

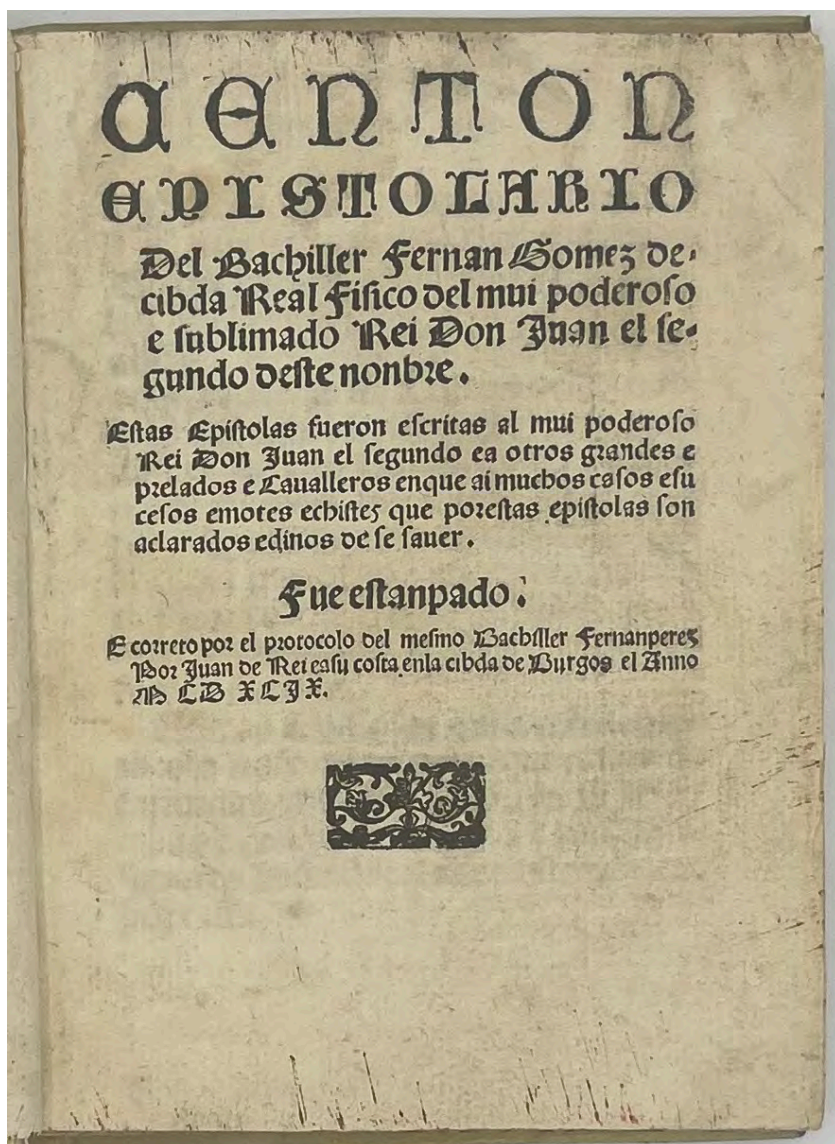
LEO CADOGAN RARE BOOKS

74 Mayton Street, London N7 6QT

SPANISH BOOKS AND AUTHORS

“WHAT MAY WELL BE THE EARLIEST FORGERY OF AN INCUNABLE” (BÜHLER)

1. [Vera y Zuñiga, Juan Antonio, Conde de la Roca]: *Centon epistolario del bachiller Fernan Gomez de Cibda Real fisico del mui poderoso e sublimado Rei Don Juan el segundo deste nonbre. Estas epistolas fueron escritas al mui poderoso Rei Don Juan el segundo ea[sic.] otros grandes e prelados e Cavalleros enque ai muchos casos esucesos emotes echistes que porestas epistolas son aclarados edinos de se saver.* Burgos, Juan de Rei (Venice, clandestine press) 1499 (1636-40).



First edition. One volume, 20 cms. X 15 cms. In binding, quarto, pp. [2] 166 (i.e. 170). Signed: A-V⁴ X⁶. Pagination error from sig. X₃ recto (numbered 159 instead of 163). Light or medium browning and soiling, small repair to top margin (blank), p. 116, bound in yellow-stained case binding of parchment over boards, c.1900, 'antique' lettering to spine, edges sprinkled brown. Endpapers possibly saved from earlier binding, the front endpaper with what appears an old manuscript shelfmark to recto, the final endpaper with old manuscript initials 'FSF' to verso. Bound perhaps for the Duque de Medinaceli y Santisteban, with his intaglio armorial bookplate by Stern of Paris after J. M.a Florit (i.e. José Maria Florit y

Arizcun, 1866-1924?) (*Catálogo de Ex libris de Bibliotecas Españolas en la BN*, 1989). (We have had a book before with this bookplate and binding together). Front pastedown with traces of glue from two other labels.

A fake incunable and a fake text, written by the Spanish ambassador to Venice and printed at his secret press (Fernández-Daza). The book purports to be the letter collection of Fernan Gomez of Cibda Real, physician to king Juan II of Castile (1405-1454), and printed in Burgos, 1499. A fascinating imagining of historic book production, with archaising spelling, the ambassador's press used type purchased in Germany, giving the book a "gothic" look, with special lettering (possibly woodcut) to the top two lines of the title-page adding a "Spanish medieval" accent.

The real author (1583-1658) was a friend of the playwright Lope de Vega and knew Cervantes. His literary interest is seen in our book, which has 12 letters to Juan de Mena (1411-1456), court poet to Juan II. The false physician sends to the poet (pp. 51-53) his own verse work, on legs and body. Further verse can be found at end. The "physician" writes three letters to king Juan himself. Amongst its insertions into the history of Juan's reign are post facto corroborations of a famous chronicle of the period written by Lorenzo Galindez de Carvajal (1472-c.1528). While it does not have the appearance of being made in Italy, the book follows the genre of the epistolary collection, which remained very popular in Venice and Italy at this time.

Although post-1500 books may have carried, for whatever reason, fifteenth-century dates before, ours may well nevertheless be the first substantive forgery of an incunable (Bühler). Interestingly, a treatise written in manuscript in 1635 and printed in Cologne, 1640 (1639 on frontispiece) defined for the first time an "incunable" as we now understand it: a book printed before 1500 (the cut-off is now 1501) (Glomski). Bernhard von Mallinckrodt (1591-1664), in *De ortu ac progressu artis typographiae* (on the birth and progress of the typographic art), saw 1500 as the boundary between modern printing and older typography, of the sort which is being referenced here. With its purported date, it may be that our book has been put boldly on one side of a new line that the author has learned of. The incunabulist Curt Bühler (1905-1985), who, writing in 1970, understood our book to be a later 17th-century production, notes that after our book "a market for forgeries of finely printed and rare volumes soon developed".

CCPB000113608-9. ISTC ig00321000. Palau 359007. Copies located in UK and North America (ISTC, OCLC) at British Library, Cambridge, National Library of Scotland, Oxford; Boston Public Library (2), Harvard, Hispanic Society of America, Johns Hopkins, Penn, Toronto. No copy located in an Italian institution: only a 1775 Madrid edition in SBN.

Curt F. Bühler, "False information in the colophons of incunabula". *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, 114/9 (1970), 398-406. Carmen Fernández-Daza Álvarez, "'El Centón epistolario' de Juan Antonio de Vera". *Revista de Filología Románica*, 11 (1994),

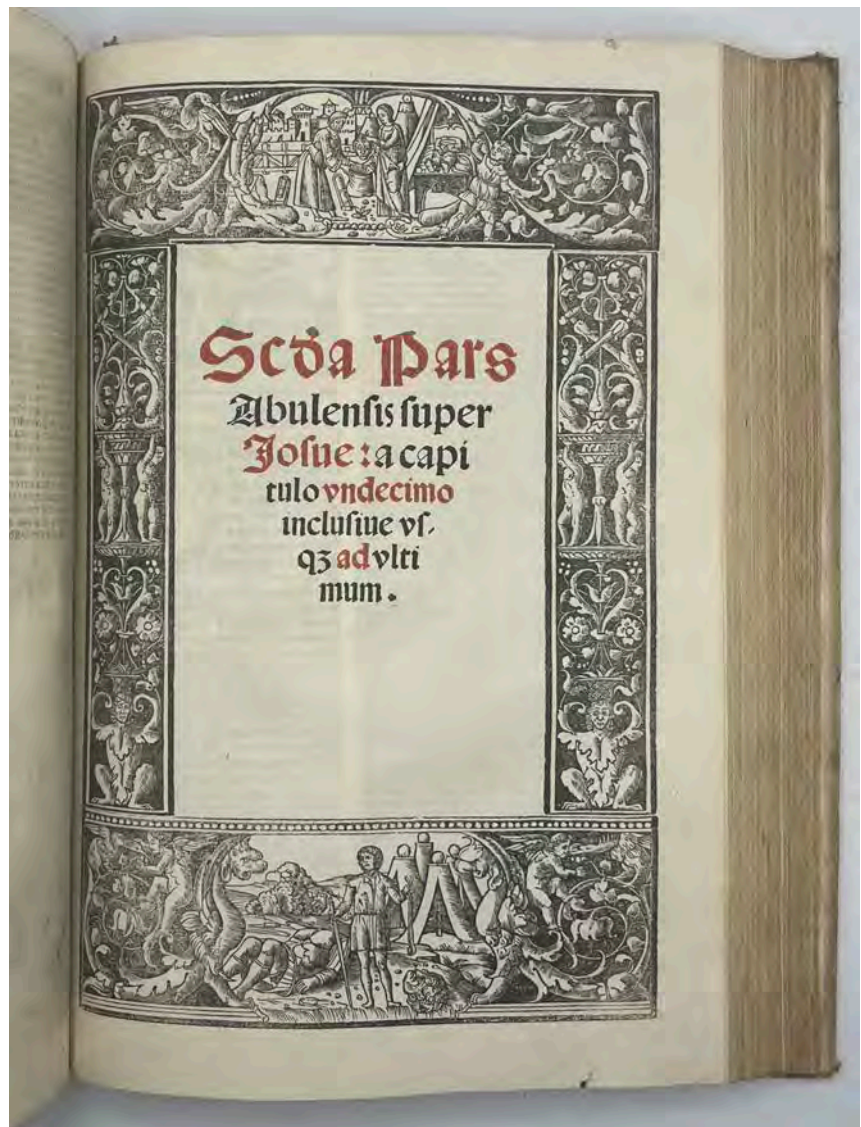
367-389. Jacqueline Glomski, "Incunabula Typographiae: seventeenth-century views on early printing". *The Library* 2/4 (December 2001), 336-348. On the term "incunable", see also Yann Sordet, "Le baptême inconscient de l'incunable: non pas 1640 mais 1569 au plus tard". *Gutenberg Jahrbuch* 84 (2009) 102-105. I am grateful to Dr. Glomski for providing this last reference.

[ref: 3946] **£3500**

ARAB, CLASSICAL AND RABBINIC AUTHORITIES

2. [Bible. Book of Joshua. Commentaries] Fernandez de Madrigal, Alfonso [Polo, Alfonso, ed.]: *Divi Alphonsi Thostati episcopi Abulensis in luculentissimam libri Josue expositionem a se editam prima pars: que decem prima capitula complectitur. Cum gratia et privilegio. [Secunda pars Abulensis super Josue: a capitulo undecimo inclusive usque ad ultimum]. [Venetiis, in aedibus Petri Liechtenstein Germani] [1530].*

First edition. One volume, 35.4 cms. x 25.6 cms. in binding, folio, two parts, fols. [2] 170; 129 [1]. First title printed in red and black with large woodcut royal armorial. Second title also in red and black, with ornamental woodcut border, featuring (at foot) David and Goliath and (at head) Judith and Holofernes. Printing in red also to fols. 1 recto and 9 recto in first part and fol. 2 recto in second. Woodcut on fol. 1 recto (first part) of a scholar in his study; a different woodcut of the same subject on fol. 2 recto, part two, including Tostado's armorial. Woodcut initials. Text printed in double column, printed side notes, printed marginal lines and bracketing. Light or medium browning, some staining, slight worming, two blank gutters strengthened at beginning, repairs to fols. 22



and 31 and tear to bottom margin, fol. 94, part one, mostly clean and bright, bound in seventeenth-century vellum over boards, spine with four raised bands, slight worming to binding, some wear, ties removed. Titling, shelfmark, and remains of labels to spine. Stamps to title-page (oval, in red, a thick border and two horizontal bars with a star above; and oval, in black, thin border, the letter N with a crown above, with below, in manuscript the number 1051). Inscription to front free endpaper recto: "Fran. Claudij nunc v.e Cong.ni Orat.is [?]Cam.ni". Occasional underlinings, marginal reader's marks and writing of the word "Nota". Three-line early note to final endpaper recto.

First edition of the commentary on the Book of Joshua by the celebrated and prolific medieval scholar and humanist Alfonso Fernandez de Madrigal, bishop of Ávila (c.1410-1455), known as 'El Tostado'. It was printed as part of a multi-volume publishing programme of the author's works, begun in Venice in 1507. It had Spanish royal sponsorship, shown in the large armorial of the Emperor Charles V (Charles I of Spain) to our title-page.

The polymathic Tostado, who was a theologian, moral and political philosopher, historian, mythographer, prelate and royal counsellor, intended to write commentaries on the whole Vulgate Bible. He only covered Matthew in the New Testament, so the commentaries we have are predominantly on the Hebrew Bible. His sources are wide-ranging. In our present work he makes many citations of the scholar Rashi or Shlomo Yitzchaki (1040-1105), and we also find discussion of Rabbi David Kimchi (1160-1235). Also cited are Avicenna, Josephus, Solinus, Virgil, Cicero, Boethius and Aristotle. He uses the biblical commentaries of Nicholas of Lyra (c.1270-1349) as well. Tostado could read Hebrew, and discusses the meanings of words of the text.

A prefatory letter, to Charles V, is written by the editor, Alfonso Polo (d. 1541), theologian of Cuenca in Spain who came from the Colegio de San Bartolomé of Salamanca, the institutional repository for Tostado's manuscripts where Tostado had been rector. The shield of this college appears on the title-page, and is found, printed in red, inside the first initial of the second part (below a woodcut showing the author at his desk).

USTC 860783. CNCE 35594. Antonio Lopez Fonseca and José Manuel Ruiz Vila, 'Alfonso Fernández de Madrigal, "El Tostado": un ensayo bibliográfico', *Tempus*, 41 (2017), 7-40, see p. 28. No copies of this edition of this commentary located outside mainland Europe.

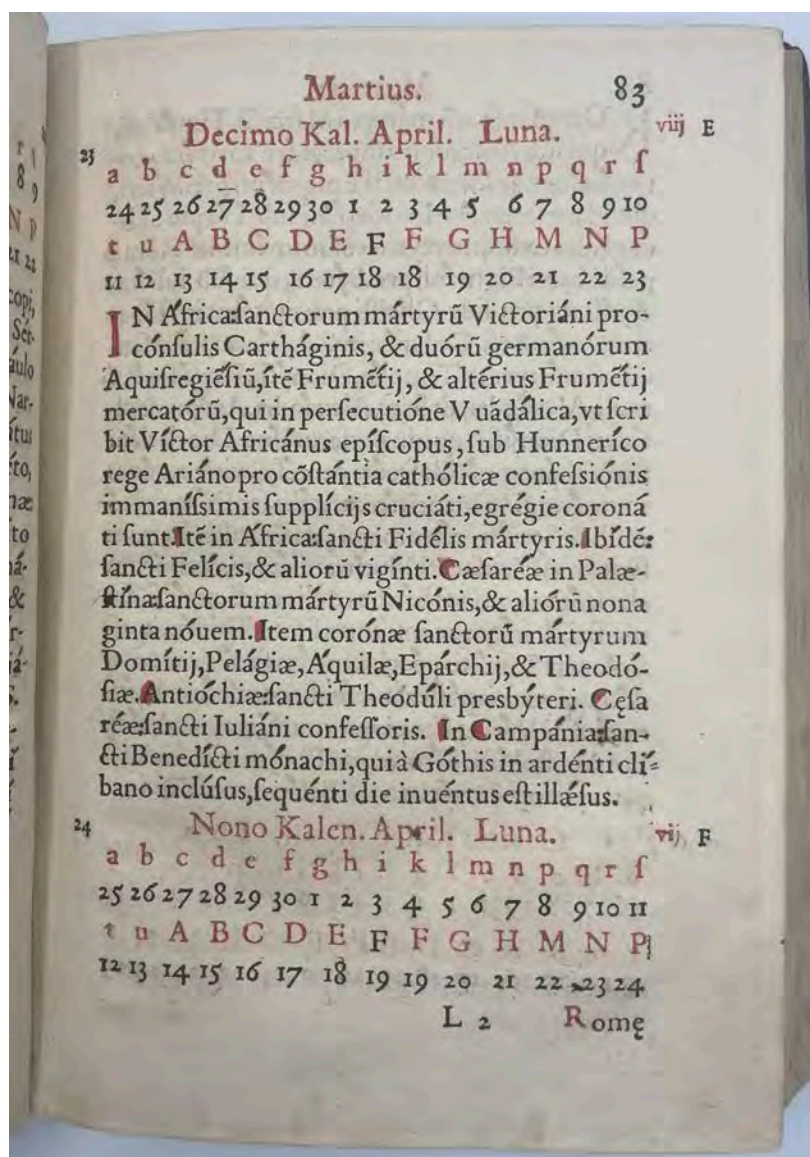
Nuria Belloso Martin, "Alfonso Fernández de Madrigal", Real Academia de la Historia, *Diccionario Biográfico electrónico*, <https://dbe.rah.es/biografias/12645/alfonso-fernandez-de-madrigal> (21 March 2023). Santiago García-Jalón de la Lama, "La competencia hebraica de Alfonso de Madrigal". *La corónica* 33.1 (2005), 85-98. Luis Merino Jerez, "La epístola dedicatoria de Alfonso Polo, editor del Tostado, a Pedro de Ribera, obispo de Lugo (*Super Secundum Librum Regum*, 1527)". *Cauriensia*, XIV (2019), 311-347.

[ref: 4005] **£2850**

3. [Martyrologium Romanum] [Alcazar, Martin de, ed.?]: *Martyrologium Romanum. Ad novam Kalendarij rationem, & Ecclesiastice historiae veritatem restitutum. Gregorii XIII. Pont. Max. iussu editum.* Salmanticae, apud Lucam Iuntam 1584.

One volume, 23.7 cms. x 16.7 cms., quarto, pp. [12] 406 [2] (blank) [23] (index) [1] (blank). With blank leaf after p. 406. Pp. 373-4 (sig. Aaa₃) a cancel (as found also in the digitised Madrid Complutense copy). Title in red and black, **musical notation** in red and black to pp. 404-6, colophon (also in red and black) to p. 406, red and black printing to rest of book (index just in black). Woodcut Junta device to title-page, small woodcut initials. Tables to prelims. Browning to title-page, lighter browning elsewhere, some staining. Bound in contemporary brown calf, panelled in blind with IHS monogram at centre of covers, with blind stamp of a phoenix above and below, spine with four raised bands, with the same phoenix stamp as on cover stamped to panels (now only visible in middle two - the top and

bottom panels each now have a plain leather strip pasted over), clasps at long edge (the bottom intact, the top lacking the fastening bar). Binding rubbed, some wear, cracking to spine, a few worm holes at inner margin of top cover. As mentioned, repairs to top and bottom panels of spine. New front free endpaper. Inscriptions: "Fray Martin de Alcazar" and (in a different hand, from the same period), "Este libro es de la obediencia del cantor del Martirologio". **Manuscript accenting to text throughout**, capital letters coloured in red throughout. Occasional manuscript corrections and additions, including blocking out of a sentence at p. 112, the misdated saint's day of St Prudentius of Tarazona, now correctly written in in manuscript on p. 118. Navigation tabs removed.



Rare first Spanish edition of the post-Tridentine Roman Martyrology, first printed in Rome, 1583. The book includes calendrical information throughout and has a preliminary essay with tables, on the lunar calendar. Our interestingly-bound copy has, alongside other annotations, accents added in manuscript throughout, probably to help with singing as it is noted to title-page to be a cantor's copy. It carries a fascinating contemporary inscription of "Fray Martin de Alcaçar", which we discuss below. This is the last-produced of the books from the press of the Venetian Lucas de Junta (d.1584), nephew, and husband to the granddaughter of Juan de Junta (fl. 1527-1558), who was the first of the Italian Giunta dynasty to print in Spain.

This is one of five copies, all otherwise in Spain, that we know to carry a signature on the title-page of Fray Martin de Alcaçar/Alcazar. The others (described in copy notes in the *Catalogo Colectivo del Patrimonio Bibliografico Español*) are at the Biblioteca Publica del Estado de Segovia; the Archivo Historico-Nacional, Biblioteca Auxiliar, Madrid; the Biblioteca de Navarra; and the Universidad Complutense, Madrid (the signature at Complutense is transcribed differently but that copy is digitised and we see it is the same as ours). As there appears nothing else unifying the different copies, it may be that the signature functioned as some form of publishing authentication.

Fray Martin may well have been the editor seeing the book through the press. It is useful to note a book of related subject matter, a perpetual church calendar (*Kalendarium Romanum perpetuum*), printed in Madrid in 1618 by our printer's nephew and son-in-law Tomás de Junta (1577-1624). It was written by the Hieronymite monk Fray Martin de Alcazar (d. 1622) of the royal monastery of San Lorenzo in the Escorial. That institution was closely involved in distribution of post-Tridentine liturgical works in Spain (Pettas). This person, who made profession as a monk in 1574, is likely to be our signer as well. He is noted to have worked for many years on epacts (Zarco Cuevas). This is the subject of the preliminary part of our martyrology, which, besides having brief introductions to the saints of the Roman church, and being a music book, is, like the later publication, also a calendar.

CCPB000017190-5 / CCPB000000692-0. Palau 156590. William Pettas, *A History & Bibliography of the Giunti (Junta) Printing Family in Spain 1526-1628* (New Castle, DE, 2005) 536-537 (#551). Lorenzo Ruiz Fidalgo, *La Imprenta en Salamanca (1501-1600)* (3 vols., Madrid 1994) III, 975-6 (#1136). OCLC shows no copies of this edition outside Spain.

Juan Delgado Casado, *Diccionario de impresores españoles* (2 vols., Madrid, 1996), I, 387-8 (#435). Pettas, op cit., 48, genealogical tables B, C, D; see also #821 (770-771) for the *Kalendarium romanum perpetuum*. Julian Zarco Cuevas, *Los Jeronimos de San Lorenzo Real de el Escorial* (Escorial, 1930), 72.

[ref: 4006] **£3500**

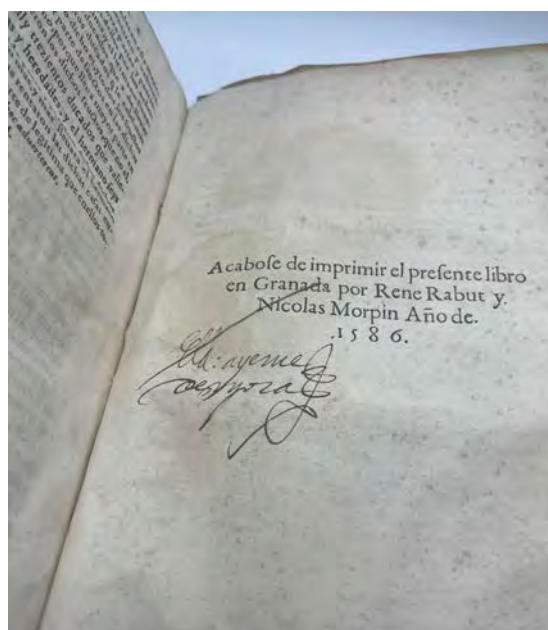
SIGNED AT THE COLOPHON BY THE AUTHOR

4. **Ayerve de Ayora, Antonio:** *Tractatus de partitionibus bonorum inter maritum & uxorem & filios ac haeredes eorum. Et fructibus dividendis tam haerediatum quam bonorum maioratus inter successores & praedecessores uxores & haeredes eorum, in quo multa etiam de collationibus, & ratiotinijs faciendis inter tutores & curatores minorum & haeredes eorum & damnis & interesse pupillo praestandis ob pecuniam pupillarem in emptione praediorum non collocatam suis locis opportune traduntur admodum utilis & practicabilis.* [Colophon: Granada] [René Rabut and Nicolas Morpin] [1586].

One volume, 30.5 cms. x 21.4 cms. in binding, folio, fols. [16] 1-40, 40[bis], 42-73, 32, 75-120, 120[bis]-150, 153, 152, 154, 155, 155 [bis], 156, 158, 159-168, 179, 170-213 [1]. Complete, and signed []⁴ ¶-¶ ¶ ¶⁴ A-Z⁸ Aa-Cc⁸ Dd⁶. Final leaf a printed colophon leaf (verso blank). Sigs. T₄ and T₅ (fols. 147-148) signed and bound in wrong order (copy otherwise correctly bound and another signature error in sig. S did not cause misbinding). Title-page with woodcut armorial of dedicatee Fernando Niño de Guevara (1541-1601). Woodcut initials. Light browning (some leaves more so), slight foxing, title-page slightly dusty, occasional light stains, gutter (entirely blank) to sig. B1 and sig. B8 repaired. Bound in later vellum yellow-stained wrappers, old titling to spine, leather loop and toggle fastenings still intact, edges mottled red (front free endpaper removed, wear to back cover). Inscriptions to title-page: “Es de ff.[?] i.e. ffray[?] Gomes Suares de Figueroa” and “El L[icenciad]o d[on] Ju[an] de la [?]Syguera”. Printed colophon partially struck through, with inscription added below: “Eld:[?] Ayerve de Ayora”. Reader’s marks, and occasional annotations (mostly to outer margin and shaved). Pasted over an old shelf mark at foot of spine, label of Biblioteca Marco Abad (numbered in manuscript 522).

Interesting copy of the first edition of this successful work of Spanish jurisprudence on inheritance law and division of family property, which describes the rights of widows in inheritances. The copy has unusually been **signed at the colophon by the author**. The printed colophon itself has also been struck through. Whether this shows the author’s involvement in the book’s authentication or distribution, or that this was a presentation copy, is unclear. The copy also carries the inscriptions of early owners, as well as reader’s marks and annotations.

The text consists of a Latin-language treatise (with chapter list and index), followed by a sizeable section in Spanish (fols. 163 recto - 213 verso) containing case studies. The author was an advocate in Granada.



The printer René Rabut of Granada (fl. 1558-1593) was of French origin. His book shows ownership of a considerable number of woodcut initials. He was a subject of a 1573 account of a tour of printing presses (manuscript, now in the cathedral archive of Granada). The visitor-writer learned from a colleague that **Rabut did not know how to read or write**. An employee of Rabut confirmed that he was not able to set type or correct proofs, although he had other printing skills (Delgado Casado). This is the only book known to carry the name of Nicolas Morpin, who appears otherwise in a 1556 inventory of a printer of Toledo (id.)

CCPB000152247-7. Palau 20786. OCLC shows copies outside Spain in UC Berkeley, Kansas and Florida.

Delgado Casado (cit.) II 567-8 #729; I 476 #604.

[ref: 4007] £1250

IT TAKES A VILLAGE TO MAKE A KNIGHT

5. **Mota, Diego de la:** *Tratado sobre un problema, en que se advierte como se ha de pretender el Habito de las Ordenes Militares: y los padres encaminar a sus hijos*. Impreso en Vallad.[olid] por Lore[n]ço de Ayala 1603.

One volume, 13.9 cms. x 6.9 cms., duodecimo, fols. [12] 162. Signed: ¶¹² A-N¹² O⁶. Title-page with woodcut of the Crucifixion, final page with woodcut of the Lamentation of Christ. Tear at outer margin, fol. 43, with loss of text. Shaving to outer margin, occasionally removing a character. Else, browning, slight spotting, some staining. Bound in 18th-cent. mottled sheep, spine gilt, red morocco gilt label, marbled pastedowns and endpapers, all edges red (binding rubbed, slightly worn and stained, couple of wormholes to spine, short tear to top of lower joint). Manuscript note to verso of 5th fol. Bound with another work (see below).



Instruction on becoming a member of the prestigious military-religious Order of Santiago, with advice extended to fathers, friends, and wives, exhortations against gaming and simony, and a treatise on the work of the order in fighting wars and defending the Catholic church. Treatises such as the present show the contemporary Spanish interest in upward mobility. The Knights of Santiago included the painter Diego Velazquez, who went to lengths to prove his nobility and enter the order. Mota (b. 1562) was a conventual canon at the order's

monastery in Uclés in Castilla-La Mancha.

Bound also here is a copy without preliminary leaves of a spiritual *vade mecum* for the knights, written by the same author: *Al Apostol S. Tiago instruccion para que los religiosos de su orden caminen a la perfeccion de la charidad* (Valencia, Diego de la Torre, 1599) (CCPB000888907-4).

Main work: CCPB000407018-6. Palau 183543. USTC 5011910. No copy located outside Spain (cf. OCLC, USTC).

Rodrigo de Luz Lamarca, "Diego de la Mota". Real Academia de la Historia, *Diccionario Biográfico electrónico*. <https://dbe.rah.es/biografias/65983/diego-de-la-mota> (21 March 2023).

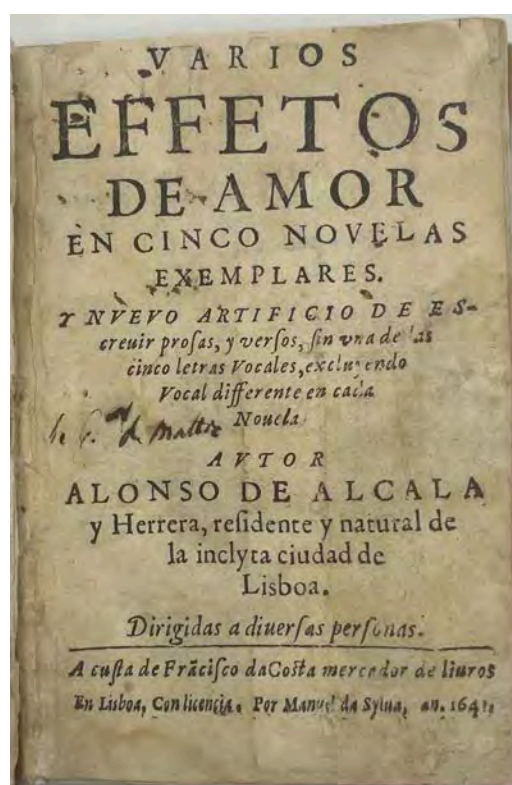
[ref: 3953] £950

THE LOVE BOAT

6. [Lipograms] Alcalá y Herrera, Alonso de: *Varios effetos de amor en cinco novelas exemplares, y nuevo artificio de escrevir prosas, y versos, sin una de las cinco letras vocales, excluyendo vocal diferente en cada novela*. En Lisboa, con licencia, per Manuel da Sylva, a custa de Francisco da Costa, mercedor de livros 1641.

First edition. One volume, 14.2 cms. X 9.7 cms. in binding, octavo, fols. [16], 140. Light or medium browning, some waterstaining, title-page carefully repaired probably at time of rebinding, the book quite tightly bound, mostly clean. In an old laced-case binding of vellum over boards, fore edge cover extensions. Binding repaired probably at rebind, new blanks at beginning and end (the preliminary blanks now loose). Armorial bookplate: "Biblioteca de D. Feliciano Ramirez de Arellano, Marqués de la Fuensanta del Valle" (Cuesta Domingo 91). The same owner's printed shelf mark label (3683) to final pastedown. Some early pen trails to margin of fol. 63 verso, earlier ownership note (Mattre?) to title-page.

Ingenious work comprising five novellas on the subject of love, each written as a letter addressed to an intimate and composed **respectively without use of the vowel 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u'**. Remarkably, considering the constraints, they are held to carry real literary merit, the author already being praised in the book's extensive preliminary poetry for "his mimetic



capacity to reproduce the variety and beauty of the universe without one of the key elements of discourse" (Gallo, tr.) Each a stand-alone work, the novellas also form a balanced whole, covering tragic love and comedy, female and male rivalry, aristocratic and merchant life. Of particular interest is the penultimate work, which involves a sea journey from Seville and "the experiment of a new solidarity between men and women" (id.), the group on the boat including an Arab woman, Jarifa, and a slave woman from Mexico City.

From the collection of the bibliophile, judge, liberal politician and historian Feliciano Ramírez de Arellano y Gutiérrez de Salamanca (1826-1896), who was president of the Spanish bibliophile society, the Sociedad de bibliófilos españoles, in the last two decades of the nineteenth century. Ramírez de Arellano collaborated on publications with leading bibliophile contemporaries such as José Sancho Rayón (1840-1900).

CCPB000032283-0. Inocencio I, 8 #40. Palau 5785. OCLC shows copies outside mainland Europe at: Berkeley, Indiana, Harvard, Ohio State; British Library.

Maria Pilar Cuesta Domingo, "Ex-Libris en la Real Academia de la Historia". *Boletín de la ANABAD*, 65/3 (2015), 149-208. Antonella Gallo, "'Topar con lo perfecto en lo menguado': las novelas cortas con lipograma de Alonso de Alcalá y Herrera (*Varios efectos de amor*, 1641)". *XVII Congreso de la Asociación Internacional de Hispanistas [...] 2010* (publ. Rome 2012), 381-391. Guillermo Vicente y Guerrero, "Feliciano Ramírez de Arellano y Gutiérrez de Salamanca". Real Academia de Historia, *Diccionario biográfico electrónico*. <https://dbe.rah.es/biografias/24502/feliciano-ramirez-de-arellano-y-gutierrez-de-salamanca> (21 March 2023).

[ref: 4003] **£1800**

THE FALL OF ADAM

7. **Enriquez Gomez, Antonio:** *La culpa del primero peregrino. Dedicado a la serenissima princesa y madama Madama Margarita de Lorena, Duquesa de Orleans*. En Roan [Rouen], en la emprenta de Laurens Maurry 1644.

One volume, 22.1 cms. X 16.2 cms., quarto, pp. [8] 144. Signed: a⁴ A-S⁴. Title page with printed rules and woodcut basket of flowers at centre. Woodcut initial, headpiece, typographical decoration, printed marginal rules. Roman and italic letter, printed side-notes. Light browning, a minuscule trace of worming to bottom inner corner (blank) at beginning and slight damage to the same corner on title-page, a very nice copy in limp vellum, short fore edge cover extensions, ties removed, slight wear to binding and shelf labels possibly removed from spine.

Attractive copy of a long philosophical, religious and satirical poem from the most important period of output (Révah) of an acclaimed Spanish author, also a merchant, who fled the Inquisition and lived for years in France, adopting (cf. Wilke) a Portuguese crypto-Jewish

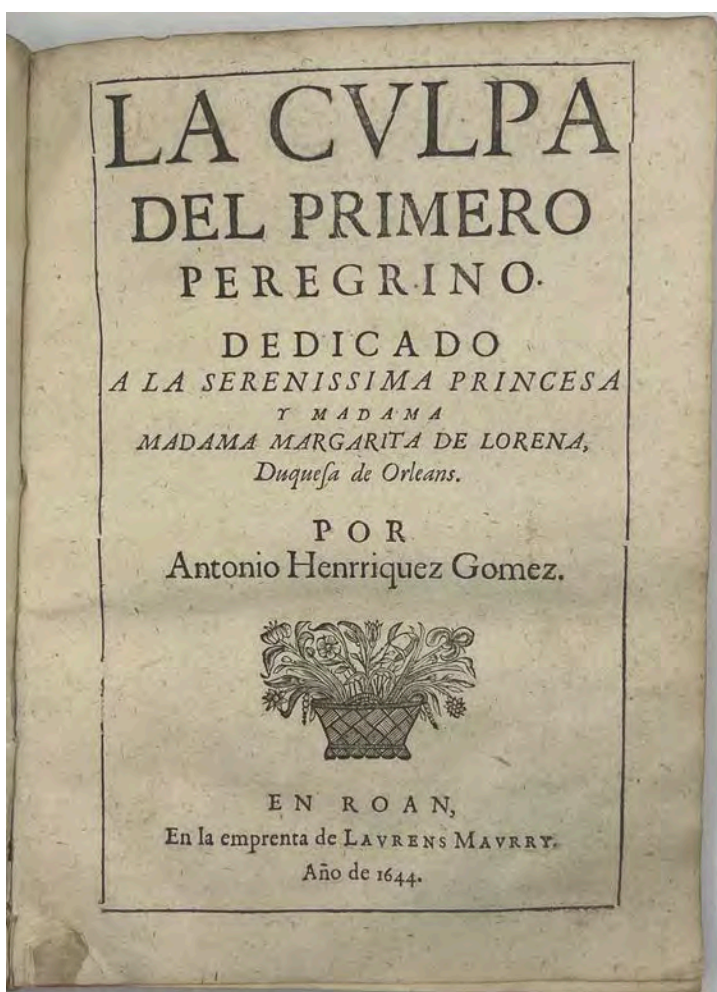
identity (it has been claimed that he was the son of a Portuguese Jew. He was the son of a “new Christian” (Christian of Jewish descent)). Our book includes a dedicatory sonnet (3rd fol. verso) from an important figure in English history, **“the first English Jew to carry a noble title”** (Révah, tr.), Agostinho Coronel Chacão, fellow merchant of Rouen. Later known as (Sir) Augustine Coronel Chacon (d. 1676), he is mentioned in Pepys’s diaries, and had a role in the marriage of Charles II and Catherine of Braganza.

Enriquez Gomez’s poem, on the fall of Adam, is dedicated to the princess Marguerite of Lorraine and is a work of Marrano (crypto-Jewish) literature written to pass Catholic censors (it was even reprinted in Madrid in 1735). Although the side notes have citation of Christian sources, there are no Christian religious references in the text, there is coded satire of the Catholic Inquisition and the cult of the Virgin Mary, and the author uses an image of a ‘pilgrim’ (*peregrino*) who is faced with ‘denunciations’ (*malsinería*), that was recognisable to Marrano audiences. The author also explores precepts that represent common ground between Christianity and Judaism. A fascinating book.

CCPB000049520-4. IB 29485. USTC 6813714 / 5005680. Entries on these modern databases (with the exception of the first USTC entry) call for a plate, which we have only found in Biblioteca Nacional copy M-BN, R/17865-9 (digitised) - the other two copies in CCPB for example, like all other descriptions of copies that we have seen, not having it.

Palau 79838. M. Kayserling, *Biblioteca española-portuguesa judaica* (Strasbourg, 1890) p. 49. Révah (2003) (cited below) bibliography, *2 (p. 662). Copies located in UK and North America at UCL, British Library; Boston Public Library, Chicago, Columbia, Hispanic Society, Notre Dame; Toronto.

Samuel Pepys, *Diaries* (R. Latham, W. Matthews, eds.), (10 vols., London, 2000), V p. 43, and n.2 (entry for 9-10 February 1664). I.S. Révah (C.L. Wilke, ed.), *Antonio Enríquez Gómez : un écrivain marrane, (v. 1600-1663)* (Paris, 2003), 7-10, 361-376; see also bibliography above. I.S. Révah, ‘Un marrano español: el escritor Antonio Enríquez Gómez’, in J.I. Diez, C.L. Wilke eds., *Antonio Enríquez Gómez : un poeta entre santos y judaizantes* (Kassel, 2015), 228-256. Carsten L Wilke., ‘Políticos franceses,



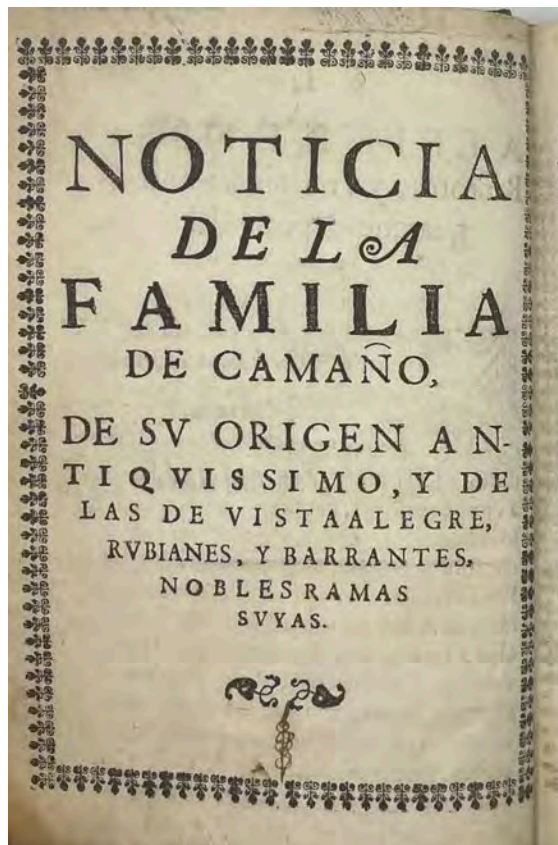
criptojudíos portugueses y un poeta español desterrado', in *id.*, 204-227.

[ref: 3943] £3950

DESCENDED FROM ROMAN EMPERORS

8. **[Genealogy] [Camaño family]:** [Fol. 1 verso:]
Noticia de la familia de Camaño, de su origen antiquissimo, y de las de Vistaalegre, Rubianes, y Barrantes, nobles ramas suyas. [Madrid?]
[c.1650].

One volume, 20 cms. X 14.8 cms., quarto, fols. 1-74, 73-93 [1]. Signed: A-Z⁴ Aa⁴. Title within border of typographical decoration, with two fleurons. Woodcut initial, woodcut chi-ro symbol at fol. 3 recto. Light browning, some staining, bound in 18th-cent. speckled sheep, gilt decoration to spine, black morocco label printed with gilt, marbled pastedowns and endpapers, edges speckled blue (binding rubbed). Inscription to front free endpaper verso, of Dompinor. Annotations to fol. 51 recto (shaved). An MS flourish to one of the fleurons on title-page.



Genealogy of the noble Camaño family, beginning with a transcription of a seventh-century inscription on a stone in Galicia (northern Spain), and ending with family news from time of writing (November 1644). The stone proves family descentance from the Trojans, and the Camaño can also (we learn) lay claim to lineage from the Roman emperors Trajan and Hadrian. A good example of this extraordinary genre.

CCPB000033864-8. Palau 193504. No copy located outside Spain.

[ref: 3957] £950

LIFE OF ROYAL RELIGIOUS - PUBLISHED BY THE prioress

9. **[Quintanadueñas, Antonio de, SJ] [Bazan y Mendoza, Mariana]:** *Serenissima infanta gloriosa virgen, doña Sancha Alfonso, comendadora de la orden militar de Santiago, hija del rey de Leon don Alonso el Nono, y de la Infanta de Portugal doña Teresa Gil de Soberosa; hermana del santo rey don Fernando, tercero de este nombre: su vida, sus virtudes, y milagros. Sacò a luz esta gloria de España, y de sus reyes, doña Mariana Bazan y Mendoza, comendadora del Convento de Santa Fè la Real de la imperial ciudad de Toledo, tesorero de*

su incorrupto cuerpo. Dedicada a la Magestad Catholica de doña Mariana de Austria nuestra señora. En Madrid: en la Imprenta Real [Teresa Junta] 1651.

One volume, 20.6 cms. x 15.2 cms., quarto, pp. [8] 148 + intaglio print at end of prelims. Printed word pasted in, p. 49. Foxing and soiling, light browning, bound in a laced case binding of limp vellum, remains of bottom loop and toggle rope fastening, edges mottled red. Binding and text-block stab-stitched together in an early repair. Front free endpaper removed, front pastedown (no longer pasted down) now acting as endpaper. Occasional numbers written in early manuscript in margins. An early doodle it seems of a nun's face to verso of final endpaper, with below, the word "Serrano". Numbers "2-3" written on front cover in pencil.

First edition of a life of Sancha Alfonso (1190-1270), Infanta of León and Cistercian nun. The book was written by the Jesuit Antonio de Quintanadueñas (1599-1651) who signs his name at end. A dedication to queen Mariana of Austria (1634-1696) is written by Mariana Bazan y Mendoza, who appears prominently on the title-page, as publisher. She was prioress of the convent of the Holy Faith in Toledo, which belonged to the Spanish women's religious order of Commanders of St James (Comendadoras de Santiago), and is where Sancha Alfonso's body resides.

From the Imprenta Real, which was owned by Teresa Junta (fl. 1623-1656). Teresa, widow of Tomás Junta, was also born with this surname. Books appear with Junta's name between 1623 and 1628. We know that she remained proprietor after that date because the business passed to her son on her death. The press seems to have made two settings for this book, and to have had two different plates for the print of the subject. The plate used for our book, unlike the other, does not carry a maker's signature and has other differences, the most obvious being a different lay-out to its text at bottom. Our plate may have been used again in a 1752 reprint, which we have handled.



CCPB001331444-0. Backer-Sommervogel IV 1345 #2. OCLC shows copies of 1651 editions outside Spain in Chile and Bibliothèque Nationale.

Delgado Casado, *cit.*, I, 358-9 (#436). Pettas, *cit.*, 77 and table G3.

[ref: 3955] £750

THE TRUE CROSS OF CARAVAÇA

10. **Cuenca Fernandez Piñero, Martin de:** *Historia sagrada de el compendio de las ocho maravillas de el mundo: del non plusultra de la admiracion y de el pasmo, de el emporio, donde se hallan los portentos mas singulares: de un lignum-crucis, que se compone de quatro brazos: de la quinta essencia, y mas principales partes del sacrosanto madero, y dulce leño en que murio el rey de los cielos, y de la tierra, y el segundo Adan Nuestro Redemptor Jesu Christo: de la Santissima Cruz de Caravaca [...]* En Madrid: por la viuda de Juan Garcia Infançon [Isabel Maria de Arroyo] 1722.

First edition. One volume, 21.1 cms. x 15.6 cms., quarto, pp. [20] 385 [22] [1]. Woodcut frontispiece showing the Holy Cross of Caravaça, flanked by angels, with king to left and to right a priest holding the Host. Light browning, some marginal staining, frontispiece slightly dusty with a small snag to outer margin, flaw to two leaves, 237-8 (respectively removing letters "ron" and "van") and 269-70 (respectively removing letters "la" and "un"). Final endpaper removed (front free endpaper present). Overall well-preserved. Bound in a laced-case binding of limp vellum, ties of alum-tawed skin, lettering to spine. Stamps, to title-page, to p. 15 and to last page, of Santa Maria de la [?]Verana.

Attractive copy of this illustrated history of the sacred relic the True Cross of Caravaça, found in Caravaca la Cruz in Murcia. The work contains a long account of the main miracle with which it is associated, the conversion of Muslim governor Zayd-abu-Zayd (1195-1265/70), who was to rule anew with the Christian name Vincent Bellivis, with King Jaume I of Aragon as his overlord. The book starts with a topography and history of the town of Caravaca. Besides descriptions of many other miracles, there is an account (275-6) of marvellous fireworks at the feast for the Cross, an account of Templar control of the town and its relic (331-333), accounts of visits by monarchs and other people of high status, and (360-369) descriptions of the religious houses of the town: the Jesuit college, the Carmelite convents (for men and women), and houses for Franciscans, Poor Clare nuns, and Hieronymite monks. The book ends with texts of a papal bull of 1392, and hymns and responses for the Cross. The



author was chaplain to the Duke of Jovenazo, Spanish ambassador to France and the book's dedicatee.

The printer Isabel Maria de Arroyo (widow of Juan Garcia Infançon) ran her business from 1712 to c.1742 (BNE).

CCPB000062128-5. Palau 65893. Aguilar Piñal III 4879. One copy outside Spain (Harvard).

'BNE, Mujeres Impresoras, Impresoras en Madrid s. XVIII' https://www.bne.es/es/Micrositios/Guias/MujeresImpresoras/Siglo_XVIII/Seleccion/Madrid/index.html (14 March 2023).

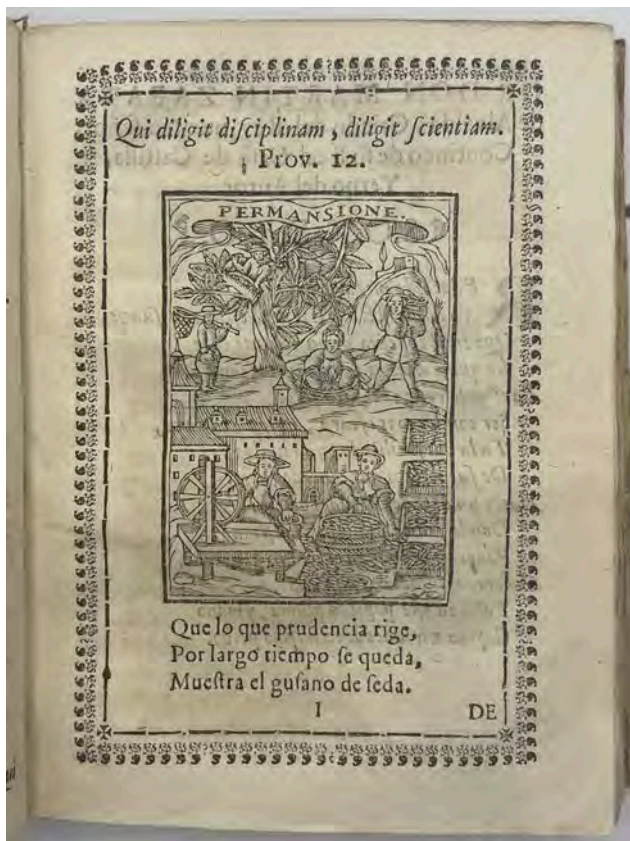
[ref: 3951]

£1500

EMBLEMS AND THE ECONOMY

11. **Perez de Herrera, Cristobal:** *Proverbios morales, y consejos Christianos, muy provechosos para concierto y espejo de vida [...] y enigmas filosoficas [...] adornadas con trece emblemas [...]* En Madrid: por los herederos de Francisco del Hierro. Se hallará en su casa en la Plazuela del Conde Barajas, en la imprenta. 1733.

One volume, 20. 6 cms. x 16.4 cms., quarto, pp. [24] 360 [8]. Woodcut tail-pieces, thirteen full-page woodcut emblems in text. Light or medium browning, some staining, text block loosening, bound in a limp vellum laced-case binding, remains of ties of alum-tawed skin. Binding separating from text block. Printed pastedowns and rear endpaper from a theological work (front free endpaper removed). Inscription to title-page: "Soy de Fran.co Rodriguez". Old note to title-page: "AÑO 1612".



Second edition of this book of proverbs (first: 1618), and verse enigmas (with explanations), and a fourteen-point set of propositions for the improvement of the kingdom, with a focus on **relief of vagrancy** and improvement of industry. The book has thirteen emblems, including one **depicting the process of farming and spinning silk**, showing women at work. A new set of blocks were cut to illustrate this edition.

Perez de Herrera (1556-1620) was a courtier and royal physician, with a strong interest in issues of economics and poverty.

CCPB000068828-2. Palau 221125.

Michel Cavillac, "Cristóbal Perez de Herrera". Real Academia de Historia, *Diccionario Biográfico electrónico*. <https://dbe.rah.es/biografias/5418/cristobal-perez-de-herrera> (21 March 2023).

[ref: 3952] £750

NUN'S LIFE PAMPHLET

12. [**Caterina de' Ricci, T.O.P., Saint**]: *Breve resumen historial de la admirable vida, virtudes, y milagros de la prodigiosa virgen Santa Catalina de Riccis, religiosa del Orden de Predicadores. Beatificada por la Santidad de Clemente XII, y nuevamente Cononizada por N.M.S.to P. Benedicto XIV. en 29. de Junio del año pasado de 1746.* [Madrid] A devocion del R.mo P. Prior, y Comunidad del Convento de Nuestra Señora del Rosario, Orden de Predicadores, de esta Corte [c.1747].

One volume, 15 cms. x 10.1 cms., octavo, pp. [1-6] 7-65 [66-68]. Title within border of typographical decoration, p. 7 with headpiece (woodcut Dominican symbol held by angels) and woodcut initial. Flaw, pp. 43-44 (no loss of text). Light or medium browning, stab-stitched and pasted into contemporary marbled wrappers (faded, curling to edges, loss at spine, and top cover almost loose).

Life, virtues, visions, ecstasies and miracles of the Tuscan saint Caterina de' Ricci (1522-1590) of the Third Order of Saint Dominic, who had been canonised in 1746. This cheap pamphlet, here in contemporary wrappers, was published by the Dominican convent of Our Lady of the Rosary in Madrid.

The contemporary popularity of the work might be seen in its having at least two settings. Although they appear very similar, differences between ours and a digitised copy at the Complutensian University of Madrid start already on the title-page (a printed line-divider is made differently). That Complutensian version, unlike ours, is paginated to the end and has a tail-piece. The one copy



located institutionally outside Spain, at the University of Illinois, has the tail-piece as well.

CCPB000439166-7. Not located in Palau. OCLC shows one copy outside Spain (University of Illinois).

[ref: 3963] £450

UNLOCATED DEVOTIONAL PAMPHLET PROBABLY BY LITERARY HISTORIAN

13. **Rodriguez, Rafael, O.F.M. Tert. [i.e. Rodriguez Mohedano, Rafael, O.F.M. Tert.?]:**

Novena de la portentosa virgen Santa Rosa de Viterbo, hija de la V. Orden Tercera de N.S.P. S. Francisco. Dispuesta por el R.P.Fr. Raphael Rodriguez, Lector de Philosophia del mismo Orden Tercero de la Provincia de Andalucia. Con Licencia: En Granada por Joseph de la Puerta. [c.1753].

One volume, 10.2 cms. x 7.3 cms., 32mo., pp. 63 [1]. Signed A-D⁸. Title within printed ruled border surrounded by typographical decoration. Full-page woodcut of the saint to verso. Woodcut head- and tail-pieces, including of a goat at p. 39. Large woodcut of a cherub printed twice, at p. 40 and on last pages. Light or medium browning, flaw at pp. 33-34 (two words affected, p. 33, identifiable as "liberandote" and "enfermedad"; a tailpiece damaged, p. 34). Bound in recent marbled wrappers.

This unlocated novena (nine-day programme of devotions) to the young preacher, visionary and Franciscan Tertiary **St. Rosa of Viterbo** (c.1233-1251) appears to be by the Franciscan tertiary Rafael Rodriguez Mohedano of Córdoba in Andalucia (1725-1787), who was later to write, with his brother, a 10-volume literary history of Spain (*Historia literaria de España*,

Madrid, 1766-91). Trained in philosophy and theology, before turning to literary history Rodriguez and his brother had teaching posts in their disciplines in various monasteries (Ramirez). We learn from our book's approbations (all dated 1753), that our Rafael was at the time reader in philosophy at the monastery of Santa Ana in Écija, Andalucia. Later, the brothers were to live at the monastery of San Antonio Abad in Granada - from where our booklet's first



approbation is written.

An attractive production, the book includes a full-page woodcut of the saint to verso of title-page, and there is a full-page woodcut printed twice, of a cherub on a cloud playing a violin (40, 64). On this musical theme, nine pages of Rodriguez's novena (35-39, 41-44) are given to hymns to the saint. The printer José de la Puerta of Granada was active between 1725 and c.1758.

Not in CCPB, which lists no novenas to Saint Rosa with authorship by Rodriguez. Not in Aguilar Piñal. Not in Palau. Not in OCLC.

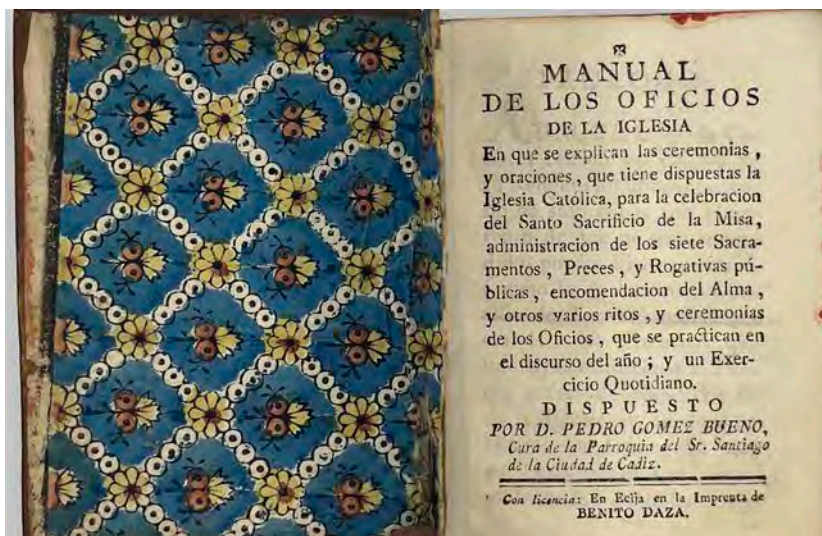
On Rodriguez Mohedano, see Luis Maria Ramirez de las Casas Desa, 'PP. Fr. Pedro y Fr. Rafael Rodriguez Mohedano' in id., *Biografías de escritores españoles originalmente escritas o ilustradas con nuevas noticias* (manuscript, 1857). Biblioteca Nacional Mss/5618, see fols. 17 recto - 21 verso. Scan available via <http://bdh.bne.es/bnearch/detalle/bdh0000045724>. See also *Enciclopedia Universal Ilustrada Europeo-Americana* (70 vols., Barcelona, 1907-30), LI, 1308.

[ref: 3962] £600

OFFICES FOR LIFE

14. **Gomez Bueno, Pedro:** *Manual de los oficios de la iglesia en que se explican las ceremonias, y oraciones, que tiene dispuestas la Iglesia Católica, para la celebracion del Santo Sacrificio de la misa, administracion de los siete sacramentos, preces, y rogativas publicas, encomendacion del alma, y otros varios ritos, y ceremonias de los oficios, que se practican en el discurso del año; y un exercicio quotidiano.* En Écija en la Imprenta de Benito Daza [later 18th century].

One volume, 15 cms. x 10.8 cms., octavo, pp. 411 [4] [1]. Last page blank. Light browning, bound in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, label orange morocco gilt (faded), block-printed pastedowns and endpapers in blue, yellow and red, probably French, the black border to the sheet and white margin beyond visible at the outer margins of both pastedowns. Binding carefully repaired.



Attractive copy of this wide-

ranging handbook to Roman Catholic church offices, those covered include mass, baptism, exorcism, confirmation, confession, absolution of the excommunicated, viaticum and extreme unction, administering papal plenary indulgences; ordination of monks, exorcists, acolytes, deacons, and priests; sacraments of marriage, nuptial blessings, blessings of expectant mothers; prayers in time of drought, flooding, torment, famine, plague, war; prayers for travel; and hymns, litanies and prayers to the Virgin Mary. Écija is only some 50 miles by road from Seville, port to the Americas. The book may have been exported abroad, and we note that the text was indeed later printed (1827) in Puebla, Mexico. The author (1741-1807) was a priest in Cádiz.

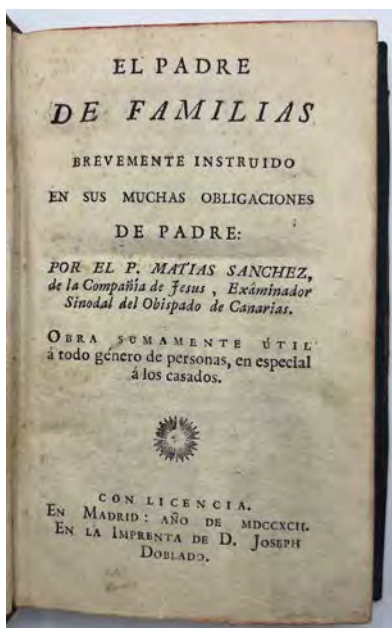
CCPB000781869-6. Another later 18th-cent. edition noted at Puerto de Santa Maria (CCPB000837204-7) and precedence has not been established. Palau 103831 (providing date to our edition of 1788). Aguilar Piñal IV 1567. No copies located outside Spain.

[ref: 4009] £450

HOW TO BE A DAD - ANNOTATIONS

15. **Sanchez, Matias, S.J.:** *El padre de familias brevemente instruido en sus muchas obligaciones de padre [...] obra sumamente util a todo genero de personas, en especial à los casados.* En Madrid: en la Imprenta de D. Joseph Doblado 1792.

One volume, 15.8 cms. x 10 cms., octavo, pp. [14] 242 [2]. Light to medium browning, foxing, two holes in final leaf (index), one to top margin, the other, to side margin, touching an S and removing the L in "Leccion". Bound in contemporary marbled sheep, marbled pastedowns and endpapers, edges sprinkled red, spine ruled in gilt with green morocco gilt label (binding rubbed and slightly worn).



Guidance on being a father, feeding and educating kids, not being too strict or too lenient, and setting a good example. Pages 174-197 contain advice for mothers. Much of the book is written in catechistical (question-and-answer) format.

The book is first recorded printed in 1740. This edition has (145-7) a note on laws of 1776 and 1784 requiring sons to ask their fathers' permission to get married (or failing that, mothers', followed by a list of people to whom the authority passes). A reader has annotated this (146-7) with notes on relevant laws up to 1817.

CCPB000058195-X. Palau 294338. Aguilar Piñal VII 3351 (1785 edition). Palau 294338. OCLC records one copy of an edition printed in or before 1792 in the U.S. or U.K. (a 1785

edition at Stanford).

[ref: 4010] **£180**

LIVES OF FOURTEEN NUNS

16. **Cifre, Pedro Tomas:** *Vida prodigiosa, y exemplar de la ven. Madre sor Maria Dionisia Bernarda Gómez confundadora y abadesa del observantisimo real monasterio de la Purisima Concepcion de Maria Virgen de religiosas capuchinas de la Ciudad de Palma en el Reyno de Mallorca. Libro historico y panegirico con reflexiones misticas y morales [...] Va incluso un resumen de la [...] vida de la Madre fundadora [...] sor Clara Maria Ponce de Leon y al fin del libro un Apendice de las vidas de algunas distinguias religiosas del mismo Convento [...] Palma de Mallorca en la imprenta de Salvador Savall 1796.*

First edition. One volume, 20.5 cms. x 15 cms., quarto, pp. [2] XXI [1] XXII-XXV, 487 (i.e. 477) [1], [2] (blank), 108. + intaglio print at end of prelims. Light browning, bound in a laced-case binding of vellum over boards, remains of cord ties, spine label of manuscript on paper, brown mottling to edges (text block loosening from binding, loss and repair to spine). Inscription to back cover: "Jesus hijo de Maria".

An unusually lengthy example of a life of a woman religious, Maria Dionisia Bernarda Gomez (1639-1719), co-founder of the Capuchin women's convent in Palma de Mallorca, The text also has an account of Clara Maria Ponce de Leon, her colleague in the founding, and (in an appendix) of twelve other nuns of the institution. The book is dedicated by the author, a Carmelite monk of Palma, to the foundation's present abbess Maria Melchora Bordoy, and to her fellow nuns. A fine intaglio portrait print of the subject was made by Manuel Esquivel de Sotomayor of Madrid (1777-1842) after Juan Gálvez (1774-1846). This plate is noted to have been commissioned by the community.



CCPB000114179-1. Palau 54667.

Aguilar Piñal II 3031. One copy located outside Spain (Georgetown).

[ref: 4008] **£450**

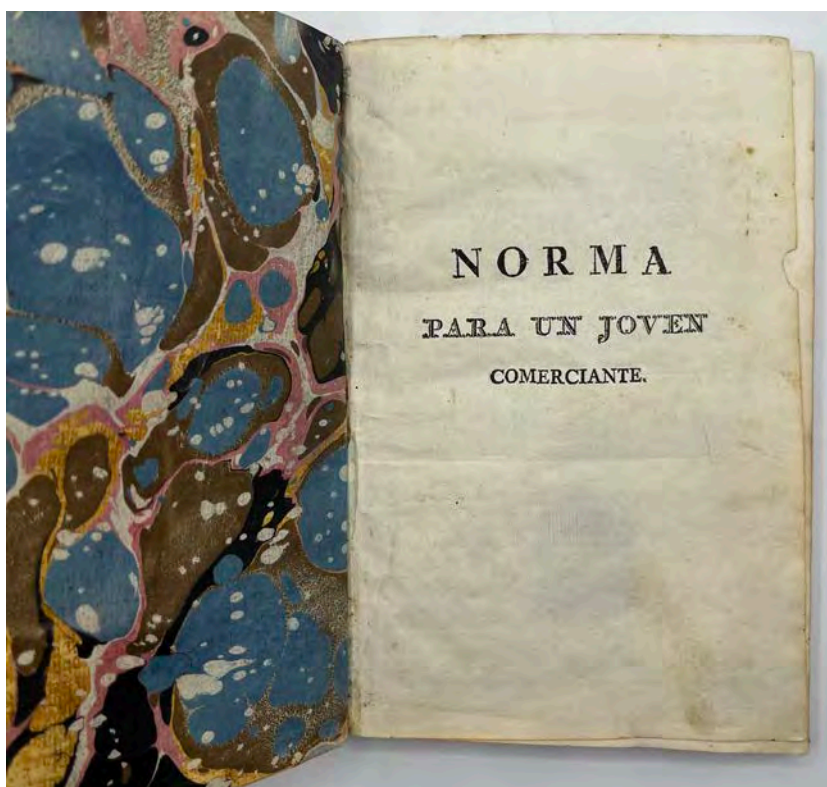
MERCANTILE ADVICE TO A SON

17. **Coll y Alsina, Pedro Martir:** *Norma, en que se presentan varias formulas de contratas de fletamentos, conocimientos, pólizas de seguros, letras de cambio, patronías de buque, facturas, libros de cuentas, balances, contrata de compañía, cartas, &c. que para gobierno de un hijo suyo joven comerciante compuso Don Pedro Martir Coll, y Alsina.* Barcelona: por la compañía de Jordi, Roca, y Gaspár 1803.

First edition. One volume, 19.8 cms. x 13.5 cms., octavo, pp. [12] IV, 120 [4]. Half-title, title-page with woodcut printer's vignette, prefatory letter in cursive typeface. P. 38 a mocked-up bill of exchange, with typographical border. Light age-yellowing, some foxing and soiling, half-title separating from text block, ink stain to outer margin towards end. Bound in a case-binding with parchment over boards, front free endpaper marbled to verso. Some gnawing along top sides and at top of outer side of upper cover. Staining to binding, some early sums in ink to upper cover, final endpaper (which was perhaps also marbled) removed. Inscription to verso of title-page of Fran.co Sogue, inscription to final pastedown "Hic liber".

A collection of model letters, contracts, ledger and inventory entries, letters of credit for exchange, invoices and similar, assembled for a young merchant (the author's son) - with notes on their use. The book is prefaced by a letter of advice to the son on morals and conduct. "You must be constant without being tenacious, humble without abasing yourself, and intrepid without being audacious" (tr.).

"The science of commerce consists of and comprehends two parts. One is the perfect understanding of all the qualities and circumstances of the things in commerce, and the other is knowing how to make the right documents for such commerce, with an order, clarity, and exactitude, so that one always sees perfectly everything that [the commerce] has consisted of" (p. I) (tr.).



CCPB000407884-5. Palau 57479. OCLC shows copies in US or UK at Berkeley, University of Kansas and Harvard.

[ref: 4004] £350

SUPPRESSED WRITING MANUAL!

18. **[Calligraphy and censorship] Naharro, Vicente:** *Arte de enseñar á escribir cursivo y liberal, inventado por D. Vicente Naharro.* Madrid: Imprenta de Vega y Compañía 1820.

First edition. One volume, 21 cms. x 14.7 cms., quarto, pp. XII, 52 (last page misnumbered '25') + 9 intaglio plates, by Navarro after Naharro. First leaf blank. Light or medium browning, bound in brown marbled calf, gilt decoration to spine, edges mottled brown, marbled pastedowns and endpapers. The marbled endpapers have been backed with old legal or notarial manuscript (with writing only to the hidden side), with fee stamps. Binding somewhat rubbed and stained.

This illustrated manual of calligraphy is the most famous work of Vicente Naharro of Zaragoza (1750-1823), leading Madrid educationalist. It was censored in 1818, and then pronounced free to print after the liberal revolution of 1820. The author expresses his views on his book's suppression in a forward, addressed to the Spanish legislature (Cortes Generales). Signing himself "citizen Vicente Naharro", he notes his book to be "free from the prison which Sr. Marin, judge of imprints, had condemned it to, due to the report and censure of my blessed colleagues [...] The judges of imprints in the last government were like executioners of justice. The censors would sentence a work to perpetual confinement for envy or bad will, and would confine it without examination or without giving a transcript to the author so that they could defend themselves; all in the manner of the Inquisition" (p. V, tr.)

CCPB000612774-6. Palau 187267.

"Naharro, Vicente". *Gran enciclopedia aragonesa*, 22 February 2008. https://web.archive.org/web/20111020145349/http://enciclopedia-aragonesa.com/voz.asp?voz_id=9305 (2 March 2023).

[ref: 3956] £375

