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[~1~ 1481-1482] [INCUNABULA] ROLEWINCK, Werner

- Fasciculus temporum.

Venecia, Erhard Ratdolt, 1481. 7 unum. ll. (without first blank), 64 ll., wood engravings.

(together with:)

BLONDUS, Flavius

- Roma instaurata. De origine et gestis Venetorum... Italia illustrata...

Verona, Boninus de Boninis, 1482. 151 unum. ll. Sign: [*4]; a10 b-f8 g4; A-L8 M5 (without M6 blank).

Folio (30 x 19,5 cm.), 19th c. calf, spine in compartments, title piece.

Sammelband volume with two incunabula, the popular chronicle of the World compiled by Werner Rolewinck, and the first complete edition of the three main works of Flavius Blondus, including the princeps of *De Gestis Venetorum*, a history of Venice from its origins, dedicated to Francesco Foscari.

Beautifully printed, with the text arranged in several columns with circular borders and wood engravings, the *Fasciculus Temporum* constitutes a chronicle of the World from its origins to the date of its first publication in 1473. Different woodcuts were used for the illustration, some of them repeated several times, such as the representation of the towers and foundations of different cities, used to depict the founding of Athens, Rome, Byzantium, Lyon, Cologne or Bern; the burning cities that recall the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, Troy and Babylon; the tower of Babel and Noah's ark illustrating great events in the history of the Old Testament...

First leaf remargined, not affecting text, water stain in the middle of the right side margin of the first leaves of the first work. Light foxing in the lower right corner of the last leaves of Blondus's work, otherwise in good condition.

- ₹ I: Hain, 6928; Pol., 3374; IGI., 8416; Goff, R-264; IBE, 4953; Martin Abad, Catálogo de Incunables de la Biblioteca Nacional, R-46.
- ¥ II: Hain, 3243+3247; Pell., 2423+2425; GW., 4423; Pol., 702; IGI., 1760; Goff, B-702. Martin Abad, Catálogo de Incunables de la Biblioteca Nacional, B-151.



[~2~ 1492] [INCUNABULA] VIRGILIO MARON, Publio

— Opera: cum Servii Mauri Honorati grammatici: Aelii Donati: Christophori Landini: atq Domitii Calderini: Comentariis.

Nuremberg, Anthonii Koberger, 1492.

Folio (30,8 x 21,5 cm.) Contemporary blind tooled pigskin over boards, partially preserving metal clasps.

8 unum. ll. inc. title page, 345 ll., 1 unum. l., the first and the last one blanks. Sign.: *8; a-h8; i-k6; l10; m-z & 8 A-N8; O6; P-Q8; R6; S8.

Koberger's valued edition of Virgil's poetic works –author of the *Aeneid*, the *Bucolics* and the *Georgics*–.

The *Aeneid*, the most ambitious of his works, is a twelve book poem about the journey of the Trojan Aeneas from his escape from Troy to his military victory in Italy.

Good and fresh copy in its original condition, old stamp erased in first blank leaf, n6-8 with old stains, little stain on the lower margin of the last pages, otherwise fresh and clean; with wide margins.

¥ IBE 6124; BMC II, 436; Goff V-188; Proctor 2081; Copinger 6070; Copinger, *Incunabula Virgiliana*, 77; Polain (B)3963; Martín Abad, *Catálogo incunables BNE*, V-36.



First edition of the greatest illustrated incunabula: The Nurembers Chronicle

[~3~ 1493] [INCUNABULA] SCHEDEL, Hartmann

– Liber chronicarum...

Nuremberg; Anton Koberger for Sebald Schreyer and Sebastian Kammermeister, 12 july 1493.

Imperial folio (43 x 29,5 cm). 20 unum. ll. inc. title page, CCIXC ll., 2 blank ll., 5 unum. ll. inc. *De Sarmacia* supplement.

Contemporary blind tooled calf over boards, rebacked.

Magnificently illustrated with wood engravings, including maps of the World and Europe and views of the main European cities. Red and blue capital letters by hand. Printed in gothic types, 64 lines per page.

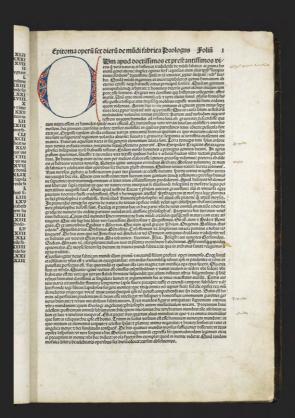
The *Liber chronicarum*, the largest illustrated incunabula, with more than 1800 wood engravings, constitutes the great universal history compiled from contemporary sources and older ones by the Nuremberg doctor, humanist and bibliophile Hartmann Schedel (1440–1514) and assumes one of the most heavily illustrated and technically advanced books of the early days of printing. It contains 1809 engravings made from 645 xylographic blocks.

Michael Wolgemut and Wilhelm Pleydenwurff executed the illustrations around 1490, time when their workshop was in full artistic blossom and a young Dürer was completing his apprenticeship there. It is believed that he himself have participated in the production of the engravings (cf. Wilson, *The Making of the Nuremberg Chronicle*, Amsterdam: 1976). The views of towns and cities, engraved on wood, have great artistic and topographical interest.

Includes two double-page maps, the World map based on Pomponio Mela's Cosmographia and a map of Europe by Münzer.

Contemporary owner inscription on title page, contemporary marginalia in some pages.

℃ HC *14508; BMC II, 437 (IC. 7451-3); Polain(B) 3469; CIBN S-161; BSB-Ink. S-195; Bod-Inc. S-108; Schreiber 5203; Goff S-307.





The first published antidotarian

[~4~ 1505] PREVOST, Nicolás

- Dispensarius Magistri Nicolai, Prepositi ad aromatarios.

Venundantur Lugduni, ab Jacobo Buguetan eiusdem civitatis bibliopola in vico mercuriali.

[At the end] Expensis Jacobi buguetan mercatoris librorum, Lugd. impresse anno ab incarnatione domi M.cccv. 1505.

 $4^{\rm o}$ (25 x 17,3 cm.) 105 ll. inc. title page with a small wood engraving. Printed in gothic types. Contemporary vellum, restored, new endpapers.

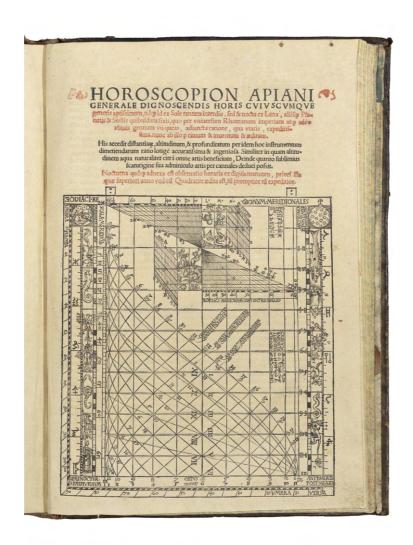
SECOND EDITION of this very early *pharmacopoeia* compiled by the doctor Nicolás Prevost, from Tours, with all the prescriptions and antidotes used at the time. The first edition was printed in 1488 and is considered the first published antidotarian.

XVIth c. inscription on title page: El doctor G. calico.

Soiled, general dampstain, stronger on the first and last leaves.

Edge contemporary lettered: DISPENSARIUS NICOLAI.

4,300 US\$



[~5~] APIANUS, Petrus Horoscopion Apiani

[~5~ 1533]

APIANUS, Petrus

– Horoscopion Apiani generale dignoscendis horis cuiuscumque generis aptissimum: nêq[ue] id ex Sole tantum interdiu, sed & noctu ex Luna, aliisq[ue] Planetis & Stellis quibusdam fixis... Ingolstadii, [P. Apianus], 1533. 20 unum. ll. inc. engraved title page printed in red and black, 25 wood engravings.

(together with:)

APIANUS, Petrus

- Folium populi. Instrumentum hoc a Petro Apiano iam recens inventum, et in figuram folii populi redactum per radios.

Ingolstadii, [P. Apianus], 1533. 11 unum. ll. inc. title page, printed in red and black, with a big engraving with an arabe astronomer and an european's one.

(together with:)

FILÓN DE ALEJANDRÍA

– Philonis iudaei Alexandrini, Libri antiquitatum quaestionum et solutio num in genesin. De essaeis. De nominibus hebraicis. De mundo.

Basileae, per Adamum Petrum, 1527. 4 unum. ll. inc. title page with an engraved coat of arms, 142 p., 1 unum. leaf with printer's device.

(together with:)

BEDA el Venerable

-Bedae Presbyteri Anglosaxonis Viri ervditissimi de natura rerum et temporum ratione libri dvo.

Basileae, excudebat Henricus Petrus, 1529. 16 unum. ll. inc. title page, 74 ll. Fol. (25, 4×18 ,5 cm.) Nice sammelband volume with four interesting works. 18th c. calf, red lettering piece.

I: FIRST EDITION, rare and appreciated, printed in the author's own press in Ingolstadt, of the description made by Apiano himself, who was Charles Vth's astronomer, of one of his scientific instruments, the horoscopion, an ingenious instrument like an astrolabe that it offered a very exact method of knowing the time by means of the sun during the day, and by night with the moon, the planets and the stars. He added tables of distances and heights of the celestial bodies.

The book is divided into four parts: the first, after the dedication to Charles Vth, deals with the description of the instrument; the second is the most astronomical; the third contains a brief but rigorous work on topography. And the fourth and last refers to the use of the horoscopion as a night watch.

The magnificent woodcuts are attributed to Hans Brosamer and Michael Ostendorfer.

* Adams A-1290; Stillwell, Science, 811; Zinner, 1512; cf. Houzeau and Lancaster, 2395.

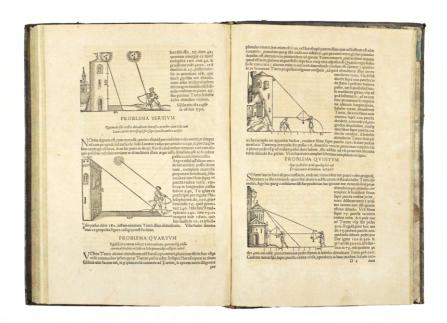
II: FIRST EDITION, first printing (with uncorrected misprints on title page) bilingual latin-german, printed by the author himself, of the description of the sundial of his invention, rare and unknown to many repertoires.

Without the final table, like most of the few known copies.

¥ Adams A-1289; DSB I, pp. 178-179; Houzou-Lancaster, 2396; Zinner, *Astron. Instruments*, pp. 233-234.

III: Philo the Jew was one of the most renowned philosophers of Judaism during the Hellenistic period. After the destruction of Jerusalem and the massive flight of Jews to Egypt, fights broke out between the Jewish inhabitants and the Greeks. The forme refused to worship the Greek divinities, while the latter ridiculed the Hebrew Scriptures. Philo, who came from a Jewish family and had received a Hellenistic training, was familiar with the controversy. He believed that Judaism was the true religion, but unlike many, he was looking for a peaceful way to lead Gentiles to God. He wanted to make Judaism a faith acceptable to all.

IV: Regarded as the foremost representative of the Celtic culture of the Irish monasteries and one of the foremost scholars of the High Middle Ages, Bede the Venerable enjoyed a great reputation. In *De natura rerum* he shows his knowledge of mathematics and the physical sciences, widely inspired by Pliny and San Isidoro of Seville.



First edition of Euclid's Geometry edited by Luca Pacioli

[~6~ 1509] EUCLIDES

– Elementorum Opus. Euclidis Megarensis philosophi acutissimi mathematicorumq[ue] omnium sine controuersia principis op[er]a

Venetiis, Paganinum de Paganinis de Brixia, 1509 xi junii.

Folio (28×19.7 cm.) 145 num. ll., a10 b2-8 (first and last blank) Wood capital letters, engravings and diagrams in text. 20th c. half calf. Dampstain at quire q.

Rare and esteemed FIRST EDITION edited by Luca Pacioli –friend and collaborator of Leonardo da Vinci– with important corrections and annotations on the side of text, printed in 1509, the same year and by the same printer as his *Divina Proportione*, for which Pacioli would use Euclid's *Elements* to support his thesis on proportion.

All the referenced copies include a two-color title page -a1- which this copy does not have. However, a1 here is white, coinciding with corondels and with contemporary manuscript inscriptions.

Thomas-Stanford, Early editions of Euclid's Elements, 4.

7,500 US\$

[~7~ 1546]

VILLALÓN, Cristóbal de

— Prouechoso tratado de cabios y cotrataciones d mercaderes y reprouacion de vsura hecho por... Prouechoso para conoscer los tratates en que pecca y nescessario para los cofessores saberlos iuzgar; va añadidos los daños que ay en los arredmietos d los obispados y benefficios ecclesiasticos; co vn tratadico d los puechos q se sacan de la Confession...

Valladolid, cerca d las escuelas mayores en la officina d Francisco fernandez d cordoua... Acabose en quize dias dl mes de Agosto Año de 1546.

 4° (20,6 x 14,3 cm.) liii [i.e. l], 14 unum. ll. A8- F12 (F12 blank) G1- G12. 19th c. calf, blind tooled lines.

THE THIRD AND LAST EDITION, but also the most complete.

Villalón, like Saravia and Mercado, deals with the new commercial practices derived from the growing inflation of the Castilian currency, addressing both the economic agents and those who have to watch over rectitude and morality.

Villalón tries to understand the changes inherent to economic growth, but adopts a rigorous position in his definition of licit mercantile and financial practices, rejecting the novelties, mainly credit and loans with interest, as a symptom of moral decadence, trying to decide what is injustice and what is usury as an attack against justice and the good of the community.

"Tratado de moral, fundado en el principio que el dinero no engendra de sí algún fruto, como hacen todas las naturales simientes. Reprueba varios contratos que reputa usuarios así como los oficios de corredores de cambios y regatones, y hasta los banqueros que negocian en letras. Sin embargo, es libro curioso, porque contiene importantes noticias de los usos y

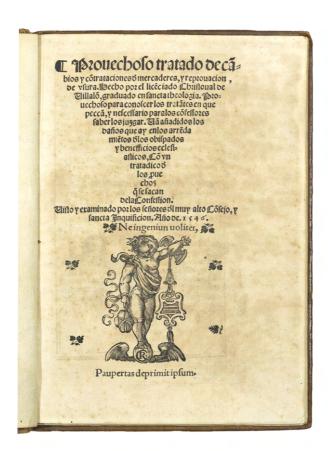
The 63rd NY Book Fair ~NEW YORK 2023~

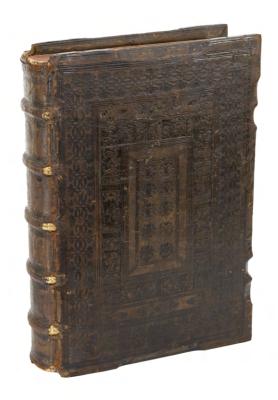
estilos comerciales del siglo XVI, habla de sus ferias más concurridas, de las principales plazas de España, Francia, Italia y Flandes, de las mercaderías que solían llevarse de una a otra parte, de las monedas corrientes y el curso de los cambios." [Colmeiro]

The first edition was published in Valladolid in 1541 by Fernández de Cordova. A short time later, just a few months, in Seville, Domenico de Robertis, published it again. And finally, in 1546, the same Fernández de Córdova published this edition.

Exlibris of the Governor of the Bank of Spain, Luis M^a de la Torre y de la Hoz, Count of Torreanaz.

♥ Palau, 366907; Colmeiro, Bib. Economistas Españoles, 394; Mª Idoya Zorroza, El Provechoso tratado de Villalón, Universidad Pontificia de Salamanca, 2017.





[~8~ 1550] SOTO, Domingo de

— In Epistolam divi Pauli ad Romanos commentarii. Euisdem de natura & gratia, ad sanctum concilium Tridentium libri III cum apologia contra reverendum Episcopum Catharinum. Antuerpiae, in aedib. Ioan. Steelsii, M.D.L. (1550).

2 parts in one folio volume (29×20 cm.) I: 6 unum. II. inc. engraved title page with the arms of Charles Vth, 413 p., 1 unum. I. II: 4 unum. II. inc. title page like the first part's one, 258 II., 1 l. with the colophon. Contemporary blind stamped calf over boards.

Founder of the *School of Salamanca* and confessor to Emperor Charles Vth, Domingo de Soto is one of the most representative figures of Spanish humanism.

This is the FIRST EDITION of his commentaries on the fourteen epistles of St. Paul.

* Palau, 320116 for the second edition, printed one year later in Salamanca.

2,500 US\$



[~9~ s.a. c. 1550] [SILVA, Feliciano de] [Celestina]

— Segunda Comedia de Celestina en la qual se trata de los amores de un cavallero llamado Felides: y de una donzella de clara sangre llamada Polandria...

S.l. [Amberes], n.a. [c.1550]. Vendese la presente obra en la ciudad de Anvers, a la enseña dela polla grassa, y en Paris a la enseña dela samaritana, cabe sanct benito. 8° (11,1 x 7,8 cm). 228 ll. inc. title page. Contemporary vellum, spine lettered.

The Second Comedy of Celestina –dedicated to Francisco de Zúñiga Guzman y Sotomayor, Duke of Bejar– is a continuation of the Celestina story, resurrecting it for more intrigue and pairing. It is known to be written not by Rojas, but by Silva, a prolific and influential writer of chivalric romance in Renaissance Spain. First printed in 1534, all first editions of this *second part* are extraordinarily rare. Feliciano de Silva is credited with having written continuations of the *Amadis de Gaula* as *Don Florisel de Niquea* and *Lisuarte de Grecia*.

Provenance: Ownership inscription on title page: *De la Mattiere and Le Coquereau-mont - Sinclair stamp.*

The CCPB records only three copies in Spain.

¥ Palau, 313274; Salvá, 1415: "mui rara"; Peeters-Fontainas, 1194, dates it c.1550; Gallardo, IV-611-617.

9,700 US\$



[~10~ 1552]

CALVETE DE ESTRELLA, Juan Christoval

— El felicissimo viaie d'el muy alto y muy poderoso Principe don Phelippe, hio d'el Emperador don Carlos Quinto Maximo, desde España a sus tierras de la baxa Alemaña, con la descripcion de todos los Estados de Brabante y Flandes. Anveres, Martín Nucio, 1552.

Folio (27×19 cm.) 8 unum. ll. inc. title page, wood engraving at verso of *viii, 335 ll. 18 unum. ll. Contemporary vellum, spine lettered.

FIRST EDITION of the account of the voyage of Philip II, still Prince Philip by then, son of Emperor Charles Vth and heir to the throne, through northern Europe, thanks to which we know in detail the itinerary and the great receptions that marked his journey, which began in 1548 and whose final destination was the Netherlands. It describes in detail the embark in Barcelona, the navigation through the Mediterranean and the disembark in Genoa, the passage through Pavia, Milan..., the reception in Namur, Brussels, Brabant, Louvain, Ghent, Bruges, Malines, Valenciennes and many other possessions, with a description of the celebrations and architectural monuments erected for the occasion. The woodcut -*viii verso-shows the triumphal arch erected at the entrance of the heir in Ghent.

Calvete de Estrella was the chronicler of Charles Vth and Philip II, and became chronicler of the Indies.

XVIIth c. ownership inscription on title page: de Valerio foreun de Agreda.

Palau, 40491; Salvá, 3758.

7,500 US\$



[~11~ 1553] TORQUEMADA, Antonio de

- Los colloquios satiricos, con un colloquio pastoril y gracioso al cabo dellos hechos por... En la villa de Mondoñedo, en la casa de Agustín Paz, xxv dias del mes de otubre del año de 1553. 8° (15,3 x 10,2 cm.) 8 unum. ll. inc. red and black printed title page, 236 ll. 19th. c. vellum.

FIRST EDITION, very rare.

Inside a pastoral framework that is ahead of the novel of the same genre, the author exposes the excesses of his contemporaries regarding the abuse of gambling; the malpractice of doctors and apothecaries; the follies in eating, drinking and dressing... He dedicates a precious colloquium to the excellences of pastoral life, and finally offers a singular story of shepherds, a pioneer in our literature, with the purpose of warning against the dangers of love. All this is served with an exquisite cross between satire and the genre of dialogue. It is curious to note that many of the follies denounced therein in the sixteenth century persist in our days.

Lower margin of the colophon restored, without affecting the text.

¥ Palau, 334905: "Rara edición"; Salvá, 1452: "Los ejemplares son muy raros."

5,500 US\$



[~12~ 1554] CIEÇA DE LEÓN, Pedro

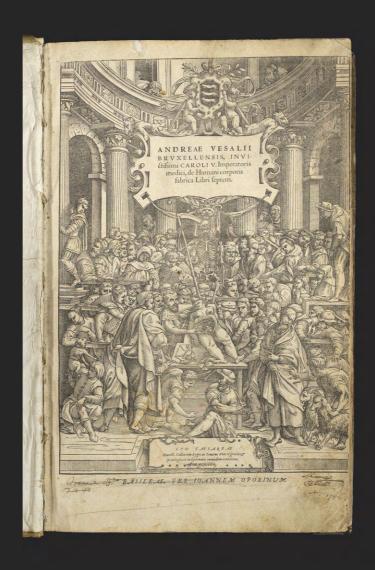
La Chronica del Peru, nuevamente escrita por Pedro Cieça de Leon, vezino de Sevilla.
En Anvers, en casa de Martin Nucio, M.D.LIIII. Con previlegio Imperial.
8º (15 x 8,9 cm.) 8 unum. ll. inc. title page, 204 ll., 41 wood engravings.
19th c. half calf, red lettering piece.

SECOND EDITION, almost as rare as the first printed one year before, of the Chronicle of Peru by the conquistador Pedro Cieza de León. This edition, corrected by the author himself, will be the last published before his death, that same year 1554.

The wood engravings show scenes as Lake Titicaca, Potosi, the city of Cuzco, fantastic animals, daily scenes of the Indians, representations of the devil...

Good copy, stain and light damage on the outer side margin of the first leaves and title page, not affecting the text.

Palau, 56648; Salvá, 3293; Sabin, 13045; Medina, BHA 161.



[~13~] VESALIUS, Andrea De humani corporis fabrica

One of the most influential scientific books of all times

[~13~ 1555] VESALIUS, Andrea

– De humani corporis fabrica.

Basilea, Johann Oporinus, 1555.

Folio (41,6 x 25,8 cm) [12], 824, [48] p. Engraved title page showing the scene of Vesalius in his teaching place, surrounded by his students, in front of a dissected body, portrait of the author and more than 200 wood engravings and 2 folded plates. Sign.: a-z6, A-V6, X2, Y-Z6, 2a6, 2b8, 2c-2z6, 2A8, 2B-2E6.

Contemporary tinted vellum, spine in compartments, with lettering piece: ANDREAE VESALII ANATOMIA.

Second folio edition. The first edition –also in the same format– was published in 1543, and in 1552 a second edition in two 8° volumes was printed.

Divided into seven parts, the *Fabrica* is a complete treatise on the human body.

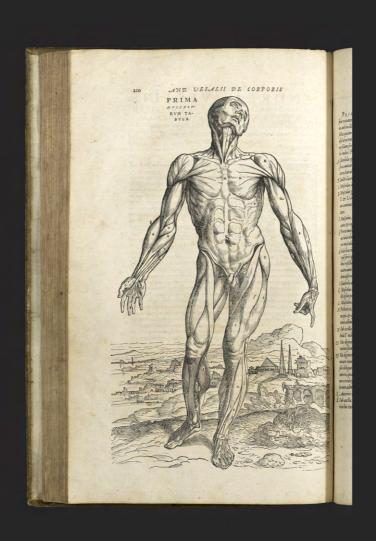
When Andreas Vesalius first published his *De humani corporis fabrica* the ancient texts of Aristotle and Galen were still considered the highest authority in European medical schools. In performing his own dissections, Vesalius discovered errors in the teachings of the ancient authors. Vesalius based his anatomical studies on direct observation and surgical practice, rejected some anatomical errors presented in earlier works and contributed new discoveries with which he revolutionized the circles of the time, coming to be considered the founder of modern anatomy. His publication initially threatened the academic medical establishment.

The book is based on the lectures that the author gave at the University of Padua, during which he departed from common practice by performing countless dissections of cadavers to illustrate his expositions. He presents a detailed examination of the organs and a complete structure of the human body.

This would not have been possible without the many advances that took place during the Renaissance, including developments in the field of art and in the technique of printing. Thanks to this, Vesalius was able to produce illustrations of a quality superior to anything that had been produced before.

Vesalius published such a monumental work at the age of 28, sparing no expense and suffering many headaches to ensure its quality. Many of the illustrations were done by paid artists-those in the first two books were done by Johannes Stephanus de Calcar, a disciple of the great Venetian artist Titian and were notoriously superior to the illustrations in the anatomical atlases of the time, often done by the same anatomy professors.

The engravings were brought to Basel because Vesalius wanted the work to be published by one of the most prominent printers of the time, Joannis Oporini. He himself personally supervised the work. Thanks to this, this work is a superb example of the best in Renaissance book production, with seventeen full-page designs, plus various illustrations accompanied by text.



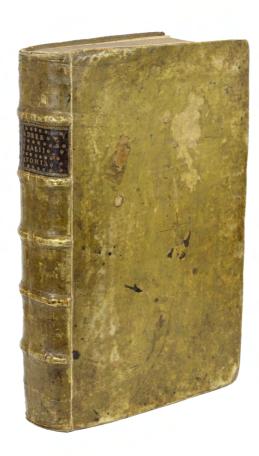
[~13~] VESALIUS, Andrea De humani corporis fabrica

The success of the *Fabrica* ensured that Vesalius' funds were ample and, in time, his fame. He was appointed physician to Emperor Charles Vth; Vesalius dedicated his work to the sovereign, and presented him with the first published copy –bound in imperial purple silk, with special hand-painted illustrations not found in any other copy–.

Oporini reprinted the *Fabrica* in 1555, the edition to which the present copy belongs.

Lacking final colophon leaf, supplied in facsimile. Bottom margin of frontispiece soiled, with different old ownership inscriptions.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{V}}$ Garrison-Morton, 377; Horblit, 98 (first ed., 1543); Dibner, 122; PMM, 71; Choulant, pp. 181ff.





[~14~ 1565] CASTRO, Alfonso de

— Adversus omnes haereses, Libri XIIII. Opus hoc nunc postremo ab authore recognitum est. prout author ipse in Epistola Nucupatoria apertè demonstrat quae addita sunt.

Antuerpiae, Amberes Viuda y Herederos de Juan Steelsi imp., 1565.

Fol. $(32.5 \times 20.3 \text{ cm.})$ 30 unum. ll. inc. title page with printer's device, 443 ll., 1 unum leave. Contemporary plateresque binding in blind leather, spine in compartments, metal clasps, only the lower one is preserved.

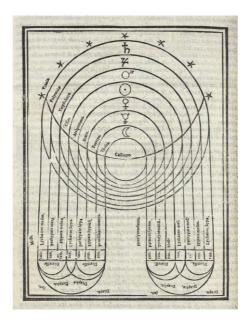
One of the three fundamental works – *Adversus omnes haereses*, *De justa haereticorum punitione, and De potestate legis poenalis*– by the theologian and humanist of the school of Salamanca and responsible for the Renaissance of Spanish theology, Alfonso de Castro.

In *Adversus omnes haereses*, Alfonso de Castro analyzes the different heresies, establishing their thematic catalog. The first edition was printed in Paris in 1534.

Contemporary ownership inscription on title page. Binding rubbed at the top of the head, damp stains on the last leaves. Otherwise a clean copy in good condition.

Palau only refered the Paris edition, not this one from Antwerp.

2,500 US\$



[~15~ 1573] ZARLINO, Gioseffo

- Istitutioni harmonische del Rev...

In Venetia, appresso Francesco de i Franceschi Senese, 1573.

Folio (28,6 x 19,8 cm.) 6 unum. ll. inc. title page, 428 p., 10 unum. ll, capital letters and more than 50 wood engravings with diagrams and musical illustrations. 18th c. calf.

THIRD EDITION of this important musical treatise, the most important work of the most influential theorist of Renaissance and Baroque music.

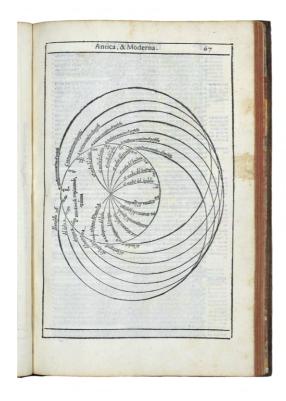
Zarlino (1517-1590) is considered one of the leading musical theorists of the Renaissance, his major treatise *Istitutioni harmoniche*, initially published in 1558, can be considered a turning point between the modal and tonal systems. He took a significant step towards tonality by codifying transpositions outside the modal system. He justified this phenomenon by defending the need of using scales at different heights according to the possibilities of the voices to be accompanied. He also dealt extensively with intervals of thirds and sixths, laying the foundations of the theory of revolts.

Copy that belonged to John Dowland, the English musician and composer (1563-1620), whose manuscript exlibris appears on title page as well as the discreet marginalia in some paragraphs.

In its original condition, little stain in the lower right corner of the last leaves, without affecting text.

PMM, 81 for the first edition.

6,500 US\$



[~16~ 1581] GALILEO, Vincenzo

– Dialogo di Vincentio Galilei, nobile Fiorentino. Della musica antica, et della moderna.

In Fiorenza, appresso Giorgio Marescotti, 1581.
Folio (33,2 x 21 cm.) 2 unum. Il. inc. wood engraved title page, 149 p., 5 unum. Il., wood engraved capitals and etchings. 18 th c. calf.

FIRST EDITION of one of the most important works in the history of music, especially of baroque melody and opera. It has the distinction of containing the first example of musical engraving.

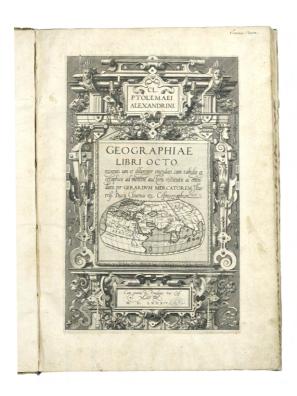
Vincenzo Galileo, father of Galileo Galilei, was an accomplished Florentine composer, lutenist, singer and composer, whose rejection of polyphony paved the way for opera.

He was among the first musicians to subject instrumental sound to the instrumental reason of empirical science. It is said that Galilei's experiments with sound were the origin of experimental physics, which would lead his son to question the world in order to verify the laws of nature as an empirical fact.

Vincenzo Galileo laid the foundations on which the "new music" would be built, relating words and sound to the emotional world of the listener. And, from that precise moment, the *Theory of Affects* ceased to be only theory, becoming a language that makes the spectator a participant in its effects.

Last leaf remargined and with graft in the lower half part. Small tear in the upper corner of fol. 115 without affecting text.

Adams G 139; Cinti 6; RISM B. IV, p. 344; Eitner IV, 128; Fetis III, p. 384.



Mercator's Ptolomeo's Geographiae

[~17~1584] PTOLOMEO, Claudio

- Geographiae libri octo.

Coloniae Agrippinae, Gottfried von Kempen, 1584.

Folio (41,1 x 28,3 cm). Engraved ornamental title page incorporating a Ptolemaic World map, 30 engraved maps –29 double page–, woodcut initials and text diagrams, ornamental tailpieces. 108 pp., 15 index ll., 1 blank ll., 4 ll.

Contemporary vellum, lettered on spine and edge.

Very nice copy of Mercator's SECOND EDITION of Ptolomeo's *Geographiae*. Mercator, named by Ortelius as "the Ptolemy of our time", engraved these copper plates as part of a cosmography which he planned to publish in five volumes. In the event, the ptolemaic maps published here in the *Geographia* and four parts of the section of modern maps were the only works Mercator published before he died in 1594.

This copy has a map of Spain not present in most of known copies. It also has the smaller *Africae tabulae* iii map, which usually lacks.

¥ Van der Krogt 1:502.



[~18~ 1585] ACOSTA, Cristoval

— Trattato della historia, natura, y virtu delle droghe medicinali, et alteri semplici rarissimi, che vengono portati dalle Indie Orientali en Europa.

Venetia, Francisco Ziletti, 1585.

 $4^{\rm o}$ (24,2 x 18,3 cm) 26 unum. ll. inc. title page, 342 p., 47 wood engravings. Contemporary vellum, spine lettered.

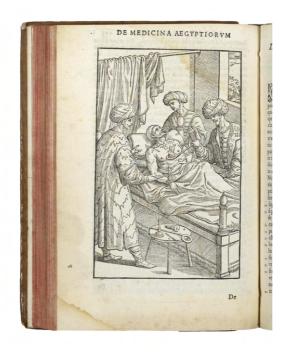
 $\label{thm:print} \textit{First ITALIAN EDITION}, published seven years after the original Spanish edition, printed in Burgos in 1578.$

It describes, in a concise and fluent way, the properties of numerous exotic plants brought from the Indies, such as cinnamon, black pepper, tamarind, palm, nutmeg, cashew, camphor, saffron, mango, pineapple. Especially curious is the last chapter, describing Asian elephants, illustrated with two large engravings.

Little stain in the lower right corner of the first leaves, not affecting text. Some foxing.

♥ Palau 1694; Adams A-121; Durling 1066; Pritzel 13; Sabin 114.

4,300 US\$



[~19~ 1591] ALPINI, Prospero

– De Medicina Aegyptiorum libri quator.

Venetiis, apud Franciscum de Franciscis Senensem, 1591.

 $4^{\rm o}$ (22,5 x 15,9 cm.) 12 unum. ll. inc. title page, 150 ll., 25 unum. index ll. Wood engravings on text.

18th c. calf, spine gilt in compartments, red lettering piece: ALPINI. MEDICIN AEGYPTIO.

FIRST EDITION of one of the first European studies of non-Western medicine, in which the medical practices applied by the Egyptians are collected.

Prospero Alpino, professor of botany at the University of Padua, was member of the personal service of the Venetian consul in Cairo.

The work is divided in four partes: "Four books on the medicine of the Egyptians: in which much is revealed, including the various ways of sending blood to the body through veins, arteries, domes and scarifications unusual for ours, burns and other surgical operations, as well as on the many medicines that were most common among the Egyptians."

Ink stain at the bottom of the outer margin of the last index leaves.



[~20~ 1592] VALLES, Francisco

— Tratado de las aguas destiladas, pesos y medidas de que los boticarios deven usar, por nueva ordenança y mandato de su Magestad, y su Real Consejo.

Madrid, por Luis Sanchez, 1592.

8°(14,5 x 9,7 cm). 8 unum. ll. inc. title page, 103 ll. 20th c. vellum.

The author -considered to be the creator of modern pathological anatomy- was the physician to King Philip II and undoubtedly the greatest exponent of Spanish Renaissance medicine and the main European figure of Hippocratic Galenism, a movement that rejected the scientific subculture based on alchemy.

The great diffusion of medicines obtained by distillation led Philip II to promulgate an ordinance regulating their use. For the explanation of this ordinance, which regulated the medicines for internal use obtained by distillation, as well as the pharmaceutical weights and measures, he commissioned his personal physician and doctor of the Kingdom of Castile, to write a treatise on distilled waters, and thus instruct in the correct preparation of the waters to avoid subsequent poisoning.

[™] Palau, 350940; Maggs Bros, Spanish Books, London 1927, 1052; Pérez Pastor, La Imprenta en Madrid, 397.



[~21~ 1592] [VERSTEGAN, Rich.]

– Theatrum crudelitatum haereticorum nostri temporis. Editio altera emendatior. Antuerpiae, apud Hadrianum Huberti, 1592.

 4° (22,6 x 16,1 cm.) 95 p. inc. engraved title page, 29 copper engravings, wood engraved capital letters. 19th c. half calf, spine gilted.

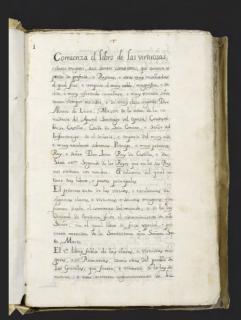
SECOND EDITION of this rare martyrology –originally printed in 1587– recording the cruelties and martyrdoms suffered by Catholics at the hands of Protestants during the wars of religion in Europe and especially in England, under the reign of Henry VIII.

The copper engravings, of great strength and better workmanship –attributed to Jean Wierix– show the tremendous and unimaginable tortures to which priests, clergymen and believers were subjected. At the bottom of them an allusive legend in italics by Johan Bochius. The last of the engravings represents the execution of Queen Mary Tudor. Despite the tragic nature of the work, the spectacular beauty of the book is surprising.

Good copy, clean and complete. Restoration at the lower margin of the title page, not affecting text.

¥ Adams, T-446; Brunet, V-773.

2,600 US\$



Women in 15th century Society

[~22~] MANUSCRIPT LUNA, Álvaro de

— Libro de las virtuosas e claras mugeres, assi santas como otras, que ovieron espiritu de profecia, e Reynas, e otras muy enseñadas, el qual fizo e compuso el muy noble, magnifico, e inclito e muy esforzado cavallero e muy virtuoso señor, varon siempre vencedor, e de muy claro ingenio don Alvaro de Luna... en el Real de sobre Atienza entrada la dicha villa, 14 dias de agosto, año del nacimiento de Nuestro Señor Jesuchristo de 1446. S.l.n.a. (last 16th c. ∼ first 17th c.) Folio (30,7 x 21,8 cm.) 213 unum. ll., manuscript on verse and reverse in clear and legible contemporary handwriting. Contemporary vellum, spine lettered.

Libro de las claras y virtuosas mugeres, written by Álvaro de Luna in 1446 – which remained unpublished until the end of the 19th century when it was published by the Sociedad de Bibliófilos Españoles in 1891. Only three manuscript copies have survived to the present day, preserved in the Biblioteca Universitaria de Salamanca, in the Biblioteca de Palacio Real and the copy belonging to the Sociedad de Bibliófilos Españoles itself, which was used for this edition.

"In 1446 the Condestable Don Alvaro de Luna, valide of King Juan II of Castile, signed the work *Virtuosas e claras mugeres*, dedicated to defend the virtuous nature of women, in open contradiction with the abundant misogynist writings that circulated at the time.... [The author] prides himself on having achieved the objective he had when he began to write: "The vices and sins, defects and menaces, and likewise the virtues, seem to be common to the whole human race, that is to say, to men and women, and thus women are not to be blamed more than men" [Claras e virtuosas mujeres, ed. Lola Pons Rodríguez, Junta de Castilla y León, 2008].



[~23~ 1599] [CELESTINA]

- Tragicomedia de Calisto y Melibea, en la qual se contienen demas de su agradable y dulce estilo, muchas sentencias philosophales y avisos muy necessaries para mancebos, mostrandoles los engaños que estan encerrades en sirvientes y alcahuetas....

S.l. (Leyde), en la oficina Plantinana, 1599.

 12° (13,8 x 7,4 cm.) 311 p. inc. title page with wood engraved printer's device, with the motto *labore et constantia*.

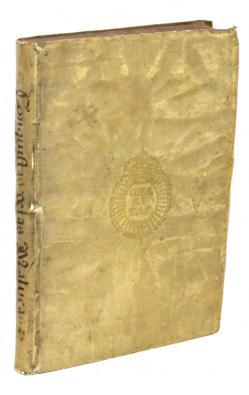
19th c. red moroco, arms of Baron Achille Seillière-Bibliothèque Mello stamped in gold on both covers, spine in compartments, gilted, edges, head and cuts gilted [HARDY]

Magnificent copy of the last edition of the Celestina published in the 16th century.

Last edition of the Celestina published in the 16th century. La *Celestina* is probably the most famous literary work in Spanish before the publication of the *Quijote*, "the first connected long story with a complete plot written in modern literature" (Maggs Bros, cat. 495). The book marks the transition between medieval and renaissance literature.

The title Celestina instead of Tragicomedia would not appear until 1595.

V Palau, 51164; Salvá, 1170.



[~24~ 1609] ARGENSOLA, Bartolomé Leonardo de

− Conquista de las Islas Malucas, al Rey Felipe III. Nº Sºr.
 En Madrid, por Alonso Martín, año M.DCIX.

Folio (29,5 \times 20,4 cm.) 6 unum. ll. inc. allegorical engraved title page, 407 p. (i.e. 411). Contemporary vellum, lettered on spine, gilt supralibris of the order of the *Minims of the Place Royale* in Paris: a sun framed by the crown of France with the motto *Charitas in the center*, and *Conventus Parisiensis Minimorum* bordering it.

First edition of the most important work on the conquest of the Indonesian archipelago of the Moluccas Islands, of great interest for the history of Spanish and Portuguese navigation in India, China, Java, the Philippines, Sumatra and Ceylon.

Rich in its narration, not only in the description of the fauna and flora –the history of the cow fish or the strange snakes of the islands–, in the evangelizing work, in the origin of the language and the meaning of some voices if not in the detail of the real reasons that both Spanish, Portuguese and Dutch fought for the conquest: the dominion of the spice trade and the clove drug of the island of Ternate and the whole Maluco archipelago, where it was abundant, and which led the natives to set fire to the plantations to face the conquest.



It includes interesting passages with news about China, Cambodia and the Philippines.

The magnificent frontispiece, copper engraved by Perret, represents the islands in the figure of an indigenous woman seated on a crocodile, holding the horn of plenty from which spice plants flow amidst a landscape of exotic trees, while raising her eyes in gratitude to the coat of arms of Philip II.

Exceptionally tall copy, with large margins and with the frontispiece imprint intact, which is unusual.

"An essential work for the history of Spanish and Portuguese exploration the East Indies." [Hill, II-475]

♥ Palau, 16089; Salvá, 3349: "Son raros los ejemplares con frontis, pero más difíciles de encontrar todavía los que lo tienen intacto, y con el nombre del impresor y la fecha al pie."; Sabin, 1946; Medina, Bib. de las Islas Filipinas, 48.



[~25~ 1611] CANO, Thome

− Arte para fabricar, fortificar y apareiar naos de guerra, y merchante; con las reglas de archearlas; reduzido a toda cue(n)ta y medida; y en grande utilidad de la navegación.
Sevilla, Juan Estupiñán, 1611. 4º (19,7 x 15 cm.) 8 unum. ll. inc. title page, 59 ll., 1 colophon leaf. Contemporary vellum, lettered spine.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION of the third naval engineering manual printed in the world, after the García de Palacio's *Instrucción náutica* (1567) and the *Ordenanzas de fábricas de navíos* (1607). Captain Tomé Cano, deputy of the University of Mareantes and pilot of the Carrera de Indias of the Casa de Contratación since 1569, collected in this work the techniques followed for more than a century by Spanish shipbuilders, "with the rules of arching them, reduced to account and measure".

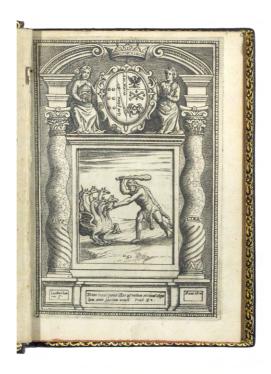
Cano made numerous trips to America and achieved notable prestige as a technician, for which he wrote reports on nautical matters at the request of the Council of the Indies and the Casa de Contratación. The experience acquired in his long navigations and the consideration of the many accidents caused by the deficient construction of the ships used in the Atlantic traffic, prompted him to organize his knowledge and compose his "Arte para fabricar, fortificar y aparejar naos".

He submitted his work to the approval of Captain Lucas Guillen de Veas, "master builder of shipyards by his Majesty", and of his brother Juan de Veas, reputed as the best shipbuilder of his time, who praised it "for being the first way of manufacturing reduced to rules, which has been invented until now".

Dampstain on the lower inner margin of some leaves.

¥ Palau, 42342; Escudero, Tipografía Hispalense, 958.

6,500 US\$



[~26~ 1612] FONSECA, Damián

- Iusta expulsion de los Moriscos de España con la instruccion, apostasia, y traycion dellos y respuesta a las dudas que se ofrecieron acerca desta materia.

Romae, Iacomo Mascardo, 1612.

 8° (16,3 x 11,5 cm.) 16 unum. ll. inc. copper engraved frontispiece: *Iacobus Laurus f., Anno 1612*, 478 p., 10 unum. l., the last one blank.

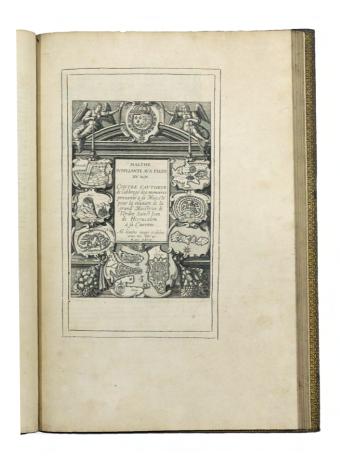
20th c. binding in purple chagreen, spine gilted in compartments, gilt edges.

FIRST EDITION.

On September 22, 1609, Philip III made public a decree by which the Moors of the kingdom of Valencia had to leave the Peninsula. Damián Fonseca was, together with Bleda, one of the defenders of this expulsion. He accused the Muslims converted to Christianity of the crimes of apostasy and treason.

Small marginal and decreasing worm hole from p. 437 to the end, without affecting text. Exlibris Bibliotheca Philippica.

♥ Palau, 93190: "Edición estimada y bastante rara"; Maggs Bros, Spanish Books, 383.



[~27~ 1625 & 1629] NABERAT, Frère Anne de

—Sommaire des Privilèges octroyez à l'Ordre de S. Iean, par les Papes, Empereurs, Roys & Princes, tant en Hierusalem, Margat, Ptolemaïde, Cypre, Rhodes, qu'à Malte du vivant de tous les Grands-Maistres avec leurs portraits & planchez des dites Citez...

S.l.n.a. [Paris, 1625]

Folio (41,4 x 28,5 cm.) 14 unum ll. inc. engraved title page by Iean Blancit, 127 p. inc. 56 copper engraved portraits and 4 plans. At p. 51 new engraved title page by Iean Blanchit: Sommaire des privilegies octroyez à l'Ordre S. Iean de Hierusalem & autres choses remarquables depuis la prise de l'isle de Rhodes par le dir Ordre jusques à la prise de possession de l'isole de Malte. Livre Second, y en la p. 88 nuevamente nueva portada grabada al cobre: Sommaire des privilegies octroyez à l'Ordre S. Iean de Hierusalem depuis la perte de l'isle de Rhodes et ses retraictes incertaines et pendant qu'il a demueré en l'isle de Malte iusques à present. Livre III.

Restoration at p. 43, not affecting text.

19th c. calf., gilted fleur de lys tools and Malta cross at covers gilted edges.





(together with:)

— Malthe suppliante aux pieds contre l'auteur de l'abrégé des memoires présentés à sa Majesté pour la réunion de la grand'Maistrise de l'Ordre Saint Iean de Hierusalem à sa Couronne. (Paris) M.DC.XXVII (1627). 41 p. inc. new copper engraved title page.

(together with:)

- —Abregé des principaux privilèges octroyez aux Chevaliers saint lean de Hierusalem par les Papes, Empereurs, Roys, et autres Princes de la Chretienté, pour la défense du dit Ordre... (Paris) M.DC. XXIX (1629). 66 p. inc. new copper engraved title page, 6 unum. At p. 25 a new engraved frontispiece: Instruction pour faire les preuves de noblesse des chevaliers de l'Ordre S. lean de Hierusalem, à présent résidents à Malte... S.l.n.a. (Paris, 1622)
 - ♥ Nice copy, very clean, in with wide margins of this important work for the history of the Order of Malta.

4,500 US\$



[~28~ 1628] TAMAIO DE VARGAS, Thomas

— Restauracion de la ciudad del Salvador i Baía de Todos-Sanctos, en la provincia de Brasil. Por las armas de don Philippe IV el Grande, Rei Catholico de las Españas e Indias, & c. Madrid, Viuda de Alonso Martín, 1628.

 4° (19,6 x 14 cm.) 8 unum. ll. inc. title page, 178 p., 4 unum. ll. Contemporary calf, spine richly gilt with red letering piece.

FIRST EDITION, very rare, of the story of the war between Brazil and the Dutch and what happened to the Spanish and Portuguese armies in their military intervention. Some chapters are dedicated to the discovery, description and population of Brazil.

"The *Restauracion de la ciudad del Salvador* has been a rare book for a long time..." [Borba de Moraes]

No copy recorded at auction since 1986 [Sotheby's London, Phillips copy]

♥ Palau, 327113; Salvá, 3409; Borba de Moraes, p. 291-292; Medina, BHA, 850; Leclerc, 1657; Heredia, 7891; Fdez de Navarrete, Bib. Marítima, II- p.738; Rodrigues, 233; Huth, 1514.



First edition of the first American bibliography

[~29~ 1629] LEON PINELO, Antonio de

– Epitome de la Biblioteca Oriental y Occidental, Nautica y Geografica...

Madrid, por Juan Gonzalez, 1629.

 4° (20,4 x 15 cm.) 44 ll. inc. copper engraved frontispiece, 186 p., XII p., 1 unum. l. with the colophon. Contemporary vellum, lettered on spine: PINELO. BIBLIOTECA.

Rare first and valuated edition.

Minimal ink stain on inner margin from fol. 25 to 35.

Maggs: "First edition wich is now excessively rare, of the first American Bibliography which was ever printed. Most copies want the engraved frontispiece, which is in our copy. This work is extremely important for American bibliographers, and is generally cited under the name of Pinelo, which was a surname adopted by Antonio de Leon named "The Cronicler of the Indies". The author was born in Peru, and educated in Lima. He wrote many important works which for the most part only exist in manuscript."

Palau: "En virtud del éxito de esta publicación, y de que los ejemplares empezaban a escasear (en el siglo XVIII...) Andrés González Barcia dio a luz una segunda edición..."

👻 Palau, 135737; Salvá, 2483; Maggs Bros, Spanish Books, 523.



The most reliable first-hand account of the Conquest of Mexico

[~30~1632] DÍAZ DEL CASTILLO, Bernal

— Historia verdadera de la Conquista de la Nueva España, escrita por el Capitán... uno de sus conquistadores. Madrid, en la Imprenta del Reyno, Año de 1632.

Folio (27,4 x 20 cm.) Engraved frontispiece by Courbes, 10 unum. leaves, 256 ll. Contemporary vellum, spine lettered.

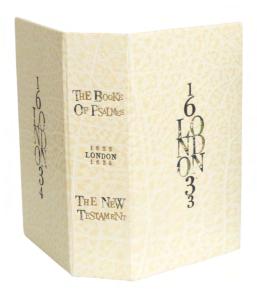
FIRST EDITION, SECOND ISSUE, of the best and most reliable first-hand account of the conquest of Mexico. Diaz del Castillo participated as a soldier under Cortés in the military operations for the conquest of Mexico and other campaigns in the New World.

He described the period, rich in incident, from the conquest until 1538, -Pedrarias in 1514, and 1517 Córdoba in Yucatán- and the expedition to find Francisco Vázquez Coronado, who had gone in search of the fabled city of Cibola. In 1524 he accompanied Cortés in his expedition to Honduras.

This is the second issue of the first edition with an additional chapter "CCXXII", ff. 255-256, about the evil omens warning the aztecs of the arrival of the spaniards.

The allegorical frontispiece includes a map of the Americas and a view of Mexico, as well as a portrait of Cortés.

♥ Sabin, 19979: "First edition, of much rarity"; Palau, 72354; Leclerc, 1116: "Édition originale de cette trēs rare chronique écrite par un des conquistadores..."; Medina, BHA, 899.





Miniature dos à dos embroidered binding

[~31~ 1633 & 1634]

- The New Testament Of Our Lord and Saviour Iesus Christ. New translated out of the Original Greke...

London, by Robert Baker, 1633. A-Y12 inc. engraved title page.

continues: *The Whole Book of Psalmes*. London, for the Company of Stationers, 1634. 330 ll. inc. title page, 3 unum. ll.

 12° (10,3 x 5,4 cm.) Contemporary $dos \grave{a} dos$ binding with white satin embroidered with silver. Fore-edge, top and bottom gilded.

Pocket-size edition of the *Whole Book of Psalms* bound with white satin worked with polychrome silk, with a naturalistic representation with different flowers and fruit growing.

Embroidered binding mounted on paste-board and sewn. A bit worn at joints, extremities and spine. Preserved in a nice leather case.

Damage on spine, bottom and head, with textile loss.



[~32~ 1640] ALPINI, Prospero

– De Plantis Aegypti Liber. Cum Observationibus & Notis Ioannis Veslingii equitis in Patavino Gymnasio Anatomiae & Pharmacie Professoris Primarij. Accessit Alpini de Balsamo Liber. Editio altera emedatior. Patavi, typis Pauli Frambotti Bibliopolae, 1640.

2 unum. ll. inc. title page with the printer's device, 144 p., woodcuts in text.

(together with:)

ALPINI, Prospero

– De Balsamo dialogus. In quo verissima balsami plantae, opobalsami, carpobalsami & xylobalsami cognitio... Patavii, apud Paulum Frambottum, 1639.

54 p. inc. title page, 2 index unum. between p. 4 & 5, 1 blank leaf.

(together with:)

VESLINGII, Ioannis

- De Plantis Aegyptis observationes et notae ad prosper Alpinum cum aditamento aliarum eiusdem regiones. Patavii, apud Paulum Frambottum, 1638.

4 unum. ll. with engraved printer's device, 80 p., 2 unum. index ll.

The three works in one volume. 4° (21,1 x 15,6 cm.) 20th c. blind tooled calf, slipcase.

Last edition, annotated and enlarged, of the most important work of the Italian physician and botanist Prospero Alpino, professor of botany at the University of Padua and responsible for the introduction in Europe of coffee and banana; he was also the first to artificially fertilize date palms.

Alpino made an extensive study of its flora in situ during a three-year stay in Egypt, collected in this work, which includes the first botanical accounts of coffee, banana and ginger –Zingiberaceae– that would eventually receive the name of Alpinia. De *Plantys aegypti* is considered the first treatise on Egyptian botany and the first to contain an illustration of the coffee plant.

1.800 US\$

[~33~1655] GONZÁLEZ DÁVILA, Gil

- Teatro eclesiastico de la primitiva iglesia de las Indias Occidentales...

Madrid, Diego Díaz de la Carrera, 1655.

Folio (30,4 x 21,2 cm). 2 vols. in contemporary vellum, spines lettered. I: 7 unum. ll. inc. title page, 308 p., 4 unum. ll. II: 8 unum. ll. inc. title page, 119 p. Woodcut engravings in text, wooden coats of arms of each of the cities referred, and a large folded map engraved by Juan de Noort. Contemporary ownership inscription on title page.

FIRST EDITION of this classic text for the knowledge of the history of the first two centuries of Spanish domination in the New World. It shows a big *panorama* of the New World, offering a series of chronologically ordered biographies of the archbishops and bishops of Mexico, Puebla de los Angeles, Michoacan, Santiago de Guatemala, Guadalajara, Chiapas, Yucatan, Oaxaca, Nicaragua, Durango, Santo Domingo, Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Rico, Venezuela and Honduras, that is the entirety of the Viceroyalty of New Spain, from its origins until the middle of the 17th century. Volume I refers entirely to Mexico and volume II to the viceroyalty of Lima.

"Gil González Dávila was Royal Chronicler from 1617; designated major chronicler of the Indies by Philip IV (1643), precisely with the purpose of making a great 'theater' (panorama) of the Church of America, exalting the work and faith of the Spaniards and their sovereign. He was in contact with other intellectuals, such as Uztarroz, chronicler of Aragon, and León





Pinelo, polygrapher and official of the Council of the Indies.... He mentions six archbishoprics, 33 bishoprics, 275 cities founded in America and 4796 'ministers' that constitute the marrow of the overseas State. It also incorporates documents of all kinds, such as royal decrees, letters and the coats of arms granted to the cities, as well as a magnificent map of Michoacán, dated 1648... It proceeds from diocese to diocese a brief geographical and historical description of the whole, then the biographical succession of the bishops, and finally a list of outstanding men who resided in the region." [Th. Calvo, Historia Mexicana, vol. LVIII-2, p. 909-914]

"The Teatro Eclesiastico consists fundamentally of the series of biographies, chronologically arranged, of the archbishops and bishops of Mexico, Puebla de los Angeles, Michoacan, Santiago de Guatemala, Guadalajara, Chiapas, Yucatan, Oaxaca, Nicaragua, Durango, Santo

Domingo, Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Rico, Venezuela and Honduras, that is, the entirety of the Viceroyalty of New Spain, from the origins until the middle of the 17th century. From his position of major chronicler of the Indies, Dávila could contribute about characters such as Bartolomé de las Casas, Juan de Zumárraga, Julián Garcés... figures all of them of clear notoriety in Indian history, who occupied at decisive moments some of the most influential positions in Spanish America, affecting with their conduct and their activity both religious and civil history, both cultural and political." [A. de la Hera, Revista Complutense de Historia de América, 2005, vol. 31 265-296]

№ Palau, 105289: "Obra interesante y buscada"; Salvá, 3329: "Es obra curiosa e interesante, porque además de las noticias eclesiásticas que contiene, precede a cada arzobispado u obispado una reseña de su conquista, producciones, cosas notables y el escudo de armas grabado en madera".

18,000 US\$

One of the most beautiful town views atlas published

[~34~1657] JANSSONIUS, Johannes

 Theatrum in quo visuntur illustriones Hispaniae Urbes aliaeque ad Orientum & Austrum civitates celebriores... Illustriorum Hispaniae Urbium tabulae. [Spain volume]
 Amsterdam, 1657.

Folio (47,5 x 32,0 cm.) 4 unum. ll. inc. engraved allegorical frontispiece and typographical title page, and 130 ll. [A-Z2 Aa-Pp2 A-Z2 Aa-Cc2] with 58 maps and double town views, all engraved in copper and ILLUMINATED BY CONTEMPORARY HAND, with gold in some areas. Contemporary gilt vellum.



Very nice copy of the volume portraying Spain snd its possessions from the *Theatrum Praecipuarum Urbium* or atlas of the cities, by Janssonius.

Most of the 58 maps and views correspond to Spanish cities, although there is no shortage of those in North Africa –Cairo, Algeria, Tunisia...–, the Middle East – Constantinople, Damascus...–, South East Asia –Batavia, Goa, Calcutta...– and Cuzco, Mexico City, Pernambuco, Salvador de Bahía... in America.

A fine example of Janssonius's rare series of town views colored in a contemporary hand. Completed in eight volumes, the townbook atlas covered the Low Countries, Germany, France and Switzerland, Scandinavia, Italy, Greece, Spain and the Far East. Janssonius embarked on this ambitious project in the early 1650's having acquired the plates of the *Civitates Orbis Terrarum* from Abraham Hogenberg. Janssonius engraved many new views and modified many of the original plates.

Small restorations on title page, otherwise a very good copy of this important town views atlas.

¥ Koeman II, Ja 17.







The capital work on New World Trade

[~35~ 1672] VEITIA LINAGE, José de

- Norte de la Contratacion de las Indias Occidentales...

Sevilla, por Iuan Francisco de Blas, 1672.

Folio (29×20.3 cm.) Engraved allegorical frontispiece, 16 unum. ll. inc. title page, 299-264 p., 36 unum. ll., colophon at the last one.

Contemporary vellum, spine lettered.

FIRST EDITION of what is probably the most important work on trade and sea routes between the Old and the New World. It includes all the legislation that regulated trade between Spain and its colonies.

The author used for the elaboration of his treatise, not only the great works of navigation, astronomy, geography... atlases and sea charts... but also very important manuscript documentation, unpublished and archived in the Casa de Contratación of Seville, where he worked for more than 30 years.

Top margin of title page lightly soiled.

♥ Alden & Landis, 672/234; Palau, 356806; Sabin, 987780; Escudero, *Tipografía Hispalense*, 1738.

8,700 US\$



The great nautical atlas of Western Europe

[~36~ 1680] KEULEN, Johannes Van

De Nieuwe Groote Lichtende Zee-Fackel, tweede und deerde deel.
 Amsterdam, Gedruckt voor Johannes Van Keulen 1680-1690.
 Imperial folio. 2 parts in one volume (53 x32 cm). 183 p. inc. allegorical frontispiece and 57 double copper engraved nautical charts. Contemporary vellum, restored.

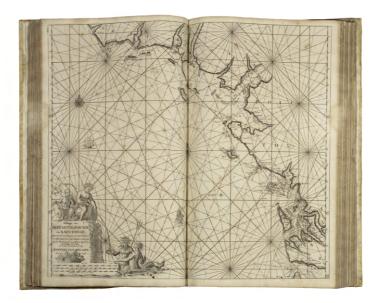
A beautiful maritime atlas containing parts two and three of the Van keulen *Zee fackel*, covering the coasts of western Europe from Holland to the Strait of Gibraltar, including Great Britain and Ireland. The West African coast is also represented with some very decorative sea charts.

The first part includes 41 maritime charts, most of which are 1682 first edition of 1682, except one of them which corresponds to 1695.

The second part includes 16 nautical charts covering the Mediterranean Sea, all of which are from the 1682 edition in addition to the title page which is dated 169*, probably 1695.

Van Keulen established himself as a printer in Amsterdam in 1678 and obtained a 15-year privilege from the Dutch States General to print and publish nautical atlases. Van Keulen collaborated with the geographer Claes Jansz Vooght and Johannes van Luyken. The *Zee fackel* was printed from 1681-82 onwards and achieved great success.





These two parts we offer joined three others to form a five-part set of over 130 nautical charts covering the whole World, but many atlases were assembled on commission for navigators, merchants with geographical interests in specific areas. Some browning and foxing here and there.

♥ Schilder, De Vries, Van Keulen Cartography, 2001, p. 195-204; Koeman, Keulen 57B, 87A. 45,000 US\$



[~37~ 1681] EXQUEMELIN, John

- Bucaniers of America.

London, William Crook, 1684.

 4° (23,1 x 17,7 cm.) 3 parts in one volume. 6 unum. ll. inc. title page, 115-151-124 p., 5 unum. ll., with 4 copper engraved portraits and 5 folded plates. 20th c. vellum, spine with red lettering piece.

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION of the most important work on piracy, originally printed in Amsterdam in 1678.

Known as the "manual of buccaneering", it is a complete and detailed true account of the main buccaneering "exploits" that took place on the American coasts by the pirates of Turtle Island and Jamaica –Lolonois and Morgan–.

"Perhaps no book in any language was ever the parent of so many imitations, and the source of so many fictions as this" [Sabin]

"Exquemelin's book gives a very reliable account of the principal exploits of the buccaneers down to their final disappearence, with the notable exception of their 1672 adventures in the South Sea, of which he makes no mention."

5,200 US\$



The account of the conquest of the Ytza, in New Spain

[~38 ~1714]

ELORZA Y RADA, Francisco de

— Nobiliario de el Valle de la Valdorba, illustrada con los escudos de armas de sus Palacios y Casas Nobles. Con el extracto de la Conquista de el Ytza en la Nueva España: por el conde de Lizarraga-Vengoa, natural del Valle.

Pamplona, por Francisco Antonio de Neyra, 1714.

 8° (18,8 x 14,2 cm.) 18 unum. ll. inc. title page, 380 p., 6 unum. ll. Capital letters and wood engravings, engraved copper coats of arms throughout the text.

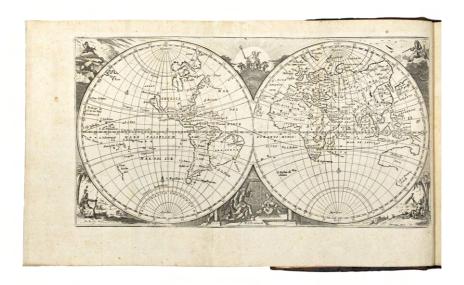
20th c. binding in navy blue chagreen, gilt tools on both planes, spine gilted in compartments, gilt head and cuts, slipcase.

FIRST EDITION of this compendium of Spanish heraldry and genealogy, mostly from the Basque Country and Navarre.

Between pages 207 to 280 it includes a complete account of the *Conquest of the province of Ytza, in New Spain* describing the Spanish campaign against the Itzá people of Petén, in Yucatán, from 1695 to 1699. The operation was commanded by Martín de Ursúa y Arizmendi, who was awarded the title of Count of Lizarraga Vengoa for his efforts.

Wedina, BHA, 2233; Palau, 79237: "tiene valor en comercio"; Sabin, 22365.

6,800 US\$



A classical XVIIIth c. pocket atlas

[~39~ 1725]

AEFFERDEN, Francisco de

– El atlas abreviado o Compendiosa geographia del mundo antiguo y nuevo... ilustrada con quarenta y dos mapas... Tercera edición.

En Amberes, por Juan Bautista Verdussen, 1725.

8° (18,8 x 12 cm.) Copper engraved frontispiece: "*Harrewyn, fecit*", 4 unum. ll. inc. typographical title page, 230 p., 1 unum. l. With 43 folded engraved copper maps. Contemporary calf, spine gilted.

THIRD EDITION of this esteemed classical pocket atlas, which offers a complete and detailed view of the World at the end of the 17th century and the reign of Charles II. Aefferden was a reknown Belgian cartographer.

Both Palau and the CCPB list 42 maps, which are the ones mentioned on the title page, but this copy has 43.

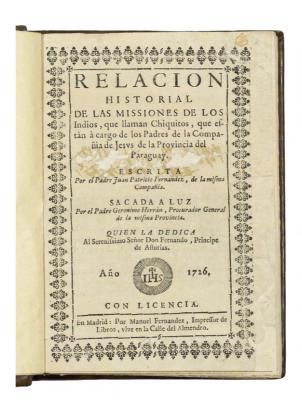
The maps are drawn by Jan Peeters and engraved by Jacobus Harrewijn.

The map of America shows California as an island. The frontispiece depicts each of the continents in different female figures, behind them the mythological figure of Atlas holding the World.

Complete copy and in its original condition. Some restorations on spine.

¥ Palau, 132418; Keoman, Atlantes Neerlandici I, Aff3.

2,600 US\$



[~40~ 1726] FERNÁNDEZ, Padre Juan Patricio

- Relacion historial de las missiones de los indios, que llaman chiquitos, que estan a cargo de los padres de la Compañia de Jesus de la provincia del Paraguay.

Madrid, 1726. 4° (20 x 14,6 cm.) 10 unum. ll. inc. tite page, 452 p., 2 unum. ll. 20th c. calf, spine gilted, letterpiece.

FIRST EDITION of this important work on the Jesuit missions in Chiquitos, where between 1691 and 1760 eleven were founded, and which played an important role in defining the limits of the Spanish empire in South America, functioning as a containment force against the Portuguese expansion in the region.

In 1690, weakened by the incursions of the Brazilian bandeirantes and the punitive expeditions of the Spaniards of Santa Cruz, the Indians who inhabited the plains located to the east of the city of Chiquitos offered peace to the governor of that city and requested the arrival of Jesuit missionaries to their lands.

Within two decades, they installed several missions in the region, organizing a community system inspired by the Paraguayan reductions. By 1760, there were nine missions spread across the eastern plains of Bolivia and the northern Chaco, which welcomed a growing population of converts.

Although there was great ethnic diversity in the area, the Jesuits managed to establish the Chiquitano language as the general language in almost all the missions, linguistically unifying very different peoples. The process was facilitated by the presence in the missions of a large mass of converts who spoke Chiquitano, so that the integration of new groups into the reduction necessarily involved learning this language.

Wormholes repairs and restorations, paper graft on title page, in upper corner of the preliminary leaves, affecting text, marginal worming restorations on some leaves.

"Of great importance for the history of Sao Paulo, as it deals with the incursion of the Bandeirantes into the missions of Paraguay... The Spanish edition is very rare." [Borba de Moraes]

♥ Borba de Moraes, pp. 1: 305; Sabin 24135; Medina BHA 2579; Palau 87899.

4,200 US\$

[~41~ 1726 & 1729]

HERRERA Y TORDESILLAS, Antonio de

Historia general de los hechos de los castellanos en las Islas y Tierra Firme del Mar Océano...
 Madrid, Nicolás Rodríguez Franco, 1726-1730.

Folio (30 x 20,5 cm.) 4 vols. With 9 engraved frontispieces and 14 folded maps. I: *Descripción de las Indias*. 22 unum. Il. inc. engraved title page., 78 p., 14 folded maps. *Década 1º*: Frontispiece, 292 p., 2 unum. Il. *Década 2ª*: Frontispiece, 288 p. II: *Década 3ª*: 2 unum. Il. inc. frontispiece, 297 p. *Década 4º*: Frontispiece, 2 unum. Il., 232 p. III: *Década 5ª*: 4 unum. Il. inc. frontispiece, 252 p. *Década 6ª*: Frontispiece, 2 unum. Il., 236 p. *Década 7ª*: Frontispiece, 2 unum. Il., 251 p. *Tabla*: 125 unum. Il.

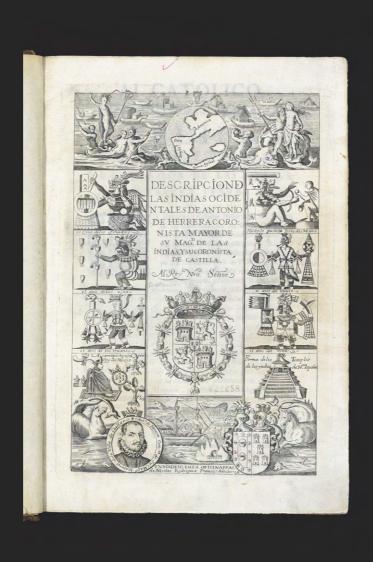
19th c. spanish mottle calf.

THIRD EDITION of this fundamental work for the History the New World. Corrected and enlarged edition with notes by Andrés García de Barcia.

Each of the eight *Décadas* have an independent frontispiece finely engraved in copper have an independent cover finely engraved in copper representing different scenes of the discovery and conquest together with the portraits of the most important conquerors and discoverers. Each cover, although with a similar compositional structure, contains different motifs.

In total 72 war scenes, views of sacrifices, views of cities, Indians, etc., and 39 portraits of the conquerors and the first Spaniards in the New World, whose representations are the most authentic known.

The Descripción de las Indias Occidentales, also with independent engraved title page, contains 14 folded maps representing America by territories; one of them represents the entire continent as well as the Pacific Ocean with its islands –Solomon, New Guinea, Philippines, etc...– up to the eastern most part of China. This is undoubtedly the most important part of the work since for the realization of the maps Herrera was able to access the most secret Archives of the Spanish Crown to make his composition:



[~41~] HERRERA Y TORDESILLAS, Antonio de Historia general de los hechos de los castellanos en las Islas y Tierra Firme del Mar Océano...

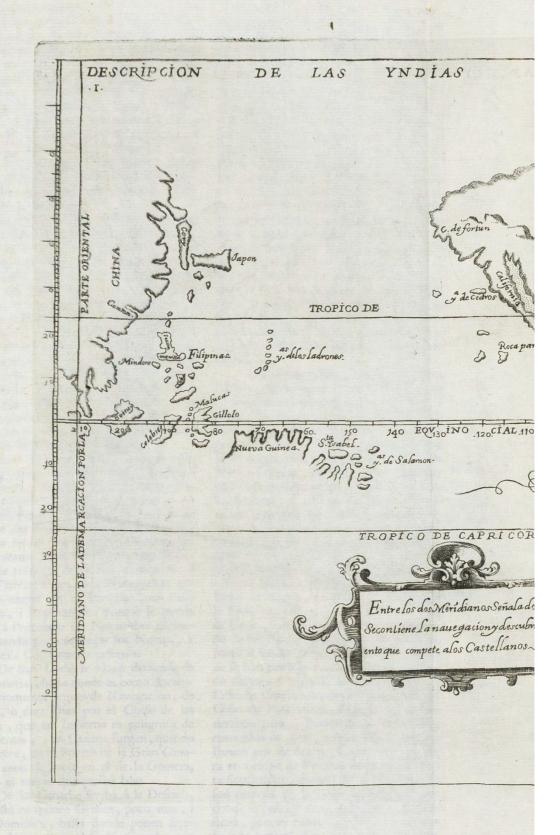
- 1. Descripción de las Yndias Occidentales.
- 2. Descripcion de las Yndias del Norte. Vindel, Mapas de América..., 65-66n. Martin & Martin, p. 18n: "The only printed Spanish map of this period, appearing in... Herrera's... official history of the Indies... is typical of the official Spanish secrecy concerning their domains; it reveals almost no information on the interior"; p. 77n: "For the period in which the maps were drawn, the general outlines were essentially correct... Although adding little to the composite of the Gulf region, Herrera's maps remain as documentation for the claims and attitudes of one of the great New World powers"
- 3. Descripcion del destricto del audiencia de La Española. Florida, Yucatán, Islas del Caribe y Colombia y Venezuela. Vindel, Mapas de América..., 67-68n.
- 4. Descripçion del destricto del audiençia de Nueva España. Central America, including Yucatán, Mexico, Honduras, and Guatemala. Vindel, 69-70n.
- 5. *Descripcion del destricto del audiencia de la Nueva Galicia*. Mexico: Aguascalientes, Colima, y Jalisco, parte de Durango, Guanajuato, Michoacán, Nayarit y Zacatecas. Vindel, 71-72n.
- 6. Descripcion del audiencia de Guatimala. Central America, including Chiapas, the south of Yucatan Peninsula, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panamá. Vindel. 73-74n.
- 7. Descripcion de las Yndias de Mediodia. South America, Amazonas, Rio de la Plata and Magellan Strait. Vindel, 75-76n.
- 8. Descripcion del audiencia de Panama. Panamá. Vindel, 77-78n
- 9. Descripcion del audiencia del Nuevo Reino de Granada. Colombia and Venezuela. Vindel, 79-80n.
- 10. Descripcion del audiencia del Quito. Ecuador, Perú, Colombia and Brasil. Vindel, 81-82n.
- 11. Descripcion del destricto del audiencia de Lima. Ecuador, Perú, Colombia and Brasil. Vindel, 83-84n.
- 12. Descripcion del audiencia de los Charcas. Bolivia. Vindel, 85-86n.
- 13. Descripcion de la provincia de Chile. Chile. Vindel, 87-88n.
- 14. Descripcion de las indias del Poniente. Asia. Bengala, Salomón Island and north of Japan. Hayes, Historical Atlas of the North Pacific Ocean, p. 18n (Plate 16n). Suarez, Early Mapping of Southeast Asia, pp. 172-173. Vindel, 89-90n.

Pérez Pastor, La Imprenta en Madrid, 784 & 785: "Los 14 mapas grabados al cobre son en muchos casos las primeras representaciones y descripciones de muchas provincias americanas."

Light waterstain and some foxing. Old stamp erased on the second page of the first volume. Otherwise complete and well-preserved copy.

♥ Palau 114287: "Obra importante y una de las más completas para el estudio de las Indias, desde su nacimiento hasta 1554"; Sabin 31546; Medina, BHA, 2580; Leclerc 706.

9,500 US\$







[~42~ 1729] GARCÍA, Gregorio

- Origen de los Indios de el Nuevo Mundo e Indias Occidentales...

Madrid, en la Imprenta de Francisco Martínez Abad, 1729.

Folio (30 x 20,4 cm). 16 unum. ll. with engraved etching, 336 p., 40 unum. ll for the index. 1 copper engraved portrait of Sto. Tomás de Aquino. Contemporary vellum, lettered spine.

Second edition, enlarged by more than a third from the original published in 1607, which offers a complete account of the origins of the first American populations in the colonial context.

The text served as a basis for Menasseh Ben Israel to write his book *The Hope of Israel*.

Gregorio Garcia –a Dominican chronicler and missionary in the Indies–published his *Origen de los Indios* for the first time in Valencia in 1607, with the purpose of "referring the opinions and opinions that there have been and can be about the origin of the Indians". Missionary for twelve years in America, Gregorio García used all sources –both oral and written– available to him, and investigated where and by what routes the first settlers could have arrived in the New World.

Good copy, oil stain in the upper left margin of the title page.

Palau, 98007; Medina, BHA, 2713.

2,600 US\$



[~43~ c. 1730] HOMANN, Johann Baptist

- Atlas Novus Terrarum Orbis Imperia. Atlas minor XXXVI. tabularum.

Norimbergae, Johann Baptist Homann, s.a. [c. 1730-1740]

Imperial folio (54,5 x 33 cm.) Allegorical engraved frontispiece handcolored, with a globe and allegorical figure of Atlas holding the World, engraved by Caspar Luycken, billingual typographical title page –latin-german–, and 36 double copper engraved maps contemporary hand colored. Contemporary calf, restored.

As usual in the all the Homann's atlases –founder of the famous Nuremberg map publishing house– the frontispiece used says *Atlas Novus*, when the content is the *Atlas Minor* in 36 maps: World Map with the two hemispheres, continental maps of Europe, Africa, Asia and America, 25 partial maps of Europe, as well as the Russian Empire, Turkish Empire, Holy Land and 2 plates with the description of the World.

The maps in typical publisher's colouring mostly with large baroque cartouches with figural depictions, coats of arms, portraits, partly with town plans and insets.

Some restorations, small tears restored on lateral margin of the frontispiece.



[~44~ 1744] CHARLEVOIX, P. de

- Histoire et description generale de la Nouvelle France.

Paris, 1744.

 $8^{\rm o}$ (16,5 x 9,5 cm.) 6 vols. Contemporary calf, gilt spines, double lettering piece. Illustrated with 28 copper engraved maps by Nicolas Bellin, most of them folded.

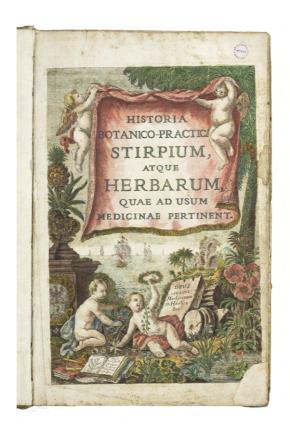
The first major history of the French discoveries and settlements in North America. Particularly important are his descriptions of Louisiana as well as the territories bordering the Mississippi river. Chronologically he covers the period between 1500 and 1736. Charlevoix was commissioned by the French Crown to verify whether there was a great sea to the northwest of the American continent.

It contains the first bibliography on New France and the most comprehensive treatise on plants in North America.

Some tears in the folds of the maps.

¥ Sabin, 12136.

3,200 US\$



[~45~ 1744]

MORANDI, Joannis Baptistae

— Historia Botanica Practica seu Plantarum quae ad usum medicinae et pertinent nomenclatura, descriptio, et virtutes...

Mediolani, Typographia Petri Francisci Malatestae, 1744.

Folio (47 x 29 cm.) Engraved frontispiece, 6 unum. ll. inc. typographical title page with hand-colored etched vignette, 32-164 p., 68 engraved plates signed by Morandi, contemporary hand colored.

Contemporary vellum.

FIRST EDITION of a beautifully illustrated work on the plants considered useful in medicine. Morandi served as botanical artist at the botanical garden of Castello Valentino under Victorio Emanuel II of Savoy and he was professor of Botany in Turin.

Light damage at the lower right corner of the frontispiece, light foxing, previous owner stamp.

¥ Hunt 522; Nissen BBI 1406; Stafleu & Cowan III, 6290.



[~46~ 1755]

— Compendio de los sveesos, qve con grande gloria de Dios, lustre, y honor de las catholicas reales armas de S.M. en defensa de estas christiandades, e islas de Bisayas, se consiguieron contra los mahometanos enemigos, por el armamento destacado al presidio de Yligan, sobre las costas de la isla de Mindanao, en el año de mil setecientos cinquenta y quatro: Governando las de Philipinas, el M. Yll. S. don Pedro Manvel de Arandia, sv capitan gral. y presidente de la Real Avdiencia.

Manila, en la Imp. de la Comp. de Iesus, por don Nicolas de la Cruz Bagay, 1755. 8º (25 x 14,8 cm.) 12 unum. ll. inc. title page. Printed in rice paper. Unbound.

Rare Philippine account of events. World Catalogue collects only two copies, in BNE and in the National Library of Israel.

Repelling Muslim attacks in the Bisayas islands was a priority for the Jesuits in the Philippines. The dismantling of the southern presidiums again boosted the corsair activities of the Muslims and consequently increased instability in the region. For this reason, the Jesuits, eager to spearhead a "just war" in the region, insisted on reoccupying and fortifying the old presidios, as is the case in Yligan.

* Palau, 58402; Medina, La Imprenta en Manila, 252; Leclerc, 2010; Montero, Piraterías, 316; Retana, Bib. del Mindanao, 72.

4,800 US\$





[~47~ 1766] VILLENA, Enrique de

- Arte cisoria o tratado del arte de cortar del cuchillo.

Madrid, en la oficina de Antonio Marín, 1766.

 4° (19 x 14,2 cm.) 12 unum. ll. inc. title page, 197 p. Capital letters and wood engravings. 20th century binding in full ivory leather, gilted with mosaic of red leather, rosettes on the corners, central gilt rosette with mosaic, spine in compartments with red and green leather grafts, gilted, red gilted leather case.

FIRST EDITION.

The manuscript, which serves as a source of honor and pride for the Library of El Escorial and which was written in 1423, remained unpublished until the 18th century.

The *Arte Cisoria*, or treatise on how to properly cut food, exposes a whole art exercised for centuries, and subject to a whole code: the *arte cisoria*, the art of cutting food with a knife. But Enrique de Villena does not stop at the art of cutting, he also offers a precise description of the various instruments required and most appropriate for each cut. The art of cutting food is not only intimately connected with medicine, but also with etiquette and civility.

♥ Palau, 369452: "Es el libro más antiguo de cocina y etiqueta."; Salvá, 4069: "Precioso monumento del lenguaje de principios del siglo XV, en el cual los aficionados a la cetrería y caza encontrarán abundante miez de nombres de animales terrestres y aves."

4,500 US\$

The 63rd NY Book Fair ~NEW YORK 2023~

[~48~ 1769]

GARCÍA DE NODAL, Bartholomé y Gonzalo

— Relacion del viage, que por orden de Su Magestad, y acuerdo de el Real Consejo de Indias, hicieron los capitanes... hermanos, naturales de Pontevedra, al descubrimiento nuevo de San Vicente, que hoy es nombrado de Maire, y reconocimiento del de Magallanes. Reimpreso de orden del Sr. D. Joachin Manuel de Villena y Guadalaxara... con licencia en Madrid y reimpresso en Cádiz...

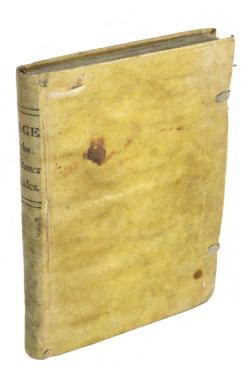
Cádiz, por don Manuel Espinosa de los Monteros, s.a. (1769).

4º (19 x 14 cm.) 10 unum. ll., last one blank, 162 p., 1 unum. l., 1 blank l., 1 folded map, 41 p. inc. new title page: *Instrucción exacta, y util de las derrotas y navegaciones, que se executan en todos tiempos en la America Septentrional... por Manuel de Echevelar... año de 1753*. Cádiz, Real Imprenta de la Marina, s.a. (1769), 1 unum. leaf. Contemporary vellum, spine lettered.

SECOND EDITION, rare and scarce of one of the most esteemed travel books. The first edition, published in 1621, is practically untraceable, and the few times it comes on the market it does so without the map.

It is said that in accordance with the official Spanish policy of secrecy the copies were withdrawn.





The *Relación del viaje* is one of the great books of the golden age of Spanish navigation. The 395 x 340 mm. map depicting the Strait of Magellan with the discoveries of the Nodales, oriented with lys, with the knots of the courses and the reliefs of mountains and vegetation shaded, has in the upper margin a baroque cartouche and in the lower margin a smaller box with the scale, as well as brief explanatory notes in the left lateral margin.

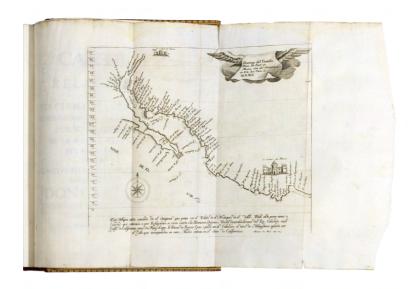
The Nodal brothers' expedition was precipitated by the news that the Dutch expedition of Willem Cornelius Schouten and Jacob Le Maire had discovered the strait between *Tierra del Fuego* and *Staten Island* in January 1616, naming it after Isaac Le Maire who had financed the voyage. The purpose of both the Dutch and Spanish expeditions was to discover a new route to the South Seas.

The Nodals sailed from Lisbon –back then under Spanish rule– on 27 September 1618, in two caravels, and returned to Spain on 9 July 1619, having completed their mission with remarkable speed and great success. Much superior to the Dutch as observers, the Nodals examined the Magellan strait in considerable detail, taking soundings, noting anchorages, tides and currents and collecting artefacts, animal skins and botanical specimens.

The isles which they discovered south of Cape Horn were named after their cosmographer, Diego Ramirez, and until Cook's discovery of the South *Sandwich Islands* in 1775 were the most southerly recorded isles in the World. They renamed the Le Maire strait as San Vicente. Their conduct of the voyage was "a model of decision and efficiency" (Spate, II, 26). Both brothers died in a hurricane at sea in 1622.

Small marginal worm hole, not affecting text.

Palau, 99486; Sabin, 55395; Borba de Moraes II, p. 616.



[~49~ 1770] CORTÉS, Hernán & LORENZANA, Francisco Antonio

— Historia de Nueva-España, escrita por su esclarecido Conquistador Hernán Cortés, aumentada con otros documentos, y notas. Por el Ilustrissimo Señor Don Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, Arzobispo de México.

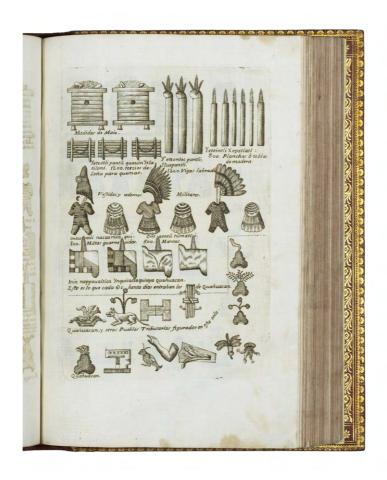
Mexico, Imprenta del Superior Gobierno, Joseph Antonio de Hogal, 1770. Folio (27×19 cm.) 10 unum. ll. inc. red and black printed title page, 418 p., with 35 plates. 20th c. gilt calf.

FIRST EDITION of this "important and highly esteemed work" (Sabin), one of the most important works on the conquest of Mexico. Father Lorenzana, Archbishop of Mexico from 1766 to 1772, was in charge of the edition, collecting three of the letters that Hernán Cortés sent to Emperor Charles Vth, offering first-hand information about the way of life of the Aztec civilization and its conquest.

The allegorical frontispiece shows Cortes presenting the New World to the Emperor, the plates offer a representation of the Mexican calendar, a folding view of the great temple of Mexico and 31 plates from an Aztec codex, *Cordillera de los Pueblos, que antes de la conquista pagaban tributo á el Emperador Moctezuma, y en que especie y cantidad* showing the tributes paid by the different peoples.

Both maps are of great importance. The first is a general map of New Spain, showing the route of Cortes, the work of Jose Antonio de Alzate y Ramirez. The second map, the most important, shows the north coast of the Mexican Pacific, the Baja California peninsula and southern California, depicted by Domingo del Castillo. It is the first map to state definitively that California was actually a peninsula and not an island.

Palau, 63204; Sabin, 42065; Medina, 5380; Wagner, Spanish Southwest, 152.



[~49~] CORTÉS, Hernán & LORENZANA, Francisco Antonio Historia de Nueva-España



The masterpiece of Indian law in a magnificent present copy in red morocco with royal supralibris

[~50~ 1774]

– Recopilación de las leyes de los Reynos de las Indias. Mandadas imprimir y publicar por la Magestad Católica del rey don Carlos II Nuestro Señor. Va dividida en quatro tomos, con el Indice general, y al principio de cada Tomo el Indice especial de los titulos que contiene. Madrid, porAndrés Ortega, 1774.

Folio (34,4 x 23,2 cm.) 4 vols., contemporary red morocco, supralibris with the royal coat of arms of Charles III, spines gilted in compartments, green double letterpieces, at the bottom: ULLOA, gilt edges, gold leaf endpapers.

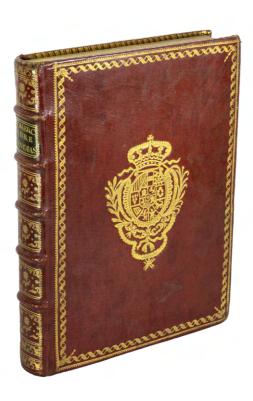
THIRD EDITION of the *Recopilación de las Leyes de Indias* compiled under the reign of Charles II with the purpose of gathering all the legislation of the territories of the Crown in America and the Philippines. The jurists in charge of such work were Antonio León Pinelo and Juan de Solórzano Pereira, and they were approved in 1680 by King Charles II and his Council of the Indies.

The *Recopilación de leyes de los Reinos de las Indias* is the masterpiece of Indian law and one of the fundamental sources for the study of the institutions of the colonial period. Printed in four volumes and divided into nine books, it contains 6,385 laws, grouped in 218 titles following a chronological order. Each law indicates the year, king and place of its promulgation.

The inscription of Ulloa's name at the foot of the spine of each volume leads us to believe that it is a present copy given by the King to Antonio de Ulloa in recognition of his services to the Crown.

Antonio de Ulloa was an important character in the court of Carlos III. He traveled with Jorge Juan in the expedition for the measurement of the terrestrial meridian, he was Governor of Louisiana, he was at the head of the fleet of New Spain...

¥ Palau, 252517.



The 63rd NY Book Fair ~NEW YORK 2023~

[~51~ 1778]

– Reglamento y aranceles reales para el libre comercio de España a Indias, de 12 de Octubre de 1778.

Madrid, en la Imprenta de Pedro Marín, 1778.

 4° (23,6 x 17,9 cm.) 2 unum. ll., royal coat of arms engraved on title page, 19-262 p. Contemporary full red morocco, royal supralibris at both covers, gilted spine in compartments, green lettering piece: COMER LIBRE A INDIAS, gold leaf endpapers.

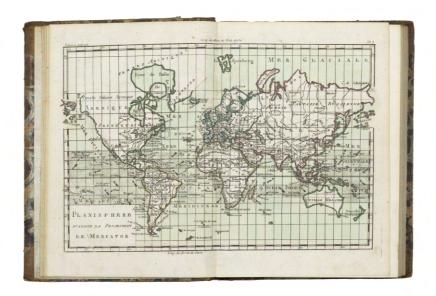
Superb present copy, bound in red morocco with supralibris royal coat of arms of Charles III on both sides, of the special edition on large paper, of the first edition of the decree by which Charles III establishes freedom of trade with America and promotes economic liberalism in Spain.

It includes, articulated in fifty-five points, the concessions granted and the customs duties or taxes applied to raw materials and manufactured goods imported and exported between the Spanish Crown and the American colonies.

¥ Palau, 255843; Goldsmith's, 11717.

7,500 US\$





[~52~ 1780]

RAYNAL, Guillaume-Thomas

- Atlas de toutes les parties connues du Globe Terrestre, dressé pour l'Histoire Philosophique des établissements du commerce des européens dans les deux Indes...

[Génève, Pellet, c. 1780]

 4° (27 x 20 cm.) 22 p. inc. title page, 50 double maps, coloured, numbered 49 because the number 17 is bis numbered.

Contemporary half calf, red lettering piece on spine.

THIRD EDITION of the atlas accompanying Raynal's work, *Histoire Philosophique des établissements du commerce des européens dans les deux Indes*, whose diffusion, reading and possession was forbidden and all copies were burned.

The maps were made by the cartographer Rigobert Bonne, considered the most important French cartographer of the 18th century. His maps, including those in this atlas, are highly esteemed for their attention to detail and beauty.

Printed on strong paper, very clean.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{V}}$ Sabin, 68081: "The book was condemned by the French Parliament, and Raynal was obliged to leave France".

2,400 US\$



Large velin paper conv

[~53~ 1783-1784] SOLIS, Antonio de

— Historia de la Conquista de Mexico, población y progresos de la América Septentrional, conocida por el nombre de Nueva España.

Madrid, Antonio de Sancha, 1783-1784.

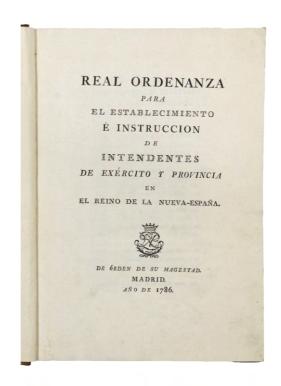
Folio (29,3 x 20,4 cm.) 2 vols., contemporary red morocco gilt, spines richtly gilt, green morocco lettering pieces: Solis. Historia de Mexico. I: L-489 p. inc. title page, 4 unum. ll., with 2 engraved portraits, 12 plates and one folded map. II: 2 unum. ll. inc. title page, VIII-460 p., 2 unum. ll., with 12 plates and one folded map.

Heredia's large velin paper copy of the best edition of Solis account of the conquest of Mexico, with a superb contemporary binding.

The illustrations by Ximeno, engraved by Selma and Moreno Tejada. The maps depicted by Tomás López.

Salvá: "Magnífica edición con bellas estampas."

Palau, 31868; Salvá, 3406; Heredia, 3360; Medina, BHA, 5064.



[~54~ 1786]

— Real Ordenanza para el Establecimiento e Instrucción de Intendentes del Exército y Provincia en el Reino de Nueva-España.

Madrid, de orden de Su Magestad, 1786.

Folio (34,5 x 24 cm.) LX p., 410 p., 101 ll., 1 engraved plate.

Contemporary half-calf, marbled boards.

Very tall and clean copy.

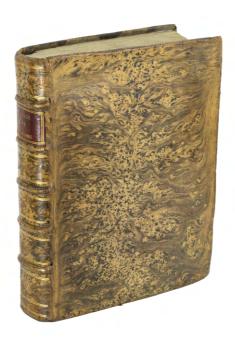
Manuscript signature of Minister Sonora at the end of the *Ordenanzas*.

When the King Charles III signed this Royal Ordinance, José de Gálvez was Secretary of State and of the Universal Office of the Indies.

The general implementation of the system of intendancies in New Spain began with the promulgation of this Royal Ordinance, which divided the Viceroyalty into eleven provincial intendancies and one of army and province. The Ordinance focused especially on the detailed regulation of the cause of the treasury with the objective of increasing revenue collection.

🗑 Palau 251560; Sabin, 56259 & 26482.

2,600 US\$



[~55~ 1788] VARGAS PONCE, José de

— Relación del último viage al Estrecho de Magallanes de la fragata de S.M. Santa María de la Cabeza en los años de 1785 y 1786. Extracto de todos los anteriores desde su descubrimiento... y noticia de los habitantes, suelo, clima y producciones del estrecho. Apéndice a la Relación al viage al Magallanes.

Madrid, viuda de Ibarra, 1788-1793.

 4° (23,7 x 17,6 cm.) I: 4 unum. ll. inc. title page and Magellan's portrait, XVI-359 p., 4 folding maps and 4 folding tables. II: 2 unum. ll. inc. title page, 28 p., 1 folding map and 1 folded table.

Contemporary calf, spine in compartments, red lettering piece.

FIRST EDITION, complete, with the rare appendix or supplement printed five years later, of the account of the scientifist survey to the Strait of Magellan by the Captain Antonio de Córdoba aboard the royal frigate Santa María de la Cabeza, with the purpose of exploring Patagonia and determining the continued use of the strait for Spanish ships on voyages to the Pacific.

It includes descriptions of the American flora and fauna as a result of the expedition's observations. It is considered one of the best descriptions of the Strait of Magellan and Patagonia in the 18th century.

¥ Palau, 352514-352515; Salvá, 3807; Sabin, 16765; Fernández de Navarrete, II-123.

2,800 US\$



Coloured copy

[~56~ 1792] FERNANDEZ DE NOSERET, Luis

Colección de las principales suertes de una corrida de toros.
 Madrid. 1792

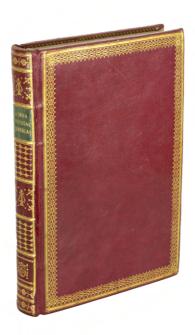
 4° (17,5 x 27,5 cm.) Contemporary illuminated copy. Frontispiece and 12 copperplates engraved and illuminated by hand. Contemporary half calf.

"Noseret's Tauromaquia is a reduced copy of Antonio Carnicero's twelve plates. Goya himself took one of Noseret's drawings as a source of inspiration for his Tauromaquia. There is very little news of this engraver, who was active in Madrid during the last years of the XVIII century and the first years of the XIX century. He was a student of Manuel Salvador Carmona at the Royal Academy of San Fernando in Madrid. He participated in the collections of prints that were published at the end of the 18th century as a result of the Enlightenment policy: the Artillería volante, the Compañía para el grabado de los cuadros del rey de España and the Colección de Españoles Ilustres. In addition, he was busy engraving plates for devotional prints, portraits and in 1795 he published the Colección de principales suertes de una corrida de toros, copying the series of plates engraved five years earlier by Antonio Carnicero." [Museo del Prado. Catálogo de Estampas]

Minimal damage in outer lateral margin of the title page, not affecting the plate.

¥ Palau, 89502.

4,200 US\$



[~57~ 1794] CLADERA, Cristóbal

- Investigaciones históricas sobre los principales descubrimientos de los españoles en el mar Oceano en el siglo XV, y principios del XVI.

Madrid, por don Antonio Espinosa, 1794.

 4° (24,8 x 17 cm.) 8 unum. Il. inc. title page, XXXIV-218 p., 5 portraits and one folded map. Beautiful neoclassical binding in contemporary gilt red morocco, spine gilted, green lettering piece: CLADERA. INVESTIGAC HISTORICAS, edges and head gilted, green silk reading point [Gabriel Gomez, with his initials at the foot of the spine].

Magnificent copy on large strong paper, blued, with large margins, in neat typographical box; probably gift copy or present copy, signed by the camera binder Gabriel Gómez.

The engraved folded map is entitled: *Pars globi terrestris, anno 1492, a Martino Behaim, Norimbergae confecti, delineavit Teoph. de Murr 1778,* with the geographical location of the islands of Caboverde.

The portraits also copper engraved by Carnicero, Brieva, Esteve, and Mariano Brandi, correspond to Godoy, Duke of Alcudia to whom the work is addressed, Christopher Columbus, the infant of Portugal don Henrique, Vasco de Gama, and Ferdinand Magellan.

Palau, 55040; Sabin, 13179.

3,800 US\$



The first modern book on economics: the key work of liberal economic thought

[~58~ 1794] SMITH, Adam

Investigacion de la Naturaleza y Causas de la Riqueza de las Naciones.
 Valladolid, en la oficina de la viuda e hijos de Santander, 1794.

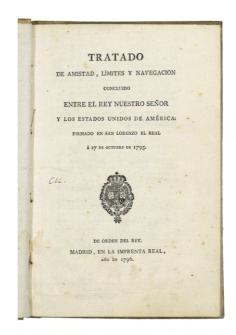
4° (20,5 x 14,7 cm.) 4 vols. Contemporary mottled calf, red and green lettering pieces.

FIRST SPANISH EDITION. The translation —by José Alfonso Ortiz — was published with the approval of both the Royal Council and the Inquisition, thanks to the change of attitude of the Church, which initially positioned itself against Adam Smith's innovative theories, aware that they could not always be rejected on the basis of religious dogma.

The work of Adam Smith, considered the father of economic liberalism, lays the theoretical foundations of the capitalist economic system, inaugurating economics as a science.

Good copy, with its original binding, clean. Some damage to head and foot of spine. Marginal small worming at first leaves volume II, without affecting the text, as well as on the last leaves of volume III. Contemporary marginal notes in volume IV.

¥ Palau, 315169: "Primera edición en español con el texto completo de esta obra básica para el estudio de la historia de la economía política"; Goldsmith, 15932l.



"Pinckney's Treaty": the boundary between the US and Spanish territories

[~59~ 1796]

 Tratado de amistad, límites y navegación concluido entre el Rey Nuestro Señor y los Estados Unidos de América.

Madrid, en la Imprenta Real, 1796.

4º (25 x 17 cm.) Title page, 54 p., 2 engraved plates with the models of sea patents for navigation: "Modelo del Pasaporte, ó Patente de Mar que se concede á los Buques para navegar en Europa, citado en el Artículo XVII" and the other "Modelo del Pasaporte, ó Patente de Mar que se concede á los Buques para navegar en América, citado en el Artículo XVII". Contemporary vellum.

The agreement was signed in San Lorenzo de El Escorial on October 27, 1795 by Manuel de Godoy –in the name of Carlos IV of Spain and by Thomas Pinckney-representing the United States. Various clauses defined the boundaries of Florida and of Louisiana and secured joint navigation rights for the United States on the Mississippi and the right to deposit at the mouth of the Mississippi. In addition, Americans were permitted to use New Orleans as a port of deposit and export without paying duty, and each state was to retain the Indians who were within its borders and refrain from making treaties with other tribes.

¥ Palau, 339329; Sabin 96587.

4,800 US\$



[~60~ 1798-1800] CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, Miguel de

– El Ingenioso Hidalgo don Quijote de la Mancha. Corregido de nuevo, con nuevas notas, con nuevas viñetas por don Juan Antonio Pellicer.

Madrid, Gabriel de Sancha, 1798-1800.

9 vols. in 8° (14 x 10 cm.) Beautiful contemporary binding in marbled vellum, covers with neoclassical tools, with green and red decoration, gilted spines with lettering piece, head and edges gilted. I: Frontispiece, 4 unum. II. inc. title page., cx-287 p., 2 copper engraved etchings. II: 4 unum.ll. inc. title page, 308 p., 5 etchings. III: 2 unum. II. inc. title page, 290 p., 4 etchings. IV: 2 unum. II. inc. title page, 379 p., 3 etchings. V: 3 unum. II. inc. title page, XIV-392 p., 4 etchings. VI: unum. II. inc. title page, 442 p., 4 etchings and 2 folding plates. VII: 3 unum. II. inc. title page, 412 p., 2 etchings. VIII: 4 unum. II. inc. title page, 357 p., 3 etchings and one coloured folded map. IX: Cervante's life. Title page, Cervante's portrait and 264 p.

The quality of the paper, the sharpness of the types, the beauty of the engravings, its exquisite workmanship and the notes by Pellicer make it one of the most desirable editions of Don Quixote.

A magnificently bound copy, which belonged to Ricardo Heredia, whose exlibris appears on the flyleaf of the first volume.

Palau, 52031; Rius, 60.



[~61~ 1818] KOSTER, Henry

— Voyages dans la partie septentrionale du Brésil, depuis 1809 jusqu'en 1815, comprenant les provinces de Pernambuco, Seara, Paraiba, Maragnan... Ornés de huit planches coloriées et de deux cartes.

A Paris, chez Delaunay, 1818.

 8° (19,5 x 12,8 cm.) 2 volumes. I: 2 unum. ll. inc. title page, XXXIX p., 1 l., 376 p., 1 map, 1 plan, 6 coloured plates. II: 2 unum. ll. inc, title page, 512 p., 2 coloured plates. Contemporary calf, spines gilted, double green and red letterpieces.

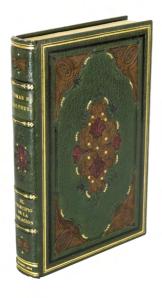
FIRST FRENCH EDITION of the account of the 1816 trip to Brazil by the British botanist, naturalist and explorer Henry Koster, accompanied by his fellow naturalist and ornithologist William John Swainson. On their return to London they brought with them a collection of 20,000 insects, 1,200 plant species, and drawings of 120 species of fish, and about 760 bird skeletons.

The engravings, illuminated, present different scenes of the life of the natives: cotton transporter, typical boat or Jangada, river crossing, fisherman, Brazilian woman... The plan shows the port of Pernambuco and the map the route from Guayana to Paraiba.

Perfect copy, very clean and with a beautiful contemporary binding.

Ex-libris engraved on the upper cover: Nga Librat e Princ Alladro Kastriotit.

♦ Abbey, Travels, 704 (1817 english edition); Work, Monroe N., A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America, p. 277.





The Malthusian theory of population and resource scarcity

[~62~ 1846] MALTHUS, Tomás Roberto

- Ensayo sobre el principio de la población. Traducción de José María Noguera y Joaquín Miquel; bajo la dirección del Doctor Eusebio María del Valle.

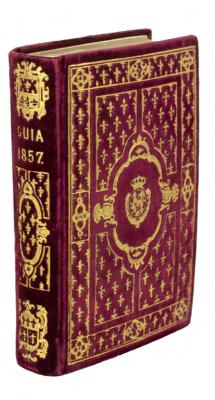
Madrid, Est. Literario y Tipográfico de D. Lucas González y Compañía, 1846.

4° (20,2 x 12,4 cm.) XXXI p. inc. title page., 384 p., 3 unum. ll.

20th c. binding in green morocco long grain, romantic decoration on covers, mosaic in different leathers and shades, gilt threads and stitches, decorated spine, slipcase, head and gilt cuts. [Galván]

Lovely copy, delightfully bound and very clean, of the FIRST SPANISH EDITION of Malthus' *Principle of Population*. Preserving original wrappers.

Malthus' contribution to modern economics is based on the control of population growth and the analysis of the financial risks that such growth entails. For Malthus, population growth and human reproduction is exponential, while the production of resources and livelihoods such as food is strictly linear. For Malthus, society will continue to grow and multiply until it encounters a major obstacle –epidemics, famines, catastrophes, wars, etc.– and it will therefore be war or poverty that will eventually reduce the population. Undoubtedly, Malthus' contribution has served at the demographic and economic level, something that has brought about all kinds of discussions, from which emerged movements in favor of population control to ensure the subsistence of the population.



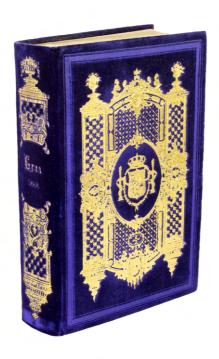
[~63~1857] [BINDING]

Guía de Forasteros en Madrid para el año de 1857.
 Madrid, en la Imprenta Nacional, s.a. (1856).

 8° (16,8 x 10,5 cm.) 587 p. inc. frontispiece and title page, portrait of the Queen Isabel II and 4 folding tables, new title page: *Estado Militar de España*, 268 p., 1 folding map. Contemporary purple velvet, decoration of plates, gilt irons on both planes, with fleurs-de-lys and gilt royal coat of arms, spine gilt tooled, title and date in gold; ivory moire endpapers, gilt head and cuts [signed at the foot of the spine: GINESTA].

A superb copy of this official guide to Spain in perfect condition. The binding, made on purple velvet, is composed of two large romantic plates composed of a sowing of *fleur de lys* framing the royal coat of arms.

♥ M. Witttock, *La Bibliothèque de Laurent Meetus*, 297 records one exactly like it for the year 1862; *Biblioteca de Palacio, encuadernaciones*, 298.



[~64~1866] [BINDING]

- Guía de Forasteros en Madrid para el año de 1866.

Madrid, Imprenta Nacional, s.a. (1865).

 8° (19,2 x 12,4 cm.) 882 p. inc. title page, portrait of the Queen Isabel II and a folding map. Contemporary violet velvet, large gilt plate on both sides, with royal coat of arms, title and date also gilt on spine, edges and back edges also gilt; ivory moiré endpapers. Green leather case with triple embossed fillet, in gold: *Guia 1866*, on the back embossed royal coat of arms, gilt edges and back edges, on the spine a long neo-Gothic plate with the date at the bottom, in gold, head and cuts in decorated paper, with opening mechanism [GINESTA probably].

A superb copy of this official guide to Spain, in perfect condition thanks to the slip-case that protects it.

The binding, made on purple velvet, is composed of two large romantic plates in architectural style on both covers, and its condition is such that it seems to have just come out of the workshop.

Both the binding and the case are clearly attributable to the workshop of the great bookbinder Manuel Ginesta.

♥ M. Witttock, *La Bibliothèque de Laurent Meetus*, 298 records one exactly like it for the year 1864; *Biblioteca de Palacio, encuadernaciones*, 68.

2,200 US\$

[~65~ 1884] ADAMS, Sebastian C.

– Tabla Sincronológica de Historia Universal, por... con mapas y accesorios, comprendiendo las diferentes épocas en la Historia, trazados por el profesor J.A. Paine, Ph. D, arqueólogo de la Primera Expedición de la Sociedad de Exploración de Palestina.

Nueva York, Colby & Cia., 1884.

A big 6 metres folded cromolitographied map, 70 x 640 cm., folded.

It finishs with the *Presidentes de los Estados Unidos, Soberanos del Mundo* with their portraits, and the *Tabla cronográfica de Sucesos en la Historia de América*.

Superb synchronological chart of Universal History, a large chromolithographic print that narrates in images the most significant events of humanity from the creation until 1884.

It is made in four inks on industrial paper of chemical pulp, and refers to the development of the peoples and the events that, from the perspective of the Judeo-Christian tradition prevailed in some intellectual sectors of the 19th century, and conformed the referents of human history.

It also shows the ancient cities of Phoenicia, Egypt, Babylon and Greece.

Accompanying the map is a 4° book: *A Key or explanation of Adams Panorama of History, A.H. Walker publisher, London, c. 1884.* Publisher's cloth.

Minimal damage on the two last plates.

3,500 US\$

The City and Port of La Plata under the gaze of Juan Marostica, pioneer of photography in Buenos Aires

[~66~ 1882 & 1890] MAROSTICA, Juan

- Recuerdo de la Ciudad y Puerto de la Plata.

La Plata, 1882-1890. Folio (24 x 34 cm.) Printed publisher's cloth binding. 40 albumin photographs, mounted on cardboard. In all of them, at the bottom: Fotografía Juan Marostica y Ca, Plaza de la Lesgislatura.

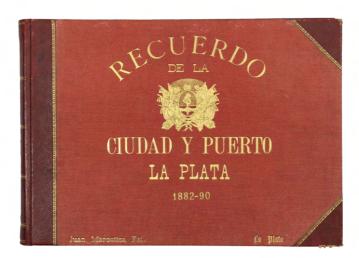
- 1. Colocación de la piedra fundamental de la ciudad. La Plata, 1882.
- 2. Delineación de las calles y trazado de la ciudad. La Plata, 1882.
- 3. Calle no1 desde Tolosa. La Plata, 1883.
- 4. Capilla San Ponciano y Boulevard 80. La Plata, 1889.
- 5. Estación de Ferrocarril. La Plata, 1889.
- 6. Palacio de la Legislatura. La Plata, 1889.
- 7. Bancos de la Provincia e Hipotecario. La Plata, 1889.
- 8. Ministerio de Gobierno. Correos y telégrafos. La Plata, 1889.
- 9. Departamento de Policía. La Plata, 1889.
- 10. Departamento de Ingenieros. La Plata, 1889.
- 11. Casa de Justicia. La Plata, 1889.
- 12. Museo. La Plata, 1889.
- 13. Vista general de la ciudad al Norte. La Plata, 1889.
- 14. Vista general de la ciudad al Nord-Oeste y Estacion del F.C. La Plata, 1889.
- 15. Vista general de la ciudad al Sud. La Plata, 1889.

- 16. Vista general de la ciudad al Sud-Este. La Plata, 1889.
- 17. Arco de Iraola. Entrada al Bosque.
- 18. Dique No 1 y Canal Oeste. Puerto La Plata.
- 19. Puente levadizo sobre el Canal Oeste. Puerto La Plata.
- 20. Murallones en el Gran Dok de maniobra. Puerto La Plata.
- 21. Murallones en el Gran Dok de maniobra. Puerto La Plata.
- 22. *Obras del Puerto*. La Plata (1883-1884)
- 23. Murallones en el Gran Dok de maniobra. Puerto La Plata.
- 24. Río Santiago en el Puerto La Plata.
- 25. Isla Santiago. Puerto La Plata.
- 26 & 27 & 28 & 29. Muelles y depósitos en el Puerto La Plata.
- 30. Amerigo Vespucci. Crucero Italiano en el Puerto La Plata (Febrero 1890)
- 31. Fiestas de inauguración del Puerto La Plata (Marzo 1890)
- 32 & 33 & 34 & 35. Fiestas deinauguración del Puerto La Plata (Marzo 1890)
- 36 & 37. Villa Elisa.
- 38 & 39. Muelles de entrada al gran Puerto.
- 40. Plano general de Puerto La Plata... Lavalle, Medici, and Ca.

Juan Marostica, early established in the city of La Plata, is considered the Pioneer of Photography in Buenos Aires. Together with Tomas Bradley, he captured under his camera the foundation and construction of the City and Port of La Plata, officially initiated by Governor Dardo Rocha on November 19, 1882.

Hard foxing stain on the cardboards on which the albumen prints are mounted.

4,700 US\$





[~67~ 1939] BUMSTEAD, Albert H. [NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY]

- The Reaches of New York City.

Baltimore, National Geographic Society, 1939.

A big folded photolithographic map, coloured, 70,5 x 64,5 cm.

The *Reaches of New York City* map appeared in the April 1939 issue of *National Geographic Magazine* with an article about Long Island. With its border illustrations of famous people and sites and its artful cartography.

A beautiful and very decorative map of New York state, Manhattan, Long Island and surrounding New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut, designed by C.E. Riddiford after Albert H. Bumstead, for the National Geographic Magazine, printed by A.Hoen & Co., Baltimore, MA. The map has an inset of the Southern part of NJ; the top left corner shows the sky line of NY, and the right one a scene along the Hudson.



Pictorial Map of the United States during World War II

[~68~ 1943] TURNER, Stanley

- The United States at War Map.

New York, by C.C. Petersen Publishing & Advertising, 1943.

A photolithographic colour map $(50,5 \times 66,5 \text{ cm.})$ with his contemporary publisher's enveloppe. On the verso, additional black and white map of the eastern hemisphere.

Decorative and PICTORICAL MAP OF NORTH AMERICA, instead map of "The Ocean Fronts", several martial and maritime vignettes.

The map shows an overview of the United States during World War II, which took place between 1939 and 1945. The map illustrates the geographic distribution of the US military forces at that time, as well as the major transportation routes, ports, and important cities.

The text box at the top of the map provides additional context, outlining the United States' entry into the war following the attack on Pearl Harbor in December 1941, and detailing the country's military contributions to the Allied war effort in various theaters of operation across the globe.

The map is an interesting piece of US history during World War II and can provide a useful insight into the strategy and geography of the war at that time.

¥ OCLC, 13781697.



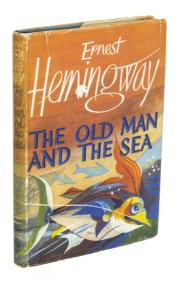
[~69~ 1949] HYDE DE GRANGE, Robert

These United States. A Pictorial History of Our American Heritage.
 Chicago, the Pictorial Map Company, 1949.
 A folded chromolitographied map, 91 x 71 cm.

Drawn by Robert Hyde de Grange and published by the *Pictorial Map Company* of Chicago in 1949, this map showcases the rich historical composition of the United States of America. The central image features the 48 states outlined in bright colors; most of which contain at least one illustration and text related to a historic person, location, or event. Several trails that were formative in the settlement and expansion of the U.S. are also individually labeled.

The territorial growth is further explored in an inset map in the lower left, which emphasizes the sequential, almost inevitable design of Manifest Destiny. An additional inset map in the upper right corner uses simple statistics to highlight the drastic change in travel time across the country over a roughly 100 year period. A timeline at the bottom of the sheet covers highlights across a much broader span; from the first discovery of the New World in the 15th century up until the Atomic Age, on the verge of 1950.

Three copies are cataloged in OCLC and are part of the institutional collections at the Library of Virginia, the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library, and Southern Illinois University.



[~70~ 1952] HEMINGWAY, Ernst

– The Old Man and The Sea. London, Jonathan Cape, 1952. 8° (18,5 x 13 cm.) 140 p. inc. title page. Original blue cloth with dustjacket. FIRST EDITION, LATE ISSUE.

The novel is considered a masterpiece of Hemingway's writing, with its themes of perseverance, pride, and the struggle against nature. It won the Pulitzer Prize in 1953 and helped Hemingway earn the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954.

The dustjacket –priced 7 s 6d net– has some minor repairs. Ownership inscription.

850 US\$

[~71~ 1962] DOWIE, Fran

– Danny Arnold's Pictorial Map Of The Old West. London, The Old Western Trading Post, c. 1962. A photolithographic colour map (87,5 x 64 cm.)

This VINTAGE PICTORIAL MAP is an interesting representation of the people and events that occurred during the time period when America was moving west, from 1840 to the turn of the twentieth century. The map shows the United States and its borders before the Territory of Nebraska was declared in 1854, and includes information about indigenous peoples and their interactions with American military forces, as well as settlers, outlaws, and political and military leaders.

The map provides historical information, including dates of adventures, misadventures, anecdotes, and tragedies. It also contains countless vignettes that add life to the map, such as the discovery of gold in various regions throughout the west, the hanging of John Brown, Abraham Lincoln's inaugural address, and Robert Fulton's construction of his first steamship. Additionally, the map features several overland routes, including the Oregon, Santa Fe, and Chisholm Trails, the Butterfield Stage Line, the Pony Express, and the Union Pacific Railroad.

The border of the map is adorned with portraits of well-known characters from the era, such as Geronimo, Wyatt Earp, Sam Houston, Wild Bill Hickock, Anne Oakley, Sitting Bull, and Kit Caron. While some of the descriptions of events may be questionable, many are historically accurate and provide insights into the social, political, and cultural dynamics of the American West. Published to coincide with, and cash in on the success of, the 1962 Cinerama film *How the West Was Won*.

It is also included the edition of the same map in a slightly smaller format (79,5 \times 50 cm.), printed on cloth, made in Ireland.

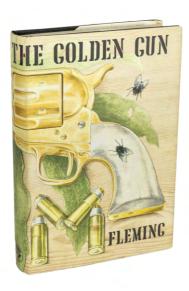


[~72~ 1965] FLEMING, Ian

- The Man With The Golden Gun. London, Jonathan Cape, 1965.

 4° (18,6 x 13 cm.) 221 p. inc. title page. Original black cloth with dust jacket, in very good condition.

FIRST EDITION, LATE ISSUE, with unclipped dustjacket with price 18s.

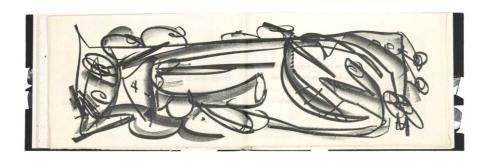


The Man with the Golden Gun was the twelfth novel in the James Bond series, and is notable for being the last James Bond novel published before Fleming's death in 1964.

The novel features many of the classic James Bond elements, including exotic locations, high-stakes action, and beautiful women. However, it also deals with some darker themes, including betrayal, corruption, and the moral ambiguity of assassination.

The novel was adapted into a film in 1974, starring Roger Moore as James Bond and Christopher Lee as Francisco Scaramanga. While the film deviated significantly from the novel, it was a commercial success and is still a popular entry in the James Bond film franchise.





[~73~ 1988]

ARRABAL, Fernando & SAURA, Antonio

-Le matin des amours.

Paris, Cristiani. 1988.

Numbered edition of 80 copies with 4 original double-page lithographs by Antonio Saura and texts by Fernando Arrabal on Japan paper. Hand signed in Colophon by Fernando Arrabal and Antonio Saura.

Binding on ivory leather with metal pieces and leather inlaid level and with openings in the planes that reveal the interior guards. Typographic decoration in red. Black leather decorated endpapers, with the same pieces as the exterior and with typographic decoration in red. Hand-painted case. [Argenta]

5,900 US\$





[~74~ 1999] RICO, Francisco & ARROYO, Eduardo

- Garibay. Paris, Maeght. 1999.

Numbered edition of 100 copies with 8 original lithographs by Eduardo Arroyo. Hand signed in colophon by writer and artist.

Text in Spanish, with poems dedicated to Jorge Guillén, Antonio Saura, José María Valverde, Octavio Paz, Julio Caro Baroja and José Manuel Rozas with the corresponding portraits by Eduardo Arroyo.

Artistic binding in red leather with fretwork on the covers and typographic decoration in different colors. Mustard-colored endpapers with typographic decoration. Ivory color flyleaves. Red leather case decorated on spine. [Argenta]

3,800 US\$