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June 4, 2018

Special List 303 Navigation

Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be shipped from Lisbon.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED: All items are understood to be on approval, and may be returned within a reasonable time for any reason whatsoever.

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT







Special List 303 NAVIGATION

Wealth of Information on the Portuguese in the East Observations on Sea Voyages to [and from?] Goa

1.AGOSTINHO de Santa Maria, Fr. *Historia da fundação do Real Convento de Santa Monica da Cidade de Goa, corte do Estado da India, & do Imperio Lusitano do Oriente* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1699. 4°, contemporary limp vellum. Crisp and clean. In fine condition. Early ownership inscription in lower margin of title-page: "He livro he da libraria da Augustinhas descalsas." (6 ll.), 819 pp. \$3,500.00

FIRST EDITION. Nominally a history of an Augustinian convent founded in Goa in 1606, this important work is in fact much broader in scope: it gives a detailed history of Portuguese missions and missionaries, with a wealth of information on a wide variety of subjects relating to the Portuguese in the East. Among the biographies of persons associated with the Real Convento de Santa Monica is a lengthy one of D. Aleixo de Menezes, who was archbishop of Goa at the time of the convent's foundation. Menezes oversaw the expansion of Augustinian missions in the East, on the west coast of India, the Coromandel coast, in Ceylon, and in Bengal; the number of Augustinian friars in the area increased from 99 to 155 during his time.

The observations on sea voyages to Goa were used by Boxer in his annotations to the English translation of the *História tragico-marítima*.

Agostinho de Santa Maria, born in Estremoz (his secular name was Manuel Gomes Freire), was a Discalced Augustinian and served as chronicler and vicar of his congregation. His prolific works are still considered among the classics of Portuguese literature. They include *Rosas do Japam*, Lisbon 1709-24, an account of Christian women in Japan.

* Arouca S98. Innocêncio I, 18. Streit V, 639. Barbosa Machado I, 70. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 510. *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal* 1867. Biblioteca da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras séc. XVII*, 786. Scholberg KG1. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 585. Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe* III, p. 141. Goldsmith A36. HSA p. 9. JFB (1994) A92. Palha 2261. Azambuja 2301. Azevedo-Samodães 3013. Ameal 2121. Avila Perez 6946. Monteverde 4793. Not located in *NUC*. Copac locates copies at the British Library and Cambridge University.



Item 1

Wealth of Information on Portuguese in the East Observations on Sea Voyages to [and from?] Goa

*2. AGOSTINHO de Santa Maria, Fr. *Historia da fundação do Real Convento de Santa Monica da Cidade de Goa, corte do Estado da India, & do Imperio Lusitano do Oriente* Lisbon: Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1699.4°, eighteenth-century pebbled sheep (recased, recent marbled endleaves, skillful repairs to head and foot of spine, minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, (later) crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Typographical and woodcut headpieces, woodcut initials. In good to very good condition; internally fine. (6 ll.), 819 pp. \$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION. Nominally a history of an Augustinian convent founded in Goa in 1606, this important work is in fact much broader in scope: it gives a detailed history of Portuguese missions and missionaries, with a wealth of information on a wide variety of subjects relating to the Portuguese in the East. Among the biographies of persons associated with the Real Convento de Santa Monica is a lengthy one of D. Aleixo de Menezes, who was archbishop of Goa at the time of the convent's foundation. Menezes oversaw the expansion of Augustinian missions in the East, on the west coast of India, the Coromandel coast, in Ceylon, and in Bengal; the number of Augustinian friars in the area increased from 99 to 155 during his time.

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* Arouca S98. Innocêncio I, 18. Streit V, 639. Barbosa Machado I, 70. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 510. *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal* 1867. Biblioteca da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras séc. XVII*, 786. Scholberg KG1. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 585. Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe* III, p. 141. Goldsmith A36. HSA p. 9. JFB (1994) A92. Palha 2261. Azambuja 2301. Azevedo-Samodães 3013. Ameal 2121. Avila Perez 6946. Monteverde 4793. Not located in *NUC*. Copac locates copies at the British Library and Cambridge University.

Spanish Royal Binding Printed on Pale Blue Paper

3. Almanaque náutico y efemérides astronómicas para el año de 1835, calculadas de orden de S.M. para el Observatorio Real de Marina de la ciudad de San Fernando. Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1832. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (minor wear to edges near corners), richly gilt with Spanish royal arms on covers and elegant roll-tooled border (two corners a bit bumped, otherwise pristine), smooth spine richly gilt, burgundy leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges of boards milled, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Engraved Spanish royal arms on title page. Printed on pale blue paper. In very fine condition. Bookplate of Oscar E. Carbone. Another unidentified bookplate with initials F.V. (1 blank l., 3 ll.), 228 pp. \$3,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A lovely copy of the forty-fourth in a series of almanacs first published in 1792, "indispensable para los Navegantes, conveniente en sumo grado á los que se dedican á la Astronomía práctica" (from the *Prefacio*). The tables for position of the sun are from Carlini and Bessel; for the moon, from Burckhardt; for the planets, from Lalande. These and other calculations are explained in detail in the preface by Josef Sanchez Cerquero, director of the Observatorio Real de Marina in San Fernando. The volume includes an explanation of how to use the tables (pp. 149-182); observations on eclipses of the sun, stars, and satellites of Jupiter that were made at the Observatorio Real (begins with divisional title, pp. 183-202); and "Memoria sobre la posicion geográfica de Sevilla" by Cerquero (with divisional title, pp. 203-226).

Hattendorf notes that the first regularly published nautical almanac appeared in France in 1690, followed by the British *Nautical Almanac* beginning in 1766, the Dutch almanacin 1787, and the Spanish almanac, which he states first appeared in 1786 as *Almanak náutico y estado general de marina* and continued from 1791 as *Almanaque náutico*.

* Not located in Palau. On the series, see Instituto Nacional del Libro Español, *Ensayo de bibliografía marítima española* nº 71: noting that the series was published without interruption from 1792 until this bibliography was published in 1943, although the volumes for 1812 and 1814 were printed in London, and those of 1857-59 in Cadiz. Cf. Hattendorf, *"The Boundless Deep ...", The European Conquest of the Oceans, 1450-1840* (catalogue of an exhibition at the John Carter Brown Library) p. 66 on nautical almanacs, including the Spanish series. *NUC:* DLC, PPF, PPAmP, CU TxU, MB, LU. OCLC: Not located separately; a number of institutions have complete or incomplete runs of the *Almanaque.* Not located in CCBPE. Not located in Rebiun, which lists other years. Copac locates this volume at the British Library and an unspecified number of volumes at the National Maritime Museum. SPECIAL LIST 303



Item 3

We Must Produce Before We Can Trade

4. [ASIA TRADE]. *Breves considerações sobre o commercio, e navegação de Portugal para a Asia. Por hum Portuguez. 12 de Junho de 1835*. Lisbon: Na Typographia de Filippe Nery, 1835. 4°, stitched. Ornamental rules. Light stains and foxing on first and final pages. In good condition. 20 pp.

\$400.00

FIRST EDITION, and apparently the only one; although Innocêncio gives the year of publication as 1836, we have seen no record of an actual copy with that date, and the fact that Innocêncio gives an abbreviated title and no collation suggests that he had not seen one, either. The *Breves considerações* are a response to a law on commerce proposed on March 28, 1835, which would have imposed severe restrictions on the freedom of trade established by law in 1834. One of the proposed law's provisions, for example, stated that products on India and China would only be allowed to be sold in Portugal and its territories if they came directly from their point of origin in Portuguese ships. Among the products mentioned are tea, wine, silk, rattan, saltpeter, indigo, cinnamon, and pepper; of these, the author maintains that the only required import from Asia is tea. The author compares Portugal's trade with that of Great Britain, Brazil, and the United States, and concludes with the statement that Portugal needs to produce more goods if her commerce is to grow: "crear cargas, e proporcionalmente construir navios" (p. 20). The footnotes are substantive and, like the text, express strong opinions.

The introduction to the *Breves considerações* mentions Balbi, Raynal, and Dupin, and has high praise for José Ferreira Borges (1786-1838) a leading liberal economist, political and legal thinker (pp. [4-5]).

The work provoked three replies: *Resposta analytica ao opusculo intitulado* Breves considerações sôbre o commercio e navegação de Portugal para a Asia *escripto por um Portugues, em 12 de junho de 1835, n.pl., 1835; Objecções succintas offerecidas por hum portuguez a hum folheto intitulado* Breves considerações sôbre o commercio e navegação de Portugal para Asia, Lisbon, 1836; *Refutação a' resposta analytica ao opusculo intitulado* Breves considerações sobre o commercio, e navegação de Portugal para a Asia: 26 *de janeiro de 1836, n.pl., 1836.*

* Innocêncio II, 96: without collation and without full title; giving the date as 1836, and mentioning the *Objecções succintas* published in reply. Goldsmiths'-Kress 29019. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before* 1850, p. 17. Not in Fonseca, Pseudónimos, Albino Lapa, or Guerra Andrade. OCLC: 223548166 (Robarts Library-University of Toronto); 32123563 (microform, location of original not given); 18707202, 611459971, and 65307446 are digitized from the Kress copy). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates copies at Manchester University and Senate House Libraries-University of London.

5. AZARA, Felix de. *Diario de la navegacion y reconocimiento del Rio Tebicuari. Obra postuma Primera edicion.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (31.5 x 21 cm.), modern brown cloth, smooth spine, title stamped vertically in gilt; text-block edges tinted yellow. In very good condition. (1 l.), v pp., (1 blank l.), 47 pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. Diary of a trip made in 1785 to the Tebicuary River (a tributary of the Paraguay River, in southwestern Paraguay), with an introduction by Pedro de Angelis. It was published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata,* first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately.

* Palau 20985: without collation. *NUC*: DLC, TxU, NcU, NNH. OCLC: 55240175 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 246657876 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 464722887 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 252827114 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); also several copies in microform and 2 digitized copies. Copac locates two copies at the British Library and another at the National Library of Scotland.

6. BAÏLLE Y LAVIÑA, Pedro. *Discurso acerca del origen y progresos del comercio, de sus ventajas con repecto a la prosperidade de las naciones, y de la necesidade de su enseñanza. Pronunciado en el salon principal del Real Consulado de Alicante el dia 23 de Diciembre de 1816, con motivo de la instalacion de la Cátedra de Comercio y Lenguas, establecida por el mismo Real Consulado, con la soberna aprobacion de Su Magestad.* Alicante: En la Oficina de Nicolas Carratalá é Hijos, 1817. 4°, contemporary plain wrappers, stitched. Minor soiling and small waterstains to wrappers. Uncut. Internally fine. Old ink inscription, dated June 19, 1830, at top of front wrapper. Small white paper octagonal ticket with blue border and manuscript number 1771 [shelf or inventory number?] in upper outer corner of front wrapper. 53, (1) pp., 1 blank l.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This is a theoretical thesis emphasizing the importance of navigation from the ancient world to the present. The rise of Venice as a maritime power is treated, followed by an analysis of the voyages of Columbus and Vasco da Gama and their ramifications, as well as the rise of Dutch and then English maritime power and industry. The author states that as director of the Real Consulado de Alicante, he will attempt to further its interests.

* Palau 21935. OCLC: 433959030 (Biblioteca Nacional de España; gives collation of only 53 pp.). Not located in Copac. Rebiun locates three copies, at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Universidad de Navarra, and the Universitat Pompeu Fabra-Barcelona. The CCPBE adds the Real Academia de la Historia-Madrid, Universidade de San Pablo-Madrid, a second copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de España, and repeats the Universidad de Navarra. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. **7. BARBOSA, Antonio.** *Novos subsídios para a história da ciência náutica portuguesa da época dos descobrimentos.* Lisbon: Sociedade Nacional de Tipografia, 1938 (1939 on front and rear wrappers and final leaf). 8°, original printed wrappers (small paper damage on front cover). Maps, diagrams and tables in text. Slight browning. A good to very good condition. 265 pp., (1 l.), 6 folding maps. \$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

First Appearance in Print of Vespucci's 1502 Letter From Lisbon to the Medici About His Third Voyage

8. BARTOLOZZI, Francesco. *Ricerche istorico-critiche circa alle scoperte d'Amerigo Vespucci con l'aggiunta di una relazione del medesimo fin ora inedita compilate da* 2 works in 1 volume. Florence: per Gaetano Cambiagi Stamp. Granducale, 1789. Large 8°, contemporary tree calf (some wear at front joint, minor worming to rear cover), smooth spine with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, marbled edges matching the endleaves. Small woodcut vignette of putti with grapes on title page. Overall in very good to fine condition. 182 pp., (1 l. errata). *2 works in 1 volume.* \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, important because it includes the first printing of Vespucci's letter of 1502 to the Medici from Lisbon about his third voyage. It contains essays on the histories of Peter Martyr, Ferdinand Colombus, Oviedo, las Casas, Lopez de Gomarra, Antonio Herrera, Girolamo Benzone, Charlevoix, and Robertson, especially as they relate to accounts of Vespucci, as well as critiques of Canovai and Bandini. There is an essay on Vespucci's method of finding longitude.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 90. Rodrigues 356: "scarce." Sabin 3800.

BOUND WITH:

BARTOLOZZI, Francesco. Apologia delle ricerche istorico-critiche circa alle scoperte d'Amerigo Vespucci ... in confutazione della lettera seconda allo stampatore data col nome del Padre Canovai delle Scuole Pie. Florence: Gaetano Cambiagi, 1789. A very good to fine copy. 40 pp.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION, written to point out the errors in Canovai's *Elogio di Amerigo Vespucci*, where it was stated that Vespucci reached America before Columbus and landed in Brazil before Cabral.

* OCLC: 4285118 and others.



Item 8

Fundamental Source on the History of the Estado de Maranhão, Which Originally Encompassed the Entire North of Brazil From Amazonia to Ceará

***9. BERREDO, Bernardo Pereira de.** *Annaes historicos do Estado do Maranhão* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1749. Folio (30 x 21 cm.), modern quarter morocco over cloth (slight wear to hinges), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter in second and fourth compartments, gilt date at foot. Title page in red and black. Large woodcut initials. In fine condition, except for moderate soiling on the title-page. Overall in very good condition. (13 ll.), 710 pp. Pages 247 and 275 misnumbered 147 and 175, respectively. \$18,000.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare, of this fundamental source on the history of Maranhão. Varnhagen called it "um dos mais preciosos livros que ácerca de nossa historia possuimos" (*História geral* II, 874) and Borba de Moraes comments, "This first edition is rare and much sought after, as it is a classic on Maranhão." The author covers the military, political and religious events in Maranhão from its discovery until 1718, the year he became its governor. The Estado do Maranhão originally encompassed the entire north of Brazil, from Amazonia to Ceará. The *Annaes* is an especially important source for the colonization of Maranhão, for the Dutch in Brazil, and for the *bandeirantes*—especially the expedition of Antônio Raposo Tavares, who left São Paulo in 1648, traveled to Paraguay and via the Guaporé, Mamoré, Madeira and Amazon Rivers to Gurupá in Pará, arriving there in 1651.

Early sections of the book describes Vicente Yanes Pinçon (Vicente Yáñez Pinzón) and the navigation of the Amazon (which he called *Mar Doce*). The navigation of other rivers, such as the Pindaré, is described over the course of pp. 6-15. This includes details on the navigation of the Pindaré river, which was difficult in the winter and impractical in the summer because of the lack of water (p. 11).

A riveting, sympathetic, and detailed description of the *France Équinoxiale* of Daniel de la Touche, Seigneur de la Ravardière, and Admiral François de Razilly (spelled "Racily" in this work) occupies pp. 48-71. It describes how their expedition of three ships left the Port of Cancale (Brittany) with missionaries and "homens de mar, e guerra" on March 19, 1612. However, the ships encountered such rough seas (which the author attributes to the devil) that they were forced to dock in England at Falmouth, then Dartmouth, and then Plymouth in order to repair the ships. The French were well received in those ports and the ships were repaired. They then travelled on April 23, experiencing good wind, around England's Lizard Point (Cornwall), reaching the Canary Islands on May 7th. Technical coordinates are given regarding the ships' navigation around Africa, past the Río de Ouro, where they encountered a fishing boat from Bayonne, to Cabo de Barbas, Cape Verde, and the Coast of Guiné. On June 13th, they were beneath the *Equinoctial*, which they passed through without issue "felicidade pouco ordinaria na navegação" (p. 58), encountering then three great Portuguese ships that were returning from Eastern India.

On June 23rd, they "discovered" Ilha de Fernao de Noronha (p. 58), where they met a Portuguese man with 17 or 18 *Tapuyas* (indigenous Brazilians from Pernambuco, who did not speak the *tupi* language). The French stayed on the island until July 8th. On July 11th, they reached Brazil, and on July 24th, they discovered Serra de Ibiapaba in northeastern Brazil. They encountered another French ship on July 26th, but were suspicious of the crew because of the prevalence of French pirates in the region (p. 60). They then prepared entry to the island of Maranhão (p. 61), which they eventually brought under



Item 9

French control. The French lost control of Maranhão to the Portuguese in 1615 (see also *Grande Enciclopédia*, pp. 232-233).

Pereira de Berredo, Governor of Maranhão from 1718 to 1722, was vehemently anti-Jesuit. He died in Lisbon in 1748 while preparing this book for the press.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 103. Alden & Landis 749/25: citing copies at DLC, InU, MnU, OCI, RPJCB, the British Library and Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale. Mindlin, *Highlights* 162: "Berredo is one of the classic chroniclers from the north of Brazil. He describes Maranhão and the Amazon." Innocêncio I, 382-3; VIII, 396-7. J.H. Rodrigues, *Domínio holandês* 159: "Berredo é fonte clássica da história do Maranhão ... Sobre a invasão e espulsão dos holandeses deve ser consultado." Borba de Moraes & Berrien, *Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros* 3941 (this edition), 3275 (Maranhão, 1849) and 3750 (Florence, 1905). Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 62. Streit III, 1260. Palau 218678. Sabin 4967. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3369: "important." Palha 4262. JCB II, i, 915. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 749/1. Bosch 196. Rodrigues 388. Azevedo-Samodães 2396. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* (1930) 218: at £45. Cf. Boxer, *The Golden Age of Brazil* pp. 287-9: "classic."

10. CEREZO MARTINEZ, Ricardo. *La cartografía náutica española en los siglos XIV, XV y XVI.* Madrid: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, 1994. Folio (33 x 25 cm.), publisher's leatherette with illustrated dust jacket (minor wear). A few minor bumps and scratches to rear cover of dust jacket; otherwise "as new". xiv, 306 pp., (11.), errata slip laid in, many color illus. in text, 13 color plates [12 folding or double-page]. ISBN: 84-00-07400-9. \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important survey of Spanish cartography during the Age of Discovery, with sections on Spanish portolan charts, the cartography of Columbus's voyages, the map of Juan de la Cosa, and the mapping of the Americas and the Pacific by Spanish explorers. The work includes many excellent color photographs of manuscript maps and portolan charts. Chapter XIV is on Magellan's circumnavigation; Chapters XVI-XVII are on subsequent exploration of the Pacific and the Pacific Rim.

*11. CHUMOVSKY, T.A. *Três roteiros desconhecidos de Ahmad Ibn-Madjid,* o piloto árabe de Vasco da Gama. Segundo o único manuscrito do Instituto de *Estudos Orientais da Academia de Ciências da U.R.S.S. Tradução portuguesa do Prof. Dr. Myron Malkiel-Jirmounsky*. Moscow: Academia de Ciências da U.R.S.S., 1957. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. In very good condition, uncut. 195 pp., extensive endnotes, topographical index, astronomical index, diagram and tables in text, index to maritime terms, bibliography. \$50.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Imprint on cover: Lisboa: Comissão Executiva das Commemorações do V Centerário da Morte do Infante D. Henrique, 1960.



Item 13

*12. *Códice Bastião Lopes (de autor anónimo)*. Introduction by Luís de Albuquerque. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1987. 8°, publisher's black silk with color illustration tipped on to front cover. As new. xxii, 30 pp., (1 l.). One of 500 deluxe hardcover copies, numbered 001 to 500. Another 500 copies were printed, numbered 001 to 500 FM, for the Banco de Comércio e Indústria. There were also 2000 copies printed of an "edição normal", in soft cover. ISBN: none. \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, special run. Color facsimile of this important sixteenthcentury navigational manuscript in the library of the Centro de Estudos de História e de Cartografia Antiga, Coimbra.

Tragic Shipwreck & March Through Africa – *One of the Greatest Epic Poems in Portuguese*

13. CORTE REAL, Jeronymo. *Naufragio e lastimoso sucesso da perdiçam de Manoel de Sousa de Sepulveda, & Dona Lianor de Sá sua mulher, e filhos, Vindo da India para este Reyno na Náo chamada o Galião grande S. João, que se perdeo no cabo de Boa-Esperança, na terra do Natal [Lisbon]: Na Oficina de Simão Lopez, 1594. 4°, modern (early twentieth-century?) green quarter morocco over pebbled paper boards (corners worn; some other minor binding wear), smooth spine with fillets in gilt and blind, short author-title and date in gilt, pink endleaves. Title-page in red and black. Woodcut initials. Small repair to license leaf, affecting a few letters of privilege on verso; minor paper flaw touching 1 letter of catchword. Final 18 leaves with outer margins slightly shorter, possibly supplied from another copy. Some light browning. In good condition. Early monogram (?) in ink in lower blank margin of title page, scored. (4), 206 ll.*

\$19,000.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the most important epic poems in the Portuguese language, generally acknowledged to be second only to the *Lusiadas* of Camões. Contemporaries of the two poets were far from unanimous in ranking Camões above Corte Real.

The poem's subject is one of the most celebrated events in Portuguese history: the shipwreck of the *São João* off the coast of Natal in 1552, which was followed by a trek through the wilderness of southeast Africa. The *Naufragio* was and continues to be by far the most popular of several peculiarly Portuguese contemporary accounts of maritime disasters, later collected under the title *Historia tragico-maritima*. This tragic, romantic drama is simply told, yet omits none of the more tawdry aspects of the journey. It is also of crucial importance as a source for the ethno-history of the tribes of southeastern Africa, giving a wealth of information concerning the Bantu and the Hottentots prior to their extensive contacts with Europeans.

Corte Real was perhaps born in the Azores in 1533. He was not only a poet but a painter, and possibly also a musician; he may have accompanied D. Sebastião to Alcácer Kebir and been captured there. The *Naufragio* and his other major work, *Sucesso do*

segundo cerco de Diu, 1574, were written after he retired to an estate near Évora. He died sometime before May 12, 1590.

* Anselmo 803: locating five copies of the work in Portugal (Arquivo Nacional, Oporto, Ajuda, Mafra and the Escola de Bellas Artes de Lisboa). King Manuel 234: adding copies in British Museum, Hispanic Society of America and at Harvard (the Palha copy). British Museum, Pre-1601 Spanish/Portuguese STC (1966), p. 133. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI, 200. Europe Informed 209: adding a copy at Indiana University. Barbosa Machado II, 497. Innocêncio III, 262-63 and X, 128. Pinto de Matos p. 196. Brunet II, 310: citing the Heber copy, which sold for £3. JCB, Additions, p. 17; Portuguese and Brazilian Books 594/2. Mindlin Highlights 593. Palha 787. Azevedo-Samodães 916. Not in Adams. Not in JFB (1994). Not in Lisbon, Academia das Ciências, Livros quinhentistas portugueses. Not in Ticknor Catalogue. NUC: RPJCB. OCLC: 78254488 (Harvard University-Houghton Library); 78457906 (John Carter Brown Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, Killie Campbell Library-South Africa); 559644650 (British Library); 799690443 (Paris-Mazarine); 828315104 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 80817744 is a microform at EROMM; 630154677 (Indiana University). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the British Library copy only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a single copy at Paris-Mazarine in addition to the copies cited by Porbase.

*14. CORTESÃO, Armando. *The Nautical Chart of 1424 and the Early Discovery and Cartographical Representation of America. A Study on the History of Early Navigation and Cartography*. Coimbra: University of Coimbra, 1954. Large folio (40 x 31 cm.), original pale green printed wrappers (some foxing to covers). Very well printed on high quality paper. Uncut. Very fine internally. Overall in very good condition. N° 578 of an unspecified number of copies (1,000?), signed by the author. Folding color frontispiece, xix, 123 pp., 19 plates, tables and illustrations in text. ISBN: none. \$120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Very nicely printed on an excellent quality paper. Introduction and discussion in English by Cortesão. The work includes reproductions of several early portolan charts, plus the exhaustive study and the highly significant bibliography and index. In addition to the 1424 chart, the text includes discussions of later portolans.

With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

15. CORTESÃO, Armando, and Avelino Teixeira da Mota. *Tabvlarum Geographicarum Lusitanorum: Specimen.* Lisbon: [Comissão Executiva das Comemorações do V Centenario da Morte do Infante D. Henrique], 1960. Large folio (61 x 47 cm.), original crimson quarter cloth, gilt, in cardboard slipcase (some wear to slipcase). Book in fine condition; slipcase good; overall very good. Author's signed and dated four-line

presentation inscription in upper outer corner of rector of front free endleaf: "Ao caro Michael Teague, com o // testemunho do melhor amicade // A. Teixeira da Mota // Lisboa, Outubro de 1962". 65 pp., (1 l.), 39 color plates [1 double page]. \$900.00

Specimen of a magnificent publication, the *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica*. The present volume was produced in the same monumental format. Cortesão (1891-1977) has written extensively on the Portuguese discoveries.

Provenance: Michael Teague, distinguished photographer and art historian, author of *In Wake of the Portuguese Navigators.*

* On Avelino Teixeira da Mota, see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* V,93-95. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy each at Cambridge University and National Maritime Museum.

Detailed Account of the First Flight Across the South Atlantic Predating Lindbergh by Five Years First Long-Distance Flight to Use Rigorous Methods of Aerial Navigation

*16. [COUTINHO, Carlos Viegas Gago, and Artur Freire Sacadura Cabral]. Relatorio da viagem aerea Lisboa-Rio de Janeiro. Lisbon: n.pr., 1922. Revista aeronautica, orgão do Aero Club de Portugal. Numero especial. Folio (31.5 x 22 cm.), recent half sheep over buckram, flat spine with gilt letter, both horizontal and vertical, decorated endleaves; original printed wrappers bound in. Printed in red and black. Overall in very good condition. Neat contemporary signature of Luís F. Lima, Lx, on front wrapper, title page, in lower outer corner of portrait, pp. [3] and [9]. 66 pp., (1 blank l., 8 ll. advertisements), 6 black-and-white plates plus a photographic portrait of Gago Coutinho and Sacadura Cabral, leaves with facsimiles of handwritten documents, 23 smaller reproductions of black-and-white photographs tipped to the pages, and a large folding map in red and black showing the route. Mathematical diagrams and equations in text. The portrait and facsimile documents are counted in the pagination. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. In the spring of 1922 two of Portugal's most noted aviators, Sacadura Cabral and Gago Coutinho, made the first flight from Europe to South America, flying from Lisbon to Rio de Janeiro via the Canaries and Cabo Verde. It was the first long distance flight in which rigorous methods of aerial navigation were used, and Gago Coutinho contributed a lengthy section to this *Relatorio* describing his methods (pp. 45-62). Sacadura Cabral describes the selection and construction of the airplane, preparations for the journey and its stages. It is illustrated with photographs taken in the course of the trip.

* *Grande enciclopédia* XII, 22-4. *NUC*: NN. OCLC: 20701468 (Indiana University, Sails Inc., University of Wisconsin, University of São Paulo); 19403621 (New York Public Library, Denver Public Library, US Air Force Academy); 758271787 (digitized copy); 557825757 (British Library); 817037066 (digitized copy); 253076424 (no copies).

Intrepid Englishman Visits Indochina, Southeast Asia, and Mexico

17. DAMPIER, Capt. William. Voyages and Descriptions. Volume II. In three parts, viz. I. A Supplement of the Voyage round the World, Describing the Countreys of Tonquin, Achin, Malacca, &c. their Product, Inhabitants, Manners, Trade, Policy & c. 2. Two Voyages to Campeachy, with a Description of the Coasts, Product, Inhabitants, Logwood-Cutting, Trade &c. of Jucatan, Campeachy, New-Spain, &c. 3. A Discourse of Trade-Winds, Breezes, Storms, Seasons of the Year, Tides and Currents of the Torrid Zone throughout the World: With an Account of Natal in Africk, its Product, Negro's, &c.... Illustrated with Particular Maps and Draughts. To which is added, a general Index to both volumes. London: Printed for James Knapton, 1699. 8°, contemporary paneled calf (much worn, upper cover detached), spine with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head (darkened; becoming detached). Title page within double-ruled borders. Divisional title to part 3 on leaf 2I3^r. A few corners missing, touching the final letter on 5 lines on one page (Bb3). Internally good to very good; overall in near-good condition. (4 ll.), 184 pp.; 132 pp.; (2 ll.), 112 pp., (38 ll. index), 4 engraved folding maps. \$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION of the second volume; a second edition appeared in 1700, a third in 1705, and a fourth in 1729. Part I describes Dampier's visit to the East Indies and Indochina (1688-90); it is accompanied by a folding map of the Strait of Malacca. Included are descriptions of Aceh (northern Sumatra), Tonkin and Cochinchina (Vietnam), elephants, Pearl Islands, Dutch colonies, native customs, leprous beggars, lychees (and much other food), mulberry trees, typhoons, funeral rites, blacking of teeth, military and naval power, pirates, Macao, Malaysia, English and Dutch factories, and the rise and fall of Portuguese in India.

Part II describes Dampier's voyage as a young sailor to the Bay of Campeche on the east coast of Mexico, in 1673-1676. He provides details about the Caribe Indians, Jamaica, the Yucatan, logwood cutters (i.e., buccaneers), saltpeter, boobies, Grand Cayman, alligators and crocodiles, raccoons, monkeys, sloths, armadillos, hummingbirds, "a great many poisonous Creatures" (snakes, spiders, legworms, etc.), manatees, and battles between the English and Spaniards. The folding map shows the area around the Bay of Campeche.

Part III is Dampier's "Discourse of the Trade-Winds, Breezes, Storms, Seasons of the Year, Tides and Currents of the Torrid Zone throughout the World." Two folding maps illustrate the trade winds in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. It ends with an account received from Dampier's friend Capt. Rogers of Natal, in South Africa (pp. 108-112), giving details of geography and the inhabitants.

The *Hill Collection* notes, "Dampier [1651-1715] was the best known, and probably the most intelligent, of the famous group of buccaneers that tormented the Spaniards in the South Seas from 1680 to 1720. His industry in taking notes of all he saw was equaled by his pains in preserving them from destruction. His first voyage, under Captain Swan in the *Cygnet*, took him from Virginia to Spanish America and across the Pacific to the East Indies. He traveled extensively in the Orient on several voyages which lasted from 1683 to 1691. It was on one of these trips that the first landing was made by the English on Australian shores, at the entrance of King Sound on the northwest coast, in 1688."

produced the first detailed record of Australian flora and fauna. He published his experiences in separately issued, independent volumes, the first in 1697, this (the second) in 1699, and a third in 1703; they include the first appearance in English of such words as "barbecue," "avocado," "chopsticks," and "sub-species."

* Howgego, *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800*, I, 295-6, D7. ESTC R202687. Landis, *European Americana* 699/57: citing copies at CSmH, CtY, DFo, IU, MH-A, MnU, PPL, RPJCB, BL, BN. *Hill Collection of Pacific Voyages* I, 76; cf. I, 75 on Dampier. Wing D165. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 243. Sabin 18375. JCB, *Books Printed 1675-1700*, p. 387.

Important Source on Franciscan Missionaries in China, Malacca, Cambodia, and Portuguese India, By an Author Born in Macau

18. DEUS, Jacinto de, O.F.M. *Vergel de plantas, e flores da Provincia da Madre de Deos dos Capuchos Reformados.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1690. Folio (28.1 x 19.8 cm.), contemporary vellum, originally limp (board stiffeners, warped, new endpapers and leather ties recently added), manuscript vertical title on spine, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut initials, headand tailpieces. Paper flaw in F3 costing a few letters, light marginal dampstaining at end, occasional light spotting. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. Stamp of the Casa de Cadaval in blank margins of title and 2 text pages. Small square printed paper shelf-ticket of same with manuscript notations near upper outer corner of recto of second (older) front free endleaf. (6 ll.), 479 pp.

FIRST and ONLY COMPLETE EDITION of this very rare chronicle of the province of Madre de Deos, Goa, with hundreds of pages on China, Macau, Cambodia and Ceylon. Excepts, titled Descripção do Imperio da China ... were published in Hong Kong, 1878. That edition is also very rare. Vergel de plantas begins with the arrival of Franciscan missionaries in Goa in 1540; it also provides significant material on Cochim, Damão, Chaul and Diu. Chapter 4 is devoted to the activities of Capuchins in China (pp. 115-271), many in Macau, and pp. 149-264 are given over to a "Discriçam do Imperio da China," which includes comments on buildings, navigation, language, police, government, industry, and more. Chapter 5 deals with Malacca and Siam (pp. 272-98), Chapter 6 with Cambodia (pp. 298-354). Chapter 8 has sections on Moçambique (pp. 424-6) and Ceylon (pp. 426-9), and a biography of a Capuchin who was a Kaffir (pp. 439-41). Throughout the volume are extensive comments on churches (including their miraculous images) and on the missionary activity of individual Capuchins in Goa and elsewhere in Asia. (Many of these biographies are 6 to 10 pages long.) While much has been written concerning Jesuit missions in this area, relatively little is known of the Capuchin work which this book details, including at the end a year-by-year chronicle from 1623 to 1679 with the names of the "guardians." Everywhere the Capuchins went they established schools, wrote books in the vernacular of the country, and held public conferences with learned heathen. They found their chief obstacle to be European traders, including Portuguese.

Fr. Jacinto made efforts to consult primary source material: "Com grande trabalho descobri o fogo escondido no poço da antiguidade, & obscura caverna do esquecimento



21

por cartorios, & archivos, por informações, & papeis, que alguns particulares curiosos conservarão" (†3v). Some of these documents are transcribed within the text.

Born in Macau in 1612, Fr. Jacinto de Deus was a Capuchin who served as provincial and a deputy of the Inquisition in the province of Madre de Deos. He died in Goa in 1681. This work was edited and published posthumously by P. Fr. Amaro de Santo António, provincial of Madre de Deos.

During the eighteenth century, Fr. Jacinto was harshly criticized for unnecessarily turning into Portuguese many words that the critics thought had adequate Portuguese equivalents. One critic suggested that the *Vergel das plantas* should have been entitled *Sementeira de vocabulos latinos puerilmente aportuguezados.* Innocêncio notes, however, that many of Fr. Jacinto's neologisms had been accepted into common Portuguese usage by the nineteenth century.

* Arouca D19. Innocêncio III, 238-9. Bibliotheca Boxeriana 206. Cordier, Indosinica 1952-3; Sinica 37. Gonçalves 891. Civezza, Saggio di bibliografia geografica storica etnografica Sanfrancescana 185: "Tutto il libro poi è ricco di notizie e documenti interessantissimi delle nostre Missioni nell' Indie Portoghesi, in Cina, in Concicina e nel Tonchino: libro molto raro e ricercatissimo," giving a list of the sections in the description of China (reprinted in Cordier), and noting that his copy, located with much difficulty, lacked the title and the first 11 pages. Barbosa Machado II, 462-3. Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal 1760. Figanière 1452. JFB (1994) J1. Palha 2483: "Chronique RARE ET ESTIMÉ." Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 243. Xavier da Cunha, Impressões deslandesianas I, 89-91. Nepomuceno 600. Monteverde 2067. Azevedo-Samodães 3669. Sousa da Câmara 1010. Not in Scholberg. Not in Ameal or Avila Perez. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. NUC: InU, MnU. OCLC: 11529736 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Saint Bonaventure University, Indiana University, University of Minnesota, British Library); 560536014 (British Library); 68747495 (Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies); 24617596 (Master Microfilm held by Library of Congress). Porbase lists three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is described as a variant issue, with the final license dated 20 October 1689, as in our copy). Copac repeats British Library only.

First Edition of This Collection of Accounts of the Portuguese in Florida, Ethiopia, & Brazil

19. [DISCOVERIES]. Collecção de opusculos reimpressos relativos á historia das navegações, viagens, e conquistas dos portugueses. Tomo I. Relação do descobrimento da Florida. Four volumes [all published]. 4 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1844. 4°, twentieth-century limp vellum (slight wear), flat spine richly gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with gilt border and gilt acorn in each corner, marbled endleaves, top edges gilt, leather ties, original peach printed wrappers of the fourth and final work bound in. Woodcut arms of the Real Academia das Sciencias on title page. Printed

on "papel selado" of 10 and 40 reis. In very good condition. (3 ll.), xii, 139 pp., (4 ll.). 4 volumes in 1. \$800.00

First edition of this collection. The original editions, printed in 1557, 1564, 1576, and 1565, are almost impossible to obtain.

The *Relação do descobrimento da Florida* is the second edition, first issue of the Gentleman of Elvas' *Relaçam verdadeira dos trabalhos que ho governador don Fernando de Souto e certos fidalgos portugueses passarom no descobrimento da provincia da Frolida* [sic], first published at Évora, 1557. The first edition is extremely rare: Alden & Landis list only four copies, at New York Public Library, John Carter Brown, the British Library, and Lisbon, Biblioteca da Ajuda. The *Relaçam* was soon translated into French (Paris, 1599), and from French into English by Hakluyt (first edition London, 1609; cf. Allison 21). A Dutch translation appeared at Leiden, 1706, but the Portuguese original did not appear again until this edition of 1844 by the Academia. A second issue, with a new title-page and an added list of works in the series, appeared in 1875.

The anonymous author accompanied Hernando de Soto during Soto's expedition in 1539-1543, which was the first exploration by Europeans of the southeast region of the United States. This eyewitness account, the primary source for the expedition, gives information about the journey and about Soto's relations with the Indians. He landed at Tampa Bay on the west coast of Florida and led his men north to Georgia and the Carolinas, then west to Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas (as far west as Fort Smith). Soto died in 1542 on the banks of the Mississippi at Guachoya.

* Innocêncio II, 88: listing only volumes I-III. Porbase locates volumes I-IV only at the Biblioteca Nacional da Marinha (3 copies). Copac locates no complete set.

BOUND WITH:

[CASTANHOSO, Miguel de.] *Historia das cousas que o muy esforçado capitão Dom Christovão da Gama fez nos Reynos do Preste João, com quatrocentos Portugueses que consigo levou.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia [das Sciencias], 1855. 4°. (2 ll.), 93, (3) pp.

Second edition of this important account of Ethiopia, originally published in 1564. A second issue appeared in 1875. This is an eyewitness account of the expedition of Cristóvão da Gama (ca. 1516-1542) to Ethiopia and Somalia. In 1541 Gama, son of Vasco da Gama, was dispatched to the area (via the Red Sea) by his brother Estêvão da Gama, viceroy of India. Cristóvão, with 400 musketeers and 130 slaves, was to assist the Emperor of Ethiopia (the legendary "Prester John") in his war against the Somali Muslim army of Imam Ahmad ibn Ibrahim al-Ghazi (Ahmad Gurey). Gama defeated the Muslim army four times, but in 1542 was captured and executed. His men mounted another expedition in order to avenge his death. Miguel de Castanhoso, who accompanied the expedition, composed this account.

* OCLC 23954212 and others. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates only a single copy, at the School of Oriental and African Studies.

AND BOUND WITH:

GANDAVO, Pero de Magalhães de. *Historia da Prouincia Santa Cruz, a que vulgarmente chamamos Brasil, feita por ... dirigida ao muito illustre senhor Dom Leonis Pereira, governador que foi de Malaca e das mais partes do Sul na India.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1858. 4°. xx, 68 pp. [lacking the plate].

Second or third edition of the first book in Portuguese entirely devoted to Brazil, originally printed in Lisbon, 1576; of that edition, only eleven copies are known to exist. In 1858 a Rio de Janeiro edition was also published, based on the printed first edition. This Lisbon edition was based on a manuscript (see p. vii) whose whereabouts are presently unknown. (See Stetson's edition of the *Histories* [1922] I, 49.)

Magalhães de Gandavo had travelled to Brazil in the 1560s, and thought his countrymen did not appreciate its potential. His work is "virtually a glorification of Brazil, it invited the reader to emigrate to the colony using, in the words of Sergio Buarque de Holanda, 'the language of an immigration agent'" (Borba de Moraes). He discusses geography, climate, topography, flora and fauna, minerals, and the Indians: their religion, social and political order, customs, etc. Magalhães de Gandavo was widely quoted by contemporaries such as Herrera, Gil González Dávila, Berredo and La Popellinière. The complete *Historia* was not widely known until Ternaux printed a French translation as the second volume in the *Voyages, relations et memoires*, 1837.

* OCLC: 7525596 and others. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 3 at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Copac locates a single copy, at Oxford University.

AND BOUND WITH:

BERMUDEZ, D. João. *Breve relação da embaixada que o patriarcha D. João Bermudez trouxe do Imperador da Ethiopia chamado vulgarmente Preste João, dirigida a El-Rei D. Sebastião.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1875. 4°. Lithograph plate with coat-of-arms and reproduction of stone plaque inscription for the bones of João Bermudez in the fourth work. vi pp., 1 plate, 127 pp.

Second edition of this important embassy to Ethiopia. The original Lisbon 1565 edition is very rare. João Bermudez, a Galician, was a military surgeon and a clergyman. In 1520 he led an expedition to Ethiopia, where he was captured. Only in 1536 did he return to Portugal, as an envoy of the Ethiopian emperor. Three years later, Bermudes left for Goa, and then Ethiopia, where he lived from 1541 to 1556. He was named Patriarch of Ethiopia (as of 1559) and was the first to use the title "Patriarch of the East Indies." Bermudes died in 1570 near Lisbon.

* OCLC 9343486. Porbase locates 4 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, 3 at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and one each at the Universidade Nova de Lisboa and the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo. Copac locates a copy each at the British Library and the School of Oriental and African Studies. **20.** [DUMONT, Alberto Santos]. *Rio de Janeiro, Ministerio das Relações Exteriores. Documentos e depoimentos sobre os trabalhos aéronáuticos de Santos Dumont.* Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional, 1941. Serviço de Publicações, 15. Large 8°, recent crimson half morocco, spine with raised bands in 6 compartments, gilt letter, original printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. 312 pp., (6 ll.), illustrations. \$200.00

21. FERNANDEZ DE NAVARRETE, Martin. Disertacion sobre la historia de la náutica, y de las ciencias matemáticas que han contribuido a sus progresos entre los españoles. Obra postuma Madrid: Viuda de Calero, 1846. 4°, recent red quarter calf, gilt. Some foxing and soiling. 421 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Aside from this history of nautical science, Fernandez de Navarrete, an experienced scholar and respected naval historian, also wrote on geography and Cervantes. Regarding his *Noticia historica de las expediciones hechas por los españoles en busca del paso del noroeste de la America*, Madrid, 1802, Wagner noted that he was "the first Spanish writer to present a comprehensive sketch of the voyages to the northwest coast based on original documents in the archives in Spain" (*Northwest Coast*, p. 13). Fernandez de Navarrete became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1831.

* Palau 89483. Ensayo de bibliografía marítima española 566.

*22. FREITAS, António Gregorio de. *Tratado de navegar, ou esclarecimentos precisos em caso de duvida muito util aos navegantes, e com particularidade para os principiantes que se dedicão á Marinha, e Pilotagem*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Patriotica, 1823. 4°, contemporary quarter red morocco over marbled boards (corners worn; spine rubbed; other minor binding wear), flat spine gilt, text-block edges sprinkled. Woodcut Portuguese-Brazilian royal arms on title page. Geometrical diagrams, arithmetical and other tables in text. Foxing to blank margins of folding tables, otherwise clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. 164 pp. [pp. 153 and 153 and large folding tables, with the versos blank]. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this textbook on navigation.

The author entered the Portuguese navy at a tender age. He achieved the rank of Capitão de mar e guerra da Armada Nacional e Real, later that of Contra-almirante. He received a number of decorations in Portugal and from the Emperor of Brazil, and died aged 85 in 1876. He wrote several other books on navigation and maritime matters and some poetry.

* Innocêncio I, 153 (without collation); on the author, see also VIII, 167; and XX, 226. OCLC: 60775720 (Newberry Library, British Library). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog, Catnyp, Hollis or Orbis.

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Item 22

Canal Construction: Lovely Example of Arco do Cego Printing Translated by a Native of São Paulo

23. FULTON, Robert. *Tratado do melhoramento da navegação por canães, onde se mostrão as numerosas vantagens ... traduzido para a portugueza ... por Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrade Machado da Silva Lisbon: Na Officina da Casa Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1800. 4°, contemporary quarter sheep over plain blue-grey paper boards (paper peeling; spine defective at head and foot; other binding wear), flat spine with leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. A few small wormholes in outer margin, not affecting text or images. In good to very good condition. (8 ll.), 114 pp., (1 blank l.), 18 engraved plates [some folding; numbered 1-12, 13a, 13b, 14-17]. \$5,000.00*

First edition in Portuguese of Fulton's *A Treatise on the Improvement of Canal Navigation, Exhibiting the Numerous Advantages to be Desired from Small Canals, and Boats of Two to Five Feet Wide ...*, published London, 1796. The Treatise was the first major published work of the celebrated American inventor, engineer, and painter Robert Fulton. Born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1765, Fulton left for England in 1786, not returning to the United States until 1806. Under the patronage the Duke of Bridgewater, Fulton spent much of his time studying boat propulsion and canal improvements. The latter are documented in the Treatise, where Fulton advocates the development in England of an extensive system of inland waterways, discusses their construction and operating costs, and describes various inventions designed to facilitate canal operation.

Fulton's work found favor throughout Europe. It was soon translated into Portuguese with the express wish that its ideas could be exploited both in Portugal and in Brazil. The Tratado faithfully reproduces the elegant plates of the London edition, which were engraved after Fulton's own designs. They depict not only types of canal machinery, but also the proper design of canal boats and of large wooden and cast-iron bridges. The engraver was Inácio José de Freitas, who executed a number of other works at the Arco do Cego.

The translator and editor, Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrade Machado da Silva (1773-1845), was born in São Paulo, studied at the Universidade de Coimbra, and returned to Brazil, where he held various government posts. A staunch supporter of Brazilian independence, he was a ringleader of the failed 1817 Pernambuco revolt. The Tratado is one of several works he translated for the Arco do Cego press.

This text was published at the Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Literaria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), established in 1800 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil. The director of the press was José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist. He was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. In 1801 the Arco do Cego press was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, later known as the Impressão Regia and then the Imprensa Nacional.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 798; *Período colonial* p. 28. Blake I, 128-9. Innocêncio I, 104. *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 35. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 800/6. Not in Bosch. Not in Rodrigues. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*, I, 2229. Cf. Sabin 26201. *DAB* IV, 68-72. *NUC*: NN, ICN, NNC, CU, CtY, MiU, RPJCB. Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (or one plus a digitized version?). Copac locates a copy at British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Bibliothèque nationale de France and Bibliboteca Nacional de Portugal.



Item 23

24. [INDIA and CHINA TRADE]. *Objecções succintas offerecidas por hum portuguez a hum folheto intitulado Breves Considerações sôbre o commercio e navegação de Portugal para a Asia.* Lisbon: Imprensa da Candido Antonio da Silva Carvalho, 1836. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (minor dampstains; small defect to lower outer corner). Small woodcut vignette on title page and front wrapper. Light dampstains to several leaves. Overall in good condition. 20 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this little-known work written in response to another anonymous work published the same year. In the *Objecções succintas* the author mentions India and China most frequently, and makes a few references to the east coast of Africa and to Brazil. He also repeatedly mentions an *alvará* of 1811 that regulated trade, and British trade and regulations. His commercial policy is an eye for an eye: if another nation imposes restrictions on Portuguese trade, then Portugal should impose reciprocal restrictions.

* Innocêncio II, 96. Goldsmiths'-Kress 29431.101, suppl. NUC: DCU-IA. OCLC: 218285482 (National Library of Australia); 51732631 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Kress Library-Harvard University); (959084542 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 65356895 (digitized from the Kress copy). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates only an online copy at Leeds University.

25. JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY. Daniel Elliott, compiler. *Maritime History: A Hand-List of the Maritime Books (1474-ca. 1860) in the John Carter Brown Library, with a Special Section on Sir Francis Drake.* 2 volumes in 1. Providence, Rhode Island: John Carter Brown Library, 1979. Folio (29.5 x 21 cm.), recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering in second and fourth compartments, gilt place and date at foot of spine, original illustrated wrappers bound in. In fine condition. x, 335 pp. ISBN: none.

2 volumes in 1. \$75.00

FIRST EDITION. Lists over 1,200 items organized by topic, e.g. navigation, piracy, marine architecture and the law of the sea. Most of the titles were published before 1800.

BOUND WITH:

JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY. Daniel Elliott, compiler, with additions by Everett C. Wilkie, Jr. *Supplement to Maritime History.* Providence, Rhode Island: John Carter Brown Library, 1985. Original printed wrappers bound in. (2 ll.), 34 pp. ISBN: none.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Covers JCB acquisitions in this area from 1979 to 1984. Unlike the original maritime list, it includes some bibliographical citations.

26. JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY. Danial Elliott, compiler, with additions by Everett C. Wilkie, Jr., and Richard Ring. *Maritime History:* A Hand-List of the Collection in the John Carter Brown Library (1474 to ca. 1860). Revised Edition. Providence, Rhode Island: The John Carter Brown Library, 2005. Small folio (28.5 x 19.4 cm.), publisher's blue cloth with vertical short-title lettered in silver on spine, silver logo near foot, 5×10 cm. black label on front cover with short-title lettered in silver. As new. xvi pp., (1 1.), 275 pp., (1 blank 1.). Author and title indexes. ISBN: 0-916617-64-5. \$17.50

First published in 1979. In 1985 a supplement was published, with about 95 additional works acquired between 1979 and 1984, compiled by Everett Wilkie. In 2002 Richard Ring undertook to add over 100 items acquired from 1984 to 2002, and then to integrate the first two efforts, plus his own, into the present volume. Over 1,300 items are listed, organized by topic, such as navigation, piracy, marine architecture, and the law of the sea. The great majority of the titles were published before 1800. The 1979 publication included a "Special Section on Sir Francis Drake." That section has not been integrated into the present publication; it has been entirely superseded by a 1996 publication, *Sir Francis Drake as Seen by His Contemporaries: An Essay by David Beers Quinn. With a Bibliographical Supplement of Works Relating to Drake at the John Carter Brown Library, Compiled by Burton Van Name Edwards.*

27. JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY. Daniel Elliott, compiler, with additions by Everett C. Wilkie, Jr. *Supplement to Maritime History.* Providence, Rhode Island: John Carter Brown Library, 1985. Folio (28 x 21.7 cm.), recent navy half morocco with original printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. (2 ll.), 34 pp. ISBN: none. \$20.00

FIRST EDITION. Covers JCB acquisitions in this area from 1979 to 1984. Unlike the original maritime list, it includes some bibliographical citations.

The Problem with Compasses on Steamships

28. KOL, Joaquim José Cecilia. *Conselho de Guerra a que respondeu o Capitão-Tenente d'Armada ... pela perda do vapor Duque de Saldanha que foi do seu commando*. Lisbon: Typographia na Rua dos Douradores, 1855. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (soiled, creased, 5 x 2.5 cm. at lower outer corner of front wrapper missing, spine chipped, stitching loosening). Some browning, edges curling. In good condition. 54 pp., 1 folding table, (1 blank l.), large folding map [80.5 x 60.5 cm.].

\$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Capitão-Tenente Kol was courtmartialed over the loss of the steamship *Duque de Saldanha*, which ran aground under his command. Included

here are summaries of a substantial number of witnesses, the interrogation of Kol, and his sentence. The shipwreck, claims Kol, was due to a combination of an error in the ship's timekeeping, an error in a map, and a deviation in the compass. Kol claims that the error in the compass was due to the fact that steamships such as the *Duque de Saldanha* were largely made of iron. He cites statistics of compass deviations recorded on British steamships from 1847 to 1853. Also included are translations of articles on compass deviation by William Walker (pp. 31-33) and A.B. Belcher (pp. 33-43).

The large folding map at the end is titled "Carta da Costa de Portugal, por Marino Miguel Franzini." It shows the coast of Portugal from Cabo Silleiro (just north of the Spanish border) south to Peniche, which is 100 km. north of Lisbon. Franzini (1779-1861), who served in numerous high posts in the Portuguese navy and government, was a pioneer of meteorology in Portugal. He was a member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and a Grã-Cruz of the Ordem Militar de Cristo.

Joaquim José Cecilia Kol (1805-1880) rose to the rank of rear admiral and was a member of the Supremo Tribunal de Guerra e Marinha. For many years he was Lisbon's *capitão do porto*. He also served as general secretary for Portuguese India and was a commander of the Ordem de S. Bento de Aviz, a cavalier of the Ordem de Christo, and an official of the Ordem da Rosa (Brazil). Aside from this work, he also published *Mappa geral estatistico e historico da India portugueza, contendo a situação geographica dos principaes pontos do litoral, divisão territorial e sua extensão*, Nova Goa, 1850.

* Innocêncio XII, 79-80, 382. Esteves Pereira and Guilherme Rodrigues, *Portugal, Diccionario historico, chorographico, biographico* (1907) III, 1086. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy at Biblioteca Central da Marinha and three more at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"). Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

29. LEVENSON, Jay A., ed. *Circa 1492. Art in the Age of Exploration.* Washington, D.C.: National Gallery of Art; and New Haven & London: Yale University Press, (1991). Large 4° (32 x 26.6 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket, slipcase. As new. 671, (1) pp., profusely illustrated with photographs (mostly color). ISBN: 0-300-05167-0. \$59.95

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lavishly produced catalogue of an exhibition at the National Gallery Washington. Aside from the 569 items that were exhibited (described in some detail), the volume includes essays by leading scholars on various aspects of cartography and navigation, Michelangelo, Dürer, the art of western Africa, Japan, Korea, China, India and the Americas, etc.

Well-Traveled Beasts?

30. LIMA, Bartholomeo da Silva e, ostensible translator. *Relação que trata de como em cincoenta e oito gráos do Sul foy descuberta huma ilha por huma náo franceza, a qual obrigada de hum temporal, que lhe sobreveyo, no Cabo da Boa Esperança, foy a parar na dita Ilha. Traduzida da lingoa franceza por Bartholomeo da Silva e Lima. Primeira [and Segunda] parte.* Lisbon: n.pr., n.d. (ca. 1752). 4°, disbound in modern folding case with marbled boards and crimson leather lettering-piece with gilt letter on front cover. Large woodcut of a ship at sea with an island in the background on title pages to the first and second parts. Faint dampstain in gutter. Overall in good to very good condition. 8, 8 pp. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of what purports to be a translation of two accounts of exploration, but is more probably an original Portuguese work of popular fiction. The first tells of a French ship that set sail from Nantes in 1752 and, blown off course while rounding the Cape of Good Hope, landed at an unrecorded island at 58 degrees South. It contains vivid descriptions of a ferocious wild animal that lived on the island, whose back was like a serpent, whose front was like a lion without a mane, and which was covered with shells. Attacked by these animals, the shore party fled and landed elsewhere on the island. There they discovered pale humans who wore leaves for clothing; the author describes their reaction to the Frenchmen and their method of hunting wild animals.

The second part offers a more detailed description of their appearance and dress, and how they hunt the savage beasts on the other end of the island. The ship eventually made its way to Mozambique.

The Portuguese translation of the island's name is *Isla dos Bichos* (Creature Island). We suspect this is an imaginary voyage, since the monsters are suspiciously similar to those described in several fantastic accounts of beasts ravaging Turkish dominions: see, for example, *Relaçam de hum formidavel e horrendo monstro silvestre, que foy visto, e morto nas visinhanças de Jerusalem,* 1726. It is suggestive that neither Gonçalves Rodrigues or any of the online catalogues which cite this work give an original author, nor do they cite any original title in French.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 868. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7961 (part 1), 7962 (part 2). Not in Innocêncio. Not in Howgego. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Perez, Monteverde. *NUC*: listing the second part only, at MH. OCLC: 80617647 (Harvard College Library: part 2 only);70244342 (Newberry Library: both parts). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but gives a collation of 8 pp. only (a link to a digital image of the title page is for the title page of the second part). Not located in Copac. Not located in Aladin.



Item 30

*31. MARQUES, Alfredo Pinheiro. *A cartografia Portuguesa do Japão (séculos XVI-XVII): catálogo das cartas portuguesas. / The Portuguese Cartography of Japan (XVI-XVII Centuries): A Catalogue of Portuguese Charts.* Lisbon: Fundação Oriente / CNCDP / Imprensa Nacional, 1996. Oblong folio (27.6 x 36.6 cm.), publisher's buckram with dust jacket. As new. 254 pp., 94 full-page color reproductions (4 folding). Text in Portuguese and English. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0815-5. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On the whole the quality of the color reproductions of the maps and charts is high, although it varies somewhat according to the condition of the originals and the ability of the several institutional owners to provide top-grade transparencies. The English translation, by Martin A. Kayman, is first rate.

32. MATA, José Melitão da. *Compendio do calculo da latitude no mar pela observação meridiana dos astros.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1789. 4°, recent olive Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, marbled endpapers. Finely engraved vignettes on title-page and p. 1; 58 engraved diagrams in text (see below). Some minor staining and soiling. Overall clean and crisp, in very good to fine condition. (1 l.), 134 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. Gives rules for fixing one's position at sea by the stars, with sample diagrams and calculations.

The title-page vignette shows Poseidon and an allegorical female flanking the Portuguese coat of arms; behind them are a row of columns topped by Muses and the ocean, with a tall ship approaching and seagulls. On the first page, the half-page vignette shows three putti holding navigational tools at the lower left; at the right are two tall ships and a castle (the Torre de Belém?); at the top of the semicircular frame is the sun. Outside the frame, two putti supply wind to move the ships. The 58 diagrams demonstrate how to calculate latitude at sea; each shows the zenith and the globe with meridians and compass directions, plus one other factor (e.g., the position of the sun, moon, or a star) that is required to calculate the latitude. Among the stars used are the North Star, Procyon (the brightest star of Canis Minor), Rigel (Orion constellation), Spica (Virgo constellation), Aldebaran (Taurus constellation), Castor (Gemini constellation).

Mata (d. 1809) taught navigation in Lisbon and wrote several other handbooks for pilots.

* Not in Innocêncio; cf. V, 74-75. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 521. *NUC*: NN; a copy with the date [1788] is cited at MB, but the *Ticknor Catalog* gives the date as 1789. OCLC: 39555943 (New York Public Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.



Item 32

***33. MEDINA, Pedro de.** *Regimiento de navegación compuesto por el maestro Pedro de Medina (1563), ahora nuevamento publicado por el Instituto de España e edición facsímile.* Introduction by Julio F. Guillén. Madrid: Instituto de España, 1964. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. Uncut and unopened. Very minor soiling to front wrapper. Internally very fine. Overall in very good to fine condition. (2 blank ll.), 156 pp., (1 l. colophon, 1 blank l.). Tables and illustrations in text. One of 1,000 copies. \$100.00

Facsimile edition, with a new introduction, of what is usually counted as the second edition of an important manual on navigation, originally published in Seville, 1552. The 1563 edition is so changed as to be in reality a completely new work. The author speaks of it in the dedication as a separate work, stating that he wrote first the Arte de navegar (Valladolid, 1545), then the Regimiento of 1552, and finally this work, because men were sailing more frequently and needed to know "los casos de peligros que navigando les pueden suceder." These dangers Medina set forth in the "Segunda parte," ff. 57r-77r, which comprises about a quarter of the book and did not appear earlier. Its twenty "Avisos a los navegantes" cover such matters as how to avoid erroneous readings on navigational instruments, what to do if the ship sinks, and how to determine if it is safe to disembark. Medina had sailed in the West Indies, and his handbooks on navigation were indispensable for others who travelled there. This is an extremely attractive volume typographically, and an interesting and important example of illustration and decoration in an early Spanish scientific treatise. The map in this work is the same as the one that appeared in the Arte de navegar (cf. Lyell's fig. 169). The Regimiento of 1552 had a slightly modified map, showing South America as far south as the Strait of Magellan.

Medina (1493-1567), a native of Seville, was one of the most eminent mathematicians and cosmographers of his day as well as an experienced pilot. His works were translated into French, Italian and Dutch, and served as textbooks throughout Europe.

* For the original edition, see: Palau 159667. Medina, *BHA* 192. Alden & Landis 563/14. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 549 note. Escudero 614. Gallardo 2980. Picatoste 466. Antonio II, 215. Fernandez Navarrete, *Biblioteca maritima española* II, 584. *HSA* p. 346. Maggs, *Seventy-Five Spanish Books* 55. Salvá 3786: noting that D. Rafael Pardo, who did a critical study of this work, had seen only the Salvá copy, but had seen 6 copies of the *Arte de navegar*. Heredia 543. Cf. Stillwell 869 and Lyell, *Early Book Illustration in Spain* pp. 212-6 (on the 1545 *Arte*). OCLC: 601366402 (Universitätsbibliothek Basel).

Important Naval History

*34. MONTEIRO, Armando da Silva Saturnino. *Portuguese Sea Battles, 1139-1975.* Translated from the Portuguese by Maria do Céu Barreto (volume I). Technical revision: Carlos Wandschneider Mesquita (volumes I, IV-VIII), Peter William Howard Chilman (volumes II, III). 8 volumes. Lisbon: The Author, 2010-2013. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Well printed on high-quality paper. As new. 422 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.); 370 pp., (1 blank l.); 429 pp., (1 blank l.); 431 pp., (1 blank l.); 395 pp., (1 blank l.); 417 pp., (1 blank l.); 307 pp., (1 blank l.); 303 pp., (1 blank l.). Maps and plans throughout. Tables in text. Bibliographical notes.
Volume VIII with indexes of enemies, geographical zones, themes, names of people, and place names; technical vocabulary at the very end. ISBN: 978-989-96836-0-0; 978-989-96836-1-7; 978-989-96836-3-1; 978-989-96836-2-4; 978-989-96836-4-8; 978-989-96836-5-5; 978-989-96836-6-2; 978-989-96836-7-9. 8 volumes. \$300.00

First and Only Edition in English of this well-written, massive, important naval history. In the preface to volume I, the author states that in some cases he has presented different versions from what he wrote previously in Portuguese, due to having learned more about a particular subject.

The individual volumes are:

I. The First World Sea Power, 1139-1521. 2010.

II. Christianity, Commerce and Corso, 1522-1538. 2010.

III. From Brazil to Japan, 1539-1579. 2011.

IV. Lack of Innovation, 1580-1603. 2011.

V. Loss of Sea Mastery, 1604-1626. 2011.

VI. The Miracle of "Restoration", 1627-1668. 2012.

VII. In the Shade of England, 1669-1807. 2012.

VIII. Downfall of the Empire, 1808-1975. 2013.

This multi-prize-winning work originally appeared in Portuguese as *Batalhas e combates da marinha portuguesa*, 8 volumes, Lisbon: Sá da Costa, 1989-1997.

35. MORGAN, Kenneth, ed. *Australia Circumnavigated: The Voyage of Matthew Flinders in HMS Investigator, 1801-1803.* 2 volumes. London: Ashgate, for The Hakluyt Society, 2015. Hakluyt Society, Third Series, volumes 28-29. Large 8°, publisher's gilt-stamped cloth with dust jackets. As new. Color frontispiece portrait, xxiv, 416 pp., 4 color plates; xiv, 560 pp.. (1 blank1.), 4 color plates. Both volumes extensively annotated, with maps, other illustrations, and tables in text. Volume II with 3 appendices, ample bibliography, and analytical index. ISBN: 978-1-908145-09-3 (volume I); 978-1-908145-10-9 (volume II); 978-1-908145-11-6 (the two volume set); ISSN: 0072-9396. 2 volumes. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION thus, bringing together for the first time Matthew Flinders' *Investigator* journals and his *Memoir*, which he wrote to accompany his journals and charts. These are among the most important primary texts in Australian maritime history and European voyaging in the Pacific.. The editor's valuable introductions occupy volume I, pp. 1-96.

Captain Matthew Flinders, RN (16 March 1774-19 July 1814), a distinguished English navigator and cartographer, was the first to circumnavigate Australia and identify it as a continent. This was his third and most important voyage to the Southern Oceans. He did not live to see the publication of his widely praised book and atlas, *A Voyage to Terra Australis*, which appeared a few days after his death.

*36. MOTA, Avelino Teixeira da. *Mar, Além Mar. Estudos e ensaios de história e geografia.* Volume I [all published]: *(1944-1947).* Lisbon: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, 1972. Agrupamento de Estudos de Cartografia Antiga, Secção de Lisboa, 11. Large 4° (29 x 21.5 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped boards (minimal bumping to corners) with dust jacket (slight soiling to jacket). In very good condition. Internally fine. Small ink inscription on half title. xxiv, 407 pp., errata slip, 1 folding table, 3 folding maps, 22 plates, illustrations in text. ISBN: none. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these essays by the noted historian of cartography, exploration, and navigation, dealing mainly with the discoveries of the Portuguese on the west coast of Africa during the middle of the fifteenth century.

37. MOURA, Carlos Francisco. *Roteiros do Japão—1. O primeiro roteiro de Nagasáqui. IV. Centenário do Porto de Nagasaqui, 1970.* [Rear wrapper] Evora: Comp. e Imp. Gráfica Eborense, 1968. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (light soiling). In very good condition. 40 pp., 3 ll. with black-and-white photos on both sides. \$50.00

Deals particularly with the bibliographical problems raised by the *Roteiro de Portugal pera a India* by Vicente Rodrigues, second edition. The plates contain photographic reproductions of maps and title pages.

* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*. OCLC: 51241333 (University of California-Berkeley, National Library of Australia, Waseda University);68954860 (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen). Porbase locates 1 copy each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Biblioteca Municipal Penafiel, and the Universidade de Coimbra-Biblioteca Geral. Not located in Copac, which has a similar work by Moura on the Códice Cadaval.

Quelimane: Proposed Improvements in Educational Institutions, Port Facilities, Railways, Canals, and More

38. [MOZAMBIQUE. Carvalho, F.]. *Districto de Quelimane. Relatorio do Governador, 1911-1912.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1912. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (faded, minor defects). Uncut and mostly unopened. In very good condition. 144 pp., (11. table of contents, 11. errata), 1 folding map showing rivers and railroads. \$120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this report on the province of Quelimane, a seaport toward the northern border of Mozambique, now the administrative capital of the Zambezia province.

Aside from the usual information provided in this type of report regarding income, expenses, infrastructure and public works, Carvalho (who signed the work in print on p. 4) includes chapters on plans for a school of arts and sciences, for improving the district's port facilities, for harvesting wood, and for improving railways and canals. He

also discusses the *prazo* system, through which the Portuguese crown gave settlers large land grants and almost total control over the indigenous population.

In 1907, the Portuguese government had passed a law that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works. Like all these reports, this one provides valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government—some even have "confidencial" printed on the title page—and all are rare.

* Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

With Thirty-One Photographs of Quelimane Much Information on the Province

39. [MOZAMBIQUE. Lupi, Eduardo do Couto]. *Districto de Quelimane. Relatorio do Governador, 1907 a 1909.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (lower wrapper detached, small tag at top of spine). Light foxing on map. In good condition. 305, ii pp., 31 plates with photographs, folding topographical map in two colors. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this report on the province of Quelimane, a seaport toward the northern border of Mozambique, now the administrative capital of the Zambezia province. This report is lengthier than the usual governors' reports, and is accompanied by 31 photographs with a wider range of images than most other reports of this time, including views of the Zambezi and the boats that plied it, agricultural machinery, a railroad locomotive, indigenous workers, town streets, canals, factories for processing agricultural produce, wild animals, and a house set on stilts to avoid the flooding that was (and still is) a major problem in the region.

The introduction (pp. 5-38) is a historical survey of the problem of settlement in Quelimane, with an explanation of the *prazo* system, through which the Portuguese crown gave certain settlers large land grants and almost total control over the indigenous population. Lupi thoroughly discusses the pros and cons of the system for the settlers and for the indigenous population, and suggests ways the system could be improved. The folding map shows topographical details and the boundaries of the district and the *prazos*.

Lupi (who signed the work on p. 305) also includes chapters on entomology, the campaign against locusts, emigration, the use of machinery, alcohol for industrial purposes, and motorized and non-motorized factories.

The Portuguese government passed a law in 1907 that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works, including missions, schools, ports, agriculture, mines, prisons, hospitals, and almshouses. Reports such as this provide valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government—some even have "confidencial" printed on the title page—and all are rare.

* OCLC: 57715348 (calling for 305, ii pp., illustrations, folding map., at Stanford University and Newberry Library); 562711827 (British Library); 183288298 (Universität

Senckenberg). Porbase locates copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Central da Marinha (2 copies). Copac repeats British Library only.

40. OLIVEIRA, João Brás de. *Os navios de Vasco da Gama*. [Lisbon]: Agência-Geral do Ultramar, [1971]. Folio (30.5 x 21.5 cm.), original illustrated wrappers (light browning). Reproductions of woodcuts within text. Uncut and unopened. Overall in very good condition. 36 pp., 3 plates. ISBN: none. \$35.00

Second edition; the first appeared in 1892. OCLC, Porbase, and Copac do not call for separate plates in the first edition.

João Brás de Oliveira was an officer in the Portuguese navy. A street in Odivelas (just outside Lisbon) is named after him.

* Not in Innocêncio; another work by the author is listed in Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, p. 194. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which lists 4 copies of the 1892 edition. Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and one each at the Instituto de Investigações Científica e Tropical, the Universidade Autónima de Lisboa, and the Universidade Nova de Lisboa-Faculdade de Ciências. Sociais e Humanas; of the 1892 first edition (with only 28 pp., calling for no plates), 6 copies in 3 institutions. Copac locates a copy each at the British Library and Bristol University; of the 1892 edition, a single copy at the British Library, again not calling for plates.

41. PASQUAL [or Pascual], Antonio Raymundo. *Descubrimiento de la Aguja Náutica, de la situacion de la Amerérica, del Arte de Navegar, y de un Nuevo Método para el Adelantamiento en la Artes y Ciencias. Disertacion en que se manifiesta que el primer Autor de todo lo expuesto es el Beato Raymundo Lulio, Martir y Doctor Iluminado. Con un apéndice de la enseñanza pública, de los progresos de la literatura, y otros puntos históricos pertenecientes á Mallorca.* Madrid: En la Imprenta de Manuel Gonzalez, 1789. 4°, contemporary vellum (5 cm. of outer edge of front cover slightly gnawed near lower corner), horizontal ink manuscript short author-title on spine, text block edges lightly sprinkled red. *Occasional light toning. Overall in very good condition.* (4 ll.), 320 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise seeking to show that the medieval Catalan thinker Ramón Lull (or Llull; 1232?-1316), a native of Palma, Majorca, had discovered the use of the magnetic compass in navigation, and that Lull's theories regarding the existence of a Western continent influenced Columbus. There are some curious notices regarding the early Majorcan cosmographers, and others with respect to the Benedictine Brother Bernardo Boil, who, with twelve companions, accompanied Columbus on his

DESCUBRIMIENTO DE LA AGUJA NÁUTICA,

DE LA SITUACION DE LA AMÉRICA,

DEL ARTE DE NAVEGAR,

Y DE UN NUEVO MÉTODO

PARA EL ADELANTAMIENTO EN LAS ARTES Y CIENCIAS.

DISERTACION

En que se manifiesta que el primer Autor de todo lo expuesto es el Beato Raymundo Lulio, Martir y Doctor Iluminado:

CON UN APÉNDICE

De la enseñanza pública, de los progresos de la literatura, y otros puntos históricos pertenecientes á Mallorca.

SU AUTOR

El R. P. Miro. Don Antonio Raymundo Pasqual, Cisterciense, Abad que ha sido dos veces del Real Monasterio de la Reyal, Doctor, ex-Catedrático de Filosofia, Doctor y Catedrático de Prima de Teologia de la Universidad Literaria de Mallorca, Individuo de la Real Academia de la Historia.

CON LICENCIA: MADRID: EN LA IMPRENTA DE MANUEL GONZALEZ, MDCCLXXXIX,

second voyage, with the aim of converting the Indians. Boil is supposed to have said the first mass in the New World.

Fray Antonio Raimundo Pascual (1708-1791) was a Majorcan Cistercian brother. He wrote at least six works that were published in his lifetime, four of which dealt with Llull.

* Aguilar Piñal, Bibliografia de autores españoles del siglo XVIII, VI, 1968. Palau 214290. Sabin 58993. British Library Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC P35. JCB III, ii, 3314.

*42. *Portugal Brazil. The Age of Atlantic Discoveries.* Lisbon: Bertrand; Milan: Franco Maria Ricci; and New York: Brazilian Cultural Foundation, 1990. Folio (30.5 x 24 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped black silk with color illustration tipped on to front cover, in a slipcase. As new. 270 pp., including 96 pp. of beautifully printed color illustrations, as well as many black-and-white illustrations in the text. ISBN: 972-25-0504.

\$150.00

FIRST EDITION in English. A Portuguese-language edition was published simultaneously in identical format. Portuguese and English issues in wrappers were also published simultaneously. Included are Luís de Albuquerque's essay "The Art of Astronomical Navigation," Francis M. Rogers' "Exploring the Atlantic," Max Justo Guedes' "Portugal-Brazil: The Encounter Between Two Worlds," and Francisco Leite de Faria's "The Literary Impact of the Portuguese Discoveries." Appendices include "Some Notes on Science in the Age of Discoveries," by Luís de Albuquerque; "The Politics of the Discoveries," by C.R. Boxer; and "Chronology of Portuguese Discovery, 1415-1616" and "Selected Bibliography," by F.C. Domingues.

Curriculum for the Academia Real in Porto Forerunner of the Universidade do Porto

43. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, then D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. *Eu o Principe Regente. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que tendo ordenado, e estabelecido por outro de nove de Fevereiro do presente anno a creação de huma Academia Real na Cidade do Porto, que comprehenda hum systema de Doutrinas Mathematicas, e Navegação, huma Aula de Commercio, outra de Desenho, e duas das linguas Ingleza, e Franceza* [Lisbon]: Na Impressão Regia, dated at Queluz, 29 July 1803. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), in later black-and-white machine-marbled wrappers (apparently previously disbound), text-block edges rouged (old). Eight-line woodcut initial. In very good condition. (2 ll.), 17 pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION? Pages 1 through 17 contain the statutes for the Academia Real da Marinha e Commercio in Porto. The academy is to teach mathematics, philosophy, navigation, design, business, and the English and French languages.

The Academy consolidated the Aula de Náutica (established 1762) with the Aula de Debuxo e Desenho (established 1779), adding classes in trade, mathematics, French, and

English. In 1837 it was absorbed into the Academia Politécnica of Porto, which existed until 1911, when it was partially integrated into the newly established University of Porto.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Oldest Account of Life in a Brazilian City Five Years in the Maldives Much on Goa References to Pernambuco, Diu, Ormuz, Mozambique, Ceylon, Malaca, Sonda, Sumatra, Banda, Bali, Java, Borneo, Manila, Philippines, Japan, Cape of Good Hope, and Comoro

44. PYRARD DE LAVAL, François. Viagem de Francisco Pyrard, de Laval, contendo a noticia de sua navegação as Indias Orientais, Ilhas de Maldiva, Maluco, e ao Brazil, e os differentes casos, que lhe aconteceram na mesma viagem nos dez annos que andou nestes paizes: (1601 a 1611) com a descripção exacta dos costumes, leis, usos, policia, e governo; do trato e commercio, que nelles ha; dos animaes, arvores, fructas, e outras singularidades, que alli se eoncontram: vertida do francez em portuguez sobre a edição de 1679, correcta, e accrescentada com algumas notas, por Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara, translator and editor. 2 volumes in 1. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1858-1862. Large 8°, contemporary green quarter straight-grained morocco over pebbled paper boards (small defect to foot of spine; head of spine slightly worn, front joint splitting from head of spine about 2/5 of the way down; other minor binding wear), smooth spine gilt divided by fillets into five compartments, gilt lettered "PYRARD" in second compartment, and "VIAGEM" in fourth, decorated endleaves. In good condition. Small, neat contemporary ink inscription in outer blank margin of volume I title page ("F. Vascos."?). (3 ll.), 385, (3) pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 410 pp., (2 ll., 1 l. errata).

2 volumes in 1. \$350.00

First Edition in Portuguese of the account of Francois Pyrard, a French sailor who spent a decade in South Asia between 1601-1611 after being shipwrecked in the Maldives, including extensive accounts of peoples, flora and fauna he encountered. He was captured by the natives and interned on the island of Male. While there, Pyrard learned the Dhivehi language and the customs of the Maldives. The region was largely unknown to Europeans previously. He was able to escape in the chaos of a Bengali raid (Chittagong) in 1607 and make his way to Portuguese Goa. He returned to France through Saint Helena and Brazil, after enduring other shipwrecks and suffering imprisonment on several occasions. The first volume focuses on the Maldives. Volume two covers Goa, Portuguese India, Ceylon, the Spice Islands, St. Helena, Azores, and Brazil, including significant sections on Bahia. According to Borba de Moraes, Pyrard's account of his two-month stay in Bahia is the earliest that is known about life in a Brazilian city. The primitive "elevator" connecting the lower and higher levels of the city, whaling, contraband, the high cost of living, the opulence of the sugar mill owners, and his adventures in Bahia are described. There are also references to Pernambuco, Diu, Ormuz, Mozambique, Ceylon, Malaca, Sonda, Sumatra, Banda, Bali, Java, Borneo, Manila, Philippines, Japan, Cape of Good Hope, and Comoro.

The editor and translator, Cunha Rivara (1809-1879), was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Évora and Coimbra, despite the fact that his matriculation was interrupted by the Civil War. He served in the Adminstração Geral de Évora, but then took a chair in Philosophy at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborense in December of 1836. He continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed *Secretario geral do governo do estado da India*, a post he held until 1872. In addition to his role as public servant, he was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics. During the course of his career Cunha Rivara was a regular contributor to *Panora*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da India*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 694 (giving the date of publication as 1858 only): "This edition is sought after and quite rare." Innocêncio XII, 66. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara 12. Silveira, ed., Cunha Rivara, p. 43. Gonçalves Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 2330. Mentioned in Cordier, Japonica 280. Scholberg, Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India CH52. Rodrigues 2009. Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (1907), p. 174: calling for 2 volumes, and giving the date of publication as 1858 only). Not in Kyoto, Nipponalia. OCLC: 4011481 (University of California-San Diego, Library of Congress, Emory University Library, Indiana University, Harvard College Library, Johns Hopkins University); 800757735 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg); digitized as 894658446. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Project for Improving Waterways in Rio Grande do Sul

45. RIO GRANDE, Associação Commercial do. *Representação da Associação Commercial do Rio Grande ao Governo Imperial solicitando o immediato emprehendimento das obras da Barra Geral da Provincia de S. Pedro do Rio Grande do Sul, segundo o projecto do especialista hollandez Sr. P. Caland Rio Grande: Typ. do Echo do Sul, propriedade de uma Associação, 1886. Folio (28.5 x 19 cm.), recent crimson half morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter; original green printed wrappers bound in (mild dampstains, a few small holes). Light foxing. Overall in good to very good condition. Early signature in pencil ("[illeg. Pinto [illeg.]") at top of upper wrapper. 14 pp., 2 folding tables, (11.).*

\$250.00

FIRST EDITION? The commercial association of Rio Grande do Sul asks the government to create a waterway based on the innovative method used by Pieter Caland. After a summary of the condition of the province of Rio Grande, this petition to the government describes the bar outside the Lago dos Patos that made navigation treacherous for ships, and hence curtailed the growth of cities such as Porto Alegre. A project for improving



the local waterways had been proposed in 1883 by Dr. Bicalho and applauded by Pieter Caland, whose Nieuwe Waterweg (completed in 1872) had caused a boom in Rotterdam's trade that fully justified the project's cost. The Associação Commercial goes on to present estimates of costs and to stress that these improvements will not only increase revenue but decrease the reliance of the area on goods smuggled through Uruguay.

The copy in British Library (with the same title, but with no mention of a printer) is described as having 56 pp. However, our copy seems complete, with signatures at the end of both sections and 2 extra tables not mentioned in the British Library's cataloguing.

* Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 499304938 (British Library, with the same title but calling for 56 pp.). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library.

46. SANTARÉM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. Essai sur l'histoire de la cosmographie et de la cartographie pendant le Moyen-Age, et sur les progrès de la géographie après les grandes découvertes du XVe siècle, pour servir d'introduction et d'explication a l'atlas composé de mappemondes et de portulans, et d'autres monuments géographiques, depuis le VIe siècle de notre ère jusqu'au XVIIe. 3 volumes. Paris: Imprimerie Maulde et Renou, 1849. Large 8°, contemporary diced half calf over pebbled cloth boards (very slight wear at corners; some waterstaining and discoloration to boards), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letters, numbers and fillets, text block edges marbled, green silk place marker. Occasional light toning and foxing, but on the whole a fine set. Ixxxvii, 515 pp., (11. errata); xcv, (1), 592 pp.; Ixxvi, 646 pp., (11. errata) [volume III includes quires 39 and 39 bis].

FIRST EDITION; only these three volumes were published in Santarém's lifetime. He planned to complete the work with a fourth volume. After his death the government assigned the task to José da Silva Mendes Leal, who added 3 volumes.

* Innocêncio V, 438: noting that only 600 copies were printed. *Grande enciclopédia* XXVII, 263. Azevedo-Samodães 3038.

Portuguese Discoveries in Africa

47. SANTARÉM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Memória sobre a prioridade dos descobrimentos portuguezes na costa d'Africa Occidental, para servir de illustração a Chronica da Conquista de Guiné por Azurara Paris:* Na Livraria Portugueza de J.P. Aillaud, 1841. Large 8°, contemporary diced half calf over pebbled cloth boards (some wear at corners), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gilt-lettered short author and title ("Costa d'Africa") in second and third compartments from head

of spine; gilt fillets, text block edges marbled, green silk place marker. Woodcut vignette on title page. Scattered light spotting. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), 245 pp., (1 l. errata). \$2,600.00

FIRST EDITION. Written at the request of the Portuguese government, the *Memória* defends Portugal's claim to the territory of Casamance (Guinea), which France was then contesting. Following its initial success, Santarem was asked to translate the *Memória* into French so as to bolster Portugal's diplomatic interests. The first edition of the French translation, considerably augmented with additional material, was published Paris, 1842 under the title *Recherches sur la priorité de la découverte des pays situés sur la côte occidentale d'Afrique.* This Portuguese edition is much rarer, since (according to Innocêncio) only 500 copies of it were printed, vs. 1,000 copies of the *Recherches.* The *Memória* was serialized in the *Diário do Governo*, 1842.

While writing the *Memória*, Santarém was concurrently ransacking European archives for early maps and charts that documented the course of European, and particularly Portuguese, exploration. Although not ready for publication with the *Memória*, twenty-one maps relating particularly to the Casamance dispute were reproduced in fine lithographic reproduction and published in 1842, under the title *Atlas composé de cartes des XIV*^e, *XV*^e, *XVI*^e *et XVII*^e *siècles*, as a supplement to the *Recherches*. Santarem's famous *Atlas* was later greatly expanded in Paris editions of 1842-1844 and 1849.

The second Visconde de Santarém (1791-1856) has been called "the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography" (Cortesão, *History of Portuguese Cartography I*, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term "cartographia." He travelled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Innocêncio V, 436: giving the imprint as Paris, Offic. de Fain & Thunot, 1841 (i.e. taking information from the printer's colophon, not the title page), and calling for 245 pp. + 1 p. errata. Ramos, *A edição de língua Portuguesa em França* 402 (giving a misleading expression of the collation as viii, 247 pp.; there are actually two unnumbered leaves, the half title and title page, followed by viii preliminary leaves, followed by the main body of text which begins with p. [9]). Azevedo-Samodães 3039: iv, 245 pp., 1 blank, 1 errata, 1 blank. Cortesão, *History of Portuguese Cartography* I, 14-5. *NUC*: GU.

48. SCORESBY, William, the Younger. *The Arctic Whaling Journals of* Edited by C. Ian Jackson. 3 volumes. London: for the Hakluyt Society, 2008-2009. Hakluyt Society, Third Series, volumes 12, 20-21. Large 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. lxi, 242 pp.; xxxvii, 308 pp.; xli, 245 pp., each volume with black-and-white illustrations and maps. ISBN: 0904180824, 9780904180923, 9780904180954.

3 volumes. \$75.00

Journals of William Scoresby (1789-1857), who traveled to the Arctic with his father and then as captain in his own right. His records of the trips in 1811-1818 and in 1820 include scientific records and social and religious commentary, as well as detailed descriptions of navigation and whaling.



48



ANNO MDCCLXXVIII. Com Licença da Real Meza Cenforia.

Manuscript Manifest for Ship Trading in Cotton and Sugar

49. [SHIP'S CARGO MANIFEST]. "Livro da Carga da Gallera …" Manuscript on paper in a variety of hands. 1796-1797. Large 8° (20.5 x 12 cm.), contemporary vellum, blind-stamped on the front with a ship under full sail, on the back with the royal Portuguese arms; title in manuscript on rear cover; rear cover with extension and suede tie. Some vertical ruling. Early leaves blind-stamped with the same ship that appears on the upper cover; leaves toward end blind-stamped with same arms as on lower cover. In very good condition. (29 ll., with a stub following the first leaf). \$600.00

A record of the type and value of cargo taken on by a ship whose name isn't specified, including the names of those consigning the goods. The bulk of the cargo on several runs in 1796-97 was cotton and sugar.

Forty-Six Days on the Atlantic without Masts or Rudder

50. SILVA, Elias Alexandre e. *Relação, ou noticia particular da infeliz viagem da não de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, e S. Pedro de Alcantara, do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste presente anno.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1778. 4°, recent full crimson Oasis morocco, double border in gilt on covers, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt-lettered, inner dentelles gilt, silk pastedowns and flyleaves, all edges gilt; in a slipcase. Woodcut initial. Clean, crisp. Overall in fine condition. (3 Il.), 72 pp. \$3,800.00

FIRST EDITION. An account of the terrible voyage Alexandre e Silva made from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon in the company of some 600 others on a single ship. The passengers included the captain-general of Mozambique, Captain-General of Goiás José de Almeida Vasconcelos, and the famous judge of the Court of Appeals José Mascarenhas Pacheco Coelho e Melo, who was imprisoned in Brazil for twenty years by order of the Marquês de Pombal. The voyage lasted 216 days, for 46 of which the ship sailed without masts or a rudder. The author wrote this account to call attention to the need for more adequate fitting of the ships used for Atlantic crossings. At the end is a poem celebrating the return of Judge Mascarenhas to Portugal. The work appeared again at Lisbon, 1869.

Elias Alexandre e Silva, or Elias Alexandre da Silva Correa, was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1753 and began a military career in Santa Catarina. Having survived this hazardous voyage, he served for four years in the Portuguese infantry, then seven years in Angola (1782-1789), and later served in Rio de Janeiro. His *Historia de Angola*, only published in 1937, is described by Borba as "a remarkable work."

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 801: "interesting and rare"; *Período colonial* 357-8: "rarissima e notavel relação." Blake II, 261. Innocêncio II, 225. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 336. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 8. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 778 / 6. Welsh 3590. Palha 2317. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: DCU-IA, MH, ICN. OCLC: 80873875 (Harvard University); 557405853 (British Library); 41629000 (New York Public Library, University of Toronto-Fisher Library); 719448368 (digitized). Porbase locates 2 copies of this edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus a single copy of the second, Lisbon 1869 (at the Biblioteca Nacional). Copac repeats British Library.

Forty-Six Days on the Atlantic without Masts or Rudder

*51. SILVA, Elias Alexandre e. *Relação, ou noticia particular da infeliz viagem da não de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, e S. Pedro de Alcantara, do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste presente anno.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1778. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to extremities; lacking front free endleaf), smooth spine, gilt lettering and fillets, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut initial. Minor spotting and soiling to title page; otherwise clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. (3 Il.), 72 pp. \$2,200.00

FIRST EDITION. An account of the terrible voyage Alexandre e Silva made from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon in the company of some 600 others on a single ship. The passengers included the captain-general of Mozambique, Captain-General of Goiás José de Almeida Vasconcelos, and the famous judge of the Court of Appeals José Mascarenhas Pacheco Coelho e Melo, who was imprisoned in Brazil for twenty years by order of the Marquês de Pombal. The voyage lasted 216 days, for 46 of which the ship sailed without masts or a rudder. The author wrote this account to call attention to the need for more adequate fitting of the ships used for Atlantic crossings. At the end is a poem celebrating the return of Judge Mascarenhas to Portugal. The work appeared again at Lisbon, 1869.

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* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 801: "interesting and rare"; *Período colonial* 357-8: "rarissima e notavel relação." Blake II, 261. Innocêncio II, 225. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 336. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 8. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 778 / 6. Welsh 3590. Palha 2317. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: DCU-IA, MH, ICN. OCLC: 80873875 (Harvard University); 557405853 (British Library); 41629000 (New York Public Library, University of Toronto-Fisher Library); 719448368 (digitized). Porbase locates two copies of this edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus a single copy of the second, Lisbon 1869 (at the Biblioteca Nacional). Copac repeats British Library.

52. TAYLOR, Michael. A Sexagesimal Table, Exhibiting, at Sight, the Result of any Proportion, where the Terms do not Exceed Sixty Minutes. Also Tables of the Equation of Second Difference, and Tables for Turning the Lower Denominations of English Money, Weights, and Measures, into Sexagesimals of the Higher, and vice versa. And the Sexagesimal Table Turned into Seconds as Far

as the 1000th Column, Being a very useful Millesimal Table of Proportional Parts. With precepts and Examples. Useful for Astronomers, Mathematicians, Navigators, and Persons in Trade Published by Order of the Commissioners of Longitude. London: Printed by William Richardson ... and sold by C. Nourse, in the Strand, and Mess. Mount and Page, on Tower-Hill, Booksellers to the said Commissioners, 1780. Large 4° (29.9 x 24.2 cm.), mid-twentieth-century half calf over marbled boards (some wear at corners, outer joints), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt bands, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head (slightly chipped), short author-title in gilt. Tables and mathematical formulas in text. Some light browning. Overall in good condition. xlv, (1) pp., (1 l. divisional title), 316 pp., 1 large folding table. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* ESTC T146651.

***53. TEIXEIRA, Luís, School of.** *Coastal Charts of the Americas and West Africa from the School of Luís Teixeira, Circa 1585.* New York: Hispanic Society of America, 1992. The Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation Facsimile Series, 1. Oblong folio (31 x 48 cm.), publisher's printed portfolio. As new. 16 color plates and profusely illustrated 32-page text booklet. ISBN: 87535-146-8. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the first of an important new facsimile series of illuminated Portuguese manuscripts in the Hispanic Society of America. Printed here in fine full-size, color facsimile are 15 manuscript charts from Atlas K3 in the Hispanic Society collections. The charts, attributed to the school of the Portuguese cartographer Luís Teixeira, depict in great detail the coastlines of western Africa and the Americas. An accompanying booklet includes two lengthy essays: one by Sandra Sider on Atlas K3 and the School of Luís Teixeira, and another by Daniel Boorstin (reprinted from his *The Discoverers*) on Portugal's fifteenth-century maritime explorers.

54. TORRERO, José, Jacob Bernard O'Dunne, and Luís da Cunha. *Primeira* [-Terceira] pro-memoria apprezentada em 16 de Março deste presente anno de 1762, ao Secretario de Estado Dom Luiz da Cunha, por Dom Jozeph Terrero Embaixador de ElRey Catholico, e por Dom Jacob O'Dunne Ministro Plenipotenciario de ElRey Christianissimo. N.p.: n.pr., (1762). 4°, disbound, text-block edges sprinkled red. Caption title. Very good condition. 55 pp. Texts in Spanish and Portuguese. \$1,400.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1799. Herein are documents exchanged between José Torrero, Spanish Ambassador in Lisbon, and Jacob O'Dunne, Minister

Plenipotentiary of France in Lisbon, in Spanish with D. Luís da Cunha, Portuguese Secretary of State, who replied in Portuguese, from 16 March to 27 April 1762. Portugal eventually declared war against France and Spain on 18 May. The worldwide conflict known as the Seven Years' War (called the French and Indian War in North America) was reaching its final phases. Portugal had tried to remain neutral, but her ties to Great Britain had irritated the French and Spanish, whose diplomatic representatives tried to persuade Portugal to join the Bourbon family pact, arguing that Britain had become too powerful.

The relationship between Portugal and Great Britain is discussed, as are commercial relations and navigation. On pp. 4-5 it is suggested that since Spain and Portugal share frontiers both in Europe and America, an alliance with France and Spain against Great Britain would be advantageous. On pp. 18-9 it is stated that the use of Portuguese ports is essential for the British attacks on French and Spanish commerce. On p. 22 is a reference to the treaty (of 1750?) setting the boundaries of Peru.

* Not in Innocêncio; on D. Luís da Cunha see V, 282-3; VII, 126, 144; XVI, 14; XX, 258; *Aditamentos*, pp. 274-5. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Treaty Between Portugal and Russia-Folio Edition

55. [**TREATY**]. Tratado de amizade, navegação, e commercio entre as muito altas, e muito poderosas Senhoras Dona Maria I Rainha de Portugal, e Catharina II Imperatriz de todas as Russias, assinado em Petersburgo ... 9/20 de Dezembro de M.DCC.LXXXVII. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. Folio, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Text in two columns in Portuguese and French. In very good condition. 36 pp. \$300.00

First Portuguese folio edition. There is also a quarto edition of the same publisher, the same year. No priority has been established.

Article VI fixes duties on Portuguese wines entering Russia. Indigo and tobacco from Brazil are mentioned in Article VIII, as is Portuguese olive oil. Freedom of religion for Portuguese in Russia and Russians in Portugal is guaranteed in Article II. Article XIX deals with desertion of sailors. Article XXIII deals with weapons and naval artillery on ships.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 413. This edition not in Innocêncio; see VII, 387 for the quarto edition(without collation). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian books. NUC*: ICN. OCLC: 810339973 (John Carter Brown Library) and 730041479 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, which has digitized it); the other editions in OCLC are of the 4° edition, with 69 pp. (62350367, 223633435, and 4672836, a total of six copies). Porbase locates only the 4° edition. Neither edition located in Copac.



(1) PRIMEIRA PRO-MEMORIA

Apprezentada em 16 de Março defte prefente anno de 1762, ao Secretario de Eftado Dom Luiz da Cunha, por Dom Jozeph Torrero Embaixador de ElRey Catholico, e por Dom Jacob O' Dunne Ministro Plenipotenciario de ElRey Christianistimo.

On Jozeph Torrero, Embaxador del Rey Catolico, y Don Jacob O' Dunne, Ministro Plenipotenciario del Rey Christianistimo en esta Corte, con Orden expresfa, y positiva cada qual de su respectivo Soberano, exponen respetuosamente al Rey Fidelissimo.

Que hallando-fe los dôs Monarcas de Francia, y Efpaña, precifados â foftentar A la

Treaty Between Portugal and Russia-Quarto Edition

56. [**TREATY**]. *Tratado de amizade, navegação, e commercio entre as muito altas, e muito poderosas Senhoras Dona Maria I Rainha de Portugal, e Catharina II Imperatriz de todas as Russias, assinado em Petersburgo pelos plenipotenciarios de huma, e outra corte em 9/20 de Dezembro de M.DCC.LXXXVII e ratificado por ambas as Magestades*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. 4°, recent crimson full Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, fillets in blind, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, old blue-green sprinkling to text-block edges. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Text in Portuguese and French on facing pages. In very good to fine condition. Old ink manuscript foliation (167-202) in upper outer corners of each leaf recto. 69 pp., (1 blank l.).

First Portuguese quarto edition. There is also a folio edition of the same publisher, the same year. Priority has not been established.

Article VI fixes duties on Portuguese wines entering Russia. Indigo and tobacco from Brazil are mentioned in Article VIII, as is Portuguese olive oil. Freedom of religion for Portuguese in Russia and Russians in Portugal is guaranteed in Article II. Article XIX deals with desertion of sailors. Article XXIII deals with weapons and naval artillery on ships.

* Imprensa Nacional 413 note. Innocêncio VII, 387 (without collation). Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian books. Not located in Coimbra, Miscelâneas. NUC: This edition not in NUC, which located the folio edition at ICN. OCLC: 62350367 (University of Minnesota-Minneapolis); 4672836 (Newberry Library, Duke University, Princeton University); 223633435 (University of Toronto Institute of Technology, University of Toronto-Robarts Library); for an edition with 36 pp., see 730041479 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 810339973 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, and four at the Universidade Católica-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Not located in Copac.

Renewal of Treaty Between Russia and Portugal Provisions on Brazilian Imports, Religious Freedom, Naval Artillery

57. [TREATY: Russia and Portugal]. *Tratado de amizade, navegação, e commercio renovado entre Portugal e a Russia, e assignado em Petersbourgo aos 16/27 de Dezembro de 1798.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1800. 4°, stitched. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Facing pages in French and Portuguese. Uncut. Light browning and soiling to title page and final blank. Overall in very good to fine condition. 65 pp., (1 blank l.). \$350.00

First Portuguese Edition of this renewal of the 1787 treaty between Russia and Portugal. The treaty had been published the previous year in St. Petersburg.

Article VI fixes duties on Portuguese wines entering Russia. Indigo and tobacco from Brazil are mentioned in Article VIII, as is Portuguese olive oil. Freedom of religion for Portuguese in Russia and Russians in Portugal is guaranteed in Article II. Article XIX deals with desertion of sailors. Article XXIII deals with weapons and naval artillery on ships.

* Imprensa Nacional 552. Not in Innocêncio; see VII, 385-7, for the 1787 treaty. Not in JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books. This edition not in JFB (1994): cf. P443. Not located in Coimbra, Miscelâneas. NUC: OCL OCLC: 504610025 (British Library). Porbase locates eleven copies, five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian-Centro Cultural-Paris, one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and three in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac repeats British Library only.

58. [**TREATY**]. *Tratado de amizade, commercio, e navegação entre Sua Alteza Real o Principe Regente de Portugal, e Sua Magestade Britannica, assignado no Rio de Janeiro em 19 de fevereiro de 1810. Impresso em Londres por authoridade*. Lisbon: Impressam Regia, 1810. 4°, stitched. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. First leaf dampstained and defective in lower margin; light dampstains at foot of next few leaves. Overall in good condition. 41 pp., (1 l.). Text in Portuguese and English. \$300.00

Official Portuguese edition of one of the Strangford agreements, setting out terms of commerce between Portugal and Great Britain. The text had first appeared in Rio de Janeiro earlier the same year. The Portuguese crown reserves the right to trade in ivory, brazilwood, urzela, diamonds, gold, gunpowder, and snuff tobacco (Article VIII). The British reserve the right to prohibit sugar, coffee, and similar goods from being imported (Article XX). Guns, ammunition and armor are declared as contraband (Article XXVIII), and piracy is not to be tolerated by either party (Article XXX). Also included are articles on duties, warehouses, magistrates, diplomats, freedom of religion, and packet services, and specific provisions on Asia (Article VI) and Africa (Article XXIV).

* Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*; cf. III, 360 for the Rio de Janeiro, 1810 edition of the *Tratado de amizade, e alliança*. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. See Manchester, *British Preëminence in Brazil,* pp. 80-90.

Strangford's Able Negotiations Earn for Great Britain a Stranglehold on Brazilian Trade

59. [TREATY]. *Tratado de commercio, e navegação entre os muito altos, e muito poderosos Senhores o Principe Regente de Portugal, e ElRei do Reino Unido da Grande Bretanha e Irlanda, assignado no Rio de Janeiro ... 19 de Fevereiro de 1810 Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. Folio (29.7 x 21 cm.), disbound, text-block edges rouged. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Main text in two columns in Portuguese and English. Ratifications in Portuguese, Latin and English. In very good condition. 33 pp. \$200.00*

Portuguese printing of this treaty, one of the Strangford agreements, dealing with matters of commerce, first published in Rio de Janeiro in 1810. The treaty was also published

in Lisbon, 1810 and Bahia, 1811. Strangford's able negotiations earned for Great Britain a stranglehold on Brazilian trade. Great Britain is given most-favored-nation trading status, her subjects are allowed to sell retail as well as wholesale, and (Article X) all legal cases involving her citizens are to be tried in special courts with British magistrates. Article XII (hotly contested by the Papal Nuncio) grants religious toleration to the British and gives them the right to build churches or chapels. Great Britian refuses Portugal the right to export sugar, coffee and other articles produced in British colonies into England, but allows Portugal to send such articles to England for re-exportation—which ensured cargoes for British vessels and business for English merchants. In Article VIII the Portuguese crown reserves the right to exclusive trade within its dominions in ivory, brazilwood, urzela, diamonds, gold dust, gun powder, and tobacco in the form of snuff. The British are allowed to trade with Portuguese East Africa, but waive the right to build factories or to incorporate bodies of British merchants (Articles XXIV-XXV).

* See Manchester, *British Preëminence in Brazil*, pp. 80-90. Not located in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. This edition not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy of the present edition, in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. No edition located in Copac!?

60. [**TREATY**]. *Tratado de commercio e navegação entre sua Magestade a Rainha de Portugal e dos Algarves e os Estados-Unidos da America*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1844. Folio (30.3 x 22 cm.), recent plain wrappers. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Slight toning. In very good condition. 12 pp. Portuguese and English text in parallel columns.

\$300.00

FIRST EDITION. Text of a treaty negotiated in 1840 by which Portugal and the United States mutually confer upon each other the status of most favored nation in all matters of commerce and navigation.

* Not located in Porbase. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalogue. Not located in British Library Integrated Catalogue.

61. [**TREATY**]. *Tratado de Amisade, Commercio e Navegação e convenção consular entre Sua Magestade El-Rei de Portugal e dos Algarves e a Republica do Paraguay assignados na cidade de Asuncion aos 9 de novembro de 1878.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1883. Folio (33 x 22.5 cm.), unbound. Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light browning. Short tear (3 cm.) on final leaf, with loss of 1-2 letters in 9 lines. In good condition. Small oval tag with blue border in corner of title page. 16 pp. \$150.00

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase.

62. [TREATY]. *Tratado de Commercio, Navegação e Extradição entre Sua Magestade El-Rei de Portugal e dos Algarves e a Republica de Bolivia assignado na cidade de La Paz aos 10 de maio de 1879.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1883. Folio (33 x 22.5 cm.), unbound. Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Text in two columns, Portuguese and Spanish. Uncut and unopened. Light browning. In very good condition. 10 pp. \$150.00

This eight-year treaty between Portugal and Bolivia covers treatment of each others' nationals, commerce, seeking refuge from pirates, behavior of warships and steamships, and procedures for extradition.

* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

63. [**TREATY: Great Britain and Portugal**]. *Analyse ao Tratado de commercio e navegação de 3 de julho de 1842 entre Portugal e a Gram Bretanha: negociações sobre a reducção de direitos em virtude do artigo 7°; e males que ella devia causar a Portugal se fosse levada a effeito. Por um ex-deputado ás Côrtes, amigo da industria do seu pais*. Lisbon: Na Typographia de José Baptista Morando, 1844. 8°, stitched, traces of early wrappers. Light browning. Uncut and unopened. Overall in very good condition. ii, 124 pp.

\$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Argues that the recent treaty with Great Britain reducing tariffs will damage Portuguese industry, including textile and other manufacturing, fishing and wine production; the argument is supported by statistics from Portugal and examples drawn from the rest of Europe. On pp. 5-51 the author analyzes the 1842 treaty between Portugal and Great Britain article by article, pointing out the unfair advantages it gives to British subjects trading in Portugal.

* Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 13772620 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Chicago); 497544298 (British Library); also microform and Internet copies. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the British Library and adds University of London and University of Manchester.

Battling for a Share of the California Gold Rush Traffic Against Wheelwright's Monopoly

64. Varias publicaciones contra la prórroga del privilejio, que otorga el monopolio de la navegacion a vapor en el Pacifico, en favor de la Compañía de Lóndres. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta del Progreso, 1850. Large 8°, traces of early wrappers. Small woodcut vignette on title page of a

paddlewheel steamboat. Very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. (1 l.), ii, 131 pp. (including a second quire signed 6).

\$900.00

FIRST EDITION in this form? In 1835, Chile, Bolivia, and Ecuador granted William Wheelwright a ten-year privilege to run steamboat service from Valparaiso to Panama. With funding from London, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company sent its first two steamers into operation in 1840. Unfortunately the PSNC began to show a profit only in 1848, the year the California Gold Rush began. Before its monopoly could be renewed, half a dozen Chilean companies were formed to take advantage of the enormous demand for transportation. This collection of letters on the steamship monopoly offers extensive quotations from contemporary periodicals, that include many comments on Wheelwright, the United States, and ships trading in the Americas. (California seems to be mentioned only on p. 27.) The latest document dates to December 3, 1850.

Wheelwright (Newburyport, Mass., 1798-London, 1873) was a successful entrepreneur in steamships, railroads, and telegraphs. He is remembered for initiating major public works projects in South America: a modern fire company, gas lighting, and improvements in lighthouses and buoys, among others.

* Briseño I, 337: calling for only 131 pp. OCLC: 23149956 (calling for only 131 pp.: Harvard University, University of Southern California, University of Texas at Austin, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, British Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Copac locates copies at the British Library and Oxford University.

On Vespucci

65. VARNHAGEN, Francisco Adolpho de, Visconde do Porto Seguro.

Examen de quelques points de l'histoire géographique du Brésil, comprenant des éclaircissements nouveaux sur le second voyage de Vespucce, sur les explorations des côtes septentrionales du Brésil par Hojeda et par Pinzon, sur l'ouvrage de Navarrete, sur la véritable ligne de démarcation de Tordesillas, sur l'Oyapoc ou Vincent Pinzon, sur le véritable point de vue où doit se placer tout historien du Brésil, etc. Ou analyse critique du rapport de M. d'Avezac sur la récent Histoire Générale du Brésil. Paris: Imprimerie de L. Martinet, 1858.8°, original printed wrappers (spine chipping). Uncut and partially unopened. Overall in very good condition. 70 pp., 1 engraved world map depicting two hemispheres. \$500.00

First separate edition. D'Avezac had criticized Varnhagen's *Historia* on several grounds, especially Varnhagen's interpretations of Vespucci's voyages. Varnhagen presented new arguments and facts to substantiate his theories at a meeting of the Société de Geographie, in whose *Bulletin* this work was originally printed. The engraved map shows the different placements, as calculated by Varnhagen and d'Avezac, of the line of demarcation prescribed by the Treaty of Tordesillas.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 879. Blake II, 376. Innocêncio II, 322. Palau 352860. Bellido 25. Horch 51, 356. Rodrigues 2427. *66. VARNHAGEN, Francisco Adolpho de, Visconde do Porto Seguro, ed. Diario da navegação da armada que foi á terra do Brasil em 1530 sob a capitania-mor de Martim Affonso de Souza, escripto por seu irmão Pero Lopes de Souza, publicado por Lisbon: Typographia da Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, 1839. 8°, original rear printed wrapper (front wrapper gone). First few leaves dog-eared at upper outer corners. A few small, light stains. Uncut. Overall in good to very good condition. Lithographic frontispiece [iii]-xxiiii, 130 pp., (2 ll. list of subscribers, 1 p. errata). Errata printed on the inside of the rear wrapper. Frontispiece loosely inserted after title page. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION, and one of Varnhagen's first two published works. The second edition appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1847, the third in the *Revista do Instituto Geografico Brasileiro* volume XXIV, 1861), and a fourth at Rio de Janeiro, 1867. The *Diario* includes Varnhagen's extensive notes on the text, with transcriptions of relevant documents (pp. 61-130), notes on the manuscript used for the edition (pp. xix-xxiiii), and a biography of Martim Affonso de Sousa and Pero Lopes de Sousa.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 822: calling for xxiiii, 130 pp., (2 ll.) and frontis. Innocêncio II, 319: calling for xxiv, 130 pp. and frontis. Blake II, 373. Bellido 2: xxiv, 130 pp., "com retratos." Horch 41: calling for 2 ll. at the end with a list of subscribers, but not mentioning any errata. Rodrigues 2413: "scarce." Azevedo-Samodães 2911: calling for a frontis, xxiiii, 130 pp. *NUC*: DLC, RPB, TxU, RPJCB, DCU.

Royal Binding

*67. VILLAS-BOAS, Custodio Gomes de. *Ephemerides nauticas, ou diario astronomico para o anno de 1793. Calculado para o meridiano de Lisboa, e publicado por ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias* Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1793. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear at extremities; leather darkened in a few spots), smooth spine richly gilt in floral pattern, gilt letter, covers with richly gilt-tooled borders containing acorns and flowers and with gilt royal Portuguese arms at center, edges of covers milled, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Numerous woodcut tables in text. Occasional very light foxing. In fine condition. Eighteenth-century stamp of second Duke of Lafões, founder of the Academia Real das Sciencias, on title page. viii, 149 pp., (3 pp. with "Catalogo das obras já impressas, e mandadas compôr pela Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa"). \$2,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this nautical and astronomical almanac for the year 1793. A number of similar volumes were published by the Academia Real das Sciencias annually from 1788 through 1805, as well as some for later years. All are rare. Some were published anonymously, others by Custodio Gomes de Villas-Boas. At least one was

written by him in collaboration with Francisco Antonio Ciera and Francisco de Borja Garção Stockler, and others were published by José Maria Dantas Pereira de Andrade.

Villas-Boas (1741-1808), an artillery officer, was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias and "jubilado" in the Academia Real de Marinha. A native of Guimarães or Barcellos, he made a number of contributions to the *Memorias* of the Academia Real das Sciencias on navigation and astromomy, and, jointly with Francisco Antonio Ciera, translated Flamsteed's *Atlas celeste* into Portuguese, with revisions and corrections.

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

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

63



Rare Nautical and Astronomical Almanac

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

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

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









