Recent Portuguese Publications
Bulletin 88
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PART I: 
Bibliography, Books about Books, Dictionaries, 
General Reference

See also items 17, 21, 66, 91 & 99.


Facsimile of an important work, still highly useful, originally published in Lisbon, 1926. It describes 1,312 sixteenth-century books printed in Portugal, with locations, collations and bibliographical references. Entries are arranged by printer; there are indexes of authors, titles and printing places. The paper of the original edition is highly acidic, and copies are beginning to decay; this facsimile edition is printed on much better quality paper, which will last much longer.


Important reference work. Now complete in five volumes. While pre-1601 printing in Portugal has been studied and described rather thoroughly, the seventeenth century is less well known by far. This first volume contains 1,571 entries in alphabetical order, each with a line by line transcription of the title page, collation by pages and leaves, details about preliminary and supplementary leaves, bibliographical citations, and Biblioteca Nacional call numbers for works held by that institution. When the title is not present in the Biblioteca Nacional, there are references to other libraries in Portugal which own a copy. There is a brief introduction by Fernanda Maria Guedes de Campos (pp. ix-xii), and an essay on the late author by Manuela D. Domingos (pp. xiii-xxxiv). The fifth and final volume will be comprised of indexes.


This second volume contains 1,155 entries in alphabetical order, each with a line by line transcription of the title page, collation by pages and leaves, details about preliminary and supplementary leaves, bibliographical citations, and Biblioteca Nacional call numbers for works held by that institution. When the title is not present in the Biblioteca Nacional, there are references to other libraries in Portugal which own a copy.

This third volume contains 1,635 entries in alphabetical order, each with a line by line transcription of the title page, collation by pages and leaves, details about preliminary and supplementary leaves, bibliographical citations, and Biblioteca Nacional call numbers for works held by that institution. When the title is not present in the Biblioteca Nacional, there are references to other libraries in Portugal which own a copy.


This fourth volume contains 1,183 entries in alphabetical order, each with a line by line transcription of the title page, collation by pages and leaves, details about preliminary and supplementary leaves, bibliographical citations, and Biblioteca Nacional call numbers for works held by that institution. When the title is not present in the Biblioteca Nacional, there are references to other libraries in Portugal which own a copy.


This fifth and final volume is a global index of the previous four volumes. It contains indexes of titles, authors; names of printers with works ordered chronologically, names of printers with works ordered by place of publication; index of names of engravers; index of booksellers; chronological index, and index of works by place of publication in chronological order. It is an important reference work. While pre-1601 printing in Portugal has been studied and described rather thoroughly, the seventeenth century is less well known, by far.


Indispensable, pioneering study.

Catalogue for an exhibition held at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. In addition to 11 texts by the editor, there are also essays by Rui Manuel Loureiro (3), Francisco Roque de Oliveira (3), Helder Carita, Pedro Dias, João José Alves Dias (4), Tereza Sena (3), Isáu Santos (2), Telmo Verdelho (2), Vitor Luís Gaspar Rodrigues (2), António Filipe Pimentel (2), Carlos Reis, Daniel Pires (3), Ana Matias (3), António Araújo (2), João de Deus Ramos (2), José Tadeu Soares, and others.


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

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

Both volumes describe each manuscript briefly: content, origin if known, date, collation, size, language, style of script, illumination, binding, and provenance. A portion of each manuscript is nicely reproduced in color—usually an initial or miniature, with some text—and herein lies this work’s worth: to those studying scripts and illumination, a detailed physical description is no substitute for actually seeing a bit of the manuscript. Both volumes include indexes of principal and secondary authors, titles, dates, copyists, illuminators, languages, and provenance.
11. **FERREIRA, Sara Afonso, Sílvia Laureano Costa, and Simão Palmeirim Costa, eds.** *Almada por contar*. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal / Babel, 2013. Coleção Catálogos. Lge. 4° (25.5 x 22.3 cm.), orig. illus. wrps. 182 pp., (1 blank l.), profusely and very well illus., mostly in color, footnotes, index of names. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 978-972-565-496-5. $65.00

Catalogue for an exhibition held at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal devoted to the Portuguese futurist author, artist and book illustrator José de Almada Negreiros (São Tomé e Príncipe, 1893–Lisbon 1970). Closely linked to Fernando Pessoa, Almada Negreiros was a collaborator in *Orpheu*. He was also responsible for the *Manifesto anti-Dantas, Portugal futurista*, and much more.


Essential reference work, by one of Portugal’s best living investigators.


Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. In addition to the authors mentioned above, there are texts in Spanish by Pablo Javier Pérez López and Diego Giménez. Other texts, are in Portuguese. The catalogue occupies pp. 81-138.
PART II: Linguistics

See also item 12.


An introduction by the editors, and the preface, are followed by 22 essays, all in Portuguese. Topics are the role of language in the formation of the Portuguese overseas empire in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, Portuguese in China, Portuguese in East Timor, teaching of Portuguese in Massachusetts, education of interpreters and translators in Macau, the Portuguese language in Australia, changing narrative in Galiza, teaching Portuguese in Angola, Machado de Assis, the importance of Portuguese worldwide, Castilianisms in the first printed books in Portuguese, the Instituto Politécnico de Macau and the teaching of the Portuguese language in the Peoples Republic of China, teaching of Portuguese in Ontário, Canada, the Portuguese language in present-day Japan, literary representation of Brazilian vernacular, the proprietary right to orthography in Portugal, teaching of Portuguese in Angola, and more.

PART III: Art & Art History, Architecture, Archeology, Applied Arts

See also items 8, 11, 39, 44 & 51.


This excellent and substantial catalogue of an exhibition held at the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga from 24 February to 9 April 2017 was edited by Annemarie Jordan.
Gochwend and Kate Lowe, who together also organized the exhibition. Both jointly and individually, they have contributed much of the text. Other texts were contributed by Carlos Caetano, Joaquim Oliveira Caetano, Laura Fernández-González, Rui Manuel Loureiro, and Hugo Miguel Crespo. The bibliography occupies pp. 349-64, and the “Apêndice documental” by Pedro Pinto occupies pp. 365-81. Topics include Lisbon in historical context, as a global and renaissance city, its port and riverfront, painters of the city, and its sixteenth-century architecture. Bookshops on the Rua Nova dos Mercadores are treated, as are goods available for purchase in general on this street. There is much on Africa and the African influence. Exotic animals are described, as are the contents of the house of Simão de Melo.


Catalogue for an exposition at the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga held from September 21 to November 27, 2011. The exposition was inspired when Chinese kanji characters were found inside an oratório/relicário (named the “Tesouro da Vidigueira”) held at the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga which was previously believed to be only the work of Indo-Portuguese artists. In addition to presenting information about the discovery of these Chinese characters, the authors describe additional artistic links between Portugal, Goa, Macau, Japan, and the Philippines, as well as the influence of the Jesuit presence on art in those colonial regions. This exposition aims to show the influence of Eastern art on religious goldsmithery from the Portuguese colonies in India. Essays are by Alexandra Curvelo, António José Candeias, Belmira Maduro, Luísa Penalva, and Pedro Lage Reis Correia.


Catalogue for an exposition on sacred ivory art from Portuguese colonies in the East, at the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga, held December 7, 2013 to 2 March 2014. The ornate statues made of ivory depict sacred Catholic figures, such as Menino Jesus Bom Pastor (17th century from Portuguese India) and the Imaculada Conceição (Ceilão, 16th-17th centuries). Essays on the ivory statues, and art from the Portuguese colonial expansion in the East are by: Maria da Conceição Borges de Sousa, Nuno Senos, Sónia Brochado, Patrícia Milhanas Machado, Ana Claro, Ana Margarida Cardoso, Belmira Maduro, Conceição Ribeiro, Francisca Figueira, Lília Esteves, Margarida Cavaco, and Paula Monteiro.

Substantial catalogue of an exhibition held at the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga from 19 May to 10 September 2017. Alessandra Rodolfo contributed essays on the history and identity of the museums of the Vatican, and a homage to Rafael (Room VIII of the Pinacoteca Vaticana). José Alberto Seabra Carvalho writes on a Portuguese commission of Michelangelo. The catalogue is divided into two main sections: images of Mary in Italian collections from antiquity to the twentieth century, and Italian images of Mary in Portuguese collections, fifteenth to eighteenth centuries. The bibliography occupies pp. 199-215.


Published on occasion of the exhibition “A Bíblia Medieval do Românico ao Gótico (sécs XII-XIII) em diálogo com a pintura de Ilda David”, held at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, 16 February to 21 May 2016. Texts by José Matoso, Xavier van Binnebeke, Luís Correia de Sousa, José Tolentino Mendonça, Teresa Duarte Ferreira, Ana Cristina de Santana Silva, and Lígia de Azevedo Martins.


Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Galeria de Pintura do Rei D. Luís in the Palácio Nacional da Ajuda, Lisbon, from 16 December 2016 to 21 April 2017. In addition to the authors mentioned above, there are also texts by David Felismino and Maria do Rosário Jardim. Dona Maria Pia of Savoy (1847-1911) was a Portuguese Queen consort, spouse of King Luís I of Portugal. On the day of her baptism, Pope Pius IX, her godfather, gave her a Golden Rose. D. Maria Pia was married to D. Luís in Lisbon, 1862. She became grand mistress of the Order of Saint Isabel. D. Maria Pia was the daughter of Victor Emmanuel II, the first King of Italy, by his wife Adélaïde of Austria. Her sister Maria Clotilde was the “princesse Napoléon” as wife of Napoléon Joseph Charles Paul Bonaparte and her brothers were King Umberto I of Italy and King Amadeo of Spain. As Queen of Portugal, she was largely responsible for the interiors of the Ajuda Palace, still used for banquets during state visits by foreign heads of state. King Luís died on 19 October 1889 and D. Maria Pia became Queen Dowager. D. Maria Pia left Portugal with
the rest of the royal family on board the royal yacht in 1910 as a result of the republican revolution. She returned to her native Italy, where she died on 5 July 1911, aged 63. Her remains are interred in the royal mausoleum in the Basilica of Superga, near Turin, with most members of the House of Savoy since the 18th century. She was an accomplished watercolorist, sketch artist, and photographer.

PART IV:
Photography

See items 22 & 48.

PART V:
Cartography


Excellent and indispensable reference work. The book is out-of-print and difficult to obtain; we have one copy in stock.

PART VI:
Paleography

See item 28.
PART VII: History, Biography, Travel

See also items 8, 12, 13, 18, 19, 58, 64, 90 & 92.


First published 2013.


Of the 18 essays [wrongly numbered 1-6 and 8-19], 11 are in Spanish, 5 in Portuguese, and 2 in French. Authors are Carlos Megino, Manuel Luis Real, Isabel Cristina Ferreira Fernandes, Alejandro García Sanjuán, Mª Antonia Martínez Núñez, Patrick Henriet, Saúl António Gomes, Carlos de Ayala Martínez, Carlos Bergquero Goñi, Philippe Josserand, Fermín Miranda García, Francisco Gracia Fitz, Manuel Alejandro Rodrígues de la Peña, Martín F. Rios Saloma, Luis Filipé Oliveira, Enrique Rodríguez-Picavea, and Maria Filomena Lopes de Barros. The introduction by the editors is bilingual in Portuguese and Spanish. Essays are divided into 6 groups, I: “Os precedentes / Los precedentes”; II: “A visão Islâmica / La visión Islámica”; III: “A hagiografia Cristã / La hagiografía Cristiana”; IV: “A óptica das chancelarias / La óptica de las cancillerías”; V: “A perspectiva cronística / La perspectiva cronística”; and VI: “Fontes literárias e doutrinais / Fuentes literarias y doctrinales”.


An overview of health, hygiene, and sickness in the city of Porto and surrounding areas, as related to sea travel and international trade. Topics covered include the cleanliness of ships, hygiene on ships, the spread of illnesses, and the spread of the plague. The work also reflects on medieval health practices in the Iberian Peninsula, trade routes and resulting contact with peoples from different countries, the quarantine of ships, and the construction of hospitals. The author is a professor at the Escola Superior de Educação do Porto and a member of the Academia de Marinha.


   Texts by Manuel J.C. Branco (3), Lina Maria Marrafa de Oliveira, Catarina Miguel, Cristina Dias, Luís Dias, and António Candeias. The essays by Branco are “A reforma manuelina dos forais”, “O conteúdo dos forais”, and “Os três concelhos antigos”. He also has done a “Transcrição paleográfica dos forais”. Oliveira provides an “Análise das iluminuras dos forais manuelinos de Alandroal, Terena e Juromenha”. Miguel, Dias, Dias and Candeias combine to write an “Estudo material dos forais de Terena e do Alandroal”. From p. 199 to the end are facsimile reproductions, in color, of the original manuscripts.


   Historical account of the Portuguese slave trade, with focus on the Congo, Guiné, São Tomé, Brazil, Portugal and the Americas. The chapters move between broad historical overviews, with dates and geography, to closer vision of the slave trade with short biographies of slave traders, slaves, and former slaves. At the book’s conclusion is a chronology of the slave trade and the abolition of slavery from the Atlantic from 1444 to 2011. Colored plates include illustrations of the slave ships, indigenous African art, photographs of bonds that were used to retrain slaves, and portraits of prominent Portuguese slave traders.


   Well-researched historical account of slaves and slavery in Portugal, with most detail for the fifteenth through the nineteenth centuries. Accounts from newspapers are cited, such as want ads for slaves from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. There are short sections on slaves in Madeira and the Azores, respectively. Longer chapters are devoted to the daily lives of slaves in Portugal, family life, and free time (such as in a sub-chapter
titled, *Devoções, lazer e práticas mágicas*, pp. 301-339, where the author describes how slaves integrated into the religious life of Portugal as well as how others maintained traditional religious practices from Africa. The author recounts the histories of numerous slaves who lived in Portugal, offering a human side to the history of slavery in Portugal.


Excellent historical-biographical study. The final section contains a facsimile reprint of the article by Bernardo Lucas defending the imprisoned anarchists which had appeared as N.º 1 of *A ideia: periódico científico*, 1898. For the lawyer Bernardo [de Almeida] Lucas (Vila Nova da Gaia, 1865-porto, 1950), see *Grande enciclopédica*, XV, 549.


Awarded the Prémio Fundação Mário Soares.


The first edition was self-published in 2007.


Collection of 25 essays, divided into 5 parts:
I. “Nobres e mecânicos de quatrocentos e quinhentos”;
II. “Cultura popular e ilustrada no Antigo Regime”;
III. “Campo literário, malditos e famélicos, séculos XIX-XX”;
IV. “Intelectuais e políticos em inícios do século XXI”; and
V. “Questões actuais de política universitária”.

36. DIAS, João José Alves, and Pedro Pinto, eds. Cortes portuguesas: Reinado de D. Afonso V (Cortes de 1439). Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2016. Lge. 8°, orig. illus. wrps. 625 pp., extensive footnotes, analytical index. One of 300 copies. ISBN: 978-989-98817-6-1. $75.00

Important work, with useful analytical index and other critical apparatus. Transcriptions by Alves Dias and Pedro Pinto. The series was founded by A.H. de Oliveira Marques.


When first published 2009, this book received prizes from the Associação Portuguesa de Escritores, and the Associação de Críticos Literários.


Deals with the military orders in Portuguese urban settings during the middle ages. Texts by Oliveira, José Manuel Vargas, Ana Cláudia Silveira, Luísa Trindade, Maria Teresa Lopes Pereira, Jorge Rodrigues, and Cláudio Neto.


The editor’s introduction is followed by 17 essays, 5 of which are in English, 2 in Spanish, and the rest in Portuguese. Authors are Horacio Costa, Florbela Veiga Frade, Yosef Kaplan, Yitzchak Kerem, Saul Kirschbaum, Gérard Nahon, Lyslei Nascimento, Tudor Parfitt, Marcos Pelayo, Orlando Piedade, Marina Pignatelli, Nancy Rozechan, Asher Salah, Sérgio Mota e Silva, Nitai Shinan, Maria José Ferro Tavares, and Berta Waldman. Subjects are the Sephardic community of Hamburg, Portugal and Rescue in the Holocaust, Stefan Sweig and Judaism, Portuguese Jews along the West coast of Africa, Jews and New Christians in the peopling of São Tomé, Maputo Jewry, survivors and Jewish immigrants in Brazilian literature, the image of the Jew in Portuguese cinema, the dream of an Anglo-Portuguese Jewish colony in Brazil, Amador de los Rios and the History of the Jews in Portugal, Jewish writings in Brazilian literature, and more.

in color, illustrations, some illustrations in color, tables, graphs. One of 350 copies. ISBN: 978-989-746-110-1. $60.00

All texts are in English. Topics of chapters include environmental impact of the seaports, Angra in the 17th century, early modern ports in western Africa, slave ports in Bengal, and ivory sculpture in port cities. The various chapters are by, respectively: Amélia Polónia, Catarina Garcia, Sara Pinto, Cátia Antunes, Ana Sofia Ribeiro, Miguel Nogueira, Filipa Ribeiro da Silva, Mariana Canido, Rila Mukherjee, Amândio Barros, Radhika Seshan, and Cristina Osswald.


Nicely printed on high quality paper. This is the first of a 2-volume set. The objective of the work is to study and document matrimonial alliances of the Portuguese royal family from the union of D. Afonso Henriques with D. Mafalda de Mauriana (1146), to that of D. Manuel II with D. Augusta Vitória of Hohensollern-Sigmaringen (1913). It includes some proposed matches which never took place. The present volume ends with an essay about the proposed marriages of the Infante D. Luís (1506-1555), second son of D. Manuel I. In addition to those by the editors, there are also texts by Adriana R. de Almeida, Ana Paula Antunes, António Martins Costa, David Nogales Rincón, Hélder Carvalhal, Isabel de Pina Baleira, and Paula Cristina Pontes Rodrigues. The bibliography occupies pp. 385-427.


Nicely printed on high quality paper. This is the second of a 2-volume set. The objective of the work is to study and document matrimonial alliances of the Portuguese royal family from the union of D. Afonso Henriques with D. Mafalda de Mauriana (1146), to that of D. Manuel II with D. Augusta Vitória of Hohensollern-Sigmaringen (1913). It includes some proposed matches which never took place. The present volume begins with an essay by Isabel M.R. Mendes Drumond Braga about the two marriages of D. Maria Francisca Isabel of Savoy, first to D. Afonso VI, then to D. Pedro II. There are also texts by Isabel Cluny, Andreia da Silva Almeida, Patrycja Milczanowska, Ana Leal de Faria, Nuno Castro Luís, Julia Korobchenko, and Leonardo Carvalho-Gonçalves. The bibliography occupies pp. 357-401.

This massive work with useful critical apparatus was awarded the prize “Presença de Portugal no Mundo” by the Academia Portuguesa de História, sponsored by the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Armando Tavares da Silva, at the time this volume appeared, was a retired professor catedrático in the Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia of Coimbra University. Grandson of a naval officer and colonial administrator, he earned his doctorate in Natural Philosophy (Chemical Engineering) at Cambridge University, and became a fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society. Since retirement in 2002, he has devoted himself to historical research.


Armando Tavares da Silva, is a retired professor catedrático in the Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia of Coimbra University. Grandson of a naval officer and colonial administrator, he earned his doctorate in Natural Philosophy (Chemical Engineering) at Cambridge University, and became a fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society. Since retirement in 2002, he has devoted himself to historical research. His massive work, *A presença portuguesa na Guiné: história política e militar, 1878-1926*, published in 2016, was awarded the prize “Presença de Portugal no Mundo” by the Academia Portuguesa de História, sponsored by the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian.


Of the 12 essays, one is in Spanish, one in French repeated in Portuguese, one in English repeated in Portuguese; the rest are in Portuguese. Authors are Rodrigo Furtado,
Pedro Gomes Barbosa, Paulo Catarino Lopes, Lydia Inés, Muñoz Cordero, Clémence Mathieu, Lidija Nikocevic, António A. Pinelo Tiza, Alexandre Rosas, Luís Guerreiro, Jorge Ralha, Cecília Travanco Rodrigues jointly with José Monteiro Alves, and Ana Almeida. Topics included the *Saturnalia*, carnival and other holidays in the middle ages, carnival in Rome at the dawn of modernity, carnival of blacks and whites, and of Barranquilla, carnivals of Binc and Alost, ethnological analysis of carnival customs in the Kastav region, carnival in Trás-os-Montes and the Douro, Carnival de Ovar, carnival of Loulé, carnivals of Torres Vedras, Lisbon, Porto, and Nice compared to that of Rio de Janeiro, and the music of carnival. There is a final essay by Manuela Gomes about the Torres Vedras carnival, followed by two related brief pieces on the spirit of the Torres Vedras carnival.


Of the 8 essays, one is in Spanish, one in French and repeated in Portuguese; the rest are in Portuguese. Authors are Vasco Gil Mantas, Maria Lúcia Perrone Passos, Manuela Catarino, Judite A. Gonçalves de Freitas, Fernando Villada Paredes, João Abel da Fonseca, João Cosme, Othmane Mansouri. Subjects are the symbolic and strategic value of the Straits of Gibraltar, “Lisboa: personagem de Fernão Lopes”, Torres Vedras at the beginning of the fifteenth century—a villa on the road to Ceuta, the meeting of 1414 at Torres Vedras, Ceuta on the eve of conquest, doubts of D. João I, the act of taking Ceuta in 1415 as an act of political marketing, and the taking of Ceuta and its consequences in the history of Morocco.


Ten essays: one in French repeated in Portuguese, the rest in Portuguese. Authors are Sílvia Correia, Ana Paula Fises, Serafina Martins, Manuel F.V. Gouveia Mourão, Célia Reis, Yves Buffetaut, Margarida Portela, Carlos Silveira, Venerando Aspra de Matos, and Hélder Ramos. Topics are an overview of Portuguese participation in the First World
War, the press and economy during the war, Paris in 1914 as seen by João Chagas and Aquilino Ribeiro, the war in Africa, the effects on Portuguese colonies in the Orient, the 2nd Portuguese division at the Battle of Lys, a memoir of a returned combatant who had lost an arm, Sousa Lopes and the experience of a new painting of war, echoes of the war in Torres Vedras, and participation of Torres Vedras residents in the war.


Serious study of the ramifications of the Spanish Civil War in Portugal.


Collection of scholarly essays on the theme of the Portuguese expansion, the Portuguese colonies and government. The topics covered include slavery, language, Goa, Portuguese America, Portuguese towns in Africa, the Portuguese côrtes in the colonies and much more. The editors provide a thorough introduction on pp. 21-63. Includes essays by: Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper (translated into Portuguese by Ângela Barreto Xavier), António Manuel Hespanha (translated into Portuguese by Ângela Barreto Xavier), Giuseppe Marcocci, André Belo, Luís Cabral de Oliveira and Manuel de Magalhães, José Pedro Monteiro, Ricardo Roque, Sandra Ataíde Lobo, Fernanda Pinheiro, Ronald Raminelli and Maria Fernanda Bicalho, Cláudia Castelo, Rodrigo Bentes Monteiro, Iris Kantor, Pedro Almeida Ferreira, Jean-Frédéric Schaub (translated into Portuguese by Ângela Barreto Xavier), Pedro Cardim, Sanjay Subrahmanyam (translated into Portuguese by Marta Amaral), and Tamar Herzog (translated into Portuguese by Ângela Barreto Xavier).
PART VIII:
History of Medicine

See item 26.

PART IX:
Politics and Political Science, Social Sciences, Anthropology, Business, Finance, Economics

See also items 31, 37, 49 & 51.

PART X:
Law

See also items 28, 31, 36 & 59.


Includes the original statute establishing the Ordem, other laws pertaining to the Ordem and the conduct of lawyers, as well as articles about these subjects. The publication is in commemoration of the 90th anniversary of the establishment of the Ordem dos Advogados.

PART XI:
Religion, Theology

See also items 12, 18, 19, 21, 24, 25, 39, 40, 42, 43 & 92.


Additional editors were Isabel Almeida and Manuel Cândido Pimentel. Other texts by Ana Maria de Albuquerque Binet, Carlos H. do C. Silva, Carlota Miranda Urbano, Ernesto Rodrigues, Florence Lévi, Giuseppe Mazzocchi, Helena Lanrouva, Isabel Dâmaso Santos, Isabel Morujão, João Francisco Marues, José Luís Jobim,
Júlio Pinheiro, Mafalda Ferin Cunha, Margarida Miranda, Maria Cecília de Miranda Nogueira Coelho, Maria de Lourdes Sirgado Ganho, Maria do Céu Fraga, Maria Teresa Nascimento, Mário Gareca, and Marta Lúcia Pereira Martins. Of the 20 essays, one is in Italian, the rest are in Portuguese.


Additional editors were Isabel Almeida and Manuel Cândido Pimentel. Other texts by Amon Pinho, Ana Lúcia M. de Oliveira, Ana Maria Homem Leal de Faria, Ana Paula Banza, António Braz Teixeira, Armando Savignano, Carlos Alberto de Seixas Maduro, Giovanni Caravaggi, Isabel Roboredo Seara, Jacqueline Hermann, João Alves das Neves, José Jacinto Ferreira de Farias, José Nunes Carreira, Manuel Cândido Pimentel, Manuel Ferreira Patricio, Maria Ana T. Valdez, Miguel Real, and Renato Epifânio. Of the 18 essays, one is in Italian, one is in English, and the rest are in Portuguese.


Scholarly account of the role of people primarily of Sub-Saharan African descent, slaves and free persons, in the religious fraternities across Portugal. This historical account begins in the fifteenth century, with the Mosteiro de São Domingos in Lisbon. It covers religious orders of this kind in other areas of Portugal including in Évora, Porto, Alentejo, Madeira, and the Azores, and includes a number of useful tables in the text.


Another massive work of solid scholarship by Prof. Salomon. It includes both a facsimile of the original manuscript written by hand from 1659 and a modern, typed version of the text on opposing pages. There are bibliographical references and an index. The author, Saul Levi Morteira (Venice, ca. 1596-Amsterdam 1660) was a Dutch rabbi of Portuguese descent. Among his most distinguished pupils were Baruch Spinoza, Moses Zacuto and Abraham Cohen Pimentel. Morteira and Isaac Aboab da Fonseca were members of the bet din which pronounced the decree of excommunication (“cherem”) against Spinoza in 1656.
PART XII:
Education

See item 12.

PART XIII:
Philosophy

See item 92.

PART XIV:
Psychology

See item 61.
PART XV: 
Literature, Literary History, Criticism, 
Essays, Correspondence

See also items 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 34, 41, 43, 49, 50, 51, 56, 57, 74, 75, 79, 83, 84, 88 & 92.


Kenneth Krabbenhoft, professor at New York University, divides his very innovative study related to psychology, and Fernado pessoa into three sections: “As causas da doença mental”; “O Génio”; “O Preço do Génio”. The conclusions regarding psychology are drawn from a wide variety of sources from the 19th and 20th centuries. Many of the texts by Pessoa and his heteronyms cited by the author were found in the espólio. According to the publisher this work is the first methodological study on Fernando Pessoa’s commentary regarding the principal theories in psychology from the 19th to the early 20th century, which allowed Pessoa to develop a new definition of genius. There is no internal indication that the text has been translated, or that the book has been published in any language other than Portuguese.


This collection of essays was awarded the Prémio Jorge de Sena, promoted by the CLEPUL (Corpo de Literaturas e Culturas Lusófonas e Europeias, Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa), with the patronage of Mecenas Anónimo. Nine texts are divided into 4 parts, I: “Duas aproximações preambulares e uma evocação de Jorge de Sena em Santa Barbara”; II: “Poesia de Jorge de Sena”; III: “Sena e os outros”; IV: “Heranças de Sena”.


This book consists of a preface, conclusion, and 13 essays. The essays are divided into Parte I: “Nacionalismo e Republicanismo no Brasil e em Portugal”; and Parte II: “Os ismos na Modernidade Luso-Brasileira”.

65. MONTEIRO, Adolfo Casais. *A poesia de Fernando Pessoa. Organização de José Blanco*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1999. Temas Portugueses [according to half-title], Obras de Adolfo Casais Monteiro [according to information on inside flap of d.j. and final leaf], or Obras Completas de Adolfo Casais Monteiro [according to front of d.j.]. Lge. 8°, orig. illus. wrps. with d.j. 252 pp., (4 ll.). One of 800 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0961-5. $40.00


70. PESSOA, Fernando [with Vicente Guedes and Bernardo Soares, pseud.]. *Livro do desassossego*. Edição de Jerónimo Pizarro. 2 tomos. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2010. Edição Crítica de Fernando Pessoa,

First critical edition of one of Pessoa’s most important texts.


PART XVI:
Poetry

See also items 61, 66 & 67.


Daniel Pires has devoted his usual graceful erudition and serious hard work to the thorny problem of Bocage. His introductory study occupies pp. 5-39. Barbosa du Bocage
(1765-1805), an accomplished Arcadian poet (known as Amano Sadino) with strong romantic tendencies, wrote a great deal of occasional verse. Bell thought he was capable of much greater things. The poet was an infantry soldier, but 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. His work has always remained in print, though often in questionable editions. Always popular, Bocage has been gaining the esteem of critics. A similar title appeared as volume VII of Bocage’s *Obra completa*, published by the now defunct Caixotim Edições, and also edited by Pires, in 2004, with a second edition, 2008. Curiously, the Caixotim edition is not mentioned; we guess the present one contains some improvements, but have not been able to compare the two.


See our in-print database and other Bulletins for other volumes in this series.


Includes facsimiles of two copies of the first edition of 35 Sonnets, placed side by side, each with different extensive authorial manuscript corrections, both in the Biblioteca Nacional.


The poems are in the original English. The rest of the text is in Portuguese.

The “Equipa Pessoa,” created by the Secretaria de Estado da Cultura in 1988 and installed in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon, is more formally known as the “Grupo de Trabalho para o Estudo do Espólio e Edição da Obra Completa de Fernando Pessoa.” Its publications are divided into two collections: Estudos, dedicated to problems of editions and of the espólio, and Edição Crítica. The Edição Crítica is subdivided into Série Maior: “Textos ... sob a forma de edições crítico–genéticas,” under the general direction of Ivo Castro, and the Série Menor, which reproduces the same texts, in slightly smaller format, with transcription up–dated, and without critical apparatus.


Includes a “Nota prévia” by the series editor, Ivo Castro, on this work, as well as on the projected critical edition of Pessoa’s work in general. The title of the series was later simplified to “Edição Crítica de Fernando Pessoa,” and Luiz Fagundes Duarte became series co-editor ca. 1995-1996. Now out-of-print, we presently have five copies in stock.


Out-of-print.

Appears to be the First Edition in Portuguese, or at least the First Edition published in Portugal. There was no earlier Portuguese language edition located in Porbase. No Portuguese language edition located in OCLC (a search for *Ariel* by Sylvia Plath brought up 345 “hits”, in English and many other languages).

**PART XVII:**

**Fiction**

See also item 70.


**PART XVIII:**

**Music**

See also items 15, 49 & 75.


PART XIX:
Food, Wine, Agriculture, Gardening

See also item 35.


PART XX:
Journals


This massive issue has a focus on Thomas More’s Utopia and its precursors: from Plato to the Comuna Agrària in Portugal. Other features include a section with articles on Ramón Llull and another article on Leonard Cohen. Most texts are in Portuguese, with the exception of one article, three letters, and an interview that are in French, and one article is in Spanish.


There is an additional subtitle on the front cover: Vinte anos, 1996-2016. This issue highlights poems translated from the English (Charles Simic), Spanish (Frederico García Lorca), and Norwegian (Henrik Ibsen / Edvard Grieg) under the subtitle “Poesia e Música”. There are also original poems in Portuguese by Nuno Félix da Costa, Inês Fonseca Santos, Manuel Resende, José Carlos Costa Marques, and Tere Tavares.
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