RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 254
Eça de Queiroz
December 6, 2016

Special List 254
EÇA DE QUEIROZ

Items marked with an asterisk (*) before the item number are 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
José Maria de Eça de Queiroz

José Maria de Eça de Queiroz was born in Póvoa de Varzim, Portugal on November 25, 1845 and died in Paris on August 16, 1900. Son of a magistrate, he studied in Porto under Ramalho Ortigão and studied law in Coimbra. He moved to Lisbon and also Évora, where he wrote as a journalist for O Distrito de Évora (published posthumously as Prosas Bárbaras, 1903) and the Gazeta de Portugal. Eça worked as a consul in Newcastle (1874), Bristol (1878) and Paris (1888). While carrying out professional duties, he wrote some of the most important novels, short stories, chronicles, and criticism of Portuguese literature.

Eça de Queiroz’s writings marked a decisive change in the landscape of Portuguese literature in the second half of the nineteenth century. He is described by no less an authority than Bell as “the greatest Portuguese novelist of the realistic school.” Bloom puts Os Maias among the essential works of Western literature (The Western Canon, p. 541); others rank Eça’s works with those of Flaubert, Dickens, Balzac and Tolstoy. Bell also notes, “It was ... O Crime do Padre Amaro (1876), in which he grafted the naturalistic novel on the quiet little town of Leiria, and the two notable if unpleasant Lisbon stories O Primo Basílio (1878) and Os Maias (1880), that marked him out as the most powerful writer of the time in Portugal .... No one can deny that his works have an originality of their own as well as power and personal charm, and all contain some striking character-sketches or delightful descriptions that are not easily forgotten.” Eça’s work is typically associated with the group Geração 70 (including Antero de Quental, Oliveira Martins, Ramalho Ortigão, Guerra Junqueiro, among others) who shared a common interest of bringing cultural awareness, understanding of civics, and history to Portugal.

Much of the ingenuity of Eça’s novels is attributed to his character depictions. Many of Eça’s characters are based on types of people in Portuguese public life during the late nineteenth century, and he treats the elements of Portuguese society that would have been of interest to those individuals: the parliamentary system, journalism, literature, clerics, religious devotion, the treatment of bourgeoisie women, education, and upbringing.

Eça was a founder, editor, and contributor to the magazine Revista de Portugal (1889-1892) that, despite its short run, was well known for its high cultural interest and elegance, and is one of the greatest publications of the era. Eça de Queiroz’s impact on Portuguese literature and on the Portuguese language would be difficult to overestimate: Eça invented new words in Portuguese, “revolutionized the Portuguese language” (Carlos Reis), and continues to have great importance for Portuguese culture. This can be seen in the numerous adaptations of Eça’s works for theatre, television and film, including an early adaption of O Primo Basílio by António Pinheiro for film in 1922. Eça de Queiroz’s influence on Portuguese culture can still be found in Portuguese art, including by artist Paula Rêgo, whose recent exhibition “Old meets New” (at Casa das Histórias, 25 May 2016 – 29 January 2017) showcases a series of her new works inspired by A Relíquia (2013) and O Primo Basílio (2015).

See Carlos Reis, in Machado, ed., Dicionário de Literatura Portuguesa, pp. 395-398; Carlos Reis in Biblos, IV, 506-518; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 283-6; Grande Enciclopédia Portuguesa e Brasileira, IX, 385-387.

ON ORTHOGRAPHY

The spelling of Eça de Queiroz’s surname has one common variation: Eça de Queirós. Since Eça de Queiroz’s era, the Portuguese language has gone through numerous orthographic changes and standardization efforts. Eça de Queiroz’s name in publications from his own era was most frequently spelled “Queirós” and thus we have maintained that here. We have also maintained the later spelling when it appears thus, even as we detest the pedantry of changing a person’s name to suit a changed orthography. To avoid unnecessary confusion in the current list, all items authored by Eça de Queiroz are listed alphabetically by title, irregardless of the spelling of the author’s name.

Later edition; OCLC lists editions of 1910, 1912, and 1924. It includes essays on Brazilian literature, Guilherme Malta, Castro Alves, Eça de Queiroz’s O Primo Bazílio, Fagundes Varela, Joaquim Nabuco, and more.

Machado de Assis (1839-1908) has been described as the greatest mulatto novelist, Brazil’s greatest writer, and the most original novelist to appear in the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century. He was born in Rio de Janeiro, son of a black housepainter and a Portuguese woman from the Azores. His intelligence and tenacity enabled him to achieve important positions in the government bureaucracy and, ultimately, presidency of the Brazilian Academy of Letters.

* Galante de Sousa p. 116: not one of the 3 editions described there; this one has, at the foot of the final “Indice” leaf, the words “Paris—Impr. ‘Graphique’—12.24.” This edition not located in Porbase (four copies of the Rio de Janeiro, 1910 edition; record but no location for a Rio de Janeiro, 1924 edition).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The frontispiece is a portrait of Camillo Castelo Branco, while the other two plates are portraits of Eça de Queiroz and of the author.
3. CARVALHO, Alfredo de. *Eça de Queirós (sua primeira fase literaria).* Lisbon: Monteiro & Cª, Livraria Brazileira, 1918. 4°, original brown printed wrappers (spine chipping). Browned. In good condition. 68 pp., (1 l.). $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* NUC: CLU, IU, MH.


FIRST EDITION of this compilation of previously published and unpublished essays on the relation between music and literature. The central theme is the reception of Offenbach in Eça de Queirós’ writings. It includes numerous musical examples and several reproductions of musical manuscripts.


FIRST EDITION. Includes chapters on Almeida Garrett, Alexandre Herculano, Eça de Queiroz, Teófilo Braga, Antero de Quental, and Ramalho Ortigão.

Hernâni Cidade (Redondo 1887–Évora 1975) taught school in Coimbra, Leiria, Porto and Lisbon before moving on to an illustrious career in higher education at the Universities of Porto and Lisbon. Best known as an author of literary and cultural history, as well as literary biography, in his youth Cidade was linked to the modernist movement, having been involved with the reviews *Águia* and *Seara Nova*, among others. For a half century he was a major force in the cultural life of Portugal, collaborating in reviews such as those of the Faculdades de Letras of both Lisbon and Porto, newspapers, especially *O Primeiro de Janeiro*, as well as numerous collective projects, such as the *Grande enciclopédia portuguesa e brasileira*, and *Dicionário de literatura*. With Joaquim de Carvalho and Mário de Azevedo Gomes he edited the *Diário liberal* (Lisbon, 1934-1935); with Reynaldo dos Santos and Bernardo Marques he founded *Colóquio-revista de arte e letras* (1959-1970), and with Jacinto do Prado Coelho in 1971 *Colóquio / Letras*, these last two published by the Gulbenkian Foundation.

Provenance: Américo Cortez Pinto (1896-1979), physician, writer, poet and historian, native of the freguesia of Cortes in the concelho of Leiria. He studied at Coimbra, interned
at Leira, served as a parliamentary deputy, a member of the Lisbon municipal council, and inspector of health studies, among other posts. A contributor to literary reviews such as *A Tradição, Contemporânea, A Galera, Letras e Artes,* and *Ícaro,* of which he was one of the founders, along with Ernesto Gonçalves, Cabral do Nascimento, and Luís Vieira de Castro. In addition to a considerable output of poetry, prose, literary and historical works, he is best known for the polemical *Da famosa arte da impressão: da imprensa em Portugal às cruzadas d’Além-Mar* (1948), in which he defended the priority of Leiria in Portuguese Christian typography. While Chaves currently is agreed to have been the earliest Portuguese Christian printing site, Cortez Pinto’s investigations and conclusions regarding the diffusion of printing in Africa and Asia by the Portuguese remain valuable. Hernani Cidade was one of Cortez Pinto’s closest friends. Others were Afonso Lopes Vieira, Carlos Queiroz, Lino António, António José Saraiva, Sebastião Pestana, and Mário Saa. On Américo Cortez Pinto, see Paulo J. Pedrosa S. Gomes in *Biblos,* IV, 179-80; also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses,* III, 501-3; and *Grande enciclopédia,* VII, 818; *Actualização* III, 498.

* See Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa,* p. 128; Maria de Lourdes Belchior in *Biblos* I, 1132-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses,* III, 344-5; *Grande enciclopédia* VI, 751; *Actualização* III, 226.

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**6. CONOVER, Anna and Mollie Bidwell.** *Cartas de amor de Anna Conover e Mollie Bidwell para José Maria Eça de Queiroz, Cônsul de Portugal em Havana (1873-1874).* Prefácio, organização, e transcrição de manuscritos, A. Campos Matos. Tradução para inglês da “nota preliminar” e para português das cartas, Alice Lomath Ferreira. Lisbon: Assírio & Alvim, 1998. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers As new. 191 pp., illustrations. ISBN: 972-37-0499-4. $30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Text in English and Portuguese.

**7. LIMA, Isabel Pires de.** *As máscaras do desengano: para uma abordagem sociológica de Os Maias de Eça de Queirós.* Lisbon: Caminho, 1987. Colecção Universitária, 28. 8°, original illustrated wrappers As new. 368 pp., (2 ll. advertisements). $35.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION.

Letters of a Prominent Brazilian Poet
To Portugal’s Preeminent Novelist

*9. OLIVEIRA, Alberto de. Five autograph letters, signed, to Eça de Queiroz. Dated from 23 August 1894 to 28 January 1895. 4° folded to 8°. In very good condition. 27 pages on 8 leaves. $800.00

Group of five letters 23 August 1984, 2 November 1894, 26 November 1894, 11 January 1895, and 28 January 1895, published in Oliveira’s Eça de Queiroz, Páginas de Memórias. The focus of the letters is the mutual interest of Oliveira and Eça de Queiroz in various projects, mostly journal articles. Also included are discussions of Eça’s reaction to a proposed literary project, Eça’s detailed comments on a recent book by Oliveira, and Portuguese periodicals such as the Revista de Portugal, edited by Eça de Queiroz (1889-1892). Oliveira mentions Antonio Nobre and Eugenio de Castro, two well known literary figures.

Antonio Mariano de Oliveira (Palmital de Saquarema, Rio de Janeiro, 1855-Niterói, 1937), who wrote under the pen name Alberto de Oliveira, was one of the Brazilian poets who formed the “Parnassian Triad,” along with Olavo Bilac and Raimundo Correia. He founded and occupied the eighth chair of the Brazilian Academy of Letters. According to Carpeaux, “foi o representante máximo das virtudes—e dos defeitos—do estilo parnasiano.”

José Maria de Eça de Queiroz (1845-1900) is described by no less an authority than Bell as “the greatest Portuguese novelist of the realistic school.” Bloom puts Os Maias among the essential works of Western literature (The Western Canon, p. 541); others rank Eça’s works with those of Flaubert, Dickens, Balzac and Tolstoy. Bell also notes, “It was ... O Crime do Padre Amaro (1876), in which he grafted the naturalistic novel on the quiet little town of Leiria, and the two notable if unpleasant Lisbon stories O Primo Basílio (1878) and Os Maias (1880), that marked him out as the most powerful writer of the time in Portugal ... No one can deny that his works have an originality of their own as well as power and personal charm, and all contain some striking character-sketches or delightful descriptions that are not easily forgotten.”

* These letters were published in Oliveira’s Eça de Queiroz. Páginas de Memórias (1918?), pp. 213 and following. On Oliveira, see Wilson Martins, História da inteligência brasileira IV, 27-28 and more than 20 other pages; V, 56 and more than 20 other pages; also Carpeaux, Pequena bibliografia crítica da literatura brasileira, pp. 168-70. On Eça de Queiroz, see Bell, Portuguese Literature pp. 316-18.
EÇA DE QUEIROZ

OS MAIAS
EPISÓDIOS DA VIDA ROMÁNTICA
VOLUME II
SEGUNDA EDIÇÃO

PORTO
Livraria Chardron
Lello & Irmãos, editores

Item 16
Rare Illustrated Adaptation of Eça de Queiroz Story, In Verse

10. QUEIROZ, [José Maria de] Eça de. A aia: conto de Eça de Queiroz. Versos de Maróquinha Rabello. Ilustrações de Marietta de Rezende e Jorge Colaço. [Rio de Janeiro?]: n.pr., [1932?]. Small folio (27.1 x 19 cm.), original printed wrappers with title printed in black and gilt on upper wrapper (small defect to foot of spine), in a folding case of half sheep over faux-reptile boards, spine decorated in blind with short author and title lettered in gilt. Text in letterpress in black ink, rectos only; the gilt borders, the illustrations in borders above and below (mostly shades of brown, gray, and blue, with added gilt), the small illustrations on each verso were apparently done by hand; the red initials may also have been added by hand. In very good condition. Signed and dated presentation inscription on recto of initial blank leaf: “A Meluiha [?] / / lembrança / / das nossas aulas de litteratura / / no Syllogeu [?] / / Maróquinha / / 26 de agosto 1932”. (1 blank l., 21 ll., 2 blank ll.). $500.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION, rare, based on a short story by Eça de Queiroz which had first appeared as “Temas para versos, II” in Gazeta de notícias, Rio de Janeiro, 3 April 1893. It next appeared in Eça’s posthumously published Contos, Porto 1902, edited by Luís de Magalhães, who invented the title “A aia”. In the present version it has been modified and set to verse by Maróquinha Jacobina Rabello. We think that the original story was never printed separately, and it appears the present version was never again published.

Maróquinha Jacobina Rabello [or Rabelo], teacher and poet (1877-1957), born in Campinas (Brazil), taught literature to the blind at the Instituto Benjamin Constant for many years. Her poems are included in numerous anthologies of Brazilian female poets. She was well known for her philanthropic efforts, and was responsible for discovering and promoting the talent of Benedita de Melo (1906-1991), a renowned blind Brazilian poet.

Many of the illustrations depict interior scenes, exemplifying a wealth of Manueline-inspired architectural examples. The characters are illustrated wearing medieval clothing and outfits, often with reverent expressions. The Manueline architecture style and the clothing worn from the time of the Crusades were not historically coincident, and thus contribute to the dreamlike or fairy-tale nature of the poem.

The Portuguese painter Jorge Colaço (Tangier, 1868—Oeiras, 1942) was known for his works on tile. The son of a Portuguese diplomat, he studied art in Lisbon, Madrid and Paris. Jorge Colaço also painted on canvas and did caricatures. Some of the illustrations in the present book are reminiscent of his azulejo designs for large spaces. See Grande enciclopédia, VII, 103; Pamplona, Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses (revised ed.), II, 109-10.

Provenance: “Maróquinha” in the presentation inscription is Maróquinha Jacobina Rabello.


The preface occupies pp. 7-26.

12. QUEIROZ, José Maria de Eça de. *Contos*. Luís de Magalhães, ed. Porto: Livraria Chardron de Lello & Irmão, 1902. 8°, twentieth-century (third quarter?) half crimson sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, author and title in gilt letter in second and fourth compartments, date in gilt near foot, gilt tooling on leather of boards where it meets the marbled paper, marbled endleaves, red silk ribbon place marker, original printed wrappers bound in (soiling; front wrapper somewhat frayed at edges). Title page in red and black. Uncut. Light toning. In good condition. Frontispiece portrait, (4 ll.), 358 pp., (1 l.). $250.00

First collected edition of 12 short stories originally published in Portuguese and Brazilian periodicals. Included are “ Singularidades de uma rapariga loura” and “O suave milagre.” The *Contos* were the first posthumous collection of Eça’s works, and by 1963 had gone through 17 editions. Although the title page reads 1902, the book was only launched on the market in January 1903.

The frontispiece portrait contains a reproduction of a photograph of Eça late in life, upper body only, wearing a monocle, right arm resting on a cushion, left hand to face. A facsimile of his signature appears below, and there are some tiny letters at the left base of the cushion (possibly “P.Mar.º gr.”).


13. QUEIROZ, [José Maria de] Eça de. *Echos de Pariz*. Porto: Livraria Chardron, 1905. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (some soiling; head and foot of spine slightly defective; split of ca. 3 cm. between front cover and spine at head). Front cover and title page printed in red and black, with small publisher’s vignette. Half title printed in red. Light browning. Uncut. In good to very good condition. Small oblong white paper label with serrated edges and blue border at foot of spine (shelfmark faded away). Frontispiece portrait, (2 ll.), 241 pp., (1 l.). $300.00

FIRST EDITION in book form of essays that had originally appeared in the *Gazeta de notícias* of Rio de Janeiro; it was published posthumously and edited by Luís de
Magalhães. The essays were written from Bristol and Paris between 1880 and 1893. Subjects include dueling, the Jesuits, Kaiser Wilhelm II, Victor Hugo, Siam, elections in France and Italy, the Franco-Russian alliance, Brazil, Spain, the question of the Caroline Islands, Morocco, Sophocles' Antigone, anarchism, King Umberto I of Italy's interview with Figaro, the Italian monarchy, and more.

Guerra da Cal states that some copies have a plate with a photograph of the monument to Eça in Lisbon, while others contain a plate with a photograph of him taken by Guedes de Oliveira, of Porto. The present copy has a photograph of Eça late in life, upper body only, wearing a monocle, right arm resting on a cushion, left hand to face. A facsimile of his signature appears below, and there are some tiny letters at the left base of the cushion (possibly “PMar.º gr.”).

* Guerra da Cal 1.198. The portrait is not in Soares & Lima, Dicionário de iconografia portuguesa; cf. 1045F for a similar one which appeared in O Occidente, 1903.

*14. QUEIROZ, José Maria de Eça de. A emigração como força civilizadora. Prefácio by Raul Régo. Lisbon: Perspectivas e Realidades, 1979. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 149, (1) pp. $20.00

FIRST EDITION. The Lisbon publisher Dom Quixote published editions of this work in 2000 and 2001.

*15. QUEIRÓS, [José Maria] Eça de. Lello & Irmão e os seus direitos às obras literárias de Eça de Queiroz compreendidas na escritura de 23 de setembro de 1923. Porto: Lello & Irmão, 1970. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. In very good condition. 89 pp., 4 ll. plates (facsimiles of correspondence). $35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


2 volumes. Second edition of one of the masterpieces by one of the greatest novelists of any nation or any time.

* Guerra da Cal 304.
17. QUEIROZ, José Maria de Eça de. *A Tragedia da Rua das Flores*. Fixação do texto e notas de João Medina e A. Campos Matos. Lisbon: Moraes, 1980. Very large 8°, original publisher’s cloth (minor wear). In very good to fine condition, internally as new. 468 pp., 2-page map in color. $35.00

Two editions of the previously unpublished *Tragedia* appeared almost simultaneously in 1975; they were done from different manuscripts and show significant differences in text. Guerra da Cal knew of several manuscript versions (see his n° 1419), and notes that imminent publication had been announced as early as 1925, but nothing had come of it.

18. QUEIROZ, José Maria de Eça de. *Ultimas paginas (manuscriptos ineditos), S. Cristovam—Srº Onofre, S. Frei Gil, artigos diversos*. Porto: Livraria Chardron, 1912. 8°, publisher’s brown cloth, image of man and woman embossed with author and title in gilt on front cover, in black on spine (slight wear, spine faded), small embossed vignette on rear cover, printed endleaves with publisher’s advt. and blurb about Eça de Queiroz. Light browning. Overall in good to very good condition. viii, 502 pp., (1 l.). $150.00

FIRST EDITION of this posthumous publication. The “artigos diversos” are “Carta a Camillo Castello Branco,” “Ultima carta de Fradique Mendes,” “Testamento de Mece- nas” and “O Francezismo.”

* Guerra da Cal 1263. NUC: IU, MH, DCU-IA, NN, WU.


FIRST EDITION. Published in November 2000, an edition of the Círculo de Leitores appeared later the same year. This novella was awarded the Prémio Literário Lër by the Fundação Círculo de Leitores. The author was previously awarded the Prémio de Revelação APE / IPLB, Ensaio Literário / 1995. Born in Lisbon in 1953, he has published a number of works of literary history and criticism, as well as secondary school literary manuals, and a novel in which Plato, near death, confesses to having invented Socrates, using an honored old slave as his model. His novel *As memórias secretas da rainha D. Amélia* (2010) is a document severely critical of Portugal and the Portuguese; in these fictitious memoirs the queen finds the Portuguese elites both ignorant and inept. According to a publisher’s blurb on the front cover of the author’s novella *A ministra* (2009), “To rise in life is in her blood. Her ambition? To become a government minister.” Miguel Real’s historical novel *O último negreiro* (2006) tells the story of Francisco Felix de
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Sousa, called the greatest Portuguese slave trader, who lived in Bahia and Benim from the mid-eighteenth to the mid-nineteenth century, building an empire of land, ships, and men. Father of more than 100 offspring, Sousa continued to trade in slaves even after the slave trade was abolished. Real’s historical novel *A voz da terra* (2005; 2nd ed. 2005), awarded the Prémio Fernando Namora, 2006, was about the Marquês de Pombal and the 1755 Lisbon earthquake. He was previously awarded the Prémio de Revelação APE / IPLB, Ensaio Literário / 1995. He also wrote *Memórias de Branca Dias* (2003), a novel based on the legendary Branca Dias, a matriarch of sixteenth-century Pernambuco, one of the first female plantation owners in Brazil.

*First Appearance of One of the Greatest Novels Ever Written:*
*The Best Copy We Have Ever Seen*

*20. Revista occidental. 1º anno, tomo primeiro, fascículos 1-6, and tomo segundo, fascículos 1-5 [all published].* 11 issues in 2 volumes. Lisbon: Escriptorio da Revista Occidental, 15 February to 15 July 1875. Large 8°, original printed wrappers, uncut, in two folding cases with crimson leather spines, gilt with raised bands in five compartments, marbled boards on all other sides. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplates of D. Diogo de Bragança (Lafões) on front sides of cases. 768; 639, (1) pp. 11 issues in 2 volumes. $15,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN of this rare Portuguese periodical containing the first appearance of *O Crime do Padre Amaro*, one of the best and most important novels ever written, the first novel written entirely by Eça de Queiroz, and certainly one of his most important works. (*O Mistério da estrada de Sintra*, written in collaboration with Ramalho Ortigão, had appeared in 1870.) Eça had serious disagreements with the editors of the *Revista*, Antero de Quental and Batalha Reis, regarding corrections to his work, and was very dissatisfied with the published result. He substantially revised it for the first edition in book form, published in 1876.

The *Revista Occidental* includes works in Portuguese by such noted authors as Antero de Quental, Manuel de Arriaga, Luciano Cordeiro, Gonçalves Creso, Oliveira Martins and Gomes Leal, and also works in Spanish by Cánovas del Castillo, Pí y Margall, Jacinto Octavio Picón and Patricio de la Escosura.

The rarity of this periodical, especially with all the original wrappers present, has led to some confusion among bibliographers regarding the number of issues and the dates of publication—doubtless mostly because only the original printed wrappers indicate the fascicle number and date of publication. The only published record of an actual copy we have been able to locate, sold in the Fernandes Thomaz sale in 1912, has the same dates of publication as this copy and the same number of issues, and is described as “collecção completa.” Two copies handled by us in the early 1990s, one sold in the summer of 2001, and one sold in the summer of 2012, had the same collation as the present one.

Provenance: Dom Diogo de Bragança (Lafões) (Lisbon, 1930-Lisbon, 2012) was an accomplished equestrian, author of books on dressage, and a dedicated bibliophile whose collection focused on books about horses and horsemanship, plus works on Portuguese history and literature. Dom Diogo used the courtesy title Marquês de Marialva, by permission of his elder brother, Dom Lopo de Bragança, Duque de Lafões, the actual holder
of the title. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos*. See also *Anuário da Nobreza de Portugal*, III, Tomo I (1985), pp. 20-1.


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*21. *Revista occidental*. Iº anno, tomo primeiro, fascículos 1-6, and tomo segundo, fascículos 1-5 [all published]. 11 issues in 2 volumes. Lisbon: Escriptorio da Revista Occidental, 15 February to 15 July 1875. Large 8°, later (ca. 1926-1940) half morocco over marbled boards by Frederico de Almeida (small scrape to leather on front cover near foot of spine of volume I), spines gilt in Art Deco motif with raised bands in five compartments, gilt short titles in second compartments from heads, marbled endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in, top edges rouged, other edges uncut. Some foxing. In very good condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Francisco J. Martins; also with his shelf location stickers in upper outer corners of front pastedown endleaves, with spaces for location left blank. Ticket of the Carmelita bindery in upper outer corners of front free endleaves versos. 768; 639, (1) pp.

11 issues in 2 volumes. $1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN of this rare Portuguese periodical containing the first appearance of *O Crime do Padre Amaro*, one of the best and most important novels ever written, the first novel written entirely by Eça de Queiroz, and certainly one of his most important works. (*O Mistério da estrada de Sintra*, written in collaboration with Ramalho Ortigão, had appeared in 1870.) Eça had serious disagreements with the editors of the *Revista*, Antero de Quental and Batalha Reis, regarding corrections to his work, and was very dissatisfied with the published result. He substantially revised it for the first edition in book form, published in 1876.

The review was bilingual, intended for an audience in Spain as well as in Portugal. The first volume of the present collection contains the issues intended for the Spanish market, with the peculiarity of Eça’s novel appearing simultaneously for the first time in that language, as *El crimen de Padre Amaro*. Some other texts by Portuguese authors appear in Spanish in these issues, while in Portuguese for the issues intended for the Portuguese market. Other texts appear in Portuguese in both issues, while the texts by Spanish authors appear in Spanish in both issues. Where the language is unchanged, the settings of type are also unchanged. The wrappers, while in the same format, list the contents on the versos of the front wrappers in the language they appear, while “ano” becomes “año”, “summario” becomes “sumario”, “primeiro” becomes “primero”, etc.

The *Revista Occidental* includes works by such noted Portuguese authors as Antero de Quental, Manuel de Arriaga, Luciano Cordeiro, Gonçalves Crespo, Oliveira Martins...
and Gomes Leal, and also works in Spanish by Cánovas del Castillo, Pi y Margall, Jacinto Octavio Picón and Patricio de la Escosura.

The rarity of this periodical, especially with all the original wrappers present, has led to some confusion among bibliographers regarding the number of issues and the dates of publication—doubtless mostly because only the original printed wrappers indicate the fascicle number and date of publication. The only published record of an actual copy we have been able to locate, sold in the Fernandes Thomaz sale in 1912, has the same dates of publication as this copy and the same number of issues, and is described as “collecção completa.” Two copies handled by us in the early 1990s, one sold in the summer of 2001, and one sold in the summer of 2012, all had the same collation as the present one, but contained the issues for the Portuguese market.

Provenance: Frederico de Almeida (1889-1967) was probably the best Portuguese bookbinder of his era. In 1926 he founded “A Carmelita” bindery on the Calçada do Sacramento, Lisboa. In 1940 he abandoned “A Carmelita” to work in an office he already owned, on Rua António Maria Cardoso, 31, ao Chiado. Among his illustrious clients were the Count of Barcelona, ex-King Umberto of Italy, and a sister of King Farouk of Egypt.

One of the Most Significant Portuguese Periodical Publications of the Nineteenth Century

*22. Revista de Portugal. 4 volumes, a complete run. 4 volumes. Porto: Editores, Lugan & Genelioux, sucessores de Ernesto Chardron, 1889-1892. Large 8° (24.2 x 16 cm.), twentieth-century (third quarter?) half crimson sheep over decorated paper boards (some very minor wear to extremities), spines gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut, original pink decorated wrappers for each of the four volumes bound in. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), 790 pp.; 862 pp., (1 l.); viii, 770 pp.; vii, 818 pp. Each volume has a slip, approximately 5.8 x 13 cm., placed before the title page, stating “Exemplar com a variante de reimpressão de diversas páginas.”

FIRST EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN of this important review edited by Eça de Queiroz, who was also a major contributor. What we have here is apparently a later issue, without indication of the separate issues or fascicles. According to Guerra da Cal, Eça had dreamed for a long time of founding and directing a great review which would be for Portugal what these types of publications were for the “países cultos de Europa.” It was soon apparent that this had been something of an impossibility. While the initial fascicle was issued in 3000 copies, soon fascicles were being issued in 1000 copies, then 800, then 700. In June 1890, the completion of the first series coincided with a financial
crisis. Publication was suspended during July, August and September. By the time the second series began to appear in October 1890, Eça had decided to transform *Revista de Portugal* into a “magazine” with some lighter and miscellaneous material, in order to appeal to a wider audience. Nevertheless, the changes were not profound, either in the format of the review, or in its content. There were delays and interruptions in publication during the issuing of the second series, in June 1991, when the review entered another difficult phase. After that the review continued to be published regularly until May 1892. Each series or volume contained six issues.

In the words of Guerra da Cal, the present work “es un documento inapreciable de la vida cultural portuguesa del siglo ....” Eça published here a preliminary version of *Correspondência de Fradique Mendes*, as well as four essays on diverse themes, one anonymous and the others signed with the pseudonym “João Gomes”, as well as one more signed “Um espectador”. There is also a serialized version of Eça’s translation of Sir Henry Rider Haggard’s *King Solomon’s Mines*. This appeared in book form in 1891. The serialization is preceded by Eça’s introduction (I, 389-91), signed “Allão Quartelmar”, which was suppressed when the work was published as a book.

Other Portuguese contributors to the *Revista de Portugal* included Oliveira Martins, Antero de Quental, Moniz Barreto, Teófilo Braga, Guerra Junqueiro, Ramalho Ortigão, Magalhães Lima, Leite de Vasconcelos, Malheiro Dias, Fialho de Almeida, Raúl Brandão, and Sousa Viterbo. Brazilian collaborators were Eduardo Prado, Medeiros e Albuquerque, and Oliveira Lima, among others.


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FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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