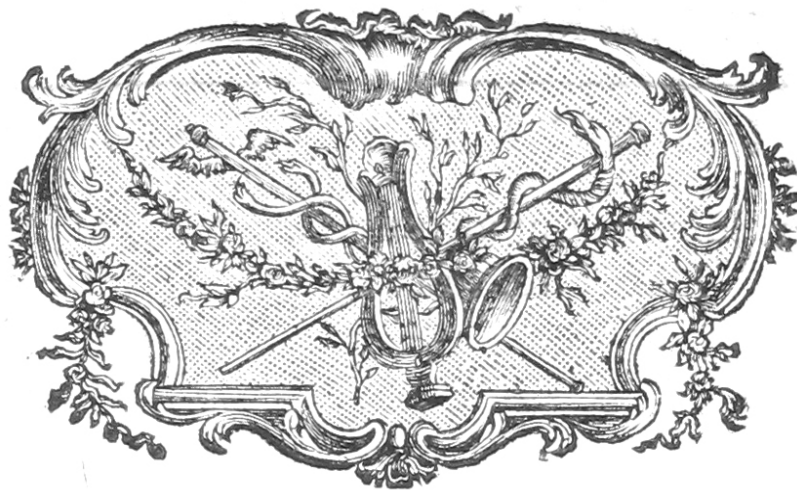


RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 305*  
*THIRTY-ONE*  
*RECENT ACQUISITIONS*

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## *SPECIAL LIST 305*

### *THIRTY-ONE RECENT ACQUISITIONS*

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# *Special List 305*

## *THIRTY-ONE*

### *RECENT ACQUISITIONS*

#### *First Part Translated by a Brazilian*

\*1. ALMEIDA, Fr. Christovão de, and Diogo Gomes Carneiro, translator. *Historia do Capuchinho escoces*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro, 1667. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (recased, later endleaves), remains of ties. Woodcut on title page of Christ bearing cross within elaborate circular frame. Fine woodcut initials on rectos of third and sixth preliminary leaves, and on pp. 1 and 61. Fine woodcut tailpiece on p. 266. Small worm trace in lower blank margin of leaf K7 without affecting text, continuing to K8 where it obscures two letters. Occasional small light damp stains. Light toning. Overall in good condition. Oval stamp of Vieira Pinto on recto of third preliminary leaf. (8 ll.), 266 pp., (2 ll.). Lacks the final blank leaf. \$900.00

First Edition in Portuguese, nicely printed, of the second part, with an abridged version of the first part, based on the version of Diogo Gomes Carneiro. The first part of the *Capuchinho escoces* was translated by Diogo Gomes Carneiro, best known as the author of *Oração apodixica*, Lisbon 1641, the first published work by a Brazilian (he was a native of Rio de Janeiro). Gomes Carneiro's translation appeared in 1657, but by 1667 was so scarce that Almeida wrote, "I learned after having written this Second Part of the 'Capuchinho Escoces' that so few copies were printed of the First that one cannot find one today ...." (Borba's translation). Almeida (a native of Galego, Extremadura) therefore wrote a summary of the first part to be included with the second part, making the volume complete in itself when first published in this form in Lisbon, 1667. It appeared again in 1708 and 1749. Almeida possibly translated part 2 from the French *Le capucin Escossois* (Rouen, 1662).

The *Capuchinho escoces* tells the story of a Scottish Protestant, George Leslie, who converted to Catholicism. Under the name Fr. Archangel he became head of Catholic missions to England and Scotland. Fr. Archangel told his story (largely fictitious) to Giovanni Battista Rinuccini, Archbishop of Fermo, who printed it in 1644 under the title *Il Cappuchino scozzese*. The book became a bestseller, and was translated into French, Spanish, Latin, Dutch, German and English as well as Portuguese.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 155-6; *Período colonial* pp. 83-5. Arouca A111. Innocência II, 67, 159; IX, 125. Barbosa Machado, I, 570 and 654. Pinto de Matos (1970), pp. 11-2, 338-9. Monteverde 4475. On Gomes Carneiro, see Sacramento Blake II, 178 and Barbosa Machado

I, 654. Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*, which lists (n.º 835) only the third edition, 1749. Not in Palha. Azevedo-Samodães had only the third edition. Not in Ameal. On Leslie, see *DNB* (microprint) I, 1203. OCLC: 489228033 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and all described as having bindings deteriorated. This edition not located in Copac, which cites only a single copy of the 1708 edition at the National Library of Scotland.

**\*2. AVELAR, Mário.** *Poesia e artes visuais, confessionalismo e écfrase*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2018. Olhares. Thick 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 639 pp., occasional footnotes, illustrations in text, ample bibliography and index of names. ISBN: 978-972-27-2591-0.

\$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was born in Lisbon, 1956. A university professor specializing in Anglo-American studies, he has published books of fiction, as well as at least three books of poems, and has translated William Faulkner, Paul Selig, Sylvia Plath, Mary Renault, Virginia Woolf, Robert Lowell, Lewis Carroll, and Herman Melville. His collected poems were published by the Imprensa Nacional early in 2018. His first "romance", *Pentâmetros jâmbicos*, published by Assírio & Alvim in 2008, was followed by *Irveja: uma novela académica*, in 2010.

**\*3. BARROS, Amândio Jorge Morais.** *Porto. A construção de um espaço marítimo no início dos tempos modernos*. Lisbon: Academia de Marinha, 2016. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 591 pp., copious footnotes, numerous tables, graphs, and illustrations in text, ample bibliography. One of 250 copies. ISBN: 989-972-781-120-5. \$55.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*4. BELDEMONIO, pseud. [i.e. Eduardo de Barros Lobo].** *A má lingua: revista semanal*. 2 issues. Lisbon: Ed. de Barros, 1889. 16° (13.8 x 9 cm.), original printed wrappers (frayed and soiled; rear cover of second issue gone). In good condition, if just barely. 32 pp. 2 issues. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—A COMPLETE RUN. Pages [25]-32 contain an article titled "Os moços da vida: I - Ramalho Ortigão", with comments on the "Vencidos da Vida", *As farpas*, and *Eça de Queiroz*.

Eduardo de Barros Lobo (Gouveia, 1857-Lisbon, 1893), author and journalist, collaborated in *Luta*, *Dez de Maio*, *Primeiro de Janeiro*, and *Jornal de notícias*. He also wrote and published several short-lived literary reviews such as the present one, using the pseudonym Beldemonio. Known as a hyperactive, caustic, sometimes aggressive spirit, his prose is considered correct, and his biting criticism just. He was an almost fanatical



HISTORIA  
DO  
CAPVCHINHO  
ESCOCES.



LISBOA.

*Com as licenças necessarias.*

Na Officina de Domingos Car-  
neiro. Anno 1667.

admirer of Zola, translating much of Zola's work, as well as translating some texts by Balzac and de Maupassant.

\*Rafael & Santos, *Jornais e revistas portuguesas do século XIX*, 3368 (refers to a single run in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Martinho da Fonseca, *Subsídios par um dicionário de pseudónimos*, 125; *Aditamentos* p. 115 (without collation or number of issues). Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos e iniciais*, p. 51. Álvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 275. Ernesto Rodrigues in *Biblos*, III, 214-5; and in Jacinto Prado Coelho, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, brasileira ... actualização*, II, 479. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 399-400. See *Grande Enciclopédia*, IV, 311-2. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Definitive (and Only) Edition of a Cartographical Manuscript  
Crucial to the Study of the Portuguese in Asia*

**\*5. BOCARRO, António.** *O livro das plantas de todas as fortalezas, cidades e povoações do estado da Índia Oriental*. 3 volumes, boxed. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1992. Folio (28 x 21 cm.), publisher's green leatherette, spines gilt, boxed. The three volumes as new. Box defective. 170 pp., (10 ll.), illustrated, including 11 full-page and 2 double-page color illustrations (2 are portraits, 1 genealogical tree, 6 plans of *fortalezas*, and 4 maps, 2 of them double-page), other illustrations in black and white, including facsimiles, maps, etc.; 277 pp., (4 ll.); (2 ll.), 48 ll. charming color plans. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0444-3. 3 volumes, boxed. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; a valuable, definitive study. Volume I consists of an "Estudo histórico, codicológico, paleográfico e índices" by Isabel Cid. Volume II contains her transcription of the text of the original manuscript, dated 1635, in the Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora. Volume III contains the 48 separate color plates, of a very good quality, depicting plans of *fortalezas*. Among those represented are Sofala, Mozambique, Mombaça, Mascate, Diu, Damão, Trapor, Baçaim, Bombaim e Caranja, Morro de Chaul, Chaul, Cananor, Cranganor, Cochim, Meliapor, Malacca, Macau, and Solor. Now out of print, and "searched for".

**\*6. Boletim Núcleo Cultural da Horta.** Número 26. *A historiografia açoriana: uma perspectiva*. Ricardo Manuel Madruga da Costa, ed. Número 26. Horta: Núcleo Cultural da Horta, 2017. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 670 pp., copious footnotes, bibliographies, numerous tables, illustrations, some in color, maps, plans, and a few graphs in text. One of 350 copies. ISSN: 1646-0022. Número 26. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The present issue is subtitled *A historiograia açoriana: uma perspectiva*. It includes an introduction by the editor, and 28 other contributions. Some

of the most substantial or most noteworthy are Avelino de Freitas de Meneses, "Acerca da historiografia açoriana" (pp. 15-24); Rute Dias Gregório, "Os Arquivos dos Açores e a história ..." (pp. 25-50); Tiago Simões Silva, "Destacques de historiografia açoriana ..." (pp. 51-96); José Avelino Rocha dos Santos, "Instituto Açoriano de Cultura..." (pp. 127-64); José Olívio Mendes Rocha, "Historiografia açoriana ..." (pp. 165-214); Susana Goulart Costa, Predos Pascoal de Melo, and Milto Ventura Ferreira, Instituto Cultural de Ponta Delgada" (pp. 215-56); Jorge Alberto Costa Pereira, "O contributo do Núcleo Cultural da Horta para a historiografia dos Açores" (pp. 257-88); Paulo Teodoro de Matos, "A demografia histórica dos Açores (1976-2017) ..." (pp. 289-306); José Bettencourt, "Os Açores na navegação global ..." (pp. 307-43); Ricardo Manuel Madruga da Costa, "O arquivo da Capitania-Geral dos Açores ..." (pp. 347-60); José Guilherme Reis Leite, "Padre Vítorino José Ribeiro..." (pp. 361-488), and George Monteiro, "Azoreans anxious to return to Graciosa: an American newspaper item from 1800" (pp. 489-90). The title above is as it appears on the front cover and title page. On the verso of the title page it is given as *Boletim do núcleo cultural da Horta*.

**\*7. CASTELO-BRANCO, Miguel, and Paulo J.S. Barata, eds. *Portugal no Golfo Pérsico, 500 anos*. Introduction by Guilherme d'Oliveira Martins. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, 2018. Estudos. 4<sup>o</sup> (21.6 x 19.1 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 370 pp., (1 l.), footnotes, illustrations (some in color), maps in text. One of 500 copies. ISBN: 978-972-565-624-2. \$50.00**

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this splendid Limited Edition catalogue of an exhibition held at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Among the 29 essays are two by Miguel Castelo-Branco, "O olhar ocidental sobre a Pérsia" (pp. 15-26) and "Diplomacia luso-persa (1510-1524): em busca da aliança" (pp. 121-34); João Alves Dias, "Senhor da conquista, da navegação e comércio de Etiópia, Arábia, Pérsia: em torno da titulação do rei de Portugal" (pp. 35-42); seven by João Campors, "Portugal ao encontro da Pérsia" (pp. 49-60); "O Império Marítimo do Oriente e a vanguarda da arquitetura militar portuguesa no Golfo Pérsico" (pp. 61-76); "A mítica fortaleza de Ormuz" (pp. 77-90); "A fortaleza portuguesa de Bahrein" (pp. 101-8); "Qeshm e Larak, peças complementares do sistema fortificado de Ormuz" (pp. 109-20); "Rui Freire de Andrade, o forte de Qeshm e a queda de Ormuz" (pp. 249-64); and "A surpresa de um 'bastião de mar' em Bandar-e Kong" (pp. 265-76); four by Rui Manuel Loureiro, "O tráfico de cavalos em Ormuz" (pp. 145-52); "Porcelanas chinesas na rota de Ormuz" (pp. 153-60); "Pedro Teixeira e as suas Relaciones (Antuérpia, 1610)" (pp. 215-22); and "A embaixada à Pérsia de D. García de Silva y Figueros (1614-1624)" (pp. 239-48). There are also texts by Filipe Alves Moreira, Tiago Machado de Castro, Halima Naimova, Pedro Prata Andrade, Carlos Rocha, Alexandra Curvelo, Maria Augusta Lima Cruz, Rafael Pinto Borges, Anita Correia Lima de Almeida, Maria Dá Mesquita, Joaquim Magalhães de Castro, Fabrizio Boscaglia, José Manuel da Costa Arsénio, and Ghoncher Tazmini. The exhibition is recorded from p. 345 to the end of the volume.

**\*8. DOMINGUES, Francisco Contente.** *História da marinha portuguesa: navios, marinheiros e arte de navegar, 1500-1668*. Lisbon: Academia de Marinha, 2012. História da Marinha Portuguesa. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 635 pp., significant footnotes, tables, maps, graphs, and numerous illustrations in text, bibliographies, indexes of names and places. One of 400 copies. ISBN: 989-972-781-114-4. \$55.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Texts by Filipe Vieira de Castro, Francisco Contente Domingues, José Manuel Malhão Pereira, José V. Pissarra, Nuno Martins Ferreira, and Rui Landeiro Godinho.

**\*9. FEIJÓ, António.** *Sol de Inverno: últimos versos (1915)*. Preface and biography by Luís de Magalhães and Alberto d'Oliveira. Lisbon: Livraria Aillaud e Bertrand, 1922. 8°, mid-twentieth-century quarter dark blue morocco over marbled boards, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, author lettered in gilt in second compartment from head, short-title lettered in gilt in fourth compartment, two gilt rules to leather where it meets the marbled boards, decorated endleaves, top edges tinted dark blue, other edges uncut, dark blue silk ribbon place marker. Lacks the original wrappers. Otherwise in very good condition. liii, 217 pp., frontispiece portrait of the author, plate with portrait on D. Mercedes de Castro Feijó following p. liii. \$25.00

FIRST EDITION. There is an edition of 1981.

António Joaquim de Castro Feijó (Ponte de Lima, 1859 - Stockholm, 1917) was a Portuguese poet and diplomat. He was the most important disciple of Gonçalves Crespo and of French Parnassianism. "Poeta de rara sensibilidade, culto, lícido, espirituoso, com grande sentido rítmico, deixou uma vasta obra, marcada pelo romantismo, pelo parnasianismo, de que foi primeira figura, e finalmente pelo simbolismo saudoista."—*Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*.

\* See Saraiva & Lopes, (16th ed.), pp. 964-5, 973, 975; Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 184-5; Fernando Guimarães in *Biblos*, II, 491-3; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 421.

*No Copies Located Outside of Castile  
Includes a Brief Text by an Author born in South America*

**\*10. FERNANDEZ DE OTERO, Gerónimo.** *El Maestro del Principe dividido en dos libros. En el primero se prueba quan importante y necessario es dar Maestro a um Principe desde sus primeros años .... En el segundo se trata lo que a de enseñar al Principe, y como y en que sea de repartir el tiempo*. Madrid: Por la Viuda Juan González, 1633. 4°, contemporary limp vellum, spine

with vertical ink manuscript lettering (faded), remains of ties. Engraved title page by Jean de Courbes. Pages with typographical ruled borders throughout. Woodcut initials. Typographical tailpiece and headpieces. Large woodcut tailpieces. Some light damp stains. Overall in very good condition. Old ink manuscript number "34" in upper blank portion of title page. Later ink signature inside upper ruled border of second leaf recto. (8), 62 ll. ¶- ¶¶<sup>4</sup>, A-P<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>. Leaf ¶¶<sup>4</sup> wrongly signed ¶<sup>2</sup>.

\$4,200.00

FIRST EDITION of this interesting work on the education of princes. *El maestro del príncipe* is referred to in *La cultura española en la Edad Moderna* (Luis Gil Fernández, et al., Madrid: Ediciones Istmo, 2004.), p. 553, as one of the noteworthy examples of pedagogy for princes in the sixteenth and seventeenth century. It also has been shown that in *El Maestro del Príncipe*, Fernandez Otero wanted princes to be prepared for war, without having to rely on counselors (Enrique García Hernán, "Escritos políticos palentinos del Siglo de Oro," in *PITTM*, LXXIII, Palencia, 2002, p. 271; see also pp. 245-273).

The first *Libro* is on finding a good tutor for a prince and the qualities and qualifications that individual should have; the second *Libro* is more specifically focused on what the prince should be taught and why, and how the prince's schedule should be arranged, with emphasis on Catholic virtues and practices.

Many rhetorical devices are found in the text, along with quotations from Aristotle, Augustine, Tomas Aquinas, Seneca, Plato, and scripture. The maestro should cite Thomas Aquinas and Augustine (l. 11 v-r), and an elegant example of anadiplosis: the tutor should be devote and a good Christian "y como tal le serviere con el plato de la virtude el del conocimento, y con el de la templança el de la paciencia, y con el de la pa paciencia el de la piedad, y con el de la piedad el de la caridad, y con el de la caridade el del amo de Dios y del proximo; que es a lo que se reduce su santa ly y preconceptos della" (l. 12 r).

The most prominent image in the second *Libro* is the extended metaphor or allegory where Otero describes how the tutor must help build the prince a "spiritual palace" or "*edificio espiritual*" (ll. 24 r-46v.). This spiritual edification is not only for the prince's intellect, as in reading, but also that it is important for the prince to visit hospitals (l. 30 v), and to "hazer obras de caridad e misericordia." Another interesting image is of windows in the palace, where "una de la razon, y otra del entendimento. La razon, segun Ciceron, es un movimiento del animo que distingue, y diferencia lo bueno de lo malo... luego necessaria es esta ventana en el palacio espiritual del Principe, y que se cierre y abra com el temor de Dios, pues otra manera correria peligro todo el palacio" (l. 35 v). In addition to this, the prince should have control over his senses, sense of hearing (l. 40 r), sense of smell (l. 40 v. - 41 r), because these senses easily lead to mortal sins of gluttony (l. 41 r), lust (l. 41 r), thus also the sense of touch and taste (l. 41 r-v) must be controlled.

Regarding education itself, the danger of ignorance is described and the importance of knowing other languages; the prince should know Latin, Greek, German, French, and Italian (l. 57 v - 58 r); The author states the necessity of studying specific subjects, including dialectic, philosophy, arithmetic, and other liberal arts. The author then provides a list of practical uses for the liberal arts (59 r-v).

In tandem with scholarly study, the prince should also be allowed to have fun; thus the tutor should relieve study with games, like *trucos*, and *de la pelota*, because (citing Aristotle) it is necessary for health to go outside (60r). Other games include chess, *tablas reales* (backgammon) that are good for memory, as well as hunting and horseback riding (60r).

Following the finely engraved title page, the preliminary leaves of the present copy consist of dedications both to King Felipe IV and to the Conde-Duque de Olivares (leaves



¶2 recto to ¶3 verso). The author's introduction occupies leaves ¶4 recto to ¶¶ recto. An "Aprovacion" (leaves ¶¶ verso and ¶¶2 recto), is by Fray Gaspar de Villarroel [y Ordoñez] (1587-1665), a native of Quito, who had received a degree in canon law from the Universidad Mayor de San Marcos in Lima, and was ordained an Augustinian priest in 1607. When this volume was published, he was serving as prior of the province of Peru and provincial of the Convento del Cusco. He was later named bishop of Santiago de Chile, then of Arequipa and Peru, and later (1659-1665) archbishop of Charcas (La Plata). Villarroel's major works were readings for Lent and Holy Week (*Evangelios de Cuaresma y Semana Santa*), readings for Advent and the rest of the year (*Evangelios de Adviento y todo el año*), an essay on ecclesiastical administration (*Gobierno eclesiastico pacifico*), and a collection of sacred stories (*Historias sagradas*). The remaining preliminary leaves contain an "Aprovacion" of Padre Fray Juan Pastor, of the order of San Francisco de Paula, Calificador of the Inquisition (¶¶2 verso to ¶¶3 recto), license (¶¶3 recto to ¶¶3 verso), table of contents (¶¶4 recto), privilege, taxation statement and errata (¶¶4 verso).

Palau also refers to a reimpression of Madrid, 1638, another of 1667, and yet another edition in 2 volumes, Colonia Allobrogum: Frates de Tournes, 1732, but fails to locate a single copy or give a price history for the present edition or any other. We have not been able to locate copies of any of the later editions. CCPBE states "Hay diferentes estados de esta ed., con variantes en prelim." but does not give any specifics about the variants. We have compared the present copy with the digital version of the copy at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. The first four leaves appear to be the same, but there are significant differences in the second quire. Leaf ¶¶ recto is almost identical, but there is a slightly different setting of type. The text of ¶¶ verso in our copy appears on ¶¶3 verso in the Complutense copy, and while the text follows almost exactly, there are slight variations in the setting of type, and the catchword in ours reads "Mon-" while in the Complutense copy the catchword reads "Mons". Leaf ¶¶2 recto in our copy appears on leaf ¶¶4 recto, and there are major differences in the type setting. Beginning on line 11, the line breaks differ; for example, line 11 in our copy ends "pu-"; in the Complutense copy it ends "pudie-", while the line above the printed signature of Fr. Gaspar de Villarroel reads "Abril de 1633." in our copy, as opposed to "san Felipe de Madrid, 21 de Abril de 1633." in the Complutense copy. Leaf ¶¶2 verso contains the same text in both copies, but there are distinct if rather minor differences in the type; ¶¶3 recto contains the same text in both copies, but again the type settings are different, most notably in the line breaks for the Licencia: the first line in the Complutense copy ends "Tesore-" while ours ends "Tesorero"; the third line ends "villa de" in ours as opposed to "villa de Ma" in theirs; the fourth line ends "visto el" in ours as opposed to "visto el libro y"; fifth line ends "cosa cõ-" in ours as opposed to "cosa contra nues-"; the sixth line ends "Y por lo que" in our copy as opposed to "Y por lo que à nos toca"; the seventh line ends "se imprima." in ours as opposed to "Dada en Ma-"; while the eighth and final line prior to the printed signatures begins "Dada en Madrid" in our copy, while the same line begins "drid" in the Complutense copy. The text of leaf ¶¶3 verso in our copy appears on leaf ¶¶ verso in the Complutense copy; there are slight but noticeable differences in the type settings. The text of leaf ¶¶4 recto (wrongly signed ¶2 in both copies) appears as ¶¶2 recto in the Complutense copy. The setting of type differs, with some different line breaks. Leaf ¶¶4 verso contains the same text in both copies, again in different type settings, with a few different line breaks. The catchword in ours reads "LI-" as opposed to "LI". Moreover, the woodcut ruled borders in the second quire appear to all be slightly different. Based on the more regular line breaks in our copy, it would appear to be a later issue. The first quire and the entire main body of text appear to be the same in both copies.

The elegant allegorical title page by Juan de Courbes includes a pediment bearing the arms of the Conde-Duque de Olivares, and another set of arms (the author's?) at the foot, with an ecclesiastical hat bearing 6 tassels on each side. The book's title is displayed

as if inside two opened doors, above which is the motto "Apertae virtutum januae." On the left side a female figure holds a large cross and a chalice, above the words "Principatus omnis caput Christus. Coloss. 2." On the right side, another female figure holds a mirror (or globe?), dividers, and a rod, with a globe and books at her feet; below are the words "Rex Sapiens populi stabilimentum. Sap. 6." On the pedestal at the foot of the page are two more mottoes: "Modis omnibus incitat" and "Adhortatur ad gloriam."

Gerónimo Fernandez de Otero, a native of Carrión de los Condes, Palencia, was born in the final quarter of the sixteenth century, and died in Madrid, 1635. A distinguished juriconsulto, he studied at the Colegio de San Clemente de los Españoles, Bologna, becoming *Víspera de Cánones* there, then *Prima de Leyes* at the University of Naples. He held several judicial posts in Naples, Calabria, and Pulla. In 1622 he was serving as *camarero* to Pope Gregory XV., then was named *Inquisidor Apostólico* in the Kingdom of Sardinia. Named canon and dean of la Aurea, he was designated *Inquisidor Apostólico* for the province of León in the city of Llerena. Brother of Antonio Fernández de Otero, lawyer and *fiscal de ls Chancillería de Valladolid*, author of *Tractatus de Pascuis et iure pascendi* (Valladolid, apud Ioannem de Rueda, 1632) and *Tractatus de Officialibushe*. Another brother was Alfonso Fernández de Otero, distinguished author and jurist associated with the University at Bologna.

In addition to the present work, his only one in the vernacular, and his only non-judicial work, Gerónimo Fernández de Otero wrote *Diversarum quaestionum juris disputation* (Naples, 1619), dedicated to the viceroy of Naples, D. Pedro Girón, Duque de Osuna, *Tractatus de actionibus et illarum origine, natura et effecto*, published in Calari, 1628 and dedicated to Francisco cardenal Barberini. He also wrote *Selectarum interpretationum juris*, Bologna: I. Rossi, 1613, and *Romanae lucubraciones seu miscellanea iuris disputationes*, Rome: I. Marcadorum, 1623.

\* Palau 89520. Moreno Garbayo, *La imprenta en Madrid* 1082 (calling for only 2 unnumbered preliminary leaves, but giving a full accounting of all the preliminary matter). Nicolau Antonio, *Nova*, I, 574. Simón Díaz, *BLH*. X, 1079. Not in Medina, *BHA*, which cites other works with an "Aprovacion" by Villarroel; cf. 913 and 1007. Not in Salvá or Heredia. Not in Goldsmith. Not in HSA. For Fray Gaspar de Villarroel, see also Alfredo Moreno Mendiguren, *Repertorio de noticias breves sobre personajes peruanos*, p. 616; and Bernard Moses, *Spanish Colonial Literature in South America*, pp. 12-3, 434-5, and 439-47. On the French engraver working in Spain Jean de Courbes (born 1592), see Benezet (1999), IV, 15; also Garcia Vega, *El grabado del libro español siglos XV- XVI- XVII*: Courbes is listed in the *Indice Onomastico* as Juan de Courbes, with 46 works (volume I) and a chronological listing of works on II, 288-99; the present work is not mentioned; for more information, see I, 129-30.. OCLC: 727370717 (Universidad de Salamanca); 434003543 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 645109597 (Universidade de Salamanca); 1025149459 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid); 915351486 (no location given). CCPBE locates six copies: Biblioteca de Castilla-La Mancha-Toledo, Biblioteca Nacional de España (3 copies), Facultad de Derecho-Universidad Complutense de Madrid, and Facultad de Filología-Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited in the Biblioteca Nacional de España.



Item 10



*Massive History of Japan*

**\*11. FRÓIS [or Froes], P. Luís, S.J.** *História de Japam*. José Wicki, S.J., ed. 5 volumes. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1976-1984. Large thick 8°, original illustrated wrappers. In very good to fine condition. Ink rubric of former owner, António Alberto Mourão Osório de Castro, on half title of volume I, dated 1999. Small oblong black on white printed paper tickets of Bulhosa Livreiros on front free endleaves recto. xiii, 442 pp., (1 l.), 13 ll. plates, printed on 25 sides; xii, 547 pp., (1 l. errata), 2 large folding maps, 4 ll. plates, printed on both sides; x, 388 pp., (1 l. errata), 4 ll. plates, printed on both sides; (5 ll.), 563, (1) pp., 6 ll. plates, printed on both sides; (5 ll.), 641, (1) pp., (2 ll. errata), 8 ll. plates, printed on both sides. 5 volumes. \$350.00

First complete edition in Portuguese. The author, one of the most celebrated Jesuit historians, probably did more than any other writer to publicize European missionary efforts in Japan and to describe Japan to Europeans. Fróis, a Portuguese missionary, was sent to Goa in 1548 and traveled on to Japan in 1563, where he remained until his death in 1597. He learned Japanese early in his stay there and became acquainted with many high officials in Japan; hence he had excellent qualifications for writing this *História*, which was the first effort to write a history of Japan and to chronicle the difficulties of setting up missions there. The editor has provided copious annotations and an analytical index for each volume.

**12. GRANT, J.[ames] A.[ugustus].** *A Walk Across Africa: J.A. Grant's Account of the Nile Expedition of 1860-1863*. Edited by Roy Bridges. London: By Routledge for The Hakluyt Society, 2018. Hakluyt Society, Third Series, n° 32. Large 8°, publisher's navy cloth, gilt, with light blue dust jacket. As new. xxix, 411 pp., (3 blank ll.), maps and illustrations in text. Extensive footnotes, bibliography, and analytical index. ISBN: 978-1-908145-16-1. \$120.00

The Nile Expedition of 1860-1863 was one of the most important exploratory expeditions made in the nineteenth century. The long-debated question of the location of the source of the Nile was answered (despite continuing arguments) and the venture had important historical consequences. Earlier accounts of the expedition have assumed James Augustus Grant to have been no more than the loyal second-in-command to John Hanning Speke, the leader. This new edition of Grant's 1864 book, *A Walk across Africa*, re-examines his role. The original text has been fully annotated with explanatory notes and also supplemented by extracts from the very remarkable detailed day-to-day journal which Grant kept. Even more unusually, this edition includes reproductions of the whole visual record which he made consisting of 147 watercolours and sketches. This was the first ever visual record of large parts of East Africa and the Upper Nile Valley region. These documentary and illustrative materials have been drawn from the extensive collection of Grant's papers in the National Library of Scotland.

Grant emerges as a much more impressive and important figure than previously recognized. He was a trained scientist and his narrative is a well-organised perspective

on the expedition and its activities. His own growing understanding of Africa and of Africans becomes apparent and helps to explain his later activities.

The editor provides a context to the expedition and its results, including a new approach to understanding the Nile source problem, exposing the credulity of the way many previous commentators have used Ptolemy's information and suggesting that the problem should be approached in the light of geological and geomorphological as well as historical information. The Introduction also discusses Grant's work in the light of the development of academic understanding of the history of Africa and of European involvement in the region.

**\*13. HATHERLY, Ana, E.M. de Melo e Castro, António Aragão, and Alberto Pimenta.** *Joyciana*. Lisbon: &etc., 1982. Folio (29 x 21.3 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. Printed on pink, green, blue, beige, and yellow paper. In very good condition. Green on white 1.4 x 7 cm. ticket of the Lisbon distributor Audil tipped on to blank portion of title page. [34 ll.]. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: none. \$180.00

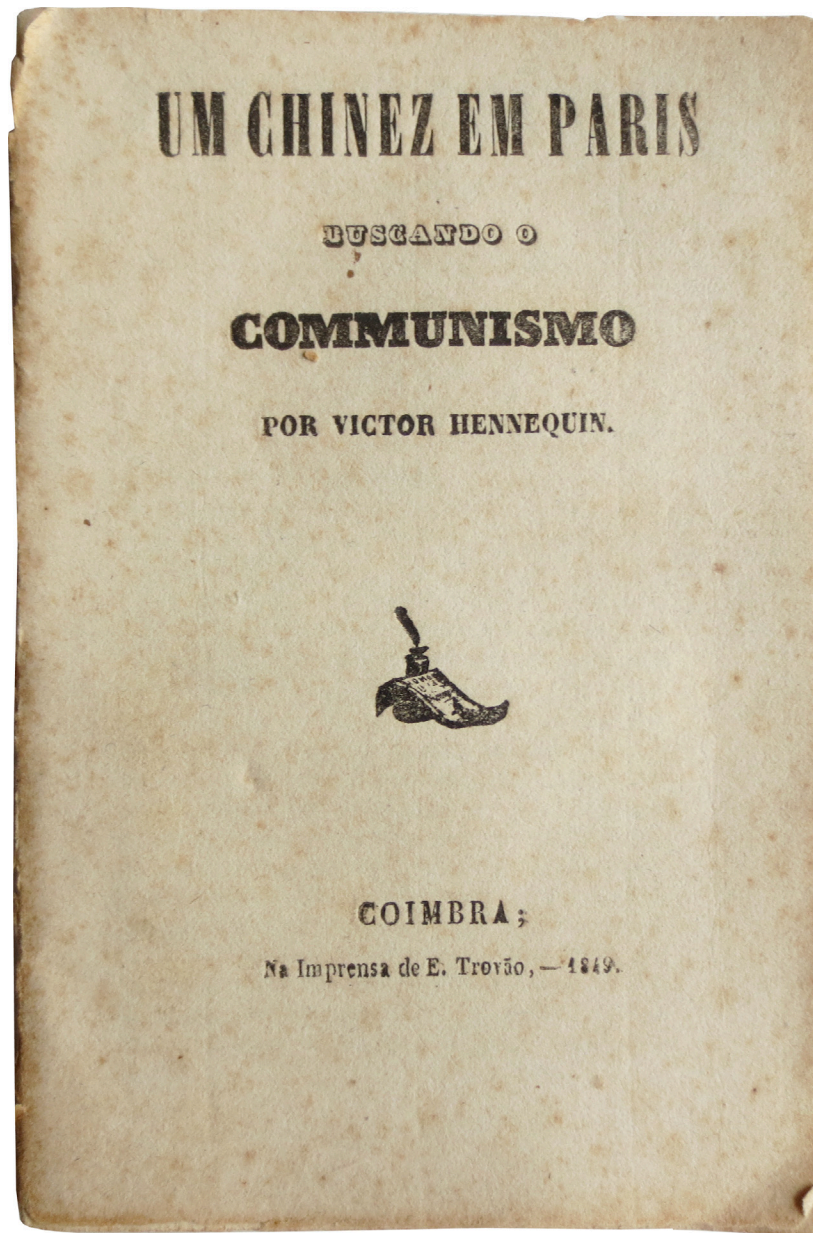
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first two leaves are printed on pink paper, while the contribution of each author is printed on a different color paper. The contribution of António Aragão is profusely illustrated in his usual manner. Contents are: "Ana viva e plurilida" by Hatherly; "R'omanceu. o" by Melo e Castro; "Hornmargen" by António Aragão; and "Homilíada Joyce" by Pimenta.

\* OCLC: 17090719 (New York Public Library, Stanford University, University of California-Berkeley, University of California Southern Regionion Library Facility, University of California-Santa Barbara, Yale University, Library of Congress, Indiana University, University of New Mexico, Oxford University); 959082440 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Casa Fernando Pessoa. Copac repeats Oxford University only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

#### *Communism in Paris, 1848*

**\*14. HENNEQUIN, Victor Antoine.** *Um Chinez em Paris buscando o comunismo*. Coimbra: Imprensa de E. Trovão, 1849. 8°, unbound with self-cover (foxing to covers, defects along spine). Woodcut factotum initial on p. [3]. Overall in good condition. 26 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

First and only Portuguese translation of this highly interesting pamphlet on communism as practiced in Paris during the revolutionary year of 1848. Hennequin adopts the literary conceit of having a Chinese mandarin, Kao-Tseu, walk the streets of Paris, seeking information from workers on what communism is and describing what he sees. Kao-Tseu's observations are reported in three letters from Paris, dated July 5, 10 and 27, 1848. While the letters do not describe the communist insurrection and furious street fighting of June 24-26, they do convey Parisians' resulting sense of disillusionment with the social



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and political experimentation of 1848. Hennequin (1816-1854) was a successful Parisian *avocat* and author of several legal works. After a meeting with the noted economist and socialist Victor Considerant, Hennequin became a prominent proselytizer for Fourierism, lecturing throughout France and contributing frequently to *La démocratie pacifique*.

We have not been able to trace any other editions of this pamphlet, in any language. It is possible that the letters were originally published in a French serial publication—perhaps *La démocratie pacifique*—and that the edition we offer is the only separately published one.

\* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 6807; cf. 6992: text reprinted in the *Revolução de Setembro* (Lisbon) of September 4, 1850. Not in Innocência. On Hennequin, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XXIII, 956-7. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 57289201 (Houghton Library, acquired from us in 2002). Porbase locates two copies, one in “mau estado” in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

**\*15. LAVANHA, João Baptista.** *Livro primeiro da architectura naval.* / *The First Book of Naval Architecture.* Brief introductory texts by Rogério S.G. d’Oliveira, Francisco Contente Domingues, and Richard Barker. English translation by Richard Barker. Lisbon: Academia de Marinha, 1996. Folio (30.5 x 21.6 cm.), publisher’s buckram. As new. 243 pp., (36 ll. facsimile, numbered 41-78 [i.e. 77] in the original), footnotes, bibliography, illustrations and tables in text. Text in Portuguese and English. ISBN: none. \$90.00

First edition in Book Form. Transcription, translation, and facsimile reproduction of the late sixteenth-century manuscript which can be considered the first scientific treatise on naval architecture. The original is in the library of the Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid. It had been transcribed and published previously by João da Gama Pimentel Barata in the periodical *Ethnos* in 1965, revised and corrected here by Susana Münch Miranda., with Pimentel Barata’s commentary, annotated by Richard Barker.

João Baptista Lavanha (Lisbon, ca. 1550-Madrid 1624), a Portuguese of Jewish descent, was an engineer, mathematician, and cosmographer. He became *cronista-mor* of the kingdom of Portugal in 1618. He also held the posts of chief cosmographer and engineer of the kingdom. In 1609 he was admitted into the Order of Christ, despite the problems of his Jewish origin, after King Philip III of Spain (Philip II of Portugal) pronounced in his favor. His published works included a *Regimento Náutico*, 1595, the *Naufração da Nau S. Alberto*, 1597, and others, as well as several important manuscripts, some still unpublished, others, such as the present one, published long after his death. Lavanha was praised by Cervantes and Lope de Vega.

**\*16. *Mafra sacra: memória & património, 1717-2017.*** D. Tiago Henriques, ed. Sintra: Zéfiro / Real e Venerável Irmandade do Santíssimo Sacramento da Paróquia de Santo André de Mafra, 2017. Coleção Mafra

Sacra. Folio (30 x 24 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 461 pp., 1 l. colophon, profusely illustrated in color, tables, facsimile of documents and musical scores, endnotes, bibliography. Text in red and black throughout. One of 1000 copies. ISBN: 978-989-677-153-9.

\$90.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. An impressive collection of texts and richly colored illustrations on the Real Convento de Mafra in honor of its third centenary. Historical photographs are reproduced in addition to stunning photographs of the interior of the Real Convento de Mafra. Dom Manuel Clemente, Cardinal-Patriarch of Lisbon, writes a preface to the volume. The work is then divided into four parts: I. *Da Real Obra*, on the construction of the Real Convento de Mafra, with entries on the history of the architecture and D. João V (*o magnânimo*), for example João Vaz writes on the six Baroque organs in the Basílica de Mafra (pp. 107-123); II. *A Real e Venerável Irmandade do Santíssimo Sacramento de Mafra*, where André Varela Remígio writes on the conservation and restoration of objects at the *Irmandade*, including a detailed invoice of costs from 1839 (pp. 263-283); III. *A Real e Venerável Ordem Terceira da Penitência de S. Francisco de Mafra*, where Duarte Nuno Chaves has written about historical processions made on the 4th Sunday of Lent by the Third Order of S. Francis in Mafra (pp. 305-325); IV. *Celebrações e Expressões de Piedade*, includes a text by Dom Filipe Folque de Mendóça on the baptism of the Infanta Dona Ana de Jesus Maria (pp. 355-367).

*Only 200 Copies Printed*

**\*17. MATOS, Lourenço Correia de.** *O Conselho de Nobreza: do crédito ao descrédito*. Lisbon: the Author, 2002. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 30 pp., 1 blank l., footnotes, bibliography. N.º 107 of 200 copies, numbered and rubricated by the author. ISBN: none. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, Limited to 200 copies. This polemical pamphlet exposed the incorrect granting of several titles of nobility, leading to the extinction of the Conselho de Nobreza, and its being replaced in 2004 by the Instituto da Nobreza Portuguesa.

\*OCLC: 642908039 (Sovereign Military Order of Malta). Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

**\*18. *Monarquia lusitana*.** Introductions to volume I through VI by A. da Silva Rego. Notes to volumes I & II by A.A. Banha de Andrade and M. Santos Alves; to volume III through V by A. Dias Farinha and Eduardo dos Santos; to volume VI by A.A. Banha de Andrade, A. Dias Farinha, Eduardo dos Santos, and M. Santos Alves. 8 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2004-2009. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. xxx pp., (1), 416, (1), 6, (2) ll., 191 pp., (1 l.); xix pp., (4), 393, (16) ll., 128 pp.,



(1 l.); xxxii pp., (6), 300, (20) ll., 215 pp., (1 l.), indexes; xx pp., (6), 286, (22) ll., 220 pp., (1 l.), indexes; xxi pp., (68), 332, (18) ll., 205 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), indexes; xv pp., (6 ll.), 622, 201 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), indexes; (1 blank l., 3, 8 ll.), 601, (1 l., 1 blank l.), indexes; (1 blank l., 3, 8 ll.), 790 pp., (7, 1 ll., 1 blank l.), indexes. Volumes I & II are one of 800 copies. Volumes III through VIII are one of 500 copies. ISBN: 972-27-1313-2; 972-27-1314-0; 978-972-27-1643-7; 978-972-27-1668-0; 978-972-27-1694-9; 978-972-27-1695-6; 978-972-27-1790-8; 978-972-27-1791-5.

8 volumes. \$450.00

Reprint of the facsimiles of the rare first editions of 1597, 1609, 1632 (volumes III & IV), 1650, 1672, 1682, and 1727. The complete collection of eight volumes of the reprint edition was originally published from 1973 to 1988.

The first two volumes were written by Frei Bernardo de Brito. Volumes III & IV were written by Frei António Brandão; V & VI by Frei Francisco Brandão. Volume VII was written by Frei Rafael de Jesus, while volume VIII was written by Frei Manuel dos Santos. These authors were all cronistas-mor of the kingdom. They reflect the official history of the reigns of the medieval Portuguese rulers to the election of the Master of Avis as D. João I in 1385. Much legendary material is included, especially for the earlier volumes.

**\*19. OLIVEIRA, Fernando.** *O livro da fábrica das naus.* Lisbon: Academia de Marinha, 1991. Folio (30.5 x 21.5 cm.), publisher's leatherette. As new. 211 pp., (1, 1 facs.), 168 pp. facs. [with 10 ll. fldg. facs. tipped in], (1, 12 ll. facs., 1 l. colophon). Text in Portuguese and English. ISBN: none.

\$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with facsimile. The original manuscript of this important sixteenth-century work on shipbuilding is in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon, and has never before been published. Included here are an introductory note by Rogerio S.G. d'Oliveira, a study of the author and his work by F. Contente Domingues and R.A. Baker, notes and bibliography, followed by a transcription of the manuscript, all in both Portuguese and (decent, readable) English; this is followed by the facsimile of the original manuscript.

The author of this work was probably born in 1507, in Aveiro. He led an adventurous life, fleeing to Spain at age 18, returning to Lisbon, then back to Spain, where he embarked at Barcelona for Genoa. Imprisoned on the French galleys, he almost immediately was made pilot, without doubt due to his prior knowledge of navigation. He returned to Lisbon in 1543, but in 1545 re-embarked as pilot of a French galley. When the galley was captured by the English, he became a prisoner for the second time. On trial before the Inquisition in 1547, he refused to denounce the English monarch Henry VIII, claiming to have been his servant and to have partaken of his bread; the Inquisition responded by imprisoning him until 1550, and not allowing him full freedom until the following year. In 1552 he embarked on an expedition to aid the King of Velez, in North Africa. All the participants in this expedition were captured, and Oliveira was sent to Lisbon to negotiate the ransoms.

We next encounter him living in the house of D. António da Cunha, where he was once again denounced to the Inquisition—by his host. Despite this, in 1554 D. João III

appointed him reviewer of the press of the University of Coimbra. After another spell in prison, 1555-1557, facts about him become scarce. It appears that he was still alive in 1585, and that he got into trouble once again, this time for opposing the rule of Philip II.

Oliveira is perhaps best known for his *Gramatica da lingoagem portuguesa* (Lisbon, 1536) and *Arte da guerra do mar* (Lisbon, 1555). His manuscript "Viagem de Fernão de Magalhães . . .," the original of which is in the Leiden University Library, has gone through four different twentieth-century editions.

*Important Experimental Poet's First Book of Prose  
Perhaps his Most Successful and Influential Work*

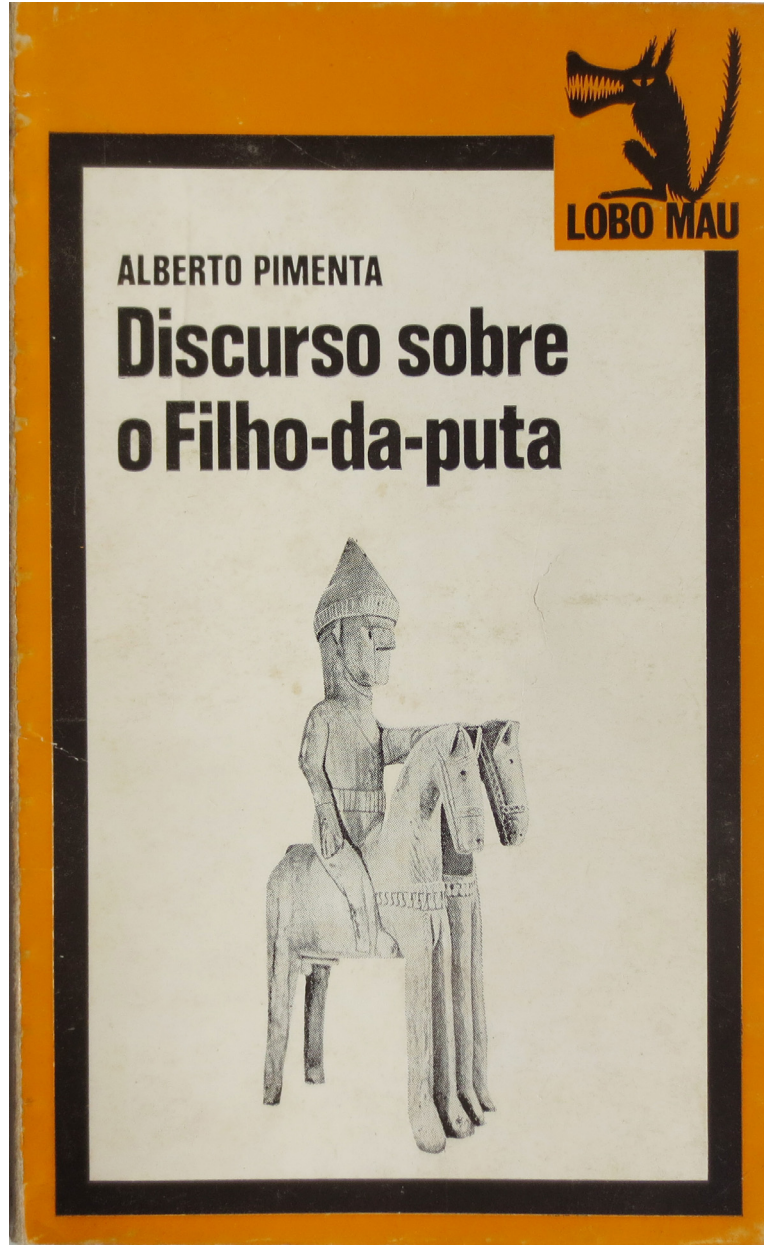
**\*20. PIMENTA, Alberto.** *Discurso sobre o Filho-da-puta*. Lisbon: Editorial Teorema, 1977. Coleção Lobo Mau, 8. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Illustration and diagrams in text. in very good condition. Author's signed and dated presentation inscription on half-title: "Para Vitor Silva Tavares, // com um abraço amigo // Alberto Pimenta / Nov. 77". 59 pp., (2 ll. advt.). \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of the author's first book of prose, one of his most successful works. Porbase records a second edition, Lisbon: Regra do Jogo, 1979; a third, Lisbon: Regra do Jogo, 1981; a fourth [?], São Paulo: Codecri, 1983, a sixth, Coimbra: Centelha, 1987; a seventh, Porto: Mortas, 1995, an eighth [?], Lisbon: Teorema, 2000; and a so-called sixth edition, Porto: Rainho & Neves, 2010. Copac adds an edition of Lisbon: Fenda, 1991, while OCLC mentions one of Lisbon: Fenda, 1983, and another of Rio de Janeiro: Achiamé, 2000.

Born in Porto in 1937, the concrete poet, essayist, performer, and university professor Alberto Pimenta has collaborated in various German, Italian, and Portuguese literary reviews. He has been an important vanguard figure in Portuguese literature. Saraiva and Lopes (p. 1086) refer to Albert Pimenta as "um dos mais originais e extravagantes poetas que se revelaram nos anos de 70." From 1960 to 1977 he taught at Heidelberg.

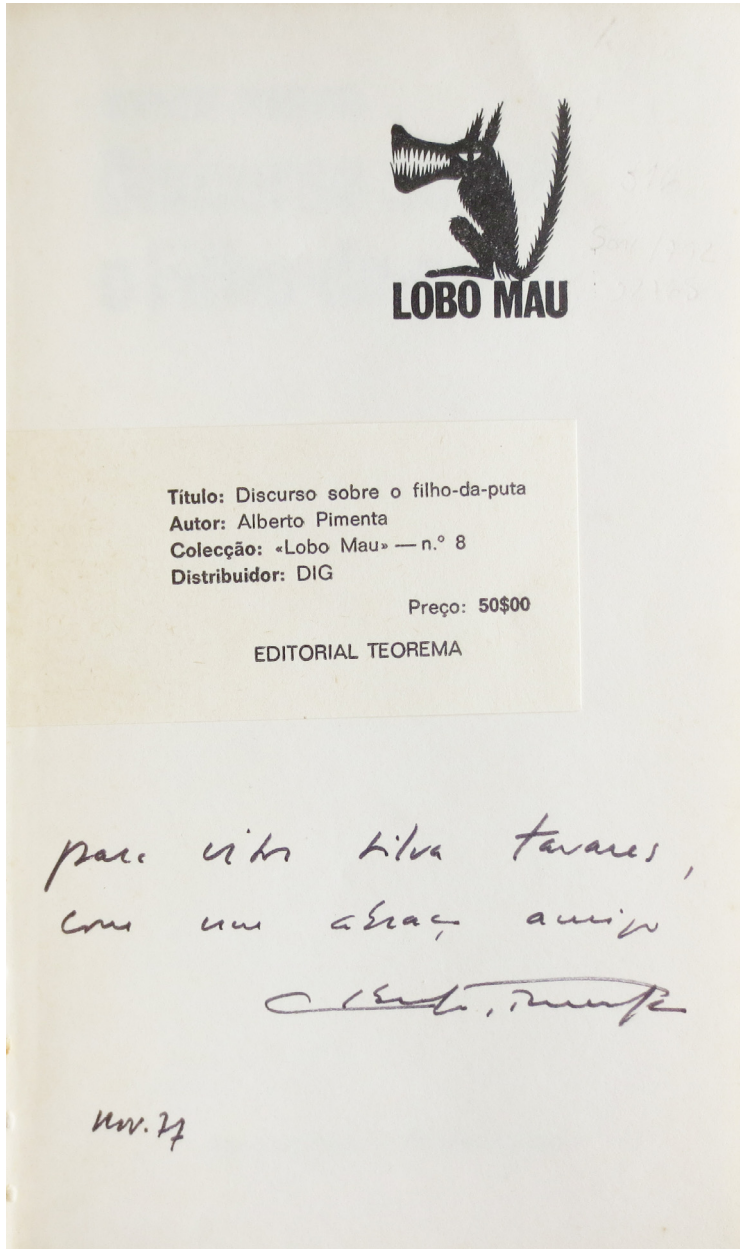
*Provenance:* Vitor Silva Tavares (1937-2015) a native of Lisbon, was a journalist, author, cinematographer, critic, translator, editor, and founder of the influential publishing house Editora &etc.

\*See Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed., 2001), pp. 1086, 1138; Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 380; Maria Irene Ramalho in *Biblos*, IV, 144-8; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 451-2. OCLC: 9049463 (British Library, Indiana University); 682056101 (HathiTrust Digital Library). Porbase locates only a single copy of this first edition, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy of this first edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched), in addition to the copy cited by Porbase, locates another at the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut-Berlin. Only the Coimbra: Centelha, 1987 edition located in Hollis. Only the second edition, 1979 located in Orbis.



*Item 20*





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**\*21. QUEIROZ, [José Maria] Eça de.** *Os Maias: episódios da vida romântica.* Edição de Carlos Reis e Maria do Rosário Cunha. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2017. Edição Crítica das Obras de Eça de Queirós, Ficção, Não-póstumos. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 716 pp., (1 l.), footnotes, 1 full p. illustration included in text. ISBN: 978-972-27-2550-7. \$85.00

The preface by Carlos Reis occupies pp. [11]-13. The introduction by Ana Luísa Velela occupies pp. [17]-58. This work, initially published in 1888, is generally considered the *Opus magus* of Eça de Queiroz.

**\*22. RODRIGUES, Ricardo J.** *A história no bolso: moedas comemorativas de 2017. / History in the Pocket: Commemorative Coins of 2017.* English translation by the Star Group. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2018. Very large 8°, publisher's illustrated boards. As new. 89, (1) pp., (1 l.), much illustration in text, mostly in color. One of 250 copies. ISBN: 978-972-27-2403-6. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*23. SÁ, Diogo de.** *De navigatione libri tres. / Sobre navegação três livros. Em que se explicam as disciplinas matemáticas: agora publicados por Diogo de Sá, Cavaleiro Português. Em Paris, na tipografia de Regnault Chaudière e Claude, seu filho, 1549.... Edição crítica do texto latino, tradução e notas de Arnaldo do Espírito Santo ....* Introduction by Cristina Costa Gomes. Lisbon: Academia de Marinha / Centro de Estudos Clássicos, Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, 2017. Folio (30.3 x 21.2 cm.), publisher's buckram with dust jacket, silk ribbon place marker. As new. 295 pp., footnotes, diagrams in text. One of 300 copies. ISBN: 978-972-9376-43-6. \$100.00

First Edition in Portuguese and First Critical Edition of a very rare early printed book of great significance.

**\*24. SERRÃO, Joaquim Veríssimo.** *História de Portugal*. 18 volumes. Lisbon: Verbo, 2000-2015. Large 8°, original printed wrappers with dust jackets. As new. *18 volumes.* \$450.00

These 18 volumes, which appeared originally between 1979–2010, are all in the same format, and in principle can be obtained individually for \$35.00 each, with the exception of volume XIII, which will cost \$60.00. All are extensively annotated, with ample bibliographies, indexes of names and authors cited. Numerous maps and tables in text. About half the plates are in color. The volumes are:

Part I: *Origens de Portugal*

I. *Estado, Pátria e Nação (1080–1415)*. Sixth edition, 2001. 447, (1) pp., 16 plates. ISBN: 972-22-2981-4;

Part II: *Portugal no Mundo*

II. *A Formação do Estado Moderno (1415–1495)*. Ninth edition, 2003. 401 pp., (1 l.), 16 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0267-7;

III. *O Século de Ouro (1495–1580)*. Third edition, 2001. 476 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). 16 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0268-5;

IV. *O Governo dos Reis Espanhóis (1580–1640)*. Re-impression of the 1990 second edition, 2000. 490 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l., 1 blank l.), 16 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0269-3;

Part III: *Da Restauração ao Ultimato*

V. *A Restauração e a Monarquia Absoluta (1640–1750)*. Fourth re-impression of the 1982 second edition, revised, 2006. 493 pp., (1 l.), 16 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0270-1;

VI. *O Despotismo Iluminado (1750–1807)*. Sixth edition, 2004. 509 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0271-5;

VII. *A Instauração do Liberalismo (1807–1832)*. Third edition, 2002. 541 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0272-3;

VIII. *Do Mindelo à Regeneração (1832–1851)*. Second edition, corrected and augmented, 2003. 422 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0273-1;

IX. *O Terceiro Liberalismo (1851–1890)*. Third re-impression of the 1986 first edition, 2003. 422 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0274-X;

Part IV: *A Nação Euro-Ultramarina*

X. *A Queda da Monarquia (1890–1910)*. 543, (1) pp., Re-impression of the 1988 revised second edition, 2003. 543, (1) pp., 10 plates. ISBN: 972-22-0275-8;

XI. *A Primeira República (1910–1926): História política, religiosa, militar e ultramarina*. Re-impression of the 1989 first edition, 2003. 503, (1) pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 12 plates. ISBN: 972-22-1165-X;

XII. *A Primeira República (1910–1926): História diplomática, social, económica e cultural*. Second edition, 2001. 444 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 8 plates. ISBN: 972-22-1230-3;

Part V: *A Segunda República*

XIII. *Do 28 de Maio ao Estado Novo (1926-1935)*. Third edition, 2015. 717 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: 978-972-22-1827-6;

XIV. *Da 1.ª legislatura à visita presidencial aos Açores (1935–1941)*. Unspecified re-impression, 2008. 692 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 16 plates. ISBN: 978-972-22-2033-0;

XV. *Da II Guerra à morte do Marechal Carmona (1941–1951)*. First Edition, 2003. 741 pp., (1 l.), 12 plates. ISBN: 972-22-2185-X;

XVI. *O terceiro mundo contra o Portugal Ultramarino (1951-1960)*. 1ª Parte: *História política administrativa e ultramarina*. First Edition, 2006. 489 pp., (1 l.), 15 plates. ISBN: 978-972-22-2607-3;

XVII. *O terceiro mundo contra o Portugal Ultramarino (1951-1960)*. 2ª Parte: *História diplomática, institucional, económica e cultural*. First Edition, 2007. 545 pp., (1 blank l.), 18 plates. ISBN: 978-972-22-2663-9;

XVIII. *A governação de Salazar: grandeza e declínio (1960-1968)*. First edition, 2010. 566 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 8 ll. plates, printed on both sides. ISBN: 978-972-22-2981-4.

## SENHORES DEPUTADOS.

No tempo da Dictadura, que precedeo a vossa junção no Congresso Constituinte, promulgou o Governo os Decretos de 2, 26, e 30 de Novembro, e as Portarias de 28 do mesmo mez, e de 7 de Dezembro, estabelecendo, e regularisando a Cobrança dos Direitos do Consumo, e de Embarque dos Vinhos, Aguardente, e Bebidas Espirituosas, assim daquelles que entrassem na Cidade, e Villa Nova d'ali por diante, como daquelles que existissem recolhidos nos Armazens de uma e outra margem do Douro, dentro das barreiras, com que então se cercarão os da esquerda, e que já estavam estabelecidas para os da direita. — Muitos forão os clamores contra estas disposições, especialmente pelo facto de obrigarem ao pagamento dos Direitos *adiantados* os Vinhos, e Aguas-ardentes recolhidas, e pelo novo imposto lançado sobre o consumo no districto de Villa Nova de Gaya, de que até ali havia sido isento. — A Associação Commercial desta Cidade representou ao Governo o gravame, e a injustiça, com que os Negociantes deste ramo erão por estas disposições opprimidos. — Em separado desta Associação, muitos Negociantes de Vinhos, a maior parte dos quaes não pertencião áquella, reunidos em numero de mais de 100, formarão um ajuntamento, e deliberarão sobre o meio legal de resistencia a tal pagamento adiantado e de tudo lavrarão uma Acta. — As Camaras de um e outro Municipio tambem dirigirão suas Representações por aquelle lado em que consideravão prejudicados seus Constituintes, e finalmente eu, como Negociante pratico do Commercio de Vinho em que trato ha muitos annos, como Cidadão independente, amigo do meu paiz, deseioso de prestar serviços á Corporação a que



*Apparently Unrecorded Pamphlet on the Taxation and  
Distribution of Wine at Porto and Vila Nova da Gaia*

**\*25. SILVA JUNIOR, João Ferreira dos Santos, later 1.º Barão de Santos.**  
[Begins] *Ill.mo e Ex.mo // Sr. Manoel da Silva Passos. // Houve em Agosto de 1834, quando a Ley da ex-//tincção do papel moeda foi promulgada pelo Governo Dictatorio ....* Colophon [Porto]: Na Typographia Commercial Portuense, 1836. 8°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled blue-green, presumably for an early binding. Small woodcut initial. Final leaf detached. Outer margins cut close. In somewhat less than good condition. [3]-15 pp. Appears to lack the initial leaf (title page? blank?). \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Interesting pamphlet relating to taxation and distribution of wine in Porto and Vila Nova da Gaia. Appears to be missing the initial leaf. We have been unable to locate any other copy to determine the required collation.

João Ferreira dos Santos Silva Junior, 1.º Barão de Santos (Porto, 1799-? 1858), was the son of João Ferreira dos Santos Silva. He received his title from D. Maria II in 1850. Important man of business in Lisbon and Porto, Cônsul of Belgium in Porto, and vice-president of the Associação Comercial do Porto, he was the father of João Ferreira dos Santos Silva Júnior, 2.º Barão de Santos (Porto? 1828-Fontenay-aux-Roses, France, 1903), Geraldo Ferreira dos Santos Silva, 1.º Barão de Ferreira dos Santos, and D. Américo Ferreira dos Santos Silva (1830-1899), one of the most celebrated Bishops of Porto.

\* Not in Innocêncio. Not in "Espoço de uma bibliografia", in *Anais do Instituto do Vinho do Porto*, I (1945). Not located in Simon, *Bibliotheca vinaria*. Not located in Vicaire, *Bibliographie gastronomique*. Not in Unzelman. For the author, see *Nobreza de Portugal*, III, 311-2. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Rare Speech on the Port Wine Industry*

**\*26. SILVA JUNIOR, João Ferreira dos Santos, later 1.º Barão de Santos.**  
[Begins] *Senhores Deputados. // No tempo da Dictadura, que precedeo a vossa junccção no Congresso Constituinte, promulgou o Governo os Decretos de 2, 26, e 30 de Novembro, e as Portarias de 28 do mesmo mez, e de 7 de Dezembro, estabelecendo, e regularisando a Cobrança dos Direitos do Consumo, e de Embarque dos Vinhos, Aguardente, e Bebidas Espirituosas ....* Colophon [Porto]: Typographia Commercial Portuense, 1837. 8°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled blue-green, presumably for an early binding. In good condition. 15 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting speech on the Port wine industry at Vila Nova da Gaia, and its export marketing. In the OCLC record it is stated "Cataloger supplied title from first page; UC Davis copy lacks cover and t.p." As our copy appears to be identical to the Davis copy, as well as to the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, we assume that this pamphlet was issued without a title page, and is complete.

João Ferreira dos Santos Silva Junior, 1.º Barão de Santos (Porto, 1799-? 1858), was the son of João Ferreira dos Santos Silva. He received his title from D. Maria II in 1850.

Important man of business in Lisbon and Porto, Cônsul of Belgium in Porto, and vice-president of the Associação Comercial do Porto, he was the father of João Ferreira dos Santos Silva Júnior, 2.º Barão de Santos (Porto? 1828-Fontenay-aux-Roses, France, 1903), Geraldo Ferreira dos Santos Silva, 1.º Barão de Ferreira dos Santos, and D. Américo Ferreira dos Santos Silva (1830-1899), one of the most celebrated Bishops of Porto.

\* Not in Innocência. Not in Mário Bernardes Pereira, "Espoço de uma bibliografia", in *Anais do Instituto do Vinho do Porto*, I (1945). Not located in Simon, *Bibliotheca vinaria*. Not located in Vicaire, *Bibliographie gastronomique*. Not in Unzelman. For the author, see *Nobreza de Portugal*, III, 311-2. OCLC: 289040500 (University of California-Davis). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (giving the same collation as our copy). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

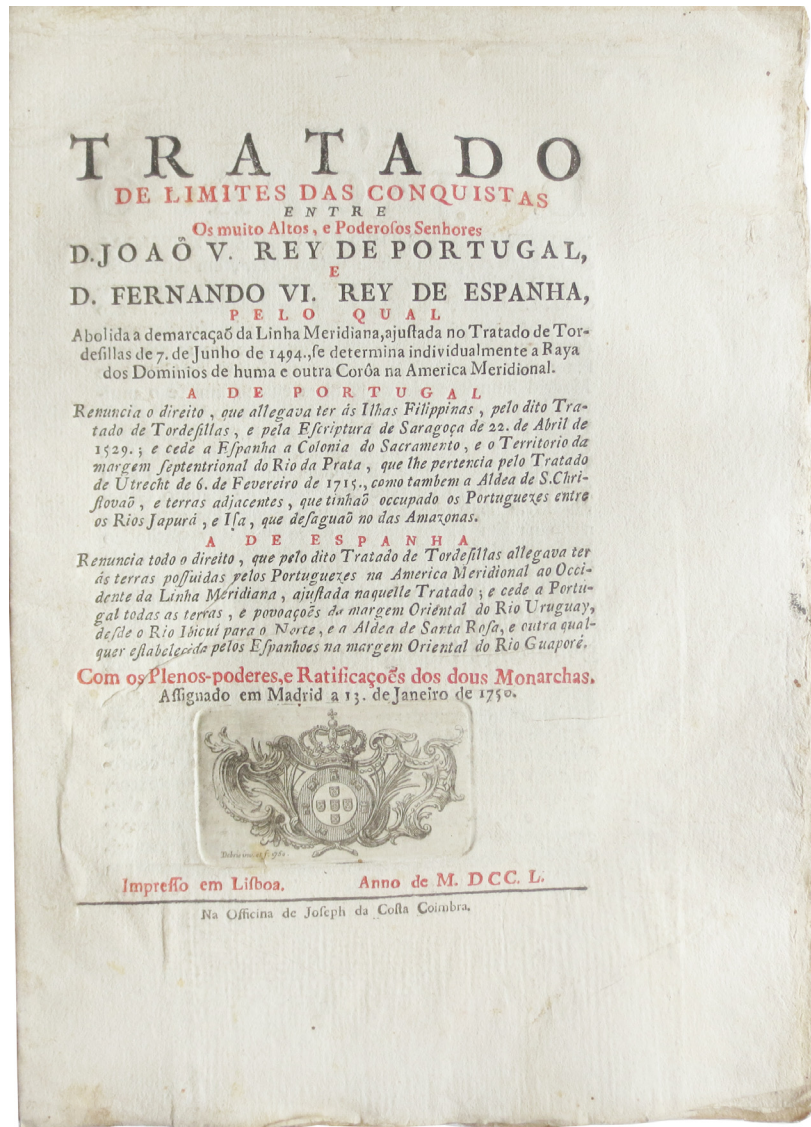
**\*27. TAMEN, Pedro [Mário Alles].** *Retábulo das matérias, 1956-2013*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2018. Coleção Plural, Poesia. Thick 8°, publisher's illustrated boards, blue ribbon place marker. As new. 1000 pp., (1 blank l., 17 ll.). ISBN: 978-972-27-2535-4. \$85.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this complete collection of Tamen's poems to the year 2013. Born in Lisbon, 1934, the author's *O livro do sapateiro.*, first published 2010, was awarded the Grande Prémio de Poesia APE/CTT 2010, and the Prémio Literário Casino da Póvoa 2011. From 1958 to 1975 he was director of the influential Editora Moraes, which published many important books of poems. His poems have been translated and published in 14 languages.

\* See Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 468; Ana Teresa Diogo in *Biblos*, V, 269-73; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 303-5.

*First Edition of the 1750 Treaty of Madrid,  
Leading to the Suppression of the Jesuit Order  
Folded in Sheets, Never Bound, Uncut and Unopened  
First Printing of the Treaty of Tordesillas, Signed in 1493*

**\*28. [TREATY].** *Tratado de limites das conquistas entre os muito Altos, e Poderosos Senhores D. João V. Rey de Portugal, e D. Fernando VI. Rey de Espanha, pelo qual abolida a demarcação da Linha Meridiana .... Assignado em Madrid a 13. de Janeiro de 1750*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Joseph da Costa Coimbra, 1750. 4° (25.5 x 18.3 cm.), folded in sheets, unbound, uncut, and unopened. In a folding case of crimson half morocco over marbled sides, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt short title in second compartment from head, place and date at foot. Engraved vignette of the arms of Portugal on title page, signed by Debrie. Title page in red and black. Occasional slight soiling in a few



Item 28

margins. Overall in fine condition. 143 pp., (1 p. errata), with Treaty of Madrid in Spanish and Portuguese on facing pages. \$10,000.00

FIRST PRINTING OF THE TREATY OF TORDESILLAS, and FIRST EDITION of the 1750 Treaty of Madrid. All the essential documents for the study of the question of Brazil's frontiers to the year 1750 are gathered in this volume. First, there is the 1493 papal bull of Alexander VI, issued just after Columbus' return, that set the limits for conquests by Spain and Portugal on either side of a meridian passing 320 miles west of the Azores or the Cape Verde Islands. This bull was superseded in 1494 by a treaty resulting from direct negotiations between Spain and Portugal. The Treaty of Tordesillas divided the earth according to a meridian running 1,184 miles west of the Cape Verde Islands, with the land west of it open to the Portuguese. Also included are the Treaty of Zaragoza, 1529, which redefined the meridian in the east, the provisional treaty of Lisbon, 1681, and the Treaty of Utrecht, 1715.

Officially the Treaty of Tordesillas lasted until 1750, but was not strictly observed by either party, for instance in Brazil and the Moluccas. In 1750 it was superseded by the Treaty of Madrid, which essentially allowed Spain and Portugal to keep the territory each had occupied. There were two major exceptions. Portugal gave up all claim to Colonia do Sacramento, and recognized Spanish supremacy in Rio de la Plata (Articles XIII and XV). Spain, in turn, abandoned all claims to territory east of the river Uruguay and promised to evacuate the Seven Jesuit Missions (Articles XIV and XVI). Jesuit resistance to enforcement of these articles was a major cause for suppression of the Jesuit Order. The boundaries in the Amazon and the south were to be settled by a mixed commission; other boundaries were traced on the "Map of the Courts." Although sections of the Treaty of Madrid proved unenforceable, it gave Portugal over half of South America and gave Brazil the shape it retains, for the most part, today.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 866-7: "Very well printed ... rare and sought after." Alden & Landis 750/247. Bosch 198. *Brasiliana Itaiú*, p. 494. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 55. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 750/5. JFB (1994) P438. Sabin 96515 and 96546. Solidonio Leite 1453: "very rare." Not in Medina, *BHA*. Not in the catalogue of the New York Public Library (but a copy was acquired from us in 1996). NUC: RPJCB, DCU-IA. OCLC: 25887340 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Indiana University, Harvard University Law School Library); 312955250 (Microfiche); 62428457 (John Carter Brown Library, University of Minnesota); 214933045 (University of California-Berkeley); 753586084 (Microform). Not located in Porbase. Copac cites Cambridge University only.

*Second Book by an American Born Author,  
Who also Wrote the First Such Book*

**29. VEGA, Garcilaso de la, "El Inca".** *Primeira parte de los comentarios reales, que tratan del origen de los Yncas, reyes que fueron del Peru, de su idolatria, leyes, y gobierno en paz y en guerra: de sus vidas y conquistas, y de todo lo que fue aquel Imperio y su Republica, antes que los Españoles pasaran a el. ...* Lisbon: En la officina de Pedro Crasbeeck, 1609 [colophon] Impresso en casa de Pedro Crasbeeck, 1608. Folio (27.3 x 18.5 cm.), old limp vellum (recased, later endleaves), horizontal manuscript title and decoration on spine, yapped edges, cloth thongs intact, text block



PRIMERA PARTE DE LOS  
**COMMENTARIOS**  
**REALES,**

QUE TRATAN DEL ORI-  
 GEN DE LOS YNCAS, REYES QUE FUE-  
 RON DEL PERU, DE SV IDOLATRIA, LEYES, Y  
 gouierno en paz y en guerra: de sus vidas y con-  
 quistas, y de todo lo que fue aquel Imperio y  
 su Republica, antes que los Españo-  
 les passaran a el.

*Escritos por el Ynca Garcilasso de la Vega, natural del Cozco,  
 y Capitan de su Magestad.*

DIRIGIDOS A LA SERENISSIMA PRIN-  
 cesa Doña Catalina de Portugal, Duqueza  
 de Bargaça, &c.



*Don godoislan jacob barce*

*Con licencia de la Sancta Inquision, Ordinario, y Paço.*

EN LISBOA:  
 En la officina de Pedro Crasbeeck.  
 Año de M. DCIX.

edges rouged. Numerous woodcut initials, from different fonts. Some woodcut factotum initials. Small repair to upper inner blank margin of leaf I8, just touching one letter of text on verso. In good to very good condition overall. Contemporary ink inscription on title page. Square purple stamp of Oscar E. Carbone, completed in manuscript, in upper outer corner of second front free endleaf recto. Bookplate of Alberto Parreño. (10), 263, (1) ll. Mostly in 2 columns. Lacks the plate with an engraved coat-of-arms. Licenses in Portuguese. \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this history of the Inca empire. It was dedicated to Princess Catalina de Portugal, Duchess of Bragança. A second part, about the Spanish conquest, was published in Cordoba, 1617, titled *Historia general del Peru*. A second edition appeared in Madrid, 1723, and a third in the same city, 1829.

Garcilaso de la Vega wrote from an important perspective, as his maternal family were the ruling Inca. He portrays the Inca as benevolent rulers who governed a country where all were well-fed and happy before the Spanish came. Having learned first hand about daily Inca life from his maternal relatives, he was able to convey that in his writings. As an adult, he also gained the perspective to describe accurately the political system of tribute and labor enforced by the Incas from the subsidiary tribes in their empire. In addition to the memories of his youth, Garcilaso's work was supported by communications with his old school fellows, whom he asked to help by sending to him in Spain accounts of the particular conquests which the Incas made in the provinces of their families. Sir Clements R. Markham, in his introduction to the *Narrative of the Rites and Laws of the Yncas*, states: "Garcilaso wrote from memory, forty years after he had left Peru, with the aid of letters from correspondents. His main object was to publish a commentary, correcting the errors of Spanish authors who professed to give a history of the Yncas without being acquainted with their language.... he added much precious information ... the more his work is sifted and examined, the more clearly does it appear that he was scrupulously truthful ... his statements are wonderfully accurate."

Garcilaso de la Vega (ca. 1540-1616) was born in Cuzco, Peru. His *La Florida del Ynca*, published in Lisbon, 1605, was the first book by an American-born author, making this the second such published work. The natural son of a Spanish conqueror and a royal Inca princess, born in the early years of the conquest, he is recognized primarily for his chronicles of Inca history, culture, and society. His work was widely read in Europe, influential and well received; the first literature by an author born in the Americas to enter the western canon. His first language was Quecha, but he also learned Spanish from early childhood. His works are considered to have great literary value and are not simple historical chronicles.

\* Alden & Landis 609/44. Medina, *BHA* 549. Arouca V74. Palau 354788. Sabin 98757. Sousa Viterbo, *A literatura hispanhola em Portugal*, p. 102. HSA p. 225. JCB II, 61; *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 609/4. Parreño 415 (the present copy). Ameal 1294. Heredia 7833. Not in Salvá. See Bernard Moses, *Spanish Colonial Literature in South America*, especially pp. 113-24.

C A R T A I.<sup>A</sup>

À O

*MARQUEZ DE PALMELLA*

D. PEDRO DE SOUZA HOLSTEIN.

*Pelo Advogado da Casa da Suppli-  
cação*

M. J. G. A. V.



L I S B O A : 1829.

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NA TYPOGRAPHIA MORANDIANA.

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*Com Licença.*



*Much on the Juridical Basis of Brazilian Independence*

**\*30. [VIDAL, Manuel José Gomes de Abreu].** *Carta 1.<sup>a</sup> ao Marquez de Palmella D. Pedro de Souza Holstein. Pelo advogado da Casa da Supplicação M.J.G.A.V.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Morandiana, 1829. 4<sup>o</sup>, contemporary plain blue-gray wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Uncut. In very good condition. 44 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The letter is dated 12 July 1828, and ends on p. 20. The rest of the pamphlet consists of justifications of the letter, focusing largely on the separation of Brazil from Portugal. This is the first and only such letter by Gomes de Abreu Vidal. It is a diatribe against the Marquês and future Duque de Palmela, arguing in favor of the legitimacy of the rule of D. Miguel, due to his elder brother D. Pedro having lost his rights to the Portuguese crown by adopting a foreign nationality.

Manuel José Gomes de Abreu Vidal, a lawyer educated at Coimbra, was originally an enthusiastic supporter of the liberal ideas of the 24 August 1820 Portuguese revolution. He became a no less enthusiastic supporter of the absolute rule of D. Miguel.

\* Innocência VI, 25-6 (transcription of title differs). Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico* (1892) 504 (also with a slightly different transcription of the title). See *Grande enciclopédia* XXXV, 153. OCLC: 559142861 (online resource—from the original in the Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 19840626 (online resource—from the original in the Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 10888715 (University of California-Los Angeles, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, University of Kansas Rare Books, Harvard College Library); 927418116 (online resource—HathiTrust Digital Library, from the original at University of California Regional Library Facility); 81468959 (Harvard College Library); 953816067 (online resource—HathiTrust Digital Library, from the original at Harvard College Library). Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in “mau estado”). Copac locates a single hard copy, at British Library.

**\*31. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J.** *Cada um é da cor do seu coração: negros, ameríndios e a questão da escravatura em Vieira.* Edited by José Eduardo Franco, Pedro Calafate, and Ricardo Ventura. Preface by Viriato Soromenho-Marques. Lisbon: Temas e Debates / Círculo de Leitores, 2018. Large 8<sup>o</sup>, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 347 pp., footnotes, list of abbreviations. 978-989-644-497-6. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The preface occupies pp. 9-12. The editors provide an introduction on pp. 13-49, which gives a brief overview of the historical context and the content of each text collected in the volume. They emphasize that the sermons represented in the volume illustrate the way Padre António Vieira argues against the institution of slavery by using examples and arguments from the Bible and notions of human dignity: “Who is it that sustains you in Brazil if not your slaves? They give you your food, so why do you deny them the table that belongs to more than just you, but to you all” (from the *Introdução*, p. 41 [Sermão XXVII]). The sermons and other texts are selected from the 30-volume complete works of Padre António Vieira, published by Círculo de Leitores (2013-2014). The sermons include: Sermão XIV (pp. 53-93); Sermão XX (pp. 95-134); Sermão XXVII com o Santíssimo Sacramento Exposto (pp. 135-175);

Sermão da Primeira Dominga da Quaresma (Sermão das Tentações), (pp. [177]-205); Sermão do Espírito Santo (pp. 207-248); Sermão da Epifania (pp. 255-321). Other texts include: Resposta que deu o Padre António Vieira al Senado da Câmara do Pará sobre o Resgate dos Índios do Sertão (pp. 249-253); Carta a Roque Monteiro Paim (pp. 323-327); Voto sobre as Dúvidas dos Moradores de São Paulo Acerca da Administração do Índios (pp. 329-345). All texts include footnotes with translations of Biblical passages from Latin, additional citations, and explanation of archaisms.

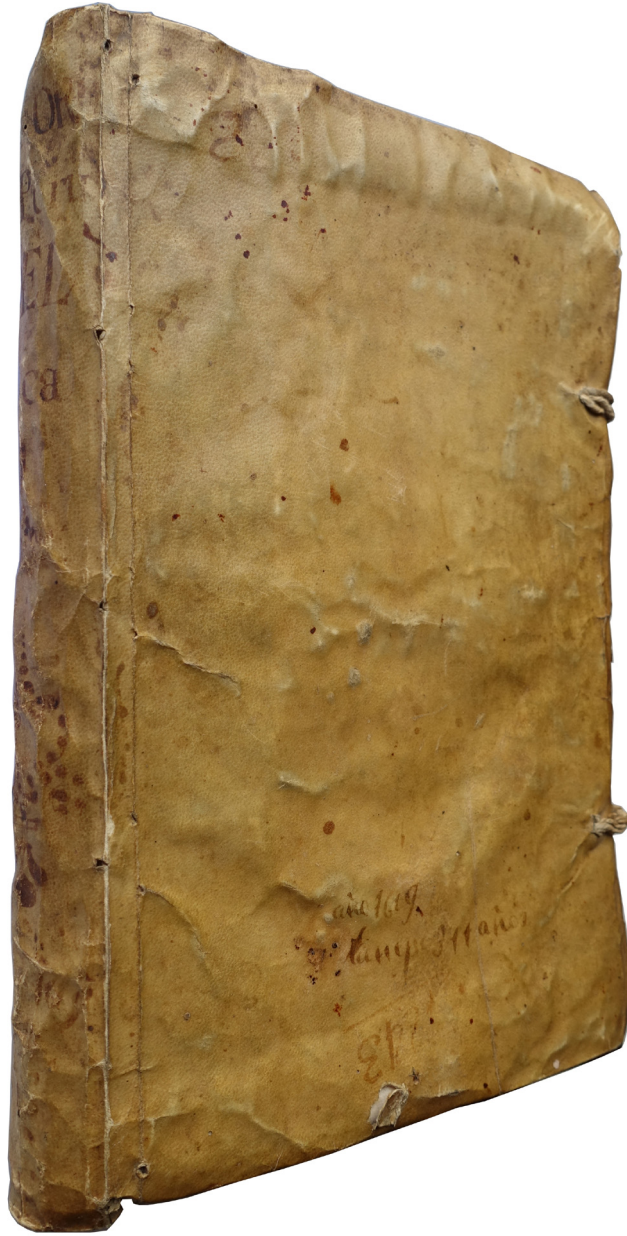
TABLA DE LOS CAPITV-  
LOS QUE SE CONTIENEN EN ES-  
tos nueue libros de los Commentarios Reales  
de los Yncas Reyes del Peru.

*Los del primer libro son los que se siguen.*

<b>S</b> I ay muchos mundos, trata de las cinco zonas. Cap.1. fol.1.	ria. cap.19.	17
Si ay Antipodas. Cap.2. fol.2.	Los pueblos que mando poblar el primer Ynca. cap.20.	19
Como se descubrio el nueuo Múdo. Cap.3.	La enseyãa que el Ynca hazia a sus vassallos. cap.21.	19
La deducçion del nõbre Peru. c.4.	Las insignias fauorables que el Ynca dio a los suyos. cap.22.	20
Autoridades en cõfirmacion del nõbre Peru. cap.5.	Otras insignias mas fauorables con el nombre Ynca. ca.23.	21
Lo que dize vn autor acerca del nõbre Peru. cap.6.	Nombres y renombres que los Yndios pusieron a su Rey. c.24.	22
De otras deducçiones de nõbres nueuos. cap.7.	Testamento y muerte del Ynca Manco Capac. cap.25.	22
La descripcion del Peru. cap.8.	Los nombres Reales, y la significaciõ dellos. cap.26.	23
La ydolatria, y los diõses que adorauan antes de los Yncas. ca.9.		
De otra gran variedad de diõses que tuuieron. cap.10.		
Maneras de sacrificios que hazian. cap.11.		
La vivienda y gouierno de los antiguos, y las cosas q comian. c.12.		
Como se vestian en aquella antiguedad. cap.13.		
Diferentes casamientos, y diuersas lenguas, vsauan de veneno y hechizos. cap.14.		
El origen de los Yncas Reyes del Peru. cap.15.		
La fundacion del Cozco ciudad imperial. cap.16.		
Lo que reduxo el primer Ynca Manco Capac. cap.17.		
Dos fabulas historiales del origen de los Yncas. cap.18		
Proteccion del Autor sobre la histo-		

**LOS CAPITVLOS del libro segundo.**

<b>L</b> A ydolatria de la segunda edad y su origen. cap.1.	25
Rastrearon los Yncas al verdadero Dios nuestro Señor. ca.2.	26
Tenian los Yncas vna ÷ en lugar sagrado. cap.3.	27
De muchos diõses q los historiadores Españoles impropriamente aplican a los Yndios. c.4.	28
De otras muchas cosas que el nombre Huaca significa. cap.5.	30
Lo que vn autor dize acerca de los diõses que tenian. c.6.	31
Alcançaron la inmortalidad del anima	



Item 29



## COMMENTARIOS REALES.

80

## CAP. XXV.

*Del famoso templo de Titicaca, y de sus fabulas y alegorias.*

Entre otros tēplos famosos que en el Peru auia dedicados al Sol q̄ en ornamento y riqueza de oro, y plata podian competir con el del Cozco, vuo vno en la isla llamada Titicaca, que quiere dezir sierra de plomo, es compuesto de Tití que es plomo, y de Cáca que es sierra, hanse de pronunciar ambas sílabas Cáca en lo interior de la garganta, por que pronunciadas como fueran las letras Españolas, quiere dezir tío hermano de madre. El lago llamado Titicaca dóde está la isla, tomó el mismo nóbre della, la qual está de tierra firme poco mas de dos tiros de arcabuz, tiene de circuito de cinco a seys mil pasos. donde dizen los Yncas, que el Sol puso aquellos sus dos hijos varō y muger, quando los embió a la tierra para q̄ doctrinasen y enseñassen la vida humana a la gēre barbatísima, q̄ entonces auia en aquella tierra. A esta fabula añaden otra de siglos mas antiguos, dizen q̄ despues del diluio vió los rayos del Sol en aquella isla, y en aquel grã lago primero q̄ en otra parte alguna. El qual tiene por partes setēta y ochēta braças de fondo, y ochēta leguas de cōtorno: de sus propiedades, y causas, por q̄ no admita barcos q̄ anden encima de sus aguas, escriuia el Padre Blas Valera, en lo qual yo no me entremeto, por q̄ dize q̄ tiene mucha piedra himan.

El primer Inca Manco Capac, fauorecido desta fabula antigua, y de su buē ingenio, inuentua, y sagacidad, vió q̄ los Yndios la creyan, y reniã el lago, y la isla por lugar sagrado, cōpulo la segūda fabula, diziendo q̄ el y su muger erã hijos del Sol, y q̄ su padre los auia puesto en aquella isla, para q̄ de alli fueren por toda la tierra, doctrinãdo aquellas gētes como al principio de esta historia se dixo largamēte. Los Incas Amautas, q̄ eran los Philosophos y Sabios de su Republica, reduziã la primera fabula a la segūda, dandofela por pronostico o Prophecia, si así se puede dezir. Deziã, q̄ el auer echado el sol en aquella isla sus primeros rayos para alūbrar el mūdo, auia sido señal y promessa, de q̄ en el mismo lugar pōdrã sus dos primeros hijos, para q̄ enseñassen, y alūbrãse aquellas gētes facādolas de las bestialidades en q̄ yuuiã, como lo auia hecho despues aquellos Reyes. Cō estas inuēciones y otras semejãtes, hechas en su fauor, hizierō los Incas crear a los demas Yndios q̄ eran hijos del Sol, y con sus muchos beneficios lo cōfirmarō. Por estas dos fabulas tuuieron los Incas, y todos los de su imperio aq̄lla isla por lugar sagrado, y así mandarō hazer en ella vn riquísimo tēplo, todo aferrado cō tablones de oro dedicado al Sol. dóde vniuersalmēte todas las prouincias sujetas al Inca, ofrecian cada año mucho oro, y plata, y piedras preciosas en hazimēto de gracias al Sol por los dos beneficios q̄ en aquel lugar les auia hecho. A aquel templo tenia el mismo seruicio que el templo del Cozco. De las ofrendas de oro y plata auia tanta can-

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