

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 181*

*ASTRONOMY*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

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## *SPECIAL LIST 181*

# *ASTRONOMY*

Most of the items in this list are at our New York premises.  
An asterisk (\*) before an item number indicates that the item is in 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 181:

# ASTRONOMY

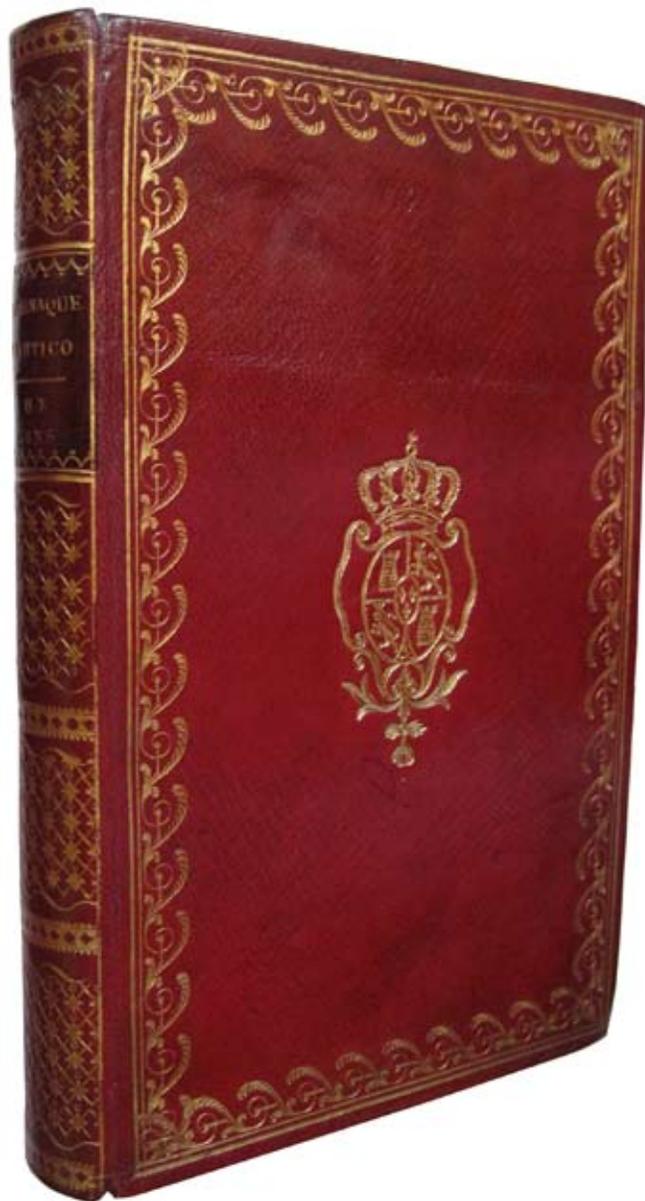
*Elegant Binding with Royal Spanish Arms*

1. *Almanaque náutico y efemérides astronómicas para el año de 1835, calculadas de orden de S.M. para el Observatorio Real de Marina de la ciudad de San Fernando*. Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1832. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (minor wear to edges near corners), richly gilt with Spanish royal arms on covers and elegant roll-tooled border (two corners a bit bumped), flat spine richly gilt, burgundy leather label, gilt letter, edges of boards milled, all text block edges gilt, marbled endpapers. Engraved Spanish royal arms on title page. Printed on pale blue paper. Very fine condition. Bookplate of Oscar E. Carbone. Another unidentified bookplate with initials F.V. (1 blank l., 3 ll.), 228 pp. \$3,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A lovely copy of the forty-fourth in a series of almanacs first published in 1792, "indispensable para los Navegantes, conveniente en sumo grado á los que se dedican á la Astronomía práctica" (from the *Prefacio*). The tables for position of the sun are from Carlini and Bessel; for the moon, from Burckhardt; for the planets, from Lalande. These and other calculations are explained in detail in the preface by Josef Sanchez Cerquero, director of the Observatorio Real de Marina in San Fernando. The volume includes an explanation of how to use the tables (pp. 149-182); observations on eclipses of the sun, stars, and satellites of Jupiter that were made at the Observatorio Real (begins with divisional title, pp. 183-202); and "Memoria sobre la posicion geográfica de Sevilla" by Cerquero (with divisional title, pp. 203-226).

Hattendorf notes that the first regularly published nautical almanac appeared in France in 1690, followed by the British *Nautical Almanac* beginning in 1766, the Dutch almanac in 1787, and the Spanish almanac, which he states first appeared in 1786 as *Almanak náutico y estado general de marina* and continued from 1791 as *Almanaque náutico*.

\* Not located in Palau. On the series, see Instituto Nacional del Libro Español, *Ensayo de bibliografía marítima española* n° 71: noting that the series was published without interruption from 1792 until this bibliography was published in 1943, although the volumes for 1812 and 1814 were printed in London, and those of 1857-59 in Cadiz. Cf. Hattendorf, "The Boundless Deep ...", *The European Conquest of the Oceans, 1450-1840* (catalogue of an exhibition at the John Carter Brown Library) p. 66 on nautical almanacs, including the Spanish series. NUC: DLC, PPF, PPAmP, CU TxU, MB, LU. OCLC: Not located separately; a number of institutions have complete or incomplete runs of the *Almanaque*. Not located in CCBPE. Not located in Rebiun, which lists many other years. Copac locates this volume at the British Library and an unspecified number of volumes at the National Maritime Museum.



*Item 1*

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

FIRST EDITION of this supplementary explanation to Biot's popular textbook on physical astronomy; a French translation was published at Brest in 1833. One of the most distinguished scientists of his day, Jean-Baptiste Biot (1774-1862) made important contributions in physics, astronomy and mathematics. Among his many published works are several widely used textbooks, including *Traité élémentaire d'astronomie physique* (Paris, 1802 and later editions).

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

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

*Comments on Brazil, Latin America, Africa, Asia and the Polar Regions,  
With Three Anatomical Woodcuts -  
Also with Woodcuts of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac,  
the Sun, Moon, and Five Known Planets*

**3. AVELLAR, Andre do.** *Chronographia ou reportorio dos tempos: o mais copioso que te agora sayo a luz. Conforme a noua reformação do Santo Padre Gregorio XIII.... Nesta quarta impressam reformado, & accrescentado ....* Lisbon: Por Jorge Rodrigues a custa de Esteuão Lopez mercader de liuros, 1602. 4°, contemporary vellum (recased, new endpapers, upper cover creased), with yapped edges and remains of ties. Woodcut hemisphere on title page, repeated on f. H5 recto. Numerous other woodcut illustrations in text. Many elegant woodcut initials, woodcut and typographical tailpieces and dividers. Minor browning. Overall very good condition; fine internally. Old ink numbers in margin of title page. Leaves 365-8 with old (contemporary?) ink markings indicating passages and words to be censored or deleted, but without prejudice

to the text. Other occasional old, perhaps contemporary ink underlining and scoring of words or phrases, apparently from the same pen, without impairing readability. Contemporary signature ["Veigas"?] in lower blank margin below catchword on leaf C4 recto. (7, 1 blank ll.), 373 ll. [actually 272 ll.: details below]. \$8,000.00

Fifth (?) and final edition of this work dealing mainly with astrology, meteorology and geography; all the editions are rare. Originally a free translation of Jeronimo Chaves' *Chronographia o repertorio de los tiempos*, this and previous Portuguese editions (Lisbon 1585, Coimbra 1590 and 1593, and Lisbon 1594) were significantly altered. Attention is given to America (Brazil as well as the Spanish possessions), Africa, Asia and the polar regions.

Woodcuts include one of the Earth that shows Brazil and the Southern Continent, a cross-section of the Earth, each of the 12 signs of the zodiac, the sun, the moon and the five known planets. A chapter on medicine and astrology contains three anatomical cuts (one of them full-page). There are also many tables and diagrams.

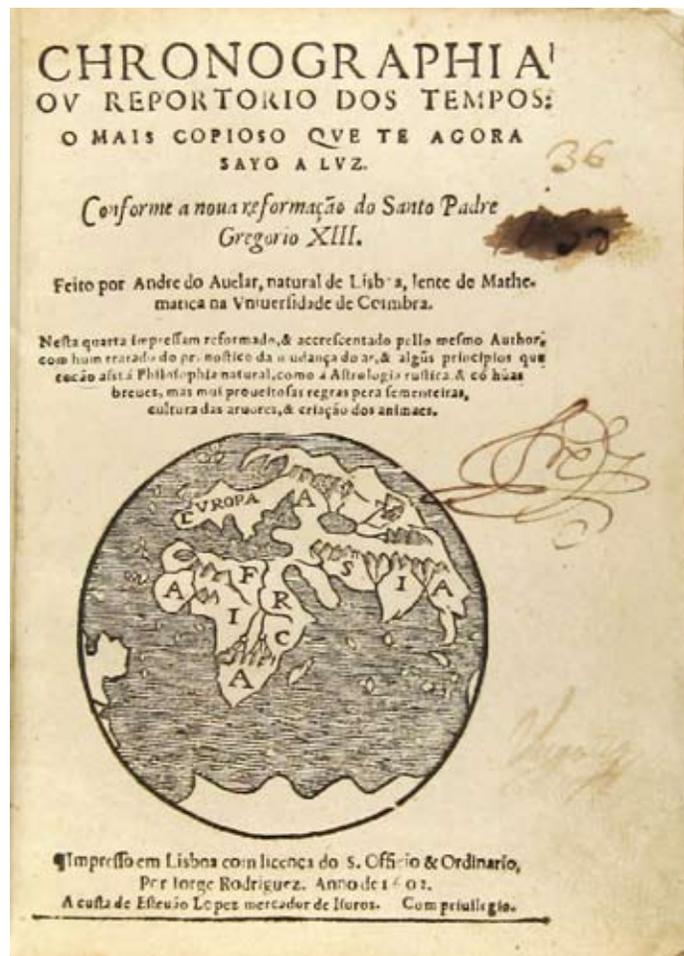
This work is of considerable scientific interest, since it is one of the earliest almanacs to use and describe the new Gregorian calendar, adopted only a decade before this work's first appearance (1593). Avellar gives a complete explanation of the system of epacts that is essential for understanding the new calendar. The calendar was not completely explained until Clavius published his monumental treatise in 1603.

Andre do Avellar (born Lisbon, 1546-date of death unknown; said by Barbosa Machado to have been still alive in 1622), professor of mathematics at the University of Coimbra, was the most noteworthy Portuguese successor to Pedro Nunes. He was one of the New Christians at the University persecuted by the Inquisition from 1616 to 1626, and is said to have denounced António Homem, who was burned in 1624.

The foliation skips from 124 to 225 and is highly erratic elsewhere; quires are consistently of 8 except for O<sup>4</sup>, Ii<sup>6</sup>, Mm<sup>4</sup> and Nn<sup>2</sup>, all of which are complete judging from the content], (1 blank l.). Leaf 49 incorrectly numbered 46, 52 unnumbered, 82 numbered 72, 88 numbered 78, 89 numbered 90, 95 numbered 94, 95 numbered 96, 97 numbered 96, 98 unnumbered, 99-106 numbered 98-105, 107-8 unnumbered, final number in 233 printed backwards, 246 numbered 242, 247-56 numbered 246-55, 267 numbered 276, 269 number 266, 276 numbered 275, 277 numbered 257, 279 numbered 259, 284 numbered 280, 291-2 (Bb3-4, but signed Bb2-3) bound in reverse order, 293-4 (Bb5-[6], but 293 signed Bb4) bound in reverse order, 305-30 numbered 304-29, 330 numbered 303, 331 numbered 338, 349 numbered 350, 350-71 numbered 352-73. Leaf M2 unsigned, L2 signed ij, Q4-5 signed Q3-4, V4 signed V5, Y4 signed Y3, Bb2 unsigned.

\* Alden & Landis 602/10: citing only the British Library copy, supposedly with 372 ll. Arouca A538 (locating a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and giving a different collation: the "Taboa" is said to extend to the recto of the eighth and final preliminary leaf, while the main body of text contains only 367 [i.e., 270] numbered leaves; the text of the "Taboa" in our copy, which ends on the seventh unnumbered preliminary leaf, appears to be complete; having examined the copy cited by Arouca in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, it is the same as ours, except that it is missing ll. 368-73, and otherwise in inferior condition). Innocência I, 58-9 (without collation); see also VIII, 61. Barbosa Machado I, 137. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 47 (calling for 373 numbered leaves). Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Século XVII* 38. Coimbra *Reservados* 348 (ll. 77 and 78 defective; collation appears to conform to our copy: 8 unnumbered preliminary ll., the last blank, and 272 ll.); *Suplemento* 5 (the copy cited in Porbase; incomplete, but otherwise collation appears to conform to our copy). Palha 450 (without collation). Monteverde 311 (collation agrees with our copy). Ameal 183 (collating as our copy). This edition not in

JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in JFB (1994), HSA or Ticknor Catalogue. No edition of this work in Azevedo-Samodães. NUC: MH (collating [7], 373 ll.). OCLC: 78952799 (Harvard College Library: with [7], 373 ll.; according to Hollis, first 3 ll. are worm-eaten); 560291567 (British Library: calls for 373 numbered leaves, without mention of the preliminaries); for the 1594 edition see 456841908 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 5580306 (Newberry Library and John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one with title page mutilated and backed, with "folhas perfuradas" [presumably serious worming]; collation given is [8], 367 [i.e. 266] ll.), and one copy at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (lacking the title page and five subsequent leaves; mentions foliation skipping from 124 to 225), and cites the Lisbon, 1594 also at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (three copies, two of which are seriously imperfect), and a single copy in poor condition at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Copac repeats British Library only for the present edition, and cites a single copy of the 1594 edition at the Middle Temple Library.



Item 3

4. [CARVAJAL Y VARGAS MANRIQUE DE LARA, José Miguel de, conde del Puerto]. *Breve resumen de los tratados, y proposiciones, que para materia de su Examen presenta al público ... Caballero del Orden de Santiago, Conde del Puerto, Coronel del Regimiento de la Provincia de Caras, primogenito del Excmo. Señor Conde del Castsilejo [sic]. Baxo la direccion del R.P. Isidoro de Celis, Lector de Teologia de los Padres Clerigos Reglares Ministros de los Enfermos, y Socio de la Real Sociedad Bazcongada de los Amigos de el Pais ... Para el dia 17 de Diciembre del año de 1787 ... en la Rl. Univdad. de S. Marcos.* [Lima: , 1787]. 4°, modern wrappers. In very good condition. 21 unnumbered leaves [3 unsigned, with the title-page and 3-page dedication in Latin; A-C<sup>2</sup>, the questions posed; s-ss<sup>2</sup>, 2 poems in Spanish; 1 l., divisional title; x-xx<sup>2</sup>, Castillejo's oration; sss<sup>1</sup>, ssss<sup>2</sup>, 3 poems in Spanish]. \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Carvajal y Vargas was examined on hydrodynamics, astronomy and geography, and military architecture, a total of 100 questions, all reprinted here. In addition, there is a dedicatory poem in Latin to Charles III of Spain, three poems in Spanish praising Carvajal y Vargas' teachers and his own erudition, and an oration by Carvajal y Vargas' father to the University. Carvajal y Vargas (1771-1828) was born in Lima and pursued a distinguished career as a Spanish diplomat. In 1813 he helped to negotiate the peace treaty between Napoleon and Fernando VII which restored the latter to the Spanish throne. As a reward for his services, Carvajal y Vargas was named Duque de San Carlos.

\* Medina, *Lima* 1647: calling for only 15 pp.; he describes the content as title-page, dedication (3 pp.), 1 blank p. and 9 pp. "texto" (which text is not clear). Not in Palau. On Carvajal, cf. *Enciclopedia universal ilustrada* XI, 1511. NUC: citing (under Isidore de Celis) a film copy from Medina's original, made in 1943 for RPB, with 15 pp., and the date of the month on the title page supplied in manuscript ("15"); our copy has the date printed. OCLC: 559486032 (British Library); 22056124 is a microfilm. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in CCBPE. Copac repeats the copy at British Library only.

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

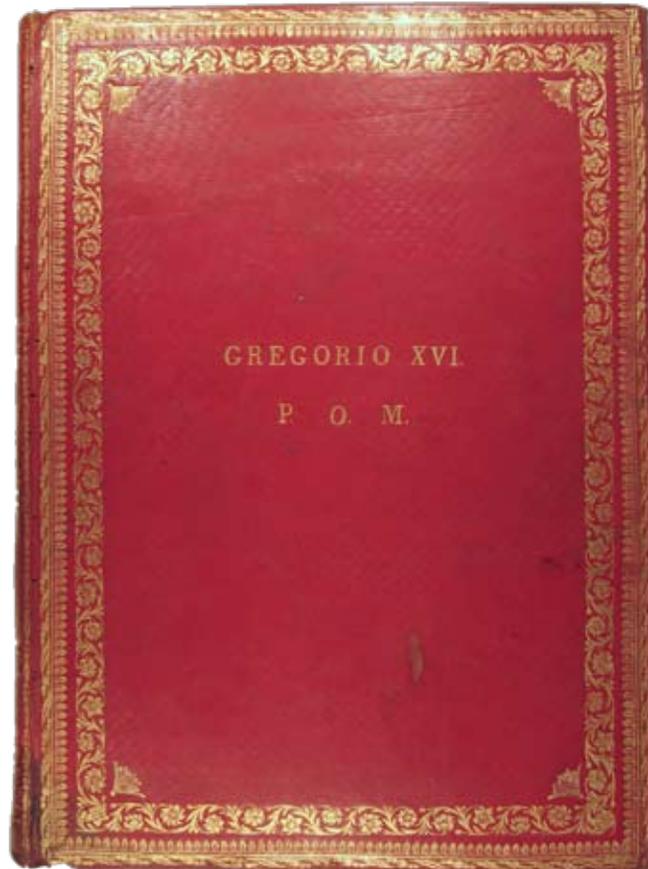
5. CATUREGLI, Pietro. *Ephemerides motuum caelestium ex anno 1833 ad annum 1836 quas ad meridianum Bononiae supputavit ....* Bologna: Ex Typ. Sassiana, 1832. Folio (30 x 22 cm.), contemporary red straight-grain morocco, flat spine richly gilt, sides tooled in gilt with two rolls, "GREGORIO XVI. P.O.M." tooled on upper cover, gilt inner dentelles, cream silk endleaves, red silk endbands and ribbon marker, all edges gilt (light wear, a few pinpoint wormholes at the joints). Engraved vignette on title-page (perhaps the Piazza Maggiore in Bologna). Clean and crisp. In fine condition. Letterpress shelfmark label ("Hà IV.—34.") and circular stamp ("G V P F") on front flyleaf. From the libraries of

Pope Gregory XVI and King Umberto II of Italy. Engraved allegorical frontispiece (allegorical female figure with starry crown studying an armillary sphere), vi, 340, 12, 23 pp., (2 ll.), 2 engraved folding charts. Text consists almost entirely of tables. \$4,000.00

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

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

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



*Comets in Morocco, or Earthquake's After Effects?*

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

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

\* Not in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. OCLC: 22325650 (Houghton Library, Harvard College Library, Adler Planetarium, Princeton University, University of Wisconsin-Madison). Not located in Porbase. Not located



in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched). Not located in The European Library (72 databases searched).

**\*7. CORTEZ, Jeronymo.** *O non plus ultra do lunario, e pronostico perpetuo, geral, e particular para todos os reynos, e provincias. Composto por Jeronymo Cortez, Valenciano, emendado conforme o Expurgatorio da Santa Inquisição, e traduzido em portuguez por Antonio da Silva e Brito. E no fim vay acrescentado com hua invenção curiosa de huns apontamentos, e regras, para que se saibão fazer pronosticos, e discursos annuaes sobre a falta, ou abundancia do anno, e hum memorial de remedios uniuersaes para varias enfermidades.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Gonsalves, 1757. 8°, contemporary sheep (some wear at head and foot of spine, corners; other minor binding wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges rouged. Woodcut vignette on title-page; numerous woodcut illustrations in text; woodcut initials, headpieces, tailpieces and tables. In very good condition. (2 ll.), 316 pp. \$350.00

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

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

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

and faded manuscript shelfmark. 126, (2) pp., 2 very large folding celestial maps. \$300.00

Third edition, following those of Paris, 1853 and Vienna, 1854. The large folding plates show the positions of the zodiac and the solar system. The work includes chapters on centrifugal and centripetal force, on tides, on predicting eclipses without training in astronomy, Kepler's Laws, and more.

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

*Provenance:* most probably D. Jose Luís de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza (b. 1839), son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3<sup>o</sup> conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4<sup>o</sup> conde and 1<sup>o</sup> marquês de Rio Maior. Saldanha, a chemist and mineralogist, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See *Grande enciclopédia* XIX, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66–7; *Aditamentos*, pp. 254–5.

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

#### *First Appearance of Euclid in Spain*

**9. EUCLID.** *Los seis libros primeros dela geometria de Euclides. Traduzidos en lengua española por Rodrigo Çamorano astrologo y mathematico, y cathedratico de cosmographia por su Magestad en la casa de la Contratacion de Seuilla. Dirigidos al jllustre señor Luciano de Negrón, canonigo dela sancta yglesia de Seuilla.* Seville: En Casa de Alonso de la Barrera, 1576. 4<sup>o</sup>, contemporary limp vellum (ties missing, light stains), vertical manuscript short author and title on spine, in a recent quarter brick-red morocco over reddish orange cloth folding box. Large woodcut arms of dedicatee on title-page. Numerous woodcut geometric designs in text. Large (13-line) woodcut initial on first page of text; a few 4- and 5-line initials; woodcut vignette tailpiece. Light dampstain in lower blank margin of final 20 leaves. Crisp; overall in fine condition. Bookplate from the Landau library, number 64704. 121, (1) ll. A<sup>4</sup>, B-P<sup>8</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>. A4 signed "4", M2 mis-signed "M3". Leaf 11 unnumbered, 51 misnumbered 42,



78 misnumbered 70, 84 misnumbered 76, 103 misnumbered 102, 105 misnumbered 108, and 116 misnumbered 108. \$18,000.00

First Edition in Spanish, and the only edition of this translation prior to a Salamanca 1999 reprint. It is also the first printing of any text by Euclid in Spain, in any language. Zamorano (b. 1542) was professor of cosmography at the Casa de la Contratación de las Indias, as well as an astrologer and mathematician. He later became *piloto mayor* to King Philip II and wrote the official navigation manual of the Spanish Navy at the time of the Armada. In the present book, he emphasizes the sciences of mechanics, astronomy, and cosmography.

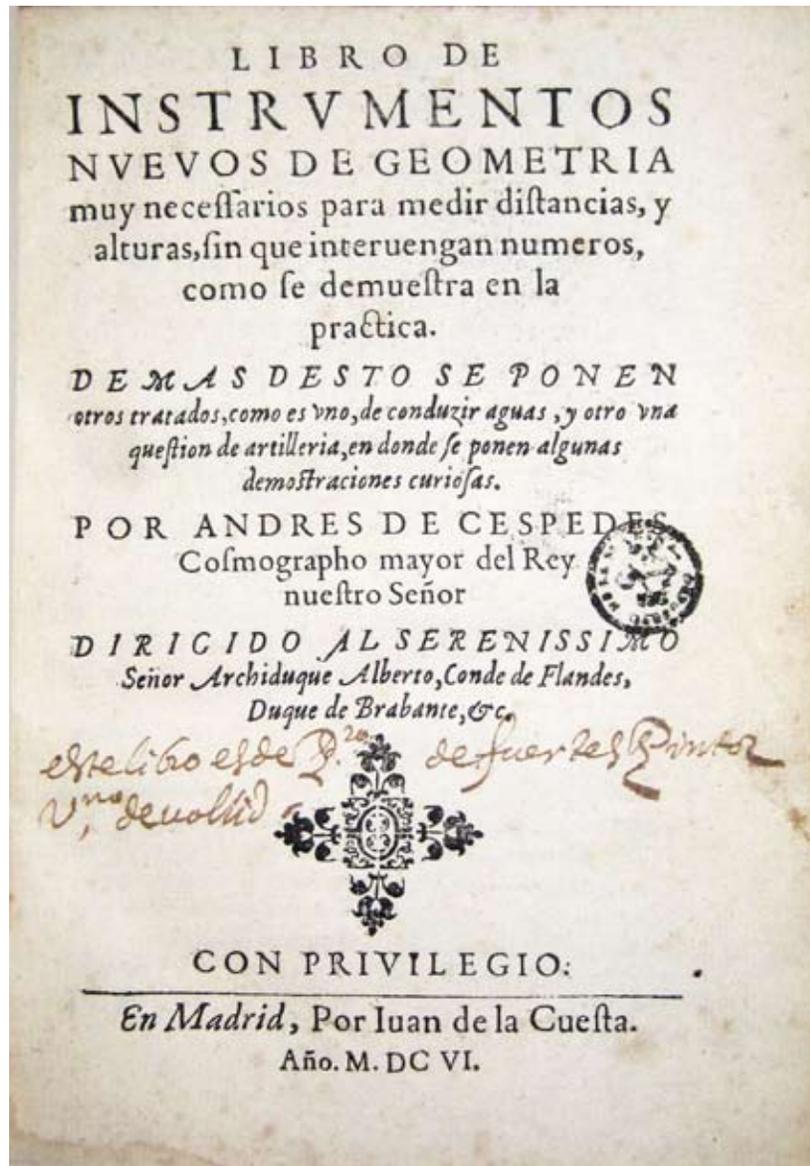
Thomas-Stanford comments that this volume has the appearance of a schoolbook, which would account for its rarity, and that the few copies he had been able to examine were rather worn (pp. 16–17).

Euclid's *Elements*, a collection of definitions, axioms, theorems, and proofs in 13 books (of which 6 are included in this translation), is the oldest extant deductive treatment of mathematics, and played an important role in the development of logic and modern science. One of the world's most successful and influential textbooks, it was first published in Venice, 1482, and has appeared in over a thousand editions.

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

*Advice on Using Navigational Instruments on  
Artillery Range and Water Channel*

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



Item 10

on title-page "Este libro es de P[ed]ro de Fuentes Pintor, Vno [vecino?] de Vallid [Valladolid?]." Old small ownership stamp on title-page and verso of final leaf. (4), 68 leaves; ¶<sup>4</sup>, A–R<sup>4</sup>. \$10,000.00

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

Garcia de Cespedes (d. 1611), an astronomer and mathematician, was royal cosmographer. The leaf following the title lists 11 works written by him.

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

#### *Xylographic Printing by the Jesuits in China in the Seventeenth Century*

**11. GOUVEA, António de, S.J.** *Innocentia victrix sive Sententia Comitorum Imperii Sinici pro innocentia Christianae religionis lata juridice per annum 1669. & iussu R.P. Antonii de Gouvea Soc. Jesu, ibidem V. Provincialis Sinico-Latine exposita In Quam cheum metropoli provinciae Quam tum [i.e., Canton] in regno Sinarum....* [Canton: Jesuit Press], 1671. Small folio (29 x 19 cm.), loose in multi-colored patterned cloth, stitched in Chinese fashion, with what were probably the original plain paper wrappers used as paste-downs. Xylographic printing throughout, on native paper. Striking half-title in white on black, incorporating the Holy Initials and the instruments of the Passion within a sunburst. Text in Latin and Chinese. Light foxing, but overall in very good to fine condition. (2), 43 double leaves folded at the fore-edge (unopened except for the second unnumbered double leaf). \$45,000.00

FIRST EDITION, rare. This is the third in a series of 11 books printed from xylographic blocks in various cities of China under Jesuit auspices between 1662 and 1718. All books printed in China by the Jesuits are rare. Europeans were amazed that the Jesuits were able to produce books in Chinese; such books have attained both a mythic and mystic character, and are highly valued by collectors of books about the Far East in general and China in particular, as well as collectors of Jesuit material.

This extraordinary document prints the text of an imperial rescript of toleration for the Christian religion promulgated at Peking, which is printed in old, modern, and cursive Chinese characters, with phonetic transcriptions and a Latin translation. It also contains mathematical calculations and astronomical observations by the Jesuits correcting errors made by Chinese astronomers in their calculations for the calendar, with references to the Jesuits' astronomical observatory in Peking (2v, 7r-v, 16r-v, 17v, 23v, 28v, 40r) and mention of the astronomical activities of Matteo Ricci, Schall von Bell and especially Ferdinand Verbiest.

The Jesuit mission suffered a severe setback when in 1664 imperial regents moved against them, resentful of the influence at court of Ricci's successor, Adam Schall von Bell. The old charge that the missionaries were emissaries preparing the way for a Portuguese occupation of the country was revived, and Schall von Bell, already 73 years old, was condemned to death with five Christian converts.

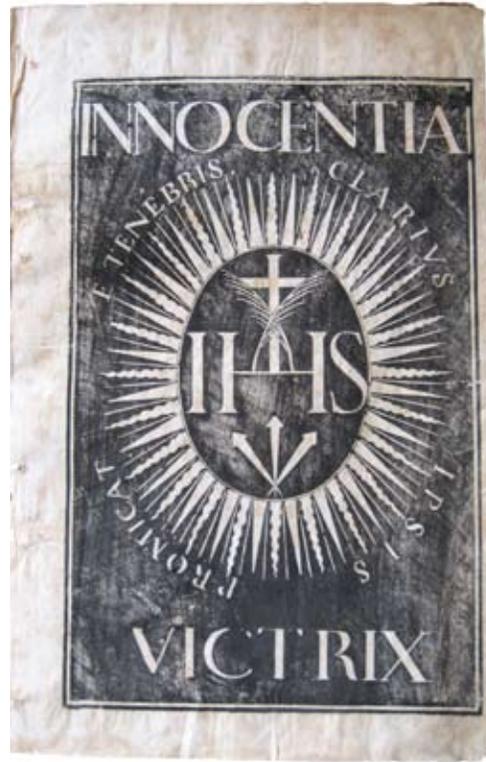
Schall was reprieved and died a natural death the following year. But in the meantime, the five Chinese had been executed and most of the thirty-eight priests in China (including Gouvea) were collected in Canton with a view to their expulsion from the country. Once again the wind changed. In 1667, the great Emperor K'ang-Hsi, then aged fourteen, began to take a hand in the affairs of government. It was not long before he made friends with Schall's colleague and successor, the Flemish Father Ferdinand Verbiest, who had been imprisoned at Peking, and shared the teenage Chinese Emperor's astronomical and scientific interests.

This work is generally attributed to the Portuguese Father Gouvea, as vice-provincial heading the group of Jesuits imprisoned at Canton from 1667-1671, but it may have been by the Italian Padre Lubelli, or the Fleming, Father François de Rougement. The wood blocks from which it was printed were possibly cut by Father Intorcetta's protégé Paul, as he must have returned from Goa about this time.

A second edition was printed in Lisbon, 1977.

\* Backer-Sommervogel III, 1637. Boxer, "Some Sino-European Xylographic Works, 1662-1718," 3. Cordier *Bibliotheca Sinica* II, 822-5; *Imprimerie Sino-Européenne en Chine*, 126. Braga, *The Beginning of Printing in Macau*, p. 12. Lilly Library, *Exotic Printing and the Expansion of Europe, 1492-1840*, 86. Reiss & Auvermann, *Auction 40: Travel and Exploration, Portugal and Spain* (3-4 April 1989), 541 (that copy, with the repairs to its upper margin and upper outer corner, sold for an aggregate price of DM 46.000,00, the equivalent of approximately US\$27,000.00 at the time, to the late Portuguese bookseller J.A. Telles da Sylva). Brunet III, 441. See also Pfister, *Notices biographiques et bibliographiques sur les Jésuites de l'ancienne mission de Chine, 1552-1773* (Shanghai, 1932). NUC: NcU, NN. OCLC: 37524936 (New York Public Library, Emory University, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, University of London-School of Oriental and African Studies). Porbase locates 2 copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates 2 copies at the British Library and one at the School of Oriental and African Studies.

**12. [HADLEY'S QUADRANT].** *Usó do Quadrante de Hadley, que contem as Direcções necessarias para fazer facil e certo o Usó deste Nobre Instrumento. Particularmente no que Respeita a Observaçam, a o revês da qual athe aqui nam se tem feito usó por falta das Instrucções necessarias. Acrescenta-se novamente, hum Preludio, no qual se explica a Theorica deste Instrumento de maneira que facilmente se possa por todos Compreender, e por fim da-se*



Item 11

*huma descripçam, e explica-se o uso do mesmo Quadrante acrescentado com o Horizonte Artificial, do qual, por ser nova invençam, ninguem tem tratado até o prezénte.* London: n.pr., 1761. 4°, unbound (loose, with holes and remnants from previous stitching). Woodcut headpiece. Factotum initials. Tables of declination in text. Light browning. Uncut. Overall in good to very good condition. (1 l.), 4, 21, (1) pp., 3 engraved plates.  
\$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The plates show the front and back of an octant and how to use it. The preface notes that since the octant is such an essential tool for navigation, it behooves those who sell it to make certain that purchasers know how to use it.

The credit for the invention of the reflecting quadrant usually goes to John Hadley (1682-1744), an English mathematician: Newton had developed the idea around 1699, but had not publicized it. The "octant," as it is also known, was the most reliable navigational instrument from its invention ca. 1730 until the invention of the sextant in 1767. Well into the nineteenth century, it remained a lower-priced alternative to the sextant.

\* On Hadley's Quadrant, see Hattendorf, "The Boundless Deep ...", *The European Conquest of the Oceans, 1450-1840* (catalogue of an exhibition at the John Carter Brown Library) p. 66. Not in Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in ESTC. Not located in National Maritime Museum online catalogue.

**\*13. LE BON, Gustave.** *La civilisation des arabes.* Paris: Librairie de Firmin-Didot, 1884. Large 8° (28.8 x 20 cm.), publisher's pebbled burgundy cloth (slight wear to corners, joints and foot of spine; head of spine and small portion of upper joint with a bit more wear), covers and spine elaborately stamped in gilt and silver in arabesque design, nicely decorated endleaves in crimson and gold, all edges gilt. Half-title and title-page in red and black; 10 lovely chromolithograph plates, plate with map of Arabia and Egypt highlighted in color, 3 other maps in text (1 full-page), 3 double-page plates in black and white, numerous other excellent illustrations in text, some full-page. Occasional minor foxing, mostly in margins. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), xv, 705 pp., 10 chromolithograph plates, 1 plate with map highlighted in color, 3 double-page plates, numerous other illustrations in text, some full-page.  
\$500.00

FIRST EDITION of this important work on Arab art and culture. Included is a chapter on the history of mathematics and astronomy (pp. 489-501) that has illustrations of astronomical instruments. Other chapters or sections of chapters cover Arabia, the Arabs prior to Mohammed, Mohammed and the birth of the Arab empire, the Koran, Arab conquests, the Arabs in Syria, Baghdad, Persia, India, Egypt, North Africa, Spain, France, Sicily, Italy, the Crusades, Arab nomads and settled Arabs, their political and

social institutions, women, religion, language, philosophy, history and literature, geography, physical science, natural science, medicine, painting, sculpture and applied arts, architecture, commerce, Arab influences in European civilization and vice versa, causes of Arab greatness and decadence, and finally, the author's opinion of the state of Islamic civilization in his own time.

\* OCLC: 1228045.

**\*14. MATA, José Melitão da.** *Compendio do calculo da latitude no mar pela observação meridiana dos astros.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1789. 4°, recent olive Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, marbled endpapers. Finely engraved vignettes on title-page and p. 1; 58 engraved diagrams in text (see below). Some minor staining and soiling. Overall clean and crisp, in very good to fine condition. (1 l.), 134 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. Gives rules for fixing one's position at sea by the stars, with sample diagrams and calculations.

The title-page vignette shows Poseidon and an allegorical female flanking the Portuguese coat of arms; behind them are a row of columns topped by Muses and the ocean, with a tall ship approaching and seagulls. On the first page, the half-page vignette shows three putti holding navigational tools at the lower left; at the right are two tall ships and a castle (the Torre de Belém?); at the top of the semicircular frame is the sun. Outside the frame, two putti supply wind to move the ships. The 58 diagrams demonstrate how to calculate latitude at sea; each shows the zenith and the globe with meridians and compass directions, plus one other factor (e.g., the position of the sun, moon, or a star) that is required to calculate the latitude. Among the stars used are the North Star, Procyon (the brightest star of Canis Minor), Rigel (Orion constellation), Spica (Virgo constellation), Aldebaran (Taurus constellation), Castor (Gemini constellation).

Mata (d. 1809) taught navigation in Lisbon and wrote several other handbooks for pilots.

\* Not in Innocência; cf. V, 74-75. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 521. *NUC*: NN; a copy with the date [1788] is cited at MB, but the *Ticknor Catalog* gives the date as 1789. OCLC: 39555943 (New York Public Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

#### *Who's Afraid of a Comet?*

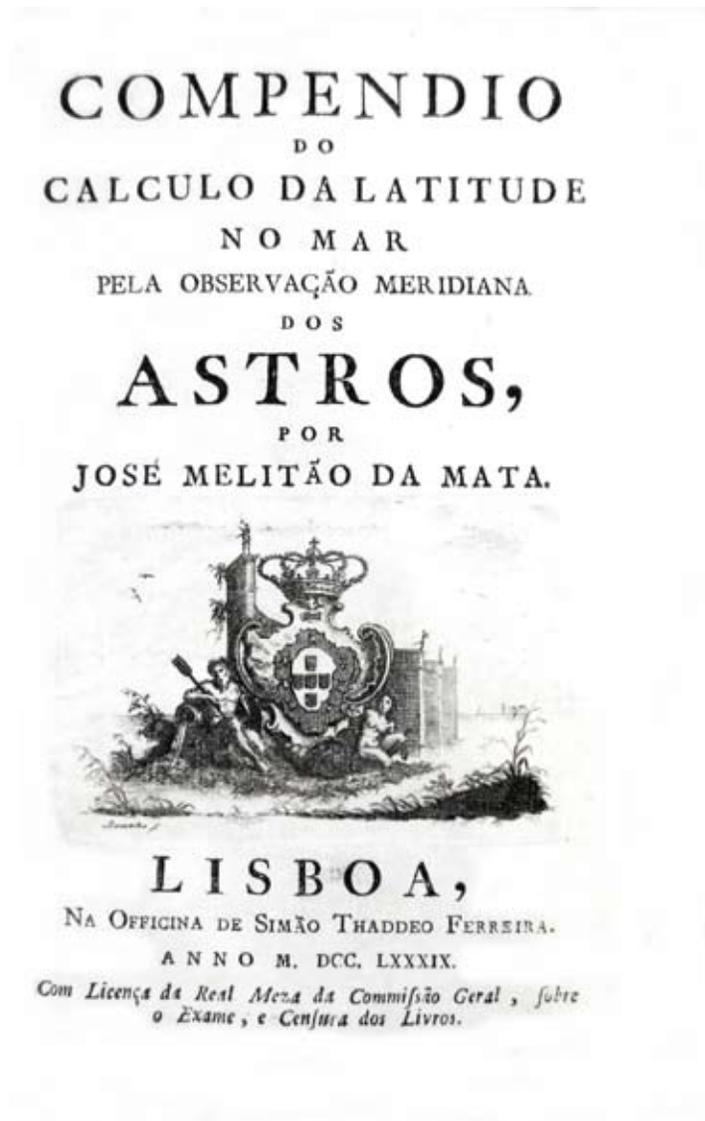
**15. [MORGANTI, Bento].** *Breve discurso sobre os cometas, em que se mostra a sua natureza, sua duração, seu movimento, sua influencia, e a sua Região &c. Escrito por B.M.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1757. 4°, twentieth-century half tan sheep over machine-marbled boards (slightly warped), flat spine blank; on upper cover, red leather lettering piece with gilt border and lettering. Woodcut ornament on title page. Woodcut headpiece, six-line woodcut initial on p. 3. Brown-ing. Overall in good to very good condition. 21 pp., (2, 1 blank pp.). \$800.00

FIRST EDITION, published to counter the idea that a comet predicts a major disaster or disasters. The work explains that comets are natural phenomena, giving a good idea

in lay terms of their astronomical significance, and explains that they have no influence on earthly events. Halley's Comet duly appeared in 1759. The printing of a second edition in 1818 coincided with the appearance of a different comet, and was also meant to quiet rumors of impending doom.

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

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



16. [MORGANTI, Bento]. *Breve discurso sobre os cometas, em que se mostra a sua natureza, a duração do tempo da sua aparição, sua nenhuma influencia sobre o mundo, e nos diverso acontecimentos que no mesmo se observão*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1818. 8°, recent buckram, in a blue morocco folding case by Invicta, lined with marbled paper. Woodcut on title-page depicting the Sun, Earth, and four comets (or possibly a single comet in orbit around the sun, at four positions). In very good condition. Bookplate of Joaquim Pessoa. 31 pp. \$300.00

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

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

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

*How to Calculate Eclipses,  
By an Astronomer Educated in Brazil by the Jesuits,  
Who Was Tutor of the Future D. João VI -  
First Emperor of Brazil's Copy*

17. [ROCHA, José Monteiro da]. *Demonstração e ampliação do calculo dos eclipses proposto no primeiro volume das Ephemerides de Coimbra*. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1806. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear, upper joint starting), flat spine with gilt bands, red leather lettering piece in second compartment of five from head, gilt rolled-tooled borders on both covers, milled edges on covers, marbled endleaves, green silk ribbon place marker. Formulas and tables. Some marginal soiling. Overall good to very good condition. From the Imperial library of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil (1798-1834), with his oval stamp in blank portion of title page: "Bibliotecas de S. Mag. Imp. e Real" surrounding the Brazilian Imperial arms and crown. Some early

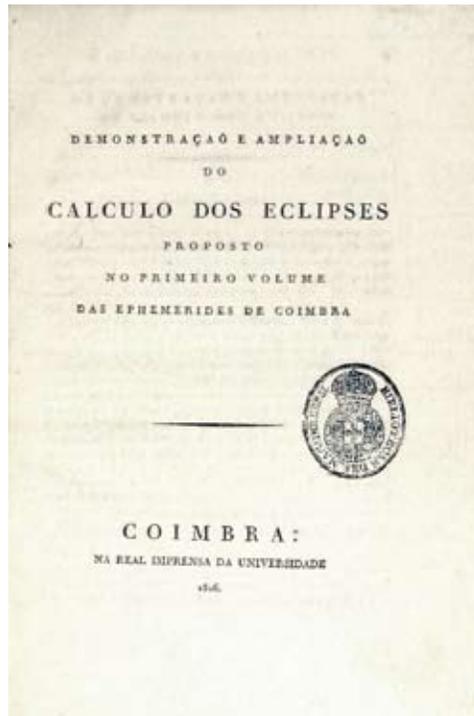
marginal ink annotations (working out calculations) on pp. xiv-xvii. lxxix pp., 1 folding engraved plate showing geometrical calculations. \$2,400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on calculating eclipses, with a multitude of formulas and extended examples.

José Monteiro da Rocha (Canavezes, 1734-São José de Ribamar, 1819), mathematician and astronomer, spent his youth in Brazil, where he was educated by the Jesuits and joined the Company. In 1759, when the Jesuits were expelled from Portuguese dominions, he left the order, earned a degree in canon law, and returned to Portugal. He was asked by the Marquês de Pombal to assist with the reform of the natural sciences and mathematics at the University of Coimbra, and he helped write the statutes for those disciplines. He held the chairs of physics and mathematics, and later that of astronomy; in addition, he was director of the astronomical observatory at the University. Rocha was also tutor to the future D. João VI. He signs this work in print on p. lxxxviii.

*Provenance:* D. Pedro I (1798-1834), Emperor of Brazil, later D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal, and D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança.

\* Not in Innocência; on the author, see V, 75; XIII, 146; XIX, 171. A biography of the author, with references, is available on the website of the Instituto Camões. See also Gomes Teixeira, *História das matemáticas em Portugal*, pp. 228-9, 239-49. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 249183469 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 458106137 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.



**18. ROSENTHAL, Jacques.** *Bibliotheca magica et pneumatica. Geheime Wissenschaften. Sciences occultes. Occult Sciences. Folk-lore. Kataloge 31–35.* Storrs-Mansfield, Conn.: Maurizio Martino, (1996). 8°, publisher's cloth. As new. (1 l.), 48, 680 pp., (1 l.). \$75.00

Facsimile reprint, limited to 150 copies, of this magisterial bookseller's catalogue issued in 1907 by the firm of Jacques Rosenthal, Munich. Lists 8,875 rare books, with collations, annotations and prices, in such fields as alchemy, Rosicrucianism, chiromancy, geomancy, prophecies, prodigies, natural wonders, heaven & hell, death & demonology, magic, astrology, Cabbala, witchcraft, secret societies, Inquisition and prohibited books, curiosa, women, gastronomy, games, playing cards, fencing & dueling, hunting, equitation, aeronautics, trade and industry, and agriculture.

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

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

José Bonifacio de Andrada e Silva (1763-1838), often referred to as the "Patriarch of Brazilian Independence," is described by Martin as the "tireless promoter of Brazil's literary independence and patriarch of its relatively peaceful political independence in 1822. He was an Enlightenment figure who distinguished himself in scholarship and scientific research, whilst occupying a number of important administrative posts in Portugal and Brazil ... He was perhaps the most widely read and productive man of letters of the era in Latin America." A native of São Paulo, Andrada e Silva studied law at Coimbra; soon thereafter his aptitude for the natural sciences was noticed by the Duke of Lafões, who arranged his membership in the Academia Real das Sciencias. From 1790 to 1800 he travelled through Europe at government expense to learn methods currently in use in natural history and metallurgy, and on his return served as Intendente Geral das Minas. During the Peninsular War he rose quickly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and superintendent of police in Porto. When he returned to Brazil, in 1819, he began working for Brazilian independence and was soon named royal minister and deputy to the Assembleia. Soon after, however, he was sent into European exile for seven years. When D. Pedro abdicated as emperor of Brazil, he entrusted the tutelage of his children to José Bonifacio. Andrada published a plethora of works in the early 1820s, including a few that were published under D. Pedro's name. He was a member of numerous learned

societies in Europe and the Americas (see Innocência for a list), including the American Philosophical Society.

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

**\*20. STILLWELL, Margaret Bingham.** *The Awakening Interest in Science During the First Century of Printing, 1450-1550. An Annotated Checklist of First Editions Viewed from the Angle of Their Subject Content.* New York: The Bibliographical Society of America, 1970. Very large 8°, original publisher's cloth, spine stamped in black and gilt. As new. xxix, [1], 399, [2] pp. One of 1,500 copies. \$75.00

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

**21. *Taboas auxiliares nos usos das ephemerides nauticas e astronomicas ....*** Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia R. das Sciencias, 1800. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (worming on front cover, some wear to corners and other extremities, head of spine defective) flat spine gilt with bands and ornaments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title-page. Text mostly tables. Some soiling on title-page; pinpoint wormhole, without loss of text. Internally very good, overall good. Early ownership inscription on title-page of Joze Joaquim Teixeira, Pro Tenente de Marinha; attempts to erase have caused light soiling and stains. (4 ll.), 190 pp., (1 l.). \$300.00

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

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

\* Innocência XIX, 245. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 3333370 (Georgetown University, Cambridge University). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

*Royal Binding*

\*22. **VILLAS-BOAS, Custodio Gomes de.** *Ephemerides nauticas, ou diario astronomico para o anno de 1793. Calculado para o meridiano de Lisboa, e publicado por ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias ....* Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1793. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear at extremities; leather darkened in a few spots), flat spine richly gilt in floral pattern, gilt letter, covers with richly gilt tooled borders containing acorns and flowers and with gilt royal Portuguese arms at center, edges of covers milled, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Numerous woodcut tables in text. Occasional very light foxing. In fine condition. Eighteenth-century stamp of second Duke of Lafões on title page. viii, 149 pp., (3 pp. with “Catalogo das obras já impressas, e mandadas compôr pela Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa ...”). \$2,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this nautical and astronomical almanac for the year 1793. A number of similar volumes were published by the Academia Real das Sciencias annually from 1788 through 1796. All are rare. Some were published anonymously, others by Custodio Gomes de Villas-Boas. At least one was written by him in collaboration with Francisco Antonio Ciera and Francisco de Borja Garção Stockler, and others were published by José Maria Dantas Pereira de Andrade.

Villas-Boas (1741–1808), an artillery officer, was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias and “jubilado” in the Academia Real de Marinha. A native of Guimarães or Barcellos, he made a number of contributions to the *Memorias* of the Academia Real das Sciencias on navigation and astronomy, and, jointly with Francisco Antonio Ciera translated Flamsteed’s *Atlas celeste* into Portuguese, with revisions and corrections.

*Provenance:* The second Duke of Lafões, D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa Ligne Tavares Mascarenhas da Silva (1719–1806), was of the closest possible affinity to the royal house: his father was the legitimized son of D. Pedro II. A nobleman of great talent and public spirit, he led the aristocratic opposition to the Marquês de Pombal, living outside Portugal during most of Pombal’s reign. In the quarter-century after Pombal’s fall he became one of the dominant public figures. He was appointed Councilor of War in 1780, of State in 1796, and Marshall-General of the Portuguese armies. A man of great culture and scientific appreciation and a witty and generous patron, the Duke assisted both Gluck and Mozart during his absence from Portugal. Immediately upon his return he founded the Academy of Sciences in order to assure Portugal the benefits of the philosophic enlightenment.

\* Not in Innocêncio; see II, 112–3 and IX, 97. Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No locations for any of the *Ephemerides nauticas* published by the Academia Real das Sciencias are given in WorldCat. The British Library has a run of ten volumes from 1788 to 1796. Josiah cites a copy of the volume for the year 1800 ONLY at the John Carter Brown Library. No volumes located in Hollis or Orbis.

EPHEMERIDES  
NAUTICAS,  
OU  
DIARIO ASTRONOMICO  
PARA O ANNO DE 1793.  
CALCULADO  
PARA O MERIDIANO DE LISBOA,  
E  
PUBLICADO POR ORDEM  
DA  
ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS,  
POR  
CUSTODIO GOMES DE VILLAS-BOAS,  
SOCIO DA MESMA ACADEMIA.



L I S B O A

NA OFFICINA DA MESMA ACADEMIA REAL.

ANNO M. DCCXCIII.

*Com licença da Real Meza da Commissão Geral sobre o  
Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

**\*23. VILLAS-BOAS, Custodio Gomes de.** *Ephemerides nauticas, ou diario astronomico para o anno de 1794. Calculado para o meridiano de Lisboa, e publicado por ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias ....* Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1793. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear at extremities; leather darkened in a few spots), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets and letter, covers with gilt borders containing gilt fillets, edges of covers milled, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Numerous woodcut tables in text. Light dampstain in upper outer corner of last few leaves. In fine condition. viii, 148 pp., (including last 3 pp. with “Catalogo das obras já impressas, e mandadas compôr pela Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa ...”). \$1,600.00

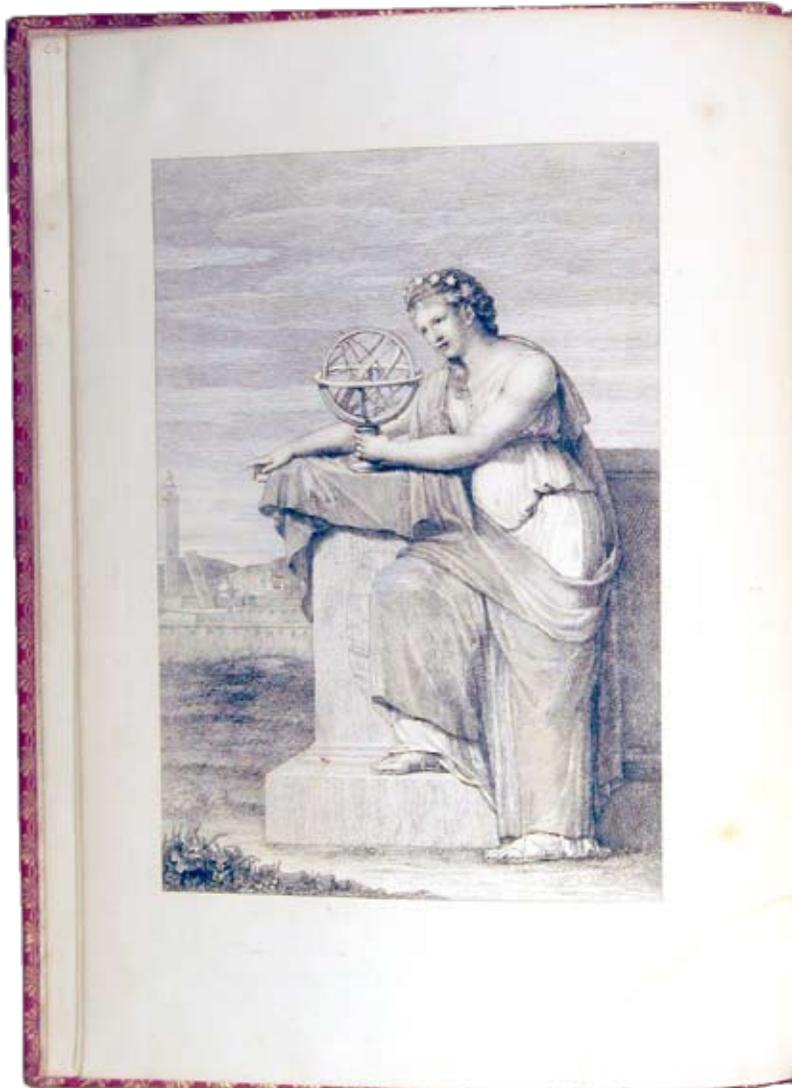
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this nautical and astronomical almanac for the year 1794. A number of similar volumes were published by the Academia Real das Sciencias annually from 1788 through 1805; all are rare. Some were published anonymously, others by Custodio Gomes de Villas-Boas, while at least one was written by him in collaboration with Francisco Antonio Ciera and Francisco de Borja Garção Stockler, and others were published by José Maria Dantas Pereira de Andrade. Villas-Boas (1741–1808), a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias, was an artillery officer, student of mathematics with a degree in that subject from Coimbra University, and was “jubilado” in the Academia Real de Marinha. His final post was as Governor of the praça de Valença. According to some he was a native of Guimarães; others claim he was born in Barcellos. He made a number of contributions to the *Memorias* of the Academia Real das Sciencias on navigation and astronomy, and, jointly with Francisco Antonio Ciera translated Flamsteed’s *Atlas celeste* into Portuguese, with revisions and corrections.

\* Not in Innocência; see II, 112–3 and IX, 97. Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No locations for any of the *Ephemerides nauticas* published by the Academia Real das Sciencias are given in WorldCat. The British Library has a run of ten volumes from 1788 to 1796. Josiah cites a copy of the volume for the year 1800 ONLY at the John Carter Brown Library. No volumes located in Holis or Orbis.

**24. WEIL, Ernst.** *Catalogue of Books, Manuscripts, Photographs and Scientific Instruments Fully Described and Offered for Sale by Ernst Weil 1943-1965. Original Thirty Three Catalogues Bound in Two Volumes. With a Biographical Memoir by Hanna Weil. Full Author-Title Index Compiled by Stephen Pober.* 2 volumes. Mansfield, CT: Maurizio Martino, (1995). Thick 8°, publisher’s gilt-stamped blue cloth. As new. Approx. 2,000 pp. in various paginations, many facsimiles in text. One of 300 sets. 2 volumes. \$75.00

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*Item 5*



*Item 22*