



# Livraria Castro e Silva

Lisboa-Portugal

Saturday 30 September

Sunday 1 October

Marriott Hotel

## Stand 4

2017

# Livraria Castro e Silva

Lisboa-Portugal

Rua da Misericórdia, 14 - 2º - Esct. 3.

1200-273 Lisboa

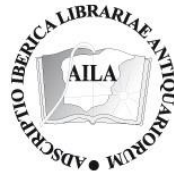
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## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Description of Spain and Portugal*

1. Aa, Pieter vander.

**BESCHRYVING VAN SPANJEN EN PORTUGAL:** Waar in, Op het naauwkeurigste, at het gene, dat, zoo ten opzigte van hunnen ouden, [...] TE LEYDEN, By PIETER VAN DER Aa, Boekverkoper; MDCCVII [1707].

In folio (39x25 cm). [xii], + 1 folding map + 1 folding view of Barcelona + 80, 84, 128, 52, 56 and [1] pgs.

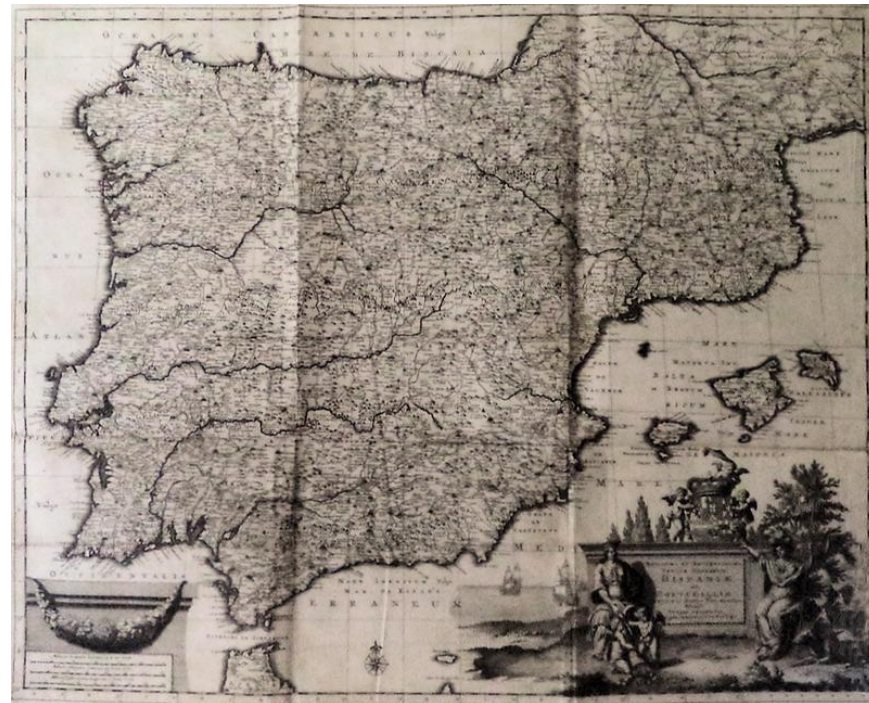
Illustrated with 1 map, 1 engraving with the view of Barcelona (both leaflets) and with dozens of engravings in the text, etched on metal plates, depicting Iberian localities.

Binding: Contemporary full calf, gilt tools at spine and gilt frames on boards.

Famous work about travels in Portugal and Spain, with scenes about local costumes and habits.

First and unique edition in Dutch. Two smaller editions were printed, both translated into French and in which the same drawings were used.

*Palau 212. Duarte de Sousa 1, 299.*



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Contemporary set of 13 reports on navigations, discoveries and conquests of the New World*

#### 2. Aa, Pieter vander.

**De Gedenkwaardige en al-om Beroemde VOYAGIEN DER SPAJAARDEN NA WEST WEST-INDIËN. [IN TWE DEELEN].** Namentlijk in het Zuyder- en Noorder-Gedeelte van het eertijds onbekende America, (...). TOT LEYDEN, Door PIETER VANDER Aa, Boekverkooper. [1706].

In folio (34x22 cm). Text numbered in columns, 2 columns per page. Illustrated on text with metal etched engravings.

Binding: Contemporary full skin bit worn out.

Set of 13 reports on navigations, discoveries and conquests of the New World:

- **DE ROEMWAARDIGE SCHEEPS-TOGT VAN CHRISTOFFEL KOLUMBUS** Door Hem allererst in den Jaren 1492. 73 columns.
- **TWEDE SCHEEPS-TOGT VAN CHRISTOFFEL KOLUMBUS;** Ter nader Ontdekking en Bemagtiging van Nieuwe Landen gedaan na de WEST-INDIËN; in't Jaar 1493. 58 columns.
- **DES AMMIRAALS CHRISTOFFEL KOLUMBUS, DERDE SCHEEPS-TOGT** Ter Ontdekking gedaan uyt Kastilien, na de WEST-INDIËN, in't Jaar 1498. 36 columns.
- **EERSTE ZEE-TOGT VAN ALONSO D'OJEDA, EN AMERIKUS VESPUTIUS** ter Ontdekking van Nieuwe Landen gedaan na de WEST-INDIËN; in't Jaar 1499. 30 columns.
- **VYF VERSCHEYDE VOYAGIEN** Der KASTILIAANEN en PORTUGUEZEN, TER Ontdekking gedan naar WEST-INDIËN in de Jaaren 1500, en 1501. 44 columns.
- **TWEE OPMERKLYKE SCHEEPS-TOGTEN** asgevaerdigd naar de WEST-INDIËN in't Jaar 1502. 62 columns.
- **RAMPSPOEDIGE ZEE-TOGT DOOR FRANCISCUS DE PORRAS,** met eenige Kastiliaanze Muytelingen van Jamaica naar Hispaniola, vrugteloos ondernomen in't Jaar 1504. 30 columns.
- **EERSTE SCHEEPS-TOGT** Ter verder Ontdekking van de WEST-INDIËN door JEAN DIAS DE SOLIS, en VICENT YANES PINZON, gedaan naar JUKATAN in't Jaar 1506. 18 columns.
- **OPMERKELYKE ZEE-TOGTEN** tot nader Ontdekking der WEST-INDIËZE EYLANDEN EN VASTE KUSTEN, geedan in de Jaaren 1508, en 1509. I. SEBASTIAAN D'OCAMPO, ontdekkende dat CUBA. II. JEAN PONZE DE LEON naar't Goudryk Eyland St. Jean. III. JEAN DIAZ DE SOLIS, En VINCENT YANES PINZON, tot bezuyden Kaap St. Augustijn. 36 columns.
- **AANKOMST VAN JEAN DE EZQUEBEL,** ter Bevolking op JAMAICA, door den Nieuwen Ammiraal DIEGO KOLUMBUS van Hispaniola derwaards gezonden, in den Jaare 1510. 88 columns.
- **VERSCHEYDE ZEE EN LAND-TOGTEN** gedaan in de West-Indiën: d'Eerste, door den Beroemden JEAN PONZE DE LEON; een en andermaal ondernomen naar FLORIDA, in't Jaar 1512. 50 columns.
- **UITVOERIGE REYS-TOGTEN** met Vyftien Schepen over Zee gedaan na de WEST-INDIËN, door den Edelmoedigen PEDRARIAS DAVILA, Van zyn Katholyke Majesteyt, voor Opperbevelhebber afgezonden na de Vaste Kusten van DARIEN. in't Jaar 1514. en 1515. 112 columns.
- **DE RAMPSPOEDIGE SCHEEPS-TOGT VAN FRANCISCUS HERNANDEZ DE CORDUA,** ter nieuwe Ontdekking na JUKATAN ondernomen; door JEAN de GRIMALVA, met IV Schepen tot aan de Kust van Nieuw-Spanjen voorspoediglyk agtervolgd, in de Jaaren 1517. en 1518. 60 columns.



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Arrival of the French to Florida and Canada*

#### 3. Aa, Pieter vander.

**SCHEEPS-TOGT Van JOHAN de VERRAZANO, FLORENTYNER, Na FLORIDA** Uytgesonden van Francoys de I, Koning van Vrankrijk, om vreemde Landen te ontdekken, In het Jaar 1524. [Etc]. TE LEYDEN, by PIETER VANDER Aa, Boekverkooper. [Circa 1706].

In folio (35x23cm). 12 pags.

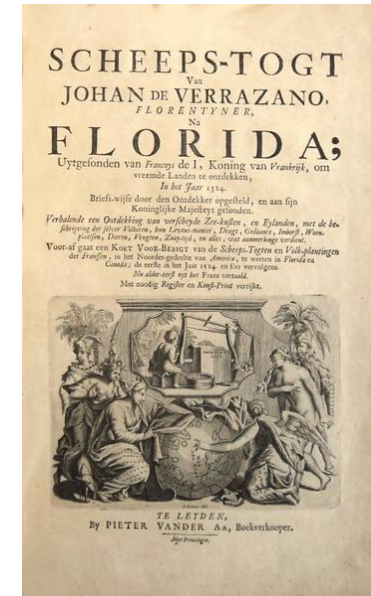
Magnificently illustrated with copper plate etched engravings in the text.

Binding: Hard parchment contemporary style recent replica.

Illustrated with a beautiful engraving in the text, showing the setting-up of a French land claim stone pillar in the act of the discovery of Canada.

A printed and numbered in two-column work, describes the arrival of the French in Florida and Canada in 1524. There is another different print.

Published by Pieter Van der Aa, a great Dutch engraver, with its own title page and numbering, and inserted in his monumental work, which brings together the discoveries of the Europeans.



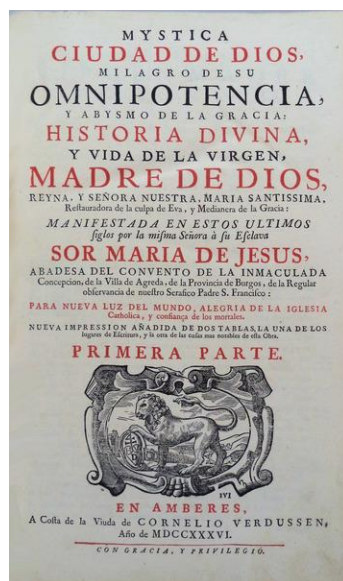
## RELIGION

*Remarkable work of the final period of the Spanish mysticism of the 17th century*

## 4. AGREDA, Soror Maria de Jesus de.

**MYSTICA CIUDAD DE DIOS, MILAGRO DE SU OMNIPOTENCIA, Y ABISMO DE LA GRACIA: HISTORIA DIVINA, Y VIDA DE LA VIRGEN, MADRE DE DIOS, REYNA, Y SEÑORA NUESTRA, MARIA SANTISSIMA**, Restauradora de la culpa de Eva, y Medianera de la Gracia: **MANIFESTADA EN ESTOS ULTIMOS siglos** por la misma Señora à su Esclava **SOR MARIA DE JESUS, ABADESSA DEL CONVENTO DE LA INMACULADA** Concepcion, de la Villa de Agreda, de la Provincia de Burgos, de la Regular observância de nuestro Serafico padre S. Francisco: **PARA NUEVA LUZ DEL MUNDO, ALEGRIA DE LA IGLESIA** Catholica, y confiança de los mortales. **NUEVA IMPRESSION AÑADIDA DE DOS TABLAS**, LA UNA DE LOS lugares de Escritura, y la outra de las cosas mas notables de esta Obra. **PRIMERA PARTE.** [SEGUNDA PARTE e TERCERA PARTE] EN AMBERES, A Costa de la Viuda de **CORNELIO VERDUSSEN**, Año de **MDCCXXXVI.** [1736] **COM GRACIA, Y PRIVILEGIO.**

3 Volumes. 35,2x22,6 cm. [xxvi], clxxviii, 340, [xx]; [xviii], 592, xxiv; [viii], 310, [xxii] pgs.



Binding: Contemporary full calf, with raised bands and gilt at spine, bit worn out with some loose leather on the out margins of the boards of the 1st and 2nd volume. Red edges.

Illustrated with 93 engravings, including a frontispiece, a portrait of the author and scenes of the lives of Jesus Christ and of the Virgin Mary. Part of the engravings were drawn by Joannes Stardanus, and some by M. de Voos, etched by Adrien Collaert e printed by Joannes Galle. There is also a significant number of unsigned engravings. This copy has more 20 engravings than the ones described in the bibliography.

Magnificent edition of the most remarkable work of the final period of the Spanish mysticism of the 17th century, which was involved in controversies (certain parts were seen as pornographic), denounced to the Spanish Inquisition in 1672, condemned by the Roman Inquisition and by the University of the Sorbonne, both in 1696 and was included in the Roman Index of Prohibited Books of 1713.

The author, Maria Coronel y Arana, was of humble origins and it was considered a miracle to write such an extraordinary work. She is the author of remarkable letters to King Philip IV, of whom she was, spiritual counsellor.

*Palau, Tomo I, p. 93, nº 3222; Fontainas. Impressions Espagnoles des Pays-Bas. 1933. Nº 16 (73 Grav.); Andres Melquíades. Historia de la Mistica de la Edad de Oro en España y America. BAC. 1994*

## LINGUISTICS

### *Portuguese/Maratha Grammar*

#### 5. ANANDA RAU, Suriagy.

**GRAMMATICA DA LINGUA MARATHA** EXPLICADA EM LINGUA PORTUGUEZA, ordenada segundo as melhores grammaticas, escriptas em lingoa maratha por authores hindus contemporâneos os mais abalizados, e por outros authores inglezes na Presidencia de Bombaim, disposta POR HUM METHODO NOVO, e dedicada aos estudiosos de Goa por Suriagy Ananda Rau, natural da Provincia de Pondá, lingoa do Estado da Índia, servindo na 1ª Direcção Central da Secretaria do Governo Geral, Professor da Cadeira da Lingoa Maratha no Lyceu Nacional; socio effectivo fundador do Instituto «Vasco da Gama». Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1875.

Small folio (22x15 cm). [8], L, 307 pgs.

Binding: Contemporary marbled full calf finely gilt at spine. Contemporary decorative endpapers. Red edges.

Copy presents title page with some oxidation of the paper with handwritten ownership title [signed: A. Carrilho]; and the author's dedication on the blank folio preceding the preface, addressed to the editor *Jornal de Commercio* (Goa?).

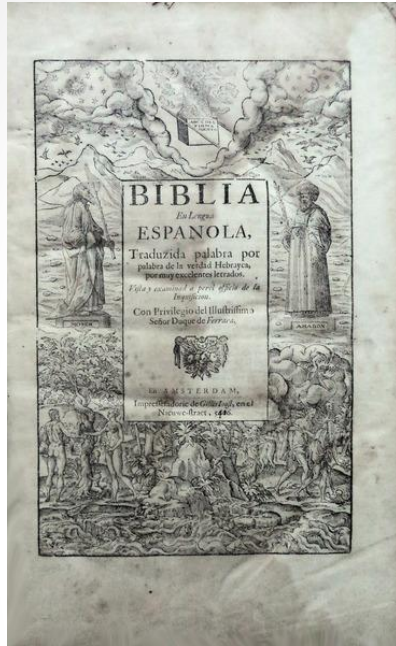
Bilingual work in Portuguese and Maratha, showing a beautiful graphic arrangement and Sanskrit typographic characters.

The Maratha (or Marathi) is a language of India, spoken mainly in Maharashtra (on the west central coast of India) by approximately 90 million people. It belongs to the group of Indo-Aryan languages, a subgroup of Indo-Iranian languages.



## RELIGION

### *Bible of Ferrara or Sephardic Bible*



**6. BIBLIA En Lengua ESPANOLA, [BIBLIA DE FERRARA, 1647]** Traduzida palabra por palabra de la verdad Hebrayca, por muy excelentes letrados. Vista y examinada por 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 Seboth, 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.

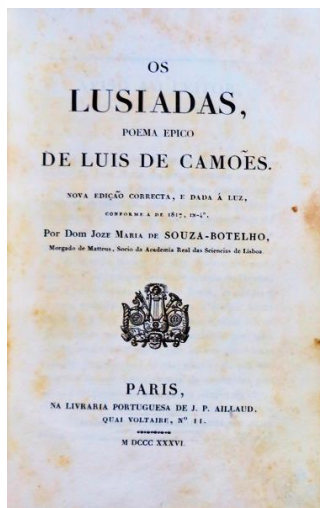
Copy with contemporary handwritten signatures of tenure in endpapers. Traces of moisture and some acidity of the paper with more incidence in the first and last folios. The preliminary blank pages are glued to the boards as result of humidity.

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 Hespagnol). 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.

## LITERATURE

### *Superb 19<sup>th</sup> Century edition of Portuguese greatest literary work*



#### 7. CAMÕES, Luís de.

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

In 4º (20x12,5); cx, 420 pgs.

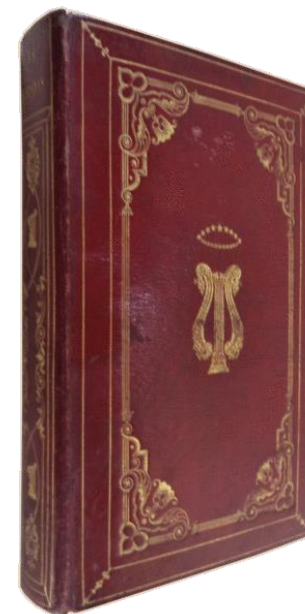
Illustrated with the author's portrait in the foreground.

Contemporary artistic binding in red morocco leather finely gilt at spine, gilt frames at boards. Gilt edges. Copy with 2 ex-libris and a ownership title of Professor Hernani Cidade on previous blank page.

Morgado de Mateus, a naval officer, academic and former ambassador to France, learned that there had been two editions of the Lusiads, with variants, published in 1572. It was a past oral tradition of librarian to librarian. But no one had checked the tradition and sought to know the exactness of these statements. Morgado de Mateus was confronted with a unique situation in the history of Portuguese literature and

European literature. The importance of studying and fixing the text. A paradoxical fact is that the work had been prepared, illustrated and printed in a country (France) at war with Morgado de Mateus's homeland (Portugal) and under the authority of a man who was thought to have had the good sense of returning to his homeland a long time ago. With regard to spelling fixation, here too, this work (in the monumental edition) established a historical milestone because, to that date, the Lisbon Academy of Sciences had never fixed its spelling in any of its works (see Anne Gallut).

*José do Canto, pag. 18, entry 67; Inocência XIV, 149; Anne Gallut, Le Morgado de Mateus, Éditeur des Lusíadas, Klincksieck & Bertrand, 1970; pags. 93, 102, 122, 123, 133, 139:*



## LITERATURE

*First English translation and edition of Portuguese greatest literary work*

## 8. CAMÕES, Luís de.

**THE LUSIAD, OR PORTUGALS Historical Poem: [FIRST ENGLISH EDITION]** WRITTEN In the Portingall Language BY LUIS DE CAMOENS; AND Now newly put into English BY RICHARD FANSHAW Esq. Printed [by Thomas Newcombe] for Humphrey Mosely, at the Prince's Arms in St. Paul Church-yard, M. DC. LV. [1655].

In 4° gr. [28x18 cm]. [1 engrav. frontis], [20], [2 fold. engrav.], [1], 224 pags.

Late 19th century polished calf, double gilt fillets on sides, spine gilt in compartments, Brown lettering piece, a few minor bumps and scrapes, a bookplate (or two) messily removed from inside back cover, inside the cover the engraved armorial bookplate of Sir Robert Johnson Eden (5th Baronet), and below this the label of David Enderton Johnson.

FIRST EDITION of Fanshawe's translation, the first English translation of Portugal's national epic. Illustrated with engraved frontispiece bust portrait of Camoens, and 2 full-length engraved portraits, of Prince Henry (The Navigator) and Vasco da Gama.

Late 19th century polished calf, double gilt fillets on sides, spine gilt in compartments. Brown lettering piece, a few minor bumps and scrapes, a bookplate (or two) messily removed from inside back cover, inside the cover the engraved armorial bookplate of Sir Robert Johnson Eden (5th Baronet), and below this the label of David Enderton Johnson.

The Lusiads were first published in Lisbon in 1572, (there was a Spanish translation in 1580 (by Gomez de Tapia, Salamanca, 1580 e Benito Caldera, Alcalá de Henares, 1580), being the present the first translation into a non-Iberian language. Richard Burton, in the introduction to his own translation called Fanshawe's version of 1655 "the best because so quaint" and still a splendid read. Though its language has dated, it retains a sweetness and a rustling, grotesque energy which conveys better than any version since this voyage was an intellectual as well as physical adventure. He takes some liberties of style, usually in the pursuit of rhymes, but in his version is truer than any subsequent translation.

*Wing C-397; ESTCR18836; Bibl. Angl. Poetica 256; Grolier, Wither to Prior 349; Pfortzheimer 362.*



## SCIENCE

*Work with several treatises about church, agriculture, medicine, arithmetic, geometry, illusionism, geography, star navigation and astrology*

### 9. CARDOSO DE SEQUEIRA, Gaspar.

**THESOIRO DE PRUDENTES NOVAMENTE DADO A LUZ POR GASPAR CARDOSO DE SEQUEIRA** Mathematico, Natural da Villa de Murça. CONTEM EM SI QUATRO LIVROS cuja relação vai no seguinte Prologo. Vai acrescentado nesta ultima impressão o Pronostico, & Lunario para anos vindouros. OFFERECIDO AO NOSSO MELHOR Portuguez S. ANTONIO. EVORA. Na Impressão da Universidade. Anno de 1700.

In 8° (20 x 15 cm). [8], 336 pgs.



Binding: Contemporary full calf, worn out and with damaged spine tops.

Illustrated with a portrait of St. Anthony on the cover page and dozens of woodcuts in the text.

Copy with old damage and antique restoration on the title page, as well as on the first page of the text.

This work contains four books or parts each with several treatises. The first book with a single treatise with ecclesiastic scope and a perpetual calendar; the second book containing two treatises on agriculture and medicine; the third book with three treatises about arithmetic, geometry and illusionism; the fourth book contains four treatises on geography, star navigation, planets of the solar system and astrology.

As far as we know, this was the fourth book to be published that describes magic tricks and the first one to explain how they are made.

*Inocência III, 125.*



## LAW

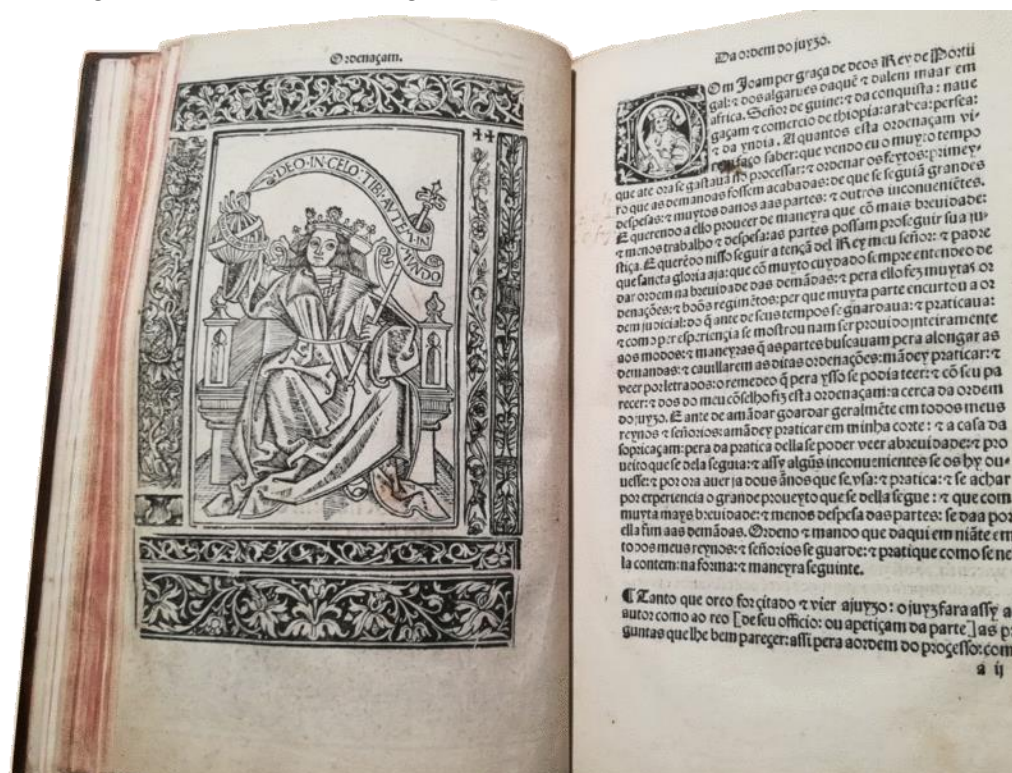
*Laws from the reigns of King Manuel I, and his son João III***10. COLLECTION OF PORTUGUESE LAWS, FROM 1526 TO 1549.**

Book 1: Capítulos de Cortes and seven other works. Book 2: 11 works.

The reigns of King Manuel I (1495-1521) and of his son João III (1521-1557) mark the era of the greatest power and wealth in Portugal, following the great discoveries of Vasco da Gama, Cabral and Magellan. "Lisbon very soon displaced Venice as the "entrepôt" for Asiatic goods, and became a centre of wealth and luxury." The "Cortes" were rarely consulted, but Manuel and his son were much concerned with the reform and improvement of the legislation and certain social conditions. Of this tendency this collection gives varied and interesting examples.

BOOK 1 - Capítulos de Cortes and seven other works. The collection, bound in one folio volume, contains eight treatises and decrees. All the eight works are printed in a heavy Gothic type, and bound in one volume in a brown calf binding, richly tooled, which is an exact replica of an old Portuguese binding. Front and back cover have heavy metal bosses which show the royal arms of Portugal in the center and armillary spheres in the four corners. With metal clasps.

BOOK 2 - Leis e Ordenações. Collection of eleven treatises and decrees issued by King D. Joao III (1535 - 1549), bound in one folio volume. All the twelve works are printed in a heavy Gothic type, and bound in one volume in a brown calf binding, richly tooled, with the inscription: Leis e Ordenações.



## JAPONICA

### *History of the Church in Japan*

#### 11. CRASSET, Jean.

**HISTORIA DO JAPÃO, EM QUE SE DÁ NOTICIA DA PRIMEIRA entrada da Fé naquella Imperio, dos costumes daquella Nação, gentes, suas terras, e couzas muito curiozas, e raras, para os Euruditos estimáveis, e para todos gratas. ESCREVEVO-A EM FRANCEZ P. JOAÃO CRASSET Da Companhia de JESUS. (...) 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. D.CC. LV. [1755].**



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

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

Binding: Contemporary hull skin with red labels, raised bands and gilt tools in spine.

Portuguese translation of Jean Crasset's *Histoire de l'Eglise du Japon*, originally printed in Paris in 1679, the only edition of Crasset's work to include a map.

Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc. "Rare Portugese map of Japan, engraved in 1748 by Miguel Le Bouteux, which appeared in *Historia Da Igreja Do Japão . . .*"

Le Bouteux's map divides Japan into its 66 provinces and discusses the successes of the Jesuit Church in conducting over 30,000 baptisms. The map

includes a key locating 36 Jesuit Churches in Japan. The sailing ship at the bottom references S. Francisco Xavier, Apostle of Japan (Francisco Xavier, Cosme de Torres (1510-1570), and his arrival at Cangoxima on August 15, 1549.

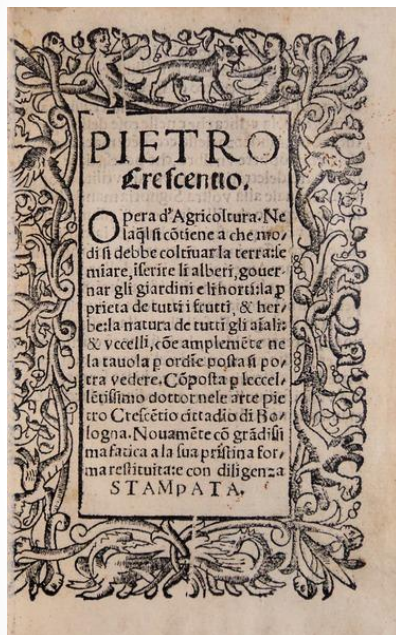
*Inocência VI, 135. Streit VI, 1445. Cordier Japonica 1912: 401, 402. Hubbard & Walter 1994: OAG 96. Lares 1957: 623. Pagès 1859: 351. Soares: I 136-138. Reiss & Auvermann, Auction 40.*

## AGRICULTURE

### 16<sup>th</sup>. Century edition of a 14<sup>th</sup>. Century work on agriculture and farming

#### 12. CRESCENTIO, Pietro.

**Opera d'Agricoltura.** Nela q[ua] si cōtiene a che modi si debbe coltiuar la terra: semiare, iserire le alberi, gouernar gli giardini e li horti: la propieta de tutti frutti, & herbe: la natura de tutti gli aiali: & vcelli, cōe ampleme[n]te nela tauola p ordie posta si potra vedere. Cōposta p leccellentissimo dottor nela arti pietro Cresce[n]tio citadio di Bologna. Nouame[n]te cō grādissima fatica a la sua pristina forma restituita: e con diligenza STAMPATA. [Cólofon] in Venegia per Bernardino de Viano de Lexona Vercellese. Ne lāno. M. DXXXVIII. [1538].



In 8° (15x10 cm) with 391 folium.

Binding: late 19th Century parchment. Typographical framework at title page; full-page engraving with the portrait of the author; and woodcut capital letters.

Edition in Italian language of this important work book on farming and agriculture which comprises gardens and vegetable production; and the proprieties of all fruits and herbs.

Copy missing a blank folio between last folio of text and the index.

The work consists of 12 parts covering the following subjects; 1st) Agriculture in general and the management of the household, layout of a manor and water supplies; 2); the nature of plants and the different fertilities of the soils; 3) the building of granaries and the cultivation of grains, including the crops from mays and rise, and their use and culture; 4) the wine and vineyards occupy a very long chapter with all needed information to wine making; 5) the chapter on fruits (edible and non-edible) contains the description of circa 63 trees; 6) gardens and plants: describing about 120 plants useful for medicine and nourishment, botanical properties of plants, and giving the recipes to the medicinal uses of plants; 7) meadows and woods; 8) pleasure gardens; 9) deal with cattle breeding, bee keeping and husbandry, diseases of animals, and domestic hygiene 10) breeding of pigeons and hunting with dogs and hawks 11) about the management of the farm and the rules to forward the productions according with the previous chapters 12) a schedule (tavola or almanac) as a memory for the annual tasks detailing everything that needs to be done monthly in the orchard, farm and field.

Pietro de<sup>n</sup> Crescenzi (circa 1230/35-circa 1320) was an Italian jurist from Bologna, best known as a writer on agriculture. After circulating in numerous manuscript copies, this treatise became the first printed modern text on agriculture when it was published in Augsburg in 1471, by Johann Schüssler. It became a very popular work, with some 57 editions in Latin, Italian, French, and German appearing during the following century.

BM/STC 203; Adams C-2931.

## CARTOGRAPHY

### *Beautiful Atlas with very detailed maps of some regions of Italy and Swiss*

#### 13. DHEULLAND, Guillaume.

**THEATRE DE LA GUERRE EN ITALIE ou CARTE NOUVELLE** Des Principauté de Piemont, République de Genes, Duchés de Milan, Plaisance, et Confins Assujettie aux Observations Astronomiques de Latitude et de Longitude Dediée et Presentée au Roy. Par Son très Humble Obeissant et Fidel Sujet G. Dheullan Géographe. Ecris par Bourgoïn le jeune. Avec Privilege du Roy. 1748.

In folio of 30x23 cm.

Atlas with 27 double folios, including 1 engraved frontispiece, 2 folding folios with indexes, 23 numbered maps and one unnumbered map, all in coloured double page.

Binding: Contemporary leather skin, with slight damage on the hinges and bonnets.

Contemporary decorative endpapers.

Marbled edges.

Copy with armorial ex-libris.

Guillaume Dheulland (1700-1770), master engraver and draughtsman was most known for his large Plan of Paris in 1756. He also engraved for famous cartographers such as Charlevoix, Bellin, Cassini and Prevost. He produced numerous works of great quality and accuracy. Was also appointed King's Drawer and Engraver for the Navy.



## DRAWINGS

*Watercolours from Portugal during the peninsular war***14. DOUGLAS MERCER (LATER DOUGLAS MERCER-HENDERSON).****WATERCOLOUR ALBUM BY...**

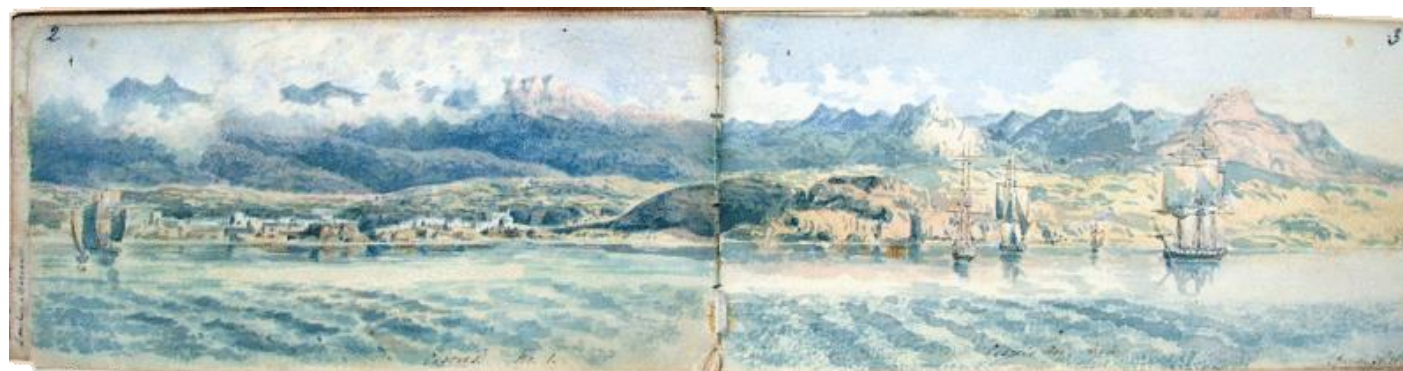
Circa 1811. 22,5 x 11,5 cm. Watercolours size: 22x11 cm.

Full leather binding packed on a 25,5x15 cm. posterior synthetic skin protection case, with a portrait of the author at the centre front board (replica from the one at the National Portrait Gallery in London) and with his name and date in gilt letters under it.

An historically important album containing 39 watercolours and 21 drawings, some partially coloured, depicting views of Portugal as well as typical Portuguese figures and animals, done by British Army Officer Major Douglas Mercer, probably during a reconnaissance journey in the period he was ADC to Major General Dilkes or actually during the retreat of the French Army (March 1811) when Major Mercer is reported to have been wounded twice, at Barrosa and Sobral.

Note that although the album might be taken as the work of a talented and interested visitor nevertheless all the views shown bear obvious military and topographical interest, relating to the crossing of rivers, hilly areas or fortified towns.

As related in his obituary, Major, later Lieut-General Mercer, was a highly distinguished officer but also undoubtedly talented as an artist. He fought bravely at Waterloo, commanding the 2nd Battalion. A portrait of him is at the National Portrait Gallery in London. In 1852, he inherited Fordell Castle, Fife, Scotland, on the death of his elder brother Robert. By royal licence dated 14 January 1853, Mercer and his issue were authorised to take the surname of Henderson in addition to and after that of Mercer, and to bear the arms of Henderson quarterly with those of Mercer.



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

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



15. DRAKE, Francis. - ISSELT, Michael. BREVIS & FIDA NARRATIO, ET CONTINVATIO RERVM 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].

22x17 cm. 29 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.

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



## GEOGRAPHY

*Small pocket atlas dating back to 1760 bound in luxury morocco calf gilt tooled*

16. DU CAILLE, Louis Alexandre.

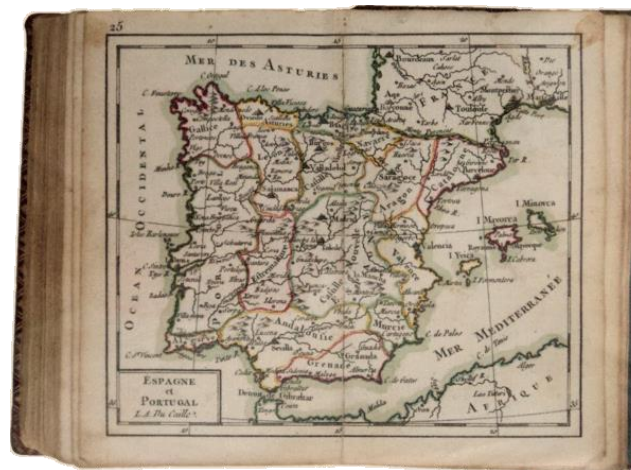
**ETRENNES GEOGRAPHIQUES 1760. [Atlas Geographique].** A PARIS, Chez Ballard, Imprimeur du Roi. Tous les Cartes continues dans ce Recueil on été reduites d'après les meilleurs auteurs par J. A. B. Rizzi-Zannoni de la Société de Nuremberg. Il a souvi principalmente les Cartes de Mr. d'Anville. [1760].

In 16. 11.5 x7, 5 cm. with [v], [lii] folios. 1 engraved frontispiece, engraved title page, a warning to the reader, an index of maps and 26 contemporary hand coloured double-page maps.

Binding: Contemporary beautiful full red morocco with gilt decorative tools on the boards and spine. Gilt at edges.

The maps drawn by the best cartographers of the time show the name of the author, all engraved by Durand and Le Roy and reduced by Giovanni Battista Antonio Rizzi-Zannoni. The atlas contains 26 maps: 2 world maps, a map of Europe, 1 Asian, 1 African, 2 American, 1 Great Britain, 1 from Denmark, 1 Sweden and Norway, 5 maps of France, 1 of Netherlands and a Belgium, 7 from Germany, 1 Prussian, one of Portugal and Spain and one from Italy.

*Phillips, 3506.*



## PHOTOGRAPHY

### *Early photographic archive*

#### 17. BRITISH CEYLON - 1910-1913.

Collection of 153 glass stereographs (VERASCOPE and GLYPHOSCOPE size; 10,7 x 4,3 cm) placed into 3 original wooden boxes, contemporarily handwritten with title and dates. Together with the original photo stereo camera and stereoviewer GLYPHOSCOPE RICHARD.

This stereoscopic collection reunites the images of a maritime voyage to Ceylon, houses and plantations in Ceylon (cocoa, rubber and tea farms). several images of street life in the cities of Colombo and Candy; the daily life of a British family of land owners with their dogs, horses, cars, bowling and tennis matches; many landscape panoramas. Some shots were taken in England in 1910, prior to the trip, and includes the funeral of Edward VII (laying in state on the cathedral). The pictures (slide views) are all snapshots, and only 1/3 (circa 45 photos) are technically correct. All the others are dully taken, showing underexposure, overexposure, shutter malfunctions, damages in one of the 2 twin frames, thumbed during development process; and other minor damages.

The original photo stereo camera and stereoviewer GLYPHOSCOPE RICHARD is composed of 2 adjustable modules [Camera+Viewer] coming together with 2 slide cartridges for the viewer, and 2 negative cartridges for the camera.



Packed into an original heavy duty leather case with the brand name on top.

The photo camera (that is, the adjustable shutter module in order to reverse the viewer into a photo camera) has a 3 speed shutter, a trigger, a collapsible viewfinder.

The Verascope or Glyphoscope of Jules Richard were manufactured during nearly sixty years. This small camera allowed to take stereo photographs. What is subtle, it is that the metal part before is removed very easily, and that the ebonite or bakelite body is transformed then into stereo viewer, after having withdrawn the dorsal panel



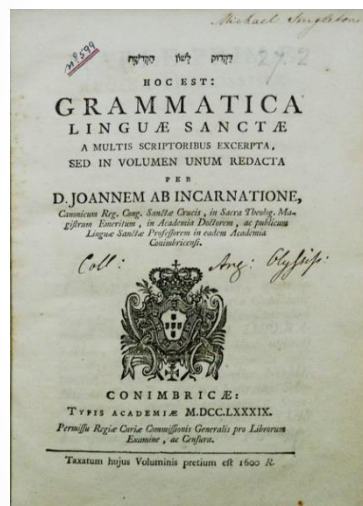
## LINGUISTIC

*Hebrew Grammar*

## 18. ENCARNAÇÃO, D. João da.

**GRAMMATICA LINGUAE SANCTAE [HOC EST: GRAMMATICA HEBRAICA] A MULTIS SCRIPTORIBUS EXCERPTA. SED IN VOLUMEN UNUM REDACTA** per D. JOANNEM AB INCARNATIONE, Canonicum Reg. Cong. Sanctae Crucis, in Sacra Theolog. Magistrum Emeritum, in Academia Doctorem, ac publicum Linguae Sanctae Professorem in eadem Academia Conimbricensi. Conimbricae. Typis Academiae M.DCC.LXXXIX. [1789] Permissu Regiae Curiae Comissionis Generalis pro Librorum Examine, ac Censura.

In 4º [21x16 cm]. [vii], iv, 549, [iii bl] pgs.



Binding: Contemporary full calf with raised bands, red label with title on beautifully gilt spine with vegetal motifs. Red edges.

Copy with several ex-libris, namely: 'Charles Le Clerc' in the front inner board; «José de Portugal» on the previous blank sheet; 'Michael Singleton' and 'Coll [egium] Ang [lorum] Olyssip [onensis]' on the title page, with the stowage notes from the Biblioteca do Colégio / Convento dos Inglesinhos in Lisbon.

This Hebrew grammar was a product of the reform of the Major Studies instituted by the Marquis of Pombal. According to Motta Veiga, the Marquis “also promoted the teaching of Hebrew and Arabic languages, without the first of which, as we have said, it was impossible to properly interpret the holy books, especially those of the Old Testament. However, not only was the study of the Hebrew language cultivated, but also the study of the other Eastern languages spoken by the populations subject to the crown of Portugal.

*Motta Veiga, Esboço Historico-Litterario da Faculdade de Theologia da Universidade de Coimbra, Universidade de Coimbra, 1872, pag. 169.*

*Moises Bensabat Amzalak, Portuguese Hebrew Grammars and Grammarians, Lisbon, 1928, pag. 23.*

## RELIGION

### *Clothing/costumes of the Papal Court*

19. FERRARI, Filippo.

**COSTUMI ECCLESIASTICI CIVILI E MILITARI DELLA CORTE DI ROMA** DISEGNATI ALL' ACQUAFORTE DA FILIPPO FERRARI. Roma, presso G<sup>o</sup> Antonelli. 1826.



In folio (29x21 cm) 1 frontispiece and 97 engravings (contemporary hand coloured).

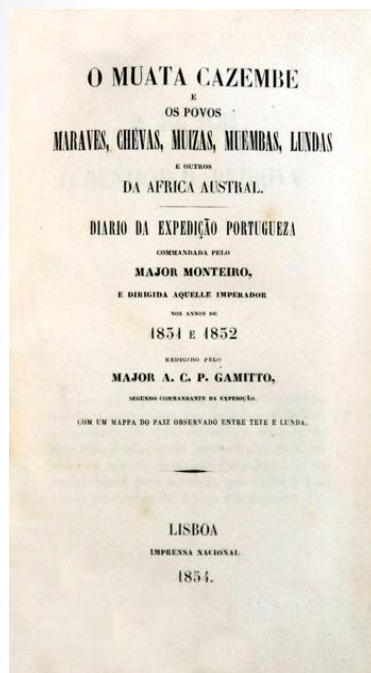
Binding: contemporary half calf (red morocco), worn out and bumped at corners.

Illustrated with clothing/costumes of the Papal Court with: The Pope in his chair; and with the pontifical and private habits. Cardinal deacon, Cardinal with gown; Cardinal in common habit; and several Oriental Priests with gown; Prelates and Prefect of the pontifical ceremonies; Dragons of the Swiss Guard (officers, sergeants and soldiers); friars and nuns, common people and various merchants. A singular engraving, interleaved amongst the others, has an allegory of a sheppard with his dog and a goat in front of an engraved stone with the lettering: *Raccolta di Costumi dello Statto Romano Disegnati ed incisi all' aquaforte da Filippo Ferrari. Roma MDCCCXXVI.*



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

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



#### 20. 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 AQUELE IMPERADOR NOS ANOS 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. Gamito, 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. Gamito 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.*



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

### *Reports about the second siege of Diu*

#### 21. GÓIS, Damião de.

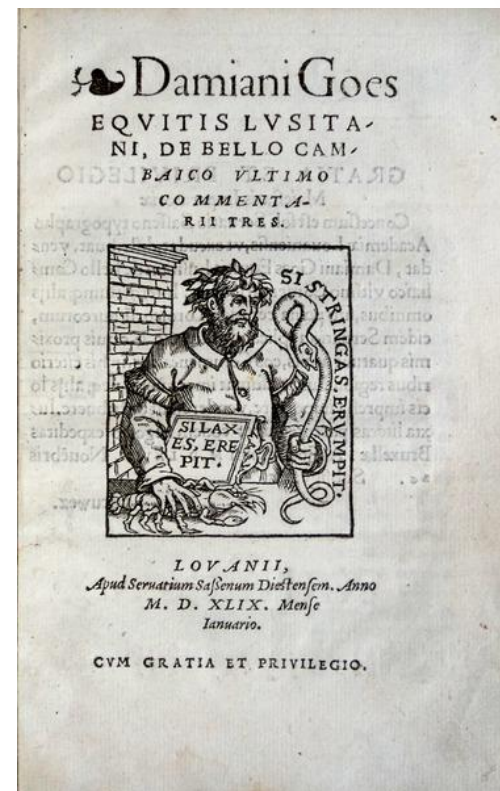
Damiani Goes EQVITIS LVSITANI, DE BELLO CAMBAICO VLTIMO COMMENTARII TRES. Lovanii, Apud Seruatium Sassenum Diestensem, M. D. XLIX. [1549].

Binding: Modern replica in flexible parchment, contemporary style.

This is a very rare first edition of the three reports about the Khambhat War in India, and include one of the most important accounts on the Diu siege in 1545. This was one of the most celebrated victories of the Portuguese in the Far East and from that date on Diu was under Portuguese domain until 1960.

Damião de Góis (1502-1574), historian and humanist, was a great figure within the Portuguese cultural scene of the 16th century. Between 1523 and 1533 he was secretary of the Portuguese Trading post in Antwerp. From this date he dedicates to his historical and literary works, exchanging letters with several humanists, among them Erasmus of Rotherdam and Pietro Bembo. In 1548 he was nominated Chief Librarian at Torre do Tombo (Portuguese archives officially existing since 1378). In 1571 he was arrested by the Inquisition. He died in 1574, presumably murdered, and he is buried in the Church of Santa Maria da Várzea in Alenquer. Most of his Latin works were published outside Portugal, having been edited several times.

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



## HISTORY - ROYAL BIOGRAPHY

### *D. Manuel's chronicle, the king with a great vision, who lead a small country to the possession of a world empire*

#### 22. GÓIS, Damião de.

CHRONICA DO SERENISSIMO SENHOR REI D. MANOEL ESCRITA Por DAMIÃO DE GOES, E novamente dada a luz, e' oferecida AO ILLUSTRISSIMO SENHOR D. RODRIGO ANTONIO DE NORONHA, E MENEZES, Capitão de Infantaria com o exercício de Ajudante das ordens do Mestre de Campo General da Corte, e Provincia da Estremadura, Filho dos Illustrissimos, e Excellentissimos Senhores Marquezes de Marialva; POR REINERIO BOCACHE. LISBOA, Na Officina de MIGUEL MANESCAL DA COSTA, Impressor do Santo Officio. M.DCC.XLIX. [1749].

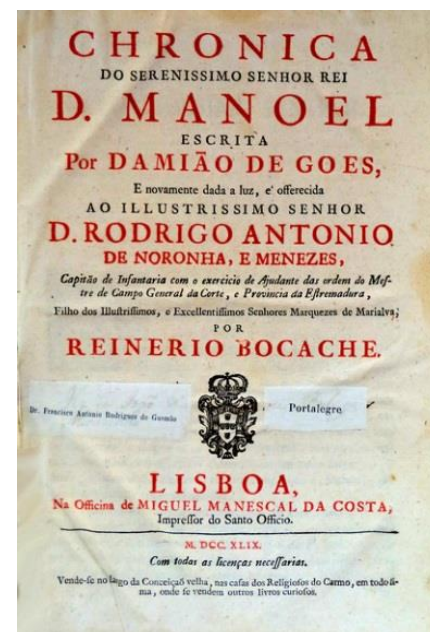
In 4º (28,5x19,5 cm). [8], 609 pgs. Printed in two columns. Collation with natural jump on page 440 to 447 and 478 to page. 489, pages 537-538 are repeated, all in accordance with other copies of this present edition.

Binding: contemporary full calf gilt at spine (towers framed in tools). Front cover is missing a strip of calf, however recoverable. Work printed in two columns.

Third edition, very rare and sought after, of the Chronicle of the Portuguese King Manuel I, one of the most notable works within the rich Portuguese historiography of the 16th century, because it narrates one of the highest moments of the Portuguese discoveries history, and also because it was written by a humanist with a long path of study, travels all over Europe, and interaction with notorious intellectuals of several countries.

The trends of the former works of Góis, are also reflected in the text of the chronicle, which contains several detailed descriptions of the societies, ways of life, secular and religious traditions of the many people the Portuguese found in the Far East, Arabia and Brazil. The events related to the ban of the Jews and Moors are described with objectivity, as well as the severe reaction of the king towards the massacre of the Jews in Lisbon in 1506.

*Monteverde, 2627. Palha Volume III, 142-2830. Inocência II, 124.*



## MUSIC

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

23. GOMES DA SILVA, Alberto José.

**REGRAS DE ACOMPANHAR PARA CRAVO, OU ORGÃO**, E ainda também para qualquer outro instrumento de vozes, reduzidas a breve methodo, e fácil percepção. DEDICADO A SUA Magestade FIDELISSIMA D. JOSEPH I. QUE DEOS GARDE, POR ALBERTO JOSEPH GOMES DA SILVA Compositor, e Organista. LISBOA, Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno. M . DCC. LVIII. [1758].

In 4° (21x15 cm). [8], [50] pgs.

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

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

According to Inocêncio I “Alberto José Gomes da Silva seems to have been a musician. He composed and printed in Lisbon in 1758 an Art or Principles of Music with this title or another one. This work must be rare since I haven’t seen it yet, nor have I other notice than being it mentioned by Francisco Ignacio Solano in one of his treaties of the same art, which are printed. Barbosa has no mention to it or its author. Without being able to add any circumstance or particularity regarding the person, I must declare that I bought in the year of 1865 a copy of the mentioned work with the title ‘Regras de acompanhar para cravo ou órgão e ainda também para qualquer outro instrumento de vozes, reduzidas a breve methodo, e fácil percepção’. Lisboa, at the Offic of Francisco Luis Ameno 1758. 4<sup>th</sup> of VIII, 39 pag. and plus two for the index. The author in the front folium claims to be ‘composer and organist’”.

*Joaquim de Vasconcelos (Músicos), II, p. 167. Inocêncio, I, p. 24 e VIII, p. 23.*



## MEDICINE

### *Portuguese work on skin diseases mostly based in the observations and medical classifications of Med. Doctors Willan and Bateman*

#### 24. GOMES, Bernardino António.

**ENSAIO DERMOSOGRÁFICO** OU SUCCINTA E SYSTEMÁTICA DESCRIÇÃO DAS DOENÇAS CUTÂNEAS, CONFORME OS PRINCÍPIOS E OBSERVAÇÕES DOS DOUTORES WILLAN, E BATEMAN, COM INDICAÇÃO DOS RESPECTIVOS REMÉDIOS ACONSELHADOS POR ESTES CELEBRES AUTHORES, E ALGUNS OUTROS. POR BERNARDINO ANTONIO GOMES, Cavalleiro Professo na Ordem de Christo, Fidalgo Cavalleiro da Casa de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, Medico de Sua Real Camara, Membro da Junta de Saude Publica, e Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa. [Vinheta da Academia das Ciências de Lisboa]. LISBOA, Na Typografia da mesma Academia. 1820.

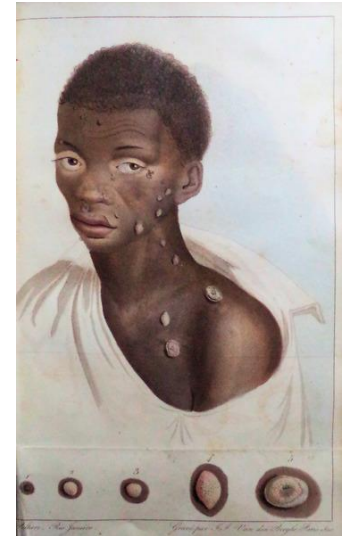
In 4º (20x14 cm). xxv, i, 171 pgs.

Binding: Contemporary full red Morocco leather, gilt at spine and with gilt frames on the boards. Gilt edges. Contemporary decorative endpapers.

Illustrated with 2 hors text chromolithographies etched in Paris by Van den Berghe drawn by Armand Julien Palliere in Rio de Janeiro, namely an engraving with 13 microscopes (entitled "The 8 orders of cutaneous diseases") and another of a black man with cutaneous herpes pustules (including on the lower part of the engraving 5 microscopies about vesicular lesions).

Portuguese work mostly based on the observations and medical classifications of Med. Doctors Willan and Bateman, and illustrated with 2 superb etchings depicting medical samples collected in Brazil.

Vide U. S. National Library of Medicine [in] The History of Lupus Skin Disease: «At the beginning of the 19th century, Robert Willan (1757–1812) of London and his student William Bateman (1778–1821) published his Manual of Skin Diseases, which provided an orderly classification of skin diseases based on appearance. The term lupus was reserved for diseases with destructive or ulcerative characteristics that appeared on the face. This system thus included what would later be called lupus vulgaris and lupus erythematosus.»



## DRAWINGS/ENGRAVINGS

*Perfectly preserved volume from the magazine Art from 1887 in which were issued for the first time the 4 additional engravings of "Los Proverbios"*

25. GOYA, Francisco.

**ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS.** LLUVIA DE TOROS + QUE GUERRERO! + OTRAS LEYES POR EL PUEBLO + UNA REINA DEL CIRCO. [In] L'ART: Revue Hebdomadaire Illustrée, Troisième Année. Tome II. Tome IX de la Collection [3° año, volume II] A. Ballue Éditeur, Paris. 1877.

In fólio (de 42x30 cm) com 324 pags.

Editor´s binding.

Illustrated in text and with 24 original engravings *hors text*, amongst which are 4 inedited engravings from Francisco Goya.

This is the volume from the magazine Art from 1887, perfectly preserved, in which were issued for the first time the 4 additional engravings of "Los Proverbios" from Francisco Goya y Lucientes, together with a portrait of Goya himself previous to title page and etched by Milius.

The other engravings on this volume are from other great masters: Beaucourt, Henriette Browne, Antonio Gai, Theophile Chauvel, J. J. Henner, Gonzalez, Ulisse Butin, J. P. Laurens, Eugene Abot, Andrea di Sarto, Leonardo da Vinci, Alphonse Legros, Ad. Lalause, J. L. Charbonnel, amongst others.

«Los Proverbios» ou «Los Disparates», literally the Proverbs or Nonsenses, is a collection of 22 engravings (probably incomplete since ever) made in aquatint and etching. They are the last graphic work of Goya, and can be dated between 1815 and 1823 when the painter left Spain. Among all the prints made by Goya this series is the most difficult to interpret. In it there are the dream visions; the presence of violence and sex; the ridicule of the institutions related to the «Ancient Regime»; and a general criticism of the establishment. But beyond these connotations the prints offer an imaginative and rich world related to the night, to the Carnival and the grotesque. The series of Proverbios/Disparates remained unpublished until 1864, the year the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando published 18 prints, which in 1877 would increase to 22 after the appearance of 4 plates in the magazine L'Art, coming from the matrixes held by Eugenio Lucas.

Palau 1990, III 388. Vindel, 34. Harris III, 248 - 265.

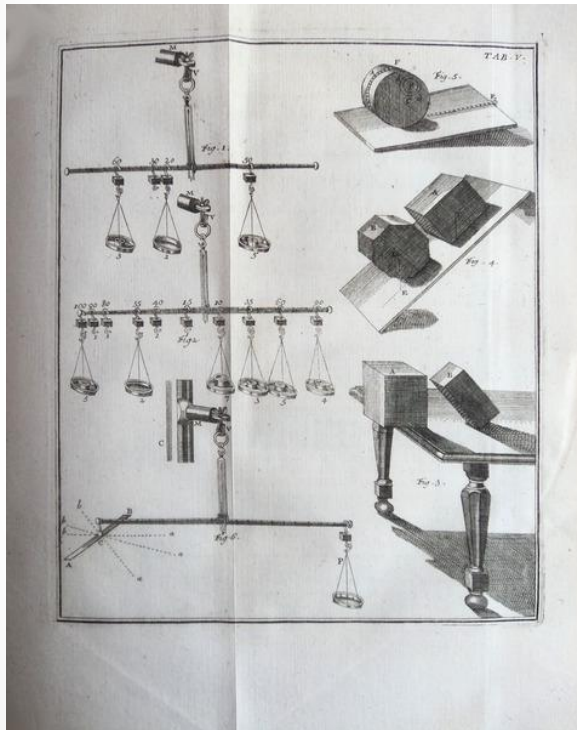


## MATHEMATICS - PHYSICS

### *Demonstrations on the laws of classical mechanics*

26. GRAVESANDE, Gulielmo Iacobo.

**PHYSICES ELEMENTA MATHEMATICA, EXPERIMENTIS CONFIRMATA;** Sive Introductio ad Philosophiam NEWTONIANAM. Authore Gulielmo Iacobo 's GRAVESANDE. Editio Quarta, auctior & correctior. GENEVAE, Apud HENRICUM - ALBERTUM GOSSE & Soc. Bibliop. & Typograph. MDCCXLVIII [1748].



Work in 2 volumes.

In 4° (26x19 cm). lxxxii, [i], 1073, [xxi] pags.

Binding: Contemporary full calf gilt at spine.

Illustrated with 127 hors-text plates.

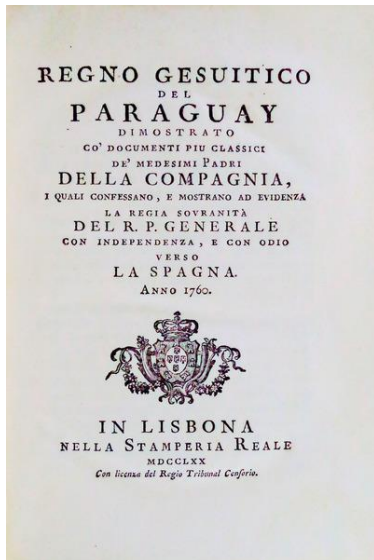
Willem Jacob Gravesande (1688 -1742) was a Dutch philosopher and mathematician, who developed experimental demonstrations on the laws of classical mechanics. Born in Hertogenbosch, he studied law at Leiden University and wrote a thesis on suicide. He took an interest in the mathematical sciences and was praised by Johann Bernoulli for his *Essai de perspective*. In 1715, he visited London as part of a Dutch delegation and met both King George I and Isaac Newton, Gravesande was involved in a public controversy over whether the German inventor Johann Bessler, known as Councillor Orffyreus, had created a genuine perpetual motion machine. Gravesande at first argued for the feasibility of perpetual motion based on the conservation of the scalar quantity  $mv$  (mass multiplied by speed), which he erroneously believed was implied by Newtonian mechanics.

## RELIGION

### *Anti-Jesuit treatise written by dissident*

27. IBÁÑEZ DE ECHAVARRI, Bernardo.

**REGNO GESUITICO DEL PARAGUAY** DIMOSTRATO CO' DOCUMENTI PIU CLASSICI DE' MEDESIMI PADRI DELLA COMPAGNIA, I QUALI CONFESSANO, E MOSTRANO AD EVIDENZA LA REGIA SOVRANITÀ DEL R. P. GENERALE COM INDEPENDENZA, E CON ODDIO VERSO LA SPAGNA. Anno 1760. IN LISBONA nella Stamperia Reale. MDCCLXX [1770].



In 4° (19.5x13.5 cm). [xix], 167 pp.

Contemporary full calf binding with magnificent gilt tools on frames and gilt coat of arms of the King of Portugal on both boards.

Illustrated on page 14 with a demographic table showing the distribution of the inhabitants of the “Jesuitical Kingdom”.

This work has an anti-Jesuit diatribe and was originally written in Spanish by the Jesuit Priest Ibáñez. He was banned from the Order twice and persecuted (see preliminary pages xv, xvi, e xvii).

This work became very popular and was soon translated into German, French and Italian, which is only natural if it is taken into account the historical context of the time, when the Jesuits were being expelled from the Iberian Peninsula taking refuge in other countries like Italy.

*Ref.: Catalogue from Imprensa Nacional “Activity of a Print Shop”, entry nr. 13 [Imprensa Nacional: actividade duma casa impressora”, entrada nº 13].*



## MANUSCRIPT

### 18th/19th Century Neo-Gothic Masonic Brotherhood

**28. ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT – REX PETRI PTHILIAS** – [Título: Sed rois populus frationis eorum qui cesar ad predandura obstupult [...] Colofon: Salul mittit nuncius ut rapiant danid: tribus vicibus mittuntur nuncis; & omnes cu[m] famule propheta[n]t: de faule | |].

37 folios. 20,5x30 cm.

Binding: Contemporary hard parchment with signs of laces.

Presents some natural silk page markers (damaged) between some folios.



Handwritten in Latin on parchment, with the text in four colours (black, red, green and blue) only on the frontal side of the folios, always framed by margins with floral and vegetal motifs, decorative chapters, heraldic motifs and pieces, coats of arms and armorial motifs, mottos and esoteric symbols within sidebars. Illuminations with figurative and historical motifs, at the top of the text with miniatures and historicized drawings depicting small figures of princes and princesses, medieval kings and knights; dragons and serpents; etc., etc.

The illumination work is of great graphic beauty within the folios conception; and great precision in the drawing of human figures in the historicized drawings. The folio that precedes the first page of text represents the androgynous figure of a king / queen, seated on a throne and holding in his hands a book and a sword seized by the edge. The text is handwritten in Latin (with so called macarrónia) in a mixture between common language and proper Latin.



## RELIGION/MILITARY ORDERS

### *Rules and statutes of the Portuguese branch of the Order of Santiago*

29. KEMPIS, Herman de

REGRA: STATUTOS E DIFFINÇOES DE ORDEM DE SANCTIAGUO. (ORDER OF SANTIAGO)

Setubal. 13 December 1509.

In 4°. Folio. [3] ff., cxv ff.

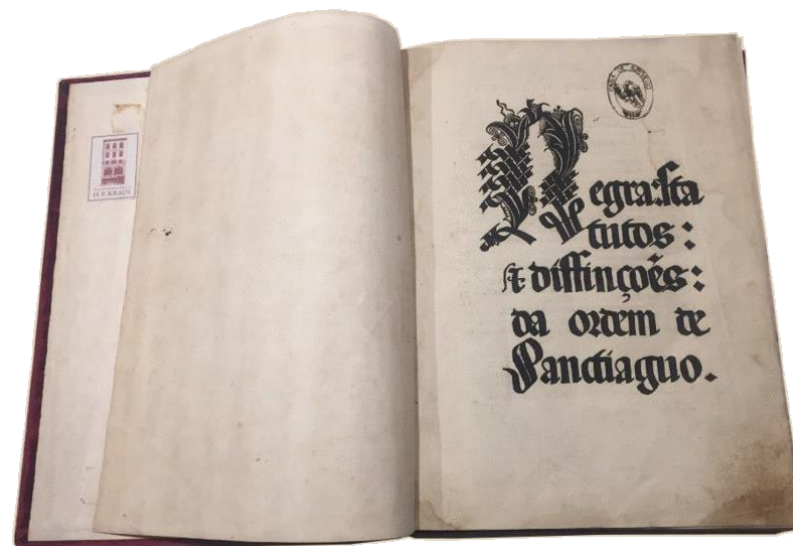
Xylographic title, first page of Prologue within a seven-part historiated woodcut frame, full-page cut of St. James on horseback trampling two fallen Moors, similar small scene at beginning of Prologue of a mounted knight trampling a prostrate enemy, 2 impressions of a banner, one with reverse colouring, and the arms of the Order, numerous elaborate woodcut initials of varying size. 18th-century red velvet over boards, in morocco-backed box; cloth split at joints and the nap mostly worn away.

First edition of the rules and statutes of the Portuguese branch of the Order of Santiago, a military Order founded in 1161 which was inspired by the legend of St. James' miraculous appearance to help the army of Aragon defeat the Moors of Clavigio.

This is the first book printed at Setubal: it's printer, the German Herman de Kempis worked in Portugal from 1509 to 1518, and this is the earliest known book from his press. It is also the only Setubal imprint in the King Manuel Catalogue. Setubal was probably chosen as the place of printing because of its proximity to Palmela, which at that time was the seat of the Order, the Grand Master being Dom Jorge, Duke of Coimbra. A meeting of the General Chapter had been called at Palmela in 1508 to bring the rules and statutes up to date.

The Azevedo e Samodães catalogue calls this "precious and of the utmost rarity" and the King Manuel catalogue says "the most beautiful and perfect of all the works he issued...an evocation of the times when men fought with Faith in a great crusade."

*King Manuel 12; Palha 2574; Norton P43; Anselmo 434; Azevedo 2660; BN (Portuguese National Library) 543 (ff 6 and 69 missing); BN 544 (variant) Provenance: Azevedo e Samodães Library (stamp); H.P.Kraus (ex-libris).*



## AMERICANA - EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*German translation of the comparison between New Netherland (the Dutch colony took by the British in 1664 and renamed New York) and Guyana (Surinam)*

### 30. KEYE, Otto.

**OTTO KEYENS KURTZER ENTWURFF VON NEU-NIEDERLAND UND GUAJANA** einander entgegen gesetzt, umb den Unterscheid zwischen warmen und kalten Landen heraus zu bringen, Und zu weisen welche von beyden am füglichsten zu bewohnen, am behendesten an zu bauen und den besten Nutzen geben mögen. Leipzig Im Rtzschischen Buchladen. 1672.

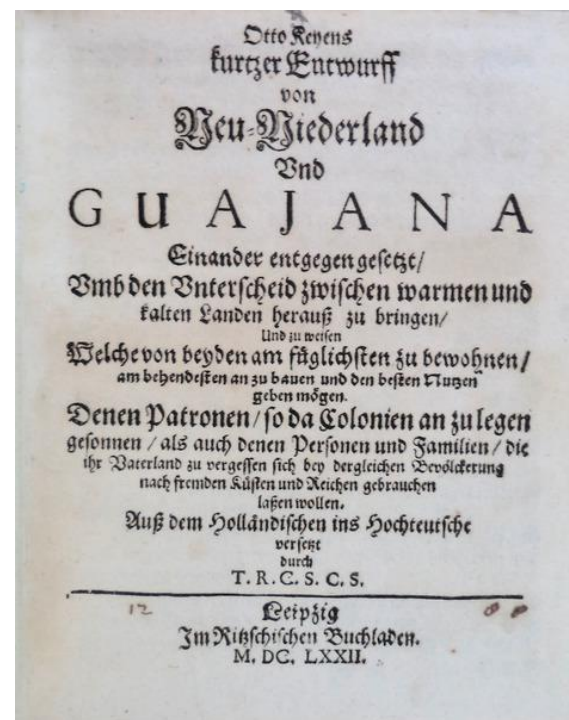
In 4° (18,5x15 cm). [20], 144, [7] pags.

Binding: Late full calf. Gilt tools.

First edition of the German translation by Thomas Ritsch, of a comparison between New Netherland (the Dutch Colony centered around New York) and Guyana (Surinam). The author acknowledges that New Netherland is much preferable to the Netherlands; that one can more easily obtain large and independent possessions" but having "an interest in the colony of Guyana, to which he was attached as an officer, he attempts to show how much Guyana is superior to New Netherland," by setting forth the advantages of the climate, the soil, and general conditions of the warmer country.

When Keye first published his work in Dutch in 1659, both regions were under Dutch colonial control, but in 1664 the British took New Amsterdam and renamed it New York, gaining control over what had been the New Netherlands. The 1667 Treaty of Breda formally accepted the existing situation: Dutch control of most of the Guiana's and English control of the New Netherlands. Although not explicitly acknowledged, the present German translation may have been published to convince prospective German emigrants to choose the Dutch Guiana's over the British colonies in North America.

*Harisse 223; Alden 537/14; Sabin 34103*



## CHINA - LINGUISTICS

### *Wonders and curiosities of the Far East*

#### 31. KIRCHER, Athanasius.

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

In 4° (33x21 cm). [14], 237, [11] pags.

Binding: 20<sup>th</sup> century binding with spine in calf.

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

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

Kircher's work contains several beautiful views taken from Chinese and Mughal originals, which Grueber had brought back to Europe in 1664. In the late 20th century the aesthetic qualities of his work began again to be appreciated. One modern scholar, Alan Cutler, described Kircher as 'a giant among seventeenth-century scholars', and 'one of the last thinkers who could rightfully claim all knowledge as his domain'. Another scholar, Edward W. Schmidt, referred to Kircher as 'the last Renaissance man'.

*Brunet 1921, III, 666*

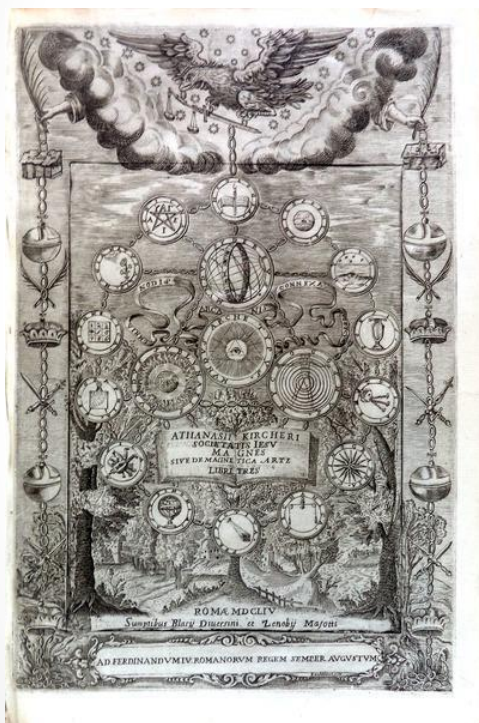


## SCIENCE

*Seminal work on electromagnetics by the famous German Jesuit Kircher and one of the most important works on magnetism*

**32. KIRCHER, Athanasius.**

**MAGNES SIVE DE ARTE MAGNETICA** OPUS TRIPARTITVM QUO Vniuersa Magnetis Natura, eiusque in omnibus Scientijs & Artibus vsus, noua methodo explicatur: ac praeterea è viribus & prodigiosis effectibus Magneticarum, aliarumque abditarum Naturae motionum in Elementis, Lapidibus, Plantis, Animalibus, elucescentium, multa hucusque incognita Naturae arcana, per Physica, Medica, Chymica, & Mathematica omnis generis Experimenta recluduntur. Editio tertia. Roma 1654. Blasij Deuersia, & Zanobij Masotti.



In folio (32x21 cm). [32], 618, [28], [2 bl.] pgs.

Binding: Contemporary full calf blank tooled, renewed at spine.

Beautiful engraved frontispiece with hermetic and symbolic motives by F. Valentius. Title page printed in two colors with engraved printer's device. Emblematic engraving with the portrait of Emperor Ferdinand IV to whom the work is dedicated, signed by Dagli.

Illustrated with 34 full page engravings in text, 215 prints and small prints in text and tables, and about 50 musical and astronomical diagrams, scientific instruments, magnetic astronomy, magnetic geometry, animal, electrical (stingrays, seabirds, tarantulas) and medical magnetics, musical, human magnetics (amore), watches, lighthouses, symmetry, static, magnetic measurements of the oceans, nautical magnetics of major ports and cities, islands (Azores and Madeira) and Portuguese colonies (Goa), collected through the scientific network of the Jesuit missionaries.

Third edition extended and corrected. The most appreciated of this work in which appears for the first time the word electromagnetism (on page 451) by the famous German Jesuit Kircher. This is a seminal work on electromagnetics, and one of the most important works on magnetism.

*Ferguson I, 467; Ronalds 267; STC 461; Wellcome III, 394; Dünnhaupt 5, Merrill 6; Wheeler Gift 116a.*

## AMERICANA - EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*Third Latin edition of Las Casas' brevísima relación de la destrucción de las Indias, dated 1664, and profusely illustrated*

### 33. LAS CASAS, Bartolomeu de.

**REGIONVM INDICARUM PER Hispanos olim devastarum accuratissima descriptio**, infertis Figuris aeneis ad vivum fabrefactis, Heidelberg, Typis Guilielmi Walteri. 1664.

In 4.º (27x20) cm. [iv], 112 pags.

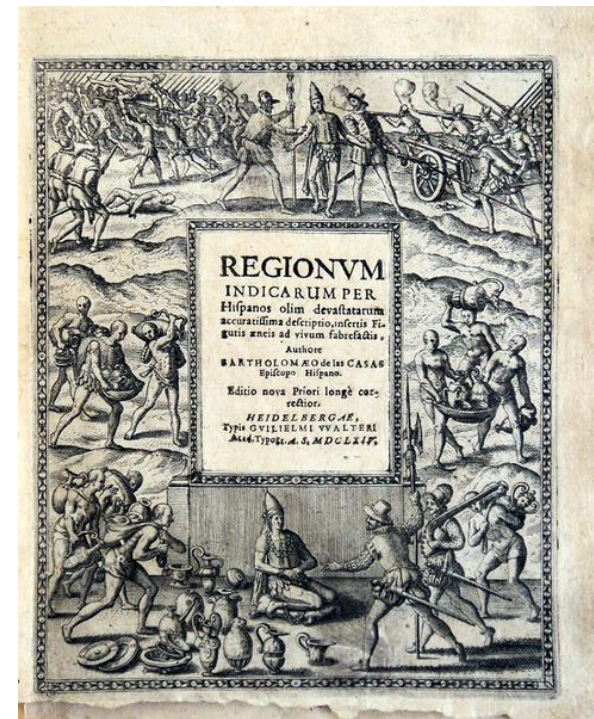
Illustrated with a magnificent engraved frontispiece and 17 engravings in the text.

Binding: Original cardboard binding.

Third Latin edition of this work. The first Spanish edition of «Brevísima relación de la destrucción de las Indias» was published in 1552. «This is one of the most gruesome books ever written, and one of the boldest works that ever issued from the press. It gives a short account of the cruelties of the Spaniards in each of the colonies, including Jamaica, Trinidad, Florida, Rio de la Plata and Peru.»

Fundamental work in the history of the Spanish colonization of America. The Bishop of Seville, Las Casas, was the first author to report the slaughters and massacres performed by the conquistadors and to defend the rights of American Indians, founding the concept that today we call human rights. This work was highly publicized and published (on a self-interested way) in European countries that have not discovered America, but colonized it later.

*Sabin 11285. Palau 1990, II. 83.*



## AFRICA - EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

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

### 34. LEO AFRICANUS.

**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].

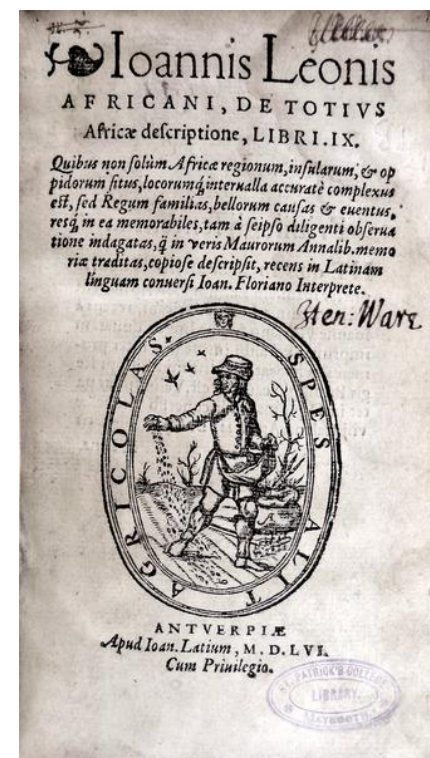
In 8° (15,5x9,5). [xvi], 302 folios.

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 *الفاصي 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. Captured by the Venetians and presented to Pope Leo X, he adopted his surname. The Pope asked him to translate his Arabic script with the account of his travels into Italian. 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.*



## MEDICINE

*Reference book to doctors and pharmacists including new exotic plants introduced by the discoveries from the new world and the east*

### 35. LOBEL, Mathia de. & Petro Pena.

MATTHIAE DE LOBEL Medici Insulanj, Sereniss. & Invectiss. Iacobi. I. Magnae Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae Regis Botanographi, sive **Plantarum Historiae Physicae, tam indigenarum & Britanniae inquilinarum, quam exoticarum scriptoris**, In G. RONDELLETTI inclytae Monspeliensis Scholae Medicae Professoris quodam Regij & Cancellarij celeberrimi methodicam Pharmaceuticam OFFICINAM ANIMADVERSIONES, quibus deprauata & mutilata ex authoris mente corriguntur & restaurantur. [Vinheta com as armas do Rei Jaime I de Inglaterra]. Accesserunt Auctaria, In Antidotaria vulgata CENSURE beneuelae, & dilucidae Simplicium Medicamentorum Explicationes, ADVERSIVMQVE Volumen, corumq~, pars altera & Illustramenta, quibus ambigua enodantur. Cum Lvdoxici Myrei Pharmacopolae Regineij Paragraphis vtiliss. Contenta reliqua suis locis designantur. Londini. 1605. Excudebat praelum Thomae Purfootij.

In folio (29x18 cm). [viii], 156, [xv], 549 pgs.

Binding: contemporary full calf (renewed and fixed at spine with a new label); and contemporary blind tooled in frames at the folders. Illustrated with drawings of the anatomy of plants arranged as in an herbal collection and additional prints interspersed in hors-text.

A reference work of the medical doctors and pharmacists of King James I of England, containing a collection of plants native to Britain, and with new plants and species (new "stirpum") introduced by the Discoveries of the New World and the East, including cacti and other exotic plants beautifully represented with its fruits and roots.

*Henrey 232; Hunt 183; Nissen BBI 1502; Wellcome 3831.*



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

*Rare original 1st edition*

### 36. LOBO, Jerónimo.

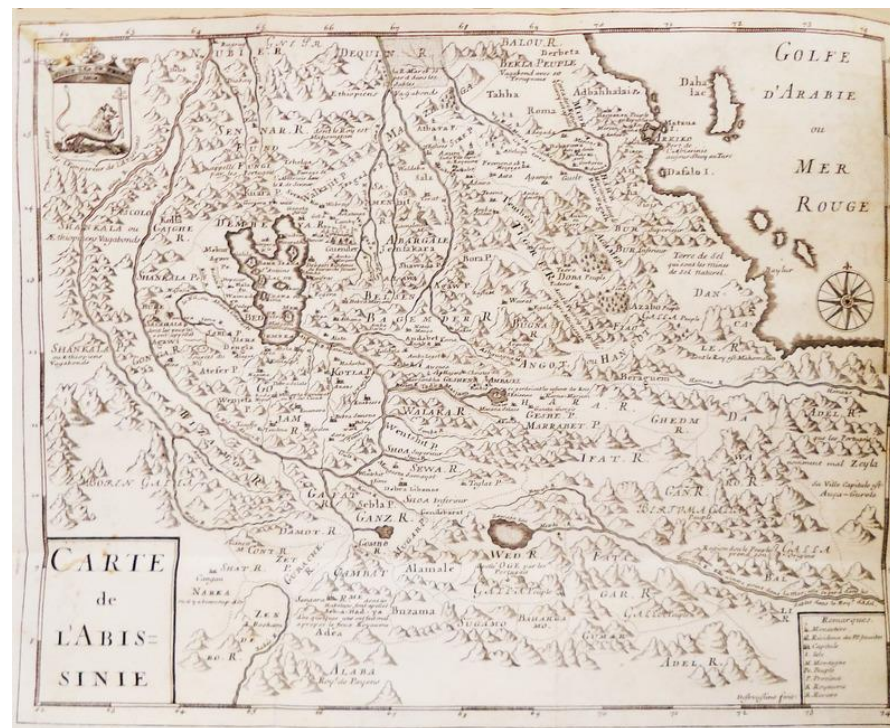
**RELATION HISTORIQUE D'ABISSINIE.** DU R. P. JEROME LOBO De La Compagnie de Jesus. Traduite du Portugais, continuée & augmentée de plusieurs Dissertations, Lettres & Memoires. Par M. LE GRAND, Prieur de Neuville-les-Dames & de Preussin. A PARIS, Chez la Veuve d'Antoine-Urbain Coustelier, & Jacques Guerin Libraires, Quay des Augustins. MDCCXXVIII. [1728]. AVEC APPROBATION ET PRIVILEGE DU ROI.

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

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

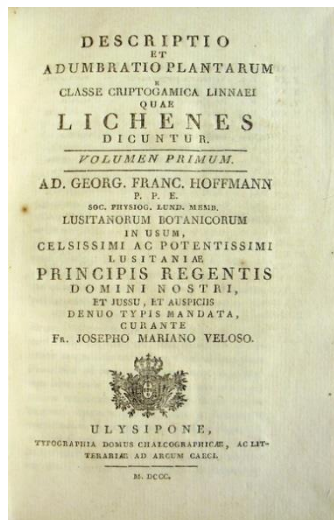
Rare original 1st edition of this work.

Translated from one of the original Portuguese manuscripts by Jackim Le Grand. Lobo's best known work is his memoirs of the years 1622-1640, which cover his voyage to India, his experiences in Ethiopia, and his journey back to Portugal. His Itinerário, however, was not published during his lifetime. Baltasar Teles made large use of Lobo's writing in his *História Geral da Ethiópia a Alta* (Coimbra, 1660), often erroneously attributed to Lobo, but incorporated much from Manuel de Almeida's manuscript work. Lobo's own narrative was translated from a copy owned by the Count of Ericeira by the Abbé Joachim le Grand into French in 1728, under the title of *Voyage historique d'Abissinie*. An English abridgment of Le Grand's edition by Dr. Samuel Johnson was published in 1735 (reprinted 1789). Fr. Manuel da Costa discovered another manuscript of Lobo's work in the Biblioteca Pública de Braga, in 1947. This was not the same manuscript that le Grand translated. Both were copies, with variations, of the original autograph left at the Casa de São Roque at the time of Lobo's death. The whole of this manuscript was translated by Donald M. Lockhart, and published with an introduction and notes by C.F. Beckingham by the Hakluyt Society in 1984.



## BOTANIC

### *Treatise on lichens according to the cryptogam class defined by Linnaeus*



37. MARIANO VELOSO, Fr. José.

DESCRIPTIO ET ADUMBRATIO PLANTARUM CLASSE CRIPTOGAMICA LINNEI, LICHENES DICUNTUR. VOLUMEN PRIMUM [ET VOLUMEN SECUNDUM]. AD. GEORG. FRANC. HOFFMANN P. P. E. SOC. PHYSIOG. LUND. MEMB. [MED. DOCT. MEDIC. PROFES. PUBL. ORDINAR. HOR. R. BOTAN. PRAEFECTO, SOC SCIENT. GOTTING. LUGD. PHYSIOGR. LUND. HIST. NAT. PARIS. ALIARUMQUE MEMER]. LUSITANORUM BOTANICORUM IN USUM, CELSISSIMI AC POTENTISSIMI LUSITANIAE PRINCIPIS REGENTIS DOMINI NOSTRI, ET JUSSU, ET AUSPICIS DENUO TYPIS MANDATUM, CURANTE FR. JOSEPHO MARIANO VELOSO. ULYSIPONE, TYPOGRAPHIA DOMUS CHALCOGRAPHICAE, TYPOPLASTICAE AC LITTERARIAE AD ARCUM CAECI. M. DCCC - M. DCCCI. [1800 e 1801].

Two volumes. In 8° (20 x14 cm). [viii], 124 e [iv], 93, [iii] pgs.

Illustrated with 2 engraved frontispieces, and 49 full page prints superbly hand coloured, depicting various types of fungi and signed 'Almda. F. no Arco do Cego'. They are numbered 1-48, existing in all copies of this edition 1 engraving numbered 13B, usually not coloured, and distributed as follows: 25 in the 1st volume and 24 prints in the 2nd volume.

The 2 frontispieces at the beginning of both volumes are equal and represent cherubs analysing fungi at the microscope, engraved in an oval frame, and are signed "Romao Eloy Sculp".

Binding: early 20th Century full calf blank tooled at boards and gilt tooled at spine.

Copy with bookplates of Jayme A. de Moura.

In Portuguese public libraries there is only one copy of the first volume which is available in digital format. Work originally published in three volumes in Leipzig, Germany, between 1790 and 1801. The Portuguese edition was printed in the famous, artistic and innovative printing house of Arco do Cego, which in just two years of existence (1800-1801) produced 83 masterpieces of our scientific literature, a remarkable effort, that even with very small volumes, places Portugal among the first countries with scientific typography of international reference.

Blake 5, 69; Borba de Moraes. *Bibliogr. Bras. Período Colonial* 401; Borba de Moraes. *Bibliogr. Bras.* 2, 897; Arco do Cego, 38.



## BIOLOGY/PHYSIOLOGY

*Treatise in childcare, hygiene, food, physical education, etc.*

38. MELLO FRANCO, Francisco de.

TRATADO DA EDUCAÇÃO FYSICA DOS MENINOS, PARA USO DA NAÇÃO PORTUGUEZA. PUBLICADO POR ORDEM DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS DE LISBOA. POR FRANCISCO DE MELLO FRANCO, MEDICO EM LISBOA, CORRESPONDENTE DO NUMERO DA MESMA SOCIEDADE. LISBOA. NA OFFICINA DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS. ANNO M.DCC.XC. [1790].

In 8° (20x14 cm). viii-119-(iv) pgs.

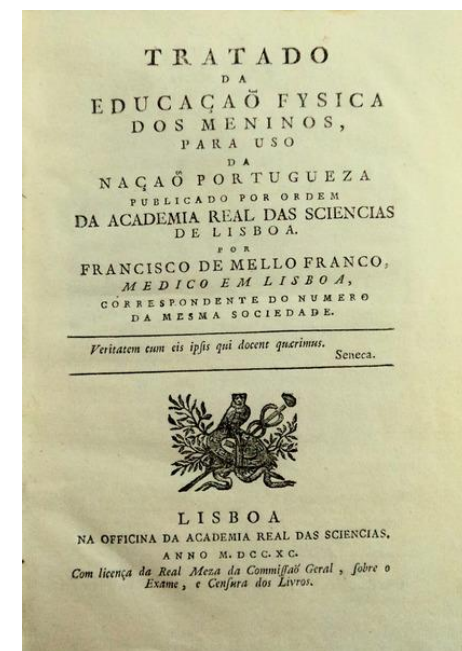
Binding: Contemporary full calf.

Copy with ex-libris.

In "Tratado de educação fysica..." several are the advice given not only on the best way to raise children, but also to the care that should be taken with the health of the parents. In a society in which marriages between older men and young women were common, Mello Franco considered improper the marriage of young women whose body was not yet sufficiently developed for gestation. It presents advice on clothing to be used during pregnancy, breastfeeding, and feeding of children. Apology about physical exercise from an early age and the very importance of wielding weapons in strengthening and developing muscles and joints. A shrewd work in which, at that early time, important information was written about the hygiene of pregnancy, bathing, feeding, weaning, sleeping, cradling and the exercises of the child, making it an excellent treatise on childcare.

Francisco de Melo Franco (Paracatu, September 17, 1757 - near Ubatuba (on the sea), July 22, 1823) was a Brazilian physician, graduated in Medicine on the University of Coimbra, a pioneer in the field of childcare and one of the most important doctors in the Portuguese court of his time. He is the author of a number of influential works in the field of medicine and political philosophy.

*Inocência III, 11*



## HEBREW LAW

*Only treatise on Hebrew laws and customs written in Portuguese and printed for the Portuguese Sephardic communities in Northern Europe*

### 39. MENASSEH BEN ISRAEL, Hacham.

**THESOVRO DOS DINIM** Que o povo de Israel, he obrigado saber, e observar. Composto por... Amsterdam. 5470 [1710].

In 8. ° (18x12 cm) (v) -201 - (iv) folios.

Binding: Contemporary full calf gilt at spine, bit worn out at corners.

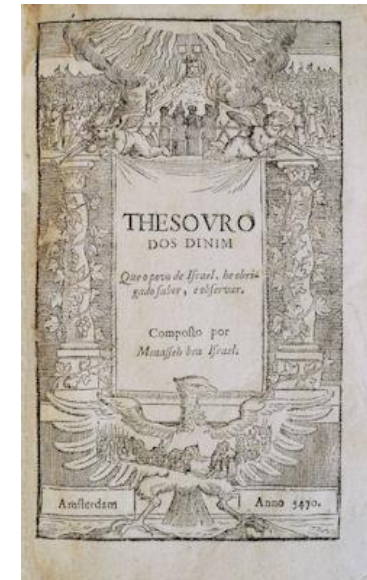
Engraved frontispiece. Contains title page to Third Part (Of feasts and fasts throughout the year, the people of Israel must know and observe) and the Last part (in which contains all the precepts, rites and ceremonies concerning to a perfect economy dedicated to the very noble and magnificent lords Abraham and Ishak Israel Pereyra).

Very rare 2nd edition.

Treasure of Jewish Laws that the people of Israel must know and observe composed by Rabbi Hacham Menasseh ben Israel in Amsterdam, 1st edition 1647; and this 2nd edition in 1710.

MENASSEH BEN ISRAEL was born in Lisbon in 1604. Very young of age he went to Amsterdam with his father, Joseph ben Israel, and became a disciple of Haham Yshac Uziel. In 1622 he was appointed professor of the Portuguese Jewish community in Amsterdam and, four years later, he founded the first Hebraic typography in Amsterdam; printing small books in Portuguese, Spanish and Hebrew languages. Menasseh had a decisive contribution in reopening England to the Jewish people, closed since the time of King Edward Ist. He went personally to London and had talks with Cromwell who gave him an honorific pension he never profited of. Menasseh died in 1658 after returning from London. He was portrayed by Rembrant.

*Barbosa Machado III, 457; Inocência VI, 211; NUC NM 160507; BMC 151, 428; Palau 162813; Kayserling 69.*



## JAPONICA

### *Important source for the study of the relations between the Japanese and the Dutch*

40. MONTANUS, Arnoldus.

**DENCKWÜRDIGE GESANDTSCHAFFEN DER Ost-Indische Mesesschaft in den Vereinigten Niederländern an unterschiedliche KAISER VON JAPAN: [...]** Amsterdam [...] Jacob Meurs. [...] 1669.

In fólio (30x19 cm). 443, [9] pags.

Binding: contemporary full calf with slight damage to the spine.

Title-page printed in 2 colours (red and black) with woodcut decoration. Text printed in two columns. Illustrated with 25 engravings hors-text (1 folding map with travel routes in Japan, 20 double-page and 4 larger folding engraved plates), 71 half-page engravings in the text. With 3 woodcut decorative initial letters and 1 woodcut tailpiece (plus 1 repeat).

The illustrations comprise: Folding map (42 x 53 cm) in two panels showing the sea route along the coast from Nagasaki to Osaka, and the land route along the coast from Osaka to Yedo (Tokyo). Four folding views (each on two or one-and-a-half sheets) show profiles of the cities of Osaka, Miaco (Kyoto), Yedo and Kagoshima. Two views show erupting volcanos and many show religious and other rituals, temples, torture and fighting, etc. One shows the Japanese receiving the VOC (Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie usually known as Dutch East India Company) officials and one shows a rather human-like male orang-utan giving his mate a flower. Double-page plates showing the plan of the city of Batavia in the Dutch East Indies, the island of Dejima and the castle at Osaka, and a half-page view of the quarters at Firando (p. 28) are particularly important as authentic sources, never before published.

Copy with ex-libris stamped at title page.

First edition of Montanus's very detailed and thoroughly illustrated account of Japan, containing the first known printed images and views of major Japanese cities. Monumental edition describing the country, the arrival of the first Europeans and the embassies sent to the Emperor of Japan by the East India Company, departing from Java (Batavia) in Indonesia in 1649 and 1661. It also describes Japan's history, customs, religion, etc.

*Cordier, Japonica, 383; V. Eeghen, "Arnoldus Montanus's book on Japan," in: Quaerendo 2 (1979), pp. 250-272; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 522; Lipperheide Lf 1; Tiele, Bibl. 762.*



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

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

#### 41. NIEBUHR, Carsten.

**BESCHRYVING VAN ARABIE**, uit eigene waarnemingen en in 't land zelf verzamelde narigten OPGESTELD door CARSTEN NIEBUHR. Uit het hoogduits vertaald, en Vermeerderd met een volledig register van 't geheele werk. Te AMSTERDAM by S. J. BAALDE, Te UTRECHT by J. van SCHOONHOVEN & Comp. M D C C L X X I V [1774].

Illustrated with engraved title-page and 25 engraved plates numbered I-XXIV, [XXV], including 7 folding showing 1 view of military exercises, 2 Arabic inscriptions and 4 maps. Among the maps: (Tab. XVII) Port of Keschin; (Tab. XVIII) Map of Oman with Muscat and Doba; (Tab. XIX) Map of the Persic Gulf; (Pp. 338-339) Map of the Red Sea; (Tab. XXIII) Map of Suez and Sinai; (Pp. 408-409) Map of Yemen.

Seguido de: **VRAGEN AAN EEN GEZELSHAP VAN GELEERDE MANNEN**, Die op BEVEL zyner MAJESTEIT des KONINGS VAN DEENMARKEN naar ARABIE REIZEN. Voorgesteld door den Hooggeleerden en Wydberoemden heer JOHANN DAVID MICHAËLIS. [...] Te AMSTERDAM by S. J. BAALDE, Te UTRECHT by J. van SCHOONHOVEN & Comp. M D C C L X X I V [1774].

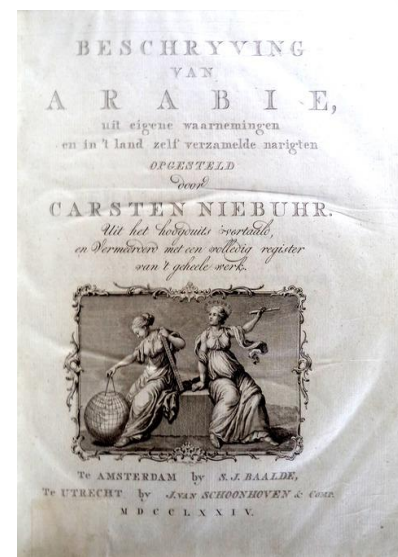
In 4° (26x21,5 cm). xxxxi, 408, [14] + xlvi, 270, [1] pgs.

2 volumes bound in 1. Contemporary full calf gilt at spine.

First and only editions of the Dutch translation by Jac. van Ekers of a description of Arabia, Egypt and the Middle East (1<sup>st</sup>. book) and an account of a voyage to Arabia and surrounding countries (2<sup>nd</sup> book). Both works were originally written by the Danish traveller and surveyor Carsten Niebuhr (1733-1815) and published in German, in Copenhagen in 1772 under the titles: *Beschreibung von Arabien*, and *Reisenbeschreibung nach Arabien und andern umliegenden Lander*. Both works were also translated into French and English.

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.

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

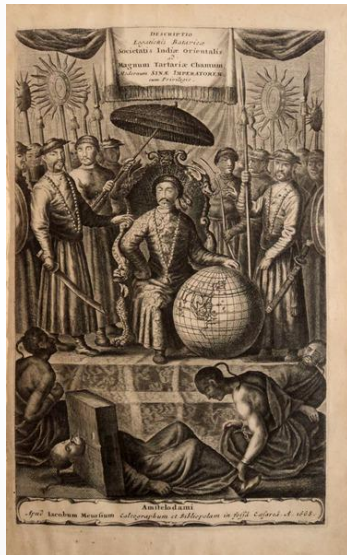


## TRAVELS

*Work with some of the first views from the main cities of China*

## 42. NIEUHOFF, Johan

**LEGATIO BATAVICA AD Magnum Tartaria Chamum SUNGTEIUM, Modernum Sinae Imperatorem.** HISTORIARUM NARRATIONE, QUAE Legatis in Provinciis Quantung, Kiangsi, Nanking, Xantung, Peking, & Aula Imperatoriâ ab Anno 1655 ad annum 1657 obtigerunt, ut & árdua Sinensium in bello Tartarico fortunâ, Provinciarum accurata Geographia, urbium delineatione, NEC NON Artis & Natura miraculis ex Animalium, Vegetabilium, Mineralium genere per centum & quinquaginta aneas figuras passim illustrata & conscripta vernacule PER JOANNEM NIEUHOVIUM, Primum Legationis Aulae magistrum, jam Coylana Praefectum. LATINITATE DONATA Per Clarissimum Virum GEORGIUM HORNIUM, Historiarum in celeberrimâ Lug. Batv. Acad. Prof. AMSTELODAMI, Apud Jacobum Meursium, MDC LXVIII. [1668].



In folio. 31,5x20 cm. [x], 184, 172, [viii] pgs.

Illustrated with engraved title, portrait of the author, (folding map of China), 33 folding and 2 double-page plates, 109 engraved text-illustrations, engraved and woodcut initials, woodcut tailpieces.

Binding: contemporary full calf, red label on top of gilt spine; worn out on covers, and top corners of spine.

The folding map of China does not belong to this Latin edition which was originally published without it. This map is from a later Dutch edition and was added to the copy.

First Latin edition, containing the plate of 'Paolinx' not found in the first Dutch edition of 1665. A French translation appeared in 1667 and an English version in 1669. The edition in Latin made in the seventeenth century still a vital language understood by a majority of scholars, it was translated from the Dutch by George Horn, a professor at Leyden University.

Initially an agent for the Dutch West India Company and later and emissary for the richer and powerful East India Company, Jan (or, in Latinised form, Johannes) Nieuhoff (1618-1672) was among the most travelled men of the seventeenth century. Born in Westphalia, he lived for nine years (1640-1649) in Brazil and also visited India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and parts of Africa. He served as secretary on the 1655-1657 Dutch mission from Canton to Beijing to secure a trading agreement with the Chinese emperor, Shunzhi. He was killed by Malagasy tribesmen while investigating commercial opportunities in Madagascar.

Much of the information in his text was cribbed from earlier writings by Jesuit missionaries, such as Nicholas Trigault, Martino Martini and Alvaro Semedo, but what distinguished Nieuhoff's book was its wealth of illustrations, based on the actual drawings he made during the journey. The first Dutch edition was published in 1665.

*Cordier Sinica 2346-7; Löwendahl I, 137.*

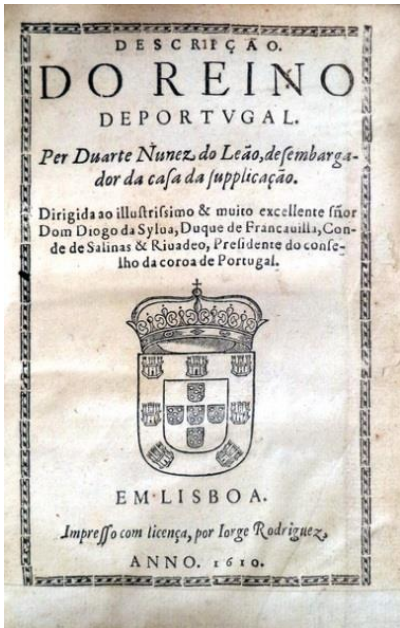
## HISTORY

### *Very important study for Portuguese historiography*

#### 43. NUNES DE LEÃO, Duarte.

**DESCRIÇÃO DO REINO DE PORTV GAL.** Por Duarte Nunez do Leão, desembargador da casa da suplicação. Dirigida ao illustrissimo & muito excelente sñor Dom Diogo da Sylva, Duque de Francauilla, Conde de Salinas & Riadeo, Presidente do conselho da coroa de Portugal. [Vinheta xilografada com o escudo das armas reais de Portugal]. EM LISBOA. Impresso com licença, por Iorge Rodriguez. ANNO. 1610.

In 8° (18.5x13.5 cm). [12], 161 [i.e. is 162] folios.



Contemporary binding in flexible parchment with manuscript title in the spine, preserving ties. Red edges.

Inside the front board is a printed palimpsest.

Beautiful print on very narrow and thick linen paper, adorned with decorative xylographic capitals throughout the text. The title page is illustrated with a typographical stripe framing the text, and in the centre is engraved a coat of arms with the Royal arms of Portugal. The last unlisted preliminary folio presents at the centre an emblematic oval medallion, decorated with a palm tree and the sun spring, in the outer field the motto: 'Omnia Omnibus'.

Copy with a nineteenth-century ex-libris, 'W. E. Frere'. Very sound paper. The title page and the last folio are restored on the edges with a small strip of paper on the verso.

Very important study for Portuguese historiography, currently read and studied in many available theses. Here, the author conveys a wide range of knowledge from several areas - Law, Geography, Sociology, Economics, and History.

Duarte Nunes de Leão, (Évora, 1530 - Lisbon, 1608) was a Portuguese jurist, linguist and historian of Jewish origin. He graduated in Law at the University of Coimbra, later serving as judge of the House of Supplication. He defended the annexation of Portugal by Castile, but was later badly compensated by the Spanish rulers, who persecuted him, or let him be persecuted, on account of the feverous anti-Semitism at that time.

He published pioneering studies on our language and is considered the founder of orthographic studies. He is known to have written other works, especially in the fields of lexicology and etymology, which have however been lost.

*Pinto de Matos 372-373; Cunha, X. Impr. Deslandesiana 348; Palha 3, 2741; Sabugosa 165; Arouca L 30; Monteverde, 3787; Ameal, 1648; Inocência II, 210.*

## ARCHITECTURE

### *Treatise on architecture from Italian master Andrea Palladio*

44. PALLADIO, Andrea / LE MUET, Pierre.

**TRAITTÉ DES CINQ ORDRES D'ARCHITECTURE** dont se sont servi les Anciens. Traduit DU PALLADIO. Augmenté de Nouvelles Inventions Pour l'ART DE BIEN BASTIR. Par le Sr. LE MUET. Edition nouvelle, reveüe & corrigée. A AMSTERDAM, Chez HENRY WETSTEIN. CIC ICC LXXXII. [1682].

In 4° (de 18x14 cm) com [vi], 40 pags.

Illustrated with 1 allegorical frontispiece preceding frontispiece and 77 hors text engravings.

Binding: contemporary full calf (repaired in the 20th century with new endpapers).

Copy with contemporary slight ink stains at pages 39, 40 and 1st engraved plate; very light damp stain at the edges of the first unnumbered pages; small worm holes professionally repaired and without loss of text; and armorial ex-libris of "Livraria de J. G. Mazziotti Salema Garção".

Palladio drew inspiration from surviving Roman buildings, Roman authors (especially the architect Vitruvius) and Italian Renaissance architects. However, his teachings provided systematic rules and plans for buildings which were creative and unique. Palladio's villa style is based on details applied to a structural system built of bricks. He offers two types of general rules in the corpus: design rules (those based on appearance) and construction rules (those based on the logic of villa construction).

Andrea Palladio was an Italian architect active in the Republic of Venice. He is widely considered to be one of the most influential individuals in the history of architecture. All of his buildings are located in what was the Venetian Republic, but his teachings, summarized in book, gained him wide recognition.



## PHOTOGRAPHY

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

#### **45. 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 gelatine 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).

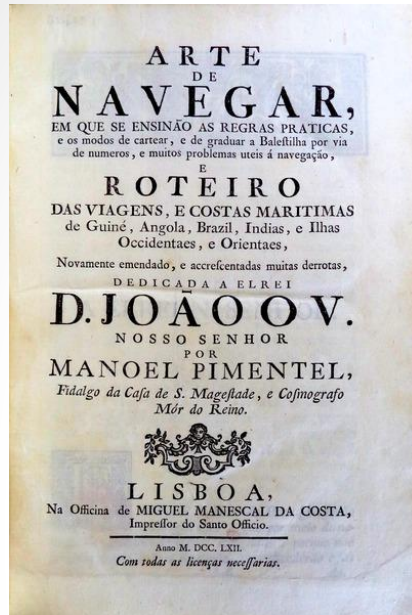
The album was evidently compiled by an officer of the First Battalion of the British Army Gloucester Regiment, which saw active service during the war, in particular during the Battle of Ladysmith (October 30, 1899) and the consequent Siege of Ladysmith (October 3, 1899 - February 28, 1900). The photo 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).



## DISCOVERIES - NAVIGATION

*Treatise on charts, navigation tools, equation tables and nautical aids*

## 46. PIMENTEL, Manuel.

**ARTE DE NAVEGAR, EM QUE SE ENSINÃO AS REGRAS PRATICAS**, e os modos de cartear, e de graduar a Balestilha por via de numeros e muitos problemas uteis á navegação, E **ROTEIRO DAS VIAGENS, E COSTAS MARITIMAS** de Guiné, Angola, Brazil, Indias, e Ilhas Occidentais, e Orientaes, Novamente emendado, e accrescentadas muitas derrotas. ... LISBOA, Na Offcina de MIGUEL MANESCAL DA COSTA. Anno M. DCC. LXII.

Folio 29x20 cm. [12], 603, [1] págs.

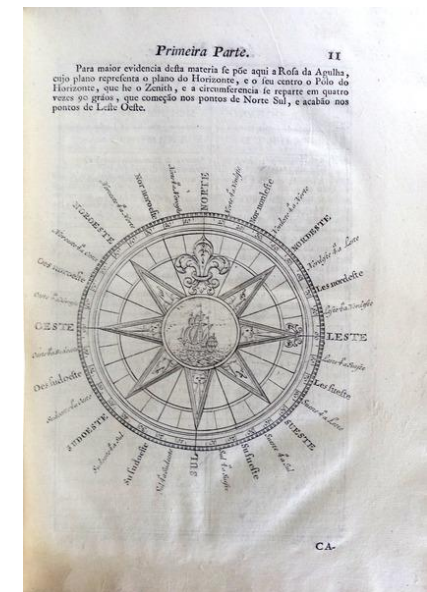
Illustrated with 3 engravings representing navigational instruments, a table of tangents to use the astrolabe, compass, circle of the sphere to find tides, plus 18 hors text charts.

Binding: Contemporary full calf.

Arte de Navegar is a precise and practical treatise on navigation, charts, navigation tools, equation tables and nautical aids. This is a seminal text on navigation coming from the old Portuguese nautical tradition. Therefore a classic work although it has been first printed in the late seventeenth century, according to the old Portuguese nautical knowledge.

Really important and valuable for mapping, especially since the 1712 edition, which in reality was a new work under the name of the previous edition, introducing the maps of the most important coasts for European navigation. It is not limited to search Atlantic Ocean itineraries, but contains written instructions to follow the main routes of navigation all over the world, giving a concise briefing to captains and crews in their voyages to the coasts of Guinea, Angola, Brazil, Indies (West and Eastern) and the Far East (China, Macau, Philippines, etc.).

*Barbosa Machado 3, 340. Borba de Moraes. Bibliographic. Bras. 2, 672.*



## ZOOLOGY

### *Major report on American reptiles*

47. PRINZ ZU WIED, Maximilian.

**VERZEICHNISS DER REPTILIEN**, welche au einer Reiser im nördlichen America beobachtet wurden. Von... [etc]. Dresden, Druck von E. Blochmann & Sohn. 1865.

In folio (31x23 cm). 141 pgs.

Binding: Recent binding with skin spine.

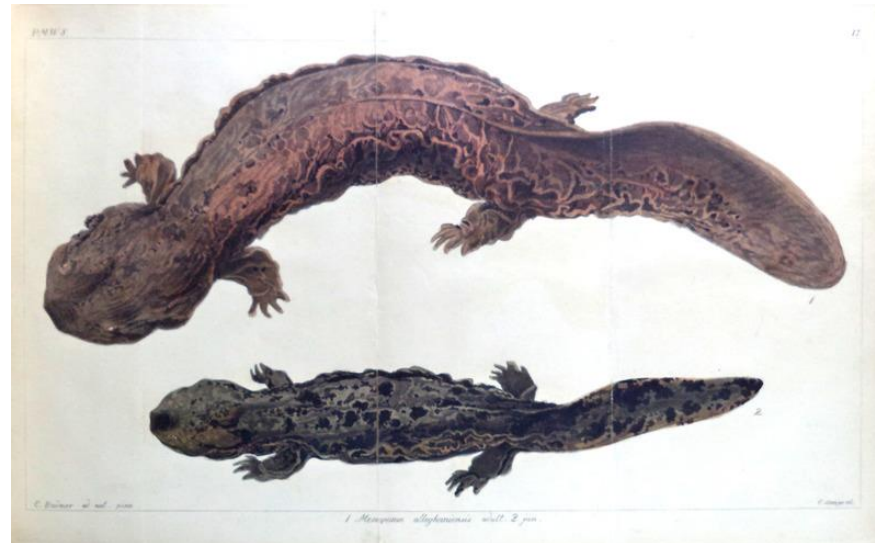
Illustrated hors-text with chromolithography engravings.

Copy with unopened quires and with boards slightly worn out.

Offprint from 'Nova Acta Academiae Caesareae Leopoldinae', volume XXXII.

Alexander Philipp Maximilian, prince of Wied-Neuwied was one of the greatest explorer-naturalists and ethnologists of the 19th century. He is best known for his 'Reise nach Brasilien' and 'Reise in das innere Nord-America'. His major report on the reptiles 'Verzeichniss der Reptilien, welche auf einer reise im nördlichen America beobachtet wurden', illustrated with seven beautifully hand coloured plates of turtles and salamanders by Bodmer, was published shortly before the prince's death, in Neuwied, on 3 February 1867" (Adler p. 22). Carl Bodmer is well known as illustrator of 19th century Native Americans.

**B.M.(N.H.)V, 2316; Nissen ZBI, 4400.**

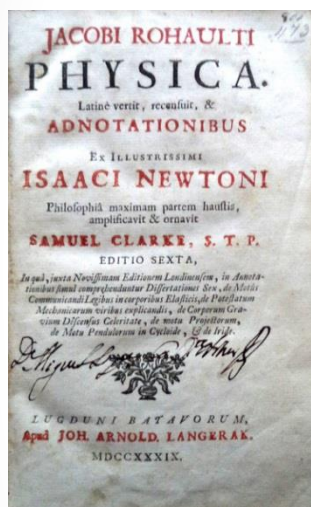


## SCIENCE

*Study on the development of physics*

## 48. ROHAULTI, Jacobi,

**PHYSICA** Latine vertit, recensuit, & ADNOTATIONIBUS. Ex Illustrissimi ISAACI NEWTONI. Philosophiâ maximam partem haustis, amplificavit & ornavit SAMUEL CLARKE, S. T. P. EDITIO SEXTA, In quâ, juxta Novissimam Editionem Londinensem, in Annotationibus simul comprehenduntur Dissertationes Sex, de Motûs Communicandi Legibus in corporibus Elasticis, de Potestatum Mechanicarum viribus explicandis, de Corporum Gravium Descensus Celeritate, de motu Projectorum, de Motu Pendulorum in Cycloide, & de Iride. (Vinheta jarra com flores) LUGDUNI BATAVORUM, Apud JOH. ARNOLD. LANGERAK, MDCCXXXIX. (1739)



In 8°. [xxxii], 495, [i], [xvi] pgs. Illustrated with 27 *hors text* engravings.

Binding: contemporary full skin with raised bands, decorations with vegetal motifs and red label with title gilt at spine.

Cover page printed in red and black. Praefatio Interpretis text, from indexes, chapters and subjects printed in italic characters, with the rest of the work printed on round characters of various sizes. The text has abundant notes in the footers of the pages arranged in two columns. On the outer banks, the text is flanked by additional notes.

Copy with handwritten ownership title on the title page: D Miguel Lopes de Sá [...]

6th edition of the second Latin translation, the best, of an essential work to study the development of physics, the most complete of all and with the best Latin translation. It was characterized by the great value given to experimentation. In 1692 it was adopted as a textbook in the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford.

In 1697 Samuel Clarke translated the work into a Latin of high quality, and begun adding notes in successive editions, that not only explained the text but corrected it with ideas based on the works of Newton.

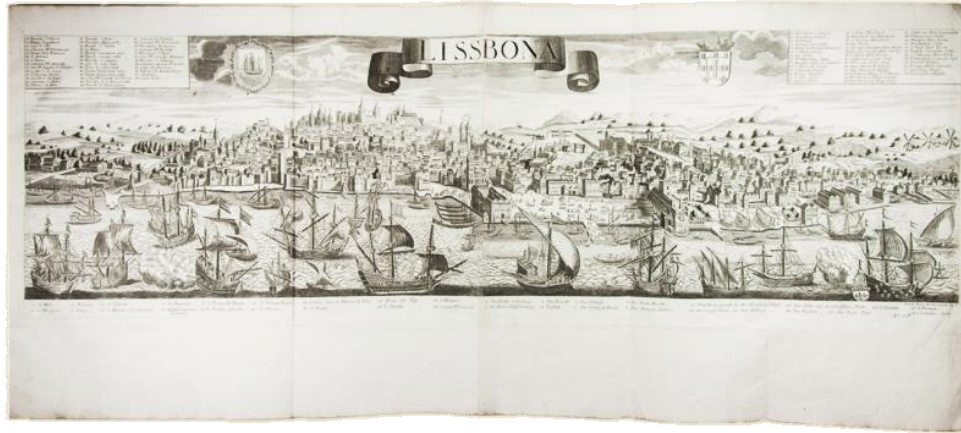
It was the most publicized and influential work of the period from 1671 to 1746, which began as an exposition of Cartesian physics but with the notes of Samuel Clarke, and his concern to update the work, gradually made it one of the most important texts for the diffusion of Newton's ideas.

Jaques Rohault (Amiens 1618 - Paris 1672) philosopher, physicist and mathematician, disciple and continuer of René Descartes, was considered the most original of all by Leibnitz.

Samuel Clarke (1675-1729) graduated from Oxford in 1694 with a thesis on Newton's natural philosophy, published several scientific treatises, wrote a translation of the Iliad, and was very interested in theology.

## EARTHQUAKES

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



### 49. ROTH, Johan Michael.

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

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

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

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

Beautiful specimen and also the only complete copy located (all others are incomplete or damaged).

## ARCHEOLOGY

### *State-of-the art collection of typographical stamps on the ancient and archaeological remains of Rome*

50. SADELER, Egidio.

**VESTIGI DELLE ANTICHITA DI ROMA TIVOLI POZZVOLO ET ALTRI LVOCHI. STAMPATI IN PRAGA DA AEGIDIO SADELER SCULTORE DI ESSA MAE[STATE]. S/D. S/L. [Praha, 1606?].**

In folio (27x20 cm). Engraved title page and 50 engraved plates (all double page prints).

Binding: early 19th Century full morocco calf gilt at spine.

Contains an engraved allegorical title with the main title incised within a wolf's skin hung on a monument, followed by an engraving with a dedication to Matthaeus Wacker von Wackenfels (numbered "1"), with the text on a stone tablet between flanking obelisks and with two putti supporting the dedicatee's arms.

All full-paged (43 x 29 cm) engraved plates (graphic plot ca. 16x27 cm), all numbered and not signed; with descriptive captions in Italian. All plates are uncut, and with sharp impression. The margins are clean and very wide. A very good copy.

Among these images 36 were copied by Aegidius Sadeler (Bordeaux ca. 1525 - Paris 1601, architect under the French King Henri IV at Fontainebleau) from Etienne Dupérac's 'Vestigi dell'Antichita di Roma' (Rome 1575). For the other images Sadeler worked on drawings by Jan Brueghel the elder and Pieter Stevens.

This collection represents - as no other work does - the lively renewal and interest in the monuments of classical antiquity which reached its climax in 16th century Rome. The details of this panoramas are preserved nowhere else. (vide L. Richardson, *New Topographical Dictionary of Ancient Rome*, p. xxiv)

N.B: in early 19th Century these plates have been rebound from an oblong folio into this double page disposal.



## EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERY

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

51. 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.

Engraved chiseled frontispiece, escutcheon with the image of St. Francis, titles and coat of arms of Margaret of Austria, Queen of Spain, to whom the work is dedicated, signature at the footer near the margin "Brás Nunes fecit".

Text printed in two columns with glosses in margins.

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

First edition. Rare book.

Copy with oil stamp at frontispiece.

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 is a 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.

*Brunet V, 107 ("Fort rare"); Inocêncio III, 124; Palau 290134; Palha 2335 ("Première Édition Rarissime, de ce livre curieux et fort estimé").*

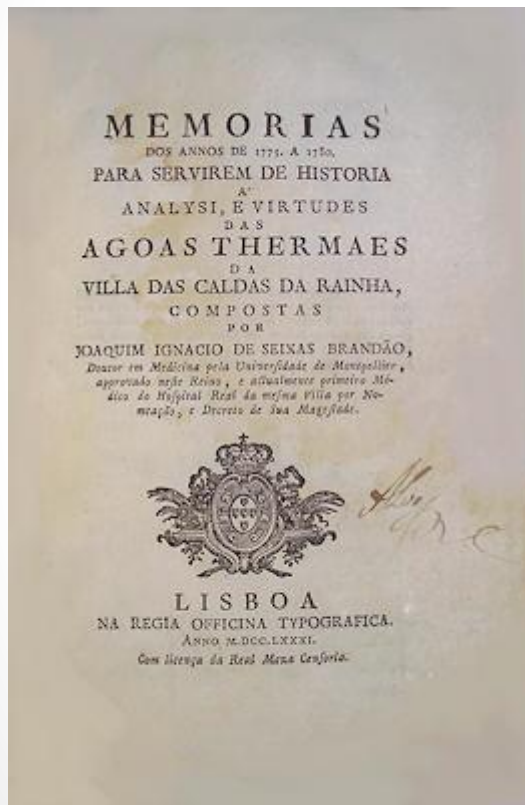


## ARTISTIC ROYAL BINDING

### *Magnificent armorial binding from Queen Maria I of Portugal*

#### 52. SEIXAS BRANDÃO, Joaquim Inácio de.

MEMORIAS DOS ANNOS DE 1775. A 1780. PARA SERVIREM DE HISTORIA A' ANALYSI, E VIRTUDES DAS AGOAS THERMAES DA VILLA DAS CALDAS DA RAINHA. COMPOSTAS POR ... Doutor em Medicina pela Universidade de Montpellier aprovado neste Reino, e actualmente primeiro Médico do Hospital Real da mesma villa por Nomeação, e Decreto de Sua Magestade. LISBOA. NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAPHICA. Anno M.DCC.LXXXI. (1781)

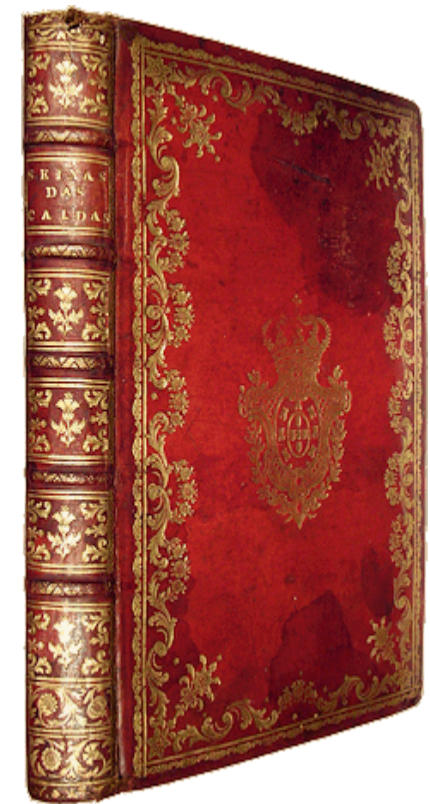


In 8° (21x14,5 cm). xxxi-xiv-281 pgs.

Binding: Contemporary full morocco, with armorial super libris from D. Maria I de Portugal, finely gilt at boards and spine. Gilt edges.

Work on the virtues of the thermal waters from de village of Caldas da Raíña (literally Queens Thermal village). The village (nowadays city) owes its name to the influence of Queen D. Leonor, who is said to have ordered the building of a Thermal Hospital on a place where she found lots of people bathing. Since bath was not a regular habit at the time the Queen inquired why everyone was bathing there and she was answered that those waters had healing powers.

*Inocência IV, 89.*



## HERALDRY

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

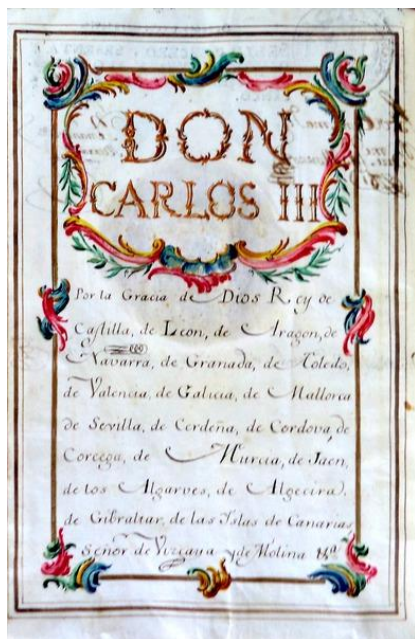
53. SPANISH ARTISTIC BINDING. 18th Century. PATENT OF NOBILITY - REAL PROVISION DE HIDALGUIA - VALLADOLID, 1775.

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

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

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

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



## WEAPONSMITHING

### *Manual of rifle making*

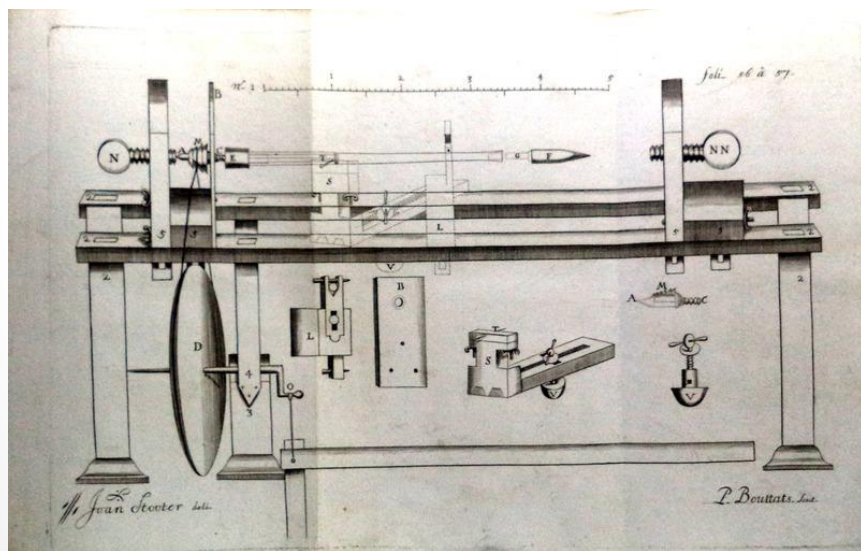
#### 55. STOOTER, João.

**SPINGARDEIRO COM CONTA, PEZO, & MEDIDA**, Que refuta desproporções. OU Exactas Spiculações, & Experiências, observadas & feitas, COM CONTA, PEZO, & MEDIDA. a & de CANNOS DE SPINGARDAS, CORONHAS, POLVORA, BALLAS, & MUNIÇAM, Que porêm não trata da Forja, nem o Forjar. & O â & dependente de tudo, com curiosidade explicando, & feito, emriquecido de Delineações & Figuras. PAR IOAÕ STOOTER, Natural de ANVERES, morador & Homem de negocio que foy em LISBOA, mais de 26. Annos, & como curiozo do exercicio da Cassa, em utilidade de outros, dos Mestres Spingardeiros & Corunheiros, a todos muy util, a seu proprio Custo. EM ANVERES, Por HENRICO & CORNELIO VERDUSSEN, M. D. CC. XIX. Annos. [1719].

In 4.º (23,5x18,5 cm). [viii], 82, [viii] pgs. [two last blank pages unnumbered].

Binding: replica of a contemporary hard parchment.

Copy with a professional and skilful restoration of paper, reconstructing three quarters of the folding plate between pages 68-69.



Illustrated with a beautiful allegorical frontispiece with the arms of the Portuguese Royal House adorned with allegorical motives; and 8 hors-text engravings signed Ioan Stooter inv . Petrus Bouttats fec .

This is a manual of rifle making, consisting of 29 chapters, and illustrated with the tools, the machinery, and all the measurements needed in order to produce a weapon.

Inocência refers to the work as a treatise written by Johan Stooter, of Flemish origin. About the author, little is known, assuming that he was born in Antwerp by the end of the 17th Century. He was also a diamond cutter and was for 26 years a businessman in Lisbon, where surely have learned the Portuguese language. With regard to works published by this author, also wrote Stooter an Art of Varnishes, Dyes & ... also published in Portuguese and published in Antwerp in 1729.

BM 230, 98; *Inocência* (IV, 44; X, 363)

## HISTORY

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

55. TEIVE, Diogo de.

**COMENTARIVS DE REBVS IN INDIA.** APVD DIVM GESTIS. ANNO SALVTIS NOSTRAE M . D. XLVI. [1546] | Iacobo Teuio Lusitani Autore. CONIMBRICAE. M. D. XLVIII. [1548]. [Colophon:] EXCVDEBANT IOANNES BARREIVS & Ioannes Aluarus Typographi Regij.

In 4° (19x14 cm). [viii], 92 pgs.

Binding: full calf tooled at boards.

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

*Barbosa Machado I, 720. Simões 875. Anselmo 254. D. Manuel 65. Palau 328839.*

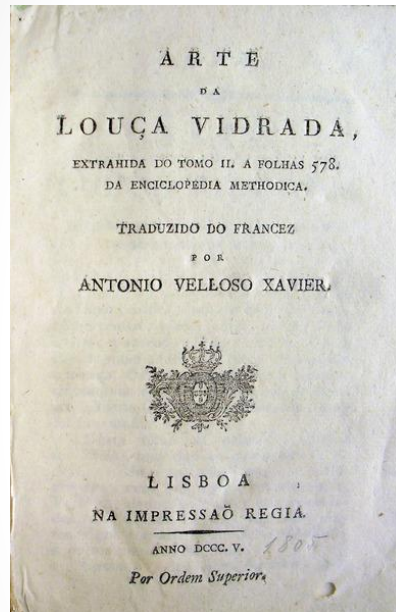


## INDUSTRY

*Manual on the art of glazing ware*

56. VELLOSO XAVIER, António.

**ARTE DA LOUÇA VIDRADA**, EXTRAHIDA DO TOMO II A FOLHAS 578. DA ENCICLOPEDIA METHODICA. TRADUZIDO DO FRANCEZ POR ANTONIO VELLOSO XAVIER. LISBOA NA IMPRENSA REGIA. ANNO DCCC V. [1805].



In 8° (17x11 cm). 161 pgs.

Binding: Contemporary binding with leather spine and boards on decorative paper. Green edges.

This book is the translation of the first section of the article «Fayencerie» in v. 2 of Arts et métiers mécaniques with some of plates from v. 2 Recueil de planches. 'Memoria sobre os utensilios da arte de vidrar, ou, Alfahareria, extrahida de Mr. Fourmy' P. 105-156.

Illustrated with 10 folding plates, containing the following perspectives: 1st the outside of the buildings of a china factory and its work of glazed products; 2nd inside the building of a china factory and its glazed works; 3rd the glazed dishes, and utensils to grind and tool the clay; 4th the glazing utensils, molds, tops and ovens; 5th to glazed earthenware and its utensils and molds; 6th instruments, boxes and arrangements for cooking; 7th plants and heights of furnaces and vessels thereof; 8th idem, plants and heights of furnaces and vessels thereof; 9th Dish factory that works the paste by hand and with a press driven by horses; and 10th various instruments to work the glazed earthenware.

*Inocência I*, 286.



## Price List

1 VANDER AA (BESCHRYV)	€5.000	21 GÓIS (EQUITIS)	€30.000	41 NIEBUHR	€4.000
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