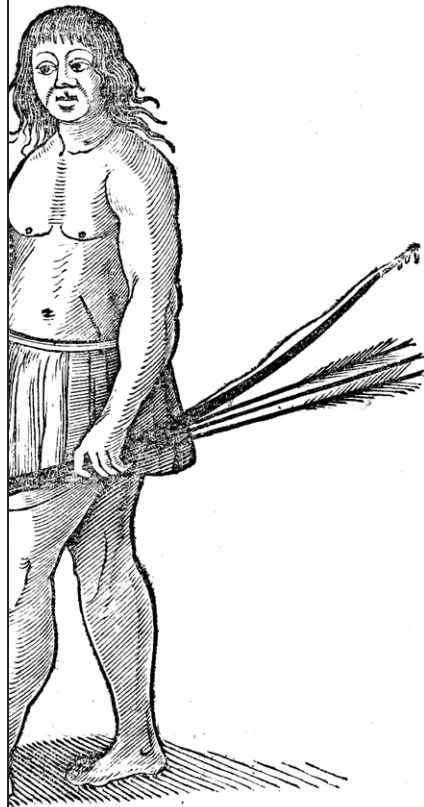


RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 354*  
*INDIGENOUS PEOPLES*  
*OF THE AMERICAS*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

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

EMAIL [rcramer@livroraro.com](mailto:rcramer@livroraro.com) · WEBSITE [www.livroraro.com](http://www.livroraro.com)

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

NOVEMBER 18, 2019

## *SPECIAL LIST 354 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF THE AMERICAS*

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 354

## INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF THE AMERICAS

*First Mention in Print of Maranhão; Most Important Account of the French Capuchin Mission There, with Portraits of Six Tupi Indians*

1. **ABBEVILLE, Claude d', O.F.M.** *Histoire de la mission des peres capucins en l'isle de Maragnan et terres circonuoyssines ou est traicte des singularitez admirables & des meurs merueilleuses des Indiens habitants de ce pais avec les missiues et aduis qui ont este enuoyez de nouveau, par ....* Paris: De l'Imprimerie de François Huby, 1614. Thick 8° (17 x 11 cm.), contemporary vellum (slightly cockled); old paper label on spine lettered in an early hand (slightly chipped); in a maroon slipcase. Elaborate engraved title page (rubbed with slight loss at fore-edge). Seven full-page engravings in text, signed by Léonard Gaultier. Woodcut initials and headpieces; typographical headpieces. Single wormtrail in Pp-Aaa, touching some letters without loss; leaf 290 with small tear. Some light dampstains and occasional spotting. In good condition. Armorial bookplate of Charles Claude Brulart, Marquis de Genlis (b. 1733). Defaced paper label of "Bibliothèque du [Chat?]eau de \_\_\_" above armorial bookplate. Old ink manuscript note ("Q.96," a shelfmark?) at foot of title page. Engraved title page, [7], 395, [17] leaves, with seven full-page engravings.

\$50,000.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue. The first issue was published earlier in 1614; this issue has corrections to a number of typos in the main text (see Borba) and a lengthier index. The *Histoire* is the first and most important written account of the Capuchin mission to Maranhão, an island off the coast of Brazil: Sabin notes that it is the earliest known mention of Maranhão. It includes engravings of Tupi Indians. Borba de Moraes notes, "The narrative of the journey, and all the events, is the principal printed French source that exists about this tentative colonization of the north of Brazil. Although not endowed with the spontaneity and the literary talent of Yves d'Evreux, Claude d'Abbeville gives us valuable information concerning the religion and 'astronomy' of the Tupis, not to be found in any other writings." Duviols says of the *Histoire*, "C'est le texte le plus important—avec celui d'Yves d'Evreux—non seulement sur la tentative de colonisation française dans l'île de Maranhão, mais surtout pour les renseignements précieux qu'il fournit sur 'les singularitez admirables et les moeurs merveilleuses des Indiens'."

In 1612 a mission composed of the French Capuchins Yves d'Evreux, Arsène de Paris, Ambroise d'Amiens, and Claude d'Abbeville accompanied Daniel de la Rivardière's expedition to settle Maranhão. D'Abbeville relates the mission's westward voyage, the



*Item 1*

arrival in Maranhão, the death of Father Ambroise, and the activities of the Capuchins on the island. He also adds detailed descriptions of the region, including the animals, birds and fish found there, as well as chapters on the customs, laws, wars and history of the Tupi Indians.

The account ends with the return voyage to France, the group's arrival and welcome in Paris, and the ensuing festivities. Arsène and d'Abbeville brought back to France six important Tupi, portraits of whom appear in this account (see below). The Indian ambassadors caused a sensation in Paris, where curious crowds flocked to see them. Borba de Moraes notes that "the *Histoire de la mission* seems to have been printed very quickly in order to take advantage of the presence in Paris of the six Indians from Maranhão .... It appears that the first edition [i.e., issue] was soon out of print, and a second was printed. This was published with the misprints corrected, and a more extensive index was compiled and printed in 35 pp. in double cols."

This *Histoire* includes a number of fascinating engravings of the Tupi Indians. At the top of the engraved title page, eight Indians petition Marie de Medicis, regent of France (small banners with Latin flow from their mouths). Below, Tupi (again with Latin banners) petition the Pope and St. Francis. At the lower left, a Tupi grills two human legs over an open fire as a woman looks on. At the lower right, kneeling Indians are blessed by Capuchin friars. The first full-page engraving (f. 89v) shows a crucifix being erected in Maranhão, with the Capuchins and a French soldier kneeling in the foreground, a crowd of Tupi watching, a group of teepees in the background, and a ship riding at anchor in the harbor. Three portraits show Tupi in native dress, all with weapons, one with extensive tattoos (ff. 347v, 355v, 358v). The other three portraits show Tupi wearing the soutane in which they were baptized, carrying a tall hat and a fleur-de-lys (ff. 361v, 363v, 364v).

Hemming describes in detail how the missionaries and the six Tupi ambassadors "landed at Le Havre after a stormy crossing and were given a great reception, with a procession, gun salute, visit to the Governor and acclamation by the crowd. There were similar festivities in Rouen. But the greatest excitement was in Paris. A hundred priests greeted the Tupinambá party at the city gates, and escorted it to the Capuchin church for a mass attended by a galaxy of French nobility. The Tupinambá marched in the procession wearing their feathers and holding clubs. The Parisians were wild with curiosity: people poured in from the countryside, and the excited crowd burst the gates of the Capuchin convent housing the Indians. The Tupinambá were taken to the Louvre to visit King Louis XIII, and their leader made a speech in Tupi. But the inevitable European diseases struck these Americans: the sixty-year-old Carypira caught influenza and died, and two of his companions died soon after. They were buried in Franciscan habits. But the three survivors received the full panoply of French official hospitality. They were taken for baptism in the Capuchin church in the Faubourg Saint-Honoré, wearing long soutanes of white taffeta buttoned down the front with silk buttons and with small valois collars, and carrying tall hats with white plumes. Each carried a fleur-de-lys as a symbol of submission to the French. King Louis and his mother the Regent Marie de Médicis acted as godparents, and the Archbishop of Paris officiated. The leading Tupinambá was christened Louis-Marie, and he made a speech of acceptance. The three were then taken to the convent of Sainte-Claire to satisfy the curiosity of its nuns, who were desperate to see the exotic strangers" (*Red Gold* p. 206).

Léonard Gaultier (who sometimes signed himself "Galter"), a French engraver, was born at Mainz about 1561 and died in Paris in 1641. The precision and style of his prints recalls those of the Wierix brothers and Crispyn van de Passe. The Abbé de Marolles possessed upwards of eight hundred prints by this prolific engraver, many of them after his own designs.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 5-7. Alden 614/25. Duviols 29. Leclerc, *Bibliotheca Americana* 1570: "un ouvrage aussi important que rare." Rodrigues 1. Sabin 4. Streit II,

2376. Garraux, p. 59. Raeders 85. Bosch 56. Goldsmith C1092 (British Library copy is imperfect, lacking ff. 177-84). See also Leite de Faria, *Os primeiros missionarios do Maranhão*, Lisbon, 1961. Regarding the bookplate, cf. Olivier, Hermal, & Roton 83. OCLC: this issue, with the same collation: 30768329 (New York Public Library, University of Minnesota); 66106583 (University of Alberta); 53418487 (Leibniz Bibliothek, Universität Erfurt Gotha, Universitaet Goettingen, Universitätsbibliothek Greifswald). Probably the same issue, but with slightly different or imprecise collation: 457768403 and 761262381 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 800801796 (Bibliothèque Mazarine); 5317492 (with only 7 preliminary leaves: American Museum of Natural History, Yale University, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Brown University, John Carter Brown Library, University of South Carolina, Bibliothèque du Musée de l'Homme); 65868974 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Universiteit Leiden). OCLC lists 7 copies of the first issue, under 41183143; 228680135; 78772020; 311423392; 559716278; 407001097. OCLC also lists 1614 issues under 491874084 and 559716289, without collation. Not located in Copac (despite the Goldsmith listing).

*Substantial Sections on Bulnes's Battles with the  
Araucanian Indians and the Pincheira Brothers, and on  
His Financial Program*

**2. [ALBERDI, Juan B.] *Biografía del Jeneral Don Manuel Bulnes, Presidente de la Republica de Chile*.** Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Chilena, 1846. Large 8°, original beige printed wrappers (soiled). Small marginal stain on first few leaves. In very good condition. 84 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. When this biography was written, General Manuel Bulnes Prieto (1799-1866) had just been unanimously reelected as president of Chile, a position he held from 1841 to 1851. The biography recounts his efforts during Chile's War of Independence (pp. 9-14), his campaign against the Araucanian Indians in 1820-1823 (pp. 15-21), his victory in 1832 over the Pincheira brothers, who had allied themselves with Indians (pp. 22-33), his defeat of Santa Cruz and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation in 1838-1839 (pp. 34-61), and his first years as president of Chile (pp. 62-84). President Bulnes encouraged educational, cultural, and industrial expansion. The University of Chile was founded in Santiago in 1842 and the settlement of Fuerte Bulnes was established in 1843, to enforce Chilean sovereignty over the Strait of Magellan (see pp. 70-71). The author of this work was particularly impressed by Bulnes's handling of Chilean finances (pp. 75-79). A half page at the end describes Bulnes's appearance: "hombre de alta estatura i considerable corpulencia. Su aire es noble i abierto ...."

\* Briseño I, 37: listing Alberdi as the author. Cordoba, *Bibliografía de Juan Bautista Alberdi* 273. OCLC: 2172159 (13 locations: calling for 84 pp., 2 ll.; nevertheless, some copies appear to be the same as ours, such as the Houghton Library, Widener Library, a master microform and networked resource at Harvard, British Library, and Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz; others are said to have an additional 2 ll. at the end; ours appears complete, with the original wrappers); 752892742 (British Library); 253254613 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut; collation of 84 pp. only); 81317012 (no location given; with collation of 84 pp. only). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Copac repeats a single copy at British Library only.

✠

COMPENDIO  
HISTORICO  
DE LA PROVINCIA,  
PARTIDOS,  
CIUDADES, ASTILLEROS, RIOS,  
Y PUERTO DE GUAYAQUIL  
EN LAS COSTAS  
DE LA MAR DEL SUR.  
DEDICADO  
AL REY NUESTRO SEÑOR  
EN SU REAL, Y SUPREMO CONSEJO  
DE LAS INDIAS,  
P O R  
DON DIONYSIO DE ALSEDO Y HERRERA;  
Presidente, que fuè de la Real Audiencia de Quito,  
Governador, y Capitan General de las Pro-  
vincias de su Distrito.

CON LICENCIA. En MADRID: Por MANUEL FERNANDEZ,  
Impressor de la Reverenda Camara Apostolica, en su Imprenta,  
y Libreria, frente la Cruz de Puerta Cerrada.  
Año de M.DCC.XLI.

*Earliest Topographical and Historical Study of Guayas, Ecuador,  
Including Details on Pirates and Indians  
With the Famous Plan of Guayaquil*

**3. ALCEDO Y HERRERA, Dionisio.** *Compendio historico de la provincia, partidos, ciudades, astilleros, rios, y puerto de Guayaquil en las costas de la Mar del Sur ....* Madrid: Manuel Fernandez, 1741. 4°, recent antique burgundy morocco, covers and spine richly gilt, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, in morocco slipcase with moiré sides. Charming woodcut tailpieces. Minor soiling on title-page; minor foxing; faint dampstains at edges of some leaves. In fine condition. (16 ll.), 99 pp., engraved folding map. \$9,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this important early description of the province of Guayas, on the coast of Ecuador, whose capital city, Santiago de Guayaquil, was established in 1537 by Francisco de Orellana. The *Compendio*, the earliest topographical and historical study of this area, gives accounts of the region's products, commerce, flora and fauna, architecture, and shipbuilding.

In the introduction the author discusses the importance of Guayaquil as one of the major ports of the Spanish colonies in America, mentioning the attacks of English pirates such as Drake and Morgan and the measures that had been taken to defend the ports. A later chapter (pp. 82-90) is devoted to accounts of the English and Dutch pirates who had attacked the city. Chapters 10 and 11 refer to the Mangache and Colorado Indians.

The folding map, signed by Paul Minguet as engraver, shows the old and new sections of the city of Guayaquil, locating some 70 points of interest.

Alcedo y Herrera (1690-1777), Spanish historian and geographer, traveled to America in 1706 with the Viceroy of Peru; after occupying various significant administrative posts in Mexico and Peru, he later served as Presidente de la Audiencia y Capitán General of Quito and as Gobernador General of Tierra Firme. His bureaucratic experience made him exceptionally well informed on commercial matters in the Spanish colonies.

\* Palau 6044: notes a facsimile edition of 100 copies, printed in 1946. Medina, *BHA* 3260. Sabin 686: giving the date of printing erroneously as 1700. Aguilar Piñal I, 118. JFB A106; not in JFB (1994). JCB (iii) I, 184. Not in Salvá or Heredia.

**4. ALENCAR, J.[osé Martiniano] de.** *Ubirajara. Lenda Tupy.* Rio de Janeiro: B.L. Garnier (Typ. de Pinheiro & C.), 1875. 8°, contemporary quarter dark blue morocco over marbled boards (wear to corners; boards slightly defective), smooth spine gilt, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, text-block edges rouged. Overall in very good condition. 207 pp., (2 ll.). \$800.00

First Edition, second issue [?] or second edition [?] of this novel with an indigenous theme. There is a version with the title page dated 1874, but we think that aside from the changed date on the title page, both are otherwise the same. There is also a clandestine edition with the imprint Pelotas: Typ. do Jornal de Commercio de Artur L. Ulrich, 1875, and numerous later editions. According to Israel Souza Lima, *José de Alencar*, p. 395, "Posuo exemplares com as datas de 1874 e 1875, o que me permite confrontá-los e afirmar que a composição é a mesma ...." Without being able to compare the present version side



J. DE ALENCAR.

---

UBIRAJARA

LENDA TUPY

---

RIO DE JANEIRO

B. L. GARNIER

Livreiro-Editor do Instituto Historico

65 Rua do Ouvidor 65

---

1875

*Item 4*

by side with that bearing the date of 1874 on the title page, it is impossible to determine for certain whether these are two different editions, or if the present version is merely a later issue of the first edition, though we suspect that if the version with the title page dated 1875 were truly a new edition, the mistakes listed in the errata would have been incorporated into the text.

A native of Algodão Novo (Mecejana), 10 kilometers from the city of Fortaleza, capital of the province of Ceará, Alencar (1829-1877) has been described as "the unrivalled master of Brazilian romantic fiction . . . . No novelist of the era from Spanish America can match his achievement in terms of breadth, narrative fluency and grasp of detail" (Martin, *Cambridge History of Latin America* III, 820). He is credited with introducing concern with stylistic values into Brazilian prose fiction, and with beginning the nationalistic reaction in favor of Brazilian forms. Putnam describes him as "a writer of extraordinary talent," and notes that "as a maker of plots he has few equals." He has been compared with Cooper and Chateaubriand, a comparison he himself rejected.

\* Israel Souza Lima, *José de Alencar*, pp. 392-8. Sacramento Blake V, 77 (giving the date as 1875, and a collation of 208 pp. only). Innocência XIII, 134 (also giving the date as 1875, incorrectly transcribing the title as *Ubirajaba* . . . and with a collation of 207 pp. + 1 unnumbered leaf with errata; without mention of the final unnumbered leaf, with table of contents). Ford, Whittam and Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 8 (earliest edition cited is 1875, with 208 pp. only). Biblioteca Nacional-Rio de Janeiro, *José de Alencar: catálogo da exposição comemorativo do centenário de morte* 435 (the present edition, which is the only one cited from during the author's lifetime; collation agrees). Porbase locates only a single copy, dated 1875, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and no earlier edition.

*Important Source on Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida*

**5. BOSSU, Jean Bernard.** *Nouveaux voyages aux Indes Occidentales; contenant une Relation de differens peuples qui habitent les environs du grand Fleuve Saint-Louis, appelé vulgairement le Mississippi; leur religion; leur gouvernement; leurs mœurs; leurs guerres et leur commerce.* 2 parts in 1 volume. Paris: Chez Le Jay, 1768. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (some wear), rebacked in olive-green morocco, spine with gilt bands in six compartments, citron lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Bookplate of James Franck Bright. xx [a7 a cancel], 224 pp.; (2 ll.), 264 pp.; with 4 engravings.

*2 parts in 1 volume.* \$1,250.00

FIRST EDITION, of primary interest for Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida. Jean Bernard Bossu (1720-1792), a captain in the French navy, was the first to write about eighteenth-century Louisiana in detail and based on personal experience. He provided the French public with the earliest trustworthy description of the people and conditions in the colony. The work is actually a collection of 21 letters he wrote during his first two voyages to the country, in 1751-57 and 1757-62. Bossu traveled as far north as Fort de Chartres, just south of Saint Louis. He spent time with the Natchez, Arkansas, Koakias (Cherokees?), Alabama, Choctaw, Illinois and Atakapa tribes, providing substantial information on their habits in religion, warfare, social customs (e.g., punishment for adultery), hunting, and more. He also comments on Santo Domingo, mining, syphilis,

NOUVEAUX  
VOYAGES  
AUX  
INDES OCCIDENTALES ;

*Contenant une Relation des differens Peuples qui habitent les environs du grand Fleuve Saint-Louis, appelé vulgairement le Mississipi ; leur Religion ; leur gouvernement ; leurs mœurs ; leurs guerres & leur commerce.*

Par M. BOSSU,  
Capitaine dans les Troupes de la Marine.

---

PREMIERE PARTIE.

---



A PARIS,  
Chez LE JAY, Libraire, Quay de Gèvres,  
au Grand Corneille.

---

M. DCC. LXVIII.  
*Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roi.*

Havana, New Orleans, Hernando de Soto, El Dorado, the Sieur de La Salle, Granada, Jamaica, Lake Ponchartrain, Mobile, and the Fountain of Youth. Occasionally he ranges even further afield, describing the skeletons of elephants (i.e., mastodons) found in the Ohio Valley in 1735 (p. 206). At second hand, he reports on events in Canada such as the capture by Montcalm of Fort Oswego, Fort Ontario and New Fort Oswego in 1756. In Book II, Lettre XXI, Bossu speculates that the Indians reached America via a land bridge from Tartary, referring to the works of Diodorus Siculus, Peter Martyr, Lafitau, Lescarbot, and Bering. In the course of his travels Bossu was shipwrecked, had a close escape from a crocodile, and ran afoul of English corsairs several times.

The four engravings by Gabriel de Saint Aubin all show Indians; among them are a gruesome decapitation and an Indian who stands on an overturned chest full of coins.

The first edition of this work is distinguished from the second edition, with the same imprint and date, by its lack of the words "second edition" on the title. Howes notes, "For comments too critical of the ministry, Bossu was imprisoned and his book banned for awhile in France; this probably accounts for the scarcity of the first edition, of which Sabin found no record." The *Nouveaux voyages* was soon translated to English, Dutch, German, and Russian.

\* Howgego I, 138 (B138). Sabin 6465. JCB (iii) I, 1611. Howes B626. Streeter 15187. Clark, *Old South* II, 5. Field 156. Rader 408. Monaghan 261. Hubach p. 13. Storm, *De Graff* 361. Eberstadt 131:84. Siebert 677. Leclerc I, 185. Cf. Servies, *Florida* 491: the English edition of 1771.

*Two American Travel Accounts Published by a  
German Educational Reformer: Ecuador and North America*

**6. CAMPE, Joachim Heinrich.** *Sammlung interessanter und durchgängig zweckmässig abgefasster Reisebeschreibungen für die Jugend, von ... Vierter Theil mit Chursächsischer Freiheit.* Braunschweig: In der Schulbuchhandlung, 1788. 12°, contemporary half calf over decorated boards (some wear), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, orange and dark-brown lettering pieces (chipping), endleaves of bluish paper, text-block edges rouged. Title page backed (not affecting text), title page and p. 352 somewhat soiled. In good condition. Owner's signature, dated 1821, on recto of front free endleaf. (3 ll.), 352 pp. \$200.00

The Kleine Kinderbibliothek runs to 12 volumes (of which this is the fourth), but each can also be considered a separate work, and each was apparently reprinted as necessary. This volume focuses on two accounts. The first is the description by Isabel Godin des Odonais (1728-1792) of her twenty-year journey to join her husband, which took her from her native Riobamba (Viceroyalty of Peru, now Ecuador) to the mouth of the Amazon River. The second account (pp. 33-352) is Jonathan Carver's *Travels Through the Interior Parts of North America, in the Years 1766, 1767, and 1768*. The *Travels*, which includes extensive information on Native Americans in the Midwest, was an important source book and stimulus for later explorers, especially Mackenzie and Lewis and Clark.

Joachim Heinrich Campe (1746-1818), a native of Lower Saxony, was a major figure in the German Enlightenment and is notable for his attempts at educational reform. He was briefly a tutor to Alexander and Wilhelm von Humboldt, with whom he maintained

ties. After a brief stint as teacher at Johann Bernhard Basedow's Philanthropinum in Dessau, he established in Hamburg his own teaching institute, which based learning on a family model. Published works include *Robinson der Jüngere*, 1779-80, and the trilogy *Die Entdeckung von Amerika*. In 1786 he moved to Braunschweig, where he proposed to reform the school system. He died there in 1818, at age 72.

\* *NUC*: Hamburg and Reutlingen, 1786-96 at DLC, NN; Wolfenbüttel, 1786-? at NN; Reutlingen, 1787-1800 at ViU; and later editions. The only *NUC* listing for a Braunschweig printing is a copy of volume 7 only (1789) at CtY.

*First Appearance in Print of  
Pero Vaz de Caminha's Account of the Discovery of Brazil*

7. [CASAL, Manuel Ayres de]. *Corografia brazilica, ou relação histórico-geografica do Reino do Brazil ....* 2 volumes. Rio de Janeiro: Impressão Regia, 1817. 4°, contemporary sheep (joints rather worn and weak, heads and feet of spines defective, wear to corners, scraping, some worming), marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue. Woodcut royal arms of the United Kingdom of Portugal, the Algarve and Brazil on title pages. Printed on blueish paper. Worming, mostly in margins but also affecting some letters of text. Overall in good condition. Armorial bookplates of the Condes de Bomfim; letterpress shelf location tags in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaves. (6 ll.), 420 pp., (2 ll. errata, blank l. between pp. 402-3); (2 ll.), 379 pp., (2 ll. errata). Volume II, page 215 wrongly numbered 315. 2 volumes. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION of this classic work, a vital source for the state of Brazil on the eve of independence. It contains the first printing of the eyewitness account of the discovery of Brazil by Pero Vaz de Caminha, Cabral's secretary. The alphabetical index at the end of each volume includes many Indian words.

Ayres do Casal's work became widely known in Europe after James Henderson adapted (and at times merely translated) parts of it in his *History of the Brazil*, London 1821 (cf. Borba de Moraes [1983] II, 398).

Ayres do Casal has been called the "Father of Brazilian geography." A native of Portugal (born ca. 1754?), he spent some years in Brazil, returning to Portugal around 1821 and dying soon thereafter. A second edition of the *Corografia* appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1833 and a third at Rio, 1845. A facsimile was printed by the Instituto Nacional do Livro, 1945-1947.

*Provenance*: Armorial bookplate ("Condes do Bomfim" appears beneath the arms); see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* p. 275 (n° 770). The first Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1787-1862), served in the Peninsular Wars and was in charge of putting down both the rebellion under the Conde de Amarante in 1823 and the Miguelist insurrection in Tras-os-Montes a few years later. He was governor of Madeira and served with Costa Cabral and Rodrigo da Fonseca on the Conselho. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out he was named commander of the government forces in the south, but having been captured in late 1846 by the Duque de Saldanha, was deported along with his two eldest sons to Angola for the duration of the war. Travassos Valdez's

COROGRAFIA BRAZILICA,  
OU  
RELAÇÃO HISTORICO-GEOGRAFICA  
DO  
REINO DO BRAZIL  
COMPOSTA E DEDICADA  
A  
SUA Magestade  
FIDELISSIMA  
POR  
HUM PRESBITERO SECULAR  
DO  
GRAM PRIORADO DO CRATO.

*TOM. II.*



RIO DE JANEIRO.  
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA.

M. DCCC. XVII.

---

*Com Licença e Privilegio Real.*

oldest son, José Bento Travassos Valdez, succeeded to the title. The third Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1841-1926) had been born in Luanda.

\* Innocêncio V, 367-8; XVI, 124-5. Sacramento Blake VI, 33. Valle Cabral 464, with lengthy note. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 50. Sabin 11640. Brunet I, 1707. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 817/6. Rodrigues 582. See W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 63-70. None of the authorities provides a precise collation.

*One of the Earliest Books Printed in South America*  
*Text in Spanish, Quechua & Aymarats*

**8. [CATHOLIC CHURCH, Catechism].** *Tercero catecismo y exposicion de la Doctrina Christiana, por Sermones ....* Los Reyes [i.e., Lima]: Por Antonio Ricardo, 1585. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (slightly darkened), yapped edges, remains of ties. Large Jesuit device on title-page, woodcut initials. Text in Spanish (italic type), Quechua, and Aymara (both roman type). Dampstained and browned. Small tears on leaves 127, 128 and 196 repaired, without loss of text. In good to very good condition. Early signatures on title-page include that of Father Joseph de Acosta, S.J., author of the famous *Historia natural y moral de las Indias* and editor of this book. Early annotations (some in Quechua) and later ownership signature on endpapers, including a relatively modern one ("Propriedad de Raul Valdes Pinilla"). (8), 215 ll. \$300,000.00

FIRST EDITION. A work of notable rarity, and of great importance for the religious, ethnological, and linguistic history of early colonial Peru. According to the verso of the second preliminary leaf, it was prepared by Juan de Atiença and José de Acosta. Acosta's signature appears on the title-page of this copy.

This is the third or fourth book printed at the first press in South America. Ricardo, who had previously printed in Mexico City, was granted a license by the *Audencia* on 13 February 1584 to print books in Lima under the supervision of the Jesuits. Works from Ricardo's press are very rare on today's market.

The catechism is printed with the Spanish text at the head of each page. Below are double columns of Quechua and Aymara. Quechua (the language of the Incas) and Aymara are the two major languages of the Andes.

José de Acosta (1539 or 1540, Medina del Campo-1600, Salamanca) became a Jesuit novice at age thirteen. In 1570, he and several other Jesuits landed at Cartagena de Indias and traveled to Panama. There he set sail for Lima, and was soon sent across the Andes to the interior of Peru, where he spent years traveling the interior. Later he spent several years in Mexico. By 1587 he returned to Spain, where he published *De natura novi orbis* in Salamanca, 1588. His *Historia natural y moral de las Indias*, Seville, 1590, was among the first detailed, realistic descriptions of the New World.

\* Medina, *Lima* 3. Palau 330311. Sabin 94838. BL, *Pre-1601 Spanish* STC (1966) p. 112. JCB I, i, 330. Johnson, *The Book in the Americas* 34. Viñaza, *Bibliografía española de lenguas indígenas de America* p. 81: had not seen a copy. Maggs, *The First Three Books Printed in South America*. Backer-Sommervogel I, 3233. Ternaux 161. HSA p. 108. See Leclerc 2116. Not in Adams. Not in Garcia Icazbalceta, *Apuntes para un catálogo de escritores en lenguas indígenas de América*. NUC: NN, DLC, RPJCB. OCLC: 37870826 (New York Public Library,



Item 8



Huehapatano. Sentencia en qualqun de los  
 ...

---

Oración Antr<sup>da</sup> - A la de sumo

<p>           Virgen santa Dioma Tojeca,            Sumaqui amajasiima,            Hicnuitita, Janapita,            Sua huamaru, atimazapita,            Huachamabus, huanisima,            Jaquisima, purinima,            Jaihuamaqui, Sampatirapita,            Juchua haza pampachani,            Suaninaha churitanu,            gracia pagui quitanitpa,            higuahinsa Saracpatha,            Jaque angela nacampi,            Vénajapi cusiñiñi,            Janapita Maiaj            Amen Jesus         </p>	<p>           Jesucristo Sacatateana,            Cusiritana Cochositana,            Aropcamana Sacatateana,            Cochositana Cusiritana,            quince Vunsa Sacatateana,            Cusiritana Cochositana,            Tojcanaro Sua Vniasina,            Cochositana Cusiritana,            San Pedro Vniasina,            Cusiritana Cochositana,            Cusiritano Sacatateana,            Cochositana Cusiritana,            Jullomani asquiritani,            Cusiritana Cochositana         </p>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

---

La Antis dona de Regina celi letreatta.  
 Haracpathacoja Cusiritana, alleluja  
 Yuritmapina Jesucristo, alleluja  
 Aropcamapi Sacatateana, alleluja  
 nanaca Jaquhua sarapita, Alleluja  
 Amen Jesus

Yale University Library, Library of Congress, Princeton University, Rosenbach Museum and Library, John Carter Brown Library, Dibam Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 68043886 (microform edition at Yale University Library and New Mexico State University); 751752301 (British Library Reference Collection); 560513649 (British Library); 80879260 (Houghton Library-Harvard University) KVK (51 databases searched): Ibero-Americarisches Institut PK Bibliothek (microfiche); Universitätsbibliothek Kiel; Biblioteca Casanatense-Roma; Bibliothèque nationale de France; Bonn Altamerikanistik (microfiche); British Library; Biblioteca Nacional de España.

*Intrepid Englishman Visits Indochina, Southeast Asia, and Mexico*

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

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

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

Part III is Dampier's "Discourse of the Trade-Winds, Breezes, Storms, Seasons of the Year, Tides and Currents of the Torrid Zone throughout the World." Two folding



maps illustrate the trade winds in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. It ends with an account received from Dampier's friend Capt. Rogers of Natal, in South Africa (pp. 108-112), giving details of geography and the inhabitants.

The *Hill Collection* notes, "Dampier [1651-1715] was the best known, and probably the most intelligent, of the famous group of buccaneers that tormented the Spaniards in the South Seas from 1680 to 1720. His industry in taking notes of all he saw was equaled by his pains in preserving them from destruction. His first voyage, under Captain Swan in the *Cygnets*, took him from Virginia to Spanish America and across the Pacific to the East Indies. He traveled extensively in the Orient on several voyages which lasted from 1683 to 1691. It was on one of these trips that the first landing was made by the English on Australian shores, at the entrance of King Sound on the northwest coast, in 1688." Dampier circumnavigated the globe three times, was court-martialed for cruelty, and produced the first detailed record of Australian flora and fauna. He published his experiences in separately issued, independent volumes, the first in 1697, this (the second) in 1699, and a third in 1703; they include the first appearance in English of such words as "barbecue," "avocado," "chopsticks," and "sub-species."

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

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

**10. [DISCOVERIES].** *Collecção de opusculos reimpressos relativos á historia das navegações, viagens, e conquistas dos portugueses. Tomo I. Relação do descobrimento da Florida.* Four volumes [all published]. 4 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1844. 4°, twentieth-century limp vellum (slight wear), flat spine richly gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with gilt border and gilt acorn in each corner, marbled endleaves, top edges gilt, leather ties, original peach printed wrappers of the fourth and final work bound in. Woodcut arms of the Real Academia das Sciencias on title page. Printed on "papel selado" of 10 and 40 reis. In very good condition. (3 ll.), xii, 139 pp., (4 ll.). 4 volumes in 1. \$800.00

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

The *Relação do descobrimento da Florida* is the second edition, first issue of the Gentleman of Elvas' *Relaçam verdadeira dos trabalhos que ho governador don Fernando de Souto e certos fidalgos portugueses passaram no descobrimento da provincia da Frolida* [sic], first published at Évora, 1557. The first edition is extremely rare: Alden & Landis list only four copies, at New York Public Library, John Carter Brown, the British Library, and Lisbon, Biblioteca da Ajuda. The *Relaçam* was soon translated into French (Paris, 1599), and from French into English by Hakluyt (first edition London, 1609; cf. Allison 21). A Dutch translation appeared at Leiden, 1706, but the Portuguese original

did not appear again until this edition of 1844 by the Academia. A second issue, with a new title-page and an added list of works in the series, appeared in 1875.

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

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

BOUND WITH:

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

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

\* OCLC23954212 and others. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates only a single copy, at the School of Oriental and African Studies.

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

Magalhães de Gandavo had travelled to Brazil in the 1560s, and thought his countrymen did not appreciate its potential. His work is "virtually a glorification of Brazil, it invited the reader to emigrate to the colony using, in the words of Sergio Buarque de Holanda, 'the language of an immigration agent'" (Borba de Moraes). He discusses geography, climate, topography, flora and fauna, minerals, and the Indians: their religion, social and political order, customs, etc. Magalhães de Gandavo was widely quoted by

contemporaries such as Herrera, Gil González Dávila, Berredo and La Popellinière. The complete *Historia* was not widely known until Ternaux printed a French translation as the second volume in the *Voyages, relations et memoires*, 1837.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

\* OCLC 9343486. Porbase locates 4 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, 3 at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and one each at the Universidade Nova de Lisboa and the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo. Copac locates a copy each at the British Library and the School of Oriental and African Studies.

**11. DUMAS, Alexandre (père) [written with Paul Bocage].** *Os Mohicanos de Paris.* 2 volumes (4 tomos) in 1. Lisbon: Typ. Lisbonense d'Aguiar Vianna, 1860. 8°, contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards (minor wear, mostly at corners), smooth spine with gilt fillets and letter, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled. In very good condition. [3]-165 pp., (1 l.); [3]-158 pp., (1 l.); [3]-160; [3]-121 pp. Appears to lack half titles.

*2 volumes (4 tomos) in 1.* \$200.00

First Edition in Portuguese? Appears to be 2 volumes in 4 tomos bound together, numbered tomos 1-2 and 1-2, but without any indication of the volume numbers (perhaps these are to be found on the missing half titles).

\* Gonçalves Rodrigues 8997 (stating "2 vols."), and referring to Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira, *Catálogo* 194, item 2610. This edition not located in Porbase or WorldCat.

CARAMURÚ.  
POEMA EPICO  
DO  
DESCUBRIMENTO  
DA  
BAHIA,  
COMPOSTO  
POR  
Fr. JOSÉ DE SANTA RITA  
DURÃO,

*Da Ordem dos Eremitas de Santo Agostinho, natural da Cata-Preta nas Minas Geraes.*



L I S B O A  
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.

ANNO M. DCC. LXXXI.

*Com licença da Real Mesa Censoria.*

*Classic Epic on the Discovery of Bahia, by a Precursor of Indianism*

**12. DURÃO, José de Santa Rita.** *Caramurú. Poema épico do descobrimento da Bahia.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1781. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (very slight wear at extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron morocco lettering piece with short-title gilt, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut device on title-page, typographical headpiece and small woodcut initial on p. 9. In very good to fine condition. 307 pp., without the final leaf of errata (as usual). \$3,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this classic Brazilian epic, whose theme is the history of colonial Brazil. Considered to be the finest poem of its time, the *Caramurú* shows historical understanding as well as great literary merit. Santa Rita Durão's work, with its use of indigenous materials, reveals the nascent Brazilian national sentiment and can be seen as preparing the way for Brazilian independence. Romero calls the *Caramurú* "the most Brazilian poem we possess." It is still read by virtually every Portuguese and Brazilian schoolchild.

The main action is the discovery of Bahia by Diogo Alvares Correia, known as Caramurú ("moray") to the Indians. The poem also includes sections on the political and natural history of Brazil, and the rites, traditions, and military discipline of the Indians. Santa Rita Durão followed Camões's model, writing the poem in *ottava rima*, setting out the main action in the first three strophes, invoking the Christian deity and dedicating the work to the Portuguese monarch.

José de Santa Rita Durão (1722-1784), born in Cata Preta, Minas Geraes, embarked at the age of nine for Lisbon, where he joined the Augustinian Order in 1737. He received his degree in theology from Coimbra but soon left for Spain and Italy to avoid persecution. In Rome he found favor with Pope Clement XIV, who named him curator of the Lancian Library, a position he held for nine years and which earned him the respect of the Roman literati. Soon after his return to Portugal in 1777, he was appointed to the chair in theology at Coimbra University. Before he died in 1784, he destroyed all his other writings: *Caramurú* is his sole surviving literary work. "One line of Brazilian criticism has found him merely a prolix versifier of historical prose. His unusually accurate and often fluent descriptions of Brazilian nature, however, earn him a significant place among contributors to the theme of *ufanismo*. His remarkably authentic descriptions of native life, customs, and temperament simultaneously make him a major precursor of Indianism" (Norwood Andrews in Stern, ed., p. 115).

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 279; *Período colonial* p. 121: "rarissimo." Innocência V, 111-4. Blake V, 181. *Imprensa Nacional* 275. Mindlin, *Highlights* 7. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 564. Bosch 233. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 781/2. Palha 87. Rodrigues 909. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 322. Azevedo-Samodães 3030. Varnhagen, *Florilegios da poesia brasileira* I, 389-94: "rare." Carpeaux, *Pequena bibliografia crítica da literatura brasileira* pp. 52-3. Jong, *Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature* p. 59. Ford, Whitem and Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 62. Goldberg, *Brazilian Literature* pp. 55-61. Oliveira Lima, *Aspectos da literatura colonial brasileira* pp. 221-3. Putnam, *Marvelous Journey* p. 86. Romero, *História da literatura brasileira* II, 88-93. Veríssimo, *Estudos da literatura brasileira* pp. 116-29. Bandeira, *Brief History of Brazilian Literature* pp. 55-7. *Dictionary of Brazilian Literature*, ed. I. Stern, pp. 114-5. NUC: DLC. Not located in OCLC.



**13. FERNANDEZ DE OVIEDO Y VALDES, Gonzalo.** *Histoire du Nicaragua*. 2 works in 1 volume. Paris: Arthus Bertrand, 1840. Pastedowns are printed descriptions of the series *Voyages, relations et memoires originaux pour servir à l'histoire de la découverte de l'Amérique*, publiés pour la première fois en français, par H. Ternaux-Compans. 8°, contemporary crimson half straight-grained morocco (slight wear), smooth spine tooled in blind with gilt letter. Scattered light foxing. Overall in fine to very fine condition. Old ink annotation on pastedown ("X.1.43"). xv, 269 pp. *2 works in 1 volume.* \$500.00

First edition thus: Chapters 1-13 from "one of the basic sources for the earliest history of the New World" (Servies 12). It includes details on the kingdom of Nicaragua; the religious and marriage rites of the Indians; the region's lakes; Masaya and other volcanoes; mineral wealth (sulfur, alum); the relation of Fr. Blas del Castillo, a Dominican, on Masaya, followed by Oviedo's thoughts on it; and an account of the author's visit to the cacique of Tezoatega in 1523.

The first edition of *La historia general de las Indias* (Seville, 1535) included the first part (Books 1-19) and portions of Book 50. Oviedo himself said that the first part was translated into Italian, French, German, Latin, Greek, Turkish, and Arabic. The first complete edition of all three parts of the work (in 50 books) appeared in Madrid, 1851-1855.

Gonzalo Fernández de Oviedo y Valdéz (Madrid 1478-1557 Valladolid) participated in the Spanish colonization of the Caribbean; his chronicle is one of the few surviving primary sources about it (although it was denounced by Fr. Bartolomé de las Casas). A nobleman educated at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella, he was a page and a courtier before being appointed supervisor of gold smelting at Santo Domingo in 1514. When he returned to Spain in 1523, he became historiographer of the Indies. Before his death, he visited the Americas five more times.

Henri Ternaux-Compans (Paris 1807-1864 Paris) was the first major collector of Americana. Scion of a wealthy French merchant family, he devoted several years to traveling through Spain and South America, collecting materials for a 20-volume series of works concerning the discovery and early history of South America that began to appear in 1836. For this volume he provided a brief biography and bibliography of Oviedo (pp. [vii]-xv).

\* Cf. Servies, *Bibliography of Florida* n° 12. Copac locates copies at Oxford University and Cambridge University.

#### BOUND WITH:

**Recueil de pieces sur la Floride. H. Ternaux-Compans, editor.** *Voyages, relations et memoires originaux pour servir à l'histoire de la découverte de l'Amérique, publiés pour la première fois en français*. Paris: Arthus Bertrand, 1841. 8°, (4 ll.), 368 pp.

A collection of 12 sixteenth-century documents, many published here for the first time. Authors include Panfilo de Narváez, (1527); Hernando d'Escalante Fontaneda; Hernando de Soto (1539); Luis Hernandez de Biedma on de Soto's voyage (1544); Gregorio de Beteta; Guido de las Bazaras, 1559; Luis de Velasco (1559); Lopez de Mendoza Grajales (1565); a 1565 anonymous letter; Nicolas Le Challeux on Ribaut's voyage, published 1566; Dominique de Gourgues, (1568?). Ternaux-Compans published these because of the early interest of France in Florida.

\* Servies 2660. Howes T104. Field 1542. OCLC 311066830 and others.

*First Edition of This Important Early History of Peru*

**14. FERNANDEZ [DE PALENCIA], Diego.** *Primera, y segunda parte de la Historia del Peru ... contiene la primera, lo sucedido en la Nueva España y en el Perú, sobre la execucion de las nuevas leyes: y el allanamiento, y castigo, que hizo el Presidente Gasca, de Gonçalo Piçarro y sus sequaces. La segunda contiene, la tyrannia y alçamiento delos Contreras, y don Sebastian de Castilla, y de Francisco Hernandez Giron: con otros muchos acaecimientos y successos ....* 2 volumes in 1. Seville: Casa de Hernando Diaz en la calle de la Sierpe, 1571. Folio (29 x 20 cm.), recent period burgundy morocco, elaborately blind-tooled panels with gilt ornaments in center and at corners, spine with raised bands in five compartments with gilt ornaments, all edges gilt; in a folding cloth case with marbled sides. Large woodcut arms of Spain on each title-page. Small light waterstains in the gutter of the last few leaves. In fine condition. Ink signatures of the author on the title page (flourishes shaved) and on the final leaf. Early ten-line title-page inscription in ink, in lower left margin, asserting that the writer has read this work from the first to the very last page. The inside front cover of the cloth case has a printed paper tag (10 x 5 cm.) of New-York Historical Society, with details about the book typed in. The book contains no ex-library markings. (4), 142 ll. [i.e., 138: pagination skips from 130 to 135]; 130 ll. *2 volumes in 1.* \$35,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this important early source for the history of Peru, and indeed for the early history of all of Latin America. It is rare because the Council of the Indies interrupted its publication in March 1572, decreeing that all known copies be destroyed on the grounds that the book "related facts contrary to the truth, and others which were different from the truth, and that he had omitted to mention facts which he should have mentioned which would result in a grave danger to the authorities in the Indies." A permit to print was issued in 1729, but the work was again suppressed before printing was completed.

The *Historia* details the conspiracies, rebellions and murders of the years 1542 to ca. 1560. The second part was written in his old age by Fernandez de Palencia, a Spanish soldier who arrived in Peru in 1553. The first part is copied by him from Pedro de la Gasca's apparently unpublished account, which begins with the enactment of Charles V's "New Laws" in 1542. The Laws caused a furor among the conquistadores; Gonzalo Pizarro rebelled, and in 1546 captured and killed the Viceroy of Peru, Blasco Nuñez de Vela. Fernandez de Palencia's account picks up with the appointment of Gasca as first president of the Audiencia of Peru. Sent out to restore order after the New Laws were revoked, he routed Pizarro's followers and killed Pizarro. Fernandez continues with an account of the D. Andres Hurtado de Mendoza, Marques de Cañete, who served as viceroy for six years beginning in 1555. The work concludes with a history of eleven Inca rulers, religious customs and marriage practices of the Incas, and the Inca calendar (part 2, ff. 125-130).

The author was named official chronicler of Peru by the Marques de Cañete, and aside from personal correspondence with royalist leaders, had access to other letters,



PRIMERA, Y SEGUNDA PARTE, DE LA HISTORIA

*10 Ma* DEL PERU, QUE SE MANDO ESCRE-  
*ca Peru* uir, à Diego Fernandez, vezino dela ciudad de Palencia. Cõtiene la  
*illa fino* primera, lo sucedido en la Nueva España y enel Perú, sobre la execu-  
*rrrique de* cion de las nueuas leyes y el allanamiento, y castigo, que hizo el  
 Presidente Gasca, de Gonçalo Piçarro y sus sequaces.

*uzman* LA SEGUNDA, CONTIENE, LA TYRANNIA Y AL-  
*mitisabili* camiento de los Contreras, y don Sebastia de Castilla, y de Francisco Hernandez Giron:  
*umbros* con otros muchos sucesos y successos. Dirigido à la. C. R. M. del Rey  
*qui librum à* DON PHILIPPE nuestro Señor.

Con Preuilegio Real de Castilla, y Aragon, y delas Indias.

Se Fue impresso en Seuilla en Casa de Hernando diaz  
 en la calle de la Serpe. Año de 1571.

*limb vsq ad vlti*  
*acom paginam*  
 Diego Fernandez

Item 14

diaries, and official documents. "No history of that period compares with it in the copiousness of its details" (Prescott, *Conquest of Peru* [1865] II, 474).

\* Palau 89549. Sabin 24133. Alden & Landis 571/10. BL *Pre-1601 Spanish STC* p. 76. *Catálogo colectivo* F214. Medina, *BHA* 214. Escudero 649-50. Gallardo 2182. JCB I, i, 244-5. JFB F52. HSA p. 200. Salvá 3317. Heredia 3426. Simón Díaz X, n° 512. Cf. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 2960. OCLC: 6310012 (New York Public Library, SUNY at Buffalo, University of California at Berkeley, Yale University Library, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, University of Chicago, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Washington University, Duke University Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Princeton University, University of Cincinnati, Bryn Mawr College, Brown University, DeGolyer Library-Southern Methodist University, University of Virginia); 36899824 (University of Notre Dame, Massachusetts Historical Society, Williams College, University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, University of Pennsylvania, John Carter Brown Library, National Library of Scotland, University of Oxford); 166620307 (Yale University Library, William Clements Library-University of Michigan, University of Glasgow Library); 804206549 (Universidad de Girona, Universitat Rovira i Virgili Biblioteca); 461975557 (University of Alberta); 496579810 (British Library Reference Collections); 69356021 (Universiteit Leiden); 629900181 (Universidad de Valladolid); 457906175 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 954852800 (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale-Roma, Vittorio Emanuele II); 801066539 (Paris-Mazarine); 919732001 (Universidad de Valencia); digitized copies include 434005201, 760614445, 760670635, 911175008; 928252984. Melvyl cites copies at Berkeley and CRL. KVK (44 databases searched) locates 1 copy at Hochschulbibliothekszenrum North Rhine-Westphalia (with OCLC accession number 801066539, although OCLC does not list HBZ copy); 1 copy at Biblioteca regionale universitaria-Catania; and repeats Bibliothèque nationale de France.

#### *Information about the Paulistas from Contemporary Documents*

\*15. **GASPAR da Madre de Deos, Frei.** *Memorias para a historia da Capitania de S. Vicente, hoje chamada de S. Paulo do estado do Brasil ....* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1797. 4°, later plain pale blue wrappers (spine faded), vertical manuscript title on spine. Woodcut device of Academia Real das Sciencias on title-page. Uncut, unopened. In very good condition. Bookplate of António Cupertino de Miranda on verso of title-page. (4 ll.), 242 pp., (1 integral l. advertisement). \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this basic history for what is the present state of São Paulo.

Known in secular life as Gaspar Teixeira de Azevedo, the author (São Vicente, Santos, São Paulo, 1715-Santos, 1800), a member of the Benedictine Order who had studied with the Jesuits at Santos, wrote this work after a diligent study of contemporary documents. A corresponding member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, he refutes a number of erroneous statements about the Paulistas made by Vaisette in his *Historia geographica*, Paris 1755, and by Charlevoix in his *History of Paraguay*, 1718. Frei Gaspar was a member of the Bahian "Academia Brasílica dos Renascidos". He became Abbot of his order's house in Rio de Janeiro in 1763, and served as Provincial for the order

MEMORIAS  
PARA A HISTORIA  
DA  
CAPITANIA DE S. VICENTE,  
HOJE CHAMADA DE S. PAULO,  
DO ESTADO DO BRAZIL  
PUBLICADAS DE ORDEM  
DA ACADEMIA R. DAS SCIENCIAS  
POR  
FR. GASPAR DA MADRE DE DEOS,  
*Monge Benedictino , e Correspondente da mesma Academia.*



LISBOA:  
NA TYPOGRAFIA DA ACADEMIA.  
1797.  
*Com licença de S. Magestade.*

in Brazil from 1766 to 1769. In later life he devoted himself to his studies as Cronistamoor of his order in Brazil, while serving as Visitador of the monasteries of his native Capitania, declining the bishopric of Funchal, and returning to Rio in 1780 as master of novices before returning to Santos a few years later. A number of other writings remained unpublished during his lifetime.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 507: "This classic work is becoming scarce"; *Período colonial* p. 22. Sacramento Blake III, 172-4. Innocência III, 131. Sabin 43753. Streit III, 1299. Bosch 253. JCB II, ii, 3877. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 797/4. Rodrigues 1080. Welsh 4439. Azevedo-Samodães 1928. See also Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2nd ed., revised and augmented, 2010), pp. 324-5.


#### *German Reports on South America for Prospective Immigrants*

**16. GERSTAECKER, Friedrich Wilhelm Christian, translated by A.W. van Campen.** *Achttien Maanden in Zuid-Amerika*. 3 volumes. Leeuwarden: G.T.N. Suringar, 1863. Large 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (reinforced, spines cracked and loosening, front wrapper of volume I detached). Two plates a bit dampstained. Internally fine; overall in good condition (needs binding). (3 ll.), 295 pp.; (3 ll.), 303 pp.; (4 ll.), 304 pp., each volume with a lithographic frontispiece. 3 volumes. \$250.00

First and only Dutch translation of Gerstäcker's recently published *Achtzehn Monate in Süd-Amerika und dessen deutschen Colonien*. The collection, describing the author's eighteen months in South America, includes chapters on Ecuador, Quito, Guayaquil, Peru, the Amazon River, the route from Callao to Valparaiso and from there to Valdivia, Patagonia, Cape Horn, and Uruguay. The lengthy section on Brazil (III, 130-287) mentions Porto Alegre, Rio Grande, Santa Catarina, and Rio de Janeiro.


Gerstäcker (1816-1872), novelist and travel writer, son of a famous opera singer, left his native Germany at age 21 to wander through the United States. Upon his return 6 years later he found that his mother's publication of his New World sketches had made him famous. From 1849 to 1852 Gerstäcker visited North and South America, Polynesia, and Australia. In 1860, with German immigration in mind, he revisited South America, recording his observations in this work, published in 1863. Gerstäcker left 44 volumes of published works that were quite influential: his short story *Germelshausen* was said to have been adopted as the plot of the musical *Brigadoon* (broadway premier 1947; film 1954); however, this was denied by Alan Jay Lerner, the author of the book and lyrics for *Brigadoon*.

\* Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 349: the Leipzig, 1863 edition. NUC: DLC. OCLC: 63418809 (University of Amsterdam, Kitlv Leiden, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Protestantse Theologische Universiteit Kampen, University of Leiden). Not located in Copac.


**CEST LA DEDV-**  
**ction du sumptueux ordre plaisantz spe-**  
**CTACLES ET MAGNIFIQUES THEATRES**  
**DRESSES, ET EXHIBES PAR LES CITOI-**  
 ens de Rouen ville Metropolitaine du pays de Normandie, A la  
 sacree Maieité du Treschristian Roy de France, Henry secó.  
 leur souuerain Seigneur, Et à Tresillustre dame, ma Dame  
 Katharine de Medicis, La Royne son espouze, lors de  
 leur triumphantioyeulx & nouuel aduenement en  
 icelle ville, Qui fut es iours de Mercredy & ieu  
 dy premier & secódiours d'Octobre, Mil  
 cinq cens cinquante, Et pour plus ex-  
 presse intelligence de ce tant ex-  
 cellent triumphe, Les figu-  
 res & pourtraictz des  
 principaulx aorne-  
 mentz d'iceluy  
 y sont apposez chascun en son lieu comme l'on pourra veoir  
 par le discours de l'histoire.



**Auec priuilege du Roy.**


 On les vend a rouen chez Robert le Hoy Robert & Jehan dicitz  
 du Gord tenantz leur boutique, Au portail des Libraires.

1551.

*Magnificent Illustrated Festivity Book, Including  
 "A mais famosa gravura dos brasileiros do século XVI" (Brasiliana Itau) -  
 Earliest Depiction of Authentic Brazilian Natives and Mores, and  
 First Depiction of Brazilians Diverting Themselves in Europe*

**17. [HENRI II, King of France].** *C'est la deduction du sumptueux ordre plaisantz spectacles et magnifiques theatres, dresses, et exhibes par les citoiens de Rouen ville, Metropolitaine du pays de Normandie, a la sacree Maiesté du Treschristian Roy de France, Henry seco[n]d leur souverain Seigneur, Et à Tresillustre dame, ma Dame Katharine de Medicis, La Royne son espouze, lors de leur triumphant joyeulx & nouvel advenement en icelle ville, Qui fut es iours de Mercredi & jeudy premier & seco[n]d iours d' Octobre, Mil cinq cens cinquante, Et pour plus expresse intelligence de ce tant excellent triumphe, Les figures & pourtraictz des principaulx aornementz [sic] d'iceluy y sont apposez chascun en son lieu comme l'on pourra veoir par le discours de l'histoire.* Rouen: On les vend ... chez Robert le Hoy Robert & Jehan dictz du Gord tenantz leur boutique, Au portail des Libraires [i.e., Jean le Prest for Robert le Hoy & Jean du Gord], 1551. 4° (22.3 x 16.4 cm.), mid-nineteenth-century crushed crimson morocco by Trautz-Bauzonnet (some slight wear at joints), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, short-title lettered in gilt in second compartment from head, place and date gilt in third, covers with gilt triple-ruled borders and gilt coronet above initials "A.A." at centers, edges of covers double-ruled in gilt, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt, green silk ribbon place-marker. 29 woodcuts, five of which are double-page, including the "Figure des Brisilians" [sic, K2v-K3r]. Printed music (woodcut, with typeset lyrics for 4 voices) on R2v-R3r. 43 woodcut initials. Roman type; verse and song in italic. In very good to fine condition. 67 (of 68 leaves), lacking only A4, a blank, as in most, if not all, known copies. \$100,000.00

FIRST EDITION. This important Renaissance festival book records the entry of King Henri II of France and Queen Catherine de Medicis into Rouen, which was celebrated with elaborate ceremonies and presentations on the first and second of October 1550. The highlight of the festivities was the construction of a Brazilian Indian village on the banks of the Seine, complete with huts and hammocks and with plants and trees decorated to imitate Brazilian fauna.

The village was populated by about fifty Brazilian Indians who had been brought to Rouen by Norman sailors. They presented tableaux of Indian life and customs, and at the culmination of the ceremonies, the Indians—supplemented by some Frenchmen—put on a show of war dances. Then they staged a mock battle between the "Toupinabaulx" and "Tabageres" tribes, which ended by setting fire to the huts. A composite of all this is represented in the double-page "Figure des Brisilians" (ff. K2v-K3r), which is the earliest depiction of authentic Brazilian natives and mores. As Borba de Moraes points out, this illustration is also the first image of Brazilians diverting themselves in Europe. The





Item 17

Brazilians continued to be one of Rouen's attractions: they were presented to Charles IX on his visit to the city in 1562. Montaigne, who witnessed the presentation, refers to it in his *Essais*.

The fine woodcuts depicting various participants, allegorical chariots, elephants, and theatrical events, had previously been attributed to Jean Cousin or Jean Goujon, but are probably by an artist influenced by Goujon's designs for the account of the entry at Paris. The blocks were used again in 1557 for Du Gort's verse description of the same event.

*Provenance*: Count Alfred d'Auffay (Rouen, 1809-château de Lepoulletier d'Auffay, Seine Inférieure, 1860), consummate French bibliophile, formed a choice library rich in early works on Normandy in general, and Rouen in particular. Lot 430 in *Catalogue des livres rares et précieux, la plupart concernant la Normandie, composant la bibliothèque de feu m. le comte Alfred d'Auffay: La vente aura lieu le lundi 13 avril 1865, et les 3 jours suivants*. Louis Fernand de Bonnefoy du Charmel, baron du Charmel (1845-1902).

\* Alden & Landis 551/36. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 174-7. *Brasiliana Itau*, p. 93. Brunet II, 998-9; *Supplément I*, 447-8: "ce beau livre, si précieux". Grässe (*Suppl.*), p. 276. Sabin 73458. Berlin, *Ornamentstichsammlung* 2983. Mortimer, *French* 203. Mindlin, *Highlights* 80. Brun, *Livre illustré en France au XVIIe siècle*, pp. 194-195. Rosenwald 1051. Vinet 473.

**18. HOLANDA, Sérgio Buarque de.** *Raíces del Brasil*. Translated by Ernestina de Champourcin. Mexico & Buenos Aires: Fondo de Cultura Economica, 1955. Large 8°, original orange printed wrappers (some small nicks at top edge). Title page printed in brown and black. Internally in fine condition; overall very good. 182 pp., (2 ll.) \$15.00

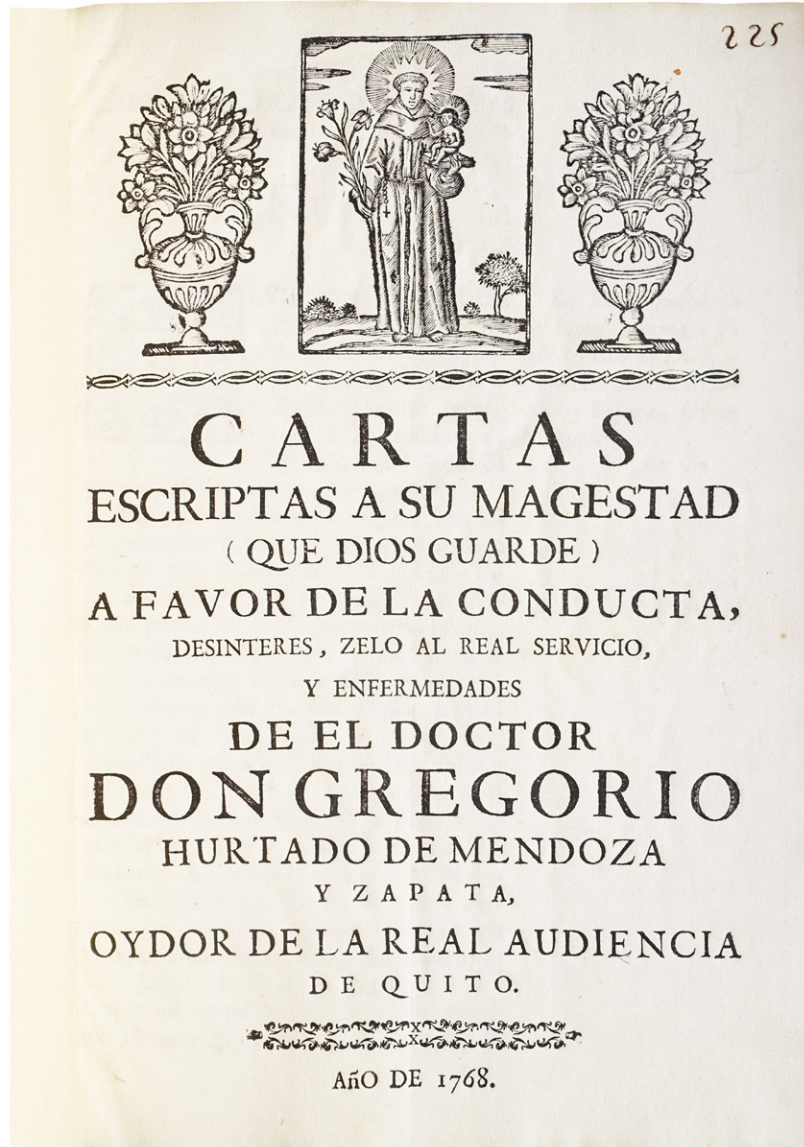
*Desperately Seeking a Cure in Quito, Lima and Costa Rica*

**19. HURTADO DE MENDOZA Y ZAPATA, Gregorio.** *Cartas escriptas a Su Magestad ... a favor de la conducta, desinteres, zelo al real servicio, y enfermedades ....* [Quito?]; , 1768. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), recent full crimson morocco, smooth spine, marbled endleaves. Three large woodcuts on title-page; large woodcut floriated and factotum initials. Scattered light spotting, old inked foliation. Crisp. In fine condition. (1 l.), 21 pp.

\$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Medina believed that this work was printed in Madrid, where Hurtado de Mendoza was living in 1768. It consists of numerous testimonials from officials in Lima and Quito that Hurtado, a judge who found himself "molestado de graves, y prolixos accidentes," abandoned his official duties in Quito only in order to visit "medicos naturales, y estrangeros" in Lima, and hence regain his health so that he might better serve his king. His purse being exhausted and his health no better, the judge asks the king for financial assistance.

The most interesting letter (pp. 15-8) is from two missionaries who describe Hurtado's arrival at the "Reducción de los Indios Infieles de Terraba, y Talamancas" in Costa Rica,



after an eleven-day journey in which he encountered two parties of hostile Indians. Hurtado had to stay at the mission for three weeks to recover.

\* Medina, *BHA* 4289: citing only the copy at the Archivo de Indias, Seville. Not in Palau; cf. 117280 for a similar work by Hurtado de Mendoza—*Relación de los empleos, gracias, servicios y literatura ...* (Madrid?, ca. 1770), of 217 pp.—and 101153: *Genealógico, jurídico y histórico resumen de la noble antigua Casa, y origenes del Sr. D. Gregorio Hurtado de Mendoza Zapata y Becquer* (Madrid, 1768), with 2 ll., 21 pp., 11 ll., 219 pp. Not in Aguilar Piñal. Not in Sabin. Not in JCB or JFB (1994). Not located in *NUC*. Not located in *OCLC*. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

**20. [LANGEAC, Egede Louis Edme Joseph de Lespinasse, Chevalier de].** *Anecdotes anglaises et américaines. Années 1776 a 1783.* 2 volumes. Paris: Delaunay & Brunot-L'Abbé, 1813. 8°, contemporary tree calf (some wear to spines, corner; minor scraping to covers), smooth spines gilt with crimson lettering and black numbering pieces, gilt letter and volume numbers, text-block edges rouged. Minor spotting and stains. Overall in good to very good condition. Stamp of J. Biker on title page. (2 ll.), 306 pp. [304-6 misnumbered 296-8]; (2 ll.), 324 pp. [pp. 322-3 misimposed]. 2 volumes. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes lively stories about elections and speeches in Parliament, American Indians (volume II, pp. 57-85: sections on the Iroquois, Mohegan, Cherokee, and Creek), the War of Independence, Benjamin Franklin, slaves, various American cities and states, and much more.

*Provenance:* Julio Firmino Judice Biker (1814-1899), career official of the Portuguese foreign ministry, bibliophile, collector, and editor of numerous volumes of documents of the utmost importance for diplomatic and other history. (See Innocêncio V, 160 and XIII, 259; and Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 262.)

\* Sabin 1531: calling for 298, 324 pp., and giving the dates of the anecdotes as 1775-1783; and 38878, calling for (4), 298 and (4), 324 pp., with dates 1776-1783. Copac locates copies at British Library, National Library of Scotland, and University of Manchester.

**21. MACEDO, Francisco Ferraz de.** *Ethnogenie brésilienne. Essai critique sur les âges préhistoriques du Brésil et l'autochthonie polygeniste d'après les découvertes archeologiques recentes en Amérique ... Contenant seize planches, caractères symboliques, chromos et contours craniens. ... Deuxième édition.* Translated by Henri de Courtois. Lisbon: Imprimerie Nationale, 1887. Folio (33 x 23.5 cm.), recent red half sheep over buckram (slight wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, bands with gilt decoration, gilt letter in second and fourth compartments from head,

original illustrated wrappers bound in. Uncut and partly unopened. Faint browning. Overall very good to fine. 127 pp. [including tables], (2 ll.), 2 full-page colored lithographs, 8 plates. \$250.00

Second French translation of a work originally published Lisbon, 1886 in Portuguese, as *Ethnogenia brazílica*. The first French edition, Lisbon 1886, was credited to Albert Girard, and may not have had illustrations. This second French edition has 8 lithographic plates showing cross-sections of skulls, 2 colored lithographs showing the "coupe de la morgue de Pácoval, Ile de Marajó," and 6 tables comparing symbols used in Brazil with those in Mexico, China, Egypt, and India.

\* Bosch 567. Baldus 914. Raeders, *Bibliographie franco-brésilienne* 667. NUC: DLC, CU, MH, OCL, PPAmP, PU. Not located in Porbase, which locates a copy of the Girard translation at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal of Lisbon: Imprimerie Nationale, 1886; also the Portuguese original of 1886 at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

*Poem Paints Jesuits as Heroic Defenders of the Indians*

**22. MAGALHÃES, Domingos José Gonçalves de.** *A Confederação dos Tamoyos. Poema.* Coimbra: Imprensa Litteraria, 1864. 8°, original lime-green printed wrappers (spine and edges chipped, small hole in lower wrapper without loss, lower outer corner of rear wrapper becoming torn away, a few light stains, two old labels on spine). Slight browning, occasional light foxing. Uncut and unopened. Overall in good to very good condition. 263 pp., (1 p. errata). \$100.00

Fourth edition of this intensely patriotic and religious poem in ten cantos, which paints the Jesuits as heroic defenders of the Indians against the Portuguese exploiters. The first edition appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1856; OCLC also lists two apparently distinct editions of Rio de Janeiro, 1857 (Empreza Typog. Dous de Dezembro and Typ. de P. Brito).

The Tamoyo Confederation (1554-1567), an alliance of Indians along the coast of Brazil from Santos to Rio de Janeiro, was provoked by the maltreatment of the Tupinambá at the hands of the Portuguese colonizers.

Gonçalves de Magalhães (1811-1882, a native of Rio de Janeiro) was an important author of nineteenth-century Brazilian fiction and poetry. Inspired by the European Romantics, he founded *Niterói: Revista brasiliense* in Paris in 1836, and was considered the senior member of the new Romantic school when he returned to Brazil. His notable work in the Romantic style is *Suspiros poeticos e saudades*, Paris 1836. In his later works, including the *Confederação* and *Antônio José*, he returned to a more classicizing style.

Magalhães's work has suffered the extremes of lavish praise and bitter condemnation. His contemporary José de Alencar said of the *Confederação*, "Bem sei que o Sr. Magalhães não teve pretensões de fazer uma *Ilíada* ou *Odisséia* americana; mas quem não é Homero deve ao menos procurar imitar os mestres; quem não é capaz de criar um poema, deve ao menos criar no poema alguma coisa" (quoted in *Nossos Clássicos* 55, p. 107; see also pp. 10-12). Putnam, on the other hand, calls him "one of the greatest poets that Brazil has produced ... he is near to being the national poet, one who was enthusiastically acclaimed by the people even before he was by the elite" (p. 111).

\* Innocência IX, 142-3. Sacramento Blake II, 217-20. Ford, Whittem and Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 78. Carpeaux, *Pequeña bibliografía crítica da*

*literatura brasileira* pp. 75-7. See also Martin, "Literature, Music and Art of Latin America from Independence to c. 1870," in *Cambridge History of Latin America* III, 817. Bandeira, *Brief History of Brazilian Literature* pp. 67-8 and elsewhere. Putnam, *Marvelous Journey* pp. 109-11. Goldberg, *Brazilian Literature* pp. 74-7 and elsewhere. Not located in NUC. Porbase locates one copy at Universidade do Porto and two at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) lists only the copies in Porbase.

*In Each Book: a Prominent Ecuadorian Author's  
Presentation Inscription to a Noted British Botanist and Traveler*

**23. MERA, Juan Leon.** *Poesias de ....* 2 works in 1 volume. Quito: Imprenta de Bermeo, por Julian Mora, 1858. 8°, contemporary green quarter morocco with marbled boards (rubbed and worn), flat spine, gilt letter and ornaments. Wood-engraved vignettes. Scattered light spotting. Internally in very good to fine condition; overall very good. Author's two-line ink presentation inscription to Ricardo Spruce, "Recuerdo de su atento amigo" at foot of title (signature cropped, but handwriting is same as the signed inscription in the second work). (1 l.), 223 pp.

2 works in 1 volume. \$750.00

FIRST EDITION of Mera's earliest published book, according to Palau. A second edition appeared at Barcelona, 1892.

Mera (1832-1894), a native of Ambato, Ecuador, was a novelist and poet as well as a literary critic. He wrote *Cumandá*, 1879 (Ecuador's first jungle novel), several works based on Indian folklore, a historical survey of Ecuadorian poetry that drew the attention of European scholars to the literature of Ecuador, and the Ecuadorian national anthem.

*Provenance:* Richard Spruce (Ganthorpe, Yorkshire, 1817-Coneysthorpe, Yorkshire, 1893), was one of the most noted Victorian botanical explorers; in his eighteen years of travel in South America, he was the first European to visit many of the sites from which he collected specimens. Dispatched to South America in 1849 by Hooker, Bentham, and other botanists, Spruce traveled up the Amazon to Santarém, explored the Rio Trombetas, and reached Manáos, at the mouth of the Rio Negro. He spent three years on the Negro and Orinoco, discovering many plants new to science in Venezuela. By early 1855 he had ascended the Amazon to Nantua in Peru, then proceeded to Tarapoto in the eastern foothills of the Andes. Two years later, he traveled up the Pastaza to Ecuador, reaching Banos and then Ambato, which he made his headquarters for two years while he explored the Andes. Spruce returned to England in 1867, where Hooker, Bentham, Mitten, and other notable botanists catalogued the plants he had collected. His notebooks were published posthumously in 1908 as *Notes of a Botanist on the Amazon and the Andes*.

\* Cf. Palau 164843n: no copy seen. On the author, see Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* pp. 384-5 and Victor M. Garcés, *Vida ejemplar y obra fecunda de Juan León Mera*, Ambato, 1963. NUC: DLC (bound with *Virgen*). OCLC: 81889335 (New York Public Library, calling for 233 pp.—probably a typo, since the *Indice* ends on p. 223). Not in Copac, which locates a single copy of the 1892 edition. Not in KVK (51 databases searched), which locates several copies of the 1892 edition. Not located in CCPBE.

BOUND WITH:

**MERA, Juan Leon.** *La virgen del sol, leyenda indiana.* Quito: Imprenta de los Huerfanos de Valencia, 1861. 8°, occasional light spotting. Wood-engraved vignettes. On blank leaf following title page is author's signed ("J. Leon Mera") and dated (Quito, 1° de Mayo de 186[1?]) presentation inscription to Richard Spruce (see above). (1, 1 blank, 2 ll.), 238 pp., (11.).

FIRST EDITION of this verse legend based on folklore in which the mercenary values of Spanish adventurers are contrasted with the ancient virtues of the Indians. According to Palau, this is Mera's second published book.

On Spruce, see above.

\* Palau 135664. Not located in *BLC*. *NUC*: DLC (bound with *Poesias*), LU, RPB, MB, MH. OCLC: 432632375 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 20867898 (University of Kansas, Harvard University, Pennsylvania State University, University of Pittsburgh, University of Texas-Austin, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); OCLC also lists an edition of 1856 without place or printer, and with a collation of 399 pp.; but according to Ward, the work appeared first in 1861.

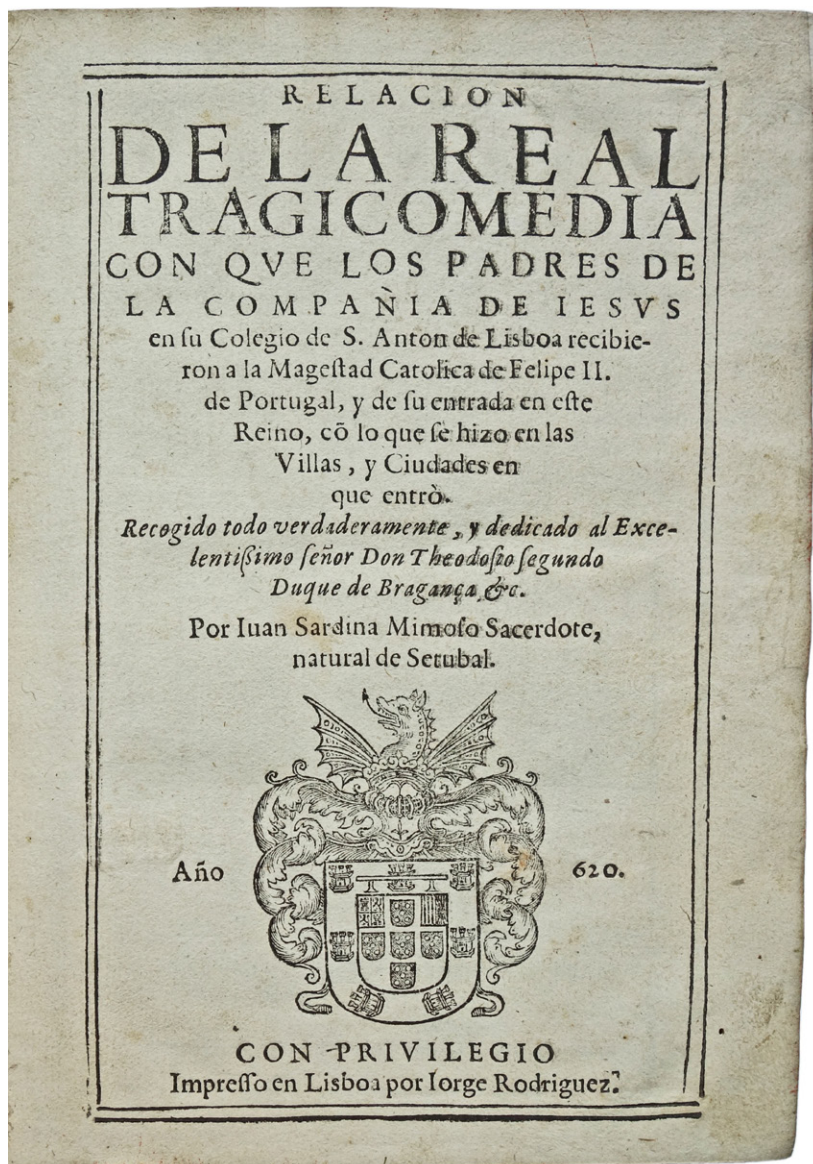
**24. MEXICO, Museo Nacional de Antropologia.** *Gold from Peru. [Catalogue of an exhibition held December 6, 1973, to March 6, 1974.]* Mexico: Museo Nacional de Antropologia, 1973. Oblong 4° (21.4 x 24 cm.), original illustrated wrappers (minor wear, short tear). In good to very good condition. (80 pp.), well illustrated, many illustrations in color. Text in English and Spanish. ISBN: none. \$20.00

The text covers Peruvian goldwork from 800 B.C. to A.D. 1500.

\* Not in Watsonline.

*Monkeys Singing in the Tupi Language in a Play on the Discoveries,  
Performed at the Jesuit College in Lisbon*

**\*25. MIMOSO, P. João Sardinha, S.J.** *Relacion de la real tragicomedia con que los Padres de la Compania de Jesus en su Colegio de S. Anton de Lisboa recibieron a la Magestad Catolica de Felipe II de Portugal, y de su entrada en este Reino, cõ lo que se hizo en las Villas, y Ciudades en que entrò. Recogido todo verdaderamente, y dedicado al Excelentissimoo Señor Don Theoloso Segundo Duque de Bragança, &c.* Lisbon: por Jorge Rodriguez, 1620. 4°, late seventeenth- or early eighteenth-century (?) speckled sheep (split of about 4 cm. at upper outer front joint; some wear to one corner; other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with short title gilt, gilt-tooled (Jesuit?) rose design in each of the other five compartments, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Bragança ducal arms on title page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on leaf ¶5 recto. Woodcut initials. Text within





double ruled woodcut border throughout. Small repairs to outer and lower margins of title page verso. Very minor worming in lower outer corners of next 19 leaves, never affecting the text. Light dampstains in upper ca. 2 cm. of quire V. Light browning to a few leaves. Overall in very good condition. (10), 163, (1) ll. \$8,000.00

FIRST EDITION of an exceedingly rare tragicomedy performed before King Philip III of Spain (II of Portugal) and his Queen D. Isabel in the Royal Jesuit College of Santo Antonio, Lisbon, in 1619. The play, by Antonio de Sousa, describes the great deeds of Portuguese discoverers such as Vasco da Gama, and the deeds of others such as D. Francisco de Almeida, first Viceroy of India, and Alfonso de Albuquerque. Other characters include D. Manuel I and his councillors, the Ocean, the Earth, Brazil, and the provinces of Malabar. The play is interspersed with Sardinha Mimoso's descriptions of the actors' costumes and actions. Barbosa Machado commented that this tragicomedy was greatly admired by contemporaries because in the course of its five acts, some 350 animals, birds and marine monsters were represented.

In the middle of the play is an intriguing scene. A page announces that a galleon has just arrived, bringing tidings of new lands. At the King's order, the captain of the galleon comes forward and reports the discovery of Brazil. He introduces "Brazil," six parrots and monkeys, and Tapuia and Aymure Indians. The King and the Tapuias sing a chorus in Portuguese, and then in "Brazilian" (i.e., Tupi). Shortly thereafter (line 59) comes a chorus between the King, speaking Portuguese, and the monkeys, speaking Tupi in versified quatrains! A Portuguese translation of the Tupi is supplied at the side.

The preliminary matter, by Sardinha Mimoso, includes a description of the theater (ff. 1<sup>v</sup>-4<sup>r</sup>) with very specific details: e.g., the height and width of the stage and its various parts, colors of the curtains and background, and locations of the entrances.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 571-2: calling for only (8), 163 leaves; "a very rare book." Alden & Landis 620/142: citing copies at ICN, InU-L, MH and RPJCB, as well as the British Library and Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale. Innocência X, 346: calling for only (9), 164 leaves. Barbosa Machado II, 748. Gallardo 3888. Palau 302073. Plínio Ayrosa p. 211. Valle Cabral, *Bibliografia de la lingua tupi* 74. Sabin 69184. Backer-Sommervogel IV, 1862-63. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 324. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 620/1. Palha 2939. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* 114. Azevedo-Samodães 3108. Ameal 2193. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: ICN, MH, InU-Li (copy described, in the Bonaparte collection, has title page mutilated & mended).

**26. [MORAES, Frederico Augusto Pereira de].** *Diatribes contra a Timonice do jornal de Timon Maranhense acerca da Historia Geral do Brazil do Senhor Varnhagen*. Lisbon: Typ. de José da Costa, 1859. 4<sup>o</sup>, original gray printed wrappers (spine chipping). Uncut and unopened. In very good to fine condition. 47 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of this defense of Varnhagen by his brother-in-law. It is signed at the end "Erasmio," an anagram of Moraes. Part of the *Diatribes* was reprinted at the end of Varnhagen's *Os Indios bravos*, Lima 1867.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 264: "In the *Jornal de Timon*, J.F. Lisboa criticized the methods proposed by Varnhagen for the civilization of the Indians, and in this pamphlet [Pereira de Moraes] attacks Lisboa. Varnhagen replied with *Os indios bravos*. The *Diatribes* is very rare." Innocência IX, 399. Horch 80: noting that the *Diatribes* seems not to have been sold commercially, and is therefore difficult to find. NUC: WU.

HISTOIRE  
DE  
*NICOLAS I.*  
ROY  
DU PARAGUAI,  
ET  
EMPEREUR DES MAMELUS.



A SAINT PAUL.

---

1756.

*First Appearance of the Bandeirantes in Fiction:  
"Does not contain a syllable of truth" (Southey)*

**27. [NICHOLAS I, King of Paraguay].** *Histoire de Nicolas 1. Roy du Paraguai, et Empereur des Mamelus.* Saint Paul [Dresden?]: n.p.r., 1756. 8°, nineteenth-century quarter calf (some wear to extremities), flat spine gilt with black leather lettering piece (spine rubbed and ends chipped), silk ribbon marker. Typographical ornament beneath the title. Uncut. Tear to half-title (5 cm.) repaired without loss; light browning and dampstaining, mostly confined to margins. In very good condition. 88 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition (?), or possibly the second. Borba describes another with the same imprint, with 117 pp. and with a flower basket rather than a typographical ornament beneath the title. Within a few years, this work appeared in French, Italian, Dutch and German.

In this fable of the fictitious King Nicolas of Paraguay, the *bandeirantes* of São Paulo make their first appearance as characters in a novel. Southey (*History of Brazil* III, 473-4) states that "King Nicolas of Paraguay" was an invention of the Jesuits' enemies in Spain and Portugal. The Jesuits, says Southey, "were accused of having established an empire in Paraguay, as their own exclusive dominion, from which they derived enormous riches. It was affirmed that they were defending this empire by force of arms, and that, renouncing all allegiance to the Kings of Spain, they had set up a King of their own, Nicolas by name. Histories of King Nicolas were fabricated and published. And with such zealous malignity was the falsehood propagated, that money was actually struck in his name, and handed about in Europe as an irrefutable proof of the accusation. The contrivers of this nefarious scheme were ignorant that money was not in use in Paraguay, and that there was no mint in the country. But they succeeded in prejudicing the Courts of Madrid and Lisbon against all representations in behalf of the seven unfortunate Reductions; and the Jesuits were now the victims of falsehoods and impostures scarcely less audacious than those whereby they had obtained so much of the authority and influence which they once possessed." In a footnote, Southey describes the *Histoire*: "[It] does not contain a syllable of truth ... It appears to have been printed in Germany, and is the fabrication of some needy and ignorant impostor, who wrote, not for the purpose of injuring the Jesuits, but in the hope of making money by duping the curiosity of the public. He makes Nicolas Roubiouni a Spaniard by birth, a rogue by breeding, and a Jesuit by profession, who raises a rebellion among the Indians at Nova Colonia, storms the citadel, proclaims himself King of Paraguay, marches into that country at the head of an army, deposes and murders the Missionaries, is invited to S. Paulo by the Mamalucos, and there fixes the seat of his Government and takes the title of Emperor" (*ibid.*, p. 474n.).

The question of priority between the 88- and 117-page editions has never been resolved, but we believe the 88-page edition to be earlier. One was clearly used to set copy for the other: the texts are virtually identical, even to spelling, capitalization, punctuation and frequently to line division—though there are minor differences in diacritics. The 88-page edition is an octavo running to 5 1/2 sheets. The 117-page edition, while longer and with a leaded text, is a 12° extending to only 5 sheets, hence (as is generally the case with reprints) more economical to print. Moreover, spacing between words is wider in the 117-page edition, and the line divisions seem occasionally to make less sense, with the compositor dividing words even when there was no reason to do so, as if following a printed copy rather than setting from manuscript. The typography of the 88-page edition has a German feel to it, while that of the 117-page edition is characteristically French.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 404-6. Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1352. Sabin 55246. Mindlin, *Highlights* 178. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Bosch. On King Nicholas, see Felix Becker,

*Die politische Machtstellung der Jesuiten in Südamerika im 18. Jahrhundert: zur Kontroverse um den "Jesuitenkönig" Nikolaus I. von Paraguay* (1980). NUC: DLC; locating the 117-page edition at NN, RPJCB, NIC, NNU, MH.

*Anti-Superstition*

**28. NOGUEIRA, Januário José Raimundo Penafort, trans. [or possible author?].** *Discurso sobre a superstição, vertido do francez em portuguez por ....* Porto: Na Typografia de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1822. 4°, stitched (paper reinforcement strip at spine). Wood-engraved wreath and monogram on title page. In fine condition. Inscription in ink in lower margin of title page ("Distribuido pelo Autor aos Socios da M[es]ma Socied[ad]e // em Sessão de 19 de Setembro de 1822"); by the same hand, "1822 // Setembro" in upper margin, and "G.F. Ribr<sup>o</sup>" [?] at right. 11 pp. \$200.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese? The translator does not identify the author, who admonishes his readers to stop being so superstitious: "Não só somos atormentados por nossos verdadeiros males, por nossas próprias quimeras; mas adoptamos ainda todas aquellas que inventarão os loucos que nos precederão." We speculate that this could be an original work rather than a translation, as no original has been located, and no French author determined.

He mentions hatred of Jews and Huguenots as an example of the evils of superstition and hopes that all men can be brothers: "Judeos, Turcos, Indianos, Negros, Peruvianos, Cannadianos, Taitianos." On p. 8 he cites as an example of an effect of superstition in the New World the fact that two soldiers, arguing over an Indian girl, cut her in two so they could share her.

Januário José Raimundo Penaforte Nogueira (b. ca. 1784) was a deputy-assistant in the Commissariado do Exercito. He also published *O Anti-Jacobino*, N° 1, Lisbon, 1828, and (anonymously) *Principios elementares da administração das finanças*, Lisbon, 1830.

\* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3780 (does not identify the ostensible Franch author). Innocêncio XI, 273; on Nogueira, see also III, 255; X, 119. *Grande enciclopédia* VIII, 824: repeats the information from Innocêncio. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira". OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which lists no works by Nogueira. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*A Catalan Defends Spanish Treatment of the Indians*

**29. NUIX [Y PERPIÑÁ], Juan, S.J.** *Reflexiones imparciales sobre la humanidad de los españoles en las Indias, contra los pretendidos filósofos y políticos. Para ilustrar las historias de MM. Raynal y Robertson. Escritas en italiano por el Abate Don Juan Nuix, y traducidas con algunas notas por D. Pedro Varela y Ulloa ....* Madrid: Por D. Joachin Ibarra, 1782. 4° (in 8s), nineteenth-century tree calf (rubbed, front free endpaper

# REFLEXIONES IMPARCIALES

SOBRE LA HUMANIDAD DE LOS ESPAÑOLES  
EN LAS INDIAS,

CONTRA LOS PRETENDIDOS FILÓSOFOS Y POLÍTICOS.

Para ilustrar las historias de MM. Raynal y Robertson.

ESCRITAS EN ITALIANO

POR EL ABATE DON JUAN NUIX,

Y TRADUCIDAS CON ALGUNAS NOTAS

Por D. PEDRO VARELA Y ULLOA, del Consejo de S. M. su Secretario con exercicio de Decretos en la tercera Mesa de la Secretaría de Estado, y del Despacho Universal de Marina.



MADRID. MDCCLXXXII.

---

POR D. JOACHIN IBARRA, Impresor de Cámara de S. M.

---

CON PRIVILEGIO.

1782 -

detached but present), smooth spine gilt with black label. Woodcut initials. Minor soiling and stains. Library stamp erased from verso of title-page, leaving 2 small holes (without text loss). In very good condition. Later (nineteenth century?) notes on verso of half title, with two references to sales. Entry from a German auction catalogue pasted to top of same page. (2 ll.), lii, 315 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition in Spanish of *Riflessioni imparziali sopra l'umanità degli Spagnuoli nell' Indie* (Venice, 1780). It was written to counter the allegations of Spanish mistreatment of the Indians that had been published in Robertson's *History of America*, London 1777, and Raynal's *Histoire philosophique et politique*, Amsterdam 1770.

Nuix deals first with the question of whether the Indian population is declining, covering such issues as the reliability of Bartolomé de las Casas' works, the Indians' lack of skill at agriculture, the effects of disease, and "Los extrangeros que impidieron la comunicacion de la Metròpoli con las Colonias." He is particularly vehement about the detrimental effects of mining on the population and the economy (pp. 44-76, with mentions of Peru and Mexico).

Next there is a section on how the Spanish acquired land from the Indians and whether their conquests were morally acceptable. Pages 202-14 deal with the Inquisition. Nuix compares the behavior of the Spanish with that of other European conquerors, insisting that any atrocities in the Spanish colonies were committed by individuals who were later reprimanded by the Spanish government. He concludes by arguing that any harm done to the Indians was more than compensated for by the introduction of Christianity among them.

This first translation from Italian to Spanish was the work of Pedro Varela y Ulloa, a member of the Royal Council. It includes a preface by the translator in which he argues that the Spanish form of colonialism was unique: that the crimes being attributed to Spain were in fact the work of private individuals, and were minor compared to those of other European nations. This dovetails nicely with Nuix's contention in the main text.

Nuix y Perpiña (Tora, Old Castile, 1740-Italy, 1783) became a Jesuit in 1754. By 1767 he was teaching rhetoric at Vich. One of the arguments Nuix uses to bolster his credibility in discussing the Spaniards is that he was a Catalan, and the Catalans did not participate in the colonization of the Indies. After the Jesuits were expelled from Spain, Nuix spent the rest of his life in Italy. A second translation of this work, with additions, was made by the author's brother, José de Nuix y Perpiñá, and published in Cervera in 1783.

\* Palau 196692: noting existence of some large-paper copies. Medina, *Bibliotheca hispano-americana* 5007. Ruiz Lasala 646; also citing (n° 319) in error an Ibarra edition of Madrid, 1772. Backer-Sommervogel V, 1836-7. Fernández de Navarrete, *Biblioteca marítima española* II, 281-2. Sempere y Guarinos IV, 153-6. Not in Aguilar Piñal; see VI, n° 699 for the Cervera, 1783 edition. Sabin 56309. *BL Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC*, pp. 379-80. JCB III, ii, 194. JFB (1994) N241. Maggs, *Bibliotheca Americana* V, n° 1782. Duviols, *L'Amérique espagnole vue et rêvée*, p. 206. Whitehead, "Joaquin Ibarra ... Holdings in ... British Library" in *The British Library Journal*, VI, 2 (Autumn 1980), p. 213.

**30. OBREGON, Mauricio.** *The Columbus Papers. The Barcelona Letter of 1493, the Landfall Controversy, and the Indian Guides ... A Facsimile Edition of the Unique Copy in New York Public Library, with a New English Translation by Lucia Graves.* New York: Macmillan Publishing, 1991. Oblong

folio (29.5 x 32 cm.), quarter burgundy leatherette in cloth slipcase with large illustrated publisher's "belt" (slightly dusty). Text in two columns. In very good to fine condition. (4 ll.), 85 pp., illustrations in color and black and white. ISBN: 0-02-591045-0. \$20.00

Facsimile edition of the unique copy of the Barcelona Letter of 1493 in the New York Public Library; with a new translation by Lucia Graves. Text expanded from the luxurious 1987 NYW Publishing edition.

**31. PALAFOX Y MENDOZA, Juan de.** *Carta pastoral, y conocimientos de la divina gracia bondad y misericordia ....* Brussels: Francisco Vivien, 1659. 12°, contemporary limp vellum, ties missing (darkened). Woodcut initials. In fine condition. (6 ll.), 201 pp. \$900.00

Third edition (of at least seven) of a work first published in Madrid, 1653, and again in Brussels, 1653, by the same printer as the present edition.

Palafox y Mendoza, energetic and beloved bishop of Puebla, was known as "the second Las Casas" because of his staunch defense of the Indians. As a direct consequence of his battles with the Jesuits, he was eventually transferred to the inconsequential See of Osma in Old Castile, where he died in 1659. His actions were finally vindicated by three papal briefs.

\* Palau 209586: without collation. Medina, *BHA* 1304: calling for only 5 preliminary leaves, and a blank leaf at the end; citing his own copy. Simón Díaz XVI, 3709n.: citing only the Medina copy, now at the Biblioteca Nacional in Santiago. Peeters-Fontainas 1022: citing only his own copy. *NUC*: cites only a microfilm of the Medina copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, Santiago de Chile at DLC, RPB.

*Report to the Spanish King on the Indians in Southern Bolivia*

**32. PINO MANRIQUE, Juan del.** *Descripcion de la Provincia y Ciudad de Tarija ... Primera edicion.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (30.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), iv, 12 pp. \$75.00

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

Tarija is in southern Bolivia, near the Argentine border. When Pino Manrique visited it on royal orders in the 1780s, it was (according to Angelis) "uno de los puntos mas retirados y mas imperfectamente conocidos" (p. i). One of the features for which Tarija had some little renown was its fossils of *gigantes* (pp. ii-iii). Pino Manrique's report to the king, dated 1785, gives an account of the Indians living there and offers suggestions for improvements in the region.

\* Palau 226561: calling for only iv, 12 pp.



Item 33



*Earliest Illustrated Work on Brazilian Natural History  
Most Important Scientific Work Completed in Brazil  
During the Seventeenth Century  
Only Illustrated Work on Brazilian Natural History  
Until the Nineteenth-Century Expeditions*

- \*33. PISO, Willem, and George Marcgraf. *Historia naturalis Brasiliae* .... 2 parts in 1 volume. Leyden: F. Haack, and Amsterdam: L. Elsevier, 1648. Folio (37.7 x 26 cm.), contemporary morocco (small defects to head and foot of spine, corners; split of 4 cm. to front outer joint at head; similar split of 3 cm. to rear outer joint at foot; a few other minor binding defects; overall sound), spine gilt with raised bands in seven compartments, citron leather lettering piece with short title gilt in second compartment from head; front cover has eight-pointed star design in gilt with red straight-grained morocco inlay. Lovely, elaborately engraved title. Illustrated with numerous woodcuts. Elegant woodcut headpieces and initials. Internally a large, fresh copy, in fine condition. Overall very good to fine. Old ink manuscript inscription in upper blank margin of engraved title page, "Bibliothèque N.º 26". Ink manuscript ownership inscription of a Benedictine monastery, dated 1664, on second leaf recto. Bookplate apparently removed from front pastedown. (6 ll., including the engraved title page), 122 pp., (1 l.); (4 ll.), 293, (7) pp.  
2 parts in 1 volume. \$12,500.00

FIRST EDITION of a lovely work, extremely important for a number of reasons. It is the earliest illustrated work on Brazilian natural history and the most notable scientific work completed in Brazil during the seventeenth century. Until the results of the nineteenth-century expeditions were published, it remained the only illustrated work on Brazilian natural history. The *Historia* contains records of the first astronomical observations made in Brazil plus valuable ethnographic and linguistic information about northeastern Brazil and its inhabitants. Finally, it is one of the most finely printed and beautiful works of Braziliana published by the Dutch.

The first part of the *Historia naturalis*, "Medicina Brasiliensi," was the work of Willem Piso (or Pies, or Pisonius). Piso, born in Leyden in 1611, practiced medicine in Amsterdam until he took the position of physician in Pernambuco to the Count of Nassau, governor of Dutch Brazil. Piso also seems to have been head of a scientific mission that was sent to Brazil by the West India Company at Nassau's request. Piso was the first to separate yaws from syphilis, and he introduced the therapeutic herb ipecacuanha into Europe. His treatise is illustrated with woodcuts of herbs and poisonous snakes. It also contains representations of a sugar cane press in operation, a distillery, and other interesting scenes. The "Medicina" was edited by Joannes de Laet, and appeared while Piso was still in Brazil.

The remainder of the *Historia naturalis* was the work of George Marcgraf, a brilliant scientist born in Liebstadt in 1610. He, too, traveled to Brazil under the protection of the Count of Nassau, and apparently worked closely with Piso. (Piso was, in fact, accused of plagiarizing Marcgraf.) Marcgraf's notes, all in cipher, were given to Laet for publication. They appear as the section of the *Historia naturalis* titled "Historiae reum naturalium Brasiliae." It consists of three books on plants, one each on fish, birds, and insects, and one on quadrupeds and reptiles. The eighth book, composed by Laet but based on

280

GEORGI MARCGRAVI

sulis ante divinatoribus suis & hariolis, quo proximo mane promaturi sint, & ubi confessuri, atque quid interdiu acturi. Mane antequam iter aggrediantur, fluvium ingrediuntur, & se abluunt, & nitidissima arena corpora sua fricant, & rursus abluunt: atque inde egressi artus suos



ita extendunt & contorquent, ut articuli ipsis crepirent. Hinc ad focum accedunt, & calefacti, denticulis quoque mandam piscium ita se scabunt, ut sanguinem multis locis eliciant, quod ad lassitudinem in itinere demendam plurimum putant prodesse. Scribit Rabbi sepe esse expertum utile esse.

Ad lapidis jactum à Reguli tabernaculo, duo trunci arborum humi jacent unius passus intervallo à se invicem distiti, populus autem universus in duas turmas divisus ex adverso consistit, hinc unaquæque turma eligit unum è robustissimis, qui truncos illos succollant & quam possunt celerrime portant, succedunt dein alii alii ex eadem turma; qui autem primi ad locum castris destinatum pervenerint, tardioribus insulant, atque illos exhibitant. Operiuntur hic juniores qui arma illorum & secures afferunt, hinc arbores certatim cædunt & pergulas construunt, sub quibus æstus solis vitare possunt, inter ipsos rivulos. Inter ea adveniunt & foeminae cum reliquis impediuntis: & viri egrediuntur, pro locorum conditione aut ad pisces, aut ad feras capiendum; atque iidem in silvestre colligendum: vetulae vero ad radices eruendas, è quibus farina confici possit, & panes coqui: domi autem alia aliis auxiliantur & parant manibus cibum & potum: qui deinceps tempus terunt hastilibus certando, luctando, currendo, quibus certaminibus duæ foeminae ad id seledæ præsidet, & judicant de singulorum virtute & victoribus.

Ubi vespera advenit, coeunt adolescentes in varias cohortes, & castra perambulantes cantillant ante tuguria, adolescentulae autem quæ juvenibus delectantur, prodeunt, & cantillantes atque tripudiantes sequuntur adolescentes, & à tergo consiliunt eorum quos amant, id enim ipsis amoris testimonium est. Cum porro juvenes jam ad nuptias aspiciant, venantur feras

Marcgraf's outline, describes the northeastern region of Brazil and its inhabitants. Laet includes a description of the Tapuia Indians taken from Jacob Rabbi, a Tupi vocabulary taken from Father Anchieta, and a description of the route of the expedition under André de Leão in 1601. Many of the numerous woodcuts throughout the text (possibly by the Dutch artist Albert Eckhout) are based on Marcgraf's drawings. Marcgraf also made important astronomical observations, including that of the solar eclipse in 1640, from the Count of Nassau's observatory in Recife. Due to his premature death in Africa, in 1644, his astronomical observations were not published.

The elaborately engraved title page is set in a tropical forest, with an Indian warrior and an Indian woman with a leafy headdress at either side, and a river god at the foot. The scene is full of wildlife, including monkeys, snakes, birds, a ring-tailed lemur (?), and aquatic life. In the center distance, a group of Indians dance beneath a roof.

\* Borba de Morais (1983) II, 675-7. Alden & Landis 648/128. Sabin 63028 and 7588. Nissen, *Botanische Buchillustration* 1533. Willems, *Les Elsevier* 1068. Hunt Botanical Library 244. JCB (3) II, 375. Lilly Library, *Brazil* 46.

*Native of Santo Domingo Living in Caracas Describes Venezuela*

**34. PONS, F[rançois Raymond Joseph] de.** *Travels in parts of South America, during the years 1801, 1802, 1803 & 1804; containing a description of the captain-generalship of Carraccas, with an account of the laws, commerce, and natural productions of that country; as also a view of the customs and manners of the Spaniards and native Indians.* London: For Richard Phillips by J.G. Barnard, 1806. Large 8°, mid-twentieth-century half brown calf with cloth boards (upper cover detached), gilt spine with raised bands in six compartments, red lettering-piece in second. Piece missing from foot of title, not affecting text. Internally in very good condition; binding needs repair. Overall in good condition, if just barely. Ownership inscription dated 1917 on verso of second map. 157, (1) pp., (1 l.), folding engraved frontispiece of the captaincy of Caracas, folding engraved plan of the city of Caracas. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION of this abridged translation of the author's *Voyage à la partie orientale de la Terre-Ferme*, Paris, 1806. "His important description of Venezuela ... was immediately translated into English and studied on both sides of the Atlantic" (Howgego). It was included in Sir Richard Phillip's *A Collection of Modern and Contemporary Voyages and Travels*, London, 1805-10 (part 2, 1806). The edition published in New York, 1806, was translated in part by Washington Irving.

According to McNeil and Deas, de Pons was one of Humboldt's earliest followers, and his description of the country "is similar to Humboldt's essay on New Spain, which was not to appear for another five years: he analyses the colony systematically, describing its history, geography, population and commercial possibilities. And like Humboldt he was most impressed with the natural resources of South America—the new promised land' as he calls it." Hill notes (on the New York edition), "This is an important account of Venezuela giving a description of the country and people and also accounts of the growth and production of cocoa, indigo, sugar, cotton, coffee, and tobacco." Aside from descriptions of major towns and cities (Caracas, Maracaibo, etc.), topics include:

geography, climate, pearl fisheries, salt, medicinal plants, education, siesta, marriage, Creoles, slavery, exposure of newborns, Indians, government, judiciary, military, navy, trade, the Inquisition, Guiana, and the Orinoco River.

François Raymond Joseph de Pons (1751-1812), a native of Souston, Santo Domingo, was a Paris-trained lawyer who served as an agent of the French government in Caracas from 1801 to 1804.

\* Howgego II, 486 (P38). Sabin 19644. Hill, *Pacific Voyages* I, 238.

*Confirms that Indians of Grão Pará and Maranhão Are Under Civilian Rule*

**35. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777].** *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Ley virem, que, havendo restituído aos Indios do Grão Pará, e Maranhão a liberdade das sas pessoas, bens, e commercio ....* N.p.: n.pr., dated at Lisbon, 7 June 1755. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Six-line intial. Light dampstains. In good condition. 4 pp. \$200.00

The king confirms that Indians in Grão Pará and Maranhão are subject to the governors and other officials of that area, not to members of religious orders such as the Jesuits.

\* OCLC: 78327523 (Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase.

*The Upper Amazon in the Eighteenth Century*

**36. SAMPAIO, Francisco Xavier Ribeiro de.** *Diario da viagem que em visita, e correição das povoações da Capitania de S. Joze do Rio Negro fez ... no anno de 1774 e 1775 ....* Lisbon: Na Tipografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1825. 4°, mid-twentieth-century quarter tree sheep over marbled boards (slight wear at head of spine), flat spine gilt with two crimson leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, decorated endleaves. Woodcut device with arms of Real Academia das Sciencias on title page. Uncut. Overall in fine condition. (2 ll.), 115 pp. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the Rio Negro captaincy in the upper Amazon (now the state of Amazonas, Brazil). Ribeiro de Sampaio (1741-ca. 1812) was Ouvidor and Intendente Geral of this area, and in this diary of his trip through it, gives details on its geography, hydrography, natural history, and civil and political history. He also describes the Indians who live there and discusses the existence of American Amazons and the Golden Lake.

A very few copies contain two leaves of advertisements (pp. 117-20), which are not present here.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983)II, 764: does not mention advertisement at end. Innocêncio III, 95: mistakenly calling for 4 leaves at the front, and not mentioning the advertisement. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 825/10 (no mention of the advertisements). Rodrigues

2097. Sabin 70794. Not in Palha. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Porbase locates four copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Universidade de Coimbra. Copac locates copies at British Library and Oxford University.

*With a Section on the Tupac Amaru Rebellion*

**37. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata.** *Coleccion de instrucciones pastorales, que en diferentes ocasiones, y con varios motivos publico para edificacion de los fieles ....* 2 volumes. Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1786. 4°, uniform contemporary speckled calf with gilt borders (some wear and stains), spine with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering piece with short title in second compartment, volume gilt-stamped in third compartment, edges rouged, marbled endpapers. Light marginal staining on title-page of volume I. In very good to fine condition. Engraved portrait, 367 pp.; (1 l., 1 l. errata), pp. [369]-830. 2 volumes. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION in this form; all the works had previously appeared elsewhere. Volume I has a fine portrait of the author drawn by Joaquin Ynza and engraved by Juan Antonio Salvador Carmona.

Included in the *Coleccion* is a section on the 1780-1782 Tupac Amaru rebellion in Peru—the foremost of the eighteenth-century Indian revolutions (I, 225-41). San Alberto also deals with orphanages in Córdoba (I, 242-367) and war against pagan Indians (II, 524-33), and sets out an interesting “Relox espiritual para llevar a Dios presente en toda hora” (II, 774-813), illustrated with woodcut diagrams of clocks.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became *procurador general* of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and *examinador sinodal* for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by King Charles III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno comments, “The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings” (no. 508).

\* Palau 289474: calling for a portrait and 418 + 369 + 830 pp. [sic]. Medina, BHA 5208: collating as this copy. Sabin 75979. NUC: ICN, WU, PU, RPJCB.

COLECCION  
DE INSTRUCCIONES PASTORALES,  
QUE EN DIFERENTES OCASIONES,  
Y CON VARIOS MOTIVOS  
PUBLICÓ  
PARA EDIFICACION DE LOS FIELES,  
ARREGLO Y DIRECCION DE SUS DIÓCESIS  
EL ILUSTRÍSIMO Y REVERENDÍSIMO SEÑOR  
D. FR. JOSEPH ANTONIO DE S. ALBERTO,  
OBISPO ANTES DE CÓRDOBA DEL TUCUMAN,  
Y AL PRESENTE  
ARZOBISPO DE LA CIUDAD DE LA PLATA EN AMÉRICA,  
DEL CONSEJO DE SU Magestad, &c.



CON LICENCIA.  
EN MADRID EN LA IMPRENTA REAL,  
AÑO DE M.DCC.LXXXVI.

**38. SOTHEBY PARKE BERNET, auctioneers.** *Latin American Books and Manuscripts. Central and South America. Indians and Slavery. West Indies. Autographs of the Liberators. The Property of Various Owners. Sale 4597E, May 5, 1981.* New York: Sotheby Parke Bernet, 1981. 4°, original illustrated wrappers. Black and white photographic illustrations. As new. Photocopied price list laid in. Unpaginated; 551 lots. ISBN: none.  
\$50.00

*Treaty with Mapuche Indians, South of the Biobío River*

**39. [TREATY].** *Tratados Celebrados y firmados entre el Coronel graduado de los ejércitos de la República Comandante de alta frontera, y Delegado de la Ciudad de los Angeles Pedro Barnachea, autorizado por el Sr. Brigadier de los ejércitos de Chile Gobernador Intendente de la Provincia de Concepcion para tratar con los naturales de ultra Bio bio y D. Francisco Mariluan Gobernador de 14 Reducciones, contenidos en los articulos siguientes: [text begins:] 1° Convencidos ambos gefes de las grandes ventajas de hacernos una sola familia ....* (Santiago de Chile): Imprenta Nacional, dated 7 January 1825. 4°, disbound (unobtrusively reinforced at spine). Caption title. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.).  
\$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important treaty in 33 articles between the government of Chile and the Mapuche Indians south of the Biobío River, near Concepción, at the end of the War of Independence. Among the provisions: any enemy official or soldier within the territory is to be hunted down within 15 days ("persiguiendo os hasta su total esterminio"); the Mapuches are not to fight among themselves; a commissioner is to establish a language for communication; merchants and mail are not to be interfered with; ruined towns are to be rebuilt; and the Mapuches are to render any assistance required to apprehension of the Pincheira brothers and their band of royalist rebels in the Cordillera. The printed signatures at the end are of Julian Grandon and Pedro Barnachea, at the request of Francisco Mariluan.

OCLC (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile) describes a copy with the same collation and same Briseño reference, but states that the imprint was Tapigüe: Impr. Nacional. This is probably an error based on the fact that the end of the text states that the treaty was signed at Tapigüe.

\* Briseño I, 333. OCLC: 41184451 (New York Public Library); 55283900 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac.

*Rare on the Market—Common in Institutions*

**40. VARNHAGEN, Francisco Adolpho de, Visconde do Porto Seguro.** *Os índios bravos e o Sr. Lisboa, Timon 3º pelo autor da Historia Geral do Brazil ....* Lima: Imprensa Liberal, 1867. 4º, contemporary quarter calf (worn). Light browning. Overall good. The Duque de Saldanha's copy, with his purple monogrammed stamp in blank portion of title-page. (2 ll.), 124 pp. \$850.00

FIRST EDITION of Varnhagen's reply to João Francisco Lisboa's critique (in his periodical *Timon*) of Varnhagen's proposal for civilizing the Indians, as expounded in the *História do Brasil*. Both works were part of an ongoing debate about the role of the Indians in Brazilian history and culture.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 882. Blake II, 378-79. Innocência IX, 245; X, 261. Palau 352866. Bellido 38: "raro. Tiragem reduzidíssima e não exposta à venda." Horch 80: "não tenham sido postos à venda com fins comerciais, sendo por isto difíceis de encontrar." Rodrigues 2441: "raro." Porbase locates 4 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

*Jesuit Chronicle—A Fundamental Work for the Early History of Brazil*

**\*41. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J.** *Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil: e do que obrarão seus filhos nesta parte do Novo Mundo. Tomo primeiro da entrada da Companhia de Jesu nas partes do Brasil & dos fundamentos que nella lançarão, e continuarão seus Religiosos em quanto alli trabalhou o Padre Manoel da Nobrega, Fundador, & primeiro Provincial desta Provincia, com sua vida, & morte digna de memoria: e alguma noticias antecedentes curiosas, & necessarias das cousas daquelle Estado ....* Lisbon: Na Officina de Henrique Valente de Oliveira, Impressor delRey, 1663. Folio (34.9 x 24.7 cm.), modern period crimson morocco (lower half of front joint cracked and repaired, minor wear and rubbing to corners, head of spine, raised bands), richly gilt-tooled on both covers, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled red and brown (from a contemporary binding). Printed in 2 columns, with double-rule border between columns and around edges. Repair to outer margin of final leaf and about 12 x 3 cm. to leaf Aa4. Light dampstains at lower margins of final 22 leaves. Minor, light soiling to engraved and printed title pages. Internally close to fine; overall in very good condition. Old, unidentified floral embossed stamp in outer margins of both title pages. Engraved title-page, (6 ll.), 188 pp. [lacking pp. 179-184, as in all known copies], 528 pp., (6 ll.). \$35,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Borba de Moraes comments, "The *Chronica* is considered by Portuguese bibliophiles to be a typographical masterpiece .... The frontispiece engraved by





Item 41

A. Clauwet is missing in many copies. The *Chronica* is a fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil, and contains the first printing of P. José de Anchieta's poem to the Blessed Virgin Mary. It is rare today." Borba points out that most copies have rather narrow margins, cut close to the border. In this copy the upper margins extend as much as 2 cm. beyond the border, the outer ones can be almost 2 cm., while the lower margins are sometimes almost 2.5 cm.; the overall size of the pages is 33.3 x 23.7 cm.

After the work had been printed, Father Jacinto de Magistris pointed out a passage in the section "Noticias antecedentes, curiosas, e necessarias" in which Vasconcellos speculated that the earthly paradise was located in Portuguese America. The ten copies that had been distributed were hastily recalled, and pages 179-184, containing this possible heresy, were excised. In this copy they are missing, as in all other copies known.

At the end of the volume (pp. 481-528) is the first appearance in print of Father José de Anchieta's 5,786-verse neo-Latin poem *De beata Virgine Dei matre Maria*. Anchieta, "the Apostle of Brazil," vowed to write a poem on the Virgin's life while negotiating with the Tamoyos at Iperoig, in order to keep himself from being tempted by Indian women. Since he had no paper or writing instruments, the story goes, he traced the verses on the sand and memorized what he had written each day. The poem was subsequently printed in Vasconcellos' *Vida do veneravel Padre Joseph de Anchieta*, Lisbon 1672, and many times thereafter.

The beautiful engraved frontispiece, by A. Clouwet of Antwerp, shows a ship with sails unfurled, representing the Society of Jesus; several Jesuits can be seen aboard the vessel. The border of the engraving incorporates Brazilian flora and fauna, such as monkeys and a crocodile.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Father António Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 888-9. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 450. Brunet II, 846. Arouca V51. Innocência VII, 286; XIX, 234. Leite IX, 173-6: pointing out Vasconcellos' considerable influence on the Brazil of his era, and mentioning his knowledge of the "lingua brasilica." Mindlin, *Highlights* 157. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 485. Streit II, 2425. Borba de Moraes and Berrien, *Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros*, p. 399: noting that this work and two others by Vasconcellos are our primary seventeenth-century sources for the activities of the Jesuits in Brazil. Barbosa Machado III, 724. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 609. Sabin 98651. Bosch 131. J.C. Rodrigues 2457. Palha 2517. JCB I, iii, 103-4. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 663/3. JFB (1994) V34. Monteverde 5473. Azevedo-Samodães 3443. Ameal 2456. Avila Perez 7865. NUC: DLC, MnU, NN, DCU-IA, RPJCB, MH. OCLC: 458447509 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 504663078 (British Library); 253449643 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut/Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek); 165926627 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

#### *Jesuits in Brazil: Fundamental for the History of Colonial Brazil*

**42. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J.** *Chronica da Companhia de Jesus do Estado do Brasil* .... 2 volumes in 1. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia de João Ignacio da Silva, 1864. Large 8°, modern mottled calf, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red lettering-pieces in second

from head (author) and fourth (title). Minor foxing. In fine condition. Unidentified purple monogrammed stamp beneath a count's coronet on title-page. (2 ll.), viii, [5]-115, vi pp.; 300, xix pp.

2 volumes in 1. \$850.00

Second edition of "a fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil" (Borba de Moraes II, 889), covering the years 1549 to 1570. It includes an introduction and historical and geographical notes by Joaquim Caetano Fernandes Pinheiro and a 19-page subject index that did not appear in the original edition, Lisbon 1663. A third edition appeared in 1865 in Lisbon.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Antonio Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

\* Rodrigues 2458: calling for only xi pp. at the end. NUC: MB, NIC, MH, NN. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates single copy, at British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates copies at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, and Universität Mannheim.

*Jesuits in Brazil: Fundamental for the History of Colonial Brazil*

**43. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J.** *Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil e do que obraram seus filhos n'esta parte do Novo Mundo. Em que se trata da entrada da Companhia de Jesu nas partes do Brasil, dos fundamentos que n'ellas lançaram e continuaram seus religiosos, e algumas noticias antecedentes, curiosas e necessarias das cousas d'aquelle Estado ... Segunda Edição [sic] Correcta e augmentada.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Em Casa do Editor A.J. Fernandes Lopes, 1865. Large 8°, uniform modern half calf over marbled boards, smooth spines with two maroon lettering pieces (author on first, title and volume on second). Scattered light foxing. Uncut and unopened. In very good to fine condition. clvi, 200 pp.; 339 pp., (2 ll.). 2 volumes. \$650.00

Third edition of this "fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil" (Borba de Moraes), covering the years 1549 to 1570. This edition was published by Innocência da Silva because the first edition (Lisbon, 1663) was extremely rare and virtually unobtainable, and because he considered the *Chronica* to be one of the most notable and esteemed works of its genre. Innocência's edition includes the "Poema em louvor da Virgem" by Anchieta (which had also appeared in the first edition), an appendix with seven letters by Nobrega that are reproduced from the *Revista do Instituto Historico e Geografico Brasileiro*, and a 20-page index. A second edition of the *Chronica*, edited by Joaquim Caetano Fernandes Pinheiro and published in Rio de Janeiro, 1864, did not include Anchieta's poem.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Antonio Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 890. Innocência XIX, 234. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 451. Leite IX, 176. Rodrigues 2459. Welsh 3721. Porbase locates copies at

the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (seven copies), Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (five copies), and Arquivo Nacional Torre do Tombo (one copy). Copac locates a copy each at Oxford University, King's College London, Cambridge University and Liverpool University.

*One of the Major Accounts of De Soto's Expedition to  
Florida and the Southeastern United States  
First Work Published by a Native-Born American Author*

**44. VEGA, Garcilaso de la, "El Inca".** *La Florida del Ynca. Historia del adelantado Hernando de Soto, Governador y capitan general del Reyno de la Florida, y de otros heroicos caualleros Españoles è Indios; escrita por el Ynca Garcilasso de la Vega, capitan de su Magestad, natural de la gran ciudad del Cozco, cabeça de los Reynos y prouincias del Peru. Dirigida al serenissimo Principe, Duque de Bragança. &c. Con licencia de la santa Inquisicion.* Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, 1605. 4° in 8s, contemporary calf (almost pristine, with only the slightest wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, short title gilt in second compartment from head, covers elaborately decorated in blind, text block edges rouged. Woodcut initials. Text and "Tabula" in two columns. Light soiling on title page. An attractive copy, in very good to fine condition. Small armorial stamp on title page of António José da Cunha Reis da Mota Godinho. Armorial bookplate of his great-great-great grandson, António da Cunha Reis, with initials "A.C.R.". Rectangular stamp of António da Cunha Reis above bookplate on front pastedown endleaf. [10], 351, [7] ll. ¶<sup>10</sup>A-Z<sup>8</sup>2a-2x<sup>8</sup>2y<sup>6</sup> (¶1 verso blank; ¶10 and 2y6 blank). Licenses in Portuguese. \$150,000.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the most important early accounts of Hernando de Soto's expedition. Two issues of the title page are said to exist, one with the date 1605 (as here), one without date. Priority between the two has not been established. A second edition in Spanish was published in Madrid, 1723 (edited by Barcia). The work has been translated to French (Paris, 1670 and 1709), German (Leipzig, 1794), and English (Austin, 1951).

Soto landed in Tampa Bay and led his men through Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas, where Soto died. Luis de Moscoso led the rest of the expedition to the coast of Louisiana, where they took ship for Mexico. In their authoritative bibliography of Florida, the Servies note that this is "one of the major accounts of the travels of De Soto in Florida and throughout the present day Southeastern United States. Although the other major narratives ... provide more accurate details about the chronology of the expedition ... the Inca's work remains the major literary by-product of this historic invasion." It was compiled from the accounts of several of Garcilaso's friends who were on the De Soto expedition, combined with scattered texts and some hearsay.

Bancroft commented in 1834 that *La Florida de Ynca* was "An extravagant romance, yet founded upon facts. Numbers and distances are magnified; and everything embellished with great boldness. His history is not without its value, but must be consulted with extreme caution" (*History of the United States* I, 66). On the comparative trustworthiness

# LA FLORIDA DEL YNCA.

HISTORIA DEL ADELANTADO Hernando de Soto, Governador y capitán general del Reyno de la Florida, y de otros heroicos caualleros Españoles e Indios; escrita por el Ynca Garcilasso de la Vega, capitán de su Magestad, natural de la gran ciudad del Cozco, cabeça de los Reynos y prouincias del Peru.

*Dirigida al serenissimo Principe, Duque de Bragança. &c.*

---

Con liceneia de la santa Inquisicion.

EN LISBONA.

Impresso per Pedro Crasbeck.

AÑO 1605.

---

*Con privilegio Real.*

of Garcilaso de la Vega, Biedma's narrative of De Soto's expedition, and the *Relaçam verdadeira* of the Gentleman of Elvas, see W.B. Rye's introduction to Hakluyt's translation of the latter, "The discovery and conquest of Terra Florida," Hakluyt Society publications, v. [9] 1851, p. xxviii-xxxv.

Garcilaso de la Vega (ca. 1540-1616) was born in Cuzco, Peru, making this "the first work published by a native-born American author" (Servies). The natural son of a Spanish conqueror and an Inca noblewoman born in the early years of the conquest, his work was widely read in Europe, influential and well received. His works are considered to have great literary value and are not simple historical chronicles.

*Provenance:* António José da Cunha Reis da Mota Godinho (1744-1820), a native of Braga, was deputado da Junta do Alto Douro. He is said to have purchased a property which had been confiscated from the Jesuits during the ministry of the Marquês de Pombal, and that this property included a Jesuit College, with its library. His great-great-grandson, António da Cunha Reis, bibliophile and son of a bibliophile, distinguished Lisbon lawyer and corporate administrator, proprietor of the historic Casa dos Cunha Reis, also known as Casa Grande, located in the neighborhood of the cathedral, Braga.

\* Howgego I, 978 (S138). Servies, *Florida*, 101. Arouca V75. Medina, *Biblioteca Hispano-Americana* 502. Streit II, 1370. U.S. De Soto Expedition Commission, *Final Report* (1939), pp. 4-6. JCB II, 42; *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 605/2. Alden & Landis 605/46. Palau 354790. Sabin 98745. Sousa Viterbo, *A literatura hispanhola em Portugal*, p. 102. Church 329. HSA, p. 226. Not in Salvá or Heredia. See Bernard Moses, *Spanish Colonial Literature in South America*, especially pp. 113-24. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the one described lacks the title page and is mutilated in the first quire. Copac locates one copy each at Leeds University and Oxford University. KVK locates copies at BCU Fribourg-Centrale, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne-Paris, Biblioteca Nacional de España, and repeats the copies cited by Porbase.

*Tupi-Portuguese Dictionary*  
*With Gilt Supralibros of Lord Stuart d'Rothesay*

45. [VELOSO, José Mariano da Conceição, possible author]. *Dicionario portuguez, e brasiliano, obra necessaria aos ministros do altar, que reprehenderem a conversão de tantos milhares de almas que ainda se achão dispersas pelos vastos certões do Brasil, sem o lume da fé, e baptismo ... Por \*\*\*. Primeira parte* [all published]. Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal, 1795. 8°, early nineteenth-century tree sheep (only the slightest wear at extremities), with gilt supralibros of Lord Stuart d'Rothesay on both covers, smooth spine with gilt fillets and red leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut vignette on title page. Clean and crisp. In very fine condition. From the collections of Sir Charles Stuart, Lord Stuart d'Rothesay and of Sir Thomas Phillipps (with the initials "MHC" inside upper cover). Old ink number "3075" at center of front pastedown endleaf. Old circular paper ticket in lower inner corner of front cover with number "3939" in ink. (4 ll.), iv, 79 pp. Main text in two columns. \$4,000.00

FIRST EDITION. The authorship of this Portuguese-Tupí dictionary is disputed. Plinio Ayrosa attributed it to one Fr. Onofre, a missionary in Maranhão, and believed that

## AB

**ABONADO** (*de todo o credito*)  
 Opabinhê aba ojerobiâr  
 cecé oac.  
**ABORDAR**, Ocy'ca cecé.  
**ABORRECER**, Roirôn.  
**ABORRECEDOR**, Roirônçã-  
 ra.  
**ABORRECIMENTO**, Roirônçã-  
 ba.  
**ABORRECER** (*ter odio*) Jamo-  
 tarey'ma.  
**ABORRECER-SE de alguma coi-  
 sa**, Coirái oâne ixui.  
**ABORTAR**, Akyrâr.  
**ABRAÇAR**, Jomâne.  
**ABRAÇO**, Jomâna.  
**ABRANDAR**, Mômembéc.  
**ABRANGER**, Ocy'ca opabinhê  
 mbaê rupi.  
**ABRAZADA**, C. Ocâi oac.  
**ABRAZAR** (*destruir*) Mboi  
 boi opáo.  
**ABRAZAR**, Capy' reté.  
**ABRAZAR-SE** (*queimar-se*)  
 Ocâi.  
**ABREVIAR**, Moatúca.  
**ABRIGO**, Picyrônçaba.  
**ABRIR**, Pirâr.  
**ABRIR por sua natureza**,  
 Ojáb.  
**ABRIR a flor, ou fruta, &c.**  
 Poióc.  
**ABRIR (rachar palmetra)** Pin-  
 dôba mopy'c.  
**ABSENTAR**, Ocó.  
**ABSOLVER peccados**, Movéo.  
**ABSOLVER de alguma obri-  
 gaõ**, Mocémo cecóquêra  
 çui.  
**ABSOLUTAMENTE**, Jabé nhó-  
 ic.

## AC 3

**ABSTER-SE geralmente**, Puír.  
**ABSTINENCIA no comer**, Je-  
 cuacúb.  
**ABUNDANCIA**, C'etá mbác.  
**ABUNDANTEMENTE**, Noatát  
 mbac.

## AC

**ACABADO (estar)** Ojeau-  
 je oâne.  
**ACABAR**, Mombáo.  
**ACABOU-SE JA'**, Opáo oâne.  
**ACABADO agora**, Opáo ra-  
 mó.  
 — *de algumas horas*, Hoji  
 vé opáo.  
 — *de estar doente*, Nitio  
 oâne cau çupi ára çui.  
 — *de muito longe*, Oje au-  
 gé oaquêra erimbac.  
**A' CADA PASSO**, Cutúuru-  
 tém.  
**ACAÇAR (imputar)** Mon-  
 dar.  
**ACALENTAR criança**, Mopyã  
 catú tayna merim.  
**ACALMAR o vento**, Ybytú  
 ocanhêmo.  
**ACAMAR (sobrepôr)** Moje-  
 ciâr.  
**ACANHADO**, Teitê ay'ra.  
**ACANHADO (cobarde)** Pytúba.  
**ACANHAR (acobardar)** Mo-  
 pytúba.  
**ACANTOAR**, Canto pupé  
 enóng.  
**ACARRETAR**, Ceji.  
**ACARRETADO**, Cejitára.  
**ACASO**, Aroaney'ma.  
**ACATAMENTO**, Pouçúçaba.  
 A ii A.

Veloso copied the work from manuscripts in the Biblioteca Nacional of Rio de Janeiro. The second part, which was to contain the Tupi-Portuguese dictionary, was never published. Although this volume has numerous typographical errors and suffers from the shortness of the definitions given, it is important for its influence on most later Tupí dictionaries, including those of Gonçalves Dias, Martius, Silva Guimarães, Frei Prazeres Maranhão, and the Barão de Antonina. Ayrosa noted that it was “ainde hoje obra muito procurada.” The *Diccionario* was reprinted, with additions, in Bahia, 1854 and in São Paulo, 1934 (edited by Ayrosa). In the Leipzig, 1896 version J. Platzmann supplied the missing second part by reversing the first part of the *Diccionario*.

Fr. José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), was a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist who published many brief works on agricultural subjects, as well as the lengthy *Florae fluminenses*, 1790, an exhaustive study of Brazilian vegetation. He became director of the Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Literaria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), established in 1800 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil. He proposed to do this by publishing both original works and Portuguese translations of recent foreign works on those subjects. Father Veloso was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. The Arco do Cego was well equipped, with its own foundry for making type, its own presses and its own designers and engravers, two of whom—Romão Eloy and Ferreira Souto—later introduced the art of engraving to Brazil. The press produced a relatively large number of works, but in 1801 it was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, also known as the Imprensa Regia and then later as the Imprensa Nacional.

*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 Bertie, 1st Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven. He 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.º Marquez de Angra, and 1.º 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. There is also a library catalogue privately printed in Paris in 1821 in a very restricted number of copies.

Sir Thomas Phillipps, 1st Baronet (1792-1872) was an English antiquary and book collector who amassed the largest collection of manuscript material in the 19th century, due to his severe condition of bibliomania. He was an illegitimate son of a textile manufacturer and inherited a substantial estate, which he spent almost entirely on vellum manuscripts, and, when out of funds, borrowed heavily to buy manuscripts, thereby putting his family deep into debt. Phillipps began his collecting while still at Rugby and continued at Oxford. Eventually he acquired some 40,000 printed books and 60,000 manuscripts, arguably the largest collection a single individual has created, and coined the term “vello-maniac” to describe his obsession. A.N.L. Munby notes that he spent perhaps between two hundred thousand and a quarter of a million pounds, altogether four or five thousand pounds a year, while accessions came in at the rate of forty or fifty a week.



He was an assiduous cataloguer who established the Middle Hill Press (named after his country seat at Broadway, Worcestershire) in 1822 not only to record his book holdings but also to publish his findings in English topography and genealogy. Ultimately, the dispersal of his collection took over 100 years. A five-volume history of the collection and its dispersal, *Phillipps Studies*, by A. N. L. Munby was published between 1951 and 1960.

\* *Arco do Cego* 101. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 893: "This edition by Friar Veloso is rare."; *Período colonial* p. 392. Sacramento Blake V, 65-6. Bosch 249. Innocência II, 138; XIII, 126. Sabin 19993. Ayrosa 411. Valle Cabral, *Bibliografia da lingua tupi* pp. 156, 159. Baldus 96. Medina, *Bibliografia de la lengua guaraní* 37. Vinaza, *Bibliografia española de las lenguas indígenas de America* 887. Streit III, 452. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 795/1. Monteverde 2101. Rodrigues 2482. Stuart de Rothesay 3939 (presumably the present copy). Not in JFB (1994). NUC: DLC, RPJCB, NN, DCU-IA. OCLC: 14259090 (New York Public Library, Brown University, Johns Hopkins University, Jenks Library, University of California Los Angeles); 494712592 (Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire-Strasbourg), 558175793 (British Library); 833805575 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 221179749 (University of Toronto); 79784848 (New York Public Library); 460281993 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); digitized copy is 613050797; microfiche is 612386366. Porbase locates three copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Copac locates a single copy, at Oxford University.

**46. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J.** *Carta a D. Afonso VI*. Aveiro: Gráfica Aveirense, 1936-1937. Separata do nº 79 do *Labor*. Textos Clásicos. Large 8°, original beige printed wrappers (some browning). Light browning throughout. In good condition. Early inscription in ink on the title page: Pertenece // a Augusto Faria // 5-1-39 // 6º ano / Rua Carlos Mardél, 123-2º Dtº." x pp. \$35.00

A letter from P. Antonio Vieira to D. Afonso VI of Portugal dealing with the slavery of Indians, written in Maranhão on April 20, 1657. It includes three footnotes.

\* Paiva, Padre António Vieira 1177.

**47. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J.** *Carta a D. Afonso VI, prefaciada e anotada por M.S.* Lisbon: Livraria Popular de Francisco Franco, n.d. [1938]. Large 8°, original pale green printed wrappers (fading at edges). Light browning throughout. In good condition. 12 pp. \$45.00

A letter from P. Antonio Vieira to D. Afonso VI of Portugal dealing with the slavery of Indians, written in Maranhão on April 20, 1657. The preface and 18 footnotes offer explanations and historical context.

\* Paiva, Padre António Vieira 1178.

*Celebrating the Battle of Yungai*

48. [WAR OF THE PERU-BOLIVIAN CONFEDERATION]. *Coro*. [text begins:] *Del laurel que á los héroes corona / En los campos de gloria la sien, / de Yungai al invicto Guerrero ....* N.p.: n.pr., n.d., probably 1860s. 8°, disbound (reinforced at left edge with paper strip, not affecting text or border). Elaborate border printed in purple with knights, military gear, cupids, flowers, and leaves. Left margin reinforced with narrow strip of paper, not touching text or images. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. Broadsheet. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem in four octaves celebrating the Battle of Yungai, the decisive victory of General Manuel Bulnes and the Chileans over General Santa Cruz and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation on January 20, 1839. The style suggests that this poem was printed considerably later than the battle.

Also mentioned in the text is Lautaro, a military leader of the Mapuche Indians who defeated Governor Pedro de Valdivia and the Spaniards in 1556. Lautaro was a protagonist in Ercilla y Zúñiga's *La Araucana*, 1569.

\* Not located in Bris eño. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac.



270

GEORGI MARCGRAVI

CAP. VI.

*De Vestitu & ornatu Virorum, & Mulierem Brasiliensium.*

Viri subligaria jam ex linteamine plerumque induunt, quidam quoque indusia habent, & pileis utuntur, sed maximam partem nudo incedunt capite, & capillis more Lusitano-



rum tonsis. Nudis incedunt pedibus, nullis calceis induti. Quidam etiam solummodo subcinctorio panno lumbos regunt, cetera sine vestitu.

Mulieres vero jam longis indusiis vestiuntur factis ex linteo vel gossypino panno, neque quicquam præterea vestimentorum habentes. Comas autem capitis vel dependere sinunt, vel etiam more fœminarum nostratium teniolis involvunt.

Tam viri quam fœminæ & infantes variis coloribus cutem tingunt, nigro, rubro, flavo, ad quem usum usurpant succum è fructu *Tanipaba* immaturo, qui nigro; *Vracon* qui rubro tingit, & ita in cæteris aut fructu aliquo aut ligno uruntur.

Tapuyæ tam mulieres quam viri fere nudi incedunt, & pilos circa pudenda evellunt. Viri membri sui genitalis fitulam in se contrahunt & involvunt, ligantes teniola quadam, vocantque id quo ligant membrum *Tacoayhãã*. Religant autem quando opus est ut micent. Majore autem pudore afficiuntur monstrando virgam explicatam quam nos. Eodem modo & alii quidam Brasilienses membra sua genitalia ligant.

Capillos capitis ad humeros usque dependentes alunt, & inferius æqualiter præcidunt more rusticorum Sueviæ. In fronte quoque æqualiter detonsum gerunt; sed præcissione æqualiter facta usque ad aurium regionem superius, & angulis ita factis in utroque latere ad tempora. Eodem plane modo etiam fœminæ cum comis suis agunt, & virorum more gestant.

Viri corollas factas ex pennis *Guara* vel *Caninde*, capiti circumligant: dependent à posteriore parte corollæ aliquot longiores pennæ è cauda *Arava* aut *Caninde*. Angulos itaque factos cum capillis adprimè firmant ne corollæ circumligatè sese ipsas deligent. Quidam etiam solum funiculum è gossypio capiti circumligant, è quo postica parte aliquot pennæ longæ rubræ vel cœruleæ propendent. vocant *Acanbuacaba*.

Pallia quoque conficiunt è filiis crassis gossypinis instar retis nexis, & cuilibet nodo innexa est penna, ita ut pallium totum pennatum sit, & eodem pene modo & concinno ordine pennæ sibi invicem incumbunt, uti squamæ piscium. Pallium autem hoc superius cucul-

Our Lisbon Office

**RICHARD C. RAMER**

*Old and Rare Books*

RUA DO SÉCULO, 107 · APARTAMENTO 4  
1200-434 LISBOA  
PORTUGAL

*EMAIL* [lx@livroraro.com](mailto:lx@livroraro.com) · *WEBSITE* [www.livroraro.com](http://www.livroraro.com)

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

*FAX* (351) 21-346-7441

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT

