

Formulário de Análise de Gramática

D'ORSEY, Alexander James Donald (1853)

Domínio	
1. Línguas neolatinas	
Classificação	
Gramática inglesa	
Período	
Séc. XIX	
Autoria	
SOBRENOME, Nome	D'ORSEY, Alexander James Donald
Data de nascimento	1812/03/28
Data de falecimento	1894/03/20
Nacionalidade	Inglaterra
Naturalidade	Nuneaton
Naturalização	Portugal?
Escolaridade	?
Profissão	1890 – 1894 – Professor Emérito de Leitura Pública. 1864 até 1890 – Professor da King's College de Londres; 1860 – Capelão e professor de história inglesa no Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; 1851 – Capelão da Igreja Inglesa, Becco dos Arranhas, Madeira; 1834 até 1854 – Lecionou inglês no ensino médio de Glasgow.
Gênero/Sexo	Masculino
Outras publicações	18?? – The great comet of 1858, as seen from the island of Madeira; 1893 – Portuguese Discoveries, Dependencies and Missions in Asia and Africa. 1861 – The study of the English language an essential part of a university course;

	1860 – Colloquial Portuguese; or The words and phrases of every-day life. Compiled from dictation and conversation, for the use of English tourists and visitors in Portugal, the Brazils, Madeira, and the Azores. With a brief collection of epistolary phrases.
Obra	
Título completo	A Practical Grammar of Portuguese and English, exhibiting, in a series of exercises in double translation, the idiomatic structure of both languages, as now written and spoken, adapted to Ollendorf's system.
Título curto	A Practical Grammar of Portuguese and English
Ano de publicação da primeira edição	1853
País em que a primeira edição foi publicada	Portugal
Cidade em que a primeira edição foi publicada	Lisboa
Quantidade de edições	4° edições? 1° ed. – 1853 (Madeira, Lisboa); 2° ed. – 1860 (Primeira edição publicada em Londres); 3° ed. – 1868; 4° ed. – 1887;
Número da edição analisada	3°
Ano de publicação da edição analisada	1868
País em que a edição analisada foi publicada	Reino Unido
Cidade em que a edição analisada foi publicada	Londres
Editora responsável pela edição	Trübner and co.
Quantidade de páginas	318
Idioma em que foi	Inglês

escrito	
Idioma analisado pelo material	Português
Tipo de gramática	Gramática Descritiva • “And, though a brief treatise like the present cannot contain names and references, the very words of the writers [<i>sic</i>] ought in all cases to be given, as ensuring purity of style, and exemplifying the actual state of the language.” (preface, p. vi); • “The compiler of a grammar, therefore, instead of theorizing, ought rigidly to follow the principles of inductive science, and frame his rules on an extensive and impartial examination of all the forms of speech, as exhibited in modern standard works, periodical literature, parliamentary debates, and ordinary conversation.” (preface, vi); Gramática Normativa • O autor defende que uma gramática deve ser fundamentada em exemplos de escritores renomados e que o aprendizado deve seguir regras formais, o que confere à obra um caráter normativo em alguns aspectos. • “Every page contains a ‘LESSON,’ consisting of three parts. First, the rule or precept, placed first for the sake of form, but really being the inference from the authorities quoted;” (preface, p. vi); • “It may, I think, be laid down as a principle, that no Grammar is worthy of the name which does not support its rules by quotations from the best authors.” (preface, p. vi). • “My friend and colleague, Senhor da Costa Ricci, Professor of Portuguese at King's College, has most kindly revised the proof-sheets of this edition, so that, it is hoped, no material error will be found in the work.” (preparatory note to the third edition, p. viii). Gramática escolar (LE)

	• “The manner of using this Grammar will, of course, be modified by the views of the teacher and the requirements of the pupil;” (preface, p. vi); • “Several pages are intended more for the Portuguese than the English student, such as 17, 18, etc., and may be neglected by the latter.” (preface, p. vii); • “The learner should bear in mind that the successful study of a foreign tongue requires a previous knowledge of his own, that there is no royal road to languages any more than to geometry, and that the ordinary hope of being able to ‘pick up’ Portuguese without labour, [<i>sic</i>] by living in Portugal, and associating with peasants and servants, is a pure delusion; for ‘less than thorough will not do it’.” (<i>sic</i>, preface, p. vii – viii). • “[...] but it is suggested that an hour should be devoted to each page, that the teacher should first read the foreign language slowly, making the pupil imitate, and that there should be constant oral examination and practice in viva voce double translation, before writing the illustrations. Afterwards, the pupil should write out both exercises for correction by the teacher.” (preface, p. vii); • “In conjunction with his course of practical grammar, the student is recommended to commit to memory daily a page, or at least half a page, of the “Colloquial Portuguese.” (preface, p. vii). Gramática contrastiva • O livro apresenta e compara as estruturas idiomáticas do português e do inglês, destacando diferenças e semelhanças entre as línguas. Isso fica claro no método de “exercícios em tradução dupla”, onde frases em português devem ser traduzidas para o inglês e vice-versa; • “Every page contains a ‘LESSON,’ consisting of three parts. First, the rule or precept, placed first for the sake of form, but really being the inference from the authorities quoted; secondly, Portuguese sentences, in strict relation to the rule, for translating into English; thirdly, English
--	---

	phrases for rendering into Portuguese.” (preface, p. vi). • Título: “A Practical Grammar of Portuguese and English, exhibiting, in a series of exercises in double translation, the idiomatic structure of both languages, as now written and spoken, adapted to Ollendorf’s system.”
Presença de exercícios	Tradução; Leitura de textos; Análise textual; Análise de orações;
Design gráfico	Apenas textos, em preto e branco

Sumário

Não há presença de sumário (títulos das lições colocados manualmente).

Preface

Prefatory note to the third edition

Lesson I

- Definite Article

Lesson II

- Definite Article

Lesson III

- Indefinite Article

Lesson IV

- Without Article

Lesson V

- Article used in English, not in Portuguese

Lesson VI

- Article used in English, not in Portuguese

Lesson VII

- Article omitted, or transposed

Lesson VIII

- Peculiarities of the article

Lesson IX

- Article combined with prepositions

Lesson X

- Number of Nouns – Regular Plurals

Lesson XI

- Nouns – Number

Lesson XII

- Nouns – Number

Lesson XIII

- Nouns – Number

Lesson XIV

- Nouns – Number

- Lesson XV
 - Plurals
- Lesson XVI
 - Nouns – Plurals
- Lesson XVII
 - Nouns – Plural
- Lesson XVIII
 - Plurals
- Lesson XIX
 - Plurals
- Lesson XX
 - Number of Nouns
- Lesson XXI
 - Gender of Nouns (Masculine)
- Lesson XXII
 - Gender of Nouns (Feminine)
- Lesson XXIII
 - Gender of Nouns
- Lesson XXIV
 - Irregular Genders
- Lesson XXV
 - Genitive Case (Complement)
- Lesson XXVI
 - Accusative Case
- Lesson XXVII
 - Vocative Case
- Lesson XXVIII
 - Ablative Case
- Lesson XXIX
 - Proper Nouns
- Lesson XXX
 - Compound Nouns
- Lesson XXXI
 - Abstract Nouns
- Lesson XXXII
 - Collectives
- Lesson XXXIII
 - Titles, Trades, Etc
- Lesson XXXIV
 - Names of places*
- Lesson XXXV
 - Diminutives*
- Lesson XXXVI
 - Augmentatives (often slang)
- Lesson XXXVII
 - Adjectives
- Lesson XXXVIII
 - Adjectives
- Lesson XXXIX

- Adjectives (Gender)
- Lesson XL
 - Adjectives (Singular)
- Lesson XLI
 - Adjectives (Plural*)
- Lesson XLII
 - Adjectives (Plural *continued*)
- Lesson XLIII
 - Adjectives (Comparative)
- Lesson XLIV
 - Adjectives (Comparatives *continued*)
- Lesson XLV
 - Adjectives (Superlatives)
- Lesson XLVI
 - Adjectives (Superlative *continued*)
- Lesson XLVII
 - Adjectives (Irregular in comparison)
- Lesson XLVIII
 - Adjectives (Irregular both in English and Portuguese)
- Lesson XLIX
 - Adjectives (Numeral)
- Lesson L
 - Adjectives (Indefinite, Declinable)
- Lesson LI
 - Adjectives (Indefinite, Indeclinable)
- Lesson LII
 - Adjectives (Proper)*
- Lesson LIII
 - Adjectives (Proper *continued*)
- Lesson LIV
 - Adjectives (Compound)
- Lesson LV
 - Adjectives (Augmentatives and Diminutives) *
- Lesson LVI
 - Pronouns (Personal)
- Lesson LVII
 - Pronouns (Conjunctive)
- Lesson LVIII
 - Pronouns (Mixed Conjunctive) *
- Lesson LIX
 - Pronouns (Possessive)
- Lesson LX
 - Pronouns (Demonstrative)
- Lesson LXI
 - Pronouns (Relative)
- Lesson LXII
 - Pronouns (Interrogative)
- Lesson LXIII
 - Pronouns (Reflective and Intensive)

- Lesson LXIV
- Personal and Conjunctive Pronouns With Indicatives
- Lesson LXV
- Conjunctive Pronouns With Infinitives
- Lesson LXVI
- Conjunctive Pronouns With Imperatives
- Lesson LXVII
- Conjunctive Pronouns With Gerunds
- Lesson LXVIII
- Pronouns (Demonstrative Relative)
- Lesson LXIX
- Pronouns (Conjunctive and Personal, Reflective for Possessive)
- Lesson LXX
- SÊR – To Be (Indicative, Always)
- Lesson LXXI
- SÊR – To Be (Subjunctive)
- Lesson LXXII
- SÊR – To Be (Infinitive, Imperative, Participles)
- Lesson LXXIII
- SÊR – To Be (Compound Tenses)
- Lesson LXXIV
- ESTÁR* – To Be (At Present, Indicative)
- Lesson LXXV
- ESTÁR – To Be (Subjunctive)
- Lesson LXXVI
- ESTÁR – To Be (Infinitive, Imperative, and Participles)
- Lesson LXXVII
- ESTÁR – To Be (Compound Tenses)
- Lesson LXXVIII
- TÊR – To Have (Indicative)
- Lesson LXXIX
- TÊR – To Have (Subjunctive)
- Lesson LXXX
- TÊR – To Have (Infinitive, Imperative, Participles, Etc)
- Lesson LXXXI
- TÊR – To Have (Compound Tenses)
- Lesson LXXXII
- HAVÊR* – To Have, There To Be, Must
- Lesson LXXXIII
- HAVÊR – To Have (Subjunctive)
- Lesson LXXXIV
- HAVÊR – To Have (Infinitive, Imperative, Participles)
- Lesson LXXXV
- HAVÊR – To Have (Compound Tenses)
- Lesson LXXXVI
- I. CONJUGATION – VERBS IN AR (indicative)
AMÁR – To Love.
- Lesson LXXXVII
- VERBS IN AR (Subjunctive, Infinitive, Imperative and Participles)

- Lesson LXXXVIII
- VERBS IN AR (Compound Active Tenses)
- Lesson LXXXIX
- VERBS IN AR (Passive, Progressive, and Future Forms)
- Lesson XC
- VERBS IN AR (Reflectives and Reciprocals)
- Lesson XCI
- VERBS IN AR (Actives and Neuters, Reflectives in Portuguese and passives in English)
- Lesson XCII
- VERBS IN AR (Impersonals)*
- Lesson XCIII
- VERBS IN AR (Idiomatic Forms)
- Lesson XCIV
- II. CONJUGATION – VERBS in *ER*
- TEMÊR – To Fear
- Lesson XCV
- VERBS IN ER (Subjunctive, Infinitive, and Imperative)
- Lesson XCVI
- VERBS IN ER (Compound Active Tenses)
- Lesson XCVII
- VERBS IN ER (Progressive, Passive, and Future Forms)
- Lesson XCVIII
- VERBS IN ER (Reflectives* and Reciprocals)
- Lesson XCIX
- VERBS IN ER (Active and Reflective in Portuguese; = Passives in English)
- Lesson C
- VERBS IN ER (Impersonals)
- Lesson CI
- VERBS IN ER (Idiomatic Forms)
- Lesson CII
- III. CONJUGATION VERBS IN IR
- Lesson CIII
- VERBS IN IR (Subjunctive, Imperative and Infinitive)
- Lesson CIV
- VERBS IN IR (Compound Tenses Active)
- Lesson CV
- VERBS IN IR (Progressive, Passive, and Future)
- Lesson CVI
- VERBS IN IR (Reflectives and Reciprocals)
- Lesson CVII
- VERBS IN IR (Active and Reflective; Passives and Neuters in English)
- Lesson CVIII
- VERBS IN IR (Impersonal)
- Lesson CIX
- VERBS IN IR (Idiomatic Forms)
- Lesson CX
- PÔR – To Put (And Its Compounds)
- Lesson CXI

- PÔR – To Put (Subjunctive)
- Lesson CXII
- PÔR – To Put (Imperative, Infinitive, and Participles)
- Lesson CXIII
- PÔR – Compound Tenses
- Lesson CXIV
- IRREGULAR Verbs in AR
- Lesson CXV
- DÁR*– To Give
- Lesson CXVI
- DÁR – To Give (Idiomatic Forms) *
- Lesson CXVII
- IRREGULAR Verbs in ER.
- Lesson CXVIII
- CABER – To Be Contained, Fit, Suit, Be Equal To, Be the Duty of, Happen
- Lesson CXIX
- CRÊR – To Believe
- Lesson CXX
- DIZÊR – To say, Tell, and Compounds
- Lesson CXXI
- FAZÊR – Do, Make
- Lesson CXXII
- LÊR – To Read
- Lesson CXXIII
- PODÊR– To Be Able
- Lesson CXXIV
- QUERÊR*– To Want, Wish
- Lesson CXXV
- REQUERÊR – To Require, Demand, Petition
- Lesson CXXVI
- SABÊR – To Know
- Lesson CXXVII
- TRAZÊR – To Bring, Bear, Fetch
- Lesson CXXVIII
- VALÊR – To Be Worth, Avail, Help
- Lesson CXXIX
- VÊR – To See
- Lesson CXXX
- Irregular Verbs in IR.
- Lesson CXXXI
- Irregular Verbs in IR.
- Lesson CXXXII
- CONDUZÍR – Conduct, Conduce – INDUZÍR, Etc
- Lesson CXXXIII
- IR – To Go
- Lesson CXXXIV
- PEDÍR – To Ask (A Favor)
- Lesson CXXXV
- RIR – To Laugh

- Lesson CXXXVI
- SAHÍR, or SAÍR – To Go Out, Be Like
- Lesson CXXXVII
- SERVÍR – To Serve
- Lesson CXXXVIII
- SUBÍR – To Go Up, Raise
- Lesson CXXXIX
- VIR – To Come
- Lesson CXL
- Present Participles*
- Lesson CXLI
- Past Participles*
- Lesson CXLII
- Form Like Ablative Absolute
- Lesson CXLIII
- Participles Used Actively
- Lesson CXLIV
- Participles Used Passively
- Lesson CXLV
- Participles With TÊR e HAVÉR
- Lesson CXLVI
- Participles With SÊR, ESTÁR, e FICÁR*
- Lesson CXLVII
- Irregular Participles Used Actively
- Lesson CXLVIII
- Irregulars in AR
- Lesson CXLIX
- Irregulars in ER
- Lesson CL
- Irregulars in IR
- Lesson CLI
- Personal Infinitive
- Lesson CLII
- Peculiarities of Infinitive.
- Lesson CLIII
- Peculiarities of Infinitive.
- Lesson CLIV
- PÂRA With Infinitive
- Lesson CLV
- POR With Infinitive
- Lesson CLVI
- Verbs in The Negative Form*
- Lesson CLVII
- Verbs in The Interrogative*
- Lesson CLVIII
- Verbs in The Negative Interrogative
- Lesson CLIX
- Verbs in The Affirmative and Negative Imperative
- Lesson CLX

- Subordination of Tenses – Present Indicative
- Lesson CLXI
 - Imperfect* and its Subordinates
- Lesson CLXII
 - Preterite and Subordinates
- Lesson CLXIII
 - Pluperfect* and Subordinates
- Lesson CLXIV
 - Future Indicative
- Lesson CLXV
 - Future
- Lesson CLXVI
 - Compound of the Present*
- Lesson CLXVII
 - Compound of the Imperfect and Preterite
- Lesson CLXVIII
 - Subjunctive Present
- Lesson CLXIX
 - Subjunctive Imperfect
- Lesson CLXX
 - Future Conditional
- Lesson CLXXI
 - Subjunctive Future
- Lesson CLXXII
 - Subjunctive Compound Tenses
- Lesson CLXXIII
 - Subjunctive after Certain Words*
- Lesson CLXXIV
 - Subjunctive after Conjunction, or Relative
- Lesson CLXXV
 - Imperative, and Subjunctive for Imperative.
- Lesson CLXXVI
 - English *Indicative* = Portuguese *Subjunctive*
- Lesson CLXXVII
 - English *Infinitive* = Portuguese *Subjunctive**
- Lesson CLXXVIII
 - English *Infinitive* = Portuguese *Subjunctive**
- Lesson CLXXIX
 - English *Participle* = Portuguese *Infinitive*, or *Subjunctive*
- Lesson CLXXX
 - English *Past* and *Compound Perfect* = Portuguese *Simple Perfect*
- Lesson CLXXXI
 - English *Present* = Portuguese *Future*, and *Vice-Versa*
- Lesson CLXXXII
 - English *Present Participle* = Portuguese *Relative* and *Indicative*
- Lesson CLXXXIII
 - Portuguese *Reflective* = English *Passives* and *Neuters*
- Lesson CLXXXIV
 - English *Indicative* = Portuguese *Infinitive*

- Lesson CLXXXV
- English Infinitive *Passive* = Portuguese Infinitive *Active*
- Lesson CLXXXVI
- AM GOING TO = VOU, ESTOU PARA –
- Lesson CLXXXVII
- AM TO, HAVE TO = DÊVO, TÊNHO QUE (or) DE
- Lesson CLXXXVIII
- Idiomatic Forms With "ESTÔU"
- Lesson CLXXXIX
- *IR* With Present Participle*
- Lesson CXC
- CAN = PÔSSO, SEI; COULD = PODIA, PODERIA, SÔUBE
- Lesson CXCI
- CAN HAVE, COULD HAVE = PÔDE TÊR, PODERÍA TÊR
- Lesson CXCI
- ;MAY, MIGHT = POSSO, PODERÍA, PODÉSSE
- Lesson CXCI
- SHALL, *SHOULD*
- Lesson CXCI
- WILL, WOULD – QUÉRO, VÔU, QUIZ
- Lesson CXCV
- WILL HAVE, WOULD HAVE – TEREI, TERÍA, QUERÍDO
- Lesson CXCVI
- "WILL" or "SHALL" in The Sense of "MUST" or "HAVE TO BE"
- Lesson CXCVII
- I HAVE JUST – ACABO* DE.
- Lesson CXCVIII
- OUGHT – DEVO, DEVÍA.
- Lesson CXCI
- MUST – DÊVO, SÊR PRECÍSO, É MISTÉR, ETC.
- Lesson CC
- THERE IS, HERE IS – HA, TEM, EIS – AQUÍ.
- Lesson CCI
- Adverbs of Place
- Lesson CCII
- Adverbs of Time
- Lesson CCIII
- Adverbs of Quantity and Number
- Lesson CCIV
- Adverbs of Manner and Quality
- Lesson CCV
- Adjectives Used for Adverbs
- Lesson CCVI
- Phraseology of Adverbs
- Lesson CCVII
- Adverbial Phrases
- Lesson CCVIII
- SENÃO, ETC.
- Lesson CCIX

- THAT – DE QUE*
- Lesson CCX
 - Prepositions of Existence and State
- Lesson CCXI
 - Prepositions of Actions
- Lesson CCXII
 - Uses of PÂRA
- Lesson CCXIII
 - Uses of POR*
- Lesson CCXIV
 - Prepositional Phrases With "DE"
- Lesson CCXV
 - Prepositional Phrases With "A"
- Lesson CCXVI
 - Preposition Without "A" or "DE"
- Lesson CCXVII
 - Prepositional Idioms
- Lesson CCXVIII
 - Phraseology – Prepositions, and Nouns
- Lesson CCXIX
 - Phraseology – Prepositions, Adjectives, and Nouns
- Lesson CCXX
 - Phraseology – Prepositions, Adverbs, and Nouns
- Lesson CCXXI
 - Phraseology – Conjunctions
- Lesson CCXXII
 - Nouns Requiring “DE” or “A”*
- Lesson CCXXIII
 - Nouns Requiring “POR” or “PARA ”
- Lesson CCXXIV
 - Nouns Requiring “EM” or “ÊNTRE”
- Lesson CCXXV
 - Nouns Requiring (1) “COM,” (2) “CONTRA”
- Lesson CCXXVI
 - Nouns Requiring “SOBRE” (On, Over)
- Lesson CCXXVII
 - Adjectives With “DE”
- Lesson CCXXVIII
 - Adjectives With “PARA”
- Lesson CCXXIX
 - Adjectives and Participles With “POR”
- Lesson CCXXX
 - Adjectives With “EM”
- Lesson CCXXXI
 - Adjectives With “COM.”
- Lesson CCXXXII
 - Verbs Requiring “DE” Of
- Lesson CCXXXIII
 - Verbs Requiring “SOBRE” Upon; “ÊNTRE,” Between

Lesson CCXXXIV

- Verbs Requiring “*ATÉ*” To; “*CONTRA*,” Against

Lesson CCXXXV

- Verbs Requiring “*POR*,” For, By

Lesson CCXXXVI

- Verbs Requiring “*EM*” In, Into, On

Lesson CCXXXVII

- Verbs Requiring “*A*,” To, At

Lesson CCXXXVIII

- Verbs Requiring “*COM*,” With

Lesson CCXXXIX

- Verbs Requiring “*PARA*,” For, To, Towards, In Order To

Lesson CCXL

- Verbs Including Prepositions*

Lesson CCXLI

- Interjections

APPENDIX

Outlines of Portuguese grammar and word-building

Hint on word formation

Table of corresponding terminations

Abstract of presenting table

Adjectives

Verbs

Outlines of grammar*)

Auxiliary Verbs

Reflective Verbs

Irregular Verbs of the first conjugation

Irregular Verbs of the second conjugation*

Irregular Verbs of the third conjugation

Impersonal, or unipersonal verbs

- Combined forms
 1. With pronouns
 2. With pronouns and auxiliaries
- Contracted Forms

Adverbs

1. Of place
2. Of time
3. Quantity
4. Quality

Prepositions

1. Simple Prepositions
2. Compound Prepositional Phrases

Conjunctions.

1. Pure Conjunctions
2. Conjunctions with indicative
3. Conjunctions with subjunctive
4. Conjunctions with infinitive

Interjections.

Interjectional words and phrases

A list of works for the acquirement of the principal languages of the word, ancient and modern, mostly published by TRÜBNER & CO., 60 Paternoster Row, London.

Objetivos do autor

- **Título:** A Practical Grammar of Portuguese and English, exhibiting, in a series of exercises in double translation, the idiomatic structure of both languages, as now written and spoken, adapted to Ollendorf's system.
- "The peculiar plan on which this Grammar* is constructed "will be so evident to the habitual student, from a mere inspection of any of its pages, that it seems hardly necessary to introduce it with the now almost stereotyped formality of a preface." (preface, p. v).
- "The plan may be called a copy or adaptation of Ollendorf's and Arnold's, for there is certainly enough of resemblance to justify the comparison; but, from having used the textbooks of both authors in teaching classics and foreign languages, I can safely say that this little work is not a servile imitation." (preface, p. vi).
- "The compiler of a grammar, therefore, instead of theorizing, ought rigidly to follow the principles of inductive science, and frame his rules on an extensive and impartial examination of all the forms of speech, as exhibited in modern standard works, periodical literature, parliamentary debates, and ordinary conversation. Such is the basis on which this work has been founded." (preface, p. vi);
- "At present there is no good dictionary of the English and Portuguese languages; but one is in preparation by the writer of this grammar." (preface, p. vii).

Concepção de língua, norma e gramática

Não é explícito.

Classe de palavras

10 classes: Substantivo; Adjetivo; Artigo; Pronome; Numeral; Verbo; Preposição; Advérbio; Conjunção; Interjeição;

Especificidades

Corpus de referência

• Usos não referenciados • Usos de textos literários escrito até o fim do século XVIII • Usos de textos literários escrito no século XIX
Inspiração / referência recebida
• Heinrich Gottfried Ollendorff – Méthode de l'Allemand à l'Usage des Français. • Thomas Kerchever Arnold – A first [and second] Latin book.
Inspiração/referência exercida
Não encontrado
Estado da arte
• DE SOUSA, Maria Leonor Machado; BIRNE, Maria Teresa Real. Portugal e os Estrangeiros. Revista de Estudos Anglo-Portugueses, n. 12, p. 9-25, 2003.
Informação complementar
• A primeira edição da obra foi compilada na Ilha da Madeira, onde o autor residiu por sete anos, e em 1852 foi publicada posteriormente em Lisboa juntamente com o reitor Sr. Marcelliano R. de Mendonça. A edição analisada (de Londres) foi revisada e ampliada.
Redator/Revisor
Vitória da Silva Lorena (Redatora) Sofia Perrone Medina (Revisora)
Data de análise
03/12/2025
Obra completa (anexo do pdf)
Obra completa anexada
Foto do autor (anexo de imagem)
Não encontrado
Localização da foto na web
Não encontrado
Localização da obra no acervo
Acervo MuGra
Referências
• https://archive.org/details/sim_notes-and-queries_1889-03-09_7_167/page/194/

mode/2up?q=alexander

- https://pt.findagrave.com/memorial/176854118/alexander_james_donald-d'orsey
- <https://kingscollections.org/victorianlives/d-f/dorsey-alexander-james-donald>
- <https://www.loc.gov/item/37034535/>
- <https://ancestors.familysearch.org/L51H-44P/alexander-james-donald-d'orsey-1812-1894>
- <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=loc.ark:/13960/t7hq58413&seq=7>
- https://openlibrary.org/books/OL23460272M/Colloquial_Portuguese_Or_The_Words_and_Phrases_of_Every-day_Life_Compiled_from_Dictation_and_...

Referência bibliográfica do item no acervo

D'ORSEY, Alex. J. D. **A practical grammar of Portuguese and English, exhibiting, in a series of exercises in double translation, the idiomatic structure of both languages, as now written and spoken, adapted to Ollendorf's system.** 3^a ed. London: Trübner and Co., 1868 [1853].