RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 361
Forty-Two Authors' First Books
January 21, 2020

Special List 361

Forty-Two Authors’ First Books

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 361
Forty-Two
Authors’ First Books

Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription in His First Book

1. ABEL [Martins das Neves], João. Bom dia, poemas. Luanda: privately printed for the author by the NEA in November, 1971. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (foxed, with two small tears to front cover). Semi-abstract design on front cover repeated on title page. Small hole on first leaf, apparently from the removal of an adhesive label. Overall in very good condition. Author’s signed and dated (“Dez/71”) four-line presentation inscription on title page. (1 blank l., 60 pp., 1 l.). ISBN: none. $400.00

FIRST EDITION of the author’s first book. A second edition appeared in Luanda, 1988. Born in Luanda, 1938, Abel, a bank employee in Luanda during Portuguese rule, was responsible for translations of works by Engels and Lenin, as well as another book of poems, Nome de mulher, published in Luanda, 1973. His poems have appeared in numerous anthologies published in Portugal and Angola. They have also been translated into Russian and English, appearing in anthologies published in London and in Moscow under the former Soviet Union. Along with Costa Andrade, Tomás Jorge, Henrique Abrantes, “Benúdia” (Mário Lopes Guerra), “Andikki” (Henrique Guerra), Arnaldo Santos, Aires de Almeida Santos, and António Jacinto, he was one of the principal contributors to two major Angolan literary reviews published prior to independence, the second phase of Cultura (1957-1961), and the Jornal de Angola (1953-1965). He was also a frequent contributor to newspapers.

Inocência Mata (Biblos, I, 5) comments: “A sua poesia, escrita nos anos conturbados da luta pela independência política, é marcada pela consciência de uma situação socio-política irreconciliável e releva da sua experiência vivencial de Luanda, gerando-se do seu ‘saber-sentar’ a natureza, a terra e o homem. A poesia de J.A. releva, assim, de um olhar sempre crítico, sobre a precariedade sociocultural, como naquele já emblemático poema Bom Dia. Numa visão cosmolâmica da cidade, o seu olhar caleidoscópico percorre os vários estratos sociais e profissionais da população, representando-os nas realidades miúdas do seu quotidiano.”

Moser & Ferreira, Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa, p. 73 (giving an incomplete collation); A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa 406. OCLC: this edition not located; cites only the 1988 second edition. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac cites only the second edition. Catnyp, Melvyl, Hollis and Orbis also cite only the second edition.
JOÃO ABEL

poemas

BOM DIA

Item 1
**Author's First Book, Modeled on Virgil's Georgics**

*2. ALBUQUERQUE, Luis da Silva Mousinho de. Georgicas portuguezas, por Luiz da Silva Mozinho de Albuquerque, dedicadas a sua mulher D. Anna Mascarenhas de Ataide. Paris: Na Officina de Bobée, 1820. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (slight rubbing and minor wear), flat spine richly gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt borders on covers, gilt tooling to edges of covers, head and foot of spine milled, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. A special copy on thick paper. Occasional foxing. In very good to fine condition. (4 ll.), 211 pp. $600.00

First and only edition of the author's first book. An extensive analysis and generally favorable criticism of this poem by Candido Jose Xavier appeared in Annaes das Sciences e Artes, volume X, part 1. Almeida Garrett, in his "Bosquejo historico" at the beginning of volume I of the Parnaso Lusitano, on page lxvi, praises it effusively. In general, later critics have been more reserved.

Mousinho de Albuquerque (1792-1846), became a colonel in the army engineering corps, Provador da Casa da Moeda, where he lectured on physics and chemistry, Governor of Madeira, Inspector of Public Works, deputy in various legislatures, and minister in several constitutional governments. An active proponent of the liberal cause, he died at Torres Vedras of a bullet wound in the Lutas da Patuleia. A member of the Academia Real das Sciences de Lisboa, his textbook Curso elementar de física e química (5 volumes, Lisbon 1824) is said to be the first such complete work in Portuguese, while Ideas sobre o estabelecimento da instrução em Portugal (Paris 1823) was a comprehensive plan for university reform.

* Innocêncio V, 324; on the author see also V, 323; VII, 127; and XVI, 71. Ramos A edição de língua portuguesa em França 58. See also Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 621. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.

**Luxurious Edition of A Defense of the Prerogatives of the Collegio de São Pedro de Coimbra**

*3. ALMEIDA, Diogo Fernandes de. Dissertação historic, juridica, e apologetica, que na conferencia da Academia Real da Historia Portugueza de 14 de Fevereiro de 1732 leu D. Diogo Fernandes de Almeida, em defeza da Conta, que deu dos seus estudos no felicissimo dia de 7 de Setembro de 1731. Em que se celebravão os annos da Rainha N. Senhor, estando ella presente, e Suas Altezas. Lisbon: Na Officina de Joseph Antonio da Sylva, Impressor da Academia Real, 1732. Folio (28.7 x 21 cm.), contemporary stiff vellum (foot of spine slightly defective; other small binding imperfections), text-block edges splattered. Title page in red and black, with large circular engraved vignette of an angel seated beside the royal arms of Portugal (6.5 cm. in diameter). Large engraved headpiece on p. 1 depicting the arms of the author beneath a bishop's hat, flanked by putti, books, a
Dissertação Historica, Jurídica, e Apologetica,
que na Conferência
Da Academia Real da Historia Portugueza
De 14. de Fevereiro de 1732.
E U
D. Diogo Fernandes de Almeida,
Em decorre de Curto, que fez dos seus Atos na Cátedra
da de 50. do Serviço de 1732.
Em que se celebrapão os annos
Da Rainha N. Senhora,
E斯塔ndo Ella Presente,
E Suas Altezas.

Lisboa Occidental,
Na Officina de Jose Antonio da Silva,
Impressor da Academia Real.
FIRST and ONLY separately published EDITION of the author’s first separately published book, nicely printed on excellent quality thick paper, with very large margins. The text had appeared the previous year in volume II of the *Collecção dos documentos da Academia*. In this thesis, dealing with the rights and prerogatives of the ecclesiastical Collegio de São Pedro de Coimbra, the author recounts in four chapters its founding in the sixteenth century during the reign of D. João III, and much of its subsequent early history. The first chapter deals with the founding in 1549 until the year 1574. In chapter two the author shows that the Collegio was not royal, quoting documents from 1546 to 1578. Chapter three shows that the Collegio was not pontifical, providing much documentation from the sixteenth, seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. In the final chapter, the author shows that the Collegio de São Pedro was not the first, nor the principal Collegio of the Universidade de Coimbra, the principal one, and the most noble being the Collegio Real de São Paulo, much of whose early history is also recounted. D. Diogo had received a doctorate in canon law from the Collegio de São Paulo in 1722.

D. Diogo Fernandes de Almeida (1698-1752), was son of D. João de Almeida, 3.º Conde de Assumar, and brother of D. Pedro Miguel de Almeida Portugal, 4.º Conde de Assumar, 1.º Marquês de Castelo-Novo, and 1.º Marquês de Alorna, Governador e Capitão-mor da Capitania de São Paulo e Minas do Ouro, no Brasil, and Vice-Rei da Índia. D. Diogo was porcionista no colégio de São Paulo de Coimbra, tesoureiro-mor da catedral de Leiria, deputado da Inquisição de Lisboa, and a member of the Academia Real de História. He wrote at least three other books.

The engraved vignette on the title page is signed by [Pedro Massar de] Rochefort, as are the engraved historiated initials on pp. 1 (dated 1730), 5 (dated 1731), 29 (dated 1729), and 50 (dated 1730), as well as the large finely engraved tailpiece on p. 119 (dated 1730). The large finely engraved headpiece on p. 1 is signed by [Pierre Antoine] Quillard, a most talented artist, while the large finely engraved tailpiece on p. 49 (dated 1727), and the engraved historiated initial on p. 84 are signed “G.F. L Debrie” and “Debrie”, respectively [Guilherme Francisco Lourenço Debrie].

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, though significant fresh troves continue to appear on the market to the present day. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), one of the most important Portuguese diplomats and statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century, 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.)

Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription, in His First Book


FIRST EDITION of this biography of António Maria Gomes Machado Fogaça (1863-1888) and an analysis of his work. Fogaça showed great ability as a lyric poet in his first and only collection, Versos da mocidade, 1887. His death the following year was mourned in poems by Joaquim de Araújo and António Nobre. This seems to be the first published book by Francisco Miranda de Andrade (Barcelos, 1902-).

Provenance: José Osório de [Castro] Oliveira (Setúbal, 1900-Lisbon, 1964), novelist and poet, was a member of the Integralismo Lusitano group and was associated with the literary review Seara Nova. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 348; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses IV, 71; João Bigotte Chorão in Biblos, III, 1265-66.

* On Miranda de Andrade, see Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses IV, 122-123, listing this as his earliest major work. On Fogaça, see Alvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 198; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses II, 471; José Carlos Seabra Pereira in Biblos, II, 628-630; and Grande enciclopédia XI, 509.

Author’s First Book

*5. ARTAGÃO, Mário de, pseud. [i.e. Antônio da Costa Corrêa Leite Filho]. As infernaes. Recife: Livraria Quintas—Editora, 1889. 8°, original gray printed wrappers (two very small holes to front wrapper; one to rear wrapper; small defects to spine at head and foot), ink manuscript author and title written vertically on spine. Monogram “MA” on front cover and title page. Front cover printed in red and black. Uncut. In very good to fine condition. 147 pp., (1 l.), 1 blank l.). $400.00

FIRST EDITION. This volume of poems constitutes the author’s first book. Antônio da Costa Corrêa Leite Filho (Rio Grande do Sul, 1866-Lisbon, 1937), wrote under the pseudonym Mário de Artagão. Journalist, teacher, playwright, and poet, he published the following volumes of verse in addition to the present one: Psalterio (1894); Psalterio na quermesse (1896); Música sacra (1901); No rastro das águias (1925); Rimas pagãs (1933); Feras à solta (1936). He also published a play, Janina (1907), and another work, Helláda, ninho dos deuses, which we think may also have been a play. Leite Filho, a dedicated monarchist, edited the newspapers Rio Grande do Sul (1891), and A actualidade (Rio Grande, 1892-1893).

* Sacramento Blake VI, 242-3 (giving incorrect date of publication, 1888, and without collation). Innocencio XX, 354 (without date, place of publication, publisher or collation). Ford, Whittam & Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres, p. 54. (giving incorrect date of publication, 1888, and without collation), probably repeating

**Author’s First Book**

6. AZEVEDO, Raul de. *Artigos e chronicas. Pará—Brazil. 1893-1894.* Porto: Livraria Chardron, 1896. 8°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear to corners, smooth spine gilt (with several small defects), text block edges sprinkled blue. Three small round wormholes in lower blank margins throughout, never affecting text, with a fourth such hole appearing in the final few leaves. Still, in good condition. 232 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s first book. These essays on a variety of subjects, which had appeared previously in periodicals, include chapters on anarchists, Benjamin Constant, Victor Lobato, journalists, Julio de Lemos, naturalism, children, Oliveira Martins, England, the Brazilian republic, and much more. A chapter titled “No paiz dos Yankees” (pp. 53-61), contains a review-resumé of Adolfo Caminha’s book of the same title. Caminha departed Rio de Janeiro aboard the Brazilian naval vessel *Almirante Barroso* on an official mission which took him to first to Pernambuco, then Barbados, Port Royal and Kingston in Jamaica before arriving in New Orleans. The ship stopped in Havana on the way to New York. The Brooklyn Bridge and Bedloe’s Island are mentioned, as are New Jersey, Coney Island (“logar de diveramento mais procurado”), and Broadway. Caminha also visited Baltimore, Philadelphia, Annapolis, West Point, and Newport.

Raul de Azevedo (1875-1957), a native of Maranhão, studied in Pará, then established residence in Manaus, when he served as a deputy to the state legislature of Amazonas, secretary of state and director of the state library. He was also Brazilian consul in Chile, and founded a number of newspapers in Manaus, São Paulo, and Rio de Janeiro. In addition to a substantial output writing for newspapers, magazines and reviews, he authored some thirty books, including much fiction, essays, criticism and travel literature.

Author's First Book

7. [BENALCANFOR], Ricardo [Augusto Pereira] Guimarães, [later Visconde de]. *Narrativas e episódios da vida política e parlamentar (1862 e 1863).* Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1863. 8°, contemporary blue quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear, especially at corners), flat spine (a bit faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, decorated endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue. Leaf 7* (pp. 99-100) with dog-eared corners “showing proof”. Good to very good condition. Signature of Adolpho Pimentel on title page. (1 l.), viii, 284 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the AUTHOR’S FIRST BOOK. Ricardo Guimarães (Porto 1830-Lisbon 1889), with a degree in law from Coimbra University, was secretary of the Instituto Industrial de Lisboa. Along with Camilo Castelo Branco, he was a founder of O Portuense, collaborated in a number of other journals and newspapers, and wrote several books. He was a deputy to the Côrtes, received the title Visconde de Benalcanfor in 1870, and was a member of more than a few learned societies, including the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and the Academia Real da História.

Innocêncio XVIII, 272. Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 235. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 147-8. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, IV, 510. OCLC: 2503024 (six locations cited: two are online resources; hard copies at Boston University, University of Virginia, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Washington University in St. Louis); 558902888 (University of Southern California, British Library). Porbase locates five copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each in Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and Faculdade de Letras-Universidade do Porto.

Boxer’s First Separately Published Work


$400.00

FIRST EDITION of BOXER’S FIRST SEPARATELY PUBLISHED WORK. On July 26 1647 two Portuguese galleons under the command of Captain Gonçalo de Siqueira de Sousa anchored off Nagasaki and word was sent to the Shogun that they were hoping to reestablish trading relations which had been broken off seven years earlier.

West 7. NUC: DLC, PPULC, AU, TxU, WaU.
A PORTUGUESE EMBASSY
TO
JAPAN (1644-1647)

TRANSLATED FROM AN UNPUBLISHED PORTUGUESE MS., AND OTHER CONTEMPORARY SOURCES, WITH
COMMENTARY AND APPENDICES

BY
C. R. BOXER

LONDON: KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & CO., LTD.

Item 8
Author’s First Book of Poetry, with His Signed Presentation Inscription


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s first book of poems.
Fernando Tavares de Carvalho (1900-1970), distinguished publicist and notary, was the son of António Tavares de Carvalho, notary of King Manuel II. Both father and son wrote a number of works pertaining to their profession.


Author’s First Collection of Verse
With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription


FIRST EDITION of Cinatti’s first collection of verse.

Born in London, Cinatti (1915-1986), poet, agronomist, and anthropologist, studied agronomy and meteorology in Lisbon at the Universidade Técnica, then studied social anthropology at Oxford University before entering Portuguese government service, first in Timor and later in Lisbon. He spent a good part of his life in Timor, and also spent time in São Tomé e Príncipe, writing about both places in his poems and scientific works. During his active and distinguished literary career, he was founder and co-director of Cadernos de Poesia, which also published his Nós não somos dêste mundo as well as works by other aspiring poets. He was founder and editor of the literary review Aventura (1942-44) and author of several later poetry collections. His work departs from that of the Presencistas, displaying a marked affinity for the styles and themes of the nineteenth-century Romantic poets.

RUY CINATTI

NÓS

NÃO SOMOS DESTE MUNDO

CADERNOS DE POESIA
LISBOA
1941

Item 10
First Book of this Mixed-Race Author, Part Indigenous American

11. COELHO NETTO, Henrique Maximiano. *Rhapsodias*. Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Lombaerts, Marc Ferrez & Comp., 1891. 8°, recent quarter mottled sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, two green leather labels in second and fourth compartments from head, top edges rouged, other edges uncut; original lime green printed wrappers bound in (worn, remargined), red silk ribbon place marker. Partly unopened. Minor soiling on first and final leaves. Overall in very good condition. viii, 172 pp. $300.00


Coelho Netto (1864-1934) was born in Caxias, Maranhão, to a Portuguese father and Indian mother. From his earliest years he was fascinated with native lore as well as the Portuguese and Latin classics; both had profound effects on his writings. He is difficult to classify, and has been called both a realist and a romanticist. Certainly he was one of the most vocal adversaries of the Modernist movement, and the Modernist authors responded by excluding his works from anthologies for many years. In the Academia Brasileira de Letras, however, he was held in such esteem that he was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1933. To Machado de Assis he was “dos nossos primeiros romancistas, e geralmente falando, dos nossos primeiros escritores”; to Silvio Roméro, he was one of the sixteen best Brazilian writers, and “o mais imaginoso de todos” (both quoted in Faria, pp. 126, 128).

Coelho Netto left an enormous oeuvre of over 120 volumes, including novels, plays, short stories, folktales, and political and historical essays. His works have been translated into French, English, German, Italian, Spanish, Swiss, Russian, Japanese, Danish and Esperanto.

* Coelho Netto, *Bibliografia* (1956) 2 (works are listed in chronological order; 1 is *O meio*, 1889, a periodical edited by Coelho Netto, suspended by the provisional government, and described as a great rarity). Coelho Netto *Bibliografia* (1972) 162. NLC: IU. OCLC: 23199553 (University of Illinois, calling for only viii, 167 pp., hence missing the final story, “A Cegonha”). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.
RÉFLEXIONS
SUR L'ÉTAT ACTUEL
DU JURY,
DE LA LIBERTÉ INDIVIDUELLE,
ET DES PRISONS.

Par M. C...., Conseiller à la Cour Royale
de Paris.

PARIS.

II. NICOLLE, A LA LIBRAIRIE STÉRÉOTYPE,
rue de Seine, N° 12, F. S. G.

M. DCCCXVIII.
12. [COTTU, Charles]. Réflexions sur l'état actuel du jury, de la liberté individuelle, et des prisons. Par M. C…, Conseiller à la Cour Royale de Paris. Paris: H. Nicolle [title page verso states Imprimerie de Le Normant, Rue de Seine], 1818. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (slight wear to extremities), flat spine gilt, green leather lettering piece, gill letter, edges of covers milled, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red and green, blue silk ribbon place marker in fine condition. (1 l.), ii, 186 pp. [300.00]

First and Only Edition of the author's first book. Born in 1777 [?], he wrote a number of other works on political and legal matters.

Provenance: Domingos de Oliveira Maya (1798-1863), was a person of significant influence in the city of Porto. He directed a bank, served on commissions, and performed other public functions. See Manuel de Sampayo Pimentel Azevedo Graça, Domingos de Oliveira Maya, percurso de um riscador amador ou da responsabilidade técnica no Porto de meados de Oitocentos.

* OCLC: 19787238 (Internet Resource); 715498300 (Internet Resource); 457248860 (Bibliothèque national de France); 762121497 (Internet Resource); 882737817 (University of Basel); 902037906 (Vlaamse Erfgoedbibliotheek); 466254284 (Bibliothèque national de France); 928664228 (Universidad de Sevilla); 64064910 (Stanford University Library); 480128864 (National Library of Denmark); 313970948 (Universitätsbibliothek Freiburg). Not located in Jisc.

First and Only Collection by One of the Most Highly Regarded of the First Generation of Prose Writers from Mozambique


First Edition of the first and only collection by one of the most highly regarded of the first generation of prose writers from Mozambique, who died at the age of twenty-two; it was published posthumously.

The short piece “Quenguelequezée,” which first appeared in A Ilha, was issued separately as Godido in 1950, with 15 pages. Publication of Godinho e outros contos, sixteen pieces plus two introductory pieces, was funded after Dias’s death by the Angolan Alda Lara and Dias’s fellow Mozambicans, Orlando de Albuquerque and Vítor Evaristo. The volume was published as the first in the Africa Nova series issued by the Secção de Moçambique of the C.E.I. (Casa dos Estudantes do Império), with a biography of Dias on the wrapper. The collection was published again in 1988, 1989, and 2014. Dias’s friends
intended to publish his other writings, but were prevented by Portuguese censors. The
manuscripts were lost in transit on their way back to Mozambique.

The hero of this volume’s title story, Godido, is taken from Rui de Noronha’s poem
of the same name, and refers to the son and heir of Gungunhana, last emperor of Gaza
(southern Mozambique and southeastern Zimbabwe). Gungunhana was defeated by the
Portuguese in 1895 and sent into exile in Lisbon, along with his son. The other stories in
the collection are autobiographical.

João Bernardo Dias (Maputo, 1926–Lisbon, 1949) was the son of one of the direc-
tors of Brado Africano. For three years he attended Coimbra to study law, where he was
shunned not only by Portuguese but by whites from Moçambique. He did find some
fellow spirits, and contributed articles to periodicals such as Meridiano and A Ilha (from
the Azores). Having fallen ill with tuberculosis he moved to Lisbon, but had difficulty
finding a physician who would treat him, and died. His name became a symbol for young
intellectuals from Mozambique, who created the “Brigada João Dias.”

Writing in 1969, Moser commented, “So far, little good prose has come out of
Mozambique from Negro writers. João Dias opened the way perhaps with his sad tales
of color prejudice (Godido e outros contos, posthumously published, 1952).” Forty years
later, in the authoritative reference work Bíblos, Enciclopédia Verbo das literaturas de língua
portuguesa, Godinho e outros contos and its author are each given their own articles. The
Dicionário cronológico describes these stories as “os primeiros, cronologicamente falando,
de uma verdadeira literatura moçambicana de língua portuguesa.”

The cover design (reminiscent of Picasso’s Guernica) is by António Aires, who died in
1951; a brief biography of him, with a photograph, is reprinted at the end of the volume.

The Casa dos Estudantes do Império (C.E.I.) played an important role “na formação
da uma consciência e de uma literatura nacionais” (Bíblos). Created under the Salazar
regime in an attempt to support and control foreign students, the C.E.I. became a hotbed
of writers who argued and fought for the independence of Portuguese colonies in Africa.
It was established in 1944 from the merger of separate homes for students from Angola,
Moçambique, and Cabo Verde. From 1948 to 1964 the C.E.I. issued the monthly magazine
Mensagem, in whose pages many writers first appeared who later became important
figures in their respective national literatures. The Coleção de Autores Ultramarinos,
launched in 1958, published many works by young Africans. Among the most prominent
members of the C.E.I. were Amílcar Cabral (Guiné-Bissau and Cabo Verde), Lúcio Lara
and Agostinho Neto (Angola), and Marcelino dos Santos (Moçambique).

❊ Moser and Ferreira, New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa,
n° 2615. Moser, Essays in Portuguese-African Literature p. 28. On the author, see Maria
Aparecida Ribeiro in Bíblos, II, 126–5; on Godido e outros contos, ibid., II, 832–33.
Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses V, 470–1. On the C.E.I., see Maria Aparecida Ribeiro
de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at Manchester University.
Author’s First Novel, With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

14. FRANÇA, José Augusto. *Natureza morta, romance*. Lisbon: Livraria Editora da Casa do Estudante do Brasil; [colophon], Este livro acabou de se compor aqos 24 de Dezembro de 1949, nas “Oficinas Gráficas”, Rua da Rosa, 29, em Lisboa, e foi impresso nas oficinas de Estevão de Carvalho, Rua do Século, 150 .... 8°, original black wrappers, printed in red and white (some wear, detached). Paper somewhat “toasted” though not brittle; wrappers becoming detached. In good to very good condition. Author’s signed and dated three-line presentation inscription on half-title to the journalist José Ribeiro dos Santos: “Ao José Ribeiro dos Santos, / com muito gosto, / Dez 1949 José Augusto França”.

277, (1) pp., (1 l. advertisement). $300.00


José Augusto França (b. Tomar, 1922) is perhaps the most distinguished living Portuguese art historian and one of Portugal’s leading intellectuals. He was one of the founders of the Surrealist movement in Portugal.

* See Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 201-2. Also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 203-6. NUC: OU. OCLC: 3098027 (Indiana University, Ohio State University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Victoria, National Library of New Zealand, British Library, Kings College London); 49249179 (Paris3-BURF Portugais); 959155425 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Hollis, Orbis and Melvyl each cite only the 1982 third (revised) edition.

Native of Portuguese India—His First Book
In Light of the American Civil War
Suggests Portuguese Africa as an Alternative Source for Cotton


First and apparently the only edition of the author’s first book. The British, who had long relied on cotton from India to keep their textile factories supplied, turned in the mid-nineteenth century to American cotton: since it was produced by slave labor, it was notably cheaper. When the American Civil War broke out and the South was prevented from exporting cotton, British factories faced a severe shortage. Gomes opens
by describing the American situation in 1861, then methodically discusses producers of cotton worldwide and suggests that Portuguese Africa might be a source of supply.

Gomes (1829-1869), a native of Navelim in Salsete, Portuguese India, was a highly respected military physician, politician, historian, economist, and writer. He is one of the most prominent natives of Goa, and was hailed during his brief lifetime as “the prince of intellectuals.” This work, printed the year Gomes was elected to the Portuguese Parliament, earned him the reputation of a serious economist, which he solidified in 1867 with the publication of *Essai sur la théorie de l'économique politique et de ses rapports avec la morale et le droit."


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FIRST and ONLY EDITION of what appears to be the author’s first book. The title as given on the title page, above, differs from that on the front wrapper: *Ensaio historico de Portugal. Apontamentos chronologicos da historia portuguez, antiga e moderna colligidos, coordenados e illustrados para uso das escolas."

The author, a native of Nova Goa (1846-1896), began to practice law at age 20. He was also active in municipal government of Portuguese India, and in education there, holding various administrative posts, as well as teaching philosophy, history and political economy at the Liceu de Nova Goa. From 1888 he was director of the Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa.

*Provenance:* The library of Victor M. d’Avila Perez was one of the dozen or so most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. The catalogue, compiled by Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira, consisted of six volumes, the first beginning on 30 October 1939, while the sixth began on 29 April 1940. There were a total of 8962 lots, including many sixteenth and seventeenth century rarities.

ensaio historico
de
portugal
apontamentos cronológicos
da historia portugueza, antiga e
moderna
colligidos, coordenados e ilustrados
para uso das escolas
por
l. m. julio frederico gonçalves
margão
na tipografia do ultramar
1864.
Perez 3345 (presumably the present copy, although the title page is transcribed incorrectly, and the collation is stated as 98 pp. only). Not in Gonçalves Síntese bibliográfica de Goa. Not in Scholberg, Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India. See Grande enciclopédia XII, 560. OCLC: 4658839 (University of New Mexico, University of California-San Diego); 765757177 (internet resource). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac adds University of Liverpool. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

**Author’s First Book**

17. [GROTE, George]. Statement of the question of parliamentary reform; with a reply to the objections of the Edinburgh Review, No. LXI. London: Printed for Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, Paternoster-Row, 1821. 8°, disbound, old sprinkling to text block edges. Good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 139 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s FIRST PUBLISHED BOOK, a reply, advocating popular representation, vote by ballot and short parliaments, to Sir James Mackintosh's anti-reform article in the Edinburgh Review.

George Grote (1794-1871), sometime banking mogul from a prominent banking family, was an English political radical, associated at times with Jeremy Bentham, Richard Carlile, James Mill, and John Stuart Mill, as well as being a classical historian. He is now best known for his major work, the twelve-volume History of Greece, published between 1846 and 1856, and is buried in Westminster Abbey. His Essentials of Parliamentary Reform, published in 1831, is an elaboration of the present work. From 1832 to 1841 he served in three Parliaments, representing the City of London, as a member of the “Philosophic Radicals”, a small party, or left-wing faction of the Whigs, which eventually faded away, but most of whose principles were eventually adopted.

# Goldsmiths’-Kress 23322. OCLC: 83165652 (International Institute of Social History-Amsterdam); 558192797 (British Library); 789010144 (no location given); 220943892 (National Library of Scotland, British Library, National Library of Australia); also several online resources. Copac repeats British Library and National Library of Scotland, adding University of Manchester, London School of Economics, Cambridge University Special Collections, Oxford University, and a number of electronic copies.

**First Edition of the Author’s First Volume of Fiction**

O

ERMITÃO DO MUQUEM

OU

HISTÓRIA DA FUNDAÇÃO DA ROMARIA DE MUQUEM

NA PROVÍNCIA DE GOYAZ

POR

BERNARDO GUIMARÃES

RIO DE JANEIRO

Livraria de B. L. Garnier, Editor

Paris — E. Belhatte, Livreiro

Rua de l’Ardane, 14

Item 18
Occasional, very minor foxing. Still, in good to very good condition. Orange and black oval printed ticket with serrated edges (“Livraria Industrial, Lisboa & C.ª, 229 Rua Augusta, 231”) in upper outer corner of front free endleaf. xxiii, 216 pp. $900.00

FIRST EDITION of this brief historical novel or novella, the author’s first book of fiction.

Born in Ouro Preto, Guimarães (1825-1884) earned a law degree at the Academia de São Paulo in 1852. After working briefly as a judge and schoolteacher, he settled on a literary career. His first book of poetry, Cantos da solidão (São Paulo, 1853) helped make his reputation as one of Brazil’s more significant Romantic poets. Blake describes him as “um dos mais populares e applaudidos poetas da geração presente.” His later poetry and fiction helped to introduce regionalism and naturalism into Brazilian literature, and his A escrava Izaura (Rio de Janeiro, 1875) is often called the Brazilian Uncle Tom’s Cabin. He is patron of the fifth chair of the Brazilian Academy of Letters.

❊ Blake I, 413-5. Ford, Whittem and Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres p. 158 (listing only an edition of 1898, and stating in error that the date of the first edition is 1871).

Author’s First Novel—His First Book

19. GUIMARÃES, Emmanuel. Jorge do Barral. Romance. Rio de Janeiro: (Typ. da Comp. de Loterias Nac. do Brasil), 1900. 8°, twentieth-century (ca. 1975) red half sheep over textured paper boards (rubbed at head of spine, joints), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt author and title in second and fourth compartments, place and date at foot; original printed wrappers bound in (front wrapper defective at blank corners, backed and with several early signatures). Slightly browned, opening leaves with minor defects in blank lower margin. In good condition. (3 ll.), 301, (1) pp. $350.00

FIRST EDITION of the author’s first novel, also his first book, one of only two published in his lifetime. Emanuel Adolfo Guimarães de Azevedo (Rio das Flores, 1871-Rio de Janeiro, 1907) was a Brazilian novelist, dramatist, poet, short story writer, and lawyer. He studied two years in Paris, coming in contact with young French symbolist writers. He died, probably from tuberculosis, a few days short of his 36th birthday.

❊ Not in Ford, Whittem & Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres; cf. p. 82, another work by the author (d. 1907). Not located in NUC. OCLC: This edition not located; only the 1930 second edition is cited. Porbase cites only a single copy of the 1930 second edition. No edition located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the single copy of the second edition cited by Porbase.
First Original Dramatic Work by Herculano


Second edition of the first original dramatic work by Herculano, rare. Innocêncio states that although the play was first performed at the Teatro do Salitre in October 1838, it was never published in Lisbon. He believed the 1862 edition was the first, but copies exist of an edition printed in Pernambuco, 1846. Although Cruz comments that the quality of the writing is not up to Herculano’s usual standard, he devotes three pages to discussing the work.

Decades later, Herculano said that he wrote *O Fronteiro d’Africa* to please Antonio Feliciano do Castilho, who at the time was running the Teatro do Salitre. The author’s name was not given on the advertisements for the first performance, but it was revealed within a month or so. In a famous monologue (quoted in Brito Aranha), Herculano makes not-very-veiled references in favor of liberal politics that garnered enthusiastic applause from the audience.

The lead roles are D. Pedro da Cunha (“o Fronteiro”), D. Isabel his wife, Paulo Affonso, a Portuguese minister of the Duque d’Alva, and D. Fernando de Toledo, Mestre da Ordem de S. João. The action takes place in the Bairro d’Alfada, the Alemtejo, and a palace in Lisbon.

*O Fronteiro d’Africa* is one of only three dramatic works by Herculano. Earlier in 1838, he translated and adapted a one-act French play for a performance before the queen: *Tinteiro não é Caçarola. Os Infantes de Ceuta*, 1844, was a libretto for a musical piece rather than an independent work. Brito Aranha speculates that Herculano turned from drama to history because popular drama was shifting to Almeida Garrett’s style.

Alexander Herculano (1810-1877) is recognized as the greatest Portuguese historian of the nineteenth century, and one of the greatest that country or any other ever produced. A complete volume of Innocêncio (XXI, by Brito da Aranha), is devoted to a bibliography and analysis of his works, which include *Historia da origem e estabelecimento da Inquisição em Portugal,* Lisbon 1854-59, and *Historia de Portugal,* Lisbon 1846-53. Herculano was a novelist as well as a poet and historian, publishing his first volume of poetry, *A Voz de propheta,* in 1832. His novel *Eurico,* 1844, is credited with introducing to Portugal the historical romance in the manner of Sir Walter Scott, which influenced Almeida Garrett and later authors.

Portugal's First Constitution Accepted in the Azores
Bahia, Pará, Pernambuco and Maranhão also Said to be on Board
But What About Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Minas Gerais?

*21. LEAL, José Augusto Corrêa. *Hymno patriótico constitucional.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1821. 8°, unbound (stitching gone). Small typographical vignette on title page. Some minor soiling and light browning to title page and final leaf. Overall in very good condition. 16 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this liberal hymn in favor of the proposed first Portuguese constitution, which was at the time in draft form; the final version was approved in 1822. The author’s name appears on p. [3]. On p. 9, verse 30, it is mentioned that Madeira and the Açores had adhered to the new constitution, and in verse 31 on the same page it is said that Bahia, Pará, Pernambuco and Maranhão are on board. Conspicuously absent is any mention of favorable reaction on the part of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, or Minas Gerais. The unfavorable reaction of many of the Brazilian delegates to the constitutional Côrtes was one of the major causes of Brazilian Independence.

José Augusto Correa Leal (1794-1861), a native of Porto, was “Sub-director graduado da secretaria da Camara dos Deputados” of the Portuguese parliament. This and *Epicedio pela dolorosa occasião da Sentida e deplorada morte do Muito Alto e Muito Poderoso Senhor D. Pedro d’Alcantara, Duque de Bragança* (1834) appear to be his only separately published original works; he translated at least two others.

*Not located in Innocêncio; for the author, see XII, 245-6. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books.* See also *Grande enciclopédia XIV,* 778 (failing to mention the present work). Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

First Edition of Lima’s First Novel,
With a Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription to One of Its Dedicatees

22. LIMA, Jorge [Mateus] de. *Salomão e as mulheres.* Rio de Janeiro: Empreza Graphica Editora-Paulo, Pongetti & Cia., 1927. 8°, early half beige buckram (some rubbing and soiling), original printed wrappers bound in. Some browning and foxing; not a good quality paper to begin with, as is bluntly stated in a printed note on the third leaf at the end:
“Toda a edição foi tirada neste papel ruim.” Overall in good condition. Author’s signed (“JL”) and dated (1927) two-line presentation inscription on the half-title, “Ao Auryno Maciel—meu irmão pequenino.” 248 pp., (3, 1 blank ll.). $800.00

FIRST EDITION of Jorge de Lima’s first novel, published while he was still a government employee in Alagoas. This copy is inscribed to his good friend Auryno Maciel, who is also one of the dedicatees and is mentioned twice in the lengthy Latin note on the first unnumbered leaf following the text.

Jorge Mateus de Lima (1895-1953), a native of União dos Palmares (Alagoas), was a prominent Modernist poet and co-founder of the Northeastern school. He is “acclaimed as one of the most spontaneous natural poetic geniuses of Brazilian literature, [but] he is considered by some to be a perpetually dissatisfied poet in search of new worlds to conquer and never content with his own brilliant performance” (Stern pp. 176-77). In 1931 Lima moved to Rio de Janeiro and began teaching Brazilian literature. His earlier works included, in verse, the precocious XIV Alexandrinos, 1914; O mundo do menino impossível, 1925; Poemas, 1927; and A comédia dos erros, 1923. Although known primarily as a poet, he also wrote novels, children’s literature and art criticism. The influences on his work range from Parnassianism to Symbolism, Modernism and Surrealism. As a young man Lima was torn between becoming a physician or a priest, and although he studied to be the former, many of his writings reflect a religious temperament that seems to have become stronger toward the end of his life, for example, in Tempo e eternidade, 1935, and A túnica inconsutil, 1938. Lima is closely linked with José Lins do Rego in the founding of the Northeastern school.


Biography of the Founder of the Carthusians
Author’s Earliest Work

23. 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 overall. 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
VIDA
DEL SERAFICO
PADRE SAN BRUNO
PATRIARCA DE LA
CARTUXA:
Con el origen y principio y costumbres de la
sagrada Religion.
Escríta por fray Juan de Madariaga monge de
la Cartuxa de nuestra Señora de
Portaceli.

CON PRIVILEGIO.
En Valencia, en casa de Pedro Patrizio Mey.
Año de 1596.
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, *², A–Z⁸, Aa–Bb⁸. $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 Alvaiázere, 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 unti 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 Figanière (1889), the Condes de Linhares (1895), and José Maria Nepomuceno (1887).

Prize-Winning First Book


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s FIRST BOOK, awarded the Prémio de revelação APE/IBL de Poesia, 1991. He has since published the following additional books of poems: *Fronteira Animal* (1993), *Invocação e Ofícios* (1995), and *Um Segredo Guarda o Mundo* (1998). His poems have also appeared in reviews. Born in Ronfe, Guimarães, 1949, the latest information we have for Firmino Mendes is that he was professor de Língua Portuguesa, at the Escola Superior Artística do Porto.


Feminist Poet’s First Book


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s FIRST BOOK, preceded only by her broadside poem, *Adeus,* published the previous year. Her most significant poems are her early ones. Included are verses dedicated to Roberto Ivens, Abrão Cohen, José Pereira Botelho, and the Barão de Fonte Bella (Jacinto).

Alice [Augusta Pereira de Melo Maulaz] Moderno (1867-1946), poet and journalist, whose poetry was highly acclaimed in her lifetime, is also remembered for her unconventional life as a militant feminist who shocked conservative society, as well as for her good works, such as the founding of the Asilo de Mendicidade and the Sociedade Protectora dos Animais. Born in Paris, she came from a prominent Luso-Brazilian-French family on her mother’s side, while her father was Portuguese with roots in Madeira. Her strong personality dominated cultural life on the island of São Miguel during the first half of the 20th century.

❊ Innocêncio XX, 146 (without mention of either the errata leaf or the portrait); *Aditamentos,* p. 15 mentions the portrait. See J. Almeida Pavão in *Bíblia,* III, 857-8; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses,* III, 50-1; *Grande enciclopédia* XVII, 479; Maria da Conceição Vilhena, *Alice Moderno: a mulher e obra; Vilhena, Uma mulher pioneira: ideias, intervenção e acção de Alice Moderno.* OCLC: 236234637 (Yale University Library, Harvard College Library, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Koninklijke Bibliotheek-den Haag). Porbase lists a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.
ALICE MODERNO

ASPIRAÇÕES

PRIMEIROS VERSOS

1883-1886

PONTA DELGADA

1886

Item 25
Feminist Poet’s First and Only Published Work of Fiction

*26. MODERNO, Alice. *O Dr. Luiz Sandoval, romance*. Ponta Delgada: Typo-Lithographia Minerva, 1892. Small 8°, original salmon printed wrappers (front cover with some spotting). Uncut and unopened. In very good, near fine condition. Penciled shelfmark of the library of the Marqueses da Praia e Monforte in upper outer corner of title-page. (5 ll.), 190 pp. $280.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in book form of the author’s first and only published volume of fiction; the work had appeared earlier, serialized in newspapers, but apparently in an abridged form. It is her fourth book. Of the fiction of Alice Moderno, Teófilo Braga recognized its “sentimento e observação” and its capacity to truthfully represent the world, calling the present work “muito acima do que costumam fazer os nossos rapazes de talento”—quoted in *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 51.

Alice [Augusta Pereira de Melo Maulaz] Moderno (1867-1946), poet and journalist, whose poetry was highly acclaimed in her lifetime, is also remembered for her unconventional life as a militant feminist who shocked conservative society, as well as for her good works, such as the founding of the Asilo de Mendicidade and the Sociedade Protectora dos Animais. Born in Paris, she came from a prominent Luso-Brazilian-French family on her mother’s side, while her father was Portuguese with roots in Madeira. Her strong personality dominated cultural life on the island of São Miguel during the first half of the 20th century.

* Innocêncio XX, 146. See J. Almeida Pavão in *Biblos*, III, 857-8; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 50-1; Grande enciclopédia XVII, 479; Maria da Conceição Vilhena, *Alice Moderno: a mulher e a obra*; Vilhena, *Uma mulher pioneira: ideias, intervenção e acção de Alice Moderno*. OCLC: 864437023 (10 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; all appear to be electronic reproductions except for Yale University, Houghton Library-Harvard University, and University of California-Los Angeles [from which the reproduction was made]). Not in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

Author’s First Book

With His Signed Presentation Inscription to a Portuguese Playwright

27. MONSARAZ, Alberto, later 2º Conde de Monsaraz. *Romper d’alva, 1906-1908*. Lisbon: A.M. Teixeira, 1909. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (some soiling, blue-edged paper label at head of spine). Title page printed in red and black. Uncut. Very lightly browned, a few small stains. In very good condition. Author’s signed (“Alberto Monsaraz”) six-line presentation inscription to Portuguese playwright Henrique Lopes de Mendonça on half-title. 206 pp., (1 blank l.). $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this prolific author’s FIRST BOOK, published while he was a student at Coimbra University. Alberto Monsaraz (1889-1959), like his father the first Conde de Monsaraz (Antonio de Macedo Papança), was a poet of the traditional school. He was also a founder of the political and philosophical movement known as
Integralismo Lusitano. Three times under the republican government he went into exile, and in the 1919 monarchist uprising he was nearly killed by a grenade.

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

*Innocêncio XX, 319-20: without imprint or collation. Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (1976) pp. 1032, 1050. Grande enciclopédia XVII, 674-5. NUC: WU. OCLC: 36845836 (University of Wisconsin-Madison, Universidade de São Paulo); 806347859 (Biblioteca de Catalunya); 959156319 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 697135124 (digitized from the University of Wisconsin copy). Porbase lists only a single copy, in the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica, Lisboa. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

Author’s First Book, with His Signed Presentation Inscription

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

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

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

On Casais Monteiro see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 322-3; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, IV, 360-3; Eugénio Lisboa in Biblos, III, 891-4; and Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), p. 1043, et passim. Not located in NUC. Porbase locates nine copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (only one with a presentation inscription). Copac locates the present edition at British Library only.
Author’s First Book
With His Presentation Inscription to a Prominent Politician

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

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

Provenance: Bartolomeu dos Mártires Dias e Sousa (1806-1882) was a member of the royal council, commendador of the Ordem de Christo and Ordem da Conceição, a deputy of the Côrtes, and an official in the secretariat of the Ministério dos Negocios Ecclesiasticos e de Justiça. A short work is attributed to him: Memoria sobre a allocução do Sanctissimo Padre Pio IXno Consistorio Secretro de 17 de Fevereiro de 1851, Lisbon, 1851, again Goa, 1851, and in English translation at Madras, 1852 and Colombo, 1853. See Innocêncio I, 335; VIII, 364.

❊ Innocêncio II, 255; IX, 205: without publisher or collation. On the author, see Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (1976), pp. 846-7. NUC: MiU, InU. OCLC: 728319419 (King’s College London); 253728673 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 432702162 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Not located in Porbase, which cites the author’s Novas poesias, Rio de Janeiro, 1881. Copac adds British Library and repeats King’s College London. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only later editions.

Author’s First Book
With His Signed Presentation Inscription to a Portuguese Academic


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s FIRST BOOK. This collection of literary criticism, includes essays on Marcel Proust, D.H. Lawrence, Alain Fournier, Jean Giraudoux, Georges Duhamel, Katherine Mansfield, Aldous Huxley, José Lins do Rego,
Hemingway, Erskine Caldwell, Erico Veríssimo, Henry Miller, Arthur Koestler, Cesário Verde, Mário de Sá Carneiro, Fernando Pessoa, Armando Cortes Rodrigues, Eça de Queiroz, and others. It is significant as a relatively early appreciation of Pessoa, about whom Quadros would become a leading authority, and an introduction of many internationally acclaimed authors to the Portuguese reading public.

The writer and thinker António Quadros (1923-1993) was the son of authors António Ferro and Fernanda de Castro. He was important as a poet and author of fiction, but perhaps most of all as one of the leading literary critics and teachers of his time.

Provenance: On João António Matos Romão (1882-?), professor at the Universidade de Lisboa and writer, see Grande enciclopédia XVI, 610. The presentation inscription no doubt alludes to Matos Romão’s publication that year in the Revista da Faculdade de Letras de Lisboa of “Galileu e o método científico”.

See Luís Forjaz Trigueiros in Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 392-3; João Bigotte Chorão in Bíblios, IV, 489-91; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 292-5. NUC: NcU, TxU. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

Relatively Early Work by Aquilino Ribeiro: His First Book of Non-Fiction, With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription


FIRST EDITION? This relatively early work (sometimes catalogued as Anatole France) appears to be the first published book of nonfiction by this fairly prolific author. Ribeiro had previously published two novels, two collections of short stories, and a collection of novellas.


Aquilino Ribeiro (Carregal da Tabosa, Beira Alta, 1885-Lisboa, 1963) is considered one of the best twentieth-century Portuguese novelists: in 1960, he was nominated for the Nobel Prize. Ribeiro was politically active in the Republican cause from 1907 until the fall of the monarchy in 1910. He was imprisoned in November 1907, but escaped in January 1908. He lived clandestinely in Lisbon, then went into exile in Paris, where he entered the Faculty of Letters at the Sorbonne in 1910. As librarian and conservator of the Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa from 1919 until 1927, he associated with Raul Proença and Jaime Cortesão of the “Grupo da Biblioteca”. Ribeiro was one of the founders of the important review Seara nova (1921). From 1927 to 1932 he participated in several revolts,
was imprisoned, escaped, and went into exile in Paris, the French Basque country, and Galicia; he also lived in Portugal clandestinely. In 1956, he founded and became the first president of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Escritores. Ribeiro was involved in the opposition to António de Oliveira Salazar and the Estado Novo. Several of his books were censored.

Provenance: João de Barros (Figueira da Foz, 1881-Lisbon, 1960), poet, pedagogue and republican political activist, with a law degree from Coimbra University, was secretary-general of the Ministério da Instrução, director-general of secondary instruction, and finally Foreign Minister under the First Republic. Elected a member of the Academy of Sciences in 1913, and of the Academia Brasileira de Letras in 1920, he directed the reviews *Arte e vida* (with Manuel de Sousa Pinto), and *Atlântida* (with the Brazilian João do Rio), contributing as well to a number of other significant literary magazines and reviews. He played an important role in Luso-Brazilian cultural relations. His poetry, best placed within the neo-romantic school, was influenced by Guerra Junqueiro, Antero de Quental, Gomes Leal and especially Cesário Verde. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 54; J.C. Seabra Pereira in *Biblos*, I, 598-601; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 226-7 (giving Barros’ date of birth as 1880; other sources say 1881). See also Rogério Fernandes, *João de Barros, educador republicano*.

Author’s First Book of Fiction


$60.00

FIRST EDITION OF the FIRST BOOK OF FICTION by Urbano Tavares Rodrigues (born Lisbon, 1923), widely acclaimed and prolific author of fiction, researcher, essayist, literary critic, professor Catedrático jubilado at the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, winner of many literary prizes, and militant communist. His earliest works were greatly influenced by existentialism, in particular following the literary model of Albert Camus. Simultaneously, they display a certain Portuguese turn-of-the-century decadence, particularly influenced by Fialho de Almeida (especially obsessive evocations of the Alentejo), António Patrício and Manuel Teixeira Gomes, authors discussed in critical essays by Urbano Tavares Rodrigues, and later in his doctoral thesis.

Item 33
António Ramos Rosa’s First Book
Signed Presentation Copy to His Co-Founder of the Review Árvore


FIRST EDITION of the author’s FIRST BOOK, rare. These poems display a neorealism, with surrealist overtones. “… encontramos já de uma forma incipiente nessas primeiras recolhas algumas das constantes da obra do poeta ….”—Dicionário cronologico de autores portugueses, V, 368. Ramos Rosa (Faro, 1924-Lisbon, 2013), considered one of the more significant Portuguese poets of the second half of the twentieth century, was also a literary critic, translator, and designer. He edited several short-lived but important literary reviews of the 1950s, such as Arvore, of which he was co-founder, Cassiopeia, and Cadernos do meio-dia. In 1988 he was awarded the Prémio Fernando Pessoa, and in 1989 he was awarded the Grande Prémio de Poesia da APE, among more than a dozen literary prizes received during his lifetime.

Provenance: The poet and literary investigator [Francisco] Luiz Amaro (Aljustrel, 1923-Lisbon, 2018), was co-founder and co-director of the review Árvore (folhas de poesia), whose first number appeared in October 1951. He wrote for Sera nova, Távola redonda, Portucale, and other literary reviews, and also worked for Colóquio / Letras as secretário da redacção, of which he was later director-adjunto and consultor editorial. He was influenced by the poets of Presença. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 30; João Bigotte Chorão, in Biblos, I, 206-7; and Dicionário cronologico de autores portugueses, V, 252-3.

On Ramos Rosa see Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 423-4; Cristina Almeida Ribeiro in Biblos, IV, 995-9; and Dicionário cronologico de autores portugueses, V, 367-72. OCLC: 45777181 (Houghton Library [acquired from us in 2002], Universidade de São Paulo); 253711151 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 902532766 (Universiteit Utrecht). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca Pedro Veiga-Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one at the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

Author’s First Book
With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription to a Fellow Writer

34. SANTARENO, Bernardo [pseudonym of António Martinho do Rosário]. A morte na raiz, poemas. Coimbra: Casa Minerva [for the Author?, 1954]. Small folio (26 x 19.7 cm.), original illustrated wrappers (minor wear). Cover design by Ruy de Oliveira Santos. Title page in brown and black. Poem titles and divisional titles in brown. Very slight browning. Uncut and partially unopened; overall in very good

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s first book, written under his pen name Bernardo Santareno.

The poet and playwright António Martinho do Rosário, a native of Santarém (1920-1980), earned a degree in medicine from Coimbra University and used his specialization in psychiatry in his work for the theater.

Provenance: Cristiano Lima (Lisbon, 1897-Lisbon, 1971) wrote for the Diário de Notícias and the literary supplement to Comércio do Porto. He also published several nonfiction books, including História da mentira através dos tempos, and five dramas. See Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses III, 512.


First Book in Prose by a Prominent Angolan Writer,  
About the Bairro in Luanda Where He Grew Up


FIRST EDITION of these short stories by an Angolan author; a second edition appeared in 2015. The stories focus on customs and types of the Quinaxixe, the bairro in Luanda where Santos grew up.

Santos was born in Luanda in 1935. While working as a public functionary, he began publishing in periodicals such as Cultura, Jornal de Angola, ABC, and Mensagem. Moser identifies Santos as the most important poet to emerge from Cultura.

His first book was a collection of poetry, Fuga, 1960, but with Quinaxixe (or Kinaxixe), 1965, he switched most of his efforts to prose. Santos continued to publish numerous works of prose and poetry and became a founding member of the União dos Escritores Angolanos and director of the Editora of the MPLA (Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola—Partido do Trabalho), which defeated the Portuguese army in the Angolan War of Independence (1961-1974) and currently rules Angola.

The Casa dos Estudantes do Império (C.E.I.) played an important role “na formação de uma consciência e de uma literatura nacionais” (Biblos). Created under the Salazar regime in an attempt to support and control foreign students, the C.E.I. became a hotbed of writers who argued and fought for the independence of Portuguese colonies in Africa. It was established in 1944 from the merger of separate homes for students from Angola, Moçambique, and Cabo Verde. From 1948 to 1964 the C.E.I. issued the monthly magazine
Mensagem, in whose pages many writers first appeared who later became important figures in their respective national literatures. The Coleção de Autores Ultramarinos, launched in 1958, published many works by young Africans. Among the most prominent members of the C.E.I. were Amílcar Cabral (Guiné-Bissau and Cabo Verde), Lúcio Lara and Agostinho Neto (Angola), and Marcelino dos Santos (Moçambique).


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**First Published Book by This Prominent Writer With His Signed Presentation Inscription**


FIRST EDITION of the author’s first published book, and his first verse collection. Sérgio (1893-1968) was “o mais importante pensador português do seu tempo” (Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* [1976] p. 1065). In his 60-year career he wrote on history, economics, education, sociology, literary criticism, politics and philosophy. He was one of the founders of the “Renascença Portuguesa” (along with Jaime Cortesão, Raúl Proença, Pascoais and others) and a member of the “Grupo da Biblioteca Nacional,” which included Cortesão, Proença, Aquilino Ribeiro, Lopes Vieira and Raúl Brandão. His portrait appeared on both sides of the 5.000$00 Escudo note prior to the introduction of the Euro.

Antonio Sérgio

RIMAS

LISBOA

Composto e impresso na Typographia do Annuario Commercial

Praca dos Restauradores, 27

1908

Item 36
The Author’s First Book


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

[Maria] Luísa [Biebermicht] Ducla Soares [de Sottomayor Cardia (born Lisbon, 1939)] is a Portuguese author dedicated especially to literature for children. She has written at least 87 books, most of which are intended for children. She has also written some poetry and fiction directed at an adult audience; has worked as a literary consultant, translator, and journalist; collaborating in various newspapers and reviews. Employed at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal since 1979, where she has organized a number of exhibitions, and is at the time of this writing responsible for bibliographical information.

Provenance: Urbano Tavares Rodrigues (Lisbon, 1923-Lisbon 2013) grew up in Moura, in the Alentejo, in a family of large landowners, and eventually became a militant communist. He was a widely acclaimed and prolific author of fiction, researcher, essayist, literary critic, professor Catedrático jubilado at the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa, member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, and recipient of many literary prizes. His earliest works were greatly influenced by existentialism, in particular following the literary model of Albert Camus. Simultaneously they display a certain Portuguese turn-of-the-century decadence, particularly influenced by Fialho de Almeida (especially obsessive evocations of the Alentejo), Antôno Patrício and Manuel Teixeira Gomes, all of whom were discussed by Urbano Tavares Rodrigues in critical essays and later in his doctoral thesis. See Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 422-3; Cristina Robalo Cordeiro in Biblos, IV, 909-13; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 296-8; Jacinto Prado Coelho, ed., Dicionário de literatura (4th ed.), I, 203; II, 509; III, 954; Actualização, pp. 681-2.

First Separately Published Work of a Second-Generation Poet
With His Signed Presentation Inscription to One of His Teachers

38. SOLAR, Enrique del. Parafrasis Poética de las Lamentaciones de Jeremías precedida de una carta al Señor Don Arcesio Escobar. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta del Independiente, 1866. 4º, original pink printed wrappers (faded, slight defect in upper inner corner of front wrapper; minor defects to spine). In very good condition. Author’s signed presentation inscription on front wrapper below his name: “Al Rdo P. José Leon su discípulo / / E. del Solar.” 27 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This appears to be the author’s first separately published work. His poetry had appeared in a student anthology in 1860. The letter to the Colombian poet Arcesio Escobar (Medellín, 1832-at sea between St. Thomas and New York of yellow fever aboard the Ocean Queen, 1867) occupies pp. [3]-10. It discusses theories of religious poetry, contains references to sixteenth-century Spanish literature
PARAFRASIS POÉTICA
DE LAS
LAMENTACIONES DE JEREMÍAS
PRECEDIDA DE UNA CARTA
AL SEÑOR DON ARCEO ESCOBAR
POR
ENRIQUE DEL SOLAR.

SANTIAGO,
Imprenta del mensillero, calle de las florestas, número 61.
1888.
(declaring that Fr. Luis de Leon was the author’s favorite), includes references to and quotes from Andrés Bello, all in the context of the war between Chile and Spain, and the recent bombardment of Valparaiso by Spanish warships. Escobar’s Fe, esperanza i caridad: poesías religiosas had been published in Quito, 1865; his Carta al Señor Enrique del Solar was published in Guayaquil, 1866.

The Jesuit-educated Solar (1844-1893), poet, novelist, and parliamentary deputy, was the son of the Chilean poetess Mercedes Marin de Solar. In addition to other works of poetry and prose, he edited Poesías de la señora Doña Mercedes Marin de Solar, published in 1874.

* Not located in Briseño. Not in Palau. NUC: MH. OCLC: 237696223 (Harvard College Library); 253386515 (Ibero-Americanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek); 55246109 (Chile, Biblioteca Nacional). Not located in Copac (the British Library has other titles by the author) or Rebiun. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

**Author’s First and Only Book**

*SOUZA, Sebastião de Mattos de. A vaidade do homem, convencida em sinco discursos moraes; que nas Tardes das Domingas da Quaresma pregou … na Igreja de S. Paulo de Lisboa, anno 1680. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, a custa de Antonio Correa da Fonseca, Mercador de Livros, 1685. 4°, contemporary limp vellum with vertical manuscript title on spine (front free endleaf gone) Woodcut headpiece, tailpiece and initials, typographical headpieces. Minor worming in lower portion of text near inner margin of final 28 leaves, affecting a few letters, but not overall legibility. In good condition. Old blue on white printed ticket with stamped shelf number at head of spine. Contemporary ink manuscript notes on verso of rear free endleaf. (4 ll.), 164 pp., (1 l.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these sermons against human vanity. The second leaf contains a dedication to the Duke of Cadaval. The third leaf recto contains a sonnet in Portuguese by Dr. Manoel Pinheyro Arnaut, while continued on the verso and the recto of the fourth leaf is a poem of four décimas by João da Costa Moreira.

The author was a friend of Father António Vieira, as can be seen in Vieira’s Cartas, which contain letters addressed to “Sebastião de Mattos”. A secular priest who became an Oratorian in 1697, he was born in the hamlet of Galega in the Ribatejo, and died at an advanced age in 1721. Aside from some separately printed sermons, this is the author’s only book.

The final leaf, not mentioned by Innocêncio, contains additional licences, authorization and a taxation statement. The last three are dated 8, 9, and 10 January 1686, respectively.

A Vaidade do Homem,
Convencida em cinco discursos moraes;
Que nas Tardes das Domingas da Quaresma
Pregou
O Doutor Sebastiam de Mattos de Souza,
Na Igreja de S. Paulo de Lisboa. Anno 1680.
Offerecidos
Ao Excellentíssimo Senhor
D. Nuno Alvares Pereyra,
Duque do Cadaval, Marquez de Ferreira,

Lisboa.
Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes. Anno 1685.
Com todas as licencas necessarias.
A custa de Antonio Correa da Fonseca, Mercador de Livros.

Item 39
40. [THOMAZ, Annibal Fernandes]. *Cartas bibliographicas por F.T.* 2 parts. Coimbra: Imprensa Academica, 1876-1877. 4°, original gray (part 1) and purple (part 2) printed wrappers (some fading and slight foxing; very slight fraying at edges). Uncut. In very good to fine condition. Numbers 25 (part 1) and 30 (part 2) of 100 copies, none of which were for sale. Inscribed on the half-title of part 1: “Ao Ilm.º Exm.º Snr. / / Henrique da Gama Barros / / Off. / / Annibal Fernandes Thomaz, Louzan [?] 15-2 / / 18/77.” Also inscribed on the half-title of part 2: “Ao Ilm.” Exm.” Snr. / / Counselhr.” [?] Henrique da Gama Barros / / Off. o / / A.”. 61 pp, (1 l.), 2 plates; 99 pp., 3 plates (2 folding).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. These bibliographical essays constitute the first book by Annibal Fernandes Thomaz [or Aníbal Fernandes Tomás, 1849-1911]. Writer, government official, and distinguished bibliophile, he was also a collector of ex-libris, super-libris, rare books, and prints. Fernandes Thomaz was born in Figueira-da-Foz and served as a postal inspector in Lisbon, as well as in other government posts. Concurrently he formed an outstanding library of books and prints and published prolifically on bibliographical and historical topics. His writings include works on Camões, Portuguese bookplates, Portuguese super-libris, Portuguese engravers, and engraved and lithographic portraits. His library was sold at auction in 1912; the catalogue is one of the most important for Portuguese books.

Provenance: Henrique de Gama Barros (1833-1925), historian and parliamentary deputy, peer of the realm (from 1906), member the Academia Real das Ciencias de Lisboa, and of the royal counsel, civil governor of the district of Lisbon, president of the Tribunal de Contas, received a bachelor’s degree from the law faculty of Coimbra University in 1854. He was the author of, among other works, the *História da administração publica em Portugal nos séculos XII a XV*, published in 4 volumes, 1885-1922.

CARTAS BIBLIOGRAPHICAS
George Ticknor’s First Book


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s first book, which contains a list of 251 citations outlining the major points of his lectures in Spanish literature, and which include short-title descriptions of hundreds of books he used for his research. This is the first systematic study of Spanish literature published in America, and was based on an exceptional collection of Spanish books in the Harvard College Library. Ticknor’s *Syllabus* was published 26 years before his *History of Spanish Literature*, the work which “for the first time, produced a truly scholarly survey of the whole range of Spanish letters from their inception to the early 19th century” (DAB).

* Palau 332034: calling for only 84 pp. Shaw & Shoemaker 14288.

First Separately Published Work


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s earliest separately published work. Some earlier writings had appeared in newspapers and reviews.

José Leite de Vasconcellos (1858-1941), descendant of a noble family of Resende, enjoyed a long and distinguished career as an ethnographer, archaeologist, philologist and literary historian.

J. LEITE DE VASCONCELLOS

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