

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 347
ASTRONOMY &
MATHEMATICS

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

225 EAST 70TH STREET · SUITE 12F · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021-5217

EMAIL rcramer@livroraro.com · WEBSITE www.livroraro.com

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

SEPTEMBER 16, 2019

SPECIAL LIST 347 *ASTRONOMY &* *MATHEMATICS*

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

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

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SPECIAL LIST 347

ASTRONOMY &

MATHEMATICS

Spanish Royal Binding
Printed on Pale Blue Paper

1. *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 almanac in 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* n° 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.

*Item 1*

*2. ALMEIDA, A.[ntônio] A.[ugusto] Marques de. *Aritmética como descrição do real (1519-1679): contributos para a formação da mentalidade moderna em Portugal*. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses / Imprensa Nacional, 1994. Mare Liberum. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 325 pp., (1 l.); 451 pp., (1 l.). One of 800 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0523-7.

2 volumes. \$90.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this authoritative work, with an extensive bibliography, indexes of authors, places, and subjects, and a preface by Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão.

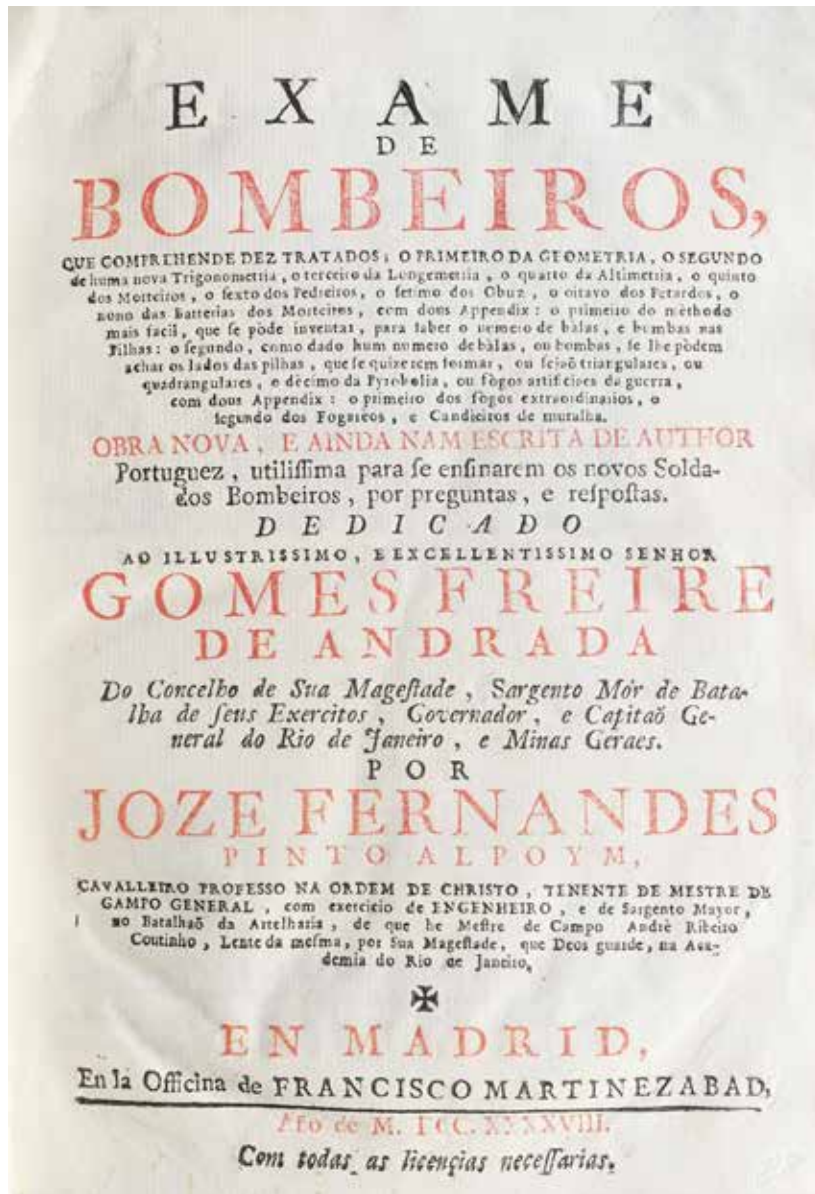
Rebirth of the Study of Mathematics and Engineering in Portugal and the Reflection of this Movement in Brazil: Second Book on Military Engineering Written in Brazil and Second Such Book Written by a Brazilian, Dedicated to Gomes Freire de Andrade – With 20 Folding Engraved Plates

3. ALPOIM, José Fernandes Pinto de. *Exame de bombeiros, que comprehende dez tratados* Madrid: En la Oficina de Francisco Martinez Abad, 1748. 4°, contemporary sheep (chafed, upper joint cracking), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (upper compartment defective), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head (slightly defective), text-block edges sprinkled. Title page in red and black. Engraved allegorical vignette on f. *3r. Engraved portrait of Gomes Freire de Andrade laid in: trimmed, with small piece missing from frame at lower edge, and with traces of glue on verso. Plate XVI somewhat browned, plate XVIII dampstained. In good condition. Lithograph bookplate: "EMMANVEL" in a circle around a five-pointed star. Engraved portrait, (20 ll.), 444 pp. [i.e., 442; pagination skips from 372 to 375], 20 folding engraved plates and 1 folding table. \$6,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This work and Alpoim's *Exame de artilheiros*, Lisbon 1744, are "proofs of the rebirth of the study of mathematics and engineering in Portugal and the reflection of this movement in Brazil, and they symbolize a Luso-Brazilian contribution to this movement. They are, in short, the first two books on military engineering written in Brazil and the first two 'textbooks' of this kind by a Brazilian author" (Borba de Moraes I, 26).

The *Exame de bombeiros* is a comprehensive textbook on military bombardment. Written in dialogue form, the *Exame* first covers the mathematics necessary for plotting trajectories, proceeds to a long discussion of mortars and how to use them most effectively, describes more recent inventions such as the howitzer and the petard, and closes with a long treatise on the many types of incendiary shells and their proper use. The text is enhanced with frequent references to the contributions of other military engineers, including Galileo and Vauban, and historical notes on how bombardment had contributed to the success or failure of various military campaigns. The plates depict mortars, projectiles, and incendiary shells, many shown in cross section.

Borba de Moraes devotes three pages to unraveling the "veritable bibliographic puzzle" of the printing of this work, and to dispelling the myth that it and/or Alpoim's



Item 3

Exame de artilheiros were printed in Rio de Janeiro by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca in 1747—a theory first suggested by Varnhagen. Since the *Exame de artilheiros* was banned by a decree of 15 July 1744 (for not adhering to the rules for the use of military titles), Varnhagen thought Fonseca might not have wished to publish it under his own imprint. To support his theory, Varnhagen cited the facts that Alpoim was a native of Brazil, that the work was written there and dedicated to Gomes Freire de Andrade, Governor of Brazil, and that the letters to the author in the preliminary leaves are from Brazilians. The most puzzling evidence of all is plate XVII, which has “Rio 1749” engraved in the lower right-hand corner. If this plate was engraved and printed in Brazil, it would be the earliest extant Brazilian engraving. Even Borba de Moraes, who argues strongly that the *Exame de bombeiros* and *Exame de artilheiros* were printed in Madrid and Lisbon, as their respective title-pages state, could give no convincing explanation of the plate XVII inscription.

Alpoim was born in Rio de Janeiro and served as professor at the Aula de Fortificação in Rio de Janeiro; at his death in 1770 he held the rank of Brigadier.

The engraved portrait of Gomes Freire de Andrade is signed by Olivarius Cor. Soares notes that nothing is known of this artist except that he worked in Portugal from 1744-1748, and may have been one of the foreigners invited by D. João V.

The other plates, which illustrate geometric figures, cross-sections of cannons, and ballistics, are signed by José Francisco Chaves, about whom Soares had no biographical information.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 25-7: “famous and rare”; *Período colonial* 9-10. Alden & Landis 748/2. Blake IV, 422. Innocência IV, 326. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 505. Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* I, 58-9. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* 499-500. Bosch 194 (cf. 187). Mindlin, *Highlights* 384. Indiana University, Lilly Library, *Brazil* 48. Not in Rodrigues. On Olivarius Cor, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* I, 171, n° 499 (under Chaves); on Olivarius Cor, see I, 180-185 (this work not listed). NUC: DLC-P4, ICN. OCLC: 35175211 (Catholic University-Oliveira Lima Library, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Brown University); 18678333 (Arizona Historical Society, University of Michigan, University of Mississippi); 79814401 (John Carter Brown Library); 257680375 (Universität Göttingen); 433371703 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase lists a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and another copy there with the imprint “Lisboa: Imp. Regia 174?” Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Porbase.

4. ANDRADE, Joaquim Maria de. *Ensaio de trigonometria spherica para servir de introduccção ao Tratado de astronomia physica de Mr. Biot.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1828. 4°, early plain pale yellow rear wrapper (front wrapper missing). Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Many mathematical formulas in text. Uncut. Light browning. Light dampstain on first (blank) leaf. Overall in very good condition. (1 blank l., 2 ll.), 32 pp., 1 folding engraved plate, (1 blank l.). \$300.00

FIRST EDITION of this supplementary explanation to Biot’s popular textbook on physical astronomy; a French translation was published at Brest in 1833. One of the most distinguished scientists of his day, Jean-Baptiste Biot (1774-1862) made important contributions in physics, astronomy and mathematics. Among his many published works

are several widely used textbooks, including *Traité élémentaire d'astronomie physique* (Paris, 1802 and later editions).

Andrade (1768-1830) was born in Porto and entered the Benedictine Order. After earning a doctorate in mathematics from the University of Coimbra in 1799, he began a long and distinguished career as professor of astronomy at Coimbra and director of its observatory. Nominated in 1828 as vice-rector of the university by the Junta Provisoria, Andrade was forced after the liberal uprising failed to flee to London, where he was appointed tutor to the young D. Maria II, a position he was unable to accept due to ill health.

* Innocência IV, 131-2; for the French translation, see III, 171. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 4105 (mistakenly calling this a translation). On Biot, see *Dictionary of Scientific Biography* II, 135-40. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 253689276 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 456801294 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies, all at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Copac.

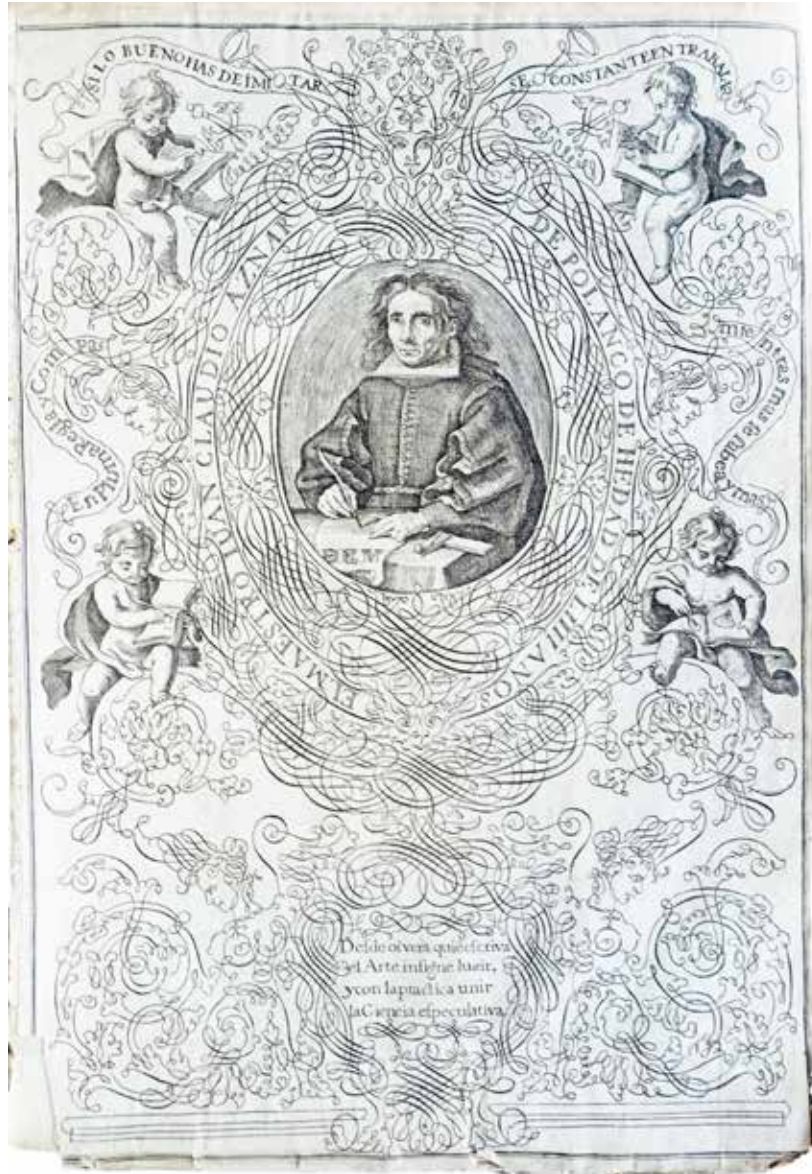
Important Book by One of the Best Spanish Calligraphers of the Time

5. AZNAR DE POLANCO, Juan Claudio. *Arte nuevo de escribir por preceptos geometricos, y reglas mathematicas* [Colophon] Madrid: En la Imprenta de los Herederos de Manuel Ruiz de Murga, 1719. Folio (30.7 x 22 cm.), contemporary vellum (worn and stained, lower hinge gone), horizontal manuscript short author and title on spine. Woodcut and typographical headpieces, woodcut tailpieces, some large and elaborate. Elegant woodcut initials. Total of 42 engraved plates with calligraphic examples and a few portraits. Lower edges frayed, with fraying sometimes touching the plate; fore-edges nicked, not affecting text; some foxing and soiling, marginal dampstains. Overall in good condition, if just barely so. Engraved title-page, (10 ll.), 2 engraved plates, 165 ll. [i.e. 169, including 39 engraved plates (1 folding) foliated with the text: details below]. \$2,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of “uno de los libros más importantes de su tiempo sobre el difícil arte de la escritura” (Rico y Sinobas). Aznar de Polanco, one of the best Spanish calligraphers of his time, attempted to transform the art of calligraphy into a geometrical science, resulting in a book that is not only heavily illustrated, but has much more text than is common for this sort of book. This is the first Spanish writing manual listed in the Hofer catalogue; Harvard has 2 copies, both defective. Taking into consideration the rarity of this work on the market, and the fact that many copies are incomplete and / or in very poor condition, the present volume is in a relatively good state.

The engravings (by Juan Bernabe Palomino) include illustrations of Aznar’s method applied to *letra bastarda*, *letra grifa*, *letra romanilla*, *letra de pancilla*, *letra redonda*, *letra gotica* and various types of initials, as well as full-page calligraphic designs. This copy is complete with the maximum number of plates: the engraved title page, 2 engravings in the prelims, and 39 foliated with the text. Palau suggests that earlier issues may have fewer plates. The numbering is erratic, and was presumably added in a later state, since at least one known copy (at Harvard) has no numbering.

Palomino (Córdoba, 1692-Madrid, 1777), perhaps the most important Spanish engraver of his day, was the nephew of Antonio Palomino, and father of Juan Fernando



Item 5

Palomino, both important artists. He had worked for and learned from his uncle, while his son was his disciple.

Aznar de Polanco, born in 1663 at Mostoles, was orphaned very young and raised by the local schoolmaster. Aside from calligraphy, he was well versed in mathematics, architecture and fencing. He died in 1736.

The collation is very complicated, but this copy appears to be complete. Except for some differences in the order of the leaves, it conforms to that in the Biblioteca Nacional de España, except that the Biblioteca Nacional de España copy contains an extra plate, presumably added, which is dated 1736. Preliminary matter includes the engraved title-page, a plate with medallions of S. Casiano and 3 other saints in a calligraphic frame, a portrait of the author in a calligraphic frame, and 10 printed leaves. The 39 engraved plates within the text are foliated continuously with it, but are not included in the quire signatures. The plates, including the engraved title page and the two plates included in the unnumbered preliminaries, are also numbered continuously from 1 to 42 at the bottom, with the exception of the third, which is completely unnumbered, and the seventh, which is leaf 24 in the foliation of the main text, but which has no plate number. The foliation often repeats (46-47, 57, 112, 120, 128, 138) and sometimes skips (no 59 or 116), but the collation by quires (in-4) is continuous.

* Palau 21133: calling (apparently in error) for a leaf with 4 medallions as well as a folding portrait of S. Casiano, and uncertain whether there were 37 or 39 plates in the text. Aguilar Piñal I, 3217: calling for only 11 preliminary leaves (without mention of any plates there) and only 37 plates in the text. Rico y Sinobas, *Diccionario de calígrafos españoles* p. 139: calling for 165 ll., portrait, and 40 plates foliated with the text. BL, *Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC* A267. Salvá 2203. Heredia 595. Cotarelo y Mori, *Diccionario biografico y bibliografico de calígrafos españoles* 106. Whalley & Kaden, *Universal Penman* 117. Maggs, *Spanish Books* 68A: listing it at £21 in 1927, and describing it as "a much-sought work." NUC: DLC, MA, ICN, MiU, N, AzU. OCLC: 778665466 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 630638091 (Houghton Library, Universidad de Salamanca, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Valladolid); 557607309 (British Library); 723962592 (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek); 23638246 (20 locations). CCPBE locates twenty copies, many incomplete and / or in poor condition. Rebiun locates nine copies, giving several of the same locations as CCPBE. Copac locates copies at British Library, University College of London, Victoria & Albert Libraries, plus two copies at University of London.

6. BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, later 1.º Visconde and still later 1.º Marquês de Paranaguá. *Breve tratado de geometria spherica ... em additamento aos seus Elementos de geometria.* Lisbon: Typ. da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1817. 8º, later wrappers (slightly soiled, chipped along spine). Title page slightly soiled; uncut and partially unopened. Overall in very good condition. 30 pp., 1 folding engraved plate of diagrams. Lacks the three unnumbered advertisement leaves at the end. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. It was later reprinted as part of the author's *Elementos de geometria* (first published in 1816? see Borba de Moraes), which was widely used as a geometry textbook in Portugal and Brazil through the nineteenth century.

Villela Barbosa (1769-1846), a native of Rio de Janeiro, taught mathematics at the Academia Real de Marinha and was an officer of the Academia Real das Sciencias. Having served in the 1821 Côrtes, he returned to Brazil in 1823 at the conclusion of that

Parliament, and was one of the three negotiators who concluded the 1825 treaty by which Portugal recognized Brazilian independence. He later held high government offices in Brazil. Created 1.º Visconde de Paranaguá by the Brazilian Emperor D. Pedro I in 1825, and 1.º Marquês in 1826, Villela Barbosa is better known for his poetry, e.g., *Poemas*, Coimbra, 1794, and *Primavera*, Lisbon 1821.

* Borba de Moraes (1983)I, 75: collating as our copy; *Período colonial* p. 54. Innocência III, 81-2: calling for only 28 pp. and 1 plate. Sacramento Blake III, 134-7: also calling for 28 pp. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but JCB has this according to Josiah). W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 5-7 (“um árquede retardatário, um clássico extemporâneo e um mau poeta”), 177, 212. Veríssimo, *História da literatura brasileira* (1969) pp. 87, 113, 119. Not located in NUC.

***7. CANGALHAS, João Pedro Ferreira.** *Opusculos de arithmetica universal, publicados com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias e dedicados ao ... D. Francisco Benedicto de Sousa Lancastre, e Noronha, nono Conde do Prado, e sexto Marquez das Minas.* 3 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Officina da Mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1795. Large 4° (27.2 x 20 cm.), contemporary tree sheep (minor wear to corners, some worm damage near head of spine), flat spine, gilt, green and crimson morocco lettering pieces, gilt letter, triple gilt fillets in rectangle along borders of covers, gilt tooling to edges of covers and spine. Woodcut device of Academia Real das Sciencias on title pages. Mathematical equations, symbols and tables in text. A large-paper copy, clean, crisp sp, in near-fine condition; fine to very fine internally. (8 ll.), 285 pp.; (4 ll.), 158 pp.

3 volumes in 1. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION, first (?) issue, with the original leaves Aa3 in volume I, and B4, C1, C4, D1 in volume II, as opposed to the cancel leaves present in most copies. Writing in 1934, Francisco Gomes Teixeira stated that aspects of this comprehensive algebra textbook were still of use (*História das matemáticas em Portugal*, p. 235). The work consists of 2 volumes of *Opusculos*, in which algebraic concepts are defined and illustrated through sample problems, and a third volume titled *Taboada de quadrados dos numeros naturales, publicadas com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias*, which lists the square of all whole numbers from 1 to 8,699.

Each of the three title pages bears the imprint Lisboa: na Officina da mesma Academia, 1795. There are four *Opusculos* in the first volume, two in the second. They are: I. “Theoria preliminar dos numeros inteiros”; II. “Das equações indeterminadas do primeiro grão”; III. “Instrucção às equações indeterminadas do segundo grão”; IV. “Introdução às fracções continuas”; V. “Introdução a diversas theorias dos numeros inteiros”; and VI. “Das fracções decimaes periodicas”.

The chainlines run horizontally throughout in the present copy, as opposed to the normal-size copy we have, which is a bibliographical curiosity, with the chainlines running horizontally in volume I, vertically in volume II, and both horizontally and vertically in the *Taboada*.

Ferreira Cangalhas was an officer in the army engineering corps who entered civilian life to teach mathematics privately. He published several other works on weights and

measures. The work is dedicated to D. Francisco Benedicto de Sousa Lancastre e Noronha, 9th Conde do Prado and 6th Marquez das Minas.

A rare work: as specialists in Portuguese books doing business since 1969, this is one of only three copies we have had or seen on the market, and the only one in large paper. Moreover, and curiously, the work does not appear for sale in various catalogues of the Academia Real das Sciencias issued during the late 1790s and first quarter of the nineteenth century that were included at the end of the Academia's publications. This is in contrast to many other works published by the Academia Real das Sciencias which long remained in print.

* Cf. Innocência IV, 7 (citing only the two volumes of *Opusculos*, with the date 1796, and without giving any collation), and *Grande enciclopédia* XI, 185 (repeating the date 1796 for the *Opusculos*). We have not been able to locate any copy dated 1796. OCLC: 560204700 (British Library). Porbase cites a single copy only (21 cm. tall) with the date 1795 at the Universidade Católica João Paulo II, Lisboa, with (10), 80 pp. [We have been informed that the copy at the Universidade Católica actually contains both volume II of the *Opusculos* and the *Taboada*.] Porbase cites as well two copies in the Archivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo (apparently on 2 of the 3 volumes). Also cited in Porbase is an incomplete copy of an earlier issue dated 1794, examined by us, containing only opusculos 2, 3 and 5, all in small quarto format. While there was not the opportunity to view the copies side by side, we think they are from the same setting of type, with minor variations. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis, Orbis, Melvyl, Socrates, Library of Congress Online Catalog, Clio, Catnyp, Mirlyn or Josiah.

BOUND WITH:

CANGALHAS, João Pedro Ferreira. *Taboada de quadrados dos numeros naturales, publicadas com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa* Lisbon: Na Officina da Mesma Academia, 1795. 4º, (1 blank l., 1 l.), 80 pp. Fine condition internally.

8. CANGALHAS, João Pedro Ferreira. *Opusculos de arithmetica universal, publicados com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias e dedicados ao ... D. Francisco Benedicto de Sousa Lancastre, e Noronha, nono Conde do Prado, e sexto Marquez das Minas.* 3 volumes in 2. Lisbon: Na Officina da Mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1795. 4º, contemporary marbled wrappers (spines mostly gone). Woodcut device of Academia Real das Sciencias on title pages. Mathematical equations, symbols and tables in text. Uncut, crisp and clean. Overall in fine condition. Internally very fine. (8 ll.), 285 pp. [Aa3 a cancel]; (4 ll.), 158 pp. B4, C1, C4, D1 are cancels. 3 volumes in 2. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION, second (?) issue. Writing in 1934, Francisco Gomes Teixeira stated that aspects of this comprehensive algebra textbook were still of use (*História das matemáticas em Portugal*, p. 235). The work consists of 2 volumes of *Opusculos*, in which algebraic concepts are defined and illustrated through sample problems, and a third volume titled *Taboada de quadrados dos numeros naturales, publicadas com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias*, which lists the square of all whole numbers from 1 to 8,699.

Each of the three title pages bears the imprint Lisboa: na Officina da mesma Academia, 1795. There are four *Opusculos* in the first volume, two in the second. They

are: I. "Theoria preliminar dos numeros inteiros"; II. "Das equações indeterminadas do primeiro grão"; III. "Instrução às equações indeterminadas do segundo grão"; IV. "Introdução às fracções continuas"; V. "Introdução a diversas theorias dos numeros inteiros"; and VI. "Das fracções decimaes periodicas".

This work is a bibliographical curiosity. Imposed in quarto format, the chainlines run horizontally in volume I, vertically in volume II, and both horizontally and vertically in the *Taboada*.

Ferreira Cangalhas was an officer in the army engineering corps who entered civilian life to teach mathematics privately. He published several other works on weights and measures. The work is dedicated to D. Francisco Benedicto de Sousa Lancastre e Noronha, 9th Conde do Prado and 6th Marquez das Minas.

A rare work: as specialists in Portuguese books doing business since 1969, this is one of only three copies we have had or seen on the market. Moreover, and curiously, the work does not appear for sale in various catalogues of the Academia Real das Sciencias that were included at the end of the Academia's publications that were issued during the late 1790s and the first quarter of the nineteenth century. This is in contrast to many other works published by the Academia Real das Sciencias that long remained in print.

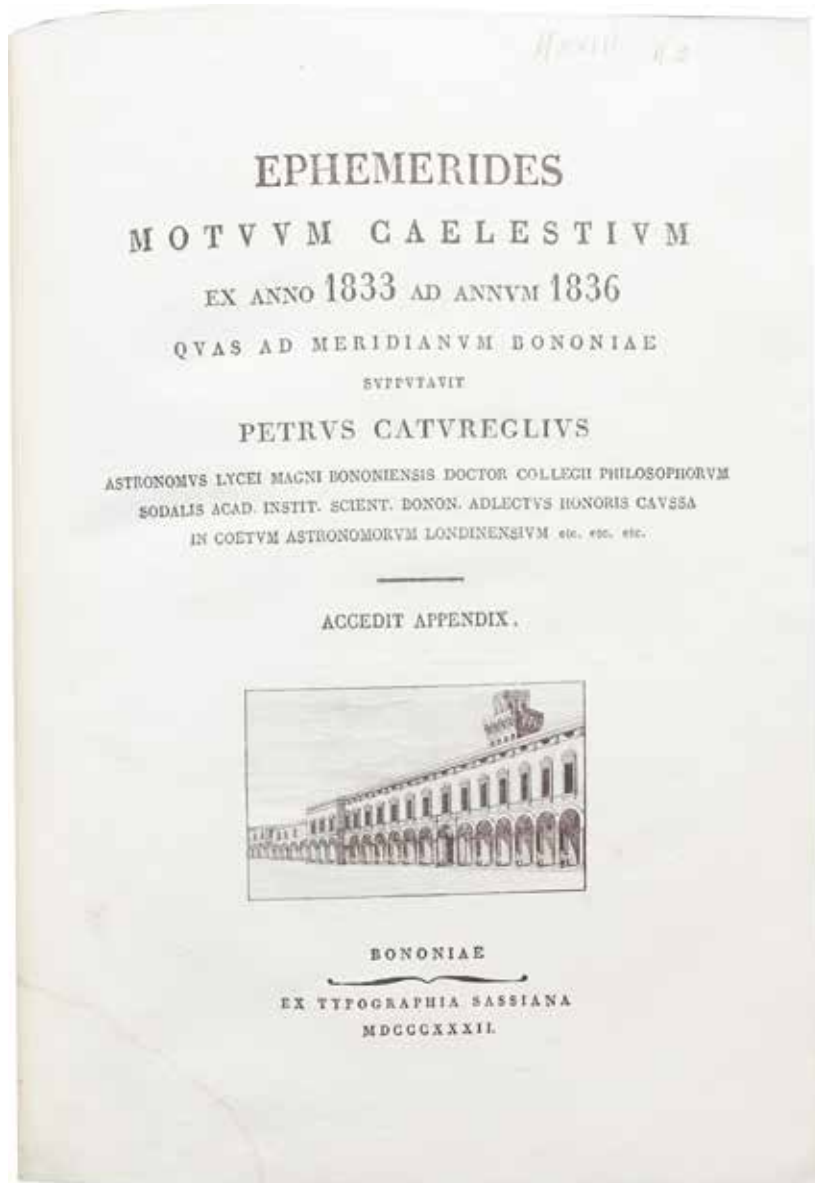
* Cf. Innocência IV, 7 (citing only the two volumes of *Opusculos*, with the date 1796, and without giving any collation), and *Grande enciclopédia* XI, 185 (repeating the date 1796 for the *Opusculos*). We have not been able to locate any copy dated 1796. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 560204700 (British Library). Porbase cites a single copy only (21 cm. tall) with the date 1795 at the Universidade Católica João Paulo II, Lisboa, with (10), 80 pp. [We have been informed that the copy at the Universidade Católica actually contains both volume II of the *Opusculos* and the *Taboada*.] Porbase cites as well two copies in the Archivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo (apparently on 2 of the 3 volumes). Also cited in Porbase is an incomplete copy of an earlier issue dated 1794, examined by us, containing only opusculos 2, 3 and 5, all in small quarto format. While there was not the opportunity to view the copies side by side, we think they are from the same setting of type, with minor variations. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis, Orbis, Melvyl, Socrates, Library of Congress Online Catalog, Clio, Catnyp, Mirlyn or Josiah.

SECOND VOLUME CONSISTS OF PART II
BOUND WITH:

CANGALHAS, João Pedro Ferreira. *Taboada de quadrados dos numeros naturales, publicadas com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa* Lisbon: Na Officina da Mesma Academia, 1795. 4°, (1 blank l., 1 l.), 80 pp. Very fine condition internally.

*Richly Tooled Contemporary Papal Binding
Subsequently Belonged to the Last King of Italy*

9. CATUREGLI, Pietro. *Ephemerides motuum caelestium ex anno 1833 ad annum 1836 quas ad meridianum Bononiae supputavit* Bologna: Ex Typ. Sassiana, 1832. Folio (30 x 22 cm.), contemporary red straight-grain morocco (light wear, a few pinpoint wormholes at the joints), smooth spine richly gilt, sides tooled in gilt with two rolls, "GREGORIO XVI. P.O.M." tooled on upper cover, gilt inner dentelles, cream silk endleaves,



Item 9

red silk endbands and ribbon marker, all edges gilt. Engraved vignette on title-page (perhaps the Piazza Maggiore in Bologna). Clean and crisp. In fine condition. Letterpress shelfmark label (“Hà IV.—34.”) and circular stamp (“G V P F”) on front flyleaf. From the libraries of Pope Gregory XVI and King Umberto II of Italy. Engraved allegorical frontispiece (allegorical female figure with starry crown studying an armillary sphere), vi, 340, 12, 23 pp., (2 ll.), 2 engraved folding charts. Text consists almost entirely of tables. \$4,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these tables of ascension and declination for the sun, moon and stars, with formulas and tables for calculating the same for bodies not included in this volume. The two engraved folding charts show the predicted paths of the solar eclipses of 16 July 1833 and 15 May 1836. Caturegli (d. 1833) was professor of mathematics and astronomy at Bologna.

Provenance: Library of Pope Gregory XVI (1831-1846); later in the library of Umberto II, King of Italy (1904-1983), parts of which were dispersed in Portugal.

* Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 32507349 (giving same years in the title as this copy, but a date of printing of 1882 [*sic?*], and a collation of 380 pp., at Bibliothèque de l’Observatoire de Paris); 24155684 (years in the title are given as 1833 to 1837, date of printing 1832-1836, collation as 2 volumes). ICCU: Biblioteca dell’INAF—Osservatorio astronomico di Capodimonte—Napoli. Not located in Copac.

Comets in Morocco, or Earthquake’s After-effects?

10. [COMETS]. *Relaçam notavel de hum cometa, que novamente appareceo em Africa sobre a Praça de Tangere. Noticia que de algumas cartas vindas á Cidade de Londres se communicou a esta de Lisboa.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Offic. de Domingos Rodrigues, 1756. 4°, twentieth-century half tan sheep over machine marbled boards (slightly warped), smooth spine blank, red leather lettering piece with gilt border and lettering on front cover. Caption title. Woodcut at head of p. [1] of Aeneas carrying Anchises, with Troy in flames and the Trojan Horse behind. Very good to fine condition. 8 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author admits that the nature of comets is one of the perplexing questions of his age, and cites Aristotle, Newton, Descartes, Leibniz, and Maignan, among others. However, he believes that the phenomenon seen in Tangier (Morocco) was not a comet but a result of the great earthquake of 1 November 1755 that leveled much of Lisbon.

* Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. OCLC: 22325650 (Houghton Library, Harvard College Library, Adler Planetarium, Princeton University, University of Wisconsin-Madison). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched). Not located in The European Library (72 databases searched).



RELAC,AM NOTAVEL
DE HUM
COMETA,
QUE NOVAMENTE APPARECEO EM
Africa sobre a Praça de
TANGERE.

*Noticia que de algumas cartas vindas á Cida-
de de Londres se communicou a esta de
Lisboa.*

Admiraveis são os prodigios da natureza ;
qualquer dos seus effeitos he capaz de
formar no sentido humano huma muito
dilatada idéa ; não fallo nas cousas raras,
nas ordinarias tenho bastante fundamen-
to para provar o que assevéro. Qualquer bichinho
a por

Includes Home Remedies for Common Diseases, 1757

***11. CORTEZ, Jeronymo.** *O non plus ultra do lunario, e pronostico perpetuo, geral, e particular para todos os reynos, e provincias. Composto por Jeronymo Cortez, Valenciano, emendado conforme o Expurgatorio da Santa Inquisição, e traduzido em portuguez por Antonio da Silva e Brito. E no fim vay accrescentado com hua invenção curiosa de huns apontamentos, e regras, para que se saibão fazer pronosticos, e discursos annuaes sobre a falta, ou abundancia do anno, e hum memorial de remedios universaes para varias enfermidades.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Gonsalves, 1757. 8°, contemporary sheep (some wear at head and foot of spine, corners; other minor binding wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges rouged. Woodcut vignette on title-page; numerous woodcut illustrations in text; woodcut initials, headpieces, tailpieces and tables. In very good condition. (2 ll.), 316 pp. \$350.00

This handbook of astronomical information, one of the most popular works ever published in Castilian, first appeared in Valencia, 1594 with the title *Lunario perpetuo*. Silva de Brito's translation was printed in Lisbon, 1703 and many times thereafter, up to 1849. Besides the astronomical information, it provides extensive material on weather forecasting, astrology and medicine (including procedures for purging and bleeding a patient and home remedies for common diseases).

* *Os sucessores de Zacuto: o almanque na Biblioteca Nacional* 621. Innocência I, 269; VIII, 305. Palau 63287. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto*. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Colecção Portuguesa*. Not in Palha. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 644247705 (University of Manchester). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as copies of the 1700, 1707, 1726, and 1768 editions, 4 more from the nineteenth century, and 2 more from the twentieth. Copac lists only this edition, at University of Manchester, and an 1847 edition at the Wellcome Library.

12. DERYAUX, Antoine. *Découverte de la véritable astronomie basée sur la loi commune aux mouvements des corps.* Vienna: Imprimerie et Lithographie de Timon Frères, Monté des Capucins 3, 1855. 8°, original blue-green printed wrappers (light soiling; slit of about 5 cm. at head of spine; slight defect at foot). Some foxing, light dampstaining. Soiling on pp. 16-17. Overall good condition. Page of early manuscript notes laid in, with an astronomical diagram. Signature on upper wrapper of José de Saldanha (see below). At foot of spine, old paper tag with blue border and faded manuscript shelfmark. 126, (2) pp., 2 very large folding celestial maps. \$300.00

Third edition, following those of Paris, 1853 and Vienna, 1854. The large folding plates show the positions of the zodiac and the solar system. The work includes chapters

Perpetuo.

75

ias, e de todas as inclinaçoens

Este Planeta (conforme Alfragano) he mayor que a terra huma vez, e meya, e huma oitava parte mais. Tem seu dominio sobre o fogo, seu metal he o ferro, e cobre, e dista da terra dous contos 379U. legoas, cujo corpo tem 10U530. legoas.

Da qualidade, e pronosticação natural, e efeitos do Sol.



Este Planeta está costintuido no meyo dos sette Planetas, que he no quarto Ceo, como Rey, e senhor delles, de quem todos recebem luz. He quente, e secco temperadamente, diurno, e masculino, pelo qual se madurecem, e fazoã todos os fructos, e chegaõ á sua perfeiçã
as

on centrifugal and centripetal force, on tides, on predicting eclipses without training in astronomy, Kepler's Laws, and more.

A summary on the title page and front wrapper states, "Cette importante découverte peut profiter à la navigation, et elle sert de point de départ pour se rendre compte de l'origine de tous les faits astronomiques qu'on voit effectuer aux corps célestes.—Jusqu'à ce jour l'origine de ces faits était ignorée par tous les astronomes, anciens et modernes." The printed wrapper advertises, "Avec cet ouvrage on peut prédire les éclipses sans avoir aucune connaissance en astronomie, et on connaît les vraies causes de tous les faits qu'on voit effectuer aux corps célestes...."

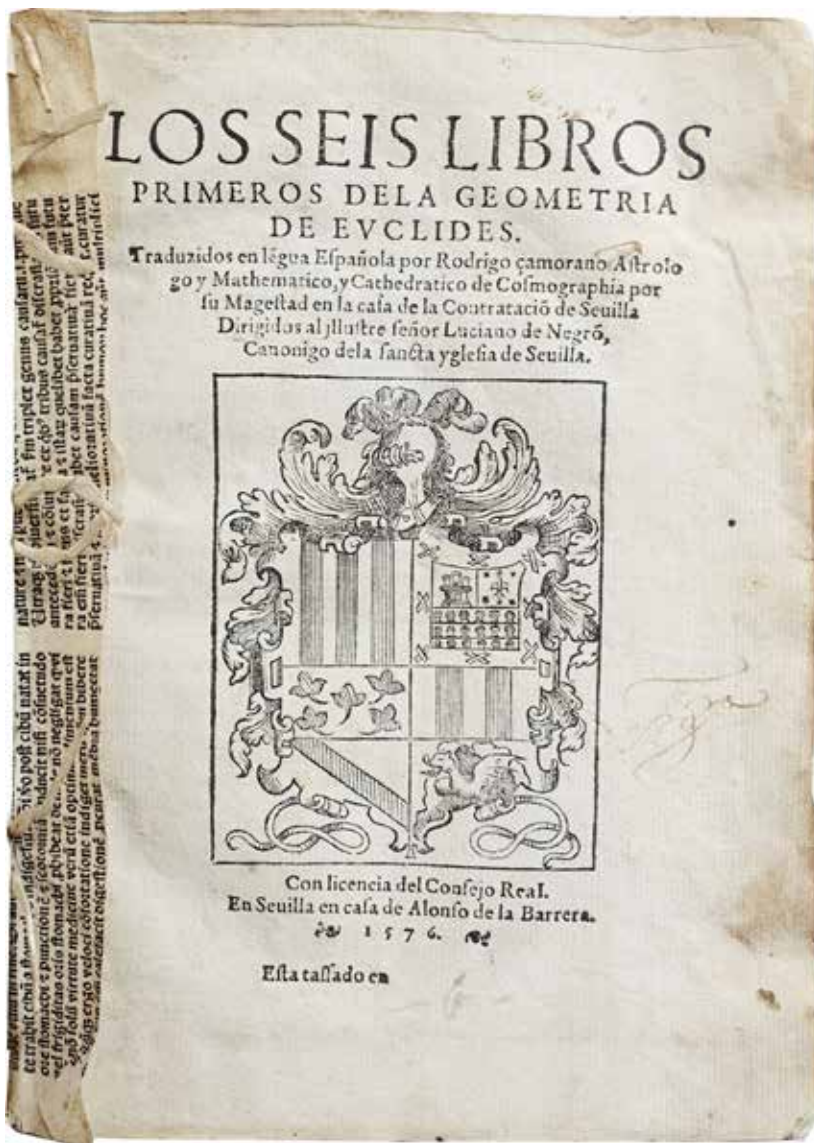
Provenance: most probably D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3^o conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4^o conde and 1^o marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See *Grande enciclopédia* XIX, 402; Innocência XIII, 66-7; *Aditamentos*, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* OCLC: 457679265 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France, 128 pp.); 557956607 (British Library, 126 pp.); 431497990 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, without collation); 457679250 for the 1853 edition (Bibliothèque Nationale de France, 41 pp.); 457679257 for the 1854 edition (Bibliothèque Nationale de France, 61 pp.). Copac repeats British Library only.

First Appearance of Euclid in Spain

13. EUCLID. *Los seis libros primeros de la geometria de Euclides. Traduzidos en lengua española por Rodrigo Çamorano astrologo y mathematico, y cathedratico de cosmographia por su Magestad en la casa de la Contratacion de Seuilla. Dirigidos al jllustre señor Luciano de Negron, canonigo dela sancta yglesia de Seuilla.* Seville: En Casa de Alonso de la Barrera, 1576. 4^o, contemporary limp vellum (ties missing, light stains), vertical manuscript short author and title on spine, in a recent quarter brick-red morocco over reddish-orange cloth folding box. Large woodcut arms of dedicatee on title-page. Numerous woodcut geometric designs in text. Large (13-line) woodcut initial on first page of text; a few 4- and 5-line initials. Woodcut vignette tailpiece. Crisp. Light dampstain in lower blank margin of final 20 leaves. In fine condition. Bookplate from the Landau library, number 64704. 121, (1) ll., signed A⁴, B-P⁸, Q⁴, R². A4 missigned "4", M2 missigned "M3". Leaf 11 unnumbered, 51 misnumbered 42, 78 misnumbered 70, 84 misnumbered 76, 103 misnumbered 102, 105 misnumbered 108, and 116 misnumbered 108. \$18,000.00

First Edition in Spanish, and the only edition of this translation prior to a Salamanca 1999 reprint. It is also the first printing of any text by Euclid in Spain, in any language.



Item 13

Zamorano (b. 1542) was professor of cosmography at the Casa de la Contratación de las Indias, as well as an astrologer and mathematician. He later became *piloto mayor* to King Philip II and wrote the official navigation manual of the Spanish Navy at the time of the Armada. In the present book, he emphasizes the sciences of mechanics, astronomy, and cosmography.

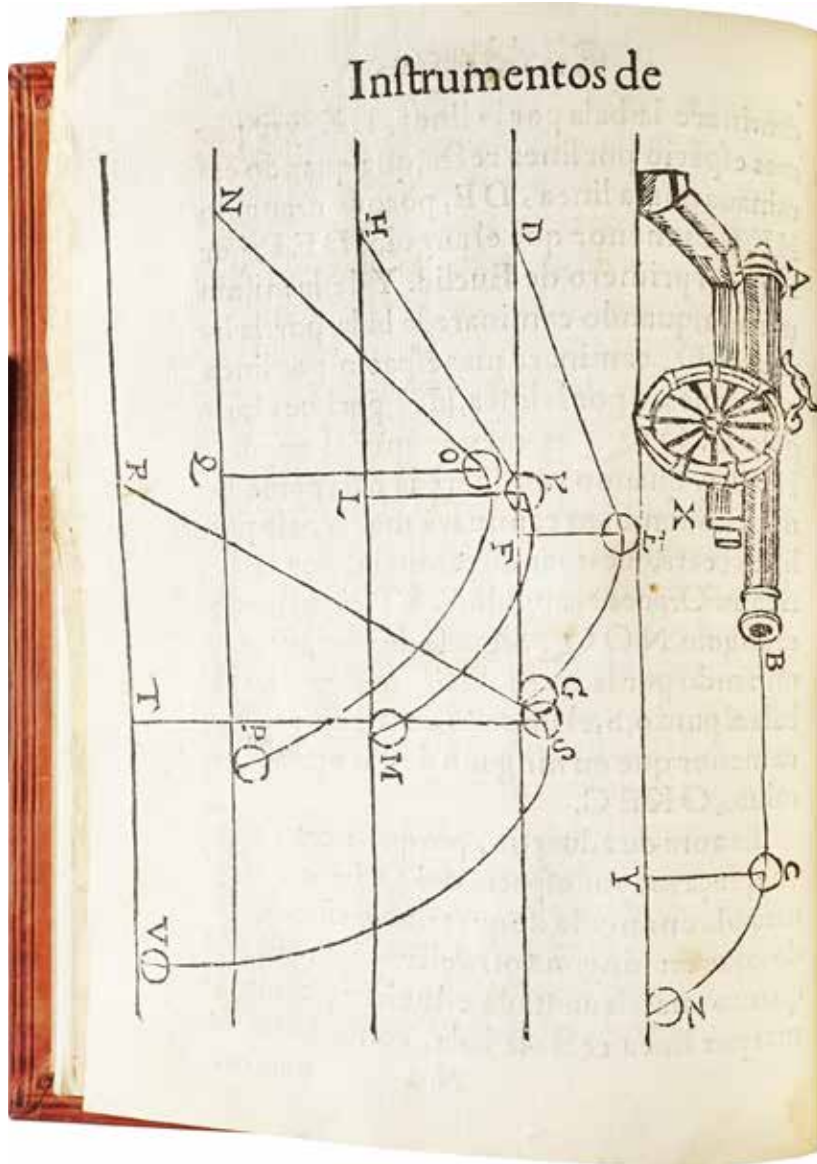
Thomas-Stanford comments that this volume has the appearance of a schoolbook, which would account for its rarity, and notes that the few copies he had been able to examine were rather worn (pp. 16-17).

Euclid's *Elements*, a collection of definitions, axioms, theorems, and proofs in 13 books (of which six are included in this translation) is the oldest extant deductive treatment of mathematics, and played an important role in the development of logic and modern science. One of the world's most successful and influential textbooks, it was first published in Venice, 1482, and has appeared in over a thousand editions.

* Thomas-Stanford 43. Adams E1018. BL, *Pre-1601 Spanish STC* p. 74 (British Library copy with title-page mutilated). Palau 84721. Beardsley 95 (listing copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de España and University of Michigan). *Catálogo colectivo* E903. Salvá 2570. Heredia 4494. Steck III, 88. Duarte, *Euclides, Arquimedes, Newton* pp. 46, 48. Honeyman 1011. Riccardi, *Bibliografía euclidea*, 1576 (1). Not in HSA. NUC: MiU, MB. OCLC: 23621006 (Burndy Library, Indiana University, Houghton Library-Harvard University, University of Michigan, Brown University, Cambridge University, National Library of Wales), 560851127 (British Library); 266086700 (Cambridge University); 57317460 (microfilm copy: Center for Research Libraries, ProQuest). CCPBE locates sixteen copies. Not located in Rebiun (which cites Salamanca 1999 and Mairena del Aljarafe 2006 editions). Copac repeats the two copies at Cambridge University. Not in Orbis (which lists the Salamanca 1999 edition at SML). KVK worldwide (51 databases searched) adds one copy at Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale-Roma, and one at Biblioteca Casanatense-Roma.

*Advice on Using Navigational Instruments, on Finding the Range for
Artillery, and Employing Water Channels*

14. [GARCIA] DE CESPEDES, Andres. *Libro de instrumentos nuevos de geometria muy necesarios para medir distancias, y alturas, sin que intervengan numeros, como se demuestra en la practica. De mas desto se ponen otros tratados, com es uno, de conducir aguas, y otro una question de artilleria, en donde se ponen algunas demostraciones curiosas*. Madrid: Por Juan de la Cuesta, 1606. Small 4°, recent tan antique calf, covers elaborately decorated in blind, spine lettered and decorated in blind with raised bands in six compartments, blind-stamped inner dentelles, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green from an earlier binding. Numerous interesting woodcut mathematical diagrams. Woodcut factotum initials; woodcut headpiece on recto of first numbered leaf. One diagram cropped at outer margin with loss of about .5 cm., due to the fact that the diagram is substantially larger than the page; two other diagrams just touched, for the same reason: this problem is almost inevitable. Very minor light



Item 14

spotting. In very good to fine condition. Contemporary inscription on title page: "Este libro es de P[ed]ro de Fuentes Pintor, Vno [i.e., 'vecino?'] de Vallid [i.e., 'Valladolid?']." Old small ownership stamp on title-page and verso of final leaf. (4), 68 leaves; ¶⁴, A-R⁴. \$10,000.00

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION of this important work on mathematical instruments for purposes such as hydraulics, ballistics, and other geometrical problems. It includes a description of geometrical instruments (a type of quadrant and Jacob's staff) that allow one to measure, for example, the height of a tower and the distance across a plain. It is followed by Cespedes' explanation of how the town of Burgos should have channeled water from one place to another: the city officials ignored his advice, spent considerable money on a project that failed, and then had no money to redo the project according to Cespedes' advice. Finally, there is an essay on the best range for artillery, written at the request of a lieutenant general of artillery in Lisbon, to settle a dispute between him and some colleagues.

Garcia de Cespedes (d. 1611), an astronomer and mathematician, was royal cosmographer. The leaf following the title lists eleven works written by him.

* Palau 98620. Picatoste y Rodriguez 313. *Ensayo de bibliografia marítima española* 1240. Simón Díaz VIII-3846. Frank Streeter 220. Goldsmith G61. Perez Pastor 935. NUC: NN, CU. OCLC: 559011472 (British Library); 637199798 (Eth-Bibliothek Zurich); 55275677 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 257713091 (Herzog August Bibliothek); 66353427 (Universiteit Leiden). CCPBE locates sixteen copies, three of which are incomplete. Rebiun locates two copies, at Universitat de Barcelona and Universidad de Sevilla. Copac locates copies at the British Library and the Middle Temple Library.

***15. LEITÃO, Henrique Sousa, ed.** *O livro científico dos séculos XV e XVI: ciências físico-matemáticas na Biblioteca Nacional*. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 2004. Bibliografias, BN; Coleções, BN. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. One of 750 copies. (1 blank l.), [3]-533 pp., (1 l.), illustrations. ISBN: 972-565-384-X. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Includes an Attack on Bibliomania by a Kleptobibliac

16. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de, editor.] *Jornal encyclopédico de Lisboa, coordenado pelo P. J. A. de M. Volumes 1-2, nos. 1-12 (January-December 1820), a complete run*. 12 numbers in 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1820. 4°, later nineteenth-century red quarter calf with marbled boards (some wear, one hinge starting), smooth spines with title, volume number, and gilt bands; each number with original grayish-blue printed wrappers bound in (wrappers on nos. 11-12 are dated 1821). Volume

I clean and crisp; some dampstaining in volume II, especially toward end. In good to very good condition. 448 pp.; 360, 353-425, (3) pp.

12 numbers in 2 volumes. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN of this rare periodical. Each issue contains essays or translations on a wide variety of subjects, e.g., astronomy, literature, technology, art, history, medicine, geology, economics, mineralogy, domestic arts, the status of women, and philosophy. There is a good deal of scathing comment on current events, particularly in Portugal and England.

One essay (no. 5, pp. 351-5) is an **attack on bibliomania**, with an account of the founding and early history of the Roxburghe Club. "What good is an old book, badly printed in Gothic type?" demands Macedo. "No good at all." Macedo, so vehement on the subject of book collecting, was expelled from the Augustinian Order for—among other misdemeanors—the systematic theft of books.

The original printed wrappers on each volume have a table of contents by subject on the final verso. The third issue includes an extract from Melchio Gioja's work on economic science, Milan 1818 (pp. 177-191) and a discussion of the slide rule, preceded by Mr. Jomard's overview of British industry (pp. 192-199).

The editor of the *Jornal*, José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831), was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Macedo was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic *Gama*, 1811 (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. Toward the end of his life Macedo became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of D. Miguel.

* Innocência IV, 109, 192 and XII, 178-9: without collation or number of issues. *Grande enciclopédia* XIV, 317: mentions this work with the date 1820, giving no further information. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 705: calls for the same number of issues as our copy. Not in Palha. Not in *Union List of Serials*. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borrallho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5. *NUC*: lists only nos. 1-6 at DLC, DCU-IA, and ICN. Not in *ULS*. OCLC: 62322602 (New York University, Newberry Library, University of Kansas, 2 copies at the British Library); 475660325 (Danish National Library). Not in *Hollis*. *Porbase* locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Municipal Porto, 2 at the Universidade de Coimbra, and one each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and the Biblioteca Municipal Elvas. Copac repeats the British Library copies.

17. 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

COMPENDIO
DO
CALCULO DA LATITUDE
NO MAR
PELA OBSERVAÇÃO MERIDIANA
DOS
ASTROS,
POR
JOSÉ MELITÃO DA MATA.



LISBOA,
NA OFFICINA DE SIMÃO THADDEO FERREIRA.
ANNO M. DCC. LXXXIX.
*Com Licença da Real Mesa da Comissão Geral, sobre
o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

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 *Innocência*; 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.

Who's Afraid of a Comet?

18. [MORGANTI, Bento]. *Breve discurso sobre os cometas, em que se mostra a sua natureza, sua duração, seu movimento, sua influencia, e a sua Região &c. Escrito por B.M.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1757. 4°, twentieth-century half tansheep over machine-marbled boards (slightly warped), smooth spine blank; on upper cover, red leather lettering piece with gilt border and lettering. Woodcut ornament on title page. Woodcut headpiece, six-line woodcut initial on p. 3. Browning. Overall in good to very good condition. 21 pp., (2, 1 blank pp.).

\$800.00

FIRST EDITION, published to counter the idea that a comet predicts a major disaster or disasters. The work explains that comets are natural phenomena, giving a good idea in lay terms of their astronomical significance, and explains that they have no influence on earthly events. Halley's Comet duly appeared in 1759. The printing of a second edition in 1818 coincided with the appearance of a different comet, and was also meant to quiet rumors of impending doom.

Morganti was born in Rome in 1709. He had a degree in canon law from Coimbra University, was a secular presbyter, and had a benefice at the Basilica de Santa Maria.

* *Innocência* I, 350 (calling for only 21 pp.), XVIII, 249. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, p. 102. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 6439, 8053. *OCLC*: 64234425 (Houghton Library, Newberry Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (with 21, [2] pp.) and a Lisbon, 1818 edition (*Breve discurso sobre os cometas, em que se mostra a sua natureza, a duração do tempo da sua aparição, sua nenhuma influencia sobre o mundo, e nos diversos acontecimentos que no mesmo se observão*) at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.



Item 18

19. [MORGANTI, Bento]. *Breve discurso sobre os cometas, em que se mostra a sua natureza, a duração do tempo da sua aparição, sua nenhuma influencia sobre o mundo, e nos diverso acontecimentos que no mesmo se observão.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1818. 8°, recent buckram, in a blue morocco folding case by Invicta, lined with marbled paper. Woodcut on title-page depicting the Sun, Earth, and four comets (or possibly a single comet in orbit around the sun, at four positions). In very good condition. Color abstract pictorial bookplate of Joaquim Pessoa. 31 pp. \$500.00

Second edition? The work was first published in 1757 to counter rumors that a comet would predict a major disaster or disasters; the case of the Lisbon earthquake of 1755 is discussed (p. 28). The work explains that comets are natural phenomena, giving a good idea in lay terms of their astronomical significance, and explains that they have no influence on earthly events. Halley's Comet duly appeared in 1759. The printing of a second edition in 1818 coincided with the appearance of a different comet, and was also meant to quiet rumors of impending doom.

Morganti was born in Rome in 1709, had a degree in canon law from Coimbra and was a secular presbyter. He had a benefice at the Basilica de Santa Maria.

Provenance: Joaquim [Maria] Pessoa (b. 1948), poet, artist, publicist, student of Portuguese pre-history, and book collector, was the author or co-author of many Portuguese television programs, and for six years (1988-1994) was director of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Autores. He also founded the artistic cooperative Toma Lá Disco, with Ary dos Santos, Fernando Tordo, Carlos Mendes, Paulo de Carvalho and Luiz Villas-Boas, among others. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 379.

* This edition not in Innocência (see I, 350 for the 1757 edition). Not located in Houzeau & Lancaster. Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites a single copy of this edition in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as three copies of the original edition at the same institution. Not located in Copac. This edition not in Hollis, which lists the 1757 edition. Not in Orbis. Not in Melvyl. Not in Library of Congress online catalog. Not in Josiah. Not in Catnyp.

20. NEVES, José Accursio das. *Entretenimentos cosmologicos, geographicos, e historicos. Tomo I [all published].* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1826. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear; split of about 3.5 cm. to front outer joint near head of spine; five tiny round wormholes to outer joints), smooth spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt short title, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition overall. Later rectangular green stamp on front free endleaf recto giving shelf location and number "6227" in ink manuscript. Old (contemporary?) owner's signature on title page, with "e // o unico publicado" in ink manuscript to its left, following and below the printed "Tomo I". Manuscript notation, apparently in code, and apparently in the same

hand as the title page signature, in ink manuscript on rear free endleaf verso. viii, 382 pp., (1 l.). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. The text appeared again in the author's *Obras completas*, [1987?], where it was included in his "Escritos patrióticos". While there may be some subtle connection to patriotism or politics, the work appears to follow its title, dealing with an overview of cosmological and geographical knowledge from an historical point of view. There are chapters on the Earth, stars, planets, the solar system, celestial physics, movement of the Earth, comets, Buffon's theory of the formation of planets, other theories regarding the formation of planets, the shape and size of Earth, other geological considerations about the terrestrial globe, volcanic phenomena, on the origins and causes of subterranean fires and earthquakes, geography of volcanos, volcanos of the Açores (2 chapters), islands formed by volcanos and the so-called Atlantis, some memorable earthquakes, meteorites, iron, and other substances which fall to Earth through the atmosphere, a catalogue of falling stones, iron, and other meteoric material, and finally general considerations about fluids which form part of the otherwise solid terrestrial globe.

Accursio das Neves (1766-1834), a noted economist, held various government posts; his writing was primarily concerned with the political implications of commerce. Elected a member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa in 1810, he was a defender of conservatism, being one of the principle supporters of D. Miguel in the Córtes of 1828. As a conservative, he had been opposed to the liberal ideology behind the revolution of 1820, and the 1822 constitution. On May 14, 1821, he lost his government offices, only to be reinstated in June 1823. Nevertheless, Neves was elected deputy to the Córtes of 1822. The years 1821-1828 saw the maturing of his political-economic development. Despite the conservative approach to politics, Neves favored industrialization and free trade (while defending a moderate protectionism). As a result of his support for Miguelismo, Neves became an obscure figure with the triumph of the liberals at the end of his life. Today he is regarded as one of the most brilliant Portuguese thinkers and most lucid prose writers of his age, a precursor of modern economic theory in Portugal.

* Innocência IV, 182 (without reference to the final unnumbered leaf); XVIII, 249; see pp. 181-3, 458-9; XII, 196-7; XVIII, 249 for biographical details and other works. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 89-94. OCLC: 556617241 (British Library). Porbase locates six copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library only.

Includes Section on Foreign Exchange

***21. PIAMONTE, Monte Real [pseudonym?].** *Guia de contadores e invençam nova de contas, pela qual cada hum com só conhecer os numeros, poderá fazer qualquer genero de contas facilmente sem ajuda de tinta, & penna. Composto por Monte Real Piamonte. Acrescentado novamente a redução de todas as moedas, pezos, & medidas Estrangeiras, às deste Reyno. E huma Taboada, com as quatro especies de Contas, & suas provas, & acrescentado nesta ultima impressão.* Coimbra: Na Offic. de Jozè Antunes da Sylva, Impres. da Univ., 1734. 12°, contemporary vellum (worn and soiled, but still sound). Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut

initial. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut tailpiece. Mathematical tables and notation. Relatively light staining to upper quarter of title page, diminishing in next three leaves. A good to very good copy of a book that is rare in all editions, and very difficult to obtain complete and in decent condition. Old (contemporary?) doodling on front free endleaf recto and verso and rear free endleaf verso. [108 ll.]. A-I¹².

\$400.00

Rare work on arithmetic, mathematics, foreign exchange, exchange rates, and weights and measures, replete with mathematical tables and notations.

* This edition not in Innocêncio, who mentions only two versions of an edition of Évora 1683; see III, 168 and 441. This edition not in Kress; see *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 1 and Goldsmiths'-Kress 2530.3-0 suppl. for the Évora 1683 edition. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which cites a Spanish edition of Seville 1669 (no location given), and Portuguese editions of Évora 1683 (on microform at 10 locations), and Lisbon 1698 (at St. Johns University, Queens, New York, and University of California-Los Angeles). Copac cites only the Évora 1683 copy at the University of London. KVK cites a Spanish Edition of Alcalá 1613 at the Austrian National Library, and (via Porbase) Portuguese editions of Évora 1683, Coimbra 1721, and an eighteenth-century edition without date, place of printing or publisher, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as the present edition (without collation), at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Lisboa, and also (via the online catalogue of the Biblioteca Nacional de España) another copy of the Coimbra 1721 edition. The online CCPBE cites only a single copy of the Lisbon 1698 edition at the Biblioteca Pública Episcopal del Seminari de Barcelona.

Critiques of 1813-1814 Papers on Vaccination, Elephantiasis, Fevers

22. SILVA, José Bonifacio de Andrada e. *Discurso, contendo a historia da Academia Real das Sciencias, desde 25 de junho de 1814 até 24 de Junho de 1815.* [Lisbon?]: [Academia Real das Sciencias?], 1815? 4°, disbound. Caption title. Single small round wormhole throughout, touching a few letters of text. Second small hole in final two leaves, not affecting any text. Slight soiling on first leaf, otherwise crisp and clean. In good condition. Contemporary manuscript notes on recto of final blank leaf. xxix pp., (1 blank l.). \$1,200.00

First separate edition. Andrada e Silva had published a few earlier works in the *Memorias* of the Academy and in journals beginning in 1813. Here, as Secretary of the Academy, he lists and critiques the papers submitted to the Academy in the previous year, which included works on medicine (vaccine, elephantiasis, fevers), mineralogy (with one on the mines of Brazil), astronomy, grammar and literature, and political history.

José Bonifacio de Andrada e Silva (1763-1838), often referred to as the "Patriarch of Brazilian Independence," is described by Martin as the "tireless promoter of Brazil's literary independence and patriarch of its relatively peaceful political independence in 1822. He was an Enlightenment figure who distinguished himself in scholarship and scientific research, whilst occupying a number of important administrative posts in Portugal and Brazil ... He was perhaps the most widely read and productive man of

(*) DISCURSO,
CONTENDO A HISTORIA
DA
ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS,
DESDE 24 DE JUNHO DE 1714 ATÉ 24 DE JUNHO DE 1815;
POR
JOSÉ BONIFACIO DE ANDRADA E SILVA,
SECRETARIO DA MESMA ACADEMIA.

AINDA esta vez, Senhores, deverei ser o orgão da Academia, pondo ante vossos olhos sua carreira litteraria e patriotica no Estadio escabroso, mas nobre e grande, das Sciencias e das Artes, onde continúa a merecer loiros desde 24 do passado Junho até hoje. Confesso que este orgão he bem fraco, e pouco digno dos homens illustres que a compoem: se a minha voz porém sahir rouca e grosseira, como he, forcejarei ao menos, quanto em mim for, que seja singela e imparcial. Mas quem não temerá, despedido de forças e talentos como eu, comparecer perante o Tribunal implacavel, bem que justo, do Publico que me ouve, e da Posteridade que me ha de julgar a final? He certo, Senhores; e sei que se não grangea perdão, diz o nosso Sousa, se ha de que o pedir, como sempre ha. Anima-me com tudo e consola-me a só idéa, que vou ser o Annalista fiel dos esforços e tarefas de huma Corporação de Sabios, que luta denodada ha largos annos, em pró das Sciencias e honra da Nação, contra a ignorancia tímida, ou desleixada, e ousarei dizer, contra o obscurantismo de algumas toupeiras, que temem, ou não podem supportar a luz; (a) de huma Corporação, que ha sido e será, gra-

Tom. IV. Part. II. A, ças

(*) Lido na Assembléa Publica de 24 de Junho de 1815.

(a) O entendimento, que he nosso,
Nam no lo querem deixar.

Sa e Miranda Egl. 8.

letters of the era in Latin America." A native of São Paulo, Andrada e Silva studied law at Coimbra; soon thereafter his aptitude for the natural sciences was noticed by the Duke of Lafões, who arranged his membership in the Academia Real das Sciencias. From 1790 to 1800 he travelled through Europe at government expense to learn methods currently in use in natural history and metallurgy, and on his return served as Intendente Geral das Minas. During the Peninsular War he rose quickly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and superintendent of police in Porto. When he returned to Brazil, in 1819, he began working for Brazilian independence and was soon named royal minister and deputy to the Assembleia. Soon after, however, he was sent into European exile for seven years. When D. Pedro abdicated as emperor of Brazil, he entrusted the tutelage of his children to José Bonifácio. Andrada published a plethora of works in the early 1820s, including a few that were published under D. Pedro's name. He was a member of numerous learned societies in Europe and the Americas (see Innocência for a list), including the American Philosophical Society.

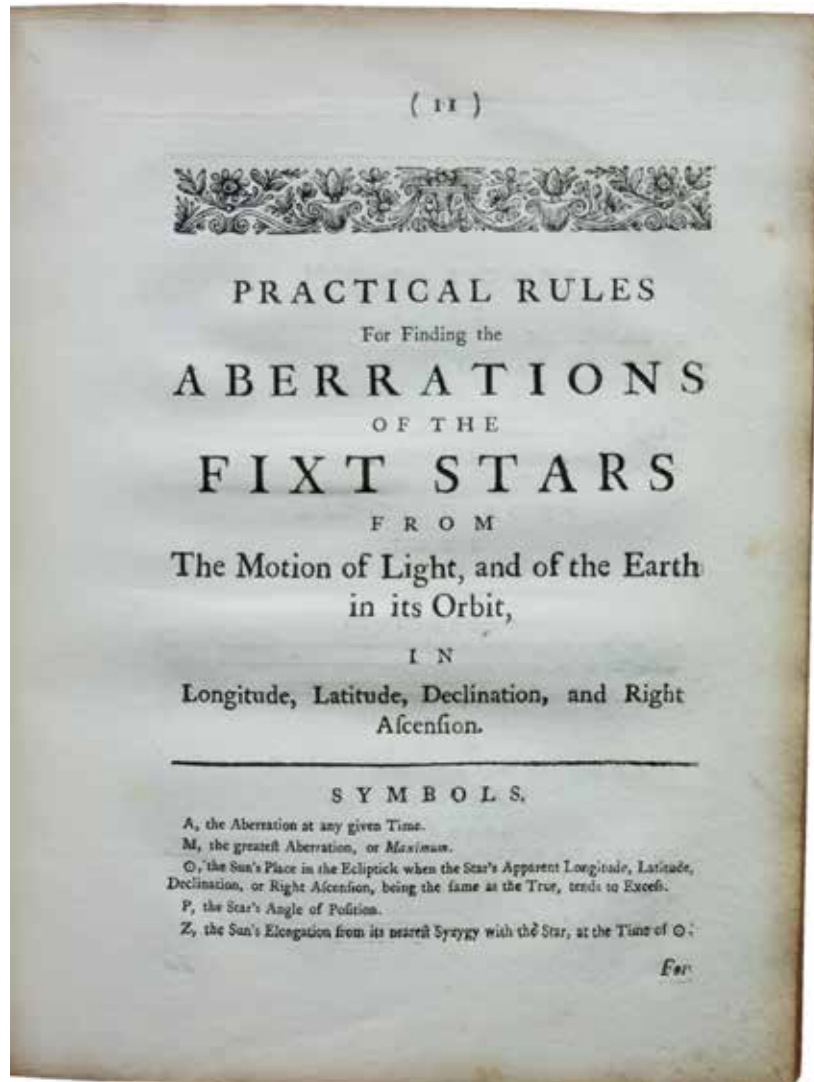
* Innocência IV, 277. Not in Sacramento Blake, who lists similar works from other years; see also IV, 344-50. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. On the author see Martin, "Literature, Music and Art of Latin America from Independence to c. 1870," *Cambridge History of Latin America* III, 804. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 696394047 (University of Iowa); 812619122 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac.

***23. SIMPSON, Thomas.** *Essays on Several Curious and Useful Subjects, in Speculative and Mix'd Mathematicks. Illustrated by a Variety of Examples.* London: Printed by H. Woodfall, jun. for Nourse, at the Lamb without Temple-Bar, 1740. 4°, later (early nineteenth-century) tree calf (front cover detached; wear to spine); spine with gilt fillets and raised bands in six compartments, crimson and dark green morocco lettering pieces in second and third compartments from head (leather gone from fourth compartment), gilt author, short title, and date, marbled endleaves. Title page in red and black with woodcut vignette of a floral basket. Woodcut headpieces, initials, and tailpieces. Woodcut factotum initial. Numerous mathematical diagrams in text. Internally in very good condition. Overall near good. Circular paper overslip 4.8 cm. in diameter covering an old stamp on title page. (1 l.), ii, v-viii, 142 pp., (1 l. errata and advt.). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Thomas Simpson (1710-1761) was a British mathematician, and inventor. He was a fellow of the Royal Society of London, and a member of the Royal Academy of Stockholm. Simpson's rule to approximate definite integrals, attributed to him because so many students learned it from his writings, was actually discovered 100 years earlier by Johannes Kepler.

* ESTC T77152.



Item 23

Classic Study

24. STILLWELL, Margaret Bingham. *The Awakening Interest in Science During the First Century of Printing, 1450-1550. An Annotated Checklist of First Editions Viewed from the Angle of Their Subject Content.* New York: The Bibliographical Society of America, 1970. Large 8°, original publisher's cloth, flat spine stamped in black and gilt. As new. One of 1,500 copies. xxix, [1], 399, [2] pp. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Deals with astronomy, mathematics, medicine, natural science, physics and technology.

25. STOCKLER, Francisco de Borja Garção, later 1° Barão da Villa da Praia. *Compendio da theorica dos limites, ou introduccão ao methodo das fluxões.* Lisbon: Na Offic. da Academia R. das Scienc., 1794. 8°, later quarter sheep over decorated boards, flat spine with gilt bands and ornaments, text-block edges sprinkled blue. Woodcut vignette of the Real Academia das Sciencias on title page. Much mathematical notation in text. Pinpoint wormhole through first 9 leaves, touching an occasional letter. Clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. (3 ll. including half title, title, and Artigo), xiv, 100 pp., (1 l. errata), 1 folding engraved plate with mathematical diagrams, (2 ll. advt.). \$350.00

FIRST EDITION of an essay on the use of geometry to measure fluxions, the first published work by Stockler (1759-1829), who became a well known mathematician. "Fluxions" was Newton's term for differential calculus; his *Method of Fluxions* was completed in 1671 and published in 1736.

Stockler (1759-1829), a native of Lisbon, was trained at Coimbra as a mathematician, but spent most of his life involved in politics, and rose to the rank of lieutenant general in the army. He was so vocally in favor of the French Revolution that he was charged in 1808 with being among those who plotted to overthrow D. João VI. After going to Brazil to plead his case before the King, Stockler did a complete about-face and became a staunch absolutist. Following the 1820 revolution he was dismissed from his position as governor of the Azores and was imprisoned, but was reinstated with full honors after the absolutist triumph in 1823.

*Innocência II, 355: calling for xiv, 100 pp. and 1 plate. NUC: PPAmp, PPULC, MH, MB. OCLC: 84755511 (European Register of Microform and Digital Masters, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 20143829 (Brown University, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of California-Berkeley, Bibliotheque de l'Inst de France, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Universitätsbibliothek Kiel, Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen); 558987601 (British Library); 82567599 (European Register of Microform and Digital Masters). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional and one at the Universidade de Évora, calling for [4], 99 pp. plus a folding engraving. Copac repeats British Library, adding Royal Society and Register of Preservation Surrogates.

26. *Taboas auxiliares nos usos das ephemerides nauticas e astronomicas* Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia R. das Sciencias, 1800. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (worming on front cover, some wear to corners and other extremities, head of spine defective) smooth spine gilt with bands and ornaments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title-page. Text mostly tables. Some soiling on title-page; pinpoint wormhole, without loss of text. Internally very good, overall in good condition. Early ownership inscription on title-page of Joze Joaquim Teixeira, Pro Tenente de Marinha; attempts to erase have caused light soiling and stains. (4 ll.), 190 pp., (1 l.).

\$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The text is mostly tables, with explanations of their use on pp. 171-190.

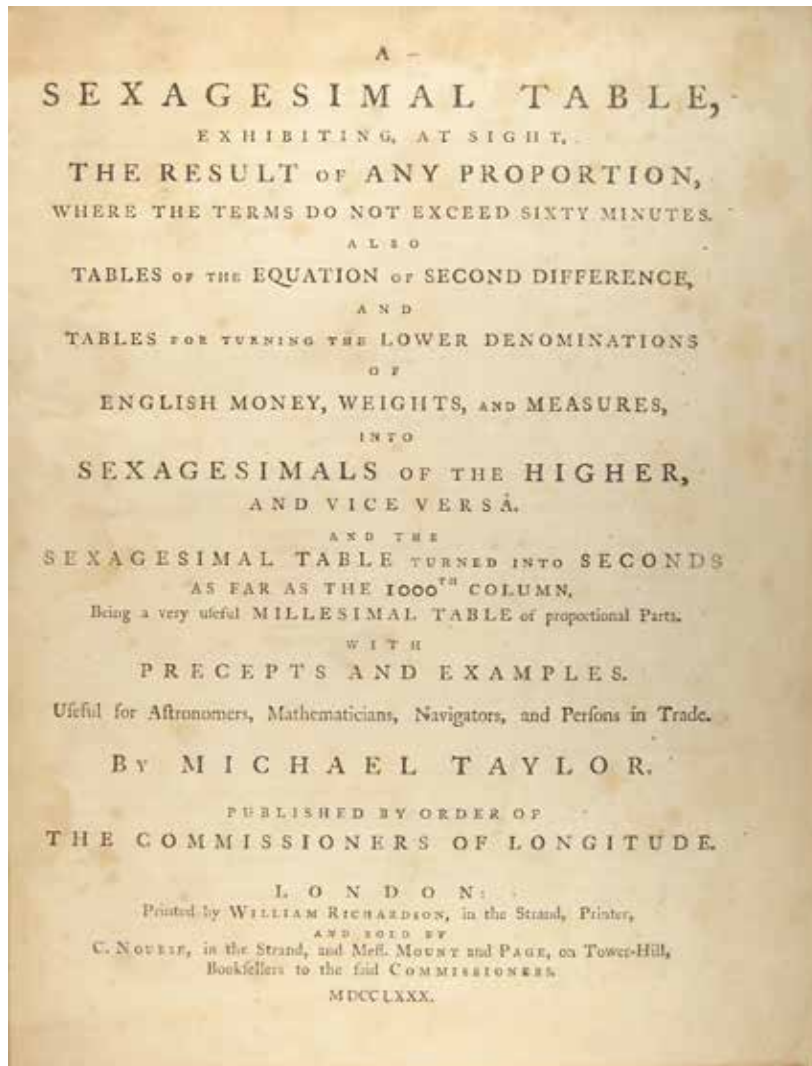
Provenance: Innocência IV, 415 lists José Joaquim Teixeira, a physician who studied at Rio de Janeiro and wrote *Considerações geraes sobre as aphtas dos meninos*, Rio de Janeiro, 1841.

* Innocência XIX, 245. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*, 2572 (2 copies, both apparently having belonged to Caetano Rafael Pinheiro). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 3333370 (Georgetown University, Cambridge University). Porbase cites Biblioteca Central da Marinha only. Not located in Copac.

27. 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.



Item 27

28. [VILLAS BOAS, Manuel do Cenáculo, Bishop of Beja, later Archbishop of Évora]. *Cuidados literarios do Prelado de Beja em graça do seu bispado*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1791. 4°, contemporary speckled sheep (some stains and wear but sound), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece with gilt title in second compartment from head, text block edges sprinkled red, red silk ribbon place marker. Engraved royal Portuguese coat-of-arms on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut factotum initial on p. 1. Marginal soiling on errata leaf, and a few marginal notes. Overall in very good to fine condition; internally fine to very fine. Neat contemporary ink signature in lower margin of title page and margin of leaf A1. Author's name on title page, in red ink manuscript, in an early hand. (4 ll.), 552 pp., (1 l. errata). \$600.00

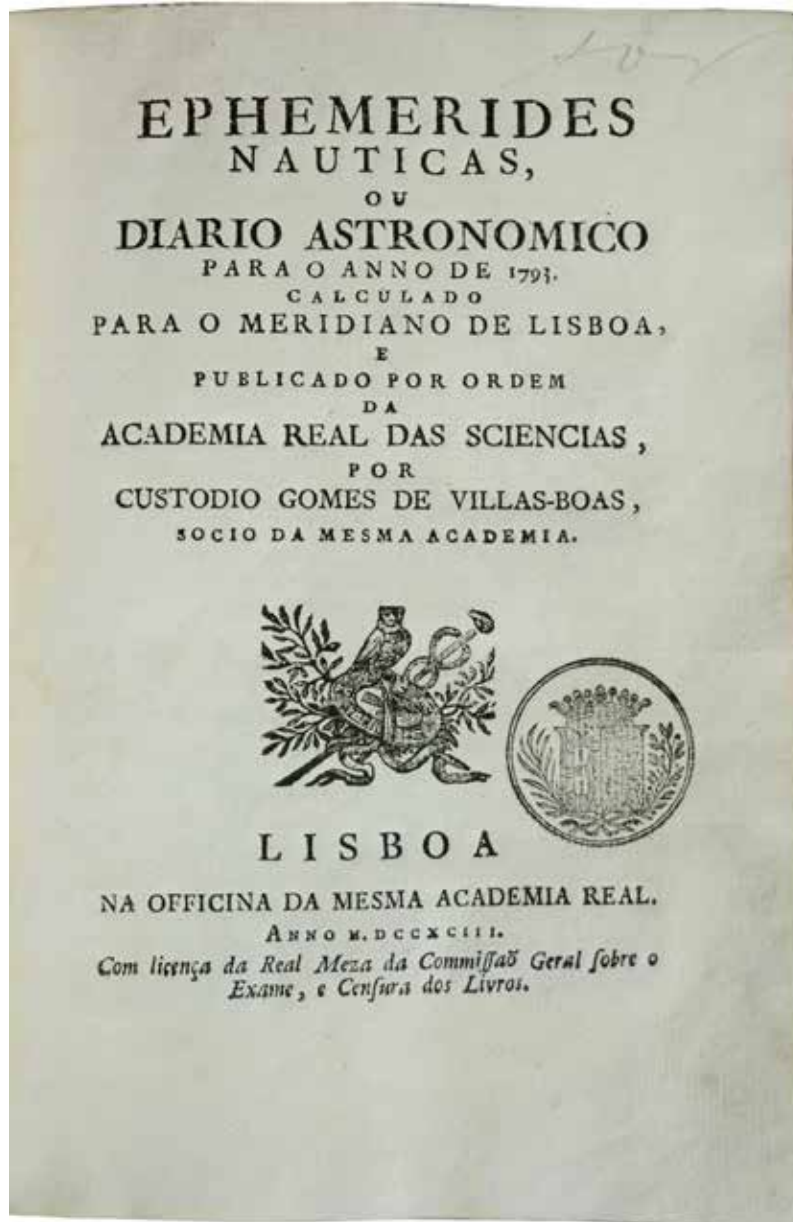
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author's best-known work. Pages 17-34 are on scientific methodology, and pages 91-157 discuss logic, geometry, and the study of mathematics. There are also sections on the study of Greek and Oriental languages (particularly Hebrew) and on theology.

The author (1724-1814) was an important figure in Portuguese literature and literary criticism during the Enlightenment. Son of a Lisbon blacksmith, he became a Franciscan at age 16, and studied and taught at Coimbra. He later served as Provincial of the Franciscan Order in Portugal (elected 1768), as Confessor for Principe D. José (appointed 1769), and first Bishop of Beja (appointed 1770). He was head of the Meza Censoria, and also of the Junta de Providencia Litteraria, the committee appointed by Pombal to reform the universities. When the Marquês de Pombal fell from power in 1777, Villas Boas retired from public affairs. In 1802 he was elected Archbishop of Evora, and while there suffered many indignities during the French invasion.

* Innocêncio V, 391. Palha 4310. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 285. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 618, 620. See also Francisco António Lourenço Vaz, ed., *D. Manuel do Cenáculo: Instruções pastorais, Projectos de bibliotecas, e Diário* (Porto: Porto Editora, 2009). OCLC: 13945563 (University of Arizona, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Harvard College and Houghton Library, University of São Paulo); 165919489 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Universitätsbibliothek München); 457387692 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Université de la Sorbonne nouvelle); 503804016 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and two copies each at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library.

Royal Binding

***29. 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),



Item 29

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 astronomy, 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 Innocência; 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.

Rare Nautical and Astronomical Almanac

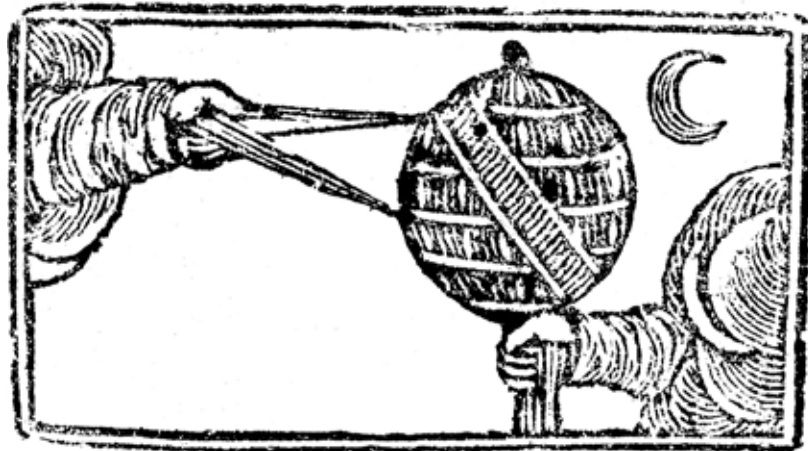
***30. VILLAS-BOAS, Custodio Gomes de.** *Ephemerides nauticas, ou diario astronomico para o anno de 1794. Calculado para o meridiano de Lisboa, e publicado por ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias* Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1793. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear 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.

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 Innocência; 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

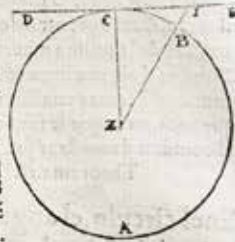
Kongelige Bibliotek; Nationalbibliotek og Københavns Universitetsbibliotek). Porbase cites a single copy of the present volume, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as other volumes for other years. Copac repeats the run of ten volumes from 1788 to 1796 at British Library, and a run of four 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.



EVCLIDES.

57

Z. y desde Z. asta en C. tirese por la. 1. petición, Z C. digo q̄ Z C es perpendicular sobre la. D E. Porque sino, tirese por la. 12. del primero desde Z. sobre D E. la perpendicular. Z I. Pues porque el angulo. Z I C. es recto, luego el angulo. I C Z. es agudo. Luego mayor es el angulo. Z I C. q̄ el angulo. Z C I. y debajo de mayor angulo. Z C I. y debajo de mayor angulo. (por la. 19. del. 1.) se estiede mayor lado, luego mayor es. Z C. q̄ no. Z I. y es yqual la. Z C. a la. C B por ser del centro a la circunferencia, luego mayor es. Z B. que. Z I. la menor q̄ la mayor, q̄ es imposible. Luego. Z I. no es perpendicular sobre. D E. Luego si alguna linea recta tocara al circulo, y lo q̄ mas se sigue. Lo qual conuino demostrarse.

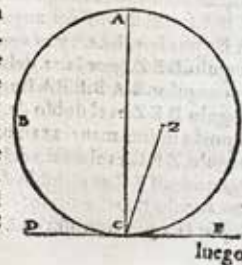


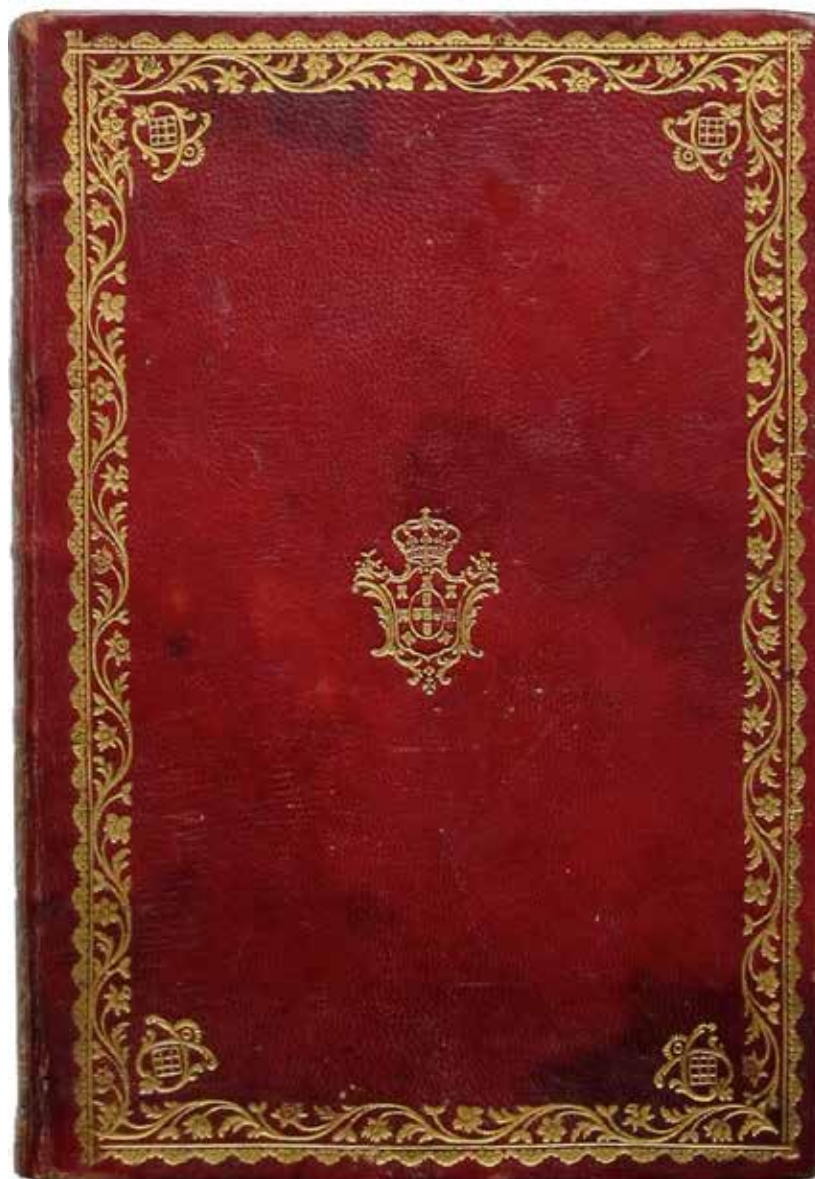
Theorema. 17.

Proposicion. 19.

¶ Si alguna linea recta tocara al circulo, y desde el tocamiento se le sacara alguna linea recta en angulos rectos, en la que es sacada estara el centro del circulo,

¶ Al circulo. A B C. toque una linea recta. D E. en el punto. C. y desde. C. por la. 11. del. 1. Tire se C A. en angulos rectos. Digo que en la misma. C A. esta el centro del circulo, Porq̄ sino, si es posible este en. Z. y por la. 1. petición tire se. C Z. Pues porq̄ la linea. D E. toca al circulo. A B C. y desde el centro al tocamiento se tiro. Z C





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