December 3, 2018

Special List 318
The Middle Ages

Items marked with an asterisk (*)
will be shipped from Lisbon.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:
All items are understood to be on approval,
and may be returned within a reasonable time
for any reason whatsoever.

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT
**Special List 318**

**THE MIDDLE AGES**

*Important Study of Medieval Portuguese Sigillography, Nicely Bound*

*1. ABRANTES, D. Luís Gonzaga de Lancastre e Távora, Marquês de.*  
O estudo da sigilografia medieval portuguesa: I. Panorama dos estudos sigilográficos no nosso país e normas para a sua sistematização; II. Esboço de um Corpus esfragístico medieval português. Lisbon: ICLP / Ministério da Educação, 1983. Large 8°, contemporary navy blue half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, top edges tinted blue, original illustrated wrappers bound in. In very fine condition. 353 pp., (3 ll.), 485 illustrations on 78 ll. plates. ISBN: none. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

❊ OCLC: 165508668 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Universitätsbibliothek Erlangen-Nürnberg, Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg, Universitätsbibliothek Ausburg); 959001864 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian).

*Another Copy, in the Original Wrappers, of this Important Study of Medieval Portuguese Sigillography*

*2. ABRANTES, D. Luís Gonzaga de Lancastre e Távora, Marquês de.*  
O estudo da sigilografia medieval portuguesa: I. Panorama dos estudos sigilográficos no nosso país e normas para a sua sistematização; II. Esboço de um Corpus esfragístico medieval português. Lisbon: ICLP / Ministério da Educação, 1983. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 353 pp., (3 ll.), 485 illustrations on 78 ll. plates. ISBN: none. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

❊ OCLC: 165508668 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Universitätsbibliothek Erlangen-Nürnberg, Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg, Universitätsbibliothek Ausburg); 959001864 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian).
HISTÓRIA DAS
ANTIGUIDADES
DE EVORA,
PRIMEIRA PARTE
REPARTIDA EM DEZ LIVROS,

Onde se relata as coisas, que acontecerão em Evora até ter tomada aos Mouros por Giraldo, no tempo do Rei Dom
Assunçao Henriquez; e o mais que dali por diante acontecer até o tempo presente, se contará na segunda
parte, que para ficar mais defenestrada, se
poem no fim desta os Reys de Portugal, com
suas gerações, e descendências.

POR
AMADOR PATRICIO,
PRIMEIRA IMPRESSÃO,
e à custa de
FRANCISCO MENDEZ.
EVORA,
Na Oficina da Universidade. Anno de 1739.
Com todas as licencia necessarias,

E PRIVILEGIO REAL.
Much Poetry from the Late Middle Ages

3. AZEVEDO, Álvaro Rodrigues de, ed. Romanceiro do Archipelago da Madeira. Colligido e publicado por .... Funchal: Typ. da “Voz do Povo”, 1880. 4°, contemporary quarter pink morocco over marbled boards (spine faded; slight wear to corners, head of spine; a few pinpoint wormholes in leather), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, pink leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut. Armorial wood engraving on title page. In very good condition. Unidentified embossed seal on title page. Remains of gilt paper ticket in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. xxiv, 514 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this anthology of popular poetry from the Madeira Islands, much dating from the late Middle Ages. The editor (1824-1898), was a native of Benavente.


Amazing Tales of Évora

4. [AZEVEDO, Martim Cardoso de]. Historia das antiguidades de Evora, primeira parte repartida em dez livros, onde se relatão as causas, que acontecerão em Evora até ser tomada aos Mouros por Giraldo, no tempo Del-Rey Dom Affonso Henriquez; e o mais que dahi por diante aconteceo até o tempo presente, se contará na segunda parte, que para ficar mais desembaraçada, se poem no fim desta os Reys de Portugal, com suas gerações, e descendencias. Por Amador Patricio. Primeira Impressão, e á custa de Francisco Mendez. Évora: Na Officina da Universidade, 1739. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (minor wear to extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Woodcut illustrations of inscriptions in text. In very good to fine condition. (12 ll.), 342 pp., (1 l.). $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. The work is a mixture of fables and history, perhaps purposely poking fun at many myths surrounding the early history of Portugal. It goes back to the Punic Wars, mentions Viriato and Julius Cesar, discusses the Gothic kings including D. Rodrigo, the Moorish domination, Giraldo “sem pavor” and the capture of Évora under D. Afonso Henriques. Roman, Gothic and Arab architecture are discussed, and woodcut illustrations of some rather (ahem) unusual inscriptions are included (pp. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 17, 258). Barbosa Machado refers to a manuscript copy of the second part of the Historia, which was never published.

The author, a native of Évora, died in 1614.

de Evora. Livro primeiro.

[Text in Portuguese]

sendo tudo o nome de huma só pessoa.

Foi Elbora tão bemquista de todos, que morrendo lhe fizeram exequias, e huma eflata, que durou muito tempo, e elleve sempre inteira, e conforme aos tempos a mudaraõ de hum bairro para outro tendo-a em grande honra, e veneração. Crecendo depois os Chrisťãos fe enterreiu ella eflata no Chaõ das Covas, em tempo de hum Cidadeõ de Evora Pay de Anazarco, que continuando os bons propostos do Pay, acabou de extinguir a veneração, que fe tinha a Deusa Venus, e outros mais ritos dos Gentios, como em seu lugar se dirá, antes de ser tomada pelas Muros. E depois tornando a poder dos Chrisťãos, cavando-se naquelle chaõ nas muitas covas fe achou a eflata de Elbura, e levando-õ fora da Cidade foi lançada no Pego da Roxa do Dejebe aonde ainda hoje deve estar, do que trataremos na segunda parte.

Temos mostrado como Evora foi fundada 300. annos depois do Diluvio, e o que nelles 200. annos nella aconteceu não conta, por estar ainda inhaôvel, ainda que antes do Diluvio se ten por certo, que era habitaõ dos Gigantes, os quos moravaõ naquella parte, aonde agora está o Collegio da Companhia; porque no ou-teiro do Conde de Baíços cavando-se naquella torre, que ella que- fi dammificada fe achou huma pedra grande, que tinha humas letras da maneira seguinte.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*History of Madeira, with first volume dedicated to the Fifteenth Century*

*7. CARITA, Rui. *História da Madeira.* 4 volumes [all published to date]. Funchal: Imprensa Académica, 2014-2018. 8°, publisher’s illustrated boards. As new. 239 pp., (1 p.); 295 pp., (1 p.); 315 pp., (1 p.); 315 pp., (1 p.), profusely illustrated in color, maps, bibliographies, indexes, family trees. ISBN: 978-989-98243-7-9; 978-989-20-6195-5; 978-989-99638-4-9; 978-989-54002-3-2. **$200.00**

4 volumes [all published to date].

The subtitles of the four volumes are: Volume I: Século XV: Matriz da expansão (published 2014); Volume II: Século XVI: Uma porta para o mundo (published 2015); Volume III: Século XVII: o regresso do Atlântico (published 2016); Volume IV: Século XVIII: a nova arquitetura de poderes (published 2018). Luís Eduardo Nicolau provides a single page “Apresentação” to each volume, respectively.

Of interest for medieval history, Volume I presents research into the socio-economic structure of medieval Madeira (pp. 54-87); history of sugar on Madeira (pp. 134-142); religious history of specific convents on Madeira (O Convento de São Francisco de Funchal, Convento de São Bernardinho, Convento de Santa Clara, pp. 171-181); arts and education on Madeira (pp. 189-221).

The series presents a comprehensive history of the island of Madeira, with focus not only on traditional historical events, but also records important aspects of fine arts in
In principle, individual volumes of this set can be obtained, subject to availability. According to the publisher, Volume V will be released in 2019 and Volume VI in 2020.

Spanish Ecclesiastical History for Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages


Rome: Apud Fratres Palearinos [volume I] and Ex Typographia Thomæ et Nicolai Palearini [volume II], 1741. Large 4° (24.7 x 18.7 cm.), contemporary cat’s paw sheep (foot of spine of volume II defective, some rubbing and scraping of covers, other minor binding wear) spines gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering-numbering pieces in second compartments from head, gilt lettering and numbering, text block edges rouged, green silk ribbon place markers. Title pages in red and black, with large engraved vignette. Plate with finely engraved portrait of the dedicatee, Armando Gaston [Maximilien] Cardinal de Rohan following title page of volume I. Second leaf recto of volume I, facing the plate, also in red and black, as is the third leaf verso. Finely engraved initials. Woodcut headpieces and tailpieces. Nicely printed on high quality, thick paper. A very few leaves with small, light dampstains. In very good condition. Engraved portrait, (6 ll.), cxxvii, 260 pp.; xii, 391 pp.

FIRST EDITION, second issue of volume I. Some copies of the second issue appear to lack the two leaves following the title page and plate in volume I of our copy [see the online version of the copy of the 1741 second issue of volume I in the Bayerische Staats-Bibliothek]. We have viewed the online version of the Bayerische Staats-Bibliothek copy of the rare first issue of volume I, with the imprint Typis A. de Rubeis, 1739; aside from the title page, and the lack of the plate and two following leaves present in our second issue, the rest of the volume has exactly the same collation and setting of type as our copy.

The text covers the history of the Catholic Church in Spain from the reforms of Diocletian and the reign of Constantine the Great to the time of Saint Isidore of Seville (ca. 560-636). Church councils and synods are discussed, as is the advent of monasticism, the primacy of Toledo, developments in canon law, and much more.

Gaetano Cenni (Spignana di San Marcello Pistoiese da Carlo, Tuscany, 1698-Rome, 1762), began studies in liberal arts, along with his brother Matteo Rinaldo, at the seminary in Pistoia. Gaetano Cenni stayed at the seminary for three years, during which time he received the Rite of Ordination. In 1725 his father summoned him to Rome, where he became the librarian of Luis Antonio Cardinal Belluga y Moncada (1662-1743).

In honor of Belluga y Moncada, Cenni translated a defense of the Church of Toledo by Nicasio Sevillano from its original Spanish into Latin: *Primatus Hispaniarum vindicatus, sive Defensio Primatus Ecclesiae Toletanae adversus Memoriale Ecclesiae Hispalensis,* (Rome,
1729). After completing this translation, Cenni began scholarly activity, concerning himself mostly with the origins of the Church and ecclesiastical history. In 1738, Pope Clement XII named Cenni to be one of the beneficiaries of the Vatican Basilica. Cenni soon published the present work. Cenni later became known for his scathing criticism of L. A. Muratori’s *Annali d’Italia* (1744-49). In later life, Cenni primarily worked on scholarly endeavors and editions of early sources of ecclesiastical history, including *Bullarium Basilicae Vaticanae* in 3 volumes (from Leo I to Benedict XIV), with the collaboration of F. L. Dioisi and A. Martinetti (1747-52). *Monumenta Dominationis Pontificiae, sive Codex Carolinus inxta autographum Vindobonese, Epistula Leonis III Carolo Augusto, Diplomata Ludovici, Otthonis et Henrici, Chartula Comitissae Mathildae, et Codex Rudolphinus ineditus,* was published in two volumes (Rome, 1760-61) shortly before his death.

* Palau 51298 (incomplete collation: no mention of the 6 unnumbered preliminary leaves and calling for only lxxvii preliminary pp. in volume I).


**FIRST and ONLY EDITION.**

10. *COELHO, António Borges.* *A Revolução de 1383-1385 na “Crónica de El-Rey D. João I de boa memória” de Fernão Lopes: um texto de António Borges Coelho; 12 litografias de Rogério Ribeiro.* Lisbon: Sociedade Cooperativa de Gravadores Portugueses, 1984. Large folio (53 x 35.9 cm.), loosely inserted in publisher’s beige cloth portfolio with burgundy silk tie. **LIMITED EDITION:** Number 26 of 100 copies. [There were also 10 copies with the indication P.A. (prova de artista) numbered I through X, and 15 copies with the indication H.C. (hors commerce) numbered I through XV.] The book contains 12 full page lithographs (1 in color), all signed and numbered I through X, and 15 copies with the indication H.C. (hors commerce) numbered I through XV. The preface, occupying pp. [6-7] is signed by the author of the text. There are also another 12 smaller silkscreen illustrations, each occupying about a third of a page. The lithographs were printed by Humberto Marçal; the text and smaller illustrations were printed in silkscreen by Júlio Manuel. Uncut, in fine condition. [56 pp.], illustrated. ISBN: none. $800.00

**FIRST and ONLY EDITION, limited to a total of 125 copies, of which this is number 26 of 100 offered for sale. António Borges Coelho (born Murça, 1928), is one of Portugal’s premier historians, specializing in the medieval and early modern periods. His A**
For the historian, poet and university professor António Borges Coelho, see Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 577-8. On the artist Rogério Ribeiro see Pamplona, Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses (2nd ed., rev.), V, 57-8; also Rocha de Sousa, “Lisboa / Galerias” in Artes plásticas (September 1974). Not in Porbase, which cites numerous works by Borges Coelho (123 “hits”) and a number illustrated by or about Ribeiro (40 “hits”). Not in Hollis, which lists 20 titles for Borges Coelho, and 1 work illustrated by Ribeiro. Not in Orbis, which lists 20 works by Borges Coelho, and 6 works illustrated by Ribeiro. Not in Library of Congress Online Catalogue, which lists 28 works by Borges Coelho, and 3 titles with illustrations by Ribeiro. Not in Melvyl, which lists 36 works for Borges Coelho and a catalogue for an exhibition of Ribeiro held at the Nasoni Gallery, Porto, 1986. Not in British Library Integrated Catalogue. Iris lists two other works illustrated by Ribeiro at the Getty Library, but not this one.


*12. DIAS, João José Alves, and Pedro Pinto, eds. Cortes portuguesas: Reinado de D. Afonso V (Cortes de 1438). Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2014. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers As new. 168 pp., footnotes, analytical index. One of 500 copies. ISBN: none. $35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important work, with useful analytical index and other critical apparatus. Transcriptions by Alves Dias and Pedro Pinto.

*OCLC: 1026172312 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid); 1040033204 (Michigan State University).
*13. 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. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 625 pp., extensive footnotes, analytical index. One of 300 copies. ISBN: 978-989-98817-6-1. $75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. 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.

* OCLC: 1005086102 (Princeton University, Casalini Libri).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Title on the front cover reads *Livro de notas: tabelião Lopo Vasques (1458-1459, 1469).* Transcriptions and analytical index by Pedro Pinto.


FIRST EDITION. The book was reprinted in the same format by the same publisher in 2000. This important reference work is the effort of 84 collaborators including Arthur L.F. Askins, Vicente Beltrán, Luís Cabral, Ivo Castro, Maria Isabel Cid, José Manuel Díaz Bustamante, Manuel Díaz y Díaz, Raul Miguel Rosado Fernandes, Luís Adão da Fonseca, Elsa Gonçalves, Luís Kruis, Ramon Lorenzo, José Matos, Paulo Meneses, Vincenzo Minervini, Augusto Aires Nascimento, António Resende de Oliveira, Américo da Costa Ramalho, André Crabbé Rocha, and Manuel Simões. There are said to be entries for all the Galego-Portuguese poets (most from the *Cancioneiro de Resende*), all authors of known literary texts, all anonymous works, all genres of poetry, the literary movements in Galicia and Portugal during the Middle Ages, the most notable technical aspects of poetry, cultural institutions, and such subjects as “Bilinguismo / plurilinguismo na poesia lírica,” “Cartografia medieval,” “Circulação do livro manuscrito,” “Iconografia e ilustração,” “Impossibilita,” “Influências e intertextualidade,” “Lexicografia,” “Livro,” “Manuscritos,” “Tipografia,” etc.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The present two volumes, Part Two of the catalogue of the Hispanic Society’s manuscripts, include documents and letters, separated by place of origin: the Crown of Aragon (including Aragon, the Balearic Islands, Catalonia, and Valencia), the Crown of Castile (Andalusia, Asturias, Basque Provinces, Canary Islands, Extremadura, Galicia, León, New and Old Castile), Navarre, Portugal, Italy, France, and Granada. The separate index volume includes indices by shelfmarks, documents types, origin (place, date), language, illustrations, coats of arms, seals, watermarks, authors, recipients, scribes, previous owners, and first lines, as well as a general name and subject index.

Part One of the catalogue (not present here) includes religious, legal, scientific, historical, and literary manuscripts plus another volume of indices.

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*17. FIGANIÈRE, Frederico Francisco de la, later Visconde de Figanière. Memorias das rainhas de Portugal. D. Theresa—Santa Isabel. Lisbon: Typografia Universal, 1859. 8°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (very slight wear at extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, gilt initials “S.L.” at foot. marbled endleaves, top edge rouged. Overall in very good, almost fine condition. Zinc engraved bookplate of Dona Raquel Anjos Jardim de Castro, Condessa de Nova Goa. Small yellow on orange oval binder’s ticket with serrated edges in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf reading “ALFREDO DAVID // SUCCESSOR DE A. BOURET // LISBOA // ENCADERNADOR // 34 RUA SERPA PINTO, 36”. lxxi, 336 pp., 6 plates [3 of them folding], 2 portraits. $800.00

FIRST EDITION. Includes biographical sketches of queens from the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries: D. Theresa, D. Mafalda de Maurianna, D. Dulce de Aragão, D. Urraca de Castella, D. Mecia Lopes de Haro, D. Beatriz de Gusman and D. Isabel de Aragão. The last 100 pages contain transcriptions of notes and documents.

The author was a native of New York (1827-Paris, 1908), son of Joaquim Cesar de Figanière e Morão, Portuguese Minister to Washington, and his second wife, Catarina (Catherine?) Stuart Gifillan, a United States citizen. The future Vicount Figanière was married in 1848 to Miss Josephine Hunt, daughter of General James Hunt of the United States Army and his wife Elizabeth Innis Vail. The author had served as principal aide
to the Visconde de Lavradio when Lavradio was Minister to Great Britain. The Visconde de Lavradio was absent for long periods, during which Figanière took charge of the Ministry. He followed his father in the diplomatic service, later representing Portugal as Minister to Russia and England. The author of various works of fiction, poetry, essays and historical works, his *Catálogo dos manuscritos portugueses existentes no Museu Britânico* is still considered a useful guide. He wrote in English, French and Portuguese. The title of Visconde de Figanière was granted by D. Luís I in 1870.


*18. FIGUEIREDO, Manoel de. *Origem verdadeira do Conde D. Henrique, soberano independente de Portugal, e por Varonia da Casa de Borgonha Ducado, terceiro neto de Hugo Capeto, Rei de França, neto segundo de Roberto o Devoto ....* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1789. 4°, twentieth-century quarter sheep over decorated boards (ca. 1980?), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (slight rubbing to bands), gilt author and short-title in second and fourth compartments, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut, red silk ribbon place marker, old plain wrappers bound in. Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 3. Genealogical tables in text. A few small light dampstains, more pronounced on title page and next few leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. Old signature of José Joaquim Poças on title page. Later circular purple stamp 5 cm. in diameter of João de Villanova de Vasconcellos Correa de Barros of Vidigueira on front wrapper. Bookplate of J. [José] Pinto Ferreira. 48 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on Portuguese royal genealogy, showing the descent of the father of the first Portuguese king from the dukes of Burgundy and early kings of France.

Figueiredo (died ca. 1794?), a Cistercian monk at Alcobaça, was chronicler for his order in Portugal and the Algarve. He wrote a considerable amount of verse, as well as historical and genealogical works.

*Provenance:* Possibly João de Villanova de Vasconcellos Correa de Barros, an officer in the engineering corps and professor and the Escola Militar, who at the time of his death in 1870 was a brigadier general in the Portuguese army retired to Vidigueira. He
wrote *Lições de Topografia para a Escola do Exército*. Or, more likely, João de Villanova de Vasconcellos Correa de Barros (born 1877), archeologist, whose birthplace in Vidigueira is now a tourist attraction.

J. [José] Pinto Ferreira, Portuguese army officer, was a distinguished book collector who had significant Camoneana and much on the Restauração, as well as a trove of other books on Portuguese military history and literature.

* Innocência V, 430; see also pp. 429-31. See *Grande enciclopédia*, XI, 313. For the João de Villanova de Vasconcellos Correa de Barros who died in 1870, see Innocência IV, 53-4; X, 375; aslo *Grande enciclopédia*, IV, 304. OCLC: 60686356 (Newberry Library); 249354119 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 78495888 (Houghton Library); 560454914 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies (one in "mau estado"), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.

**Chronicles of the Reigns of the First Six Kings of Portugal**

19. GALVÃO, Duarte. *Chronica do muito alto, e muito esclarecido principe D. Affonso Henriques primeiro Rey de Portugal* ... Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina Ferreyriana, 1727 [colophon: 1726]. Folio, contemporary limp vellum with remnants of thong ties, vertical manuscript title on spine in contemporary hand. Date “1727” in ink, erased but faintly visible in lower blank margin of title page. Faint stain on final leaf, but overall fresh and in fine condition. Unidentified brand consisting of the initials “S” and “F” in upper and lower edges of text block. (12 ll.), 95, (1) pp. $1,250.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue of these important chronicles of the first six kings of Portugal, who reigned from 1128 to 1325. They were first issued together in 1726, each with a separate half-title, title-page in red and black with woodcut arms, large woodcut initials and head- and tail-pieces, and a two-column format. According to Innocência, the only change for the second issue was in the date of the title-page. Each chronicle was copied from the original manuscript in the Torre do Tombo.

Such chronicles are one of the most notable forms of Portuguese prose in the fifteenth century. Ruy de Pina (ca. 1440-1523?), like his predecessor Fernão Lopes, held concurrently the positions of keeper of the archives and royal chronicler; as such, he made substantial revisions to Lopes’ accounts of the first six kings, for which he is often condemned. Southey, however, states that “Ruy de Pina might have been called a chronicler of first-rate merit if Fernam Lopes had never written ….. But though coming immediately after that incomparable writer, Ruy de Pina still appears an excellent historian, and far superior to all who followed him” (Aikin, ed., *General Biography* [1813] VIII, 173). Bell finds Pina “possessed of an excellent plain style, which only becomes flowery on occasion … Pina relates his story straightforwardly, almost in the form of annals … The glow of Fernam Lopez is absent, but Pina none the less deserves to be accounted an able and impartial historian” (Bell p. 89).

Duarte Galvão (ca. 1445-1517), a friend of Afonso de Albuquerque, was a much less critical historian than Ruy de Pina. He died in the Arabian Sea, on his way to visit
Ethiopia as ambassador. Galvão’s son Antonio is famous for his vivid account of the voyages of discovery, *Tratado dos descobrimentos antigos, e modernos*, 1563.

Innocêncio II, 208; VII, 190: calling in the second work for (16 ll.), 60 pp.; in the fourth for 8 preliminary leaves; in the fifth for only 6 preliminary leaves. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 317-8, 502. Azvedo-Samodães 1341: calling for fewer preliminary leaves in the first (only 8 ll.), the fourth (only 6) and the fifth (only 6) works, and giving the date of the third as 1727. Ameal 1049. Avila Perez 3156. Afonso Lucas 464. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 87-9; cf. ch. 3 on the fifteenth-century chroniclers. Cf. Prestage in *Encyclopedia Britannica* [1910-11] XXII, 157. NUC: citing copies of the first work at DCU-IA, TNJ, MH and MB; copies of the other five at DCU-IA, TNJ, CIY and DLC (collation given matches this copy, except that no preliminary leaves are called for in the third work). OCLC: New York Public Library, Yale, Catholic University of America, Harvard, University of Minnesota, Washington University, Vanderbilt, University of Chicago, Indiana University.

**BOUND WITH:**

**PINA, Ruy de.** *Chronica do muito alto, e muito esclarecido príncipe D. Sancho I, segundo Rey de Portugal ....* Lisboa Occidental: Officina Ferreyriana, 1727. (9 ll.), 53 pp., (3 ll.).

**AND WITH:**


**AND WITH:**

**PINA, Ruy de.** *Chronica do molto alto, e muito esclarecido príncipe D. Sancho II, quarto Rey de Portugal ....* Lisboa Occidental: Officina Ferreyriana, 1728. (7 ll.), 26 pp.

**AND WITH:**

**PINA, Ruy de.** *Chronica do muito alto, e muito esclarecido príncipe D. Affonso III, quinto Rey de Portugal ....* Lisboa Occidental: Officina Ferreyriana, 1728. (7 ll.), 42 pp.

**AND WITH:**

**PINA, Ruy de.** *Chronica do muito alto, e muito esclarecido príncipe Dom Diniz sexto Rey de Portugal ....* Lisboa Occidental: Officina Ferreyriana, 1729. Faint dampstains on last few leaves. (6 ll.), 107 pp.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Role of the Desembargo Regio in the Middle Ages
With Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription
To a Portuguese Scholar


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Armando Luís de Carvalho Homem (b. 1950) has written extensively on Portugal during the Middle Ages and Renaissance.

Provenance: Francisco [José Alves] Teixeira, author of a number of books and articles, received his doctorate in philosophy from the Universidade Católica Portuguesa with the thesis “A Produção da Realidade: Construtivismo Radical e Autopoiesis”. At the time of writing he was professor efectivo de Filosofía, do Ensino Secundário, na escola Secundária Francisco de Holanda e formador de professores nos Centros de Formação de Professores de Francisco de Holanda e Martins Sarmento, as well as being a member of the Centro de Estudos Filosóficos (Facfil da UCP) and of the Projecto de Investigação em Ciências Cognitivas (at the same Faculdade).


### History of Prostitution

**Four Volumes Deal with the Middle Ages**


First edition. Fascinating and comprehensive cross-cultural historical study of prostitution, filled with a wealth of interesting information. The first two of the six volumes cover prostitution in antiquity among the Egyptians, Jews, Greeks and Romans, including religious prostitution, such as the cults of Venus and Priapus. The last four volumes encompass the Middle Ages through the reign of Henry IV. The interesting plates illustrate moments in the lives of prostitutes.

Paul Lacroix (1806-1884), best known under the pseudonym of P.L. Jacob, wrote novels as well as works of history and culture, including a history of Napoleon III, the life of Tsar Nicholas I, and (with Ferdinand Sere), the five-volume *Le Moyen Age et la Renaissance* (1847). Lacroix denied authorship of this work.

HISTORIA ECCLESIAE LUSITANÆ
Per singula secula ab Evangelio promulgato:
AUCTORE
D. THOMA AB INCARNATIONE
Canonico Regulari Lateranensi Congregationis Reformatae S. Crucis, in Academia Pontificia Historiae Ecclesiasticae Professore publico, & Doctore Theologo Colimbrensi.

TOMUS I

COLIMBRIÆ: MDCCCLX.

Ex Praelo Academiae Pontificiae, Superiorum permissa.
Massive Ecclesiastical History of Portugal during the Middle Ages
By an Author Born in Bahia

*25. LIMA, D. Thomas da Encarnação Costa e. Historia ecclesiæ Lusitaniæ per singula saecula ab Evangilio promulgato ... 4 volumes. Coimbra: Ex Praelo Academia Pontifícia, 1759-1763. Large 4° (23 x 18 cm.), contemporary cat’s paw sheep (only the slightest binding wear) spines richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering and numbering pieces in second and third compartments from head, gilt lettering and numbering, text block edges rouged. Elaborately engraved coats-of-arms on title pages of volumes I and II, woodcuts of the same arms on title pages of volumes III and IV. Large, finely engraved headpieces on first pages of main text of volumes I and II; interesting large woodcut headpieces on first pages of main text of volumes III and IV. Small repairs to upper blank margin of title page of volume I and blank outer margin of volume I, leaf Bb1. Three pinpoint wormholes in lower blank margin of first 14 leaves of volume III, with a single tiny hole continuing for the next 26 leaves, never affecting text. Another pinpoint hole in lower blank margin of volume IV throughout, becoming slightly larger and touching a few letters of text from leaves N3 to Q4. Overall in very good condition. (12 ll.), 356 pp.; (10 ll.), 302 pp., (1 blank l.); (12 ll.), 374 pp., (1 blank l.); (2 ll.), xxxvii pp., (1 l.), 475 pp.

4 volumes. $2,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. “It is a rare work and is very well printed on good, strong paper” (Borba). Costa e Lima was the first native Brazilian to be named Bishop of Pernambuco; he was born in Bahia in 1723, and died in Pernambuco in 1784. This work covers the history of the Church in Portugal through the fourteenth century.

Borba de Moraes calls for 3 preliminary leaves in vol. IV, but the collation of this copy (2 preliminary leaves) agrees with that in the Azevedo-Samodães catalogue and with both copies in the British Library.

Genealogy of the Father of the First King of Portugal


FIRST EDITION of this history and genealogy of Conde D. Henrique, the father of the first king of Portugal, D. Afonso I (also known as Afonso Henriques), who reigned 1139-1185. The introduction advises the Conde de Souré on the benefits of studying history. The final page offers a statement from P.G. de Sainte Marthe, historiographer to the king of France, that the Portuguese kings can indeed trace their history back to the French royal line. A second edition appeared in Lisbon: na Offic. de António Isidoro da Fonseca, 1743.

The justification of Portuguese royal genealogy was a frequent subject during the wars of the Restauração, but we have not located this work in any of the major Restauração collections.

Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo (1618?-1680)—along with Father António Vieira and Dom Francisco Manuel de Mello—is considered one of the best writers of Portuguese prose during the seventeenth century: in fact, one of the greatest prose writers in the history of the language. Barbosa Machado writes that he had “hum estilo claro, e discreto.” Innocência notes, “Occupa um logar mui pouco; mas o que d’elle temos foi o que bastou para os criticos lhe daram logar entre os classicos de primeira nota.” Ribeiro de Macedo received his degree in law from Coimbra University. He became an advisor to D. Pedro II and served as ambassador to France for nine years, during which time he observed Colbert’s promotion of industry there, and later as ambassador to Spain. Ribeiro de Macedo is known for his efforts to end the economic crisis in Portugal during the second half of the seventeenth century. He outlined a plan for industrial growth and favored the development of national crafts for export as a way of obtaining gold and balancing external trade.

NASCIMENTO E GENEALOGIA
DO CONDE
D. HENRIQUE
PAY DE
DOM AFFONSO
HENRIQUES I.
REY DE PORTUGAL.

Por Duarte Ribeyro de
Macedo Cavalleiro do Habito
de Christo, Dezembarrador dos
Aggravos da Caza da Supplica-
çam, e Inviado de Sua Alteza e
el Rey Christianissimo.

Em Paris,
Na Officina
de Roberto Chevillon.

M. DC. LXX.

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION of this valuable study on Greek literature and philology, with insights into the study and teaching of Greek, as well as learning and scholarship in Portugal from antiquity through the late middle ages, the text of which also appeared in the *Memórias* of the Real Academia das Ciências.

The author was born in Lisbon, 1777, and died at Golegã, 1867. A fidalgo da casa real, he was an adviser to the king, guarda-mor of the Torre do Tombo, and permanent secretary of the Academy of Sciences, a post he resigned from in 1857 due to policy disagreements. He wrote several other books, held various honors and was a member of more than forty learned societies in Europe and America.

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Innocêncio IV, 96-7. See *Grande enciclopédia* XV, 728. Not located in Hollis, which lists 5 other works by this author. Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

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28. MADARIAGA, Fr. Juan de. *Vida del serafico Padre San Bruno, patriarca de la Cartuxa: con el origen y principio y costumbres desta sagrada religion ....* Valencia: En casa de Pedro Patricio Mey, 1596. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (lacking the two buttons but with the ties), fore-edge cover extensions, vertical manuscript title on spine, covers with two manuscript-ruled borders. Large woodcut of St. Bruno on title-page. Woodcut initials. Some light browning; occasional dampstains, for the most part small and minor; larger, but still light in the last few leaves. For the most part clean, and with ample margins. In very good to fine condition. Early ink manuscript ownership statement on title-page: “Pertinet ad Conventum Madridi excalceatorum Augustini madrid. Fr. Andres dela Asuncion.” Oval green printed paper ticket of Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (10), 197, (1) ll. Leaf 196 is misnumbered 197, followed by the correctly numbered leaf 197. Signed $8^8, ^2, A-Z^8, Aa-Bb^8$. $3,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s earliest work. St. Bruno, founder of the Carthusians, was born in Cologne about 1030. He was educated there, and afterwards
at Reims and Tours, where he studied under Berengar. After being ordained at Cologne, he was called to Reims in 1057 to head the cathedral school, to oversee the schools of the diocese, and in addition to be canon and diocesan chancellor. He had a falling out with a new archbishop, however, and having been deprived of all offices, fled the see in 1076. Bruno was put forward as a candidate for archbishop in 1080, but King Philip I of France successfully opposed his appointment. With six companions, Bruno then retired to a desolate mountainous area called Chartreuse, near Grenoble, where he founded the Carthusian order in 1084. Six years later Pope Urban II called him to Rome, offering to make him archbishop of Reggio. Bruno refused and withdrew to a desert in Calabria. There he established two other monasteries, and died in 1101. Bruno wrote commentaries on the Psalms and the Pauline Epistles. Some other works by namesakes have been attributed to him.

The Carthusian monk Fr. Juan de Madariaga was a native of Valencia. It has been suggested that paintings by Spanish painters of the Golden Age commissioned by Carthusian monasteries were inspired by this work.

Provenance: Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho (1846-1910), born in the freguesia de Cabaços, concelho de Alvaízaré, came to Lisbon, was brought into the business of his uncle / father-in-law, and acquired a great fortune importing exotic lumber. He was a passionate book collector, frequenting auctions and bookshops from the 1860s until shortly prior to his death. Among the sales he attended and purchased at were those of Sir Gubián (1867), the Visconde de Juromenha (1887), José da Silva Mendes and Jorge César de Figaníère (1889), the Condes de Linhares (1895), and José Maria Nepomuceno (1887).


FIRST EDITION.
VIDA DEL SERAFICO
PADRE SAN BRUNO
PATRIARCA DE LA CARTUJA:
Con el origen y principio y costumbres de la sagrada Religión,
Escrída por fray Juan de Madariaga mònge de
la Cartuxa de nuestra Señora de Pontaceli.

CON PRIVILEGIO.
En Valencia, en casa de Pedro Patricio Mey.
Año de 1596.

FIRST EDITION. Winner of the Prémio de Historia Alfredo Pimenta and the Prémio de Ensaio do Pen Club.

31. MENESES, D. Fernando de, 2.º Conde de Ericeira. *Vida, e acçoes d’ElRey Dom João I. Oferecida à memoria posthuma do Serenissimo Principe Dom Theodosio ....*. Lisbon: Na Officina de João Galrão, a custa de Miguel Manescal, 1677. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century tree sheep (minor worm damage to front cover; other slight wear), smooth spine gilt in romantic style with green morocco lettering piece at center, short-title lettered in gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Title page in red and black, with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Typographical headpieces. Light stains at inner margins of final 3 leaves. Very small worm trace in upper inner blank margin of 12 leaves (X5-Y8), never affecting text. Overall in good condition. Old purple stamp of the Duke of Palmela, the monogram beneath a ducal coronet, in blank portion of title page. Signature of a later owner in ink below the stamp. Small square blue-on-white printed ticket of Livraria Olisipo, Lisboa, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (32 ll.), 427 pp. Pages 35-48 numbered 34-47. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Twenty-four of the 32 preliminary leaves are occupied by a substantial dedication to the late D. Theodosio (1634-1653), 1st Prince of Brazil and 10th Duke of Bragança, the promising eldest son of D. João IV, who had tragically predeceased his father.

D. João I (1357-1433), the subject of this biography, was born in Lisbon, the natural son of King Pedro I of Portugal by a woman named Teresa Lourenço, who, according to the royal chronicler Fernão Lopes, was a noblewoman of Galicia. In 1364, D. João was created Grand Master of the Order of Aviz.

When D. João’s half-brother, Ferdinand I of Portugal, died in October 1383 without a male heir, efforts were made to secure the succession for Ferdinand’s only daughter, Princess Beatrice of Portugal. As heiress presumptive, Beatrice had married king Juan I of Castile, but popular sentiment was against this arrangement. The 1383-1385 Crisis followed—a period of political anarchy when no monarch ruled the country.

On 6 April 1385, the Portuguese Côrtes met in Coimbra and declared D. João, the Master of Aviz, to be king of Portugal. This was followed over the next two months by the liberation of almost all of the Minho, as part of a war against Castile’s claims to the
Portuguese throne. Soon afterwards, Juan I of Castile again invaded Portugal. He was accompanied by French allied cavalry. English troops and generals took the side of João of Aviz, as part of the Hundred Years’ War. D. João and his constable Nuno Álvares Pereira repelled the Spanish and French forces at the Battle of Aljubarrota on 14 August 1385—a precursor to the Battle of Agincourt, at which English archers destroyed the French cavalry. The stability of the Portuguese throne was thus secured.

In February 1387, D. João I married Philippa of Lancaster, daughter of John of Gaunt, who had proved to be a worthy ally. The marriage consolidated an Anglo-Portuguese Alliance that endures to the present day.

The most significant later military actions D. João’s reign were the siege and conquest of the city of Ceuta in 1415, and the successful defense of Ceuta from a Moroccan counterattack in 1419. These measures were intended to help the Portuguese control navigation off the African coast and trade routes from the interior of Africa. Under the auspices of D. João’s son, Prince Henry the Navigator, voyages were organized to explore the African coast. These led to the discovery of the uninhabited islands of Madeira in 1417 and the Azores in 1427: all were claimed by the Portuguese crown.

Contemporary writers describe D. João as a man of wit who was very keen on concentrating power on himself, but at the same time possessed a benevolent and kind demeanor. His youthful education as master of a religious order made him an unusually learned king for the Middle Ages. He passed on his love for knowledge and culture to his sons, who are often referred to collectively by Portuguese historians as the “illustrious generation” (Ínclita Geração): D. Duarte, the future king, was a poet and a writer; D. Pedro, the duke of Coimbra, was one of the most learned princes of his time; and Prince Henry the Navigator, the duke of Viseu, invested heavily in science and the development of nautical pursuits. In 1430, John’s only surviving daughter, Isabella, married Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, and enjoyed an extremely refined court culture in his lands; she was the mother of Charles the Bold.

D. Fernando de Meneses, 2.º Conde de Ericeira (1614-1699), was a leading military figure in the wars of the restoration of Portuguese independence under King João IV. In 1656 he was named governor and captain-general of Tangier. Proficient in Latin and in mathematics, D. Fernando also wrote História de Tanger (published posthumously in 1732), a Novena da Encarnação, which appeared without his name in 1682, and Historiarum lusitarum ab anno MDCXL ad MDCLVII (posthumously published in 2 volumes, Lisbon, 1737), as well as other works of prose and verse.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), a Portuguese diplomat who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See Grande enciclopedia XX, 123-8.)
*32. **Monarquia lusitana.** Introductions to volume I through VI by A. da Silva Rego. Notes to volumes I & II by A.A. Banha de Andrade and M. Santos Alves; to volume III through V by A. Dias Farinha and Eduardo dos Santos; to volume VI by A.A. Banha de Andrade, A. Dias Farinha, Eduardo dos Santos, and M. Santos Alves. 8 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2004-2009. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. xxx pp., (1), 416, (1), 6, (2) ll., 191 pp., (1 ll.); xix pp., (4), 393, (16) ll., 128 pp., (1 ll.); xxxii pp., (6), 300, (20) ll., 215 pp., (1 ll.), indexes; xx pp., (6), 286, (22) ll., 220 pp., (1 ll.), indexes; xxi pp., (68), 332, (18) ll., 205 pp., (1 ll., 1 blank ll.), indexes; xv pp., (6 ll.), 622, 201 pp., (1 ll., 1 blank ll.), indexes; (1 blank ll., 3, 8 ll.), 601, (1 ll., 1 blank ll.), indexes; (1 blank ll., 3, 8 ll.), 790 pp., (7, 1 ll., 1 blank ll.), indexes. Volumes I & II are one of 800 copies. Volumes III through VIII are one of 500 copies. ISBN: 972-27-1313-2; 972-27-1314-0; 978-972-27-1643-7; 978-972-27-1668-0; 978-972-27-1694-9; 978-972-27-1695-6; 978-972-27-1790-8; 978-972-27-1791-5.

8 volumes. $450.00

Reprint of the facsimiles of the rare first editions of 1597, 1609, 1632 (volumes III & IV), 1650, 1672, 1682, and 1727. The complete collection of eight volumes of the reprint edition was originally published from 1973 to 1988.

The first two volumes were written by Frei Bernardo de Brito. Volumes III & IV were written by Frei António Brandão; V & VI by Frei Francisco Brandão. Volume VII was written by Frei Rafael de Jesus, while volume VIII was written by Frei Manuel dos Santos. These authors were all cronistas-mor of the kingdom. They reflect the official history of the reigns of the medieval Portuguese rulers to the election of the Master of Avis as D. João I in 1385. Much legendary material is included, especially for the earlier volumes.

*33. MURPHY, James [Cavanah]. **Plans Elevations Sections and Views of the Church of Batalha, in the Province of Estremaduras in Portugal, with the History and Description by Fr. Luis de Sousa; with Remarks, to which is prefixed an Introductory Discourse on the Principles of Gothic Architecture ... Illustrated with 27 Plates.** London: Printed for I. & J. Taylor, 1795. Large folio (55 x 38.5 cm.), later red morocco (some wear at corners; a few minor scratches), spine decorated sparingly in gilt and blind with raised bands in six compartments, author and title in gilt letter in second compartment from head, date in gilt in fifth compartment, covers with borders decorated in blind, top edges of text rouged, other edges uncut. Illustrated with 27 leaves of engraved copperplates plus an engraved
Item 33
title. Occasional light foxing. In good to very good condition. Bookplates of Henrique Botelho and José Pinto Ferreira. Engraved title, (2 ll.), ii, 26 pp., (1 l. divisional title), pp. [27]-61, (1 p.), 27 ll. engraved plates, including the title and dedication leaf [the “General Plan” and the “North Elevation of the Church” are both double page plates].

$2,200.00

FIRST EDITION. A new edition, with a resetting of type, but using the same copperplates, appeared in 1836. The great architectural publishing firm of Isaac and Josiah Taylor, later Taylor’s Architectural Library, was closed in April 1834 upon the death of Josiah Taylor. The stock of the firm was sold at two auctions, held in October 1834 and January 1835. At one of these the copperplates for the present work were purchased by John Williams of the “Library of Fine Arts”, who determined to produce a new edition of the work. He had the text reset by T.H. Drury and arranged to have the plates restruck. The dedication plate and list of subscribers, now redundant, were omitted. The former was replaced by a letterpress dedication to John Soane.

The impact of this work was considerable; it was undoubtedly one of the seeds of the Gothic Revival. David Watkin notes that the book contained “the finest set of engravings of Gothic buildings ever to appear” in Great Britain.

The majestic Dominican Church and Monastery of Santa Maria da Victoria, also known as Batalha, is situated eleven miles south of Leiria—still a fairly isolated location. It owes its name to the battle fought on the plain of Aljubarrota, nine miles southwest, where D. João I of Portugal defeated D. Juan I of Castile in 1385, securing Portuguese independence. In size and beauty Batalha excels all other buildings of Portugal in which Gothic and Moorish architecture are combined. The building, begun in 1388, contains superb examples of intricate and exquisitely carved stonework. Plans and masons were procured from England by Queen Philippa of Lancaster, wife of D. João I (daughter of John of Gaunt and sister of king Henry IV of England). The work was entrusted to Afonso Domingues, a Portuguese architect, and David Huet (or Houguet, or Ouguet), an Irishman. Only the royal cloister, church and Founder’s Chapel were included in the original design, and all show signs of English influence. Various additions were made up to 1551. The Capelas Imperfeitas, begun in the late fifteenth century but never completed, are among the best surviving examples of the “Manueline” style of architecture.

Significant damage was inflicted by the 1755 earthquake, and in 1810 the monastery was sacked by the French. It was secularized in 1834 and declared a national monument in 1840. Since then there has been considerable restoration.

The unnumbered page [62] contains “Directions for Placing the Plates”.

Born in humble circumstances in Blackrock, Ireland, James Murphy (1760-1814) was soon recognized for his artistic talents. After studying drawing at the Dublin Society, he became an architect in Dublin, where in 1786 he helped design the addition to the Irish House of Commons. Murphy’s life found a new direction in 1788, when William Burton Conyngham commissioned him to make drawings of the church and monastery of Batalha. From two years in Portugal (1788-1790), Murphy produced three publications—the Plans, Elevations, Sections, and Views of the Church of Batalha (1795), Travels (1795), and A General View of the State of Portugal (1798). All are well illustrated with engravings and aquatints after drawings by the author. After some years in London, Murphy journeyed in 1802 to Cádiz, where he spent seven years studying Moorish architecture and antiquities. Returning to London in 1809, he labored on his masterpiece, Arabian Antiquities of Spain, posthumously published in 1815 with 110 plates based on Murphy’s drawings.

Provenance: Henrique Botelho, of Braga, late private dealer and significant collector of books by foreigners about Portugal, José Pinto Ferreira, Portuguese army officer and for
many years a distinguished book collector, specializing in Camões and the Restauração, as well as a trove of other books on Portuguese military history.


**Biography of an Important Medieval Ecclesiastical Reformer**

34. NARBONA, Eugenio. *Historia de D. Pedro Tenorio Arcobispo de Toledo. Dos libros ....* Toledo: Iuan Ruyz de Pereda, 1624. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (small hole in spine, lacks ties), vertical manuscript lettering on spine. Title within double rule border, each page within single rule border. Woodcut initials. Light dampstaining and very light toning to a few leaves, otherwise crisp and clean. In fine condition. Signature of D. Manuel de Menezes, dated 1626, on title-page. Stamp of the Casa de Cadaval on title-page and Pp2v, stamp and label on front flyleaf. (6 ll.), 150 ll. $3,500.00

FIRST EDITION; its next appearance was in the anthology *Obras clásicas para la historia de Toledo*, 1998. The subject was born in Talavera de la Reina, 1328, and died in Toledo, 18 May 1399. His Gallego family was living in Toledo, with strong economic interests in the region of Talavera. D. Pedro Tenorio began his ecclesiastical career as archdeacon in Toro, then becoming a canon in Zamora. After taking the side of the Trastamaras in the Castilian civil war he was forced into exile in France and Italy, but made good use of this time, studying canon law at Rome, and consolidating his position within the Church.

He returned to Castile at the time of the establishment of the papacy in Avignon, participating in the battle of Nájera, where his brother lost his life and he was captured. Released seven months later, in 1371 he was appointed bishop and sent to the diocese of Coimbra. Against the views of King Enrique II, Pope Gregory XI appointed him archbishop of Toledo. There he began a comprehensive reform of the ecclesiastical courts until finally King Juan I brought him into the Royal Council.

He then produced a great monastic reform, participated in the war that attempted to win the Portuguese crown for the king of Castile, and played a key role in developing the Castilian position with regard to the schism in the West. With the death of Juan I, and the advent of Enrique III, as a member of the Council of Regency he suffered imprisonment due to involvement in the conspiracy of several clerics and nobles who wished to facilitate the invasion of Portugal. In 1393, released, he returned to his role in the Court.

He is most noted for work in the diocese of Toledo, and in the city in general, particularly in his ability to affect the construction of the cathedral and the Puente del Arzobispo, named in his honor, today called the Puente de San Martín.

Provenance: On D. Manuel de Menezes [or Meneses], “Oficial da Armada, em que teve o posto de general … m. em 28-VII-1628” see Grande enciclopédia, XVI, 936-7; also Barbosa Machado, III, 310-2. The Casa de Cadaval, headed by the Dukes of Cadaval, was and remains one of the oldest, wealthiest and most important noble families of Portugal. They trace their lineage back to D. Nuno Alvares Pereira de Melo (1638-1727),
HISTORIA
DE
D. PEDRO TENORIO
ARCIBISPO DE TOLEDO.
Dos libros.
POR EL D. EUGENIO NARBONA
natural de la ciudad de Toledo, su
Capellan.

me
Al S. S. Don Fernando Infante de
España, Cardenal de Roma, Arzobispo de Toledo

CON PRIVILEGIO.
Impreso en Toledo, por Juan Ruyz de Pereda.
Año de M. DC. XXIII.
the first Duke. The library, despite some dispersals, remains one of the nation’s most significant still in private hands. See Grande enciclopédia V, 365-8.

* Palau 187627. Salvá 3480. Heredia 6702. Not in NUC. OCLC: 249552087 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Universitätssbibliothek LMU München); 760594306 (Colegio de México, calling for [5], 150 h.); 433077187 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Salamanca, Universidad de Leon, Universidad de Valladolid); digitized copy 727387293 (Universidade de Salamanca). Not located in Copac.


Critical edition of this anonymous medieval manuscript, probably written between 1380 and 1390, and transmitted through two manuscript copies in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon (originally from the Monastery of Alcobaça), dating probably from between 1401 and 1450 and between 1481 and 1500, respectively, as well as a fragment from a manuscript discovered by Arthur Askins in 1997 at the Torre do Tombo (originally from the Monastery of Lorvão), which he dates as between 1391 and 1450, another fragment discovered in the Torre do Tombo by Aida Fernanda Dias in 1998 (also from the Monastery of Lorvão), and yet another fragment discovered in the Torre do Tombo by Harvey Sharrer in 1998 (also from Lorvão). A previous edition exists, edited by Bertil Maler, Stockholm, 1964. The text is a didactic work aimed at the salvation of one’s soul, based on classical and Christian sources. It is important as a late fourteenth-century text in the Portuguese language. The glossary occupies pp. [335]-65. The index of namers occupies pp. [371]-95.

History of Spain, from the Moorish Invasion to the Death of Ferdinand V


FIRST EDITION of this detailed history of Spain from the Moorish invasion in 711 to the death of Ferdinand V in 1516. Divided into nine books, the Histoire takes for its
HISTOIRE DES REVOLUTIONS D'ESPAGNE.

DEPUIS la destruction de l'Empire des Goths jusqu'à l'entièr et parfaite réunion des Royaumes de Castille & d'Aragon en une seule Monarchie.

Par le P. JOSEPH D'ORLEANS de la Compagnie de JESUS,

écrit & publié par les PP. ROUILLE & BRUMOY,
de la même Compagnie.

TOME PREMIER.

À PARIS,
Chez ROLLIN Fils, Quai des Augustins, à S. Athanase.

M. DCC. XXXIV.

AVEC APPROBATION ET PRIVILEGE DU ROI.
theme the gradual Christian reconquest of Spain from the Moors and the unification of Castile and Aragon under Ferdinand and Isabella. Orléans finished only the first seven books, the last two being completed by Pierre Joseph Arthuys and Pierre Brumoy. The *Histoire* was reprinted at The Hague, 1734; Paris, 1737 and 1787, and an Italian translation appeared at Venice, 1737. The folding map, specially engraved for this edition, was prepared by the French cartographer Jean Baptiste Nolin.

The folding engraved plate in volume II is a genealogical tree (drawn to look like an actual tree) showing the pretenders to the throne of Aragon in the early fifteenth century.

Orléans (1641-1698) was born in Bourges and entered the Jesuit order in 1659, later serving as an instructor in rhetoric. He had earlier written a similar work, *Histoire des revolutions d'Angletere* (Amsterdam, 1689), which met with considerable success, being reprinted many times and translated into several languages. Among his many other published works are biographies of noted Jesuits.


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**Eighteenth-Century Manuscript Copy of a Seminal Work on Genealogy and History for the Iberian Peninsula**

*37. D. PEDRO AFONSO, Conde de Barcelos. “Nobilario de Dom Pedro Conde de Barcellos.” Eighteenth-century manuscript on paper, in Portuguese. Folio (31.3 x 22.7 cm.), contemporary limp vellum (minor soiling), fore-edge cover extensions, with title vertically in manuscript: “Cde. D. Pº Filho d’elRey D. Dinis das Linhagens de Portugal.” Written in ink, in a large, legible hand, with a smaller version for the copious marginal notes. Deckle edges at fore-edge. Very fine. Collections of Jacinto da Silva Mengo and the Barão de Rendufe (see below). Complete according to the foliation by the original scribe: (1 l.), 287 ll. [i.e., 288, with an unfoliated leaf following f. 197], (2 blank leaves and pastedown foliated 288-291). $4,000.00

Attractive eighteenth-century manuscript copy of one of the seminal works of genealogy and history for the Iberian Peninsula in the Middle Ages. It was written in the fourteenth century in Gallego-Portuguese. In a highly stratified society a person’s lineage was crucial, and D. Pedro’s work was a model for many later genealogical accounts. It includes not only lists of names and relationships, but narrative accounts of the lives of many of those listed. Despite some criticisms of its accuracy (especially for the earliest period), it is the only source for many relationships of noble families in thirteenth- and fourteenth-century Castile.

The *Nobilario* was frequently translated into Portuguese and Castilian, often with additions. It first appeared in print at Rome in 1640. It has been often reprinted, and the fact that it is in print today in several editions is a testimony to its importance for historians.

By birth and by marriage, Pedro Afonso, conde de Barcelos (1287-1354), was affiliated with the highest nobility of the Iberian Peninsula. The illegitimate son of D. Dinis of Portugal (r. 1279-1325) and great-grandson of Alfonso X el Sabio, he first married into the Portuguese Sousa family and then into the Aragonese Ximenes family. During a period of exile he absorbed the culture of the Castilian court, and after his return to Portugal he transformed his estate at Lalim into a cultural center. While at Lalim, D. Pedro
composed two of the most important medieval prose works in Gallego-Portuguese: the 
*Cronica Geral de Espanha* in 1344 and this book, known as the *Livro de Linhagens do conde D. Pedro*, in 1340-44.

Like D. Dinis, D. Pedro was a poet and troubador. His lost “Livro de Cantigas,” a collection of Galician songs, was probably an archetype for the medieval Spanish and Portuguese *cancioneros*. Hence D. Pedro is at least partially responsible for the preservation of many important medieval texts that would otherwise have been lost.

*Provenance:* Inscription on title page reads, “Hé de Jacinto da Silva Mengo, e agora do Ilmº e Excmº Sr. Barão de Renduffe. Lisboa o 1º de Setembro de 1842.” Jacinto da Silva Mengo (1808-1866) served in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (see Innocêncio III, 246). Simão da Silva Ferraz de Lima e Castro, Barão e Conde de Rendufe (1795-1857), began his diplomatic career in 1827. From February 1842 to November 1845 he served as minister plenipotentiary to Berlin, and during part of this period (1844) was also Portuguese representative to the court of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. He negotiated treaties of commerce and navigation with Prussia in 1844 and with several other German states in 1844 and 1845. In early 1846 he was sent as minister plenipotentiary to Madrid, to negotiate a treaty regarding Spanish, French and English intervention in the “Maria da Fonte” movement. After an assignment in Paris, he married a wealthy Belgian noblewoman in 1849.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes an essay by Esteves Pereira, “Os manuscritos iluminados,” with notes by Albuquerque, and “Breves considerações sobre a iluminura no período dos descobrimentos,” by Macedo. The exhibition was organized by Albuquerque and Inácio Guerreiro.

*Commentaries on Boethius*


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this critical translation and interpretation, with much weighty commentary, mostly in prose, but including some verse, of the first book
The book is dedicated to D. Juan de Dios Silva Mendoza Haro Guzman Roxas Sandoval de la Vega y Luna, Duque and Marques del Zenate, etc. The author provides six preliminary pages of dedication.


**Portuguese History in Verse to 1385**

40. PINTO, José Correia de Mello e Britto de Alvim. Joanneida, ou a liberdade de Portugal defendida pelo Senhor Rey D. João I. Poema epico. Coimbra: Universidade, 1782. 8°, recent antique calf, double gilt fillet border on each cover, spine with raised bands in 5 compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, other compartments gilt. Woodcut initials and headpieces. Light spotting to first few leaves, very minor marginal worming to first and last few leaves, otherwise crisp and clean. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in fine condition. xvi, 445, (1) pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, rare, of Pinto’s only published poetical work. Written in 10 cantos, this ambitious epic poem is a Christian allegory in the style of Voltaire’s *Henriade*. The *Joanneida* chronicles Portuguese history from the earliest times to the acclamation of D. João I in 1385, concluding with the Portuguese victory over Castilian forces at Aljubarrota which secured the Portuguese throne for D. João and ushered in a new royal dynasty.

Pinto was born into a noble family in Coimbra, educated at its university and, after attempting a military career, retired to his *quinta* outside Coimbra. He published several short works in his capacity as a member of the Academia Liturgica de Coimbra, and was a corresponding member of the Academia Real das Sciencias, Lisbon, until his expulsion for unknown reasons in 1798.

Innocêncio IV, 297: noting the work’s great rarity because few copies were sold. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII, II, 82. Monte-verde 1843. Not in Ameal, Azevedo-Samodães, Avila-Perez or Palha. NUC: DLC, PU, MH. OCLC: 7497607 (Library of Congress, Cleveland Public Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Tulane University); 17382415 (University of Pennsylvania Libraries, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Newberry Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of New Mexico, Brigham Young University, British Library, Oxford University, Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen, Université de Poitiers, Ibero-Americanisches Institut Freülscher Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek). Forbase locates seven copies: one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library and Oxford University.
ARMAS CONTRA LA FORTUNA,
FABULA TEMIDA DE LOS HOMBRES.
MAXIMAS POLITICAS, Y MORALES
Sobre Docto en Confusiones Philo Judaeas.
IDEA DE TODA RECTITUD, Y PRUDENCIA.
REPARTIDO EN METRO, Y FOSA.
SIRVIENDO
de Norte Bocchio, a quien traduzco la aplican
varias digresiones.

COMPUESTO
POR ANTONIO PEREZ RAMIREZ,
Racionero en la Insigne Collegial
de Ampudia.

QUIEN LO DEDICA
AL EXMO. SEÑOR DUQUE,
Duque, Marqués del Zenete, &c.
Su Señor.

Año 1698.

CON PRIVILEGIO.
En Valladolid: Por Antonio Rodríguez Figueroa.
Imprentor de la Real Universidad.
History of the Algarve Based on Documents

*41. SALGADO, Vicente, O.F.M. Memorias ecclesiasticas do Reino do Algarve oferecidas ao ... Bispo de Béja .... Volume I [all published]. 3 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1786. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some minor wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial. Printed on excellent quality paper; internally clean and crisp. Overall in very good to fine condition. Brief contemporary ink inscription (shelfmark?) on front pastedown endleaf. (16 ll.), 316 pp., (1 l. errata).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A narrative history of the Algarve derived from historic documents, mostly in Latin with a smattering of Arab, Greek, and Hebrew. The author describes the peoples who lived in the Algarve beginning with the Phoenicians, Celts, Carthaginians, and Romans. Despite the myriad of peoples who lived there, he feels that the Algarve has a distinctive culture of its own. The history ends around the 13th century, with brief comments on the Crusades and the Portuguese conquest of the Algarve from the Arabs.

Salgado (1732-1802) was a native of Lisbon who became a Franciscan in 1748. He was trained in paleography and numismatics, and was particularly interested in the antiquities of Portugal.

❊ Innocêncio VII, 441-2: noting that the text of a second volume survives in manuscript. Imprensa Nacional 364 (without mention of the errata leaf). OCLC: 29729594 (University of Southern California, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 82859845 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 504518003 (British Library); 643121003 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, digitized as 165847553); 7689964 is a microfilm. Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library.

BOUND WITH:

SALGADO, Vicente. Origem, e progresso das linguas orientaes na Congregaçao da Terceira Ordem de Portugal .... Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1790. 8°, 93 pp. [i.e., 94 pp., including p. 48 bis]. Internally a clean, crisp copy printed on excellent quality paper. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this survey of Franciscans in Portugal who studied Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac, and the languages of Africa and Asia as early as the fifteenth century. The author specifically mentions missionaries who worked in the Congo from 1484 to the early seventeenth century (pp. 10-22), and the program of study inaugurated under D. José I in 1759 (pp. 53-73).

Salgado (1732-1802), a native of Lisbon who became a Franciscan in 1748, was trained in paleography and numismatics, and was particularly interested in the antiquities of Portugal.


AND BOUND WITH:

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Innocêncio VII, 441. Not in Palha. OCLC: 81638709 (Harvard University, digitized as 719407454); 504517998 (digitized from the British Library copy). Porbase locates eight copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Copac locates a copy at British Library.

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42. SALGADO, Vicente, O.F.M. *Memorias ecclesiasticas do Reino do Algarve offerecidas ao ... Bispo de Béja ...*. Volume I [all published]. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1786. 8°, contemporary polished calf (some wear, especially to joints, spine head chipped), spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, double gilt fillet border on covers, edges stained green. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial. Top margin dusty, minor soiling. Nevertheless, in very good condition. Bookplate of the noted Portuguese collector, author and bibliographer Albino Forjaz de Sampaio. (16 ll.), 316 pp., (1 l. errata). $1,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Salgado (1732-1802) was a native of Lisbon who became a Franciscan in 1748. He was trained in paleography and numismatics, and was particularly interested in the antiquities of Portugal.

Innocêncio VII, 441-2: noting that the text of a second volume survives in manuscript. Imprensa Nacional 364 (without mention of the errata leaf). OCLC: 29729594 (University of Southern California, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 82855845 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 504518003 (British Library); 643121003 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, digitized as 165847553); 78689964 is a microfilm. Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library.
MEMORIAS ECCLESIASTICAS
DO REINO DO ALGARVE
OFFERECIDAS
AO
EXC.ºo E REV.ºo SENHOR
BISPO DE BÉJA
&c. &c. &c.
POR
FR. VICENTE SALGADO
LISBONENSE
Da Congregação da Terceira Ordem de
S. Francisco de Portugal.

TOM. I.

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAPICA,
ANNO M. DCC. LXXXV.
Com licença da Real Meça Censora.
From Fourteenth- and Fifteenth-Century Manuscripts at the
Monastery of Alcobaça

43. SÃO BOAVENTURA, Fr. Fortunato de. Collecção de ineditos portuguezes
dos séculos XIV e XV, que ou foram compostos originalmente, ou traduzidos de
varias linguas, por Monges Cistercienses deste Reino. Ordenada e copiada
fielmente dos manuscritos do Mosteiro de Alcobaça. 3 volumes. Coimbra:
Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1829. Large 8°, nineteenth-century
crimson quarter morocco over embossed boards (worn at corners, edges
of boards), spines (worn at heads and feet) with raised gilt bands (worn)
in six compartments, short title gilt in second compartment from head,
volume numbers gilt in fourth compartments, marbled endleaves, text
block edges sprinkled blue. Small wood-engraved royal arms of Por-
tugal on title pages. Occasional very light foxing; a few leaves lightly
browned. Internally near fine, overall in good to very good condition.
317; xv, 299; 232 pp. 3 volumes. $250.00

FIRST EDITION; a facsimile was published in 1988. Scholars had been nagging Frei
Fortunato, the chronicler of Alcobaça, to publish some of the rich manuscript holdings of
the monastery’s library. Volume I includes an invocation to the Virgin on the hymn Ave
Maris Stella, a discourse on the Acts of the Apostles, a catechism, an explanation of the
Ten Commandments, a discourse on the symbol called Athanasian, short works by Dr.
Fr. João Claro, and fragments of an early version of the Rule of St. Benedict. Volume II
includes stories from Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Judges, Ruth,
and 1-2 Kings. Volume III includes stories from 3-4 Kings [sic], Tobías, Ezekiel, Daniel,
Judith, Esther, and Maccabees, and on the capture of Jerusalem and the rebuilding of
Jerusalem and the Temple.

Frei Fortunato de São Boaventura (1777-1844) was born in Alcobaça, where his father
was a bookseller. He took a Doctor of Theology degree at the Universidade de Coimbra
and later taught there for many years. A distinguished historian, he is best known for
his chronicles of the Cistercian congregation at Alcobaça. During the 1820s he launched
a career as a political polemicist on behalf of absolutism, gaining a reputation as a lesser
P. José Agostinho de Macedo. In 1831 D. Miguel rewarded his loyalty by appointing him
Reformador Geral dos Estudos, and the following year he was confirmed as Archbishop
of Évora. After the fall of D. Miguel in 1834, he sought refuge in Italy.

* This work not located in Innocêncio; on the author, see II, 309-15, 476; IX, 236-8.
NUC: DLC, NN, OCI, MH, C1Y. OCLC: 16 copies; also digitized. Porbase locates fourteen
copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two of them missing volume III. Copac
locates one copy at British Library, another at Oxford University.
Medicine in the Iberian Peninsula, From Pre-Roman to Arab Times

*44. SOARES, José Maria. *Memorias para a historia da medicina lusitana.* Lisbon: Na Typographia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciences], 1821. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (foot of spine somewhat defective, some worming, very slight wear to extremities), flat spine with olive morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooling on borders and outer edges of covers, gauffered edges, marbled endleaves. Woodcut device of Real Academia das Ciencias on title-page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms at head of p. [vii]. Small semicircular worm trace in blank upper outer corner of first four leaves and front free endleaf; a very small round wormhole in inner blank margin almost throughout, becoming a bit larger in final few leaves, but never affecting text. Overall in very good condition: with significant defects, but still displaying much of its former splendor. Small printed ticket of Livraria Olisipo, Lisbon, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. xii, viii, 95 pp. $1,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This history contains chapters on medicine in the region of Lusitania before the Roman invasion, after the arrival of the Romans, after the invasion of peoples from the North, and after the Arab invasion. Ancient, medieval and Arab authors are cited.


Medicine in the Iberian Peninsula, From Pre-Roman to Arab Times

45. SOARES, José Maria. *Memorias para a historia da medicina lusitana.* Lisbon: Na Typographia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciences], 1821. 4°, later plain beige wrappers (spine defective). Woodcut device of Real Academia das Ciencias on title-page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms at head of p. [vii]. Single small round wormhole in front wrapper and upper blank margin of first seven leaves, never affecting text. Occasional light foxing. Final four leaves lightly browned. In good to very good condition. xii, viii, 95 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This history contains chapters on medicine in the region of Lusitania before the Roman invasion, after the arrival of the Romans, after
the invasion of peoples from the North, and after the Arab invasion. Ancient, medieval and Arab authors are cited.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 284-5. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto 3830. See Fereira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, p. 11. OCLC: 458921918 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 43389037 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 14842084 (internet resource: 10 locations given); 253671327 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase lists a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates copies at British Library and Wellcome Library.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Ibarra Imprint

47. VARGAS Y PONCE, Joseph de. Elogio del Rey Don Alonso el Sabio, premiado por la Real Academia Española, en junta que celebró el dia 15 de octubre de 1782. Madrid: por Don Joachin Ibarra, Impresor da Câmara de S.M., 1782. 4°, recent period sheep, spine with raised bands in 6 compartments, gilt-lettered red lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt bands (scuffed). Small woodcut vignette on title page. Title page slightly soiled. Overall in very good condition. (1 l.), 76 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST EDITION, and the only separate one, of the life of Alfonso X el Sabio (1221-1284), famous for writing prolific poetry in Galician, for his interest in science, and for introducing the first vernacular law code in Spain, the Siete Partidas. This eulogy includes extensive notes (pp. 63-76). It was reprinted in the Colección de las obras de eloquencia ... premiadas por la Real Academia in 1799, by Ibarra’s widow, and in a París, 1846 edition of the Siete Partidas.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The editor has provided a substantial introduction and critical notes.

* OCLC: 428788224 (Harvard College Library).


Translations of seventeen western accounts of pilgrimages to Jerusalem (1099-1185) plus two eastern accounts.
MEMORIAS

DAS

RAINHAS DE PORTUGAL

P. D.

FREDERICO FRANCISCO DE LA FIGANIÈRE

D. THERESA—SANTA ISABEL

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