RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 256
Twenty-Six Recent Acquisitions
January 10, 2017

Special List 256
Twenty-Six
Recent Acquisitions

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
First Published Work of an Important Brazilian Lyric Poet


Second edition (?) of the first book published by Silva Alvarenga, a native of Minas Gerais. Innocêncio calls the dated edition of Coimbra, 1774 the first, without giving his reasons, and Borba de Moraes follows him, although he admits he knows no reason for considering this the second rather than the first. This edition is gathered in 8s, like the other, but has a slightly larger format, different type, and 62 pages (rather than 69 pages plus one unnumbered leaf). According to Borba there is no difference in the text, except for the title page. In later editions, the work usually appeared with the title *O Deserto das letras*.

*O Desertor* satirizes the antiquated teaching methods used at the University of Coimbra before the Marquês de Pombal’s reforms. Alvarenga was an intimate friend of José Basílio da Gama, and like him, a protégé of Pombal. Publication of *O Desertor* was financed by the Marquês, and (according to Blake) published against the wishes of its author, who felt it still needed correction. Aside from its interest as an early work by an important Brazilian lyric poet, *O Desertor* reveals the more liberal state of mind after Pombal came to power, and is an early example of the appearance of Brazilian themes, with specific references to Brazil.

Silva Alvarenga (1749-1814), the youngest member of the “Escola Miniera,” was the son of a poor mulatto musician from Villa Rica, Minas Gerais; his principal work is *Glaura*, 1799. Implicated in the *Inconfidência Mineira*, he was, according to Wilson Martins, “the first Brazilian author to demonstrate a genuine knowledge of the classic rules of composition” (História da inteligência brasileira I, 462; see also 460-3, et passim).

O DESERTOR.
POEMA
HEROICÓMICO
POR
MANOEL IGNACIO
DA SILVA ALVARENGA.
Na Arcadia Ultramarina
ALCINO PALMIRENO.

Item 1
the probable first edition. Not in Palha, Welsh or Greenlee Catalogue. Not located in NUC.
OCLC: 778246772 (British Library, Newberry Library). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only a single copy, at
the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, cited via the online Union Catalogue of Canada.

Definitive (and Only) Edition of a Cartographical Manuscript
Crucial to the Study of the Portuguese in Asia

*2. BOCARRO, António. O livro das plantas de todas as fortalezas, cidades e
povoações do estado da Índia Oriental. 3 volumes, boxed. Lisbon: Imprensa
Nacional, 1992. Folio (28 x 21 cm.), publisher’s green leatherette, spines
gilt, boxed. The three volumes as new. Minor wear to the box. 170 pp.,
(10 ll.), illustrated, including 11 full-page and 2 double-page color illus-
trations (2 are portraits, 1 genealogical tree, 6 plans of fortalezas, and 4
maps, 2 of them double-page), other illustrations in black and white,
including facsimiles, maps, etc. 277 pp., (4 ll.); (2 ll.), 48 ll. charming

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; a valuable, definitive study. Volume I consists of an
“Estudo histórico, codicológico, paleográfico e índices” by Isabel Cid. Volume II contains
her transcription of the text of the original manuscript, dated 1635, in the Biblioteca
Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora. Volume III contains the 48 separate color plates, of
a very good quality, depicting plans of fortalezas. Among those represented are Sofala,
Mozambique, Mombaça, Mascate, Diu, Damão, Trapor, Baçaim, Bombaim e Caranja,
Morro de Chaul, Chaul, Cananor, Cranganor, Cochim, Meliapor, Malacca, Macau, and
Solor. Now out of print, and “searched for”.

Valuable Bibliographical Essay

*3. BOXER, C.R. An introduction to the História Trágico–Marítima. Lisbon:
Imprensa de Coimbra for Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa,
1957. Large 8°, contemporary cloth, plain smooth spine, covers with
gilt-ruled borders, author, title and date in gilt on front cover, original
printed front wrapper bound in. Numerous illustrations in text, mostly
facsimile reproductions of title-pages. In very good to fine condition.
Extracted from Miscelânea de Estudos em Honra do Prof. Hernâni Cidade,
1957, 47-99, (1), pp., (1 ll.).

Extremely important bibliographical essay, valuable not only for its treatment of an
extraordinarily interesting literary-historical genre, but as a tool in distinguishing the true
sixteenth- and seventeenth-century editions from eighteenth-century counterfeits.

* West 142. Jorge Peixoto, Bibliografia analítica das bibliografias portuguesas 1894.

FIRST EDITION. There are also editions dated 1770 and 1780.


5. COUTINHO, António Xavier Pereira. *Guia do vinicultor*. Porto: Typ. de A.F. Vasconcellos for Livraria Internacional de Ernesto Chardron, Casa Editora Lugan & Genelioux, Successores, 1889. 8°, contemporary dark blue quarter sheep over medium blue pebbled boards (some slight wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, short author and title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, peach colored endleaves, text block edges sprinkled crimson. 52 illustrations in text, some full-page. Light toning. Overall in good to very good condition. 308 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 l. advt.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (1851-1939), a native of Lisbon, was an agronomist charged with studying the problem of phylloxera in 1879, afterwards serving as chief of chemical services for the Instituto Geral de Agricultura. He taught at the Escola Polytechnica de Lisboa, becoming director of their botanical gardens, also taught at the Instituto de Agronomia e Veterinaria, was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa and the Instituto de Coimbra.

* Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria*, p. 47. Unzelman p. 118. Innocêncio XX, 267-8 (without collation, printer, or date); *Aditamentos* p. 66 (without printer or publisher, and with incorrect collation); see also pp. 65-7 and XX, 386-7 for additional publications and biographical information. OCLC: 23047169 (University of California-Davis, Boston University, Chemical Heritage Foundation); 709548517 (Embrapa-Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa; only 304 pp.); 858682707 (William Angliss Institute of Tafe); 876518184 (online resource; digitalized by HathiTrust Digital Library and Google Books). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Évora. Copac locates a single copy, at the City of London Guildhall Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and another at the Biblioteca internazionale La Vigna-Vicenza via the ICCU.
Rare Chapbook Edition of a Popular Verse Narrative
By a Blind Poet from the Island of Madeira

6. [DIAS, Balthazar]. Emperatriz Porcina. História novamente da Empre-
atariz Porcina; mulher do Emperador Lodonio de Roma, em a qual se trata
como o dito Emperador mandou matar a dita Senhora por hum testimunho,
que lhe levantou o irmão dito Emperador, e como escapou da morte, e dos
muitos trabalhos, e fortunas, que passou: e de como por sua bondade, e muita
limpeza tornou a cobrar seu estado com mais honra, que a do principio. Lisboa
Occidental: Na Officina de Manoel Fernandes da Costa, Impressor do
Santo officio, á custa de Miguel de Almeida e Vasconcellos, 1718. 4°,
mid-twentieth-century tan sheep, large crimson leather label on front
cover with tooling, title and date gilt. Large woodcut vignette image
of the Empress within a circle, containing a motto. Browned. In good
color. 24 pp. Text in two columns. $250.00

Chapbook edition of a work of verse that had appeared in earlier editions of 1647,
1660, 1690, as well as in many later ones. This is one of the most famous romances of this
popular author. Like all pieces of this type, it is extremely rare. Innocêncio knew only
of the edition printed by Domingos Carneiro in 1660, and a much later one, printed in
1790. (In 1537 Dias was given the exclusive right to print his own plays—see below—but
either did not print this one or no copy has yet been recorded.) Figueira Gomes
lists later editions of 1718, 1719, 1738, 1868, 1887, 1885 and 1952, and notes that it is still
often reprinted.

Emperatriz porcina is based on a folk-tale that can be traced back at least as far as the
eleventh century, in which the heroine (in this case the wife of the Roman Emperor) is
accused of infidelity by her brother-in-law, suffers endless cruelties and exile, and is finally
saved by the intervention of the Virgin Mary. A Galician version of this story inspired one
of D. Afonso X’s Cantigas, after which the story became increasingly popular.

Dias, a blind poet from Madeira active during the first half of the sixteenth cen-
tury, turned tales of chivalry and legends of medieval saints into verse. One of the few
known events in his life occurred in 1537, when D. João III issued an alvará
granting him
exclusive right to print his own works, which had been printed in many unauthorized
editions, “por ser homem pobre e name ter outra ymdustria para viver por o caricimento
de sua vista senam vender has ditas obras” (quoted in Figueira Gomes, p. 41). Saraiva
& Lopes note that Dias has retained “perdurável popularidade,” and that his plays
were still being performed in the early twentieth century and have continued to live in
Brazilian folklore.

* Innocêncio I, 322 and VIII, 357: citing only editions of 1660 and 1790. Not in Palha,
Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Pereira or Monteverde; each of those except Ameal lists
other works by Dias. On this work, see Câmara Cascudo, História da imperatriz porcina;
crónica de uma novela do séc. XVI, popular em Portugal e Brasil (Lisbon, 1950) and Figueira
Gomes, Poesia e dramaturgia populares no séc. XVI; Baltasar Dias pp. 109-114, 135-6 and pl.
7. On the author, see Bell, Portuguese Literature pp. 158-9 and Saraiva & Lopes, História da
single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.
7. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. Discursos varios politicos. Évora: Por Manoel de Carvalho, 1624. 4°, mid-eighteenth-century mottled sheep (minor wear; neatly recased), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, top edges rouged, other text block edges sprinkled red, later red silk ribbon place marker. Large engraved coat-of-arms on title-page, typographical ruled borders, woodcut initials and vignettes, engraved portraits of João de Barros and Luís de Camões. Tear of about 3.5 cm. repaired, mostly in lower blank margin, but touching a few letters of text. Neat repairs to lower and outer blank margins of Camões portrait. Overall in very good condition. Three-line nineteenth-century ink presentation inscription, washed but still faintly legible, at top of second front free endleaf recto. (6), 185 ll. [quire V of 6 leaves rather than 8, but pagination follows], 2 engraved portraits. Leaf X4 missigned X2; leaf Y4 missigned X4. Leaves 9, 47, 50, 14, 100, 114, 131, 133, 170, and 181 misnumbered 2, 45, 51, 98, 115, 130, 132, 179, and 174, respectively. Leaf 52 is not numbered. $2,600.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition, which appeared in 1791, does not contain any portraits. The Discursos has biographies of three of the greatest literary figures of sixteenth-century Portugal—Luis de Camões, João de Barros, and Diogo do Couto—plus essays on the Spanish rule of Portugal, the Portuguese language, hunting, and Portuguese ecclesiastical vestments. The biography of Camões (ff. 87r-135r) is among the first written on that poet: the Canto collection cites only 3 earlier references to his life, the first 2 very brief. Many details that were only briefly mentioned in the third source, Pedro Mariz’s comments on the 1613 edition of Os Lusiadas, are elucidated by Severim de Faria: for instance, Camões’ ancestry, his trips to India and the Moluccas, and his final years. Severim de Faria also analyzes the importance of Camões as a poet and puts him into the contemporary cultural context.

The biographies of João de Barros (f. 22r-59r) and Diogo do Couto (f. 148r-157r) are equally fundamental. Boxer describes the one on Barros as “still the basic biography, on which all later ones are built” (João de Barros, p. 153), and he used the Couto biography as the main source for that author in Three Historians of Portuguese Asia (p. 30, n. 17).

The first published portrait of Camões appears in the Discursos; all later portraits are based on this or one by Vila Franca Malagon that appeared in 1639. The portrait of Barros is likewise the second to appear of that author, and also served as the model for later portraits; it is unsigned but is attributed by Soares to F. Heylan. The second edition of this work (Varios discursos politicos, Lisbon 1791) did not include either portrait.

Soares calls for an engraved portrait of Diogo do Couto by Francisca Heylan, as do Soares and Campos Ferreira Lima in Dicionário iconografico portugues. However, that portrait appears to have been suppressed, if indeed it ever belonged in the work. Only the Azevedo-Samodães and Avila-Perez catalogues describe 3 portraits, and they may be describing the same copy, since Avila-Perez purchased much of his collection at the Azevedo-Samodães sale. The copy at the Biblioteca Nacional in Lisbon has only 2 portraits, as does the copy described in Ameal. Of the 3 copies listed by NUC, the Harvard copy (Palha 1938) and the Newberry Library copy have only 2 portraits, and the New
NOTICIAS DE PORTUGAL
OFERECIDAS A ELREY N.S.
DOM IOÃO O IV.
POR MANOEL SEVERIM DE FARIA.
DECLARAÇOÉ SE AS GRANDES COMMODIDADES
que tem para crescer em gente, industria, comercio,
riquezas, & forças militares por mar, & terra.
AS ORIGENS DE TODOS OS APPELLIDOS,
& armas das Famílias nobres do Reyno.
As Moedas que correrão nesta Provincia do tempo dos
Romanos até o presente.
E se referem varios Elogios de Príncipes, & Varsos
Ilustres Portugueses.

Anno
1655

LISBOA.
Na Officina Craesbeekiana.
York Public Library copy has none. We have seen only 6 other copies of this work on the market since 1969, none with the Couto portrait.

Severim de Faria (1583-1655), a native of Lisbon, is best known for this work and his Noticias de Portugal, Lisbon 1655. His Relação universal do que succedeu em Portugal ... Lisbon 1626, is considered the first periodical published in Portugal, and includes a famous account of the loss and reconquest of Bahia. Severim de Faria was Resende's successor in archeology, and his fame came to rival that of his uncle; he also collected a choice library of rare books. Innocência describes Severim de Faria as “um escriptor geralmente respeitavel, e que nas suas obras deixou muito bons subsidios para a historia civil, não menos que para a da litteratura, da lingua, e da critica litteraria em Portugal. A sua dicção e geralmente pura e fulente ...”


Gulbenkian Foundation, Quatrième centenaire de Os Lusiadas 1572-1972, 218: does not state number of portraits.


8. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. Noticias de Portugal, offerecidas a ElRey N.S. Dom João o IV. Por Manoel Severim de Faria. Declarãose as grandes commodidades que tem para crescer em gente, industria, comercio, riquezas, & forças militares por már, & terra. As origens de todos os appellidos, & armas das familias nobres do Reyno. As Moedas que corrèrão nesta Provincia do tempo dos Romanos até o presente. E se referem varios Elogios de Principes, & Varoens illustres Portugueses. Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1655. Folio (27.5 x 19.6 cm.), eighteenth-century speckled sheep (slight wear; neatly recased), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Large engraved Portuguese royal arms on title-page (7.2 x 6.5 cm.). Several large, elegant woodcut initials. Large woodcut headpiece and tailpieces. Fifteen engravings depicting coins in text. Small burn holes on leaves B4 and X4, affecting a few letters of text. Another hole, slightly larger, apparently due to a paper flaw, on leaf G4, also affecting a few letters. Small repair to lower blank margin of leaf Ff1, just touching a letter, but never affecting text. Occasional minor waterstains. On the whole, in very good condition. Later ink marginalia on leaf Ff2 recto. (6 ll.), 342 pp., (7 ll.). Page 256 incorrectly numbered 25 (followed by upside-down “4”).

$2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1740, and a third in 1791. The main part of the book is made up of eight discourses: (1) on the population of Portugal, (2) the military organization of the kingdom, (3) the nobility, (4) a history of its coinage, going back to the Roman times, (5) the universities and sciences in the Iberian Peninsula in general,
and in Portugal in particular, (8) the evangelization of Guiné, (7) the causes of shipwrecks, and (8) a miscellaneous section on travel, Portuguese cardinals, eulogies, etc.

The first discourse (pp. 1-33) is an appeal for increasing the population of Portugal. It is argued that a large population is needed to promote industry and agriculture, as well as to man the army, navy and merchant marine. Comparisons are made to China, which is said to be able to sustain a large population, and to use the manpower to increase industry and agriculture. Germany, Flanders, England and Italy are also cited as positive examples. The kingdom of Grenada is given as a bad example, having declined after the expulsion of its Moorish population. There are references to the Azores, Madeira, Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, Cabo Verde, São Tomé, Goa, Diu, Cochim, Colombo, the Malucas, Ormuz, Malaca, and Mascate.

The second discourse (pp. 34-84) is an analysis of the military organization of Portugal. It deals with the role of the king, of the constable, and of other officers, both from an historical perspective as well as the practices of the day. Composition of the army is discussed, as is military law, and the traditional hostility between Portugal and Castile. Ordinance and armaments are described, including the role in supply of various places in continental Portugal, as well as Funchal, Ponta Delgada, Angra, Ribeira Grande in Cabo Verde, the Island of São Tomé, Salvador da Bahia, Olinda, and Rio de Janeiro. Fortresses and defense of the frontiers is discussed. There is a section on the navy, the office of Admiral, and a part on the composition of the fleets, including their deployment in Africa, India and Brazil. North African and French pirates are mentioned. A section on the arming of merchant ships includes mention of São Tomé, Brazil, and Flanders. There is also a reference in this section to the Companhia da Bolsa do Brasil. The final part of this discourse (pp. 77-84) deals with the military orders of Avis, Santiago, Christ (successor to the Templars in Portugal), and the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

The third discourse (pp. 85-149) deals with the noble families of Portugal. It discusses their antiquity, the origin of names, coats-of-arms, and titles of nobility.

Severim de Faria (1583-1655), a native of Lisbon, is best known for this work and his Discursos varios políticos, Évora 1624. His Relação universal do que succedeu em Portugal . . . , Lisbon 1626, is considered the first periodical published in Portugal, and includes a famous account of the loss and reconquest of Bahia. Severim de Faria was Resende’s successor in archeology, and his fame came to rival that of his uncle; he also collected a choice library of rare books. Innocência describes Severim de Faria as “um escriptor geralmente respeitável, e que nas suas obras deixou muito bons subsídios para a historia civil, não menos que para a da litteratura, da lingua, e da critica litteraria em Portugal. A sua dicção e geralmente pura e fulente . . . .”

The fourth discourse (pp. 150-201) is about the coinage, beginning with Roman coins current in the province of Lusitania. There are sections for Visigothic kings, and a brief treatise on Arab coins. The coinage of the kings of Portugal is covered, from Dom Sancho I, the first for whom there was incontrovertible proof that he operated a mint, to Dom João IV (with the notable exception of the Spanish monarchs D. Filipe II, III, and IV, who ruled Portugal as D. Filipe I, II, and III). There are fifteen fine engravings in the text, each showing the head and tail of a specific coin.

The fifth discourse (pp. 202-23) is titled “Sobre as universidades de Hespanha”. It includes notices of Universities at Coimbra, Évora, Salamanca, Toledo, Siguence, Alcalá de Henares, Osma, Ávila, Valladolid, Oropesa, Ossuna, Sevilla, Granada, Baeça, Murcia, Santiago de Compostela, Onhate, Oviedo, Huesca, Zaragoza, Lerida, Perpignan, Barcelona, Tarragona, Girona, Valencia, Luchente, Oriiguela, Gandia, Hirache, Estella, and Pamplona. While some of these were active learned institutions, others were founded in principle, but never achieved much, or anything. There is a section on the beginnings of the sciences in Lusitania.

The sixth discourse (pp. 224-40) is titled “Sobre a propagaçam do evangelho nas Provincias de Guiné”. It also includes notices regarding the nearby islands of Cabo Verde,
Instalación de la Junta preparatoria, para elecciones de diputados en las Cortes ordinarias.

En la ciudad de la Habana a veinte y siete de julio de mil ochocientos doce, el Excmo. Sr. D. Juan Ruiz de Apodaca, presidente gobernador y capitán general de esta plaza e isla de Cuba etc., en cumplimiento del real decreto ó instrucción de veinte y tres de mayo de mil ochocientos doce, preventivo y directiva del establecimiento y modo de formarse en las provincias ultramar, una junta preparatoria para facilitar la elección de los diputados de Cortes en las próximas ordinarias: para cumplir tan importante objeto, hallándose S. E. convocado previamente por dichos, al Ilmo. Sr. obispo diocesano D. Juan Díaz de Espada, al Sr. intendente de ejército y real hacienda D. Juan de Aguilar, al Sr. alcaldes más antiguo conde de Cas-Montalvo, al Sr. regidor decano D. Joaquín de Herrera, y al Sr. médico procurador general don José María Sanz; juntos y congregados todos en una sala de la casa de gobierno, a excepción del Ilmo. Sr. diocesano que indisposto de salud no pudo concurrir, y por efecto del propio día nombró para que le representase al Sr. de su catedral Dr. D. Cristóbal Manuel de Palacios, y procedieron al nombramiento de dos hombres buenos, vecinos de esta ciudad, que recayó en D. Pedro Regalado Pedroso, y D. Juan Bautista Galayzena, quienes llamados con su comparecencia quedó instalada la junta, nombrándose para secretario de ella, con acuerdo del Excmo. Sr. presidente y Sres. vocales al mencionado D. Juan Bautista Galayzena.—En acto continuo dio principio la Junta a sus sesiones.
as well as mention of Goa, the Congo, Luanda, Cacheu, Miná, São Tomé, and Sierra Leon. There is a brief reference to martyrs in Japan, China, Siam, India, “Cafaría” (i.e. Southeast Africa) and Brazil.

The seventh discourse (pp. 241-7) deals with the many shipwrecks which befell ships returning to Portugal from India. The famous account of João Baptista Lavanha on the São Alberto is noted, while the superiority of English, and especially Dutch vessels is emphasized. It is mentioned that these Dutch ships were waging war against Portugal in India and Brazil.

The eighth discourse (pp. 248-342) begins with a brief, rather abstract essay on travel. This is followed by a memorial to various Portuguese who achieved the rank of Cardinal in the Catholic Church (pp. 258-77), and a series of Eulogies, to Frey Bernardo de Brito (pp. 278-88), the city of Évora (pp. 289-90), and king Dom João III of Portugal (pp. 291-305). Finally, included in this discourse is a work by João de Barros, “Panegírico a mui Alta e esclarecida princesa Infanta Dona Maria nossa Senhora” (pp. 306-42).

Perhaps the Best Portuguese Poet of His Generation


FIRST EDITION of this book of poems. Herberto Helder (Funchal, 1930-Cascais, 2015), is considered by many the greatest Portuguese poet of the second half of the twentieth century. “Desde os primeiros livros (O Amor em Vista, 1958, e A Colher na Boca, 1961), a poesia de Herberto Helder tornou-se um momento ímpar na afirmação daquilo que, em Portugal, se pode considerar como a mais conseguida realização do visionarismo poético ocidental, que recebe a herança de Rimbaud e Lautréamont e passa pelo surrealismo.”—Nuno Júdice in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 238. “… Helder é dos nossos poetas contemporâneos o único que tem pingos de gênio.”—Américo Lindeza Diogo in Biblios, II, 973.

Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert
on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper Mladá fronta. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly Parallele 50. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marcel Marceau, Margueritte Duras, Mitterand, Romain Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading O crime do Padre Amaro in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s The Office. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.

* See also Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, v, 739-44.

10. Loa com gracioso para se representar antes de qualquer Comedia: ainda que não tenha objecto determinado. Em que fallão o Author, hum Lacayo, dous Galanes, e duas Damas. Sale o Author muito pensativo. N.p.: n.pr., [18th century]. 4°, mid-twentieth-century crimson sheep, large crimson leather label on front cover with tooling and title gilt. Caption title. In good condition. Pages 73-76. 72 text in two columns. $25.00

Extracted from a larger work?

* Cf. Coimbra, Miscelâneas 9428 for an 1878 collection of Loas, including this one. That same collection is cited in oliveira barata and pericão, Catálogo da literatura de cordel: coleção Jorge de Faria 1120.


FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1907.

* Not located in OCLC. Porphace locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (recorded as having only xvii, 259 pp.; the additional pp. in our copy contain a “Tabua das materias” in the preliminaries, and an “Additamento” with corrections and annotations at the end). Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porphace, one other, at the Biblioteca internazionale La Vigna-Vicenza via the ICCU.

FIRST EDITION; the text was published again in 1973, and a third edition, revised and augmented, appeared in 1998. Difficult to categorize, this book has been described as a “romance de natureza fragmentária e de carácter experimentalista ….”

The bohemian critic, polemicist, writer of fiction and publisher Luiz Pacheco, collaborated in *A aflexção proibida*, the first Portuguese surrealist manifesto. 

*Provenance:* František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper *Mladá fronta*. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly *Parallele 50*. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marcel Marceau, Margueritte Duras, Mitterand, Romain Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading *O crime do Padre Amaro* in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s *The Office*. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Essays on “O que é um escritor maldito?”, “O Picasso das Caldas”, surrealism and satire, “O Nemésio na Academia”, “Crueldade testicular”,
João Gaspar Simões, Vergílio Ferreira, Fernando Namora, Mário Braga, José Cardoso Pires, João Palma-Ferreira, and more.

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Luiz Pacheco, 1925-2008: 1 homem dividido vale por 2, p. 177. See Ana da Silva in Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 358-9; also Jorge Colaço in Bíblis, III, 1338-40; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 426-8.

14. ROSA, António Ramos. Horizonte imediato. Lisbon: Publicações Dom Quixote, 1974. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. In good to very good condition. Author’s 5-line signed and dated (Lx—28-3-1974) presentation inscription to Jorge Listopad on first page. 123 pp., (2 ll.).

$100.00

FIRST EDITION of this anthology of the author’s poems, chosen by him from previously published volumes. It was printed in March, 1974.


Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper Mladá fronta. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly Parallele 50. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marcel Marceau, Margueritte Duras, Mitterand, Romain Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading O crime do Padre Amaro in Portuguese without a dictionary. He
A Jorge Liptzin
esta história para curiosos pagantes
- Segu, e incipito Di

José Saramago

fen. 80

Item 19
has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s *The Office*. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.


Thirty-Seven-Line Presentation Inscription

Worthy of Serious Study

15. ROSA, António Ramos. *O incêndio dos aspectos*. Preface by Vergílio Ferreira. Lisbon: Na Regra do Jogo, 1980. Coleção Inverso, 7. 8°, original printed wrappers (some light foxing). In good to very good condition. Author’s 27-line horizontal and 10-line vertical closely written signed and dated (Lx—5 de Maio 1980) presentation inscription to Jorge Listopad on half title. 102 pp., (1 l.), with 8 x 10.3 cm. photograph tipped on to p. [3].

FIRST EDITION of this book of poems, which was awarded the Prémio do Centro Português da Associação de Críticos Literários. The preface by Vergílio Ferreira occupies pp. 9–[12].


Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper *Mladá fronta*. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly *Paralleles 50*. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marcel Marceau, Margueritte Duras, Mitterand, Romain Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading *O crime do Padre Amaro* in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s *The Office*. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.

Parliamentary Elections in Florida and Cuba
First Elections in Either Place


3 works. $1,600.00

Sets out regulations for the election of 12 deputies to the Spanish Córtes, in accordance with the liberal 1812 constitution, newly promulgated at Cadiz during the Peninsular War. Ten of the deputies were to be elected from various places in Cuba, while 1 each were to come from St. Augustine and Pensacola.

D. Juan Ruiz de Apodaca (1754-1835), Captain General of Florida and Cuba (1812-1816), later Viceroy of New Spain (1816-1821) and first Conde de Venadito, was a distinguished naval officer from a prominent family of Basque merchants.


WITH:

[RUIZ DE APODACA, Juan]. Directorio de las operaciones que habrán de practicar los gefes políticos de las ciudades, villas, lugares, pueblos y campos, correspondientes á toda la jurisdicción de la provincia isla de Cuba, en las juntas electorales de parroquia; formado por la mayor facilidad de estos actos por la junta preparatoria para la eleccion de diputados en Córtes, con arreglo á la instrucción de 23 de mayo de 1812, y á los artículos del 35, á 58 de la Constitucion de la monarquía española. [Havana, 1812]. Folio (30.1 x 21 cm.), [4 ll.], unbound. Caption title. Very minor marginal worming. Negligible foxing. In good to very good condition overall.


AND WITH:

[RUIZ DE APODACA, Juan]. [Begins]: La junta preparatoria para las elecciones de diputados en las próximas Córtes ordinarias .... [Havana, 1812]. Folio (30.1 x 21 cm.), [2 ll., printed on the first leaf recto only], unbound. Some foxing. Negligible marginal worming to first leaf, never affecting text; some additional worming to blank leaf. In good to very good condition overall.

Memorial do Convento

A José Lufipad

«A memória de quem»

«Com muito amor e admiração»

Jose Saramago

November 82

Item 20
Relatively Early work by the Future Nobel Laureate
With a Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

17. SARAMAGO, José. A bagagem do viajante. Lisbon: Editorial Futura, Carlos & Reis, Lda., 1973. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (somewhat soiled; creases to spine). Some foxing, mostly to front free endleaf. Overall in good condition. Author’s signed and dated (Junho 73) 5-line presentation inscription to Jorge Listopad on half title. 201 pp., (1 ll., 2 ll. advt.). $400.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of essays, one of the author’s earlier books.

Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper Mladá fronta. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly Parallele 50. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marguerite Duras, Mitterand, Romain Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading O crime do Padre Amaro in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s The Office. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.

*See Carlos Reis in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 440-2; also Carlos Reis in Biblos, IV, 1147-51; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 236-40.

Another Relatively Early work by the Future Nobel Laureate
With another Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

18. SARAMAGO, José. O embargo. Illustrations by Fernando de Azevedo. Lisbon: Estúdios Cor, 1973. Small 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Title page in blue and black. In very good condition. Author’s signed and dated (Janeiro 74) 9-line presentation inscription to Jorge Listopad on half title. 29 pp., (1 ll.), 2 ll. plates. $300.00

FIRST EDITION of this short story, one of Saramago’s earlier publications. It was intended exclusively as a Christmas gift to friends of the publisher.

Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert...
on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper Mladá fronta. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly Parallele 50. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marcel Marceau, Marguerite Duras, Mitterand, Romain Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading O crime do Padre Amaro in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s The Office. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.

**See Carlos Reis in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 440-2; also Carlos Reis in Bíblíos, IV, 1147-51; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 236-40.**

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**Another Signed and Dated Presentation Copy**


FIRST EDITION. While by this time Saramago had established himself within the Portuguese literary sphere, he had yet to gain the recognition, acclaim and worldwide popularity which was to come after the publication of Memorial do convento in 1982.

Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper Mladá fronta. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly Parallele 50. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marcel Marceau, Marguerite Duras, Mitterand, Romain Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading O crime do Padre Amaro in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s The Office. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.

**See Carlos Reis in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 440-2; also Carlos Reis in Bíblíos, IV, 1147-51; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 236-40.**
20. SARAMAGO, José. *Memorial do convento, romance*. Lisbon: Editorial Caminho, 1982. O Campo da Palavra, 17. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Overall in very good to fine condition. Author’s signed and dated (Novembro, 82) 6-line presentation inscription to Jorge Listopad on half title. 357 pp., (1 l. advt.), errata slip (4.8 x 9.8 cm.) tipped on to blank first p. One of 5,000 copies. ISBN: none. $750.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the nobel-prize-winning author’s most important novels, the one which launched his reputation and career, his most successful work, and his most accessible work to international readers. The English language translation is titled *Baltasar and Blimunda.*

Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper *Mladá fronta.* In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly *Parallele 50.* After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Margueritte Duras, Mitterand, Romain Rolland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading *O crime do Padre Amaro* in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zurich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s *The Office.* He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.

* See Bloom, *The Western Canon*, pp. [548], 550. Also Carlos Reis in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 440-2; also Carlos Reis in *Biblos*, IV, 1147-51; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 236-40.

21. SARAMAGO, José. *Objecto quase, contos*. Lisbon: Moraes Editores, 1978. Coleção Círculo de Prosa. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (slightly soiled). In good to very good condition. Author’s signed and dated (Janeiro 80) 6-line presentation inscription to Jorge Listopad on half title. 139 pp., (2 ll.). $450.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of short stories, which appeared prior to Saramago gaining the recognition, acclaim and worldwide popularity which was to come after the publication of *Memorial do convento* in 1982.

Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and
television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper *Mladá fronta*. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly *Parallele 50*. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marcel Marceau, Margueritte Duras, Mitterand, Romain Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading *O crime do Padre Amaro* in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel’s *The Office*. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.

*See Carlos Reis in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 440-2; also Carlos Reis in *Bíblos*, IV, 1147-51; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 236-40.*

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22. SCOTT, Sir Walter. *Ivanhoé ou a cruzada britânica. Novella de Sir Walter Scott, traduzida por A.J. Ramalho e Sousa.* 4 volumes. Lisbon: Typ. de José Baptista Morando, 1838. 8°, contemporary quarter green quarter straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (slight wear to corners; a few small scrapes to leather on sides), flat spines gilt in romantic fashion, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. In very good condition. (2 ll.), 326 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 329 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 347 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 366 pp., (1 l. errata, 8 ll. list of subscribers).

First and only edition of this translation. It is the most difficult to obtain of the several highly regarded translations of Scott done directly from the English by André Joaquim Ramalho e Sousa. Innocencio noted that in 1864 it was the only one of these translations to have gone out of print. Scott’s novels had a significant impact on Portuguese literature, influencing Alexandre Herculano, among others.

Interesting Example of Portuguese Political Thought

23. SARRÃO [or Serrão], Hieronymo [or Jeronimo] Freire. Discurso político da excellencia, aborrecimento, perseguição, & zelo da verdade. Em que também se trata das causas, & razões porque Deus castigou este Reino, & da misericordiosa lembrança que dele tevem na justa restituição del Rey nosso Senhor D. Ioham o IV, o Desejado, Libertador da Patria, Felice, Pio, sempre Augusto Monarcha da Lusitania. Dedicado ao Doctor Joham Pinto Ribeiro, fidalgo de sua casa, do seu Conselho, seu Desembargador do Paço, Guardamor do Archivo real da Torre do Tombo, & meritissimo cultor das boas artes. Lisbon: Por João Rodriguez, Impressor, Na Officina de Lourenço de Anveres, 1647. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (some cockling; ties gone), manuscript vertical short-title on spine. Woodcut initials. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 324. Woodcut headpieces. Occasional very minor, faint dampstains. Small repair to outer edge of front free endleaf. Overall in very good to fine condition. Old ink inscription, scored, above imprint on title page, with somewhat later, but still rather old ink signature in lower margin. Old ink inscription near top of front free endleaf recto. Some old ink marginalia and annotations to text in the form of corrections and word changes. (8 ll.), 641 [i.e. 639] pp. Pagination skips from 624 to 627, but text follows, and collation by signatures is correct. Page 210 incorrectly numbered 216. $2,200.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION of a most interesting example of Portuguese political thought during the epoch of the Restauração. In addition to political and judicial theory, the book provides some historical background to the Restauração, including events to which the author appears to have been an eyewitness, such as the entry of D. João, the Duke of Bragança into Évora in 1640, and his acclamation as king there. The dedicatee, João Pinto Ribeiro, a political theorist in his own right, was one of the prime movers in the 1640 revolt that raised the Duke of Bragança to the throne as D. João IV.

After the main body of text, on pp. 623-31 appears an ode to D. João IV by the author. On pp. 633-6 are four sonnets addressed to D. Theodosio, Duque de Bragança, father of the future D. João IV, on the occasion of the visit to Lisbon in 1619 of D. Felipe III of Spain (II of Portugal). Perhaps this evocation of the warm reception then given by the Portuguese nobility to the Spanish monarch is the reason the book is today encountered in so few copies. On p. 637 is a sonnet “A milagrosa restauração deste reino”.

The author had a degree in civil law from Coimbra University, and served as Juiz de fóra in the villa of Monte-mór-o-novo. He was a native of Évora, where he died in 1651.

There is some confusion as to whether or not there is another edition of the same year. The imprint states that the book was printed by João Rodrigues in the “Officina” of Lourenço de Anveres. Some catalogues give the imprint as that of João Rodrigues, others Lourenço de Anveres, yet others provide the full imprint with both names. We think that there is but a single edition.

Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 571. Visconde da Trindade, Restauração 242 “Muito raro.” Gubian 347. Moreira Cabral 3675. Azevedo Samodães 1323. Not in Goldsmith. Not in HSA. Not in Palha. OCLC: 248834111 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 808490747 (British Library); 80995243 (University of California-Berkeley-Law Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University); 958983926 (Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase cites a total of four copies, several of which are described as “perfuradas” and in “mau estado”: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, a copy which had belonged to the Visconde de Trindade at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, as well as a copy at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. KVK (searched 51 catalogues, including the BL), cites only the copy in the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin and those noted by Porbase.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

25. VIANNA, João Martins Lima. Noite, e dia de Lívia. Romance heroico .... Lisbon: Na Officina de Joaquim Jozé Florencio Gonçalves, 1793. 4°, mid-twentieth-century tan sheep, crimson leather label on front cover with toothing, short-author-title and date gilt. Woodcut vignette of a count’s coronet above a monogram on title page. Typographical head-piece and small woodcut initial on p. 3. In very good condition. 8 pp. $150.00
FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?] of these verses directed at the Prince D. João (later D. João VI, King of Portugal and Brazil), and his consort, D. Carlota Joaquina.

DISCURSO POLÍTICO.
DA EXCELLENCIA, aborrecimento, perseguição, & zelo da verdade.


DEDICADO AO DOCTOR IOHAM Pinto Ribeiro, fidalgó de sua casa, do seu Conselho, seu Desembargador do Paço, Guardamar do Archivo real da Torre do Tombo, & merítimo artífice das boas artes.

COMPOSTO PELO LICENCIADO HIERONIMO Freire Sarraços, natural da cidade de Évora.

EM LISBOA, Por Joaõ Rodrigues Imprenso. Na Officina de Lourenço de Ávares Anno 1647.
Second, Preferred Edition
More Difficult to Obtain than the First


$120.00

Second edition, revised and augmented. First published in 1875, the present edition contains, in addition to other improvements, a completely rewritten section on phylloxera.

The second Visconde de Villa Maior (1809-1884) was one of the most effective military officers under D. Pedro during the siege of Porto, being gravely wounded in defence of the Serra do Pilar. An eminent teacher and prolific author on scientific topics, he was director of the Instituto Agrícola from 1857 to 1869, the year in which he was nominated rector of Coimbra University. He was also mayor of Lisbon, 1858-1859. Representing Portugal at international exhibitions in London (1862), and Paris (1855, 1867, and 1878), as a follower of the Duque de Saldanha he was a deputy in various legislatures prior to ascending to the peerage in 1862. In addition to having earned a number of decorations, from Portugal, Brazil, Belgium and France, he was a member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa, the Instituto de Coimbra, etc.

* This edition not in Innocêncio; for the 1875 edition, see XIII, 264, and for additional writings and biographical information, see V, 161-2; XIII, 263-5. See also *Nobreza de Portugal e do Brasil*, III, 502-4. OCLC: 38895871 (New York Public Library, University of California-Davis); 709548955 (Embrapa-Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa); 85585374 (online resource; digitalized by Google). Not located in Porbase, which cites two copies of the first edition, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy at the Biblioteca internazionale La Vigna-Vicenza via the ICCU.
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