RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 188

Paleography,
Calligraphy, & Diplomatics
MAY 2014

SPECIAL LIST 188

PALEOGRAPHY,
CALLIGRAPHY, & DIPLOMATICS

Eighteen of the twenty-five items are at our Lisbon 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 188

Paleography, Calligraphy, & Diplomatics

$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes contributions on music, poetry, history, travel, paleography and bibliography, by Harvey L. Sharrer, António J.R. Guerra, Manuel Pedro Ferreira, Arthur L.-F. Askins, Aires A. Nascimento, Barry Taylor, Serafim Moralejo, Danielle Rignier-Bohler, Maria Idalina Resina Rodrigues and José Manuel Díaz de Bustamente, variously in Portuguese (6), English (1), Spanish (2) and French (1).

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

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

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

Palomino (Córdoba, 1692-Madrid, 1777), perhaps the most important Spanish engraver of his day, was the nephew of Antonio Palomino, and father of Juan Fernando Palomino, both important artists. He had worked for and learned from his uncle, while his son was his disciple.

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

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

* Palau 21133: calling (apparently in error) for a leaf with 4 medallions as well as a folding portrait of S. Casiano, and uncertain whether there were 37 or 39 plates in the text. Aguilar Pifal I, 3217: calling for only 11 preliminary leaves (without mention of any plates there) and only 37 plates in the text. Rico y Sinobas, Diccionario de calígrafos españoles p. 139: calling for 165 ll., portrait, and 40 plates foliated with the text. BL, Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC A267. Salvá 2203. Heredia 595. Cotarelo y Mori, Diccionario biografico y bibliografico de calígrafos españoles 106. Whalley & Kaden, Universal Penman 117. Maggs, Spanish Books 68A: listing it at £21 in 1927, and describing it as “a much-sought work.”
ARTE
NUEVO DE ESCRIBIR
POR PRECEPTOS
GEOMÉTRICOS,
Y REGLAS MATEMÁTICAS
DEL MRO. JUAN CLAUDIO
AZNAR DE POLANCO.
En Madrid Año 1719.
Vendese en su Casa en la
Calle de la Zarza donde
tiene Escuela y recibe
Pupilos y conces.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Beautifully illustrated description of the treasures in the Biblioteca Municipal, Porto; it includes fine color photographs of manuscripts from the twelfth through the twentieth centuries. *Tesouros* illustrates stunning illuminated manuscripts from the monastery of Santa Cruz de Coimbra, dating to the twelfth through fourteenth centuries, manuscripts from the thirteenth to twentieth centuries on history, heraldry and genealogy, discovery and exploration, military, science, literature, religion and music. The work also illustrates many printed maps, and numerous printed books of the fifteenth through nineteenth centuries.

*4. Cadernos da tradição.* Manuel J. Gandra, ed. 4 numbers in 3 volumes. Lisbon: Hugin, 2000-2004. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. 238 pp., illus.; 230 pp., profusely illus.; 404 pp., illus. ISBN: none (number 1); 972-794-123-0 (number 2); 972-794-236-9 (numbers 3/4); ISSN: 1645-1139 (all numbers). $120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—A COMPLETE RUN. Ano I, Número 1 is subtitled *O Templo e a Ordem Templária de Portugal.* Ano I, Número 2 is subtitled *Siglas e marcas lapidares, subsídio para o Corpus Lusitânico.* Ano II, Número 3/4 is subtitled *Ecos portugueses da Atlântida.*
5. CEPEDA, Isabel Vilares, and Teresa A.S. Duarte Ferreira, eds. *Inventário dos códices iluminados até 1500.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Instituto da Biblioteca Nacional e do Livro / Secretário de Estado da Cultura (volume I), and Biblioteca Nacional / Ministério da Cultura (volume II), 1994-2001 [i.e. 2002?]. Inventário do Património Cultural Móvel, Bibliotecas. Folio (30 x 23 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 351 pp.; 279 pp. Both volumes are profusely illustrated in color. 2 volumes. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS.

Volume I, subtitled *Distrito de Lisboa,* lists 497 illuminated manuscripts of the fifteenth century and earlier in libraries in the Lisbon area.

Volume 2, subtitled *Distrito de Aveiro, Beja, Braga, Bragança, Coimbra, Évora, Leiria, Portalegre, Porto, Setúbal, Viana do Castelo e Viseu; Apêndice: Distrito de Lisboa,* lists 543 illuminated manuscripts of the fifteenth century and earlier in libraries in the areas mentioned in the subtitle.

Both volumes describe each manuscript briefly: content, origin if known, date, collation, size, language, style of script, illumination, binding, and provenance. A portion of each manuscript is nicely reproduced in color—usually an initial or miniature, with some text—and herein lies this work’s worth: to those studying scripts and illumination, a detailed physical description is no substitute for actually seeing a bit of the manuscript. Both volumes include indexes of principal and secondary authors, titles, dates, copyists, illuminators, languages, and provenance.


Fifth edition of this handbook for students of Portuguese diplomatics and paleography, “muito melhorada”. It has been augmented with 8 more documents in Portuguese; also, the photographs of 10 of the specimens have been enlarged, and 43 other photographs have been retaken and cleaned up for greater legibility. There are 290 specimens from 189 B.C. to A.D. 1792, as well as 7 from the papal chancery (A.D. 1179-1741) and 22 royal seals from ca. A.D. 1100-1815.

The earlier editions were apparently printed in very limited numbers and with very poor reproductions. We have never seen a copy of an earlier edition. Since the work first appeared in 1942 a volume of transcriptions has been promised, but never published. According to the preface of this edition, the transcription is now “quase concluída,” and will be published as volume II of this set.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


Second edition of this introduction to Latin epigraphy; it first appeared in 1979. The annotated bibliography on pp. 37-46 concentrates on inscriptions found in the Iberian Peninsula.


Facsimile reprint edition of the first Portuguese calligraphy manual and Portugal’s first exercise book, originally published in 1722. Its fame rests on the style of writing invented by Andrade de Figueiredo, which was based on that of the Spanish master Morante and became widely taught in Portuguese schools during the reign of D. José I. The 44 plates illustrate various scripts and initial letters, many with elaborate and beautiful arabesque borders incorporating soldiers, birds, animals, etc. Andrade de Figueiredo (ca. 1670-1735) was a native of Brazil, son of the Governor of the Captaincy of Espiritu Santo.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The text handset at Berkeley in Monotype Bembo, from type composed by Mackenzie–Harris, San Francisco, and printed at Berkeley with a Lewis Roberts ink on Mohawk Superfine; the facsimile illustrations printed duotone offset litho at Phelps–Schaefer, Brisbane on Monadnock Dulcet. The illustrations comprise facsimiles from a twelfth-century manuscript in the Free Library of Philadelphia.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Magnificently produced full-color facsimile of the original manuscript in the Pierpont Morgan Library. Besides much other data, it includes an illustrated relation of the India fleets, from that of Vasco da Gama (1497-1499) until the voyage of D. Jorge de Sousa (1563). Only two manuscripts with this sort of illustration are known to exist: the other one, the “Livro das Armadas” in the Academia de Ciências, Lisbon, covers the period 1497 to 1567, but lacks the fleet of 1517.

The Morgan manuscript consists, effectively, of three parts. Part I contains a group of texts, copied no doubt by order of Lisuarte de Abreu, including a diary of the voyage of the nau *Rainha* from Lisbon to Goa in the fleet commanded by D. Constantino de Bragança in 1558. D. Constantino paused for 18 days in Moçambique, during which time he sent a messenger-ship to Sofala, mainly to obtain information about Turkish movements. Lisuarte de Abreu was a member of this mission. In the same part of the manuscript is another description of the same voyage, this time in the form of a “relation.” There are also copies of various letters and documents of the period.

Part II is a list of the governors and viceroys of India to 1558, with unusually bold and striking full-page color portraits of these officials.

Part III, perhaps the best-known part, contains color representations of the ships that made up the various fleets, with the names of the captains in almost every case. There are also illustrations of naval battles. This part of the manuscript was made by order of the governor Jorge Cabral, in 1550, but the illustrator continued his work up to the 1563 fleet, and included naval engagements, especially those led by D. Fernando de Monroy and D. Diogo de Noronha against Turkish galleys. Several of the fleets stopped in Brazil on the outward voyage, beginning with that of Pedro Álvares Cabral in 1500, making this a crucial document for the early history of that country.

The late Professor Luís de Albuquerque provided an introduction (pp. 11-31), which is followed by Maria Luísa Esteves’ transcription of the text (pp. 33-55).

This book is long out–of–print.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A manual for university students and scholars learning to read early documents in Portuguese. The authors concentrate on scripts of the more difficult periods, so that while there are only 8 examples from the thirteenth century and 18 from the fourteenth, there are 30 from the fifteenth century, 49 from the sixteenth, and 43 from the seventeenth. The remaining 10 are from the eighteenth century. The documents were chosen with regard to the interest of their content as well as their script. Each is reproduced in a good photograph, with the transcription on the facing page (preceded by the date and place, a brief summary of the content, and its current location). This book is an invaluable aid for those who want to learn not only how to tell whether a document in horrible cursive script is right side up, but how to read it once it is pointing in the right direction.

Oliveira Marques was one of the most respected historians and medievalists in Portugal. His introduction explains the symbols and methods used in the transcriptions, and the rationale behind them. Alves Dias is also a leading and highly respected historian.

This essential reference tool and teaching manual has been out-of-print for a number of years.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Transcription of the 1517 manuscript charter granted by King Manuel I, with commentary and critical apparatus.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Useful work.

FIRST and ONLY Facsimile edition of the manuscript in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

18. REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA. Ortografía de la lengua castellana, compuesto por... quinta impresion, corregida y aumentada. Madrid: Joachin de Ibarra, 1775. 8°, contemporary limp vellum, soiled. Minor stains and soiling. Worming to plate IX, affecting 1 abbreviation. Old signature of Pablo del Valles on verso of plate IX. (6 ll.), xx, 254 pp., 9 engraved plates.

Fifth edition of a very influential work first published Madrid, 1741; by the 1820s it had gone through 9 or 10 editions. The table of contents calls for a total of 9 plates, which include illustrations of the alphabet used by the Goths, gothic, Visigothic, and several other medieval scripts, plus numerals as written in the royal chancery.

* Palau 1413: calling for 11 plates (in this edition and those of 1754, 1763; but only 9 plates in the editions of 1770, 1779, 1792, 1815, 1820 and 1823). Ruiz Lasala 360: also calling for 11 plates.
Item 19
19. RODRIGUEZ, Christoval. Bibliotheca universal de la polygraphia española .... Madrid: Por Antonio Marin, 1738. Large folio (41 x 28 cm.), contemporary Spanish mottled calf (spine chipped and joints cracking at head and foot, hinges weak, rubbed), spine richly gilt in seven compartments with red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt border on each cover, marbled endleaves, text block edges rouged. Lavishly illustrated with engraved plates, vignettes, and initials; woodcut headpieces, illustrations, and initials. Greek type on several pages. Occasional light offsetting from plates and text; 2 folding plates with short tears repaired, without loss; a few small stains and occasional minor soiling. Old purple stamp of the Dukes of Palmela (a ducal coronet over the monogram) in blank portion of letterpress title; unidentified armorial label (chipped) at spine foot. Engraved title (numbered 1), (3), xxvii ll., 6 ll. engraved plates (numbered 11, 33-4, 36-8), engraved title (numbered 53, dated 1729), engraved portrait (numbered 54), (36 ll.), 4 engraved calligraphic titles (general title plus section titles introducing plates of fourteenth-, fifteenth- and sixteenth-century scripts) and 123 plates (numbered 55-181; including 3 folding, 1 double-page, and 34 printed on both sides of 17 ll.). Large engraved headpiece, 2 engraved initials, 3 engraved and 35 woodcut illustrations (several full-page) in text. A very good copy in an attractive contemporary binding.

FIRST EDITION of this fundamental work on Spanish and Portuguese paleography. When Rodriguez began this study in 1708 he thought he would be the first to write about the script of early documents for the general public. While the work was in progress, however, he came across Mabillon’s De re diplomatica (1681-1704), which covered only scripts through the tenth century; Rodriguez incorporated about 15 of Mabillon’s plates into this study. Because Rodriguez covers scripts through the sixteenth century, his work is a significant extension of the study of scripts. Bibliotheca universal is also the first study of Spanish scripts after Mabillon.

In the prologue (pp. i-xxvii) the editor, D. Blas Antonio Nassarre y Ferriz (the King’s chief librarian) explains Rodriguez’s theories about script. This section includes 13 engravings and woodcuts showing more than 30 coins from ancient and medieval times. It also includes engraved and woodcut representations on 15 leaves of medieval monuments, among them several in Arabic. The prologue is followed by a number of lengthy censuras and aprobaciones that evaluate the usefulness of the work, describe the state of paleographical studies in the early eighteenth century, discuss the various scripts used in Spain and its New World colonies over the centuries, and explain the value of being able to read ancient documents and inscriptions.

The main text, which begins with its own engraved title page, has expertly prepared plates, many of which were not only drawn but engraved by Rodriguez himself. The examples are arranged in chronological order with separate section titles for each century, beginning with antiguo (Roman and medieval), then progressing through the
fourteenth through sixteenth centuries. There are separate plates for Catalan, Valencian, and Portuguese paleography. Many plates are enhanced by an interlinear transcription in italic script and include an alphabet at the foot of the plate.

The plate facing the printed title page shows a library with coffered ceiling whose shelves recede far into the distance. At the left and right, Minerva and Mercury look toward the reader and gesture toward the library. Minerva, crowned and wearing period dress, holds a shield and spear. Mercury, modestly draped, wears a winged hat and holds a caduceus. The library and its patron deities are set within an elaborate architectural frame. Crowning it are the royal arms of Spain. At the foot, a partially unrolled sheet bears the book’s title and the name of D. Blas Antonio Nassarre, who saw the work through the press. The engraving is signed by Christus a Sto. Ioanne as artist and Paulus Minguet as engraver.

On f. A2r, an allegorical vignette signed by Manuel de Chozas (as artist and engraver) represents a man in armor supporting a bust-length portrait of the King of Spain in a round frame; below are the accoutrements of war and art (helmet, palette, cannon, etc.). The motto above the portrait is “Non solus armis” (“Not with arms alone”).

A second engraved title page (following quire P) is set within an elaborate architectural frame, with a monogram at the head, a male nude on either side, and a banner below giving information on the author. This one is signed by D. Christ. Rodrig. as artist and Vidal as engraver. The engraved portrait of Rodriguez on the leaf following is signed by Ioannes Perez as engraver; it has an askance look that suggests a self portrait. Many of the plates with scripts are signed by Christoval Rodriguez as artist and Vidal as engraver.

Rodriguez (1677-1735) was archivist at the Cathedral of Ávila and later archivist to the Excelentísima Casa y Estados del Infantado. The Bibliotheca universal was completed in 1730, and was published after Rodriguez’s death by order of King Philip V.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), a Portuguese diplomat who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See Grande enciclopedias XX, 123-8.)

20. SÁ, José Anastasio da Costa e. *Principios elementares da arte diplomatica: oferecidos ao Illmo. e Exmo. Senhor José de Seabra da Silva ....* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (single tiny round wormhole in spine; very slight wear), plain flat spine, gilt bands, text block edges sprinkled red. Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece. Clean and crisp, printed on high quality paper. In fine condition. xix, 68 pp. $1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare introduction to paleography and diplomat- ics. Included are sections on semiotics and Latin monuments, as well as abbreviations, tachygraphy, and “grammatophylapia” (the preservation of documents in archives). There are also descriptions and classifications of different kinds of handwriting and scripts throughout the ages, from the Greek, Etruscan, Roman, Samaritan, Hebrew, Phoenician, Arabic, to the Roman-Barbarian, Lombard, Visgothic, Anglo-Saxon, Carolingian, etc.

The author, a career official at the Ministries of Marine and Foreign Relations, was the younger brother of Joaquim José da Costa e Sá. A native of Lisbon probably born ca. 1750–1765, he died sometime between 1820 and 1825. He was also a published poet and translator of several works from the French.

* Innocêncio IV, 220; for more on the author, see also XII, 210.
FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*22. SANTOS, Maria José Azevedo. *Ler e compreender a escrita na idade média.* Lisbon and Coimbra: Colibri / Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra, 2000. Textos Pedagógicos e Didácticos, 10. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. 131 pp., (1 l.), illus. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-772-134-6. $18.00
FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*23. TERREROS Y PANDO, Esteban de. *Paleografía española: que contiene todos los modos conocidos, que ha habido de escribir en España, desde su principio, y fundacion, hasta el presente, á fin de facilitar el registro de los Archivos, y lectura de los manuscritos, y pertenencias de cada particular; juntamente con un historia sucinta del idioma comun de Castilla, y demás lenguas, ó dialectos, que se conocen como propios en estos Reynos: substituida en la obra del Espectaculo de la naturaleza, en vez de la paleografía Francesa ....* Madrid: En la Oficina de Joachim Ibarra, 1758. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (lower cover slightly chewed at outer and upper edges; some soiling and other minor wear; lacking rear pastedown endleaf), horizontal manuscript title on spine. Eighteen engraved plates (1 folding). Occasional foxing, mostly very light, a few leaves with soiling and minor stains. Very small repairs at lower blank margin of title page and following leaf. On the whole in good, perhaps slightly better than good, sound condition. Bookplate of Luis Bardon. Armorial Bookplate of Clado Ribeiro de Lessa. (2 ll.), 160 pp., 18 engraved plates. $1,200.00
FIRST EDITION.

Item 23

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Impressive job of critical historical editing.

25. YCIAR, Juan de. *A Facsimile of the 1550 Edition of Arte subtilissima.* With a translation by Evelyn Shuckburgh ... and an introduction by Reynolds Stone .... London: Lion and Unicorn Press, 1958. 8°, publisher’s quarter black morocco, gilt. In fine condition. ix, (1) pp., (87 ll. facsim), 59, (1) pp., (1, 1 blank ll.). One of 200 copies. $250.00
Item 2