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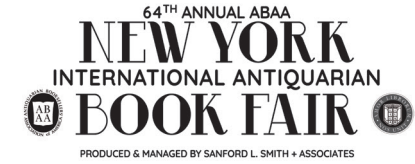
DESDE 1947



The 64th  New York

 International

Antiquarian  Book Fair



THE 64th NEW YORK
INTERNATIONAL ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR
April 4 - 7, 2024
Park Avenue Armory
643 Park Avenue, New York Between 66/67 Streets
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Texts: Alicia Bardon Iglesias
Photos: Cuauhtli Gutierrez
Design: Maria Camilleri

[1] SENECA, Lucio Anneo

Los cinco libros de Seneca en romance. Primer libro de la vida bienaventurada. Segundo de las siete artes liberales. Tercero de los preceptos y doctrinas. Quarto de la providencia de Dios. Quinto de la mesma providencia de Dios. Alcala de Henares, Miguel de Eguia, MDXXX (1530). LXXVI ff. inc. wood engraved title page (upper outer margin torn away affecting a small part of the border.) Contemporary manuscript note at foot of colophon. Palau 307669; Martín Abad, *Alcalá de Henares*, 226; Wilkinson 17649; USTC 341738.

SENECA, Lucio Anneo

Las Epistolas de Seneca. Toledo, 1510. LXXIII ff. inc. wood engraved title page, 3 index ll. Palau 307669; Martín Abad, *Post-Incunables*, 1419; Norton 1059; Adams 931; Pérez Pastor, *Toledo*, 46; Wilkinson 17642; USTC 341737.

SENECA, Lucio Anneo

Los proverbios de Seneca. (Contemporary manuscript note at foot of title: “*Traducidos y comentados por el Doctor pero dñaz de Toledo, de mandamiento del Rei don Juan Segundo deste nombre, ynpresso en sevilla anno 1528*”). Sevilla, Jacobo Cromberger, 1528. 6 ll. inc. title page, wood engraved portrait of Saint John the Baptist on verso of the last one, lxii ff. Woodcut initials. Palau 307849; Domínguez Guzmán, *El Libro Sevillano*, 261; Griffin, *Crombergers*, 286; Wilkinson 17647; USTC 341742.

LOPEZ DE MENDOZA, Yñigo

Los Proverbios. Toledo, Gaspar de Avila, 1525. 32 unn. ll. inc. engraved title page. Small worm track at upper margin of last 4 ll. not affecting the text. Palau 141483; Pérez Pastor, *Toledo*, 107; Wilkinson 11562; USTC 341631; Salvá 2091 mentions it but did not have a copy.

The four works bound in one volumen, folio (290 x 195 mm.) Contemporary vellum, spine lettered in ink, preserving one tie and small pieces of the rest.

Unsophisticated, crisp and clean volume that brings together three early editions of the most important works by Seneca; with Iñigo Lopez de Mendoza, Marquis of Santillana’s *Proverbios* bound at the end.

The first one is the third Spanish edition of Seneca’s moral essays, a fine specimen of Alcalá de Henares printing. The first edition came up in Sevilla in 1491. According to Martin Abad, the translator was Alonso de Cartagena.

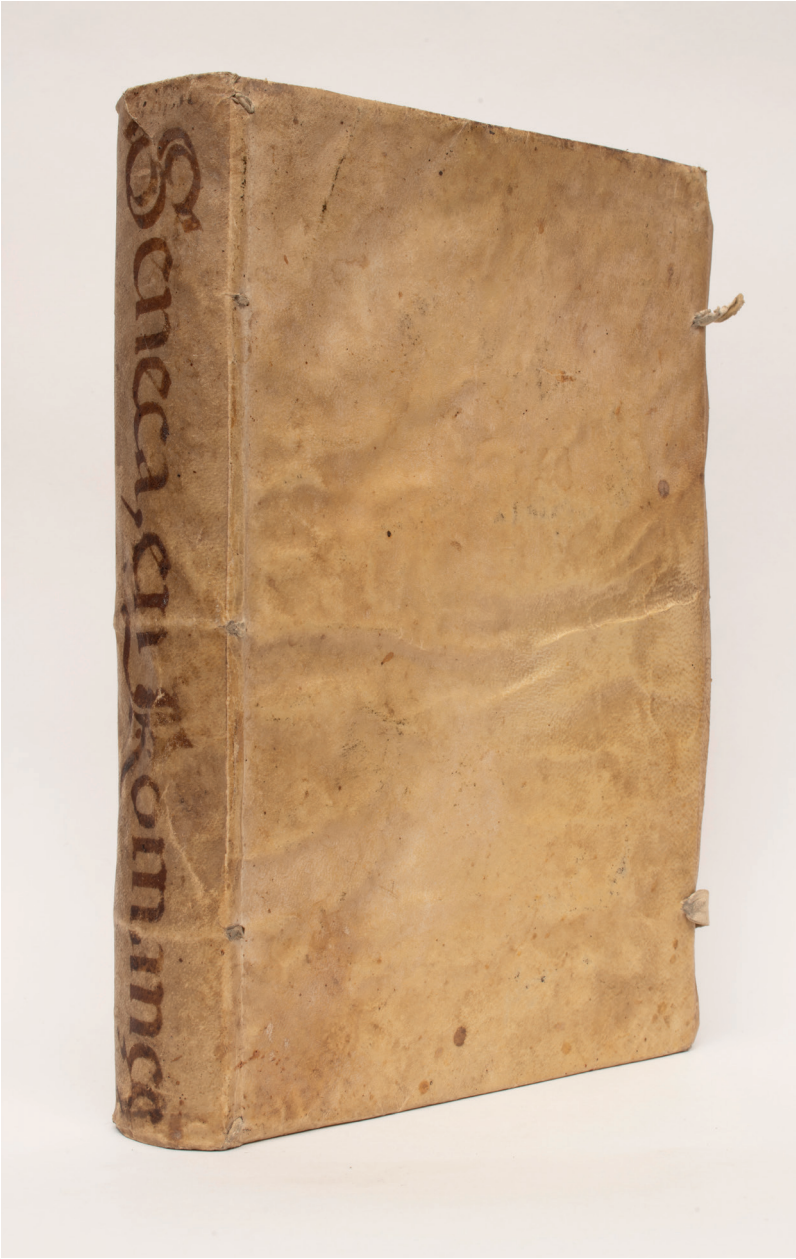
The second work is the third Spanish edition of Seneca’s *Epistles*, addressed by Seneca to his friend Lucio. The translation is frequently attributed to Fernán Perez de Guzmán, although according to Palau it was done by Pedro Diaz de Toledo.

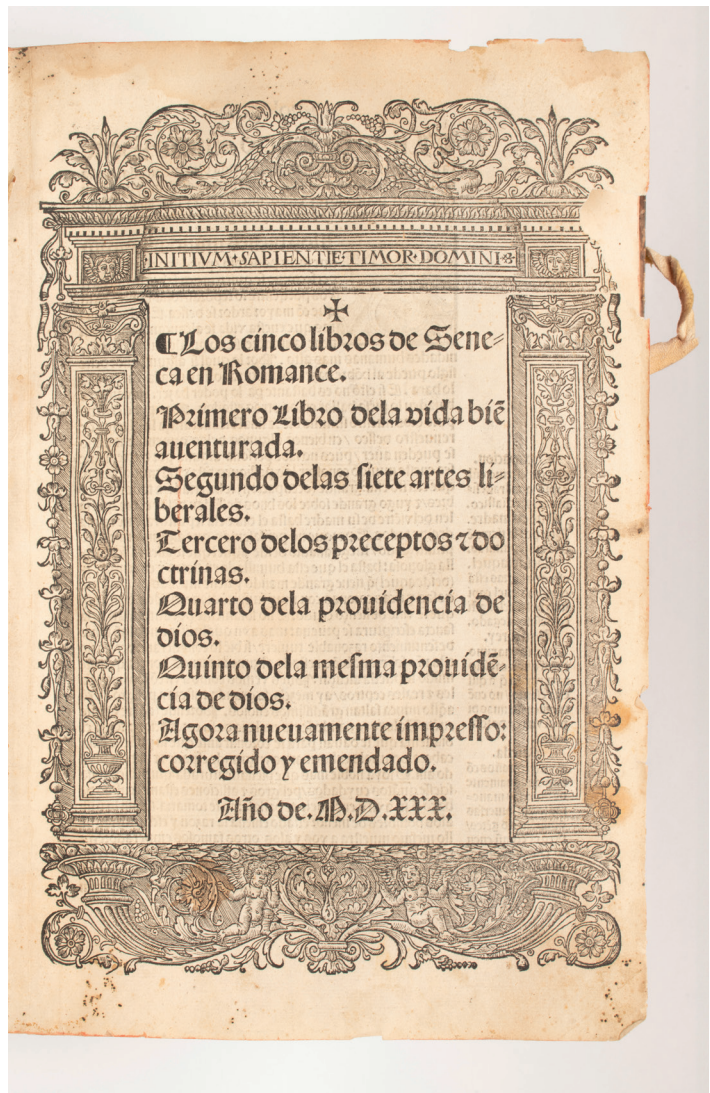
The third one is a rare and early edition of Seneca’s Proverbs translated by Pedro Diaz de Toledo and printed by Cromberger.

The last one is an early and exceedingly rare edition of Lopez de Mendoza’s masterpiece. *Los Proverbios* are versified in a serious style and deal with different moral issues. Due to the reputation they gave him, Iñigo López de Mendoza was called “*the Marquis of Proverbs*”.

The title of Marquis of Santillana was granted to him by King Juan II after the battle of Olmedo (1445) in which he fought with the king against a powerful group of nobles. He gathered an impressive library, he was protector of humanistic studies and he promoted the translation of the classic authors. Cervantes reproduces one of his proverbs in his work “*Los trabajos de Persiles y Segismunda*”.

\$26 000





[2] CYPRIANUS, Tascio Cecilio (Bishop of Carthage)

Opera Divi Caecilii Cypriani Episcopi Carthaginensis, ab innumeris mendis repurgata,
a diectis nonnullis libellis ex vetustissimis exemplaribus, quae hactenus non habebantur inscripta... Atque haec omnia nobis praestitit ingenti labore suo Erasmus Reterodamus...
Basilea, Officina Frobeniana, MDXX, (1520).
Folio (318 x 215 mm.) Contemporary blind-stamped pigskin over paste boards, spine in compartments (lacking ties).
11 ll. inc. title within historiated woodcut border by Ambrosius Holbein, dedication within decorative woodcut border, 515 pp., 16 ll. (last blank, printer’s device at verso).
Woodcut head-pieces and decorative woodcut initials.



First edition by Erasmus of the works of Cyprian. In addition to previously printed editions (Rome 1471, Deventer 1480, and Paris 1512), Erasmus also used two manuscripts from Gembloux and Paris.

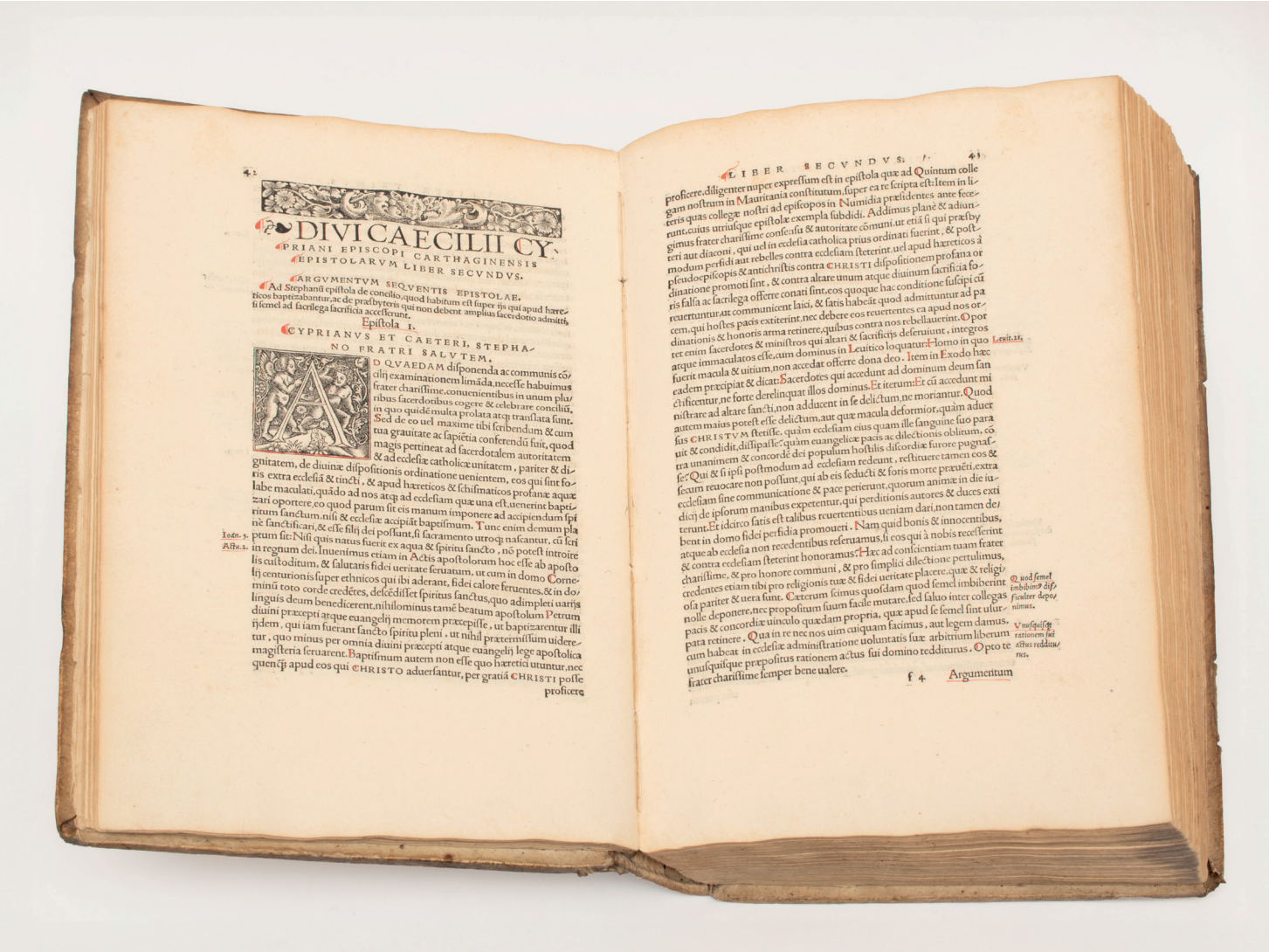
He dedicated the work to Cardinal Lorenzo Pucci and he included the philosophical lectures of Maximus of Tyre from the 2nd century AD, translated by the Florentine humanist Cosimo de Pazzi, first published in Rome in 1517.

Foxing at title page, upper margin trimmed off (about 12 cm. long and 1 cm. high), contemporary manuscript marginalia.

Provenance: J. S. Ochsenstein (ex librix at front endpaper).

Adams 3150; Van der Haeghen, *Bibliotheca Erasmiana II*, 23.

\$4 000





[3] **LIBER** *processionarius secundum consuetudinem ordinis sancti patris nostri Hieronymi.*

(Alcalá de Henares, Miguel de Eguia), 1526.
8° (187 x 130 mm.) XIXth century brown calf by Townsend & Son, gilt decorations on both covers, spine gilt in compartments. 121 ff. printed on vellum, including title page in two colors within woodcut border and full page engraving of Saint Jerome at verso. Gothic types, printed in two colors, red and black.



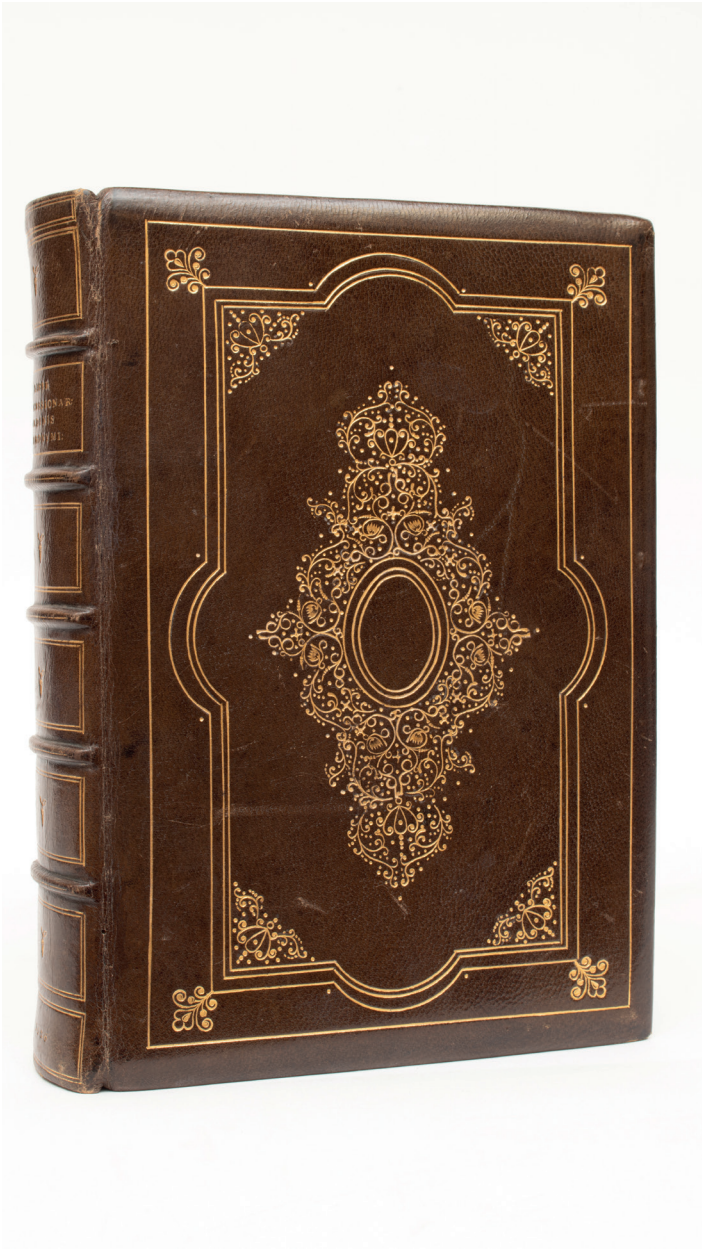
Very rare first edition of this beautiful Catholic liturgical book, printed entirely on vellum, with 121 leaves of music notation. There are two issues, one with 121 leaves (like ours) and another one with 103.

The *Procesionarios* are the rarest liturgical books in the market, they include the music and text performed in the religious processions prior to the celebration of mass. They became important in the Middle Ages and after the Reformation, but very few were printed. Always in small format so that they could be read during the processions.

The order of St. Jerome was established in Toledo in 1374 and during the 15th century it acquired an important dimension with great influence on the courts of Spain and Portugal. It played an important role in the evangelization of America.

Palau 238152; Martin Abad 173B; USTC 338018, Wilkinson “*Iberian Books*” 6346; Bohatta 594 (wrongly attributed to Zaragoza).

\$38 000



[4] MUNSTER, Sebastian

Cosmographiae Universalis Lib V.
Basilea, Henricus Petri, 1550.
Folio (314 x 205 mm.) XVIIIth c. calf, covers with gilt double fillet border, spine in compartments with raised bands, stamped with foliate motif (repaired at hinges, foot and head of spine, new endpapers).
Woodcut title page, half page portrait of Münster on verso, 14 woodcut double- page maps, including 2 world maps, 38 double page town views and illustrations within the text, including 10 full page maps.



First latin edition of Münster’s great geographical compendium, one of the most influential geographical works on Europe at the time, extending to over 35 editions, most published in Basel.

This Latin edition, together with the German, both published in the same year by Münster’s son-in-law Heinrich Petri, were the first of Münster’s works to include town views. The map of the modern world, “*Typus Orbis Universalis*”, also first appeared in this edition, replacing the Ptolemaic world map used in previous ones (Shirley).

“*The Latin edition, more scientific in many respects, was intended for the scholars in all of Europe*” (Burmeister).

A few annotations to the text on a contemporary hand, upper margin of title slightly shaved and lower corner repaired, lacking right section of panorama of Worms, ff. 681-84 bound between ff. 966 & 967, occasional browning, some creases on panoramas, a few minor repaired tears.

Sabin 51379; Adams M1908; Shirley 92; Burmeister 86.

\$20 000



[5] XENOPHON

Las obras. Trasladas de griego en castellano por el secretario Diego Gracian divididas en tres partes.
Salamanca, Juan de Junta, 1552.
Folio (295 x 205 mm.) Folio (295 x 203 mm.) Contemporary limp vellum, ink lettering on spine, later endpapers.
8 ll. inc. title page printed in red and black, large woodcut coat of arms of the Emperor, 222 ff., 2 ll.
Gothic type. Woodcut initials.



First Spanish edition of Xenophon’s works. The Greek historian is the earliest known writer on hunting. His treatise entitled “*De la caza y montería*”, bound at the end of the volume (from pp. 212 to the end), provides valuable insights into ancient Greek hunting practices.

Gracian dedicates his translation to Philip of Spain who married Mary Tudor two years after it was printed.

Menéndez Pidal praised Gracián’s translation for his clear and simple style “*El Xenophonte de Gracian disfruta de merecida fama y es junto con el Herodoto del P. Pou, lo mejor en cuanto a traducciones de prosistas griegos posee nuestra lengua. Su estilo es claro, sencillo, puro y exento de toda afectación...*”

Outer margin of title page repaired, manuscript inscriptions at lower margin, last page with paper repairs at upper and outer margin, last quire seems to be from another copy.

Salvá 2799; Simon Diaz 2139; Palau 376843; Ruiz Fidalgo, 375; Wilkinson 19715; USTC 339255.

\$6 000



[6] NUÑEZ DE AVENDAÑO, Pedro

De exequendis mandatis regum Hispaniae, quae rectoribus civitatum dantur. Salamanca, Juan de Canova, 1564. Folio (295 x 200 mm.) XVIIth century Spanish blind-tooled calf with outer foliate scroll and inner border with a hunting scene with alternate figures of boards, hares and dogs, blind fleurons to corners and at center, spine with blind ruled raised bands, double blind ruled in compartments, small blind fleurons at center (rubbed and bumped). Roman and italic types, printed in double columns. 12 ll. inc. engraved title page, 259 ff. [i.e. 257], [21] ll. Title within fine woodcut architectural border, dated “R.D.A. 1553”, floriated and historiated woodcut initials, woodcut printer’s device on final leaf. Preliminary leaves in Spanish.



Rare first enlarged edition of this important legal work, first published apparently in Alcalá de Henares in 1543 (there are no surviving copies and some bibliographers believe it could be a mistake).

Nuñez de Avendaño was a prominent lawyer from Guadalajara and the author of one of the earliest works on hunting and hawking written in Spanish “*Aviso de Caçadores*”.

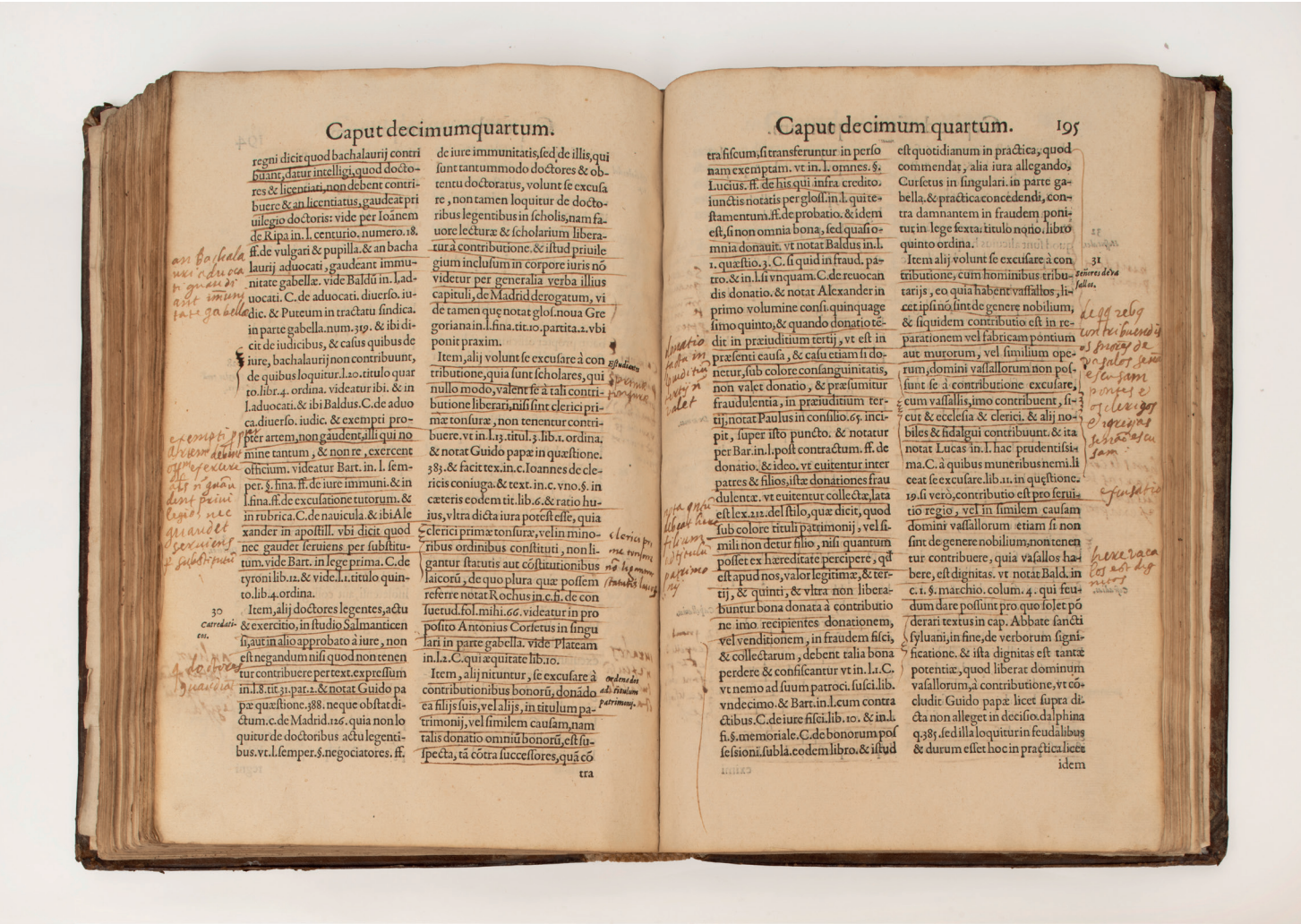
This seminal legal work, dedicated to Bernardo Fresneda, Bishop of Cuenca, is concerned mainly with what might now be described as public law (constitutional, criminal, administrative, the legal relations between subjects and the crown rather than the civil relations between subjects themselves), and covering everything from sorcery to health and safety.

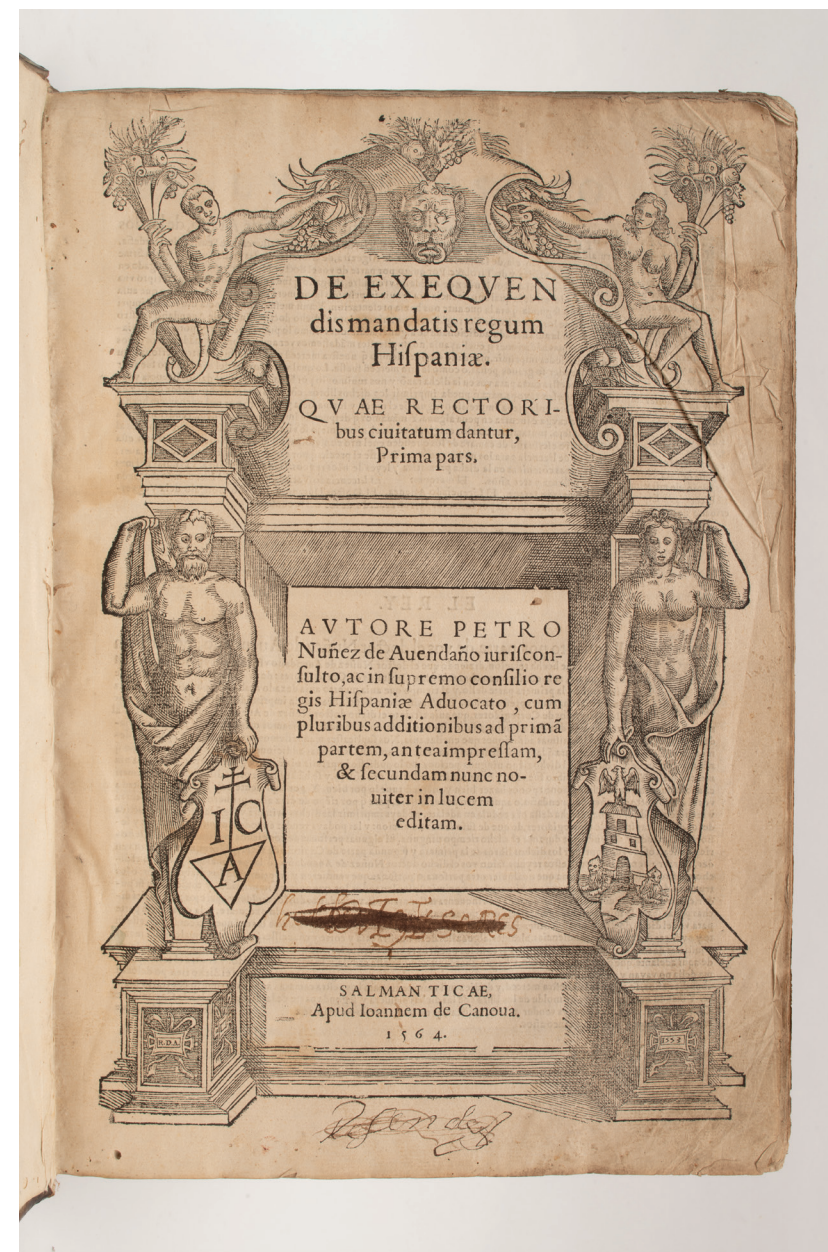
Second part, found from ff. 139, is printed for first time.

Contemporary marginal annotations, signature on foot of title page and over above, partially inked, light age yellowing, ink stains on B1-2 and Q1-2, binding somehow worn.

Palau 197087; Ruiz Fidalgo, 606; Catalina García, Juan “*Biblioteca de escritores de la Provincia de Guadalajara*” n° 849; Catalina García, Juan “*Ensayo de una tipografía complutense*” n°198; USTC 340265.

\$6 000





[7] VIMERCATO, Battista

Dialogo della descrizione teorica et pratica de gli horologi solari.
Ferrara, Valente Panizza, 1565.
4° menor (200 x 148 mm.) Contemporary hard vellum.
4 ll. inc. title page with woodcut arms of the dedicatee, Alfonso d'Este, duke of Ferrara, 171 pp., 29 full page woodcut illustrations within the text, one large folding engraved plate, woodcut headpiece and large woodcut initials with city views.

Adams V 807; Graesse VI p.325; Mortimer, Harvard Italian, 541; Riccardi II 601-602.

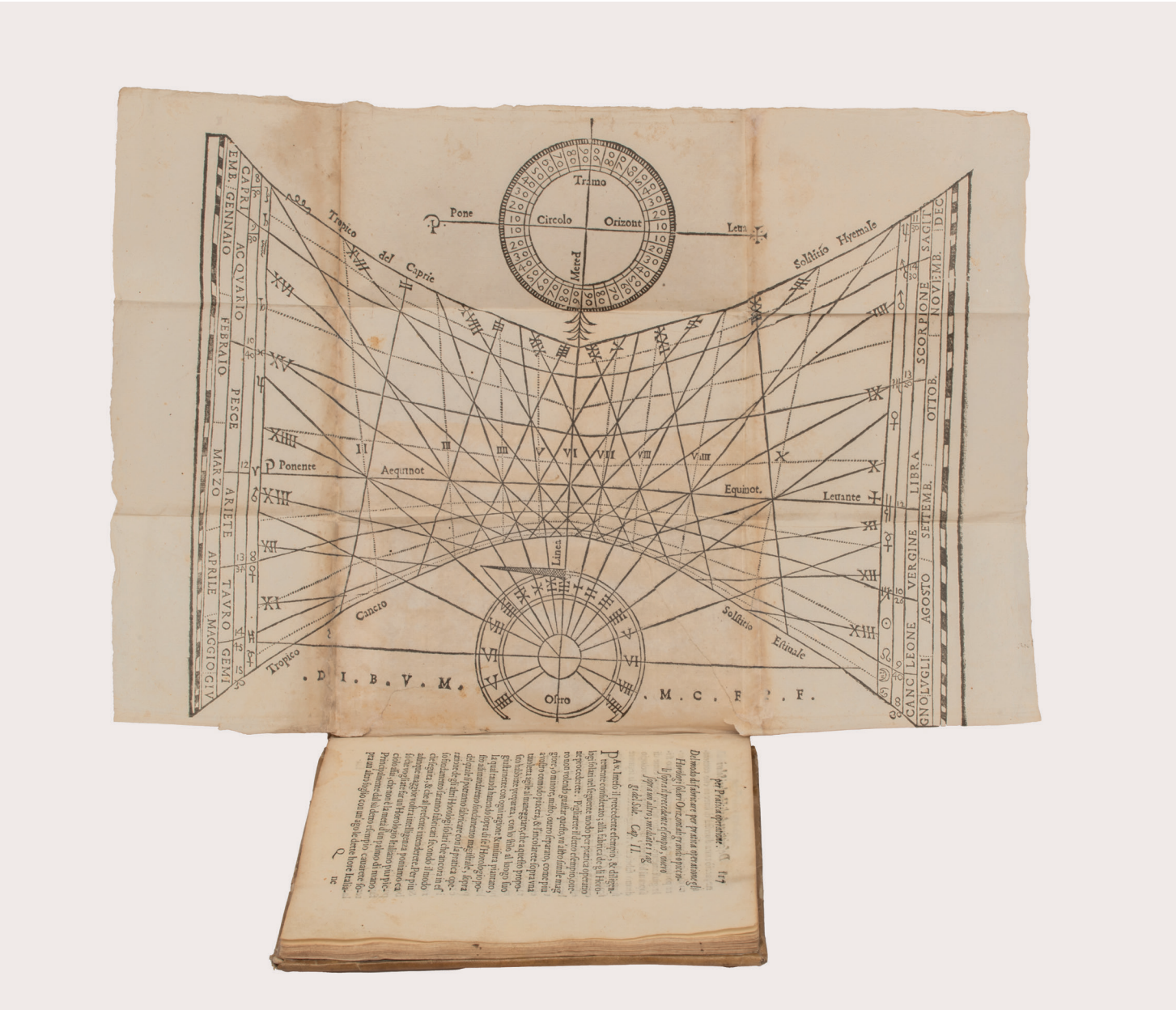
\$2 500



FIRST EDITION of this influential treatise on sun dials.

Zeitlinger (*Bibliotheca Chemico-Mathematica*, 1921), listed the 1672 edition and noted: “All editions of this work, which was unknown to Lalande, Poggendorff, and Brunet, are now very rare.”

This, the first of two 1565 editions is probably the true first, as a 1557 edition that Riccardi cites but never saw, is likely a ghost. “Panizza (the publisher) placed an extra leaf at the front of the volume with an address to the reader complaining of the treatment he received from the author. It had been agreed that Panizza would write the dedication, but when the printing was finished except for the preliminary leaves, the author appeared, carried off some thirty copies, and had another printer complete them for him with his own dedication (it is possible that the 1557 edition that Riccardi cites is actually this edition predated in the author’s stolen copies)” – Mortimer.



[8] TAPIA, Matias de

Vergel de Musica spiritual y speculativa y activa del qual muchas, diversas y suaves flores se puede coger.
Burgo de Osma, Diego Fernandez de Cordoba, 1570.
4º menor (193 x 140 mm.) XIXth century Spanish hard-grained scarlet morocco, gilt spine in compartments.
4 ll. inc. title-page in red and black with woodcut arms surrounded by passages from psalms mentioning music (“*Cantate domino canticum novum*”...), 120 ff.
Woodcut initials, sectional titles with architectonical borders, woodcut music notation, woodcut printer’s device at end.

R

FIRST EDITION of one of the rarest and most important XVIth century music theoretical treatises printed in Spain. It is also one of the first books printed by Fernandez de Cordoba in Burgo de Osma.

Among the numerous dedicatory verses at the beginning of Tapia’s treatise are stanzas in which the book and music directly address the reader (“*Habla el libro*” and “*Habla la musica*”). The book’s four chapters are devoted to vocal music. Tapia argues that the art of music, which all may learn, may serve as a form of service to God. The notational signs and their uses are explained and illustrated, as are the Guidonian system, tonality, consonance and dissonance, intervals, the concepts of diapente and diatesseron and counterpoint.

Tapia’s treatise is of extreme rarity, and only a handful of copies are recorded in the market over the last century.

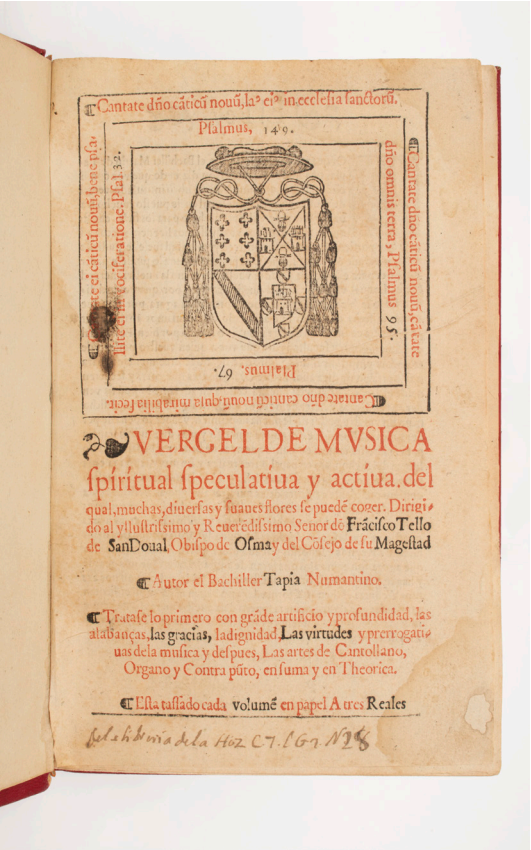
Pale dampstains to some margins, title and following leaf with small repaired wormtrack at lower margin, another small wormhole to margin of last leaf, manuscript note at lower part of title page and minimal ink stain.

“Es obra que difícilmente se encuentra” - Salvá.

Provenance: Cornelius Hauck (ex-libris at front endpaper).

Palau 327385; Salva 2545; Vindel “*Manual gráfico descriptivo del Bibliófilo hispano- americano*” 2935; Maggs 1927, 1013; Davidson, p.77; Hirsch I, 570; Wilkinson 18229.

\$32 000



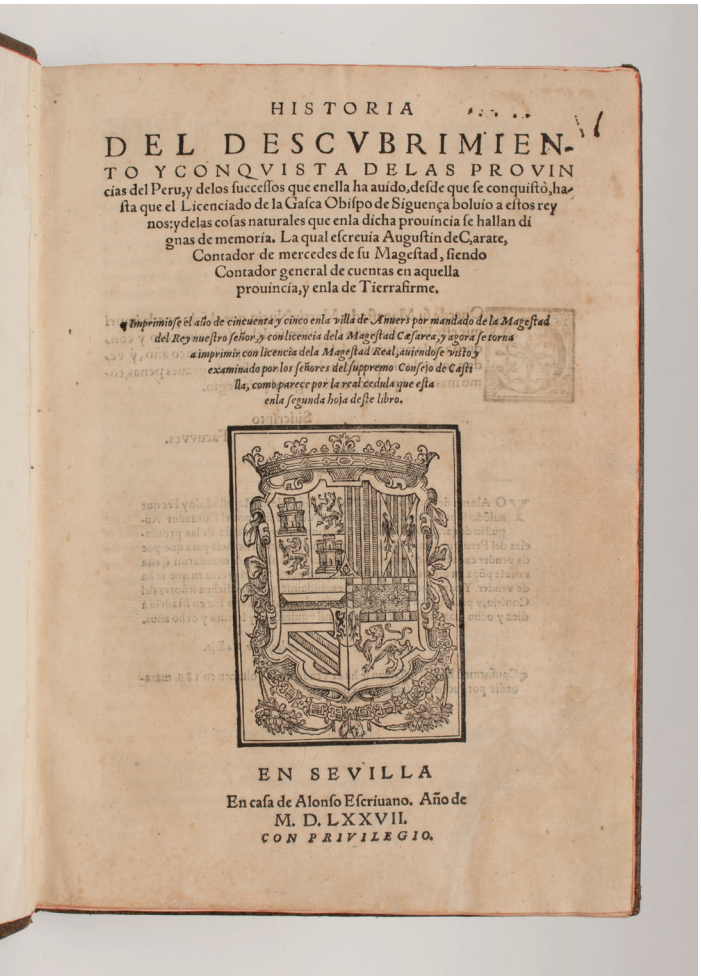
[9] ZARATE, Agustín de

Historia del descubrimiento y conquista de las provincias del Peru.
Sevilla, en casa de Alfonso Escriuano, 1577.
Folio (273 x 192 mm.) Spanish seventeenth century calf, spine gilt in compartments, lettering piece.
4 ll. inc. title page with large woodcut coat of arms, 117 pp., 4 ll.
Printed in two columns, woodcut initials.

Title page and second leaf repaired at lower right corner without affecting the text, last index leaf with large paper repair at outer margin, the errata leaf seems supplied from another copy.

Medina BHA 249; Palau 379629 “*más apreciada aún que la primera*”; Salvá 3425; Escudero Sevilla, 692; Sabin 106269; Gallardo Ensayo, 4366; Graesse vol. 6 pp. 507.

\$10 000



FIRST EDITION printed in Spain (first published in Antwerp in 1555, in 8° format) of one of the earliest chronicles of the discovery and conquest of the Incan Empire, an important source for Garcilaso de la Vega.

Agustín de Zarate, Secretary to the Council of Castile, travelled to the Indies in 1543 and spent a year in Peru supporting the rebellion of Gonzalo Pizarro against the king. On his return to Spain he was accused of treason and was jailed in Valladolid. The book was partially written during the time of his imprisonment. He was later rehabilitated and appointed Governor of the Royal Treasury of Flanders, this is why he was in Antwerp when the work was first published in 1555.

His work is a complete account of the discovery, conquest and civil wars of Peru. He was an eyewitness to many of the events narrated, and his overall work has been praised for its objectivity.

“Una de las más bellas desde el punto de vista histórico y quizá la primera de nuestra lengua” en palabras de Enrique de Vedia” - Historiadores Primitivos de Indias. Biblioteca de Autores Españoles.

[10] NUÑEZ DE AVENDAÑO, Pedro

Aviso de caçadores y caça.
Madrid, Pedro de Madrigal, 1593.
Folio (289 x 192 mm.) Modern half calf by Vera, gilt fillets on both covers, spine in compartments. Slipcase.
34 pp. incl. title page with woodcut device, 1 bank leaf.



Second edition of Nuñez de Avendaño’s treatise on Spanish legislation for hunting and falconry, originally published in Alcala de Henares in 1543.

It was the first Castilian printed book on hunting and the first to deal with its legal and moral aspects. Avendaño wrote it to show the Castilian aristocracy its responsibilities regarding hunting. He argued that hunting was made legal by natural law and could be controlled by the monarch only when hunting threatened the public interest.

The marginal notes are the author’s doctrines, expanded in this edition by Alonso Ramirez de Prado, whose contributions are marked with stars, to distinguish them from those of Nuñez de Avendaño.

Pedro de Madrigal’s device on title page, an emblem with a falcon and a sleeping lion at foot, with motto “*Post tenebras spero lucem*”, is the same one used by Juan de la Cuesta on title page of the first edition of *Don Quixote*.

“*Los ejemplares de esta segunda edición son quizá más raros que los de la primera*”.- Uhagón y Leguina.

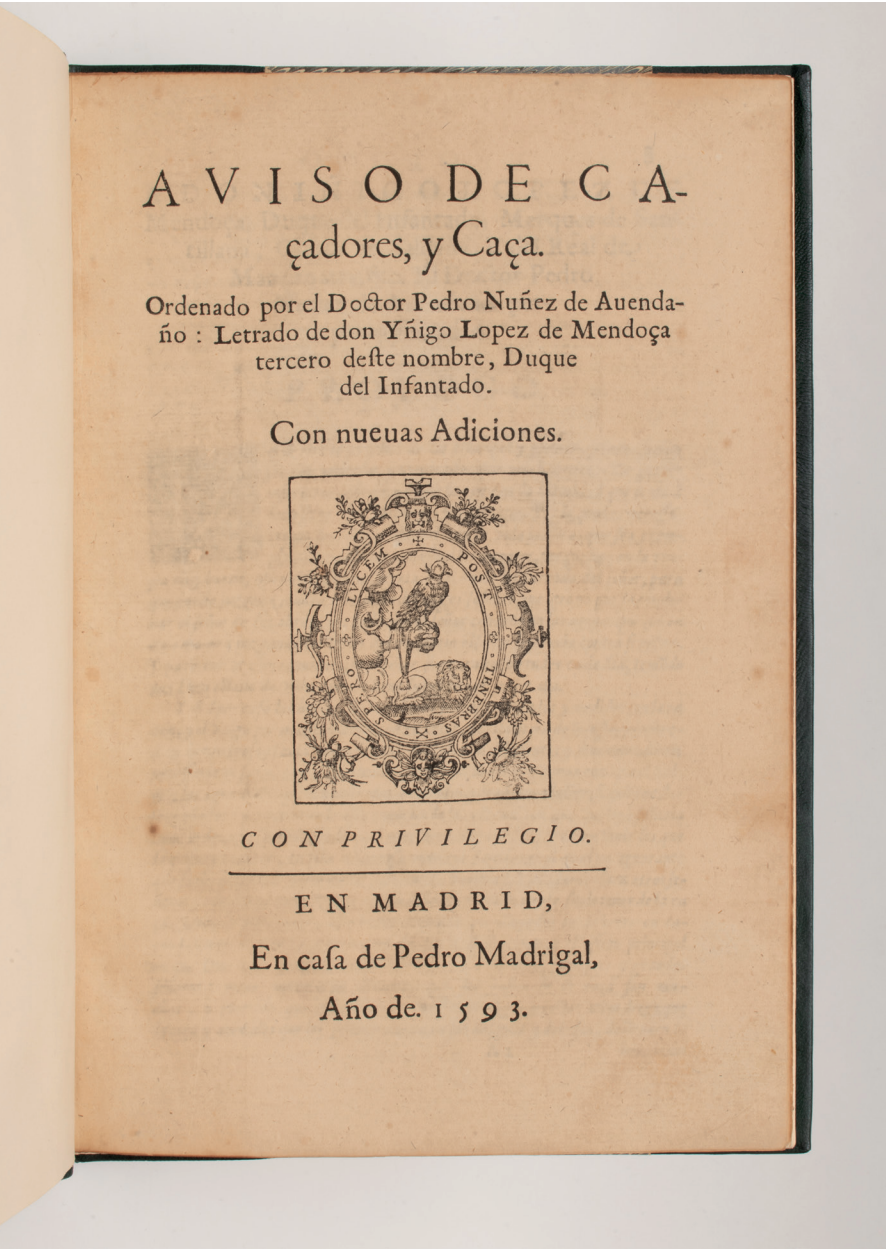
“*Cualquiera que lea, cazador o no, jurista o lego en Derecho, encontrará una orbital graciosa y entretenida; pero quien además, lea bien, descubrirá observaciones sagaces y prudentes, todavía con vigencia.*.” - Ramón Serrano Suñer.

“*Ce deux editions sont fort rares, aussi bien en France qu’en Espagne, il est difficile d’en donner une valeur exacte car il y a bien longtemps qu’on n’en a vu passer en vente un seul exemplaire*” - Souhart.

Light foxing.

Palau 197084; Uhagón y Leguina “*La Caza*”, 297; Simon Diaz Vol 16, 1306; Schwerdt II. pp. 46; Catalina Garcia “*Biblioteca de escritores de la provincia de Guadalajara*”, 846; Wilkinson 13741; Souhart 354.

\$8 000



[11] BOCHIUS, Johannes

Historica narratio profectionis et inagurationis serenissimorum belgii principum Alberti et Isabellae, Austriae Archiducum (WITH): Pompae Triumphalis et Spectaculorum in eiusdem Principatus metropoli Antuerpia exhibitorum. (WITH): Descriptio Pompae et Gratulationis publicae a Senatu populo Gandavendi (WITH): Descriptio Triumphi et Spectaculorum in eundem Comitatum ac civitatem Valentianam.

Antuerpiae, ex Officina Plantiniana apud Joannem Moretum, 1602.
Folio (412 x 275 mm.) Contemporary ornately gilt-tooled calf, with a large central lozenge- shaped tool, four framing corner-pieces, spine girt in compartments (slightly repaired).
500 pp. inc. title within a large engraved border, depicting a portrait of Albert and Isabella at top, 3 engraved sectional titles, 28 engraved plates, of which 15 double-page, by Pieter van der Borcht after designs by Josse de Momper, printer's device on recto of final leaf, historiated and ornamental woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces.



Sumptuously illustrated fête book, one of the nicest printed by Plantin, which describes in great detail the triumphal entries of Archduke Albert of Austria and his wife, Isabella of Spain, into the cities of Brussels, Antwerp and Ghent.

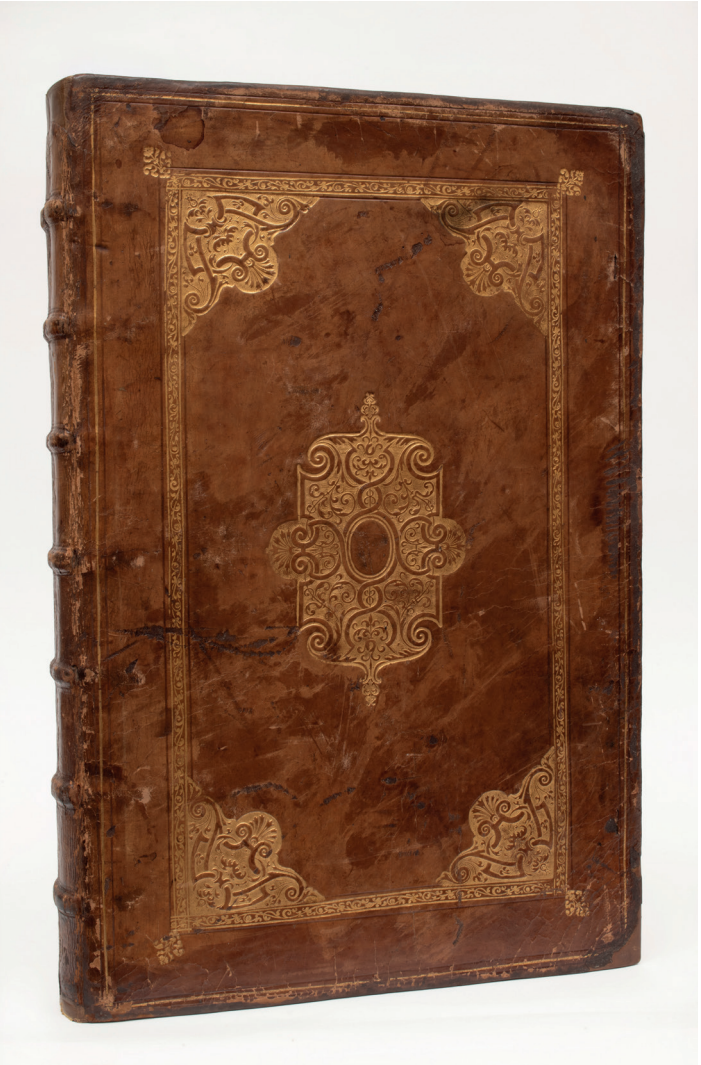
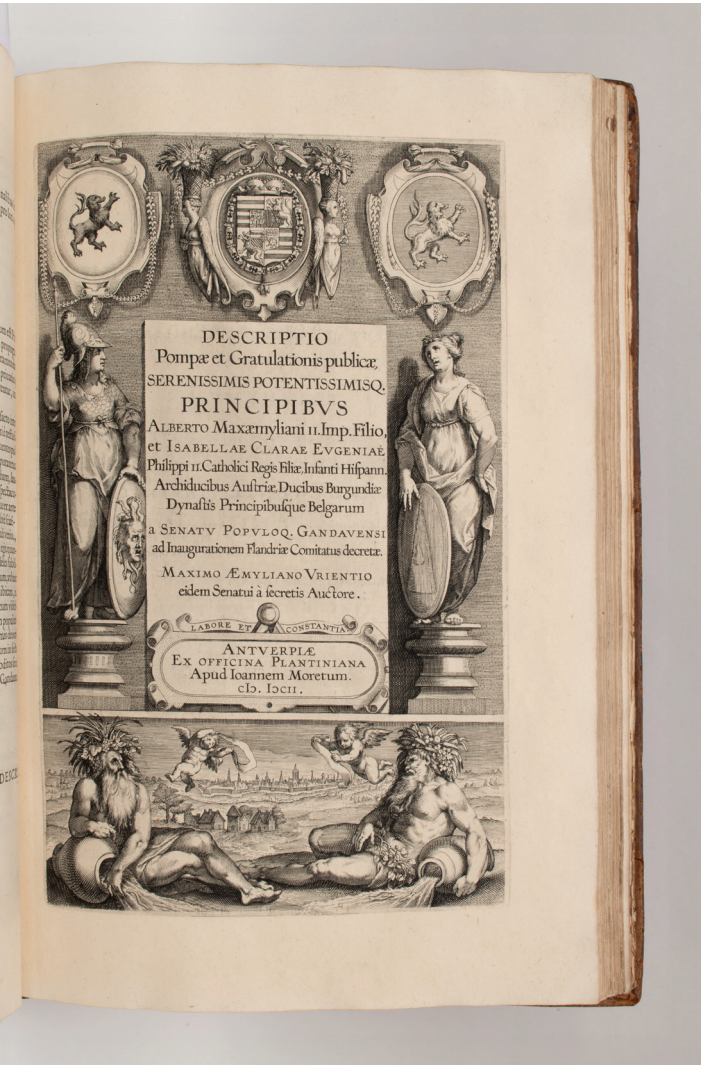
Van der Borcht's splendid plates show the celebrations in detail and the authors give detailed information of the festivities, the festival architecture, the floats, and illuminations and fireworks in the evening; and explain in detail the emblematic and allegorical decorations. Last leaf with large woodcut device of Plantin.

Only 775 copies of this work were printed, according to Funck.

Provenance: Lionel Talmash, Earl of Dyfart (exlibris at front endpaper).

Landwehr, *Splendid Ceremonies*, 62; Lipperhaide 2657; Berlin Kat 2945; Palau 31196; Cicognara 1408; Biblioteca Nacional, *Los Austrias*, 220; Funck, *Le livre belge a gravures*, p. 280; Vinet 62.

\$8 000



[12] ALEMAN, Mateo

Ortografia castellana. A Don Juan de Billela, del consejo del rei, presidente de la real audiencia de Guadalajara, visitador general de la Nueva España. Mexico, Jeronimo Balli, 1609.
4° (191 x 140 mm.) Gilt calf by BEDFORD.
8 unn. ll. inc. title page with woodcut border and Billela’s coat of arms, fine full page woodcut portrait of the author; 83 ff., one blank leaf.

Leclerc 1060; Sabin 715; Medina Mexico 244; Palau 6802, Wilkinson 20385; Simón Díaz vol. V, 770; USTC, 5016054; not in Salvá.
Gonzalo Santonja Gómez-Agero, *Entre sucesos y ortografías (de un Mateo Alemán americano)*; y *Baraja de la fortuna o de una ortografía y un arzobispo (Mateo Alemán en México)*.

\$10 000



FIRST EDITION, extremely scarce, of this work by the famous author of “*Guzman de Alfarache*”.

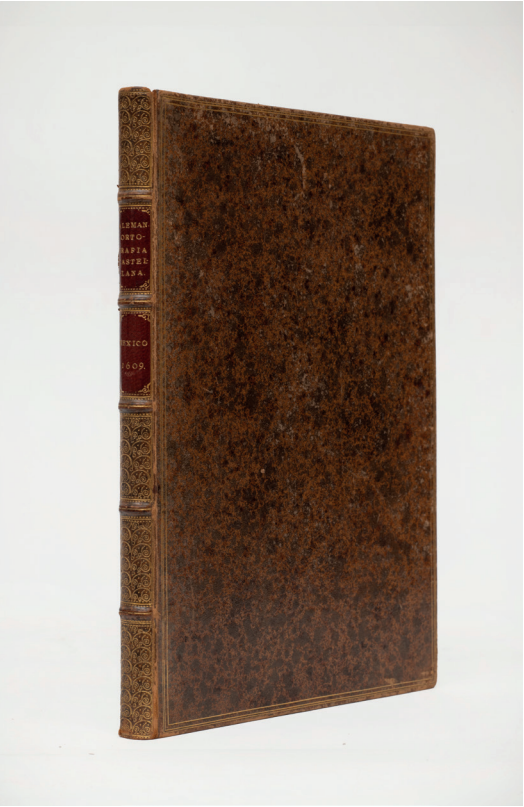
An important treatise, which he began to write in Castile and finished in Mexico. It is considered the first spelling treatise, one of the few to allude to punctuation, and the first linguistic work published in the New World.

Alemán thought the spelling was a cornerstone of good literature that had not yet been given the importance it deserved. Therefore, he aspired to become a guide and advocate for proper and correct writing. It acquired, for him, as much importance as ethics and behavior, as it was a matter of “*rectitude of logical and ethical principles.*”

“*C’est une piece curieuse et qui doit être bien rare. Ce libre fut composé par le célèbre auteur du Guzman de Alfarache, lors de son voyage au Mexique. Il est d’une très grande rareté et peu connu*” – Leclerc.

“*An early specimen of Mexican printing*” – Sabin.

Provenance: Mvsaeo Hvthii (exlibris at front endpaper); P.R. Lyell (exlibris at front endpaper).



[13] BERTIUS, Petrus

Tabularum geographicarum contractarum libri septem in quibus tabulae omnes gradibus distinctae descriptione accuratae, coetera supra priores editiones politiora, auctiora...

Amsterdam, Hondius, 1618.

Oblong 8° (125 x 205 mm.) Contemporary vellum.

Engraved title page, 829 pp., 5 ll. 220 engraved maps by Petrus Kaerius and Jodocus Hondius.



Rare French language edition of Bertius’ influential pocket atlas with miniature maps of the world and its various nations, states and continents.

The 220 maps, finely engraved by Petrus Kaerius and Jodocus Hondius, are good and dark impressions. Included are four maps of the world; 13 relating to the Americas including a map of Virginia; the north pole and the south pole (*Magallanica sive Terra Australis Incognita*); Great Britain with separate maps of Ireland, Scotland, Wales, etc.; Europe in great detail, Africa with a general map and 12 detailed maps; Asia including Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, etc...; a celestial chart; and more.

Burden *The mapping of North America*, 92, 113 y 114; Phillips/LeGear 5925; Sabin 5014.

\$10 000





[14] RICCI, Matteo (S.I.) - TRIGAULT, Nicolas

Istoria de la China i Cristiana empresa hecha en ella por la Compañía de Iesus.

Sevilla, Gabriel Ramos, 1621.

4° (192 x 135 mm.) Contemporary limp vellum, title inscribed in manuscript on spine.

32 ll. inc. title page with wood engraved Jesuit device, 1 blank, 321 ff. Large printer’s device at verso of last page.



It also describes architecture, printing, painting, music, theater, and food and table manners, highlighting the similarities between Chinese and European furniture, as both regions used chairs, tables, and beds, unlike most other countries in Asia.

“The appearance of Trigault’s book in 1615 took Europe by surprise. It reopened the door to China, which was first opened by Marco Polo, three centuries before, and then closed behind him by an incredulous public, who received the greater part of his fabulous narrative as the beguiling tales of a capricious traveler. [It] probably had more effect on the literary and scientific, the philosophical and the religious phases of life in Europe than any other historical volume of the 17th century ... It opened a new world” (Gallagher, China in the sixteenth century; the journals of Matteo Ricci, pp. xvii-ix).

Some minor pale browning and staining, pp. 8-9 torn away.

Palau 267366; Maria Eugenia Ponce Alcocer “Cartas desde la India y China de los misioneros jesuitas siglos XVII/XVIII”. Mexico, Universidad Iberoamericana, 2007. Michela Fontana, Matteo Ricci. A jesuit in the Ming Court. Plymouth (UK), Rowmann & Littlefiedl, 2011.

\$5 000



[15] LOPEZ DE HARO, Alonso

Nobiliario Genealogico de los Reyes y Titulos de España.
Madrid, Luis Sanchez, 1622.
Segunda Parte del Nobiliario Genealogico de los Reyes y Titulos de España.
Madrid, viuda de Fernando Correa de Montenegro, 1622.
Two parts in one vol. Folio (295 x 210 mm.) Contemporary red morocco binding, probably Italian, richly gilt with ornamental borders enclosing intricate floral and animal designs, spine gilt, gilt edges (slightly stained and scuffed).
140 engraved genealogical trees, among them the Marquis of Cañete folding one, engraved by Perret, usually lacking, and 168 small woodcut coat of arms within the text.
Text printed in two columns, printed marginalia.



First and only edition of this fundamental work for the study of Spanish nobility, with superb provenance and a beautiful binding.

It features the Spanish nobility titles from Enrique II to Felipe IV, arranged chronologically according to the kings who granted them.

The second part is printed by a woman, Catalina del Barrio y Angulo, widow of Fernando Correa de Montenegro.

Provenance: Cardinal Barberini (manuscript annotation by Valentín Carderera “*Comprado en Roma en 1828 entre los duplicados de la Biblioteca Barberiana, este ejemplar regalado al Cardenal Barberini cuando estuvo Nuncio en España*”); Valentin Carderera (manuscript exlibris at foot of title page, dated Rome, 1828 and several manuscript signed notes); Marquis of Bolaños (stamp on blank leaf).

Cardinal Francesco Barberini travelled to Madrid in 1626, where he spent almost three months as papal legate. According to Carderera, he was given the book then, as a present.



Valentín Carderera was a painter, scholar, traveller and collector, particularly fond of Goya’s drawings and engravings. Luis María Pérez de Guzmán y Nieulant, First Marquis of Bolaños from 1886 to 1925, was a Spanish member of the Parliament and Senator.

Binding and first leaves waterstained.

Palau 141238; Salvá 3570; Perez Pastor 1857; Wilkinson 47171; Clemente San Román “*Impresos Madrileños*”, 2383; Simón Díaz, vol. 13, 3112; Vindel vol. 5, 1487a.

\$10 000



[16] TAMAYO DE VARGAS, Tomás

*Restauracion de la ciudad del Salvador i Baia de todos sanctos en la provin-
cia del Brasil.*

Madrid, por la viuda de Alonso Martin, 1628.

4° (192 x 140 mm.) XIXth c. calf, spine gilt (tiny wormholes at
upper cover and spine).

8 ll. inc. title page with woodcut Royal coat of arms (last blank),
178 ff., 4 ll.

Palau 327113; Salvá 3409; Medina 850; Sabin 94280; Borba de Moraes pp.
291-292; Vindel 2933; Rodrigues 2335 “rare”; Medina 850; Alvaro Bueno
blanco, *Don Fadrique Álvarez de Toledo*. Madrid, 2022.

\$18 000



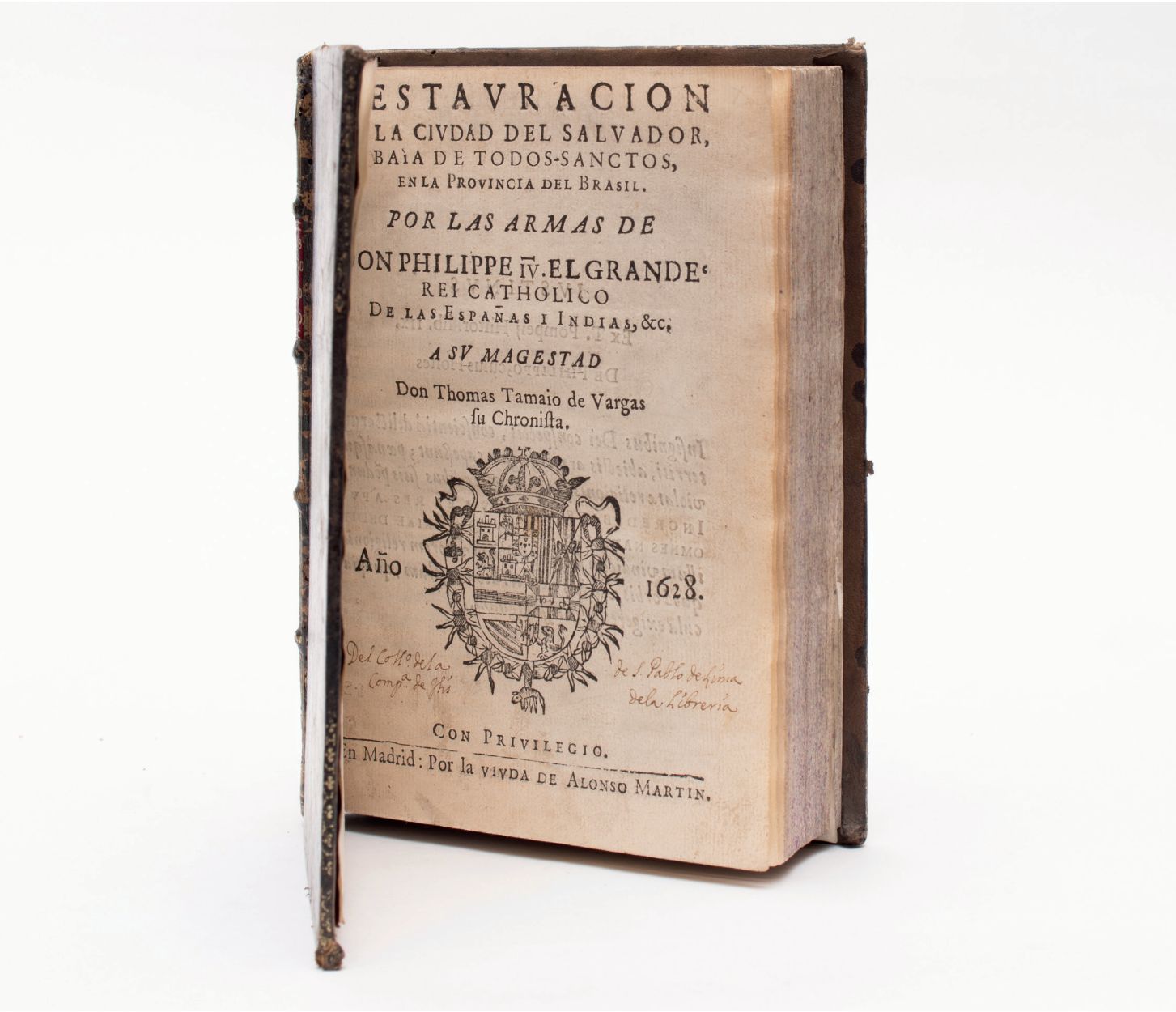
First edition of this rare account of the victory of the Spanish Army
against the Dutch, at Salvador de Bahía in 1626.

In 1624 the Dutch seized the Portuguese city of Bahia. The Spanish
monarchy responded quickly, sending a fleet of Spanish & Portuguese ships
under the command of Fadrique de Toledo at the beginning of 1625, which
successfully drove out the Dutch the following summer.

Tamayo de Vargas, Spanish historian, succeeded Antonio de Herrera
as chronicler of Castile, and later succeeded Luis Tribaldo de Toledo as
chronicler of the Indies. The date 1626 ascribed by Nicolas Antonio to the
first edition has been followed by other bibliographers, but the license of
the book was dated January 20, 1628, so it might be a mistake.

Woodcut printer’s device on title page (royal arms of Portugal).

“*The Restauracion de la ciudad del Salvador has been a rare book for a long time*” -
Borba de Moraes.



[17] CARRANZA, Alonso

El ajustamiento y proporción de las monedas de oro, plata y cobre y la reducción de estos metales a su debida estimación son regalía singular del Rey de España y de las Indias N. S., que lo es del oro y plata del orbe.
Madrid, Francisco Martinez, 1629.
Folio (273 x 182 mm.) Contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments, lettering piece (slightly rubbed).
8 ll. inc. title page with woodcut coat of arms, 387 pp., 10 ll.
Text printed in double columns, woodcut initials.

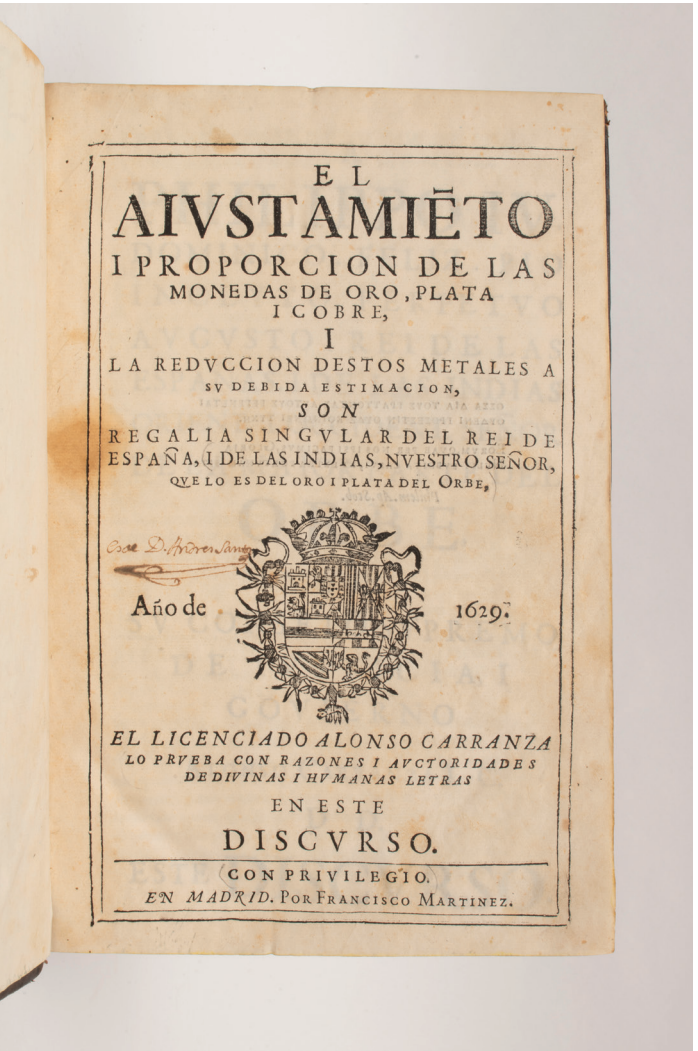
Palau 44950; Colmeiro 139; Kress 462; Goldsmith’s 598, pp. 143 y 145; Einaudi 915.

\$5 000

FIRST EDITION of this interesting legal treatise on currency written with the purpose of illustrating and defending Captain Tomás de Cardona’s discretion to prevent the extraction of gold and silver from the Indies, which he claimed was being aggrieved.

“El ajustamiento es un tratado legal de moneda, escrito al propósito de ilustrar y defender el arbitrio del capitán Tomás de Cardona para impedir la saca del oro y de la plata del reino, dando su justo valor al oro y la plata de las Indias, que decía estaban agraviados. Contiene este libro mucha y buena doctrina sobre la naturaleza de la moneda, y abunda en datos y noticias muy importantes para la historia económica de España. Los yerros del autor proceden de la falsa noción de la riqueza y del comercio, de que resultan contradicciones palpables, debiendo ser todo llano y sencillo sin la preocupación favorable á la abundancia infinita de metales preciosos” - Colmeiro.

Title page stained, previous owner signature (D. Andrés Santos), light foxing throughout.



[18] HAYO, Christoval

Las excelencias y mariuillosas propiedades del tabaco.
Salamanca, Diego de Cossio, 1645.
4° (197 x 134 mm.) Contemporary vellum.
2 ll. inc. title page with woodcut border, 32 pp.

Palau 112597; Gallardo, I, 318; Simón Díaz, BLH, VI, 1937; Wilkinson 21838.

\$5 000

Cristóbal Hayo, was a professor of surgery at the University of Salamanca during the first half of the XVIIth century, focusing on highlighting, as stated in his preface, the virtues of tobacco as a “*salutary remedy and a cause of health*”, as both a healing and preventive measure.

The work generally follows the favorable trend towards tobacco therapy. Among other recommendations, the author advises the use of the plant as a remedy for a disease that resisted other treatments: syphilis (called gallic malady at the time). On the other hand, in response to criticisms regarding the inconveniences caused by public tobacco consumption, Hayo’s book provides a somewhat enthusiastic defense.

Despite the initially strongly negative evaluations made of tobacco, its status in Spain underwent a radical change in less than a hundred years. In the early XVIth century, the Inquisition decreed that tobacco “engendered insidious fictions” and that smoking was a satanic act. Among the early chroniclers of the Indies, there was a mixture of contempt, as they considered its consumption a “very bad” vice, and astonishment, due to the healing properties attributed to it. The publication of the second part of Monardes’ work on the medicinal plants of the New World in 1571 marked a turning point in how tobacco was perceived.



[19] SOLORZANO PEREIRA, Juan de

Politica Indiana.
Madrid, Diego Díaz de la Carrera, 1648.
Folio (301 x 215 mm.) Contemporary limp vellum.
24 ll. inc. engraved frontispiece, title page and engraved portrait
by Cordier, 1040 pp., 52 ll.



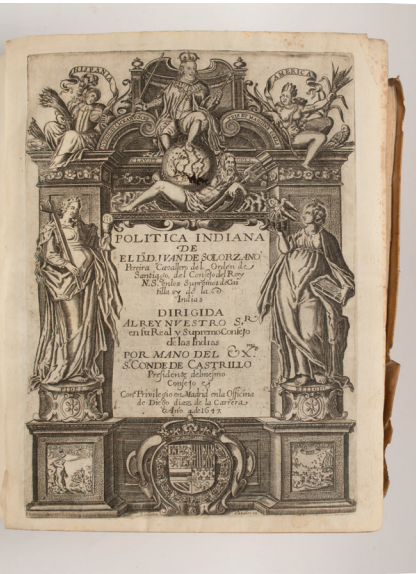
First Spanish edition of the *Disquisitiones de Indiarum Jure*, the most outstanding work of Spanish colonial jurisprudence.

The *Politica Indiana* treats of the discovery, acquisition and retention of the Indies; of the natural features of the continent; of the government; of the Indians, their services under the Spaniards, and the tribute paid by them; of the tithes and encomiendas; of the royal patronage; of the Church, the various classes of ecclesiastical orders and their officers; and of the secular magistrates; the viceroys, the presidents, the audiencias, and the various councils and committees. The work thus appears as a digest of the laws and decrees issued with application to the Indies prior to the last quarter of the seventeenth century. *Politica Indiana* still holds and will continue to hold a conspicuous place among the books of the first order for students of the laws and government of the Spanish colonies in South America. (Dr. Moses, *Spanish Colonial Literature in South America*).

Contemporary manuscript signature on title page, small ink stain, a few leaves slightly toned, but a very nice and genuine copy.

Palau 318981; Sabin 86534; Medina 1130; Maggs “*America and the East*”, 1921; Enrique García Hernán, *Consejero de ambos mundos. Vida y obra de don Juan de Solórzano Pereira*. Madrid, Mapfre, 2007.

\$8 500



[20] **INDEX** *librorum prohibitorum Alexandri VII Pontificis Maximi. Roma, Ex tipographia Rev. Cam. Apost., 1667.*

11 pp. inc. title printed in red and black, with engraved coat of arms, 304 pp. [Together with]
INDEX *librorum prohibitorum et expurgandorum novissimus. Pro catholicis hispaniarum Regnis Philippi IV..*
Madrid, Didaci Diaz, 1667.
Half title, title printed in red and black, with engraved coat of arms, 1 ll., XXXI pp., 52 ll., 992 pp.
Two parts in one vol. Folio (330 x 240 mm.) Contemporary blind stamped calf over wooden boards, spine in compartments (rubbed, preserving part of the original metal clasps).



Nice copy, with its original binding, of two important editions of the *Index of Forbidden Books* by the Catholic Church. The first one, composed by order of Pope Alexander VII, includes not only the *Index prohibitorium* itself but also various papal texts (bulls, indexes, decrees, etc...) on the subject.

Bound together with the reissue of the *Novissimus librorum prohibitorum et expurgandorum index* from 1640, compiled by the Grand Inquisitor Antonio de Sotomayor. In addition to the *Index*, it includes Sotomayor’s edict, general rules, mandates, and warnings, an appendix with new entries of prohibited and expurgated books, and the “*Index universalis*”. The edict and rules are presented in Spanish and Latin, whereas in the first edition, they were only in Spanish.

Some browning and foxing throughout.

Palau 118941; Wilkinson 78290; USTC 5056434; Bianchini 1703.

\$5 000



[21] FARGHANI, Ahmad Ibn Muham-
mad al [ALFRAGANUS]

*Elementa Astronomica arabice & latine cum notis ad res exoticas sive orientales
que in iis occurrunt.*
Amsterdam, Johannem Janssonium, 1669.
4° (184 x 143 mm.) Contemporary Dutch vellum.
7 ll. inc. title printed in red and black, last blank, 109 pp., 1
blank, 306 pp., 10 ll.



Second bilingual Latin-Arabic edition, and the first translation by Golius,
of this rare astronomical work.

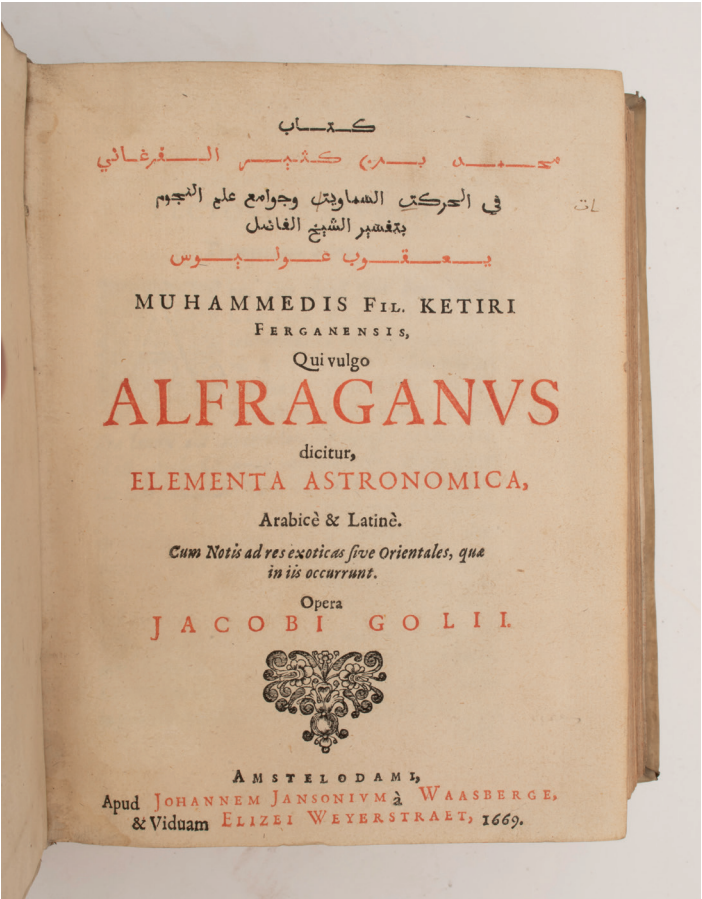
Its author, Al-Farghani was a renowned Arab astronomer who lived
during the time of Caliph al-Ma'mun (9th century). This is his principal
work, which had greater circulation in the West than any other Arab
astronomer' work since John of Seville and Gerard of Cremona.

The last 306 pp. are notes by Jacob Golius, a Dutch orientalist and
mathematician based at the University of Leiden.

Small worming, repaired, at lower right corner from pp. 43 to 106,
without affecting the text.

Schnurrer 402; Graesse T. I.pp.74.

\$3 500



[22] SIGÜENZA Y GONGORA, Carlos de

Glorias de Queretaro en la nueva congregación eclesiástica de María santísima de Guadalupe.

Mexico, viuda de Bernardo Calderon, 1680.

6 ll. inc. title and half title, 80 pp.

SIGÜENZA Y GONGORA, Carlos de

Primavera Indiana. Poema Sacro-histórico. Idea de María Santísima de Guadalupe de Mexico. Copiada de Flores.

12 ll. inc. title.

Two works in one volume. Small 4° (204 x 140 mm.) Modern blind and gilt stamped calf, spine gilt in compartments.



FIRST EDITION, very rare, of this interesting history and description of Santa Maria de Guadalupe Church in Queretaro, followed by a poem entitled “*Primavera Indiana*”, written circa 1662 and considered the first long-form poem about the Virgin of Guadalupe.

Written in the fashion of the time, it contains nearly photographic description of certain incidents, such as the “mascara” or parade accompanied by floats and figures representing Aztecs deities and monarchs, and a certamen, or poetic contest.

Siguënza y Góngora, Royal cosmographer, was a Mexican Jesuit professor of mathematics at the University in Mexico, who was commissioned to prepare a detailed account of the occasion. As a curiosity, he was interested in the ancient Aztec religion and he wrote an important codex on the subject, which is now lost. However, it was copied in 1755 by an Americanist scholar, Mariano Fernández de Echevarría y Veitia, which is preserved at the Royal Library of Spain, (RB II/2951), and is widely known as the Veitia Codex.

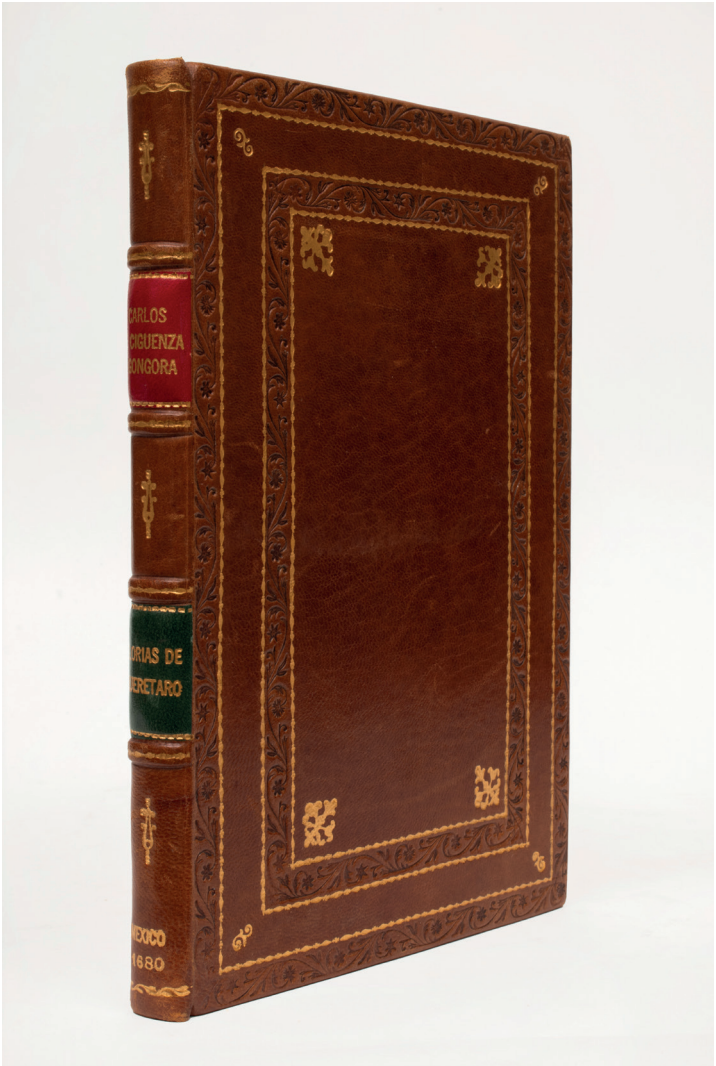
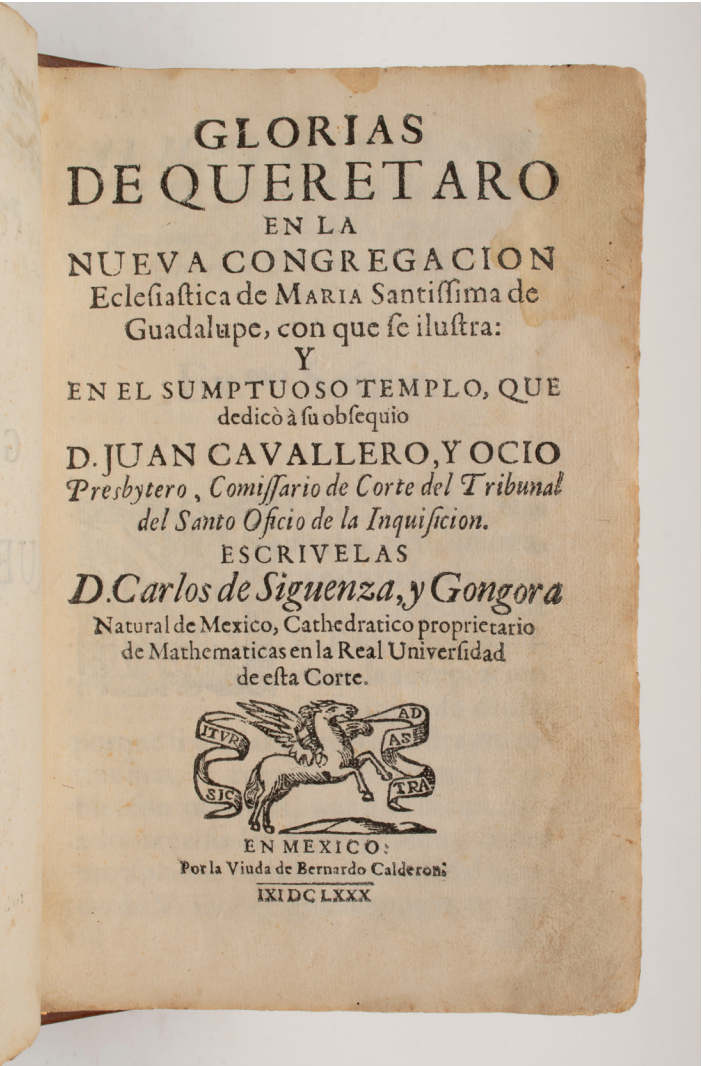
The book is printed by Paula Benavides, one of the first generation of women printers, a creole married in 1629 to Bernardo de Calderón in Mexico City, where she was born. Within one month of her husband’s death in 1640, she received Inquisitorial approval and a few months later she vehemently and successfully defended in court her rights against the incursion into her rightful territory by two competing printers who sought to corner her into a limited market printing only educational materials in native Indian languages. In 1652 the Count of Alba de Aliste granted her privileges which enable her to continue the legacy and for 43 years (1641-1684) she oversaw the press, publishing as the “viuda de Bernardo Calderón” over 300 titles.

The Province of Queretaro was originally the home of the Chichimecas, who inhabited the place at the time of the Spanish Conquest, although it was not then a properly organized state; and in the XVIth century it was conquered by Nicolas de San Luis de Jilotepec.

Marginal damp stain at first three leaves, small repair at lower outer margin of half title, manuscript cancelled note and ink stamp of previous owner (Jorge D. Casaus, Mexico 1911), upper right corner of second work stained.

Andrade, “*Ensayo bibliográfico mexicano del siglo XVII*” 733; Medina “*Mexico*” 1215; Palau 312963; Sabin 80973; Maggs Cat. 562, 642; Blanca López de Mariscal & Nancy Jose Dyer “*El Sermón novohispano coo texto de cultura*”, NY, 2012, pp.55.

\$12 000



[23] TOTIS, Giuseppe Domenico

La caduta del regno dell'Amazzoni. Festa teatrale fatta rappresentare in Roma all'eccellentissimo signor marchese di Coccogliudo... per la augustissime nozze dalla Sacra Real Maestà di Carlo II Re delle Spagna e della Principessa Marianna Contessa Palatina del Reno.

Roma, Stamperia della reverenda Cam. Apost., 1690.
Folio (257 x 180 mm.) Contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments, lettering piece. Gilt dentelles.
Title page, 4 ll., 70 pp. 13 engraved folding plates by Alessandro Specchi, Lucio Bononi, Francesco Bufalini, Girolamo Venturi, Giovanni Francesco Venturini and P.P. Petrucchi, after Girolamo Fontana.



FIRST EDITION of one of the most beautiful Baroque Italian festival books ever printed.

The opera, by the Italian composer Bernardo Pasquini, was performed at the celebration of the wedding of Carlos II, King of Spain, and Mariana, Duchess of Pfalz- Neuburg, on 16 January 1690 at the Palazzo Colonna in Rome.

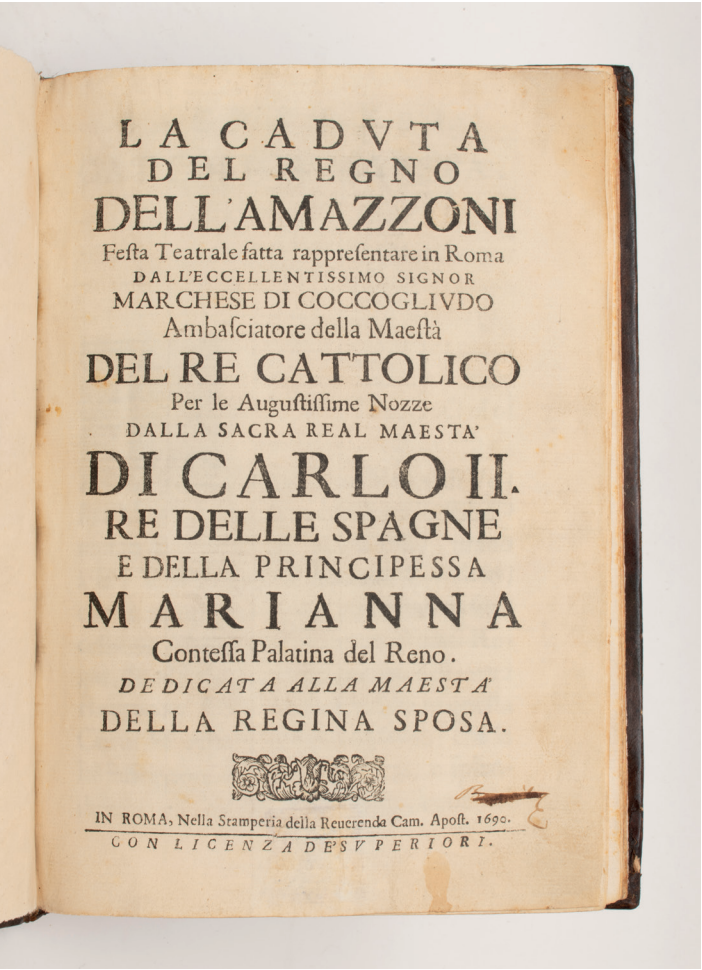
The fine engraved plates by Fontana, in charge of the staging, represent the grandeur of the spectacle, with extraordinary beauty.

The second marriage of the Spanish monarch to Mariana of Neuburg, daughter of Philip William of Neuburg, was commemorated with celebrations throughout Europe. In Rome, the Spanish ambassador wanted to host a grand festivity, and nothing could be better for the occasion than an excellent performance with clear feminine undertones: the myth of the Amazons, where love, jealousy, and intrigue take center stage. The opera, divided into a prologue and three acts, tells the story of Mandane, Queen of these warrior women, and her lover Licandro.

Traces of ink stamp on verso of title page, and pp. 15, light damp stain at upper margin of p. 47 and one plate.

Palau 338020; Berlin Katalog 4136; Watanabe 963.

\$10 000



[24] FLORES, Juan

El Abad Don Juan. Comienza la historia del Abad D. Jvan Señor de Montemayor.
Córdoba, en las Callejas del Alhóndiga por Diego de Valverde y Leyva, y Acisclo Cortés de Ribera, 1693.
4° (195 x 135 mm.) Modern vellum.
16 ll. inc. title page within woodcut border and a large woodcut depicting an armored knight on horseback holding a lance.
A-D4.



Extremely rare edition of the account of the legend of Abbot Don Juan.

Ramón Menéndez Pidal, in his work “*The Legend of Abbot Don Juan de Montemayor*” concludes that “the earliest mention we have of the existence of a tale of Abbot Juan is from the 14th century; it is provided in the prologue of a poem, now lost, by Alfonso Giraldes about the Battle of Salado (1340), in which this author participated. In 1632, Friar Antonio Brandao possessed that poem, as he mentions in his “*Monarchia Lusitana*” (3rd part, book 10, chapter 45): “*Hum romance tenho que trata da batalha do Salado, composto por Alfonso Giraldes, autor daquelle tempo, em o principio do qual, entre outras guerras antigas que se apontao, se faz menção desta que o abbade Joao teve com os mouros e con seu capitao Almansor.*” Friar Antonio’s nephew, Friar Francisco Brandao, communicated Giraldes’ romance to Jorge Cardoso, who in his “*Agiologio lusitano*” (1652) provides the verbatim citation from the 14th-century poet.”

“*Reimpresión de otra más antigua del primer tercio del siglo XVI, de la que conserva un fragmento D. Mariano Aguiló, Oficial de la biblioteca de Barcelona, con el siguiente título: ‘Comiença de Juan Abad de Montemayor: en el qual se escriue todo lo que le acontenció con don García, su criado’.*” - Gallardo.

Victor Infantes in “*El abad don Juan de Montemayor: la historia de un cantar*”, Actes del VII Congres de l’Associació hispànica de literatura medieval (Castellò de la Plana, 22-26 de setembre de 1997), Castelló, 1999, Volum II, 255-271, quotes all the editions known. This one would be the latest and the only one printed in Córdoba, which he was unable to locate.

Barbara Matulka, *The Novels of Juan de Flores and Their European Diffusion. A Study in Comparative Literature, Institute of French Studies, New York*, 1931, 435 y ss. discredits the attribution to Juan Flores, despite the claim on the title page of only the last two editions.

Except for references, currently, there is no copy known of this edition in major libraries (see USTC 5099444 for this edition, stating “*Lost book.*”)

Somehow browned, printed in a soft paper.

Palau 280; Gallardo I, 807; Valdenebro *La imprenta en Córdoba*, 260; Simon Diaz 2345; Wilkinson 66008.

\$22 000



[25] **AYETA, Francisco de (O.F.M.)**

Crisol de la verdad, manifestada por el R. P. FR... religioso de la Orden Seraphica de N. P. San Francisco, comisario general del Santo Oficio , Ex Custodio y Visitador dos vezes de las conversiones de la Nueva Mexico, Padre de la Provincia del Santo Evangelio de Mexico, Procurador General en esta Corte de las Provincias de las Indias... en defensa de dicha su Provincia, sobre el despojo y sequestro de las 31 doctrinas, de que la removio el Reverendo Obispo D. Juan de Palafox.
S.l.n.a. (Madrid, 1694)
Folio (283 x 205 mm.) Contemporary vellum.
Half title with woodcut coat of arms, title page with woodcut border, 2 ll., 341 pp., 1 ll.



Unexpurgated first issue of a controversial work on the missions in New Spain, suppressed by authorities in Mexico. The New Mexico and California missions are discussed on leaves 32 and 33, and Florida is discussed as well.

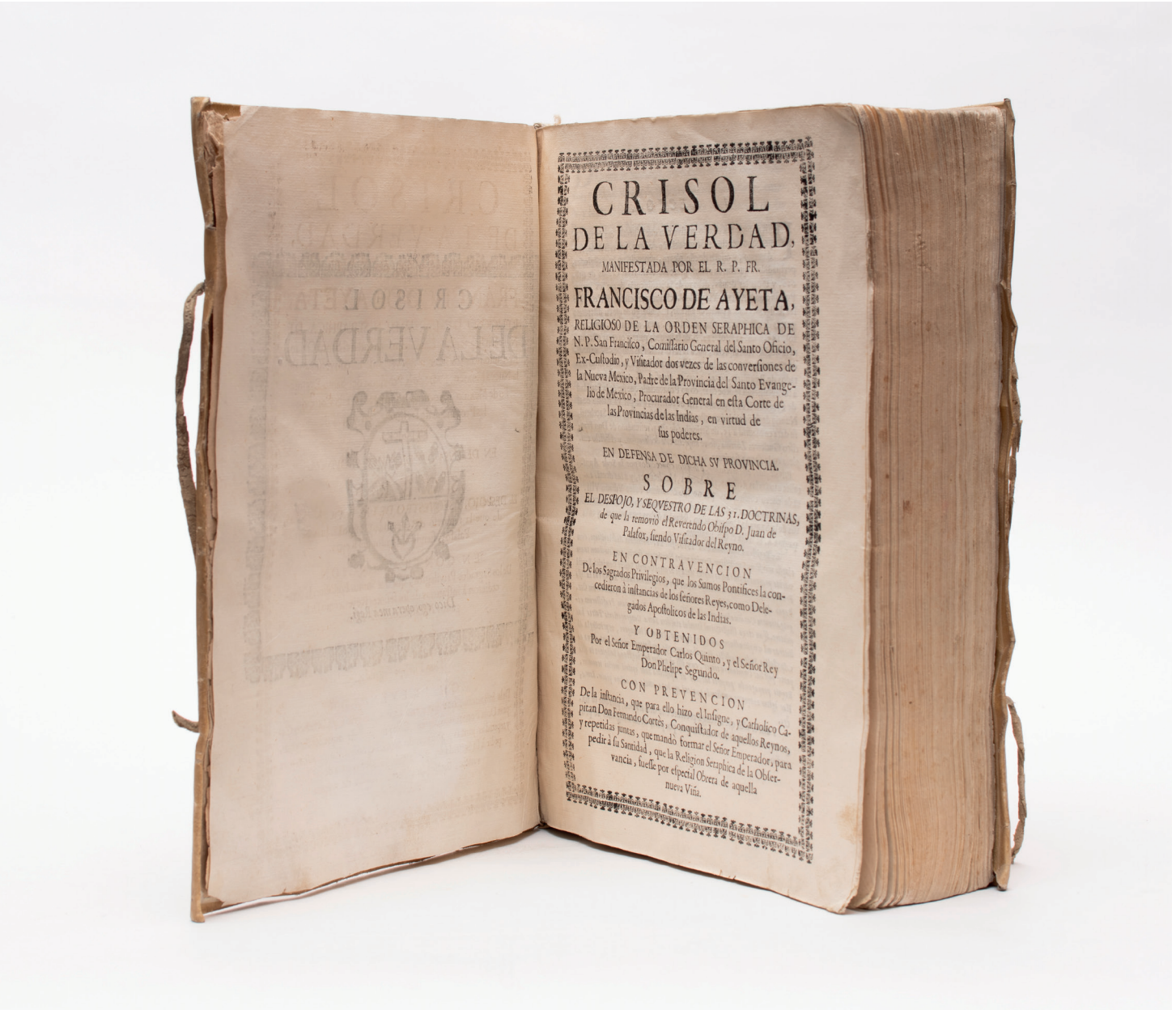
Some copies of this book are censored with the loss of three leaves (324, 325, and 341), present here.

Francisco de Ayeta was a Spanish Franciscan missionary in New Spain, who became Visitor of the Province of the Holy Evangel of New Mexico. He investigated remote missions personally, especially those of New Mexico, and he was the first to warn the Spanish authorities of the incipient Pueblo Revolt.

Unidentified ink stamp on half title, small marginal stain at last leaf.

Palau 20802; Medina, BHA 6240; Wilkinson 68243; USTC 5099686.

\$4 800



[26] WAFER, Lionel

A new voyage and description of the isthmus of America.
London, James Knapton, 1699.
8° (184 x 109 mm.) Contemporary panelled calf (slightly repaired).
viii inc. title within double ruled border, 224, [xiv] pp. Folding
engraved map, 3 folding engraved plates.

FIRST EDITION of one of the best accounts of the Isthmus of Darien (now part of Panama). It describes the Indians and natural history of the region.

Wafer, a privateer and surgeon, spent four months among the Kuna Indians in 1681 after being wounded during a buccaneering expedition in the bay of Panama.

The fine plates showing Indians are captioned: “*Smoking tobacco after their way*”, “*Marching upon a visit or to feast*”, and “*the Indians manner of bloodletting*”.

“*One of the best accounts of the Isthmus of Panama, its natural resources, and the native Indians*”. - Hill.

Some foxing throughout.

Hill 1796; Wing W193; Sabin 100940.

\$5 000





[27] ARCHIUOLTI, Samuel

Gramatica hebrea di Samuele Archiuolti e di altri autori hebrei.
N.p.n.d (XVIIth century)
Folio (302 x 220 mm.) Contemporary vellum, modern cloth
slipcase. 587 num. ll. (last four blank), 313 num. ll. ((last four
blank), 13 blank ll.

Very small and occasional stains.

\$8 500



Samuel Archiuolti was an eminent Hebrew grammarian of the XVIth century, and as such, he figures in “*Bibliotheca magna rabbinica de scriptoribus & scriptis rabbinicis ordine alphabetico hebraicè & latine digestis: pars quarta*” by Giulio Bartoloccio. The present manuscript is an Italian copy from the XVIIth century of his grammar, enriched with additions from other rabbinic authors.

Divided in two parts, the first includes the grammar and its rules, and the second is a historical and religious definition of the Hebrew language, written by another hand. Both parts include marginal notes that enhance the work.

The watermark (a dove on a mountain with three peaks) matches with the one found in a drawing by an anonymous Italian artist, titled “*Study of a man’s head with a turban*” (D-0086), at the collection of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando. It is reproduced on its website dated to the XVIIth century.

During the XVIth and XVIIth centuries, Jews were heavily stigmatized and persecuted in Italy, as evidenced by the creation of the Ferrara ghetto and continuous papal bulls (Clement VIII) against this community. This places this manuscript in one of the most turbulent periods of the history of the Jewish people, suggesting that it was never printed, and semi-clandestine handwritten copies like the present one, were enriched with contributions from other authors over the years.



[28] **REGIMENTO** *dos commissarios do Santo Officio & Escrivaens de seu cargo.*

N.p.n.d. (XVIIth century).
Folio (308 x 196 mm.) Later vellum, lettering piece with gilt title at center of front cover.
2 unn. ll.



Rare regulations of the Inquisition, printed in the XVIIth century, with the laws and instructions applicable to the ministers and officials of the Holy Office in the Portuguese domains in America.

These inquisitorial agents lived in those territories with the task of monitoring the moral and religious customs of the inhabitants (the entry of goods, especially books for example) forwarding accusations to the Inquisitors whenever something suspicious was found.

\$1 000



[29] **BRUYN, Corneille**

A voyage to the Levant or travels in the principal parts of Asia Minor, the Islands of Scio, Rhodes, Cyprus, etc with an account of the most considerable cities of Egypt, Syria and the Holy Land.

London, Jacob Tonson, 1702.

Folio (329 x 213 mm.) Contemporary speckled calf (rebacked preserving old spine, corners repaired with new calf).

6 ll. inc. engraved allegorical title after R. du Val, engraved plate, title page and engraved portrait of the author after Sir Godfrey Kneller; folding engraved general map, 288 pp., 4 index ll. 213 engravings on 98 plates (many folding or double-page) showing costumes, views, including panoramas, antiquities, numerous engraved illustrations in text.



First English edition of an impressive illustrated book on Levant, with large panoramas including Constantinople, Jerusalem, Aleppo and Bethlehem.

In his first expedition of 1674, Dutch traveler Cornelius Le Bruyn remained in the Levant for seven years. On his return, he published his *Voyages au Levant* in Dutch in 1698, in French in 1700, and in English in 1702. The text is made up of a mixture first- hand observations and information drawn from other sources, but the impressive images are all by the talented Le Bruyn.

Water stain at upper margin of a few leaves, some folding plates creased and frayed at edges.

Provenance: Earl of Rosebery.

Atabey 160; Cohen de Ricci 610; Lipperheide 546.

\$7 000



[30] **RECOPILACIÓN** *de diferentes resoluciones, y ordenes de su Magestad, consultas, informes, y dictámenes de tribunales, ministros, y generales, representaciones de Sevilla, y Cadiz, sondeos, y reconocimientos de la Barra de San Lucar, y del Rio Guadalquivir, desde la Mar à Sevilla; y otros papeles sobre si la Casa de Contratacion el Consulado, y la Tabla, y Juzgado de Indias, debe residir en Sevilla, Cadiz, ó en otra parte; si los galeones, flotas, y demas nauios del Comercio entre España, y la America, han de cargar, y descargar en el Puerto de Bonança, junto à San Lucar, ò en el de Cadiz, buque, y fabrica de nauios para esta navegacion; regulacion de derechos de aduana en Seuilla, y Cadiz, y otros puntos concernientes à la referida Navegacion, y Comercio.*

[Sevilla] Impresso en Madrid y por su original en Sevilla, por Juan Francisco de Blas y Quesada, [1717?]
Folio (275 x 185 mm.) XIXth century half calf.
4 ll. Inc. title page, 92 pp.



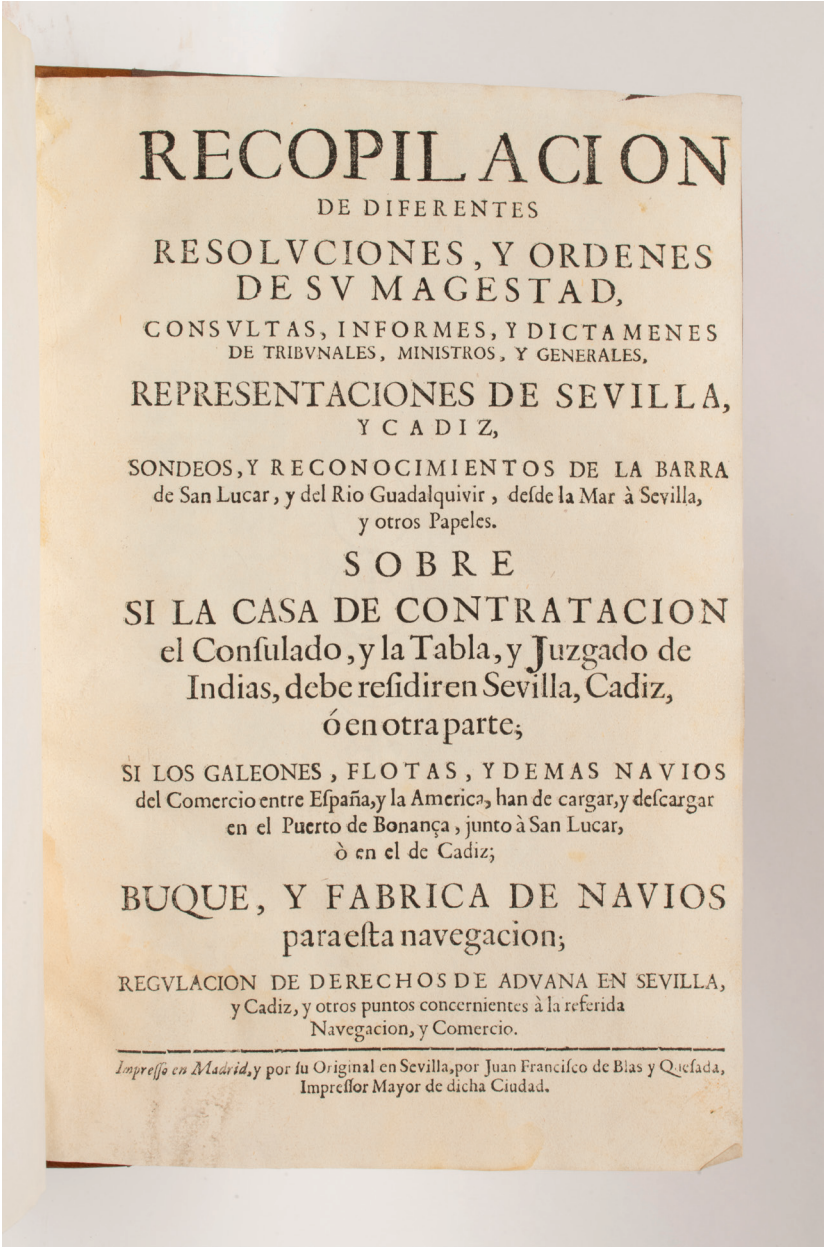
Five legal rulings regarding the potential decision to relocate the Casa de Contratación from Seville to Cadiz, decision ultimately made by Felipe V through a Royal Decree on May 12, 1717, which had significant consequences on the trade relations between Spain and the West Indies.

“Raro libro sobre comercio con América en el siglo XVIII”. - Palau.

Slightly short of outer margin.

Palau 252567-II; Sabin 68384; Medina 2412; Leclerc 494; Contreras “Fondos americanistas de la colección Salazar y Castro”, 1213; Library Hub locates 2 copies (BL & Oxford).

\$1 200



[31] GARCIA, Fr. Gregorio (O.P.)

Origen de los Indios de el Nuevo Mundo, e Indias Occidentales.
Madrid, Francisco Martinez, 1729.
Folio (295 x 210 mm.) Contemporary vellum.
14 ll. inc. title page and engraved portrait by Mathias de Irala,
336 pp., 40 leaves. 4 engravings within the text.

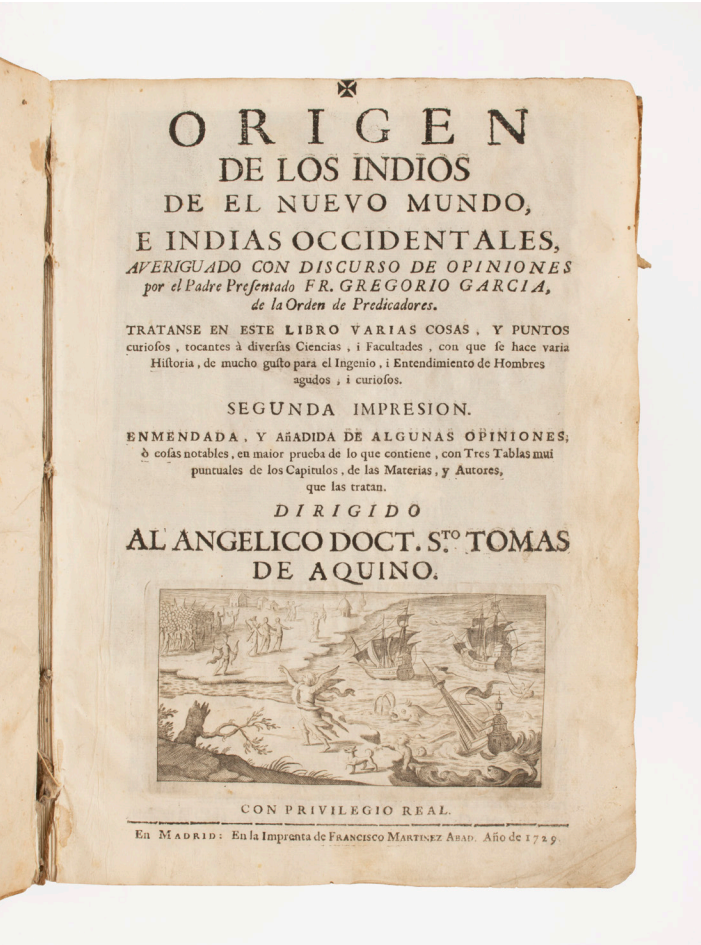


Second edition, illustrated with a fine portrait, 4 engravings of medallions, woodcut initials, tail-pieces and a charming printer's device to foot of verso of final leaf. Friar Matías de Irala was one of the principal disseminators of Spanish Baroque ornamental models and his importance in the artistic world of pre-Enlightenment Spain is unquestionable.

Garcia was a Dominican, who spent twelve years in Peru and Mexico. He collected a body of evidence to prove that the Americas were populated by successive waves of migrations from various other parts of the world.

Palau 98007; Heredia T. III, 3308; Leclerc231; Medina BHA 2713; Antonio Bonet Correa, *Fray Matías de Irala, grabador madrileño*, Madrid 1979.

\$1 500



[32] CORONELLI, P.

Archipelague du Mexique ou sont les Isles de Cuba, Espagnole, Jamaïque...
Paris, I.B. Nolin, 1742.
505 x 662 mm.
Coloured.



Nice decorative map of the West Indies by Coronelli, published by Nolin. The map extends from Florida in the North to Venezuela in the South, focusing on the Caribbean islands. It shows Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands as they were known at the end of the XVIIIth century.

\$1 500



[33] **NOUVEAU** *Recueil des Troupes qui forment la Garde et Maison du Roy, avec la date de leur creation... Dessiné d'après nature par Eisen.*

Paris, la veuve de F. Chereau, 1756.
Folio (432 x 296 mm.) Original wrappers, preserved in a modern half calf box.
Engraved title page, dedication leaf and 13 engraved contemporary hand colored plates, captions in French at foot of each.



Handsome collection of 13 engraved contemporary hand colored plates by Le Bas after Eisen, depicting the colorful costumes of the different Borbonic guards, “chevau- légers”, “cent-suisses” and french guards.

All the plates, except for the two dedicated to the Musketeers, are by Charles Eisen (1720-1778), finely engraved by Jean-Philippe Le Bas. Philibert-Benoit de La Rue (1718-1780) drew the two plates of the Musketeers.

Colas 947; Cohen 344; Lipperheide 2293; Vinet 2236.

\$6 000



[34] MARTINEZ SALAZAR, Antonio

Coleccion de memorias y noticias del Gobierno general y político del Consejo, lo que observa en el despacho de los negocios que le competen...

Madrid, Antonio Sanz, 1764.

Folio (350 x 240 mm.) Contemporary red morocco, large gilt ornamental borders round sides enclosing the arms of King Charles III of Spain on both covers, spine gilt in compartments, gilt inner dentelles, gilt edges, marbled endpapers (slightly stained and scuffed).

6 ll. inc. title page with woodcut coat of arms, 740 pp. 4 engraved plates and a full page table.



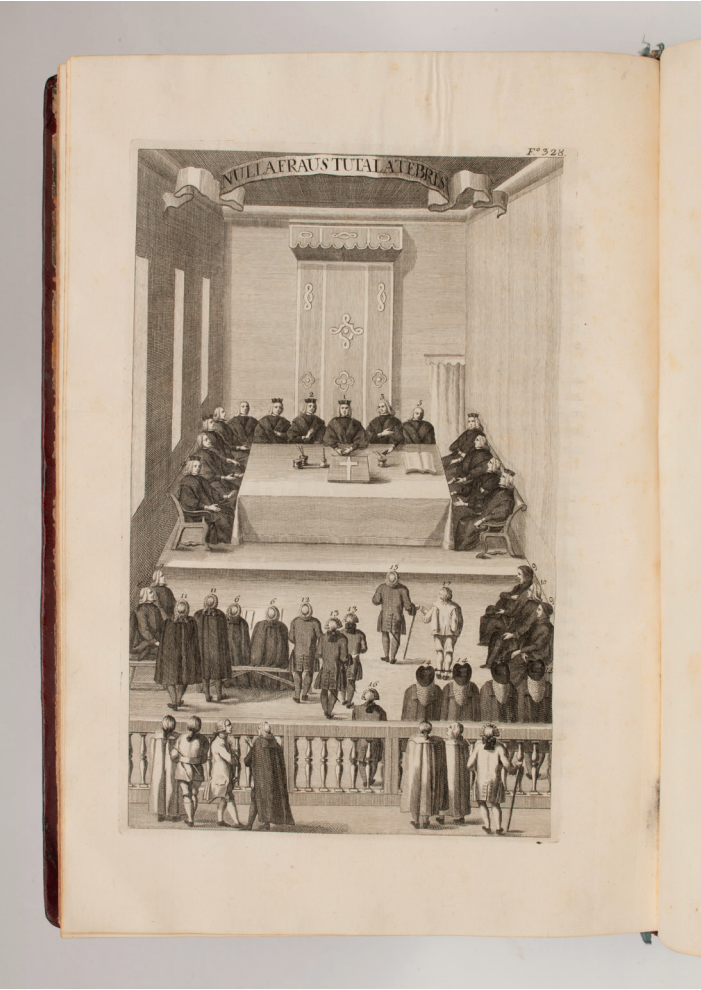
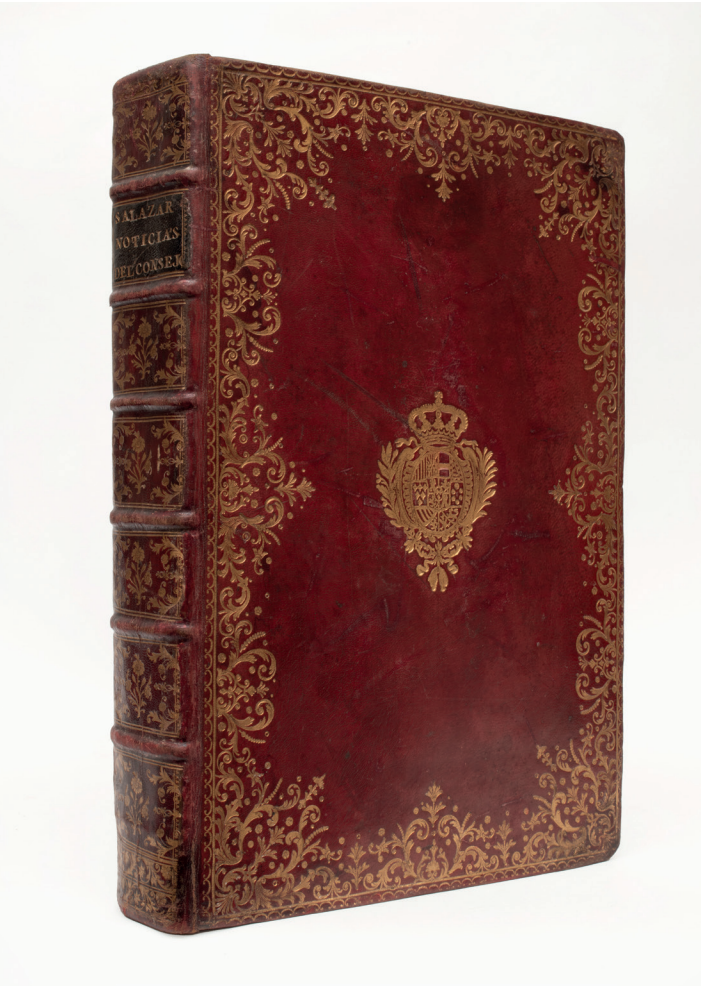
Beautiful presentation copy to the King, of an essential work for understanding the Government of the Spanish Crown during the XVIIIth century.

Antonio Martinez Salazar was a jurist and secretary of the Chamber and Government of the Royal Council of Castile.

The four fine engraved plates by Moreno, depict ceremonial scenes from the Royal Council of Castile, the typographical table is the layout of the Corpus Christi procession.

Palau 155839; Sabin 75562.

\$5 000



[35] XIMENEZ, Fray Andrés

Descripción del Real Monasterio de San Lorenzo de El Escorial, su magnífico templo, panteón y palacio. Aumentada con la noticia de varias grandezas y alhajas con que han ilustrado los Católicos Reyes aquel maravilloso edificio. Madrid, Imprenta de Antonio Marín, 1764.
Folio (300 x 250 mm.) Contemporary green morocco, large gilt ornamental borders round sides enclosing the arms of King Charles III of Spain on both covers, spine richly gilt in compartments, red morocco lettering piece, gilt inner dentelles, gilt edges, blue endpapers (slightly rubbed at hinges).
10 ll. inc. title page printed in red and black, engraved portrait of Charles III dressed in ermine and wearing the emblem of the Order of the Golden Fleece, within a lettered oval, 452 pp., engraved portrait of Phillip IV, 16 engraved plates (some of them folding).

R

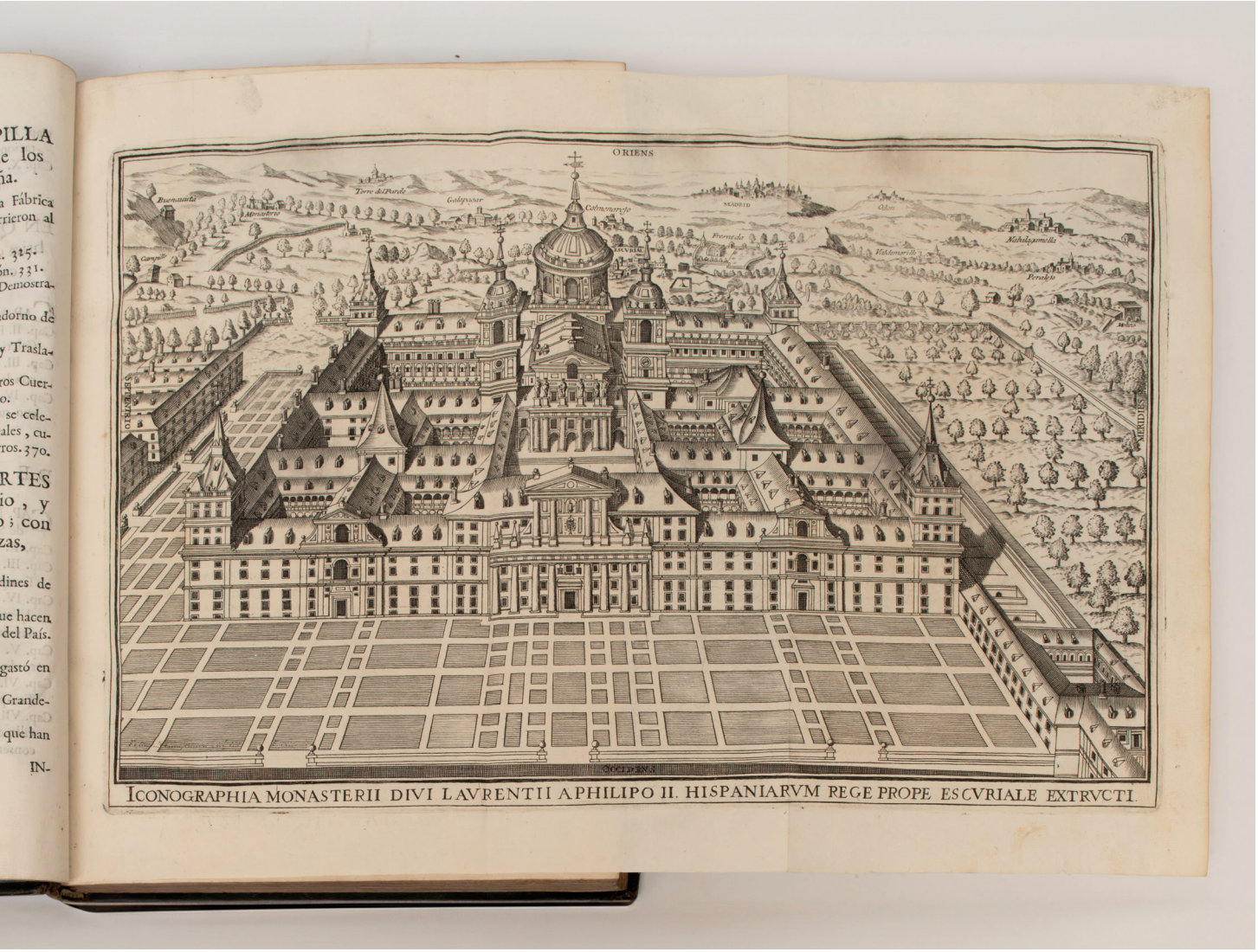
Superb dedication copy to King Charles III of one of the most important works dedicated to the Monastery of El Escorial, magnificently illustrated with 16 views of the monastery and its decoration.

Built between 1563 and 1584, it is the most important architectural monument of the Spanish Renaissance. Conceived by King Philip II, who wanted a burial place for his father, Holy Roman Emperor Charles V, a Hieronymite monastery and a palace, today is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Some tears at foldings.

Palau 376974; Berlin Katalog 2767.

\$5 000



[36] CANALS Y MARTÍ, Juan Pablo

Colección de lo perteneciente al Ramo de la Rubia o Granza en España: En que se contienen varias Cédulas reales, Ordenanzas, Memorias e Instrucciones relativas a la perfección, fomento y arreglo del cultivo, beneficio y comercio de estas plantas; con los destinos antiguos y modernos en la Tintura, a mas de otras ventajas que trahe a la Agricultura a las fábricas y a la Industria. Madrid, Blas Román, 1779. Folio (267 x 194 mm.) Contemporary red morocco, gilt ornamental borders round sides enclosing the arms of King Ferdinand VI of Spain on both covers, spine gilt in compartments, gilt inner dentelles, gilt edges, marble endpapers (dam-stained, specially at front cover). Half title with woodcut coat of arms, XLVI pp. inc. title page, 185 pp. Engraved plate by Josef Muntaner.



First edition of a rare treatise on madder, with the regulations adopted by the Spanish Government to encourage the cultivation and use of this plant. It includes interesting information about its uses for silk dyeing, the variety of colors that can emerge, and instructions to promote its trade.

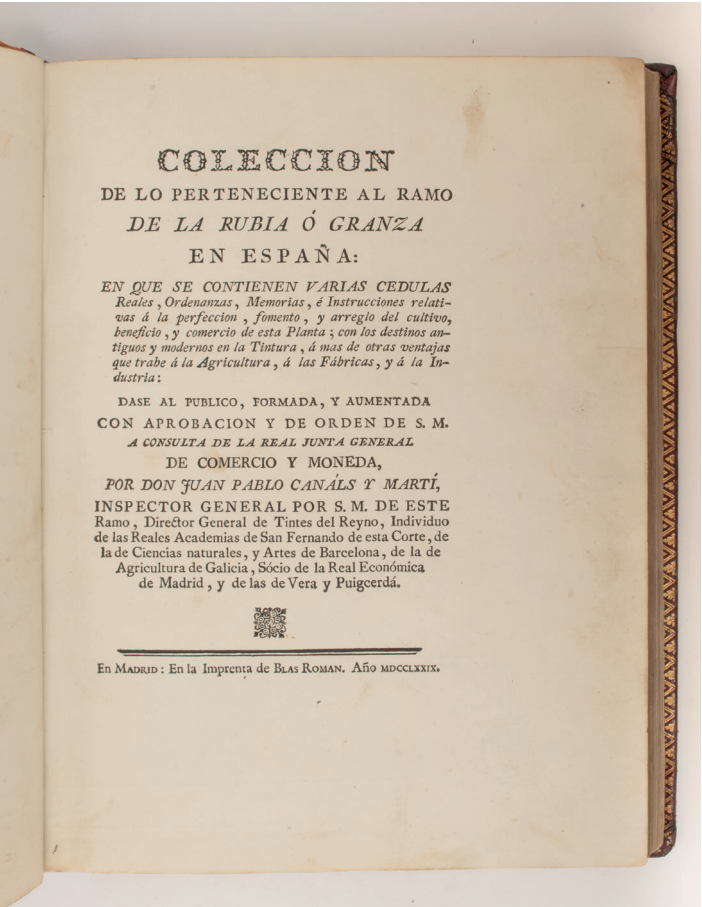
Canals y Marti, the son of a Barcelona calico manufacturer, was appointed Director of the cultivation branch of madder in 1763, and General inspector of dyes for the kingdom in 1764. He was commissioned to translate the book “*Mémoires sur la garance et sa culture*” (1757) by the French agronomist Henri Louis Duhamel de Monceau. The Barcelona Board of Trade translated his work into Catalan to promote the cultivation of madder in Catalonia.

Large paper copy with the arms of Ferdinand VI, King of Spain (although used here during the reign of his brother Charles III).

Damp stained at first leaves.

Palau 41788; Aguilar Piñal Vol. II 958.

\$3 000



[37] **CABINET DES MODES** *u les modes nouvelle, décrites d'une manière claire et précise, et représentées par des planches en taille-douce, enluminées.*

Paris, Buisson, 1785-1788.
3 vol. Large 8° (199 x 122 mm.) Bound by the art deco binder, Henry Noulhac (1866-1931) in red morocco, covers with triple gilt fillets, spines gilt in compartments. Red edges.
212 engraved plates, of which 199 are hand colored, including 40 folding. They were all engraved by Duhamel based on the drawings of Desrais, Defraine, Milton, William, Charpentier and Pugin.



This bimonthly magazine, issued before the French revolution, was intended to promote French fashion throughout the world. The charming plates concentrate on dresses but also depict hats and carriages. The magazine was continued under the title *Journal de la mode et du gout* par M. Lebrun.

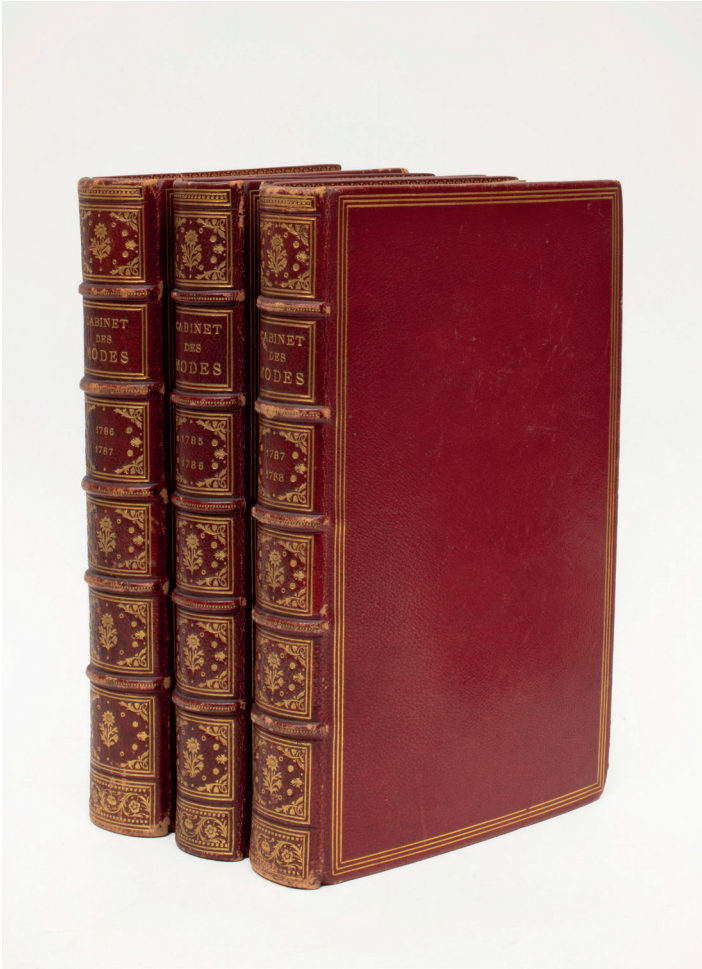
First volume corresponds to 1^{er} Cahier 15 Novembre 1785 to 1^{er} Cahier Novembre 1786 (72 plates). Second volume corresponds to 1^{er} Cahier 20 Novembre 1786 to 36 Cahier 10 Novembre 1787 (99 plates). Third volume corresponds to 1^{er} Cahier 20 Novembre 1787 to 36^e Cahier 10 Novembre 1788 (36 plates).

Without the last volume, published in 1789. Slightly stained.

Provenance: Carlo De Poortere (exlibris at front endpaper).

Colas 500; Cohen 199; Lipperheide 4569; Rahir 351.

\$10 000





[38] EXERCICIOS *literarios de rudimentos de lengua latina, francesa, é inglesa, de poética, y retórica, de lógica, y metafísica, de matemáticas, y física experimental, que se han de tener en el Real Seminario de nobles de esta corte los dias 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 y 22 de julio de 1785 por la tarde a las 6.*

Madrid, Joaquin Ibarra, s.a. [1785]
8 parts in one volume. Folio (288 x 200 mm.) Contemporary red morocco gilt, coat of arms of Charles III at center of both covers, spine gilt, gilt inner dentelles, gilt edges. Blue silk endpapers.
2 ff. of general title and dedication to Charles III; new title “*Certamen Público de rudimentos y syntaxis que en el Real Seminario de Nobles tendrán algunos caballeros seminaristas... bajo la dirección de su maestro Don Angel Vazquez Millan*”, II pp.; new title “*Certamen público de Propiedad de la lengua latina... baxo la dirección de D. Juan de Arribas y Soria*”, VII pp., 1 blank, new title “*Certamen público de poética y retórica que en el Real Seminario de Nobles... baxo la dirección de Don Manuel de Valbuena*”, VI pp.; new title “*Questiones logicae et metaphysicae, quas in Matrit Regio Nobilium Seminario publico certamini offerunt... Adsidente D. Andrea de Dios Cobo*”, XVII pp.; 2 ff. inc. new title “*Certámenes publicos de matemáticas que en el Real Seminario de Nobles de esta Corte tendrán los caballeros seminaristas D. Juan Ramón del Duque y Gritares, D. Ruperto Calderon Henriquez y D. Felipe Beranger Garcia y Martinez*”, LIII pp.; new title “*Certamen público de física experimental que en el Real Seminario de Nobles tendrá el caballero D. Elias Calderón Henriquez, baxo la dirección de D. Juan Manuel Perez*”, XIX pp.; new title “*Certamen de lengua inglesa que en el Real Seminario de Nobles tendrán los caballeros seminaristas D. Agustín Bermudez Manuel de Villena y D. Florentin Marin de Videra y Badillos, baxo la dirección de su maestro D. Antonio Carbonel y Borja*”, II pp.; new title “*Certamen público de la primera aula de Lengua Francesa que en el Real Seminario de Nobles tendrán algunos caballeros seminaristas... baxo la dirección de su maestro Don Dionisio de Pelleport.*”, II pp.; new title “*Certamen de Lengua Francesa, que en el Real Seminario de Nobles tendrán algunos caballeros seminaristas... baxo la dirección de su Maestro Don Esteban de Laborda.*”, II pp., 1 h.

Compendium of literary and scientific examinations submitted to students of the Real Seminario de nobles of Madrid from 15 to 22nd of July, 1785. This college founded in September 1725 by King Philip V, welcomed young aristocrats to provide them with a high quality education.

Beautiful impression of Joaquin Ibarra, printer of King Charles III, in an elegant red morocco binding with the arms of the King.

Provenance: From the library of the Duchess of Hernani, (handwritten note by Albert- Louis Natural).

\$5 000



[39] DEVÈRE, G.

Costumes Espagnoles [Coleccion de trajes de España. Recueil de plusieurs habillements espagnols.]
S.l. (Paris), Gauguery, n.a (1786).
Folio (460 x 310 mm.) Original blue wrappers, uncut.
4 parts (of the original 7), issues 1, 2, 3 & 5 only.
48 engraved hand colored plates, loose as issued in its original wrappers.



Significant collection of engraved hand colored plates depicting traditional costumes from Spain and Latin America, each with captions in Spanish and French.

It is based on Juan de la Cruz’ “*Colección de trajes de España*”, the first and most important custom collection of engravings published in Spain on the XVIIIth century, which was supposed, according to the title page, to have 8 booklets with 12 engraved plates each, making a total of 96. However, only 85 were published (82 numbered and 3 unnumbered plates). The first booklet was released in 1777, and the seventh and final one in 1788. The author passed away two years later, leaving the work unfinished.

The project was so ambitious that it required the work of several artists of the time. The first plates are by Manuel de la Cruz Cano y Olmedilla, the engraver’s brother. Some other well knowns artists, like Luis Paret, Antonio Carnicero, or José Ximeno participated later. The series significance and success led it to serve as a model for other artists in creating their work, such as the French engraver G. Devère, who embellished and published his own “interpretation” of them, around 1786. All finely engraved, the 48 plates that we offer here, bear titles at

foot in Spanish and French, detailing the depicted character, a diverse gallery of individuals reflecting their profession, social status, and, in some cases, geographic origin.

This collection is exceptionally rare, and although we have only 4 of 7 booklets, it is still valuable and sought-after. The plates were usually sold individually upon their release, so it is quite uncommon to find complete collections. The ones offered here (no 1 to 36, and 49 to 60) are in perfect condition, with its original blue paper wrappers, and beautifully contemporary hand- colored.

Palau 71327; Colas 854; Lipperheide 1211.

\$8 000





[40] PALOU, Francisco (O.F.M.)

Relacion Historica de la vida y apostolicas tareas del venerable padre Fray Junipero Serra, y de las Misiones que fundó en la California Septentrional. Mexico, Felipe de Zuñiga, 1787.
4° (196 x 145 mm.) Contemporary vellum. Modern quarter morocco slipcase.
14 ll. inc. title page, engraved allegorical portrait of Serra performing apostolic labors, 344 pp., engraved folding map, both by Diego Troncoso.

Minor worming to pages 259-307, affecting some letters, small tear at fold of the map, without loss.

Provenance: From the library of Mexican book collector Pablo Macedo, with his blind stamped (Macedo’s Library, Mexico city) in the lower margin of title page.

Palau 210789; Sabin 58392; Medina 7731; Cowan pp. 472; Hill 1289; Wagner Spanish Southwest 168; Howes pp. 56.

\$15 000

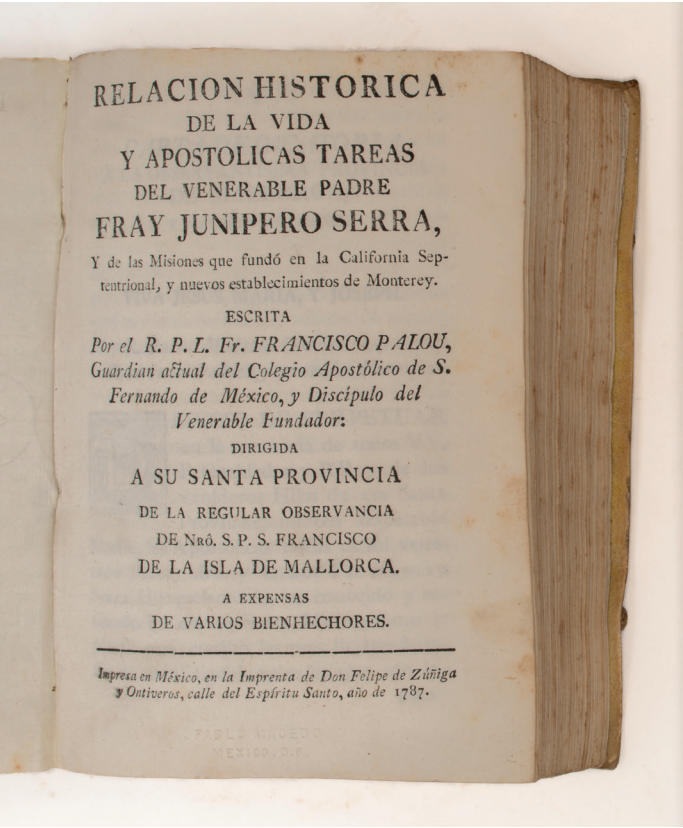
First edition, second issue of the map, with the ocean identified as “*Mar Pacifico*”, the imprint on title page is the issue with “*A expensas de varios bienhechores*”.

One of the best biographies of the founder of the California missions, Junipero Serra, which contains important firsthand information, not available elsewhere, about the early Spanish settlements in Alta California. The author was Serra’s friend and follower, Francisco Palou.

“His books has been called the most noted of all books relating to California” - Hill.

It provides not only an account of the founding of the missions, but interesting details of the various Indian tribes, their manners and customs, together with descriptions of the country.

“Troncoso’s map is one of the earliest known maps to show a boundary between the two Californias. This line, just below San Diego, demarks the religious jurisdicstins of the Dominicans (Antigua) and Franciscan (Nueva) religious orders” (Alfred W. Newman in California 49: Forty-Nine Maps of California from the Sixteenth Century to the Present 17).



[41] MARTINEZ, Francisco

Introduccion al conocimiento de las bellas artes, ó Diccionario manual de pintura, escultura, arquitectura, grabado, &c.
Madrid, viuda de Escribano, 1788.
4° (212 x 145 mm.) Contemporary red morocco gilt, spine gilt in compartments, green morocco lettering piece, gilt inner dentelles, gilt edges, blue endpapers.
Title page, VIII-419 pp. Initial letter to prologue and engraved head-piece to introduction.

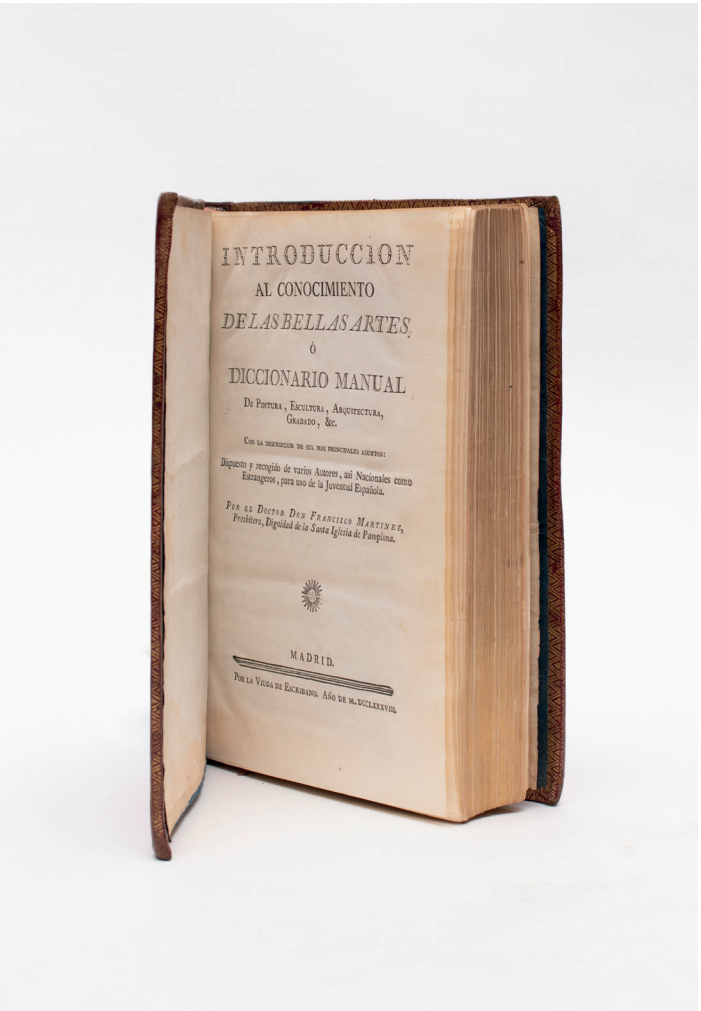


Nice copy, in a contemporary red morocco binding of the first dictionary in Spanish to include technical terms related to architecture.

The author, Francisco Martínez, was a Spanish priest, Honorary Academic of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando in Madrid, who served in Cuzco, Peru, and later moved to Oaxaca, Mexico. He held a position at the Cathedral of Pamplona when he was appointed dean of the Metropolitan Church of Santa Fé de Bogotá in January 1789. There, he would spend the rest of his days, engaging in religious, civic (personally overseeing the project to renovate the sacristy and other sections of the cathedral building), and literary activities.

Palau 154322, calling for 2 leaves with engravings, referring to the decorative elements of the title page and introduction, as here and in the BNE copy.

\$800



[42] FOS, Joaquin Manuel

Instrucción metodica sobre los Muerés.
Madrid, Viuda de Ibarra, 1790.
Folio (371 x 237 mm.) Contemporary calf, gilt border on both covers, spine gilt in compartments, lettering piece.
2 ll. inc. engraved title page, XIX-83 pp. 12 folding engraved plates by Juan Barcelón y Abellán, allegorical head-piece by Ximeno, finely engraved by Miguel Gamborino, and a large engraved initial.

He was responsible for introducing, for the first time on Valencian looms, water effects on silk fabrics, known as “muarés”.

Very nice large paper copy.

Palau 93949.

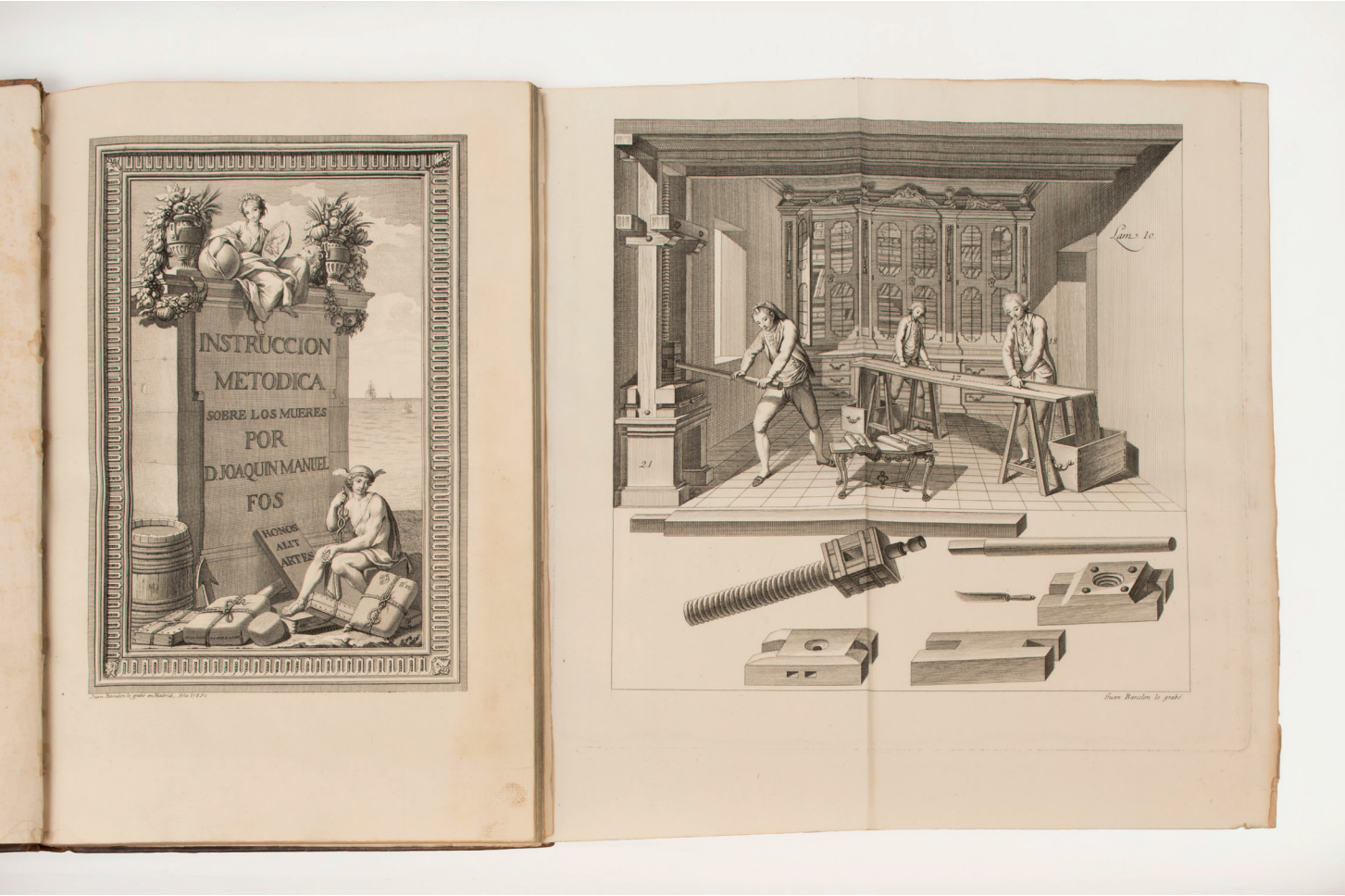
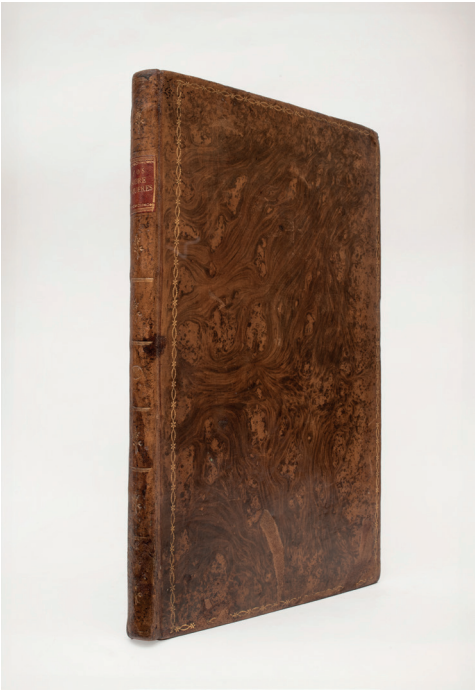
\$5 000



Beautiful large paper copy of this well known treatise on the manufacture of moiré or watered silk, a material much used in the eighteenth century for dressmaking.

The title page and the 12 folding plates at the end, depicting the operations of moiré manufacture and the instruments used, are engraved by Juan Barcelón, an engraver who worked in Madrid on other books printed by Ibarra.

The author was a celebrated silk manufacturer from Valencia, who made notable contributions to the field of silk in the country, as a result of his intense years of travel and research across various European countries. His achievements earned him recognition when he was appointed as the “*Inspector General de las Fábricas de seda de Valencia*” in 1777. He studied the secrets of silk manufacturing in Lyon and possessed extensive knowledge about its production, manufacturing, and commercialization.



[43] PEREZ BAYER, Francisco

Numorum Hebraeo-Samaritanorum Vindiciae.
Valentiae, ex Officina Monfortiana, XDCCXC (1790)
Folio (299 x 220 mm.) Contemporary red morocco, gilt border
on both covers, flat spine richly gilt, green morocco lettering
piece, gilt inner dentelles, gilt edges, blue silk endpapers.
5 ll. inc. title page, engraved portrait by Goya of Carlos IV, 210 -
xxiv pp., 10 index pp. 3 engraved plates, engraved alphabet and
illustrations throughout by Ferran Selma, Mariano Brandi, Rafael
Ximeno and Francisco Asensio y Mejorada.



Beautiful copy of the second edition of this work on ancient Hebrew
coinage, that laid the basis for the serious study of Jewish numismatics.

Perez Bayer, librarian of Carlos III, was an ecclesiastic and Orientalist,
professor of Hebrew in Valencia and Salamanca and probably, the most
distinguished Spanish Hebraist of his day.

Palau 219819.

\$2 600



[44] BALMIS, Francisco Javier

Demostración de las eficaces virtudes nuevamente descubiertas en las raíces de dos plantas de Nueva-España, especies de Agave y Begonia, para la curación del vicio venéreo y escrofuloso, Y de otras graves enfermedades que resisten al uso del Mercurio, y demás remedios conocidos.
Madrid, Imprenta de la viuda de D. Joaquin Ibarra, 1794.
4° (204 x 135 mm.) Contemporary calf, spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece (foot of spine damaged with slight loss of calf).
4 ll. inc. title page, 347 pp., 2 folding engraved hand color plates by Rubio and Eguidanos.



FIRST EDITION of a rare work about local flora and traditional remedies used by Mexican natives in the XVIIIth century, specially agave and begonia plants on venereal diseases.

Illustrated with two engraved colored plates depicting an *agave americana*, or *maguey catus*, with details of flower, pistil, calyx and stamen, and a fragment of the root; and a *begonia*, showing flowers, seed pods and leaves.

Doctor Francisco Xavier de Balmis, Spanish physician best known for leading the famous 1803 expedition to South America and the Philippines to vaccinate population against smallpox, wrote this work during a temporary leave from the army in 1788, when he traveled throughout Mexico to devote himself to the study of the use of this two plants.

On his return to Spain, he became personal physician to Carlos IV, and persuaded the king to send an expedition to the American and Asian possessions, to introduce the recently discovered vaccine for smallpox.

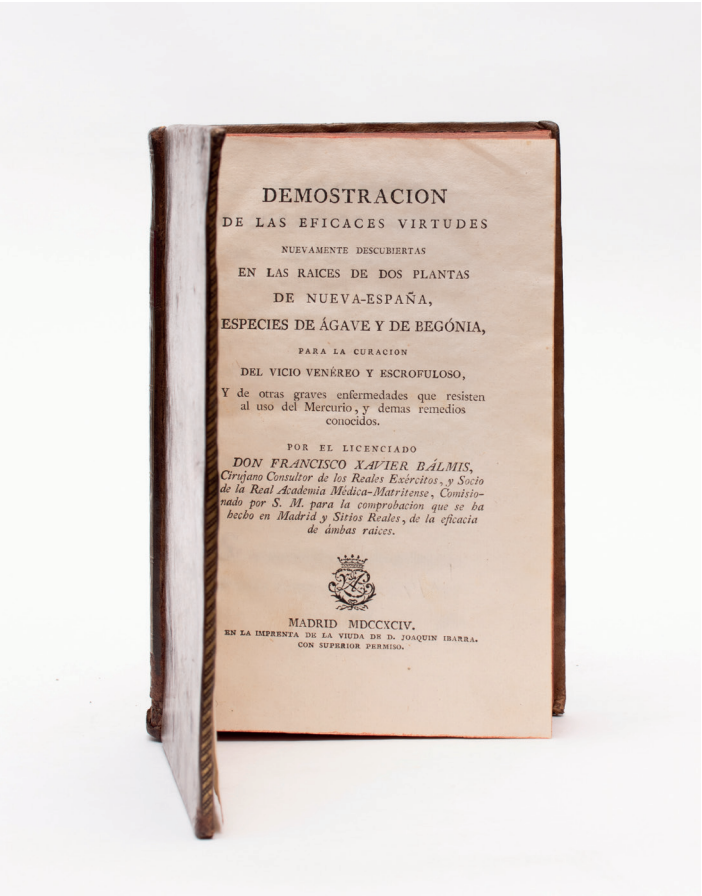
At the request of the Council of the Indies, Carlos IV authorized and financed the expedition, the greatest humanitarian feat in history, not only because of the courage of the children who were called upon to save the lives of more than half a million people, twenty- two nonimmune orphaned boys, whose mission was to carry the newly discovered smallpox vaccine in their own bodies, but also because of the courage of its director, Francisco Xavier Balmis, a model of health care behavior. Those children, were under the care of the Spanish nurse, Isabel Zendal, the only woman to participate in the expedition.

Known as the Balmis Expedition or the Royal Philanthropic Vaccine Expedition, it was was the first mass vaccination program in history.

Agave americana has various uses starting in pre-Columbian Mexico. If the flower stem is cut before flowering, a sweet liquid known as aguamiel can be collected from the plant’s heart. In the tequila-producing regions of Mexico, agaves are known as mezcales.

Palau 22739; Medina BHA, 5640; Sabin 2980; Colmeiro 339, Beristain T.I, pp. 128.

\$3 800



[45] ARTETA, Antonio

Elogio del Excmo. Señor D. Felix O-Neille, Teniente General de los Reales Ejércitos, Capitan General del Reyno de Aragon, Presidente de su Real Audiencia... que leyó en la Junta de 31 de Julio de 1795.
Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1796.
Folio (289 x 195 mm.) Contemporary red morocco, gilt border on both covers, spine gilt in compartments, gilt inner dentelles, gilt edges.
Engraved portrait, 84 pp. inc. title page.

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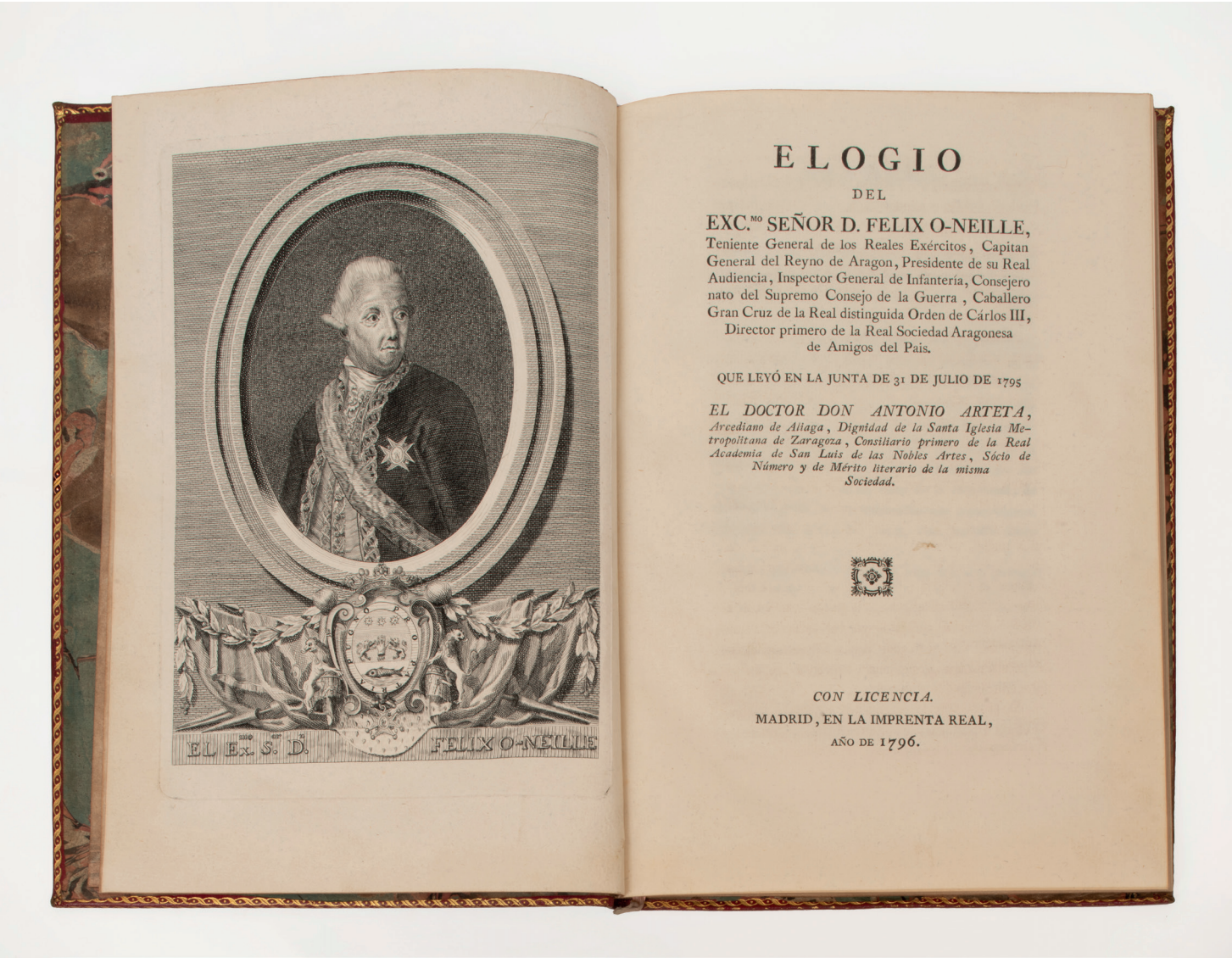
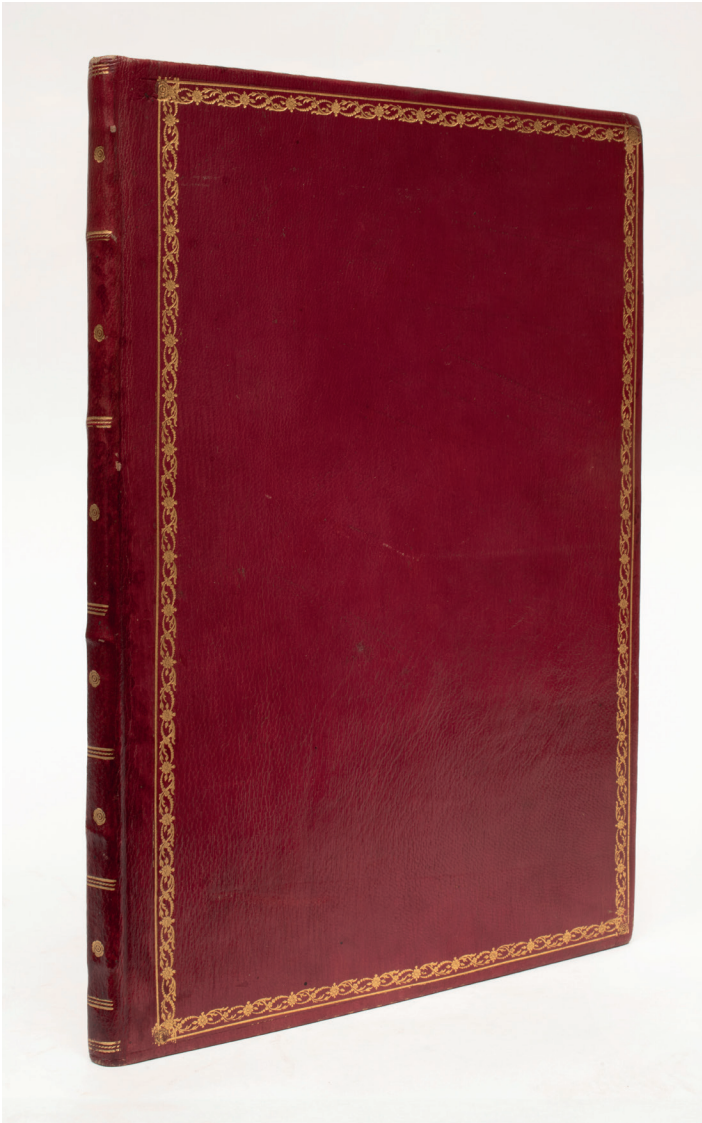
Elegant panegyric, luxury printed by the Spanish Royal printing press, written by Antonio Arteta and dedicated to Felix O'Neill, Captain-general of the Royal army of Aragon and President of the King's Royal Audience.

O'Neill, Irish Jacobit, founded the Royal Academy of San Luis of Nobles and Fine Arts in Zaragoza.

The author was a writer, economist, and social essayist from Huesca, who became Archdeacon of Aliaga.

Palau 17961; Aguilar Piñal I 2911.

\$1 200



[46] CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, Miguel de

Historia del valeroso Ricardo y la hermosa Isabela, llamada la Española Inglesa, en la cual se cuenta el robo de Isabela, su crianza en Inglaterra, los amores de Ricardo, y cautiverio de este, y venida a España, con los demas sucesos de esta historia. Sacada de las obras de Miguel de Cervantes.
Córdoba, Juan Rodríguez de la Torre, s.a. (s. XVIII).
Small 4° (195 x 147 mm.) XIXth century full calf, gilt flower decorations at corners of both covers, gilt dentelles, gilt edges.
Signed Ramage, London.
48 pp. inc. caption title with wood illustration at head depicting a vessel.

Provenance: Henry Huth (gilt ex libris on front endpaper); Arrigo Serato (1877-1948) Italian violinist (gilt label on front endpaper).

\$5 000



Rare chapbook, probably printed in the second half of the eighteenth century (according to Gutierrez del Caño, the printer Juan Rodríguez de la Torre was active between 1755 and 1800), which corresponds to one of the exemplary novels of Cervantes: “*La Española Inglesa*”.

It precedes the title “PLIEGOS 6”.

The novela tells the story of a young Spanish girl by the name of Isabel, whose life completely changes when she is kidnapped by the English during The Capture of Cadiz (1596). Later on, Isabel would live in London with the family that kidnapped her while she starts to fall in love with their son Richard.

We have only located versions of other printers of later activity in Spain (Rafael García Rodriguez in Cordoba, Fausto García Tena also in Cordoba and Manuel Belloso y Moreno in Carmona, the three of them at the National Library of Spain).

[47] CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, Miguel de

Historia de las dos doncellas disfrazadas, y raros acontecimientos de don Rafael de Villavicencio y Marco Antonio. Sacada de las obras de Miguel de Cervantes.
Córdoba, Juan Rodríguez de la Torre, s.a. (s. XVIII).
Small 4° (196 x 145 mm.) XIXth century full calf, gilt flower decorations at corners of both covers, gilt dentelles, gilt edges.
Ramage, London.
32 pp. inc. caption title with wood illustration at head depicting a fighting knight.

Provenance: Henry Huth (gilt ex libris on front endpaper); Arrigo Serato (1877-1948) Italian violinist (gilt label on front endpaper).

Palau 53762.

\$5 000

Rare chapbook, probably printed in the second half of the eighteenth century (according to Gutierrez del Caño, the printer Juan Rodríguez de la Torre was active between 1755 and 1800), which corresponds to one of the exemplary novels of Cervantes: “*La historia de Teodosia y Leocadia*” (“*The Two Damsels*”).

It precedes the title “PLIEGOS 4”.

The work provides a powerful example of an apparently conventional romance narrative that disguises its engagement with political and social controversies under the cloak of transvestism. The plot features two young women who set off on the treacherous path of the crossdressed romance heroine to follow the same fugitive lover.

Of great rarity, we have only located a copy in Spain, at the Library of Cataluña.



[48] CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, Miguel de

Historia del noble Ricardo, y la hermosa Leonisa, en la que se da cuenta de como estos dos finos amantes fueron cautivos de Moros: de lo que les sucedió en el cautiverio con Helima Mora, y Mahamut Renegado: del modo que tuvieron para volver á España con Halima y Mahamut, y traerse innumerables riquezas. Sacada de las obras de Miguel de Cervantes.
Córdoba, Juan Rodríguez de la Torre, s.a. (s. XVIII).
Small 4° (194 x 147 mm.) XIXth century full calf, gilt flower decorations at corners of both covers, gilt dentelles, gilt edges.
Ramage, London.
48 pp. inc. caption title with wood illustration at head depicting a vessel.

Of great rarity, we have only located a copy in Spain, at the National Library.

Provenance: Henry Huth (gilt ex libris on front endpaper); Arrigo Serato (1877-1948) Italian violinist (gilt label on front endpaper).

Palau 53650; Barbara Fuchs “*Empire Unmanned: Gender Trouble and Genoese Gold in Cervantes’s “The Two Damsels”*”, pp. 285-299.

\$5 000



Rare chapbook, probably printed in the second half of the eighteenth century (according to Gutierrez del Caño, the printer Juan Rodríguez de la Torre was active between 1755 and 1800), which corresponds to a summary of one of the exemplary novels of Cervantes: “*El Amante Liberal*”.

It precedes the title “PLIEGOS 6”.

The tale begins with its Sicilian protagonist, Ricardo, winning a duel with his rival, Cornelio Rótulo, over the favour of the woman they both love, Leonisa, when suddenly both lovers are captured by Turkish pirates from their native Trapani.

[49] HEREDIA Y SARMIENTO, José Ignacio

Sermon panegórico de la gloriosa aparición de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe.
Mexico, Imprenta de Doña María Fernández Jauregui, 1803.
4° (205 x 143 mm.) Contemporary half speckled Mexican sheep
over marbled boards, spine gilt decorated (moderately worn with
some loss of gilt from spine).
Folding map, 5 copper engraved plates, 155 pages.



FIRST EDITION of this rare sermon on the the Virgin of Guadalupe.

More than half the volume is dedicated to an interesting appendix “*Resumen historico de las principales naciones que poblaron el pais de Anahuac*”.

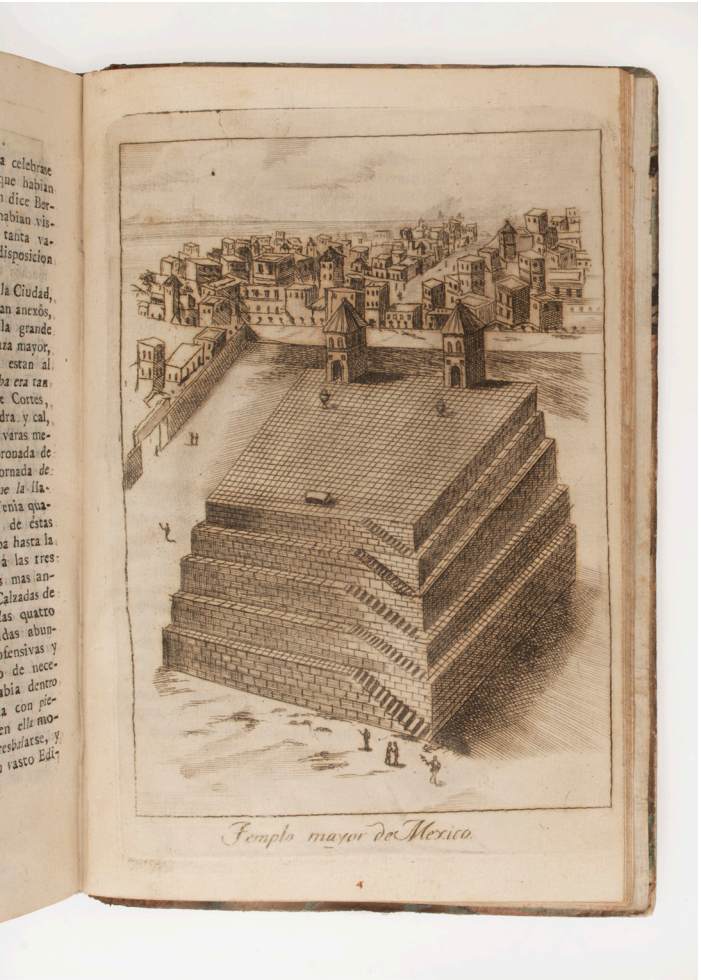
The engraved map of Tenochtitlán [Mexico City] is titled “*Plano geográfico que demuestra la antigua situacion de Mexico sus lagunas y poblaciones inmediatas, en tiempo de la gentilidad*”, and the finely executed plates depict sacrifices and a view of the Templo Mayor de México.

Heredia y Sarmiento pays tribute in this sermon to the Virgin of Guadalupe and the blessings she has brought to Mexico and the conversion of the Natives from idolatry. The author also wrote a funeral sermon to honor Spanish troops who fell while fighting rebels in Montevideo and Buenos Aires (1808) and another sermon mentioning the “*sad and mountainous country of California*” (1804).

Title page with a few mild stains, short closed tears to the map; small inked “MM” stamps on verso of title and page 52.

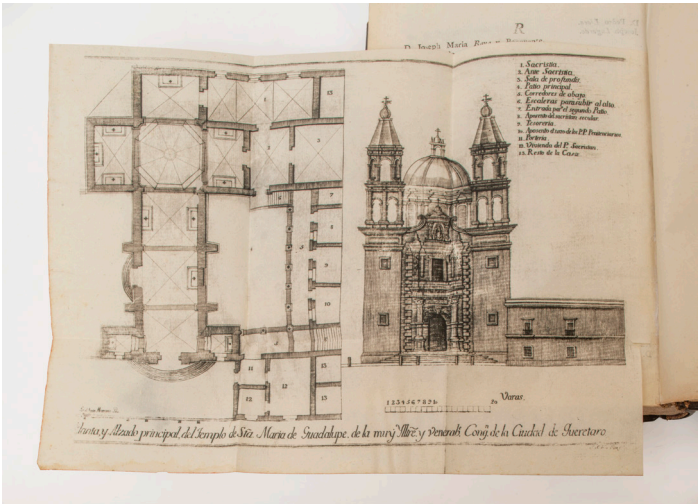
Medina, México 9594; Palau 113325; Sabin 31479.

\$5 200



[50] SIGÜENZA Y GONGORA, Carlos de

Glorias de Queretaro en la fundacion y admirables progresos de la muy I. y Ven. Congregacion Ecclesiastica de presbiteros seculares de Maria Santisima de Guadalupe de Mexico, con que se ilustra, y en el suntuoso templo que dedico a su obsequio el Br. D. Juan Caballero y Ocio, Presbitero Comisario del Corte del Santo oficio por la Suprema y General Inquisicion.
Mexico, D. Mariano Joseph de Zuniga y Ontiveros, 1803.
4° (197 x 140 mm.) Gilt calf, spine gilt.
8 ll. inc. title page, 235 pp., 2 ll., 2 folded copper-engraved plates (map & plan), ornamental head and tailpieces.



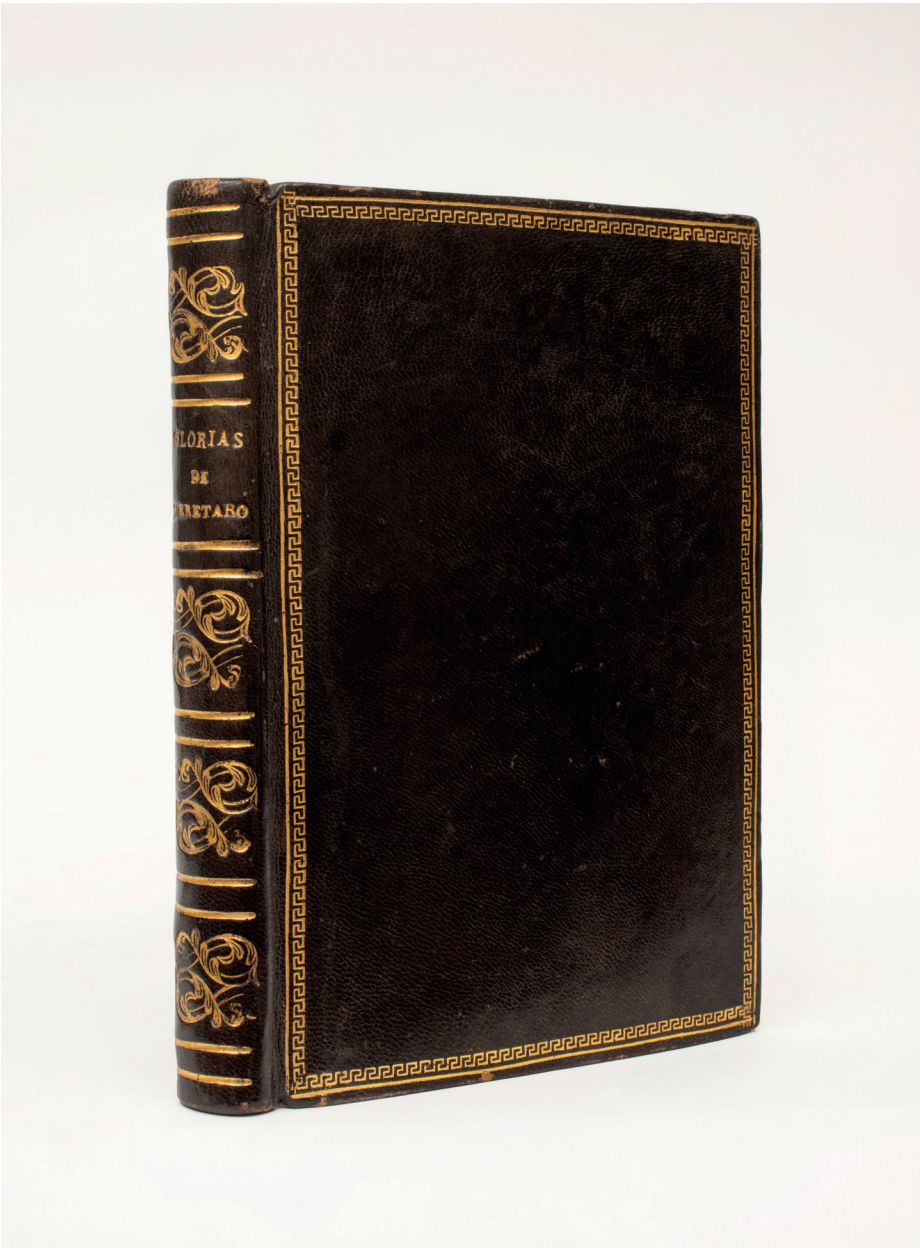
Second edition, revised and enlarged by Jose María Zelaa e Hidalgo, of the original work by the Mexican colonial writer (see n° 22). It describes the ceremonies and architecture of Querétaro's *Santuario de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe*, illustrated with a detailed 1803 plan of the city and an engraving of the church with a plan of its interior.

The engraving has two parts, at left is a detailed architectural plan, and at right an exterior view of the Shrine to the Virgen of Guadalupe, which was donated by Juan Caballero Ocio.

“This is really a new work, having been rewritten and greatly enlarged by the scholar Zelaa e Hidalgo”. - Sabin.

Palau 312964; Sabin 80974; Medina, Mexico 9367 (attributing the map to Mariano Casas and the plan in error to J.S. de la Revilla); Andrade 4268.

\$2 500



[51] DUBROCA, Jean Louis

Vida de J.J. Dessalines, gefe de los negros de Santo Domingo.
Mexico, Mariano de Zuñiga y Ontiveros, 1806.
4° (205 x 145 mm.) Contemporary marbled calf (lightly rubbed).
Title page, one leaf, 10 pp., 106 pp. 10 engraved plates by Jose
Ambrosi Carraro.

Ink stamp on title page and first portrait, somehow browned and stained,
tear at inner margin of title page.

Palau 140883.

\$7 500



First edition in Spanish of Dubroca’s biography of Dessalines, a leader
of the Haitian revolution and the first ruler of independent Haiti, who
ordered the execution of most of the remaining white residents of the
country after the war.

The rebellion against French rule in Haiti (St. Domingue) was the only
successful slave rebellion in history, which culminated in the elimination of
slavery and the founding of the Republic of Haiti, the first independent
black republic and the second independent nation in the Western
Hemisphere in 1804.

First published in France in 1804, then translated into Spanish and
published in 1805 in Spain.

The portraits of the leaders include Dessalines, Toussaint L’Ouverture,
Christobal and Biasou and the plates depict scenes of decapitation,
dismembered bodies, dead babies and executions.



[52] CHAMBURE, Auguste de

Napoleon et ses contemporains. Suite de gravures représentant des traits d'héroïsme, de Clemence, de Générosité et de popularité.
Paris, Bossange Père, 1824.
Folio (296 x 222 mm.) Contemporary fine French binding in red straight- grained Morocco by C. Delangle, each cover with gilt and blind borders, flat spine, gilt-lettered and decorated with fine gilt tools, elaborately gilt decorated inner dentelles, green moiré silk endpapers.
XV pp. inc. title-page with engraved vignette, half title, engraved portrait of Napoleon, engraved frontispiece, 364 pp., 1 ll. of index plate. 45 plates all on papier de Chine laid down on heavier stock, engraved by Fauchery, Alfred and Tony Johannot, etc., after Deveria, Steuben, Scheffer, Lami and others.



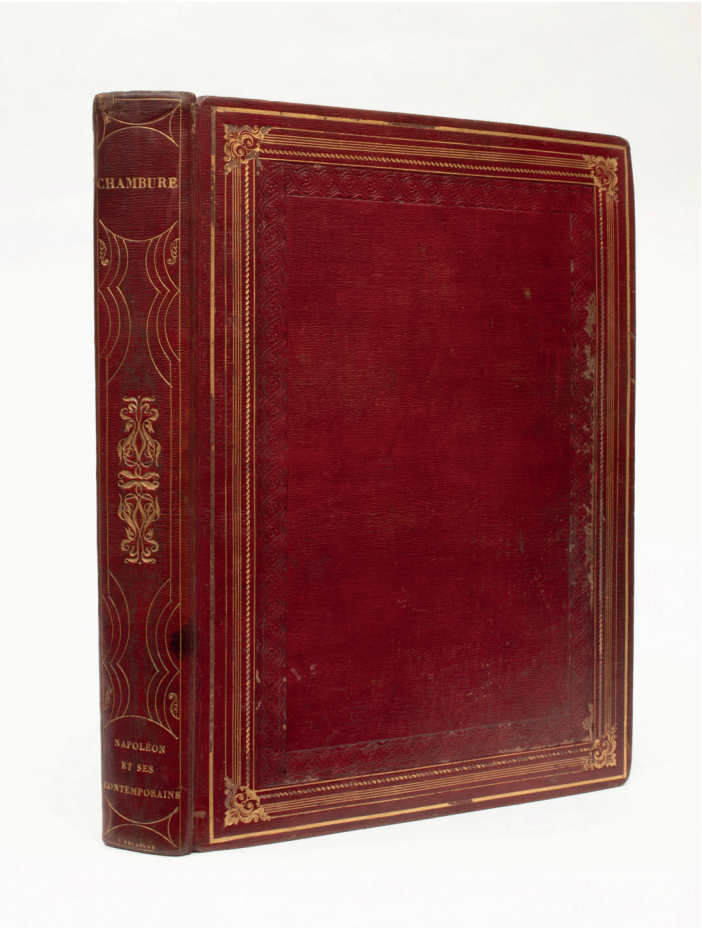
First edition in a fine French Binding.

Chambure was a valiant soldier in Napoleon’s army, fighting and being wounded in the Spanish campaign, but being captured by the Russians at the siege of Danzig. After Napoleon’s defeat he fell from grace, was court-martialed and sentenced to death for crimes against a pair English officers. However his sentence was reprieved during the Amnesty of 1816 and he spent the intervening years until 1850 in exile in the countryside, during which time he commissioned the exceptional engravings for this book celebrating his hero and the artistry of French engraving.

Foxing throughout.

Vicaire II, 171; Brunet I, 1764.

\$1 200



[53] PASTOR, Manuel

Año 1828. *Censo de la siempre fidelísima ciudad de La Habana, capital de la siempre fiel Isla de Cuba.*
Habana, Imprenta del Gobierno y Capitanía General S.M., Enero de 1829.
Folio (297 x 200 mm.) Beautiful Cuban binding in “*empire style*”.
6 pp., (2) pp, 1, (2) pp.



A rare Cuban census with a splendid Cuban binding in “*empire style*”.

The first census of Havana, reflecting an awareness by the Spanish Crown that, having lost so much of its American empire to independence movements, it had to reorganize and rationalize its colonial governments if they were to survive.

Only 3 copies traced in Spain and one at the Library of Congress.

Palau 214558; Matilde Lopez Serrano en “*Biblioteca del Palacio, Encuadernaciones*”, Madrid, n.d. n° 59.

\$5 000



[54] HUMBOLDT, Alexandre

Examen critique de l'histoire de la Géographie du Nouveau continent et des progrès de L'astronomie nautique aux quinzième et seizième siècles.

Paris, 1836-1839.
5 vols. Large 8° (212 x 134 mm.) Later quarter red calf, spines richly gilt in compartments.
Four large folding maps with colored illustrations.



First edition of the text reprint of the *Atlas Historique et Geographique* which accompanies Humboldt’s voyage, all that was published in this form.

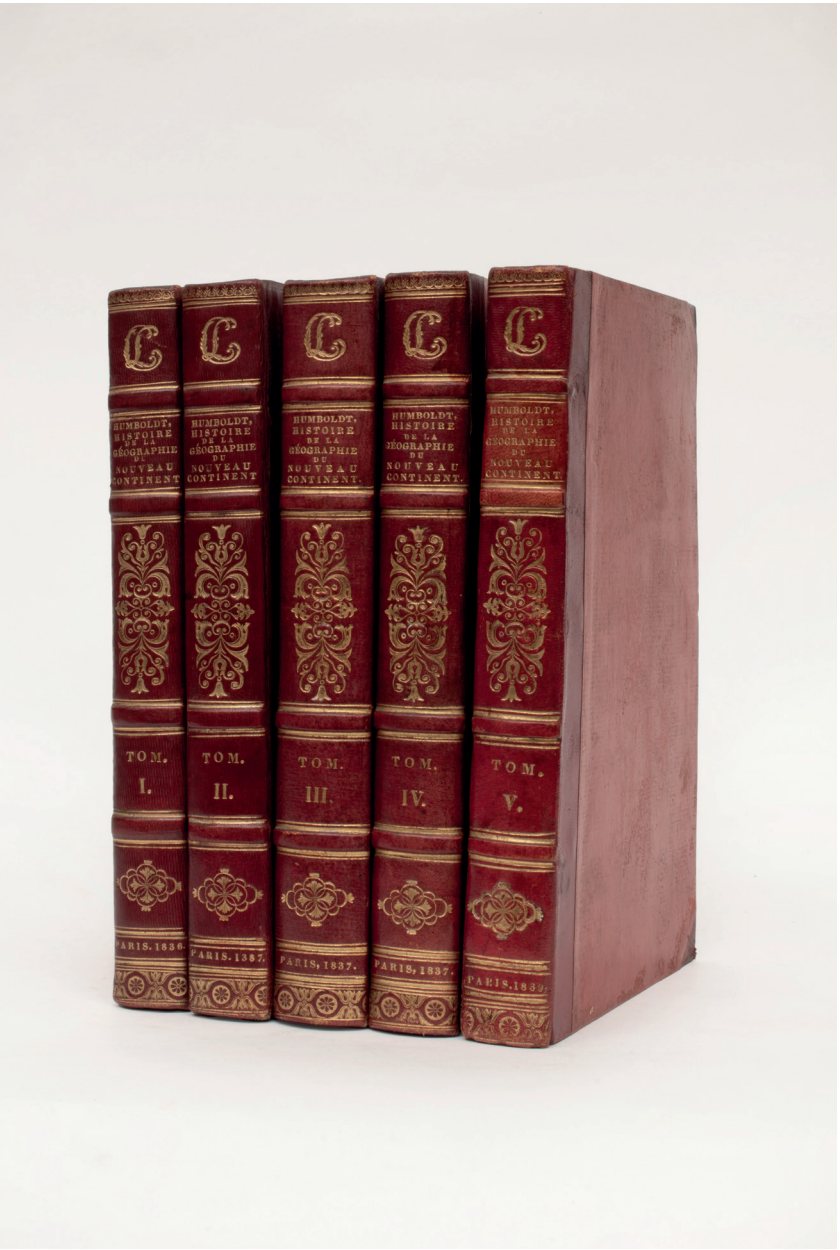
The four maps are: “*Le Nouveau Continent figuré dans la Mappemonde de Juan de la Cosa en 1500*”; “*Trois Fragmens de la Mappemonde de Juan de la Cosa tracée en 1500*”; “*Fragment de la Mappemonde dessinée au Port de Santa Maria i’An 1500 par Juan de la Cosa*”; “*Tabula ex recentibus confecta observationibus*”.

“*This noble work, which we consider the greatest monument ever erected to the early history of this continent, is, despite a few immaterial errors, a sure guide, which has proved to us an inexhaustible source of valuable suggestions. The bibliographical notes contained in the “Examen” are not, we confess, in keeping with the learned and profound dissertations which we can never cease to admire, but there is scarcely a page which does not throw a vivid light upon every question connected with the geography, discovery and history of America*”. - Sabin.

Ink signature at title of first vol., foxing throughout.

Sabin 33722; Palau 116995.

\$3 500



[55] NOTICIOSO DE AMBOS MUNDOS

Nueva York, 1835-1844.
Año 1°. Octubre 10 de 1835 N°1.
Año 1°. Enero 2 de 1836 N°1 a diciembre 31 de 1836 N°53.
Año 2°. Enero 7 de 1837 N°54 a diciembre 30 de 1837 N°105.
Año 4°. Enero 5 de 1839 N°158 a diciembre 28 de 1839 N°209.
Año 5°. Enero 4 de 1840 N°210 a diciembre 26 de 1840. N°261.
Año 6°. Enero 2 de 1841 N°262 a diciembre 25 de 1841. N°313.
Año 8°. Enero 7 de 1843 N°367 a diciembre 30 de 1843. N°418.
Año 9°. Enero 6 de 1844 N°419 a abril 26 de 1845. N°487.
7 vols. Folio (322 x 233 mm.) Modern crushed brown morocco, gilt borders, gilt dentelles, spines gilt in compartments. Original yellow printed wrappers of each number from year 1835 and 1837 bound in, the other 5 volumes have only one wrapper at the beginning and at the end of each volume.



First Spanish-language newspaper printed in New York with the very rare pre-publication announcement dated October 10, 1835, and numbered Año 1°, N°1. Actual publication began with a second Año 1°, No1 on Saturday, January 2, 1836, and in this set continues through Año 9°, No487 (April 26, 1845), skipping from 1837 to 1839 and 1841 to 1843, so no issues from 1838 and 1842.

Founded by Juan de la Granja, Spanish diplomat and merchant from Vizcaya, naturalized Mexican, the *Noticioso de ambos Mundos* acquired a serious reputation through its insightful articles defending the interests of the Spanish-speaking society in a context where it was misunderstood and attacked by the American press.

This weekly publication, firmly against the Monroe Doctrine and the expansionist aspirations of the United States, became a crucial messenger by providing useful advice for newcomers to the country and alerting the Mexican government about American plans in its territory, especially in regions like Texas. Although its early issues focus on political news, with particular emphasis on Spain and France, and the United States, Texas, and Mexico, the later ones include more literary material, biographical sketches, poetry, and nonpolitical news, except for extensive coverage of the Carlist wars in Spain. Many of the early issues also contained sheet music on the last page. The insides of the wrappers were devoted to advertisements.

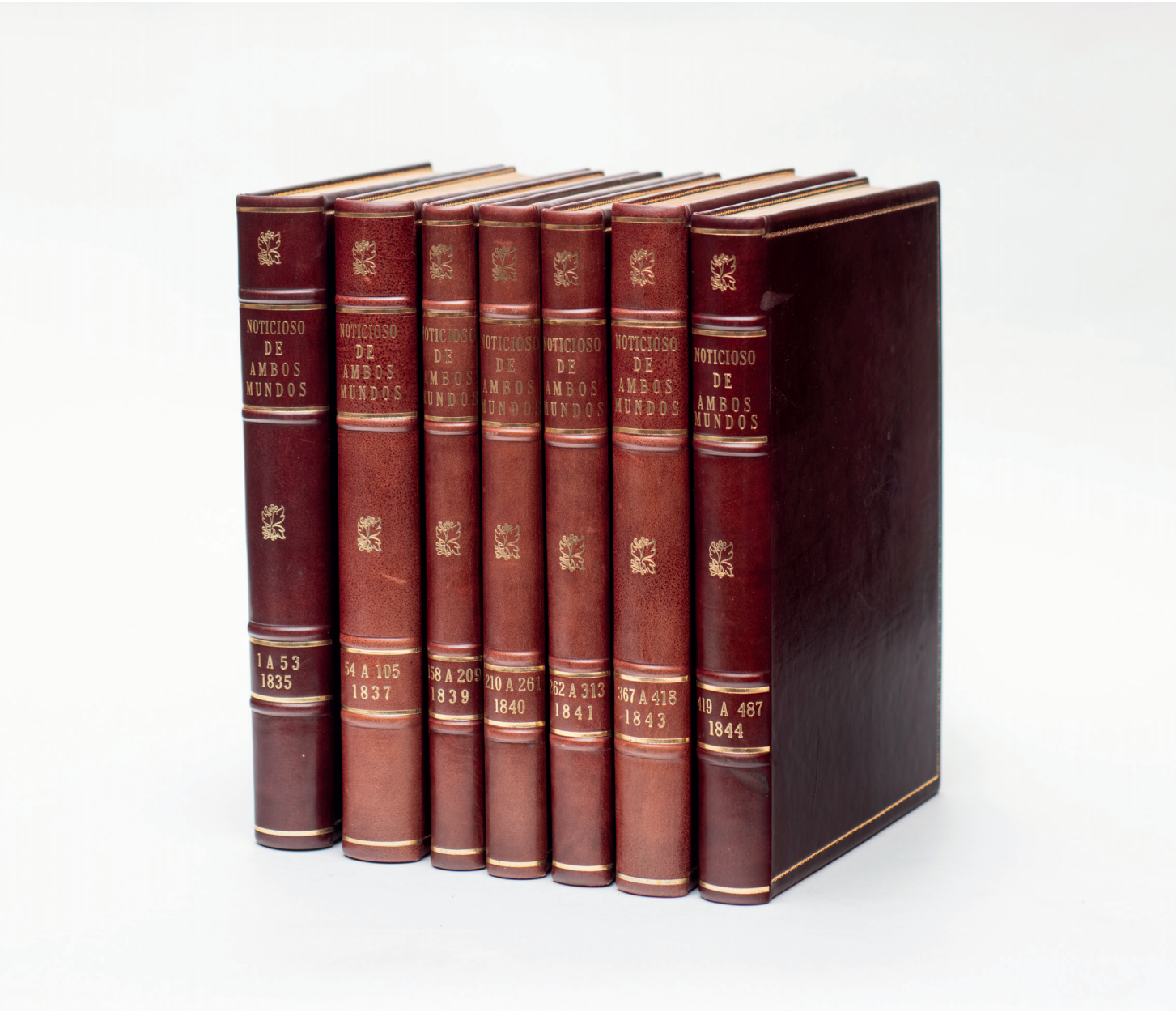
An extraordinarily valuable and interesting source of information for the period covered.

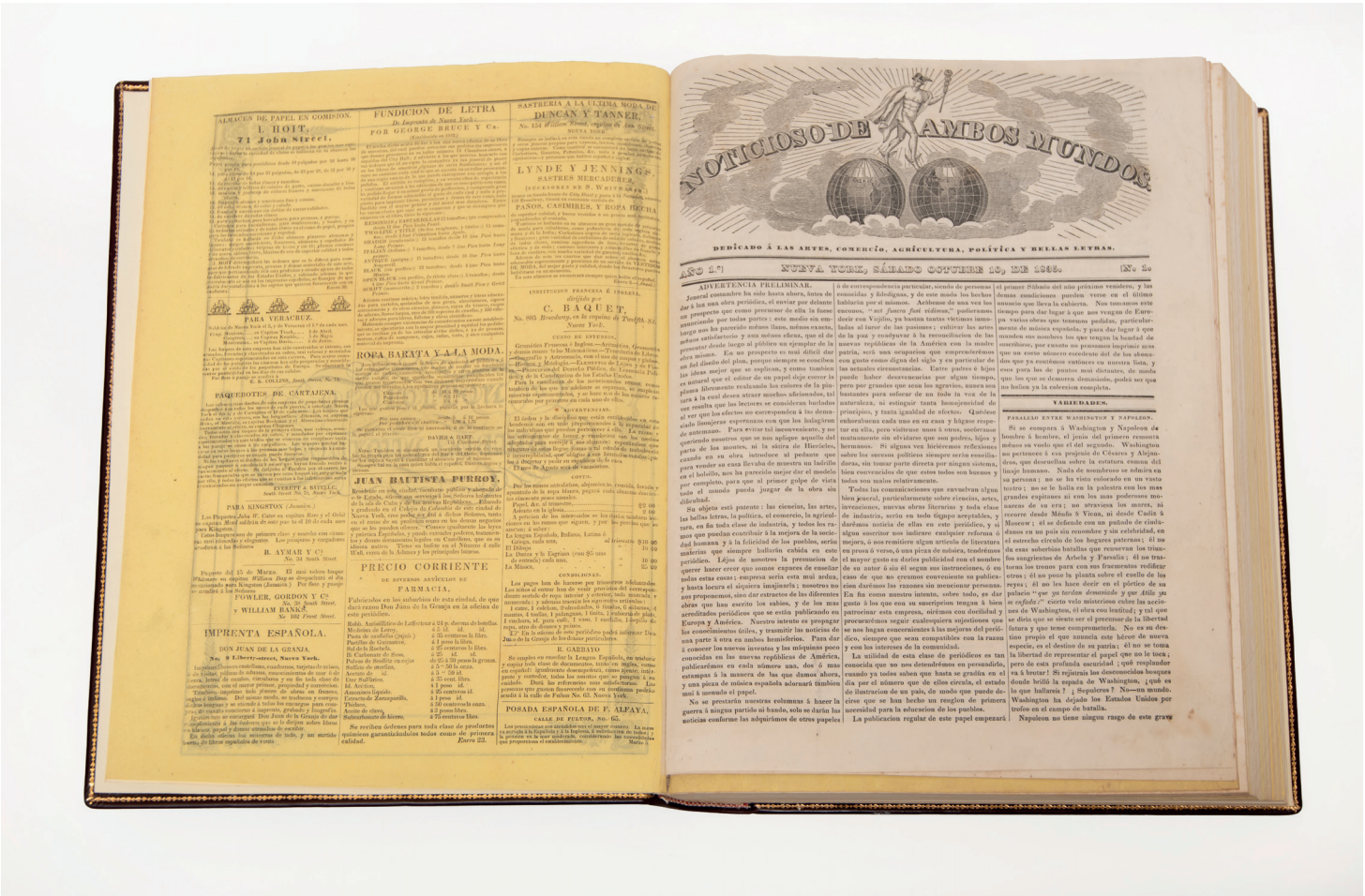
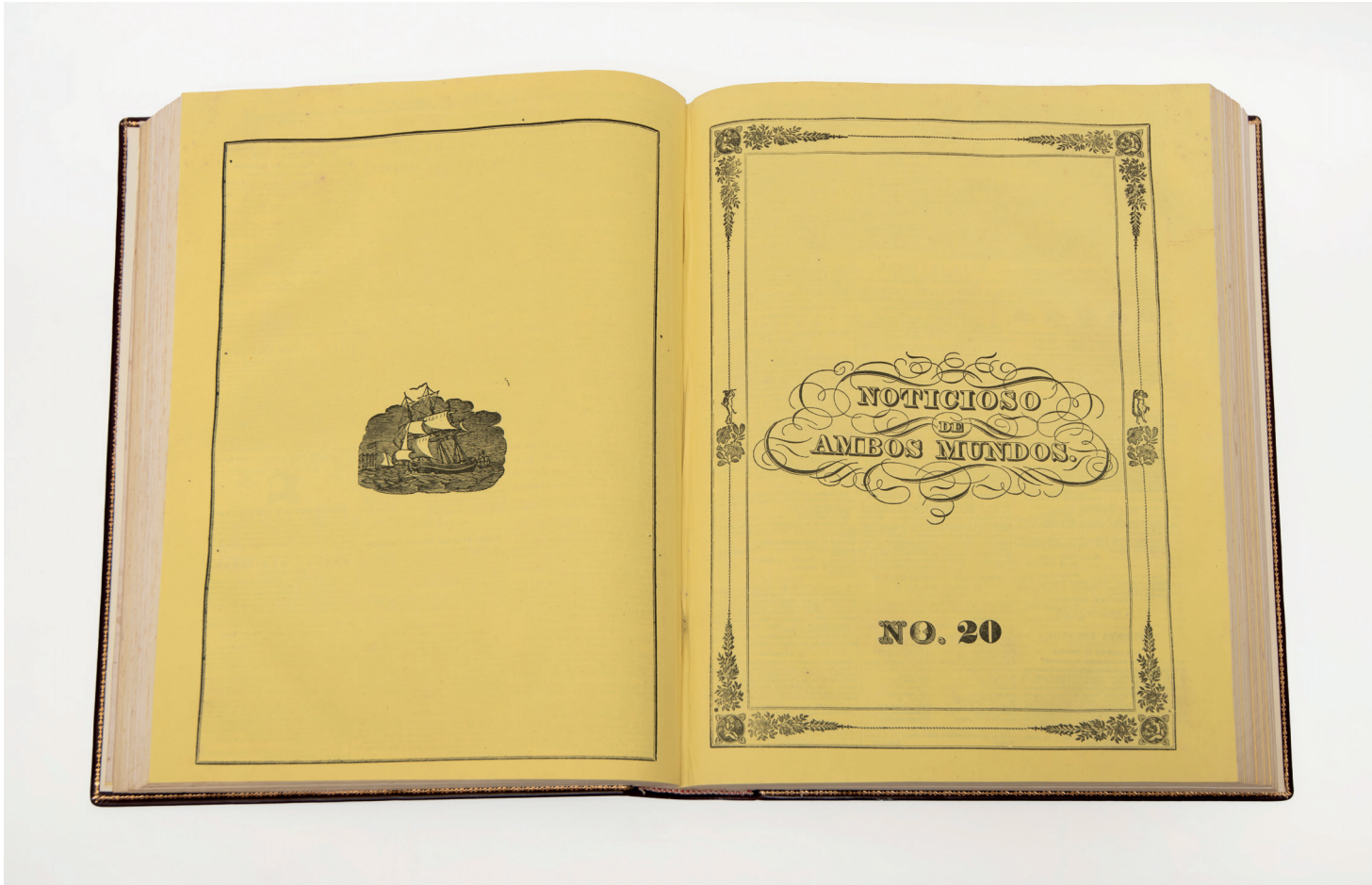
Gregory records only one complete set, in the New York Public Library (1836--1844), and an incomplete set in the Library of Congress (1836--1838, with scattered issues for 1839--1843). Palau cites only the four-volume set in the Biblioteca Nacional in Madrid (1836--1839). There is no indication that any of these sets contain the 1835 announcement.

Foxing throughout.

Palau 194284; Gregory, p. 473; Sabin 56017.

\$10 000





[56] MORONI, Pietro

Elogio della Contessa Pallina Secco Suardi Grismondi tra le Arcadi Lesbia Cidonia detto in occasione dell'inaugurazione del busto di lei nell'Ateneo di Bergamo il giorno 31 Gennajo 1839.
Bergamo, Stamperia Natali, 1839.
Small 4° (240 x 172 mm.) Contemporary illustrated ivory boards, beautiful gilt floral decorations on both covers with hand colored birds and fruits. At center of front cover gilt crown and initials (not identified), on back cover fine watercolor depicting two oriental women dancing. Double gilt fillet, spine gilt, moire endpapers. 23 pp. inc. title page.



Beautiful copy of a laude to the Italian poet Paolina Secco Grismondi, known as “*Lesbia Cidonia*”. A bergamese woman of letters who was invited to become a member of the Arcadia Academy in 1779.

This is the emotional praise by the director and president of the Athenaeum of Bergamo, Pietro Moroni, on January 1839 on the presentation of a bust of hers at the athenaeum.

Loved and celebrated in life by the most distinguished authors of her time, later discredited, dismissed as a frivolous and vain writer, and practically sink into oblivion, the Countess of Bergamo, Paolina Secco Suardo Grismondi, was, in fact, an educated, brilliant, kind, and attractive woman with wide cultural horizons.

Light water stain throughout.

\$2 000



[57] LOCKHART, J.G.

Ancient Spanish Ballads, Historical and Romantic.
London, John Murray, 1842.
4° (238 x 196 mm.) English binding from the Roman parchment period, both covers have fretwork with leather mosaics in different colours, in the centre beautiful floral details, some of which have also leather mosaics in the same colours, golden rhombus bordered with dark green leather inlay with a gold title. Edges and back edges with golden fretwork, spine with similar ornaments, golden and chiseled cuts. Signed J. Wright
126 unnumbered ll. inc. chromolithographed cover and ornamental title page by Owen Jones, letterpress cover, borders, vignettes...



Superb copy of this highly-regarded title in a beautiful binding. Generally considered the first chromolithographed book, and it marks the beginning of Owen Jones long career.

“The work which probably made Lockhart’s name best and most widely known to the world of readers at that day” [Lang 1897, I, p. 313].

Murray’s edition of *Ancient Spanish Ballads* pioneered a unique combination of illustration, decoration and advanced printing techniques. Its real innovations were Jones’ designs for the book cover, title-pages, vignettes and borders. His delicately intricate and beautifully reproduced embellishments *“gave unprecedented artistic unity and distinction to the work and established a new direction in book publishing”*.

Includes illustrations by William Allan, R.A., David Roberts, R.A. William Simson, Henry Warren, C.E. Aubrey, and William Harvey. The borders and ornamental vignettes are by Owen Jones, Architect.

Some foxing throughout.

Provenance: E.M.G.

\$7 500



[58] GOLDSMITH, Oliver

Vicar of Wakefield: a Tale supposed to be written by himself.
London, John Van Voortst, 1843.
8° (210 x 143 mm.) Full dark blue crushed levant morocco, the front cover richly tooled in gilt, with varicolored morocco inset wine decoration in center panel, surrounded by gilt fillets and floral motifs, gilt quotation on all four outer sides of border: “*Thy wife shall be as a fruitful vine by the sides of thine house, thy children like Olive plants round about thy table*”. Original covers and spine bound at rear. Marbled inner papers. Sangorski & Sutcliffe (slightly repaired at joints).
xv pp. inc. title and half title, 306 pp., 3 ll. 32 engraved illustrations by William Mulready.

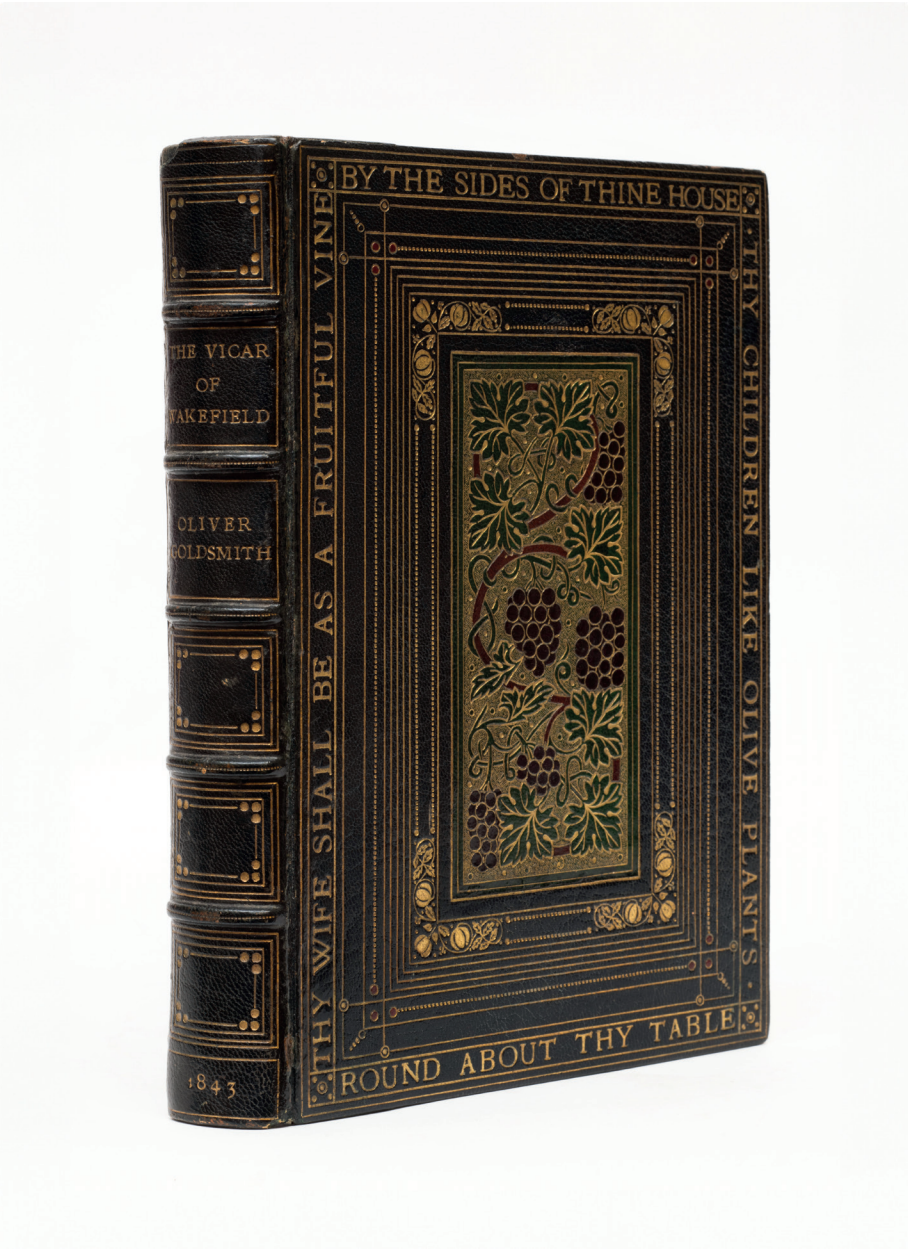


Beautiful copy of the first Mulready-illustrated edition of Goldsmith’s masterpiece.

Originally published in 1766, the novel was one of the most popular and widely read eighteenth century novels during the Victorian era, referred to in George Eliot’s *Middlemarch*, Jane Austen’s *Emma*, Charles Dickens’ *A Tale of Two Cities* and David Copperfield, Mary Shelley’s *Frankenstein*, and so on.

T. Scott 173 (for the first edition of 1743); Rothschild 1028; Grolier One Hundred..., 53; Francis Kinkel, The Literary Versatility of Oliver Goldsmith, 1941, pp. 102-103.

\$2 500



[59] XIMENEZ DE SANDOVAL, Crispin

Memorias sobre la Argelia, escritas por el Brigadier D.... D. Antonio Madera y Vinero, por consecuencia de la Comisión con que de Real Orden pasaron a aquel País en el año de 1844.
Madrid, Imprenta y Estereotipia de M. Rivadeneyra, 1853.
4° (252 x 170 mm.) Splendid Spanish Royal binding in green moirée. Gilt coat of arms of Isabel II, Queen of Spain, with orange inlays on the crown, at both covers, framed by a very impressive romantic ornamentation, grey silk endpapers, gilt edges (front hinge slightly damaged). Treasured in a full green blind stamped morocco box, with gilt arms at center of front cover. xxiv pp. inc. half title and title page, 655 pp. Important folding map by Andrineau Goujon, colored.



Royal presentation copy of the most exhaustive book about Argelia written in Spanish.

First edition of this report on French Algeria commissioned by the Spanish government in 1843. A number of officers were sent abroad to study military organisation and to investigate methods of modernizing the Spanish army which had deteriorated during the long years of civil war. The authors were seconded to the French forces in Algeria, where they spent two years observing the process of colonisation and witnessing the suppression of local uprisings.

Palau 377288.

\$2 000



[60] GOYA Y LUCIENTES, Francisco José de

Colección de las diferentes suertes y actitudes del arte de lidiar los Toros.
Madrid, Calcografía de la Imprenta Nacional, 1855.
Oblong folio (445 x 315 mm.) Original blind stamped cloth, gilt lettered at center of front cover (stained and somehow rubbed). Original grey wrappers bound in.
Lithographed title page, 33 etched and aquatint plates on heavy wove paper, explanatory sheet.



Second edition of the complete suite of engravings illustrating the art of bullfighting, testifying to the artist’s “*love and understanding of this most Spanish spectacle*” - Harris.

First published in 1816, the plates then disappeared before their use in this 1855 edition, published at approximately the same time as the second edition of the *Caprichos*.

According to various authors, Goya’s initial idea was to illustrate some passages from Fernandez de Moratín’s work “*Carta histórica sobre el origen y progresos de las fiestas de toros en España*”, but he exceeded his first idea and completed the series with personal bullfighting memories not mentioned by Moratín, such as some famous passes from professional bullfights, not used any longer, which makes the prints even more interesting.

Goya inventively and creatively embraces tauromaquia as a multicultural development, with a belief that the Moorish past is integral rather than alien to the Spanish national identity, shaping a history of the bullfight from the wild hunt to the ritual and the ceremonious. His tauromaquia brilliantly acknowledges the art of the bullfight and its progression and evolution, while infusing a contemporary and visionary amalgam on the ideas of human nature, old tradition, culture, religion, and battle.

Without a doubt, Goya’s Tauromaquia series remains incredibly insightful and thought provoking.

“*The edition appears to have been small*”. – Harris.

“*Los aguafuertes técnicamente mas acabados de Goya y muestran el dominio de los efectos sutiles que había adquirido a través de sus experimentos en Los desastres de la guerra*” - Tomlinson.

Harris II, p. 308; Vindel p. 18; Janis A. Tomlinson, 222; Schulz, Andrew “*Moors and the Bullfight: History and National Identity in Goya’s ‘Tauromaquia.*’””, The Art Bulletin 90, no. 2 (2008): 213; Schuetz, Mike “*In the Ring: Goya’s La Tauromaquia*”, Valentín Moreno, *Goya y su visión del Toreo*, 2010.

\$75 000





[61] **L’ART.** *Revue hebdomadaire illustrée. Direction générale et Redaction en chef: M. Eugène Véron. Direction artistique: M. Léon Ga, ucherel. Secrétaire de la Redaction M. Paul Leroi. Mm. E. Ménard et J. Augry.*

Paris, Librairie de l’art-Charles Delagrave, 1875-1887.
42 vols. Large folio (440 x 310 mm.) Red half calf, spines gilt in compartments.
42 issues, lacking the first trimester of 1887, some years contain four issues per year.

The review also contains the illustrated article “Goya aquafortiste” by Charles Yriarte and original etchings by among others F. Milius, E. Hédouin, Th. Chauvel.

Harris 266-269.

\$40 000



Exceptional almost complete run of this important and influential fine art review for the years 1875 up to 1887.

Launched in 1875 by the publisher and art critic Eugène Véron (1825-1889), in large format, weekly and later bi-monthly from 1884, it was intended for a wealthy audience, featuring the best critics of the time. Eugène Véron promised readers and subscribers 60 large etchings per year, some unpublished, complemented by numerous photogravures and woodcut figures in the text.

Year 1887 (Vol. II, Troisième Année) includes four original etchings by GOYA, prepared for his series LOS PROVERBIOS, printed by Francois Liénard in first state, on fine laid paper, dark umber ink, and published only here.

“*Qué guerrero!*”, “*Una reina del circo*”, “*Otras leyes por el pueblo*” and “*Lluvia de toros*”





¡ QUE GUERRERO !
(Quel guerrier)

1897 L'Art et l'Industrie



UNA REINA DEL CIRCO.
(Une reine des écuries)

1897 L'Art et l'Industrie



[62] MARX, Carlos

El Capital. Resumido y acompañado de un estudio sobre el socialismo científico por Gabriel Deville.
Madrid, Ricardo Fé, 1887.
4° (177 x 115 mm). Contemporary half calf over marbled boards (slightly rubbed), spine in compartments, lettering pieces (one lacking and the other one defective).
lvi pp. inc. title page and half title, 263 pp.



First Spanish edition of the most important abridged version of Marx’ Capital ever to have appeared, published in the same year as what is generally accepted as the first Spanish edition of “*Das Kapital*” (Correa y Zafrilla’s abridged version - defectively translated from Roy’s French version - which was published in newspaper installments 1886-87).

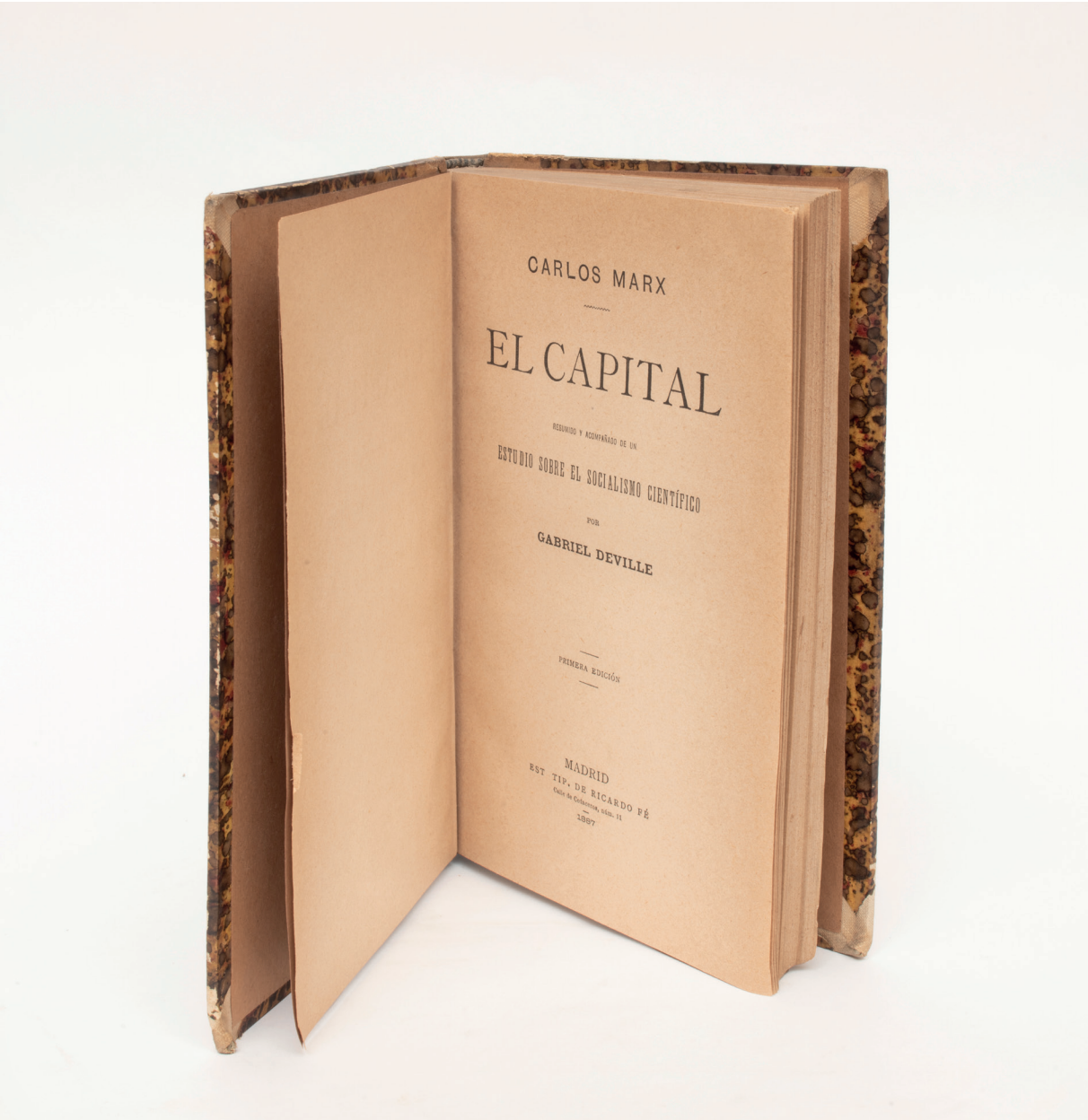
This Spanish translation was made from the French of Gabriel Deville, the French socialist theoretician, politician and diplomat. It had a significant influence to socialism in Spain and the Spanish speaking part of the world.

“En español sólo existe una traducción verdaderamente fiel de El capital, de Marx, hecha por el sabio doctor argentino Juan B. Justo. Las demás versiones, extractos, etcétera, han sido hechos sin ningún cuidado. Sólo sabemos de una excepción, el resumen escrito por Gabriel Deville, que fue publicado en español por el Partido Socialista”. - Pablo Iglesias in Kautsky, La doctrina socialista, Madrid, Librería Francisco Beltrán, 1910, págs. 7-8.

Slightly browned as usual, due to the paper quality.

Ribas, Pedro “*La primera traducción castellana de El capital (1886 - 1887)*”, in Cuadernos Hispanoamericanos, Madrid, junio de 1985, pp. 201-210.

\$10 000



[63] JOURNAL des Dames et des Modes. June 1, 1912-August 1, 1914.

Paris, 1912-1914.
79 issues in 4 vols. 4° (218 x 138 mm.) Contemporary half calf, spines gilt in compartments. Original blue wrappers bound in. 184 hand-coloured pochoir plates plus 2 unnumbered hand-coloured plates by Barbier (“Le Choix difficile” and “La folie du jour”.)

World War. With its expensive layout, its society columns, its poetic texts, its colourful annotations, and its fashion reports, it represented the last brilliant, refined, impartial, and aestheticizing impulse of a happy and optimistic society occupying the centre of the stage in the period that has aptly been called the ‘belle Époque’... It was essentially the testimony, the history- -illustrated, or rather “clothed” and narrated--of the customs, ideas, and ideals of a society and a period”. - Christina Nuzzi, Parisian Fashion from the “Journal des Dames et des Modes”.

This is a uniform set, one of 1250 copies on Holland paper, each numbered 860.

Colas 1567; Carteret IV, 217; Hiler 486.

\$6 500



FIRST EDITION of a complete set of this iconic periodical, one of the most beautiful and luxurious fashion magazines of the early 20th century, with beautiful plates by Barbier, Antoine Vallee, Leon Bakst and Umberto Brunelleschi.

All 79 issues, with 186 hand colored and pochoir plates (including the rare two supplemental “Le Choix difficile” facing p. 172 in vol. II and “La folie du jour” facing p. 4 in vol. IV), by Barbier, Brunelleschi, Bakst, Huer, Bernard Boutet de Monvel, H. Robert Dammy, Paul Iribe, Charles Martin, and many others. Includes the rare two supplemental plates: “Le Choix difficile” & “La folie du jour”.

“The Journal des Dames et des Modes lasted only two years (the first issue appeared on 1 June 1912, and the last on 1 August 1914). This stylish periodical was issued regularly three times a month, and ceased publication upon the outbreak of the First





[64] BARBIER, George

Modes et Manières d’Aujourd’hui.
[Paris:] Collection Pierre Corrad, 1914.
Large 4° (292 x 196 mm.) Unbound as issued in original printed
portfolio (lacks ties).
Title and text printed in orange and black, 12 pochoir-coloured
plates by Georges Barbier; all signed and dated in black ink.



Issued by Corrad and Meynial, the luxury magazine *Modes et manières
d’aujourd’hui*, is one of the most famous early examples of illustrated fashion
and style publications.

The first issue was published in 1912.

As a luxurious Art Deco magazine, edited by writer Pierre Corrad, “*Modes
et manières d’aujourd’hui*” features twelve stencil plates in each volume, created
by a single artist among the most famous of the time. These plates are
accompanied by texts written by a recognized writer. The publication
ceased during the First World War and resumed in 1919. The complete
collection consists of seven volumes, with the last one published in 1922.

The magazine’s prints are limited to 300 copies. Each issue is presented
in an illustrated binding with the publication year on the front cover.
The plates are kept in a folder with 4 flaps made from the same paper
used for the endpaper, and the design is created by the artist of the
publication.

George Barbier (1882-1932) designed costumes for the Folies Bergeres,
for the Ballets Russes, and for Rodolfo Valentino in the film *Monsieur
Beaucaire* (1924). He also designed textiles, wallpaper, and jewelry, illustrated
books and fashion periodicals, and is responsible for Cartier’s black panther
logo. Albert Flament referred to him as “*one of the most precious and significant
artists of our era.*”

One of 300 copies, this number 52, signed in pencil by Barbier with
initials.

\$3 000



[65] LYDIS, Mariette

Le livre de Marco Polo gentilhomme venitien 1271/1295. Eaux fortes de Mariette Lydis.
Paris, Les Cent Une, 1932.
Large 4° (287 x 227 mm.) Green crushed morocco, spine in compartments, gilt lettered, marbled endpapers. Slipcase (slightly rubbed). Original wrappers bound in.
Engraved portrait, 2 ll. inc. title page, 200 pp., 2 ll. & 2 blanks.
9 colored etched plates, 2 large colored initials, extra suite of 17 proofs, signed by Mariette Lydis (with her initials and her notes) and 2 original pencil drawings signed by the artist.



One of the nicest books illustrated by the prolific Austrian-Argentine artist, Marietta Lydis.

Superb copy, number 5 of a limited edition of 10, printed for Albert Pigasse’s wife, enriched with 17 proofs of the plates with her notes and initials, and two original drawings.

This is one of the early publications for the women’s book collecting club founded in Paris by the Princesse Schakhowsky in 1926 as a direct riposte to *Les Cent* -a bibliophile circle which then included no women among its members.

Les Cent Une, Société de femmes bibliophiles issued limited editions to the 101 members only and a few collaborators.

Born to a wealthy Jewish family in Vienna, Lydis moved to Paris in 1925 and became a fixture of the art salons and bohemian life between the World Wars. At the beginning of her artistic career, Lydis expressed herself mostly with the creation of book illustrations for many authors, including Paul Valéry, Baudelaire and Pierre Louÿs. Her lithographs, etchings, and drypoints are unmistakable. She was a master in the use of symbolism to express the complexity of the female psyche, using a unique blend of realism and fantasy to create powerful and evocative images. Her powerful use of sexuality is a common thread throughout her work and is even present in subtle portraits. Married trice and known to have been in long-term relationships with other men, Lydis was also openly bisexual and very clearly liked depicting suggestive nude young woman. She left Paris in 1940, bound for Argentina, and never to return to Europe.

Carteret IV, 322; Justin Croft *Mariette Lydis, dreams and destiny*, n° 29.

\$5 000

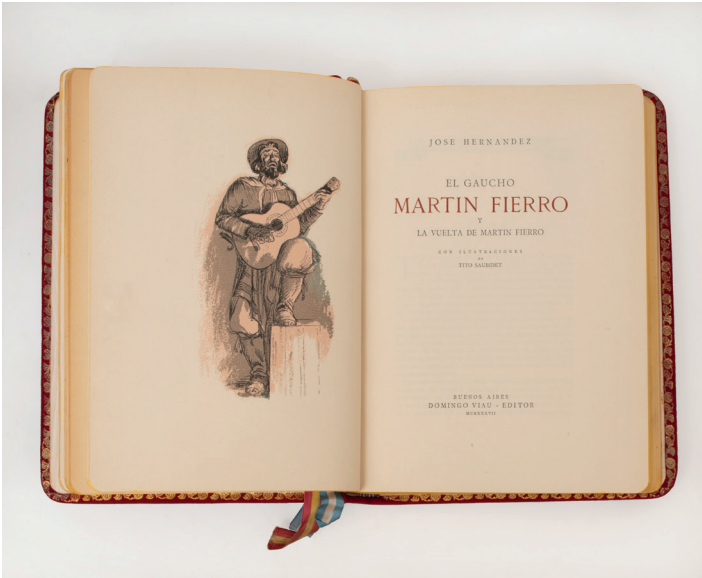


[66] HERNÁNDEZ, José

El Gaucho Martin Fierro y la vuelta de Martin Fierro. Con ilustraciones de Tito Saubidet.

Buenos Aires, Domingo Viau, 1937.
4° (240 x 175 mm.) Red velvet, spine gilt lettered, gilt dentelles, edges yellow. Silk ribbon marker with the Spanish and Argentinian flags. Binding by L. Herrera (calf book label at front end paper). 12 manuscript ll. inc. dedication to General Francisco Franco, dated 1946, within an elaborated hand colored frame and 11 ll. with signatures of relevant Argentinian personalities of the time, 408 pp., 4 ll. of index and colophon.

R



Limited edition, a special copy for General Francisco Franco, of an illustrated edition of the famous Argentinian poem.

Business card of Manuel Augusto Ferrer, Argentinian lawyer who was “*Ministro de Gobierno e Instrucción pública*” in 1931. Probably he gave the book as a present to Francisco Franco.

Provenance: Francisco Franco Bahamonde, head of the Spanish Government from 1939 to 1975.

\$500



[67] HART, Merwin Kimball

America Look at Spain.
New York, P.J. Kenedy & sons, 1939.
4° (19 9 x 136 mm.) Blue crushed morocco gilt, spine gilt in
compartments, gilt dentelles, gilt edges.



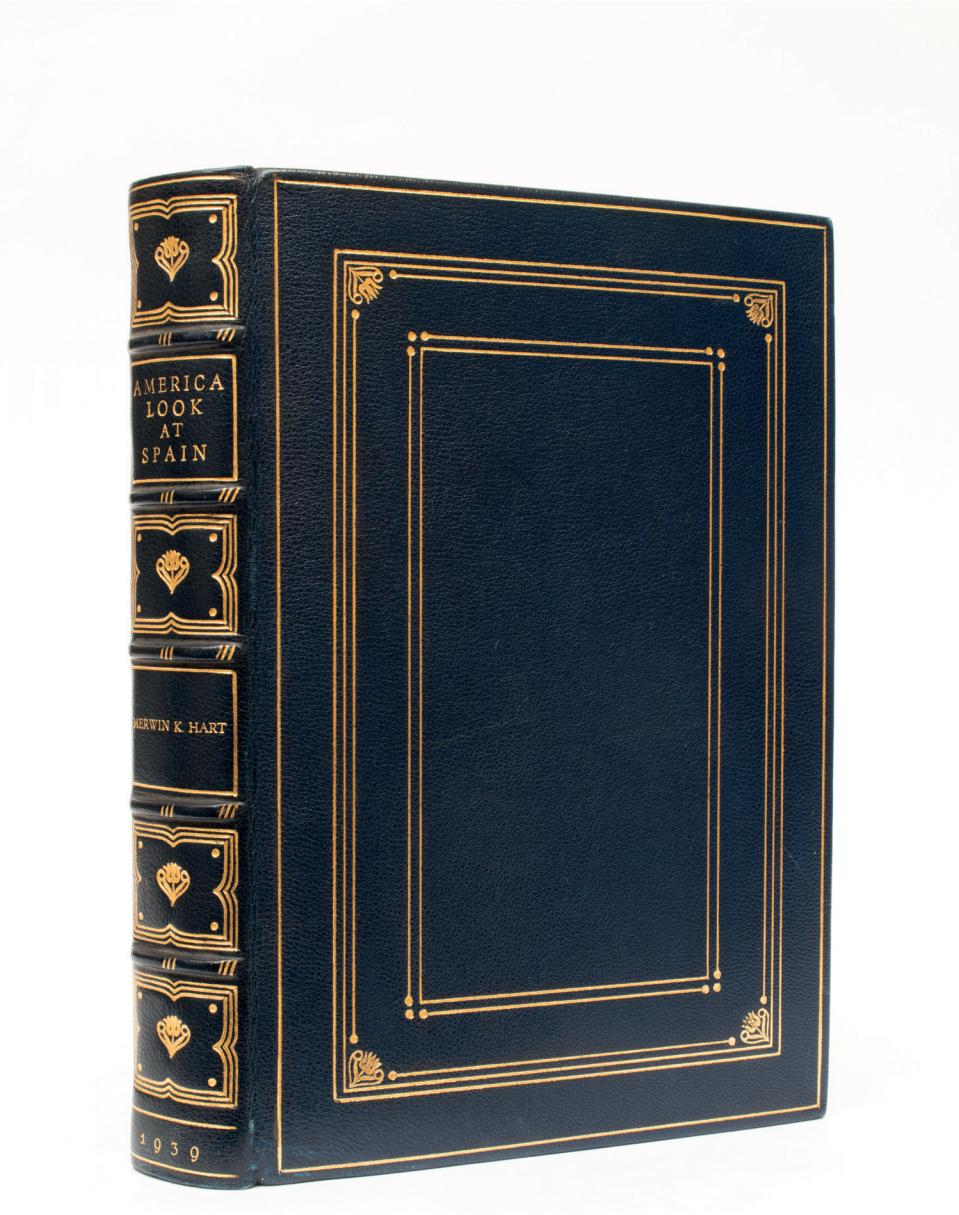
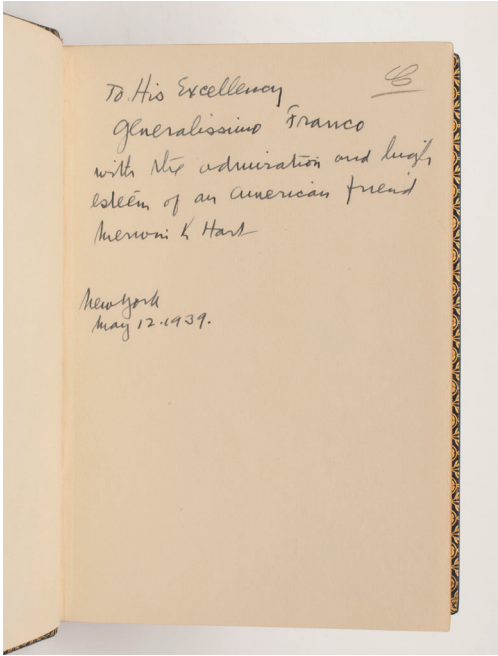
First edition, in perfect condition, dedicated by the author to Francisco Franco:

“To His Excellency Generalissimo Franco with the admiration and high esteem of an American friend”. Merwin K. Hart. New York, May 12. 1939.

Merwin Kimball Hart, American lawyer educated at Harvard University, was the founder of the New York State Economic Council. In 1937, he toured Europe and praised Francisco Franco’s Nationalists for opposing Communism.

Provenance: Francisco Franco Bahamonde, head of the Spanish Government from 1939 to 1975, with his exlibris at front end paper.

\$350



[68] **COLECCION** *de Diarios y relaciones para la Historia de los viajes y descubrimientos. Tomo V. Esteban Rodríguez 1564-1565; Miguel López de Legazpi 1564-1565; Esteban Rodríguez y Rodrigo de Espinosa, 1565.*

Madrid, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Instituto Histórico de Marina, 1947.

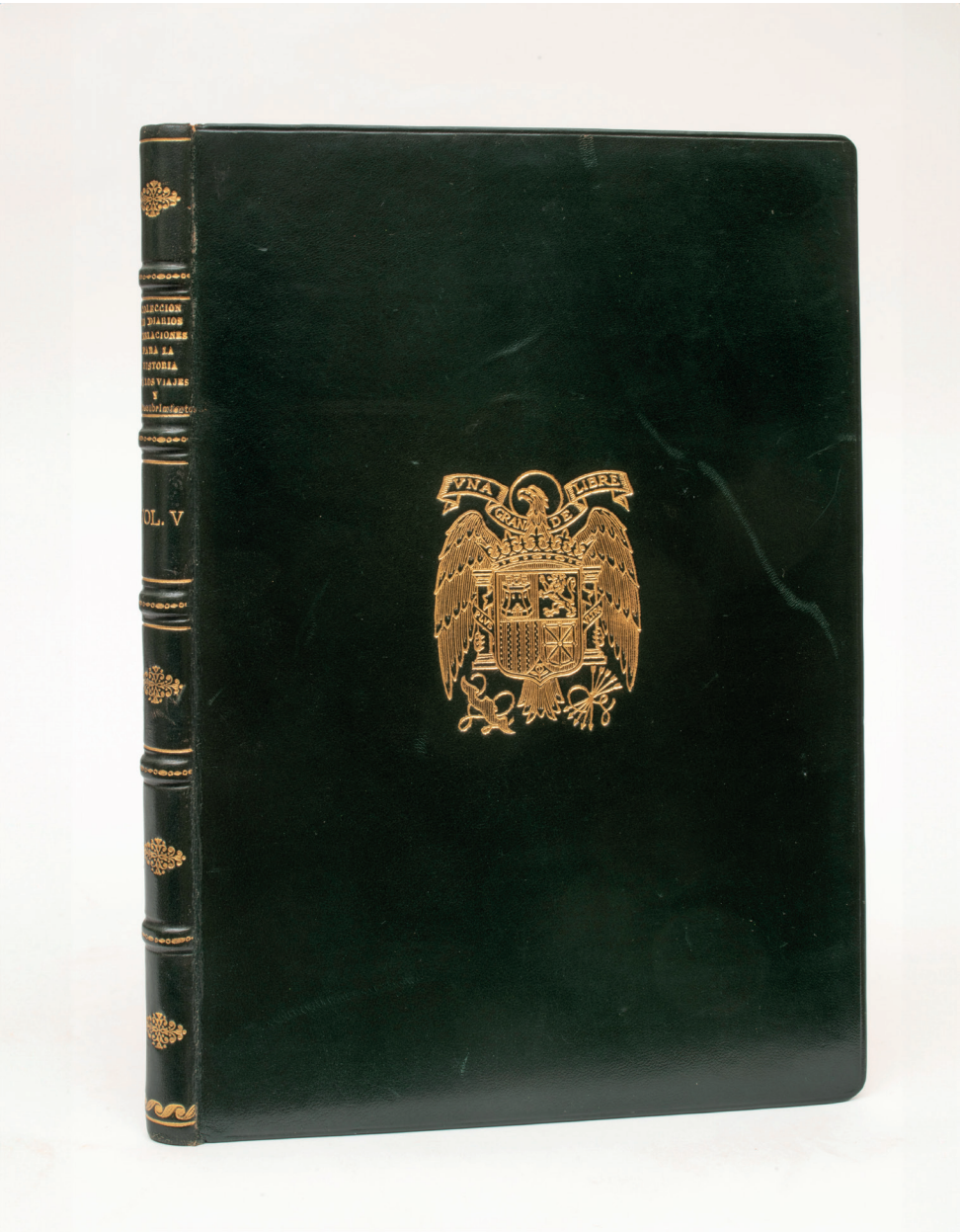
174 pp. inc. half title and title page, 5 folding maps.

4° (232 x 160 mm.) Green crushed morocco, gilt coat of arms of Spain under Franco's Regime with famous motto "*Una grande libre*", gilt lettered spine in compartments.

R

Provenance: Francisco Franco Bahamonde, head of the Spanish Government from 1939 to 1975, with his supralibris at front cover.

\$250



[69] RUIZ DE LARRINAGA, Fray Juan

Don Fr. Juan de Zumárraga. Primer Obispo dy Arzobispo de Méjico, Durangués, Franciscano y servidor de la Patria al margen de su Pontificado.
Bilbao, Imprenta Provincial de Vizcaya, 1948.

4° (206 x 145 mm.) Brown crushed morocco, gilt coat of arms of Spain under Franco’s Regime with famous motto “*Una grande libre*”, gilt lettered spine in compartments.



Juan de Zumárraga was the first bishop of the Diocese of Mexico, where he moved in 1528, and the second in the Viceroyalty of New Spain after Julián Garcés. He brought the first printing press to the New World and founded the first chapel in honor of Santa María de Guadalupe.

Provenance: Francisco Franco Bahamonde, head of the Spanish Government from 1939 to 1975, with his supralibris at front cover.

\$250



[70] NERUDA, Pablo

Canto General
Mexico, Talleres Gráficos de la Nación, 1950.
Folio (353 x 242 mm.) Original red cloth, spine gilt-lettered, upper cover with gilt vignette, front endpapers designed by Diego Rivera, rear endpapers by David Alfaro Siqueiros. Original dust-jacket (minor wear), cloth ribbon marker. Printed in red and black, typography by Miguel Prieto, list of subscribers, green ribbon marker.

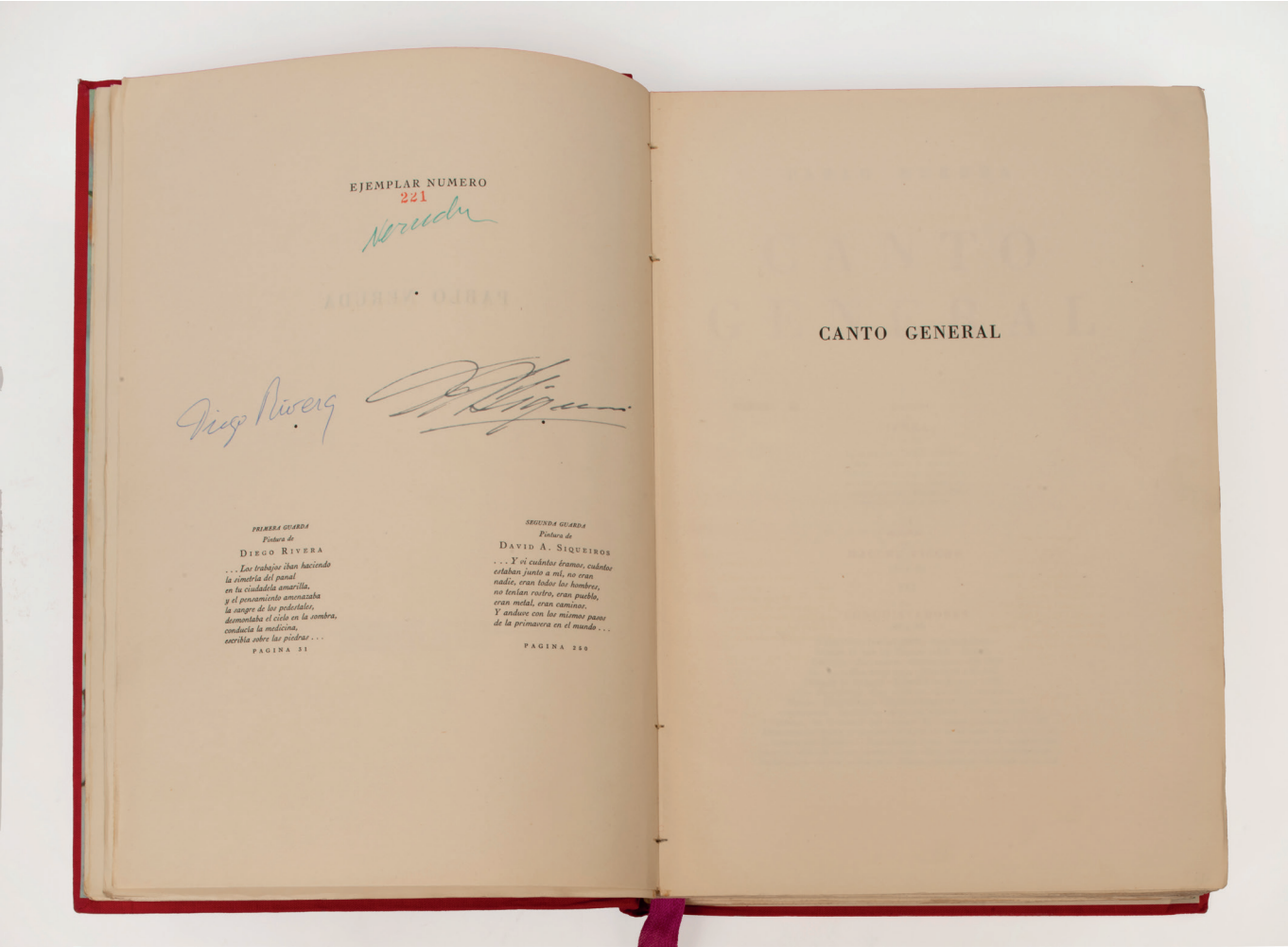
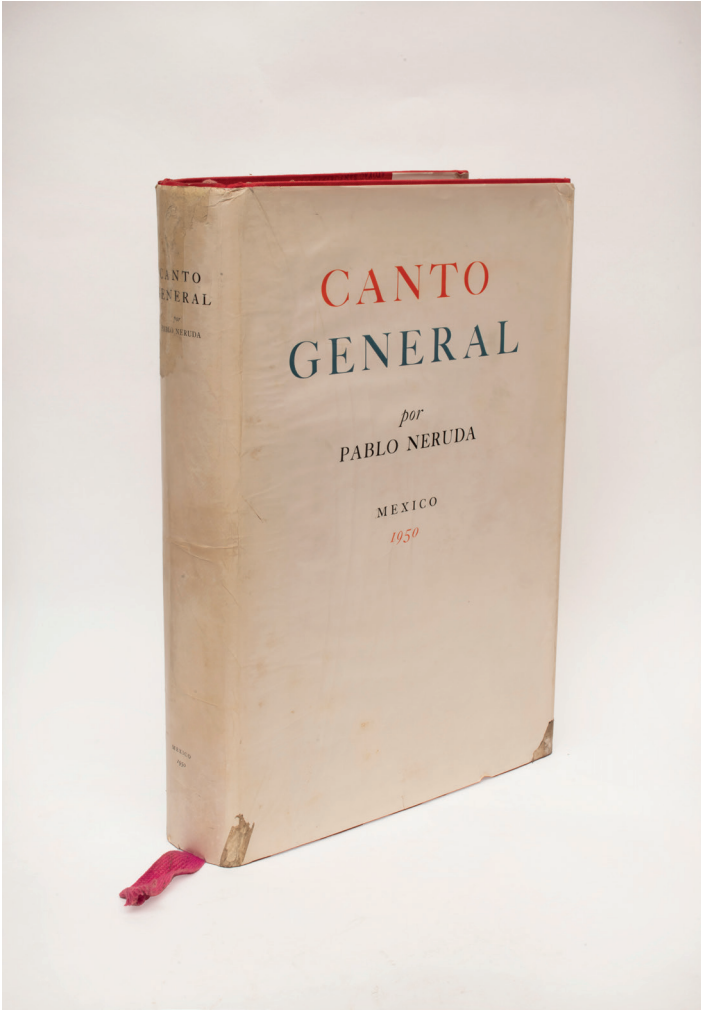


FIRST EDITION of one of the finest political poems of the twentieth century.

This monumental publication was funded by subscribers, and the list is formidable: Picasso, Léger, Éluard, Aragon, Ilya Ehrenberg, Frida Kahlo, Luis Barragan, Jorge Amado, Paul Robeson, Nancy Cunard, the Weyhe Bookshop, and others.

Limited edition of 500 numbered copies (this one n°221) signed by Neruda, Rivera, and Siqueiros, and published in Mexico City under the care of a committee formed by Maria Assunsolo, editor, and others.

\$8 000



[71] LOHMANN VILLENA, Guillermo

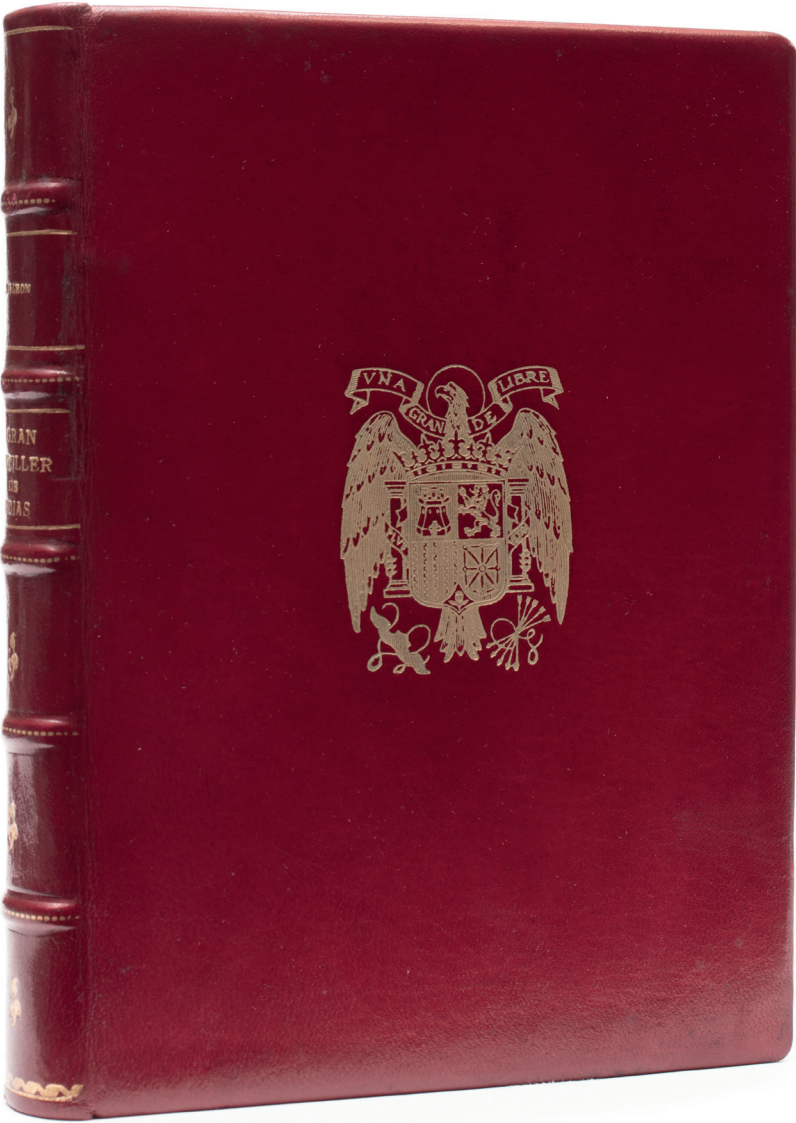
Antonio de Leon Pinelo. El Gran Canciller de las Indias.
Sevilla, Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos, 1953.
8° (204 x 153 mm.) Red crushed morocco, gilt coat of arms of
Spain under Franco’s Regime with famous motto “*Una grande
libre*”, gilt lettered spine in compartments.



Guillermo Lohmann Villena, a Peruvian historian, diplomat, lawyer, and university professor, was a significant researcher of the colonial Indian period. As a member of the Peruvian Embassy in Madrid, he spent over twenty years in Spain, where he published more than thirty books on American history.

Provenance: Francisco Franco Bahamonde, head of the Spanish Government from 1939 to 1975, with his supralibris at front cover.

\$250



[72] FRANK, Robert

Les Américains.
Paris, Encyclopedie Essentielle, Robert Delpire Editeur, (1958).
Small oblong 4° (185 x 208 mm.) Original boards illustrated by
Saul Steinberg. 172 pp., 1 ll.



First edition, preceding the American one, of the photographer’s masterpiece with 83 black and white full-page photogravures. It includes brief texts by Simone de Beauvoir, John Dos Passos, William Faulkner, Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln, André Maurois, Henry Miller, Franklin- D. Roosevelt, Claude Roy, André Siegfried, John Steinbeck, Adlai Stevenson, Alexis de Tocqueville, Harry S. Truman, George Washington, Walt Whitman, Richard Wright etc...

“The most renowned photobook of all. It struck a chord with a whole generation of American photographers. Many memorable photobooks have been derived from this mass of material. None has been more memorable, more influential, nor more fully realized than Frank’s masterpiece” (Parr & Badger I:247).

“The Delpire first edition Les Américains (1958) is more like a sociological study, wherein Frank’s photographs appear as illustrations of the probing texts printed on facing pages, gathered by Alain Bosquet from dozens of illustrious writers... When Barney Rosset at Grove Press agreed to publish The Americans in the U.S., Frank pulled out all the text, leaving only blank pages with captions facing the images, mirroring the layout of Evans’s American Photographs... The French edition is sociology, the American edition is poetry.” - David Levi Strauss, as quoted by Roth, *The Book of 101 Books*, p. 150.

Jack Kerouac wrote in his preface of *The Americans* “*Robert Frank he sucked a sad poem out of America onto film, taking rank among the tragic poets of the world. To Robert Frank I now give this message. You got eyes.*”

Roth, 150; Schweizer Fotobücher p. 218.

\$4 000

