind charts, a lunar chart and temperature charts. Presents a decorative compass rose. In the unexplored waters it presents several sea monsters and sailboats. A panel at the bottom [a citation from one of Hondius favourite psalms]: “DOMINI EST TERRA ET PLENITUDO EIUS, ORBIS TERRARUM ET UNIVERSI QUI HABITANT IN EO. QUIA SUPER MARIA FUNDAVIT EUM, Etc. PSAL 24”. In the back of the map there is a French text describing it.

A fine copy of this map of J. Hondius e J. Le Clerc. Based on Gerard Mercator’s [1512-1594] 1587 map and by request of Le Clerc, Hondius made this map for the first time in 1602. This version is the latest and rarest, identifiable by the date added, 1633. Unlike what happens with previous editions, there is no known atlas published at this time. However the French text on the back makes us believe that it was indeed part of an Atlas, probably a non-registered edition. Being a map prior to the big discoveries of the following decades, it presents some speculation.

In North America, which was still poorly explored at the time, there are represented, in the west, the legendary kingdoms of Quiviara, Anian, Tolm and Cibola. In the northeast another legendary kingdom, Norumbega. Opening into the Artic there is a big lake or bay, identified as Mare Dulce, which corresponds to Mercator’s Conibas Lake as represented in his 1595 map of the Polar Regions. Being represented here a little more to the south, makes us believe that Mercator already had knowledge of the Great Lakes before their official discovery. New Albion is identified in the northwest of America, thus confirming the claims of the region associated to the circumnavigation voyage of Sir Francis Drake.

Although this edition of the map from Hondius appeared after the official discovery of Australia in 1606 by the Dutch Willem Janszoon, the 1602 first edition that also presented the promontory pre-dates it. It is very likely that Mercator got his information from the Dieppe maps which are believed were based on secret Portuguese maps, now lost. The perfectly recognisable form of the Australian west suggests that Europeans already knew Australia since mid-16th century.



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*First edition of this important and early work on Siam by Choisy's (1644-1724) with observations during his stay in 1685 and 1686*

### 12. CHOISY, François-Timoléon Abbé de.

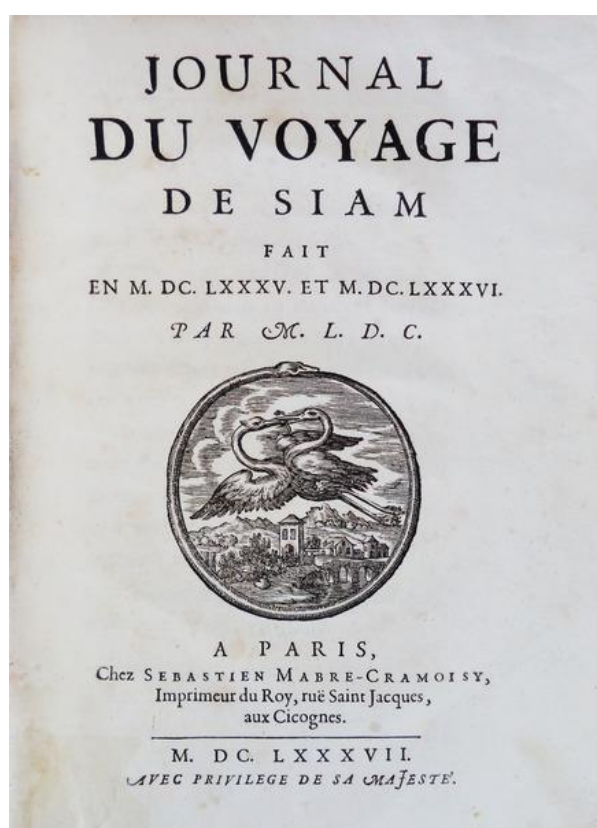
**JOURNAL DU VOYAGE DE SIAM** FAIT EN M. DC. LXXXV [1685] ET M. DC. LXXXVI. [1686] | PAR M. L. D. C. A PARIS, Chez Sebastien Mabre-Cramoisy, Imprimeur du Roy, rue Saint Jacques, aux Cicognes. M. DC. LXXXVII. [1687]. AVEC PRIVILEGE DE SA MAJESTÉ [LE ROI LOUIS XIV].

In 4°. 23x18 cm. [i], 416 pags.

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

Rare original French edition of this lively travelogue in Siam (Tailand), Laos, Camboja, e 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. Arrived in Siam, the abbot marvels with music and strange ceremonies, processions gigantic aquatic rhythmic music, visits to pagodas of its golden idols, hunting the elephants, the fireworks, etc. 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 17<sup>th</sup>. Century. There is also the question (not solved) of the failed expedition to Australia and Java coast. Good copy.

Cordier, BI, 1, col. 941. Brunet, VI, p. 1094, 20721. Chadenat n°2582 " Relation très curieuse, devenue rare".





## LINGUISTIC

### Greek Grammar

#### 13. CLENARDO, Nicolau.

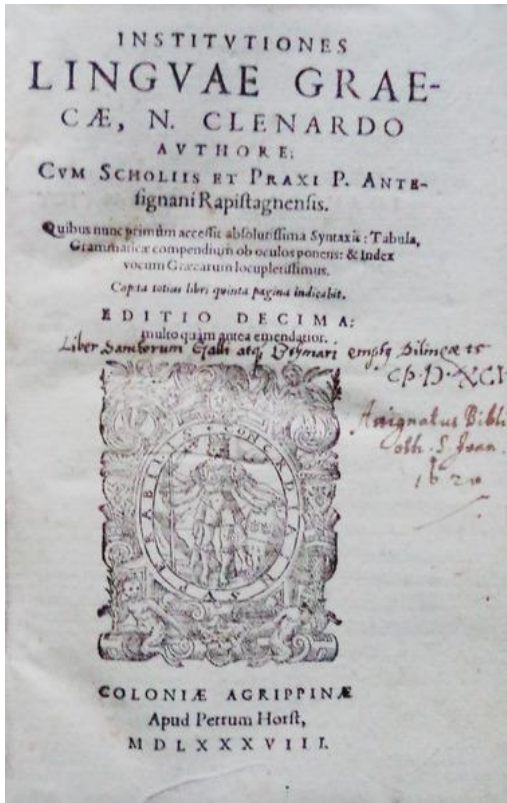
##### INSTITUTIONES LINGUAE GRAECAE N. CLENARDO

AVTHORE. Cvm Scholiis et Praxi P. Antesignani Rapistagnensis. Quibus nunc primùm accessit absolutissima Syntaxis: Tabula, Grammaticae compendium ob oculos ponens: & Index vocum Graecarum locupletissimus. Capita totius libri quinta pagina indicabit. EDITIO DECIMA: nunc quàm antea emendatior. [Vinheta tipográfica com o mote: Concordia Insuperabilis]. COLONIAE AGRIPPINAE [Colônia, Köln] Apud Petrum Horst, MDLXXXVIII. [1588].

In 8°. 16.5x10 cm. [16] 575, [30], [3 bl.] pages.

Binding: Contemporary full vellum over wooden boards, artistically dry tooled, depicting images of the evangelists and their names: John, Luke, Matthew, and Mark. Raised bands on spine. Author's name and abbreviated title handwritten on the headband. Red edges. Original metal clasps.

Copy with two contemporary handwritten ex-libris on the frontispiece. «Liber Sanctorum Galli [...] 1591»; and «Assignatus Biblioth. S. Juan. 1620».



Clenardus (Nicholas Cleynaerts) was born in Flanders in 1493 and died in Granada, Spain, in 1542. Graduated in Theology at the University of Leuven (1519), he then went to Paris, and later (1531) to Salamanca, Spain, where he worked both as a private and a public teacher. In late 1533, André de Resende, at the invitation of the King John III, called him to Portugal, to tutor the king's brother D. Henrique, archbishop of Braga. As the prince's tutor he resided in the Court Palace in Évora but, four years later, he accompanied the prince in a visit to the Archbishopric of Braga, and opened a college there. His dream of learning Arabic to fight Islam through peaceful methods and convert the Muslims to Christianity, took him to Granada and two years later to North Africa (1540). He returns to Granada in 1542, where he dies. He exerted a modernizing influence on Portuguese intellectual circles. His works, on the other hand, show a deep interest in describing the entire cultural, economic and social environment of our country. He endeavor the preparation of manuals for Greek and Hebrew grammars, in order to simplify the difficulties of learners. He maintained a principle, revived in modern teaching, that the learner should not be puzzled by elaborate rules until he has obtained a working acquaintance with the language.



## JAPONICA

### *History of the Church in Japan*

#### 14. CRASSET, Jean.

**HISTORIA DO JAPÃO, EM QUE SE DÁ NOTICIA DA PRIMEIRA entrada da Fé naquelle Imperio, dos costumes daquelle Nação, gentes, suas terras, e couzas muito curiozas, e raras, para os Euruditos estimáveis, e para todos gratas. ESCRVEVO-A EM FRANCEZ P. JOAÕ CRASSET Da Companhia de JESUS. E correndo já traduzida em Italiano APPARECE AGORA DEDICADA A S. FRANCISCO XAVIER, Primeiro Apostolo daquelle Gentilismo; E VERTIDA EM PORTUGUEZ POR D. MARIA ANTONIA DE S. BOAVENTURA E MENEZES. LISBOA. - [TOMO PRIMEIRO] Na Officina de MANOEL DA SYLVA. M. DCC. XLIX. [1749] - [TOMO SEGUNDO] Na Officina de MANOEL DA SYLVA. M. DCC. LI. [1751] - [TOMO TERCEIRO] Na Officina de MANOEL SOARES. M. DCC. LV. [1755].**

3 volumes. In 4.º. 20x14 cm. [xl], 642 - [xii], 643 and [xii], 560 pags.

Illustrated with 1 engraving folding map of Japan, 5 folding plates and 1 engraving in text.

Contemporary full calf bindings.

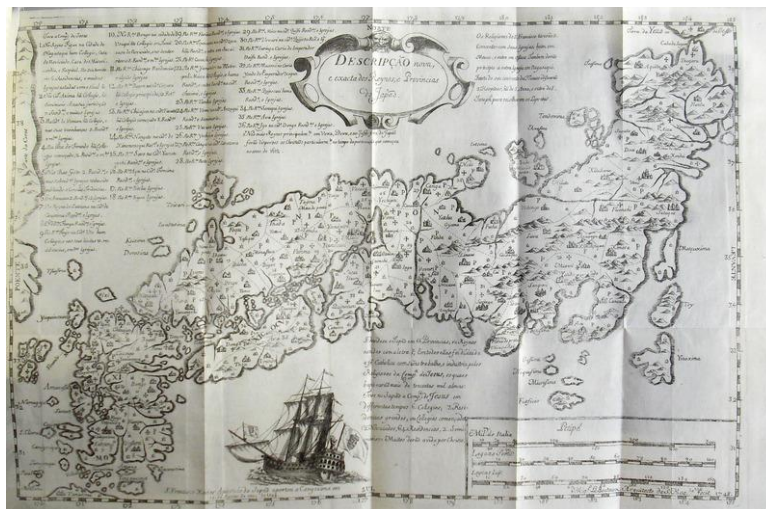
Only edition published with the Japan map. Crisp copy.

The information contained in the map derives from the rich Jesuit history of studying the geography and political borders of Japan and its 66 daimyo domains. In addition to a rich history of Jesuit relations from the last 16th and early 17th Centuries, a number of manuscript maps were constructed, reflecting the growing knowledge of the Jesuits, supplied by their network of informants.

Perhaps the most significant of the early Jesuit maps was the map of the Portuguese mapmaker Inacio Moreira, who lived in Japan from 1590 to 1598 and was able to compile significant information during his stay. Moreira was born in Lisbon in 1538 and lived for many years in Macao.

Crasset's important history of the Jesuits in Japan appeared in a number of editions, but only the Portuguese edition included a map. Le Bouteux's map is copied from the map included in Antonio Francisco Cardim's *Fasciculus e Iapponicis floribus* (. . .), first published in Rome in 1646. Le Bouteux's map is an enlargement of the original Cardim map, with the text translated from Latin to Portuguese.

Cordier *Japonica* 1912: 401, 402; Hubbard & Walter 1994: OAG 96; Laures 1957: 623; Pagès 1859: 351; Soares: I 136-138.'



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*Views taken during Napoleon's peninsular war (1807-1814) with plates possibly obtained by a camera lucida process with an almost photographic accuracy of the panoramas*

### 15. CUMBERLAND JUNIOR, G.

**VIEWS IN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL, TAKEN DURING THE CAMPAIGNS OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.** By G. Cumberland, Jun. Only 100 Copies Printed. London: William Nicol, 1823.

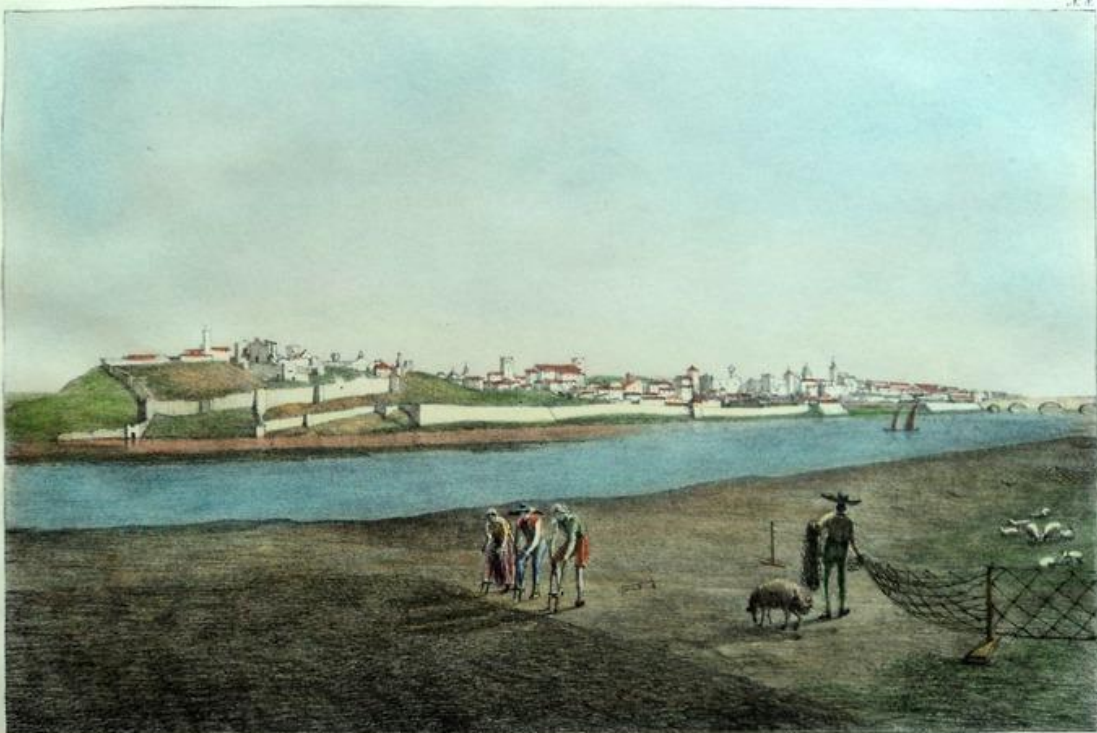
Folio (oblong) 27x37 cm. [3], 19 coloured litographs (19,5x30 cm).

Binding: in recent full calf (green morocco) gilt at spine, gilt tooled at cover edges and at paper cut edges.

Views in Spain and Portugal taken during the campaigns of the Duke of Wellington in the War of Peninsula, depicting the landscapes of the military operations.

The edition had a print run of only 100 copies. Cumberland accompanied Wellington in the Campaign of the Peninsula. The engravings were possibly obtained by a camera lucida process (precursor to the photographic camera), through the images formed on the back of a camera, that allow an almost photographic accuracy of these panoramas.

Duarte de Sousa, 201; National Library of Spain (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Madrid) (HPB); British Library





## GEOGRAPHY

*Atlas dated 1688, bound in a superb masterpiece of contemporary editorial full calf, made in Holland, originally and contemporary hand colored*

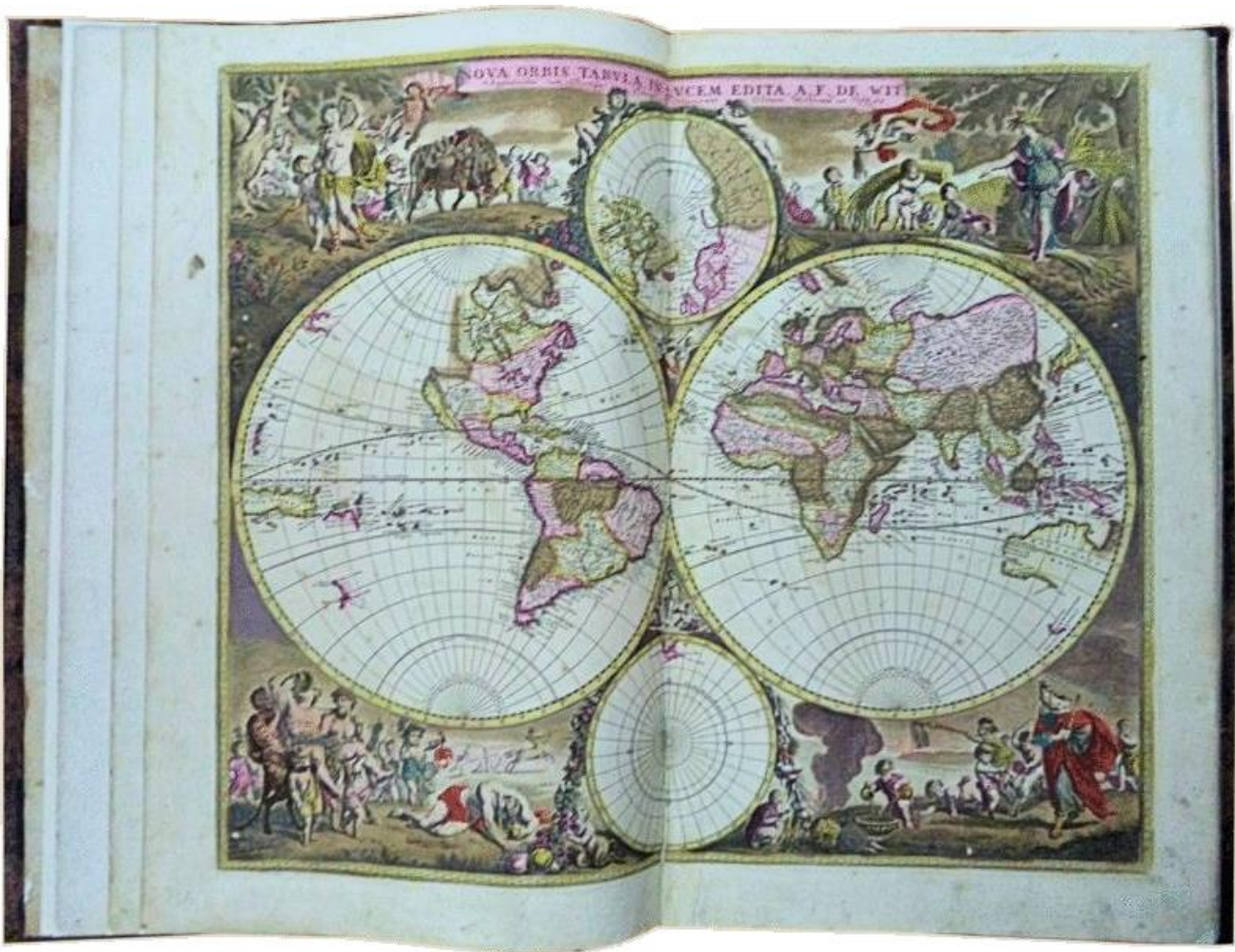
### 16. DE WIT, Frederick.

**ATLAS OR DESCRIPTION OF THE WORLD** with an alphabetical table wherein all wkick [which] is contained in these maps maij befound by lookings under the respective letters. Amstelodam, Ex Officinâ Frederici de WIT, [1688].

In folio. 54x34,5 cm. Frontis + title page + 20 maps + 20 indexes. Illustrated with a very decorative frontispiece, depicting Atlas standing on top of the world, holding up the sky. Very rare as all the Atlas title pages have become very collectible in the last few years.

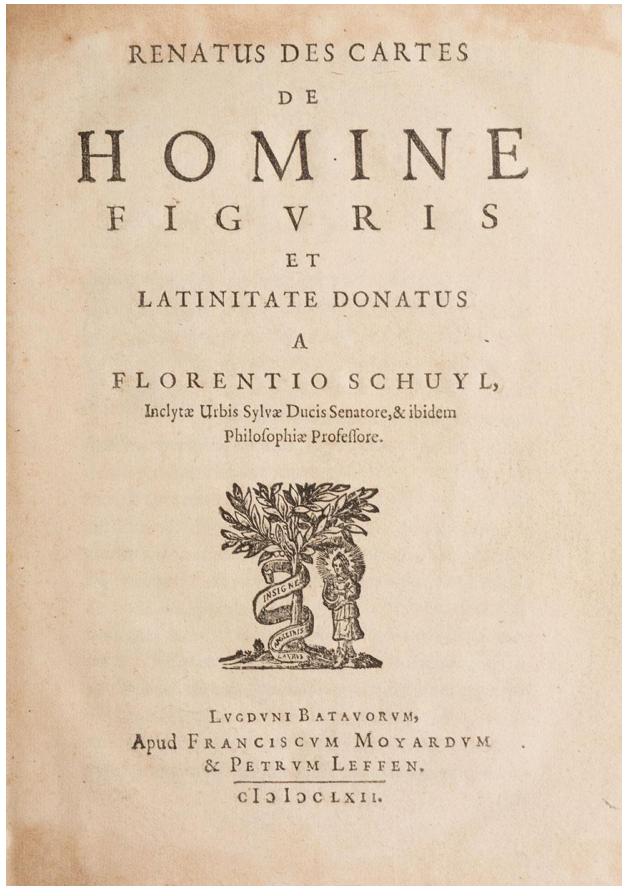
Binding: a superb contemporary editorial masterpiece made in Holland, tooled and gilt with frames and floral designs at both folders and outer corners and hinges. At the corners of gilt cover frames we can find world spheres finely tooled. Also a perfect craftsman work for the gilt tooling of the spine with the same spheres tooled in. Atlas originally and contemporary hand coloured, with a very good dial finishing.

Shirley; Burden, 465/7; Tooley (America) p.120, #33; Portinaro & Knirsch XCIV. Koeman.



## PHILOSOPHY - ANATOMY

*Rare first edition of important scientific work on body dualism and automatism in man*



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.

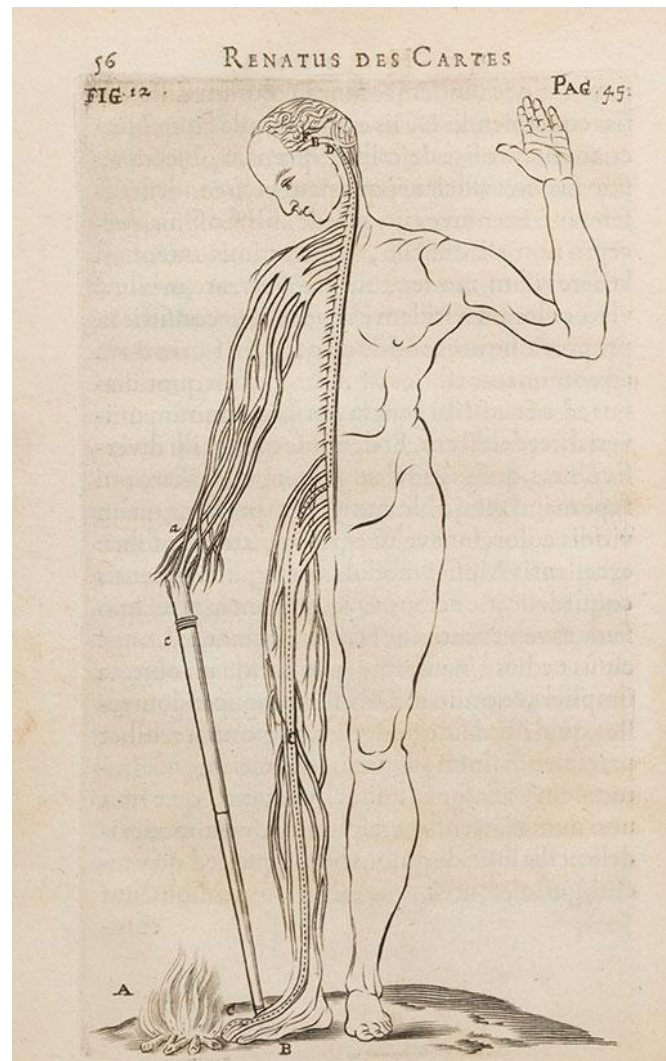
### 17. DESCARTES, René.

**DE HOMINE Figuris et Latinitate Donatus a Florentio Schuyt.** Inclytæ Urbis Sylvæ Ducis Senatore, & ibidem Philosophiæ Professore. Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Franciscum Moyardum & Petrum Leffen, 1662.

In 4°. 21,5cm. [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.





## PHILOSOPHY

*Collection of works by French philosopher, mathematician, and scientist, dubbed the father of modern western philosophy*

### 18. DESCARTES, René.

**RENATI DES-CARTES PRINCIPIA PHILOSOPHIAE.** AMSTEDOLAMI. Apud Johannem Jansonium Juniorrem. Anno MDCLVI. Illustrated.

Bound with: **RENATI DES CARTES SPECIMINA PHILOSOPHIAE SEV DISSERTATIO DE METHODO** Restè regendae rationis, & veritatis in scientiis investigandae: DIOPTICE, ET METEORA. Ex Gallico translata & ab Autore perlecta, variisque in locis emendata.

AMSTEDOLAMI, Apud Johannem Janssonium Junioem, Anno MDCLVI. Illustrations in text.

Bound with: **PASSIONES ANIMAE, PER RENATUM DES-CARTES:** Gallicè ab ipso conscriptae, nunc autem in exterorum gratiam Latina civitate donatae. Ab H. D. M. I. V. L. AMSTEDOLAMI, Apud Joahannem Janssonium Junioem. Anno MDCLVI.

Bound with: **RENATI DES CARTES MEDITATIONES** De Prima PHILOSOPHIA, In quibus Dei existentia, animae humanae à corpore distinctio, demonstrantur. His adjunctae sunt variae objectiones doctorum virorum in istas de Deo anima demonstrationes; Cum Responsionibus Authoris. Editio ultima prioribus auctior & emendatior. AMSTEDOLAMI, Apud Johannem Janssonium Junioem. Anno MDCLVIII.

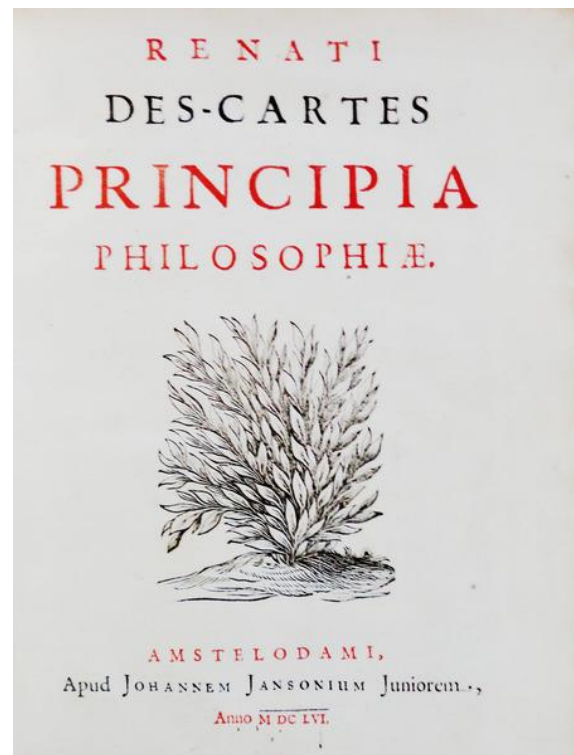
Bound with: **APPENDIX** Continens OBIECTIONES QUINTAS & SEPTIMAS In RENATI DES-CARTES MEDITATIONES DE Primâ Philosophiâ Cum ejusdem ad illas Responsionibus & duabus Epistelis, Vna ad Patrem Dinet Societatis Iesu Praepositum Provincialem per franciam, Altera ad celeberrimum Virum D. GISBERTUM VOETIUM. AMSTEDOLAMI, Apud Johannem Jansonium Junioem, MDCLVII.

Bound with: **EPISTOLA RENATI DES CARTES** Ad celeberrimum Virum D. GISBERTUM VOETIUM In qua examinantur duo libri, nuper pro Voetio Ultrajecti aemul editi, unus de Confraternitate Mariana, alter de Philophia Cartesiana.

6 works bound in a volume of 21x17 cm. With [34], 241; [16] 290 (actually 288); [20] 115, [5]; [10] 226; 199; 108 pp. Page numbers jump from 256 to 259 without loss of text on the second work and numeration errors without influence in the text between the pages 100 and 108 of the fourth book.

Binding: Full vellum with raised bands in the spine, dry tooled in boards.

Copy with marginal paper failure on page 57, and light marginal manuscript notes. Manuscript ownership title on front endpaper.





## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Day-to-day account of the 1589 expedition to Portugal by Sir Frances Drake*

19. DRAKE, Francis. - ISSELT, Michael.

**Breuis & fida NARRATIO, ET CONTINVATIO RERV  
OMNIVM A DRAKO ET Norreysio (post felicem ex  
Occidentalibus insulis, reditum) in sua expeditione Portvcalensi  
singulis diebos gestarum. FRANCOFVRTI. Apud Paulo  
Brachfeldium. M D XC. [1590].**

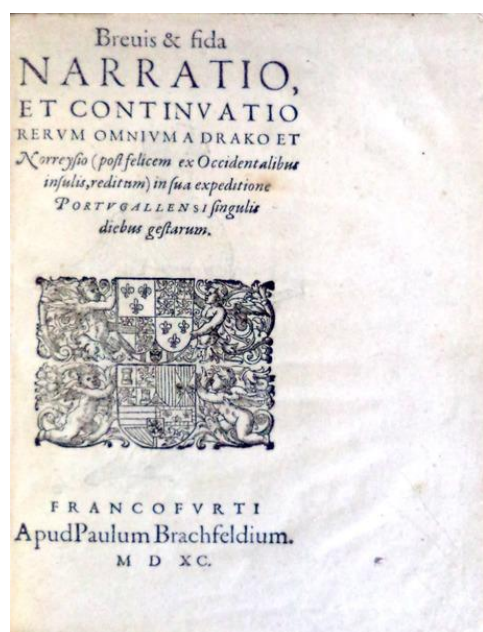
In 4°. 22x17 cm. [2], 29 [i br.] págs.

Binding: 19th Century in green morocco calf, tooled at boards and spine.

Extremely rare item (in «The Quarterly Review», London, 1833).

Uncut copy.

Printed in Frankfurt, Germany, and illustrated capital letters; an English heraldry device at title page and, at the rear of the title page; there is an engraving that is possibly the image of Drake.



This report is a day-to-day account of the 1589 expedition to Portugal by Sir Frances Drake, Vice Admiral, navigator and privateer (1540-1596) and John Norris or Norreysio (1547?-1597), commander of the troops, in order to defeat the Spanish fleet and capture, plunder and loot the port and city of Lisbon. The introduction written by the Dutchman Michel Isselt the apology for the cause of Queen Elizabeth I of England in its right to the contineal territories and the defense of D. António Prior of Crato as king of Portugal, against the Spanish occupation (page 9) of 1580.

Reference of the National Library of Portugal: «BNP RES. 372 P: "Descr. Física: 29 f. ; 4o (19 cm). Ref. Ext.: BM [STC GER] 253 NUC NB 0785527; Bavarian State Library (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München VD 16) (HPB).

## LAW

### *Portuguese Constitution*

**20. ARTISTIC BINDING - CONSTITUIÇÃO POLÍTICA DA MONARCHIA PORTUGUEZA. LISBOA NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL. Anno 1822. In 8.º. 18x11 cm. 100 pags.**

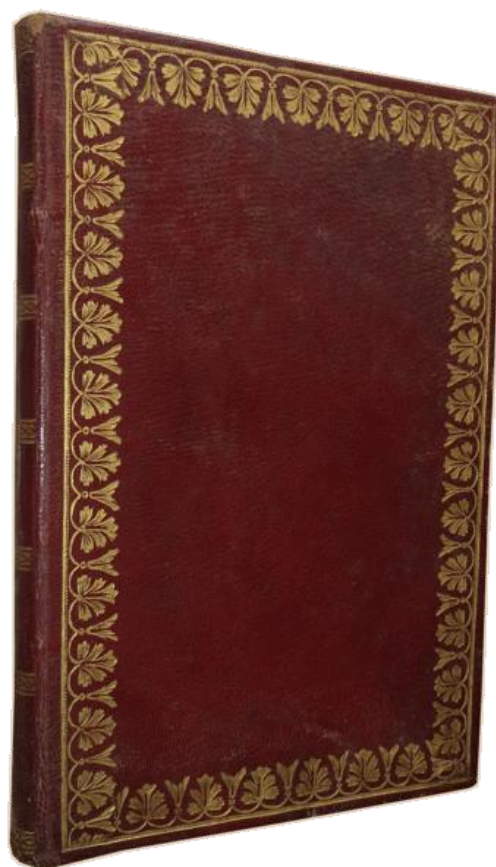
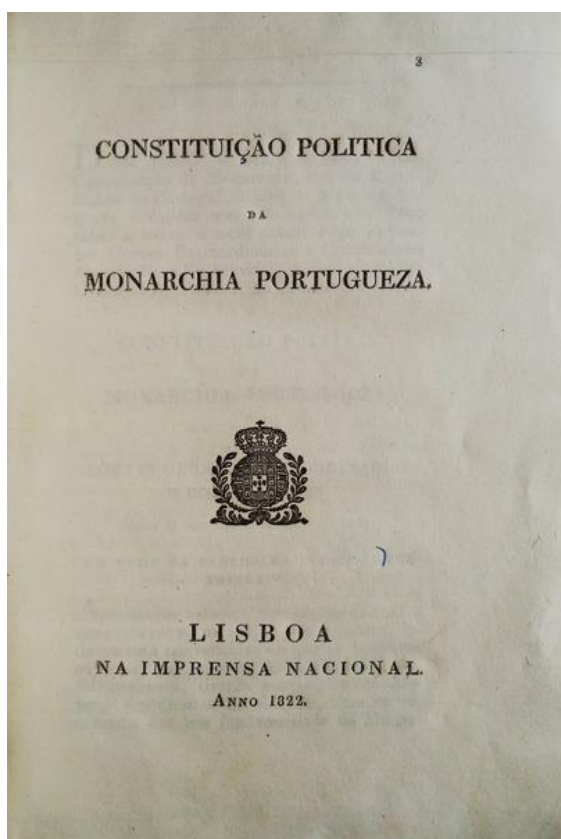
Binding: Contemporary full red morocco, gilt tooled at boards with floral motifs, and gilt at spine.

Rare 1st edition.

This is the first constitution established in Portugal, with great interest for the study of the evolution of political institutions in the country. The second edition of this Constitution came out in 1836.

It has included the list of the deputies who voted for it, indicating the circles they represented, and the Decree of September 26, 1822, which determined that the disclosure of the constitutional articles would be made exclusively in national and official editions, and all others would be prohibited.

Its validity was short (1822-23 and 1836-38) and instable, due to the extremism of some of its norms, having been replaced by the Constitutional Charter of 1826. In fact the deputies constituents of the Cortes of 1822 based its text of the Constitution of Cadiz of 1812, which in turn reproduced the French constitution of the period of Terror of 1791 and later of 1795, not taking into account the reality of the country, the sensitivity and culture of the populations and the economic and social situation after the French Invasions.



## FABLES AND MITHOLOGY

*Photo pictorial book, inspired in mythological landscapes of Portugal, and characters from ancient legends adopted by the romanticism of the 19th century English literature*

21. ERCILDOUNE, Thomas of.

**FAIRYLIFE AND FAIRYLAND. A Liric Poem.** COMMUNICATED BY TITANIA THROUGH HER SECRETARY, THOMAS OF ERCILDOUNE, SOMETIME OF EILSON, SCOTLAND, AND CALLED, WHEN HABITING THIS EARTH, 'THE RHYMER' AND 'TRUE THOMAS.' LONDON: LIONEL BOOTH, 1870.

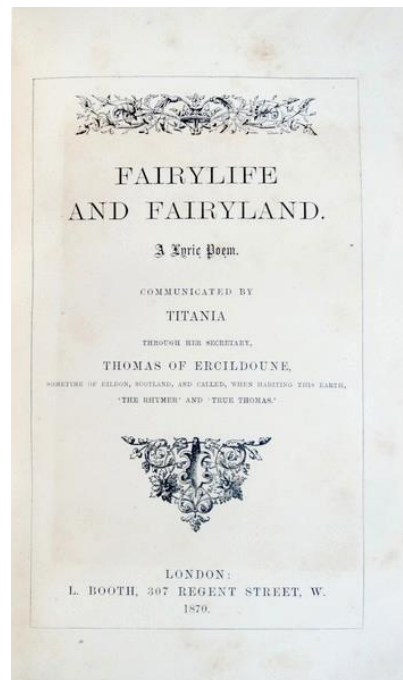
In f6lio 22x15 cm. xviii, [ii], 342, [iv] pags.

Very rare book. Illustrated with 5 original photographic albumins.

Contemporary editor's binding.

Ownership title on the first previous title page.

The author writes anonymously, using the legendary personality of Thomas Ercildoune: a Scottish bard who lived in the Middle Ages, around the years 1220-1298. He is also known as Thomas the Rhymer or True Thomas, which is considered in legend as a prophet, and having a (sexual) relation with the Fairy Queen, or perhaps the very Titania, who is after Sir James Frazer the English version of Diana or Artemis, the goddess of forests and wildlife.



A photo pictorial book. Work inspired by the romantic history of Portugal and the its idyllic landscapes, forests and woodlands in the region of Sintra, hereby adopted by the imaginary of the 19th century English literature and legends. The original photographs illustrating this work are the first to register the various buildings and mystical gardens built in Sintra by King Ferdinand II and the Countess of Edla.

Rare publication, edition with very small number of copies, probably only 25 copies to offer. Very important work for the history of British photography and the history of architecture and botany of Sintra.

Bodleian Libraries,  
University of Oxford





## BIOLOGY - ZOOLOGY

### *Medical notice of the names and species of fishes which are fished in the Seas and Rivers of Portugal*

22. FRANCO QUARESMA, Domingos.

**PISCILEGIO LUSITANO.** Nova, Exacta, Natural, e Medicinal Noticia Dos nomes, e qualidades dos Peixes, que se pescam nos mares, e rios da Costa de Portugal [etc]... e hua summaria narraçaõ da Origem, e uzo medicinal dos banhos das Caldas da Rainha com obbervações das suas virtudes desde o seu principio ate o prezente». [etc]. S/D. S/L [Peniche ou Lisboa; circa 1750].

[Free translation of the first page] New, precise, natural and medical notice of the names and species of fishes which are fished in the Seas and Rivers of Portugal... and a short story about the origin and medical use of the bathes in Caldas da rainha, with notes about their virtues since their beginning until now». [etc]. N.d. N.p. [Peniche or Lisbon, around 1750].

In 4º (21.5x15.5 cm); [6], 255. [9], 48,[1] folios.

Binding: 19th century full green leather, with raised bands guilt tools on spine, namely the ownership initials AACM, and fine guilt frames on the boards.

Unique single handwritten work, from the early 18th century, including addenda, which was meant to be published before Lisbon's earthquake in 1755. It includes a biological classification of the fishes, before the classification of Carl Linnaeus, and including the whales, dolphins, seals and even otters and other mammals. It also has a chapter on the origins, quality and treatments of thermal waters. Illustrated with aquill drawn engraving of a so called "fish", probably a whale, described in the text as having over eighty spans (around 18 meters), and the interest of identifying that "fish" remains till today; in the book it is mentioned as "proper figure of the fish called "Sombreiro" that washed ashore in Cassilhas [Cacilhas, Almada]".

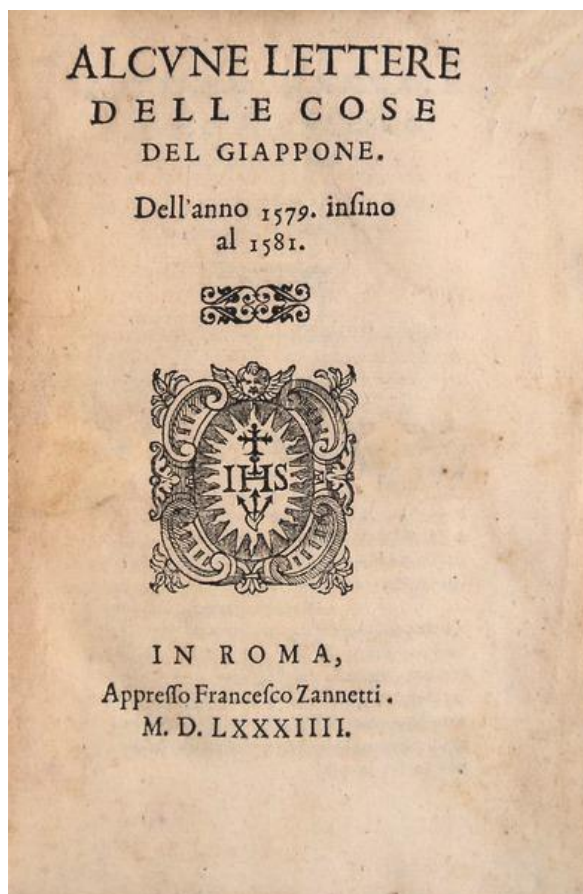
Ownership initials on spine A. A. C. M. – we believe they stand for Afonso (1783-1827) and António (1816-1858) de Castelo Melhor, the two last Marquees of Castelo Melhor. First page with text with number 153, handwritten in pencil "belongs to the books of the Catalogue of the Marquis of Castelo Melhor" .

Barbosa Machado, Biblioteca Lusitana, IV, 108-109.  
Catálogo dos Preciosos Manuscriptos da Bibliotheca dos Marquezes de Castello Melhor.



## JAPONICA

*Collection of letters and earliest accounts of the missionaries, the first written reports on Japanese history and the Far East*



**23. FRÓIS, P. Luís & CABRAL, P. Francisco.**

**ALCUNE LETTERE DELLE COSE DEL GIAPPONE. Dell'anno 1579. insino al 1581.** Roma, Francesco Zannetti. 1584.

In 8.<sup>o</sup> (16,5x11 cm) 159 pags.

Binding: Contemporary hard parchment.

Printed in cursive types. Engraved initials and head pieces throughout. Title page with woodcut Jesuit device.

First edition, rare. This collection of letters among the earliest in Western accounts. They record the activities of Jesuit missionaries in Japan in the final years of the reign of Emperor Nobunaga, the time of the Japanese Unification and the rule of the Shogun.

The volume comprises letters by Francesco Carrion, Lorenze Mexia, Luis Frois, Francesco Cabral, and extracts from a letter of Gregorio de Gapedes of 1579. These letters from the mission of the Jesuits in Japan were in practice the first written reports of Western on the history of Japan and the Far East. They cover the end of the reign of Nobunaga and the unification of Japan.

Streit IV, 1607; Cordier BJ 74; Laures 150; Takahashi I, 1.50.

## MEDICINE

### *Medical treatise originally written in Greek*

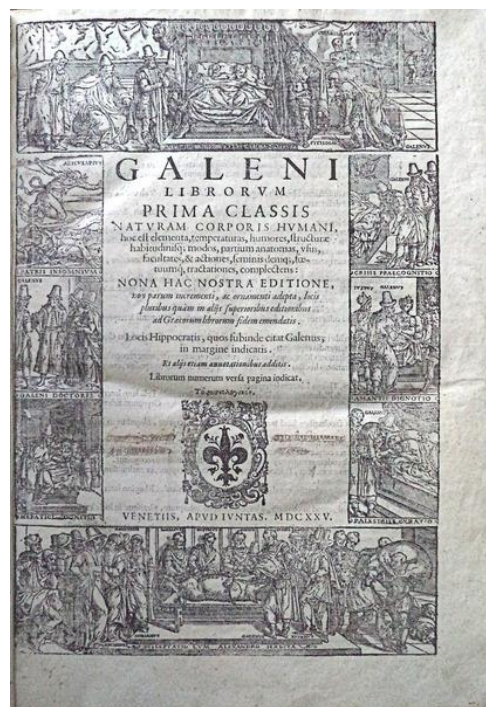
#### 24. GALENO, Cláudio. GALENI

**LIBRORVM [...] NONA AC NOSTRA EDITIONE**, non parum incrementi, ac ornamenti adepta, locis pluribus quam in aliis superioribus editionibus ad Graecorum librorum fidem emendatis. Locis Hippocratis, quos subinde citat Galenus, in margine indicatis. Et aliis etiam annotationibus additis. Librorum numerum versa pagina indicat. VENETIIS, APUD IUNTAS. MDCXXV. [1625].

13 parts or books bound in 7 volumes. In folio. 34,5x23,5 cm. 341 + [1], 109, 266 + [1], 220 + [1], 277 + [1], 21, 322 + [104], 44, 72, 126, 79 + [4], 547, [1] folios.

Work composed by 7 "Classis" [Treatises], rr 7 classes of medical knowledge, and added in this ninth edition, in Venice, with spurious books, fragments, commentaries by Galen and his commentators, and a volume with the Brasavola index.

18th or early 19th century Italian bindings with red and green labels on leather spines with boards on decorative paper.



Illustrated with 13 magnificent frontispieces engraved at the beginning of each of the 13 books that constitute this edition, depicting beautiful vignettes and decorative capitals. The seventh volume is illustrated in the text with engravings that form an atlas of surgery, showing ligaments of fractures, amputations, and limb corrections through mechanical traction.

According to Brunet (Volume II, col. 1149). "This ninth edition is the last and the best of many editions printed by the Juntas in Venice. [...] The 1550 edition was the first to receive the Brasavola index. Other editions of the same texts, 1556, 1565, 1576, 1586, 1597-1600, 1609 and 1625, likewise in folio, received successive increases and improvements in both text and index.

Medical treatise written originally in Greek, later translated into Latin, keeping some marginal passages and notes in Greek. The work of the Greco-Roman physician Galen was considered the real and most important source of medical knowledge for more than fifteen centuries. Galen considered that the nerves are connected to the brain, either directly, or by the spinal cord. He performed experiments on animals cutting the medulla at various heights and observed the loss of control of various functions of the animal. He correctly predicted the effect of cutting off the phrenic nerve, which controls the diaphragm in respiration; Verified the value of the beat of the pulsations, and the response to the emotional tensions; Demonstrated that the kidneys process the urine and showed that the arteries contain blood, not water.

At the beginning of the sixteenth century the work of Galen, like that of other classical authors, was scattered by numerous manuscripts, each with only one fragment. The 16th-century collection was carried out by the professors of the Italian universities, namely the University of Pavia. GB Opizzoni (ca. 1485-ca. 1532), coordinated a group of English doctors on the north of Italy: John Clement (ca.1495-1572), Edward Wotton (1492-1555), William Rose (ca.1490-1525), Thomas Lupset (1495-1530), all disciples of Thomas Linacre (ca. 1460-1524), and the Saxon George Agricola (1495-1555).



## HORSE AND RIDING

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

25. GALVÃO DE ANDRADE, António.

**ARTE DA CAVALLARIA DE GINETA, E ESTARDIOTA, BOM primor de ferrar, & Alueitaria.**

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 Kink of Spain; and Sumiller 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.

Samodães 1342. Torrecilla, 255. B. N. (sec. xvii) 177. Arouca A 341.



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Portuguese expedition to the Kingdom of Kazembe.*

#### 26. GAMITO, António.

**O MUATA CAZEMBE E OS POVOS MARAVES, CHÉVAS MUIZAS, MUEMBAS, LUNDAS E OUTROS DA AFRICA AUSTRAL. DIÁRIO DA EXPEDIÇÃO PORTUGUEZA COMMANDADA PELO MAJOR MONTEIRO, E DIRIGIDA AQUELLE IMPERADOR NOS ANNOS DE 1831 E 1832 REDIGIDO PELO MAJOR A. C. P. GAMITO. SEGUNDO COMANDANTE DA EXPEDIÇÃO COM UM MAPPA DO PAIZ OBSERVADO ENTRE TETE E LUNDA. LISBOA. IMPRENSA NACIONAL 1854.**

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

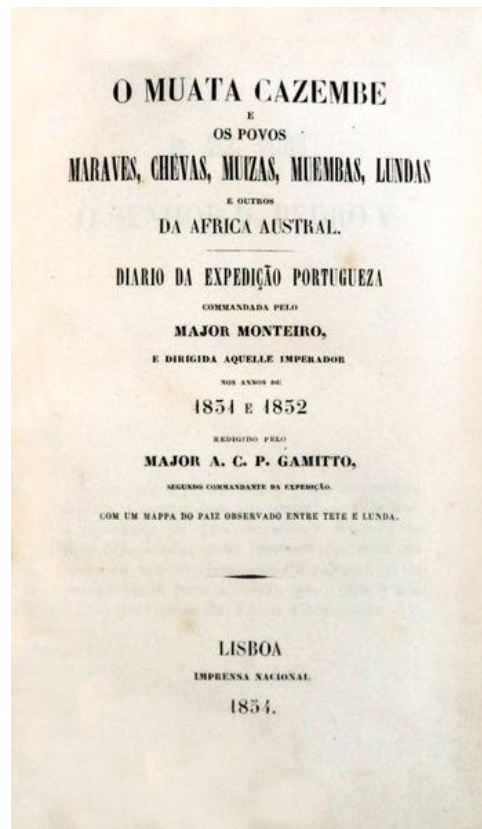
Binding: Contemporary straight-grained, gold-tooled black sheepskin, gilt edges signed by Ferin & Robin.

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.

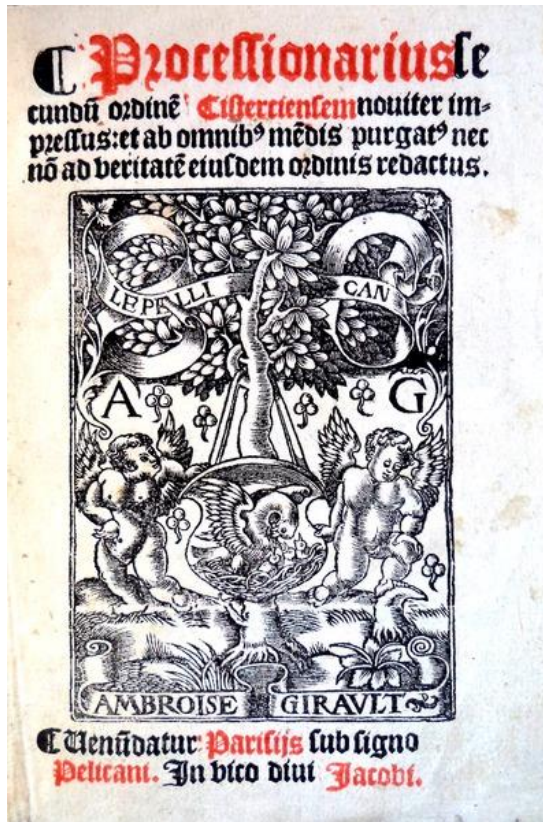
Mendelssohn I, p. 586; not in Gay, *Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabe*; cf. Cunnison, 'Kazembe and the Portuguese 1798-1832', in: *Journal of African History*, vol. 2 (1961), no. 1, pp. 61-76; Marwick, 'An Ethnographic Classic Brought to Light', in: *Africa* vol. 34 (Jan. 1964), no. 1, pp. 46-56.





## RELIGION - MUSIC

*Extremely rare book with lyrics and songs of the processions according to the rites of the Cistercian Order*



27. GIRAULT, Ambroise.

PROCESSIONARIUS SECUNDUM ORDINEM CISTERCIENSEM NOVITER IMPRESSUS: ar ab omnib' me[n]dis purgat' nec nō ad veritate[m] eiusdem ordinis redactus. [Printer's device: LE PELLICAN A G AMBROISE GIRAVLT]. Venu[n]datur Parisiis sub signo Pelicani. In vico diui Jacobi. [Paris, circa 1520-1540].

In 8°. 16x11 cm. 56 folios.

Binding. Contemporary full calf, blind tools on boards, raised bands on spine. Gilt top edges.

Illustrated with a two colour frontispiece with the printer's vignette and coat of arms.

Copy with renewed end-papers.

Printed in Paris by Ambroise Girault, this work is totally composed by scores printed in black and red, and each beginning with beautiful woodcut decorative capital letters.

Extremely rare book with lyrics and songs of the processions for the whole year (Processionaris totius ani) according to the rites of the Cistercian Order. On last page "Finit processionarius".





## SHIPWRECKS

### *12 accounts on shipwrecks of Portuguese vessels*

#### 28. GOMES DE BRITO, Bernardo.

**HISTORIA TRAGICO-MARITIMA.** Em que se escrevem chronologicamente os Naufrágios que tiverão as Naos de Portugal, depois que se poz em exercicio a Navegação da Índia. TOMO PRIMEIRO [TOMO SEGUNDO] OFFERECIDO Á Augusta Magestade do Muito Alto e Muito Poderoso Rey. D. JOÃO V. Nosso Senhor. POR BERNARDO GOMES DE BRITO (Escudo das armas reais portuguesas) LISBOA OCCIDENTAL. Na Officina da Congregação do Oratório. M. DCC. XXXV. - M. DCC. XXXVI (1735-1736). Com todas as licenças necessárias.

In 4.<sup>o</sup> Dim.: 21x16 cm. 2 volumes: [xvi], 479, [i br.] e [xvi], 538, [ii em br.] pps.

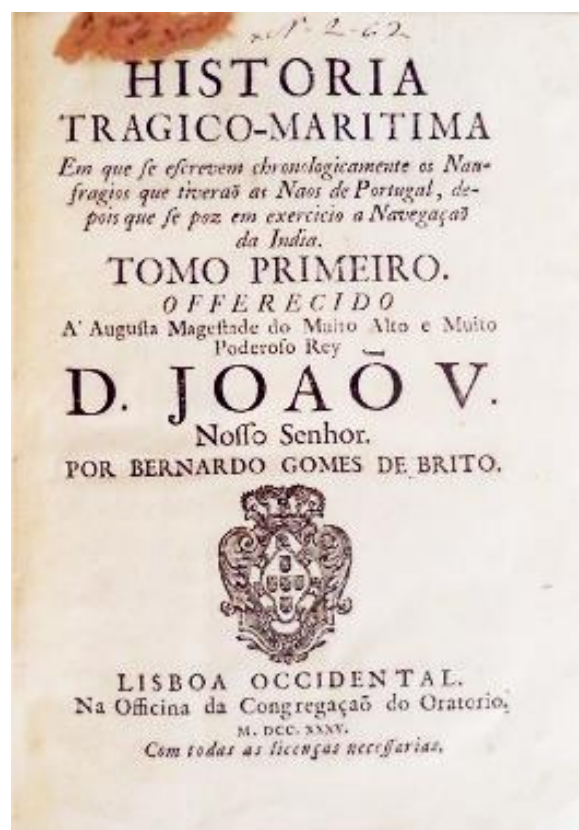
Binding: Full calf contemporary style, with raised band and gilt tools on spine, and gilt titles on red labels. Red edges.

A valuable bibliographic copy, which allies the excellent condition to the rarity of the copies and the high literary, dramatic and human value of the works. These accounts are very important from an historical point of view, since they are the most original source to locate and classify the archaeological remains left by the shipwrecks. The extreme circumstances that the shipwrecked people went through moved deeply readers of all times. Specially the shipwreck of the big galleon São João has impressed people so much that it became predecessor and paradigm of the genre, with several poets and authors writing about the event, like Camões or Jerónimo Corte Real.

The work contains 12 shipwrecks accounts, half of which are here edited for the first time, and the other half has been published in single leaflets near to the date of the events, being thus almost considered unpublished. The copies of these leaflets are very rare and most of them are not in any Portuguese Library.

On the last two decades, this top work of universal literature has been the subject of many scholar studies, like the quite notable one by Kioko Koiso (mentioned in the references below) The shipwreck accounts are commonly considered to be the opposite of epopee, its dark side. However, they are still extraordinary stories of courage and resiliency featuring all social classes of a small people.

KOISO, Kioko, *Mar, Medo e Morte: aspectos psicológicos dos naufragos na História Trágico-Marítima, nos testemunhos inéditos e noutras fontes*, 2 vols., Cascais, Patrimonia, 2004. Ameal 1094. Biblioteca Lusitana, I, 532. Inocência I, 377.



## VOYAGES - DRAWINGS

### *An album of watercolours and gouaches depicting a decade of voyages in the Far East and trips in Europe*

#### **29. GRAND TOUR 1869-1881. WATERCOLORS' ALBUM OF AN ENGLISH VOYAGER AND TOURIST.**

Small Folio (32x26 cm) with 36 leaves, containing 36 watercolours, including larger ones ca. 16x25 cm (6 ½ x 10 in), and smaller ones ca. 9x15 cm (3 ½ x 6 in). The watercolours are mounted on slightly larger leaves completed with manuscript captions (in English) and then mounted on the album leaves. All but two watercolours have captions.

A very good contemporary album with much elaborated tooled blind folders, gilt and coloured.

Panoramic hand paintings and water-coloured views, from India to Scotland by the Red Sea, Middle East, via the Suez Canal and Mediterranean, Atlantic Coast, and French Riviera, and with many inland cities and sites.

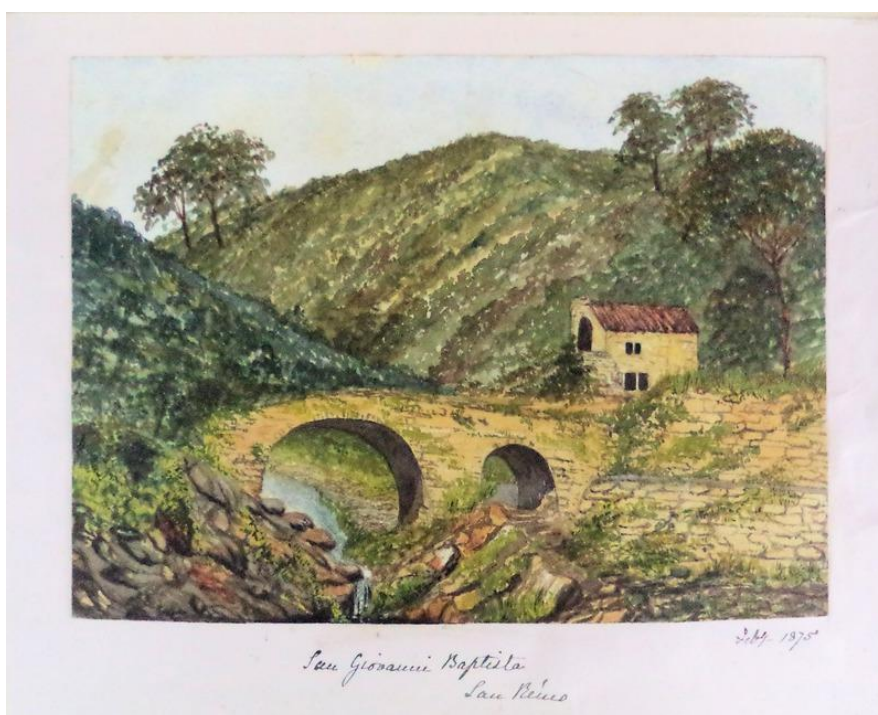
An album of watercolours and gouaches depicting a decade of voyages in the Far East and trips in Europe, namely Southern India, Mt. Sinai, Cape Guardafui in Somalia, the Isle of Man, views of Scotland, and a series of views of the Swiss Alps and the French Riviera. 1869-1881.

In May 1870 the artist was on his/her voyage to Europe via the Red Sea, which is illustrated with a view of a sunrise over Mt. Horeb (Sinai) and two views of Cape Guardafui in Somalia. One of the captions noted that this voyage was made aboard the S.S. Hooghly, a vessel of the renowned French maritime company Messagerie Impériale, which was founded in 1851 and specialized in voyages from France to India, Ceylon and South-East Asia through the Suez Canal. This voyage was a very early one through the Suez Canal as the canal had only been completed in November 1869.

Later drawings represent the 6th, 7th and 8th trips to the French and Spanish Riviera - views of Menton (April 1878), Pyrenees and coast of Spain/France, Biarritz (May 1878), Hyeres (1880), and Cannes (two views, both 1881).

Overall a very interesting collection of views by a voyager and an artist.

All in all, voyages and tours can be reorganized (according to the date, place and direction of travelling) according to a new placement of the watercolour sequences.



## EARTHQUAKES

### *18th. Century engravings about the 1755 Lisbon earthquake*

#### 30. PEDEGACHE, Miguel Tibério & Jacques Philippe Le Bas.

**COLLEÇÃO De algumas ruínas de Lisboa causadas pelo terramoto e pelo fogo do primeiro de Novembro. do anno 1755.** Debuxadas na mesma Cidade por MM. Paris et Pedegache. E abertas ao boril em Paris por Jac[ques] Ph[ilippe] le Bas. RECEUIL Des plus belles ruines de ruines de Lisbonne causées par le tremblement et par le feu du premier Novembre 1755. Dessiné sur les lieux par MM. Paris et Pedegache. Et Gravé à Paris par Jac[quès] Ph[ilippe] le Bas premier Graveur du Cabinet du Roy en 1757. Avec Privilege du Roy. Se vend á Paris chez Jac. Franc. Blondel Architecte du Roy rue de la Harpe pres celle des Cordeliers, chez Jac. Ph. Le Bas Graveur du Roy rue de la Harpe, et bches la Veuve Chereau rue S. Jacques aux deux Piliers d'or près la rue des Noyers. PARIS. 1757.

In oblong folio. 33,5x50,5 cm. 7 folios [1 frontispiece and 6 engravings].

20<sup>th</sup>. Century binding in synthetic skin gilt at spine, board frames, and title on front board.

Contemporary coloured and complete with the engravings bound on opposite order (from 6 to 1) and captions in French and Portuguese. The frontispiece has the title inside an ornamental hand painted frame (Note: copy in Portuguese National Library is not coloured).

All the details, drawn, and painted with extreme precision, show an advanced growth of vegetation over the ruins, and some restorations on the buildings that have not collapsed, allow us to state that the collection of the images must have been made about 2 years after the earthquake, in the spring of 1757.

The earthquake of 1755 occurred on November 1, 1755, resulting in almost complete destruction of the city of Lisbon. The earthquake was followed by a tsunami believed to have reached the height of 20 meters, and multiple fires. It made more than 10,000 dead (there are those who point many more). It was one of the most deadly earthquakes in history. Seismologists estimate that the 1755 earthquake hit magnitudes between 8.7 and 9 on the Richter scale. The Lisbon earthquake had an enormous political and socioeconomic impact on Portuguese and European society in the 18th century, giving rise to the first scientific studies of the effect of an earthquake on a wide area, thus marking the birth of modern seismology.

Inocência 6, 250. Duarte de Sousa 1, 532. Ernesto Soares, *História da Gravura Artística em Portugal*, pa. 354-355.





## DIPLOMACY

### *Report of the first visit of the Japanese ambassadors to Rome*

#### 31. GUALTIERI, Guido.

**RELATIONI DELLA VENUTA DEGLI AMBASCIATORI GIAPONESI** a Roma fino alla partita di Lisbona. Con le accoglienze 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.



## NAPOLEON WARS - DRAWINGS

*Magnificent engravings from battles where the English army took part during the Napoleon wars, with emphasis on the Iberian Peninsula*

**32. JENKINS, James & William Heath.**

**THE MARTIAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND HER ALLIES; FROM 1799 TO 1815.**  
London: Printed for Js. JENKINS. [1814-15].

In folio. 34,5x27,7 cm. viii pags, (ii pags), [59 text folios + 53 engravings].

Contemporary binding with leather corners and spine. Gilt edges.

Illustrated with dedication with Wellington's coloured coat of arms and 52 hand coloured engravings depicting military scenes, plus one uncoloured frontispiece.

First edition.

Magnificent copy on its original condition. Very well preserved presents very generous margins, almost all the engravings protection sheets, and on the front end papers an armorial ex-libris from Major Gerard Frederick Towlerton F. T. Leather.

Gerard Frederick Towlerton Leather,  
Edimburgo 1865 - 1941, from the  
Northumberland Fusiliers, later colonel,  
situation where he attained retirement.

This is the most famous work with the relation from the main battles where the English took part during the Napoleon Wars, with particular emphasis on events in the Iberian Peninsula, from the defeat and withdrawal of La Coruña to the victory in Talavera and the feats of the Anglo-Portuguese army led by the brilliant strategist Duke of Wellington and supported by irregular Spaniards not affiliated with Joseph Bonaparte.



6 of the engravings depict battles in Portuguese territory (Roliça, Vimieiro, Grijó, Bussaco, Barrosa and Pombal), and many others to battles in the territory of Spain, battles in which the contribution of the Anglo-Portuguese army was decisive.

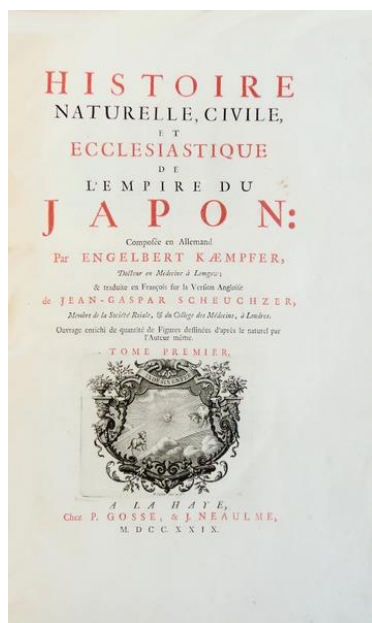
The engravings were crafted by T Sutherland, D.Havell, M. Dubourg and J. Hill from drawings by William Heath.

William Heath (1794-1840) was known for his military illustrations and later, from 1820 onwards for the first social cartoons published in magazines that he helped to found. Some of his works were published under the pseudonym of Paul Pry.

2 copies in the National Library, one from the collection of Duarte de Sousa.

## JAPONICA

### *One of the best descriptions of Japan*



#### 33. KAEMPFER, Engelbert.

**HISTOIRE NATURELLE, CIVILE, ET ECCLESIASTIQUE DE L'EMPIRE DU JAPON:** composée en Allemand & traduite en François sur la version Angloise de Jean-Gaspar Scheuchzer. Gosse & Neaulme, La Haye, 1729.

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.



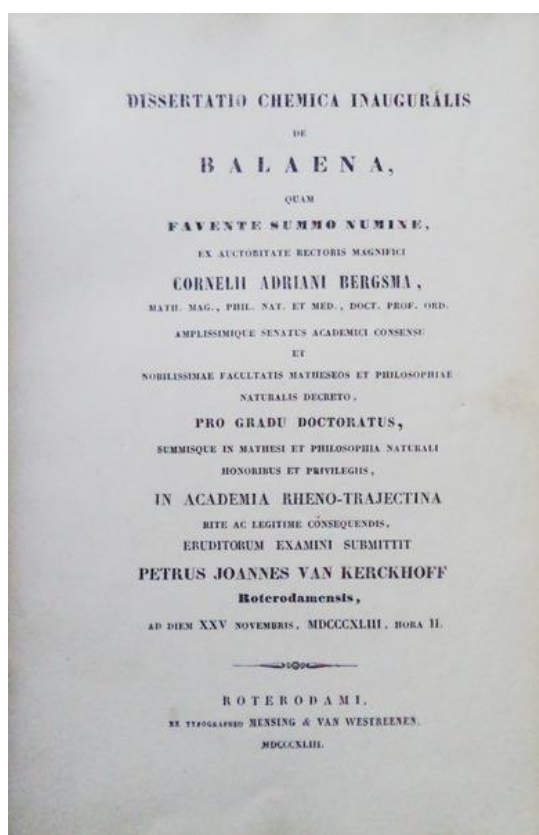


## CHEMISTRY - SCIENCE

### *Work on chemical analysis of baleen, identifying its molecular structure through comparison, anticipating DNA identification*

#### 34. KERCKHOFF, Pieter Jan van.

**DISSERTATIO CHEMICA INAUGURALIS DE BALAENA**, QUAM FAVENTE SUMMO NUMINE, EX AUCTORITATE RECTORIS MAGNIFICI CORNNELII ADRIANI BERGSMA [...] PRO GRADU DOCTORATUS, SUMMISQUE IN MATHESI ET PHILOSOPHIA NATURALI HONORIBUS ET PRIVILEGIIS, IN ACADEMIA RHENO-TRAJECTINA RITE AC LEGITIME CONSEQUENDIS. ERUDITORUM EXAMINI SUBMITTIT PETRUS JOANNES VAN KERCKHOFF Roterodamensis, AD DIEM XXV NOVEMBRIS, MDCCCXLIII [1843], HORA II. ROTERODAMI. EX TYPOGRAPHEO MENSING & VAN WESTREENEN. [1843].



In 4°. 21x14 cm. [8], 83, 4 pp.

Binding: Contemporary artistic full red morocco. Gilt tools on the boards' frames. Gilt edges.  
Printed in Latin on thick paper.

Illustrated with tables with the data of the performed experiences.

A very rare work, written in Latin, as it was usual in the academic examinations at the time. There are only 7 copies referenced of this work. The theme is the investigation of the chemical structure of the baleen hair strands.

The author, through several chemical decompositions (in alcohol, ether, acetic acid, sulphuric acid, etc.) and analysing the results under the microscope (with a 233x zoom), manages to verify, by means of luminescence, the existence of nucleic acids proper to the whale, by comparison with the structure of other vegetal matters. This is a scientific step towards the knowledge of DNA at the beginning of the 20th century.

Petrus Johannes van Kerckhoff (1813-1876), Dutch chemist, later professor emeritus recognised by the Utrecht and Groningen Universities, presents here his thesis in biochemistry.

## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

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

#### 35. KERGUELEN TRÉMAREC, Yves-Joseph de

**RELATION D'UN VOYAGE DANS LA MER DU NORD**, Aux Côtes d'Irlande, du Groenland, de Ferro, de Schettland, des Orcades & de Norwége; Fait en 1767 & 1768. Par M. DE KERGUELEN TRÉMAREC, Lieutenant des Vaisseaux du Roi, de l'Académie Royale de Marine, Commandant les Frégates la Folle & l'Hirondelle. Ouvrage enrichi de Planches. "A PARIS, RUE DAUPHINE, Chez Claude-Antoine JOMBERT". M. DCC. LXXI. [1771].

In 4° (25x19 cm). [ix], 220 pags.

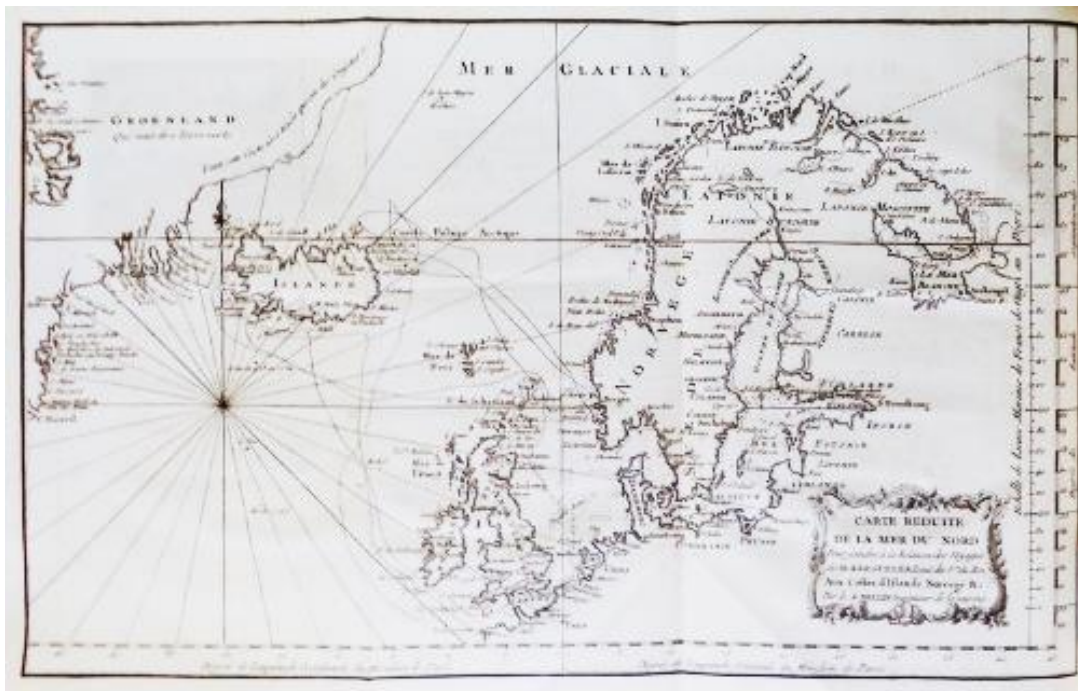
Binding: Contemporary full calf binding, spine gilt with red title label, boards with gilt frames, rubbed at upper part of hinges with small splits, red edges and decorative endpapers.

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).

Cox II, 21. Sabin 37616. Schiötz 527a.



## HISTORY

*Work on the foundation of a kingdom by Franco, son of Hector, who would be the ancestor of the French kings*

### 36. LEMAIRE DE BELGES, Jean.

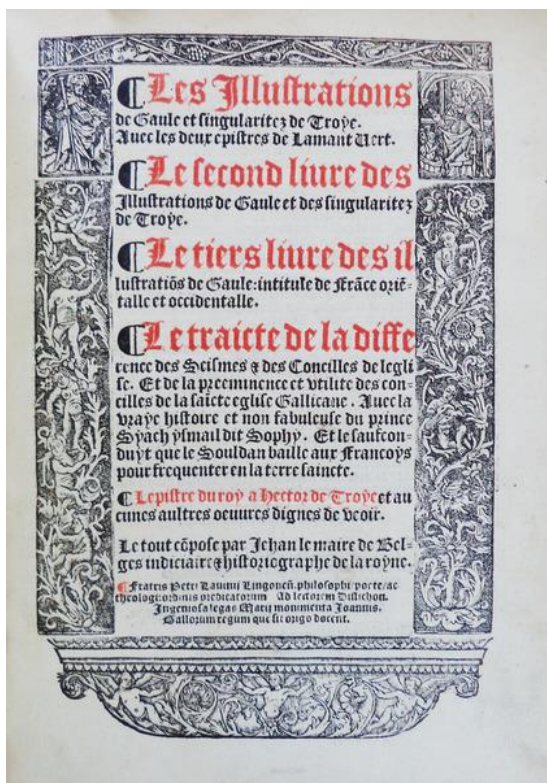
**LES ILLUSTRATIONS de Gaule et singularitez de Troye.** Avec les deux epistres de Lamant Wert. LE SECONDE LIURE DES Illustratiōs de Gaule et des singularitez de Troye. LE TIERS LIURE DES ILLUSTRATIōS de Gaule intitule de ffrāce oriētalle et occidentale. LE TRAÍCTE DE LA DÍFFERENCE des Scismes et des Concilles de leglise. Et de la preeminence et utilite des concilles de la saicte eglise Gallicane. Auec la vraye histoire et non fabuleuse du prince Syach ysmail dit Sophy. Et le saufconduy que le souldan baille aux francoys pour frequenter en la terre saincte. L EPISTRE DUROY A HECTOR DE TROYE et aucunes aultres œuures dignes de veoir. Le tout composé par Jehan le Maire de Belges indiciaire et historiographe de la roýne. Fratrís petri Lauini Lingoneñ. philosophi/poete/ac theologi:ordinis predicatorum Ad lectorem Distichon. Ingeniosa legas Marii monumenta Joannis, Gallorum regum que sit origo docent. Imprime a Paris par Francoya Regnault libraire iure et Imprimeur demourāt en la Rue saint Jaques deuant leglise des Abathurins A lenseigne de Lelephant. An. (1528) Et se vendent audit lieu.

In small folio with 25.8x19.5 cm. com [6], lxiv, [1 br.], xlvi, [6], xli, [1 br], [29], [1 br.], [14] fls.

Binding: full calf with raised bands and blind tools on spine. Framed and beautifully decorated (with geometrical motifs and fleur-de-lis) blind tools on boards. Red edges.

Illustrated with the printers device on title pages of each part and with several woodcuts within the text, related to the subjects covered. Printed in beautiful gothic letters, two column text with decorated capital letters.

Copy with an ex-libris of Eliot Hojgrin inside the front board.



12th edition of valuable French book from the 16th century, containing the famous work «Illustrations de Gaule», which pretends to emphasise the importance of the French Royal House and thus tracing its roots to Noah, upholding the common bonds between the Trojans and the Celts and describing the foundation of a kingdom by Franco, son of Hector, who would be the ancestor of the French kings. To defend his position, later considered as just imaginative, the author translates from Latin into French the Canto [Chapter] III of Iliad.

The editor also includes in this book «Les epistres à l' amant vert» a poem about the death of Princess Margarida Augusta's parrot, and «Le traicte des differences des scismes et conciles de l'eglise» a treatise justifying the position of Gallicanism against Pope Julius II.

Jean Lemaire de Belges (1473-1515) was a French poet and chronicler, considered as pre-humanist, since his works can be included in a world Conception already starting to be influenced by the paradigm of the quintessentially of the Arts in the Classic world.

Brunet, 962-963.



## AFRICA – EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*Very important and rare first edition of the prized Latin translation of the first great work on Africa*



### 37. LEO AFRICANUS (Leão o Africano).

**DE TOTIVS Africae descriptione, LIBRI. XI.** Quibus non solùm Africae regionum, insularum, & oppidorum situs, locorum q̄ intreualla accuratè complexus est, sed Regum familiis, bellorum causas & euentus, resq̄. In ea memorabiles, tam à seipso diligente obseruatione indagatas, q̄ in veris Maurorum Annalib. Memoriae traditas, copiose descripsit, recens in Latinam linguam conuersi Ioan. Floriano Interprete. [Vinheta tipográfica]. ANTVERPIAE Apud Ioan. Latium, M. D. LVI. [1556].

In 8° (15,5x9,5). [xvi], 302 fólíos.

Binding: Full leather calf, a bit worn out, with armoured blanked tooled super-libris on both boards with rampant lion. Ownership titles and bookplate from «S. Patrick's College Library, Maynooth» in Ireland. Contemporary handwritten notes in marginalia, and a bibliographical note on the first blank page.

This book was considered the most important on the geography of Africa and an important source for all information on the continent. It was printed in a multitude of languages over hundreds of years after its first Italian and Latin editions were issued. The English translation did not appear until 1600. Until the 19th Century European explorations into Africa "Leo Africanus" was considered the primary source for all studies on the Sudan and the African inland.

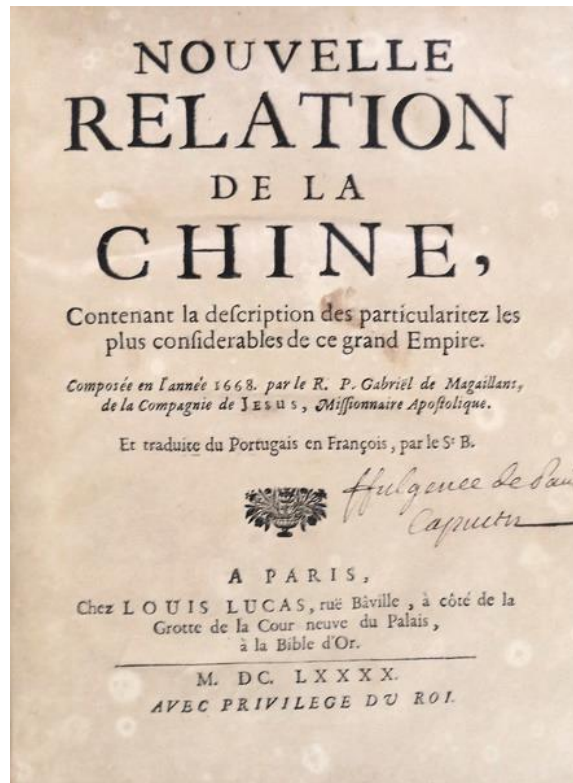
Leo Africanus or *الفا سي الوزان محمد ابن حسن* al-Hasan ibn Muhammad al-Wazzan al-Fasi (Granada, c. 1483/94 - Tunis, c. 1552/54), was a diplomat, geographer and a famous Arab explorer. Leo the African was born around 1483 in Granada, Spain, and his family immigrated to Morocco. He studied in Fez before entering the service of the sultans Mérénides and then beginning to travel to Armenia and Tartary. During the years 1511-1517 Leo Africanus traveled to Fez, Morocco, Tunis, and across the Sahara Desert to Timbuctu. He visited the native states on the Upper Niger to Kario, Houssa, Bornou and the Lake Chad. He also made a voyage to Constantinople and Egypt and then crossed the Red Sea to Arabia.

He was subsequently captured by the Venetians and presented to Pope Leo X, whose name, Leo, he adopted as his surname. The Pope asked him to translate his Arabic script with the account of his travels into Italian, this was carried out by Floreano. Converted to Christianity, around 1526 in Rome, he began to write his great work "Description of Africa".

Adams L 480. BM (STC dutch, fle) 116.

## INDIES AND CHINA - EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*Important description of China obtained by the first Portuguese missionaries*



### 38. MAGALHÃES, Gabriel de.

**NOUVELLE RELATION DE LA CHINE**, Contenant la description des particularitez les plus considerables de ce grand Empire. Et traduite du Portugais en François, par le Sr. B[ernout]. A Paris, Louis Lucas, 1690.

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).

Inocência 3, 105 Sommervogel 5, 308.

## HERALDRY

*Magnificent French binding on red morocco of this fine treatise on Heraldry*

39. MAGNY, Claude Drigon, Marquis de.

### NOUVEAU TRAITÉ HISTORIQUE ET ARCHÉOLOGIQUE DE LA VRAIE ET PARFAITE SCIENCE DES ARMOIRIES.

Par M. le Marquis de Magny (Claude Drigon), Marquis du Saint-Empire romain. Chambellan intime (Cameriere segreto) du feu pape Gregoire XVI et de S. S. le pape Pie IX; Chambellan de S. A. I. et R. le grand duc de Toscane; Chevalier, par justice, des ordres de Saint-Etienne de Malte; Chevalier du Nombre extraordinaire (Commandeur avec plaque) de l'Ordre de Charles III d'Espagne; Commandeur des Ordres de Christ du Portugal, de Saint-Georges-Constantinien-de-Naples; de Stanislas, de la couronne de Chêne des Pays-Bas, de Saint-Sylvestre-de-Rome, des Guelfes de Hanovre, de Henri le lion de Brunswick, de François Ier de Naples, du Sauveur de Grèce; Chevalier des ordres pontificaux de St-Gregoire le grand et du St-Sepulcre; décoré des grandes medailles d'or accordés aux sciences par LL. MM la reine Victoria, le roi Charles-Albert et l'Empereur d'Autriche, Membre titulaire de l'Academie des sciences de Turin, Fondateur du collège héraldique de France, Auteur des quatre premiers volumes du Livre d'Or de la Noblesse européenne. Librairie Ancienne et Héraldique d'Aug. Aubry. Paris. 1856.

2 volumes. 32x25 cm. (vii), cviii, 401 pp.

Magnificent editor's binding in full red morocco. Boards richly gilt with motifs inspired in the heraldic contents of the work. Raised bands, gilt tools and titles on spine. Illustrated with splendid gilt frames, some small engravings and beautiful capital letters in text. 53 hors text coloured engravings depicting flags and coats of arms.

A rare copy of this important source of historical documentation - which was printed in small numbers - bound with very fine finishing and style.

Claude Drigon, Marquis de Magny (1797-1879) was a French heraldic writer, born in Paris. After being employed for some time in the postal service, he devoted himself to the study of heraldry and genealogy, and had his work rewarded by Pope Gregory XVI with a marquisate. He founded a French college of heraldry, and wrote several works on heraldry and genealogy, of which the most important were *Archives Nobiliaires Universelles* (1843) and *Livre d'Or de la Noblesse de France* (1844-1852).





## PALEOGRAPHY

### *Method to learn cursive lettering, old and new, since the arrival of the Goths to Spain*

#### 40. MERINO DE JESUCHRISTO, Andrés.

**ESCUELA DE LEER LETRAS CURSIVAS ANTIGUAS E MODERNAS, DESDE LA ENTRADA DE LOS GODO EN ESPAÑA, HASTA NUESTROS TIEMPOS SU AUTOR EL P. ANDRÉS MERINO DE JESUCHRISTO, RELIGIOSO PROFESO DE LAS ESCUELAS PIAS DE LA PROVINCIA DE CASTILLA. EN MADRID. AÑO DE 1780. GRAVADAS LAS LETRAS POR DON FRANCISCO ASSENSIO Y MEJORADA.[MADRID, 1780].**

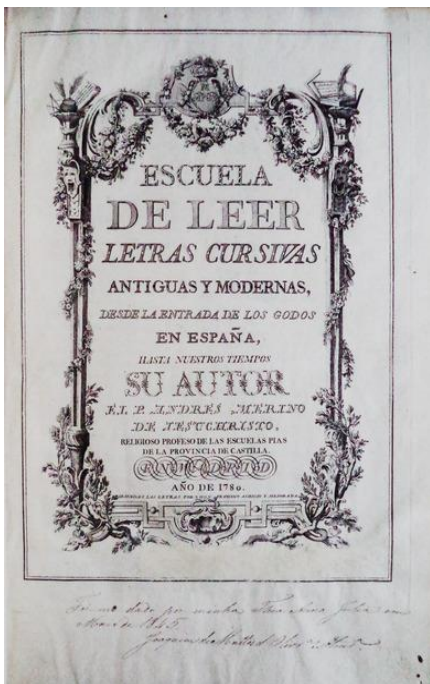
In folio (35x23.5 cm) with [30], 443 pp.

Binding: contemporary full calf, with raised bands and gilt tools on spine and red label with gilt title: Merino Escvela Paleogr[aphic].

Illustrated with metal engravings, interspersed and being a part of the text, with facsimiles of letters and documents representing the writing/orthography/calligraphy since the Romans to the sixteenth century. The text explains the characters used for abbreviations and the graphic ligatures of ancient texts.

The title page is also metal engraved (by Josef Assensio) and shows a professional restoration within the border of the frame with no loss of text.

The plates with calligraphic samples are perfectly interspersed in the text following each of them, confronting them line by line with the reading.



After each “Lectura” [Reading] there is a chapter with “Reflexiones” [Thoughts] about each plate. These thoughts are of utmost importance for the science of diplomacy and focus on the technical, artistic and formal aspects of document presentation.

All the analysis contained in these thoughts go way beyond the contents of the documents and spread across the historical and cultural reviews such as: the discussion about the chronologic priority of Portuguese over Spanish language (pp. 174) and about the similarity of the Portuguese and Galician languages (pp. 175); a treatise on coins from the year 414 until 1806 (pp. 186 and following), containing the history of coins and their relative value since Roman times; the value equivalency between the coins of Castile, Aragon, and Portugal (pp. 207); the cost of products and goods and their taxes by the end of the Middle Ages (pp. 209); the several essential lists of calligraphic abbreviations (pp. 271-273 and 375-377) with analysis about their development and uses; the reproduction of magnificent documents from the Spanish royal chancelleries (for instance, page 300 shows a facsimile identical to a document from Zafra which we have in our catalogue).

The last engraving shows an alphabet since the introduction of the French lettering to the date of this work. All the reproduced documents are identified as having their origin in the several Spanish archives of Escorial, in several libraries of Toledo's monasteries and convents, in San Ildefonso de Alcalá, etc., thus allowing this work to keep relevancy and actuality.

Palau 1956, Tomo IX, pag. 110.

## MUSIC

### *Scores for strong piano and violin from the Magic Flute*

#### 41. MOZART, Wolfgang Amadeus.

**DIE ZAUBERFLOETE. [A Flauta Mágica].** Grand Opéra composée par M. MOZART arrangée pour le Clavecin, ou Piano Forté, avec Violon obligé, par Jean André. Seconde édition. N° 1742. A Offenbach s/M, Chés J. André. S/d. [circa 1794].

2 volumes. 32x24 cm. With 50 and 23 pp.

Binding: soft cover on contemporary decorative paper, handwritten labels and packaged in half calf binding box from the 19th century.

It includes two separate scores: the strong piano, with the musical arrangement of the several parts of the opera, and the overture for violin.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (27 January 1756 – 5 December 1791).

Die Zauberfloete was premiered in Vienna on 30 September 1791 at the suburban Freihaus Theater auf der Wieden. Mozart conducted the orchestra, Schikaneder, who wrote the libretto, played himself the role of Papageno, while the role of the Queen of the Night was sung by Mozart's sister-in-law Josepha Hofer.

Although there were no reviews of the first performances, it was immediately evident that Mozart and Schikaneder had achieved a great success, and the opera drawn big crowds and had hundreds of performances during the 1790s.

The success of The Magic Flute lifted the spirits of its composer, who had fallen ill while in Prague a few weeks before. The opera celebrated its 100th performance in November 1792. Mozart did not have the pleasure of witnessing this milestone, having died of his illness on 5 December 1791.

Since its premiere, The Magic Flute has always been one of the most beloved works in the operatic repertoire, and is presently the fourth most frequently performed opera worldwide.



## SCIENCE

*One of the great books in the history of science, with 12 folding plates containing the graphics from the study of the light*

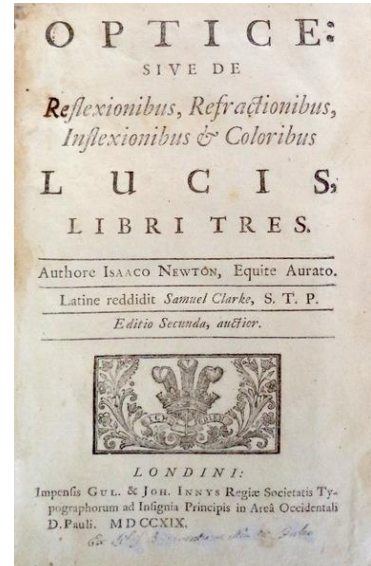
### 42. NEWTON, Isaac.

**OPTICE. SIVE DE REFLEXIONIBUS, REFRACTIONIBUS, INFLEXIONIBUS & COLORIBUS LUCIS, LIBRI TRES.** Latine reddidit Samuel Clarke. S. T. P. Editio Secunda, auctior. LONDINI. Impensis Gul. & Joh. Innys Regiae Societatis Typographorum ad Insignia Principis in Areâ Occidentali D. Pauli. MDCCIXI [1719].

In 4° (19,5x12 cm) ix, 415 pags.

Binding: contemporary full calf gilt at spine and tooled at boards in floral frames. Cut of leafs colored at edges. Contemporary transport case (in the style of a tobacco case) in full calf.

Illustrated with 12 folding plates containing the graphics from the study of the light reflection and refraction, and the explanation of the rainbow.



2nd Latin edition of Newton's 'Opticks: or a Treatise of the Reflections, Refractions, Inflections, and Colours of Light. London 1704.', that is one of the great books in the history of science. Newton had gathered explanations to many problems. This book Newton's Optics did for Light what his Principia had done for Gravitation, namely, placed the Light in a scientific basis (says E.W. Brown). It contains an accumulation of optical phenomena from his first paper (the short memoir in Philosophical Transaction, 1672) until the above book (the Optics) 33 years later.

Gray 180. Babson 138. Wallis 180.





## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Travels and relations in the Middle East*

#### 43. NIEBUHR, Carstens.

**DESCRIPTION DE L'ARABIE, D'APRÈS LES OBSERVATIONS ET RECHERCHES FAITES DANS LE PAYS MÊME [...]** Nouvelle Édition, revue & corrigée. A Paris: Chez Brunet, 1779.

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

Binding: contemporary full calf. Red 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.

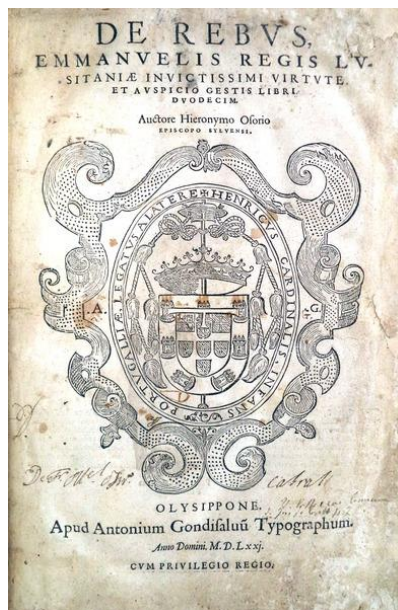


The book is richly illustrated with inscriptions, local customs, and agricultural and military scenes. The maps represent Oman, Yemen, the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea and the Suez.

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

## HISTORY

### *Latin biography of Portuguese King, D. Manuel I*



#### 44. OSÓRIO, Jerónimo.

**DE REBUS EMMANVELIS REGIS LV SITANIAE INVICTISSIMI VIRTUTE ET AVSPICIO GESTIS LIBRI DVODECIM.** Auctore Hieronymo Osorio EPISCOPO SYLVENSI. [Vinheta com brasão de armas do Cardeal Infante D. Henrique, com a legenda «HENRICVS CARDINALIS, INFANS PORTVGALIAE, LEGATVS A LATERE»]. OLYSIPPONE. Apud Antonium Gondifaluu[m] Typographum. Anno Domini M. D. Lxxi. [1571]. CVM PRIVILEGIO REGIO.

In fólio. 8°. 29x19,5 cm. 480 [I] pags.

Binding: Recent full calf gilt tooled at spine, gilt framed at boards.

Extremely rare first edition.

Fundamental work for the knowledge of the period preceding the first Portuguese Discoveries, (which were geo-strategically very important, but from the economic point of view were relatively unfruitful for the crown), during which Portugal took absolute control of the seas, both commercially and military, overwhelming the nations of the East and the Far East and creating a fabulous world scale emporium, based on a strong and swift ability for negotiating political alliances, combined with an effective and surgical use of its military power, through navy and fortified strongholds, always backed by an advanced technique in the use of artillery.

Work exquisitely printed in rotund characters, adorned with beautiful xylographic capital letters. Printed by António Gonçalves, (printer of the famous 1572 first edition of the masterpiece of Portuguese literature, *Os Lusíadas*, written by Luís de Camões). It was dedicated to Dom Henrique (considered the mastermind of the Portuguese discoveries), son of King Dom Manuel I, and written by Jerónimo Osório, commissioned by Cardinal D. Henrique to be the teacher and tutor of the future king D. Sebastião of Portugal. Later, during the majority of D. Sebastião, he was king adviser in the governance of the kingdom.

Inocência III, 272

## ART - ENGRAVINGS

### *Drawings from Italian painters from Tuscany and Etruria*

#### 45. PAGNI, Nicolò e Giuseppe Bardi.

**L'ETRURIA PITTRICE OVVERO STORIA DELLA PITTURA TOSCANA DEDOTTA DAI SUOI MONUMENTI CHE SI ESIBISCONO IN STAMPA DAL SECOLO X. FINE AL PRESENTE. TOM. I. [+ TOM. II.]** Per Nicolò Pagni e Giuseppe Bardi in Firenze 1791 e 1795.

2 volumes. Folio máximo. 48,5x33 cm. Vol. I [1 engraving on title facing page], [6], LX. text folios and LX engravings. Vol. II [3], LX text folios and LX engravings.

Binding: Full leather with raised bands, red labels and gilt at spine.

Illustrated with 1 engraving in on title facing page in the first volume and 120 full-page engravings, with the graphic dimension of about 34x25 cm, numbered from I to LX interspersed in the text, with 60 engravings in each of the volumes.

A monumental work of eighteenth-century engraving, Italian and French bilingual, on parallel columns, containing the reproductions of paintings and frescoes by Italian authors from Tuscany, or Etruria, since the Middle Ages up to the date of publication of this work, and with an added value as probably the only source of knowledge of some lost, ignored or stray works, of which only the engravings here present are known (as seems to be the case of Narciso al Fonte of the painter Benedeto Luti).

Printed on two columns on high-quality and very full-bodied linen paper. Round (very enameled) characters were used for the Italian text. And italics or cursive characters in the French text. The magnificent quality of the works of the Tuscan painters, from which the engravings were made, transformed this splendid impression into a true monument of 18th century typographic art.

The drawings are from, among others: Giuseppe Pera, Carlo Bozzolini, Francesco Gallardo, and were engraved by Giovanni Francisco Ravenet, Marco Lastrì (1731-1811), Giuseppe Bardi, Niccolò Pagni, Carlo Lasinio (1759-1838), Matteo Carboni, Ferdinando Gregori (1743-1804), Gaetano Vascellini (1745-1805) and Cosomo Colombini (among others).





## PHOTOGRAPHY

### *Voyage from Marseille to Ceylon via the Suez Canal*

#### **46. PHOTO ALBUM WITH 56 ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF A VOYAGE FROM MARSEILLE TO CEYLON VIA THE SUEZ CANAL. Ca. 1890.**

Oblong folio (28x37 cm). With 23 stiff card leaves. Containing 55 albumen photos mounted on the leaves and one loose. The photos range in format from ca. 20x28 to ca. 8x10 cm. A few smaller ones and 14 large images. Many images captioned on mounts in pencil or ink. Contemporary ¾ calf with green buckram covers, a little rubbed at edges, mounts mildly warped, but overall a very good album.

The album includes 2 very strong images at the beginning: 'Marseille - Quai et Bassin de la Joliette; and Marseille - Perspective de la rue de Noaille, both from the professional photo studio ND Phot. France. Marseille.

The following images are the report of the voyage to Port Said and the Suez Canal (5 images: including a battle ship cruising the cannal; entrance and exit of the Suez Cannal, etc.), view of Colombo harbor; fishing boats at the Colombo jetty; the Grand Oriental hotel in Colombo; Colombo Lake; the «Lion's mouth» canal with canal boats and their pole men; a mountain pass with tea on the slope; a section of amateur snapshots showing the Europeans who were on this trip; 15 views of Kandy, with various gardens, streets, pavilions, temples, the Morankande Plumbago Mines; the Maryland Estate; etc. Following this are several random views including an elephant working; a European lady on horseback; a child and a man posing; several amateur snapshots of streets and buildings (some faded); and more images of plantations or gardens, etc.



## PHOTOGRAPHY

### *Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century photos from Paris*

#### **47. PHOTO ALBUM WITH 76 FINE PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. PARIS. Circa 1880-1890.**

In horizontal folio. 26x36 cm. 38 cardboard folios containing 76 photos (black and white albumen) with 20.5x27.5 cm.

Contemporary editor's binding, with leather corners and repaired spine. The front board has a blind tool with the word "Paris".

Contains photos of Paris, Bois de Boulogne, Parc de St. Cloud, Palais de Versailles, and Parc de Versailles, all of them originally identified with the number of the cliché of the original negative.

Professional album of an anonymous author, with images of several important historical and architectural places in Paris. The overviews were taken from above, showing the skyline of the city, like, for instance, Les Sept Ponts viewed from St. Germain; La Cité viewed from the Louvre; etc.

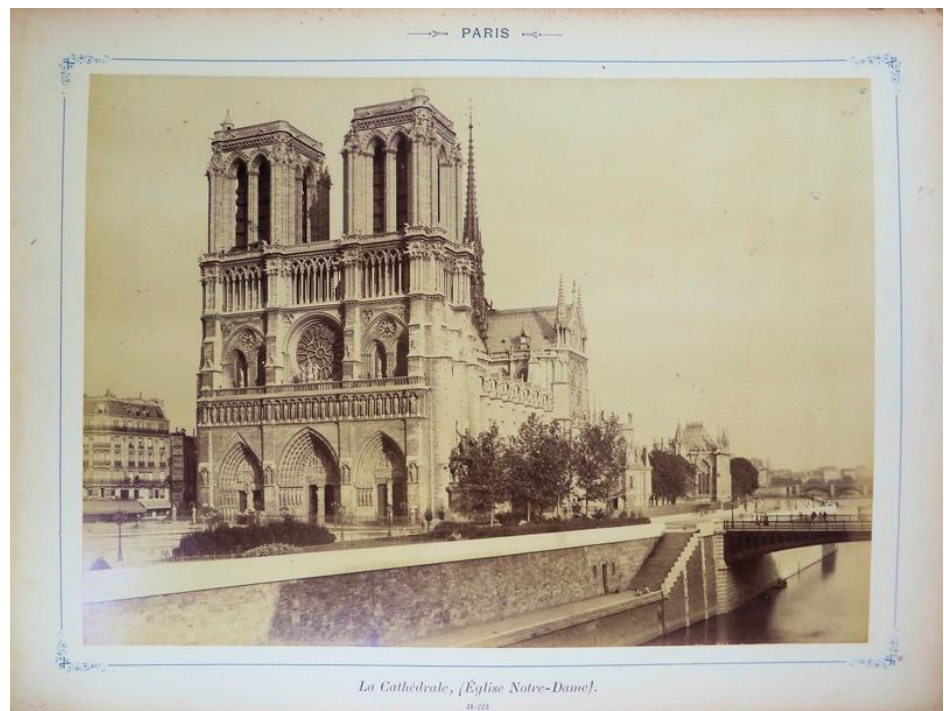
Other photos show the traffic and the daily buzz of the city of Paris in the intersections of its avenues with the boulevards, like the Boulevard de la Madeleine and the intersection of the Boulevard des Capucins near the Opera.

The avenues show the traffic of private and public transportation, like the carriages stops and terminals, and the horse carriages, among which the Imperial Omnibus service, with two floors, typical of the time, and that usually served between Passy-Bourse, Place Wagram-Bastille and Place Maine-Gare du Nord, Madeleine-Bastille, among other destinations, like is shown in some of the photos.

We also point out the historical importance of these photos, since they are snapshots of the daily life in Paris, showing its inhabitants doing their daily tasks, with their normal clothes and informal behaviour.

In these pictures the signs of the stores are clearly shown, as well as the advertisements in the buildings, and the publicity in the horse carriages – some circulate specifically as mobile publicity – allowing a future research and precise dating of this photo series.

The existing references to these albums are very scarce and, after one hundred years, there are some research centres, like the Brown University, that collect data based on these visual sources.



## PHOTOGRAPHY

### *Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century photos from the Boer wars*

#### **48. PHOTO ALBUM WITH PHOTOGRAPHS & PHOTOPRINTS FROM THE SECOND BOER WAR.**

Gloucester Regiment Memorabilia. 1899-1900.

Album with original photographs of the Second Boer War, showing the main Boer military commanders, battlefields, artillery, British Army in parade, and everyday life of British prisoners of war in a camp near Pretoria; supplemented with group portraits of the British officers and residents in India.

Oblong folio (23x30 cm) with 35 gelatin silver photographs, including 26 larger ones (15x20 cm) and 9 smaller ones (12x18 cm) mounted on 20 stiff card leaves.

Photos identified: either signed, dated and captioned in negative, or with typewritten captions mounted underneath.

Binding: restored recently in red half morocco using the original cloth boards, sheets with all edges gilt, and with gilt tooled spine and moiré endpapers. Some images slightly faded, but overall an excellent album.

Important collection of original photographs of the Second Boer War (October 11th, 1899 - May 31st, 1902).

The album was evidently compiled by an officer of the First Battalion of the British Army Gloucester Regiment, which saw active service during the war, in particular during the Battle of Ladysmith (October 30, 1899) and the consequent Siege of Ladysmith (October 3, 1899 - February 28, 1900). The photo collection starts with a collective portrait of the officers of the Gloucester Regiment's 1st battalion taken in Ladysmith shortly before the war (September 29th, 1899). At the end of the album 7 photos related to the regiment's early service in India, and include both official and family portraits. In the core of the album it contains a number of portraits of distinguished Boer leaders and military commanders, including Petrus Jacobus Joubert (1834-1900), Lucas Meyer, Louis Botha (1862-1919), Daniel Jacobus Erasmus (1830 - 1913), General Snyman, and Pieter Arnoldus Cronjé (1836-1911).



There is also a group of good images showing everyday life of British POW in Waterval war camp near Pretoria. Amongst the final photos there are 5 large and 2 small group portraits taken in India in 1897-1898 from the Gloucester Regiment and relatives.

Many photos in the album were taken by important local photo studios, both Boer (J. Van Hoepen, Stoel & Groote) and British (Spratt Photo, Barnett & Co).



## DRAWINGS

### *Drawings from Queen Amelia from Portugal*

#### **49. PORTUGAL, Amélie de [S. M. la Reine, Princesse de France] MES DESSINS. MES ENDROITS PRÉFÉRÉS. / ART ET ARCHEOLOGIE. – Edition de Luxe.**

1st VOLUME: MES DESSINS (My drawings). MES ENDROITS PRÉFÉRÉS (My favourite locations). Le Goupy, Éditeur. Paris. 1926. In folio. 41x28 cm. [8], 119, [12] folios. Copy n° 96 of a single edition of 250 copies.

2nd VOLUME: MES DESSINS (My drawings) II. [Deuxième Série]: ART ET ARCHÉOLOGIE (Art and Archeology). MAGGS BROS., Libraires de Sa Magesté le Roi d'Angleterre [...] Londres, 1928. In folio. 41x28 cm. [8], 100, [6], [1br] folios. Copy n° XVII of a single special de luxe edition of 25 copies numbered I to XXV, and signed by the Queen's own hand.

Binding: Editor's covers containing two sets of drawings in natural parchment, with two strands of clasps closing with two small ivory balls (missing in this copy). The front boards present the monogram of the Queen "MA" at the corners of the frames and a superlibris with the royal crown on the first volume, and the coat of arms of the houses of Bragança and Orleans together on the second volume.

This work was published in two successive series (1927 and 1928) and contains the colour reproductions of the original drawings made by the last Portuguese Queen, Her Majesty Maria Amélia. The sales proceeds were donated to charity. The price of each of the 250 copies was 1,000 French francs and the 25 copies of the De Luxe edition were sold at 1,500 French francs each. Maggs Bros. sent worldwide an editor's note (included in this copy) expecting this second series to be highly sought-after, what indeed happened.



Maria Amélia Luísa Helena of Orleans (1865-1951), first daughter of Luís Filipe, Count of Paris, and of Maria Isabel of Orleans-Montpensier, Princess of Spain, was the last Queen of Portugal. Raised in England and France, she was highly educated, with a special taste for the arts, of which the present album is testimony.

## MUSIC

### *Early 19th. Century Portuguese musical manuscript*

#### **50. PORTUGAL, Marcos António.**

**MISSA GRANDE.** [Title on the first handwritten page: Missa del signore Marco Portugal]. Ca. 1804.

Oblong Folio with 21.5x30.5 cm.

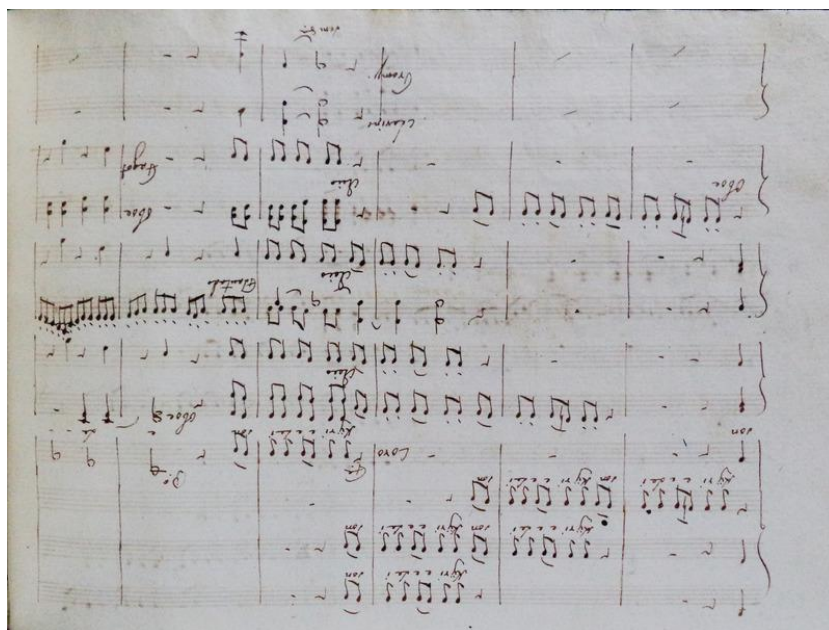
With 1 folio as front endpaper + 1 blank score folio + 89 handwritten folios + 2 blank score folios + 1 folio as back endpaper.

Marbled leather binding with gilt tools on spine and blind tools in frame on boards. Marbled edges.

In the back of the front board there is typed an old bibliographic note stating: "Portugalle (Marco) Missa del Signore... 1 vol. Partitura completa" [Portugal (Marco) Mass of Our Lord... 1 vol. Complete score].

Music manuscript written on the first years of the 19th century by one single hand, firm and readable, being this very rare copy attributed to Father Bernardo José da Conceição. The complete Mass with all the scores for organ, support instruments and voices, is considered by the musicologist Prof. António Jorge Marques as being a "very complete" manuscript. This work is referenced in the catalogue of this musicologist in entry P 01.09, V4 with the title "A Obra Religiosa de Marcos António Portugal, BNP, Lisboa, 2012" [The Religious Work of Marcos António Portugal, BNP, Lisbon, 2012]. According to this study, this is one of the two most important works by Marcos Portugal (1762-1830) and its historical and musical description can be read on pages 689 to 700 of the above mentioned catalogue.

About the Great Mass: Dated c.1782-1790, the Mass was probably commissioned by Queen D. Maria I. This is one of the most paradigmatic Portuguese works from late 18th century and 19th century, as can be ascertained by the large number of versions found (15), as well as the extant manuscript copies (80). It was also known in Brazil, since it was sung in the Royal and Imperial Chapels of Rio de Janeiro, as well as in Minas Gerais. The musicologist Ernesto Vieira praises the work in his *Diccionario Biographico de Muzicos Portuguezes*.



## THEATRE - MEXICO

### *Religious play to be performed at Christmas*

51. QUIROS Y CAMPO SAGRADO, D. Manuel de.

AVTO TITVLADO TRIUNFO ÈS DE LA REDENÇON EL NACIMIENTO DE CRISTO. [MANUSCRITO]  
COMP.[UES]TO P.[O]R D. MAN.[EU]L QUIROZ CAMPOSAGRADO. AÑO DE 1801. [México].

21.4x15.4 cm. [ii], 144, [ii] pp.

Binding: Contemporary full calf (walnut root treatment) gilt on spine. The two folders are ornamented with gilt frames and corner decorations. Endpapers in beautiful contemporary fantasy paper. Edges decorated with discontinuous paint.

Beautiful decorative frontispiece illustrated with hand written title, with beautiful calligraphy in red and black, framed by an architectural composition, with two columns on each side, with golden capitals, and topped by triangular pediment, all painted in delicate watercolours, mainly blue and gold.

Autograph manuscript, with a binding of unusual characteristics, probably made as a gift to someone important of the New Spain's court.



Theatrical religious play to be performed at Christmas, written in eight-syllable verses and a few decasyllables, divided in three acts. First act, pages 1 to 41; second act, pages 41 to 90; and third act, pages 90 to 144. Music would be played at certain moments of the play.

Don Manuel de Quiroz Y Campo Sagrado. Poet and calligrapher, author of numerous poems and plays that were mostly handwritten and only very recently began to be reedited and studied, within the scope of the movement for the rediscovery of literature written in colonial Mexico. Researcher Terán Elizondo has so far managed to locate 41 of his works. Until this moment we found no reference of this particular work.

María Isabel Terán Elizondo. Prólogo e introdução de «La inocencia acrisolada de los pacientes jesuanos. Colección de varias poesias ... por Don Manuel de Quiroz Y Campo Sagrado. Universidad Autónoma de Zacatecas. 2016». Pallau (245638 e 245639) mentions 3 printed works from the author, published in Mexico between 1786 and 1820.



## INDIA

### *Important source for the history of the Portuguese conquests in the Far East*

52. SÁ DE MENESES, Francisco de.

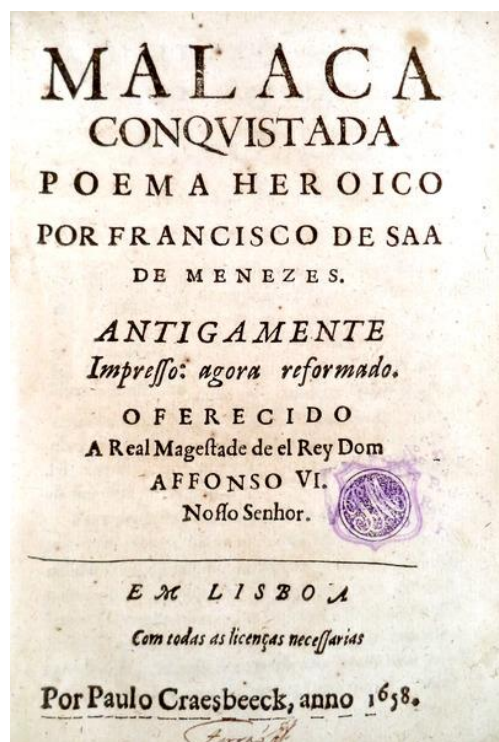
**MALACA CONQVISTADA** POEMA HEROICO POR FRANCISCO DE SAA DE MENESES. ANTIGAMENTE Impresso: agora reformado. OFFERECIDO A Real Magestade de el Rey Dom AFFONSO VI. Nosso Senhor. EM LISBOA. Com todas as licenças necessárias. Por Paulo Craesbeeck, anno 1658.

In 8º Dim.: 19x13.5 cm. [xii], 396 pps.

Binding: Contemporary flexible parchment. Handwritten title on spine and clasps on the lower board.

Natural foxing due to the paper which was used. Rubber ownership stamp on title page and ownership signature at the bottom of the title page: "Ferrão"».

Second edition. Valuable classic work of the Portuguese literature and an important source for the history of the Portuguese conquests in the Far East, first published in 1634. It was translated into English in 1970.



This second edition is the most important of three published until now, since it reflects the last version of the text changed by the author. The poem, which in the first edition had 1250 octaves, in this second edition has 1339, and also includes changes in many verses and the summaries in verse in each "canto".

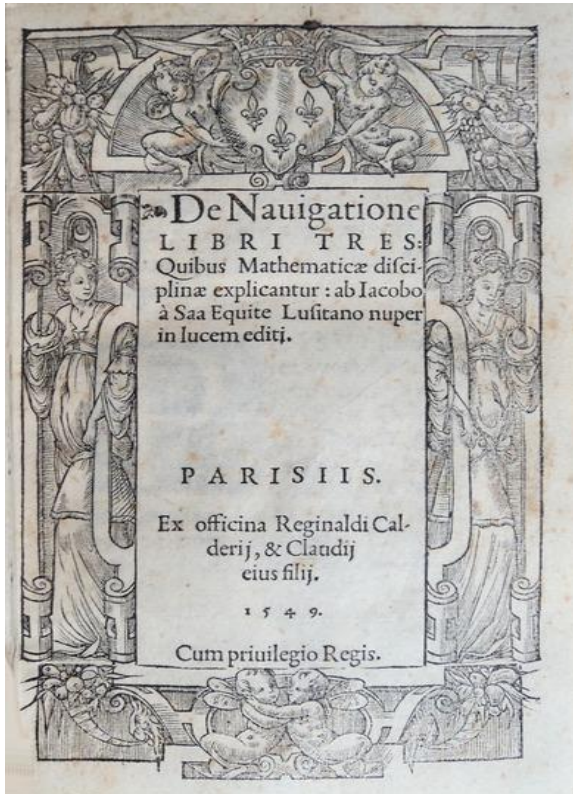
The intent of the author, when publishing this second edition, was to encourage King Afonso VI to retake Malaca, which had been occupied by the Dutch since 1641.

Malaca has, till today, a mythical aura (one of the great feats of Afonso de Albuquerque) and a strong connection to Portugal, although it has been occupied by the Dutch and the English. It has a community of Portuguese descendants, with their own language based on ancient Portuguese and with a strong connection to Portugal.

Edgar C. Knowlton, JR. Barbosa Machado 2, 250. Inocência III, 52 e IX, 370:

## ASTRONOMY - GEOGRAPHY

*Rare mathematical, astronomical and navigational science book on commentary - and opposing the theories - of the great mathematician Pedro Nunes*



53. SÁ, Diogo de.

**DE NAUIGATIONE LIBRI TRES** Quibus Mathematicae disciplinae explicantur ab Iacobo à Saa Equite Lusitano nuper in lucem editij. Paris. Ex officina Reginaldi Calderij, & Claudij eius filij. 1549.

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.

Leite de Faria 455. Duarte de Sousa 1, 67. Fontoura da Costa, Bibliografia Náutica Portuguesa até 1700, n° 188 A. Cat. Reser. Da Biblio. Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, n.º 2147.



## ASTRONOMY – GEOGRAPHY

*Compendium that influenced the navigators who left for New World. One of the first to consider the Earth was round*

### 54. SACROBOSCO, Ioannis de.

**Opu[s]culum Johannis de [s]acro bu[s]to [s]pericum** cum figuris optimis et nouis textum in [s]e [s]ine ambiguitate declarantibus. [Leipzig: Wolfgang Stöckel, 1498].

In 12. Dim.: 19.8 x 14.5 cm. 38 unnumbered folios.

Binding: Recent full Marroquin case, book preserved in cardboard contemporary style.

Print in gothic characters with 28 lines per page, illustrated with 28 engravings.

Very rare incunabula, with just three known copies in public libraries.

Scientific work of utmost importance for navigation during the discoveries era.

Heavily influenced by Ptolemy and his Almagest, and many additional ideas taken from Islamic astronomy, this is one of the most important pre-Copernican works on Astronomy.

This book was a university text book. There are hundreds of extant manuscript copies of the 'De Sphera' and it was first printed in 1472 at Ferrara. There were over thirty further incunabula editions, and more than two hundred in the 16th century. The last early modern edition was printed in Antwerp in 1673. The interest in Sacrobosco's work and computations was no doubt fuelled by the mathematical demands of the art of navigation, then a fundamental element of the desperate race to control the New World. In fact, other editions of Sacrobosco's work were published with early accounts of Spanish discoveries, such as the 1551 Paris printing, which included Eliae Vineti's Scholia references to the East and West Indies.



Sacrobosco quotes Theodosius, saying that the heavens are a solid body, therefore the "sphere of the world". The sphere is divided in nine parts (The primum mobile, the firmament and the seven planets (The Sun, Mercury, Venus, the Moon, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn). There is a right sphere only observed by those at the Equator, and an oblique sphere seen by everyone. Also two movements, one of the heavens from east to west through the poles (Arctic and Antarctic), the other of the inferior spheres in the opposite direction of their own axes. The world is also divided in two parts, the elementary (fire, water, earth and air, reaching up to the moon) and the ethereal which is immutable and called the 'fifth essence' by the philosophers. All of them move except heavy earth which is the centre of the world.

Locations: Uppsala, Universitetsbiblioteket. Belgique – Royal Library Albert I (KBR) : LP FIC PRE 3.61 (RP) New York Pub. Lib. – Humanities-Rare Bks & Mss – \*KB 1498.

Ref.: Goff. Hain 14118. Klebs 874.23. Schreiber 4391. Schramm XIII p.4. Günther 1540. Collijn (Uppsala) 846.



## ASTRONOMY – GEOGRAPHY

*An important edition of Sacrobosco's works on astronomy, together with a work about the ring calendar and the geometry of Euclid.*

### 55. SACROBOSCO, Johannes de, Bonet de Lattes e Boécio.

**TEXTus De Sphera Johannis de Sacrobosco** Cum Additione (quantum necessarium est) Adiecta: Nouo commentario nuper editio Ad Vtilitatem studentium Philosophice Parisieñ. Academie illustratus cum Cōpositione Anuli Astronomici Boni Latensis Et Geometria Euclidis Megarensis.

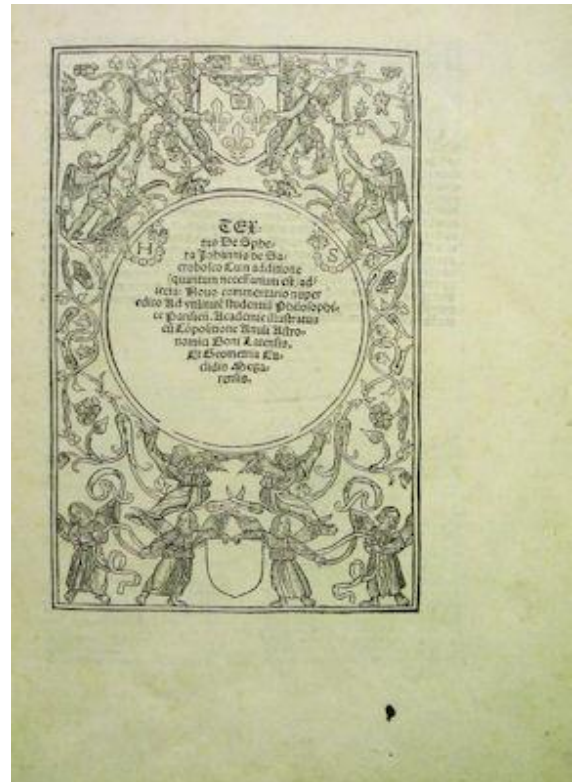
[Colofón]: «Impressum Parisii in officina Henrici Stephani e regione Schole decretorum sita. Anno Christi siderum conditores 1511. Decimo die Novembris». [Henrici Stephani/Estienne, Paris, 1511].

Extremely rare.

Early 19<sup>th</sup>. Century binding with paper boards and leather spine and corners. Late incunabula print with 32 leaves and engraved title page (woodcut Estiennes, carrying the coat of arms of the University of Paris). Large woodcut in verso of a3 & c1, many small woodcuts illustrating the text.

Three texts in one volume, edited by Estienne for use at the University of Paris. First text is the Treatise of De Sphere from Sacrobosco. The second text is the treatise The Book of the Ring, written by Bonet of Lattes. The third text is a resume of the 4 Books of Geometry from Euclides (Geometric Euclidis) in a Latin translation by Boethius.

This book was extraordinarily successful particularly as a university text book. There are hundreds of extant manuscript copies of the 'De Sphera' and it was first printed in 1472 at Ferrara. There were over thirty further incunabula editions, and more than two hundred in the 16th century. The last early modern edition was printed in Antwerp in 1673. The interest in Sacrobosco's work and computations was no doubt fueled by the mathematical demands of the art of navigation, then a fundamental element of the desperate race to control the New World. In fact, other editions of Sacrobosco's work were published with early accounts of Spanish discoveries, such as the 1551 Paris printing, which included Eliae Vineti's Scholia references to the East and West Indies.



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Early 16<sup>th</sup> century report on the Far East*

#### 56. SÃO BERNARDINO, Fr. Gaspar de.

**ITINERÁRIO DA INDIA PORTUGUESA ATE ESTE REINO De Portugal** Com A Discripcam De Hierusalem. Dirigido A Rainha de Espanha Margarita De Austria Nossa Senhora. COMPOSTO POR FREI GASPAR DE SÃO BERNARDINO DA Ordem do Seraphico Padre Sam Francisco da Provincia de Portugal. Com licenca da Sancta Inquiusicam E ordinario. Em Lisboa Na Officina de Vicente Alvares, Anno 1611.

In 4° (20 cm). [7], 130 fls.

Binding: 20th century full calf, worn out and with some dents.

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.



## THEATRE - JESUITIC

### *Description of theatrical play performed by the Jesuits to receive King Philip II of Portugal*

#### 57. SARDINHA MIMOSO, Juan.

**RELACION DE LA REAL TRAGICOMEDIA** CON QUE LOS PADRES DE LA COMPAÑIA DE IESVS en su Colegio de S. Anton de Lisboa recibieron a la Magestad Catolica de Felipe II. de Portugal, y de su entrada en este Reino, cõ lo que se hizo en las Villas, y Ciudades en que entrò. Recogido todo verdadeiramente, y dedicado al Excelentissimo señor Don Theodosio segundo Duque de Bragança, &c. Por Iuan Sardina Mimoso Sacerdote, natural de Setubal. Año [1]620. CON PRIVILEGIO Impresso en Lisboa por Iorge Rodriguez. [Lisboa, 1620].

In 8°. 17.8x13 cm. [10], 163, [1] pp.

Binding; Contemporary full calf, with gilt tools.

Illustrated with the coat of arms of King Philip the second of Portugal (third of Spain) and woodcut decorative capital letters at the beginning of both parts of the work. Printed with a double frame that surrounds marginal printed notes.

Copy with slight restauration and wormholes in the initial folios.



The present copy has the following collation errors: f. [22] num. 24; f. [26] num. 24; f. [79] num. 80 f.[89] num. 81; f. [95] num. 87. (there is one copy in BNP with: f. [89] num. 81 e f. [95] num. 87).

Opera or Operetta, presenting its complete libretto here. The most relevant aspect is that there is a "Brasilian Choir" sung in the native language (see Chorus brasilicus on page 59) composed of verses in Tupi language, accompanied by the Portuguese translation.

In reference to this work, the great Portuguese bibliographer of the eighteenth century, Barbosa Machado states: "This Tragicomedy, composed in Latin verse by Father António de Souza of the Society of Jesus, was of the greatest magnificence and was taken In high esteem at the time because it consisted of five acts, in which were represented one hundred and fifty animals, birds and marine monsters. The theme was the discovery of India by the incomparable King Manoel I. It is a very rare book. "

Barbosa Machado 1, 397; 2, 749. Inocêncio 10, 346 Pinto de Matos 424. Garcia Peres 385. Samodães 2, 3108 Avila Perez 5, 7102.



## ASTRONOMY - GEOGRAPHY - ASTROLOGY

*Work on astronomy and celestial mechanics by a magister of the University of Bologna, while it was assumed that Earth was the center of the Solar System*

58. SIMI, Nicolò.

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

In 8° (16,5x10,5 cm). 183 pags.

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

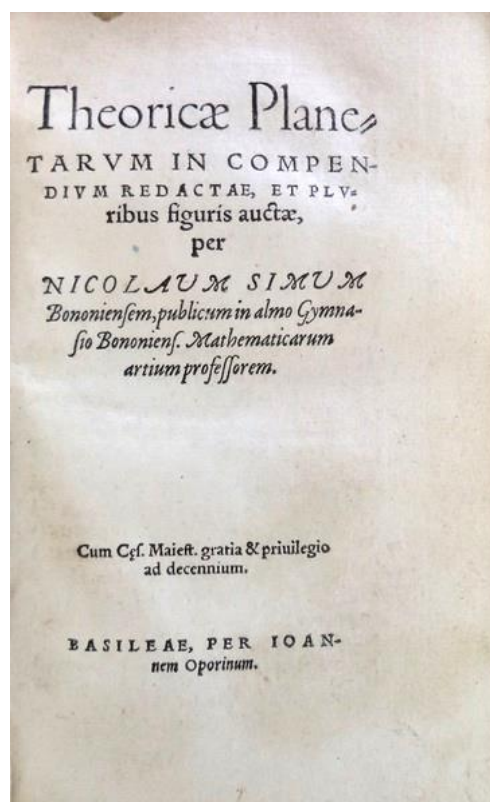
Profusely illustrated with circles and representations of the celestial spheres showing the translation periods of the planets in the Zodiac.

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 on astronomy and celestial mechanics.

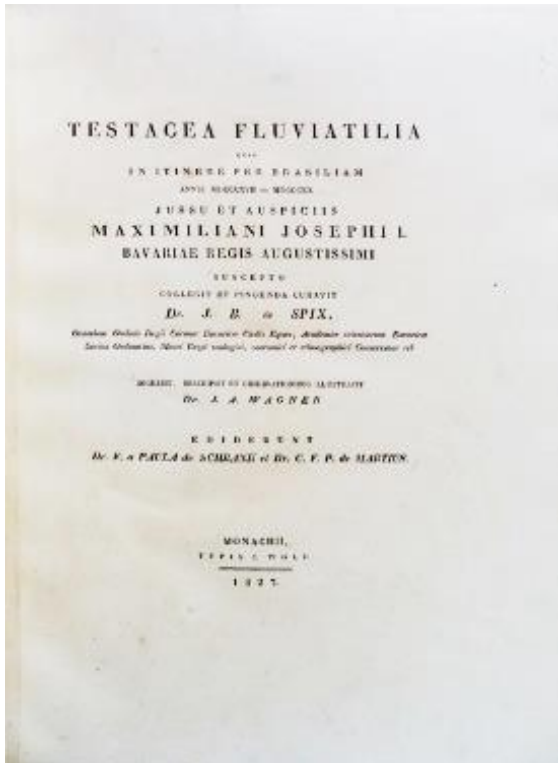
Nicolo Simi philosopher and mathematician, born around 1530 in Bologna and deceased there in 1564. He was professor of astronomy and arithmetic at the University of Bologna.

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



## BIOLOGY

### *Monograph on the freshwater molluscs of Brazil*



59. SPIX, Dr. Johann Baptist von

**TESTACEA FLUVIATILIA QUAE IN ITINERE PER BRASILIAM ANNIS MDCCCXVII - MDCCCXX [1817-1820]. MONACHII. TYPIS WOLF. 1827.**

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

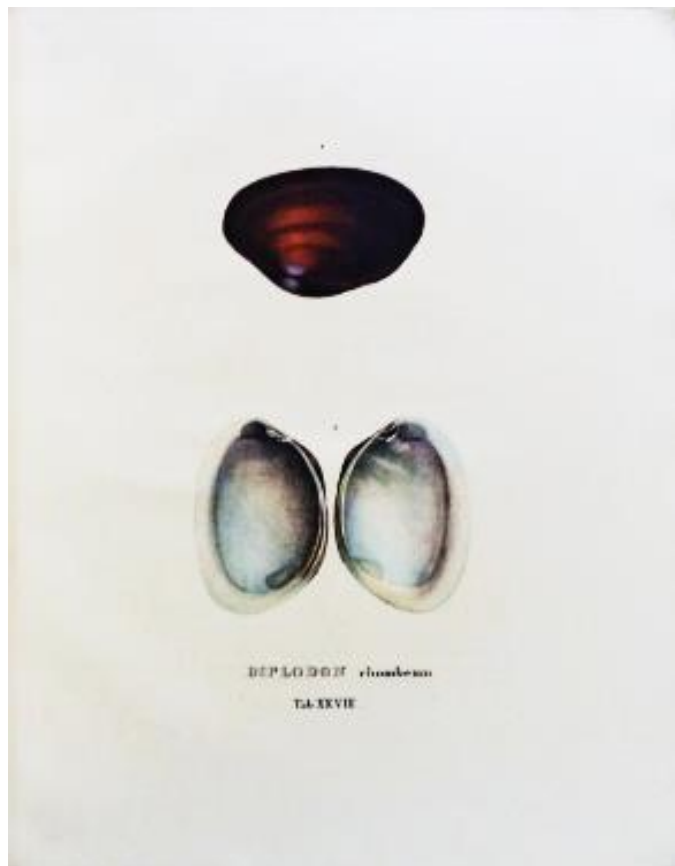
Binding: Contemporary binding with calf spine and corners.

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

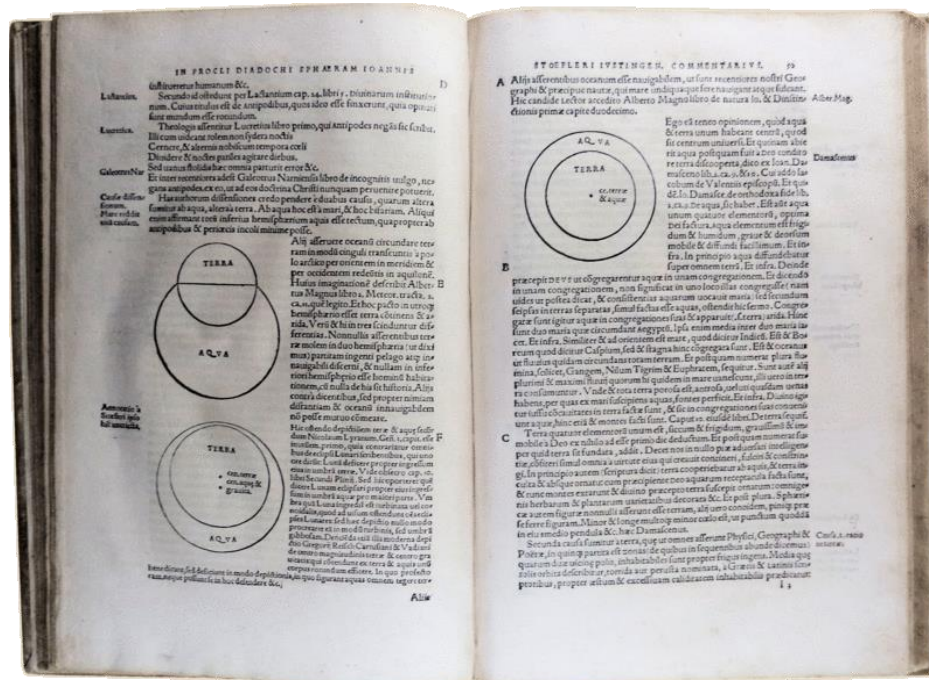


## ASTRONOMY - AMERICANA

*Reference book on Ptolemaic astronomy with mathematical solutions to the Earth centered universe. Mentions Columbus discovery of America*

60. STOEFLER, Ioannis.

IOANNIS STOEFLERI IUSTINGENSIS [SPHAERAM MUNDI] MATHEMATICI ERVDITISSIMI, FACILÉQUE omnium principis, in PROCLI DIADOCHI, authoris grauissimi Sphaeram mundi, omnibus numeris longè absolutissimus commentarius. Tubingae, 1534.



In folio (30,5x21 cm) [7] + [1 bl] + 133 + [1 eng. pl.] folios.

Binding: Contemporary hard parchment.

Illustrated with the portrait of the author, attributed to Holbein, at the last page or colophon.

Copy with very small Latin commentaries in marginalia made by a contemporary scientific reader.

First edition. With important references to America (vide folio 24). 16th Century work about Ptolemaic astronomy which had more than 70 editions, and in which can be found the mathematical solutions to the justification of a geocentric universe.

Johannes Stöfler (1452-1531), was professor of mathematics and astronomy in Tübingen. Also became known for its production of astronomical instruments: globes and clocks, and by publishing an almanac - Ephemeridenwerk - of high precision.

DSB 9, 160; Adams S 1897; VD16 P4977 (ohne das letzte Blatt mit dem Portrait) [\*present in our copy]; Zinner 1579; Houzeau-Lancaster I, 913; Sabin 91983; Steiff, Der erste Buchdruck in Tübingen 159; Sabin, 91983: «An edition of Proclus Diadochus edited by Stoeffler, who according to Winsor, vol. 2, p. 99 "was a leading authority on the methods of defining latitude and longitude in vogue in the beginning of the new era". The discovery of America by Columbus is mentioned on leaf 24. Harisse in Bibl. Americ. Vet. notes the title of Stoeffler's "Cosmographicae" in 1537, NYP, as likely to contain American references, however this is not the case, according to Wilberforce Eames».



## CRAFTS

### *The Art of the Bright Varnish and how to make, paint and work with inks*

61. STOOTER, Johan.

**ARTE DE BRILHANTES VERNIZES, e das Tinturas, Fazellas, e como se deve obrar com ellas. E DOS INGREDIENTES DE QUE OS ditos se devem Compôr:** huma larga explicação, da origem e das naturezas; propria para os Mestres TORNEIROS, PINTORES, E ESCULTORES. Como também huma offerta de 18, ou 20 RECEITAS CORIOSAS, e necessárias para os Ourives de Ouro, Prata, e os Relojoeiros, e mais Artistas. POR JOAÕ STOOTER Natural de Anveres, Provincia de Brabante perito no Rachar, e lavar Diamantes. LISBOA: Na Offic. De José de Aquino Bulhoens. Anno de 1786. Conliç[ensa] da Real Mês[a] Cens[oria]. Vende-se na casa de José Luis de Cravalho, Mercador de Livros, e morador na Calçada de S. Anna a onde acharão hum grande sortimento de Livros de varias faculdades. [Lisboa, 1786].

In 8<sup>a</sup> [9x14.5 cm] 223 pp.

Contemporary full mottled calf, spine with raised bands, yellow label and gilt tools.

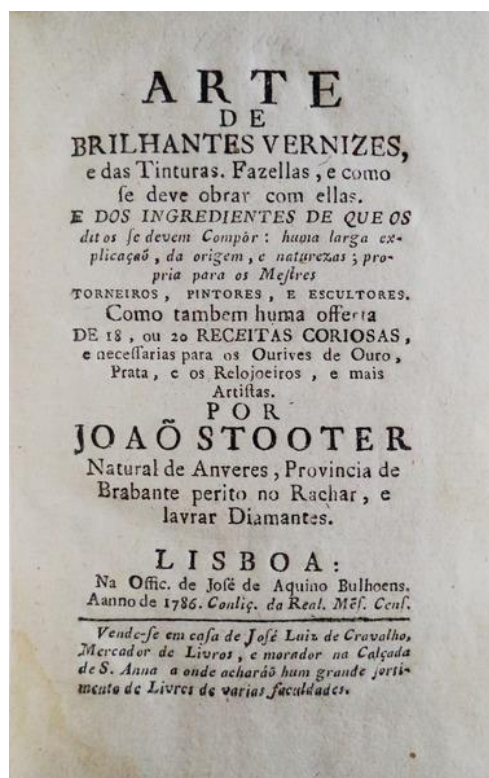
2nd edition.

Richard Ramer for the first edition: «[...] important and very rare manual on lacquer work, gilding, and varnish preparation. It was intended for cabinetmakers, woodworkers, painters, sculptors, metalworkers, illuminators, and other artisans who apply decorative coatings to wood, metal, marble, and paper surfaces.

Stooter's manual is of great interest, not only for recording trade secrets that were rarely committed to paper, but for what it may reveal about craft techniques that entered Europe via Portuguese contacts with Japan, China, and India. Intrigued by the beautiful lacquer ware he saw being made in Lisbon and elsewhere in Portugal, Stooter set out to discover the craftsmen's methods and here presents his findings in considerable detail.

The manual begins with a section on the kinds of wood—particularly those available in Brazil, Angola, and Portugal—suitable as a base for lacquer work. Following are sections on preparing various surfaces for varnish coatings, mixing varnishes, and polishing lacquer surfaces. On pp. 37-65, Stooter provides detailed recipes for nearly two dozen kinds of clear and colored varnishes. In a second section (pp. 1-39 of the second group), further recipes are offered along with detailed instructions for gilding silver, copper, and iron through hot and cold chemical methods (most involving the use of mercury).

Stooter, a native of Antwerp, was a diamond cutter and merchant in Lisbon for more than 26 years. He also wrote (in Portuguese) a very rare manual for gunsmiths.



psa. Ecce  
ste orga  
ni. offi.

**I** c. tentur  
ce li et exu lre t te ita  
a nte fa a c m do mi  
ni quoni am ue ni t. co.

**I** A splendoribus sanctorum ex u te  
ro a nte lua feri m ge nuu te.  
Ad mul si ce lu  
Se vo vi en. ce offi. lux fulge bit  
hori c su p r nos qui natus est no

# PRICELIST

1. ACOSTA €12.000	18. DESCARTES-PHIL. €6.000	35. KERGUELEN €2.500	52. SÁ DE MENEZES €3.000
2. PHOTO - KRUPP €3.000	19. DRAKE €25.000	36. LEMAIRE DE BELGES €12.000	53. SÁ €30.000
3. ANDRADE €7.000	20. CONSTITUIÇÃO €3.000	37. LEO AFRICANUS €18.500	54. SACROBOSCO-OPUS €35.000
4. ANTIPHONER €50.000	21. ERCILDOUNE €3.000	38. MAGALHÃES €3.000	55. SACROBOSCO-TEXTUS €18.000
5. BAUZÁ €1.200	22. FRANCO QUARESMA €5.000	39. MAGNY €1.800	56. SÃO BERNARDINO €12.000
6. BENZONE €50.000	23. FRÓIS €12.000	40. MERINO €3.500	57. SARDINHA MIMOSO €9.000
7. BIBLIA FERRARA €20.000	24. GALENO €30.000	41. MOZART €1.200	58. SIMI €18.000
8. BORGES DE BARROS €12.000	25. GALVÃO D'ANDRADE €18.000	42. NEWTON €5.000	59. SPIX €4.000
9. BOWDICH €5.000	26. GAMITO €12.000	43. NIEBUHR €3.000	60. STOEFLER €12.000
10. MILITARY MAP €3.000	27. GIRAULT €9.000	44. OSORIO €20.000	61. STOOTER €5.000
11. ORBIS TERRAE €6.000	28. GOMES DE BRITO €12.000	45. PAGANI €20.000	
12. CHOISY €3.000	29. GRAND TOUR €6.000	46. PHOTO-MARSEILLE €3.000	
13. CLENARDO €5.000	30. EARTHQUAKE €9.000	47. PHOTO-PARIS €4.000	
14. CRASSET €12.000	31. GUALTIERI €20.000	48. PHOTO-BOER WARS €5.000	
15. CUMBERLAND €12.000	32. JENKINS €9.000	49. PORTUGAL, Amelie €8.000	
16. DE WIT €40.000	33. KAEMPFER €12.000	50. PORTUGAL, Marcos €5.000	
17. DESCARTES-HOMINI €12.000	34. KERCKHOFF €1.500	51. QUIROS €3.000	



**LIVRARIA CASTRO E SILVA**

LISBON - PORTUGAL

[livraria@castroesilva.com](mailto:livraria@castroesilva.com) - [www.castroesilva.com](http://www.castroesilva.com)