RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 171

Architecture, Interior Design, & Furniture
February 2013

SPECIAL LIST 171

ARCHITECTURE,
INTERIOR DESIGN,
& FURNITURE

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 171**

**Architecture, Interior Design, & Furniture**

1. **ALMEIDA, Álvaro Duarte de, Duarte Belo, and Júlia Mateus Soares.** *Portugal: atlas do patrimônio*. Lisbon: Círculo de Leitores, 2008. Folio (29.5 x 23 cm.), publisher’s buckram with dust jacket. As new. 609 pp., (1 l.), profusely illus. in color, including many maps and plans. FIRST EDITION. $120.00

2. **ALVES, Joaquim Jaime B. Ferreira.** *O Porto na época dos Almadas: arquitectura. Obras públicas*. 2 volumes. Porto: n.pr., 1988-1990. Large 4° (29.4 x 24.2 cm.), publisher’s boards with dust jackets. As new. 316 pp., maps, plans, tables in text; pp. [317]-701, (2 ll.), numerous illustrations, tables in text. 2 volumes. FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Winner of the Prémio João de Almada, Câmara Municipal do Porto, 1988. This doctoral dissertation in the history of art, presented to the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade do Porto, is an important study based on extensive archival research. It contains a useful topographical index as well as an index of illustrations. $150.00

3. [AZEVEDO, Martim Cardoso de]. *Historia das antiguidades de Evora, primeira parte repartida em dez livros, onde se relatão as causas, que acontecêrão em Evora até ser tomada aos Mouros por Giraldo, no tempo Del-Rey Dom Affonçó Henriquez; e o mais que dahi por diante aconteceo até o tempo presente, se contará na segunda parte, que para ficar mais desembaraçada, se poem no fim desta os Reys de Portugal, com suas geraçõens, e descendencias. Por Amador Patricio. Primeira Impressão, e á cust de Francisco Mendez*. Évora: Na Officina da Universidade, 1739. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (minor wear to extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands. Amazing Tales of Évora
HISTÓRIA DAS ANTIGUIDADES DE EVORA,
PRIMEIRA PARTE
REPARTIDA EM DEZ LIVROS,

Onde se relatam as suas, que acontecerão em Evora até a sua tomada aos Mouros por Giraldo, no tempo de D. Reu Dom Afonso Henrique; e o mais que diante acontece até o tempo presente, se contará na segunda parte, que para ficar mais desembraciada, se fez no fim desta os Reis de Portugal, com suas gerações, e descendências.

POR AMADOR PATRICIO.

PRIMEIRA IMPRESSÃO,
e à custa de
FRANCISCO MENDEZ.

EVORA,
Na Officina da Universidade. Anno de 1739.
Com todas as licenças necessárias,

E PRIVILEGIO REAL.
in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Woodcut illustrations of inscriptions in text. In very good to fine condition. (12 ll.), 342 pp., (1 l.). $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. The work is a mixture of fables and history, perhaps purposely poking fun at many myths surrounding the early history of Portugal. It goes back to the Punic Wars, mentions Viriato and Julius Caesar, discusses the Gothic kings including D. Rodrigo, the Moorish domination, Giraldo “sem pavor’ and the capture of Évora under D. Afonso Henriques. Roman, Gothic and Arab architecture are discussed, and woodcut illustrations of some rather (ahem) unusual inscriptions are included (pp. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 17, 258). Barbosa Machado refers to a manuscript copy of the second part of the Historia, which was never published.

The author, a native of Évora, died in 1614.


With an Overview of Portuguese Arts, including Architecture

4. BALBI, Adrien. Essai statistique sur le royaume de Portugal et d’Algarve, comparé aux autres états de l’Europe, et suivi d’un coup d’oeil sur l’état actuel des sciences, des lettres et des beaux-arts parmi les portugais des deux hémispheres .... 2 volumes. Paris: Chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, 1822. 8º, contemporary plain wrappers reinforced with printer’s waste (much insect damage to covers, three of which are detached, and rear cover to volume II missing; spines defective and printed spine labels severely chipped). Woodcut-engraved vignette on each title page of a dock with a barrel, bundle, anchor, Hermes’s caduceus (symbol of commerce), and distant ship. Some worming, mostly marginal but with loss of 3-4 letters per page in a few quires of volume I. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in good condition. lii, 480 pp., 8 folding tables; (2 ll.), 272, ccclxviii pp. $650.00

FIRST EDITION of this detailed account (heavily documented, and with statistical tables) of Portugal’s geography, climate, population, government, military, trade, manufacturing, foreign exchange, transportation, ecclesiastical divisions, educational and
literary institutions, and topography: an invaluable resource for the study of Portuguese history and economics at this period. Trade with Africa, Brazil, India, Asia, the Azores and Madeira is described at I:413-431, with tables giving a breakdown of imports and exports and their value. On II:235-72, in a series of tables, Balbi evaluates the strength of Portugal vs. other European countries.

The nearly 400-page appendix to volume II is a fascinating overview of Portuguese literature, architecture, painting, sculpture, engraving, lithography, music, drama, dance, calligraphy, typography, fencing and equitation (II:clxxiii-ccxxxvii). It includes biographies of important literary figures (in itself no mean feat, thirty years before Innocêncio; many of those listed are Brazilians; II:i-clxxiii)) and a summary of works published in Portugal, by year, from 1801 to 1819 (II:ccxli-ccclxii).

Balbi also published Variétés politico-statistiques sur la monarchie portugaise, Paris 1822.


5. BELO, Duarte. Portugal: olhares sobre o património. Lisbon: Círculo de Leitores, 2008. Folio (29.5 x 23 cm.), publisher’s buckram with dust jacket. New, in shrink wrap. 313 pp., (1 l.), profusely illustrated in color. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This volume is considered by the publisher to be a supplement to the ten volume series Portugal património, guia-inventário.

6. Breve noticia da iornada que Monsenhor Marques de Rulhac Embaixador extraordinario do Christianissimo Rey de França Luis XIII fez a Portugal, & Embaixada, que deu a elRey nosso senhor D. João IV, Restaurador de Portugal. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Lopes Rosa, 1645. 4°, recent antique sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering-piece, gilt letter, text-block edges rouged Caption title. Four-line woodcut initial. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Old ink foliation. A few old notes, in ink. (6 ll.). $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Rare tract from the period of restoration of Portuguese independence, describing the trip from La Rochelle and the ceremonial arrival at the
Item 7 (reduced)
Portuguese court of French Ambassador Louis de Goth, Marquis de Rouillac. Among the details are brief descriptions of the landmarks that the ambassador was taken to visit and an account of his meeting with D. João IV, who seems to have been dripping with diamonds (f. A4r). Some of the speeches are transcribed, and at the end of the volume are two sonnets about the ambassador’s presentation to the king and queen.

King Louis XIII of France had signed a treaty of alliance with Portugal on June 1, 1641; the beginning of this pamphlet notes that Louis XIV was eager to continue it. The alliance was part of the diplomatic maneuvering involved in the Thirty Years’ War, which began as a war between Catholics and Protestants, but widened into a battle between the Bourbons and Habsburgs: hence the French at this time supported rebellions in Catalonia and in Portugal. The Thirty Years’ War significantly affected the outcome of the Portuguese struggle for independence (the Restauração), since it prevented the King of Spain from directing his full military might against Portugal.


Travel to the Holy Land

7. CAMPOS, Joaquim Pinto de. Jerusalem. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1874. Folio (27.5 x 17.5 cm.), contemporary quarter morocco over pebbled cloth boards with blindstamped double-ruled borders (slight wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt author and title in second and fourth compartments, gilt fillets, all edges gilt. Title-page in red and black. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. Early signature in blank portion of title page (illegible); small square stamp above title-page imprint (“J.M.A.R.”). Folding frontispiece, xvii, 507 pp., (1 l. errata), 12 tinted lithographed plates [some tissue guards preserved]. $800.00

FIRST EDITION. The work describes Pinto de Campos’ journey from Brazil to Jerusalem via Lisbon, Rome, Malta, Egypt, Jaffa and Ramlé (pp. 1-105). The remainder of the work covers the monuments, shrines, convents, etc. of nineteenth-century Jerusalem, at times entwining the Jerusalem of the past with that of the present. The large frontispiece (56 x 20 cm.) by Muller, printed by LeMercier in Paris, is a fine panorama of Jerusalem in sepia tones. The other plates, also printed by LeMercier, were the work of Duruy, Sorrieu and Bachelier.

It is tempting to speculate on the influence this work might have had on *A Reliquia*, one of Eça de Queiroz’s most important novels. One of the themes of the novel, which
first appeared in 1887, was the intertwining of Christ’s Jerusalem with late nineteenth-century Jerusalem.

Pinto de Campos (1819-1887), a native of Pajeú das Flores in the province of Pernambuco, was the conventual chaplain of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (Malta) and a member of major religious and scientific societies in Brazil and Portugal. According to Innocêncio, this book caused some literary controversy when it appeared. A defense of Pinto de Campos was published by José Feliciano de Castilho: Reflexões de um solitário relativas ao livro Jerusalem, Rio de Janeiro, 1876.


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**World’s Largest Gothic Church**

8. CÉAN BERMUDEZ, Juan Agustín. *Descripción artística de la Catedral de Sevilla*. 2 works bound in 1 volume. Seville: En Casa de la Viuda de Hidalgo y Sobrino, 1804. 8°, contemporary dark green sheep (some wear), spine (faded) gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt roll-tooled border on each cover, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. A few small stains. Overall fine. Circular stamp of Luis Rodriguez de la Croix on title-page verso. xxii, 200 pp. 2 works bound in 1 volume. $600.00

First Edition. The Cathedral of Seville (constructed 1402-1506) is the largest gothic church in the world. This guide includes chapters on the Giralda (originally a minaret), the patio de los Naranjos, the architecture of the church proper including its stained glass and chapels, and the works of art, which include paintings by Murillo and Zurbarán. Editions also appeared in Seville, 1856, 1863, and 1981.

Juan Agustín Ceán Bermúdez, a native of Asturias (b. Gijón 1749, d. Madrid 1829), was a friend of Goya and author of the 6-volume *Diccionario histórico de los mas ilustres profesores de las Bellas Artes de España*, Madrid, 1800.

* Palau 50758 & 50759. Aguilar Piñal II, 2673 & 2674. NUC: DLC, CU, NNH, CtY, MdU, PU.

BOUND WITH:

Detailed Comparison of the Cost of Chilean vs. European Furniture

9. [CHILE]. Cuadro comparativo del costo de los muebles trabajados en el pais, con los que se venden importados del estranjero. [text begins:] El precio de una mesa redonda cinco pies de diámetro …. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta de la Sociedad, dated 3 September 1847. Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. (1 l.) $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Detailed comparison of the costs of production in Chile and Europe for tables, chairs in the Gothic style, and horsehair sofas, including prices for wood (pine or mahogany), nails, sand, varnish, and upholstery, plus wages for carvers and varnishers. Import duties and retail prices are included.


Unemployed Teenage Poor May Be Uncontrollable Unless Chilean Cabinetmakers are Given Protection Against European Furniture

10. [CHILE]. Razon que da el Comisionado por los Evanistas de esta capital, a cerca de la solicitud elevada a nombre de ellos al Soberano Congreso. [text begins:] Por no haber querido insertar el Progreso este remitido, me veo obligado a hacerlo por medio de esta hoja suelta. Cansado por una parte de las reconvenciones que repetidas veces me han hecho mis poderdantes …. (Santiago de Chile): Imprenta de la Sociedad, dated 17 August 1847. Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Light browning and creasing at lower edge. Very good. Early manuscript foliation in ink. (1 l.) $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The cabinetmakers of Chile (led by José del Tránsito Cárdenas, Jorje Gaskill and Valenti Pages) submitted a petition to congress asking for protection against imported furniture. Although a committee comprised of Luis Ovalle, José Ignacio Larrain, and Manuel R. Bascuñan agreed that the artisans had a valid complaint, the petition was lost in the system. Here one of its authors complains that “siempre la Cámara está ocupada de otras cosas mas importantes, como proyectos del Supremo Gobierno, la aprobacion de rentas etc.,” but warns of evil effects to come: “Si no se piensa en establecer algunos nuevas fábricas, y en proteger las que felizmente existen, los hijos de los pobres, se dedicarán sin duda al hurto, al juego, y demás vicios, que al fin ya generalizados, será imposible desarraigarlos.”

Cabinetmakers Cannot Compete with Mass-Produced Foreign Furniture

11. [CHILE]. Representacion que hacen al Soberano Congreso Nacional los Maestros de Ebanistería. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta de la Sociedad, dated 20 August 1847. Folio (26.2 x 19 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Dampstained at one corner. Small piece missing from blank margin on both leaves. Good. Early manuscript foliation in ink. 3 pp., (1 l.). $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On behalf of Chile’s cabinetmakers, José del Tránsito Cárdenas, Jorge Gaskill and Valentin pages explain that Chilean artisans can compete in quality and good taste with foreign furniture manufacturers, but cannot compete in price, because manufacturers abroad are using industrial equipment that allows them to produce goods so cheaply that even the current 30% tariff on imported goods does not equalize prices. Given the time frame (just before 1848, the “Year of Revolution”), it is fascinating that company owners raise the threat of revolution by the workers. The workers in Chile were paid more because their cost of living was higher, note the owners; if those workers are forced to work longer hours for less pay, the result would be “anárquica … precipitando a la turbulencia y a la rebelion a una clase numerosa y terrible en el desencadenamiento de sus instintos. Sobran ejemplos de esta verdad, en las naciones europeas.” The cabinetmakers request that goods used in furniture manufacturing be free of import duties and that foreign-made furniture be taxed so that its price is equal to the current price of Chilean furniture.

Includes Essays on Buildings in Rio de Janeiro

12. COELHO NETTO, Henrique Maximiano. Falando … Discursos na camara, discursos litterarios. Rio de Janeiro: Leite Ribeiro & Maurillo, 1919. 8°, dark green publisher’s cloth, stamped in gilt, white, and blind (some wear, spine darkened, a bit shaken, with inner hinges splitting), pink endleaves. Light browning, a few pencil notes at beginning of each chapter. Overall in near-good to good condition. Signature on title page of Felisberto Pereira, 19/7/1920, and of Santos Pereira at the head of a few leaves in the text. Stamps on front free endleaf of Livraria Brandão, Recife, and on p. 3 (divisional title) of Manoel Nogueira de Souza, Livraria Economica, Pernambuco. 300 pp., (2 ll.), 6 pp. publisher’s advertisement, 1 blank l. $100.00

FIRST EDITION of this fascinating collection of speeches whose topics include: the Brazilian national anthem, Euclydes da Cunha, the Theatro Municipal, the building housing the Camara dos Deputados, the reinternment of Joaquim Nabuco and of the emperors of Brazil, the devastation of forests, the Great War, the abandonment of
the land, the visit of a United States squadron, a discussion of “paranympho” in the Academia Brasileira, water polo, sailing, football, and greetings or farewells to Santos Dumont (the aviator), Ruy Barbosa, Olavo Bilac, and the people of Uruguay. A second edition appeared in 1927.

Coelho Netto (1864-1934) was born in Caxias, Maranhão, to a Portuguese father and Brazilian Indian mother. From his earliest years he was fascinated with native lore as well as the Portuguese and Latin classics; both had profound effects on his writings. He is difficult to classify, and has been called both a Realist and a Romanticist. Certainly he was one of the most vocal adversaries of the Modernist movement, and the Modernist authors responded by excluding his works from anthologies for many years. In the Academia Brasileira de Letras, however, he was held in such esteem that he was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1933. To Machado de Assis he was “dos nossos primeiros romantistas, e geralmente falando, dos nossos primeiros escritores”; to Silvio Roméro, he was one of the sixteen best Brazilian writers, and “o mais imaginoso de todos” (both quoted in Faria, pp. 126, 128).

Coelho Netto left an enormous oeuvre of over 120 volumes, including novels, plays, short stories, folktales, and political and historical essays. His works have been translated into French, English, German, Italian, Spanish, Swiss, Russian, Japanese, Danish and Esperanto.


**Country Homes in Suffolk**

13. **DAVY, Henry.** Views of the Seats of the Noblemen and Gentlemen in Suffolk. Southwold: “Published by the Author”, 1827. “Royal quarto” (32.2 x 25.5 cm.), original printed wrappers (spine gone; minor fraying and one short tear [2 cm.] to outer edge of front wrapper, light soiling). Light waterstains at beginning of volume affecting six plates (mostly in the blank margins); some toning and foxing, but not affecting the plates. Overall in very good condition. (1 blank l., 21 ll.), 20 engraved plates. Printed list of plates on verso of front wrapper. List of subscribers (on verso of another list of subscribers for the author’s The Architectural Antiquities of Suffolk) tipped in at beginning of volume. $1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. First part, all published, of a projected volume of engraved views of country houses in Suffolk, with accompanying descriptive text, planned by its author on similar lines to J.P. Neale’s well-known series Views of Seats (of which publication had begun in 1818). The views themselves, engraved by J. Lambert
from Davy’s own drawings, are of good artistic quality and are a helpful record of the exterior appearance of a number of smaller country houses in Suffolk, some unfamiliar, others since altered or demolished. (One wonders which architect of the early or mid-eighteenth century designed Hintlesham Hall, where in 1827 there was a room “fitted up as a museum, with a collection of natural and artificial curiosities, and antiquities.”) In an “address to subscribers” dated December 1826, recorded as bound into another copy of this book, the author explains that the book was to have been published by subscription, but the cost of the publication had not been properly calculated. Although it was still his intention at that date to issue forty plates in all, the present “first part”, issued in four numbers of five plates each, was all that ever appeared. The copies subscribed for numbered about 180, of which some thirty-three were to have the plates in india-paper proof, and some sixty-five were to be issued in large quarto format, as the present copy (the remainder of the edition was to be octavo). Not all these copies were necessarily distributed, and the book is certainly very uncommon today.

* Not in BAL Catalogue (although mentioned in passing by the compilers in the note to their no. 822). OCLC: 34838238 (Yale University, University of Delaware, British Library, Cambridge University); 557578974 and 599557967 (both British Library); 702345496 (Yale University again); 79561391 (Cambridge University again); 505046552 (University of Leicester). Copac adds Society of Antiquaries in London, Oxford University, and Victoria & Albert Libraries. Not in Fresco. Not in Iris.
PROBLEMA
DE
ARCHITECTURA
CIVIL
AS ABER:
Porque razião os edifícios antigos tinham a mais duração
do que os modernos? E elles porque razião rezistem menos
ao movimento da terra quando trema.
DEMONSTRADO
POR
MATTHIAS AYRES RAMOS
DA SILVA DE EÇA,
Provedor que foi da Casa da Meida della Corte, e Author
das Reflexões sobre a unitade dos homens.
OBRA POSTHUMA
Dividida em duas partes com hum indexe de alguns termos,
de que na mesma fez menção,
DADA A LÚZ POR SEU FILHO
MANOEL IGNACIO RAMOS
DA SILVA DE EÇA.
P A R T E  I
L I S B O A
NA OFFICINA DE MIGUEL RODRIGUES
Impressor do Eminentíssimo Sehor Cardial Patriarca
ANNO M.DC.LXX.
Com Letra da Rua Mira Grifaria.

Item 15 (reduced)

    FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes four essays by Dias, two by Dias with Carla Gonçalves, two by Nuno Rosmaninho, and one each by Araújo, Serrão, and Maria Manuela Tavares Ribeiro.

    *First Book on Architecture by a Brazilian*

15. EÇA, Mathias Aires Ramos da Silva de. *Problema de architecura civil, a saber: porque razão os edificios antigos têm, e tem mais duração do que os modernos? E estes porque razão rezistem menos ao movimento da terra quando treme …. 2 parts bound in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1770. 4°, late twentieth-century tan mottled sheep, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt author and title in second compartment from head, date in gilt at foot, covers with triple border in blind, text-block edges sprinkled red from a contemporary binding. Printed on thick paper of excellent quality. Overall in good to very good condition. Oval purple stamps of the Escola Industrial Marquez de Pombal, Alcantara, with Portuguese royal arms at center, approximately 4 x 3 cm., in upper outer portion of part 1 title page, recto of following leaf (stamped again, faintly, below in outer margin), p. 25, p. 37, faintly in outer portion of part 2 title page just above imprint, faintly in upper outer portion of p. 257 of part 2. (1 ll.), 250 pp., (2 blank ll.); (1 ll. with divisional title), 391 pp. $1,600.00

    FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE of this work on materials and methods of building. Given the mention of earthquakes in the subtitle, Silva de Eça might very well have been inspired by the Lisbon earthquake of 1755. The second issue, with a title page dated Lisbon 1777, did not have the lengthy subtitle on ancient and modern buildings, had no divisional title for part 2, and included 3 preliminary leaves with a dedication. There is also a third issue dated 1778. A native of São Paulo, Silva de Eça spent most of his adult life in Portugal. His *Reflexões sobre a vaidade dos homens*, Lisbon 1752, is one of the masterpieces of eighteenth-century Portuguese prose. Silva de Eça’s sister, Teresa Margarida da Silva e Órta, was Brazil’s first female novelist.

    *Provenance: One of the oldest secondary schools in Portugal, the Escola Industrial Marquês de Pombal in Alcantara was inaugurated in 1884. Initially called the Escola de Desenho Industrial Marquez de Pombal, and since the late 1970s the Escola Secundária Marquês de Pombal, it has held an important place in the history of technological and
mechanical education in Portugal. A number of distinguished architects and engineers are among its alumni.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this massive and important history and description of Vila Viçosa, original solar of the Bragança dynasty and a residence of the kings of Portugal and House of Bragança after 1640. The Memórias consists of a transcription of Espanca’s massive manuscript, compiled between 1862 and 1886 and now in the Biblioteca da Câmara Municipal de Vila Viçosa, which had previously remained unpublished, save for a small portion published as Compendio de noticias de Villa Viçosa (Redondo, 1892) in an edition of only 200 copies. Volumes 1 to 7 contain a narrative of the history and antiquities of Vila Viçosa from ancient times to 1640, with many reproductions of Latin inscriptions and quotations from documents in the municipal archives. Volumes 8 to 21 consist of an annual chronology of the town’s history from 1640 to 1886. Volumes 22 to 25 include notes on topography as well as histories and descriptions of convents, orders, colleges, churches, chapels, and other religious establishments. Volume 26 describes sacred and secular festivals; volume 27 provides histories and descriptions of notable buildings and monuments; while education, agriculture, commerce and industry are discussed in volume 28. Volumes 29 to 35 contains short biographies of approximately 1,800 notable historical figures who were born or lived in Vila Viçosa. Volume 36 is a full topographical index to the previous 35 volumes. Espanca (1839-1896), a native of Vila Viçosa, was a noted antiquary, and composer of musical works. and served for many years as Prior of São Bartolomeu de Vila Viçosa.
17. FERREIRA, Hélder, and António Azevedo. Armazéns do Chiado: 100 anos. / Armazéns do Chiado: 100 Years. Mafra: ELO, 2001. Folio (33 x 24.5 cm.), publisher’s blindstamped buckram with dust jacket. As new. 239 pp., profusely illustrated, more than half illustrations in color. Text in Portuguese and English. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

18. GREGORY, Edward W. The Furniture Collector. An Introduction to the Study of English Styles of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries … with 55 Illustrations of Typical Pieces of Furniture from Public and Private Collections. (London): Herbert Jenkins, 1915?. 8°, publisher’s pale green cloth (spine slightly faded). Very good condition. Armorial bookplate with motto “Force et foy” on front pastedown; lower part (2 x 6 cm.) neatly removed. xiii pp., (1 l.), 299 pp., (2 ll. advt.), 47 plates with 55 black-and-white photographic plates [several of them double-page], including an extra copy laid in of one plate. $35.00


* OCLC: 2898183 and others.


FIRST EDITION, with 304 photos of Spain, including many attractive images of folk costume, landscapes, and architecture from Roman times to the early twentieth century. Hieltscher (1881-1948) published a series of books illustrating architecture and landscapes across Europe. This work appeared again in 1925, 1930, and 1942.

* OCLC: 53903909 and others.
Principal Fortifications of Portuguese “Estado da India”

Preface by Vasco Graça Moura, director of this collection. The illuminating study by Rui Carita occupies pp. 9-29. The facsimile of the original, previously unpublished seventeenth-century manuscript, consisting of (5), 126, (1) leaves, is well produced. It includes illustrations of 77 lovely watercolor plans of the principal fortifications of the Portuguese Estado da Índia (including places in East Africa, the Persian Gulf / Arabian Sea, India, and present-day Malaysia, Indonesia, Timor, Macau, Manila, and Formosa), with descriptive text, as well as illustrations of charming watercolor portraits of 25 viceroys and governors of India.


First and only [?] edition in Portuguese. This work also appeared in French (n.d.), as *L’habitation en Allemagne*. The most interesting photographs are of the Berghof, Adolf Hitler’s favored home at Obersalzberg, in the Bavarian Alps. The photograph on p. 54 is labeled as being at the Berghof; the following 5 photos were probably also taken there. Hitler purchased the chalet with his earnings from *Mein Kampf*, and refurbished and enlarged it in 1935-1936. The Berghof was severely damaged by RAF bombers and fleeing SS troops in 1945, and its ruins were leveled in 1952.

Other photos in *Habitação alemã* show simpler, striped-down rooms from Düsseldorf, Stuttgart, Berlin, Nürnberg, München, Barmen, and Schwaigern.

Parts of the text have the ring of Nazi propaganda: “O robustecimento da Nação alemã, a sua regeneração radical … o homem tornou-se mais masculo, a mulher mais feminil, os direitos da chefia e dos empregados manifestaram-se com maior expressão …” (pp. 10-11).

The text also has the ring of Bauhaus theory to it ("Nada de supérfluo!"), but the name “Bauhaus” is not mentioned explicitly, nor are any of the school’s most famous members. The Nazis condemned the Bauhaus movement as decadent and a front for Communists. Since Bauhaus theories were based on a decades-old movement in Germany, perhaps a common origin explains the similarity.

Kauffmann (1891-1945) was a writer and educator who fought in World War I. When he joined the pacifist German League for Human Rights he was forced to retire, and his requests to be reinstated in his former position were repeatedly refused by the Nazi government.

OCLC: 56076410 (British Library, calling for 53 pp.); 253124832 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut); 72567905 (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek). Not located in Porbase.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This interesting study divides the architectural history of the Azores into 5 periods: Povamento (1430-1582), Ocupação filipina (1582-1642), Emigração para o Brasil (1642-1760); Negócios da laranja (1760-1830); and Emigração para os Estados Unidos da América (1830-1950).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

24. MARTINS, Francisco Ernesto de Oliveira. *Subsídios para o inventário artístico dos Açores*. Angra do Heroísmo: SREC/DRAC, 1980. Folio (30.4 x 21.6 cm.), publisher’s cloth. In very good to fine condition. 449 pp., (2 ll.), profusely illustrated, including many excellent color photographs. One of 250 copies of an “edição especial”, numbered and signed. $125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, in a special printing of only 250 copies, numbered and signed.

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*Italian Antiquities, Museums, and Libraries, Described by a Native of Minas Geraes*


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Visconde de Ouro Preto was born in Minas Geraes in 1837 and studied law at São Paulo. A staunch monarchist, he rose steadily through
the ranks of the provincial and national governments, becoming Presidente do Gabinete Imperial and Ministro dos Negocios da Fazenda. Forced into exile after the abdication of Emperor D. Pedro II in 1889, Ouro Preto traveled throughout Europe before returning to Brazil in 1891.

During the spring and summer of 1890 he made an extended tour of Italy, described in this book published soon after his arrival in Paris. In recounting his visits to Genoa, Pisa, Rome, Vatican City, Naples, Pompeii, Florence, Venice and Milan, Ouro Preto pays particular attention to the antiquities, museums and libraries seen en route, and also makes many observations about Italian life and institutions. Of special interest is his discussion (pp. 373-9) of Brazilian information offices in Italy and their efforts to encourage emigration to Brazil.

Sacramento Blake VII, 398; on the author, see also I, 11-12. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 84043969 (Stanford University); 460461125 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

26. PAPY, Louis, and M.-Th. Gadala. *Le Portugal*. Grenoble: B. Arthaud, (1935). Les Beaux Pays. 4°, half pebbled cloth, spine with gilt author and title, blind-stamped bands (one joint torn, so that spine is loose at front); original illustrated wrappers bound in. Profusely illustrated with heliogravures. A few notes in red pencil. Two 1935 newspaper clippings tipped in at the end, one with a review of this book, one with comments from Gadala, the co-author. 187 pp., (1 l.), (1 l. advertisement), folding map [laid in], with 174 attractive sepia-toned heliogravures. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A guidebook with lovely sepia-toned photographs of architecture, landscapes and people.

OCLC: 4673740 and others. Copac locates a single copy, at Oxford University.

*Everything about Évora*

27. PEREIRA, Gabriel. *Estudos eborenses. Historia e archeologia*. 37 issues in 2 volumes. Évora: Minerva Eborense, 1886-1894. 8°, contemporary red quarter morocco, spines gilt in 5 compartments with raised bands, author, title, and floral ornaments (slight scuffing, 7 pinpoint wormholes in spine of vol. 1, 3 pinpoint wormholes on spine of vol. 2); most of original light green printed wrappers bound in. Some browning. Overall in very good condition. Each volume has engraved armorial bookplate of J. [osé] C. [aetano] Mazzotti Salema Garçao (1886-1961) of Porto, noted collector and wolfram magnate, as well as his small
A run of 37 issues, with essays on many aspects of Évora’s past: monasteries, Évora at the time of the Restauração, the Archivo Municipal, coat of arms, processions, decorative arts, Roman antiquities, the University of Évora, mentions of Évora in Camões’ Lusiadas, Arab writers, hunting, poetry, among others. The bibliographical details of this work are unclear: it may be a series of monographs rather than a periodical, and there seems to have been a second edition printed in 1947-1950 (or 1951?).

Collation: Volume I: 12; 24; 24; 23; 32; 22 pp., (1 blank l.); 26; 15 pp., (1 blank l.); 47; 17; 34 pp., (1 blank l.); 22 pp., (1 l.); 28; 18; 19; 34 pp. Volume II: 18; 23; 16; 20; 23; 20; 22 pp., (1 blank l.); 36; 37 pp., (1 blank l.); 51; 20; 25; 24; 19; 29 pp., (1 blank l.); 26 pp., (1 blank l.); 18; 23; 18 pp.

* On the bookplates, see Avelar Duarte, Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos 750. Not in Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, Publicações periódicas portuguesas. Not in Silva Pereira, O jornalismo português. Not in Rafael & Santos, Jornais e revistas portugueses do séc. XIX. NUC: GU, CAVaU, InU, MoU, MH. OCLC: 17473968 (Harvard University, University of Georgia, University of Texas-Austin, calling for 37 issues but giving the dates as 1886-1916); many other scattered volumes. porbase (calling for 2 vols., 1884-1893) locates a copy at the Arquivo Nacional do Torre do Tombo and 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac, which lists several copies of the second edition.


José Fernandes Pereira, a native of Tortosendo (Beira Baixa), received his doctoral degree in 1993 from the Universidade Nova de Lisboa with a thesis on the architecture and sculpture of the Convento de Mafra. He has taught on the university level for some time. He was a founder, and sub-director of the review *Claro-Escuro* (directed by Ana Hatherly), of which 7 numbers appeared between 1988 and 1991. He was also the creator and director of the review *Arte-Teoria*, published beginning in 2000 by the Faculdade de Belas Artes da Universidade de Lisboa. He wrote numerous articles for both reviews, as well as having written for *História, O Estudo da História, Oceanos, Colóquio-Letras, Monumentos Historicos, Cadernos da Faculdade de Arquitectura da Universidade Técnica de Lisboa* and *Monumentos*. He has also published *O Santuário do Senhor da Pedra, Óbidos; A Acção Artística do Primeiro Patriarca de Lisboa; Arquitectura e Escultura de Mafra: Retórica da Perfeição; Guarda, Editorial Presença; A Cultura Artística Portuguesa, sistema clássico;* and *Lisboa no Tempo de D. João V (1689-1750)*, with Leonor Ferrão and Luísa Arruda.

Provenance: On the important poet, author of fiction, literary historian, critic, and painter Ana [Maria] Hatherly, born in Porto in 1929, see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 237; Graça Abranches in Bilibis, II, 969–71; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, pp. 679-81; and Pamplona (2nd ed.), III, 104.
Item 29
Paris Burned and Photographed


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce work published within days of the army’s entry into Paris in late May 1871 to retake it from the Commune. The work is illustrated with photographs of streets and prominent landmarks (some shown before the fighting and after), and supplemented with a few paragraphs or pages describing the damage to particular streets and buildings. Most notable among the buildings severely damaged were the Hotel de Ville, the Palais de Justice, and the Tuileries.

The Preface, by Ed. Moreau, is dated May 31, 1871, just 3 days after the fighting ended.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 17847257 and others. Copac locates a single copy, at the British Library.

Urban Planning and Eminent Domain after the 1755 Earthquake:
A Rare Pombaline Decree Setting the Standards for Rebuilding Central Lisbon

30. POMBAL, Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, later Conde de Oeiras, and still later Marquês de. *Plano que Sua Magestade mandou remeter ao Duque Regedor, para se regular o allinhamento das Ruas, e reedificação das casas, que se hão de erigir nos terrenos, que jazem entre a Rua Nova do Almada, e Padaria, e entre a extremidade Septemtrional do Rocio, até o Terreiro do Paço exclusivamente.* N.p.: n.pr., dated at Belem, 16 June 1758. Folio (29 x 20.5 cm.), stitched. Caption title. Foldlines. Minor worming
FIRST EDITION, very rare, of the future Marquês de Pombal’s instructions for the rebuilding of Lisbon following the earthquake, tsunami, and fires of November 1755. Pombal charged military engineers General Manuel de Maia, Colonel Carlos Mardel, and Captain Eugénio dos Santos with drawing up plans for the new city center that was to become the very model of Enlightenment town planning, with wide streets arranged on a grid plan to serve both beauty and public health. The area in question, from the Rossio to the Praça do Commercio, remains the core of central Lisbon, and its “Pombaline architecture” is largely unchanged.

On June 12, 1758, the marquês de Pombal announced that building would be allowed in the area in accordance with the specifications set forth in this Plano. It sets out the direction and width of the north-south streets and the cross-streets and the placement of public plazas. The height of buildings and their windows and doors are decreed, as are the construction of sewers.

The new street grid required that many homes could not be rebuilt on their original sites and that some homes which had survived the quake be destroyed. Pages 6-9 set out compensation: usually a one-for-one parcel of land near where their residences were before. The destruction occurred mostly in the wealthier quarters, and Pombal has no qualms about distinguishing between the high-class neighborhoods and areas such as the “torpe Rua, que antes se chamava Confeitaria” or “Becos estreitos, sordidos, e escuros,” and that homes in these lower-class areas will be assigned new lots that are also in less prominent places.

There are hints of objections to this massive overhaul of Lisbon’s center. In his decree of June 12, 1758, confirming Pombal’s plan, D. José I states that this plan for the beautification of Lisbon will be implemented “não obstantes quaesquer Leys, Regimentos, Disposiçoens, Resoluçoens, ou Òrdens em contratrio; e sem embargo da Constituição Zenioniana, e Opinioens de Doutores …” (pp. 13-14).

His actions following the devastating 1755 Lisbon earthquake quickly led to the virtual dictatorship of Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, later Conde de Oeiras and Marquês de Pombal. While D. José I, the royal family, and most of the court were paralyzed with fear following destruction of a third of the Portuguese capital and the death of some 15,000 residents, Pombal took the lead in the relief efforts and rebuilding. He remained firmly in control of Portugal’s domestic and foreign policy until D. José’s death in 1777.

blank), 47 (1 blank) pp., (8 ll.); (4 ll.), 79 (1 blank), 79, (1 blank), 159 (1 blank), 79 (1 blank), 143 (1 blank) pp., (8 ll.); (4 ll.), 111 (1 blank), 48, 95 (1 blank), 63 (1 blank), 95, (1 blank) pp.; (1 blank l.), pp. xxxv–lxxx, (8 ll.).  
3 volumes. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, now out-of-print, of this essential reference tool. The inventory is divided into 18 sections, one for each district of mainland Portugal. In each district the municipalities (concelhos) are dealt with in alphabetical order. Special protection zones are indicated at the end of each section. The individual entries are organized as follows: name of building or site, brief historical/stylistic description, location, parish, grade of classification and the respective law, special protection zone (if applicable), and the respective legislation. The preface by Carlos Antero Ferreira and introduction by Alberto Flávio Lopes are repeated in French and English at the end of the final volume.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. $15.00

Architectural Plans for Spa Facilities

33. PRAT, P.-L. Mémoire sur les eaux minérales de Bourbonne et projet d’établissement pour ces mêmes eaux, par P.-L. Prat … Suivi d’une Analyse-Pratique des Eaux Minérales en général, et en particulier de celles de Bourbonne par P.C. Duchanoy …. Paris: chez l’auteur / Croullerois libraire, and Bourbonne: Chez Vendel, libraire, 1827. 8°, late twentieth-century dark green Oasis morocco (spine a bit sun-faded) over marbled boards, original printed wrappers bound in. Minor light foxing. Uncut; in very good to fine condition. Oval stamp of B.M. Tavares de Proença / J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza on recto of half-title with “876” penciled in center. Ink notes on front wrapper and a few ink annotations in text are probably in the same hand. 208 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 large folding engraved plates.  
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work promoting the medicinal value of the mineral waters of Bourbonne-les-Bains in the Haute-Marne department of France. The hot springs there had been known since the time of the Gauls; the Romans built baths there. Even today the waters are used for treatment of rheumatism, as well as ear, nose and throat diseases. The plates contain architectural plans and views of proposed spa facilities that are quite extensive.  
Provenance: José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza (who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha), b. 1839, was a son of the Conde de Rio Maior; he studied mathematics and
Item 33 (reduced)
philosophy at the University of Coimbra and published numerous works on science and on money. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. Most of it was dispersed not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* OCLC: 14853942 (Loma Linda University, National Library of Medicine, Bibliothèque Centrale du Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Oxford University); 24958659 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 421133612 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bibliothèque Municipal de Lyon); 73141956 (Zentralbibliothek Zurich). Copac repeats Oxford University. Not located in Wellcome Library Online Catalogue, which lists a later work on a similar subject by a different author. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

34. RIBEIRO, Maria Manuela Tavares, Pedro Navascués Palacio, Pedro Dias, et al. *O neomanuelino, ou a reinvenção da arquitectura dos descobrimentos.* Lisbon: CNCDP / IppAR, 1994. Folio (29.9 x 23 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 298 pp., (1 l.), profusely and deliciously illustrated, mostly in color, $80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Galeria de Pintura do Rei D. Luís, Palácio de Ajuda, Lisboa, 1994, featuring the fantastic Portuguese architecture of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In addition to the authors mentioned above, there are texts by Regina Anacleto (2), and Fernando Catroga, and a brief introductory essay, “Os crimes oitocentistas ou os filhos de Mary Shelley”, by Vasco Graça Moura.

35. ROSSA, Walter. *Beyond Baixa: Signs of Urban Planning in Eighteenth Century Lisbon.* Lisbon: IppAR / Ministério da Cultura, 1998. Very large 4° (32.4 x 26.6 cm.), publisher’s cloth with dust jacket. As new. 204 pp., profusely illustrated; most illustrations of excellent quality; most in color. $100.00

First Edition in English of this interesting and significant work, published simultaneously with the original Portuguese language edition and in identical format. The English translation by Richard Trewinnard is first-rate.

Monasteries at Chaves, Monte de Franqueira, Azurara, Braga, Aveiro, Fundão, Abrantes, and Thomar

36. SANT-IAGO, Fr. Francisco de. *Chronica da Santa Provincia de N. Senhora da Soledade da mais estreita, e regular observancia do Serafico Padre S. Francisco do Instituto dos Descalços no Reino de Portugal .... Tomo primeiro [all published].* Lisbon: Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1762. Folio,
antique mottled sheep (front inner hinge cracked; very slight wear to extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, covers with richly gilt borders, marbled endleaves. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces and initials. Text in two columns. Clean and crisp. In fine condition internally; overall very good to fine. Bookplate on pastedown and small blindstamp in blank portion of title page title of J. José C. [aetano] Mazzotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto, noted collector and wolfram magnate. Obliterated early signature on half-title. On leaf before half title, 11-line note in a tidy nineteenth-century (?) hand regarding the work’s scarcity, price, the author, and the previous owner, P. João Pereira Gomes Roza (?) of Barcellos. (24 ll.), 952 pp. $3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; the planned second volume never appeared. This volume deals with the history of the Franciscans in the province of Nossa Senhora da Soledade, and in more detail with the monasteries at Chaves, Monte de Franqueira, Azurara, Braga, Aveiro, Fundão, Abrantes, and Thomar. Fr. Francisco describes the buildings, paintings (including miraculous images), reliquaries, and notable men buried in each. Among those whose biographies are given are D. Diogo da Silva (pp. 532-61), the first Inquisitor General of Portugal, Bishop of Ceuta and of Braga; Gonsalo de Villa Real and José de Azurara, missionaries to Cabo Verde (pp. 410-1 and 415); and Thomaz de Santarem Leigo, who worked in Portuguese India (pp. 585-9).

Fr. Francisco de Sant-Iago, a native of Barcellos, was chronicler of his order.


37. SANTANA, Francisco, ed. Lisboa na 2.ª metade do séc. XVIII (plantas e descrições das suas freguesias). Lisbon: Câmara Municipal; printed by E.N.P.—Anuário Comercial de Portugal, n.d., ca. 1980?. Oblong folio (21.1 x 29.7 cm.), original printed wrappers. Very good condition overall. Internally as new; some fading to spine, and slight soiling to front cover. 199, (1) pp., 37 full page maps and plans of Lisbon freguesias in text, extensive index. $40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 491536907(Fondation nationale des sciences politiques, Université Michel de Montaigne—Bordeaux 3). Porbase locates two copies: one in the Rede de Bibliotecas Municipais de Cascais, the other in the Museu Francisco T. P. Júnior-Biblioteca D. Fernando
What Should an Architect Know?

38. [SILVA, Joaquim Possidonio Narciso da]. *O que foi e é architектura; e o que aprendem os arхitectos fora de Portugal*. Lisbon: Impressão Sivianana, Nov. 1833. 8°, disbound. Wood-engraving of landscape on title page. Light browning. Overall in good condition. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This short essay, signed “Hum Architecto portugez” [sic] on p. 14, is the first published work by Joaquim Possidonio Narciso da Silva, who became a prominent architect and archeologist. Having just finished a ten-year tour of Italy and France, he presents would-be architects with a survey of the field from ancient to modern times and a summary of what architects should know, including geometry, physics, mechanics, the history of the best architecture (he recommends visiting Greece, or at least Italy), and the customs of the country in which he is working.

Silva (1806-1896) was born in Lisbon but grew up in Brazil, after his family removed there with the royal family in 1807. He returned to Portugal in 1821 but soon set out to France and Italy to improve his knowledge of architecture, spending several years at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He returned to Portugal in 1833, when this pamphlet appeared.

Silva was architect to the royal family, the government, and private citizens, finding time to publish works on major buildings in Lisbon and Belém. He also displayed an intense interest in archeology, frequently publishing on ancient architecture and inscriptions. Innocêncio reported that in 1858 Silva undertook to write a comprehensive survey of ancient architectural remains in Portugal, complete with measurements and drawings, but the work does not seem to have been published. Silva was a founding member of the Gremio Litterario, where he initiated a course in engineering and civil architecture.

* Innocêncio IV, 149: attributing the work to Silva; on the author, see XII, 136, 400 and Aditamentos 219. OCLC: 252743477 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Universidade do Porto-Faculdade de Arquitectura. Not located in Copac.

Proposed Baths at Luso, Near Coimbra

39. SIMÕES, Antonio Augusto da Costa. *Noticia dos banhos de Luso. Apontamentos sobre a historia, melhoramentos, e administração d’estes banhos …*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1859. 8°, contemporary quarter green straight-grained morocco over boards of colored marbled embossed paper, flat spine with gilt title and bands (somewhat rubbed,
especially at head of spine). Internally fine. Overall in very good condition. Small octagonal tag with blue edge on front pastedown. vii, 191 pp., (1 p. errata), 3 lithograph folding plates, 5 folding tables. $300.00

First complete edition; another appeared in 2003. An abbreviated form of this Noticia appeared in Instituto in 1852. The lithographs show elevations and a plan of the baths at Luso, Mealhada, situated about 15 km. northeast of Coimbra, known for its suckling pig, pure water, as well as the forest and palace of Buçaco. Costa Simões was a reformer, and this was his first major project for his native Mealhada. Because of Costa Simões’s meticulous attention to sanitation and to the therapeutic properties of the baths, Luso’s baths soon attracted those suffering rheumatism and skin diseases across Portugal.

Although the title page promises 2 litograph plates, there are in fact 3, with plans and elevations. The plate at the beginning appears to be an extra-illustration. It is labeled “Estampa 2.ª” and signed “Coimbra, Lith. de J.T.A. Pacheco”. The other two folding lithograph plates are labeled “Estampa 1.ª” and “Estampa 2.ª” respectively, and are signed “Lith. da Imprensa da Universidade”. Documents to support the text begin on p. 43, including decrees by local and national governments, the statutes of operation, and several years of income and expenses.

Costa Simões (1819-1903), a professor of medicine at Coimbra, was the first physiologist and histologist in Portugal and has been called the true founder of the experimental method in Portugal. In 1881 he established the first Portuguese nursing school, the Escola dos Enfermeiros de Coimbra, and he published more than 50 works. Because of his extensive experience with sanitation and public hospitals, Costa Simões was in charge of the cholera hospital in Coimbra during the 1855 epidemic.


Guide to Palace of Sintra

40. SOUSA, Antonio Damaso de Castro e. Descrição do Palacio Real na Villa de Cintra, que ali teem os S. Reis de Portugal. Lisbon: Typographia de A.S. Coelho, 1838. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (some damage to spine, corners). Wood engraved floral vignettes on front cover and title page, and with rural landscape on rear cover. Tiny round wormhole in lower outer blank margin. Overall in very good to fine condition. Octagonal paper shelf label with manuscript number “2631” on upper outer corner of front wrapper. 38 pp., (1 l.). $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this guide to the “Summer Palace” near the center of Sintra, with an overview of its history and comments on the architecture and on events
that occurred in various rooms. The Palace of Sintra (or Cintra) dates to the tenth century, when Portugal was ruled by the Moors. After Sintra was recaptured in the twelfth century, the Portuguese royal family frequently lived there. Most of the additions to the structure were made under D. João I, starting in 1415, and D. Manuel I, starting in 1497. It contains notable painted ceilings and tiles, as well as a famous medieval kitchen. After the Republic was established in 1910, the palace became a national monument. Today it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The author (1804–1876), a native of Lisbon who died in the same city, whose origins were in the lower nobility, has been described as “Sacerdote de grande erudição”. He wrote much of archeological and architectural interest. This treatise is one of his earlier works.

Innocêncio I, 121. See also Grande enciclopedia VI, 258–9. OCLC: 57181843 (Newberry Library, British Library); 82948811 (Getty Library); 459130007 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 630506793 (University of Munich). Porbase locates 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the British Library copy. Not in the online catalogues of the Metropolitan Museum of Art’s Watson Library or the Frick Art Reference Library.

Guide to Monastery of Belém

41. [VARNHAGEN, Francisco Adolpho de, Visconde do Porto Seguro]. Notícia historica e descriptiva do Mosteiro de Belem, com um glossario de varios termos respectivos principalmente a architectura gothica. Lisbon: Na Typographia da Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, 1842. 8°, contemporary olive-green quarter sheep over marbled boards (minor
wear), flat spine with gilt fillets and vertical gilt lettering. Some light foxing. In very good condition. (3 ll.), 1 wood-engraved plate showing façade, 41 pp., (6 ll.). $500.00

First edition in book form of a rare early work by the great Brazilian historian and diplomat. The sixteenth-century Mosteiro de Belém, also known as the Mosteiro dos Jerónimos or Hieronymites Monastery, is one of the most important monuments in Lisbon and one of Portugal’s most splendid examples of Manuoline architecture; it is now a UNESCO World Heritage site. It is illustrated here in a lovely full-page wood engraving signed by Fonseca and Coelho.

The Notícia was first published in the Rio de Janeiro periodical Panorama. Its preface is “Aos admiradores da arquitectura romantica”: Gothic architecture surged in popularity during the Romantic movement.

Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and an 1842 edition without publisher or collation at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac locates a copy at the British Library.

Architecture and Antiquities of Santarém

42. VASCONCELLOS, Ignacio da Piedade e. Historia de Santarem edificada, que da noticia da sua fundação, e das couzas mais notaveis nella succedidas .... 2 volumes bound in 1. Lisbon: Vende-se ... na Logea de Jozé Francisco Mendes ... e na de Antonio da Costa ... , 1740. Folio (30 x 22 cm.), contemporary sprinkled calf (slight worming at head and foot of spine; some other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges faintly sprinkled. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces, and initial letters; both title-pages in red and black. Occasional very light soiling, upper margins a little dusty, very slight marginal worming to first few leaves; corner of R1 (volume I) torn away, without text loss. Overall in good to very good condition. Small bookseller’s tag on front pastedown. (28 ll.), 435 pp.; (8 ll.), 504 pp. 2 volumes bound in 1. $2,400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes information on the founding of Santarém and its churches and religious houses, with descriptions of the architecture, inscriptions, tombs and epitaphs, relics, miracles performed there, etc. There are also biographies of saints and notable men born in Santarém, among them P. Antonio dos Quadros, a Jesuit who worked in India from 1555 to 1572 (II, 387-92), Fr. Antonio da Conceição, a Trinitarian who went to North Africa to ransom captives after Alcacer Kebir (II, 425-28), and Fr. Basilio de S. Francisco, a Carmelite who was sent on a mission to Persia in 1604 (II, 438-40).

The author (1676–1752?), a native of Santarém, was well known for his avid interest in painting and sculpture. He also wrote Artefactos symmetricos e geometricos,
advertidos e descobertos pela industriosa perfeição das artes escultaria, architectonica, e da pintura, Lisbon 1733.