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XIII Feria Internacional del Libro Antiguo
2023

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Sexta-feira/Viernes 24 Novembro 11.30 a 20.30 horas
Sabado 25 Novembro 11.30 a 20.30 horas
Domingo 26 Novembro 11.30 a 15 horas

Catalogue edited by Castro e Silva, Lda.

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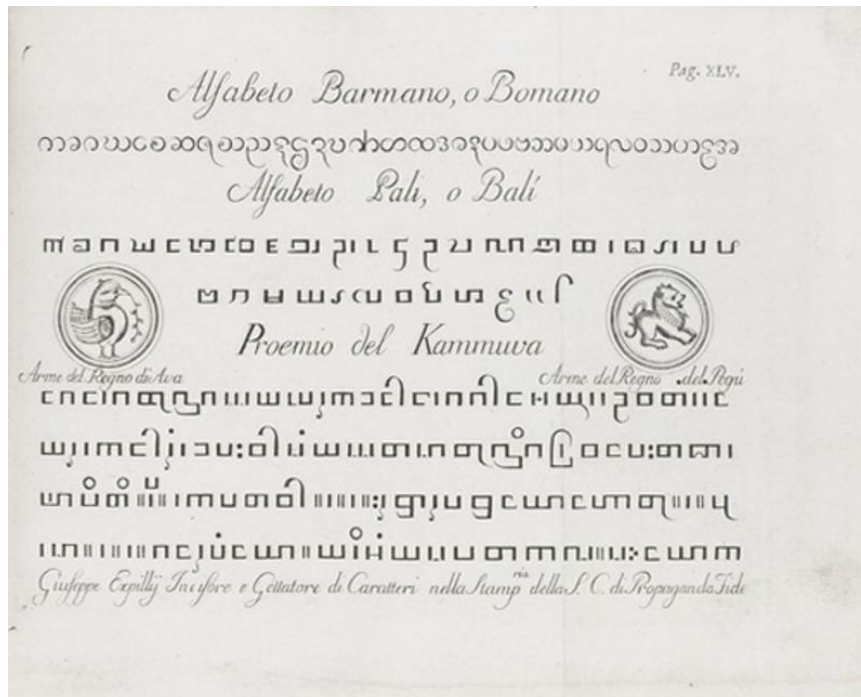


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Front and back cover from item nº 39

**Extraordinary collection of the earliest alphabets of exotic languages, by the
Sacra Congregatio de Propaganda Fide**



1 - ALPHABETUM ARMENUM [13 PROPAGANDA FIDE ALPHABETA - 13 ALFABETOS DA PROPAGANDA FIDE].

13 works in 1 volume. Sheepskin parchment (ca. 1776), sewn on 4 recessed cords, with a hollow back, red and blue mottled edges.

Ad 11 misbound, with A5.6.11.12 quired inside A8.9. Ad 1 with 2 blank pieces of the title-page excised and patched from the back, just touching 1 letter of the text, and a couple minor abrasions or small tears. Ads 2, 7, 8 and part of 11 somewhat browned. Otherwise in good condition, with only an occasional marginal water stain or other minor defect (ad 5 with the edges of 2 leaves tattered; ad 10 reinforced in the foot margin, which shows some browning). Ads 1, 2, 8 and 11 are largely untrimmed, preserving deckles and point-holes. A nearly complete collection of remarkable specimens of types and printing in exotic languages, including the rare earliest examples.

An extraordinary and nearly complete collection of the earliest alphabets of exotic languages, printed and published by the Sacra Congregatio de Propaganda Fide, sometimes together with one or more short liturgical texts, such as the Lord's Prayer (Oratio Dominico), Ave Maria, Apostle's Creed, etc. It includes 12 Alphabeta published by the Propaganda Fide in the years 1629-1771 and 1 from 1776. In many cases the Alphabeta was the first publication to use the newly cut type and in some cases the type was the first or virtually the first ever cut for that kind of script. Together they show alphabets printed from types for Greek, Hebrew (meruba & rabbinical), Arabic, Syriac (serto, estrangela and East Syriac), Samaritan, Georgian, Armenian, Ethiopic, Coptic, Devanagari, Burmese and Etruscan. If we ignore the crude and barely recognizable Georgian and Coptic types used by Thurneysser in Berlin in 1583 (never used again, and having no influence on later types) the present collection includes the first works ever printed in Georgian type (1629) and Coptic type (ca. 1634), as well as a 1634 alphabet of the first East Syriac type (one year after its first use).

The Vatican established the Propaganda Fide in 1622 to promote Catholic missionary work, especially in the Middle and Near East, and it set up its own printing office in Rome in 1626. The printing office acquired many types for exotic languages from various earlier Roman printing offices that had operated under the authority of or in close cooperation with the Vatican and also had many new types cut for them, mostly by their own in-house punchcutters. In this way they assembled what was probably the largest collection of exotic printing types in the world, most of them exclusive to their press. In 1629 they began printing and publishing small booklets displaying alphabets for exotic languages, sometimes together with short liturgical texts in the relevant language or languages. In some cases they also included a Latin translation. These booklets served at least six purposes. They were distributed in regions where the languages were spoken to encourage people there to convert to Catholicism.

€12.500

15th Century Mudejar illuminated manuscript on parchment - Iberian plainchant book from the Advent until Easter



2 - ANTIFONÁRIO MUDÉJAR MANUSCRITO E ILUMINADO SOBRE PERGAMINHO NO SÉCULO XIV / XV - LIVRO DE CANTOCHÃO IBÉRICO DO ADVENTO ATÉ À PÁSCOA.

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

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

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

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

Illustrated with a fabulous illuminated title page, with a geometric red and blue frame. Throughout the text there are 276 illuminated capital letters, Moorish style, i.e. Gothic-Arabian Iberian style.

The mass book is composed entirely of musical scores handwritten in a single, firm and regular hand. The musical notation is 5 lines, characteristic of medieval peninsular missals. Its content has perfect graphic unity in the musical staves (40 lines per page) and in the design of the capitular letters. The capitulars are of two different types: a) the Gothic letters in black ink and not illuminated throughout the body of the text; b) the 276 Lombard letters, illuminated, at the beginning of the masses and psalms, finely drawn

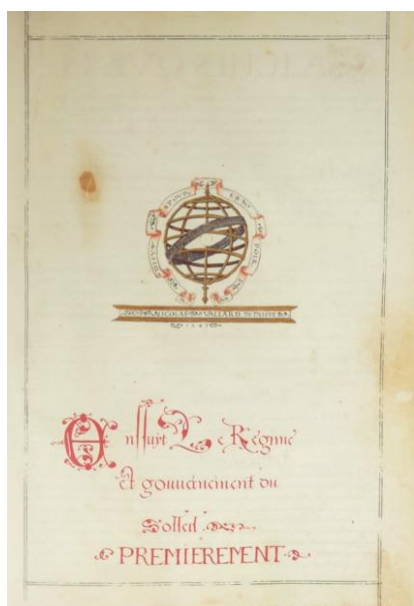
in linear lines in the style of the 'filigree' lettering of the Mozarabic tradition. Among the 276 filigree letters, there are two subtypes: single-colour body letters (218 letters) and two-colour body letters (58). The latter establish the style and origin of the missal through the shapes of the partition between the blue field and the red field of the body of the letter, leaving a small white line between the two colours, and containing an oriental-style foliate design.

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

€50.000



Luxurious and very careful facsimile of important atlas, released to support the thesis that defends the discovery of Australia by Portuguese navigators



3 - ATLAS VALLARD - THE HUNTINGTON LIBRARY, SAN MARINO (CA). [FAC-SIMILE + LIVRO DE ESTUDO] Nicolas Vallard de Dieppe. 1547. [M. Moleiro Editor. Barcelona. 2010.

41.5x30.5 cm. With 86 unnumbered pages. Bound in full red goatskin with elaborate gilt tools on the spine, folders and board edges. It features elaborate fillets framing the boards, plant motifs and allegorical symbols on the board edges. endpapers in moiré silk. Packed in an editorial box, also lined in leather and with beautiful gilt tools. Illustrated with the full facsimile of the atlas, which includes tables and 15 portolan charts.

Copy no. 727 of a unique print run of 987.

The atlas consists of 34 folios, numbered with Arabic numerals at the top centre of each one: the first four contain the frontispiece, a short text on nautical matters, a calendar, tables of declinations, etc. The remaining 30 contain 15 portolan charts, numbered in pencil in the top left-hand corner of the blank pages that precede them.

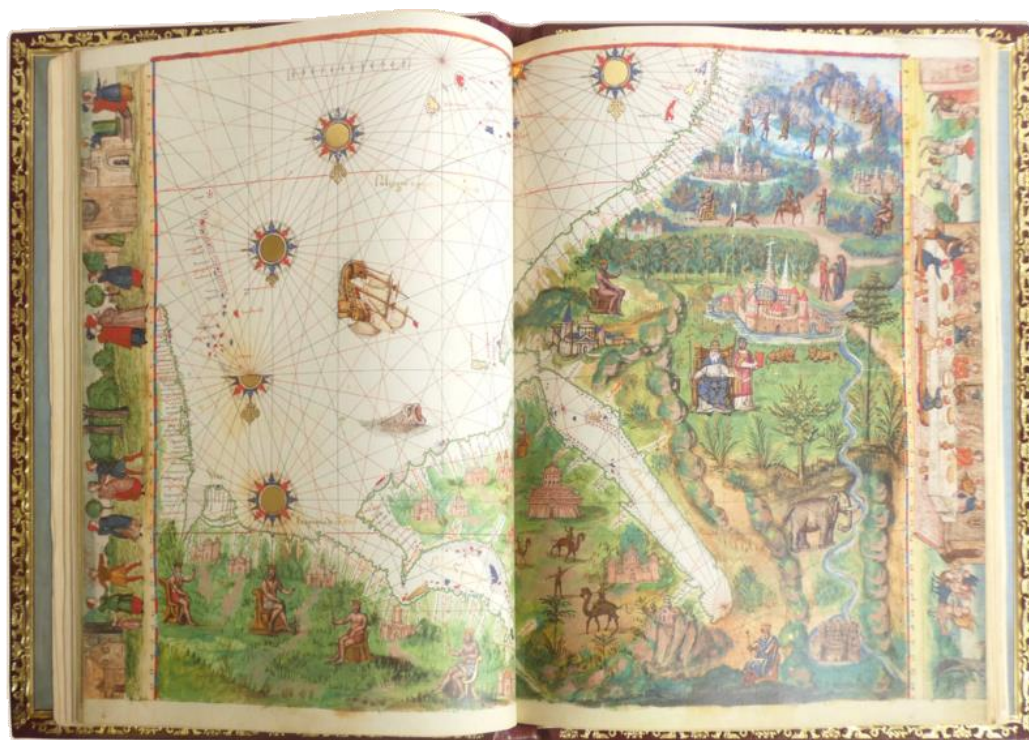
Their orientation is reversed from the usual one, with the south always located at the top of the maps.

The decorative elements that accompany each map are perhaps the most remarkable feature of this atlas. Both the oceans and the interior of the

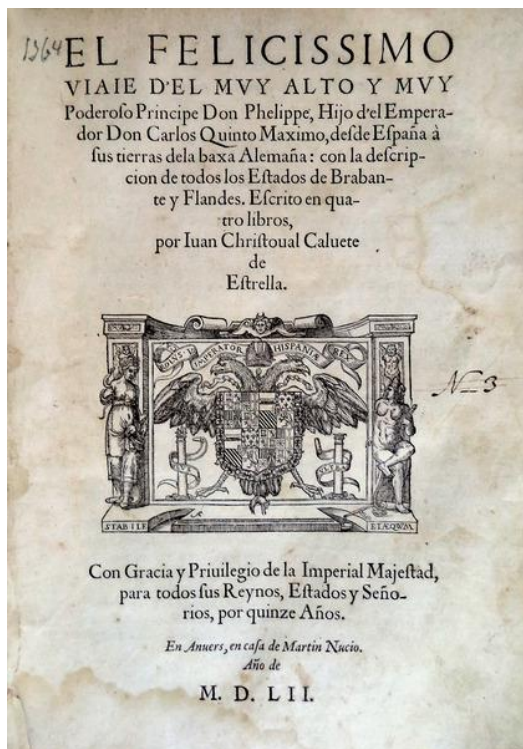
continents are filled with illustrations that reveal an enormous attention to detail. The miniatures depict the way of life of the indigenous peoples; scenes of colonisation; typical fauna and flora; compass roses, ships, mythological figures and sea monsters; various rulers and important cities; all of which make up a very interesting reflection of the historical and geographical context of the work in the 16th century.

M. Moleiro Editor.

€4.500



First edition, in the original Spanish, of an eyewitness account of the travels of Prince Philip (the future King Philip II of Spain and I of Portugal) to the Low Countries



4 - CALVETE DE ESTRELLA. (Juan Cristobal)

EL FELICISSIMO VIAIE D'EL MUY ALTO Y MUY Poderoso Principe Don Phelippe, Hijo d'el Emperador Don Carlos Quinto Maximo, desde España à sus tierras de la baxa Alemaña: con la description de todos los Estados de Brabante y Flandes. Escrito en quatro libros, por Iuan Christoual Caluete de Estrella. Con Gracia y Priuilegio de la Imperial Majestad, para todos sus Reynos, Estados y Señorios, por quinze Años. En Anuers, en casa de Martin Nucio. Año de M. D. L. I I. [1552].

In folio. 27x19 cm. [8], 335, [19] folios.

Contemporary lexible parchment binding, with handwritten title on the spine and traces of latches on the boards and , with 6 fragments of a 16th century manuscript reinforcing the spine of the bookblock.

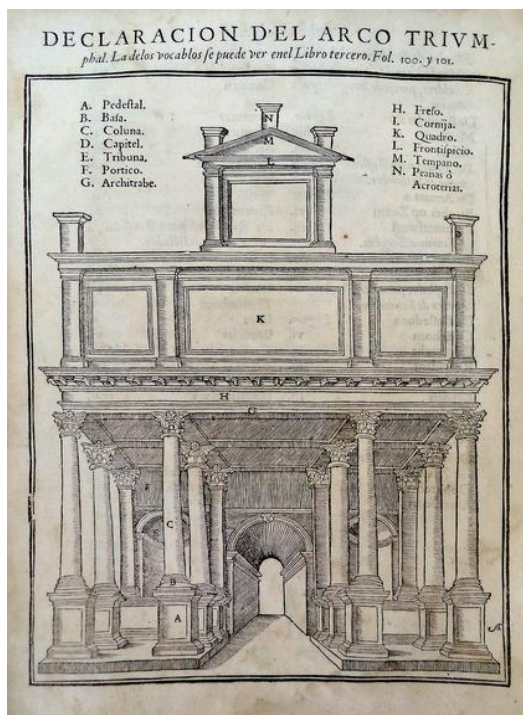
Illustrated with the coat of arms of Charles V in woodcut on the title page, another full-page woodcut on the back of the last preliminary folio, containing a triumphal arch erected in Ghent for Philip's entry, the printer's mark of Nutius at the end and dozens of decorated initials in (4 series).

First edition, in the original Spanish, of an eyewitness account of the travels of Prince Philip (the future King Philip II of Spain and I of Portugal) to the Low Countries, through Italy and the German states, with the aim of preparing him for the obligations he would have to face when he succeeded the titles of his father, the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V, who was also King Charles I of Spain. Published in the last years of the reign of Emperor Charles V. References to King João II and Portugal's presence in Antwerp and Flanders can be found on folios 318; 235 and 302.

This work fits in with the transfer of powers (abdication and transfer) of Emperor Charles V.

Adams C264; Belg. Typ. 539; Iberian books 2403; Landwehr, *Splendid ceremonies* 14; Palau 40491.

€9.000



Very rare and important treatise on astrophysics and comets by a disciple of Galileo

5 - CAMILLO GLORIOSO. (Giovani)

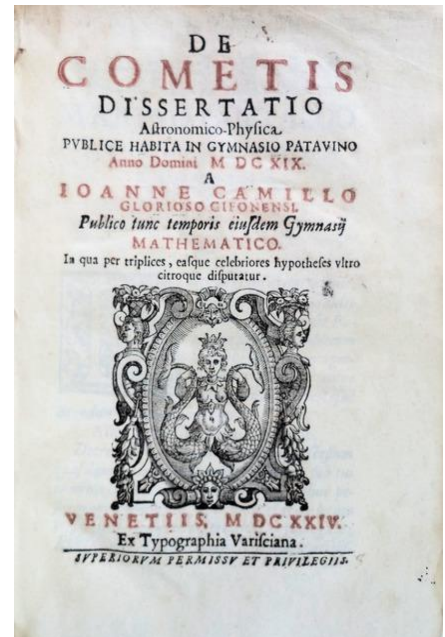
DE COMETIS DISSERTATIO ASTRONOMICOPHYSICA PVBLICE HABITA IN GYMNASIO PATAVINO Anno Domini M DC XIX. [1619] In qua per triplices, easque celebriores hypothesen vtro citroque disputatur. Venetiis, 1624. Ex Typographia Varisciana. In 4°. 22x15.5 cm. [viii], 288, [ii] pp.

Contemporary flexible parchment binding. Beautiful print on very sound linen paper. Frontispiece printed in two colours (black and red) and with a beautiful typographic vignette. Decorated with woodcut engraved capital letters in the text and illustrated with astronomy trigonometric graphic schemes.

First edition of a very rare work on comets.

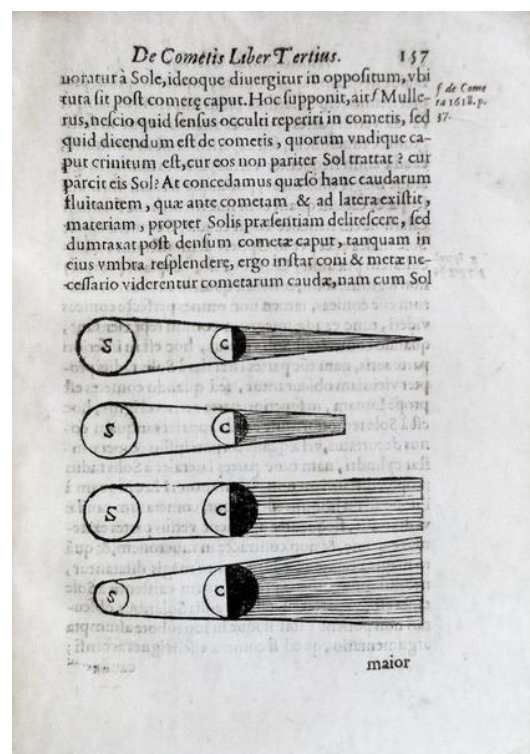
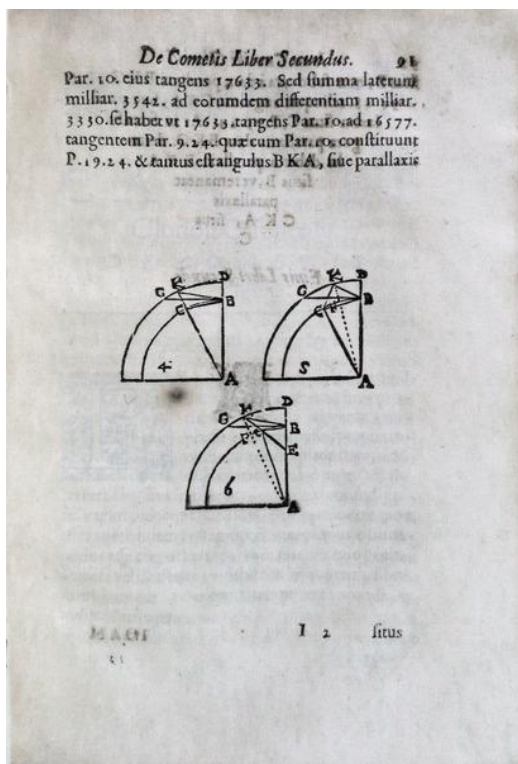
The importance of this work is the introduction of the new concept of parallax, according to which the author assumes, for the first time, that comets are effectively celestial bodies, opposite to the previous opinion of Galileo. This work is full of peculiar information, as for instance the reference to a sort of telescope (or perspicillum) allegedly used by Pope Leo X at the beginning of 16th century.

Giovani Camillo Glorioso (1572-1643) was a famous Italian mathematician and astronomer, who was acquainted to and corresponded with Clavius and Galileo (among others). He was Galileo's disciple and his successor on the regency of the chair at the University of Padua.

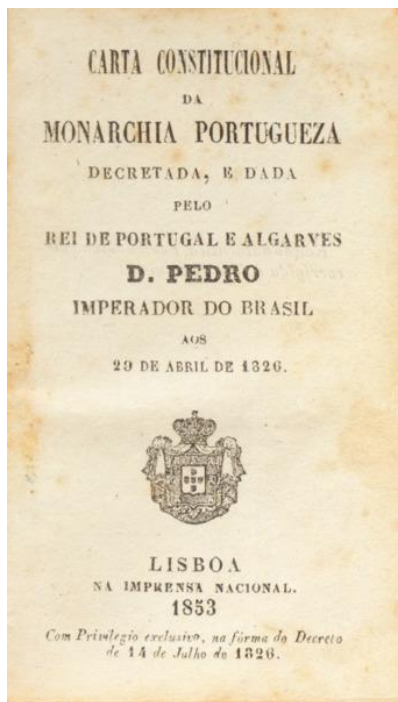


La Lande, pp. 187.

€15.000



Second Portuguese Constitution, and the one that remained in force the longest



6 - CARTA CONSTITUCIONAL DA MONARCHIA PORTUGUEZA [REGIMENTO INTERNOS DAS CÂMARAS DOS PARES E DO DEPUTADOS, 1853-1854]. Decretada, e dada pelo Rei de Portugal e Algarves D. Pedro Imperador do Brasil Aos 29 de Abril de 1826. LISBOA Na Imprensa Nacional. 1853 Com Privilegio exclusivo, na forma do Decreto de 14 de Julho de 1826.

In octavo. 10,3x7,1 cm. 61, [iii], 16, 47, [i], 14, 40, 8, 46, 7, [i] pp. Contemporary full leather binding, with gilt tools on the spine and boards and elaborate decoration with blind tools on the boards. Gilt edges.

Copy with handwritten annotation on Article 30 of the *Regimento* (Rules of Procedure) of 1857, on the last page of the additional provisions of the *Regimento Interno da Câmara dos Pares do Reino* (Rules of Procedure of the Chamber of Peers of the Kingdom).

Very rare editions that are not mentioned by Inocêncio.

Very important for the study of constitutional law and of great interest for the study of the evolution of political institutions in Portugal.

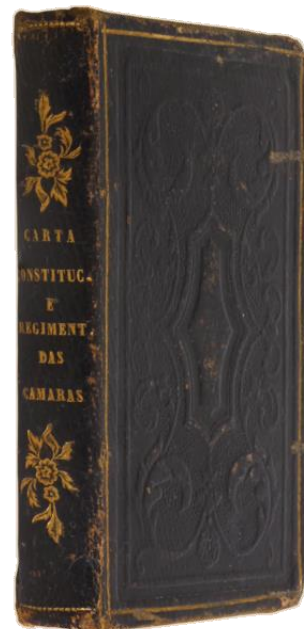
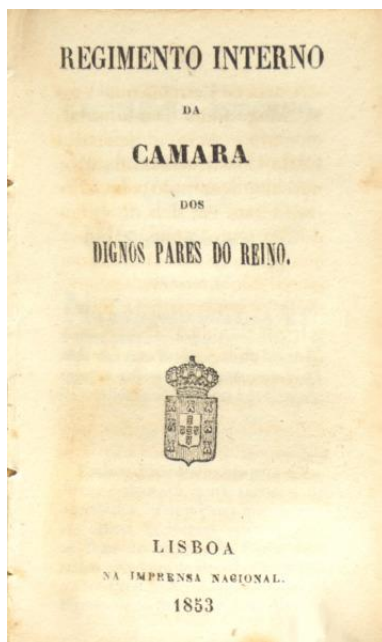
The first page contains the Constitutional Charter, with the decrees and the act of abdication of Pedro IV, with the respective index; the second page includes the *Acto Adicional* (Additional Act) promulgated by Queen Maria II on 5 July 1852; the third and fourth pages contain the *Regimento Interno da Câmara dos Pares do Reino* (Internal Regulations of the Chamber of Peers of the Kingdom); and the fifth and sixth pages the *Regulamento Interno da Câmara dos Deputados* (Internal Regulations of the Chamber of Deputies) published in 1854, both with the respective

provisions and additional articles.

Constitutional code that remained in force from 1826 to 1910, with a few changes. It was an initiative of King Pedro IV to try to reduce the political conflicts caused by the non-acceptance of the 1822 Constitution, which was considered too radical by large sectors of Portuguese society. The constitutional charter contained 145 articles divided into 11 titles.

Inocêncio II, 38; IX, 47-48

€500



Grant of Nobility during Queen Maria I reign



7 - CARTA DE BRASÃO DE ARMAS DE JOSÉ PEDRO DO AVELLAR SALGADO E AYALA. RAINHA D. MARIA I – 18 de Setembro de 1798. [Gomes, Salgados, Araújo, Avelares].

In folio. 27x17 cm. with 15 numbered folios. Written in Portuguese on paper and on parchment (4 folios).

Illustrated with coat of arms on the second folio (quartered Gomes, Salgados, Araújo, and Avelares) illuminated with the respective enamels and colours and with the remaining heraldic characters and, on the first page, a capital D for D. Maria.

Document signed by the King of Arms of Portugal and with the public form of registration in the Book of Records of the Coats of Arms of the Nobility of these Kingdoms and their Conquests on Folio 39. Together with: Petition, Supplication and Family Tree that allowed the attribution of this Mercy granted to José Pedro do Avellar Salgado e Ayala. With 7 folios handwritten by various contemporary hands.

Contemporary artistic binding in full leather, framed with rolled gilt tools, and cruciform motifs in super-libris. Gilt edges.

José Pedro do Avellar Salgado e Ayala demonstrated and it was recorded in the Coat of Arms that he was 'Great-grandson on the paternal side of Manuel dos Santos Gomes and his wife D. Antónia do Avellar, and on the maternal side of Field Master D. João Manuel Salgado and his wife D. Sebastiana de Oliveira [...] Great-grandfather of the petitioner and of D. Antonio Salgado de Araújo. Antonio

Salgado de Araújo, Governor of Chaves Stronghold in the rank of Sergeant Major of Battles, who was the father of D. Frey Luiz de Santa Teresa, Bishop of Pernambuco, and of D. Frei João da Cruz, Bishop of Rio de Janeiro, and later of Miranda, who were the grandchildren of D. Feliciano Salgado de Araújo and D. Luisa Serrano Brabo.

€5.000



Relation of the feats of Christovão da Gama (son of Vasco da Gama) while in Africa, in the kingdom of Prester John



8 - CASTANHOSO. (Miguel de)

HISTORIA DAS COUSAS QUE O MUY ESFORÇADO CAPITÃO DOM CHRISTOUÃO DA GAMA FEZ NOS REYNOS DO PRESTE IOÃO Com quatrocentos Portuguezes que consigo leuou. Impressa por Iõã da Barreyra. E per elle dirigido ao muyto magnifico & illustre señor Dõ Francisco de Portugal. [Colofon] A louuor de Deos & da gloriosa virgem nossa senhora se acabou de imprimir a presente obra, em casa de Iõã da barreyra Impressor del Rey nosso senhor. Aos vinte & sete de Junho de. M.D. LXVIII. [1564] Annos.

In octavo. 18.8x13.4 cm. 54 folios. 19th century binding, with red label, raised bands and gilt tools on spine and blind tools on the boards forming two frames, each with double fillets, the inner one decorated in the corners with anthropomorphic motifs and with a *fleuron* in the centre.

Woodcut title page with the title in the centre framed by an architectural composition with angels in the upper corners, an armillary sphere in the centre, allegorical figures on the two side columns and the coat of arms of Portugal in the centre of the base surrounded by two male figures pointing to the title. It is the same as the woodcut used in the work *Dialogo* by João de Barros (Anselmo, 172).

Very clear printing in round characters and some italics, in the dedication, in the chapter titles, in the first line of the first chapter and in the colophon, adorned with a historiated initial in the first chapter and decorated initials in the dedication and in the remaining chapters.

Copy with the title page trimmed. Slight signs of wear on front side of folio three and small stains on front side of folio four.

Very rare 1st edition, considered the rarest of all Portuguese 16th century printed works. Only 2 copies have been identified in public libraries, the National Library of Portugal and the National Library of Vienna, Austria. It doesn't appear in the main auction and bookseller catalogues.

The initial folios (2 front to 3 front) contain a dedication from the printer, João de Barreira, to D. Francisco de Portugal, 2nd Count of Vidigueira, uncle of D. Cristóvão, in which he mentions the author's name, which is not on the title page. The text begins on folio 3 verso and ends with the colophon on the front of folio 54, which has a blank verso.

Luís André Nepomuceno - *Miguel de Castanhoso e o martírio de D. Cristóvão da Gama*. UFRJ - Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. ALEA: Estudos NeoLatinos 24 (2) 2022; Hugo Miguel de Almeida Pereira - *Uma força Expedicionária Portuguesa na Campanha da Etiópia de 1541-1543. Relatório Científico Final do Trabalho de Investigação Aplicada*. Academia Militar. Lisboa, 2012; Luís Costa e Sousa - *Campanha da Etiópia, 1541 - 1543: 400 portugueses em socorro do Preste João*. Lisboa: Tribuna da História, 2008; Maria Teresa do Rosário Lopes - *A Etiópia na obra de Miguel de Castanhoso. Tese de mestrado em História dos Descobrimentos e da Expansão Portuguesa*. Universidade de Lisboa. 2000; Iberian Books 70940 [2879]; USTC 346256; Grande Enciclopédia Portuguesa e Brasileira, IV, 264. João de Barreira; Anselmo, 180; Pinto de Matos, 136; Inocêncio VI, 230; Barbosa III.

€50.000

Iconography of D. Sebastião's reign and the beginning of the Dual Monarchy Spain/Portugal



9 - CONESTAGGIO. (Girolamo Franchi di)

Historien der Königreich, Hispanien, Portugal und Aphrica, daraus dann zusehen, in welcher Zeit, sonderlich Portugal, seinen Anfang genommen. Wie von Don Anthonio, der auch vermeinte König in Portugal zuwerden? Auss dem Italianischen, durch Albrecht Fürsten in das Hochdeutsch gebracht. München, Adam Berg. 1589.

In folio [xxv], 126, [i] folios.

Magnificent contemporary full velum binding with raised bands and blind tools on spine and boards.

Example with large ex-libris of Ferdinand Hoffmann, Freiherr von Strehau und Grünbühel, nobleman of Styria (Austria), in front pastedown and with his Super-libris mounted on the front board.

Illustrated with two open engravings on copper plates depicting the Battle of Alcácer Quibir and the Naval Battle in the Azores. *Fleuron* in the centre of the title page.

Very important work for the history and iconography of King Sebastião's reign and the beginning of the Dual Monarchy.

Rare 1st edition of the German translation (unknown from Inocêncio, José dos Santos and many other bibliographers) by Albrecht Fürst of the famous work *Dell'unione del regno di Portogallo alla corona di Castiglia*. Genoa, Girolamo Bartoli. 1585.

This work has had many editions, having been edited several times in Italy: Genoa 1589; Venice 1592; Milan 1616; Verona 1642. It has also been translated into the main European languages: French, 1595, re-edited in 1601; English by Edward Blount, 1600; Latin 1602; Spanish by por Luís de Bavia, 1610 (who changed the parts where Conestaggio shows hostility against Spain); and again into French in 1680, reprinted in 1695.

The author describes the way the king of Spain, Filipe II, became the king Filipe I of Portugal. Conestaggio narrates the events that led up to it, mainly the crusade in Africa of king D. Sebastião and his death in the battle of Alcácer Quibir; the battle of Alcântara between the troops of D. António and of the Duque of Alba; and the defeat of the English fleet in the Azores.

The author started his business in Lisbon from 1576 to 1582, thus being a privileged witness of the historical events he describes. As for the battle of Alcácer Quibir, it may have been based on information from D. João da Silva, who accompanied D. Sebastião into battle as ambassador of king Filipe II. This led to some, wrongfully, saying that the author was D. João.

Queiroz Veloso. *D. Sebastião, 1554-1578*. 3ª edição. Empresa Nacional de Publicidade. Lisboa. 1945; *Catálogo da Livraria Duarte de Sousa. Séculos XV e XVIII*. SEIT. Lisboa. 1974. nº 25, 26, 113, 114 e 115. *Várias edições do século XVI e traduções do século XVII*; Azevedo-Samodães 3185; Montevede 5046 (Ed Veneza, 1592); VD16 C 4701; Palau 115.402; vgl. Adams C2502 u; Brunet II, 217 (ital. Ausg.).

€9.000



History of the Church in Japan

10 - CRASSET. (Jean)

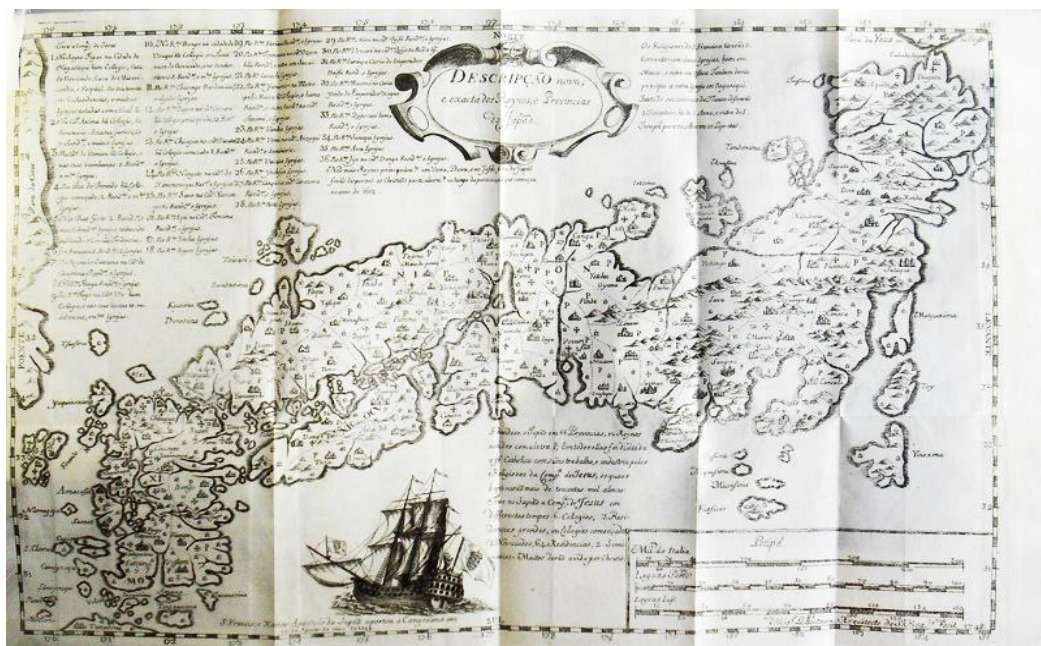
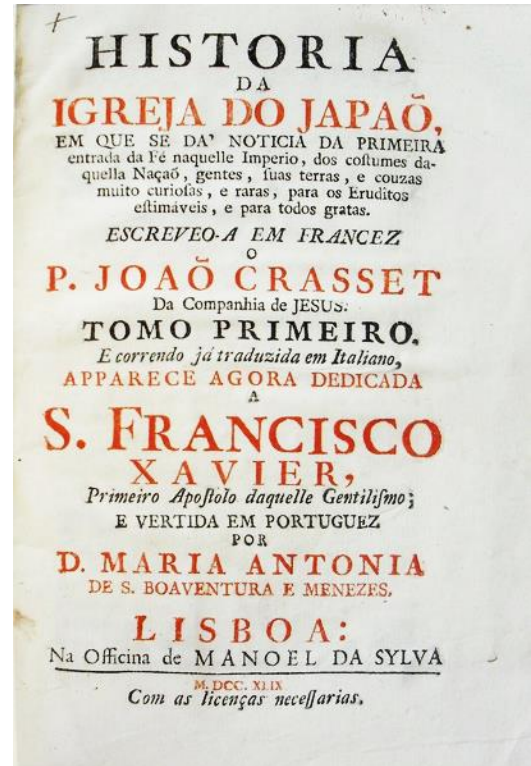
HISTORIA DO JAPÃO, EM QUE SE DÁ NOTICIA DA PRIMEIRA entrada da Fé naquelle Imperio, dos costumes daquella Nação, gentes, suas terras, e couzas muito curiozas, e raras, para os Euruditos estimáveis, e para todos gratas. **ESCREVEO-A EM FRANCEZ P. JOÃO CRASSET** Da Companhia de JESUS. E correndo já traduzida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

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

A work of capital importance for understanding how Japan opened up and later closed itself off to the West, presenting in detail the justifications for the events. For Japan, this work is of particular interest as a contemporary historical document of the latter part of the period known to the Japanese as the Sengoku (戦国時代) or Civil War (1467-1603).

Cordier Japonica 1912: 401, 402; Hubbard & Walter 1994: OAG 96; Laures 1957: 623; Pagès 1859: 351; Soares: I 136-138; Inocêncio VI, 135; Streit VI, 1445; Reiss & Auvermann, Auction 40; Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

€9.000



Beautiful 17th century Atlas, with text in four languages

11 - DE WITT. (Frederick)

ATLAS OR DESCRIPTION OF THE WORLD. Amstelodami, Ex Officinâ FREDERICI de WIT. 1688.

In folio (54x34.5 cm) Engraved frontispiece, title page, 20 maps and 20 folios with the indexes

Atlas from the end of the 17th century, with a luxurious editorial contemporary binding, packed inside a modern transport box. Superb contemporary editorial masterpiece made in Holland, tooled and gilt with frames and floral designs on both folders and outer corners and hinges. At the corners of gilt cover frames we can find world spheres finely tooled. Also a perfect craftsman work for the gilt tooling of the spine with the same spheres tooled in. Atlas recently subjected to minor professional repairs - performed under the mastership of the Portuguese National Library workshop - preserving all the original parts and adding new endpapers. Dated 1688 on the double folio map no. 15.

Contemporary hand coloured. Some minor repairs on the paper due to corrosion on several sheets, and 2 large repairs on the map n° 11 of Scandinavia and in the last folio of the index.

Containing 20 contemporary hand coloured maps (19 maps with 56 x 47 cm, and 1 map - folio 15 - with 86x47 cm).

Scales of the maps spanning from ca. 1:2,400,000 to ca. 1:15,000,000

Work in Latin, English, French, and Dutch.

The map of America shows the territory of North America mostly unknown: California is viewed as an Island; the continental territory is not known beyond the great lakes; what is today the Northern States is chartered in pink as Nova Francia (New France) and New York is still known as New Amsterdam.

Frederick de Witt (1630-1706) was a cartographer active from ca. 1648 until 1706.



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

€18.000



Account of the daily events of the 1589 expedition to the coasts of Portugal carried out by Sir Francis Drake

12 - DRAKE. (Francis), ISSELT. (Michael)

BREVIS & FIDA NARRATIO, ET CONTINVATIO RERV OMNIVM A DRAKO [Francis Drake] ET NORREYSIO [John Norris] (POST FELICEM EX OCCIDENTALIBUS INSULIS, REDITUM) IN SUA EXPEDITIONE PORTVCALENSI SINGULIS DIEBOS GESTARUM. Francofvrti. Paulo Brachfeldium. 1590.

In 4° (2x17 cm). [2], 29 [i br.] pp.

Binding: Modern green morocco, with gilt tooled frames on boards, raised bands and gilt tools on spine.

Illustrated with a beautiful engraving of a warrior, probably Sir Francis Drake; two beautiful decorative printer's devices; two ornamented capital letters; and two tail vignettes. The title page presents the two coats of arms of Queen Elisabeth the First of England.

This pamphlet was printed in Frankfurt in 1590 and there was another one issued by Adam Berg in Munich on the same year. It was published for the first time in London, both in English and Latin, in the year 1589.



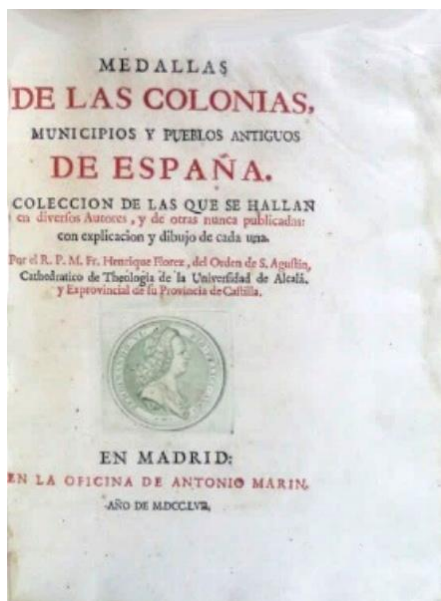
Account of the daily events of the 1589 expedition to the coasts of Portugal carried

out by Sir Frances Drake (1540-1596), famous British Vice Admiral, navigator and privateer (1540-1596), and John Norris (1547?-1597), commander of the troops. This expedition had as main goals to destroy the remaining ships of the Spanish Armada; to support D. António Prior do Crato, claimant to the Portuguese throne; and to banish the King of Spain from Portuguese territories by capturing, plundering and looting the port and city of Lisbon – capital of Portugal – and other Portuguese cities (Peniche, Torres Vedras, and Cascais are mentioned in this account).

Palau Tomo IV, 76144; Sabin, 20835; BNP (National Library of Portugal): «BNP RES. 372 P: "Descr. Física: 29 f.; 4o (19 cm); BM [STC GER] 253 NUC NB 0785527; Bavarian State Library (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München VD 16) (HPB).

€15.000

Work on ancient numismatic of the Iberian Peninsula



13 - FLOREZ. (Henrique)

MEDALLAS DE LAS COLONIAS, MUNICIPIOS Y PUEBLOS ANTIGUOS DE ESPAÑA. COLECCION DE LAS QUE SE HALLAN en diversos Autores, y de otras nunca publicadas: con explicacion y dibujo de cada una. Por el R. P. M. Fr. Henrique Florez, del orden de S. Agustin, Cathedratico de Theologia de Universidad de Alcalá. y Exprovincial de su Provincia de Castilla. EN MADRID: EN LA OFICINA DE ANTONIO MARIN. AÑO DE M.DCC.LVII. [1757]. + [2º volume, idem, M.DCC.LVIII [1778] + 3º volume, En Madrid En la Imprenta de D. Antonio de Sancha Año de 1773].

3 volumes in quarto. 26x19,5 cm. [xiv], 408; [iv], 409-681, [iii]; [xii], 292 pp. Contemporary full leather bindings with red labels raised bands and gilt tools on spine.

Illustrated with 1 portrait of the author, 1 fold-out map, 67 engravings with coins and medals, 1 unnumbered engraving with the genealogy of the Caesars and 8 engravings with the coins of the Goths.

Magnificent edition and very comprehensive and rigorous study on numismatics and medals, the first to be printed in Spain and still indispensable for collectors and researchers.

Enrique Fernando Flórez de Setién Huidobro y Velasco (Villadiego, Burgos 1702 - Madrid 1773), a religious of the Order of Saint Augustine, who as well as being a famous and prolific historian also developed a notable activity in the fields of translation, theology, geography, chronology, epigraphy, numismatics, palaeography, bibliography and archaeology.

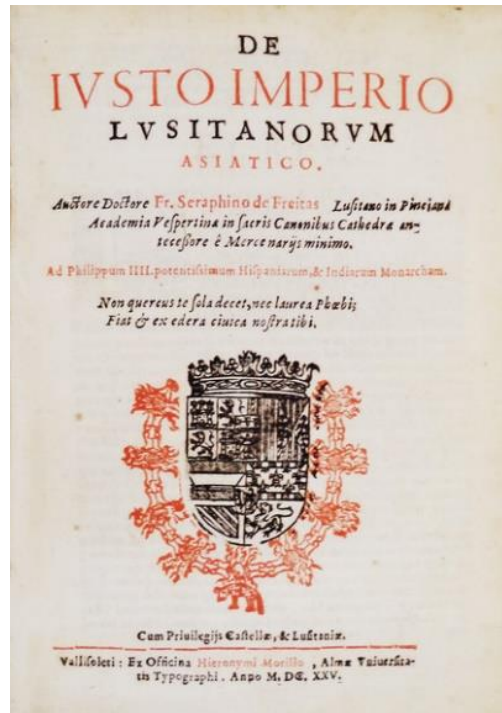
He is especially linked to Portugal because among the four works he translated into Spanish are the following three Portuguese works: *Vindicias da Virtude* (1742) by Friar Francisco da Anunciação; *Obras Várias e admiráveis* (1744) by Mother Soror Maria do Céu and the Portuguese prose masterpiece *Trabalhos de Jesus* (1763) by Friar Tomé de Jesus.

Palau 92710

€5.000



Work on the jurisdictional and commercial law of Portugal over the Far East and American Seas



14 - FREITAS. (Fr. Serafim de)

DE IVSTO IMPERIO LVSITANORVM ASIATICO. Auctore Fr. Seraphino Freitas Lusitano in Pinciana Academia vespertina in Sacris Canonibus Cathedra antecessore è Merce narijs mínimo. Ad Philippum IIII. potentissimum Hispaniarum, & Indiarum Monarcham. Cum Priuilegijs Castellae, & Lusitania. Vallisoleti: [Valladolid] Ex Officina Hieronymi Morillo, Alma Vniuersittis Typographi. Anno M. DC. XXV. [1625]

In octavo. 19,5x14,5 cm. [viii], 190, [xxviii] fólíos. Contemporary flexible parchment binding with handwritten title at the top of spine.

Frontispiece printed in black and red with the coat of arms of Philip IV of Spain (Philip III of Portugal).

Copy with two very slight damages (folio 170 at top of page, restored without loss of text, and folio 175 at top of the page, restored, with loss of generic title and the numbering of folio).

This copy presents two heraldic ex-libris overlapping each other directly on the reverse of the parchment.

Legal work on the jurisdictional and commercial law of the Kings of Portugal over the Far East and American Seas. Written during the Spanish domain by a great Portuguese lawyer, Father Seraphim de Freitas.

First edition.

According to Palau (94957), Seraphim de Freitas refutes "Mare Liberum", a work published in 1608, in Holland, by the famous Dutch jurist Hugo Grotius. The work of Grotius was initially written to legally legitimize the famous 1603 act of piracy by Dutch privateers serving under the East India Company.

In 1635 John Selden publishes "Mare Clausum Seu De Dominio Maris" defending the British interests due to the King wanting to prohibit the Dutch fishermen to fish in British waters, thus having the controversy gained a new importance.

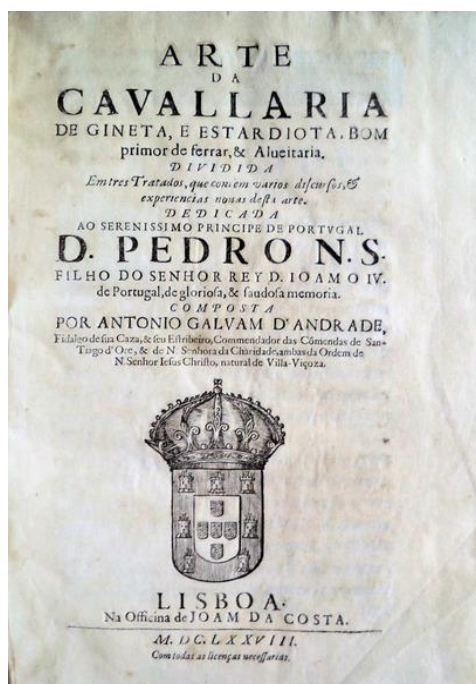
The historical and political framework of the time was not advantageous to the Portuguese position as a maritime and trading power. There was a sharp political and commercial decline, mainly due to the fact that political and military interests of Portugal and Spain were often antagonistic. Portugal was inextricably linked to the Spanish crown through the King, and therefore could not use his old English Covenant as a key policy to protect its commercial empire from the greed of the Dutch, the French and even the English.

Seraphim de Freitas understood the universal relevance of this issue, working hard to justify his arguments in an erudite, solid and methodical way. The approach of his opponent was, on the other hand, completely different, having his work a more legal-philosophical context.

Palau 94957.

€10.000

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



15 - GALVÃO DE ANDRADE. (António)

ARTE DA CAVALLARIA DE GINETA, E ESTARDIOTA, BOM primor de ferrar, & Alueitaria. DIVIDIDA Em tres Tratados, que contém varios discursos, & experiencias nouas desta arte. DEDICADA AO SERENISSIMO PRINCIPE DE PORTVGAL D. PEDRO N. S. FILHO DO SENHOR REY D. IOAM O IV. de Portugal, de gloriosa, & saudosa memoria. COMPOSTA POR ANTONIO GALVAM D'ANDRADE, Fidalgo de sua Caza, & seu Estribeiro, Commendador das Cômodas de San Tiago d'Ore, & N. Senhora da Charidade, ambas da Ordem de N. Senhor Iesus Christo, natural de Villa-Viçosa. LISBOA. Na Officina de JOAM DA COSTA. M. DC. LXXVIII. [1678].

In folio. 28x20 cm. [xvi]. 605 [rather 607] pp.

Contemporary flexible vellum binding with handwritten title on spine together with a contemporary bibliographical note of the placement at the owner's library: «VI. B. lo.». Traces of calf clasps on the edges of the folders.

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

Quintana del Marco, Count of Oñate, and Los Arcos; Gentilhombre of the King of Spain; and Sumiller of the King and Queen Bárbara of Bragança.

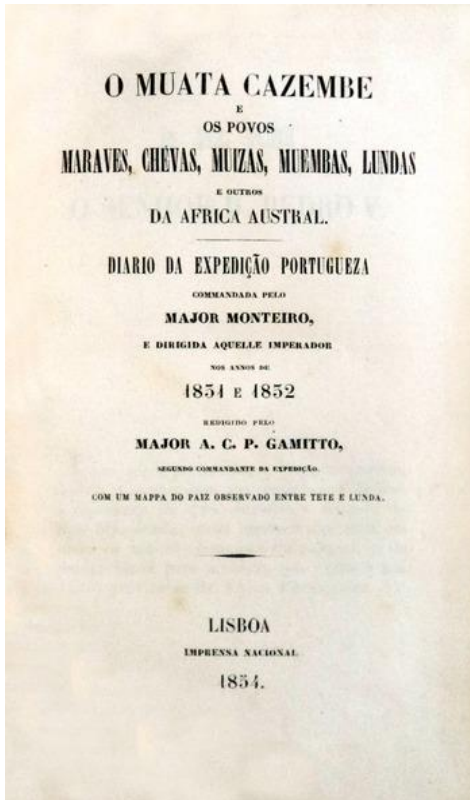
This is the first illustrated Portuguese horse riding book. Very rare when complete. Rarer than the book "LUZ DA LIBERAL ARTE" of Carlos Manuel de Andrade, published over a century later.

Samodães 1342. Torrecilla, 255. B. N. (séc. xvii) 177. Arouca A 341. Inocência I, 147.

€12.000



Portuguese expedition to the Kingdom of Kazembe



16 - GAMITO. (A.C.P.)

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

In octavo. 21x13 cm. xxv, 501, [ii] pp.

Illustrated with 22 hand-coloured lithographed plates, and a folding lithographed map (45 x 28 cm), hand-coloured in outline.

Contemporary full gold-tooled black sheepskin binding, with gilt edges signed by Ferin & Robin. A very fine copy.

First edition of this valuable account of the 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.

The Cazembe, corresponding today roughly to the territory of Katanga and part of Zambia, formed a kingdom (or empire, as it is also referred to) that was traditionally constituted as a vassal of the Luba-Lunda culture, and particularly vassal and symbolic representative of the Muata-Ianvo Empire.

The Muata Cazembe - literally Marshal Cazembe - was descended from the matrilineal lineage of the Lundas, as was his court and aristocracy. The geostrategic importance of Cazembe's territory is due to several revealing factors that explain the entire social and

economic organisation of the Central African nations, such as: the crossing point of the main trade routes travelled for centuries between the east and west coasts by the *pombeiros* (considered to be traders in general and slave traders in particular); their existence in the centre of the Great Lakes region, which allowed them to be self-sufficient; the difficulty of foreigners passing through the swampy and diseased regions (the Portuguese having failed in their numerous attempts to cross Africa completely for almost 400 years); the ivory monopoly imposed on other kingdoms bordering Cazembe; and the deep wealth in copper mines that allowed Cazembe to be the main "issuer" of this African currency.

The Muata Cazembe had a territory that stretched from the Lualaba River (to the west the Luba-Lunda kingdom, to the north the Luba kingdom, and to the east the Luba-Bemba territory). According to the Portuguese, the Muata had the ability to gather 20,000 men.

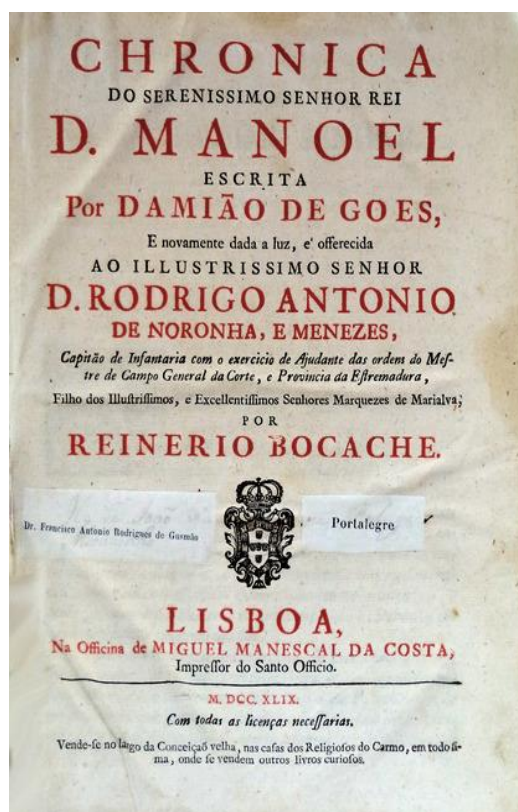
Mendelssohn I, p. 586. cf. Cunnison, 'Kazembe and the Portuguese 1798-1832', in: Journal of African History, vol. 2 (1961), no. 1, pp. 61-76; Marwick, 'An Ethnographic Classic Brought to Light', in: Africa vol. 34 (Jan. 1964), no. 1, pp. 46-56;

€9.000



O. Muata cazembe vestido de grande Galla.

King Manuel's chronicle, the King of most of the Portuguese discoveries



17 - 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]. Com todas as licenças necessarias. Vende-se no Largo da Conceição velha, nas casas dos Religiosos do Carmo, em todo o cima, onde se vendem outros livros curiosos.

In quarto. 28.5x19.5 cm. [8], 609 pp.

Contemporary full calf binding, with gilt tooled castles on spine. Copy with strong foxing, damp stains in the edges, and slight lack of calf on the front board edge. Ownership title glued over a contemporary handwritten one. Slight worming. Some recoverable tares on pages 173-4, e 175-6, restored tare on page 416.

Printed in two columns. Collation with natural jump on page 440 to 447 and 478 to page. 489, pages 537-538 are repeated.

Third edition, very rare and sought after, of the Chronicle of the Portuguese King Manuel I, sponsored by D. Rodrigo António de Noronha e Meneses, son of the third Marquis of Marialva, whom the editor praises in his dedication, referring in detail his honourable ancestors and emphasizing how they all have been loyal and heroic servers of the Fortunate King.

Work written by Damião de Goes inspired by Cardinal D. Henrique, being the first edition (1566-1567) offered to him by the author. The first part had a second edition one year after, where Damião de Goes corrects some passages, which raised controversy at the time of the first edition. The second edition of the complete work was published in 1619.

D. Manuel's chronicle is 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 history of the Portuguese discoveries, 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.

Thus the king with a great vision, who lead a small country to the possession of a world empire, supported by a brilliant and intelligent elite, found the most suitable chronicler, a cosmopolitan humanist, with great culture and a wide vision of the world.

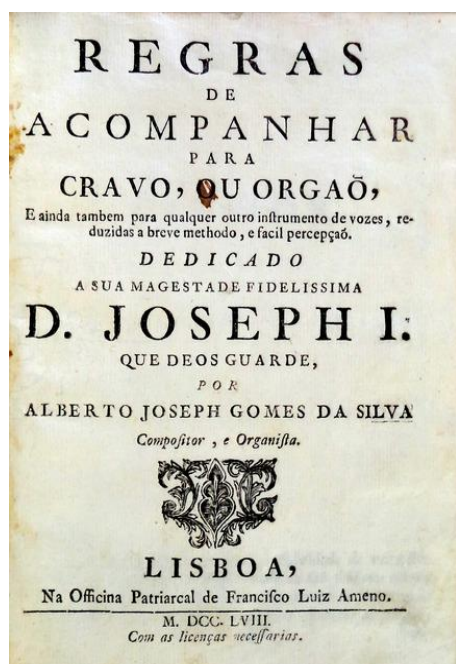
The trends of the former works of Góis, who showed great interest for other cultures and peoples in his Latin works, are also reflected in the text of the chronicle, which contains several detailed descriptions of the societies, ways of life, and secular and religious traditions of the many people the 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.

Góis defended the legitimacy of the Portuguese Empire and the monopoly of spices, sustaining that this monopoly was a means to serve the noblest cause of the expansion of Christianity. However, Góis was going to face hostile reactions by some noblemen, who felt diminished by the narrative of the author about their ancestors, this probably influencing the problems Góis had with the Inquisition.

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

€900

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



18 - GOMES DA SILVA. (Alberto José)

REGRAS DE ACOMPANHAR PARA CRAVO, OU ORGAO, E ainda 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 quarto. 21x15 cm. [8], [50] pp.

Complete and with the following detailed collation: [viii], 44 pages + 3 pages with typographical error in pagination + 2 pages unnumbered with the index.

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

With 12 pages of engraved music printed from 12 copper plates on both sides of 6 inserted leaves (mostly polyphonic music with 4 double staves - G and F clef - per page). Further with a full-page engraved dial showing the 12 intervals in all major and minor keys, including diminished and augmented intervals (lacking the inner rotating dial with the twelve notes), a woodcut ornament on the title-page, 2 woodcut decorated initials (from 2 different series) and 2 woodcut head pieces.

Copy with a slight trace of ink on the title page due to a stain on the contemporary handwritten ownership title on the back.

First and only edition of an educational work with rules and a method for accompaniment for harpsichord, organ or other vocal instruments. It was written and composed to be short and easy to understand, for the use of beginners. The illustrations of musical notation were added to clarify the text and to put the theory into practice. Alberto José Gomes da Silva (ca. 1713?-1795) was a Portuguese classical organist and composer. He is known not especially for the present work, published in Lisbon in 1758, but also for several operas, sonatas for piano, and other musical works. One of his operas was staged in a public theatre ("Teatro da Rua dos Condes") in Lisbon in 1775.

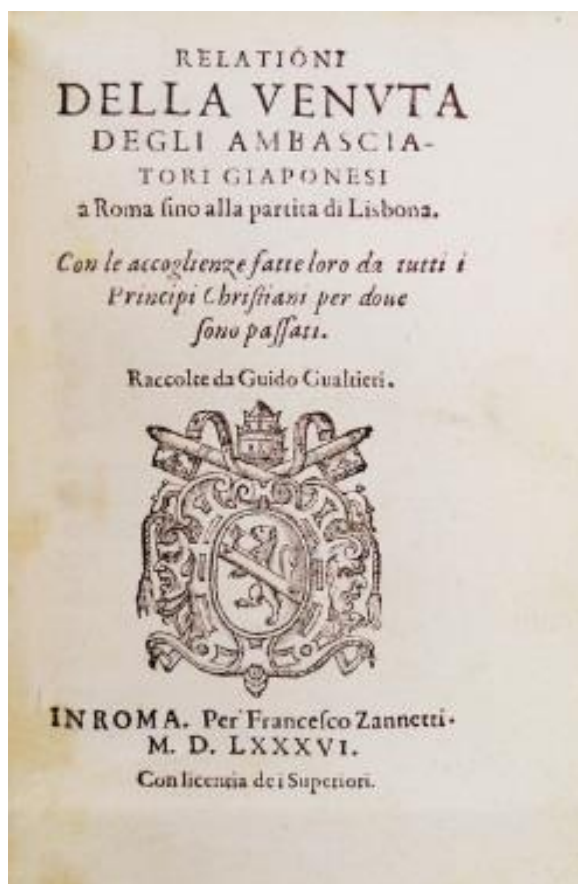
The present work stands out in relation to other 18th century works on music theory, as the only known Portuguese publication exclusively devoted to the basso continuo and also as the first work printed in Portugal, to present all major and minor scales of the complete chromatic octave.

Dicionário Biográfico Caravelas, "SILVA, Alberto José Gomes da"; Inocêncio, I, p. 24 and VIII, p. 23; Joaquim de Vasconcelos (Músicos), II, p. 167.

€4.000



16th century account of the first Japanese embassy to Europe starting in Portugal



19 - GUALTIERE. (Guido)

RELATIONI DELLA VENUTA DEGLI AMBASCIATORI GIAPONESI a Roma fino alla partita di Lisbona. Con le accoglienze fatte loro da tutti i Principi Christiani, per doue sono passati. Raccolte da Guido Gualtieri. [Brasão do Pontífice Papa Gregório XIII] IN ROMA. Per Francesco Zannetti. M. D. LXXXVI. [1586] Con licentia de i Superiori.

In octavo. 16x11 cm. 12, 192 pp.

Contemporary full vellum binding, blind and gilt tooled frames on boards, manuscript title on spine.

Illustrated with decorative capital letters.

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

Contains detailed news of the first visit of the Japanese ambassadors to Europe, namely: Mancio Ito, Julian Nakaura, Miguel Chijiwa, Martinho Hara, and Tensho Shisetsu Keno, starting in Lisbon and conducted to Rome by the Company of Jesus. The final chapters contain the letters sent to Japan and addressed to local Japanese princes and local shoguns.

The young Japanese ambassadors were received with great honours in the Palace of Vila Viçosa in Portugal, by the Portuguese Royal House, when they arrived and when they departed. Four of them were considered as being part of the Japanese aristocracy. They were representing the Kyushu lords, being four of them pupils at the Arima seminary. The "Ambassador Boys" were around thirteen or at most fourteen years old when they left. In theory, being of noble descent was a prerequisite to be admitted into the seminaries, according to the regulations drawn up by Valignano [author of *De Missione Legatorum Iaponensium ad Romanam Curiam*] restricted the admission only to "noble and honoured folks, who have access to the lord's chamber" (Schütte 1958, 484), so it may be assumed that by either definition, all four were members of the elite". See study of J. S. A. Elisonas, *Journey to the West*, in "Japanese Journal of Religious Studies", Nanzan Institute for Religion and Culture, 2007 (34/1: 27-66) pag. 34.

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

€12.000

*History and yearly account on the events in the Far East and other parts,
reported by the Jesuits*

20 - GUERREIRO. (Fernão)

HISTORIA Y ANAL RELACION De las cosas que hizieron los Padres de la Compañia de Iesvs, Por las Partes de Oriente y otras, en la propagacion del Santo Evangelio, Los años passados de 607. y 608. Sacada, limada, y compuesta de Portugues en Castellano por el Doctor Christoval Svares De Figveroa. A DON GERONYMO CORELLA y Mendoça, Conde de Cocentayna, Marques de Almenara, &c. EN MADRID, MDCXIII [1614].

In quarto. 19x13 cm. [xvi], 566, [ii] pp.

Recent flexible parchment binding with handwritten title on spine.

Copy with 2 stamped ex-libris at the titlepage: one from a French Jesuitic school and the other, more recent, from a free school at Lille, France.

Spanish translation of the work with the same title written by the Portuguese Jesuit, Fernando Guerreiro. It is a compilation of reports from Portuguese Jesuit missionaries and is composed of five parts. The first related to the province of Goa and its missions and colleges. The second to the province of Cochin, with references to Malacca and the kingdom of Pegu. The third with reports of 'things' from Japan from the years 1606 and 1607, also containing chapters on China. The fourth part contains relations of events concerning the coasts of Guinea and Sierra Leone. Finally, the fifth part refers to issues of Ethiopia with 'more detailed information'. This last part is authored by Figueroa Suarez himself, basing his information on the relations of Spanish missionaries such as Nuñez Barreto and Don Andrés de Oviedo.

Palau 323907.

€9.000



Magnificent fac-simile of a 16th. century Portuguese cartography wonder

21 - HOMEM. (Lopo), Pedro Reinel e Jorge Reinel.

ATLAS MILLER - BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DE FRANCE, PARIS. Circa 1519. [M. Moleiro. Barcelona. 2003].

5 parchment sheets measuring 41.5x59 cm and 1 parchment sheet measuring 61x117 cm, packed in two beautiful publisher's cases. The 5 sheets in a rectangular case with two flaps that open upwards and the planisphere sheet rolled up in a triangular case. Both are lined in red silk with gold embossing. Illustrated with 10 maps.

Copy no. 266 of a print run of 987. Includes a folder with a notarial certificate guaranteeing the authenticity and uniqueness of this copy.

Luxurious and very cared for facsimile, made with extreme artistic and material fidelity and accompanied by the following book, published 3 years later due to delays in the writing of some articles, with important essays on the contents of the Atlas, its authors and the context of its production.

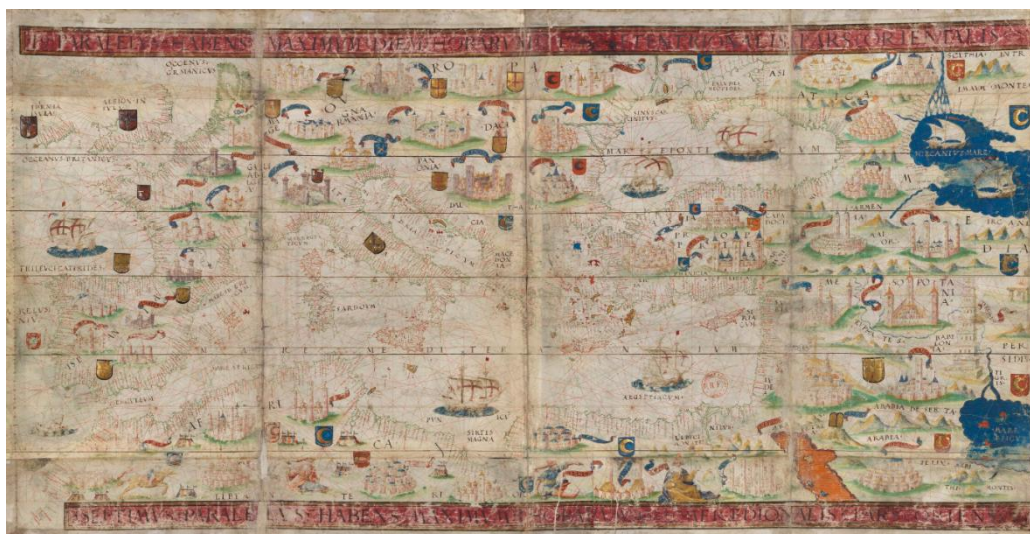
The Miller Atlas, made in 1519 by Lopo Homem, Pedro Reinel and his son Jorge Reinel, with illuminations by António de Holanda, is one of the wonders of 16th century Portuguese cartography and is widely considered to be one of the most beautiful maps in the world.

It is a lavishly illuminated cartographic work, which portrays the world already known together with sumptuous illuminations and decorations, integrating recently obtained data from the Portuguese discoveries, but still with a vision based on the geographical concepts of Ptolemy, an authentic 16th century masterpiece, geographically conservative and artistically sumptuous.

The geographical conception reflects the glory of Manueline imperialism, which was the first global empire in history, simultaneously presenting the half of the globe that had been assigned to Portugal by the Treaty of Tordesillas, in which land predominates over water and including, for the first time, the realistic representation of the coasts of Madagascar, the Moluccas and Brazil. All the charts are illustrated with abundant Portuguese coats of arms and flags to demonstrate the country's overwhelming hegemony and its priority in the discoveries. It glorifies Portuguese maritime power, without questioning its monopoly strategy. This magnificent set of artistic geographical charts was commissioned by King Manuel I around 1519, and according to some historians it was either a wedding present for his third wife, Dona Leonor of Austria, sister of Emperor Charles V (according to A. Pinheiro Marques) or a gift to Pope Leo X, from the Medicis family (according to Luís Filipe Tomás). In both cases, this set of charts was taken to France. In the first case, Leonor, after being widowed by King Manuel, married King François I of France and took the atlas with her, and it was later given to the Queen of France, Catherine de Medicis, the Pope's grandniece. In the second case, the Pope didn't put the atlas in the Vatican Library and it became part of his family's possessions and was inherited by Catherine.

M. Moleiro Editor; National Geographic – Uma das mais emblemáticas obras dos Descobrimentos portugueses: o Atlas Miller; RTP – Atlas Miller o Mapa Mentiroso; BNF: [ark:/12148/cb408874814](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:fr:bnf-12148-cb408874814) + [ark:/12148/cb40887482g](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:fr:bnf-12148-cb40887482g) + [ark:/12148/cb40887480s](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:fr:bnf-12148-cb40887480s); Armando Cortesão - Cartografia e cartógrafos portugueses dos séculos XV e XVI. Volume I, Edições Seara Nova. Lisboa. 1935.

€3.000



Geographic location of Paradise, in Mesopotamia (between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers)



22 - HUET. (Pierre Daniel)

TRATTATO DELLA SITUAZIONE DEL PARADISO TERRESTRE
ai signori Dell'Accademia Francese OPERE DI MONSIGNOR
PIETRO DANIELLO UEZIO, Vescovo Di Avranches,
dell'Accademia Francese, Tradotta dalla Lingua Francese. IN
VENEZIA. Presso Giambatista Albrizzi. MDCCXXXVII. [1737].

In octavo. 15x9.5 cm. [xliv], 234 pp.

Contemporary full leather binding, with gilt tools on spine.

Illustrated with a metal plate etched frontispiece by Orsolini incorporating a map, the engraved arms of the dedicatee Marc'Antonio Morosini above the dedication and a fold-out engraved map (22x19 cm) of Arabia, the Persian Gulf, the Middle East and the Caucasus.

With a small abrasion in the lower left corner of the frontispiece, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding with a couple small worm holes and with the endpapers browned, but otherwise also very good. A fascinating attempt to apply the emerging science of geography to a religious question.

First and only Italian edition of a book attempting to determine the location of the Biblical Paradise (the Garden of Eden) through an extensive analysis of Biblical and other sources, by the Jesuit scholar and member of the Académie Française, Pierre Daniel Huet (1630-1721), Bishop of Avranches. Huet recounts the various earlier theories about the location of Paradise, which placed it everywhere from under the ground to on the moon. Huet's map, here copied from the French edition, shows the Middle East from the Red Sea and the Gulf in the south to the eastern Mediterranean (including Cyprus), Armenia and the Caspian Sea in the north. A dotted line indicates the borders of "Eden" or

"Paradis Terrestre" in Babylonia, between the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers (but it shows the confluence where they approach each other near today's Bagdad) and the Gulf. This places it near present-day Al Basrah in Iraq. The towns of "Aracca" and "Talatha" are shown inside the boundaries of Paradise.

Amongst the famous locations of Paradise, by scholars and philosophers, the one referred to by Pierre Daniel Huet is the most famous of modern times. The first attempts to geographically locate paradise date back to the 6th Century. The expansion of geographical knowledge assigned to Paradise came in contrast to the experience of the real world, as it had been shown that Paradise was larger than what was believed in the Middle Ages, and the Garden of Eden was moved from one end of the known world to another, from Mesopotamia to East Africa, and then from Southeast Africa to the east coast of India. The question of the location of Paradise was recognized as a rationally unsolvable problem in the course of the Renaissance period. In the 16th Century began an attempt for a geographical determination; as published in various Protestant editions on the Paradise.

Mokre, *Kartographie des Imaginären*, in: *Petschar, Alpha & Omega* (2000), pp. 27-31; *WorldCat* (6 copies); cf. Laor 160 & 171.

€1.500



One of the most beautifull Universal Atlas including one 6-sheet and eleven 4-sheet wall maps

23 - KITCHIN'S GENERAL ATLAS, DESCRIBING THE WHOLE UNIVERSE.

BEING A COMPLETE COLLECTION OF THE MOST APPROVED MAPS EXTANT: CORRECTED WITH GREAT CARE, AND AUGMENTED FROM THE LAST EDITION OF D'ANVILLE AND ROBERT, WITH MANY IMPROVEMENTS BY OTHER EMINENT GEOGRAPHERS. ENGRAVED ON SIXTY-SEVEN PLATES, COMPRISING FORTY-ONE MAPS. LONDON: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY ROBERT LAURIE AND JAMES WHITTLE, 1808.

In folio (de 53x39,5 cm).

Binding: half calf, Red morocco spine with raised bands and gilt tools.

Atlas illustrated with 28 coloured folded maps (numbered in 41 parts) and assembled in 67 folios. Most of the maps present magnificent decorated cartouches. Front page with printer's device "LW".

The Atlas is printed in Imperial folio with smaller maps on double page in a single folio. Some maps are printed on paper with bigger dimensions, with each leaf measuring around 64x72 cm, thus with some single maps also folded. The maps are printed both on portrait or landscape, hence the great variety of dimensions.

Copy in very good condition. The marbled sides are badly rubbed and the spine cracked, chipped, and restored at the head and foot. A magnificent world atlas with one 6-sheet and eleven 4-sheet maps.

Rare revised and enlarged edition of an English world atlas. Eleven of the maps are made from 4 sheets each, each numbered and bound in 2 parts, and the map of Asia with the islands of the Indian Ocean, Arabia, the East Indies, Australia and the Southwest Pacific is made from 6 sheets numbered and bound as 3 parts. The 4-sheet maps include the world in 2 hemispheres, Europe, England & Wales, Scotland, Ireland, the Holy Roman Empire, the East Indies, Africa, North America and South America. The extraordinary 4-sheet map of the world by Samuel Dunn, with the routes of various voyages of discovery (the main map after D'Anville), includes an inset map in Mercator projection, celestial hemispheres, the solar system (with orbits of comets) and even a map of the moon, hence the atlas title's reference to 'the whole universe'.

Thomas Kitchin publishes in 1773 his first Atlas under the title “A general atlas describing the whole universe”, which at the time only presented 25 maps. Ten years after his death in 1794, it was reviewed and augmented having been published with the present title in all editions after 1796.

The maps in this very rare and complete edition are dated between 1773 and 1808, being signed by famous cartographers, including the map of Europe signed by Kitchin himself.

Thomas Kitchin (1718-1784) was cartographer, hydrographer and engraver to King George III of England.

Phillips & Le Gear 6027 (one 4-sheet map lacking & another incomplete); WorldCat (3 copies).

€18.000



Pragmatic law on clothing by Emperor Carlos V



24 - LEI PRAGMÁTICA - IMPERADOR CARLOS V - 1537

Declaracion de la pregmatica que su magestad del Emperador y rey n[uest]ro señor m[and]o hazer en las cortes que tuuo y celeb[r]o en la noble villa de Valladolid el año de quinientos y treinta y siete: acerca del los trages y vestidos de sus subditos. Con priuilegio imperial. [colofon]: Dada en la villa de valladolid a veynte dias del mes de diziembre De mil quinientos y treynta y siete años [...] Fueron ympressas en valladolid por Diego fernandez de cordoua. [Valladolid, España, 1537]

In folio. 4 folios. 28.5x20.5 cm.

In a carrying cover. Needs to be bound.

Illustrated with a beautiful architectural façade with the imperial coat of arms.

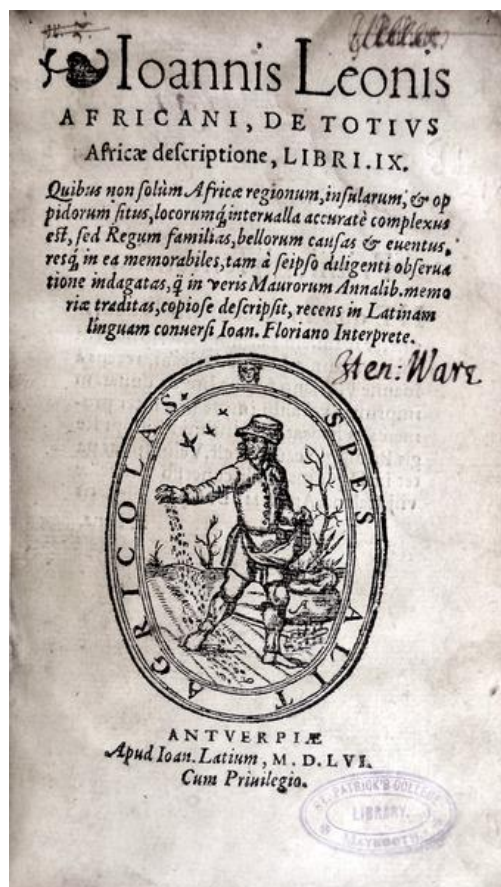
Copy a bit worn with slight loss of graphical decoration in the tympanum of the architectural façade.

Law on restrictions in clothing, particularly in the use of silk; on the use of openings in clothes under which the silk and taffeta liners can be seen; on the prohibition of the use of silk, gold or pearls, etc. in the apparel of outcast women.

PALAU Tomo XIV, pág. 70, refª. 235082

€3.000

Rare first edition of the prized Latin translation of the first great work on Africa



25 - LEO AFRICANUS, Leão o Africano.

DE TOTIVS Africae descriptione, LIBRI. XI. Quibus non solùm Africae regionum, insularum, & oppidorum situs, locorum q̄ intreualla accuratè complexus est, sed Regum familius, 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 octavo. 15,5x9,5. [xvi], 302 folios.

Very important and rare first edition of the prized Latin translation of the first great work on Africa. This is the famous work Description of Africa and its peoples, kingdoms, rivers and cities.

Copy according to collation of the National Library of Portugal.

Late full calf binding, slightly worn out. 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.

First edition of the very important and rare Latin translation of the first major work on Africa.

The 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.

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

€14.000

Early 16th century testamentary chart



26 - MANUSCRITO - SEC. XVI - CARTA DE PARTILHA DOS BENS OUTRORA DE PERO ALFONSO DESCALANTE.

En la noble [...] ciudad de Toro a veynte dias al mes de abril ano al nascimiento [...] Salvador [...] mill y quinientos y tres años an presencia de mi Antõnio Perez escrivão e notário público del Rey e de la Reyna [...]. costumbrada y [...] este my signo que es o tal [selo do notário] em testimõio de [Santistevam]. Antonio Perez. [1503].8º (17.5x11 cm). [14], 272, [8] pp.

5 loose parchment folios grouped together in a parchment cover, with an inscription on the front pastedown: *Carta de [Yglha? y] Partilla*, plus another, illegible, at the foot of the front cover. With leather bands sewn onto the hinges of the covers and a parchment clip.

The document shows notable damage to the head of the covers and folios, with tears and humidity stains, particularly affecting the first folio and its texto area.

This is a testamentary chart, dated 20 April 1503, of the estate of Pero Alfonso de Escalante, requested by his children, Pedro de Escalante and Maria de Escalante married to Pedro de Portocarrero, who gave her power of attorney to represent him. Juan Terrón and Afonso Gonçalves Raposo from Vila Nova, near Zamora, were in charge of executing the partitions. The witnesses were Francisco de Rivera and Gonçalo de San Roman, squires of Alonso de Portocarrero. The notaries Antonio Perez, Alvaro Santistevam, Fernando Sanches from Zamora, André Gonçalves and the clerk Nuño Florez.

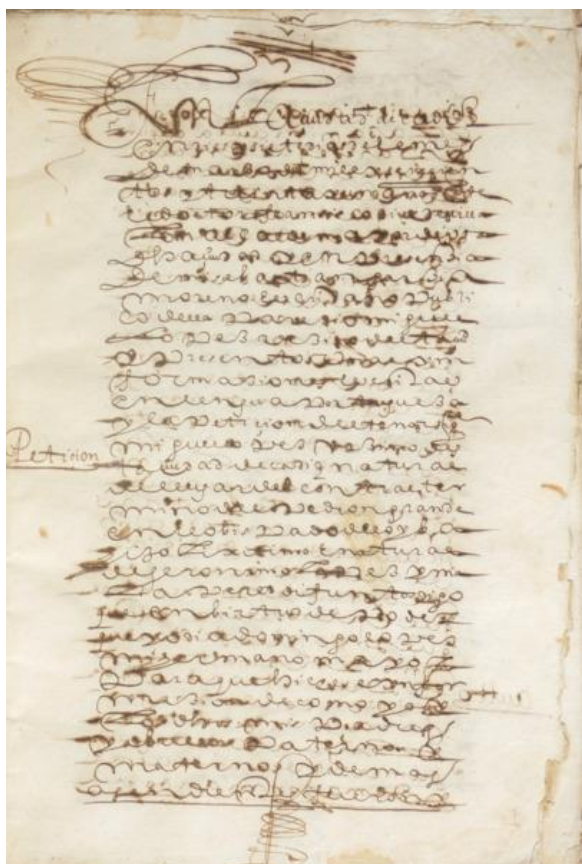
A very important document for the study of the region of Santander and especially the town of Toro, in the Santona tidal marsh, where this family comes from, for its journey and the biography of several of its members, as well as, in particular, for the history of Zamora, where the grandfather who granted the will was buried and where the assets mentioned in it were located, which included vineyards, farmland and houses.

Escalante is located in the Santona Tidal Marsh Natural Park in Cantabria. It has around 600 inhabitants and an important civil and religious heritage.

The most important member of the family was Pedro Alfonso de Escalante, (Santander, 13? - Zamora, 1430), Alcalde de Ureña, grandfather of the owner of the assets mentioned in this document of partition, who was buried in the Convent of San Francisco de Zamora, in the chapel next to the epistle, which he endowed in 1430.

€5.000

statute of purity of blood to prove not having Muslim or Jewish ancestors



27 - MANUSCRITO SÉC. XVII. - INFORMACIÓN DE LA LIMPIESA DE SANGRE DE MIGUEL LOPES; PREZda y papeles pertencentes al Capitan Simon Lopez. onze dias de de Abril del año de 1601.

31x22 cm. 51 folios numbered from 1 to 25 and no numbering on the remaining folios. Contemporary binding in flexible parchment, with a flap on the back folder that crosses over the front folder and two leather ties to close it.

With stains on the boards, signs of wear on the front hinge with some superficial lack of parchment, which even leads to rupture in that area, as well as on the corners of the back cover, with small holes and signs of wear at the foot of the covers, which also have pen inscriptions at the foot of each one as if the manuscript had been lying down in that direction or, less likely, placed in an inverted position on a shelf. The foot of the front cover has a pen inscription and the foot of the back cover has a title inscribed in pen.

The folios are not trimmed and one of the final folios has been cut, which corresponds to the bifolium to which folio number 7 of the initial folios belongs. Iron gall ink has been used, which due to its chemical composition pierces the paper and in several cases has already cut the leaves at various points depending on the pressure used when writing.

Manuscript in chain letter written on vertically folded paper, with folios folded in two, forming the bifolios that make up the support.

The initial folio contains an annotation dated 1638, in a different font from the manuscript, followed by 1 blank folio,

then the 45 folios with the original document, with the first 25 numbered, as we noted above, followed by 3 blank folios and 1 last folio with an annotation on the back with twelve lines, which refers to the year 1631.

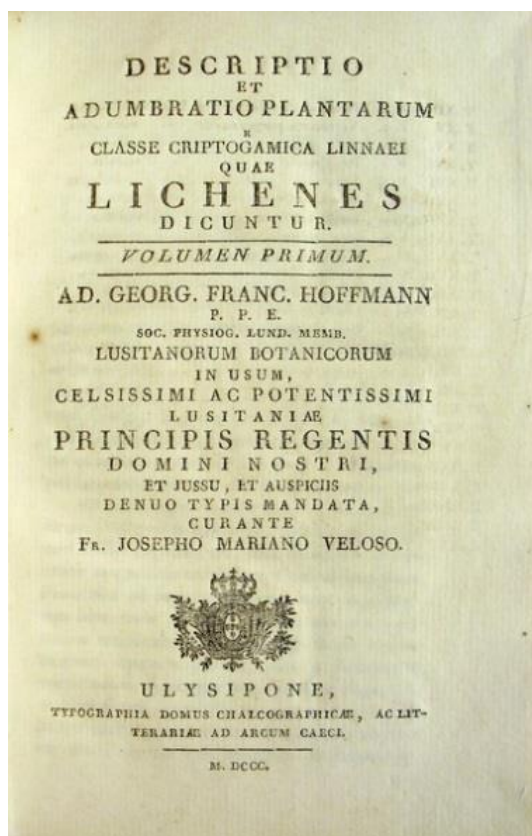
Drawn up by the clerk Sebastian Gracia Moreno of the city of Cádiz on 11 April 1601 and signed with his signature and sign on the back of the last folio of the original document.

The information of blood cleanliness consisted of candidates for entry into military orders, such as the Order of Christ in Portugal, or for entry into an ecclesiastical career, proving that they had no ancestors of Jewish or Muslim origin, in other words, that they were Old Christians, since converts from other religions, known as New Christians, were subject to certain discriminations because they were suspected of secretly practising the ancient religions of their ancestors.

However, in Portugal and even in Spain, many individuals were granted blood cleansing, despite having some Jewish and Muslim ancestry, depending on their inclusion in networks of influence and complicity.

€3.000

Treatise on lichens according to the cryptogam class defined by Linnaeus



28 - 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.

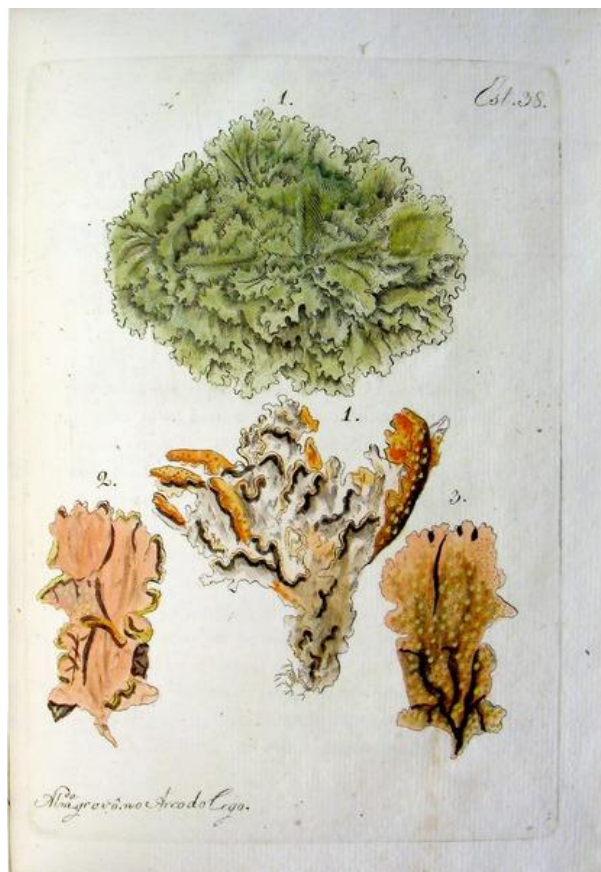
The 2 frontispieces at the beginning of both volumes are equal and represent cherubs analysing fungi at the microscope, engraved in an oval frame, and are signed "Romao Eloy Sculp". Binding: early 20th Century full calf blank tooled at boards and gilt tooled at spine.

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.

€5.000



Notable epic poem written in a transitional style between baroque and classicism

29 - MENESES. (Francisco Xavier)

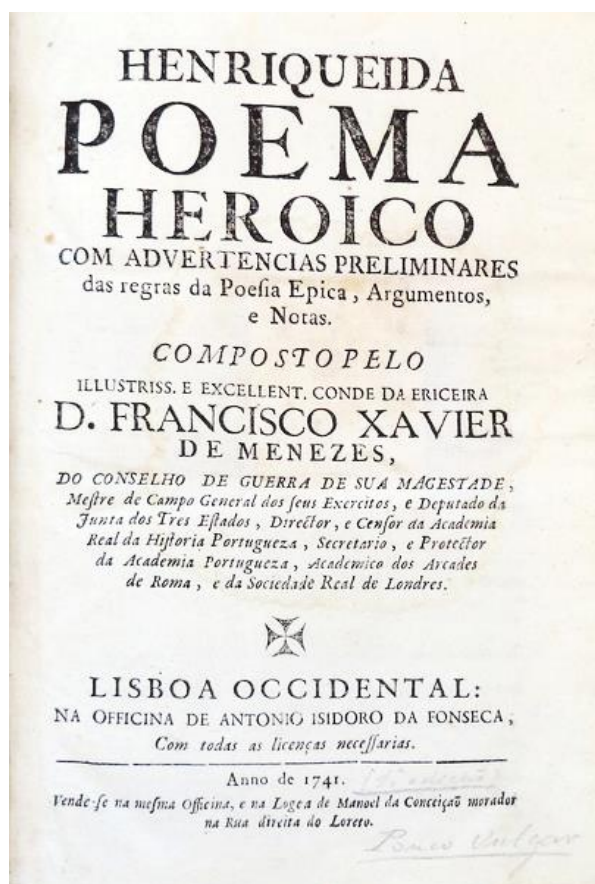
HENRIQUEIDA. POEMA HEROICO COM ADVERTENCIAS PRELIMINARES das regras da Poesia Epica, Argumentos e Notas. Composto Pelo Illustriss. e Excellent. Conde da Ericeira D. FRANCISCO XAVIER DE MENEZES, Do Conselho de Sua Magestade, Mestre de Campo General de seus Exercitos, e Deputado da Junta dos Tres Estados, Director, e Censor da Academia Real de Historia Portugueza, Secretario, e Protector da Academia Portugueza, Academico dos Arcades de Roma, e da Sociedade Real de Londres. LISBOA OCCIDENTAL: Na Officina de Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca, Com todas as licenças necessarias. Anno de 1741.

In quarto. 21x16 cm. [civ], 411, 149, [v], 153-164 [i.e. 166] pp. Contemporary full leather binding with raised bands, gilt tools and red label with title on spine.

Copy with handwritten coeval ownership title on the front flyleaf: *Este L.^o he do Snr. Francisco de Albuquerque do Amaral Cardozo [this book belongs to...] and with Alexandre Correia de Lemos* ex libris pasted on the verso of the title page. Light signs of wear on the corners and caps and light stains on some pages. Has two leaves with pages 409 to 411 in inverted position due to error during binding. Notable epic poem written in a transitional style between baroque and classicism. But more important than the poem are the extensive, very erudite and rich *Advertências preliminares* (preliminary warnings) and the notes, a very important set for the study of eighteenth-century literary criticism in Portugal and Europe.

Azevedo e Samodães, I, 2082; Nepomuceno 1118; Monteverde, 3532; Aníbal Fernandes Tomás, 3295. Sem a Biblioteca Ericeriana; Condessa de Azambuja, 1580; Inocência III, 86.

€900



Travels and relations in the Midle East

30 - NIEBUHR. (Carsten)

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

Followed by: **VRAGEN AAN EEN GEZELSCHAP 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].

2 volumes bound in 1.

In quarto. 26x21,5 cm. xxxxi, 408, [14] + xlvi, 270, [1] pp. Contemporary full calf gilt at spine.

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. The unnumbered map of Yemen (plate size 58.5 x 39 cm) is coloured by hand in outline. The full-page plates include maps, topographic views, costumes, coins, Arabic inscriptions, etc. 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.

First and only editions of the Dutch translation by Jac. van Ekers of a description of Arabia, Egypt and the Middle East (ad 1) and an account of a voyage to Arabia and surrounding countries (ad 2). Both works were originally written by the Danish traveler 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.

Brunet, Tome IV, pp. 74/75

€3.500



One of the most important sources of information on the first kings of Portugal



31 - NUNES DE LEÃO. (Duarte)

PRIMEIRA PARTE DAS CHRONICAS DOS REIS DE PORTVGAL, Reformadas Pelo Licenciado Dvarte Nvnez do Lião, Desembargador da casa da Suplicação, per mandado del Rei Dom Philippe o primeiro de Portugal, da gloriosa memoria. Com licença da sancta Inquisição, & priuilegio Real. EM LISBOA. Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck. Anno M. DC. [1600].

26.2x19.3 cm. [ii], 239, [viii] folios. Nineteenth-century binding with gilt tooled leather spine.

The title page features a woodcut in the centre with the arms of King Filipe II of Portugal inside an oval frame with volutes and plant motifs. Two-column printing, very clear in round characters, with some italics in quotations and marginalia, and with decorated initials with plant motifs at the beginning of each chronicle.

Copy with mounted title page, with stain next to the inner hinge from folio 161 to the end, with marginal stain from folio 238 to the end and small moth holes at the foot of folios 174 to 180. There is a marginal gloss on the crime of solicitation, crossed out in ink on folios 179 verso, underlining in ink on folio 181 and small tears with old restorations on folios 175, 176 and 217.

There are blank pages between folios 81 and 82, 134 and 135, 173 and 174. Folio 162 has 62, folio 178 was printed 172 and is corrected in a contemporary handwriting; folio 206 has 209 printed and is corrected on a small piece of paper glued to the

side in the 19th century, which serves to reinforce a small restoration.

1st very rare and sought-after 16th century edition of a work of great historical and literary importance, which was reprinted in 1677 and in 1774.

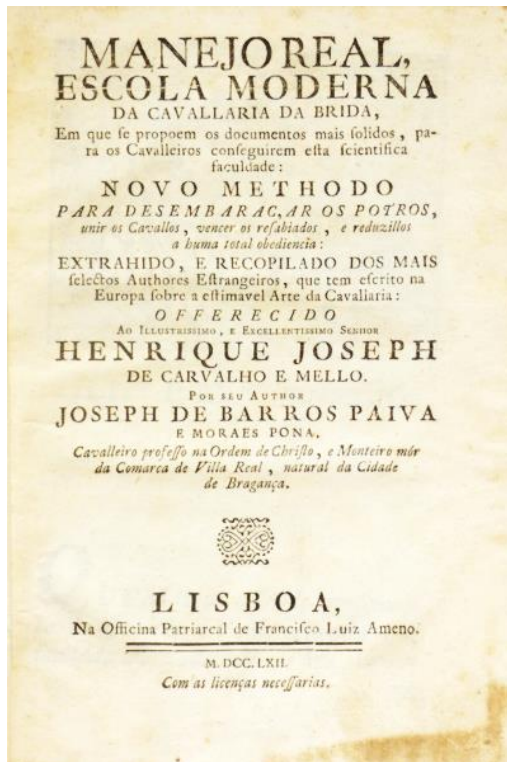
The preliminary folios contain the licences with extensive approval from Friar Manuel Coelho and the errata. It includes the chronicles of Count Henrique, and kings Afonso Henriques, Sancho I, Afonso II, Sancho II, Afonso III, Diniz, Afonso IV, Pedro I, Fernando and an onomastic and subject index.

Before starting the chronicle of King Afonso Henriques, the author presents a long text in which he disputes all the facts attributed to the reign of the 1st King of Portugal that are not favourable to the king's image, including his conflicts with his mother and the Church.

Although he was once accused of copying chronicles by Fernão Lopes, this thesis is unfounded. On the contrary, Nunes de Leão cites a now lost chronicle by Fernão Lopes, about the reign of King Afonso III, to challenge the great chronicler's assertions, thus showing his independence.

Iberian Books n° 13757 (69576); USTC, n° 345562; D. Manuel II, 3º volume, n° 270; Anselmo 523; Azevedo e Samodães, 2247; Monteverde, 3779; Inocência II, 210-212.

€5.000



32 - PAIVA E MORAIS PONA. (José de Barros)

MANEJO REAL, ESCOLA MODERNA DA CAVALLARIA DA BRIDA Em que se propoem os documentos mais solidos, para os Cavalleiros conseguirem esta scientifica faculdade: **NOVO METHODO PARA DESEMBARAÇAR OS POTROS**, unir os Cavallos, vencer os resabiados, e reduziillos a huma total obediencia: Extrahido e, Recompilado dos Mais selectos Autores Estrangeiros, que tem escrito na Europa sobre a estimavel Arte da Cavallaria: Offerecido Ao Ilustrissimo, e Excellentissimo Senhor **HENRIQUE JOSEPH DE CARVALHO E MELLO**. Por seu Author **JOSEPH DE BARROS PAIVA E MORAES PONA**, Cavalleiro professo na Ordem de Christo, e Monteiro mór da Comarca de Villa Real, natural da Cidade de Bragança. LISBOA, Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno MDCCLXII [1762]. Com as licenças necessárias.

In quarto. 19.5x14 cm. [xxxii], 296 pages. Contemporary full leather binding with label, raised bands and gilt tools on spine panels. Red edges.

Illustrated with 16 *hors-texte* engravings - the first depicting the author on horseback, by Hilário José de Paiva with a Latin caption, 15 with images of plans of riding arenas, horses and riders performing various gaits and figures, with the following captions: The correct position of the rider, page 22; Curveta, p. 82; Capriola, p. 84; Foal trotting, p. 164; Going backwards (with rider and assistant), p. 178; Stopping, p. 184; Going forwards, p. 188; Flanking, p. 192; Plan of a riding arena, 193; Croup on the wall,

p. 194; another plan of a riding arena, p. 195; Ground to ground gallop, p. 214; Pirouette to the right, p. 224; Ride, p. 226; and Gallop to the right together, p. 232; and 6 woodcuts in the text with diagrams of the horse's movements.

Printed on very fine, high-quality linen paper, in round characters and some italics in the dedication (which is decorated with the Coat of Arms from the Carvalhos, Counts of Oeiras), in the table of contents, chapter headings and in the quotations.

Very rare work, from the time of Inocência, which is not included in most auction and bookseller catalogues, especially when it has all the engravings, as is the case with this copy. Ernesto Soares doesn't mention the work or the artist who drew the engravings, Hilário José de Paiva.

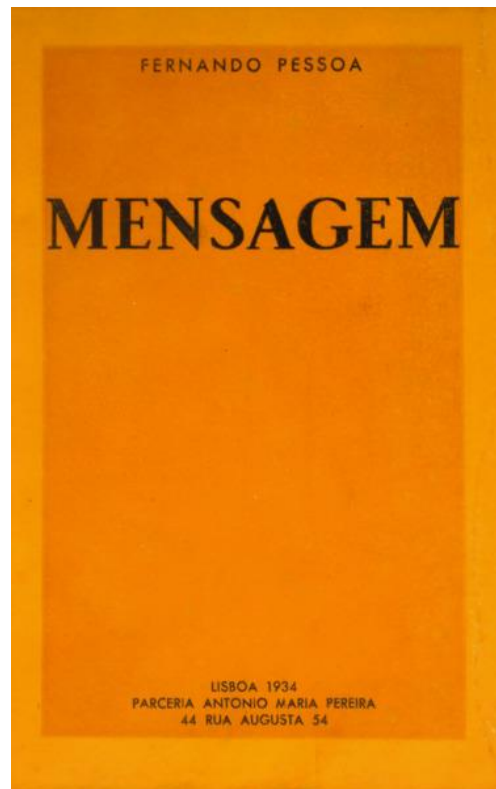
An important classic of equestrian literature that is indispensable for learning about the evolution of the art of riding in Portugal and especially at the court of King José I. In addition to his vast experience, the author has drawn on the works of famous European authors such as the Neapolitan Federico Grizone - *Gli Ordini di Cavalcare*, 1550; the french: Pierre de La Noue - *Traité de dressage et d'équitation*, 1620; Antoine Pluvinel - *Le Maneige Royal*, 1623; D. Gregorio de Zuñiga y Arista - *Doctrina del cavallo y arte de enfrenar*, Lisboa, 1705; François de Robichon de La Gueriniere - *Ecole de Cavalerie*, 1733.

Diogo de Paiva e Pona - *Paiva e Pona de Trás-Os-Montes, Cascais*, 2011, p. 16-21 [Recurso electrónico]; Inocência, IV, 268. 'Muito raro e procurado'.

€3.000



Masterpiece of Portuguese (and worldwide) poetry



33 - PESSOA. (Fernando)

MENSAGEM. Parceria Antonio Maria Pereira. Lisboa. 1934.

19.3x13.3 cm. Bound in red morocco by Frederico de Almeida, with raised bands, gilt tools on the spine with plant motifs and on the boards in a double frame. Endpapers in beautiful marbled paper. With dark pink silk marker and red top edges.

Copy preserves the paperback covers, with Frederico d'Almeida's bookbinder's label on the front pastedown and a publisher's marker on paper with a presentation of the work. With slight signs of wear on the corners of the boards and small, light stains at the foot of some leaves.

1st Edition composed and printed in the workshops of Editorial Império, during the month of October 1934, which made the graphic presentation of the work, with its yellow brochure covers and a typographic work of great simplicity and beauty.

A Mensagem (The Message) is a masterpiece of Portuguese (and worldwide) poetry of all times characterised by brilliant concision and an unusual enunciative ability. Portugal and its destiny are exalted through the description of the country and the evocation of its greatest historical figures who contributed to the affirmation of nationality and to Portuguese expansion throughout the world, underpinned by an idea of national predestination.

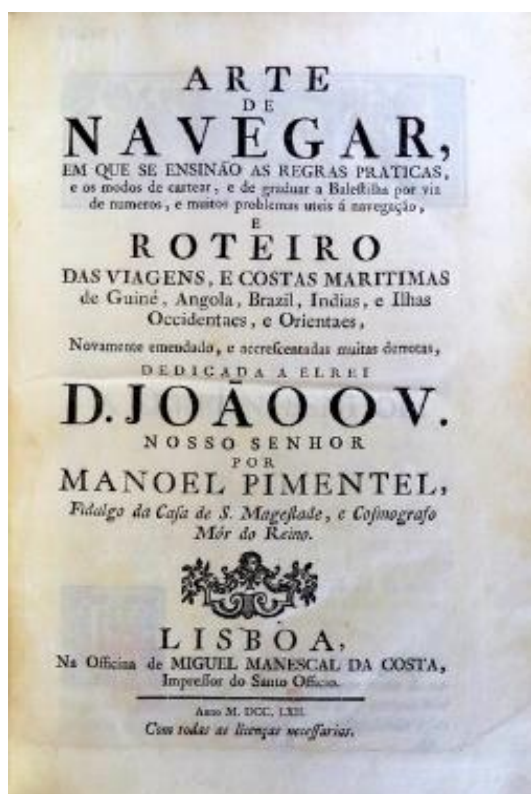
Composed of a set of 44 short poems, it has a unity of inspiration, an architectural structure, and is permeated by a patriotic breath of exaltation and incitement and by a Sebastianism of prophetic appeal and certainty.

It's a work of epic poetry, or rather eponymous poetry, with a minor tone and an introspective attitude imbued with Platonic idealism. Many of the verses in his poems have come to be constantly quoted even by many people who are not interested in poetry and have never read the work. This is how *Father António Vieira will always be - the Emperor of the Portuguese language*; the Portuguese look on - *Com fixos olhos rasos de ânsia/Fitando a proibida azul distância* (with staring, anxious yearning eyes/Fixed upon blue forbidden skies*) and to the question was it worth it? - many will answer: *Tudo vale a pena/ Se a alma não é pequena* (All is deserving/if one's soul is unswerving*).

*Text from an edition in English translated from portuguese by Christopher Foster.

The fact that at the time it received a prize from the SPN - Secretaria de Propaganda Nacional (National Propaganda Secretariat) headed by António Ferro is a minor fact in the greatness of this masterpiece of literature.

€10.000



34 - 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, Índias, e Ilhas Occidentais, e Orientaes, Novamente emendado, e acrescentadas muitas derrotas. ... LISBOA, Na Offcina de MIGUEL MANESCAL DA COSTA. Anno M. DCC. LXII. [1762].

29x20 cm folio. [xii], 603, [i] pp. Contemporary full leather binding.

Illustrated in the text with an engraving of the Rose of the Winds (p. 11) and the circle of the Sphere (p. 14), 2 *hors-texte* engravings with nautical instruments, 1 *hors-texte* fold-out engraving with the table of tangents for use with the ballast and 18 extra-text engravings with the following nautical charts:

1.^a - Puerto Rico and Honda Bay, 2.^a - Havana and Porto Belo. 3.^a - S. Juan de Ullua and Matanzas Bay. 4.^a - Cape of Good Hope and Lourenço Marques Bay. 5.^a - Solor and Timor, 6.^a - Ferosa Bay and St Augustine Bay on S. Lourenço Island. 7.^a - Anjoane Island. 8.^a - Mascarenhas Island and Zanzibar Island. 9.^a - Antão Gil Bay on S. Lourenço island from the outside, the island of S. Maria and the island of Ascensão. 10.^a - Passage Bay and S. Sebastião. 11.^a - Santoña and Laredo, Santander and Lueca. 12.^a - Stanque de Vares and Coruña. 13.^a - Ponte-Vedra, Vigo and Bayona. 14.^a - Island of Cadiz. 15.^a - Cartagena

and Malhorca Island. 16.^a - Island of Ibiza and Island of Menorca. 17.^a - Marselha and Genoa Bay. 18.^a - Mesina Harbour and Malta Island.

Fourth edition of a remarkable work that reflects the nautical knowledge of Portuguese navigators at the turn of the 17th to the 18th century.

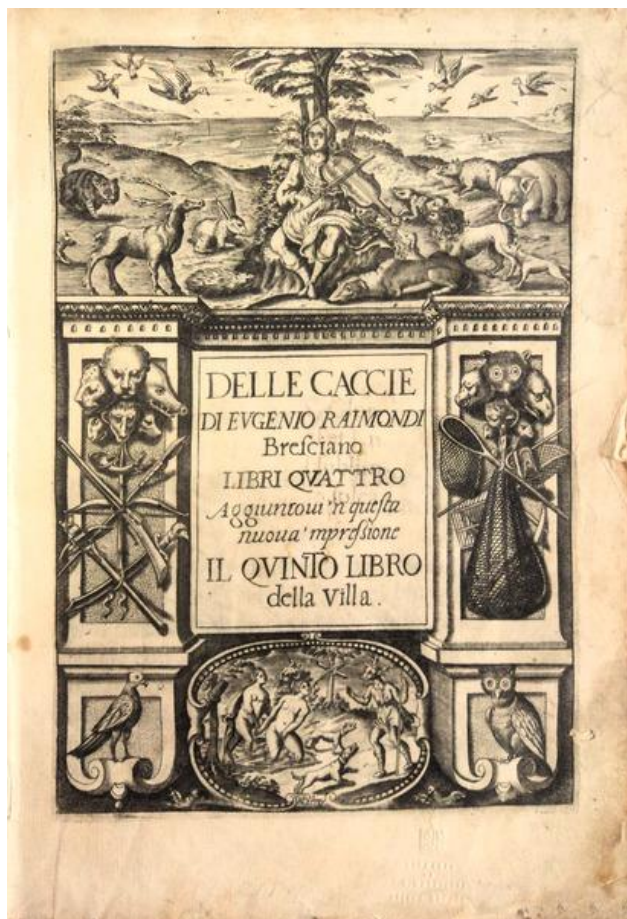
Arte de Navegar is a precise and practical treatise on navigation, charts, navigation tools, equation tables and nautical aids. This is a seminal text on navigation coming from the old Portuguese nautical tradition. Therefore, a classic work although it has been first printed in the late seventeenth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

It is 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.).

Inocência VI, 82-83, 1199; *XVI*, 287; *USTC*, 5095784; *Iberian Books*, C77429 [119019]; *Dicionário Biográfico de Cientistas, Engenheiros e Médicos em Portugal* – *CIUHCT*, Centro Interuniversitário de História das Ciências e da Tecnologia (FCUL e FCT-UNL); *Barbosa Machado* 3, 340; *Borba de Moraes. Bibliogr. Bras.* 2, 672.

€5.000

One of the most noted Italian books on hunting



35 - RAIMONDI. (Eugenio)

DELLE CACCIE DI EUGENIO RAIMONDI BRESCIANO, LIBRI QUATTRO AGGIUNTOUI 'N QUESTA NUOVA 'MPRESSIONE IL QUINTO LIBRO DELLA VILLA. IN NAPOLI, PER Lazzaro Scoriggio. M. DC. XXXVI. [1626]

In quarto. 20,5x14,5 cm. With [lvi], 635 pp. Illustrated with engraved frontispiece and 19 engravings (8 are repeated) with venation scenes. Contemporary binding in flexible parchment. Copy with ex-libris from Salema Garção.

With an engraved architectural title-page showing (above) Orpheus charming animals with a violin and (below) Actaeon with a stag's head about to be attacked by his dogs after surprising the naked Artemis/Diana and her handmaid, while the pilasters on either side have images of animals and hunting weapons and equipment. 13 full-page engraved illustrations (plus 8 repeats) on integral leaves, depicting hunting, hawking, fishing and fowling, they and the title-page engraved by N. Perrey, woodcut initials (3 series) and tailpieces, cast fleurons. [56], 635, [1 blank] pp.

Second edition (with new and more extensive illustrations and some additions) of one of the most noted Italian books on hunting, also including falconry, fishing and husbandry. Bartolomeo Fontana in Raimondi's native Brescia published the first edition in 1621, but it contained only 7 woodcuts. On pp. 41-78 "the different kinds of falcons and hawks are described, as well as the method of training and flying the goshawk and sparrow-hawk, the former of which

was much used in Italy in the seventeenth century for taking partridges and pheasants.' While on pp. 80-137 'the qualities of a good falconer are noted, the mode of training falcons, making them to the hood, &c., and general advice as to feeding and mounting'" (Harting). The author drew largely on information from previous writers on the subject: the present edition adds a table of 84 authors from whom he borrowed, facing page 1.

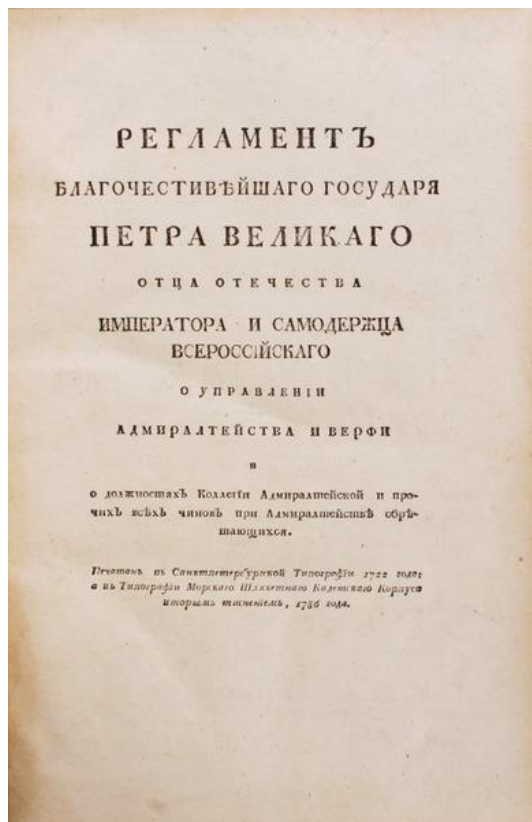
With the engraved armorial bookplate (on paste-down) and embossed armorial stamp (in foot margin of title-page) of José Gaetano Mazziotti Selema Garção (1893-1961). Leaf K4 and possibly some other leaves with engravings appear to have been sophisticated at an early date, so that they are no longer conjugate. With an old repair to a tear in one engraving (K4) also slightly affecting the tailpiece on the back and with some modern marginal restorations; but otherwise in good condition, with some worm holes in the upper gutter margin of quires X-Z, not touching the text; some marginal browning. The vellum was secured to the book block only by the headbands and paste-downs, but the former have broken at 3 of the 4 connections and the first free end leaf has been removed, leaving the vellum only loosely attached, but revealing the binding structure and the printed waste use to line the spine. With a tear repaired in the vellum of the binding. One of the most noted Italian books on hunting, in the much better illustrated second edition.

Harting, *Bibl. Accipitraria* 277; *Schwerdt* II, p. 123; *Souhart*, col 394; cf. *Nissen*, ZBI 3273 (later editions).

€5.000



Russian Navy regulations from the time of Tsar Peter the Great



36 - REGULAMENTO DO ALMIRANTADO DA RÚSSIA 1722. [TEXTO RUSSO EM ALFABETO CIRÍLICO].

REGULATION OF THE RUSSIAN ADMIRALTY [Russian text in Cyrillic].

[Transcription of Russian]: REGULATION OF THE SUBLIME AND GODLY PETER THE GREAT, FATHER OF HOMELAND, EMPEROR AND AUTOCRAT OF ALL RUSSIANS UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ADMIRALTY ARSENALS and on the duties of the Collegium of the Admiralty and other employees of the Admiralty.

Printed at the [Imperial] Print House of Saint Petersburg. 1722; and at the Printing Company of the Navy Department and Ensigns Academy. Year of 1786.

Work in one volume (31.5x20.5 cm) with 212, 14 pp.

Binding: Contemporary full calf.

Together with: **REGULATION OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY IN 2 VOLUMES** [Russian text in Cyrillic]. [Transcription of Russian]: **THE BOOK OF THE MARITIME CODE [CHARTER]** about everything that concerns the good governance of the Fleet at sea. Printed by order of His Majesty the Tsar. In Saint Petersburg at the Imperial Academy of Sciences. / Year of 1780.

SECOND PART OF THE SEAFAR REGULATIONS where it is established everything concerning the good Administration of the Fleet at the harbour, as well as its maintenance of the harbour [at sea and war].

Work in two volumes: 1st volume 25.5x20 cm and 2nd volume 31.5x20.5 cm. With 18, 248, 32 + 69, 6 pp.

Binding (signed A. S. Petersbourg relié chez J. Wallenberg): Contemporary full calf (probably Portuguese binding) and with three labels in Portuguese on spine. 1st volume: «Regulamento de Marinha 1ª P[art]e» [Regulation of Navy 1st P], «En Russe» [in Russian], and «Secretaria da Marinha» [Secretariat of Navy]. 2nd volume: «Regulamento da Marinha II Parte» [Regulation of Navy 2nd part], «En Russe» [in Russian], and «Secretaria da Marinha» [Secretariat of Navy]. Contemporary endpapers in spiralled decorative paper.

First volume illustrated with beautiful tail vignettes and with two folded prints with maritime flags, possibly signs codes for communication between ships.

Copy with handwritten notation of the library call number «Estante H, Raio 5, Volume 309».

Regulations of the Russian navy at the time of Tsar Peter the Great, composed of legal articles in both volumes.. Work written in Russian in very good condition.

This set of laws was printed in 1780 and 1786 in St. Petersburg and is the reprint of the general laws of the Admiralty Council of the Tsar Peter the Great (1672-1725) who initially ordered it to be printed in one volume at the Imperial Print House in 1722. This was followed by two volumes of the Regulations of the Navy mainly about the operation of the crews aboard the ships, at sea and on land, in peace or at war. These laws came up at the time the Russian administrative and political system were being modernised by Peter the Great, who intended to end the feudal state. With that goal he created a bureaucratic state, not depending on just one lord. He promoted a modern State functioning under collegial bodies controlled by imperial [political] commissioners, supervised by judges and public prosecutors, and supported by a comprehensive job and task description. These were evaluated and scrutinized by elements with the same functions (e.g.: admiral and rear-admiral; commissioner and auditor, etc.).

The importance of this laws by Peter the Great was that its perfection comes from the war navies of the Netherlands and England, from which it retrieved the knowledge, having the functions, ranks, and tasks been granted names whose etymology derive, for the most part, from these languages.

These laws were still in force and were reprinted during the reign of Catherine II the Great (1729-1796) who signed the «Treaty of Friendship, Navigation, and Trade between Portugal and Russia» [vide our reference 1207JC179], having the Queen Mary I of Portugal (1734-1816) founded the Portuguese Admiralty – of the modern era – with a set of laws issued between the 25th of April, 1795 and the 6th of June, 1798.

€5.000

Portuguese treatise on rifle making

37 - RODRIGUES, João.

ESPINGARDA PERFEYTA, & REGRAS PARA A SUA OPERAÇAM com circunstances necessarias para seu artificio, & doutrinas úteis para o seu artificio, & doutrinas uteis para o melhor acerto; DEDICADA A' MAGESTADE DO SERENISSIMO REY DE Portugal Nosso Senhor D. JOÃO V. Pelos dous Irmãos. CESAR FIOSCONI, E JORDAM GUSERIO. LISBOA OCCIDENTAL, Na Officina de ANTONIO PEDROZO GALRAM. Anno de 1718.

In 8.º de 19,8x14 cm. Com [XXXII], 183 pags.

Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment binding, gilt title on spine, red edges.

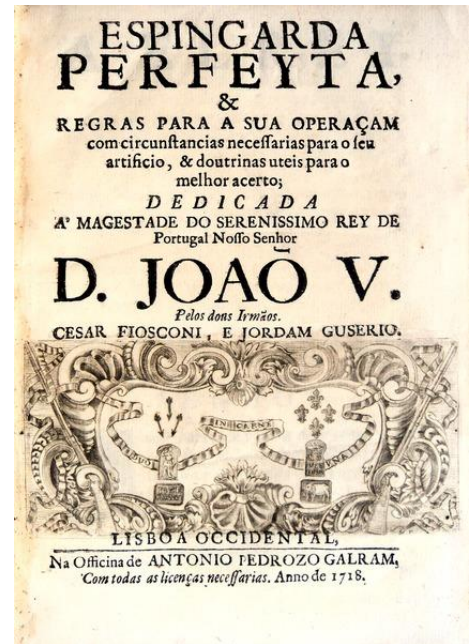
Illustrated with magnificent allegorical frontispiece engraved with the coat-of-arms of king of Portugal D. John V; and 12 engravings (2 are folding) signed by M. Freyre.

Very rare book, especially when complete with all the plates. With 1 plate detached, a few minor tears, and an occasional stain (mostly in the gutter margin), otherwise in very good condition. A rare and well-illustrated practical manual of gunsmithing.

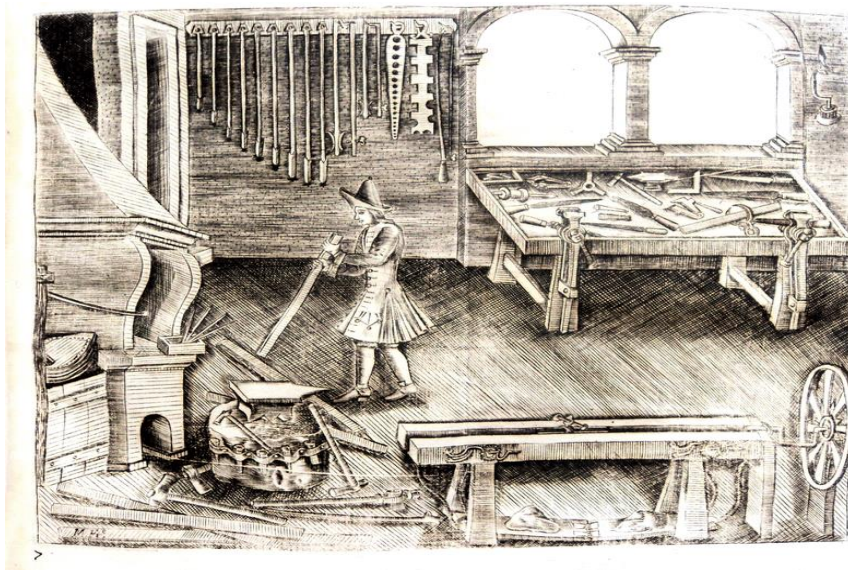
First (and only early) edition of a rare Portuguese manual devoted primarily to gun smithing, but also discussing the use of guns in hunting. Written by two brothers, the Lisbon gunsmiths José Francisco and João Rodrigues, was published with the names of Cesar Fiosconi e Jordam Guserio, which are anagrams of their real names. They are also on the title page vignette recorded in miniature riflemen stamps. The Rodrigues brothers broke with tradition by setting down in print knowledge that had previously been passed down from master to apprentice within the closed circles of the trade guilds.

Before the dedication is an engraved frontispiece with the royal coat of arms of Portugal in the centre. On page 8 there is a larger print depicting the workshop of a gunsmith, with his instruments and tools. Page 48 is a print in the format of the book, depicting two artists beating a piece on an anvil. Page 76 is a print in the format of the book, showing the gunsmith looking down the barrel of his rifle in the manner of a telescope. On page 80, a print in the same format. It shows the gunsmith perfecting the barrel of a rifle in his vice. On page 84, a print showing the dimensions of the barrel. On page 91, a print depicting the gunsmith filing the barrel, using a rule and compass. Page 95, print showing how to file round barrels. On page 121, a print showing the clasps. Page 131, print showing another way of fastening. Page 137, a print depicting riflemen polishing their guns. Page 147, a larger format than the book, containing various rifle parts. Page 160, a print showing the artist experimenting the rifle."

Inocencio IV, 1250; KVK & WorldCat (7 copies); Schwerdt I, p. 174; cf. Daehnhardt, Espingarda Perfeita or The Perfect Gun (1974).



€22.000



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



38 - ROTH. (Johan Michael)

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

In folio. 49x38 cm. 18 folios (9 of them fold outs).

The great 1755 Lisbon earthquake and the city of Augsburg: a splendid publication with over 100 engraved maps, plans and views, in an Augsburg gold-brocade paper wrapper softcover.

Illustrated with engraved title-page, the title within 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 the 1st of 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).

The whole set is kept in a finely produced modern tanned sheepskin box with the form of a book, the spine with seven raised bands and a red morocco label, a single brass clasp, and the interior and what would be the edges of the paper lined with marbled paper combining Stormont, zebra and Spanish patterns.

An extremely rare and stunning display of the vibrant graphic and topographic trade in mid-18th century Augsburg, the main part devoted primarily to the earthquake and tsunami that stroke Lisbon and many other cities in Portugal, southwest Spain, and northwest Africa on November 1st, 1755. It brings together maps, plans, prospects, bird's-eye views and other views originating from most of the leading Augsburg print publishers of the day, including Johann Friedrich Probst, Matthäus Seutter, Georg Christoph Kilian, Johann Michaël Roth and others, Roth (d. 1766) bringing the material together and publishing it as a collection.

€47.000



Certification of coat of arms



39 - RUIZ DE NAVEDA. (Pasqual de la Rua)

CERTIFICACION DE ARMAS DE LOS APELLIDOS ABAD Y APARICIO. DON PASQUAL DE LA RUA RUIZ DE NAVEDA CRONISTA y Rey de armas del Número en todos los Reynos, Dominios y Señoríos de la Magestad Católica del Señor Don Carlos Quarto que Dios guarde, Rey de España, de las Indias Orientales y Occidentales, Islas y Terra firme del Mar Océano, &^a, &^a. CERTIFICO que en los libros de Armeria, Nobiliarios, Copias, Historias, Cronicas y varios instrumentos propios del Real Archivo de mi cargo, por donde se acredita la antigüedad, Armas, Solares y honorificas circunstancias de las nobles familias de estos reynos y fuera de ellos, se halla la de los apellidos de ABAD y APARICIO, como se observa de sus respectivos discursos. Madrid, veinte y dos de Diciembre de mil setecientos noventa y cinco. [1795].

30x20.4 cm. 23 unnumbered leaves. Contemporary binding with raised bands and gilt tools on the spine. The folders are ornamented with a later leather cover and with gilt tools forming a simple square decorated with a strip of vegetal motifs. Contemporary endpapers in beautiful marbled paper. Preserves two of the original four green cloth lacing straps.

Packed in a beautiful contemporary slipcase in mottled leather, with gilt tools and the interior lined with contemporary marbled paper matching that of the endpapers.

Illustrated *hors-text* with a magnificent and beautiful hand-drawn

and coloured engraving on a parchment folio protected by a red silk leaf, depicting the Coat of Arms of the Abad y Aparicio, which is prominently described in folios 18 verso to 20 verso.

The frontispiece, on the front of the first folio, is a beautiful hand-drawn and coloured composition with the coat of arms of Charles IV, King of Spain, topped by the royal crown and framed by a canopy opened by two angels holding the *passementerie* and underneath several figures and allegorical objects of the royal power and military courage, such as a lion, helmet, shield, standard and a cannon. All this composition is on a beautiful plinth on which is inscribed the name of the King of Arms Don Ruiz de Naveda.

The binding shows signs of wear on the spine and corners and the case shows some surface wear with small leather cracking at the top fitting area and at the foot of the lower part.

The text of the certificate ends on folio 21 verso, where there is the date, the autograph signature of the King of Arms Pasqual de la Rua and his seal; this is followed by the certificate of the clerks of the Town of Madrid with eight autograph signatures and a seal; the certificate of the Secretary of the Town Council of Madrid, D. Manuel de Pinedo with autograph signature and seal of the Arms of Madrid.

The title we present is an attributed title, according to international archival rules (ISAD (G)), as the manuscript does not have the equivalent of a title page, and was gathered from the declaration of D. Manuel Pinedo, Secretary of the Municipality of Madrid.

This "Certificacion de Armas" was requested by the brothers D. Silvestre Abad de Aparicio, D. Lorenzo Abad de Aparicio and D. Victor Abad de Aparicio, living in Madrid and belonging to the branch of the family that inhabited the Valdelaguna Valley, in the villages of Fresneda de la Sierra, Balgañon and the place of Barbadillo de Herreros and related to the Abad of Legazpe, in the Ezcaray valley.

Naveda while describing the genealogy of these two surnames considers that it is extremely difficult to know for sure what their origin is but considers it most likely that the Abads come from Aragon, in the mountains of Jaca, with a manor in Barcapollera, and also mentions the place of Luquet, in Vigorra, Bishopric of Tarba, near the same mountains and informs that an Abad from Grandas, in Asturias received a Certificate of Nobility in 1697. The Aparicio originate from the place of Barruelo and Mentera, in the mountains of Burgos.

However Julio Ateizna in his Nobiliary considers that the Abad lineage originated in the Basque country on the valley of Gordejuela, and that currently there are several branches in Ocaña, Valencia, Santander, Andalusia which spread to America in the 16th century; and Aragon which spread to Naples and Sicily. Many members of these branches proved their nobility in the Chancery of Valladolid from the 16th to the 18th century.

The Aparicio lineage is of Castilian origin from Barruelos, in the Ruesga valley, from where it divided into several branches throughout the provinces of Spain and America.

Alfonso de Ceballos-Escalera y Gila. *Marqués de la Floresta. Heraldos y Reis de Armas en la Corte de España, Colección Heráldica. Presevante Borgoña*. 1993, p. 246; Julio de Atienza. *Nobiliario Español*. Madrid. Aguilar. 1954, p. 51 e 150.

€3.500

One of the first Compendium's to consider the Earth was round



40 - SACROBOSCO. (Giovanni de)

Opusculu[m] de sphaera mu[n]di Ioannis de Sacro busto: cu(m) additioni(bus): (et) familiarissimo cōmetario Petri Ciruelli Daroce(n)sis: nunc recenter correctis a suo autore: intersertis etiā egregijs quaestionib(us) dñi Petri de Aliaco. [Colofon]: Fuit excussum hoc opusculum in Alma Complutensi Vniversitate. Anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo vigesimosexto. Die vero decimaquinta Decembris. Apud Michaelēm de Eguia. E regione Diui Eugenii cōmorantem: vbi venundatur. [Miguel de Eguia, Alcalà de Henares, 1526].

In folio. 30x21 cm. [iv], 189, [i] folios.

Binding: later 20th Century full calf.

Illustrated with architectural frontis; and in its opposite page and in colophon page an world sphere; possibly the portrait of Sacrobosco inside an architectural cornice; portraits of Ciruelo and Aliaco inside letters on the first Chapter of the text, capital letters and vignettes with phytomorphic designs; and geometric figures interspersed in the text (opened all intaglio).

Printed in two columns column with Gothic characters .

Copy printed on linen paper, with slight damp stains at bottom of the folio by folio III XXI ; ownership title at bottom of the frontispiece "Compluti 1526"; modern bibliographical notes handwritten in previous blank page; and an heraldic ex - libris of J. B. de Boyveau.

Giovanni di Sacrobosco or Sacrobusto [or John of Hollywood] was an astronomer , mathematician and English astrologer considered one of the greatest

scholars of the 13th Century [and according to bibliographical notice handwritten in this copy he is was one of the first to consider the Earth was round].

The commentator and translator of this edition was Pedro Sanchez Ciruelo (Daroca 1470 - Salamanca 1548), also a great intellectual of his time, who studied at the College of San Ildefonso in Alcalá de Henares and at the University of Salamanca. Later he taught at the new University of Alcalá de Henares.

First edition in Spanish language (of great rarity in Spain) and also the first printed in the Iberian Peninsula.

This treatise influenced the way Portuguese and Iberian knowledge of the navigators who left for the New World. The word America appears on the reverse of folio 42.

First Portuguese commentary on this work of Sacrobosco was made by Pedro Nunes in 1537. The reading of this book was compulsory in Spain by a Royal decree published in the Leys da Recopilacion (V. tit. XIII. Lib. II).

Salvat, 3812. Brunet V, 22. Julián Martín Abad, La imprenta en Alcalá de Henares (1502-1600), 172. Palau 54922 y 284125. Medina, BHA, 75. Maggs 465. n.º 2603; e 479, n.º 3916; Alden-Landis 526-7.

€9.000

15th century incunabula of utmost importance for navigation at the time of the discoveries

41 - SACROBOSCO. (Ioannis de)

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

In 12°. 19.8x14.5 cm. 38 unnumbered folios.

Binding: Recent full morocco case. Book kept in cardboard contemporary style. Marginal restoration at the footer of the frontispiece.

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

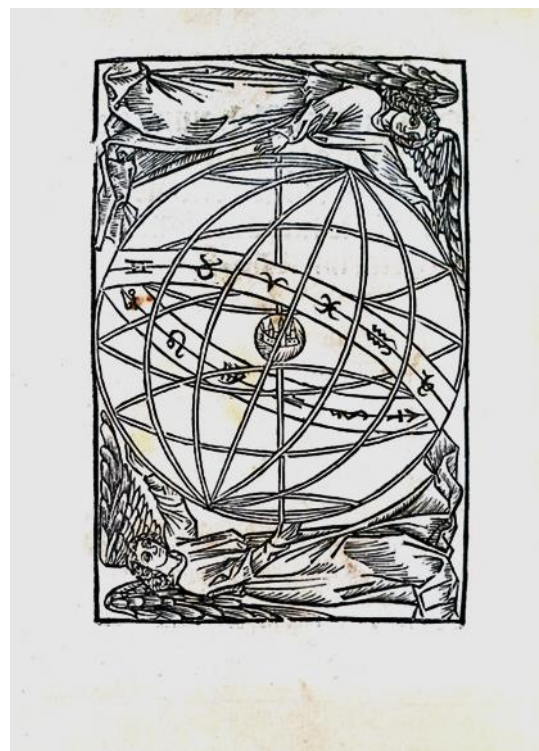
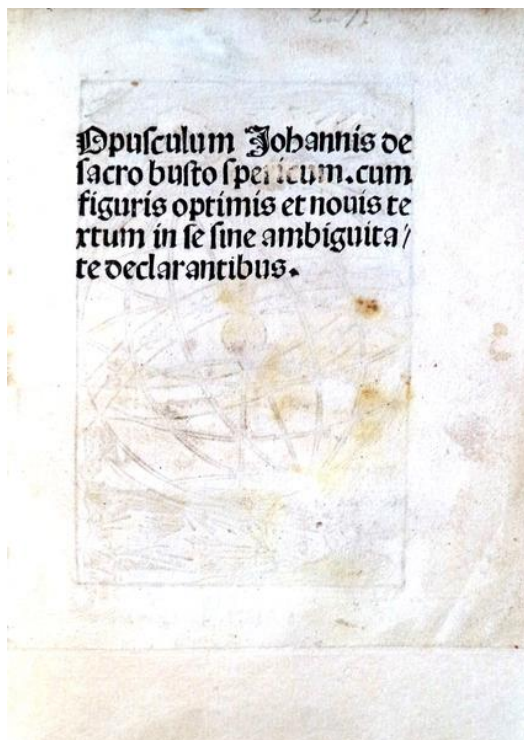
Very rare incunabula, with just three known copies in public libraries.

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

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

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

€20.000



First surgical ophthalmologic treatise published in Portugal, with medical surgical arsenal, and image of a doctor performing operation



42 - SANTA ANNA. (Joaquim José)

ELEMENTOS DE CIRURGIA OCULAR. Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira. LISBOA. M. DCC. LXXXIII. [1793].

In quarto. 19.5x14.5 cm. vii, 279 pp.

Contemporary full calf binding. A nice copy with very sound paper. Illustrated with 3 fold-out engravings: 1 showing a surgical operation and the other 2 showing the scientific instruments of ophthalmology and surgery of the time.

Copy with marbled edges, contemporary decorative end-papers ownership title (contemporary handwritten and erased) on the foot of the title page.

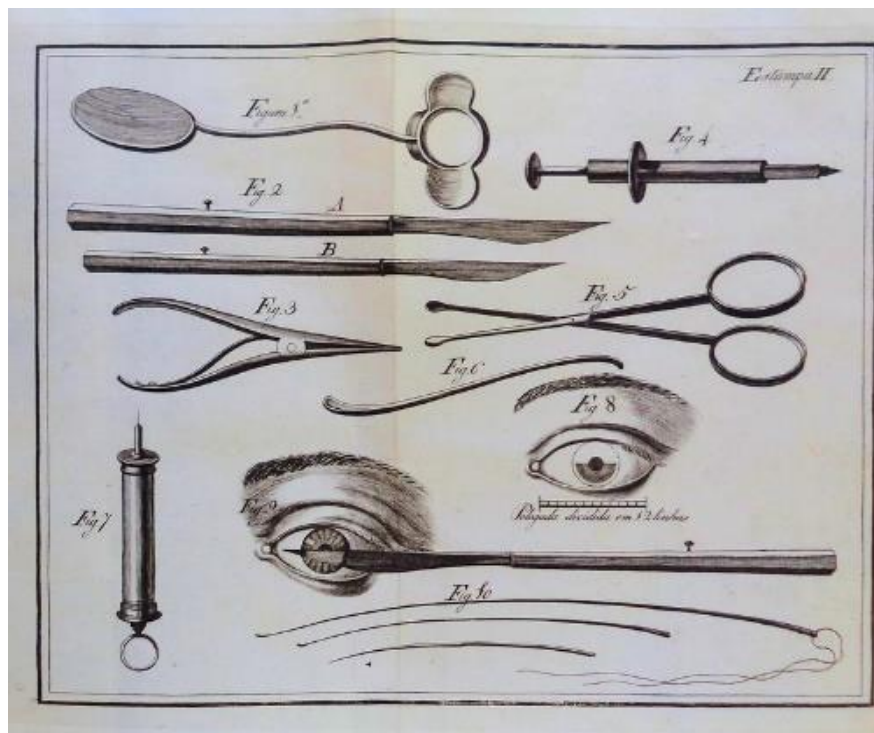
This is the first treatise on ophthalmic surgery printed in Portugal and is illustrated with the surgical instruments and the image of a surgeon operating on a patient. It demonstrates a degree of scientific knowledge and collects information from the most famous ophthalmologists (from Germany, England and France) and from auxiliary sciences, filling a gap that had existed until then. Rare first and only edition of an extensive and well-illustrated pioneering work on ophthalmology and eye surgery, the first ever published in Portugal, with illustrations showing both the instruments and the surgeon and assistant removing a cataract

from a patient's eye, half a century before surgeons began using ether as an anaesthetic. Santa Anna notes that parts are largely translated from Louis Florent Deshais-Gendron's *Traité des maladies des yeux* and Joseph Jacob Plenck's *Doctrina de morbis oculorum*, but he made additions and corrections based on his own experience.

In 1783, Joaquim José de Santa Anna (ca. 1735?-1814) was appointed as the first ocular surgeon in Portugal, at the Hospital de S. José in Lisbon. Santa Anna proved well-versed in the theories of the most distinguished ophthalmologists of Germany, England and France, as well as in the auxiliary sciences that formed an essential background.

Mark Athias (*Faculdade de Medicina*), p. 269. Ferreira de Mira (*História da Medicina Portuguesa*), p. 281; Inocência IV, 92 e XII, 95; Biblioteca da Faculdade de Medicina de Lisboa Cota da Biblioteca- CDI da FML: RES. 303; Blake, p. 400; Porbase (1 copy); Wellcome V, p. 21.

€4.000



Early 16th century report on the Middle East



43 - 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 Inquissicam E ordinario. Em Lisboa Na Officina de Vicente Alvares, Anno 1611.

In quarto. 19x13.5 cm. [7], 130 folios. 20th. Century full leather binding.

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 marginalia.

Copy with ex-libris from the Dukes of Palmela library stamped at frontispiece and with some initials.

First edition of this rare book full of ethnographic, botanical, and zoological observations, also providing a good picture of the role of the Portuguese in various activities across borders, particularly in the East, in the sixteenth century.

Fr. Gaspar de S. Bernardino (16th century-ca.1612), a Franciscan from Lisbon, left for India in 1601, returning to Portugal five years later. Marguerite of Austria, wife of Philip III of Spain, is said to

have been interested in the account of his troubled return journey, so in 1609 the Franciscan Minister General issued an instruction for it to be published. The journey begins in Goa on 30 December 1605 and after a shipwreck in the middle of the Indian Ocean, it passes through Persia, Iraq and Syria, where Fr. Gaspar was received in the Franciscan friary of Aleppo, and ends on the island of Cyprus. At the end, the author says that in the second [part] "I will tell you more about the journey", but unfortunately nothing else has come to light from the remaining three tomes that were planned.

The account of the journey, in a light and loose style, elegant in its images and abundant and appropriate adjectives, endeavours to please the reader. A good observer of the people and countries he travelled through, Friar Gaspar 'repeats many superstitions supported by the best authorities', but relates 'numerous episodes that are still read with lively interest today because the author doesn't overwhelm us with rhetoric. He knows how to be sober' (Hernâni Cidade). Compared to the others, the shortcomings of the Portuguese are highlighted: 'In this the Persians are ahead of us, because they look for men for positions, and we look for positions for men' (Itinerary, chapter XV).

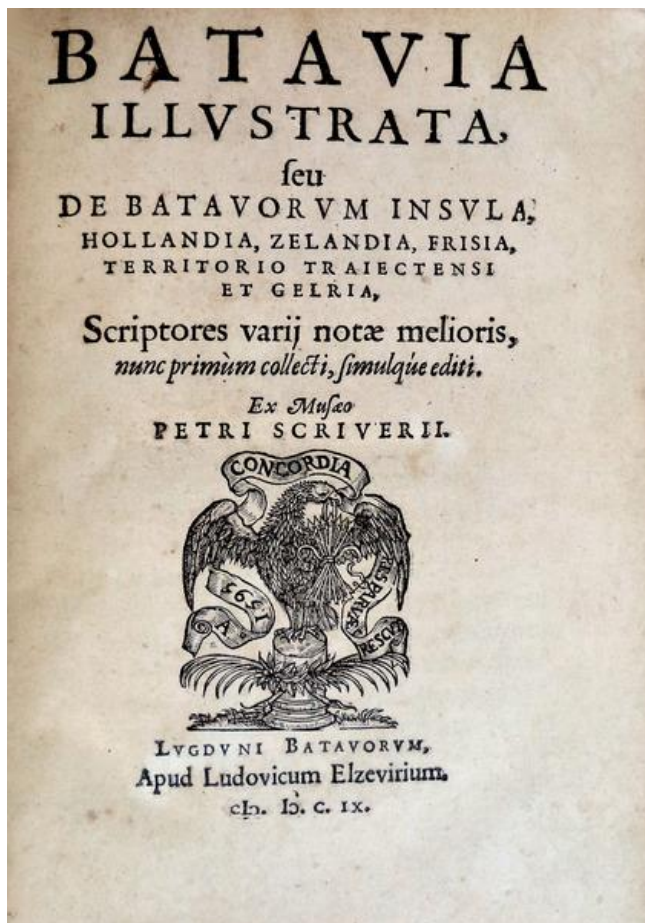
Work of great erudition, with vast descriptions of Persia and Jerusalem, which the author visited after leaving the island of Hormuz, further stating that more than 500 Portuguese had permanent residence there.

According to Inocêncio, the work was already considered rare since many years ago. The frontispiece is entirely engraved in intaglio and is signed Bras Nunes Fecit (Ernesto Soares, *História da gravura artística*, 1375).

Palau, 290134; Ávila Perez, 7038; Salvá, 3818; Sousa da Câmara, 2850; Inocêncio III, 124; Palha 2335; Brunet V, 107; Ernesto Soares, *História da gravura artística*, 1375; H. Cidade, "O Itinerário de Frei Gaspar de S. Bernardino", in *Portugal em África*, ano V, n.º 27 (1948), págs. 129- 139.

€7.000

*History of the Island of Batavia (Betuwe in Dutch) with geographical details
collected from the notes of Abraham Ortelius*



44 - SCRIVERIUS, Petrus.

BATAVIA ILLUSTRATA, seu DE BATAVORUM INSULA, HOLLANDIA, ZELANDIA, FRISIA, TERRITORIO TRAIECTENSI ET GELRIA, Scriptores varij notæ melioris, nunc primum collecti, simulque editi. Ex Musæo PETRI SCRIVERII. Lugduni Batavorum, Apud Ludovicum Elzevirium. clc. lc. c. ix. [Leiden, 1609].

In quarto. 19,5x14 cm. [8], 232, 184, 40 pp.

Contemporary full calf binding (with tired corners and hoods) with an artistic super-libris on both folders with the coat-of-arms of the Duke de La Force.

The superlibris of the Duke de La Force is probably more recent than the binding (Auguste Armand de La Force, 1878 - 1961, historian of genealogical subjects of the 16th and 17th centuries).

Abundantly illustrated within the text (and the text interspersed) with woodcut engravings containing Roman epigraphic reproductions; portraits of kings and emperors; coins; brands; and mintmarks; and engravings with panoramas; Dutch heraldry, etc.

First edition (first issue), in the original Latin, of a history of Batavia, the Latin name for the Low Countries, though the subtitle here restricts it to the northern territories that belonged to the young Dutch Republic: the Betuwe, Holland, Zeeland, Friesland, Utrecht (province) and Gelderland. It contains works by several different authors, opening with a brief letter by the compiler, the Dutch historian Petrus Scriverius (1576-1660), who wrote several historical works on the Low Countries.

The first section is a history of Batavia, containing two works by Gerardus Noviomagus, also known as Gerardus Geldenhouwer (1482-1542). Next come two treatises dealing with the origin of the Batavians and other matters, written by Cornelius Aurelius (ca. 1460-1531), best known for his *Divisiechroniek*.

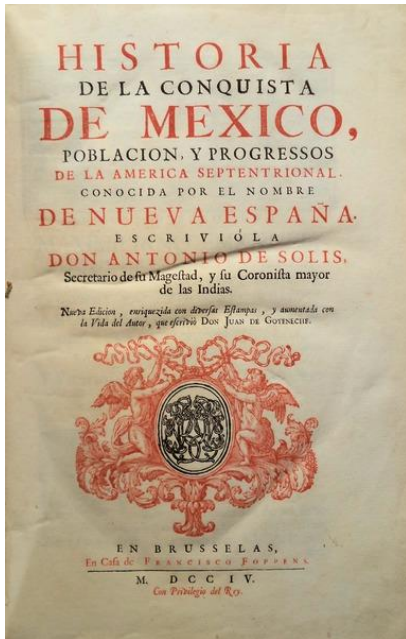
It is followed by some letters by various authors, including one by Desiderius Erasmus, and some texts by Adrianus Barlandus (1486-1538). Also included is a list of important rulers of the Low Countries, with many woodcut portraits.

The book closes with Henrik Aquilius's *Compendium chronici Gelriae*, providing a history of Gelderland and including geographic notes by Ortelius.

Haitsma Mulier & V.d. Lem 436b; Rahir 39; STCN 190152141; Willems 57.

€1.500

Illustrated history of Mexico and its conquest.



45 - SOLIS. (Antonio de)

HISTORIA DE LA CONQUISTA DE MEXICO, POBLACION, Y PROGRESSOS DE LA AMERICA SEPTENTRIONAL. CONOCIDA POR EL NOMBRE DE NUEVA ESPAÑA. ESCRIVIOLÁ DON ANTONIO DE SOLIS, Secretario de su Magestad, y su Coronista mayor de las Indias. Nueva Edicion, enriquecida con diversas Estampas, y aumentada con la Vida del Autor, que escribió Don Juan de Goyeneche. EN BRUSSELAS, En Casa de Francisco Foppens. M. DCCIV. [1704].

In quarto. 34x21 cm. [20] pp, + 604 + [18] pp.

English contemporary full natural calf binding, tooled at spine. Slight damaged at bottom of spine and worn corners. Title page printed in two colors.

Illustrated with 12 prints and 2 maps.

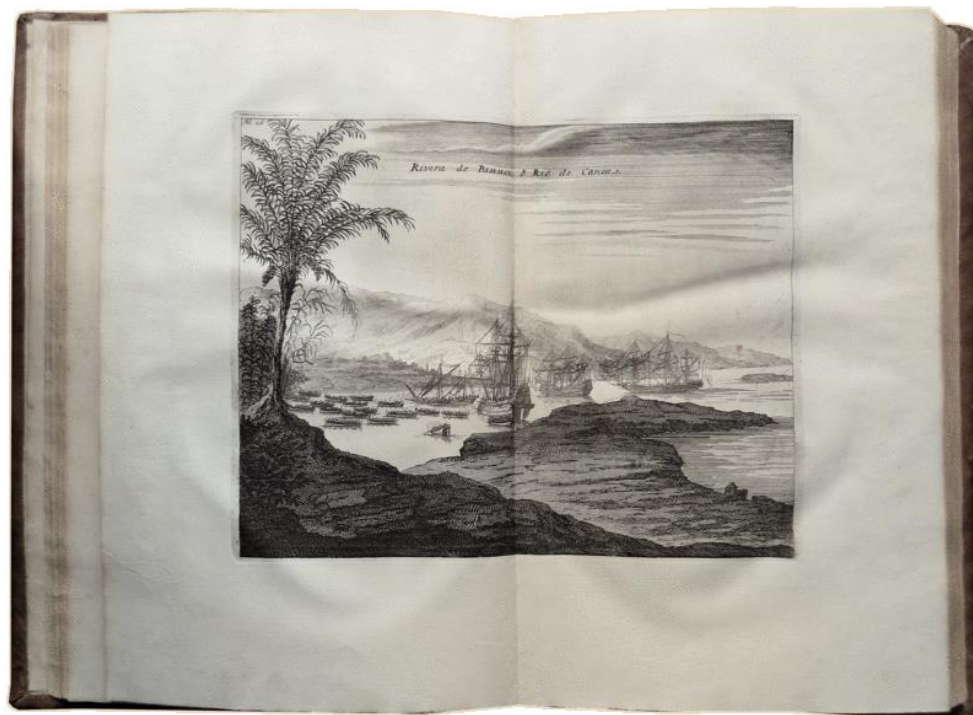
Work containing the first coeval History of Mexico and its conquest. Third edition of this valuable literary, historical and typographic work by the chronicler of the King of Spain between 1661-1686, first published in 1684. Printed in double columns all numbered.

Beautiful plates and vignettes contained in this work, namely: a vignette by Harrowin with the arms of Spain; a vignette bearing the effigy of the author at the beginning of his biography; a vignette at the beginning of the with the Spanish Armada; double page plate with the Spanish Armada in the River of Canoes; the beautiful representation of the entry of ships

with all their open sails in the port of Santiago de Cuba; the double-page engraving of the dismantling of the Armada to prevent the defection from the expedition of Cortez; the magnificent engraving in a double foldout page with the large Lake Texcoco and the Lake of Mexico, with all its marked lake communities; engraving fold with the view of Mexico City with its exact deployment at the center of Lago Maior; the fold picture of the Great Temple of Mexico (recreating the Renaissance style alluding to their human sacrifices) with its walled enclosure and the Pyramid of Skulls in the foreground; the full-page picture detailing of the method to human sacrifice in the Great Temple; and in front of it a Renaissance recreation of the sacrificial god Uitzilpostli based in Amerindian iconography; a double page engraving with the dances in indigenous festivities Mitotes; a full page plate with the symbolic and voluntary imprisonment of Moctezuma before Cortez; a double page with the Battle of the Valley Otumba; a double page plate with the battle of Cortez' brigs with Mexican canoes on the Lake of Mexico; and the double-page engraving with the retreat of Guatimozin arrested by Holguin.

PALAU 1969, Tomo XXI, Ent. 318604; SABIN 86448.

€4.000



Travel book describing the voyage and captivity of a German soldier and explorer in South America in the middle of the 16th. Century



46 - STADEN. (Hans) e Johann Dryander.

Hans Staden van Homborgs Beschryvinghe van America. Jan Jacobz Bouman, op't Water tegen over de Roozen Marcht [...] Anno 1660.

In quarto. 18x14,5 cm. [viii], 72 pps.

Recent full calf binding with gilt tools on spine.

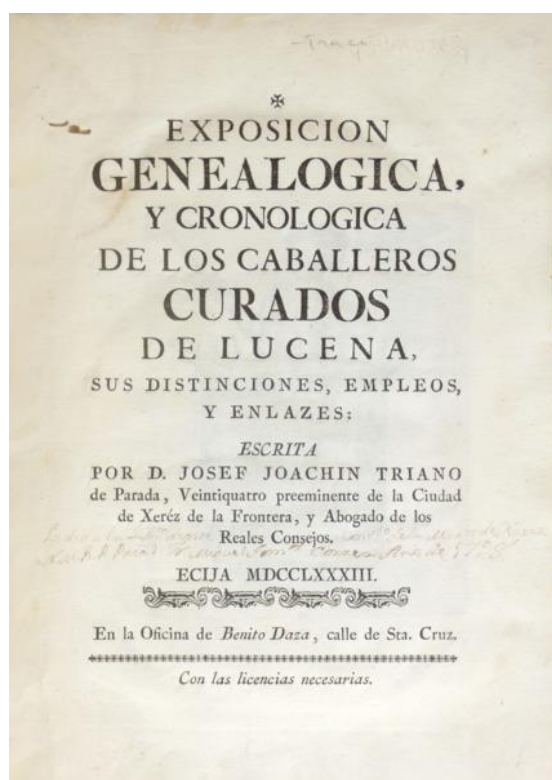
Illustrated with engravings from intaglio printing plates.

Extremely rare Dutch edition of an important and very popular eye-witness account of mid-16th-century Brazil, by Hans Staden (ca. 1520/25-ca. 1557 or ca. 1576), a Hessian artilleryman who served the Portuguese in Brazil in the years 1547-1548 and 1549-1555. During most of his second trip to Brazil he was held prisoner near Rio de Janeiro by the Tupinambá Indians. Already fluent in the Tupi language, he probably gained a more intimate knowledge of the Indians than any other writer of his day. The first part describes his voyages and his capture by the Indians, while the second part describes their culture and customs. He managed to survive and return safely to Europe, rescued by the French privateer Catherine Vatteville, commanded by Guillaume Moner. Staden's sensational tales of the "savage, naked, very godless and cruel cannibals" of Brazil, published when Europeans knew almost nothing of the New World, immediately made the book a best-seller. While its biased view of the Brazilian "savages" was the progenitor of many widely accepted 16th-century European beliefs about the New World, it also contains a wealth of information from the direct observations of a participant observer familiar with the native language. It therefore forms one of the most important sources of both facts and misperceptions about indigenous Americans.

Andres Kolben at Marburg first published Staden's book in German in 1557, but Christoffel Plantin in Antwerp published a Dutch translation illustrated with 22 woodcuts in 1558 and the book became even more popular in Dutch than in German, going through about twenty Dutch editions, nearly all very rare. The present edition follows the 1627 and later Broer Jansz. editions (probably also his 1625 edition, which we have not seen) page for page and nearly line for line, has the same collation (A-K4 = 40 ll.) and uses the same woodcuts (sometimes with clear matching damage). The 17 woodcut illustrations in the text are so close (even in their lettering) to 17 of the 22 in Plantin's 1558 edition that we suspect they were printed from Plantin's blocks. Plantin included 5 more not in this or the Broer Jansz editions, but the two larger woodcuts on the two title-pages have no corresponding image in Plantin's edition and were probably cut for Broer Jansz. Although the text is divided into two parts and part two has its own title-page, that title-page falls in the middle of a quire (H3) and the quire signatures and pagination continue through the whole book, so the two "parts" could not be separately issued. The STCN records nine Dutch editions, mostly in only one or two copies each, but none between 1638 and 1685. We have located only three other copies of the present edition worldwide.

€7.000

Genealogy of the Marquises of Torreblanca



47 - TRIANO DE PARADA. (José Joaquim) EXPOSICION GENEALOGICA, Y CRONOLOGICA DE LOS CABALLEROS CURADOS DE LUCENA, [MARQUESES DE TORREBLANCA DE LOS REINOS DE NAPOLES Y SICILIA], Sus Distinciones, Empleos, y Enlazes: Escrita Por D. JOSEF JOACHIN TRIANO de Parada, Veintiquatro preeminente de la Ciudad de Xeréz de la Frontera, y Abogado de los Reales Consejos. ECIJA MDCCLXXXIII. [1783] En la Oficina de Benito Daza, calle de Sta. Cruz. Con las licencias necessarias.

In folio. 29.2x21 cm. [x], 158, [ii] pp. Contemporary full stiff parchment, binding with traces of two blue cloth ties and one of the buttons. Blue marbled edges.

Illustrated with the coat of arms of the Curado Knights, the coat of arms of the Marquis of Torreblanca and five *hors-texte* fold-out family trees.

Copy with coeval handwritten ownership title on the title page and with a moth hole next to the inner hinge at the head of all folios.

The preliminary pages contain the author's dedication to the 2nd Marquis of Torreblanca, Don Pedro Pablo de Torreblanca, Curado, Aguilar, Ponze de Leon, Patron of the Chapel of the Magdalene of the Church of the Discalced Carmelites of Lucena. The final two pages include errata and a blank page. Rare and very important work for the study of genealogy, the history of Spain and the local history of the town of Lucena, Córdoba and Osuna.

The Palace of the Marquises of Torreblanca is currently the Casino and headquarters of the Lucentino Circle in the city of Lucena. The family remains in the Lucena region, where their descendants own vast olive groves, which produce a high quality olive oil named after the title.

The work describes the origins of the ancestors of the Marquises of Torreblanca in three parts. In the first part, it describes the ancestry of the holder of the title, at the time this work was written, up to the sixth generation, of Alonso Ruiz Curado del Valle, from the city of Baeza, who was the origin of all the lineages of the Curado knights; in the second part, it describes various lineages descending from the sixth grandfather and ends with the Conclusion of the ancestry of the 2nd Marquis of Torreblanca. Marquis of Torreblanca, from his sixth grandfather to the beginning, including his ninth grandfather, Hernan Ruiz Gutierrez el Curado, who took part in the conquest of Granada and the Gutierrez Knights of Xerez de la Frontera, around the year 1264, on page 148, including Pedro Gutierrez. According to legend, the name Curado comes from the following fact - one of the Gutierrez was seriously wounded during a battle, but returned to the fight saying: *estoy curado* I'm already healed!

It describes the ancestry of the lineages linked to the Curados, such as: Aguilar, (15), which refers to Gonçalo Eanes de Dovinal, a rich man from Portugal, who accompanied King Fernando in the conquest of Seville and received the lordship of Aguilar; Mohedanos (37), Torresblancas (63) Velascos (74), Hurtados (80), Morenos (90), Muñozes (94). In the second part, he describes the Lords Chacones and Guzmanes de Lucena (116), the succession of Don Bartolomé Curado y Hurtado, second house of the Curados (123) and Don Gonçalo Curado y Torreblanca, fourth house of the Curados (133).

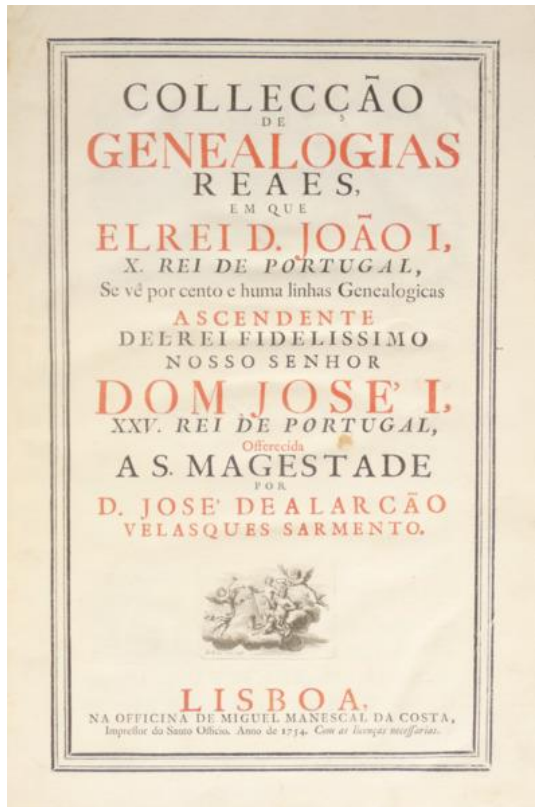
Triano de Parada argues that the lineage of the Marquises of Torreblanca originated with Goth King Guterico, from where Gutierre Osorio originated all the families in the region. The sixth grandfather of the 2nd Marquis, Mr Alonso Ruiz Curado, was the first member of the family to live in Lucena in the 16th century. The following generations exercised the highest functions in the local power of the city of Lucena, as *Alcaldes*, *Regedores* and *Familiars* of the Inquisition of Córdoba.

The holders of this title are descendants of the Curado Knights of Lucena (hence the name of the work) who should not be confused with other lineages that hold titles with similar designations.

Geneanet.org; Palau (1990) VII, 68; Extracto histórico razonado del célebre pleito criminal y civil sobre el último testamento de la S.ra Marquesa de Torreblanca (10-03-1842) por un amigo del Sr. D. José Torreblanca Roldán Curado. Imprenta y Litografía de D. Fausto Garcia Tena. Cordoba. 1856.

€1.200

Genealogical lines of the ancestors of King José I



48 - VELASQUES SARMENTO. (José de Alarcão)
COLLECCÃO DE GENEALOGIAS REAES. Em que ELREI D. JOÃO I, X. Rei de Portugal, Se vê por cento e huma linhas Genealogicas ASCENDENTE DelRei Fidelissimo Nosso Senhor DOM JOSÉ I, XXV. Rey de Portugal, Offerecida A S. magestade por D. JOSÉ DE ALARCÃO VELASQUES SARMENTO. LISBOA, Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, Impressor do Santo Officio. Anno de 1754. Com as licenças necessárias.

In folio. 41.4x27.2 cm. [viii], 101, [iii] pp. Contemporary full leather binding, with a red label, raised bands and gilt tools on panels at the spine and gilt tools on the boards where they form a beautiful frame with a very elaborate decoration made up of plant motifs and triple ovals. Beautiful contemporary marbled endpapers. Gilt edges.

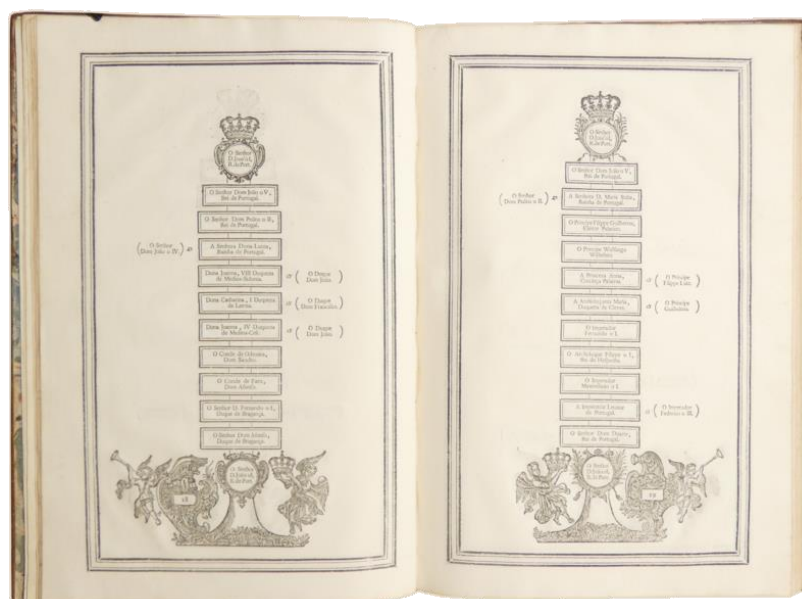
Title page printed in black and red, framed by two double frames, with the inner and outer fillets thicker and with a beautiful engraving by Debrie, in the lower centre, showing a set of allegorical figures from the coronation of King José I of Portugal, with angels with trumpets, a halo and a laurel branch. Very clear printing in beautiful round characters and some italics in the dedication and licence titles. Beautiful and very elaborate headpiece by Debrie, at the beginning of the dedication, with the portrait of King José, in bust, in the centre, on a pedestal with the arms of Portugal, surrounded by military symbols and symbols of power, such as pennants, spears, swords and cannons, with the figures of History and Justice on each side, with a laurel wreath in his right hand and a figure of a boy pouring a cornucopia, symbol of justice and the riches

that the King will distribute. In the background, to the right, is an arch alluding to future triumphs, and the whole ensemble is surrounded by a complex and very beautiful framework made up of volutes and plant motifs.

Every page is framed the same way as the title page and illustrated with beautiful allegorical figures on a base made up of volutes and plant motifs, with two winged allegorical figures, one of fame with a trumpet and the other with a crown, the symbol of royal power. Above, in a circle and several rectangles, the names of King José's ascendants are inscribed.

Cristóvão Mata - *O Poder local em Penela (1640-1834)*. Coimbra. Palimage. 2014; Ernesto Soares, *Hist. da Grav. I*, n.º 633; Sousa da Câmara, 12; Monteverde, 46; Condessa de Azambuja, 28; Pinto de Matos, 5; Inocêncio IV, 215.

€3.000



Magnificent and very complete work of calligraphy



49 - VENTURA DA SILVA. (Joaquim José)

METHODICAS PARA SE APRENDER A ESCREVER [LIVRO 1819, ALBUM 1803] Os Caracteres das Letras Inglesa, Portuguesa, Aldina, Romana, Gotica-Italica, e Gotica-Germanica; Acompanhadas de Hum Tratado Completo de Arithmetica. Offerecidas Ao Augustissimo Senhor D. PEDRO PRINCIPE REAL DO REINO UNIDO De Portugal, Brazil, e Algarves. Compostas Por Joaquim Jose Ventura da Silva, Professor de Escrita, e Arithmetica. Segunda Edição accrescentada, correcta, e augmentada de novas Estampas. LISBOA: NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA Anno 1819. Com Licença.

In octavo. 18x12 cm. 370 pages. Contemporary full leather binding, with gilt tools and title with a black label on the spine. Blue edges.

Illustrated with an engraving on the back with a half-length portrait of the author drawn by Henrique José da Silva, the author's brother, in 1803 and etched in a metal plate by Gregório Francisco de Queiroz.

Together with:

REGRAS METHÓDICAS PARA SE APRENDER A ESCREUER O CARACTER DA LETRA INGLEZA [ÁLBUM 1803] Offerecidas ao Augustissimo Senhor DOM PEDRO Principe da Beira Compostas por Joaquim Jozé Ventura da Silva professor d' Escrita e Arithmética Lisboa. 1803.

Oblong book measuring 26.3x39.5 cm. 32 folios. Paperback. Illustrated with a frontispiece depicting a beautiful allegory and 31 engravings drawn by Ventura da Silva and engraved by the artists José Lúcio da Costa and Inácio José de Freitas.

Copy missing leather near the spine top cap and slightly worn corners of the covers, with ex-libris of the Counts of Bonfim and a small handwritten ownership title by the 4th Count (J. F. de Melo) on the title page of the book.

Very rare set comprising the 2nd edition of the book on calligraphy from 1819 and the 1st edition of the album from 1803, which illustrates the rules explained in the book. A third edition was published in 1841 and a facsimile was published in Porto in 1899.

Magnificent and very complete work of calligraphy which, according to Inocêncio, is the best we have of its kind. The author continued the school of Manuel Andrade de Figueiredo, but added original ideas and influences from the English calligraphers Charles Snell and George Shelley. Some of the typefaces have been used to create fonts for the letters available to the user in modern computer programmes, in particular by designer Dino dos Santos.

The book includes a dedication to Prince Pedro, future Emperor of Brazil and later King Pedro IV of Portugal, an introduction and an index at the end, on pages 363 to 370. The work on calligraphy takes up pages 13 to 179, with a blank 180 followed by a Treatise on Arithmetic on pages 181 to 362.

Jorge Manuel dos Reis Tavares Duarte - Três movimentos da letra: o desenho da escrita em Portugal. Tese de doutoramento. Universidade de Lisboa. Faculdade de Belas Artes. 2008; Ernesto Soares - História da Gravura Artística, I, 552, José Lúcio da Costa - o album; II, 1546, o retrato; Arquivo Bibliográfico, Tomo I, n.º 2, 2369 (com 43 fólios); Fernandes Tomás, 5377; Monteverde, 5519; Inocêncio IV, 114 e XII, 99.

€3.000

Work on astronomy, with chapters on various phenomena: atmospheric, comets, earthquakes, whales, etc.

50 - VIERI. (Francesco)

TRATTATO DI M. FRANCESCO DE VIERI, Cognominato il Vierin o Secondo Citadino Fiorentino, NEL QUALE SI CONTEGONO I TRE PRIMI LIBRI Delle Metheore. NVOVAMENTE RISTAMPATI, & da Lui ricorreti com l'aggiunta del Libro. IN FIORENZA, Apresso Giorgio Marescotti. MDXXXII. [1582].

In 8.^o (16,5x10,5 cm). [viii], 424, [viii], pp. Binding: Contemporary flexible parchment.

Illustrated with printer's device on title page and colophon, a vignette with a view of Florence, and astronomical diagrams in the text.

Second edition of this work on astronomy, with chapters on various phenomena: atmospheric, comets, earthquakes, whales, etc. and other misunderstood phenomena.

Cantamessa 8399: « Terza e ultima edizione [...] In effetti Vieri tratta delle comete in chiave astrologica, o, meglio, rinvia agli astrologi il giudizio sugli effetti che le comete producono sui fatti degli uomini [...] »

€3.000



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