

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 353
JAPAN

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

NOVEMBER 12, 2019

SPECIAL LIST 353

JAPAN

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

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



SPECIAL LIST 353

JAPAN

Japanese Finances ca. 1868-1932

1. **ANDRÉADÈS, Andreas Michael.** *Les finances de l'Empire japonais et leur évolution.* Paris: Librairie Félix Alcan, 1932. Les Questions du Temps Présent. 8°, original lime-green printed wrappers (light soiling, spine faded). Browned, but not brittle. In good condition. viii, 203 pp., tables in text. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Covers the finances of the Shogunate leading up to the Revolution of 1868, and then through early 1932.

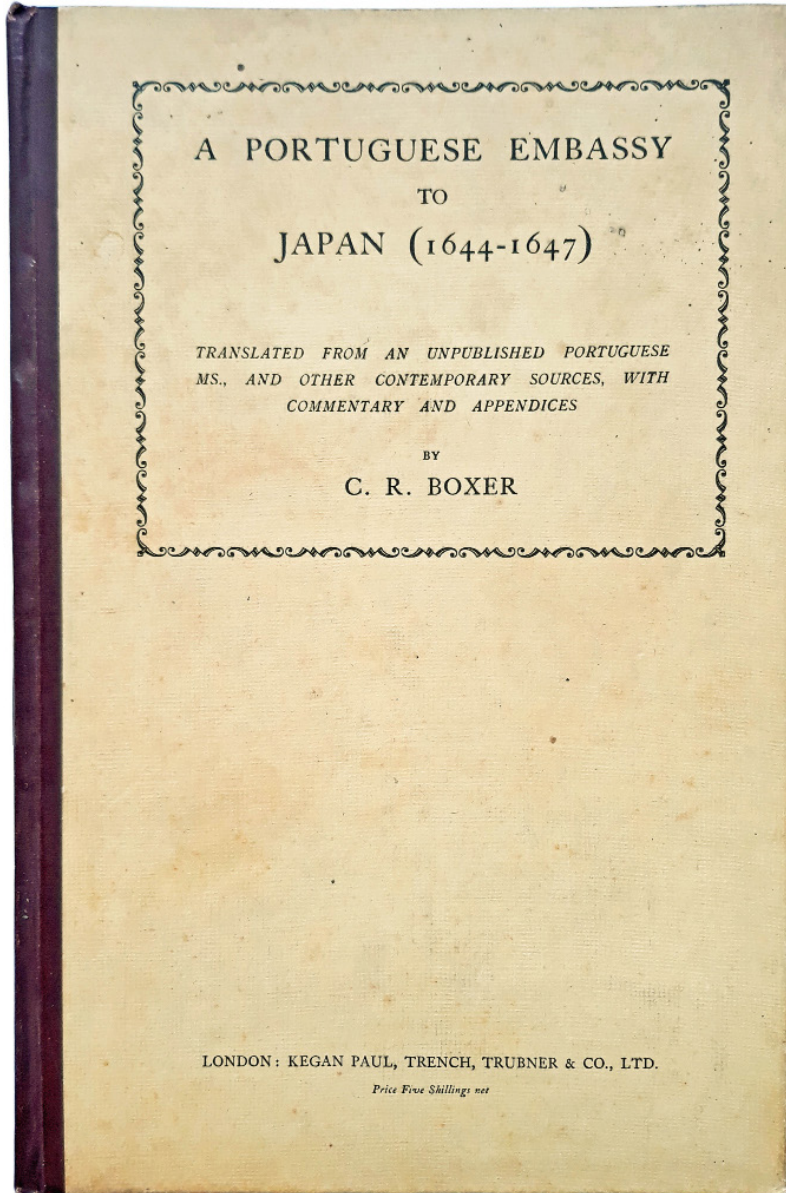
* Not in Kyoto, *Nipponalia*.

*2. **BOCARRO, Antonio.** *Decada 13 da historia da India* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.5 x 22.5 cm.), original printed wrappers. Occasional light foxing. Overall in fine condition. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata). 2 volumes. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION. "It is needless to stress the value of Bocarro's work for Orientalists and historians of European expansion in Asia," wrote Boxer in "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia" (p. 26); and in *Seventeenth-Century Macao* (pp. 9-10) he stated that "Apart from his natural diligence, Bocarro clearly had a keen and inquiring mind, as is evident from the trouble he took to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."

Nominally the work covers five years (1612-1617), but in fact it covers much more. There is a section on the state of Christianity in Japan and the persecutions taking place there (pp. 737-53). A great deal of space is devoted to Macao and the development of Sino-Portuguese relations. Bocarro's exhaustive account of the Zambesi River Valley and its surroundings, given when relating the travels there of Gaspar Bocarro and Diogo Simões de Madeira, is important source material for the history of African exploration. There is also much information on Portuguese diplomatic and commercial relations with Persia. Boxer points out that this *Decade* has special interest for English readers "as it gives the Portuguese side of the sea fights off 'Swalley Hole,' which were the decisive factors in the founding of English power in India" ("Three Historians," p. 25).

Bocarro (b. 1594 at Abrantes) was a *christão-novo*. Soon after his arrival in India in 1622 he was imprisoned by the Inquisition. He saved himself from the stake by denouncing all his friends and relatives as crypto-Jews, and by at least claiming to return to the Catholic fold. In 1629 he became the protégé of the Conde de Linhares, who appointed him Guarda-mor of the royal archives of Goa and Chronicer of India. Bocarro's masterpiece



Item 5

was the *Livro das plantas de todas as fortalezas, cidades e povoações do Estado de India Oriental*. The date of his death is uncertain, but was before 1649.

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 29: giving the date of publication as 1866. Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," in *Instituto Portugues de Hongkong, Secção de Historia* (1948), pp. 23-28. Boxer, *Seventeenth-Century Macau* pp. 7-10. *Relações entre Portugal e a Persia* pp. 275-6: confirming the publication date as 1876.

3. [BOXER, C.(harles) R.(alph)]. *Boletim da Agencia Geral das Colonias*. Ano VI, Outubro de 1930, N.º 64. Lisbon: Agencia Geral da Colonias, 1930. Large 8°, original illustrated front wrapper (spine and rear wrapper gone). In less than good condition overall; internally sound. 231, (1) pp. maps, illustrations, tables in text. Ano VI, Outubro de 1930, N.º 64. \$15.00

Includes, on pp. [47]-55, Boxer's "A Situação dos Portugueses no Japão em 1635. Carta inedita de Manuel Ramos, ouvidor de Macau, datada de 11 de dezembro de 1635 anotada por"

* West 19. Not in Kyoto, *Nipponalia*.

***4. BOXER, Charles Ralph.** *O império marítimo português, 1415-1825*. Lisbon: Edições 70, 1992. Large 8°, publisher's illustrated boards. As new. 410 pp., (1 l.), 12 ll. illustrations and maps, printed on both sides, 1 large folding map. \$35.00

Boxer's First Separately Published Work

5. BOXER, C.[harles]R.[alph]. *A Portuguese Embassy to Japan (1644-1647). Translated from an Unpublished Portuguese Ms., and Other Contemporary Sources, with Commentary and Appendices*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 1928. Large 8°, publisher's printed boards with cloth spine, vertically printed paper label. Some light foxing, somewhat heavier to half title and upper blank margin of title page. Overall in good to very good condition. Frontispiece, viii, 64 pp., 2 ll. facsimiles. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of BOXER'S FIRST SEPARATELY PUBLISHED WORK. On July 26 1647 two Portuguese galleons under the command of Captain Gonçalo de Siqueira de Sousa anchored off Nagasaki and word was sent to the Shogun that they were hoping to reestablish trading relations which had been broken off seven years earlier.

* West 7. NUC: DLC, PPULC, AU, TxU, WaU.

6. BROUGHTON, William Robert. *William Robert Broughton's Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific 1795-1798.* Andrew David, ed. London: The Hakluyt Society, 2010. Hakluyt Society, Third Series, volume 22. Large 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. lxx pp., (1 l. errata for maps), (6 ll. maps printed on both sides), 315 pp., illustrations in text. ISBN: 9780904180978. \$30.00

Complete transcript of the manuscript journal kept by Broughton on his voyage to the North Pacific (1795-1798), plus letters and his journal from his trip across Mexico in 1793. Stops on the trip included Tahiti, the Hawaiian Islands, Nootka Sound, Monterey, Hokkaido, Muroran Ko, the Kurile Islands, Macau, Sakishima Gunto, Miyako Shima, Taiwan, Okinawa, the Gulf of Tartary, the coasts of Russia and Korea, Tsushima, Pusan, Cheju Do, the east coast of China, and Kyushu.

From Paris to Japan via Siberia

7. COTTEAU, Edmond. *De Paris au Japon a travers la Siberie. Voyage executé du 6 Mai au 7 Aout 1881.* Paris: Librairie Hachette et Cie., 1883. 8°, contemporary dark green quarter morocco over pebbled boards (some wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, short author and title in second from head, other compartments gilt- and blind-tooled. Scattered light foxing. Small repair to verso of one plate. Folding map browned. In very good condition. Early signature (illegible) at head of title-page. (3 ll.), 450 pp., (2 ll.), 26 wood-engraved plates paginated with the text, a few wood-engraved illustrations and maps within the text, 1 folding map. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION; others appeared in 1885 and 1888. The author traveled across Russia to Japan. He offers descriptions of Novgorod, the Volga River, the Tartars, Perm, Yekaterinburg, Tyumen, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Krasnoyarsk, Ibkoutsk, Irkutsk, Lake Baikal, Stretensk, Blagoveshchensk, Khabarovsk, Kamen-Rybolov, and Vladivostok. He seems to have been interested in industry, since he included information on a visit to the cannon foundry in Motavilika and several Siberian mines. The plates depict scenes in Siberia and Japan. The large folding map shows Cotteau's route from Paris to Japan.

Edmond Cotteau (b. 1835) made several voyages to North and South America, India and Ceylon, and the Pacific islands.

* Cf. Cordier, *Japonica* 647-8 (2 other works). Cf. Kyoto, *Nipponalia* 2741 (another work). Copac locates copies at the British Library and University of Birmingham.

***8. HILL, Kenneth.** *The Hill Collection of Pacific Voyages, at the University of California, San Diego.* Second edition, revised and enlarged. New Haven: William Reese Company, and Sydney: Hordern House, 2004. Large thick 8° (26.1 x 18.4 cm.), publisher's medium blue

cloth, gilt lettering on spine. Frontispiece portrait. New. xxiii, 792 pp. ISBN: 0-939226-10-3. \$175.00

Second edition, revised and enlarged. Fully indexed by author and title, and with chronological index of publication dates.

The long awaited substantial revision and reorganization of this important catalogue of Pacific voyages. Since its original publication in three volumes between 1974 and 1983, the Hill catalogue has been an essential reference for anyone interested in Pacific Voyages, Hawaii, the Pacific Northwest, and the South Seas. A significant number of the voyages stopped in Brazil on their way to the Pacific. The first edition has long been out of print and commands high prices in the antiquarian market.

Important Work on European Trade & Commerce and the Origins of Dutch Commercial Power, Including Sections on Trade with Japan, China, India, Ceylon, Persia, Siam, Africa & Brazil, and with 21 Pages by the Eminent Spanish Economist Jerónimo de Uztáriz

9. [HUET, Pierre Daniel]. *Comercio de Holanda, o el gran thesoro historial, y politico del floreciente comercio que los Holandeses tienen en todos los Estados, y Señorios del Mundo ... Traducido de frances en español por Don Francisco Xavier de Goyeneche* Madrid: Por Carlos Rey, 1746. 8°, early nineteenth-century stiff vellum (some soiling), horizontal manuscript short title on smooth spine, gilt supralibros of Sir Charles Stuart, Lord Stuart d'Rothesay, on both covers, textblock edges sprinkled green. Top margin closely trimmed, without touching text. In very good condition. (36 ll.), 312 pp. \$1,500.00

Second Spanish edition of Huet's *Le grand tesor historique*, Rouen, 1714; the first Spanish edition appeared in Madrid, 1717, and a third was printed in 1793. The preliminary leaves include substantial discussions of Spanish commerce by Francisco de la Torre y Ocón, a member of the Council of the Indies (preliminary leaves 5r-9v) and by the translator (preliminary leaves 22v-33v). More importantly, there is a long section by Jerónimo de Uztáriz, the leading mercantilist author of Philip V's reign and one of the most noted Spanish economists of the eighteenth century. This section was written in 1717, before his *Teórica y práctica de comercio y de marina* was published in Madrid, 1724. The first edition of the *Teórica* was suppressed, and it did not appear again until 1742, just before this translation of Huet was published. (On Uztáriz, see Colmeiro 381 and Carpenter, *Economic Bestsellers before 1850*, XI.)

The *Comercio* is an important work on European trade and commerce, on the origins and causes of Dutch commercial power, and on the East India Company. Chapter 15 deals with the Company's trade in America, including Brazil (pp. 252-7). Later sections cover Dutch commerce in Japan, China, India, Ceylon, Persia, Siam (pp. 276-9) and Africa (including Benin, Carombo, Congo and Angola; see pp. 260-1 on the slave trade).

Provenance: Charles Stuart, 1st Baron Stuart de Rothesay of the Isle of Bute (1779-1845; title created 1828), known as Sir Charles Stuart between 1812 and 1828, was a British diplomat. The super-libris is one of three that he used. He was the son of Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Charles Crichton-Stuart, younger son of Prime Minister John Stuart, 3rd Earl of Bute. His mother was Louisa, daughter of Lord Vere Bertie, younger son of Robert

**COMERCIO
DE HOLANDA,
O EL GRAN THESORO
HISTORIAL, Y POLITICO
DEL FLORECIENTE
COMERCIO,**

QUE LOS HOLANDESES TIENEN
en todos los Estados, y Señoríos
del Mundo.

QUAL ES EL MODO DE HACERLE,
su origen, sus grandes progresos, sus posesiones,
y gobierno en las Indias. Como se han hecho
Ducños absolutos de todo el Comercio de Euro-
pa, y quales son las Mercaderias convenientes para
el trato Maritimo. De donde las sacan, y las
considerables ganancias, que en
él hacen.

OBRA TAN CURIOSA, COMO NECESSARIA,
*para todos los Negociantes, y muy util para estable-
cer un Comercio seguro.*

TRADUCIDO DE FRANCÉS EN ESPAÑOL
por Don Francisco Xavier de Goyeneche, Marqués
de Belzunce, Cavallero del Orden de Santiago, del
Consejo, y Camara de S.M. en el Supre-
mo de las Indias.

CON PRIVILEGIO.

EN MADRID: POR CARLOS REY. Año de 1746.
*Se hallará en la Imprenta de la Gaceta,
Calle de Alcalá.*



Item 10

Bertie, 1st Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven. Sir Charles Stuart was twice ambassador to France (1815-1824 and 1828-1830), and also served as ambassador to Russia between 1841 and 1844. It was he who negotiated Portuguese recognition of Brazilian Independence. He was also charged by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, and author of Portugal's second constitution, the *Carta constitucional*, with bringing that crucial document in Portuguese history from Brazil to Portugal. Stuart held the titles of 1° Marquez de Angra, and 1° Conde de Machico in the Portuguese peerage. He was envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Great Britain to Portugal (1810-1814), and served as a member of the Portuguese government during the Peninsular War. A keen bibliophile, his library, sold at auction in 1856, consisted of 4,323 lots, including many of the principal works of Peninsular history and literature, as well as numerous manuscripts. A library catalogue was privately printed in Paris in 1821, in an unspecified but very restricted number of copies.

* Alden & Landis 746/91. Palau 106632: without collation. Kress 4811: citing only this edition. Aguilar Piñal IV, 2384: locating only the copy at the Archivo de Indias, Seville. Cf. J.H. Rodrigues, *Domínio holandês* 141, calling this edition the first Spanish edition, and Medina, *BHA* 2291, citing only the Madrid, 1717 edition. JFB (1994) H323. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Lord Stuart d'Rothesay 700: this copy.

10. JANEIRO, Armando Martins. *Caminhos da terra florida: a gente, a paisagem, a arte japonesa.* Porto: Manuel Berreira / Livraria Simões Lopes, (1956). 4°, original illustrated wrappers. Uncut and partly unopened. In fine condition. 138 pp., (1 l.), 10 color illustrations tipped on to plate leaves, some with captions, reproducing prints by Hiroshige and other Japanese artists. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in book form, LIMITED to 300 copies. Some chapters had appeared previously, in whole or in part, in the newspapers *Ler*, *O comércio do Porto*, *Nippon Times*, and *Mainichi*.

* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists many other works by this author. OCLC: 4142289 (New York Public Library, Harvard College Library, Library of Congress, University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign, University of California-Los Angeles, British Library). Porbase locates five copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library only.

***11. JANEIRO, Armando Martins.** *O Jardim do encanto perdido: Aventura maravilhosa de Wenceslau de Moraes no Japão.* Porto: Manuel Barreira / Livraria Simões Lopes, [1956]. 8°, original printed wrappers (slight wear to wrappers). Uncut and mostly unopened. In very good condition overall; internally fine. 286 pp., (1 l.), 21 ll. plates, bibliography. \$35.00

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world.

* Kyoto *Nipponalia* II, 93. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Universidade de Coimbra, and another with the same collation and

the date [1954?] at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a copy at British Library.

***12. LIMA, Isabel Quelhas.** *A casa tradicional japonesa.* Porto: Civilização, 1985. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 85 pp., (1 l.), profusely illustrated, mostly in color, 2 folding plates. ISBN: none. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

***13. MACAU, Biblioteca Nacional.** *Portugal e o Japão: nos 60 anos da morte de Venceslau de Moraes / Portugal and Japan: On the 60th Anniversary of Venceslau de Moraes' Death.* Macau: Instituto Cultural de Macau / Biblioteca Nacional de Macau, 1989. Folio (29.6 x 21 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. (2 ll.), 124 pp., (1 l. errata), illustrations (some in color). Text in Portuguese, Chinese, and English. ISBN: 972-35-0077-9. \$50.00

FIRST EDITION. Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Biblioteca Nacional de Macau, describing 171 items with full collations and bibliographical notes. Included are works by Wenceslau de Moraes (pp. 11-32), one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West; works about Moraes (pp. 33-62); and a very useful section (pp. 63-113) of works on the Portuguese and Japan.

Includes Visits to Shanghai, Canton, Formosa, Hong Kong, Macau

14. MARIN BALMAS, Joan. *De París a Barcelona passant per Honolulu.* Barcelona: Libreria Catalonia, (1929). Large 8°, publisher's quarter brown cloth with decorated paper boards, illustration tipped to front cover (minor wear); flat spine with author and title gilt. Running heads and small illustrations within text are printed in red. Many black-and-white photographic illustrations paginated with the text. In very good condition. One of 1,000 copies on paper 'offset' Torras Juvinyà. 253 pp., (3 ll.), illustrated with photographs and vignettes. \$50.00

FIRST EDITION. Text in Catalan. In 2009, editions were published in Catalan and in Spanish. Most of pages 30-86 are on the United States, including New York, California (Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco) and Hawaii (Honolulu, Hilo). The author also visited Havana, the Panama Canal, Japan (Yokohama, Tokyo, Kyoto, Kobe, and elsewhere), China (Shanghai, Canton, Formosa, Hong Kong, Macau), the Philippines,

Thailand (Bangkok), Java, Malaysia, India (Darjeeling, Calcutta, Benares, Lucknow, Agra, Delhi, Jaipur, Bombay), and Egypt (Luxor, Karnak, Thebes, Cairo).

* *NUC*: DLC. OCLC: 803083245 (Biblioteca de Catalunya, Universitat de Barcelona, Universitat Pompeu Fabra); 663426292 (University of Hawaii-Manoa); 431623596 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). CCPBE locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Pública del Estado en Palma de Mallorca. Rebiun cites four copies: Biblioteca de Catalunya, Universitat de Barcelona, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, and Universitat Ramon Llull. Not located in Copac.

***15. MARTINS, Armando.** *Portugal e o Japão (subsídios para a história diplomática)*. Lisbon: Agência Geral do Ultramar, 1955. 8°, original printed wrappers. In very good to fine condition. 219 pp., (1 l.), 2 folding tables. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The appendix (pp. 77-214) contains the texts of treaties and trade agreements in Portuguese, English, Dutch or French.

* Kyoto *Nipponalia*, II, 1391.

16. MASTRILLI, Marcelo. *Relaçam de hum prodigioso milagre que o Glorioso S. Francisco Xavier, Apostolo do Oriente obrou na Cidade de Napoles no anno de 1634, pelo Padre Marcelo Francisco Mastrilli, em tradução do Padre Manuel de Lima, I H S, Goa, no Colégio de Rachol, 1636. Edição fac-similada*. Preface by Manuel Cadafaz de Matos. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1989. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. L pp., (8 ll. plates), (1 l.), 42 pp., (3 ll., 1 blank l.). One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: none. \$35.00

Facsimile edition of the apparently unique (Maggs Bros.-Boxer-Mundo do Livro-Comandante Vilhena-Jorge de Brito-Telles da Sylva) copy of the original, Rachol 1636, acquired by the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon at the sale held by Reiss & Auvermann, Glashütten, April 1989.

* For the original, see Reiss & Auvermann, *Auction 40: Travel and Exploration* 653; Boxer, *Indo-European Imprints, 1556-1674*, 21; Cordier, *Bibliotheca japonica* 178; Backer-Sommervogel IV, 1836; Innocência VI, 38, 396.

Important Naval History

***17. MONTEIRO, Armando da Silva Saturnino.** *Portuguese Sea Battles, 1139-1975*. Translated from the Portuguese by Maria do Céu Barreto (volume I). Technical revision: Carlos Wandschneider Mesquita (volumes I, IV-VIII), Peter William Howard Chilman (volumes II, III). 8 volumes. Lisbon: The Author, 2010-2013. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers.

Well printed on high-quality paper. As new. 422 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.); 370 pp., (1 blank l.); 429 pp., (1 blank l.); 431 pp., (1 blank l.); 395 pp., (1 blank l.); 417 pp., (1 blank l.); 307 pp., (1 blank l.); 303 pp., (1 blank l.). Maps and plans throughout. Tables in text. Bibliographical notes. Volume VIII with indexes of enemies, geographical zones, themes, names of people, and place names; technical vocabulary at the very end. ISBN: 978-989-96836-0-0; 978-989-96836-1-7; 978-989-96836-3-1; 978-989-96836-2-4; 978-989-96836-4-8; 978-989-96836-5-5; 978-989-96836-6-2; 978-989-96836-7-9. 8 volumes. \$300.00

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

The individual volumes are:

- I. The First World Sea Power, 1139-1521. 2010.
- II. Christianity, Commerce and Corso, 1522-1538. 2010.
- III. From Brazil to Japan, 1539-1579. 2011.
- IV. Lack of Innovation, 1580-1603. 2011.
- V. Loss of Sea Mastery, 1604-1626. 2011.
- VI. The Miracle of "Restoration", 1627-1668. 2012.
- VII. In the Shade of England, 1669-1807. 2012.
- VIII. Downfall of the Empire, 1808-1975. 2013.

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

***18. MONTENEGRO, Maria Margarida, ed. *Para além da Taprobana: de Lisboa a Nagasaki*.** Lisbon: Secretaria de Estado da Cultura / IPPAR, and Mafra: Palácio Nacional, n.d. (ca. 1990?). Folio (29.7 x 21 cm.), original illustrated wrappers As new. 174 pp., (1 l.), nicely illustrated in color. \$45.00

Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Palácio Nacional de Mafra. It includes a series of interesting essays: "O núcleo da Ásia' do Palácio-Convento de Mafra" (pp. 9-18), by José Carlos Calazans; "A fundação de Luanda: os primórdios de uma colónia" (pp. 19-30), by Maria João Martins; "A missão durante o século XVII na costa oriental africana: a prelázia de Moçambique" (pp. 31-44), by Rui Miguel da Costa Pinto; "Um retrato de Goa, 1510-1648" (pp. 45-54), by João Teles e Cunha; "Malaca no mundo Malaio-Indonésio (1511-1641)" (pp. 55-67), by Paulo Jorge Pinto; "A arma de fogo introduzida pelos Portugueses no Extremo Oriente" (pp. 69-78), by Rainer Daenhardt; and "Os Portugueses e o Japão: encontros e desencontros culturais: (pp. 79-87), by Ana Maria Ramalho Proserpio Leitão. The well-illustrated section cataloguing the exhibition, by Rainer Daenhardt, occupies pp. [89]-174.

Wenceslau de Moraes on Japanese Customs, Art, Literature, & History

***19. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Morais; or Wenceslau de Morais].** *Osoroshi. Prefácio e notas de Álvaro Neves.* Lisbon: Casa Ventura Abrantes Livraria Editora, 1933. 8°, twentieth century (third quarter?) maroon sheep over machine-marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second and fourth compartments, decorated endleaves, original illustrated wrappers bound in. In very good condition. 364 p., (1 l.), 3 plates, with footnotes and analytical index. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION. A series of letters from Moraes to his close friend Alfredo E.D. Branco, written from Kobe and Tokushima, 1905-1929. They include comments on Japanese customs, art, literature, and history.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

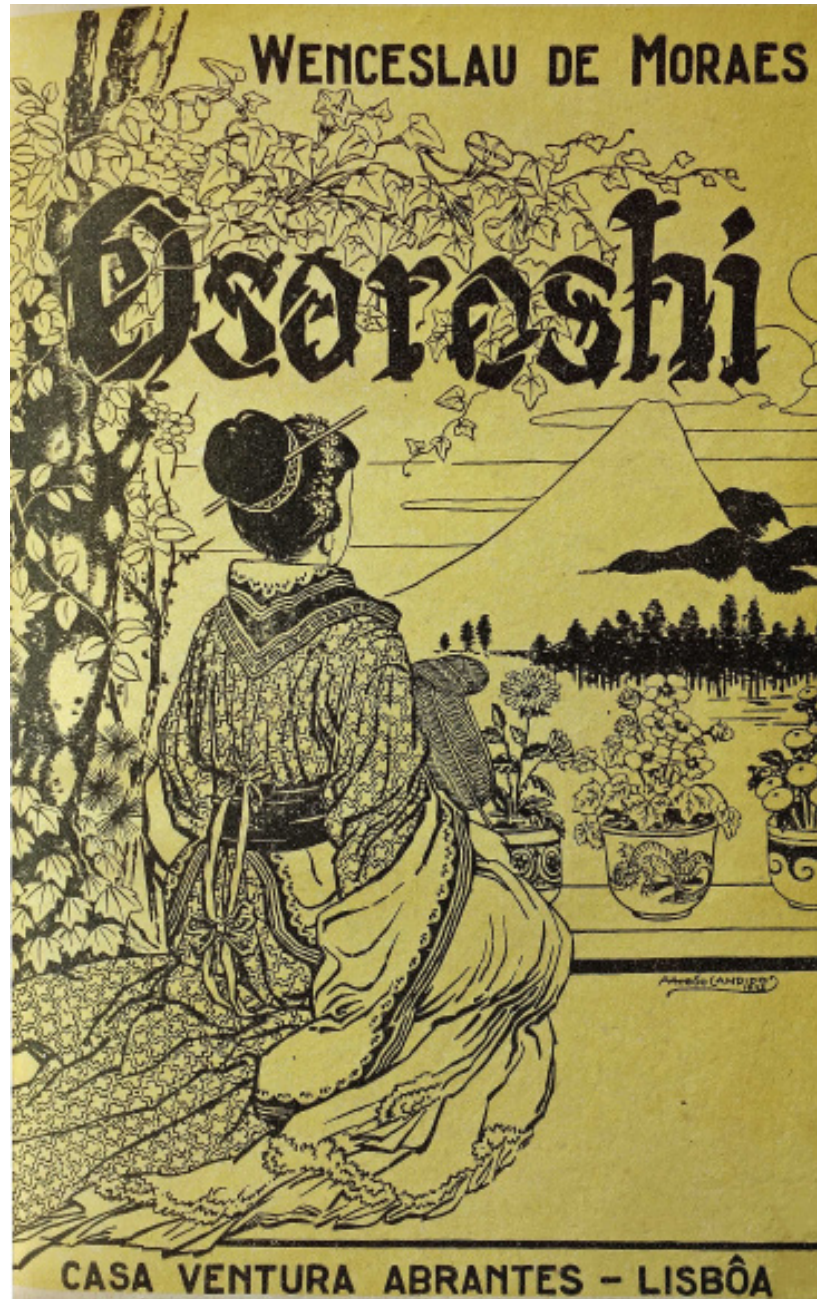
After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Io-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists other works by the author. On the author, see Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6.



Item 19

Wenceslau de Moraes: Private Lives

***20. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Morais; or Wenceslau de Morais].** *Ó-Yoné e Ko-Haru*. Porto: Renascença Portuguesa, 1923. 8°, contemporary or near-contemporary maroon half sheep over marbled boards (spine faded), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Halftone portrait of a Japanese woman tipped onto front wrapper. Publisher's mark on title page. In very good to fine condition. Initials "F.L." ("Fernando [?] de [?] Landa" [?]) stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Frontispiece, 279 pp., (3, 1 blank ll.). \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Io-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

Renascença Portuguesa was a cultural and civic group founded in 1911 by Teixeira de Pascoaes, Jaime Cortesão, Raúl Proença, António Sérgio, Leonardo Coimbra, Álvaro Pinto, Augusto Casimiro, and others. The group's literary review, *Á Águia*, continued publication until 1932. Pascoaes, Proença, and Sérgio soon disagreed on the long-term goals of Renascença Portuguesa, and the movement became the mouthpiece of Saudosismo. The educational influence of the Renascença Portuguesa continued to be felt through its Universidades Populares and hundreds of publications under the Renascença Portuguesa imprint on history, law, economy, literature, etc. On Renascença Portuguesa, see Mário Garcia in *Biblos* IV, 694.

* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists other works by the author. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. NUC: MiU, NNU, MH, DLC-P4, InU.

***21. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Moraes; or Wenceslau de Moraes].** *Paisagens da China e do Japão*. Lisbon: Livraria Editora Viuva Tavares Cardoso, 1906. 8°, contemporary or near contemporary maroon half sheep over marbled boards (spine faded), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Numerous halftone illustrations (primarily photos) in text. In very good to fine condition. Initials "F.L." stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Signature of "Fernando [?] de [?] Landa" [?] on title page. (1 blank l., 3 ll.), 239 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared at Lisbon, 1938. It includes a number of legends as well as chapters on caricature in Japan and two Japanese cemeteries.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Io-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

* Kyoto, *Nipponalia* II, 2928. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. NUC: NIC, DLC-P4, MH, DCU-IA. Porbase locates copies at Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (5 copies), and Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian (2 copies). Copac locates copies at the British Library, King's College London, and University of Sheffield.

Wenceslau de Moraes on the Japanese

22. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Morais; or Wenceslau de Morais]. *Relance da alma japoneza*. Lisbon: Portugal-Brasil and Arthur Brandão, (1925 or 1926). 8°, contemporary black quarter calf over decorated cloth sides with Japanese scenes (rubbed, lower joint cracked but firm), red onlay at center of spine, gilt letter, original printed wrappers bound in. In good condition. One of 200 numbered copies on *papel couché*. 256 pp., (2 ll.). \$250.00

FIRST EDITION. The prologue is dated September 1925, and the *Grande enciclopédia* gives the date of publication as 1926. *NUC* has two separate entries for this work, one dated [1925], and one dated 1922 (probably from misreading the verso of the title page, where a copyright law of that year is mentioned). Includes an overview, chapters on language, religion, history, family life, the tribu (p. 107), politics, love, death, and art and literature, followed by a synthesis, speculation on the future of the Japanese, and an appendix on education in Japan.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Io-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.



Item 22

The Soul of the Japanese

23. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Moraes; or Wenceslau de Moraes]. *Relance da alma japoneza*. Lisbon: Portugal-Brasil and Arthur Brandão, 1925 or 1926. 8°, contemporary red quarter calf over marbled boards, spine with gilt letter and bands, original printed wrappers bound in. In very good condition. 256 pp., (2 ll.). \$125.00

FIRST EDITION. The prologue is dated September 1925, and the *Grande enciclopédia* gives the date of publication as 1926. *NUC* has 2 separate entries for this work, one dated [1925], and one dated 1922 (probably from misreading the verso of the title page, where a copyright law of that year is mentioned). Includes an overview, chapters on language, religion, history, family life, the tribu (p. 107), politics, love, death, and art and literature, followed by a synthesis, speculation on the future of the Japanese, and an appendix on education in Japan.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Lo-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

* Kyoto *Nipponalia* II, 2929. On the author, see Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. *NUC*: Lisbon: Portugal-Brasil Soc. Editora, [1925?] at WU, FMU, MH, OKentU, LNHT, HU, InU; Lisbon: Brandão, [1922], at CBVaU, with 256pp.

Wenceslau de Moraes on Japanese History

24. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Moraes; or Wenceslau de Morais]. *Relance da história do Japão*. Porto: Maranus, 1924. 8°, original illustrated wrappers with reproduction of a photograph tipped onto front cover (somewhat frayed at edges). Lightly browned. Uncut. In very good condition. Early title-page signature in ink of José de Paiva. 299 pp., map, (2 ll.). \$150.00

FIRST EDITION? The *Grande enciclopédia* states that the first edition appeared in 1921, but the "4" on the title-page is lightly printed, and could easily be mistaken for a "1". *NUC* lists only one edition, dated 1924. Includes chapters on the Japanese; prehistoric Japan; Japanese religion; ancient Japan; the introduction of Buddhism; the Fujiwara, the Taira and the Minamoto; the Hojo and the Mongol invasions; the Ashikaga and the arrival of the Portuguese; the Nobunaga; the Hideyoshi; Tikugawa Iyeyasu; the expulsion of the Portuguese; the arrival of the Americans; the imperial restoration; modern Japan; the two wars (i.e., the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-95 and the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5); recent years; and the future of Japan. The appendix is on Fernão Mendes Pinto in Japan.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Io-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists other works by the author. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. *NUC*: NN, ICN, MH.

***25. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Moraes; or Wenceslau de Moraes].** *Relance da história do Japão*. Porto: Maranus, 1924. 8°, contemporary or near contemporary maroon half sheep over marbled boards (spine faded), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Halftone illustration tipped on to front wrapper. Some toning. In very good to fine condition. Initials "F.L." ("Fernando [?] de [?] Landa" [?]) stamped in gilt at foot of spine. 299 pp., (1 l. map, 2 ll.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION? The *Grande enciclopédia* states that the first edition appeared in 1921, but the "4" on the title-page is lightly printed, and could easily be mistaken for a "1". *NUC* lists only one edition, dated 1924. Includes chapters on the Japanese; prehistoric Japan; Japanese religion; ancient Japan; the introduction of Buddhism; the Fujiwara, the Taira and the Minamoto; the Hojo and the Mongol invasions; the Ashikaga and the arrival of the Portuguese; the Nobunaga; the Hideyoshi; Tikugawa Iyeyasu; the expulsion of the Portuguese; the arrival of the Americans; the imperial restoration; modern Japan; the two wars (i.e., the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-95 and the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5); recent years; and the future of Japan. The appendix is on Fernão Mendes Pinto in Japan.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes's works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-lo-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné's niece, until Ko-Haru's death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists other works by the author. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. *NUC*: NN, ICN, MH.



Item 26

Wenceslau de Moraes on Japanese Marriages and More

***26. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Morais; or Wenceslau de Morais].** *Os Serões no Japão*. Lisbon: Portugal-Brasil Sociedade Editora and Arthur Brandão & C.^a, ca. 1925?. 8°, contemporary or slightly later crimson sheep over pebbled cloth boards by “A Carmelita” (see below), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, burgundy leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Numerous halftone illustrations in text. In very good to fine condition. Small oval blue-on-blue ticket of “A Carmelita” in upper outer corner of verso of front free endleaf. Rectangular purple stamp of “Biblioteca do Prof. Freitas Simões” in upper outer corner of recto of front free endleaf. [3]-225 pp., (1 l.). \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Number 144 of 200 copies on “papel Couché” of this series of essays written for the Lisbon periodical *Serões*, which includes comments on Japanese marriages.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes’s works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Io-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines.

Moraes had a love affair with Ó-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birth place. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ó-Yoné’s niece, until Ko-Haru’s death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

Provenance: Fernando de Freitas Simões (1896-1972), distinguished Portuguese physician and important book collector. His library was dispersed through sales at Christie’s London (1974?) and Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira, Lisbon (1976), as well as through some private sales by the sons of his first wife, and his second wife.

* Not in Kyoto *Nipponalia*, which lists other works by the author. On the author, see Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also

Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 325; Maria José Meira in *Biblos*, III, 937-9; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 364-6. On the bindery, see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 20-21. NUC: LNHT, MH, NcU, FMU, HU. OCLC: 868715643 (Universita Roma Tre); 819718888 (Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina); 462840593 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates a copy at Universidade Porto-Faculdade de Letras (giving date as 1922, collation as 227 pp.) and copies at Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac locates copies at Cambridge University, Essex University and Liverpool University (giving the date as [1925]), and copies at Durham University, Oxford University, and Sheffield University (giving date as [1926?]).

27. MOURA, Carlos Francisco. *Roteiros do Japão—1. O primeiro roteiro de Nagasáqui. IV. Centenário do Porto de Nagasáqui, 1970.* [Lower wrapper] Évora: Comp. e Imp. Gráfica Eborense, 1968. Separata do *Boletim da Junta Distrital de Évora*, n.º 9, 1968. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (light soiling). Overall in very good condition. 40 pp., 3 ll. with black-and-white photos on both sides. \$50.00

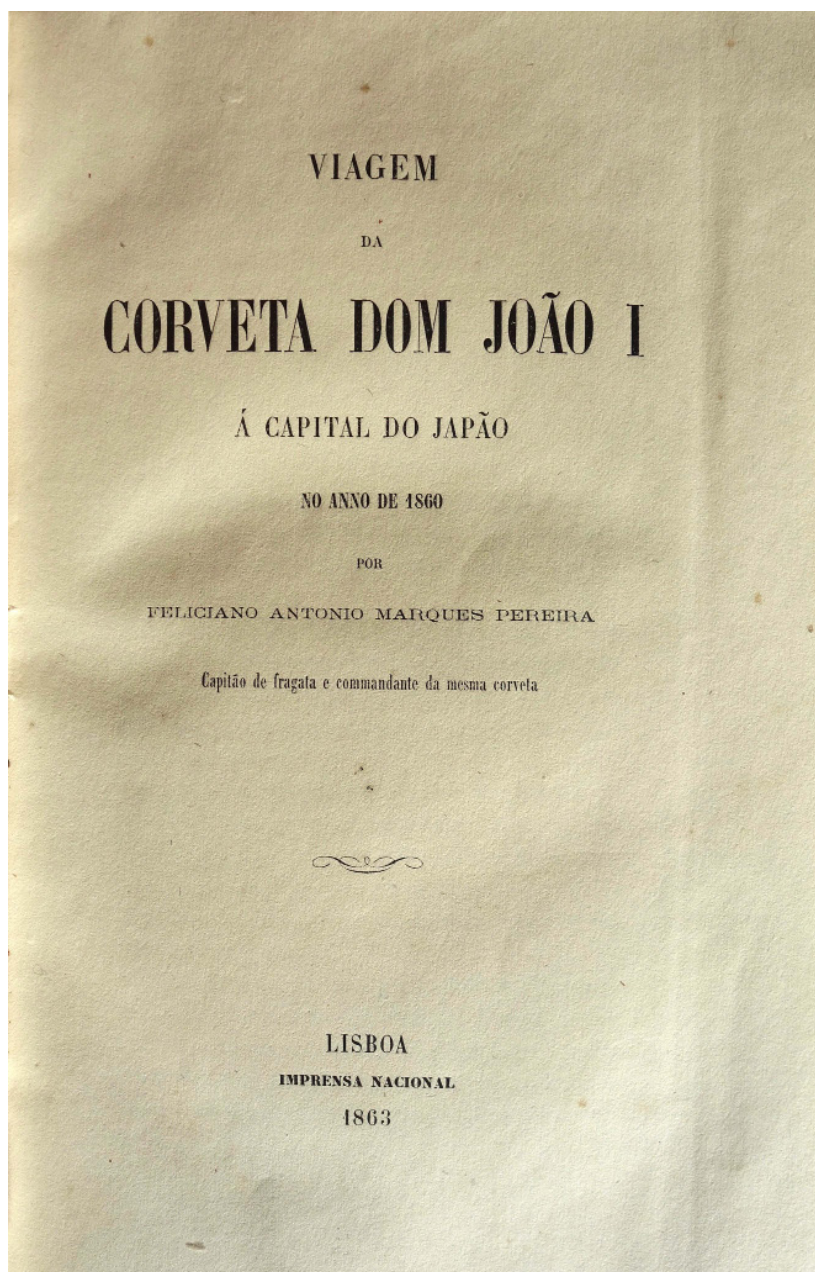
Deals particularly with the bibliographical problems raised by the *Roteiro de Portugal para a Índia* by Vicente Rodrigues, second edition. The plates contain photographic reproductions of maps and title pages.

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

Voyage to Yedo in 1860

***28. PEREIRA, Feliciano Antonio Marques.** *Viagem da corveta Dom João I a capital do Japão no anno de 1860.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1863. 8°, contemporary crimson quarter calf over decorated boards (some wear to corners), flat spine with black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled. In very good to fine condition. Paper label near head of spine. Inscription "3/65 // Of." in upper outer corner of recto of half title. 221 pp., (1 l.), large lithographic folding map of Japan. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was captain of the corvette *D. João I* during its 1860 voyage to Yedo, the capital of Japan. The purpose of the voyage—to negotiate a trade treaty—is described here with detailed accounts of Japanese customs and dress, politics, industry and geography. The second section of the work is a history of Luso-Japanese relations with references to Fernão Mendes Pinto, Diogo do Couto, the American Francis Hawks, and others. Like the United States, Portugal wanted to see Japan opened up to



foreign trade. With the success of Perry in 1853, other countries began to send diplomatic missions to Japan, and Portugal was one of the first to do so.

Marques Pereira, son of the diplomat Antonio Feliciano Marques Pereira, was a naval superintendent in Goa and a lieutenant captain in the National Armada.

* Innocência IX, 208. *Bibliotheca boxeriana* 410. Kyoto University, *Nipponalia* I, 2061. Not in Cordier, *Japonica* or Hill, *Pacific Voyages*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. NUC: DLC, NSyU, OCL, DCU-IA, NN, NjP.

***29. PINTO, Maria Helena Mendes.** *Biombos namban. / Namban Screens. / [Title in Japanese]*. Fourth edition. Lisbon: Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga / Instituto Português de Museus, 1993. Large 4° (23.7 x 26.3 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. Wrappers only very lightly soiled, otherwise in as new condition. 76 pp., profusely and nicely illustrated in color, 4 double-page folding plates. Text in Portuguese, English, and Japanese. \$30.00

***30. PIRES, Daniel.** *Wenceslau de Moraes: fotobiografia*. Lisbon: Fundação Oriente, 1993. Folio (32 x 22 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. One of 1,000 copies. 197 pp., numerous lovely illustrations in text, many in color. ISBN: 972-9440-19-0. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world.

***31. PIRES, Daniel, ed.** *Wenceslau de Moraes: permanências e errâncias no Japão*. Lisbon: Fundação Oriente, (2004). Large oblong folio (29.2 x 39.2 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. One of 1,000 copies. 143 pp., profusely and deliciously illustrated in color. ISBN: 972-785-064-2. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world.

32. POMBO, José Francisco da Rocha. *Contos e pontos*. Porto: Magalhães & Moniz, Lda. (printed at Typ. da Emp. Litter. e Typographica), (1911). 8°, original beige printed wrappers (minor wear and soiling). A few small marginal stains. Uncut. In very good condition. Brown-on-green printed paper ticket of Livraria Academica J. Guedes da Silva, R. Mártires da Liberdade, 10, Porto, in upper outer corner of half-title verso. 342 pp., (1 blank l.). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of short stories and essays. A series of essays deal with the present state of Russia, the effects of the Russo-Japanese War, Japan, and the relationship of Russia to the European balance of power. Others are on George Washington, Bolívar, San Martín, Toussaint-Louverture, and the music of Chopin.

The author (1857-1933) was born in Morretes, in the province of Paraná, Brazil. He wrote a number of historical works as well as fiction.

* Not in Ford, Whittam and Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres*, which lists two other works by the author. NUC: LNHT, WU. OCLC: 3105649 (Yale University, Tulane University, Princeton University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Latrobe University, Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade do Porto. WorldCat locates copies at Princeton, Yale, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Tulane, University of São Paulo, and Latrobe University, Bundorra, Victoria, Australia. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis.

***33. QUEIRÓS, [José Maria] Eça de.** *Chineses e Japoneses. Prefácio de Orlando Grossegeisse*. Lisbon: Cotovia / Fundação Oriente, 1997. Série Oriental. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 71 pp., (1 l. advertisement., 1 l.). ISBN: 972-8423-08-X. \$18.00

The preface occupies pp. 7-26.

***34. SOUSA, Domingos Salgado de, Juan Masiá Clavel, Ana Fernandes Pinto, et al.** *Cristianismo no Japão: universalismo Cristão e cultura nipônica*. Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Universidade Nova de Lisboa / Fundação AIS; and Fátima: Província Portuguesa da Congregação do Verbo Divino, 2009. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 196 pp., color illus., graphs, footnotes, chapter bibliographies. ISBN: 978-972-8991-19-7. \$28.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Actas do Colóquio, held at Fátima, 17 and 18 November 2007.



IRÓHA NO DATOÉ



tação da linguagem é difícil por vezes, mais difícil será a interpretação do pensamento; porque os japonezes não pensam como nós; a phrase



As cartas do mesmo baralho desde a XVII até á XXXII

Our Lisbon Office

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

RUA DO SÉCULO, 107 · APARTAMENTO 4

1200-434 LISBOA

PORTUGAL

EMAIL lx@livroraro.com · *WEBSITE* www.livroraro.com

TELEPHONES (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947

FAX (351) 21-346-7441

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT

