RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 192

Poetry

Part VII: Mon-Pav
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
Author’s First Book

*393. MONTEIRO, Adolfo Casais. *Confusão. Poemas de ....* Coimbra: Edições “Presença”, 1929. 8°, original printed wrappers (worn; stamp scored in upper outer corner of front cover). Uncut. Internally in very good to fine condition. Overall (because of the wrappers) somewhat less than good condition. Author’s eight-line signed presentation inscription to Maria Helena Leal on half title. 70 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.). N° 208 of 300 copies. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION of the author’s first book of poems, indeed, his first book, greatly influenced by the first generation of modernism in Portugal. The edition consisted of a total of 318 copies, of which there were 3 on “Papel Ar, nominais, fora do mercado”, 15 on “Papel Vergé” numbered I to XV, also “fora do mercado”, and 300 on “Papel Almoço Tojal” numbered 1 to 300, the first 50 of which were “fora do mercado” as well. The text was included in the his *Versos 1928-1936*, published in 1944.

One of the leading voices of the second generation of Portuguese modernism, Adolfo Casais Monteiro (Porto 1908–São Paulo 1972), poet, literary critic and educator, with Leonardo Coimbra and Sant’Ana Dionísio, was part of the editorial board of *Águia* in the late 1920s. He was an early and frequent contributor to the review *Presença*, and beginning with number 33, he joined José Régio and João Gaspar Simões in it’s direction. Active in the opposition to the Salazar regime to the detriment of his teaching career, he was forced into exile in 1954, spending the rest of his life in Brazil. One of the very few who appreciated Fernando Pessoa during Pessoa’s lifetime, along with Luís de Montalvor and João Gaspar Simões, Casais Monteiro was influential in promoting the reputation of Pessoa after Pessoa’s death.

* On Casais Monteiro see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 322-3; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 360-3; Eugénio Lisboa in *Biblos*, III, 891-4; and Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th edition), p. 1043, et passim. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 634359290 (Universidad de Salamanca, Biblioteca Nacional de España); 35244888 (11 locations, including the HathiTrust Digital Library; some of these appear to be digital copies). Porbase locates nine copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (only one with a presentation inscription). Copac locates the present edition at British Library only.
Item 394 (greatly reduced)
394. MONTEIRO, Adolfo Casais. Vôo sem pásaro dentro: poesia. Seguido de alguns poemas 1944-1952. Dez desenhos de Fernando Lemos. (Lisbon): Editorial Ulisseia, 1954. Folio (28.3 x 21.9 cm.), publisher’s illustrated boards. Two small rectangular marks on outer corners of recto of front free endleaf and verso of rear free endleaf from glue residue. Otherwise in fine condition. Author’s signed presentation inscription on half title: “Para o Fernando Bandeira de Lima, // / of. com um grande abraço o seu // dedicado amigo // Adolfo Casais Monteiro”. 56 pp., (3 ll.), 10 full-page illustrations in text. Nº 355 of 400 copies, each signed by the author in the colophon, 350 of which were for sale, the remaining 50 “fora do mercado”. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This book of poems appeared the very year the author was forced into exile by the regime of António de Oliveira Salazar.

One of the leading voices of the second generation of Portuguese modernism, Adolfo Casais Monteiro (Porto 1908–São Paulo 1972), poet, literary critic and educator, with Leonardo Coimbra and Sant’Ana Dionísio, was part of the editorial board of Águia in the late 1920s. He was an early and frequent contributor to the review Presença, and beginning with number 33, he joined José Régio and João Gaspar Simões in it’s direction. Active in the opposition to the Salazar regime to the detriment of his teaching career, he was forced into exile in 1954, spending the rest of his life in Brazil. One of the very few who appreciated Fernando Pessoa during Pessoa’s lifetime, along with Luís de Montalvor and João Gaspar Simões, Casais Monteiro was influential in promoting the reputation of Pessoa after Pessoa’s death.

* On Casais Monteiro see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 322-3; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, IV, 360-3; Eugénio Lisboa in Biblios, III, 891-4; and Saraiva and Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa, 1043, and throughout. On the surrealist painter Fernando de Lemos, who later turned to geometric abstraction, see Pamplona, Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses (2nd edition, revised), III, 200–1. Not located in NUC.

395. MONTENEGRO, Geronymo [i.e. Benito Gerónimo Feyjóo y Montenegro]. Conversion de un pecador … añadidas unas decimas espirituales por el mismo Autor. Madrid: Joaquin Ibarra, 1761. 4°, later green wrappers. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on pp. 1, 22. Single wormhole in outer blank margin. Overall very good to fine condition. (4 ll.), 24 pp. $350.00

Rare second edition of Feyjóo y Montenegro’s only published work; the poem first appeared in Madrid, 1754. There appear to be editions of 1762, 1765, 1769, 1770, 1774, 1777, 1786, and 1903, some integrated into the author’s Cartas eruditas.

* Palau 178076. Ruiz Lasala 99. Aguilar Piñal V, 5439: locating only 1 copy each of the first and second editions, both at the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 829293877 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 560306446 (British Library); 86527639 (Cambridge University, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universität Rovira i Virgili CRAI-Tarragona, Universitätsbibliothek Eichstätt-Ingolstadt). CCPB locates seven copies of the present edition in Spanish libraries. This edition not located in Rebiun.
Unrecorded Patriotic Poems

396. **Mote.** _He melhor que ser Rei ser vossa Gente. Glosa. Sexta vez se proclama aos Portuguezes ..._ N.p.: n.pr., n.d. [1808?]. 4°, unbound (reinforced at left side with stitched-on strip of paper). Very good condition. One unnumbered leaf, printed both sides. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? A printed note at the top of the page states, “Tendo-se remetido varios Sonetos Anonymos ao A. da Sexta Falla aos Portuguezes, glosando o ultimo Verso, com que ella termina, se escolherão para se publicar os dois seguintes.” Each poem begins with the motto “He melhor que ser Rei ser vossa Gente,” followed by a 14-line Glosa. One side is signed “De huma Dama patriota,” the other “De hum Patriota Lisbonense.” The text mentions the Prince Regent and the French invasion.


397. **MOURA, Francisco [Child] Rolim de.** _Obras de D. Francisco Child Rolim de Moura. Os novissimos do homem: poema em quatro cantos dirigido a este reino._ Lisbon: Escriptorio da Bibliotheca Portugueza, 1853. Bibliotheca Portugueza, ou Reprodução dos Livros Classicos Portuguezes. 18° (13.8 x 9 cm.), original printed wrappers (spine slightly faded, with short tear at head). Very slight spotting to a few leaves. Uncut and unopened. In fine condition. xxxvi [counting front wrapper as pp. i-ii], 196 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

Second edition of this epic poem in _oitava rima_ on the theme of Paradise lost and regained. The four cantos treat death, judgment, Hell, and Paradise. Bell praises it for its readability and intense and vigorous style. Its composition can be dated not later than 1616, the date of the “Aprovaçam” of the first edition (Lisbon, 1623), which is extremely rare. _Os novissimos_ was reintroduced to nineteenth-century audiences through publication of this second edition, which reprints not only the text but all preliminary matter from the first edition. Added to this edition is a biographical and critical essay reprinted from José Maria da Costa e Silva, _Ensaios biográfico-critico sobre os melhores poetas portugueses_ (published earlier the same year in Lisbon). The second edition forms part of the 15-volume _Bibliotheca Portugueza, ou Reprodução dos Livros Classicos Portuguezes_, which also included the works of Bernardo Ribeiro, Gil Vicente, Luis Camões, Francisco de Moraes, Francisco de Andrade, and the Cavalleiro de Oliveira.

Dom Francisco Child Rolim de Moura (1572-1640), fourteenth Senhor of the towns of Azambuja and Montargil, was in all probability born in Lisbon. He was the son of Dom Felpe de Moura (according to Borba de Moraes) or Dom António Rolim de Moura (according to Ana Hatherly) and Dona Genebra Cavalcanti of Pernambuco (according to Borba) or Dona Guiomar da Silveira (according to Hatherly). It is believed by some that he was born in Olinda. Although esteemed by his contemporaries, few of his poems were published or are still extant.

196 pp., and citing evidence—disputed by many authorities—that Roli m de Moura was born in Brazil and served as an officer there. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 548. Welsh 2297. On the first edition, see Barbosa Machado II, 244-5; Forjaz de Sampaio, *História da literatura portuguesa ilustrada* III, 127, 150: reproducing the title page; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 257; Palha 838. NUC: PST, MiU, CÚ, NIC, NN, ICN; the Lisbon, 1623 edition at MH only. OCLC: 458143661 (34 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; many of the locations appear to be for links to digital copies). Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, 2 at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and another at the Universidade de Coimbra-Biblioteca Geral. Not located in Copac.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes a bibliography of Vasco Graça Moura.

* OCLC: 40731563 (Harvard College Library, University of Toronto, Indiana University, Cambridge University, Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail, Bayerische

*401. MOURA, Vasco Graça, trans. Os Sonetos a Orfeu de Rainer Maria Rilke. Lisbon: Quetzal, 1994. 12°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 76 pp., (2 ll.). ISBN: 972-564-212-0. $15.00

First Edition of this Portuguese translation.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Among many prizes and honors, Vasco [Navarro de] Graça Moura (Foz do Douro, Porto, 1942-Lisbon, 2014), has been distinguished with are the Prémio de Poesia do PEN Clube Português (1994), the Prémio Fernando Pessoa (2005), and the Prémio Virgílio Ferreira (2007).

David Mourão-Ferreira (1927-1996), published his first book of poems, A secreta virgem, in 1950, and quickly became well known as a poet. He is also noted for his literary criticism and later in his literary career emerged as an important novelist. His novel, Um amor feliz, first published in 1986 (16th edition, 2007), was awarded the Prémio de Narrativa do Pen Clube Português, the Prémio D. Dinis da Fundação da Casa de Mateus, the Prémio de Ficção Município de Lisboa, and the Grande Prémio de Romance da Associação Portuguesa de Escritores.

On the politician, author of a vast and diverse literary output, cultural bureaucrat and promoter par excellence Vasco Graça Moura, see Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 327; also Fernando Pinto do Amaral in Bíblos, III, 977-9. On David Mourão-Ferreira, see Saraiva & Lopes (16th edition), pp. 257, 508, 678, 734, 975, 999, 1029, 1037, 1055, 1065, 1067, 1091, 1105, 1108-9, 1132, 1162, and 1180. See also Daniel-Henri Pageaux in Machado, ed. Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 329-30; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 530-5; and Teresa Martins Marques in Bíblos, III, 982-7. OCLC: 765296992 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 631661601 (Universitätsbibliothek Passau); 463031972 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Université Michel de Montaigne—Bordeaux 3); 7814420 (28 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; many locations appear to be for links to digital copies). Porbase locates 4 copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, the
Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and the Universidade Fernando Pessoa. Copac locates four copies: Birmingham University, British Library, Oxford University, and Senate House Libraries-University of London.

*403. MOUTINHO, José Viale, ed. Ó meu amor, meu amor! Quadras populares portuguesas. Direcção gráfica, Armando Alves. Porto: Campo das Letras, 1994. 4° (22.1 x 19.9 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 94 pp., (2 ll.), illustrated in color, bibliography. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-8146-16-7. $35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Viale Moutinho, a native of Madeira (b. 1945) and a journalist, who has worked for the Diário de noticias, Lisbon, has produced at least 12 volumes of poetry, 13 of fiction, 7 children’s books, and 7 works of essays or interviews. See Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 329–330. His já os galos pretos cantam (2003), a volume consisting of four stories set during the Spanish Civil War, was awarded the Prémio Edmundo Bettencourt by the Câmara Municipal do Funchal, 2003. His No pasaran: cenas e cenários da guerra civil de Espanha was awarded the Prémio Norberto Lopes da Casa da Imprensa (1998), and Apenas uma estátua equestre na Praça da Liberdade (2002) was awarded the Grande Prémio do Conto, APE. Cenas da vida de um minotauro was awarded both the Prémio Orlando Gonçalves and the Grande Prémio do Conto, APE.

See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 329-30.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN. In its choice of collaborators, this weekly magazine favored those not associated with the Estado Novo, the majority of whom had ties to MUD and were opposed to the Salazar government. There were, as would be expected, problems with the official censorship. In issue number 6, the censors obliged the magazine to publish a “Declaração” regarding two articles critical of the status quo by António Ramos de Almeida, which had appeared in issue number 4. In the 52nd issue, May 1947, the suspension of the review was announced. After almost a year, the 53rd
issue appeared, perhaps symbolically, on May 1, 1948, with the aid of Editorial Cosmos, directed by Manuel Rodrigues de Oliveira. Emil Anderson left the editorial board after issue number 30. Adolfo Casais Monteiro, who had been something of the de-facto editor, and whose name on the masthead irritated the authorities, withdrew from the editorial board for the final issue, but continued as a contributor. Despite this, there were then orders to suspend publication, and appeals were to no avail.

_Mundo literário_ was not doctrinaire, and was without commitment to any particular literary movement. In its pages were debated the aesthetics of neo-realism and the second wave of modernism of *Presença*. It attempted to expose Portuguese readers to the work of Kafka (hitherto totally unknown), Jean-Paul Sartre, Henri Michaux, José Rodrigues Miguéis, Aleixo Ribeiro, Graciliano Ramos, José Lins do Rego, Soeiro Pereira Gomes, Alves Redol, Manuel da Fonseca, and Carlos de Oliveira. In Portugal at the time, it also was unusual for introducing American authors such as Hemingway, John dos Passos, and Langston Hughes, which engendered suspicion on the part of the censors. An article by Upton Sinclair on Mark Twain appeared in issues 27 and 28. Lusophone African authors were also recognized. Number 46 was partly dedicated to the centenary of Castro Alves.

There was an important polemical sequence of literary criticism between José Régio and Joel Serrão, and another between Serrão and João Gaspar Simões. After the 27th issue, literary criticism was assumed by Adolfo Casais Monteiro, António Pedro, António Ramos de Almeida, António Salgado Júnior, Armando Ventura Ferreira, Joel Serrão, Jorge de Sena and Mário Sacramento. Musical criticism was by Francine Benoit, Humberto d’Avila, and José Blanc de Portugal. Film critics were Aldolfo Casais Monteiro, Manuel de Azevedo, and Rui Grácia. Theater critics were António Pedro, Luiz Francisco Rebello, and Manuela Porto.

New currents in the fine arts, as exemplified by Picasso and Portinari, were examined. The review published illustrations critical of the bourgeoisie by Bernardo Marques (issue 4), George Grosz (issue 25), Talitsky on the Holcaust and Nazi concentration camps (issue 24), and a self portrait by Dórdio Gomes (issue 6). There were also artistic contributions by Júlio (issue 31) and Júlio Pomar (issue 35). Beginning with the 5th issue, António Pedro wrote a series titled “História Breve da Pintura”. The final issue denounced the non-existence of a Museum of Modern Art in Portugal.

Other important texts which appeared in the pages of this review are too numerous to mention here in their entirety. Among the most noteworthy are Adolfo Casais Monteiro, “A Crítica, a História e o Homem” (issue 1), “Valores Humanos e Valores Estéticos” (issue 6), “Guernica” (issue 10); 2 poems by Alexandre O’Neill, “A Bilha” and “Acórdão” (issue 31); António José Saraiva, “O Pássaro Azul” (criticism of João Gaspar Simões, issue 53); António Sérgio, “A propósitio de uma Discussão entre Antero de Quental e Oliveira Martins” (issue 37); Augusto Abeleira, “Sinceridade e Falta de Convicções na Obra de Fernando Pessoa” (issue 51); Jorge de Sena’s presentation of a semi-unpublished poem by Cesário Verde, “Loira” (issue 29); Diogo de Macedo, “Pousão e Colombano” (issue 3); 2 poems by Eugénio de Andrade (issue 31), and 2 more poems by the same author (issue 53); and Gilberto Freyre, “Jorge de Lima e o Movimento do Nordeste” (issue 2). There were also texts by Branquinho da Fonseca (issues 16, 17, and 30), Cabral do Nascimento (issues 27 and 40), Fernando Namora (issue 19), Fernando Pessoa (issue 24), Francisco José Tenreiro (issue 36), Jacinto do Prado Coelho (issue 52), Romulo de Carvalho (issues 33 and 49) and Mário de Andrade (issues 13 and 18), as well as 3 poems by Carlos Drummond de Andrade, and others by Pedro de Silveira, Tomás Kim, and Vinicius de Moraes.

Celebrating the Ascension of D. Maria I to the Throne of Portugal

405. *Na felicissima acclamação da Rainha Nossa Senhora.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1777. 4°, recent plain wrappers. Large woodcut Portuguese royal arms flanked by putti on title page. Large woodcut initial on p. 3. Light browning and dampstaining. Overall in good condition. 7 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this unsigned ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne, beginning, “Remontar-se ás Estrellas / pertende o pensamento hoje abrazado ….”

D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).


Celebrating the Ascension of D. Maria I to the Throne of Portugal


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne. It begins on p. 3: “Ode. / Que aligera Deidade, reti- // nindo // O dourado clarim altissonante ….”

There are at least two other odes on the same subject, with 7 pp. and almost identical titles, one printed at the Offic. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo and sold by Francisco
Celebrating the Ascension of D. Maria I to the Throne of Portugal


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne; it is signed at the end, in print, by J.M.F.P. Begins on p. 3: “Ode. / O tu de Ulysses Filha, / Algrate, de flores orna a fronte ….”

There are at least two other odes on the same subject, with 7 pp. and almost identical titles, one printed at the Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, the other with a caption title only and no imprint, with the name of Luís Corrêa de França e Amara as author at the end. The texts are different.

D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).

law. As of 2003 he was Professor in the Faculdade de Economia at Coimbra University. He had been a student activist in the 1960s, and Socialist deputy to the Assembleia da República from 1995 to 1999.


The author (1897-1978), was a native of Funchal. He worked in the bibliotecas e Arquivos no Funchal, where he directed the Arquivo histórico da Madeira. A number of books of poems were published in his lifetime, as well as several historical works dealing with Madeira. Cabral de Nascimento was one of the organizers of Cadernos de poesia. He was active as a translator; among the many authors he translated into Portuguese were Henry James, D.H. Lawrence, and Carson McCullers.


FIRST and ONLY collected EDITION. Despite the fact that some sources give a date of publication as 1989, while others give the publication date as 1990, there is only one

* See Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., *Diccionario de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 335-6; also *Diccionario cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 201-3. OCLC: 23139946 (22 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; many of the locations appear to be for links to digital copies). Porsbase locates 6 copies giving the date as 1989 and 6 more giving the date as 1990. Copac locates a copy at British Library.

411. NAVARRO VIOLA, Alberto. *Versos*. Buenos Aires: (Imprenta, Belgrano 135), 1882. Small 8°, original printed wrappers (spine somewhat browned and slightly chipped at ends, light spotting). Overall in very good condition. Author’s presentation inscription to Juan Valera on front free endleaf. Bookplate of L. Valera. Owner’s initials in lower margin of title. 280 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A volume of *Versos* II was published the following year.

The author (1857-1885), poet, journalist, university professor, and secretary to the President of Argentina, accomplished a great deal during his short life. He translated Byron, Musset, Heine, and Hugo, among others, and directed the monumental, still useful *Anuario bibliográfico de la República Arjentina*, published from 1879 to 1887.

* Palau 188667. NUC: CU, CY. OCLC: 750807771 (10 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; cited as an internet resource; the only sure hard copies are at Yale University Library and University of California-Berkeley); 45889131 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 432763664 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 563821547 (British Library). CCPBE locates four copies, all in Madrid: Biblioteca Hispanica, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación, Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando, and Real Academia Española. Rebiun adds a copy at Bibliotecas Hispánica e Islámica. Copac repeats British Library.
Item 411 (greatly reduced)

Second edition. The Portuguese futurist author, artist and book illustrator José [Sobral] de Almada Negreiros (São Tomé e Príncipe, 1893–Lisbon 1970), closely linked to Fernando Pessoa, was a collaborator in *Orpheu*. He was also responsible for the Manifesto anti-Dantas, *Portugal futurista*, and much more.


The editor has provided some brief introductory notes. Vitorino Nemésio [Mendes Pinheiro da Silve] (1901-1978) was born at Praia da Vitória, on Ilha Terceira in the Azores and studied at the Universities of Coimbra and Lisbon, where he was later appointed to the chair in Literatura Românica at the Faculdade de Letras of the Universidade de Lisboa. A prolific journalist, novelist and poet, Nemésio is best known as a writer of short stories. He was a towering academic and literary figure of his generation.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Orlando [Loureiro] Neves (Portalegre, 1935-Matosinhos, 2005), poet, author of fiction, playwright, theatrical director, historian, essayist, lexicographer, radio and television personality, journalist and translator, who has been awarded a number of prizes for his fiction and poetry, has had more than 45 volumes of his work published, including 22 books of poetry, 7 tomes of fiction, 3 of theater, 7 children’s books, 3 chronicles of recent history, 3 historical works and a dictionary of idioms, and several other specialized dictionaries.

* See Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 339. OCLC: 49574857 (Columbia University Libraries, Yale University Library, Harvard College


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these previously unpublished holograph manuscripts from the Biblioteca Municipal de Matosinhos by the great and controversial symbolist poet, António [Pereira] Nobre, (1867-1900), a key precursor to the modernist movement. The first work contains poetry; the second is an appointment book.

* For António Nobre see Paula Mourão in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 339-41; José Carlos Seabra Pereira in Bíbios, III, 1136-42; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 52-4. Also Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th edition) pp. 1008-9. OCLC:765151681 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 631243490 (Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg, Universitätsbibliothek Bamberg, Universitätsbibliothek Passau, Universitätsbibliothek Regensburg); 11459877 (33 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; many locations appear to be links to digital copies); 260157985 (Zentralbibliothek Zürich). Porbase locates 18 copies at 11 locations. Copac locates three copies, at British Library, King’s College London, and Oxford University.


* For António Nobre see Paula Mourão in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 339-41; José Carlos Seabra Pereira in Bíbios, III, 1136-42; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 52-4. Also Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th edition) pp. 1008-9. OCLC: 643696955 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 13296777 (20 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; at least some of these appear to be links to digital copies). Porbase locates 4 copies with the date [1983] plus 2 more with the date [198-?]. Copac locates three copies: British Library, Leeds University, Oxford University.
Most Interesting Copy of a Truly Important Book

417. NOBRE, António. Só. Paris: Léon Vanier (colophon: Achevè d’imprimer le deux avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-douze pour Léon Vanier éditeur par Henri Jouve, 15, rue Racine, 15 a Paris), 1892. Large 8°, later sheep (ca. 1925-1950; some slight binding wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments richly decorated in blind, crimson leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments from head with author and title in gilt within double-ruled gilt borders, date of publication in blind at foot, front cover with author, title, and date within ruled border, all in blind, marbled endleaves, leather edges of pastedowns decorated in blind, uncut, original printed wrappers bound in, red silk ribbon place marker. Publisher’s advertisements on rear wrapper. A fine, uncut copy. Presentation inscription signed and dated by the author on recto of first leaf: “À Senhora // D. Carolinha Michaelis de Vasconcellos // com os meus mais altos respeitos. // Pariz, 12 Abril // 1892. Antonio Nobre.” Pictorial lithograph bookplate of Alberto Ortigão de Oliveira. (4 ll.), 157, (1 blank) pp., (1 l.). $12,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this seminal work of Portuguese symbolist poetry, by far the most important work by the short-lived António [Pereira] Nobre (Porto 1867-Foz do Douro, 1900), a key precursor to the Modernist movement. The edition was very restricted, probably to about 200 copies, by the publisher of the most important French symbolists. Later editions, of which there were many, were substantially altered.


Item 417 (greatly reduced)

Interesting poem about the Sintra hills, in “septenta estancias”, or “sextinas de versos rythmados.” According to Innocêncio, as well as the author of the annotation in the lower blank margin of the title page, this is the second edition, preceded by an edition without date or indication of the printer. The earlier edition, however, is not cited by Porbase, OCLC, Copac, KVK, or any other source we could think of searching.

Nogueira (Porto, 1746-Lisbon, 1827), served on the faculty of Coimbra University, was rector of the Collegio Real dos Nobres, and from 7 August 1810 through 15 September 1820 was a member of the regency in the absence in Brazil of D. Maria I and D. João VI. A Councilor of State and member of the Academia Real das Scienças de Lisboa, he was a close friend of António Ribeiro dos Santos and José Agostinho de Macedo.


**Celebrating a Marriage Between Members of Two Aristocratic Portuguese Families**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Celebratory ode written for the betrothal of Portuguese aristocrats. João de Saldanha da Gama Melo Torres Guedes Brito (Santos-o-Velho, 1773-Bahia, 1809) succeeded as sixth Conde da Ponte in 1802; he was also owner of a huge sugar plantation at Acupe, near Bahia. In 1805 he was appointed governor of the province of Bahia, and as such had the startling experience in January 1809 of greeting Prince Regent D. João and the royal family on their unheralded flight from Portugal during the Peninsular War. The governor offered them the hospitality of his home and tried but failed to persuade them to make Bahia their capital while they were resident in Brazil. The Conde was still governor of Bahia when he died the following year.

His wife, Maria Constança de Saldanha Oliveira e Daun (Lisbon, 1775—1833, Rio de Janeiro), was the offspring of the first Conde de Rio Maior, João Vicente de Saldanha
Juzarte Oliveira e Sousa (1746-1804), and his wife Maria Amélia de Carvalho e Daun, the daughter of the Marquês de Pombal.


*Judge Speaking in Verse Sentences Duelist to Exile in Brazil*

**420. Nova demanda e sentença a favor dos officiaes, aprendizes e degradado do seram alviçaras senhores officiaes, e aprendizes que vay o Serão degradado. [Colophon] Amsterdam (i.e., Lisbon?): En la Nueva Imprenta de Belchior Chefele, &c., 1752?. 4°, later wrappers. Woodcut above caption title of an angel with the wind, sun and stars. Browned. In good condition. (4 ll.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In this very colloquial satirical piece, the set-up includes a shoemaker, an apprentice, and a judge (f. 1r%). The apprentice breaks out in a poem about a man convicted of dueling, whom he thinks should be exiled to Brazil: “Ao menos vá degradado / Para a America; porque / Na Preguiça do Brasil / Hum grande castigo tem.” The judge’s sentence, also in verse, condemns the duelist to six months in Brazil, with progressively more severe punishments if he evades that. The final lines state that the convicted man will leave Lisbon “Anno de cincoenta e dous por esta vez,” presumably 1752.


*Piling on Júlio Dantas*

**421. Nova phenix renascida.** N.º 1, a complete run. Coimbra: Tip. F. França Amado, Successor, Julho de 1921. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (very minor wear). Slight browning. Partially unopened; overall in very good condition. 32 pp. N.º 1. $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN. According to Fernando Guimarães, this review, along with others such as Icaro, A Tradição, A Nossa Revista, Bysancio, Conimbriga, Triptico, and Labareda, mix tendencies which were still strong in the 1920s, among them Decadence, Symbolism, Literary Nationalism, and Saudosismo. These were to unite with the Modernism of the generation of Orpheu, preparing the way for the appearance of Presença.

Nova phenix was edited by Luís Vieira de Castro and published by Luís de Sousa e Vasconcelos. In an initial essay Manuel de Meneses (pp. 1-4) disparages authors such as Júlio Dantas, Antero de Figueiredo, Carlos Malheiro Dias, António Patrício, Sousa Pinto.
and Augusto de Castro, among others. In the same essay, Meneses affirms that the review proposes to analyze the state of Portuguese literature and contribute to its rehabilitation, stating that the review is not the organ of any coterie, and does not present any particular program. Four sonnets by João Cabral do Nascimento (pp. 5-8) are followed by an article on Russian ballet by Ernesto Gonçalves (pp. 9-16). There are two previously unpublished letters by Camilo Castelo Branco to José Cardoso Vieira de Castro (pp. 17-9), and Luís Vieira de Castro contributes a piece of short fiction titled “Espiritual” (pp. 20-5), as well as an essay “Ideias & factos, cronica: a melhor obra de Camillo” (pp. 29-31). Álvaro Manso de Souza provides three sonnets with the collective title “Poemas Orientais” (pp. 26-8). Finally, Manuel de Meneses contributes a brief resumé of the recent “Vida Literária e Artística” (pp. 31-2), which includes favorable mention of Eugénio de Castro, Fialho de Almeida, and Aquilino Ribeiro, as well as the painter Eduardo Viana. Ruy Coelho’s opera Auto do Berço, performed at the Teatro São Carlos in Lisbon, was judged unsuccessful, though the composer’s talent was considered admirable.

Behaving Badly En Route to a Bullfight

422. Nova relaçam das queixas, que faz com justa razão, o Apollo do Terreiro do Paço contra todos, os casquilhos, fandangos, jarretas, bisboiras, marmojaos, podenkos, mondongos, sabujos semisfesios, casquetes, rafeiros, semiscarunsios, semis–escalpurios, bréjeiros, e finalmente de toda a mafra da patrulha baixa, e alta, que foy aos touros, pelo mão tratamento, que nesta sução lhe derão. Offerecida, a quem quizer ver. Por Fullano, Froes, Fagundes, Fagote apaixonado grande do mesmo Apollo. Catalumna [i.e., Lisbon?]: En la Impr. de Thomaz Lopes de Haro, n.d. [ca. 1750?]. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Light browning. Overall in good to very good condition. Old ink foliation (30-33); small hole caused by ink corrosion. (4 ll.). $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?) of this satirical poem complaining about the behavior of the Lisbon populace on the way to a bullfight.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?) of this satirical poem from Apollo, sending regrets that he cannot attend a bullfight.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?) of this satirical poem about a girl who goes to a bullfight without her mother’s permission.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN. The first issue lists on its masthead a “Comissão de honra” consisting of Agostinho da Silva, António Salgado Júnior, Arnaldo Veiga Pires, and Sant’Anna Dionísio. The Director Literário was José Augusto Seabra, the Director Artístico António Corte-Real, and the Director Científico Jacinto de Magalhães (later replaced by Alfredo Ribeiro dos Santos); Jacinto de Magalhães was listed as “Director-Fundador”. The Conselho de Redacção was made up of Albano Martins, Alfredo Ribeiro dos Santos, Dalila Pereira da Costa, Francisco Laranjo, Norma Backes Tasca, Salvato Trigo, and Zita Magalhães. Number 6 is a “Homenagem” to Roland Barthes. The first number, in addition to the “Manifesto por uma Nova Renascença,” contains previously unpublished works by Jorge de Sena and Teixeira de Pascoaes. There are also unpublished works by Fernando Pessoa in number 2, and by José Regio in number 4. Some of the principal contributors to the early issues are Agostinho da Silva, António Osório, António Ramos Rosa (6 poems), Eugénio Lisboa (10 poems), Jacinto de Magalhães, Jaime Cortesão, João Rui de Sousa, Fernando Pessoa, Jorge de Sena, José Augusto Seabra, José Bento, José Regio, Júlia Kristeva, Lidia Jorge, Mário de Sá-Carneiro (3 poems), Rodrigues Lapa, Ruy Cinatti, Salvato Trigo, Sant’Anna Dionísio, Saul Dias (4 poems), Teixeira de Pascoaes, and Vitorino Magalhães Godinho.

A number of the early issues and some later ones, such as the double issue 72-73, are out of print.

426. NOVAES, Faustino Xavier de. Poesias .... Porto: Sebastião José Pereira, 1855. Small 8°, contemporary brown quarter calf, flat spine gilt (slight wear). Occasional light foxing, a few tears (including one to title) repaired without loss. Overall in very good condition. Author’s presentation inscription at top of title-page to Conselheiro Bartholomeu dos Martyres Dias e Sousa (shaved by the binder). 306 pp., (1 l.). $600.00

FIRST EDITION of Novaes’ first book; a second edition was published in 1856. Innocêncio quotes a contemporary review: “é um poeta satyrico e jocoso, unico no genero entre nós…. É o poeta mais querido do povo, que se ri e enthusiasma diante das suas zombarias metricas.” In his native Porto, from 1852 to 1855, Novaes (1820-1869) directed the monthly periodical Bardo, which published poets from the leading edge of the romantic movement, where progressivism and humanitarianism were beginning to replace...
contemplation and pessimism. This volume includes the poem that introduced \textit{Bardo}, and the other poems are in a markedly satirical vein. Novaes emigrated to Brazil in 1858.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Satirical account, in verse.


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428. **Mourning a Prolific Ultraconservative Writer**

**NUNES, Bernardino das Neves [and D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein, 1º Duque de Palmella], possible authors.** Elegia á morte do Reverendo Padre Joze Agostinho de Macedo, presbytero secular, e pregador regio de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, El-Rey Nosso Senhor. Mandada imprimir por Bernardino das Neves Nunes, amigo do mesmo illustre falecido. Lisbon: Na Nova Impressão Silviana, 1831. 4°, stitched. Woodcut vignette on title page. Light browning and spotting. Title page a bit soiled. Still, in very good condition, uncut, with the original final integral blank leaf. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this elegy for the talented, controversial, and ultraconservative cleric. An elegy of about 300 lines is followed by two sonnets. None are signed. Among the famous names bandied about are Guido (Reni), Rubens, Herschel, Newton, and Zenobia; among the exotic places, Niagara Falls (p. 5) and Antarctica (p. 10).

Macedo (1761-1831), the most prolific writer of his time, produced both prose and verse but is best known for his pamphleteering: “Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular … his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure” (Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 282). Macedo was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer’s poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic O Oriente could have taught Camões how Os Lusíadas should have been written.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, poet, critic, playwright and journalist, has produced at least four volumes of poetry. He was awarded the Prêmio Teatro de Ensaio in 1958, and has written numerous of articles of criticism, especially regarding theater and ballet, in *Diário de Lisboa, A capital, Diário de notícias, Jornal novo, O século, Vida mundial,* and others.


430. OLIVARES, Gregorio de. *Cupido prostrado, amor profano desvanecido, mostra-se a real existencia do amor, & sua maravilhosa communicação a toda a natureza creada…. * Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal, 1709. Folio (30.2 x 21.3 cm.), contemporary sheep (some wear; lacks rear free endleaf), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Woodcut headpiece, 4-line woodcut initial, and engraved arms of the Infante D. Francisco, Grão Prior do Crato, 7º Duque de Beja (the royal arms of Portugal with a ducal coronet) on recto of leaf following the title page. Woodcut headpiece and 6-line woodcut initial on recto of leaf **ij. Typographical headpieces and dividers. Woodcut headpiece and 11-line woodcut initial on p. 1. Additional large woodcut initials and large woodcut tailpieces. Title page and following leaf reinforced at inner margins. Discoloration at lower outer corners of first 9 leaves. About a third of the leaves with significant browning. Minor worming in blank margins of final 63 leaves, never affecting text. Overall in near good to good condition. Stamp and accession number of Dr. José Bayolo Pacheco de Amorim in lower blank margin of half title. (12 ll.), 683 [i.e., 680] pp., (34 ll.). Pagination skips from 574 to 578, without any loss of text; collation by signatures is correct. Page 15 incorrectly numbered “11”. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This treatise on love in its Christian / religious and its profane aspects is replete with classical, biblical and later references. The dedicatee, D. Francisco de Bragança (1691-1742), third son of D. Pedro II and his second wife, D. Maria Sofia of Neuburg, was a somewhat infamous character who
CUPIDO PROSTRADO,
AMOR PROFANO DESVANECIDO,
MOSTRASE A REAL EXISTENCIA DO AMOR,
& sua mui vinhosa comunicacào a toda a natureza creada.
EXPOEM-SE TODAS AS CONDIÇOES ATRIBUIDAS
este affeto, & no exame de cada huma fe convence do Cupidico,
& Venereo a fălidade.

TRATTADO MORAL
TAM UTIL, COMO CURIOSO: EXORNADO COM AUTORIDADES,
& exemplares de serem & bem homenageado, com que se manifesta a origem, & a forma
adequada de verdadeiro, como de soldo amor, & analisada com larga exposição dos
motores, & da mais complacencia convocados remedios para afi cultural,
com alguns documentos para convencer os animaes ancião do Serm-,
mor de homens, & do comunismo dos
Pais de familia.

OFERECIDO
AO SERENISSIMO SENHOR INFANTE
D. FRANCISCO
GRAM PRIOR DO CRATO
POR GREGORIO DE OLIVERES MESTRE ESCOLA
DA SE da Guarda, sco vos filho mais ambiciodo das glorioso
seu Estado, & feliximo governo.

LISBOA.
Na Officina de MIGUEL MANESCAL, Impresa do Santo Offi-
cio, & da Secundima Cafe de Bragança.

M. DCC.IX.

Item 430 (greatly reduced)
broke completely with the royal family in 1715. Might this be a reason for the rarity of the present work?

Included in the preliminary matter are several Baroque poems. Jeronimo Osorio de Castro, a fidalgo attached to the royal house and knight of the Order of Christ provides a sonnet and a *decima* in praise of D. Francisco. The Rev. Antonio Pessoa de Andrade, conigo at the Cathedral of Guarda and Commissario do Santo Officio, wrote a neo-Latin epigram and two *decimas*. Dr. Francisco Duram Mexia, Ouvidor do Crato, composed a sonnet in praise of the author.

The Monteverde copy had on one of its endleaves a note by J.L. Monteverde: “Ignoro a razão por que foi omitida esta obra no Dic. bibliographico de Innoc. vindo lá incluídas tantas outras bem inferiores. Julga digna de ter-se, até em pontos de linguagem.”

* Barbosa Machado II, 418. Not located in Innocêncio. Monteverde 3821 (collation agrees with our copy). OCLC: 23631238 (online copies only); 564286694 (online copy only). Porbase locates only two copies, in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha (with two additional leaves of errata in the preliminaries not recorded in any other copy) and the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade do Porto. Not located in Copac.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This author (b. 1945), a native of the Fregasia do Raminho on the Island of Terceira in the Açores, is said to have published 33 books, including at least 14 volumes of verse (beginning in 1968), 4 of plays, 4 of essays, 2 collections of short stories, and at least 5 novels or novellas. Several of his writings have gone through more than one edition, and his poems have been translated into English, French, Spanish and Serbo-Croatian, while his novel, *Já não gosto de chocolates*, has been published in the United States and Japan. His *Até hoje: memórias de cão* (2003), was awarded the Prêmio “Maré viva” (ficção narrativa), 1985 by the Câmara Municipal do Seixal, and his *Solidão da Casa do Regalo* was awarded the Prémio Almeida Garrett in 1999.

* OCLC 18836529 (University of Massachusetts Amherst, Rhode Island College, Brown University, University of Virginia, Indiana University, California State University-Stanislaus); 25680220 (no location given). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac adds a single copy, at British Library.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was born in Lisbon in 1951. He has been writing since 1971, and has written at least a dozen other books, including a volume of verse published by Caminho, and a volume of art and architectural history and another book published by Fenda, and two volumes by published by Teorema, as well as several self-published works.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of Oliveira’s only poetical work, written in honor of the dedication of the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon’s “Black Horse Square.” This bronze statue, dedicated on D. José’s sixty-first birthday, remains one of Lisbon’s most important monuments, dominating one of the major squares of Europe, the Praça do Comercio or “Black Horse Square.” The Portuguese text appears on the recto of the first leaf, the Greek text on the recto of the second leaf.

Oliveira (d. 1812) was appointed professor of Greek at the Colégio Real dos Nobres in 1771. The Greek dictionary for which he was given a pension remained incomplete at his death, and was never published. Oliveira was also appointed one of the Directores Litterarios of the Impressão Regia, serving until 1807. In that capacity he prepared the *Diagnosis typografica dos caracteres gregos, hebraicos, e arabigos* (1804), a handbook to the proper setting of Greek, Hebrew and Arabic texts for the compositors of the Impressão Regia. He also wrote a text for students of Greek and a few works on Greek authors.

Innocêncio II, 113. *Catálogo de exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e documental relativa à estátua eqüestre* 194. *Grande enciclopédia XIX*, 359-60. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis, which lists only the *Diagnosis typografica*. Not located in Orbis, which lists only the *Diagnosis typografica* and another work [translated by] this author.
A Estatua
do Senhor
Fidelissimo Rey
Dom Jose I.

N

A Praça ao alto Olympe levantámos
Ao Sceptrigo REY este Colópio
Com alegria noffers, pois Lisboa
Unico tesou ao dia resulfent
Mais que ante o temerutia magelosa:
He de bronze, e não tem Queret Divino,
A Imagem feita, a fim de que aos Vindouros
Dos beneficios mostre em cada dia
Lembrança, e lealdade a Tal devida:
Já que de Pisco a prole perslcida
Anniqulou de todo, conduzindo
Ao sublime Helicon todo o Vallálio.
Nem longe o Cufelacio; mas unido
Conferiu, que do Reino, qual Athlunte,
O poeta lhe fullenta; a sua Gloria
Já mais percorra de noite, e dia,
Por divinos Poetas celebrada.
O Monarca pois conhece, o Peregrino,
JOSE PRIMEIRO, e loge Simarrito,
Os mais Illustres ambos, mais Felizes.

De P. Cañada Jofé de Oliveira.

Item 433 (greatly reduced)

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author has published at least seven other volumes of poems. He has also translated works by W.H. Auden, Frank O’Hara, Charles Simic, Russell Edson, Li Shang-yin and Mark Twain into Portuguese.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author has published at least seven other volumes of poems. He has also translated works by W.H. Auden, Frank O’Hara, Charles Simic, Russell Edson, Li Shang-yin and Mark Twain into Portuguese.


Alexandre O’Neill [Alexandre Manuel Vahia de Castro O’Neill de Bulhões] (Lisbon, 1924–1986), an important Surrealist artist, poet, and writer, was one of the founders of the
Lisbon Surrealist Movement, although he soon split from it. He is known for disrespecting social and literary conventions, for his black humor, and for his love/hate attitude toward Portugal. He made his living as a publicist, and his witty way with words can be seen in his poetry as well.

Always appreciated by a select elite, O’Neill’s poetry has been gaining increasing critical recognition in recent years, and O’Neill is becoming recognized as one of the major Portuguese literary figures of the twentieth century. A sculpture of him (of a rather surreal appearance!) was erected in Oeiras in the Parque dos Poetas, which was established in 2003.


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Introductory essay by Miguel Tamen, “A poesia” (pp. 7-15), is original to this edition. Alexandre O’Neill (Alexandre Manuel Vahia de Castro O’Neill de Bulhões) (Lisbon, 1924–1986), an important Surrealist artist, poet, and writer, was one of the founders of the Lisbon Surrealist Movement, although he soon split from it. He is known for disrespecting social and literary conventions, for his black humor, and for his love/hate attitude toward Portugal. He made his living as a publicist, and his witty way with words can be seen in his poetry as well.

Always appreciated by a select elite, O’Neill’s poetry has been gaining increasing critical recognition in recent years, and O’Neill is becoming recognized as one of the major Portuguese literary figures of the twentieth century. A sculpture of him (of a rather surreal appearance!) was erected in Oeiras in the Parque dos Poetas, which was established in 2003.


438. O’NEILL, Henrique, Visconde de Santa Monica (1821-1899). *Fabulario composto e dedicado a sua alteza Real o Príncipe D. Carlos ....* Lisbon: Livraria Ferreira, 1888. 8°, original printed wrappers (slight soiling, some waterstains, spine slightly defective at head and foot, tear of 2 cm. at inner margin of front wrapper). Excellent frontispiece printed photograph of the author by Phototypia Casa Fritz, Porto. Title-page somewhat browned due to offsetting from frontispiece. Overall in good to very good condition. Author’s presentation inscription on recto of half-title “Ao meu querido Amigo // O Cuns. Adolpho // Ferreira de Loureiro // o autor. Signed in ink “Adolpho Loureiro” on title-page. xix, 793 pp., (1 l.). $350.00

Second edition, much revised.

Provenance: On the military engineer Adolfo Ferreira Loureiro (1836-1911), see Grande enciclopédia portuguesa e brasileira, XV, 490–1.

* Innocêncio X, 392, mentioning the first word of the title, but without giving date or collation of any edition. NUC: DLC. OCLC: 361603904 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of California-Santa Barbara, 647081092 (12 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; many are surely links to digital copies; Tulane and Universidade de São Paulo appear to hold hard copies). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Copac.

439. OSORIO, Christovão. *Pancarpia. Prosas historicas e titulares & versos diferentes ... de varões colocados, & illustres da mesma Ordem da Sanctissima Trindade da Redemção de Cativos, com algumas excellencias della, antes.* Lisbon: Pedro Craesbeeck, 1628. 8°, modern morocco, gilt. Woodcut device on title-page. Large piece torn from title and skillfully fixed back; one corner and edge of title reinforced on verso. Preliminary leaves stained. Signature of Miguel Osorio in blank portion of title, scored signature in another blank portion of title. (12), 311 [i.e. 308] ll. $850.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes a poem by Lope de Vega in praise of the author (ninth preliminary leaf). Osorio (d. 1630 or 1634) was a native of Lisbon; his style leans toward the gongoristic, but Innocêncio says “merece todavia ainda alguma estimação, e abunda em tractos elegantes e conceituosos.”

Very Rare Dramatic Poem in Honor of a Major Portuguese Poet
By a Brazilian Poet Born in Minas Geraes

440. OTTONI, José Eloi. Drama allusivo ao caracter, e talentos de Manoel Maria de Barbosa de Bocage. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1806. 8°, mid-twentieth-century half tobacco sheep over marbled boards, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, burgundy leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments (slight rubbing to lettering pieces and bands), vertical gilt fillet on each cover at edges of leather near the boards, top edges rouged, red silk ribbon place marker. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Some small stains. Overall in very good condition. 15 pp. $1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, very rare. As specialists in Portuguese and Brazilian books since 1969, this is only the second copy we have seen on the market. This allegorical dramatic poem has a single act. Its three characters are the Muse of Bocage, the River Tagus, and the Night. The action takes place on the banks of the Tagus.

The subject of this work, Barbosa du Bocage (1765-1805), an accomplished Arcadian poet (known as Amano Sadino) with strong Romantic tendencies, wrote a great deal of occasional verse, although Bell thinks he was capable of much greater things. The poet was an infantry soldier, deserted at Damão and spent some time wandering through China, Macao and Goa before returning to Portugal. Tried and imprisoned on the basis of the anti-monarchical and anti-Catholic tone of his poems, when he was released he spent the rest of his life mostly doing translations, at which he was quite skilled.

A native of the Villa do Príncipe, now the city of Serro in Minas Geraes, Ottoni (1764-1851) studied in Italy before returning home to teach. Called to Portugal, Ottoni served as secretary to two noblemen until the French invasion and his Masonic tendencies prompted his return to Brazil. In 1825 he was appointed Oficial da Secretaria da Marinha in Brazil. In addition to several short collections of poetry and sonnets, Ottoni had published in Bahia, 1815, a Parafraze dos proverbios de Salomão em verso portuguez, and also completed a verse translation of the Book of Job into Portuguese, published in Rio de Janeiro the year after his death.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 639: “very rare”; Periodo colonial, pp. 270-1 (Borba mentions a portrait of Bocage not referred to anywhere else; we think he must have seen a copy with extra-illustration; the only other copy we have ever seen does not have a portrait). Inocêncio IV, 309-11 (no mention of a portrait). Sacramento Blake IV, 409-11 (no mention of a portrait). Not in Bosch. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. Not in Palha. Not in Rodrigues. OCLC: 68542134 (Universiteit Leiden, without mention of a portrait); 562207331 (British Library without mention of a portrait, Yale University-Beinecke Library [the copy we have seen / handled, referred to above, without a portrait]. Porbase locates two copies, one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac repeats British Library only.*
DRAMA
ALLUSIVO AO CARACTER, E TALENTOS
DE
MANOEL MARIA DE BARBOSA
DU BOCAGE
POR
JOSE’ ELOI OTTONI.

LISBOA,
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA.
ANNO M. DCC. XVL.
Por Orden Superior.
Verse Translation of Proverbs by a Native of Minas Geraes

*441. OTTONI, José Eloi. Parafrase dos proverbios de Salomão em verso português …. Bahia: na Typographia de Manoel Antonio da Silva Serva, 1815. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (light wear), flat spine with black leather lettering piece (slightly chipped), gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue. Small wood-engraved vignette on title page, decorative rule of type ornaments preceding each chapter. Internally fine, overall very good to fine. 357 pp., (3 blank pp.). Latin and Portuguese text on facing pages. $900.00

FIRST EDITION of this translation of Proverbs into Portuguese verse, with the Latin text in prose. Berbert de Castro (no 49) had seen a reference to a quarto edition printed by Silva Serva in 1813. That edition is apparently a ghost: no copy has been located, and references in Berbert de Castro, Borba de Moraes and Gonçalves Rodrigues can all be traced back to the Ramos Paz catalogue.

A native of the Villa of Principe, now the city of Serro in Minas Geraes, Ottoni (1764-1851) studied in Italy before returning home to teach. Called to Portugal, Ottoni served as secretary to two noblemen until the French invasion and his Masonic tendencies prompted his return to Brazil. In 1825 he was appointed Oficial da Secretaria da Marinha in Brazil. In addition to several short collections of poetry and sonnets, Ottoni also completed a verse translation of the Book of Job into Portuguese, published in Rio de Janeiro the year after his death.


442. OVIDIUS NASO, Publius. [Fr. José do Coração de Jesus, trans.] Os quatro primeiros livros da Metamorphose de P. Ovidio Nasão, poeta romano. Traduzidos em verso solto portuguez por Almeno [pseud.]. Lisbon: na Typographia Lacerdina, 1805. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (worn, foot of spine defective). In good condition overall; internally very good. Contemporary manuscript ownership inscription on verso of first [blank] leaf. Contemporary inscription scored in bottom margin of title-page. Later manuscript title on paper pasted on the front cover.
[iii]–xxii, 223 (1) pp. Lacking the half-title, which reads “Poesias de Almenos publicadas por Elpino Duriense, Tomo I” of 2. $100.00

First (and only) edition of this translation.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues 2633. See Innocêncio IV, 293–5. OCLC: 9308245 (Indiana University, Harvard University-Harvard College Library, Universidade de Sao Paulo); 249314673 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 493856252 (Bibliothèque interuniversitaire de Toulouse). Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, another at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, and two at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Copac locates a copy at the British Library. Hollis cites a copy with only 221 pp.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


*444. PAIXÃO, Rodolpho [Gustavo de]. Mistilineas. Lirios. Facetas. Quadros. Turbilhões. Porto Alegre: Typ. do Jornal do Commercio, 1885. 8°, original printed wrappers (front wrapper detached; piece missing from blank portion of rear wrapper, about 3 x 4 cm., at lower inner corner; a few small wormholes in wrappers). In good condition. Contemporary signature on title page of Joaquim Ribeiro de Oliveira [?]. 139, (1 blank), 3 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Paixão (born 1853 in Minas Geraes), was twice governor of the state of Goyaz, and also served as Director das Obras Militares in Minas Geraes, and as its representative in the national legislature.

Blake lists what seems to be the same work, but with a difference in the title: Miscelânea. Lyricos. Facetos. Quadros. Turbilhões, Porto Alegre 1885. According to Blake, the collation is xii, 203 pp.

* Sacramento Blake VII, 141. Author not in Menezes, Dicionário de literatura brasileira, or Innocêncio. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this dramatic poem.

Macedo Papança (1852-1913) was born at Reguengos de Monsarás (Évora) and received his law degree from the University of Coimbra in 1874. With the publication of *Crepusculares* (1876) and *Catarina de Ataída* (1880), he established a reputation as one of the best lyric poets of his day. In the 1880s he became involved with the Progressive Party and was elected deputy for the Alentejo. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Lisbon shortly before his death.

Provenance: Henrique Lopes de Mendonça (1856–1931), dramatist, novelist, historian, biographer, poet, naval officer and history teacher at the Escola Naval, also taught at the Escola de Belas Artes in Lisbon, served as president of the Academia das Ciências, and founded in 1925 of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Autores. He also wrote the lyrics for the Portuguese national anthem.


446. PAPANÇA, Antonio de Macedo, 1º Conde de Monsaraz. *Crepusculares*. Coimbra: Imp. da Universidade, 1876. 8°, contemporary pebbled cloth. Part of 2 leaves torn off, with loss of about 10 lines on pp. 167-68 and 5-6 words on pp. 169-70. Overall in very good condition. Inscribed on the half title “A primeira das poetisas portuguezas // Exmª Srª D. Amelia Janny em // homenagem as qualida- //des do seu espirito, // offerece // O auctor.” 216 pp. $100.00

FIRST EDITION of the first and one of the most important collections of poetry by a noted poet and distinguished writer, inscribed to the poet Amélia Janny. Another edition appeared in 1957.

Macedo Papança (1852-1913) was born at Reguengos de Monsarás (Évora) and received his law degree from the University of Coimbra in 1874. With the publication of *Crepusculares* (1876) and *Catarina de Ataída* (1880), he established a reputation as one of the best lyric poets of his day. In the 1880s he became involved with the Progressive Party and
was elected deputy for the Alentejo. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Lisbon shortly before his death.

Provenance: Amélia Janny (Coimbra 1841-Coimbra 1913), poet, who in addition to the Conde de Monsaraz, was friendly with António Cândido and Trindade Coelho. She was praised by Castilho and João de Deus, while her portrait was executed by Rafael Bordalo Pinheiro. See Grande enciclopédia, XIV, 153-4 (giving her date of birth as 1839); also Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 229.

† Innocéncio XX, 249: noting that some copies included a portrait of the author. See also Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (17th edition, 2001), pp. 925, 927, 932; Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 320-1; Fernando Guimarães in Bíblis, III, 883-4; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 354-5. NUC: WU, TNJ. OCLC: 18947404 (12 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; at least a few of the locations appear to be links to online copies; only University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Louisiana State University appear to have hard copies). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.


FIRST EDITION of the author’s best known work: “notável colectânea de inspiradas poesias, notáveis pela elegância da forma e do pensamento” (Grande enciclopédia XVII, 674). The first Conde de Monsaraz (1852–1913), noted poet and distinguished writer born at Reguengos de Monsaraz, published his first work in 1876 (Crepusculares) and established his reputation with the appearance of Telas históricas, 1882. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Portugal shortly before his death.

Provenance: Henrique Lopes de Mendonça (1856–1931), dramatist, novelist, historian, biographer, poet, naval officer and history teacher at the Escola Naval, also taught at the Escola de Belas Artes in Lisbon, served as president of the Academia das Ciências, and founded in 1925 of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Autores. He also wrote the lyrics for the Portuguese national anthem. On Henrique Lopes de Mendonça see Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 313; Aníbal Pinto de Castro in Bíblis, III, 667–9; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 390–1; and Luciana Stegagno Picchio, História do teatro português, pp. 278–9, 281, 284, 315, 412–3, 415, 416, 418, 443.

portuguesa, pp. 320–1; Fernando Guimarães in Bíbllos, III, 883–4; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 354–5. NUC: DLC, MiU, CaBVaU, DCU. OCLC: 14515589 (51 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; many of the locations appear to be links to an online copy). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro-Câmara Municipal de Tondela. Not located in Copac.
448. PAPANÇA, Antonio de Macedo, 1º Conde de Monsaraz. Musa Alemtejana. Lisbon: Livr. Classica Editora de A.M. Teixeira, 1908. 8°, original printed front wrapper (lower wrapper missing; spine defective). Title page in red and black. Half title in red. Front quires detached. Corner torn off one leaf, with loss of 1 word on p. 36. In somewhat less than good condition. Inscribed on the flyleaf to D. Amélia Janny. 252 pp., (2 ll.).

FIRST EDITION of the author’s best known work: “notável colectânea de inspiradas poesias, notáveis pela elegância da forma e do pensamento” (Grande enciclopédia XVII, 674). The first Conde de Monsaraz (1852–1913), noted poet and distinguished writer born at Reguengos de Monsaraz, published his first work in 1876 (Crepusculares) and established his reputation with the appearance of Telas históricas, 1882. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Portugal shortly before his death.

Provenance: inscribed to the poet Amélia Janny.


FIRST EDITION of these two poems by a noted poet and distinguished writer, which were inspired by the Marques de Pombal’s centenary in 1882.

Macedo Papança (1852-1913) was born at Reguengos de Monsarás (Évora) and received his law degree from the University of Coimbra in 1874. With the publication of Crepusculares (1876) and Catarina de Ataída (1880), he established a reputation as one of the best lyric poets of his day. In the 1880s he became involved with the Progressive Party and was elected deputy for the Alentejo. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Lisbon shortly before his death.

Provenance: Caetano da Silva Luz, 1º Visconde de Coruche (1842-1904), large landholder in the Ribatejo, was a major force for the advancement of agricultural science in Portugal. See Nobreza de Portugal e Brasil, II, 542-3.

* Innocenço XX, 249. See also Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (17th edition, 2001), pp. 925, 927, 932; Álvaro Manuel Machado, Dicionário de literatura

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author of this celebratory oration was a native of Belem de Pará (1798-Lisbon, 1866). He obtained a law degree from Coimbra University, and was active in Portugal from 1821 to 1823 as a deputy to the Constitutional Cortês, publishing a number of works. Returning to Brazil in 1823, he embarked on a judicial career, served in several capacities as a public servant, and was elected to his provincial legislature in 1842. In 1851 he returned to Portugal, where he continued his career as an author. During most of his life he exhibited traits of disorganized genius, which in later years progressed into something approaching madness.


Re-editions of four early works. Teixeira de Pascoaes (Amarante, 1877-Gatão, 1952), poet and writer, was the principal representative of Saudosismo. Along with António Nobre, António Sérgio and Raul Proença, he was one of the leaders of the movement “Renascença Portuguesa”. In 1910, with Leonardo Coimbra and Jaime Cortesão, he founded the review Agua, principle organ of the movement. Toward the end of his life he was befriended by Eugénio de Andrade and Mário Cesariny de Vasconcelos.
Cesariny, who edited and republished some of his texts, considered Pascoaes a superior poet to Fernando Pessoa.


Re-editions of four more works. Teixeira de Pascoaes (Amarante, 1877-Gatão, 1952), poet and writer, was the principal representative of Saudosismo. Along with António Sêrgio and Raul Proença, he was one of the leaders of the movement “Renascença Portuguesa”. In 1910, with Leonardo Coimbra and Jaime Cortesão, he founded the review Águia, principle organ of the movement. Toward the end of his life he was befriended by Eugênio de Andrade and Mário Cesariny de Vasconcelos. Cesariny, who edited and republished some of his texts, considered Pascoaes a superior poet to Fernando Pessoa.

*453. PASCOAES, Teixeira de [pseudonym of Joaquim Pereira Teixeira de Vasconcelos]. Senhora da noite. Porto: Magalhães & Moniz, Lda., Editores, 1909. 8°, original printed wrappers (small nick at top of front wrapper; fraying and repairs to front wrapper at joint; spine a bit frayed), in a folding case of marbled boards, with leather lettering piece on front cover, gilt letter. Unopened. Overall in very good condition. 54 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST EDITION of this poem. By 1999 it had achieved a seventh edition.

Teixeira de Pascoaes (Amarante, 1877-Gatão, 1952), poet and writer, was the principal representative of Saudosismo. Along with António Sêrgio and Raul Proença, he was one of the leaders of the movement “Renascença Portuguesa”. In 1910, with Leonardo Coimbra and Jaime Cortesão, he founded the review Águia, principle organ of the movement. Toward the end of his life he was befriended by Eugênio de Andrade and Mário Cesariny de Vasconcelos. Cesariny, who edited and republished some of his texts, considered Pascoaes a superior poet to Fernando Pessoa.

* António Cândido Franco, “Uma bibliografia de Teixeira de Pascoaes” in Aliteratura de Teixeira de Pascoaes, p. 466. See also Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., Dicionário de
literatura portuguesa, pp. 363-4; Mário Garcia in Biblos III, 1423-30; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 194-7. OCLC: 504656687 (British Library); 753281633 (British Library). Porbase locates four copies: two in the biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Copac locates a single copy at British Library.

454. PASCOAES, Teixeira de [pseudonym of Joaquim Pereira Teixeira de Vasconcelos]. As sombras. Lisbon: Livr. Ferreira, 1907. 8°, original printed wrappers (light staining, spine defective at head and a little faded). Some spotting. Uncut. Overall in good condition. 210 pp., (1 l.). $100.00

FIRST EDITION of this poem. By 1996 it had achieved a sixth edition.

Teixeira de Pascoaes (Amarante, 1877-Gatão, 1952), poet and writer, was the principal representative of Saudosismo. Along with António Sérgio and Raul Proença, he was one of the leaders of the movement “Renascença Portuguesa”. In 1910, with Leonardo Coimbra and Jaime Cortesão, he founded the review Águia, principle organ of the movement. Toward the end of his life he was befriended by Eugénio de Andrade and Mário Cesariny de Vasconcelos. Cesariny, who edited and republished some of his texts, considered Pascoaes a superior poet to Fernando Pessoa.

*António Cândido Franco, “Uma bibliografia de Teixeira de Pascoaes” in A literatura de Teixeira de Pascoaes, p. 466. See also Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 363-4; Mário Garcia in Biblos III, 1423-30; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 194-7. NUC: DLC, NN, MiU, Cu. OCLC: 6218668 (34 locations, most of which appear to be online versions). Porbase locates five copies: two each at the biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and one at the Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto. This first edition not located in Copac.


Re-editions. Teixeira de Pascoaes (Amarante, 1877-Gatão, 1952), poet and writer, was the principal representative of Saudosismo. Along with António Sérgio and Raul Proença, he was one of the leaders of the movement “Renascença Portuguesa”. In 1910, with Leonardo Coimbra and Jaime Cortesão, he founded the review Águia, principle organ of the movement. Toward the end of his life he was befriended by Eugénio de Andrade...
and Mário Cesariny de Vasconcelos. Cesariny, who edited and republished some of his
texts, considered Pascoaes a superior poet to Fernando Pessoa.

* On Teixeira de Pascoaes, see Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., Dicionário de
literatura portuguesa, pp. 363-4; Mário Garcia in Bíblia III, 1423-30; and Dicionário chronológico
de autores portugueses, III, 194-7.

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Portugal’s Heroes Invoked to Celebrate D. João’s Restoration

456. **Patriotismo. Ode a Portugal na situação e sucessos do corrente anno de 1808. Offered and dedicated to the Combinado Exercito Restaurador por hum patriota natural de Lisboa.** Lisbon: Na Offina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1808. 8°, disbound. Engraved vignette on p. 5 with a shield and plumed helmet, signed “Vasconcellos Discipulo de Aguilar, graveu.” Small typographical vignette on title page. Lower margin trimmed close but without loss. In very good, clean condition. Paginated by an early hand in upper outer corner (375-388). 12 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A recitation in verse of dozens of great names in Portuguese history, called upon to celebrate the restoration of the authority of the Prince Regent D. João in Lisbon.


457. **A Pavorosa. Epistola (em 2ª Mão) dirigida a Silvio por W.Y.W.** Lisbon: Na Officina da Viuva Silva, e Filhos, 1837. 8°, disbound. Small wood-engraved and typographical ornaments. Overall very good condition. Old ink note in manuscript (illegible signature?) on title page. Old ink pagination. 15 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This poetic epistle is a parody of Barbosa du Bocage’s Epistola a Marília, written in the 1790s. [Not to be confused with another poem titled Epistolas a Marília, attributed by OCLC to Ignacio José de Alvarenga Peixoto]. The present author models his text closely on the original, with extensive explanatory notes. Bocage’s work begins:

Pavorosa illusão da eternidade,
Terror dos vivos, carcere dos mortos,
Barbosa du Bocage’s _Pavorosa ilusão da Eternidade_, also known as _Epistola a Marília_ or _Carta a Marília_, attacked fanaticism, despotic rule, and the hypocrisy of clergymen, criticized the idea of a vengeful God, and suggested that Marília make love to him without divine sanction. Such talk was thought to undermine the whole structure of Portuguese family and society. In 1797, Police Chief Pina Manique threw Bocage into the Limoeiro prison, describing him as “o autor de alguns papeis impios, sediciosos, e criticos, que nestes ultimos tempos se tem espalhado por esta Corte e Reino; que he desordenado nos costumes, que não conhece as obrigaçoens da Religião.” Over the next year and a half, Bocage was in the prison of the Inquisition, the monastery of S. Bento and the Hospício das Necessidades, but emerged without having been “reeducated.”

What is fascinating about this version of _A Pavorosa ilusão_ is that it shows that Bocage’s more risqué poems were known in the 1830s. As best we can tell, the poem was first printed in Paris, 1834, in the anthology _Collecção d’epistolas eróticas e philosophicas_ that included _A voz da razão_ by José Anastácio da Cunha and a translation of a letter from Heloise to Abelard. An edition appeared in 1837 with the imprint “Londres” and no printer. In Portugal, _A Pavorosa ilusão_ apparently first appeared in 1854, in _Poesias eróticas, burlescas e satíricas_. That edition bore the fictitious imprint of Brussels and did not include the name of its eminent editor, Inocêncio da Silva, who had published Bocage’s other works in 6 volumes the previous year, in Lisbon.

_Poesias eróticas_ was frequently printed thereafter, but it was “o livro mais proibido da literatura portuguesa” (Eis Bocage, p. 16). Until 1974, every edition bore a spurious imprint such as Cochinchina, Amsterdam, Brussels, etc. The Biblioteca Nacional exhibition of 2005 lists a number of manuscripts that included _Pavorosa ilusão_ (nos. 1-3, 8) and editions printed in Paris by Aillaud, 1834 (nº 92) and in London, 1837.

Barbosa du Bocage (Setúbal, 1765-Lisbon, 1805), an accomplished Arcadian poet (known as Amano Sadino) with strong romantic tendencies, wrote a great deal of occasional verse, although Bell thinks he was capable of much greater things. Beckford thought Bocage a powerful genius. His mother, whose death when he was ten years old marked him, was the daughter of a French naval officer who eventually wound up in the service of Portugal. The poet joined an infantry regiment at age 14, then switched to the navy, departed for India in 1786, and passed several years there. At Damão he deserted, and spent some time wandering through China, Macao and Goa before returning to Portugal. In 1790 he joined the Academia de Bellas Letras, or Nova Arcadia, but left it three years later. Although they were once friends and fellow Arcadians, José Agostinho de Macedo and Bocage became bitter enemies. Bocage made other enemies among the Nova Arcadia, some of whom denounced him to the police chief Pina Manique. Tried and imprisoned in 1797 on the basis of the anti-monarchical and anti-Catholic tone of his poems, when he was released he spent the rest of his life mostly doing translations, at which he was quite skilled.

NOVA RELAÇÃO
DAS
QUEIXAS,
Que faz com justa razão, o
APOLLO
DO TERREIRO DO PAÇO

CONTRA TODOS,
Os Caquiôes, Pardangos, Jarretas, Bishorias,
Mamantos, Podegos, Mondongos, Sabújos,
Semisfechos, Catquetes, Rafeiros, Semil-
caranhos, Semis-calpullios, Brejeiros, e fi-
nalmente de toda a marca da patrulha baix-
xa, e alta, que foy aos touros,
pelo mão tratamento, que
nesta fúçação lhe deraão.

Oferecida, a quem quizer ver.
Por Fullano, Froes, Pagueus, Pego
to Apaixonado grande do mesmo
Apollo.

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