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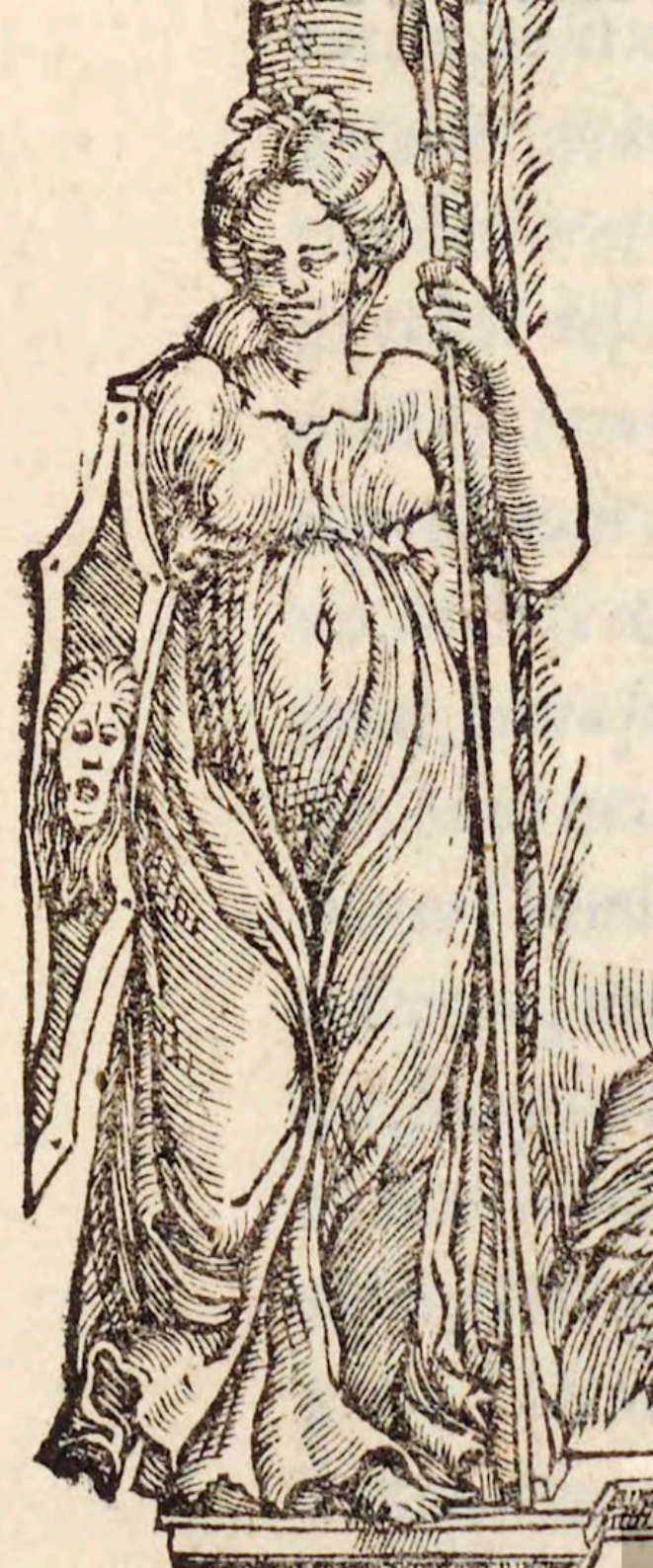
**ANTIQUARIATSMESSE
STUTT GART**

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THE FIRST WRITTEN ACCOUNT
OF THE CAPUCHIN MISSION TO MARANHÃO, BRAZIL



1. **ABBEVILLE, Claude d'.** *Histoire de la mission des peres Capucins en l'isle de Maragnan et terres circonvoisines ou est traicte des singularitez admirables & des meurs merueilleuses des Indiens habitans de ce pais avec les missives et advis qui ont este envoyez de nouveau ... Paris, François Huby, 1614.*

8vo, ff. [8], 395, [17], with engraved title and 7 engraved illustrations; woodcut initials; slight worming from quire 2N onwards (touching some letters and illustrations), some light dampstaining and toning, small tear to f. 290; overall very good in contemporary vellum, paper label with title to spine (slightly chipped); slightly marked and cockled; armorial bookplate to upper pastedown. £30,000

Second edition, enlarged and revised from the first edition published earlier the same year, a handsome copy, of the first written account of the Capuchin mission to Maranhão, an island on the coast of Brazil, of which, Sabin notes, this is the earliest mention. In 1612 the mission, composed of the French Capuchins Yves d'Evreux, Arsène de Paris, Ambroise d'Amiens, and Claude d'Abbeville, accompanied Daniel de la Rivardière's expedition to settle Maranhão. Relations between the French and the local Tupi people were good and the Capuchin mission initially successful. Arsène and d'Abbeville soon returned to France accompanying six important Tupi, portraits of whom, in European dress, can be found in this account. The Tupi ambassadors caused a sensation in Paris, where curious crowds flocked to see them and 'the *Histoire de la mission* seems to have been printed very quickly in order to take advantage of the presence in Paris of the six Tupi from Maranhão ... It appears that the first edition was soon out of print, and a second was printed. This was published with the misprints corrected, and a more extensive index was compiled and printed in 35 pp. in double cols' (Borba de Moraes, *trans.*).



'It is the most important text – along with that of Yves d'Evreux – not only on the French attempt to colonise the island of Maranhão, but above all for the precious information it provides on “the admirable singularities and the marvellous manners of the local people” (Duviols, *trans.*). D'Abbeville relates the mission's outward voyage, the arrival in Maranhão, the death of Father Ambroise and the Capuchins' activities on the island. He also adds detailed descriptions of the region, including the animals, birds and fish found there, as well as chapters on the customs, laws, wars, and history of the Tupi people. His account ends with the return voyage to France, their arrival and welcome in Paris, and the ensuing festivities.



The missionaries, with the six Tupi ambassadors, 'landed at Le Havre after a stormy crossing and were given a great reception, with a procession, gun salute, visit to the Governor and acclamation by the crowd. There were similar festivities in Rouen. But the greatest excitement was in Paris. A hundred priests greeted the Tupinambá party at the city gates and escorted it to the Capuchin church for a mass attended by a galaxy of French nobility. The Tupinambá marched in the procession wearing their feathers and holding clubs. The Parisians were wild with curiosity: people poured in from the countryside, and the excited crowd burst the gates of the Capuchin convent housing the Tupi. The Tupinambá were taken to the Louvre to visit King Louis XIII, and their leader made a speech in Tupi. But the inevitable European diseases struck these Americans – the sixty-year-old Carypira caught influenza and died, and two of his companions died soon after. They were buried in



Franciscan habits. But the three survivors received the full panoply of French official hospitality. They were taken for baptism in the Capuchin church in the Faubourg Saint-Honoré, wearing long soutanes of white taffeta buttoned down the front with silk buttons and with small valois collars, and carrying tall hats with white plumes. Each carried a fleur-de-lys as a symbol of submission to the French. King Louis and his mother the Regent Marie de Médicis acted as godparents, and the Archbishop of Paris officiated. The leading Tupinambá was christened Louis-Marie, and he made a speech of acceptance. The three were then taken to the convent of Sainte-Claire to satisfy the curiosity of its nuns, who were desperate to see the exotic strangers' (Hemming, *Red Gold*, p. 206).



'The narrative of the journey, and all the events, is the principal printed French source that exists about this tentative colonization of the north of Brazil. Although not endowed with the spontaneity and the literary talent of Yves d'Evreux, Claude d'Abbeville gives us valuable information concerning the religion and "astronomy" of the Tupis, not to be found in any other writings' (Borba de Moraes).

Alden 614/25; Borba de Moraes, p. 5-7; Duviols 29; Leclerc, *Bibliotheca Americana* 1570, 'Un ouvrage aussi important que rare'; Rodrigues 1; Sabin 4; Streit II 2376.



PRIESTLY PROMPTS

2. [ALTAR CARDS.] Two altar cards with Latin text and images of Christ and St John. *'A Paris, chez I. Baudemont', second half of seventeenth century.*

Two cards (approx. 305 x 215 mm each) each comprising a hand-painted engraved image by J. Baudemont of Paris, with separate printed Latin text below (with imprint obscured by border), set within composite hand-painted engraved floral and foliate border, the whole pasted to board bound in polished calf, gilt border to verso, gilt dentelles to turn-ins; several drops of wax to both, a few small losses, some rubbing; a little staining to calf versos and rubbing to turn-ins.

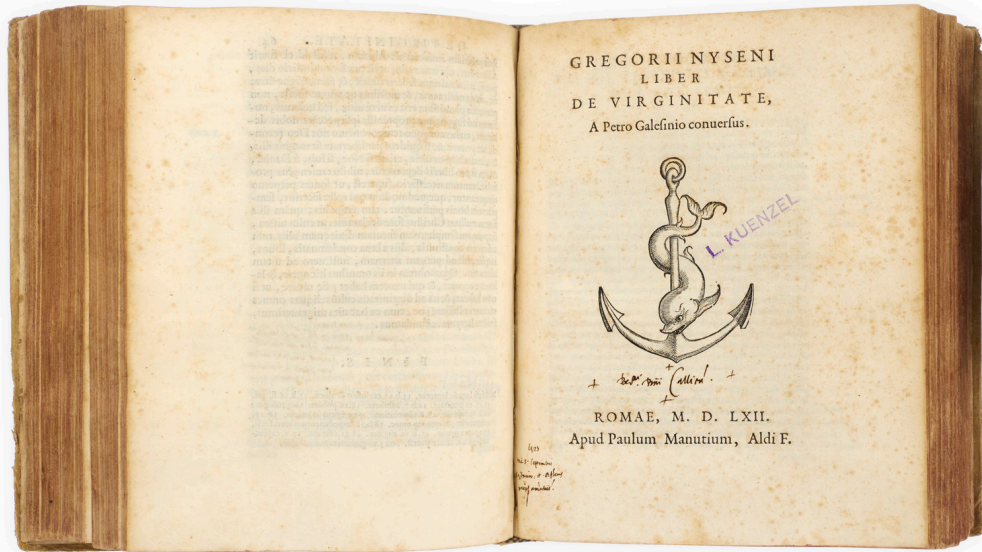
£2750

Two seemingly unrecorded hand-coloured prompt cards for priests, bearing readings and prayers, and devotional images of Jesus and St John, comprising separately printed images, text and borders arranged together in collage fashion.

Carrying essential Latin texts for the celebration of the Mass, such altar cards – known as *canons d'autel* in French and *cartaglorie* in Italian – were intended as a memory aid for priests officiating at the altar, and may also, given their essentially visual aspect, have served a secondary function for the purposes of private devotion. Most surviving examples date from the seventeenth century onwards and vary in appearance and format, being presented as triptychs or as individual cards. These examples are unusual in being composed of separate elements rather than image, text and border being printed as a single whole; the presence of an imprint on the printed texts, obscured by the borders, is proof that the sheets were purposely printed pieces of ephemera, rather than being cuttings from a devotional text. Both cards bear several wax marks, evidence of their repeated use in the proximity of candles.

The first card bears an image of St John with quill and ink pot writing into an open book resting upon his lap, his eagle by his side and a winged angel in a mandorla in the sky. The Latin text below comprises the first fourteen verses of St John's Gospel under the heading *Initium Sancti Evangelii secundum Ioannem*. The second shows Christ washing the feet of the Apostles below which are two Offertory prayers, *Deus qui humanae substantiae dignitatem* and *Lavabo inter innocentes manus meas*, under the heading *Cibavit illum dominus panis vitae et intellectus*. The illustrations are both signed by J. Baudemont, a Parisian engraver and print publisher active in the capital between 1635 and 1672 according to Benezit.





ANNOTATED BY A CLERIC AND DRAMATIST APPRECIATED BY TASSO

3. **AMBROSE of Milan, AUGUSTINE, and HIERONYMUS.** De virginitate opuscula Sanctorum doctorum, Ambrosii, Hieronymi et Augustini. Quae sint ex antiquis exemplaribus emendata, & quae varie legantur, in extremo libro ostendimus. *Rome, Paolo Manuzio, 1562.*

[bound with:]

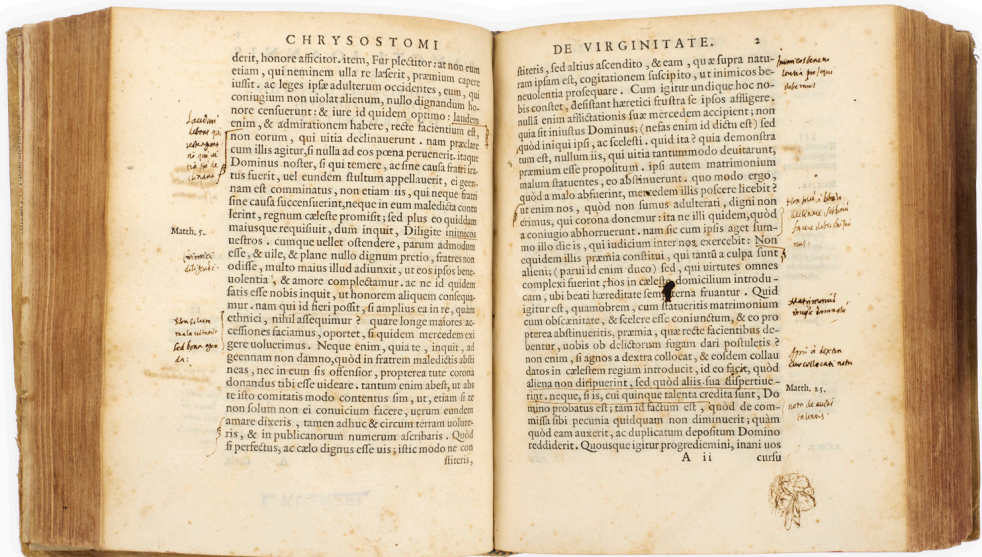
JOHN CHRYSOSTOM. De virginitate liber a Iulio Pogiano conuersus. *Rome, Paolo Manuzio, 1562.*

[and:]

GREGORY of Nyssa. Liber de virginitate, a Petro Galesinio conuersus. *Rome, Paolo Manuzio, 1562.*

[and:]

GREGORY of Nyssa. Conciones quinque de oratione Domini. Eiusdem conciones octo de beata vita comparanda. Omnes a Petro Galesinio conuersae. His adiuncta est ab eodem Nyseni vita e veteribus auctoribus collecta. *Rome, Paolo Manuzio, 1563.*



Four works in one volume, 4to, I: ff. 109, [7]; II: ff. [viii], 64; III: pp. [viii], 90, [2]; IV: pp. [xx], 164, [4]; woodcut Aldine device on titles; some light foxing, occasional staining and ink marks, but very good, wide-margined copies; in eighteenth-century vellum over boards, sewn on 3 cords, early ink titling and shelfmark to spine, edges stained purple (faded to red), boards lined with red and black printed waste, spine lined with canvas; boards gnawed at extremities; sixteenth-century ownership inscriptions 'Ber.ⁿⁱ Pini Callien[sis]' (Bernardino Pino da Cagli, *see below*) to first title-page (obscured in ink) and third title-page, with numerous near-contemporary manuscript annotations throughout in the same hand, including dates of reading ranging from 1575 to 1577 and pointers and manicules, purchase note in Italian to title-page dated 7 January 1629 by Bernardino Vergani, who records paying a price of 8 pauli, inscription 'Dubuque, Iowa / U.S. America / 12/21/1916' to front pastedown, ink stamps of Rev. Lester Kuenzel (1888–1963) throughout the volume and on the binding, early twentieth-century bookplate of 'SAG' to front pastedown and modern private collector's ink stamp to front free endpaper. £4000

DE VIRGINITATE
OPUSCVLA SANCTORVM
DOCTORVM,
AMBROSII, HIERONYMI,
ET AVGVSTINI.

Quæ sint ex antiquis exemplaribus emendata, & quæ
uarie legantur, in extremo libro ostendimus.



ROMAE, M. D. LXII.

Apud Paulum Manutium, Aldi F.

Adi 7. Gennaio 1629
Lo Bernardino ~~compra~~ questo libro dal sig. ~~Paulo~~
ma ~~lo paga~~ otto pauli — 8. 50.

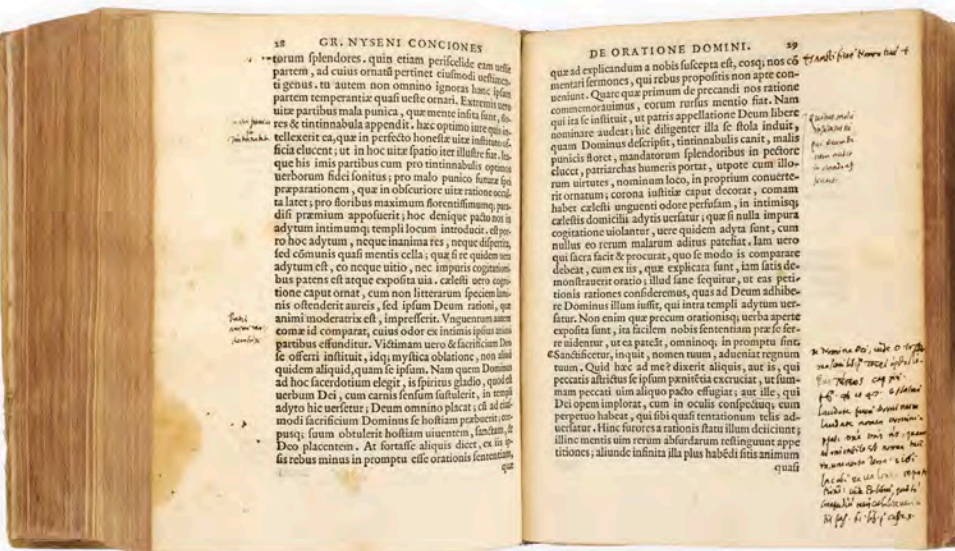
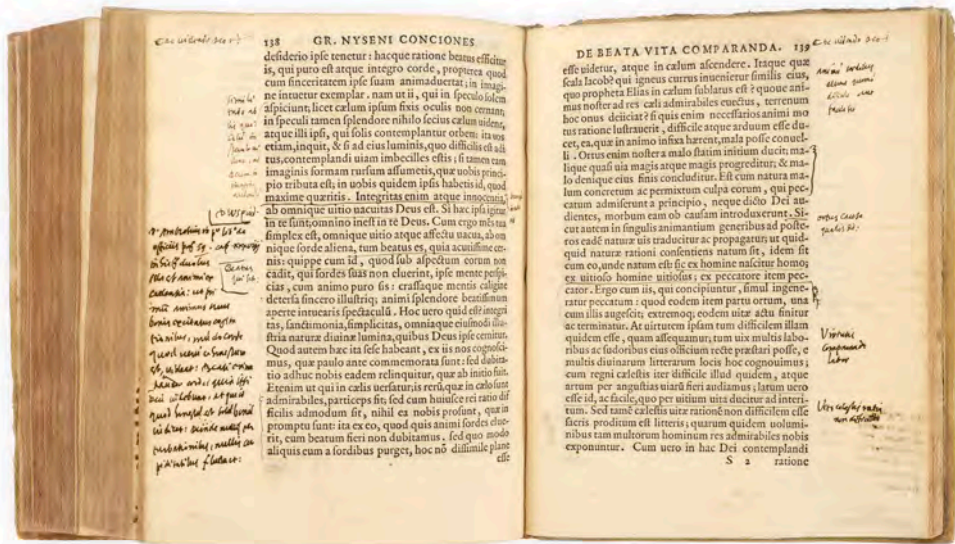
L. KUENZEL



Four first editions from Paolo Manuzio's Roman press of Latin and Greek patristic texts on virginity, bound together at an early stage and annotated by the sixteenth-century cleric, courtier, dramatist, and humanist Bernardino Pino at the court of the Duke of Urbino.

In 1561, Paolo Manuzio moved to Rome at the behest of Pope Pius IV. Through the new press, the Vatican aimed to counter proactively the rising influence of Protestant publications from the North. Manuzio therefore immediately concentrated on printing patristic texts and works directly functional to the Catholic Reformation, such as Reginald Pole's *De Concilio* and *Reformatio Angliae*, and documents from the Council of Trent. This volume is a testament to the crucial cultural role and contemporary reception of the remarkable partnership between the Vatican and one of the most popular Italian editors and printers.

Virginity was one of the crucibles in the confrontation between the Catholic and the Reformed world. The Protestant Reformation rejected the traditional emphasis on virginity and celibacy as models of perfect Christian life, and made the family and marriage the default choice. Luther viewed enclosure as an obstacle to women's fulfilment of a God-given role. Protestant women were encouraged to value virginity only as a temporary state, with marriage being the expected norm for all. The Catholic response was, on the institutional side, to make nuns' enclosure more rigorous, whilst also promoting new active orders and lay orders involved in the world through education and charitable works. On the theological and spiritual side, the newly rigorous approach placed an emphasis on contemplation, and on the following of inspiring examples of virginal and celibate life such as Teresa of Ávila (her eloquently titled *Interior Castle* enjoyed wide and lasting success) and John of the Cross. Manuzio's editions of Church Fathers' texts on virginity and celibacy in translation were produced in this context. 'The aim was still to persuade, not to coerce. Titles were selected and introductions crafted to emphasise the twin themes of constancy in belief and triumph in adversity' (Lowry, *Facing the responsibility of Paulus Manutius*, p. 41).



The earliest attested owner of this volume was Bernardino Pino from Cagli near Urbino (c. 1530–1601), a cleric, courtier, dramatist, and humanist who acted as advisor to the Duke of Urbino. A member of Cardinal Giulio della Rovere's entourage, charged with handling relations with the Roman Curia, Pino was well-acquainted with Torquato Tasso (who praised his accomplishments 'Pino, il vostro leggiadro e vago stile'), Annibale Caro, and Girolamo Muzio, amongst others. In the 1570s, as abbot of St Angelo de Sorticulo, Pino enjoyed the leisure time which was necessary to the pursuit of his studies and his writing.

It is in those years that his perusal of the patristic texts on celibacy and virginity took place, according to the annotations in this volume, which include reading dates (e.g. 8 August 1575 at Cagli, 5 September 1575; 28 May 1577, on the feast of Pentecost at the Abbey of St Michael Archangel; 1 June 1577 at the same location). Perhaps as a consequence of his engagement with these texts, and certainly under their influence, his own production shifted from the juvenile writing of comedies to the more sober 'ragionamenti' and 'instructive letters', where decorum and a belief in the possibility of renewal of spiritual life emerge as the guiding principles for style and content.

An examination of the annotations vis-à-vis works produced after 1577 (*Gli affetti*, *Eunia*, *Evagria*, *I falsi sospetti* and, of course, the *Lettere istruttorie*) may offer valuable insight into the work of a notable author.

I. EDIT 16 CNCE 16242; Renouard 186/7; UCLA 678; II. EDIT 16 CNCE 27775; Renouard 186/5; UCLA 674; III. EDIT 16 CNCE 21752; Renouard 186/6; UCLA 675; IV. EDIT 16 CNCE 21753; Renouard 188/4; UCLA 698.

ΑΝΑΚΡΕΟΝΤΟΣ
ΘΙΟΤ
ΜΕΛΗ
PRAEFIXO COMMENTARIO
QVO
POËTAE GENVS TRADITVR
ET
BIBLIOTHECA ANACREONTEIA
ADVMBRATVR.
ADDITIS VAR. LECT.



PARMAE
IN AEDIBVS PALATINIS
1791

4. **ANACREON.** [Odaria.] Ανακρεοντος τηιου μελη praefixo commentario quo poëtae genus traditur et bibliotheca Anacreonteia adumbratur. Additis var. lect. Parma, [Bodoni] 'in aedibus Palatinis', 1791.

Small 8vo in 4s, pp. [iv], cxviii, [2], 111, [1]; printed in capitals throughout, with an engraved medallion portrait of Anacreon on the title-page and one of the dedicatee on the following leaf; thick paper (watermark: a cross on a mound with the initials FP); some occasional marginal foxing, but a very good copy in early red straight-grained morocco, gilt, by Kalthoeber, with his orange ticket, gilt edges, doublures gilt with Greek-key border, front cover with later central gilt stamp of James Elwin Millard (1823–1894), armorial bookplate of the barrister Henry Pilkington (1787–1859), booklabel of the French bookbinder and bookseller Léon Gruel (1841–1923). £650

Thick paper copy, apparently one of 12 copies from an edition of 212. This attractive edition of Anacreon's *Odaria* was edited by G. C. Amaduzzi and printed by Bodoni. 'The editions of 1785 and 1791 are printed in capital letters, and more elegant and exquisitely finished productions cannot be conceived' (Dibdin). Bodoni printed two editions of Anacreon in 1791, this and another in 16mo from a different setting of type. It is sometime found on large paper, imposed as a quarto.

In 1791 Giambattista Bodoni was offered his own private press by the Duke of Parma to counter an offer from Nicolas de Azára (dedicatee of this work), who had hoped to lure him to Rome; he remained in Parma, producing much of his greatest work in the decade that followed.

James Elwin Millard (1823–1894) was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, where he became a fellow in 1853; he was Master of Madgalen School 1846–64.

Brooks 422; Dibdin, *Greek and Latin Classics* (1827) I, p. 265.

IN
ASTROLOGOS
CONIECTORES
LIBRI QVINQVE.

AUCTORE
ALEXANDRO DE ANGELIS,
In Collegio Romano Societatis IESV,
studiorum Præfecto.

NUNC PRIMUM PRODIT IN LUCEM.
Cum INDICIBVS pernecessariis, iisque copiosissimis.



LVGDVNI,
Sumptibus Horatij Cardon.

M. DC. XV.

CVM PRIVILEGIO REGIS.
Ex dono Horatij Cardon



AGAINST ASTROLOGERS – PRESENTED BY THE PUBLISHER

5. **ANGELI, Alessandro degli.** In astrologos coniectores libri quinque ... Nunc primum prodit [*sic*] in lucem. Cum indicibus pernecessariis, iisque copiosissimis. Lyons, Horace Cardon, 1615.

4to, pp. [xxviii], 351, [33 (index)]; title in red and black with woodcut device, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces, woodcut diagrams to pp. 250, 259, and 260; some light foxing and toning, a few marginal paperflaws; very good in contemporary limp vellum; some stains and creasing to covers, lacking ties; inscribed at foot of title 'Ex dono Horatii Cardon', old circular ink stamp to margins of title-page and p. 1 'Biblioth. chret. pub. et gratuite à Grenoble'.

£1600

First edition of this thorough attack on astrology by degli Angeli (1542–1620), head of the Jesuit college at Rome, this copy with a presentation inscription by the Lyons publisher and printer Horace Cardon (1566–1641).

Targeted in particular at Gerolamo Cardano (1501–1576), *In astrologos* is divided into five books, the first three of which examine the alleged influence of the heavens on the terrestrial world, on conception and the foetus, and on birth and delivery. Along the way degli Angeli ridicules the attribution of marvellous events or monstrous births to the stars, dismisses the distribution of the parts of the body under the twelve zodiacal signs as mere fable, and argues that the human mind and will are free. In the fourth book 'astrology is attacked through its own tenets ... De Angelis is indignant that astrologers predict concerning the pope and that Christians listen to them. Indeed, they can deduce nothing from the stars concerning future honors, prosperity and adversity, or life and death' (Thorndike). In the fifth and final book, he cites various Church Fathers and notes dissensions among astrologers themselves. A second edition was published at Rome later the same year.

Æ L I I
A R I S T I D I S
Adrianensis
O R A T O R I S C L A
R I S S I M I O R A T I O N U M
T O M I T R E S

nunc primum Latine uerſi

A

G V L I E L M O C A N T E R O
V L T R A I E C T I N O .

H V C A C C E S S I T
O R A T I O N U M T O M U S Q U A R T U S
ex veteribus Græcis oratoribus con-
cinnatus:

eadem interprete.

I T E M

De ratione emendandi ſcriptores Græcos,
eiuſdem
S Y N T A G M A .

~~P. Josephi Zarlinj elodie~~

B A S I L E Æ

Cum priuilegio Cæsareæ Maiestatis, & Chri-
ſtianis. regis Galliar.

J.C. Jo: Bapt Secchie

Provenance:

Given to an unknown recipient by the printer and publisher Horace Cardon. A native of the Italian city of Lucca, Cardon moved to Lyons as a child with his father, a silk worker. He became a significant figure in both Lyonnais publishing and politics and was ennobled by Henri IV. With the ink stamp of the 'Christian, public and free library at Grenoble' (*trans.*), with its motto 'Pharmaca animae' (medicine of the soul), founded in 1818 and operational until c. 1830.

Sommervogel I, 387; USTC 4022052; Wellcome I, 313. See Thorndike, *A History of Magic and experimental Science* VI, pp. 202–204.

GIOSEFFO ZARLINO'S COPY

6. **ARISTIDES, Aelius.** Orationum tomi tres, nunc primum latine uerſi a Gulielmo Cantero Ultraiectino. Huc accessit orationum tomus quartus [...] item De ratione emendandi ſcriptores Graecos, eiusdem Syntagma. *Basel, Peter Perna and Heinrich Petrus, 1566.*

Folio, pp. [xvi], [2], 208, [2 (blank)], [2], 209-344, [2 (blank)], [2], 345-575, [1], [2 (blank)], [2], 577-650, [12]; woodcut initials, printed shoulder notes; some foxing and light spotting, a few small wormholes to inner margin (partially touching a few characters in final leaves); bound in late eighteenth-century Italian speckled half sheep with patterned paper sides, spine ruled in gilt with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, edges stained red; extremities somewhat rubbed, but a good copy; ink ownership inscription of Gioseffo Zarlino ('P Josephi Zarlinj elodie', crossed through in ink) to title, slightly later ownership inscription of 'Jo: Bapt Secchie' (*see below*). £2750

First edition in Latin, a remarkable copy once owned by one of the preeminent music theorists and composers of Renaissance Italy, Gioseffo Zarlino.

H Y M N V S I N

I O V E M

Ex magna tempestate seruatus, hymnum, quem
Ioui uouerat, dicit.



10 **H** A E C tibi ex uoto donaria, Iupiter rex & seruator, offerimus: tu uerò qua benignitate salutē nobis tribuisti, eadem & gratiarū actionem excipe, nostraeque orationi opitulare, & eò perduc, quo usque solet hominum plerumque oratio pertingere, ne ludibrio tandem simus, & omnem perdamus operam. Enim uero postquam in rem praesentem ueni, omnino quid agam, nescio. quia nūc demum re uera cognosco, me in summo uersatum esse discrimine, nec fuisse praetempestate mentis compositē,
20 qui ea uouerim, quae nec facile persoluere, nec citra suspicionem temeritatis aggredi possem, dum Ioui hymnum me dicturum pollicebar, idque soluta oratione. Magna sane tūc erat exorta tempestas, quae me quiduis & facere cogere, & dicere. Veruntamen quoniam, ut aiunt, uotum nullū negligendū est, sed quiduis quocumque etiam modo praestat reddere, quam prorsus relinquere: conabimur aliqua ex parte religione nos apud Deum exoluere. rectēne autem an secus faciamus, ipse uiderit. Si enim omnino promissis nō stemus, ignauiae nobis opinione, quae in rebus diuinis est nefaria, conciliabimus: sin erimus inferiores, facile per argumenti naturam excusabimur, ut qui non ultimo destiterimus, sed necessario uicti simus, praestat autem rideri, si sit opus, à dijs, quam reprehendi. Quoniam igitur Deo uouimus, nec possunt uota mutari, debemus instar athletarum, qui nomen dederunt, non retrogredi, sed cominus accedere, & certamen aggredi. Agite ergo Musae, Iouis filiae (nec enim uos unquam aliās, quam nunc, inuocare praestiterit) siue in Olympo cum duce Apolline diuinum canitis canticum, uelstrum simul & uniuersorum patrem celebrātes, siue Pierium uos delectat domicilium, siue in Beotio Helicone choroas ducitis: unde quaeso, ò omnisciae, Iouis opera & dona quaeque praeclearissima auspicabimur, aut quid de Ioue dicere audebimus: Date mihi, ut sicut argumentum, sic & oratio diuina sit & numinis plena: nec me inter caelum & terram derelinquite. Iupiter, fecit omnia, & à Ioue facta sunt omnia, flumij, terra, mare, & caelum, & quae uenque uel inter haec, uel supra, uel infra eadē existunt, & dij & homines, & quae cunque animata sunt, quaeque uel uisu uel intellectu percipiuntur. Pri-

The translation was prepared from the Greek by the German scholar Wilhelm Canter (1542–1575), author of an acclaimed *Syntagma*, a systematic study of the most frequent errors to be found in Greek texts, here published as an appendix. Aelius Aristides's *Orations*, particularly the *Panathenaic*, a historical celebration of classical Athens, enjoyed much appreciation in the Renaissance, having first been published in Greek in 1517.

The first of the two inscriptions, cancelled by a later owner, is consistent with several institutional examples of inscriptions by Gioseffo (or Giuseppe) Zarlino (1517–1590), music theorist and author of *Le istituzioni harmoniche* (1558), who also published works of philosophy and mathematics. His notable library included almost one thousand books. His interest in the affective role of musical mode would have found wider scope of application in high classical rhetoric. The second inscription records a comparatively common name, Giovanni Battista Secchi, which renders any identification wholly hypothetical; it was the name of a Milanese painter of the early seventeenth century, known as Caravaggio.

Adams A-1703; Hoffmann I, 249; Sandys II, 216; Schweiger I, 45. Regarding Zarlino's library, see Palumbo Fossati, 'La casa veneziana di Gioseffo Zarlino nel testamento e nell'inventario dei beni del grande teorico musicale' in *Nuova Rivista Musicale Italiana* 20 (1986), pp. 633–649, and *The new Grove* 27 (2002), pp. 751–754.

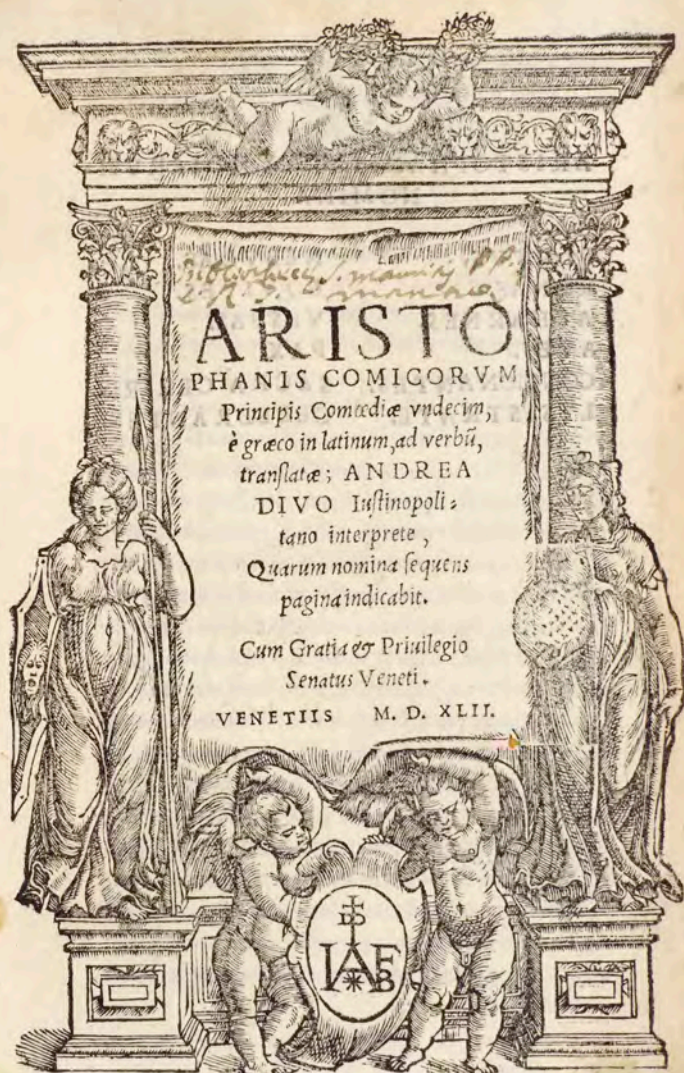
FIRST COLLECTED LATIN EDITION

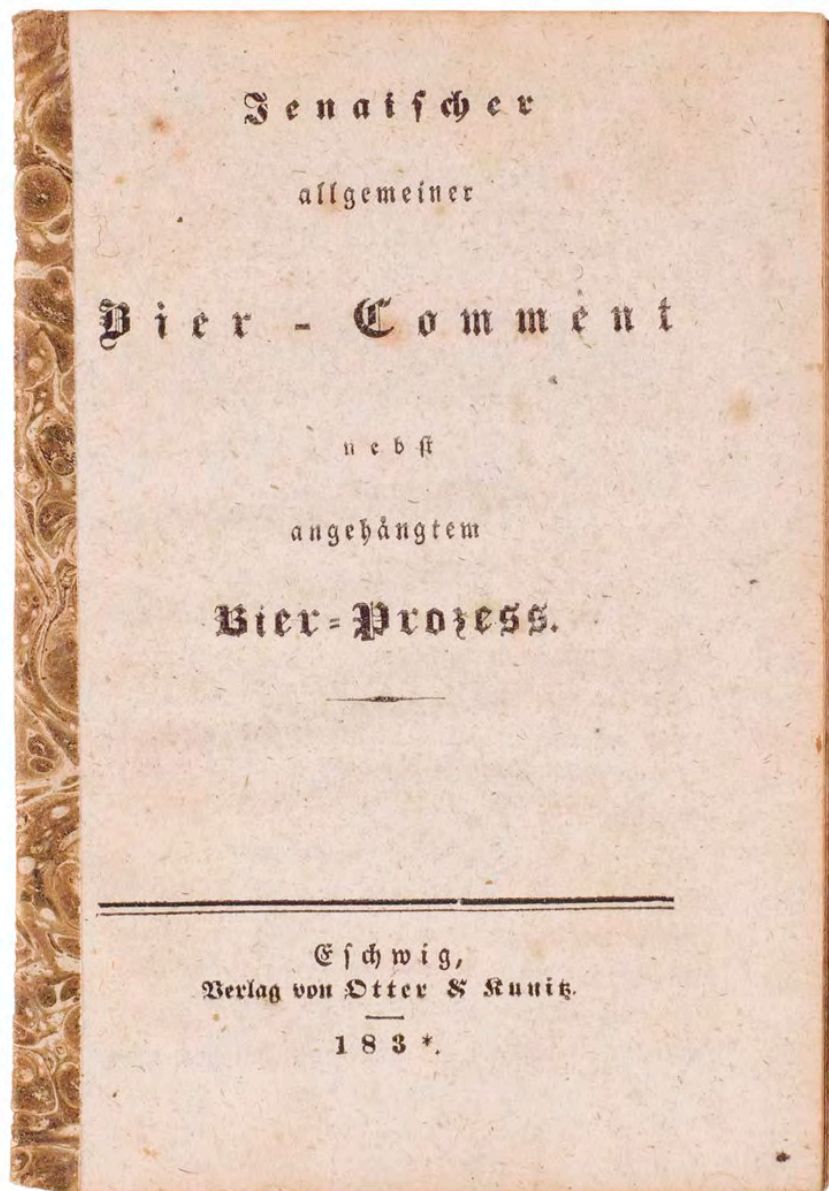
7. **ARISTOPHANES.** Aristophanis comicorum principis Comoediae undecim, e graeco in latinum ad verbu[m] translatae Andreae Divo Iustinopolitano interprete ... Venice, 1542 [colophon: apud D. Jacob a Burgofrancho papiensem, 1538].

8vo, ff. 260; title within woodcut architectural frame featuring cherubs holding a cartouche enclosing printer's initials, woodcut printer's device to verso of last leaf, woodcut historiated initials; some toning, light waterstaining at head of textblock, but a very good copy; in contemporary limp vellum; author and title in contemporary manuscript to front cover, author in later manuscript to spine, remains of paper spine labels to head and foot of spine, ties perished; spine stained from old glue; ownership inscription to title 'Bibliotheca S. Mauritii PP LRJ Mantuae' (see below). £1200

First collected Latin edition of Aristophanes, translated from the Greek by Andrea Divo.

Published forty years after the Aldine *editio princeps*, this translation became an important tool for the dissemination of Aristophanes' plays. A second edition followed in September of the same year, printed by Bartolomeo Zanetti and Melchiorre Sessa. Andrea Divo di Capodistria was a translator of Greek classics active in the mid-sixteenth century, of whom little is known. His translations, published in Venice by Burgofranco (often followed swiftly by an edition by Sessa), also included the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* (again the first published translations in Latin), and Theocritus, and went on to be printed in Lyons, Paris, and Basel. The translations themselves are often extremely literal and in places closely follow the efforts of previous scholars; they were likely meant to be read with the original Greek text and used as a reading or translation aid – especially useful for the complex Greek of Aristophanes and Homer.





Provenance: from the library of the Theatine convent of San Maurizio in Mantua, with their ownership inscription to the title.

EDIT 16 2858; BM STC Italian (supplement), p. 16; Brunet I, col. 456; *Index Aureliensis* 107.649.

REVELLERS' RULE BOOK

8. [BEER.] Jenaischer allgemeiner Bier-Comment nebst angehängtem Bier-Prozess. *'Eschwig, Otter & Kunitz, 183*'*

12mo, pp. iv, 28; a little light foxing, light dampstaining to lower margins; very good; without covers, strip of contemporary marbled paper to spine. £375

An apparently unrecorded humorous handbook of drinking rules for students at the university of Jena, famous both as a centre of German idealism and Romanticism, and for its professors, who included Schiller, Fichte, Hegel, and Schlegel.

Arranged in numbered paragraphs, in parodical imitation of contemporary legal codes, the text covers pre-drinking etiquette; drinking games, including duels known as 'Bierscandal'; disqualification due to improper behaviour or drunkenness, called 'Bierverschiss'; rejoining festivities upon recovering some semblance of sobriety; singing; and 'legal' matters, including the settling of disputes with recourse to the 'Codex Cerevisiae' (a reference to the peakless student cap known as a 'cerevis').

No copies are recorded on OCLC or KVK, which list comparable codes around the same period for Göttingen and Heidelberg.

DE
ARTIS POETICÆ
NATURA
ET
CONSTITUTIONE
DISPUTATIO,

Quam
Deo volente
Publico Clarissimorum & Excellentissimorum
D. D. Professorum iudicio ad diem
25 Maii Aprilis subjiciet

VITUS BERING,

Respondente
OLAO BORRICHIO.



HAFNIÆ Imprimebat Melchior Martzan
Universitatis ibidem Typographus.
Anno 1650.

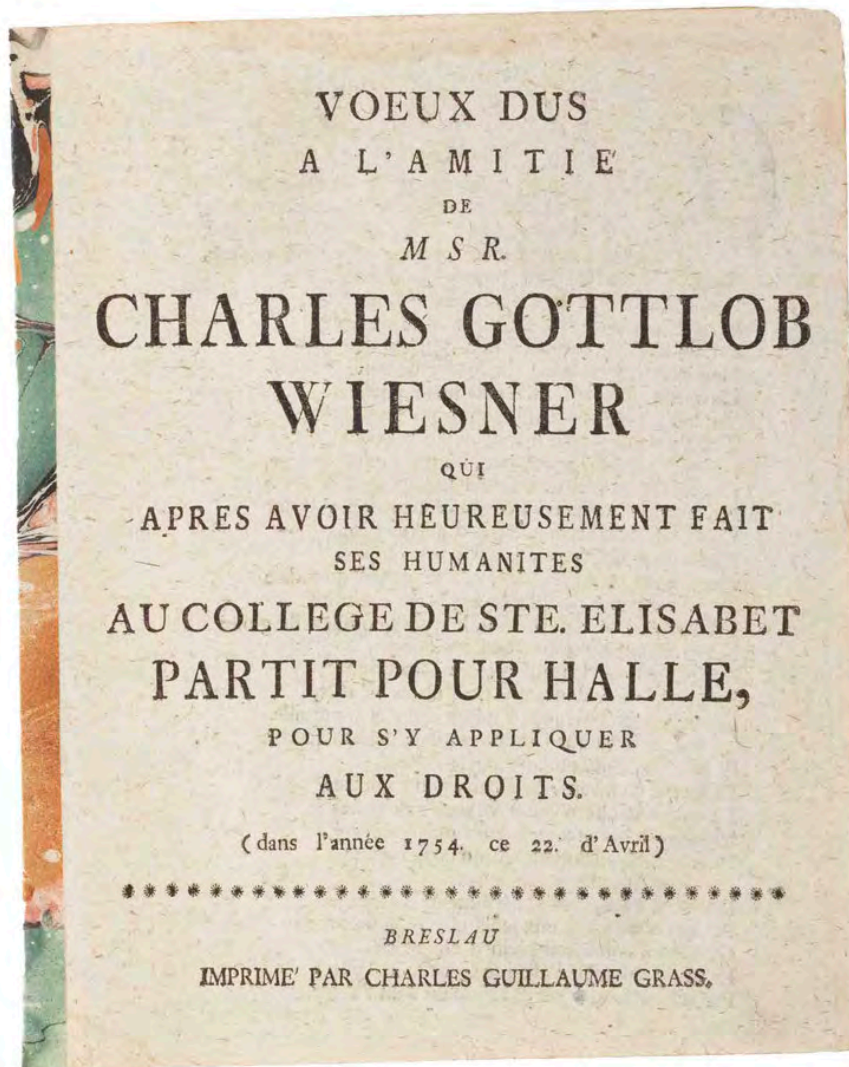
THE NATURE OF POETRY

9. **BERING, Vitus.** De artis poeticae natura et constitutione disputatio, quam ... ad diem Aprilis subjiciet Vitus Bering, respondente Olao Borrichio. *Copenhagen, Melchior Martzan, 1650.*

4to, pp. [36]; engraved initials; faint contemporary ink correction to title-page (changing the date of the disputation to '25 Maii') and to p. [3]; a very good copy in nineteenth-century quarter calf over marbled boards; extremities slightly rubbed. £175

A rare disputation on the nature of poetry, discussing imitation, poetic unity, and whether poetry is an art. Bering (1617–1675), a native of Viborg, was professor of poetry at Copenhagen, professor of history at Sorø, and historiographer to the king, and authored a number of poetical and historical works. The respondent to Bering was Ole Borch (or Olaus Borricchius, 1626–1690), the distinguished physician, grammarian, and poet and a pioneer of experimental science in Denmark.

No copies on Library Hub; OCLC locates a single copy outside Denmark, at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France.



10. [BRESLAU – ELISABET-GYMNASIUM.] Voeux dus a l'amitié de Msr. Charles Gottlob Wiesner qui apres avoir heureusement fait ses humanites au college de Ste. Elisabet partit pour Halle, pour s'y appliquer aux droits. (dans l'année 1754, ce 22. d'Avril). *Breslau, Charles Guillaume (i.e. Carl Wilhelm) Grass, 1754.*

[*offered with:*]

ERLENBACH, Jean Jacques. Compliment de Congé en rimes francaises, a monsieur Ziegert, sur son depart pour Halle à l'université (le 24 d'Avril 1754). *Breslau, Charles Guillaume (i.e. Carl Wilhelm) Grass, [1754].*

Two pamphlets, 4to, *Voeux dus*: pp. [4]; *Compliment*: pp. [4]; woodcut initial to each, woodcut head- and tailpiece to *Compliment*; both clean and fresh; unbound as issued with marbled paper backstrips. £450

Two poignant and seemingly unrecorded poems by schoolboys at the Elisabet-Gymnasium in Breslau (now Wrocław), printed two days apart, each mourning the departure of an older pupil for the University of Halle.

The first poem, from one Jean Jacques Erlenbach of Zürich to a Mr Ziegert, is a 'witness of his tenderness' (*trans.*) equally tinged with bitterness: he promises revenge if his poems should be printed (a footnote sheepishly explains that the author did not believe it ever would be); he describes laughing through his tears and his invincible love for Ziegert, anxious that while his heart remains constant, Ziegert's will be unguarded at university. Hoping that his sharp words will arouse his companion's zeal, he concludes: '*Va, reviens plus savant, mais encore plus ami: / Je serai ton Damon, tu seras mon Tircis*'; Damon and Tircis are the 'betrayed lovers' in Jean-Philippe Rameau's *Les Amants trahis* (c. 1721), a cantata for two male voices.

COMPLIMENT DE CONGE'
EN RIMES FRANCAISES,
A MONSIEUR
ZIEGERT,
SUR SON DEPART
POUR HALLE à L'UNIVERSITE',

(le 24. d'Avril 1754.)

PAR
JEAN JACQUES ERLÉN BACH DE ZURIC.

BRESLAU
IMPRIME' PAR CHARLES GUILLAUME GRASS.

Erlenbach's poem begins with a declamation of his many poetic imitators ('I can already hear that I am not the only one who sighs in French', *trans.*); the anonymous author of the second bittersweet poem, lamenting Charles Gottlob Wiesner's departure from the 'savant auditoire' of the Elisabet-Gymnasium, is perhaps one of them. Likewise making reference to *Les Amants trahis*, this schoolboy appears even bolder than his poetic model in declaring his feelings for Wiesner: 'Tyranny wrenches him from my arms, and from our homeland ... Wiesner, leave me? Can it be? No ... we were chained by a firm bond of the most tender love, much sweeter than that of Hymen, which made others jealous' (*trans.*).

Both works were printed by Carl Wilhelm Grass (d. 1756), whose mother and younger brother continued to operate the Grassische Druckerei after his death.

We are unable to find copies of either work in OCLC, VD18, or KVK.

Axiomata Christiana

Ex diuinis scripturis, & sanctis patribus, cum ecclesiasticis, tum etiam Scholasticis, per Reuerendū Patrem fratrem Casparem, ordinis eremitarū sancti Augustini, Doctorē Theologū, ac Regiū concionato re indignū, Nunc nūc nouiter collecta, opus hactenus desideratū aduersus hæreticos, antiquos, & modernos.



CONIMBRICAE.
Apud Ioannem Barrerium, & Ioannem
Aluarum Typographos Regios.

M. D. L.

Jo: delphin

MEETING OF MINDS AT THE COUNCIL OF TRENT

11. **CASAL, Gaspar do.** Axiomata christiana ex diuinis scripturis & sanctis patribus. *Coimbra, João da Barreira and João Alvares, 1550.*

4to, ff. [vi], 196, [6]; woodcut armorial woodcut arms of John III of Portugal to title, woodcut armillary sphere on verso, woodcut initials; occasional light browning, barely noticeable gnawing along the fore-edges in a few quires, but a very good copy on thick paper; bound in seventeenth-century stiff vellum, edges stained blue, remains of paper library shelfmarks on spine; ownership inscription of Giovanni Antonio Delfini (*see below*) on title, and of Giacomo Soranzo, dated 1724, on the front free endpaper. £2500

First edition of Gaspar do Casal's major work of theology, which informed his participation in the Council of Trent, from the library of another participant in the Council.

The Augustinian Casal (1510–1584), Professor of Theology at Coimbra, had been appointed as royal preacher and preceptor and confessor to the heir by John III. He distinguished himself for his fine philosophical mind and was appointed to attend the Council of Trent in the second and third sessions, 1552 and 1561, as bishop and theologian of the King of Portugal. There he expounded especially on the doctrine of the Eucharist and the Real Presence in the Mass.



This copy eloquently speaks of the atmosphere of dialogue and reciprocal influence among exponents of Catholic orthodoxy at Trent. **It bears the ownership inscription of Giovanni Antonio Delfini (1506–1561), another prominent friar (Vicar General), professor at Bologna and Inquisitor, who had been invited to the Council in 1545 by Paul III.** There he attended the opening of the first session, and then participated as a consultant in the preparation of the decrees of the fourth, fifth and sixth sessions, dedicated in particular to the Holy Scripture, definition of the nature of original sin and justification. In Trento [he] spoke on 26 June 1546 on justification and on 27 January 1547 on the Sacraments, reaffirming the thesis of justification through grace, and earning the attention and esteem of all the Council fathers. This is demonstrated, for example, by the fact that, at the close of the first part of the council, in Bologna on 15 May 1548 the pontifical legates granted him a certificate of praise for the work carried out in favour of the cause of the Church. From 1550 to 1558 [he] was regent in the convent of S. Francesco in Bologna, and in this role he always appears present at the congregations of the convent for the period in question. In 1551 he returned to Trento, on the occasion of the reopening of the second part of the council, and on 23 December he spoke on the mass, focusing in particular on the value of the Eucharist' (DBI, *trans.*).

The gift of this book may well have been a token of the encounter between the two theologians. Delfini's views, though more pugnaciously anti-Lutheran than Casal's (see his *Opus eximium* of 1552), were rooted in the same outlook as the one prospected in the *Axiomata*.

The book's illustrious line of ownership continued when it became part of the library of Giacomo Soranzo (1686–1761), the renowned Venetian bibliophile and statist.

Anselmo 267; USTC 343277; Wilkinson, *Iberian Books* 2824.

3.
IACOBI. CASTALIONIS
ROMANI. IOS. F
ORATIO

*In funere Magdalenae matris habita Corneti, in templo
Sancti Francisci, XIII. Kalendas Februa-
rias. M.D.XCVII*

AD
OCTAVIVM. BANDINVM
CARDINALEM



SVPERIORVM. PERMISSV
ROMAE, Apud Aloysium Zannetum. 1598
Authoris munus Ant.° Beffa Nigrino

PRESENTATION COPY
WITH PORTRAIT OF MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

12. **CASTIGLIONE, Giacomo, and Giuseppe CASTIGLIONE.** Iacobi Castalionis Romani. Ios. f oratio in funere Magdalenae matris habita Corneti, in templo Sancti Francisci, XIII Kalendas Februarias MDXCVII ad Octavium Bandinum cardinalem. *Rome, Luigi Zannetti, 1598.*

4to, pp. '12' (*recte* 22), [2]; woodcut arms of Cardinal Ottavio Bandini to title in red and black, woodcut initials and tailpieces, woodcut portrait of Magdalena and her daughter Lucretia to recto of last leaf; closed tear at foot of C2 repaired to verso (without loss), small marginal wormhole at foot of last 2 leaves; a very good copy in recent marbled wrappers; **inscription at foot of title 'Authoris munus Ant.° Beffa Nigrino'** (*see below*). £1250

Rare first and only edition, a presentation copy, on the deaths of Magdalena Castiglione and her daughter Lucretia, written by Magdalena's husband and her son and including a woodcut portrait of mother and daughter in rich contemporary dress.



MAGDALENÆ. IVLII. SIMONII. FILIÆ
CONIVGI. OPTIMÆ

VIXIT. ANNOS. XXXVII. MENSES. VIII. DIES
IV. OBIIT. CORNETI. IN. MARITI. HONORE
XIV. KAL. FEBRVAR. CIO ID XCVII

ET. LVCRETIÆ. FILIÆ. SVAVISSIMÆ
VIXIT. ANNOS. V. MENSES. XI. DIES. VII
OBIIT. CORNETI. MAGDALENÆ. MATRIS
DESIDERIO. VIII. IDVS. MAIAS. CIO ID XCVII

AMBÆ. DEPOSITÆ. CORNETI. IN. TEMPLO
S. FRANCISCI. IN. FORTVNII. LAELII.
MONVMENTO. QVIESCVNT. IN. PACE

IOSEPHVS. CASTALIO. CONIVX. ET. PATER
BENEMERENTIBVS

Residents of Tarquinia (formerly Corneto) in central Italy, Magdalena died in January 1597 aged thirty-seven and her daughter the following May, shortly before her sixth birthday. The text comprises an oration given at Magdalena's funeral by her son Giacomo, providing a short account of her life, virtues, final illness, and death, elegies penned by her husband Giuseppe, and an epitaph to mother and daughter. The work is dedicated to Cardinal Ottavio Bandini (1558–1629), Archbishop of Fermo.

This copy was given by the author to his friend, the poet, scholar, and lawyer Antonio Beffa Negrini (1532–1602). A friend of Torquato Tasso, Beffa Negrini was intimately acquainted with the Castiglione family, having brought to press Pietro Grizi's 1586 *Il Castiglione overo dell'arme di nobiltà* (to which Tasso – who was himself close with Baldassare Castiglione's son, Camillo – contributed a dedicatory sonnet); Beffa Negrini also authored the definitive history of the family, *Elogi storici di alcuni personaggi della famiglia Castiglione*, published posthumously in Mantua in 1606 and a particularly important source on the life of Baldassare Castiglione.

We find two copies in the UK (Cambridge University Library and Magdalen College, Oxford), and none in the US.

EDIT16 10112; USTC 819572.



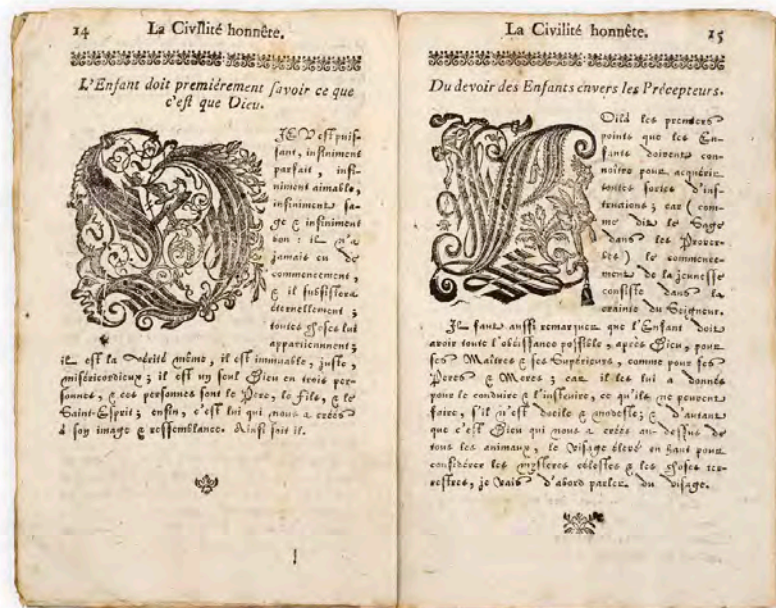
CIVILITÉ FOR CHILDREN

13. [CIVILITÉ.] La Civilité honneste, en laquelle est mise la maniere d'apprendre à bien lire, prononcer & écrire, & mise en meilleur ordre qu'auparavant. Rouen, 'Chez P[ierre] Seyer & [Jean-Pierre] Behourt, Imprimeurs-Libraires, rue du Petit-Puits, [late eighteenth century].

8vo, pp. 48 (i.e. 46, lacking pp. 11-12); woodcut to title depicting angel on a bed of clouds blowing a trumpet with one hand and holding a book, signed 'P.L.S.', title within typographic border, full-page woodcut Crucifixion to verso, elaborate 10- and 12-line woodcut initials featuring grotesques, monkeys, birds, and dogs; foxing and moderate browning throughout, small marginal loss to final leaf; loose in sections with evidence of former stab-stitching.

[offered with:]

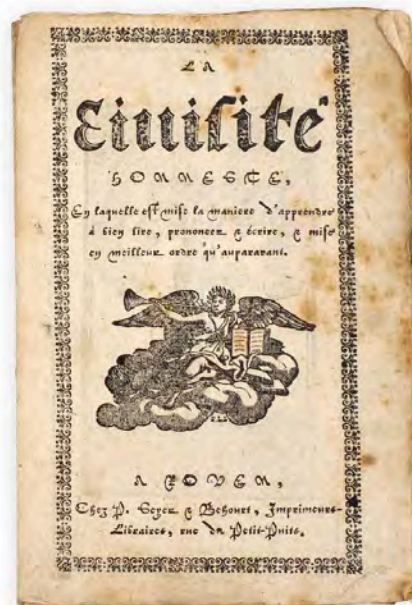
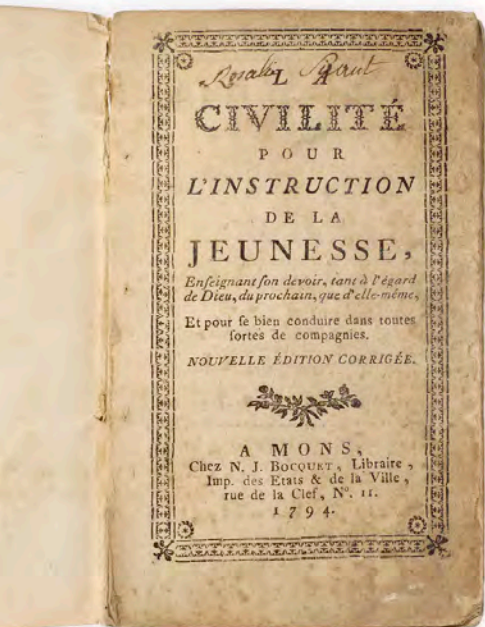
[CIVILITÉ.] Civilité pour l'instruction de la jeunesse, enseignant son devoir, tant à l'égard de Dieu, du prochain, que d'elle-même, et pour se bien conduire dans toutes sortes de compagnies. Nouvelle édition corrigée. Mons, N.J. Bocquet, 'Imp. des Etats & de la Ville,' 1794.



8vo, pp. 61, [1 (blank)] (apparently complete); title within typographic border, typographic head- and tailpieces; worn at fore-edge; dampstaining and browning throughout, title somewhat soiled, fore-edge softened from damp and consequently worn; bound in marbled wrappers over nineteenth-century printed waste, evidence of former stab-stitching to text block; edges chipped, spine partially perished; near-contemporary ownership inscription 'Rosalie Siraut' to title.

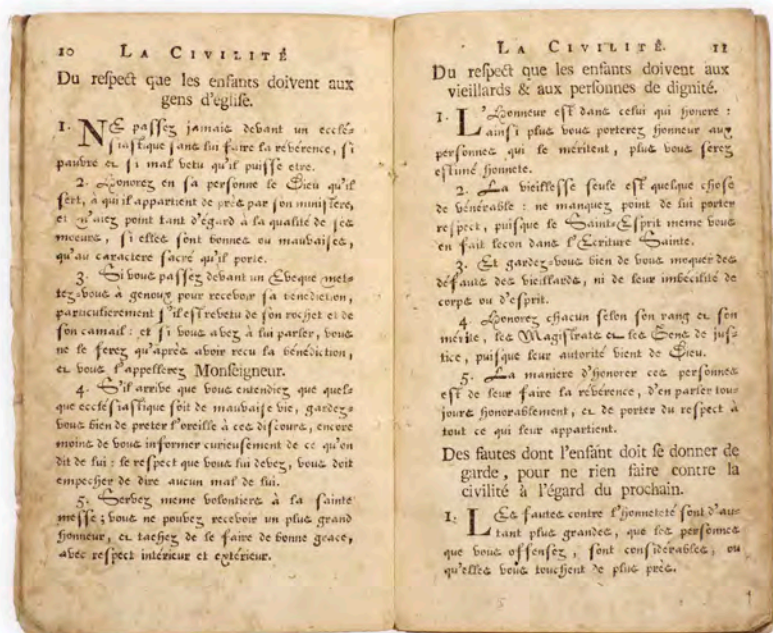
Together £575

Two rare eighteenth-century pamphlets in *civilité* type, with guidance for children on matters from personal hygiene, study, play, and table manners to fire safety, sneezing, and spitting.



Frequently used in children's books and modelled upon French secretarial hand, the earliest *civilité* type was created by Robert Granjon (c. 1513–1590). *Bibliothèque bleue* chapbooks such as these, printed on inexpensive paper and particularly popular in Normandy, were cheaply produced and rapidly circulated at markets and fairs in several editions: the *approbations* of the two pamphlets are respectively dated 1751 and 1714.

La Civilité honnête, printed at Rouen and decorated with striking twelve-line initials depicting monkeys, birds, grotesques, and dogs, appears to be intended for a particularly young audience and is a combination of primer and moral manual, containing a list of monosyllabic words, ligatures, abbreviations, and accents as well as guidance on cleanliness, sneezing, yawning, urination, cleaning one's teeth (suggesting a wooden or silver toothpick rather than a knife or one's nails), as well as advice for parents (for instance, children should be fed small and frequent meals, as excess may cause them to vomit). Pierre Seyer and Pierre-Louis Behourt operated together in Rouen from 1787 to 1805 until the death of the latter, when printing was taken over by his widow, Victoire Behourt.



The *Civilité pour l'instruction de la jeunesse*, printed at Mons in Belgium, is a decidedly more rigid product of *ancien régime* morality organised into numbered points, containing instructions for formal letter-writing and modes of addressing the King, the Pope, cardinals, and princes; fashion (one should place one's hat gracefully on one's head and avoid rolling up one's sleeves), table manners (if one finds a strand of hair, a piece of charcoal, or 'some other disgusting thing' in one's food (*trans.*), one should remove it quickly and subtly), and posture (one should never put one's hands on one's hips 'comme les femmes qui sont en colere'); in the event of a fire, the well-mannered child should react calmly and with dignity, and should not attempt to rescue letters, books, or other flammable materials from the flames.

La Civilité honnête: OCLC finds copies at the BnF, Indiana, and Kentucky only, to which CCfr adds copies at Rouen. Not on Library Hub. Oberlé, *La bibliothèque bleue* 421. *Civilité pour l'instruction de la jeunesse*: OCLC finds a single copy, at the Menil Library in Texas, calling (erroneously?) for 72 pages.



**SOMMARIO
DELL' INDULGENZE,
E GRAZIE PERPETUE**
Concesse dalla Santità di N. S. Papa
PAOLO V., confermate da INNOCENZO XI., e da PIO VI.
ampliate
ALLA CONFRATERNITA
DI S. ANTONIO ABATE
Sotto la protezione
DELLE CINQUE PIAGHE
DI GESU'

Canonicamente eretta nella Chiesa
sotto l'invocazione di detto Santo
nell' Anno 1465.

IN GENOVA 1781.
Per il Casamara dalle cinq. Lamp.
Con licenza de' Superiori.

UNRECORDED

14. CONFRATERNITY OF ST ANTHONY THE GREAT. Sommario dell'indulgenze, e grazie perpetue concesse dalla santità di N. S. Papa Paolo V, confermate da Innocenzo XI, e da Pio VI ampliate alla Confraternita di S. Antonio abate sotto la protezione delle cinque piaghe di Gesu canonicamente eretta nella chiesa sotto l'invocazione di detto santo nell'anno 1465. *Genoa, per il Casamara, 1781.*

12mo, pp. 24; woodcut facing title; cut close at head touching a few words; good; pamphlet-stitched without wrappers; stitching loose. £250

Unrecorded booklet summarising indulgences granted to male and female members of a confraternity established in the church of St Anthony the Great at Genoa in 1465, by popes Paul V and Pius VI. The summary ends with a devotion to the Five Holy Wounds, under the auspices of which the confraternity had been founded, and which are depicted in a woodcut facing the title.

No copies traced on OCLC or OPAC SBN.

TOTIUS TERRARUM ORBIS TABULA NOVA.



Page 211 Com.

APPENDIX

De Tabulis nostris, & cum illis

U B I

Breves Geographicæ Institutiones, de Antiquis Terrarum, tradita

D E Tabulis Geographicæ instituta ... Tabula deæ ... Breves Geographicæ Institutiones, de Antiquis Terrarum, tradita

ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY

- 15. **DIONYSIUS [Periegetes].** Διονυσίου οικουμενῆς περιηγησις μετὰ τῶν Εὐσταθίου ὑπομνημάτων ... Orbis descriptio, annotationibus Eustathii & Henr. Stephani, necnon Guillemi Hill commentario critico & geographico ac tabulis illustrata ... London, M. Clark for R. Littlebury, R. Scott, T. Sawbridge & G. Wells, 1688.

Two parts, 8vo, pp. [13], x, [1], 208, [46]; [10], 368, with a total of 8 folding engraved maps; 'Grammaticarum in Dionysii Περιηγησιῶν annotationum systema' has separate title-pages dated 1688 and 1687, new register beginning with the 1687 title-page; some occasional pale foxing, with a fine copy in contemporary panelled calf; the Macclesfield copy, with shelfmarks and North Library bookplate.

£500



ΠΕΡΙΗΓΗΣΙΣ

ΠΕΡΙΗΓΗΣΙΣ ... ὅτι καὶ ἀνεῖλαι δὲ τὸν γυμνασίῳ ... ὅτι καὶ ἀνεῖλαι δὲ τὸν γυμνασίῳ ... ὅτι καὶ ἀνεῖλαι δὲ τὸν γυμνασίῳ

An attractive illustrated edition of Dionysius's verse geography. Dionysius Periegetes, likely of Alexandria, is thought to have written his description of the world during the reign of Hadrian in the early second century. It was widely read both in the ancient world and subsequently, and is here accompanied by the commentaries of Archbishop Eustathius and Henri Estienne, and the exhaustive commentary of William Hill (first published 1658), which may have been available separately (and is also separately listed by ESTC), but is certainly required here.

ESTC R3292; Wing D 1522.

ARISTOTLE MADE EASY

16. **DOLCE, Lodovico.** *Somma della filosofia d'Aristotele, e prima della dialettica.*

[with:]

— *Somma di tutta la natural filosofia di Aristotele ... Venice, Giovanni Battista, & Marchio Sessa, & fratelli, [1565].*

Two parts in one vol., 8vo, ff. [4], 132; 104, [4 (including final blank)]; woodcut winged horse device to each part, part II with 4 large woodcuts in the text, 2 showing a mnemonic diagram of the head; free endpapers and pastedowns a little wormed at gutter, two leaves with marginal paperflaws (not affecting text), occasional very light browning; a very attractive copy neatly recased in its original contemporary vellum preserving original endpapers, remains of ties, spine and tail-edge lettered in ink. £2500

First edition of this exposition of Aristotle's dialectics, moral, and natural philosophy by one of the most significant *poligrafi* and artistic theorists of the *cinquecento*, intended for a non-specialist readership.



QUELLO
TO LIBRI
A DELLA
ISTOTELE
ENE.

Quello, ouero uniuer-
sarie, ouero predi-
cane, ouero dell'ar-
titudine, ouero in-
te, e delle altre spe-
di argomentare.
dimostratiuo Ana-
lettici.
ffictici.



I
DELLA SOMMA
DELLA DIALETTICA
DI ARISTOTELE.
LIBRO PRIMO.

Quello, che sia Filosofia naturale, e
quali le fue parti.



FILISOPHIA RATIONALE (o di-
ciamo ragioneole) Fi-
losofia è scienza trouata
dall'huomo col discorso
della ragione. Laquale
opera in guisa, che non
gli lascia cōmettere er-
rore, ne ingannarsi ne'
principij di qualunque arte. Percioche ella insegna
in che guisa si possa da principij cauar le conchiu-
sioni; e, come il Dialettico contra quegli, che i prin-
cipij negano, possa disputare, diffinire: e diuidere.
Della qual Filosofia la principal parte è Dialettica
chiamata. Laquale è bastenole allo studioso gioua-
a

Although perhaps best remembered for his *Dialogo della pittura*, Dolce (1508–1568) was a prolific editor, translator, and author, writing dialogues, comedies, and tragedies, translating classical works – including Virgil’s *Aeneid* and Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* – and producing annotated texts of great Italian authors, such as Dante and Boccaccio. The *Somma della filosofia* was part of Dolce’s drive to make important classical authors available to a cultured (though non-specialist) audience.

Dolce was well aware that such summaries were considered by the learned as culturally debasing, noting in his address to the reader that ‘many literary men will show their displeasure that a philosopher of so much esteem is being made familiar to the common people’ (ff. A2^v–A3^r, *trans.* Terpening, p. 14). He goes on to justify his work, however: ‘Abbreviating and reducing good authors to a compendium is of very great profit to students, because in large volumes one’s memory gets lost, and before the reader reaches the end, everything read is forgotten ... Therefore it may be of no small profit to see the great books of Aristotle recast in convenient brevity ... reduced in such form, they can be very easy for everyone’ (f. A2^r–A2^v, *trans.* Terpening, pp. 128–9).

BM STC Italian, p. 54; EDIT16 17386; USTC 827121; not in Adams. See Terpening, *Lodovico Dolce, Renaissance Man of Letters* (1997).



ERASMUS SAMMELBAND – KEY TO THE FOLLY

17. **ERASMUS, Desiderius.** *Paraclesis, id est adhortio ad sanctissimum ac saluberrimum Christianae philosophiae studium ...* Basel, Johann Froben, February 1520.

[bound with:]

— *Ratio seu methodus compendio perveniendi ad veram Theologiam ...* Basel, Johann Froben, February 1520.

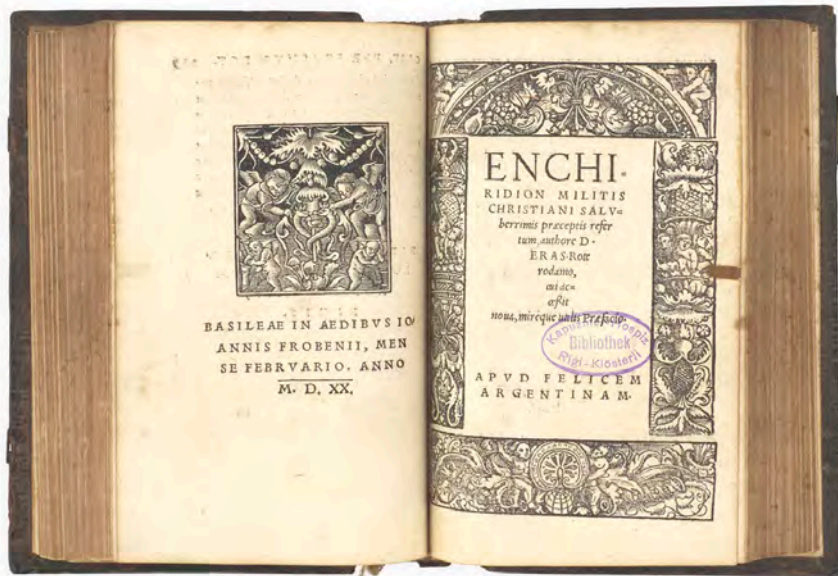
[and:]

— *Enchiridion militis Christiani saluberrimis praeceptis refertum.* Strasbourg, Johann Knobloch, October 1521.

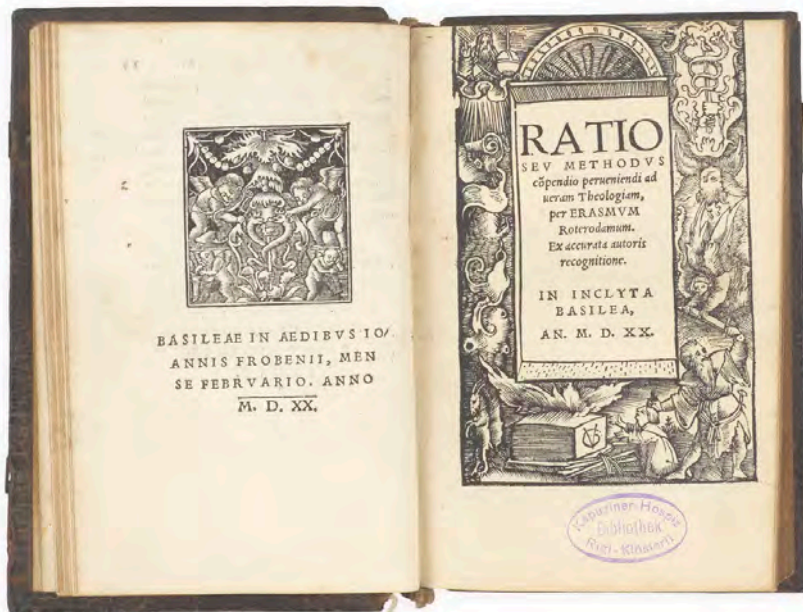
Three works in one volume, 8vo, *Paraclesis*: pp. 23, [1], *Ratio*: pp. 219, [1], *Enchiridion*: ff. '106' [recte 105], [1], [1 (blank)]; titles printed within elaborate woodcut borders (those for *Paraclesis* and *Ratio* monogrammed by Urs Graf), woodcut initials, woodcut printer's devices at end of the first two works; upper border of second title very slightly shaved, occasional very light marks, but very good copies; bound in contemporary calf over bevelled wooden boards, panels roll-tooled in blind with floral centrepieces, panelled spine with 3 raised bands, brass catches to fore-edge (straps perished), sewn on 3 double cords; a few chips to spine and endcaps, some superficial abrasion; some contemporary underlining and one or two marginalia to the first work, including a reference to Lactantius; twentieth-century ink ownership stamp of the Capuchin chapel of Rigi-Klosterli in Switzerland to *Paraclesis* p. 3 and to titles of other works; paper shelflabel at the foot of the spine. £5500



Attractive contemporary Erasmus sammelband, superbly eloquent in its physical union of three treatises without which the humanist's *Praise of Folly* would risk gross misinterpretation.



These three works illuminate Erasmus's thoughts on the value and purpose of education, modelling 'docta pietas' – pursuit of knowledge and respect of the limits of human understanding – in opposition to 'impia curiositas', hubristic and empty. The uniting theme of these three works, all here in early editions, is a full exploration of the supreme virtue of *pietas* and *philosophia Christi*. The earliest attested owner of this volume displays his awareness of this significance in picking out, in the only marginal annotation, the key name of Lactantius, the 'Christian Cicero' and first word in the text of the *Paraclesis*.



The *Ratio* was originally published as one of the prefatory documents of the 1516 New Testament, and first appeared separately in 1518/19, including the Introduction to Theological Studies and Renaissance Biblical interpretation with its vigorous critique of contemporary scholastic methods of theological instruction. The *Paraclesis* was also originally an ancillary text conceived to accompany the New Testament. The *Enchiridion*, perhaps the most successful compendium of humanistic piety, had appeared to wide success in 1518, but 1520 marked the first appearance, within this text, of four short preliminary poems in Latin by Thomas More: 'Paraenesis ad veram virtutem', 'De mediocritate', 'De eadem rursus', and 'Libellus loquitur' – all of which appear in our edition.



Erasmus himself made the link between the *Praise of Folly* and the *Enchiridion* (or *Handbook of the Christian Soldier*) explicit, ‘in reply to indignant critics of his famous *jeu d’esprit*: “The *Folly* is concerned in a playful spirit with the same subject as the *Handbook of the Christian Soldier*. My purpose was guidance and not satire; to help, not to hurt; to show men how to become better, and not stand in their way...not only to cure them but to amuse them, too. I had often observed that this cheerful and humorous style of putting people right is with many of them most successful” (Ep. 337: 98–101, 126–8; CWE 3) ... Praising Christian folly in such extravagant terms, Erasmus seems to align himself with the radical mystics who considered human intelligence worthless and studies futile ... However, education is a central concern for Erasmus, and what seems like a contradiction, is merely a matter of priorities. Erasmus urges everyone to pursue learning, as long as it plays a supportive role to faith ... Although Erasmus’ curriculum focused on the authors of classical antiquity, the philosophy of Christ required the adaption of pagan ideas to Christian thought and their application to Christian ideals, a process Erasmus called (after Augustine) “spoiling the Egyptians” (Rummel, *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*).

Outside of Continental Europe OCLC records copies at Bodley, Cambridge, Folger, Illinois, and Penn State only.

Paraclesis: VD16 E-3518; Bezzel, *Erasmusdrucke* 1401. *Ratio*: VD16 E-3517; Bezzel 1692. *Enchiridion*: VD16 E-2761; Bezzel 861.

18. **FARIS, Ahmad.** *Abda' ma-kan fi suwar Salitan Al 'Uthman ... Album des souverains Ottomans* édité par Selim Faris Effendy directeur du journal arabe Eljawaib, Constantinople. *Leipzig, Carl Garte, [c. 1885].*

4to, 36 plates comprising title, index, and 34 photo-lithographed portraits of Ottoman Sultans within ornate frames, text in Arabic and French; first quire loose, some discolouration and occasional small chips to fore-edges, light marks from use, blank versos browned; in original red cloth, Arabic and French title in gilt within ornate frame to front cover, gilt vignette within frame to lower cover, grey watered silk endpapers; covers dampstained, spine, joints, edges and corners worn, hinges split; notes in Arabic in *ruq'ah* script to blank versos of index leaf and first 20 portraits. £3500

A handsome set of portraits of thirty-four Ottoman Sultans from Osman I, founder of the Ottoman Empire, to Abdul Hamid II, who reigned from 1876 to 1909, this copy annotated with notes in Arabic.

Ahmad Faris (1805/6–1887; see *ODNB*) was a Lebanese translator and journalist who enjoyed a colourful career, translating the Bible into Arabic for the SPCK in Malta, Cambridge, Oxford and London, and becoming a British citizen in 1851. His *Practical grammar of the Arabic language* was published by Bernard Quaritch in 1856. After converting to Islam at Tunis, he went to Constantinople in 1859 to work as chief corrector at the Sultan's press, and edited the Arabic newspaper *Al-Jawaib* for over twenty years.

The Arabic notes to this copy provide potted biographies of the first twenty Sultans, namely Osman I, Orhan, Murad I, Bayezid I, Çelebi, Murad II (a longer note), Mehmed II, Bayezid II, Selim I, Suleiman I, Selim II, Murad III, Mehmed III, Ahmed I, Mustafa I, Osman II, Murad IV, Ibrahim, Mehmed IV, and Suleiman II. Our annotator then runs out of steam and there are no notes to the remaining portraits (Ahmed II, Mustafa II, Ahmed III, Mahmud I, Osman III, Mustafa III, Abdul Hamid I, Selim III, Mustafa IV, Mahmud II, Abdulmejid I, Abdulaziz, and Murad V).



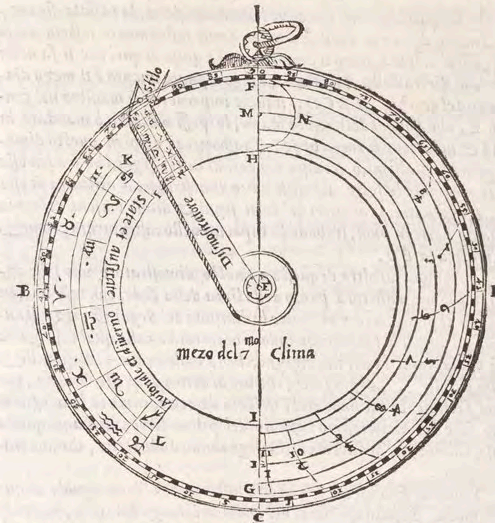
19. **FINÉ, Oronce.** Opere di Orontio Fineo ... divise in cinque parti, arimetica, geometria, cosmografia, e orivoli, tradotte da Cosimo Bartoli ... et gli specchi, tradotti dal cavalier Ercole Bottrigaro ... nuovamente poste in luce. Venice, Francesco Franceschi, 1587.

4to, ff. [8], 81, [1 (blank)], 84, 126, 88, 18, [2]; woodcut printer's device to title, woodcut initials and numerous woodcut diagrams and illustrations in text, letterpress tables (of which many folding), several errors in foliation; occasional light foxing, one single small wormhole to blank outer margin of first few leaves, old repair to outer margin of *6, *8, and A2; nevertheless a very good copy in eighteenth-century Italian vellum over boards, spine lettered directly in gilt; lower board a little soiled.

£2750

First Italian edition of the works of Finé. Among the most influential scientific scholars of the sixteenth century, over three decades at the Collège Royale Oronce Finé (1494–1555) made considerable contributions to various branches of mathematics, from geometry and arithmetic to astronomy and geography, including cartography. The woodcuts are copied from those designed by Finé for *Protomathesis* (1532), the first collected edition of his works, and continued to be used until 1670.

EDIT 16 19063; USTC 829603; Adams F459; Mortimer 187.



Lequali cose apparecchiate in questo modo, ammonera ciascun numero della seconda Tavola di sopra, dal punto C andando per il D verso la A; & posta una testa del regolo al centro E, farai punti apparenti a tutti i termini de' numeri, doue il regolo intersegherà i proprij archi de' detti segni, secondo la corrispondenza di esse hore, hauendo tirate in cerchio senza inchiostro le decine de' detti segni, doue ne harai di bisogno. Tirerai poi un cerchio, che passi per i tre punti, che seruino hora per hora a ciascun' hora dopo la diritta G I, come sono quei punti, che nell' vno tropico & nell' altro, & nello Equinotiale ancora, seruuono, & sono assegnati all' hora 11, & cosi farai di quelli della 10, & cosi successiuamente; & lo farai, ome è detto, con linee ad arco, mediante le feste, hauendo ritrouato di quà & di là i loro cerchi: a' quali cerchi, & archi accomoda i loro numeri delle hore inanzi & dopo al cerchio dello Equinotiale M N, distribuendoli dalla diritta G I (che chiameremo sempre la Meridiana) passando per D verso A, come si fa

20. **FLEMING, Alexander, Sir.** On the antibacterial Action of Cultures of a Penicillium, with special Reference to their Use in the Isolation of b. influenzae ... Reprinted from *The British Journal of Experimental Pathology*, 1929, Vol X., p. 226. [London, H.K. Lewis & Co., 1944.]

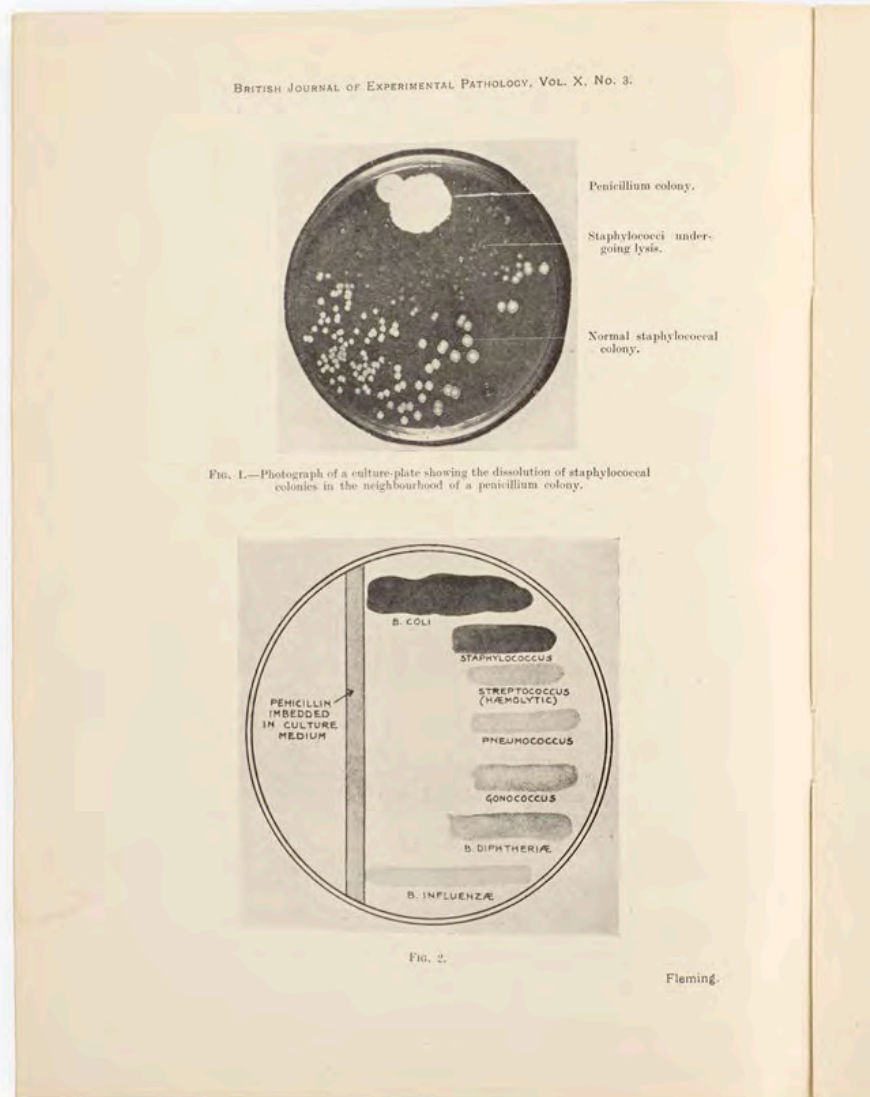
4to, pp. 12, with halftone illustrations in the text; stapled as issued. £4000

Second edition of Fleming's study announcing the discovery of penicillin, one of 250 copies which Fleming commissioned to be printed in 1944. The original offprint, issued in 1929 in 150 copies and liberally distributed by Fleming to the scientific community at large for the prompt furthering of much-needed research, is now virtually unobtainable.

In 1928, while working with culture plates of *Staphylococcus* bacteria at St Mary's Hospital in London, Fleming noticed that some of his plates had become contaminated with a mould and that the bacterial colonies in contact with it had become transparent or dissolved. He reported his discovery in 1929 in a paper published in the *British Journal of Experimental Pathology*, naming the bactericidal substance 'penicillin' and proposing that an extract from it 'may be an efficient antiseptic for application to, or injection into, areas infected with penicillin-sensitive microbes'. However, as the substance proved too intractably unstable and Fleming remained unable to produce a stable and reliable drug, the paper failed to achieve an immediate impact. Only over a decade later, in 1940, did Ernst Chain and Howard Florey succeed in stabilising the drug and prescribing dosages for treatment.

Provenance: The virologist Fred Himmelweit (1902-1977), who fled Germany in 1933, ending up in London with a job at the Wright-Fleming Institute at Saint Mary's Hospital, first under Sir Almroth Wright (1861-1947) and then under Fleming. There he studied viruses and the development of influenza vaccines, and eventually became director of the Department of Virus Research.

Norman 799. See Garrison-Morton 1933; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 2320; *One hundred Books famous in Medicine* 96; and *PMM* 420a.





BY A GOVERNOR OF ROMAN BRITAIN

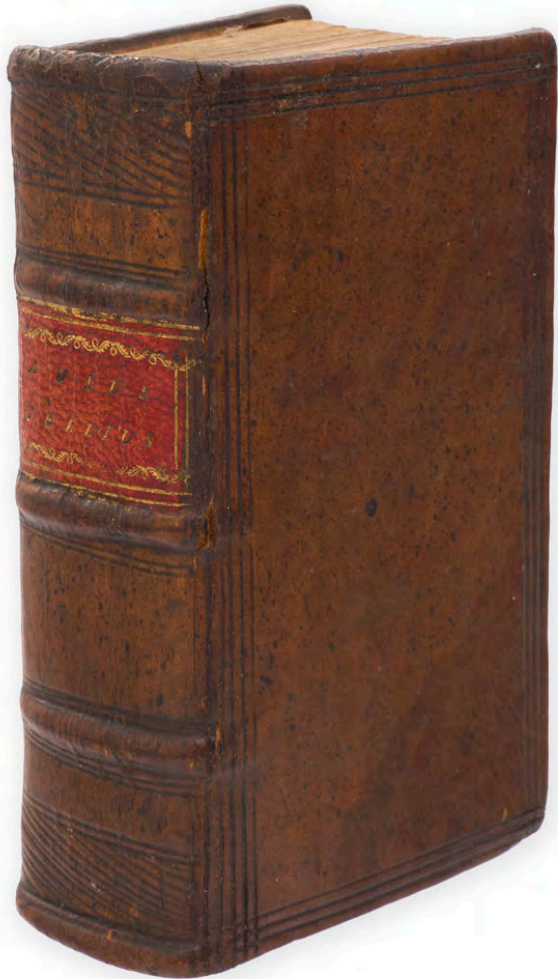
21. **FRONTINUS, Sextus Julius.** Sexti Julii Frontini, viri consularis, quae extant. Robertus Keuchenus, S. F. notis et emendationibus illustravit. *Amsterdam, Johann à Waesberge, 1661.*

8vo, pp. [32], 416, [16], including an additional engraved emblematic title-page; woodcut device to title-page, woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials; some very light foxing at extremities, else a very good copy in contemporary stiff vellum, later lettering to spine, red edges; armorial bookplate of Rev. Henry Robert Lloyd (1809–1850). £250

The collected works of the first-century civil engineer and Roman general Frontinus, one-time governor of Roman Britain, edited and with extensive notes by the Dutch historian Robert Keuchen (1636–1673).

De Aquaeductu, Frontinus's best known work, was a history and description of Rome's water supply written after his appointment as supervisor of aqueducts by Nerva in 97 AD – it was later translated by Herschel. Here it is found alongside the *Strategemata*, a collection from Greek and Roman military history for the use of generals, which also drew on his own experience under Domitian in Germania; *De Agrorum qualitate*; and *De Coloniis* (possibly a spurious attribution).

STCN 094497818; USTC 1843208.



PIRATED ELZEVIR IN AN OXFORD BINDING

22. **GELLIUS, Aulus; [Johann Friedrich GRONOVIVS, editor].** *Noctes atticae: editio nova et prioribus omnibus docti hominis cura multo castigior [sic]. Amsterdam, Jan Jansson, 1651.*

12mo, pp. [48], 498, [122], [4 (blanks)]; title copper-engraved, woodcut initials and ornaments; very light dampstain to lower corners of first and final leaves, title a little duststained; a very good copy in contemporary Oxford speckled calf, boards and spine filleted in blind, later gilt red morocco lettering-piece, edges speckled red, sewn on 3 leather thongs; slightly rubbed at extremities, front free endpaper renewed; modern private collector's bookplate to upper pastedown. **£450**

Jansson's piracy of Gronovius's celebrated version, published the same year as the first edition. A commonplace book compiled by Aulus Gellius in the second century, the *Attic Nights* received several editions, of which the most highly regarded is that of Johann Friedrich Gronovius (Gronow, 1611–1671), then Professor of Greek at Leiden. Gronovius's text was commissioned by Louis Elzevir and published by him, though with neither the editor's name nor notes, in 1651; Jansson's edition appeared in the same year, closely copying Elzevir's engraved title and typesetting to capitalise on the widespread demand (evidently from as far as Oxford) for his elegant and carefully edited duodecimo editions.

STCN 850282535; USTC 1839482; cf. Willems 1127, Berghman 2065, and Copinger 1821.

EARLY ANAEMIA

23. **GIBELLI, Giacinto.** Due dissertazioni sopra li vantaggi, che si ottengono in medicina dall'uso del ferro per guarire molte infermità, per conservar la salute, per ritardar la vecchiaja ... *Genoa, Paolo Scionico, 1767.*

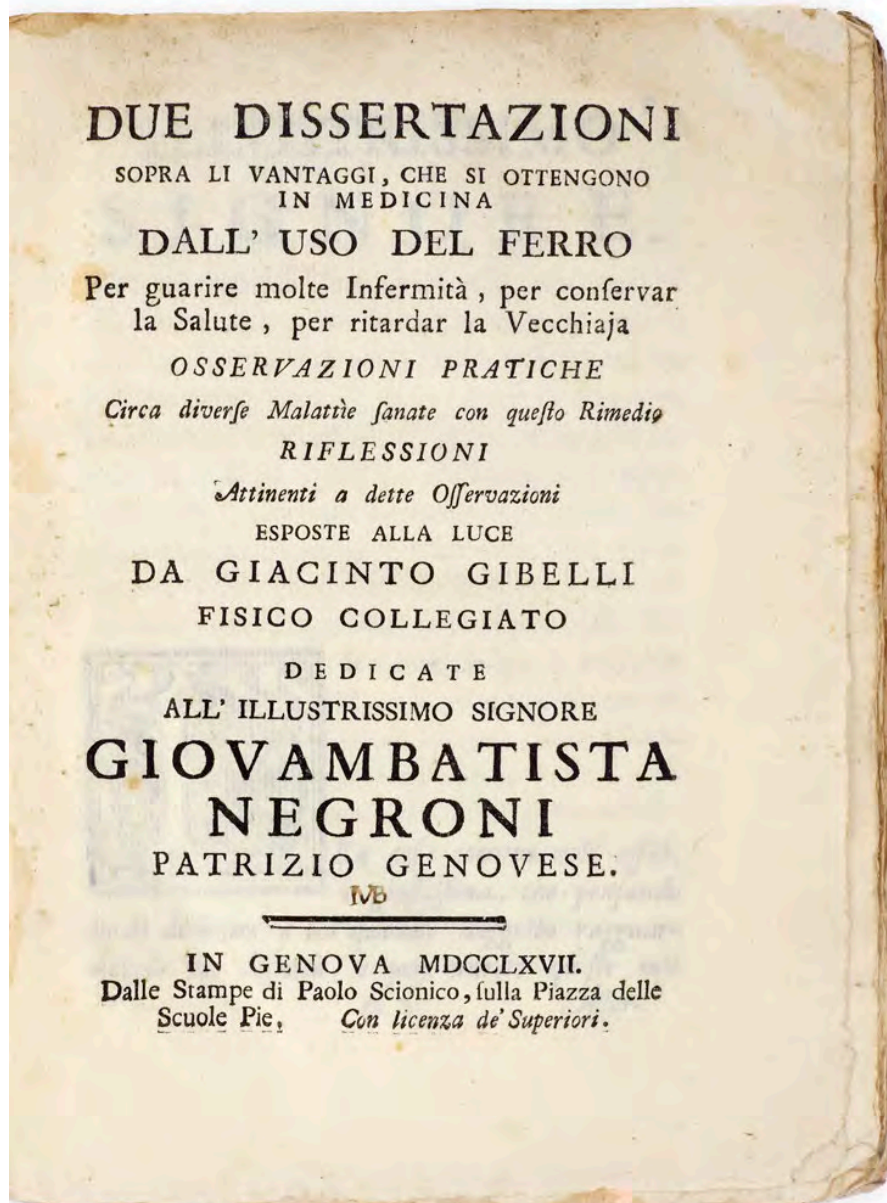
4to in 8s, pp. 106, [2 (blank)]; large woodcut initials; very slight dampstaining to upper margin of title, sporadic light foxing to final quire, otherwise a very good copy; uncut, sewn longstitch in contemporary *carta rustica*. £600

First and only edition, rare, of these treatises on the medicinal benefits of iron supplements, with accounts of their use by the author in curing over 450 patients of maladies ranging from anorexia to melancholy.

Gibelli, a doctor and member of the Società medica di emulazione di Genova, claims to have administered oral iron supplements to over 450 patients between 1762 and 1767. Many of his patients are young women who report such symptoms as swollen hands and feet, irregular menstrual cycles, and loss of appetite, all of which are now associated with anaemia (a term coined forty years later). In a series of case studies, he reports a decline in fatigue and disturbed sleep, after twenty-four days of treatment in one instance.

Following his two *dissertazioni* (first delivered in April 1760 and June 1762, respectively), Gibelli appends his later reflections on the medicinal uses of iron in relation to specific medical conditions, naming individual patients whom he has treated for, *inter alia*, miscarriage, anorexia, edema, wasting syndrome, chronic diarrhoea, syphilis ('lue celtica', for which he explicitly refuses to name his patients), kidney stones, and hypochondria.

Rare outside Italy. OCLC records copies at the British Library and the University of Minnesota only. We trace a second copy in the US, at the National Library of Medicine.



J. Reed
Vienna

Stella

Ein
Schauspiel für Liebende
in fünf Akten
von
J. W. Goethe.



Berlin 1776.
bey August Mylius,
Buchhändler in der Bräuerstraße.

POLYAMOROUS GOETHE
'ONE HOME, ONE BED, AND ONE GRAVE'

24. **GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang von.** *Stella*. Ein Schauspiel für Liebende in fünf Akten. *Berlin, August Mylius, 1776.*

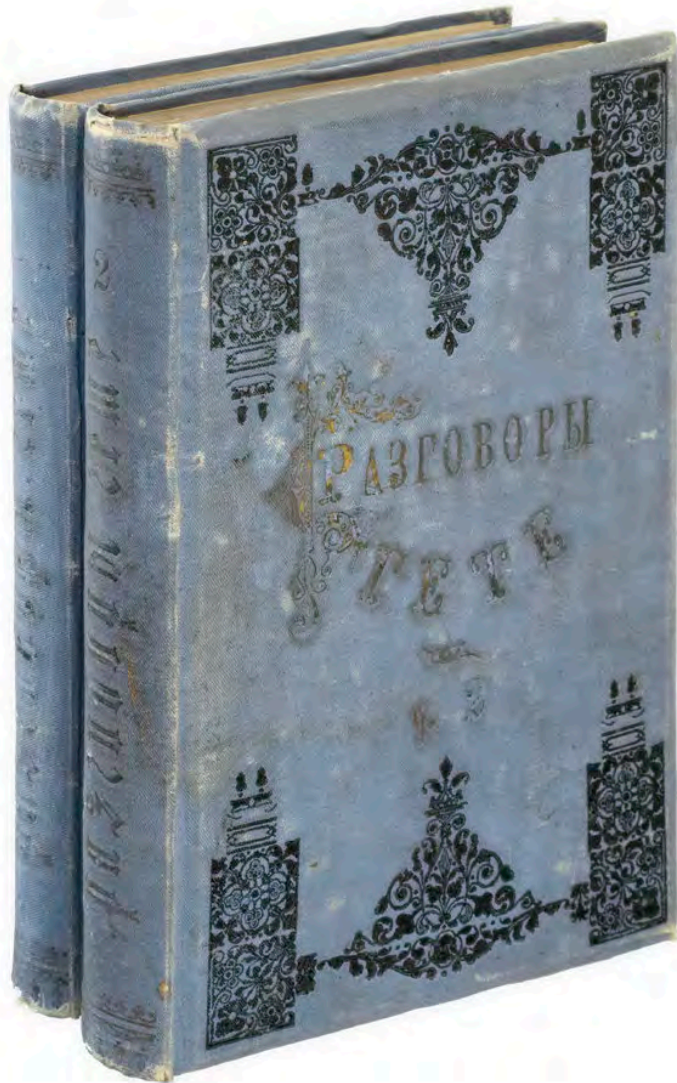
Small 8vo, pp. [4], 115; woodcut ornament to title, woodcut headpiece; a very good copy in contemporary half calf with marbled sides, spine gilt with gilt green morocco lettering-piece; contemporary English ownership inscription 'J. Reed, Vienna' on title, Skinos booklabel to front pastedown. £1800

First edition, scarce, of Goethe's early play about a man caught between his love for two women, which ends with reconciliation and a *mariage à trois*.

The play can be seen as a sort of companion piece to *Werther*. The publisher Mylius had taken a risk with publication, primarily to make Goethe's acquaintance, and the work appeared on bookstalls in January 1776. When *Stella* was premiered in Hamburg on 8 February 1776, it was immediately prohibited.

Goethe changed the ending for a performance in Weimar in 1806 (published in 1816), turning the play into a tragedy in which Stella takes poison and Fernando shoots himself.

Goedeke IV/3, 131, 113; Hagen 121; Wilpert/Gühring 14.



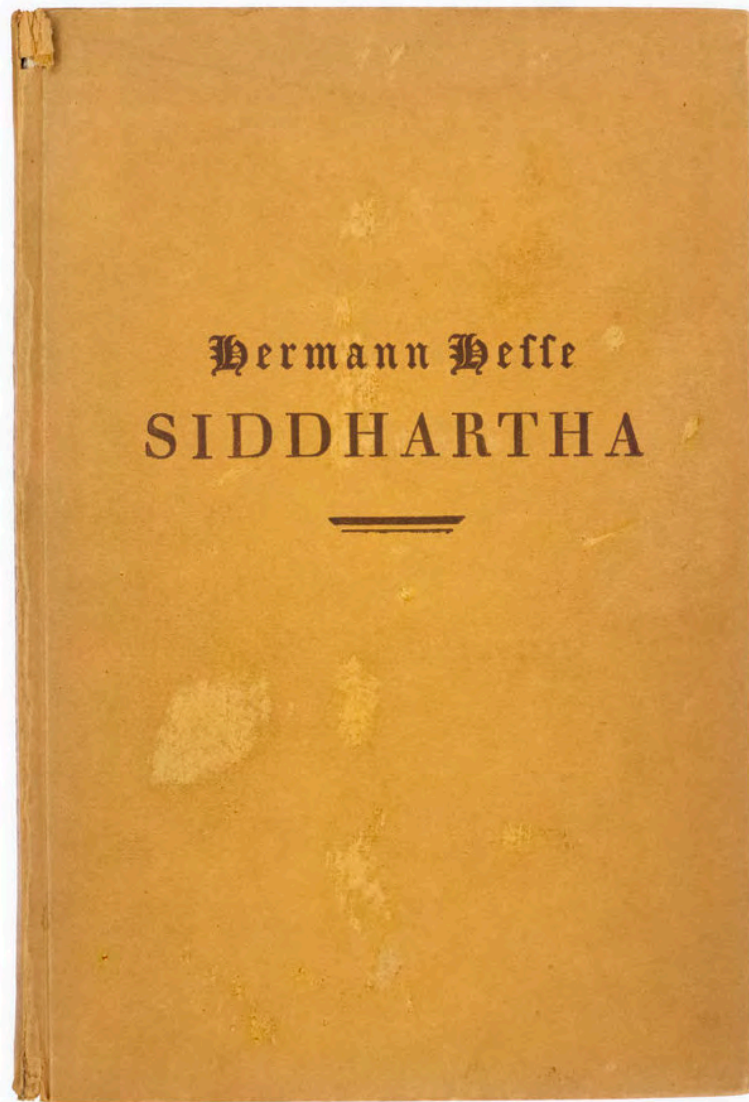
25. [GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang von.] ECKERMANN, Johann Peter; Dmitry Vasilievich AVERKIEV, *translator*. Разговоры Гете, собранные Эккерманномъ, переводъ съ иѣмецкаго Д. В. Аверкиева, часть первая [– вторая] [*Razgovory Gete, sobrannye Ekkermannom, perevod s nemetskago D[mitriia] V[asil'evicha] Averkieva, chast' pervaiia* [– *vtoraia*]; 'Conversations with Goethe, collected by Eckermann, translated from the German by D[mitry] V[asilievich] Averkiev, first [– second] part'. *St Petersburg, A. S. Suvorin, 1891.*

Two vols, 8vo, pp. I: xix, [1], 358, [12 (advertisements)], II: [2], 416, xxvi, [16 (advertisements)]; slightly browned, titles a little spotted, a couple of short marginal tears, but generally a very good copy; in the original light grey-blue publisher's cloth over bevelled boards, blocked in black and lettered gilt; rubbed, with some light soiling and abrasion; part-printed prize label of Elizaveta Nikolaevna Popova of the Tambovskii Aleksandrinskii Institut for girls, dated 1892, to front free endpaper of vol. I. £1500

First edition in Russian, very rare, of Eckermann's famous *Gespräche mit Goethe* (1836-48). A professor of English and German at the University of Jena and later librarian at Weimar, Eckermann was Goethe's companion and unpaid secretary from 1823 until Goethe's death in 1832, and he actively assisted in the preparation of the definitive edition of his works, the *Ausgabe letzter Hand*. His *Gespräche* record conversations with Goethe over the last nine years of his life, documenting the poet's thoughts about drama, poetry, music, painting, philosophy, prominent figures of the day, and much else. Nietzsche famously described the *Gespräche mit Goethe* as 'Das beste deutsche Buch, das es gibt'.

OCLC finds only one set worldwide, at the Anna Amalia Bibliothek in Weimar. The British Library holds the first volume only, and the Library of Congress the second volume, with vol. I supplied from the second edition of 1905.

Goedeke IV/2, 503, η (second edition).



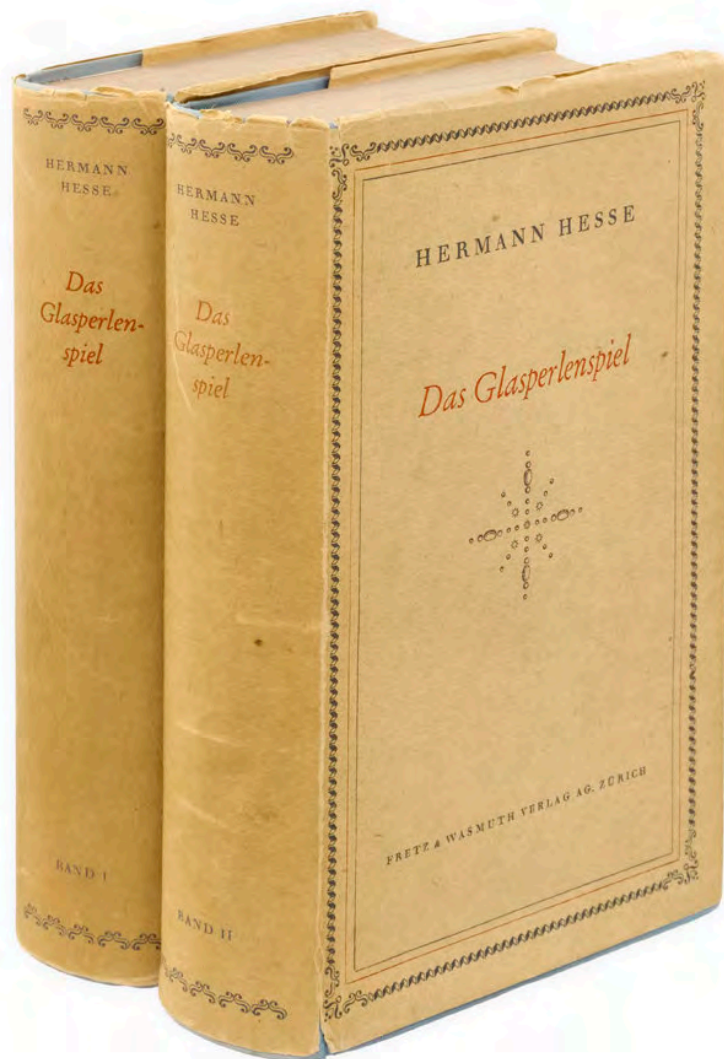
26. **HESSE, Hermann.** Siddhartha. Eine indische Dichtung. *Berlin, S. Fischer Verlag, 1922.*

Large 8vo, pp. 147, [5 (advertisement and colophon)]; a very good copy in the publisher's original printed orange paper boards, a few light marks to upper cover, slight fading to spine and minor repairs to head and tail. £1200

First edition of Hesse's most celebrated work, the beautiful story of a young Brahmin's search for the meaning of life on earth at the time of the Gautama Buddha.

It is considered by many to be Hesse's masterpiece, and its English translation in the 1950s became a spiritual guide to the generation of American Beat poets. The first edition, first printing ('Erste bis sechste auflage' on the copyright page) was available with either a paper (as here) or a vellum spine.

Wilpert/Gühning 122.



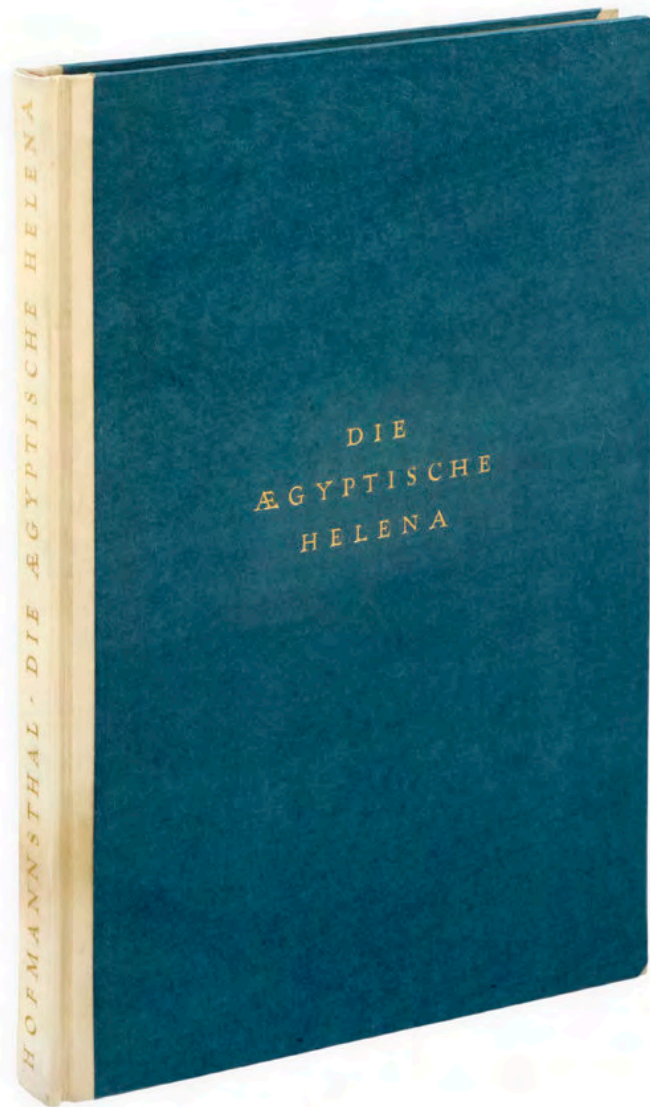
THE GLASS BEAD GAME

27. **HESSE, Hermann.** *Das Glasperlenspiel.* Zurich, Fretz und Wasmuth Verlag, 1943.

Two vols, 8vo, pp. I: 452, II: 442; a very good copy in the original pale blue cloth gilt, **with the rare original printed dust-jackets**, spines of jackets lightly browned with some slight wear at edges; with the bookplate and signature of Swedish psychiatrist Börje Cronholm. £750

First edition of Hesse's last, quintessential work. It occupied him for eleven years, and was published in 1943, the year in which Hesse's name was placed on the blacklist of authors in Germany.

Wilpert/Gühning 251.



28. HOFMANNSTHAL, Hugo von. Die Aegyptische Helena. Oper in zwei Aufzügen. [Leipzig, Mainzer Presse for Insel-Verlag, 1928.]

Large 8vo, pp. 97; one of 200 numbered copies, printed on laid paper; title printed in red and black, and opening initial in red; a few spots to endleaves, otherwise a fine copy in the original half vellum over blue paper boards ('Gerhard Prade, Leipzig', gilt to rear turn-in), spine and front board lettered gilt, top edges gilt, other edges uncut; publisher's original plain paper wrapper and slipcase. £750

First edition of Hofmannsthal's text for Richard Strauss's opera, one of 200 numbered copies – Hofmannsthal himself considered it to be his finest libretto.

The opera was first performed on 6 June 1928 in Dresden, five weeks before Hofmannsthal's death. The plot is a free adaptation of Euripides' *Helena*, which introduces an Egyptian princess and sorceress, Aitra, into the story of Helen of Troy and her vengeful husband Menelaus. Aitra assuages the husband's anger and restores conjugal harmony.

This was the first book produced by the Mainzer Presse. This small private press was founded by Friedrich Wilhelm and Christian Heinrich Kleukens in 1927, following the model of the English private presses. Sixty-five books were produced between 1928 and 1938, each printed with types invented by Christian Kleukens.

Wilpert/Gühring 118.

Cosla cum Kumen
Sam: Beat Lodov: Ernst 1758

ANNOTATED BY A STUDENT OF GRYNAEUS

ΟΜΗΡΟΥ ΙΛΙΑΣ
ΚΑΙ ΟΔΥΣΣΕΙΑ ΜΕΤΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΞΗΓΗΣΕΩΣ.

HOMERI ILIAS ET VLYSSEA
CVM INTERPRETATIONE.

Ἡ τῶν αὐτῶν πλουσιότατος ἀνάγνωσις.
Variae lectionis in utroq; opere, annotatio.



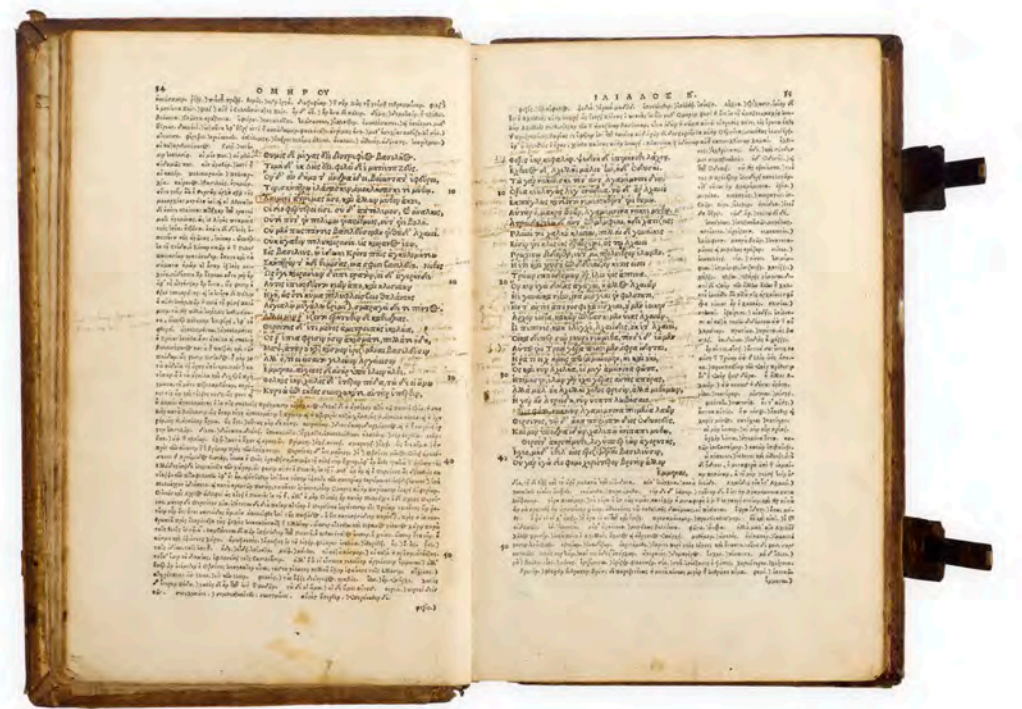
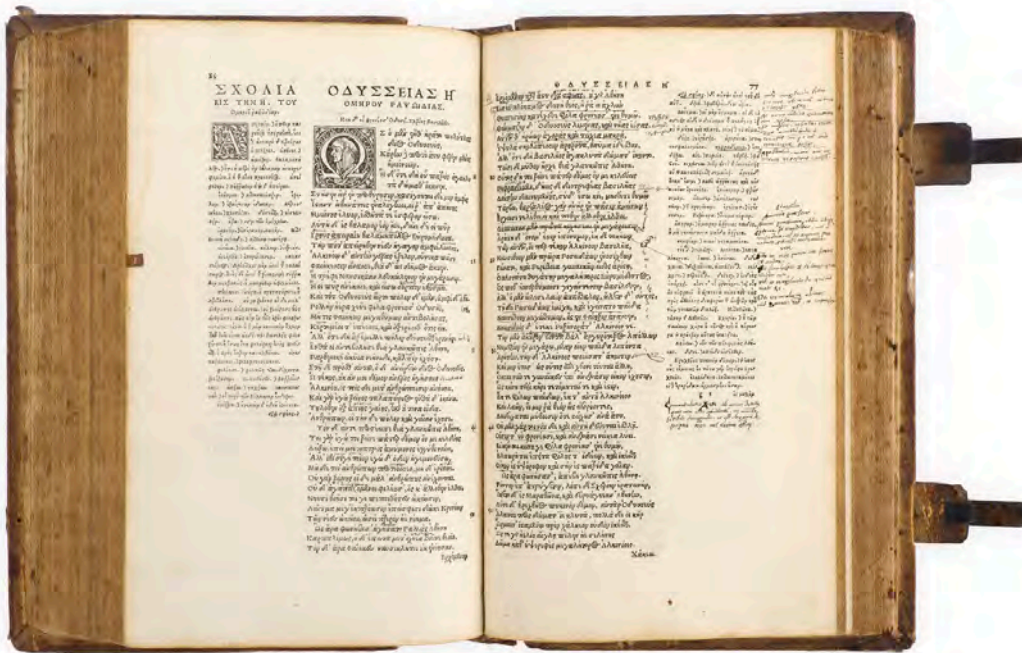
BASILEAE APVD IO. HERVAGIVM.
ANNO M. D. XXXV.

Est Gabrielis Guntisbergi Jure nunc
Anno 1562
16 Aprilis Jure nunc possidet me Abrahamus
Leemannus Philosophiae studiosus.

29. **HOMER.** Ομηρου Ιλιας και Οδυσσεια μετα της εξηγησιος. Homeri Ilias et Ulyssea cum interpretatione ... Variae lectionis in utroque opere annotatio. Basel, Johann Herwagen, 1535.

Two parts in one vol., folio, pp. [8], '394' [*recte* 410], [2], 284, [4]; text and commentary in Greek, the Odyssey with own title, woodcut printer's devices to titles and last pages of both parts, woodcut initials; marginal worming to first 3 leaves, some dampstaining, occasional inkstains, small decorative excisions to blank margin of e6, overall a good copy; bound in contemporary pigskin over bevelled wooden boards, roll-tooled in blind to a panel design, brass clasps to fore-edges (one catchplate present but defective), sewn on 4 double cords, remains of fore-edge tabs; short splits to joints, wear to corners, and rubbing to covers; inscriptions to first title 'Silvestri Dronni(?) sum', 'Est Gabrielis Guntisbergi Anno 1562 16 Aprilis', 'Jure nunc possidet me Abrahamus Leemannus philosophiae studiosus', and 'Sam: Beat Lodov: Ernst 1758', inscriptions of Guntisbergius and Leemannus (dated 1652) also to rear free endpaper; gilt bookplate of Spyridon Loverdos (dated 1925) to front pastedown with subsequent ink stamp and label of the Loverdos Collection to rear endpapers; interlinear and marginal annotations in brown and red ink mainly in a sixteenth-century hand to c. 200 pp., underlining, some line numbers added in ink and pencil. £6000

First Herwagen edition of Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, with the scholia of Didymus, edited, according to Dibdin, by the great German classicist Joachim Camerarius (1500-1574), with interesting near-contemporary annotations by a student of Greek, likely drawn from Thomas Grynaeus's lectures in Bern.



Johann Herwagen (1497–1558) began his career in Strasbourg before moving to Basel in 1528. Here he married the widow of Johann Froben and collaborated with his stepson Hieronymus, publishing editions of the classics as well as works by Luther, Melancthon, and Erasmus. In 1542 he was expelled from the city following an affair with his stepson's wife, although he was pardoned in 1545. This edition of Homer includes the important commentary of the first-century BC Greek scholar Didymus, nicknamed 'Brazen-guts' on account of his enormous industry.

This copy contains interlinear and marginal annotations to around two hundred pages, mainly in a near-contemporary hand, providing Latin translations of Greek words and explanatory notes, and, in particular, drawing out numerous proverbs from Homer's text. They demonstrate an especial interest in *Iliad* 2 and 17–24, and in the first ten books of the *Odyssey*, and include references to Aristotle, Pliny, Strabo, Virgil, Pomponius Mela, and Boccaccio. A note by our annotator to p. 567 refers to Thomas Grynaeus as 'praeceptor noster ... egregius', with the date '1539 die veneris post festum Martini'. The nephew of Simon Grynaeus, Thomas (1512–1564) taught Latin and Greek at the Hohe Schule in Bern at this time, and it seems likely that our annotator was a student there.

Provenance: a Gabriel Guntisbergius of Zurich is recorded at the University of Heidelberg in 1566; Spyridon Loverdos (1874–1936), Greek banker, economist, politician, and collector, whose library was dispersed after his death.

USTC 663959; VD 16 H 4591; Adams H-748.

HYGINI GROMATICI,
E T
P O L Y B I I
MEGALOPOLITANI,
D E
CASTRIS ROMANIS,
Quæ extant.

*Cum notis & animadversionibus, quibus accedunt dissertationes
aliquot de re eadem militari populi Romani,*

R. H. S.



AMSTELODAMI,

Apud JUDOCUM PLUYMER Bibliopolam, propter Curiam, sub signo Senecæ.

MDC LX.

ROMAN CAMPS

30. **HYGINUS Gromaticus, attributed, and POLYBIUS.** *De Castris Romanis, quæ extant. Cum notis & animadversionibus ... Amsterdam, Jodocus Pluymer, 1660.*

4to, pp. [56], 18, [36], 328, [2 (index and errata)], with an additional engraved title-page and four engraved plates (three folding); engraved vignette to title-page, large woodcut initials (with Bible scenes); a fine copy in contemporary English calf, red and brown speckled edges; the Macclesfield copy, with bookplate, shelfmarks, and blindstamps. £1000

First edition thus, with annotations by the politician Radboud Herman Scheele (1622–1662).

De Munitionibus Castrorum, formerly attributed to Hyginus, is a compact work of the first or early second century which provides our most detailed extant descriptions of how to set up a temporary Roman military camp. The surviving manuscript source is a fragment, damaged and distorted in many places. Here Scheele prints both the manuscript text and an edited and interpolated text with spaces and punctuation provided. It is supplemented with an extract on the same topic from Polybius's *Histories* and an enormous body of commentary, many times the length of the original texts, which amounts to a history of the Roman military.

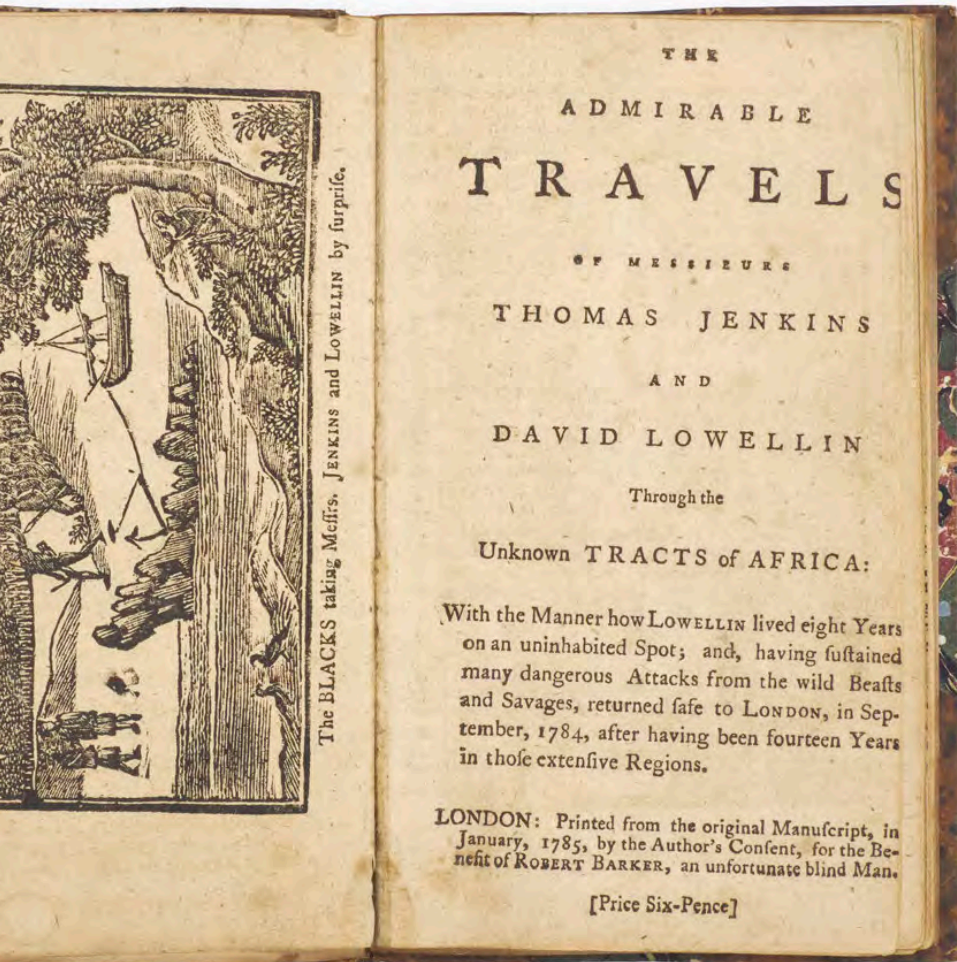
USTC 1846073; STCN 841375682.

31. [IMAGINARY VOYAGE.] Admirable Travels of Messieurs Thomas Jenkins and David Lowelin through the unknown Tracts of Africa: with the Manner how Lowelin lived eight Years on an uninhabited Spot; and, having sustained Attacks from the wild Beasts and Savages, returned safe to London, in September, 1784, after having been fourteen years in those extensive Regions. *London, 'for the Benefit of Robert Barker, an unfortunate blind man', 1785.*

8vo, pp. 48, including a woodcut frontispiece; fore-edges of title-page, C3, and E2 shaved with minor loss (but sense easily recoverable), else a good copy in later half marbled calf. £1500

Rare, a lively chapbook novella of adventures and tribulations in Africa, fusing elements of a Robinsonade with a brief utopia.

The narrator is David Lowelin (b. 1726), who at the age of eighteen absconds with his father's money to Virginia, where he becomes a shoemaker's apprentice at West Point. Returning to Wales in 1749 to find his parents dead, he gambles the rest of a large estate away in London then heads to sea as a merchant and in the navy until 1770, when he lies his way into Dutch service bound for the East Indies (along with Thomas Jenkins). Wrecked in a storm, they run aground on the coast of Africa and are taken by a party of 'some hundreds of Blacks, or Negroes', who feed them plantain, yams. and monkey (both raw and cooked), then deliver them to an 'Indian' leader, who is 'mild, humane, and gentle ... using us more like companions than slaves'. Their new master takes them to the capital city, where they trade their European goods for gold and slaves (which they then lose in the chaos that ensues after they demonstrate of use of firearms). Setting off north, they encounter elephants, monkeys, and buffalo; 'We once thought we saw a lion at a distance, but were not certain; however, a leopard came full in view'. They barter with the inhabitants, but as they go further north are set upon by a large group (see the frontispiece), killing some and losing several horses.

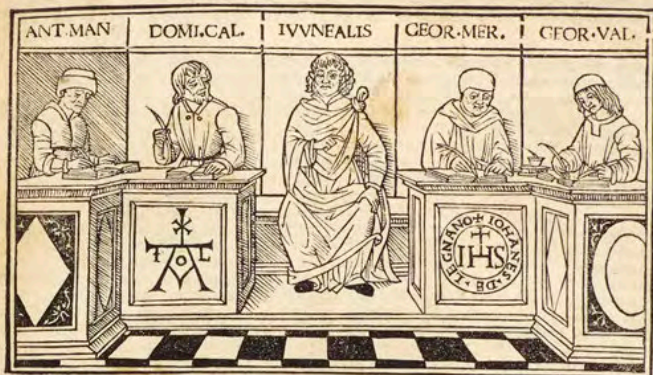




Finally they hit the Sahara, where Jenkins dies, but not before asking forgiveness for his role in Lowelin's downfall (it was he who led him into gambling debt). Heading east Lowelin settles in an isolated spot, taming birds, cultivating crops, and collecting gold and diamonds, remaining there seven years without human contact. In 1782 he is discovered by soldiers who speak some broken French, and taken blindfolded to the elegant city of the 'Five Tribes', its grand octagonal buildings decorated with gold and other metals. Its topography, industry and egalitarian society are described, as are its laws, on which Lowelin comes a cropper when the 'innocent freedom' he employed 'in making love to a female', sees him imprisoned for life. Luckily for him, this is commuted to banishment, and he is educated on the proper mode of courtship, then escorted out of the kingdom, and makes his way home.

The first edition of the *Admirable Travels* was published in 1782 (ESTC records three printings, in a total of four copies), followed by an edition of October 1783, and then present edition (**NLW, Wisconsin, and a copy wanting the frontispiece at the British Library**). As Gove notes, the titles are inflationary – with each edition the length of Lowelin's sojourn increases, and the dates in the text changed. All are printed 'for the benefit of Robert Barker, an unfortunate blind man', who is also mentioned at the end of the text; Barker appears in the imprint of a number of chapbooks from 1777 to 1792, but he may not have existed.

ESTC T112182; Gove, p. 377.



Argumenta Satyrarum Iuuenalis per Antonium Mancinellum. Cū quattuor cōmētariis

Prima docet Satyræ causas: formamq; libelli.
 Qui simulant curiosi satyra patuere Secūda.
 Ex Vrbe umbritii digressum Tertia narrat
 Quarta quidem crispinū odit: caluūq; neronē
 Ganeo quæ tolerat parasitus Quinta notauit
 Sexta hæc infidas mulieres pandit abunde
 Septima demonstrat Romam nil ferre poetis
 Nobilis Octaua propria uirtute uocatur.
 Turpia qui tolerant Nona carpuntur auari
 Curæ hominū Decima rerūq; libido notantur
 Arguit Vndecima uates conuiuia lauta
 Biffena arguitur satyra captator auarus.
 Tertia post decimam solatur damna dolentes.
 In decima quarta dant praua exempla parētes.
 Numina diuersa ægypti penultima monstrat
 Vltima militia; scelicis præmia narrat.

Sebastianus
 Ducius re
 censu
 it
 74

WITH CORRECTIONS TO THE TEXT
 AND CRITICISMS TO THE COMMENTARY

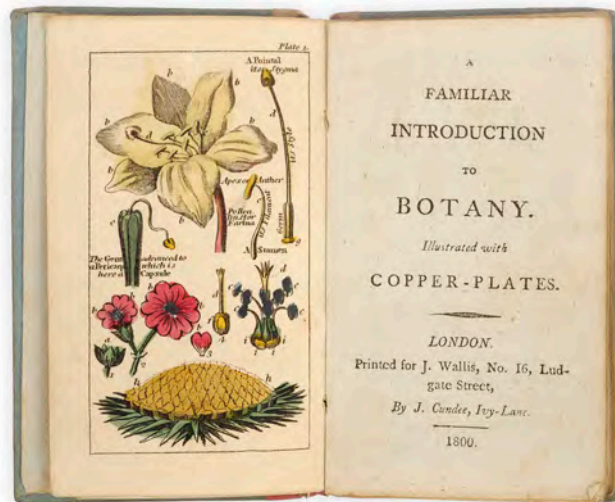
32. **JUVENAL, Decimus Junius.** Argumenta Satyrarum Iuuenalis per Antonimu [sic] Mancinellum. Cu[m] quattuor co[m]me[n]tariis ... Sebastianus Ducius recensuit. [(Colophon:) Milan, Giovanni Angelo Scinzenzeler for Giovanni da Legnano, 17 August 1501.]

Folio, ff. [12], CCVI; some Greek text to commentary, large woodcut to title showing Juvenal seated with four commentators, woodcut initials, woodcut Scinzenzeler device to colophon; occasional light thumbing to corners, a few scattered marks, but overall a very good copy; bound in sixteenth-century vellum-backed boards with plain paper sides, sewn on 2 supports with slotted spine and tawed band-covers, title lettered in ink to spine in a later hand, 'Juuenalis' lettered in ink to bottom edge of textblock; endcaps very skilfully repaired, front free endpaper supplied at a later date, some stains to covers; modern bookplate 'M.B.' to front pastedown; annotations to c. 225 pp. in brown ink in a sixteenth-century hand (occasionally trimmed), underlining.

£5000

Rare edition of Juvenal's *Satires* with commentary by the Italian humanists Antonio Mancinelli, Domizio Calderini, Giorgio Merula, and Giorgio Valla, edited by the Greek scholar Sebastianus Ducius, with extensive early annotations and corrections to both the text and commentary.

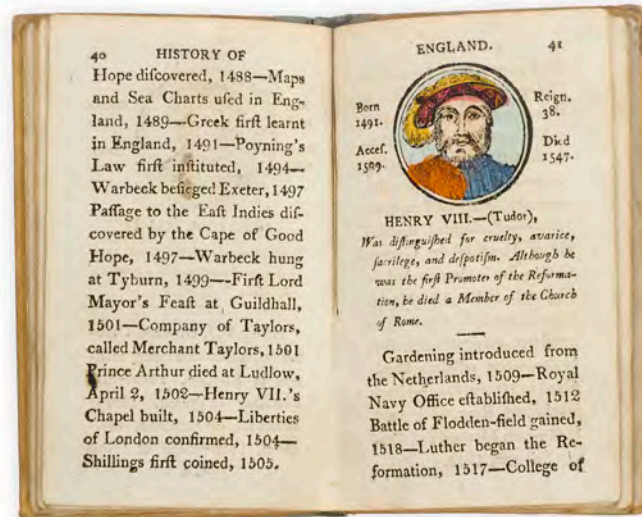
The title-page carries a handsome woodcut showing Juvenal seated in the centre with two commentators to his right and two to his left, seated at desks and busily writing into open books.



WITH TWO ORIGINAL FRONTISPIECE DRAWINGS

33. [JUVENILE.] [Library for Youth, or Book-Case of Knowledge, 10 vols.] London, Printed for John Wallis ... by T. Gillet or J. Cundee ... 1800.

Ten volumes, 16mo, comprising: *Geography and Astronomy familiarized* (pp. 64, hand-coloured frontispiece of two hemispheres, engraved plate of the solar system); *Short and easy Rules for attaining a Knowledge of English Grammar* (pp. 64, engraved frontispiece); *A Compendium of Simple Arithmetic* (pp. 64, with half-title and frontispiece); *Mythology, or fabulous Histories* (pp. 63, [1 (ads)]); *The History of England from the Conquest to the Death of George II* (pp. 64, engraved frontispiece, 30 hand-coloured woodcut portraits in roundels); *Scripture History* (pp. 32, 32, engraved frontispiece); *A Natural History of Birds and Beasts* (pp. 32, frontispiece and 15 other leaves of engraved plates, numbered 8, 8); *A Familiar Introduction to Botany* (pp. 63, [1 (blank)], half-title, frontispiece and four other engraved plates, all hand-coloured); *British Heroism, or biographical Memoirs* (pp. 64, frontispiece); *Rewards for attentive Studies* (pp. 62, [2], half-title, engraved frontispiece, final leaf of ads); fine copies, in the original coloured boards (variously pink, red, yellow, blue, green, and grey), contrasting printed cover labels in yellow, blue and red, contrasting paper spines in red, green and blue; *Natural History* supplied from a different source, with no paper spine; contemporary gift inscription to front pastedown of all but the supplied volume: 'Wm Hopkins, the gift of Mrs. Hartley'; original pen and wash drawings for the frontispieces of *The History of England* and *Mythology*, pasted onto blue album paper. £4750



A fine complete set of Wallis's 'Library for Youth' also known as the 'Book-Case of Knowledge', with all ten volumes in the first editions, dated 1800, and with two original designs (in reverse) for the frontispieces.



1800 was the year of the miniature library. The publisher John Marshall, who was soon to corner the market, issued no fewer than three sets that year, *The Juvenile, or Child's Library* (16 vols), *The Infant's Library* (17 vols, for younger children) and *The Doll's Library*. The first of Marshall's libraries to appear was *The Juvenile Library*, advertised in *The Times* on 22 November 1800. Wallis is often spoken of as Marshall's imitator and competitor, but it is not clear to us that Marshall has precedence. The final volume in Wallis's *Library for Youth – Rewards for attentive Studies*, with the cover label 'Moral Tales' – has a frontispiece dated 16 June 1800, fully five months before Marshall's volumes were published; its advertisement leaves list all ten volumes in the order presented here. *Mythology* also has an advertisement leaf for the 'Library for Youth', listing nine subjects (but omitting *Scripture History* and listing *Geography* and *Astronomy* separately), in a different order, suggesting the project grew during execution.



The use of two different printers (Gillet printed six, Cundee four) suggests a rushed affair – perhaps in order that Wallis could get his sets out before Marshall's? A number of volumes were re-printed in 1801, and mixed sets dated 1800–1 can also be found, sometimes in a book box in imitation of a book-case, labelled 'Book-case of Knowledge'.

Complete sets of Wallis's *Library for Youth* are very scarce, all the more so with all volumes dated 1800 – we have traced examples at Miami and UCLA only in Library Hub and OCLC, most other locations lacking at least one volume.

ON INDIA AND THE MUGHAL EMPIRE
UNCUT IN ORIGINAL DRAB BOARDS

34. **LAET, Joannes de, editor.** De imperio Magni Mogolis sive India vera commentarius e variis auctoribus congestus ... *Leiden, 'ex officina Elzeviriana', 1631.*

24mo, pp. [12], 299, [17 (index)], [4 (blank)]; copper-engraved title-page, initials, head- and tailpieces, full-page woodcut to p. 100; some browning and dampstaining, loss to blank corner of P3; a good uncut and partly unopened copy in original blue-grey boards; a few marks, corners bumped; preserved in modern red morocco and marbled paper slipcase and chemise, title and imprint lettered in gilt; book label 'Ex bibliotheca Elzeviriana Jacobi Broun Craven Kirkvallensis' and gilt red morocco label 'Ex libris W.A. Foyle Beeleigh Abbey' to front pastedown.

£950

Pocket-sized Elzevir edition (one of two issued in the same year) of this work on India and the Mughal Empire compiled by the Dutch geographer Joannes de Laet (1581–1649), this copy, exceptionally, in its original drab boards.

A director of the Dutch West India Company, de Laet gained fame as a geographer with his *History of the New World*, first published in Dutch by the Elzevirs in 1625. His *De imperio* was also highly regarded and popular. It is divided into two parts, the first describing the geography of India, its climate, the character and customs of its inhabitants, its government and royal court, its money, and its military, and the second covering the history of the Mughal Empire from 1538 to 1628, with a particular focus on the emperors Akbar the Great and Jahangir.

Provenance: Archdeacon James Brown Craven (1850–1924) of Orkney; William Foyle (1883–1963), co-founder of Foyles bookshop, who purchased the former medieval monastery of Beeleigh Abbey, Essex, in 1943.

USTC 1028010; Willems, *Les Elzevier* 354.



LATHAMS *2/c*
FALCONRY:

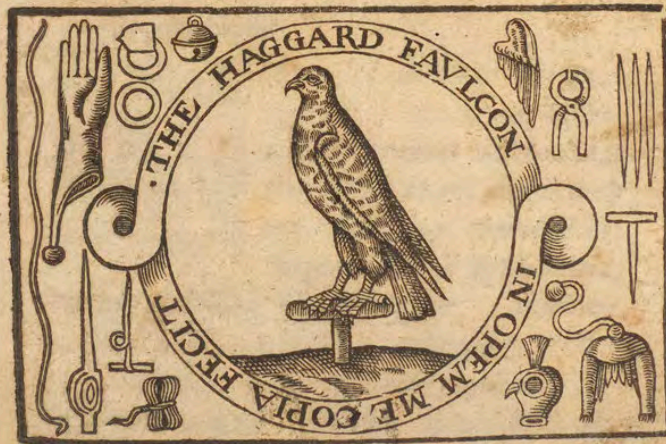
O R,
 The Faulcons Lure, and Cure:
 IN TWO BOOKS.

*The first, concerning the ordering and training of all
 Hawkes in generall; especially the HAGGARD
 FAVLCON GENTLE.*

*The second, teaching approued medicines for the cure
 of all Diseases in them.*

*Gathered by long practice and experience, and published for the
 delight of noble mindes, and instruction of young Faulconers
 in things pertaining to this Princely Art.*

By SYMON LATHAM. Gent.



LONDON:
 Printed by Thomas Harper, for John Harison. 1633.

35. **LATHAM, Simon.** Latham's Falconry: or, the Faulcons Lure, and Cure: in two Books. The first, concerning the ordering and training up of all Hawkes in generall ... the second, teaching approved Medicine for the cure of all Diseases in them. Gathered by long practice and experience, and published for the delight of noble mindes, and instruction of young Faulconers in things pertaining to this Princely Art ... London, Printed by Thomas Harper, for John Harison. 1633.

[bound with:]

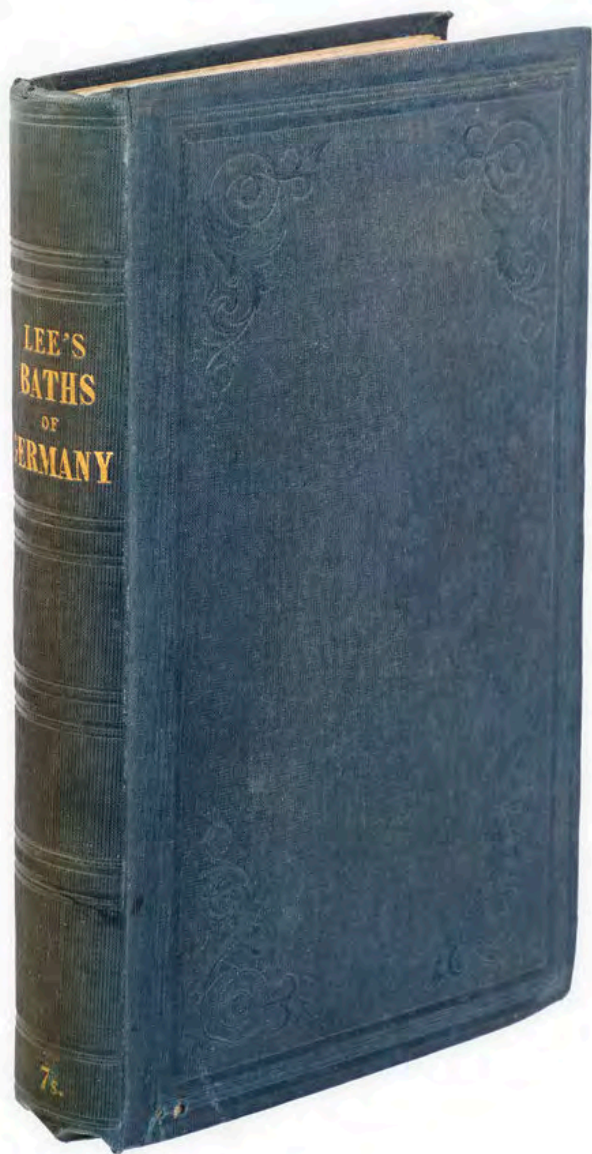
- . Latham's new and second Booke of Faulconry ... London, Printed by Thomas Harper, for John Harison, 1633.

Two vols bound in one, small 4to, pp. [24], 147, [1]; and [22], 148, [4] (wanting the preliminary blank); woodcut of a falcon surrounded by the equipment of the sport on the title-page of the first book, numerous small woodcuts of hawks and equipment in the text of the second; title-page of first book dusty, a few signature marks shaved, a few spots and stains, marginal worm-track to the second book, withal a very good, crisp copy in early nineteenth-century polished calf; armorial bookplate of the bibliophile Charles Barclay. £8500

First collected edition (third edition of volume I, originally published in 1614 and reissued in 1615, second edition of volume II, originally published in 1618).

The author acquired his skills in the 'princely art' of falconry during the reign of Elizabeth I from Henry Sadler of Everley, 'my first and loving Master' and the Queen's Grand Falconer. In the first book he provides a brief glossary of terms and deals with the training, care, and ailments of the Haggard Faulcon and Gerfaulcon. The second book deals with the Goshawk and other varieties. The standard treatise of its period, Latham's *Falconry* 'ranks among the principal books on hawking in the English language' (Schwerdt I, 302).

STC 15267.7 and 15268.7.



HOT SPRINGS AND COLD WATER CURES

36. **LEE, Edwin.** *The Principal Baths of Germany* [– The Baths of Nassau Baden and the adjacent Districts; – The Baths of central and southern Germany] considered with Reference to their remedial Efficacy in chronic Disease [– with an Appendix on the Cold Water Cure] ... *London, Whittaker & Cp., Paris, Galignani & Cp., and Frankfurt & Wiesbaden, Charles Jugel 1840* [– 1841].

Two vols bound in one, 8vo, pp. I: [1 (blank)], [5], iii–xx, 172, II: [4], ii, [2], 134, [2]; with part-titles; a very good, partially unopened copy in dark green publisher's cloth, boards blocked in blind, spine ruled in blind and lettered in gilt; corners very lightly rubbed with two minor nicks to upper cover, spine very slightly sunned, endcaps bumped. **£350**

First edition, scarce, of Edwin Lee's two-volume survey of palliative bathing spots in Germany, including an appendix on the 'Cold Water Cure', a combination of induced sweating and cold-water therapy 'of late very much in vogue' (appendix).

THE
BATHS
OF
NASSAU BADEN
AND THE
ADJACENT DISTRICTS

CONSIDERED WITH REFERENCE TO THEIR REMEDIAL EFFICACY IN
CHRONIC DISEASE

BY
EDWIN LEE ESQ. M. R. C. S.

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETIES
OF PARIS, BERLIN, NAPLES, FLORENCE, BORDEAUX, LYONS,
MARSEILLES, TOULOUSE &c.

LONDON. WHITTAKER & Co. PARIS. GALIGNANI & Co.

FARNKFORT AND WISBADEN. CHARLES JUGEL.

1840.

THE
PRINCIPAL BATHS
OF
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CONSIDERED WITH REFERENCE TO THEIR REMEDIAL EFFICACY IN
CHRONIC DISEASE
BY
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OF PARIS, BERLIN, NAPLES, FLORENCE, BORDEAUX, LYONS,
MARSEILLES, TOULOUSE etc.

Balneum in plerisque morbis confert.
HIPPOCRATES.

VOLUME I.
NASSAU BADEN
AND THE
ADJACENT DISTRICTS.

LONDON. WHITTAKER & Co. PARIS. GALIGNANI & Co.

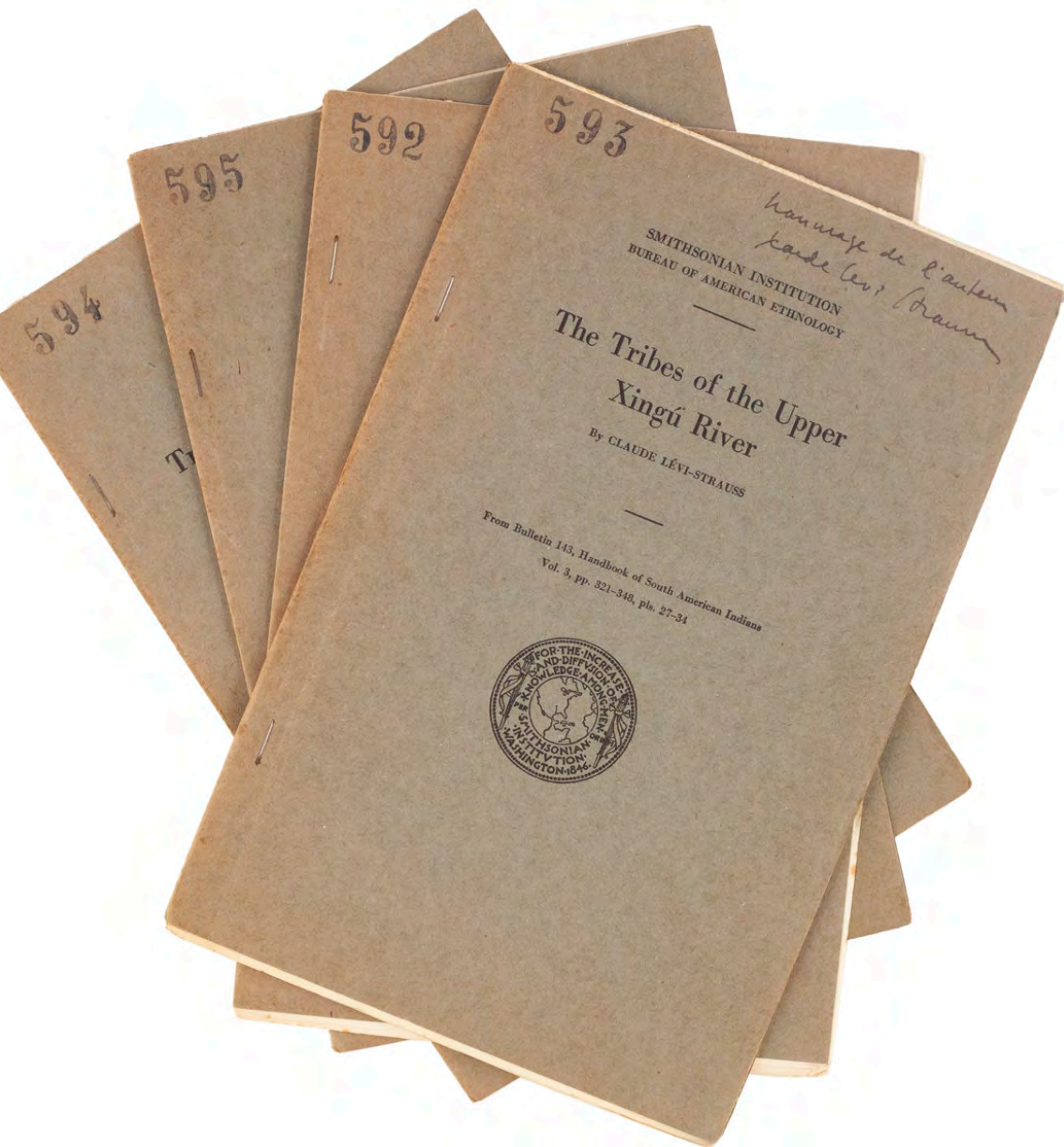
FARNKFORT AND WISBADEN. CHARLES JUGEL.

1840.

Part travel guide, part medical survey, this volume describes natural springs in the Duchy of Nassau (volume one) and southern Germany (volume two), detailing each spring's environs, its chemical composition, and the ailments best targeted by its waters and accommodation available to travellers. Edwin Lee (d. 1870) became interested in spa treatment whilst training in medicine in Berlin and Munich and sought 'to call the attention of the profession to such points of continental practice in medicine and surgery, as were but little known, and which I considered might be advantageously adopted in England' (p. iv).

Following the loss of a heated contest for the position of assistant surgeon at St George's Hospital, London in 1843, Lee became critical of the electoral procedure which governed medical organisation in England. He saw an 'increasing deterioration of the profession' (*Additional Notes*, p. 39). A vocal supporter of medical reform, Lee published *Remarks upon medical Organisation and Reform* in 1846 and subsequently served as a witness to the 1848 select committee for medical registration and medical law amendment (1848), vocalising the struggles of medical professionals excluded from the London hospitals. Lee wrote further on medical topics such as sleepwalking and stammering, as well as *Bradshaw's Companion to the Continent* (1851), which 'bridged the gap between the grand tour by carriage and the package tour by Thomas Cook'.

See Lee, *Additional Notes corroborative of the remarks in the 'St George's Hospital Medical Staff'* (1860).



INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR

37. **LÉVI-STRAUSS, Claude.** The Tupí-Cawahib. *Washington, United States Government Printing Office, 1948.*

[with:]

- The Tribes of the Upper Xingú River. *Washington, United States Government Printing Office, 1948.*

[and:]

- The Nambicuara. *Washington, United States Government Printing Office, 1948.*

[and:]

- Tribes of the Right Bank of the Guaporé River. *Washington, United States Government Printing Office, 1948.*

Four works, 8vo, pp. 1: [2], 299-305, [1 (blank)], pll. 24-26, 2: [2], 321-348, pll. 27-34, 3:[2], 361-369, [1 (blank)], pll. 36-37, 4: [2], 371-379, [1 (blank)], pl. 38; woodcut device to each title, plates comprising 36 half-tone photographic illustrations and woodcut illustrations printed in text; a small loss to upper corner of pl. 38, otherwise a fine set; stapled in printed paper wrappers as issued, each work numbered in ink on upper wrapper; upper wrapper of *Tribes of the Upper Xingú River* inscribed in ink 'hommage de l'auteur // Claude Lévi Strauss' £300

A set of offprints of four articles by Lévi-Strauss from the Smithsonian's Handbook of South American Indians, inscribed by the author. In each article Claude Lévy-Strauss (1908–2009) provides an illustrated introduction to an Amazonian group, recording their history, social and political customs, religion, dress, food, and manufacture, as well as critically discussing earlier anthropological accounts. In exploring familial and marital structures, the articles are important texts in the development of Lévy-Strauss's structural anthropology.

Das nationale System
der
politischen Oekonomie.

Von
Dr. Friedrich List.

Erster Band.

Der internationale Handel, die Handelspolitik und der
deutsche Zollverein.

Et la patrie et l'humanité.

Stuttgart und Tübingen.
J. G. Cotta'scher Verlag.
1841.

INEFFICACY OF THE 'INVISIBLE HAND'
A MAJOR INFLUENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT
OF ASIAN ECONOMIES

38. **LIST, Friedrich.** Das nationale System der politischen Oekonomie ...
Erster Band: Der internationale Handel, die Handelspolitik und der
deutsche Zollverein [*all published*]. Stuttgart, J.G. Cotta, 1841.

8vo, pp. lxxviii, [2], 589, [1 (blank)]; closed tear in one leaf just touching text, occasional light foxing and some mild offsetting, but a very good copy; in contemporary half calf with marbled sides, spine gilt; spine and extremities lightly rubbed; modern collector's gilt morocco bookplate to upper pastedown. **£12,000**

First edition, the first work to articulate developing economies' need for protective regulation, one of the earliest and most severe critiques of Adam Smith and his followers.

List 'held that universal free trade was an ideal that could be achieved only in the far distant future. For the time being, he argued, each nation should foster the development of its own manufactures by import duties and even outright prohibitions. Only by such means could countries like Germany, Russia and the United States ever hope to achieve the industrial efficiency that would enable them to compete on equal terms with Britain.

Der internationale Handel,

die

Handelspolitik

und

der deutsche Zollverein.

Von

Dr. Friedrich List.

Et la patrie et l'humanité.

Stuttgart und Tübingen,

J. G. Cotta'scher Verlag.

1841.

'List never used the term "infant industry" but the infant industry argument is clearly what he had in mind because he specifically excluded agriculture from all his protectionist arguments and even conceded that global free trade was an ultimate desirable goal ... In recent times, List has been hailed not so much as a spokesman for protectionism as a champion of the ambitions of underdeveloped countries. No doubt he was one of the first to recognise the role of national power in the international division of labour and present-day advocates of the dependency school of economic development may legitimately regard him as a forerunner' (Blaug, *Great Economists before Keynes*, pp. 129 ff.). Though held as generally heterodox in the prevailing economic culture of the West, **List's model has been hailed as a major influence in the development strategies of Asian economies, such as in Japan, South Korea, and China.**

Goldsmiths' 31957; Humpert 8113; Kress C.5545; PMM 311; not in Einaudi or Menger.



HARANGUE AGAINST HEGEMONY

39. [LOUIS XIV.] L'oraison funebre de tres-haute, tres-excellente et tres-puissante princesse monarchie universelle. Prononcée le 25. août 1704. dans la chappelle du Château de Versailles. 'Cologne', s.n., '1705' [1704].

12mo, pp. 69, [1 (blank)]; ornamental headpiece and initial; occasional stains, edges of leaves a little frayed with loss to foot of first two not affecting text; bound in contemporary Cambridge-panelled English calf stained in a zig-zag pattern in the middle frame, board edges gilt, turn-ins stained with stripes; black marks (from accidental staining?) to back cover, rubbed, wear around head of spine with some loss to calf, front hinge split, first two gatherings largely detached from binding with A3-10 loose, sewing weak elsewhere.

£1250

Sole edition, very rare and virtually unstudied, of 'one of the most curious and violent pamphlets published against Louis XIV' (Pelissier, *trans.*).

Presenting itself as a funeral oration, this anonymous tract recounts the life and death of Universal Monarchy – the state of geopolitical hegemony Louis was widely believed to covet. Personifying this ambition as *la Princesse Monarchie Universelle*, the pamphlet begins by describing her birth and education in the Machiavellian arts of deception. Her triumphs are recited, consisting chiefly of lands conquered and nations cowed into obedience. But at length came her fall – by an unspecified but sudden blow – and the princess is now 'food for the worms' ('la pâture des vers'). Peppared throughout are allusions to the sun (and thus to the Sun King) and to other political figures of the time.

L'OR AISON
F U N E B R E
D E
T R E S-H A U T E,
T R E S-EXCELLENTE
E T
T R E S- P U I S S A N T E
P R I N C E S S E
M O N A R C H I E
U N I V E R S E L L E.

*Prononcée le 25. Août 1704. dans la Cha-
pelle du Château de Versailles.*

*Regina fui, nec vidi luctum, Cap...
J'ai été Reine, & n'ai pas vu de deuil.*



Suivant la Copie imprimée à Paris.

A C O L O G N E.

M. DCC. V.

The meaning of the date (25 August 1704) in the title is unclear, though the Battle of Bleinheim (13 August) – a turning point in the War of the Spanish Succession, which had hitherto favoured the French, and the first major military defeat of Louis's personal rule – may be relevant.

The title-page alleges that it was printed 'Suivant la Copie imprimée à Paris' but we have found no other edition. A letter of Pierre Bayle's dated 15 December 1704 mentions the pamphlet as 'bien insultante' and recently published. Weller (II 71) lists the Cologne imprint as false.

The *Oraison* is noticed very briefly by Bonnet and Pelissier but seems not to have received any sustained scholarly attention. This allusive clandestine satire, found here in an unusual English binding, will repay close study.

Very rare: no copies outside continental Europe listed on OCLC, KVK, or Library Hub, which (together with CCFr) find six copies only (BnF, Versailles, Aix-en-Provence, Rouen, Biblioteca nacional de España, Landschaftsbibliothek Aurich).

Brunet IV, col. 199 ('Pièce satirique peu commune'); Graesse V 32; not in Barbier. See Bonnet, 'La «Monarchie Universelle» de Louis XIV: une notion clé de la pensée politique, de Campanella à Montesquieu', *Littératures classiques* 76/3 (2011); Pelissier, 'Quelques lettres de Bayle et de Baluze', *Annales du Midi* 3/9 (1891), which erroneously gives the imprint as 'chez Pierre du Marteau'.

ספרון

מלאכת הדיקדוק

INSTITVTIONES GRAMMATICAE
in Hebraeam linguam FR. Sebastiani
Munsteri Minoritæ, Ingelheimensis,
in quibus quid per ordinem tractetur,
sequens indicabit pagella.



Opus est recens, atq; chartatim emendatum
ab ipso autore in officina Frobeniana.
ANNO M D. XXIII.

Bibliotheca R. S. Vincentij Placentie

ANNOTATED HEBREW GRAMMAR

40. **MÜNSTER, Sebastian.** מלאכת הדיקדוק [*Melech ha-Dikduk*]. *Institutiones grammaticae in Hebraeam linguam FR. Sebastiani Munsteri Minoritæ, Ingelheimensis, in quibus quid per ordinem tractetur, sequens indicabit pagella.*

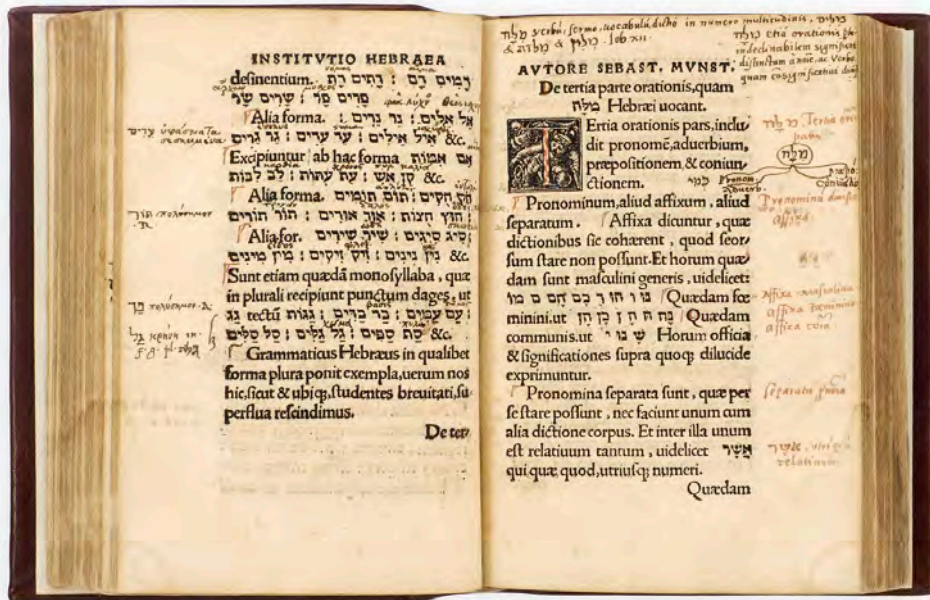
[with:]

יונה נביא בארבעה לשונות [*Yonah nevi be-arba'ah leshonot*]. *Ionas propheta in quatuor orbis principalioribus linguis, Graeca, Latina, Hebraea atque Chaldaica, pulchre sibi correspondentibus columnellis. [Basel,] Johann Froben, 1524.*

Two parts in one vol., 8vo, ff. [128]; [16]; a-s⁸; in Hebrew and Latin, read left to right, r1^v-s7^r printed in two columns with parallel Greek, Latin, Hebrew, and Aramaic text, woodcut printer's device to title-page and verso of last leaf, woodcut musical notation to p2 and p3, decorated woodcut initials and headpieces (several hand-coloured in red); title somewhat stained with short repaired tear to lower margin, occasional marginal dampstaining, a few scattered spots, old repaired paperflaw to lower corner of f2, a few neat repairs to gutters; contemporary annotations in red and brown inks to c. 189 pp., with manicules, underlining, and markings to a further c. 49 pp.; contemporary motto 'εργον τεχνη', ?near-contemporary Hebrew inscription, seventeenth-century ownership inscription 'Luigi ?Scotto' (faded), and early eighteenth-century ownership inscription 'Bibliotheca C.R.S. Vincentij Placentie' [*i.e. Clericorum regularium S. Vincenzo Piacenza*] to title-page.

[bound with:]

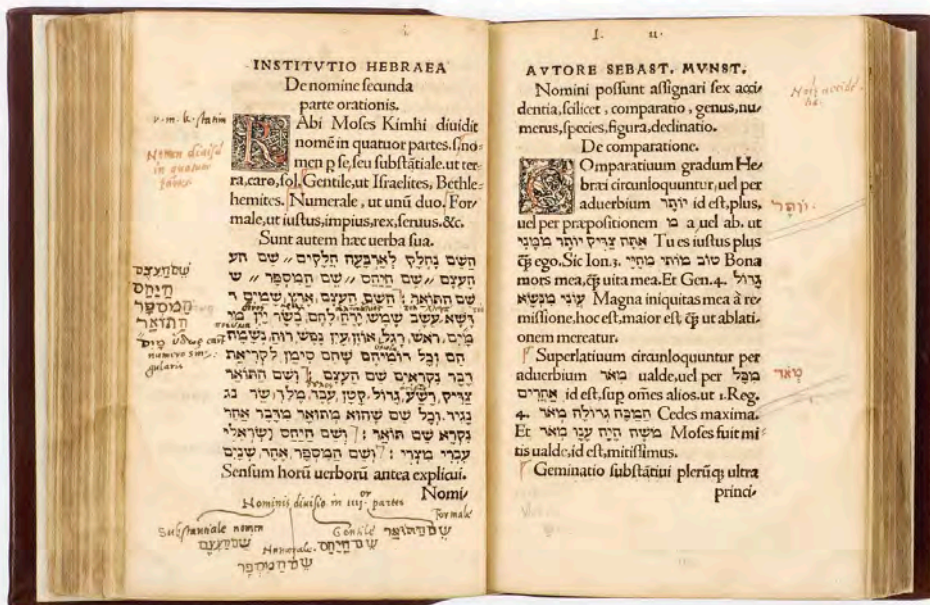
LEVITA, Elia; Sebastian MÜNSTER, translator. ספר ההרכבה [*Sefer ha-Harkavah*]. *Composita verborum & nominum Hebraicorum. Opus vere in signe atq[ue] utile: Hebraicae Gra[m]maticae studiosis in primis necessariu[m], Romae Elia Levita autore aeditum, & nuper per Sebastianum Munsteru[m] Latinitate donatum. Basel, [Johann Froben], November 1525.*



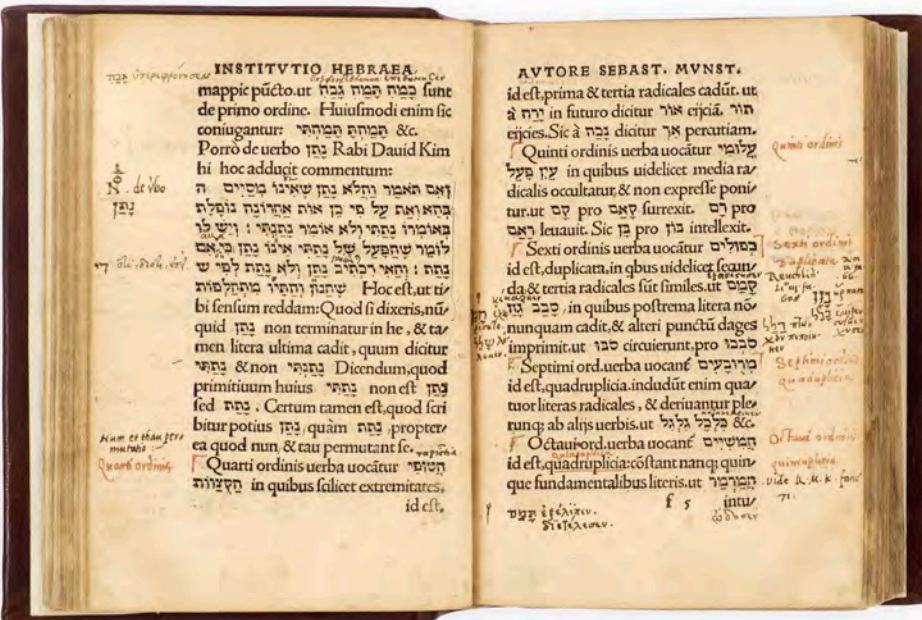
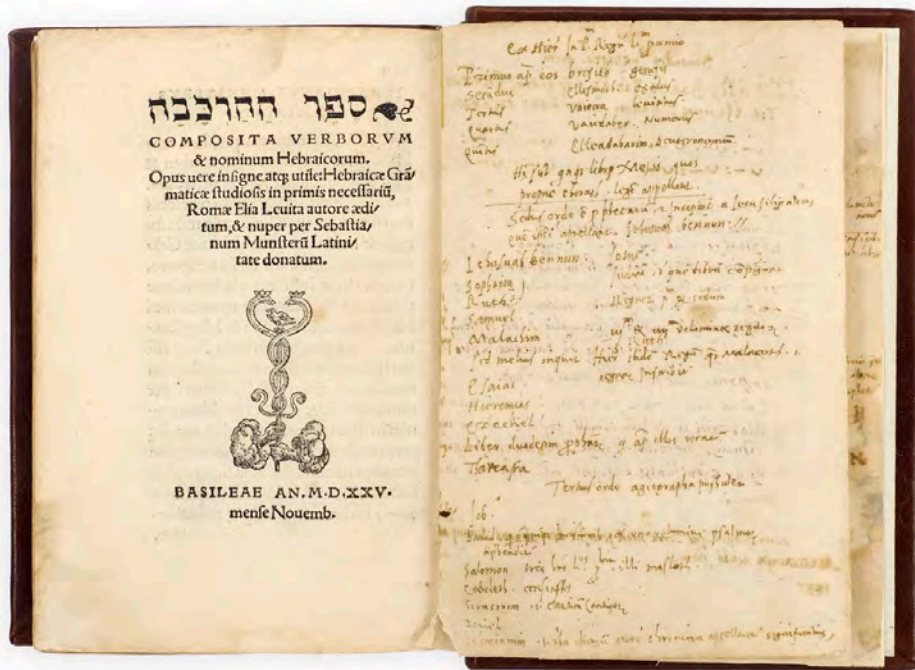
8vo, ff. [84]; in Hebrew and Latin, read right to left, preface in parallel Hebrew and Latin on facing pages; woodcut printer's device to title-page and verso of last leaf, printed manicules throughout; very short repaired tear to outer margin of title-page, light marginal dampstaining; contemporary annotations in dark brown ink to c. 17 pp. in a single hand, markings and underlining to a further 4 pp.

Bound together in blind-tooled panelled modern calf, spine blind tooled in compartments; rear endpapers preserved from an earlier binding and copiously annotated in Latin, Hebrew, and Greek. £7000

First edition of Sebastian Münster's (1488–1552) important Hebrew grammar for students, bound with the first Latin edition of his translation of Elia Levita's *Composita verborum*, both critical to the Christian scholarly reception of Hebrew grammatical works and here enhanced by extensive contemporary annotations in Hebrew, Latin, and Greek.



'Of greatest importance in the sixteenth century were the works of Sebastian Münster (*Epitome Hebraica grammaticae*, 1520; *Institutiones Grammaticae*, 1524), who, following Elijah Levita, perfected the science of Hebrew grammar as regards both its material and its methods of presentation' (*Jewish Encyclopedia*). Johann Froben, the printer, and Beatus Rhenanus, the cosmographer, mathematician, and professor of Hebrew at Heidelberg, prompted Münster to produce his first introduction to Hebrew grammar, in which he includes a list of common Hebrew abbreviations, notes on cantillation, an appendix on the Book of Jonah and a section on 'the vernacular written in Hebrew characters', or Yiddish, with a brief Yiddish-Hebrew-Latin glossary. With the encouragement of Simon Grynaeus, Münster was the first to translate into Latin the Hebrew works of the Neustadt-born lexicographer and grammarian Elia Levita (1469–1549), author of the popular Yiddish epic *Bovo-Bukh*; his *Sefer ha-harkavah*, which alphabetically addresses compound and foreign terms in the Hebrew Bible, was written in 1517 and appears here in Latin for the first time.



Our copy has been extensively annotated in a single hand, particularly the *Institutiones grammaticae*. Most heavily annotated are the sections on vocalisation, conjugation and declination, and word order, in which our reader imitates the printed Hebrew text and produces several elaborate tree diagrams on *hiphil* and *hithpael* verbal stem formations and parts of speech, frequently citing the grammatical works of Levita, Reuchlin, Abraham de Balmes, and David and Moses Kimhi. The rear endpapers contain, in the same hand, Latin descriptions of different varieties of Greek vases, copied in red ink from Joannes Cruceus's 1558 annotations to Justinian's *Pandects*, and an epigram by Simonides. In another early hand we find the opening line of Psalm 1 in Hebrew (*Ashrei ha'ish*), with musical notation; and a list of the books of the Prophets and of the Torah (the latter in Latin and in transliteration).

Institutiones grammaticae: BM STC German, p. 633; USTC 661237; VD 16 M 6685; Adams M 1931; Graesse IV, col. 623. *Composita uerborum*: USTC 661383; VD 16 E 1000; Adams E 110. See *Contemporaries of Erasmus II*, pp. 329 and 143; Weil, *Élie Léuita humaniste et massorete (1469-1549)*, (1963), pp. 227-8.

V I N Z E N Z
UND DIE FREUNDIN
BEDEUTENDER MÄNNER

POSSE
IN DREI AKTEN
VON
ROBERT MUSIL

1 9 2 4
ERNST ROWOHLT VERLAG BERLIN

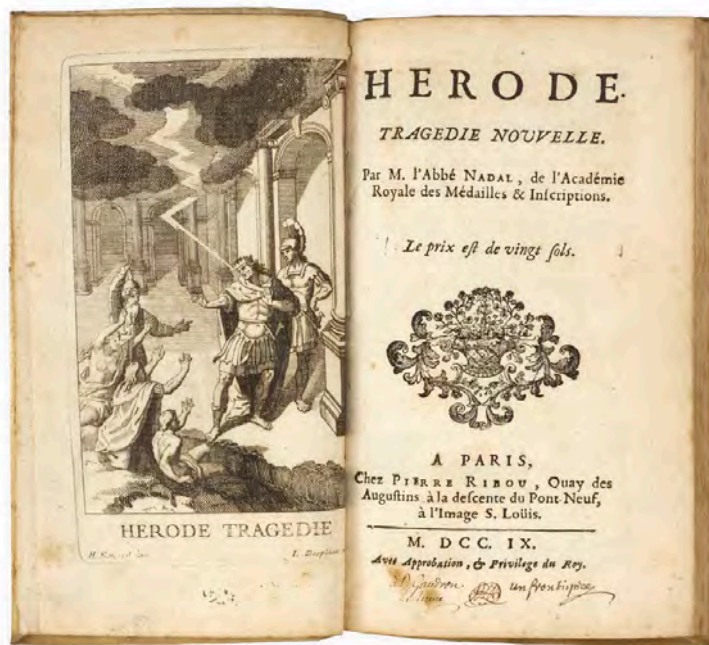
41. **MUSIL, Robert.** *Vinzenz und die Freundin bedeutender Männer.* Posse in drei Akten. Berlin, Ernst Rowohlt Verlag, 1924.

8vo, pp. 106; some light browning, neat paper repair to top margin of title; uncut, in contemporary plain paper wrappers, in a cloth folding case. £500

Rare first edition of Musil's (1880-1942) early farce, featuring an abduction, extramarital affairs, and a staged murder.

Like Musil's famous *Der Mann ohne Eigenschaften*, the present comedy is centred on 'the relation of the sexes and intellect, of love and mind', following 'Finzenz, the shifty statistician, and Alpha, the friend of important and distinguished men' (Braun, 'Musil's *Vinzenz und die Freundin bedeutender Männer*', in *The Germanic Review* 23:2 (1962), p. 121).

Wilpert/Gühring 8.



'THE WORST VERSIFIER AND THE MOST TIRESOME WRITER'

42. NADAL, [Augustin,] Abbé. Herode: Tragedie nouvelle. Paris, Pierre Ribou, 1709.

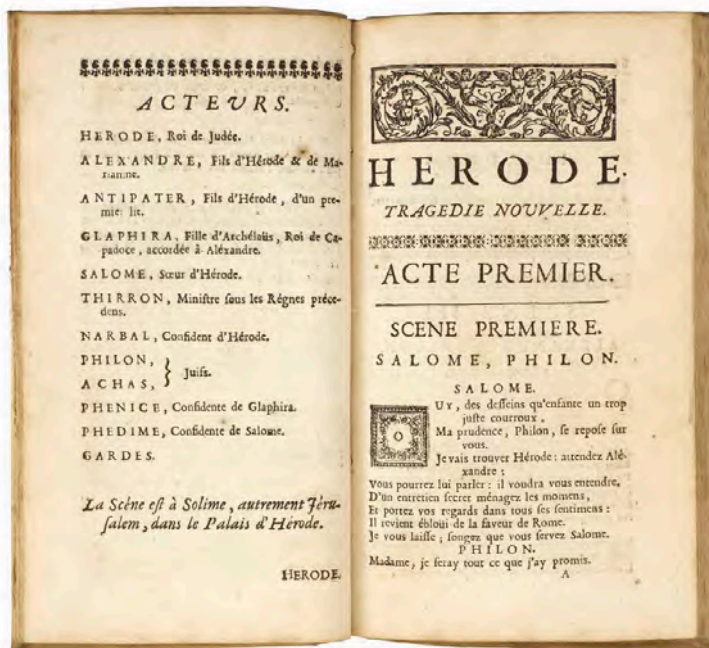
12mo in 6s, pp. [12], 64, with copper-engraved frontispiece by L. Desplaces after H. Roussel; woodcut ornament to title, woodcut head-pieces and initials, typographic ornaments throughout; very slight spotting, light rubbing to lower corner of frontispiece (not affecting image); a very good copy, stab-sewn in contemporary limp vellum, modern ink lettering to spine; contemporary manuscript note to title ('à P. Gaudron le jeune un frontispice'), ink stamp 'Bibliothèque Amédée Marandet' to upper cover (see below), twentieth-century private collector's bookplate to upper pastedown. £275

First edition of Nadal's tragedy on King Herod, the second in the series of Biblical plays over which he quarrelled with Voltaire.

Having found moderate success with *Saül* and *Hérode*, Augustin Nadal (1659–1741) tried to capitalise on Voltaire's failed play *Mariamne*, a tragedy of Herod's wife which closed after one performance in 1724, by producing his own version of the subject early the following year. When his own *Mariamne* was met with boos from the audience and demands to see Voltaire's instead, Nadal blamed Voltaire and – in the preface to the printed edition – alleged that his rival had orchestrated the hostile response. Voltaire soon after revised his play as *Hérode et Mariamne* and, in a pseudonymous letter laced with sharp sarcasm, named Nadal 'the most awful versifier of the century and the most tiresome writer' (*trans.*).

Provenance: from the library of Amédée Marandet (d. 1925), the actor, playwright, and historian of French theatre. Over four thousand plays from his collection, spanning the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, are held by the University of Warwick.

OCLC finds three copies in the US (Bowdoin, Harvard, Yale) and Library Hub only two in the UK (BL and Bodley). See Carlson, *Voltaire and the Theatre of the Eighteenth Century* (1998), pp. 16-17.



NIEUHOF'S JOURNEY TO A NEW COURT,
WITH INFLUENTIAL ILLUSTRATIONS

43. **NIEUHOF, Jan, and Georg HORN (translator).** *Legatio Batavica ad magnum Tartariae chamum Sungteium, modernum Sinae imperatorem. Historiarum narratione, quae legatis in provinciis Quantung, Kiangsi, Nanking, Xantung, Peking, et aula imperatoria ab anno 1655 ad annum 1657 obtigerunt, ut et ardua Sinensium in bello Tartarico fortuna, provinciarum accurata geographia, urbium delineatione, nec non artis et naturae miraculis ex animalium, vegetabilium, mineralium genere per centum et quinquaginta aeneas figuras passim illustrata et conscripta vernacule ... Amsterdam, Jacob van Meurs, 1668.*

Folio, pp. [4], 184, 172, [8 (index)], with author portrait (likely supplied from a smaller copy), engraved frontispiece, 35 double-page plates, and large folding map, without the dedication portrait of Colbert (as usual); copper-engraved vignette to title and 109 further engravings in text, woodcut initials; paperflaw to outer margin of m2 neatly repaired at time of binding, occasional light spotting and toning; very good in contemporary German sheep, spine richly gilt in compartments with gilt pink paper lettering-piece, edges speckled red; endcaps chipped, spine rubbed, some wear to corners and edges and abrasions to boards; upper pastedown with printed bequest label of Ernst Christian Jasche dated 1787, mid-nineteenth-century armorial bookplate of Nicholas Garry (partially obscuring an older bookplate beneath). £5000

First edition in Latin, beautifully illustrated, of Nieuhof's account of his travels in China between 1655 and 1657, one of the most important early modern non-Jesuit studies.





REYS-KAERTE
Land-Indische der Nederlanden
 Post Indische Compagnie door CHINA
 van des Goetien Tereftin CHINA
 1700 JONAN NIEUHOFF

Carte du Voyage
Des Indes Orientales de la Compagnie
 des Indes Orientales des Paysans Unis
 pour l'Empire de la CHINE

Tabula Geographica
Imperii Sinarum Secundum Indos
 Orientales Belij Funderat, per
 Johann ad Regium Terrarum Chinae
 Auctore Johann Nieuhoff

Land-Charte
 von der Reichs-Territorien der Ost-Indischen
 Compagnie in den Vereinigten Niederlanden
 durch China an den großen Oceanus. Eben
 angefertigt von Johann Nieuhoff

Milieu Germanice communis
 Meridies
 Zuyd

LEGATIO BATAVICA

A D

Magnum Tartariæ CHAMUM

SUNGTEIUM,

Modernum Sinæ Imperatorem.

HISTORIARUM NARRATIONE,

QUÆ

Legatis in Provinciis *Quantung, Kiangsi, Nanking, Xantung, Peking*, & Aula Imperatoriâ ab Anno 1655 ad annum 1657 obtigerunt, ut & ardua Sinensium in bello Tartarico fortunâ, Provinciarum accurata Geographia, urbium delineatione,

NEC NON

Artis & Naturæ miraculis ex Animalium, Vegetabilium, Mineralium genere per centum & quinquaginta æneas figuras passim illustrata & conscripta vernacule

PER

JOANNEM NIEUHOVIUM,
Primum Legationis Aulæ magistrum, jam *Coylanæ* Præfectum.

LATINITATE DONATA

Per Clarissimum Virum

GEORGIUM HORNIIUM,
Historiarum inceleberrimâ Lugd. Batav. Acad. Prof.



AMSTELÆDAMI,

Apud JACOBUM MEURSIUM, in Fossâ Imperatoriâ.

Cum S. Cesareæ Majestatis, Christianissimi Galliarum Regis, & Præpotentium Fœderati Belgii Ordinum Privilegio. ANNO MDCLXVIII.

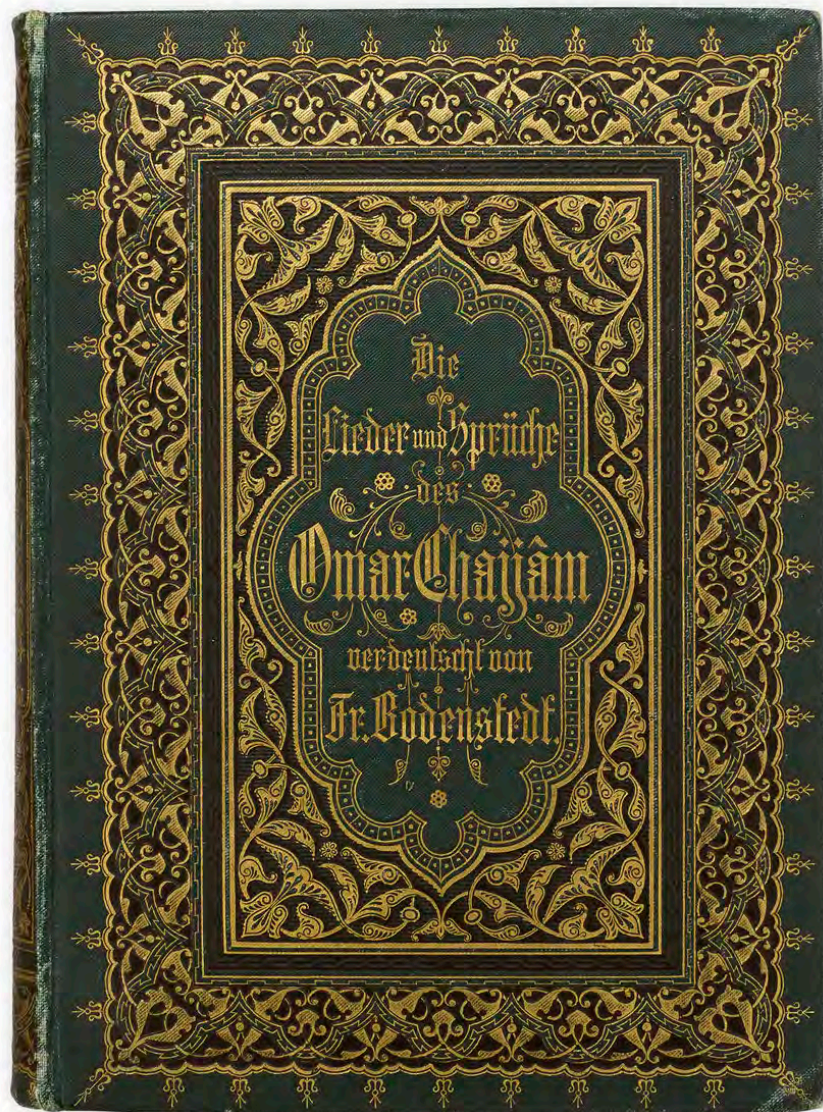
Following service in Brazil with the Dutch West India Company in the 1640s, Jan Nieuhof (1618–1672) joined the Dutch East India Company (or VOC) in 1650 and was stationed for several years in Batavia (Jakarta), where he was eventually appointed steward of the embassy in 1654. The following year he served on one of the embassies sent by the VOC to Peking (Beijing) with the intention of convincing the Qing emperor to open trade relations on the south coast following the VOC's failed attempt to end the Portuguese monopoly on trade to Macao. Leaving Canton (Guangzhou), the embassy travelled northwards through Jiangxsi, Anhui, Jiangsu, and Hebei provinces, reaching Peking in July 1656 before embarking upon their return trip in October of the same year: in total, the journey stretched almost 1500 miles, and although unsuccessful in discussing trade arrangements with the emperor, they did gain permission to return to the court every eight years.

Nieuhof compiled his notes and sketches from the embassy into the present work, the first part describing his journey and the second containing a general description of the Chinese empire. Though prepared upon a brief visit home in 1658, it was not published until 1665; the first edition, in Dutch, was swiftly followed by translations into French (1665), German (1666), and English (1669). This Latin translation, published in 1668, was the work of the notable German biblical scholar, historian, and Adamite alchemist Georg Horn (1620–1670), who himself had a long-standing interest in China and particularly Chinese history (see Weststeijn, 'Spinoza sinicus: An Asian Paragraph in the History of the Radical Enlightenment' in *Journal of the History of Ideas* 68, no. 4 (2007), pp. 537–561).

The Latin edition (like the Dutch, French, and German versions) was published by Jacob van Meurs, noted as a publisher and engraver of heavily illustrated works, especially in the fields of geography and travel. Van Meurs commissioned almost 150 engravings after Nieuhof's drawings, illustrating the work with images of Chinese people, customs and fashions, architecture and infrastructure, towns and landscapes, and flora and fauna. The illustrations have been credited with a significant influence on western depictions of China and on the development of a European taste for chinoiserie in the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (see Jing Sun, *The Illusion of Verisimilitude: Johan Nieuhof's Images of China* (Leiden University, 2013)).

Cordier, *Sinica*, pp. 2346-7; Cox I, 325; Lowendahl I, 137; Luft, 534-539.





OMAR KHAYYAM AUF DEUTSCH

44. **OMAR KHAYYAM; Friedrich BODENSTEDT, translator.** *Die Lieder und Sprüche des Omar Chajjâm ... [Leipzig, Fischer & Wittig for] Breslau, Schletter, 1881.*

8vo, pp. xxii, '117' (*recte* 217), [1]; title printed in black, red, and blue, text printed within black and red borders throughout; a very good copy in publisher's green cloth by H. Sperling (ticket to rear pastedown), boards and spine blocked in gilt and black, edges stained red with gilt patterning, gilt endpapers; very slightly rubbed, corners lightly bumped; engraved bookplate of Johanna Bindtner (by Bertha Bindtner) to front pastedown. £175

Apparent first edition of Bodenstedt's translation of the poetry of the Persian polymath Omar Khayyam (1048–1131).

The German poet and translator Friedrich Martin von Bodenstedt (1819–1892) began to study Persian literature while living in Tbilisi in the 1840s and soon after made his name with a volume of pseudo-Oriental poetry, *Die Lieder des Mirza Schaffy* (1851), which met with a success rivalled only by FitzGerald's *Rubaiyat*. Bodenstedt's own version of Omar Khayyam's verse follows partial translations in anthologies and almanacks and a translation by Adolph Friedrich von Schack published in 1878. He had previously published fifty of the 467 quatrains in Spenman's *Für Kunst und Leben*.

See Potter 444, describing a 'zweite Auflage' of 1880, likely a ghost; we find no evidence of any edition before 1881.

MI
HIER. PAPHII
SAXOLENSIS,

De Resurrectione Libellus.

ex libris fr[at]ris Sp[irit]us Tauri d[e] Mantua
AD ILLUSTRISSIMUM,
AC REVERENDISSIMUM
DOMINUM

IULIUM ANTONIUM SANCTORIVM,
S. R. E. Cardinalem meritissimum,
de Sancta Seuerina nuncupatum,
Dominumq[ue] colendiss.



BONONIAE, Apud Io. Rossium. MDLXXXVII.
Curia Archiepisc. & S. Inquisit. concessu.

*Cor Chri[sti] p[ro] nobis ardebat.
languet balquet.
nimia charitate
erga nos,
fr[ater] spiritus, d[e] mantua,
inuentor, fecit*

45. **PAFFI, Girolamo.** Hier.mi Paphii Saxolensis, de resurrectione libellus ... Bologna, Giovanni Rossi, 1587.

4to, pp. 148, [18], [2 (blank)]; woodcut printer's device to title, initials; occasional light marginal staining; very good, recased in contemporary limp vellum; small loss to corner of lower cover, staining to covers; seventeenth-century ink inscription to title 'ex libris fr[at]ris Sp[irit]us Tauri d[e] Mantua', flaming and bleeding heart drawn to rear free endpaper with note 'fr[ater] Spiritus d[e] Ma[n]tua i[n]uentor fecit' **£400**

Rare first edition of this work on resurrection by Paffi (d. 1597), dedicated to the Italian cardinal and inquisitor Giulio Antonio Santorio. Here Paffi considers the resurrection of Christ and of the dead through a detailed analysis of Psalms 15, 23, and 8.

A friar, Spiritus of Mantua, has drawn a flaming and bleeding heart to the rear endpaper with the caption 'Cor Chri[sti] p[ro] nobis ardebat languet balquet nimia charitate erga nos.'

EDIT16 CNCE 47193; USTC 846051. **No copies traced in the US; only one located in the UK (Bodleian).**



PLURIMUM REVEREN-
DO, PER

DOMINO, D

FRIDE

JO

GEO

à SICK

Imperialis

gensis, & Cath

CANONIC

Reverendis, &
CONSILI

CANCELLAR
P R

Almæ hujus U
RECTOR

Domino ac Mec

46. PIERTZ, Leonhard, *Praesidens*; Johann Ernst SCHLERETH, *Respondens*. De sacramentis in specie, Eucharistia et Poenitentia quaestiones academicae, quas ad majorem Dei gloriam, praeside R.P. Leonardo Piertz, e Soc Jesu ... Defendendas suscipiet pro secunda baccalaureatus theologici laurea Joannes Ernestus Schlereth ... In auditorio theologico ... *Würzburg, Johann Michael Kleyer, 1703.*

8vo, pp. [2], 78; woodcut arms of the house of Sickingen surrounded by frame of type ornaments on verso of title; some light staining to last few leaves, but otherwise clean and fresh; in later marbled wrappers. £175

A good copy of this rare Würzburg dissertation on the sacraments of the Eucharist and Penance, under the Jesuit professor Leonhard Piertz (1662–1741). The dissertation discusses when the Eucharist was instituted, what verbal formulae are necessary for consecration, whether the Eucharistic sacrifice was for the benefit of the living or the dead, and some of the philosophical questions surrounding the real presence; it then turns to Penance, examining its purpose and limits, and the extent to which it can be considered a public good. The printing is notable for the verso of the title-page, with its ornamental surround to the Sickingen arms.

OCLC records copies at Würzburg and Tübingen only.

Domino ac Mec

Apodemik

oder

Die Kunst zu reisen.

(v. Posselt)

Ein systematischer Versuch

zum

Gebrauch junger Reisenden aus den gebil-
deten Ständen überhaupt

und

angehender Gelehrten und Künstler
insbesondere.

Erster Band.

Leipzig,
in der Breitkopfischen Buchhandlung, 1795.

THE ART AND THEORY OF TRAVEL

47. [POSSELT, Franz.] Apodemik, oder die Kunst zu reisen. Ein systematischer Versuch zum Gebrauch junger Reisenden aus den gebildeten Ständen überhaupt und angehender Gelehrten und Künstler insbesondere. *Leipzig, Breitkopf, 1795.*

Two vols, 8vo, pp. I: xxxvi, 740, II: vi, 598; light toning and browning, occasional spotting, closed tear to upper margin of II R3; nonetheless a very good copy in contemporary drab paper over Bradel boards, manuscript spine labels to spines, edges stained red, sewn two-on on 3 cords; superficially worn; early ink inscriptions and shelfmarks to front free endpapers, twentieth-century bookplate of Karl and Thilde Wagner to front pastedowns. £1950

First and only edition of this scarce guidebook to the art and theory of travel by the tutor and librarian Franz Posselt (1753–1825), with specific guidance for scientists, mathematicians, artists, and bibliophiles.

After leaving university, Posselt served as tutor to Counts Joseph and Johann von Wallis, accompanying them on their extensive travels through Germany, France, and England; it is through these journeys that Posselt developed the contents of his handbook, designed with educational aims in mind: 'Merely travelling to different countries and looking thoughtlessly at curiosities teaches nothing in and of itself' (I, p. 4 *trans.*). Posselt learned at least fifteen languages in addition to his native German (Latin, ancient and modern Greek, Italian, French, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Old Church Slavonic, Russian, Hungarian, and Sanskrit); curiously, he did not speak Czech, despite later taking on the role of university librarian at Prague.



Alongside traditional preparations for travel (traveling clothes, documents, finances, and the importance of letters of recommendation), the work also provides tailored advice for, *inter alia*, mathematicians, astronomers, engineers, natural historians, geologists, linguists, archaeologists, and artists. Posselt suggests that travellers attend public salons, make acquaintances of famous scientists, and visit libraries (particularly in England, France, and Switzerland); bibliophiles should make use their travels as opportunities to obtain important manuscripts, or copies thereof. Women, conversely, are advised to avoid travel unless it will benefit their educational and moral development.

VD18 90263944 & 90263936; Erman & Horn, *Bibliographie der deutschen Universitäten I*, 7845; Holzman & Bohatta I, 2786.

48. **RENGGER, Albrecht.** Bericht über die Armen-Erziehungs-Anstalt in Hofwyl, im Namen der zu Beaufsichtigung derselben niedergesetzten Commission ... *Tübingen, Cotta, 1815.*

8vo, pp. [6], 144, and 12 printed folding tables; partly unopened, some light marginal foxing throughout; bound in the original printed and decorated blue wrappers. £180

First edition of an account of the agricultural school for poor children founded by Philipp Emanuel von Fellenberg on the estate of Hofwyl in Switzerland in 1799. This is a detailed account of the workings of the school, and its ethos, which was designed to be self supporting and taught children the value of manual agricultural work combined with academic instruction. The book was published by the commission overseeing the school in an attempt to secure its survival after its founder's death.

The tables at the end give a valuable insight into the more practical running of the establishment and show that it was financially viable.

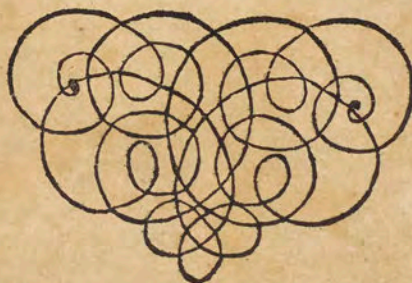
Donny p[ro]p[ri]o p[ar]te Jovis 2m

CONSTANTINI OPELII

DE

FABRICA
TRIREMIUM
MEIBOMIANA

Epistola perbrevis ad Amicum.



ELEUTEROPOLI
ANNOM, DC, LXXII.

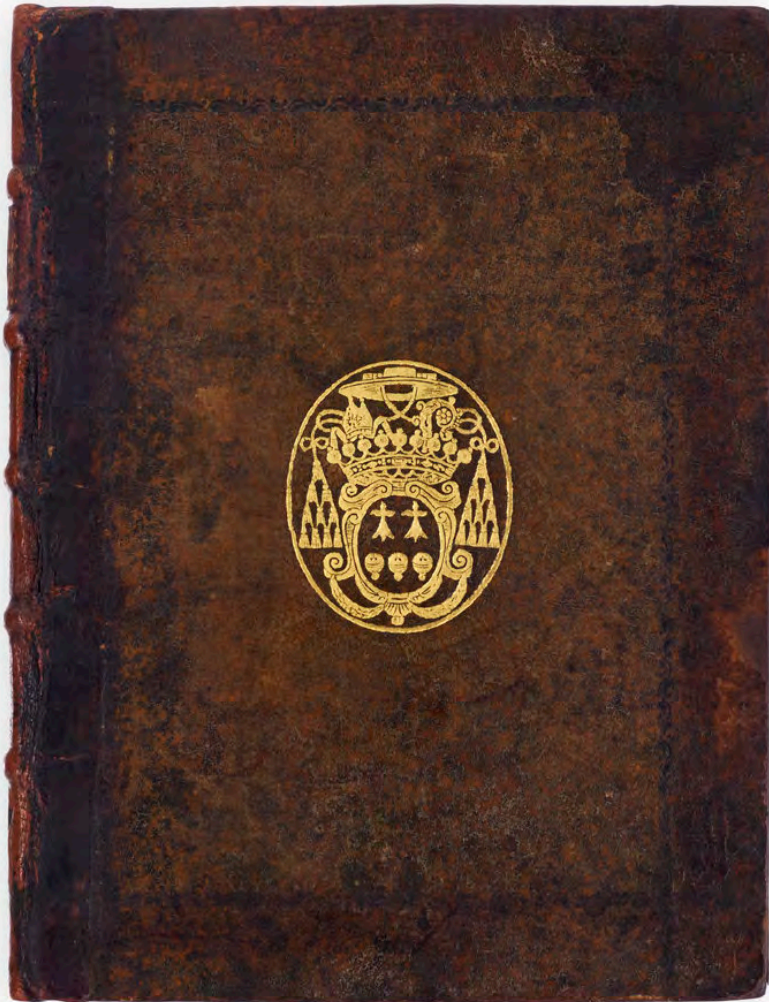
Ne extra hanc Bibliothecam efferatur. Ex obedientia.

TRACT ON TRIREMES
FROM THE LIBRARY OF PIERRE-DANIEL HUET

49. **SCHEFFER, Johannes Gerhard.** Constantini Opelii de fabrica triremium Meibomiana epistola perbrevis ad amicum. 'Eleuteropoli' [Freistadt?], 1672.

4to, pp. [2], 34; woodcut initial, head-piece; browned; otherwise good in contemporary calf over thick boards, rebacked with new lettering-piece, board edges gilt, red edges; a little marked and worn; gilt arms of Pierre-Daniel Huet to covers, shelfmark labels to front pastedown, printed slip pasted at foot of title-page 'Ne extra hanc Bibliothecam efferatur. Ex obedientia.', ink inscriptions to front endpapers (including 'D. de S. 607') and at head of title, nineteenth-century bookplate of 'Henri Lambert avocat Versailles'. £875

First edition of this treatise on the ancient oar-driven warships known as triremes by the noted German philologist and archaeologist Johannes Scheffer (1621-1679), written as a critical response to the *De fabrica triremium liber* of Marcus Meibom, which had appeared in Amsterdam the previous year.



The trireme was the standard warship of the classical world for much of the time from the fifth century BC to the fourth century AD, its principal weapon being a bronze ram. The Athenians, whose ships could accommodate a crew of two hundred, were the finest practitioners of trireme warfare. The exact arrangement of the oarsmen has long been a subject of controversy and is dealt with here.

Scheffer had a longstanding interest in ancient ships, one of his earliest works being his *Dissertatio de varietate navium* of c. 1650. He had moved to Sweden in 1648, attracting the favour of Queen Christina, who appointed him professor of eloquence and politics at Uppsala University, where he also served as librarian.

Provenance:

From the library of the distinguished French savant and bishop Pierre-Daniel Huet (1630–1721), famous as the originator of the Delphin Classics, for his influential attacks on Descartes, and for his support of fideism. He amassed a library of some 8000 books, many now preserved in the Bibliothèque nationale de France. His label appears at the foot of the title with the instruction ‘not to be removed from this library’.

50. **SCHILLER, Friedrich.** *Wallenstein ein dramatisches Gedicht ...*
Tübingen, J. G. Cotta, 1800.

Two parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. [2], 238, [2], 250; light dampstaining to first quire, a few small marks; otherwise a very good copy in contemporary half sheep richly decorated in gilt, edges stained green, green morocco lettering pieces; with the gilt stamp of the Bibliotheca Carlowitziana on front cover and the initials C. v. C on small green lettering piece at foot of spine. £800

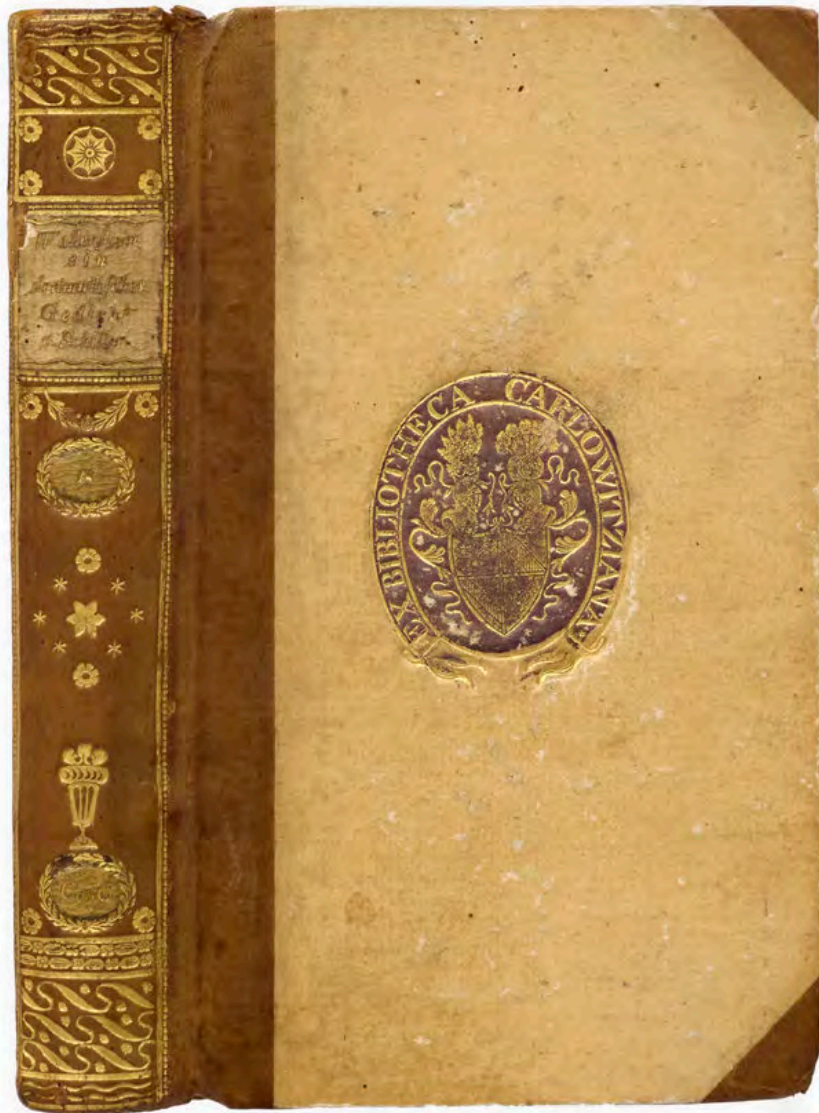
First edition of Schiller's dramatic *Wallenstein* trilogy, tracing the rise and fall of the Bohemian general Albrecht von Wallenstein during the Thirty Years' War, from the von Carlowitz library and perhaps associated with the play's French translator, Baroness Aloïse-Christine de Carlowitz.

Part I comprises the one-act prelude *Wallensteins Lager* and the five-act *Die Piccolomini*, and part II comprises *Wallensteins Tod*. Written in the aftermath of the French Revolution and set in the Bohemian cities of Pilsen and Eger, the three parts premiered separately at the Weimar Theatre in 1798–9. Schiller's Wallenstein – who ultimately rebels against Emperor Ferdinand II in secretly negotiating with the Swedish enemy – is 'still unscrupulous and a victim of his own overweening ambition, but invested nevertheless with more admirable human qualities, such as generosity, always towering above his contemporaries as a figure in history' (Paulin, *Wallenstein* (2017), p. 5).

Provenance:

Bound for Carl Adolf von Carlowitz (1771–1837), general and friend of Novalis and Kleist, with his gilt armorial 'Ex Bibliotheca Carlowitziana' block to front board and initials 'C. v. C.' to spine.. **This copy was perhaps associated with the writer and translator Baroness Aloïse-Christine de Carlowitz (1797–1863), best known for her 1841 translation of *Wallenstein* into French (*Histoire de la Guerre de Trente Ans*), which was held in high esteem by the Academie Francaise** (see Vicaire VII, col. 421).

Goedeke V, 212, 1; Graesse VI, p. 304.



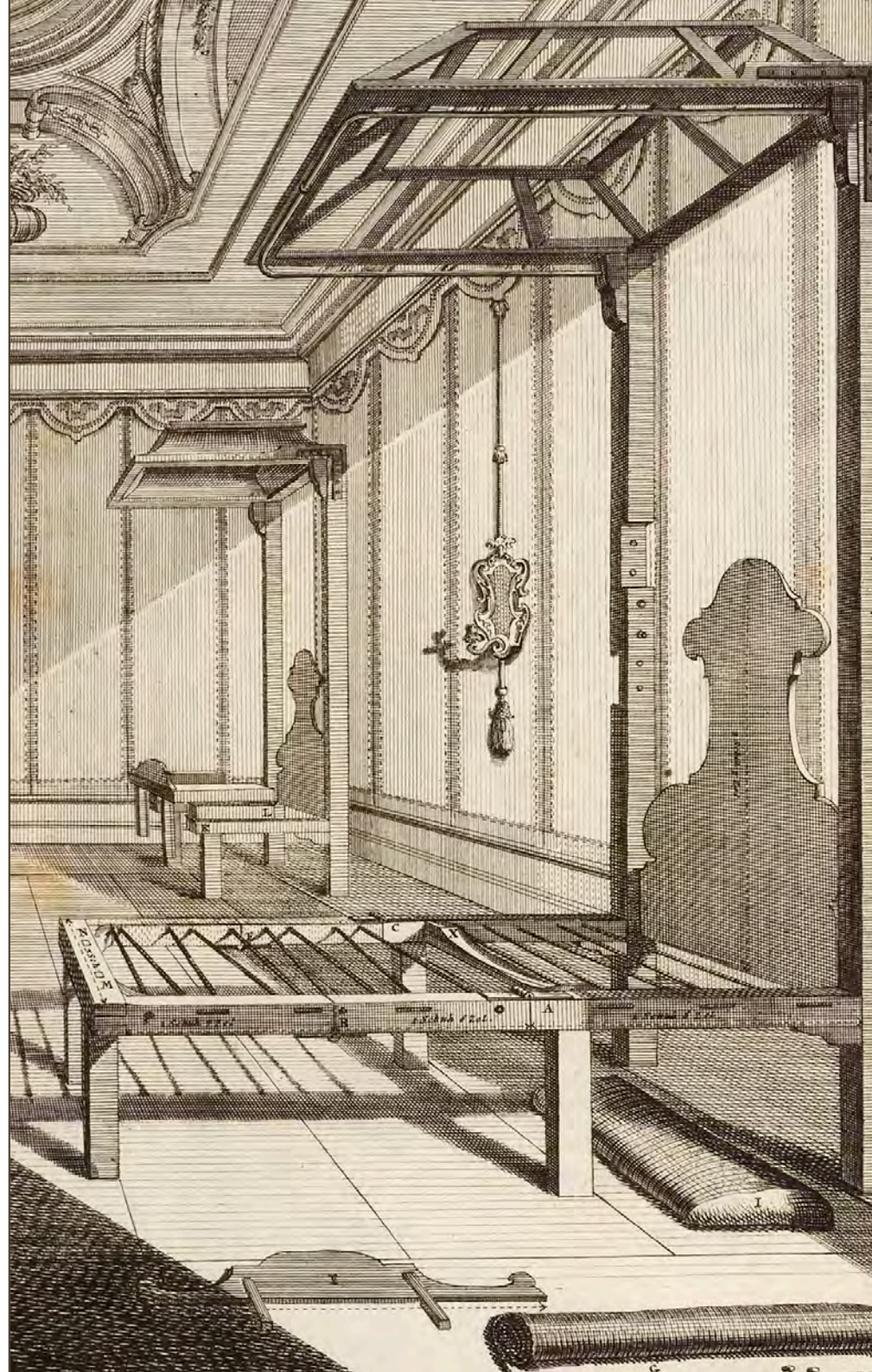
A DRAUGHTSMAN'S SAMPLEBOOK

51. **SCHÜBLER, Johann Jacob, et al.** Designs for furniture, funerary monuments, garden buildings. *Augsburg*, [c. 1710s–20s].

Eight items in one vol., folio (420 x 260 mm), containing a total of 52 engraved plates; some spotting, foxing, and light soiling, some creasing to corners and edges, marginal tears or chips to a few plates, overall good; sewn longstitch in eighteenth-century *carta rustica*; small tears and losses to spine, marks to covers; pencil sketches inside rear cover. £3750

An interesting sammelband containing over fifty handsome engraved plates with late Baroque designs for furniture, monuments, and summerhouses, published at Augsburg by Jeremias Wolff (1663–1724) and his heirs, and by Joseph Friedrich Leopold (1668–1727).

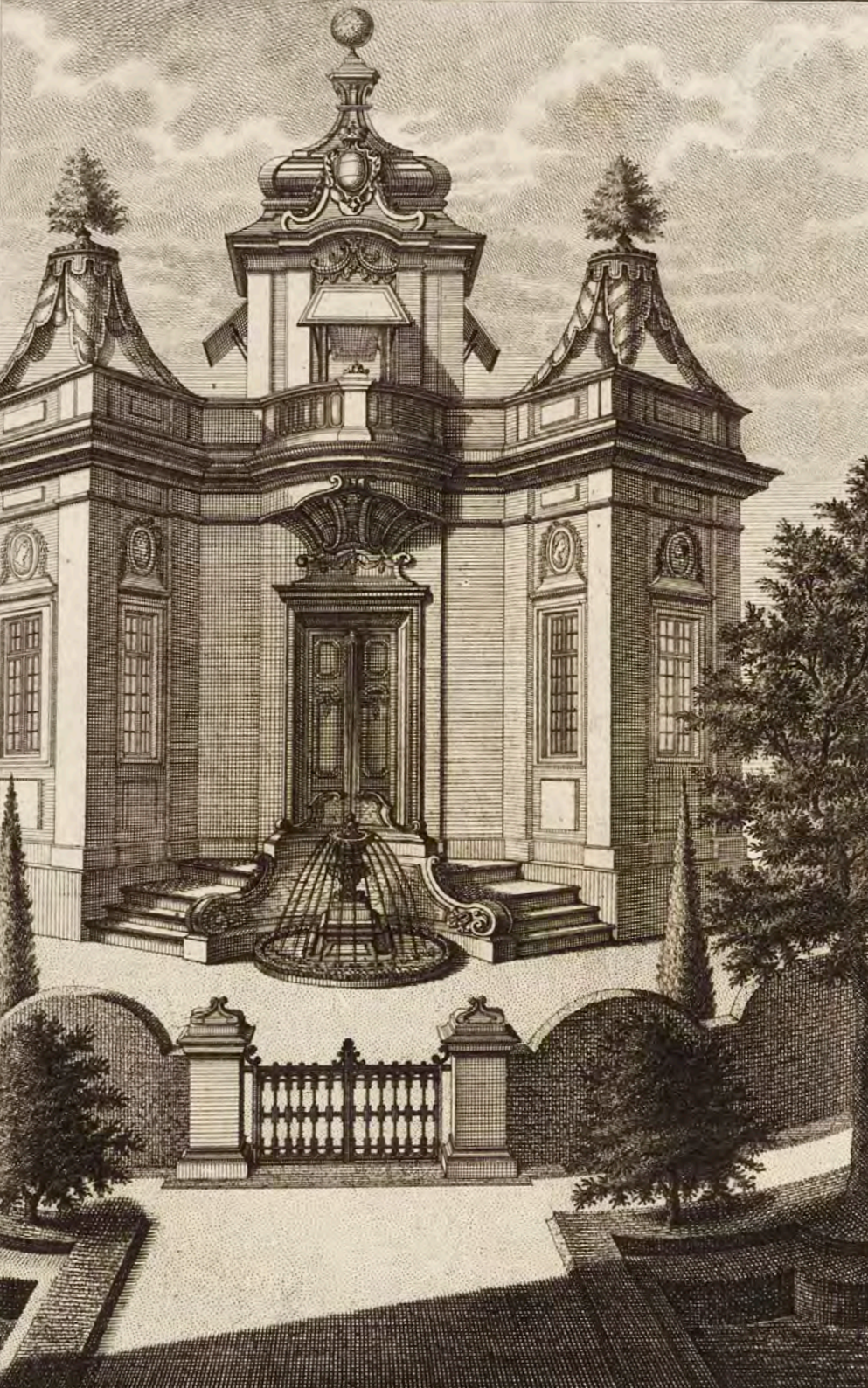
The first four items comprise four parts taken from Johann Jacob Schübler's twenty-part *Ausgab seines vorhabenden Wercks*, specifically the supplement to part 1, and parts 3, 6, and 7. A designer and mathematician, Schübler (1689–1741) published numerous sets of patterns, including furniture designs inspired by late French Baroque which were used all over Europe. Here we find his designs for beds, including folding beds ('Englische Comod-Betten und Französische Feld-Betten', with prefatory explanatory text); funerary monuments and tombs; armchairs and tables, set within handsome rooms; and summerhouses and fountains (all with captions within the plate).





Schübler's work is followed by five designs for ornately legged tables by the influential French sculptor and designer Jean-Bernard Toro (or Turreau, 1661–1731), 'an outstanding draughtsman' (*Grove Art Online*) known above all for his ornamental designs. 'He was inspired by the art of the Renaissance and one of his favourite themes was that of fantastic beings entangled in foliage, from which their angry or sorrowful heads and their helpless wings emerge' (*ibid.*) – in evidence here.

Following this comes a mixed set of plates after designs by Paulus Decker (1677–1713) depicting, *inter alia*, funerary monuments, a chimneypiece and a fountain at the Orangery in Erlangen, mirrors, bases for crucifixes, and candlesticks. Six unsigned designs for elaborate cartouches follow, and the volume closes with six plates carrying designs for tables and tableware.



Contents:

SCHÜBLER, Johann Jacob. Beylag zur ersten Ausgab seines vorhabenden Wercks, worinnen vorgestellt wird, wie die neu inventirte Französische Betten ... L'aggiunta per la prima edizione dell'opera ... nella quale vengono presentate le lettiere d'invenzione piu nuova alla Francese ... *Augsburg, heirs of Jeremias Wolff, [1720s?].* Pp. [4], 6 plates.

—. Dritte Ausgab seines vorhabenden Wercks, welche neue architectonische castra doloris ... Terza edizione dell'opera ... d'architettura, contenente disegni rari di castridolori ... *Augsburg, Jeremias Wolff, [1720s?].* Pp. [2], 6 plates.

—. Sechste Ausgab seines vorhabenden Wercks, worinnen neu-faconirte Commod- und Schlaff-Sessel ... Sesta edizione dell'opera ... nella quale vengono presentate sedie d'invenzione piu nuova molto commode da dormire ... *Augsburg, heirs of Jeremias Wolff, [1720s?].* Pp. [2], 6 plates.

—. Siebende Ausgabe seines vorhabenden Wercks, worinnen vorgestellt werden neu-inventierte Sommer-Häuser ... Edizione settima dell'opera ... per la quale si rappresenta le case per la stagione dell'està ... *Augsburg, heirs of Jeremias Wolff, [1720s?].* Pp. [2], 6 plates.

TORO, Jean-Bernard. Livre de tables de diverses formes inventé par J.B. Toro ... *Augsburg, Jeremias Wolff, [1710s?].* Pp. [2 (engraved title)], 5 plates.

DECKER, Paulus. [Designs after Paulus Decker, engraved by Joseph von Montalegre, Jean Conrad Reiff, and Karl Remshard.] *Augsburg, Jeremias Wolff, [1710s?].* 11 plates.

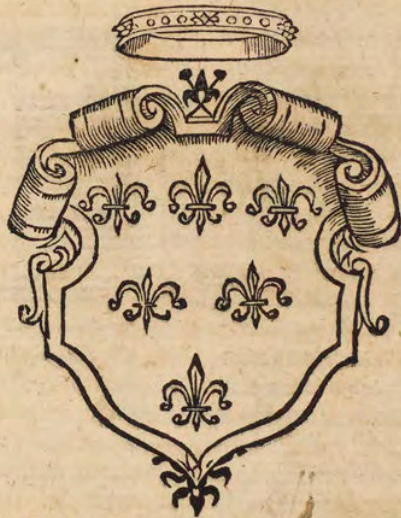
WOLFF, Jeremias. [Designs for decorative cartouches.] *Augsburg, Jeremias Wolff, [1720s?].* 6 plates.

LEOPOLD, Joseph Friedrich. [Designs for decorative tables and tableware.] [*Augsburg,*] *Joseph Friedrich Leopold, 1720.* 6 plates.

LE ORATIONI DEL
LE MESSE DI TVT-
TO L'ANNO,

Tradutte da Don Pellegrino Spathari Canonico di Capodistria.

Con vn discorso del Mutio Iustinopolitano.



Col Priuilegio del Sommo Pontefice Papa Giulio III.
IN PESARO appresso Bartolomeo Cesano.
M D L V.

PRAYERS RENDERED INTO THE VERNACULAR

52. **SPATARI, Pellegrino.** Le orationi delle Messe di tutto l'anno, tradutte da Don Pellegrino Spathari canonico di Capodistria. Con un discorso del Mutio Iustinopolitano. *Pesaro, Bartolomeo Cesano, 1555.*

8vo, ff. 51, [1 (blank)]; woodcut Farnese arms to title, woodcut initials; a little light dampstaining and foxing; very good in early nineteenth-century half red roan, marbled sides, spine lettered and decorated in gilt; some wear to extremities and rubbing to covers, small wormhole to lower joint. £650

Rare first edition of this Italian translation of Latin prayers from the Missal by Spatari, a priest from Capodistria (modern-day Koper in Slovenia), dedicated to Vittoria Farnese, Duchess of Urbino (1519–1602).

The text includes an introduction by Girolamo Muzio (1496–1576) on contemporary struggles against Lutheranism. Muzio was a vocal defender of the Italian language against claims for the superiority of Latin, and *Le orationi* is an interesting Counter-Reformation attempt to render Catholic prayers more accessible to an audience more comfortable with the vernacular. *Le orationi* was published at Pesaro, on the Adriatic coast within the duchy of Urbino, with approval from Pope Julius III.

EDIT16 CNCE 24103; USTC 820451. **No copies traced in the UK or US.**

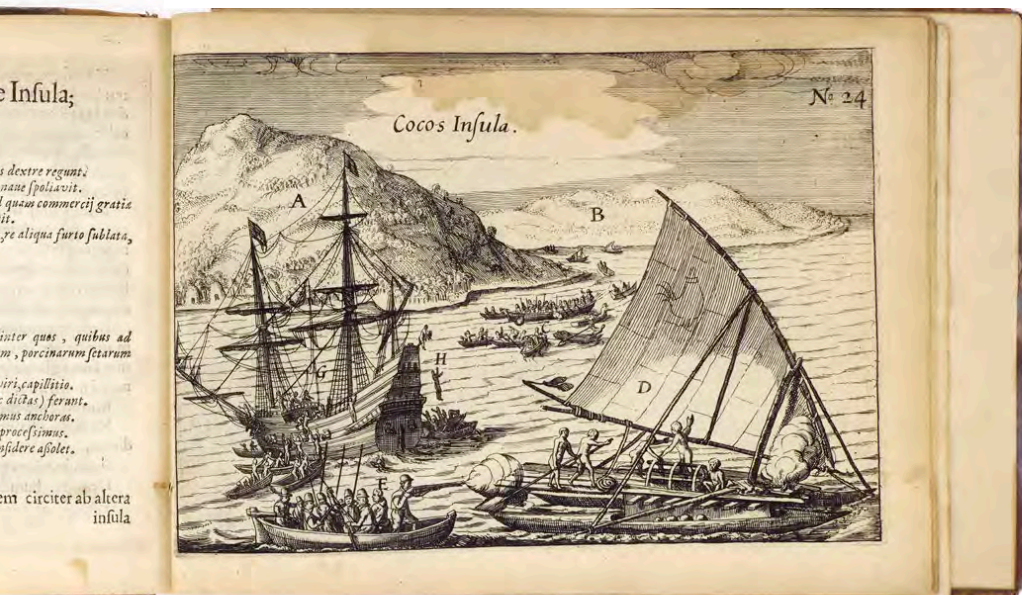
ONE OF THE CLASSIC DUTCH ILLUSTRATED VOYAGES

53. **SFILBERGEN, Joris van, and Jacob LE MAIRE.** *Speculum orientalis occidentalisque Indiae navigationum; quarum una Georgii a Spilbergen classis cum potestate praefecti, altera Iacobi le Maire auspiciis imperioque directa, Annis 1614, 15, 16, 17, 18.* Exhibens novi in mare australe transitus, incognitarumque haecenus terrarum ac gentium inventionem; praelia aliquot terra marique commissa, expugnationesq[ue] urbium ... *Leiden, Nicolaes van Geelkercken, 1619.*

Oblong 4to, pp. 175, [1 (blank)], including blank leaf P4; with 2 folding maps and 23 plates (5 folding), large engraved vignette to title; some staining to title, strengthened at inner margin to recto and verso, some creasing to first folding map, both maps with repairs to verso, occasional marks, some dampstaining to upper margins at end; overall good in nineteenth-century half sheep over marbled boards, gilt lettering-piece to spine; both boards detached (the upper board with endpapers and title-page attached), some wear to spine and corners; 'Library Board of Trade' stamp to title, a few recent notes to front pastedown. £20,000

First Latin edition of one of the classic Dutch illustrated voyages, identical in format and illustration to the same publisher's Dutch-language edition of the same year. 'All first editions in oblong format are rare and much sought after' (Borba de Moraes, p. 828). The maps include the Straits of Magellan, Le Maire's route (showing the strait he discovered round the east of Tierra del Fuego and which is named after him), and the East Indies. The world map shows the routes of both Spilbergen and Le Maire and, in a rectangular panel at the bottom, Le Maire's discoveries along the northern coast of New Guinea (Shirley 304). Among the plates are portrayals of battle-scenes, various ports on the Pacific coast of Spanish America as far north as Acapulco, Manila Bay, and various harbours and islands in the western Pacific and Indonesia.

The *Speculum orientalis occidentalisque Indiae* – the 'East and West Indian mirror' – narrates two highly important Dutch expeditions to the East Indies via South America and across the Pacific. The first, a powerful East India Company (VOC) fleet under the command of Spilbergen, was essentially



predatory, raiding Spanish shipping and settlements; it also aimed to assert the VOC's exclusive passage to the Pacific through the Strait of Magellan, countering challenges by its Dutch rivals. After clearing the Strait, Spilbergen's fleet worked its way up the South American coast, sacking Spanish settlements and attacking Spanish shipping, until it reached Acapulco. It then crossed the Pacific to the Philippines and Ternate, where it hoped to intercept the Spanish force rumoured to be about to descend on the Dutch outposts in the Moluccas. Finally, Spilbergen headed for Batavia, where he encountered Jacob Le Maire and Willem Corneliszoon Schouten, whose expedition is the other voyage recounted in this volume. Their papers, ship (the *Eendracht*) and crew were immediately seized by the VOC, which saw this independent venture as a serious infringement of its monopoly, and Le Maire and Schouten were taken back to the Netherlands with Spilbergen. Spilbergen's expedition was not intended to be one of 'discovery', but it nevertheless stands out as being exceptionally well-managed, the fifth circumnavigation of the globe, and 'the first to sail half-way round the world with a whole fleet well in hand' (Spate II, p. 21).

Jacob Le Maire and Schouten had been sent by the *Australische Compagnie*, formed by Isaac Le Maire (Jacob's father), to discover a new passage to the Pacific south of the Strait of Magellan, thereby circumventing the VOC's exclusive rights, and to trade in any lands they discovered in the South Pacific – hopes of finding the southern continent promised in Quiros's memorials were high. They were successful in their first objective, sailing to the Le Maire Strait, which separates Tierra del Fuego from Staten Island, and into the Pacific round Cape Horn (named after Hoorn, their home-base), but the southern continent proved elusive. Although commercially motivated, their expedition may be considered as 'the one genuine voyage of Oceanic exploration between Quiros and Tasman' (Spate II, p. 23). Le Maire died at sea on the way home with Spilbergen, but after several years litigation his father successfully sued the VOC for the return of his son's journal and was awarded damages.

Borba de Moraes p. 826; Howgego S159; Landwehr, VOC 361; Sabin 89450.



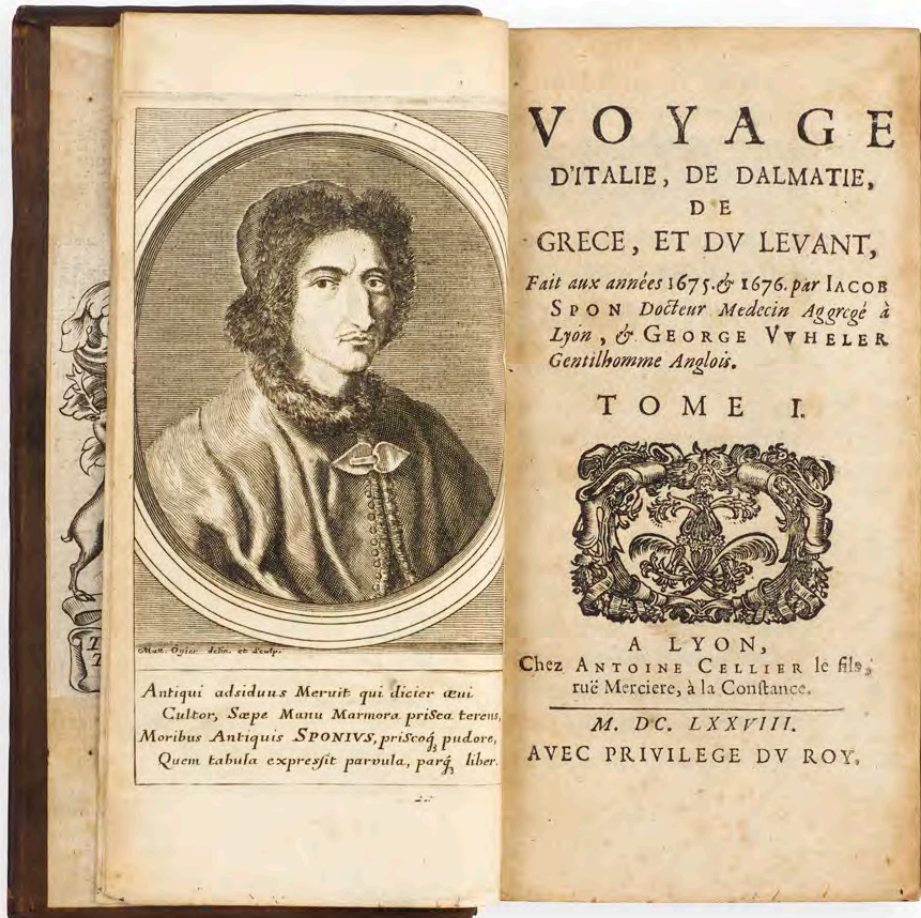
SPON AND WHELER'S TRAVELS IN GREECE AND THE LEVANT

54. **SPON, Jacob.** Voyage d'Italie, de Dalmatie, de Grece, et du Levant, fait aux années 1675 et 1676 par Jacob Spon docteur medecin aggregé à Lyon, et George Wheler gentilhomme anglois. Lyons, Antoine Cellier, 1678.

Three vols, 12mo, pp. I: [xxiv], 405, [3 (blank)], II: 417, [13], [2 (blank)], III: 204, '226' (*recte* 228), with a copper-engraved frontispiece portrait in vol. I, 30 plates (many folding), and two folding maps; paperflaws in outer margin of two leaves (vol. I C10 and R6, no loss of text), some occasional very pale marginal foxing, but an excellent set; in contemporary British speckled calf, double fillet frames ruled in blind on covers and in compartments of spines, small blind-stamped floral tool in corners of covers, board-edges ruled in gilt, edges speckled red; lightly rubbed, one corner bumped, headcap of vol. I very slightly chipped. £4750

Very rare first edition of 'one of the most important accounts of travels in the Levant, and the first description of Athens which was systematic, detailed, and trustworthy' (Blackmer).

'Spon and Wheler met in Italy in 1675; they travelled together with Francis Vernon to Zakynthos, where the two groups separated. Spon and Wheler continued by sea to Constantinople, and Vernon travelled overland. The great merit of Spon's work is due to its combination of a careful and knowledgeable interest in classical antiquity with an accurate observation of men, manners and topography in modern Greece. The whole of vol. II is devoted to Greece and includes a glossary of Modern Greek words and phrases with instruction on pronunciation. Spon's interest in Greece was longstanding. He had already published Babin's description of Athens, which had been communicated to him by the Abbé Pecoil of Lyon, with his own notes and preface' (*ibid.*).





From Venice, Spon and Wheler's itinerary took them along the Dalmatian coast and the Ionian islands. They set anchor at Zakynthos and later Cythera, visited Delos and eventually reached Istanbul where they visited the French ambassador Charles-François Olier, Marquis de Nointel, who had already visited Athens and was able to give them valuable information about the city. They also visited Bursa and Thyateira in Asia Minor, and stayed in Izmir for some time. On their return journey they crossed over to Patras from Zakynthos, visited Delphi, travelled to Athens and toured the region of Attica.

Jacob Spon (1647–1685), physician, archaeologist, and collector, was the archetypal French 'curieux', like his father before him. He collected medals, manuscripts, and inscriptions with immense enthusiasm, acquiring an entire coin hoard of seven hundred pieces found at Lyons. George Wheler (1652–1724), who published his own account of their travels in 1682, 'was a man of many interests and practical skills. As a boy he had amused himself with woodwork, constructing a birdcage and a small harpsichord, and had taken an interest in plants; the latter he maintained in Oxford by frequent visits to the physic garden ... On his travels he displayed keen curiosity and took the opportunity to collect plant specimens ... He gave to his Oxford college more than thirty Greek manuscripts, acquired mainly in Athens and Constantinople; they included a priceless illuminated typicon, the foundation charter of a convent established in Constantinople about 1300. His plant specimens were given to the Oxford Physic Garden. Wheler occupies a significant position in the history of botany, since he introduced to Britain some plants hitherto unknown, including St John's wort' (ODNB).

Provenance: John Hay, second Marquess of Tweeddale (1645–1713), MP, and Lord Chancellor of Scotland in 1704-5, with his bookplates (Franks 14192/*566). The purchase note on the front flyleaf of vol. I, 'paid for thes 3 volums 0-12-00' (i.e. 12 shillings), is probably his.

Weber 405. Blackmer 1586 records the second edition.





ANNOTATED THROUGHOUT

55. **SUETONIUS Tranquillus, Gaius, and HERODIAN OF ANTIOCH.** Vita di duodeci imperatori... nuovamente tradotta in volgare. Historia d'Herodiano de lo imperio dopo Marco tradotta in lingua toscana... Venice, *Venturino di Rossinelli* [for *Curzio Navò*], 1539.

8vo, ff. 148 [*i.e.* 138], [1], [1 (blank)]; woodcut device to verso of title (bull with initials M S, *see below*); text printed in italic types, guide letters for initials, running titles; stain to the first leaf of text, some marginal thumbing in places, very light toning, but a very clean copy in contemporary calf, sides with blind frames of multiple fillets, a single gilt fillet panel with gilt knotwork centrepiece and gilt cornerpieces, blind-ruled panelled spine; joint cracked but holding, spine extremities and corners worn and chipped, a further chip to the lower bottom edge, surface abrasions and staining, front endpapers renewed, ties perished; early ownership inscription on title 'Jo. Raph. Caf[atani], Cap[itani]?', further inscription to rear pastedown, erased, numerous annotations in the margins throughout, seventeenth-century inscription to the front pastedown citing the price of 20 soldi followed by a satirical sonnet (*see below*).

£1250

Annotated copy of a scarce edition of this early Italian translation of Suetonius and Herodianus, two works of ancient history which explore the lives and deeds of Roman emperors from Julius Caesar to Domitian, and from Commodus to the Year of the Six Emperors in 238. The translator of this vernacular version has not yet been identified.

Sopra uno anchora gridando ponia
 Etia lamentando di sicca.

Sonetto

Non felice io provo ogni giorno
 Che le mactelle sopra delle spalle
 D'auco fero la ribe e non mi uale
 De xthia (poina) ondo per cento
 Tutto il giorno (poina) d'ogni intorno
 Grido per strade in bella chetate
 Tanto gridar ponia mi ja ma
 E se non batesse empie uale

Dal gran gridar ponia non posso
 Dal portar le mactelle po fatto ca
 E il mio quad agroe del pisco ad
 Chi m'impian cento mille gra
 Che m'ha d'olla bastia di v'gr
 E d'auco portar in d'aceti cal

Vita di D'ODECI IMPERA
 TORI DESCRITTA PER
 SVETONIO,
 NVOVAMENTE TRADOTTA
 IN VOLGARE.

HISTORIA D'HERODIANO DE LO
 IMPERIO DOPO MARCO TRA
 DOTTA IN LINGVA TOSCA
 NA, ET CON DILIGEN
 TIA STAMPATA.

M D XXXIX.

Lo. Cap. Cap.

This publication attracted the interest of Dennis Rhodes, who identified the very few editions containing the same rare bull device and observed: 'The Suetonius of 1539 was printed in two separate issues, one bearing the two devices of Curtio di Troiano di Navò, the other containing the device of the much more obscure publisher Marco Salvioni. It becomes clear that between 1539 and 1544 (if not longer) these two booksellers shared the expense of certain editions which they employed Venturino Ruffinelli to print for them' (Rhodes, 1977).

The annotator is a diligent contemporary student of history. His marginalia succinctly label passages with their content, and the underlinings tend to pick out *sententiae*, or lines with a moral meaning. **The satirical sonnet penned on the front paste-down appears to lament a life of strife and labour**, with the inclusion of a frequent refrain in parenthesis or in commas, 'poina', one meaning of which is the vernacular rendition of Poine, the Greek personification of punishment.

SVETONIO

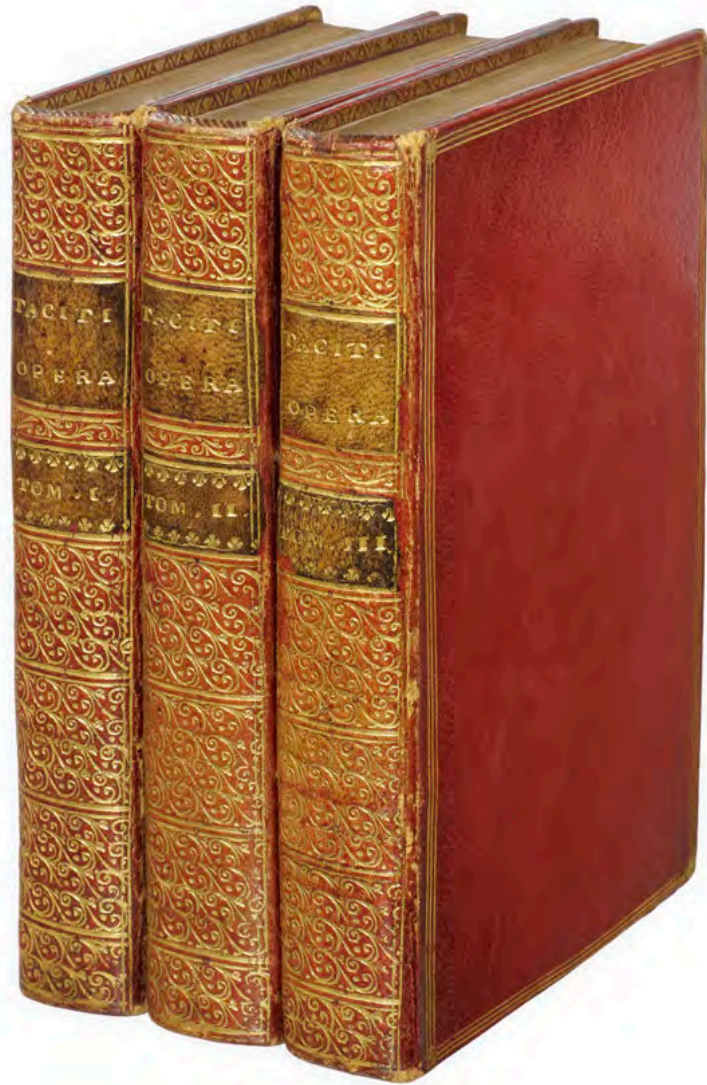
LIBRO PRIMO 27

ne la vendetta di Cesare che era stato morto, in vano fire
 ro andare ogni cosa. E quella humilita v'si Claudio, au
 ga che fuisse stimolato di maggiore cagione di fare vendet
 ta di coloro, che'l detto male voleuano fare, per sua volu
 ta non guardandose sulla la detta humilita prefe. Inter
 uenne ancho in quello medesimo tempo per volonta e per
 bona di Dio, una grandissima marauiglia che v'ro s'ori
 bono legato in Dalmatia, e s'fero andò di far battaglia
 cittadina, molte legioni buone commosse a rompere il sa
 cramento, e' ordinato el di di raguarlo per far muouo im
 peradore, che l'insigne de' Papale non si pote hanno, ne
 mouersi in nessuno modo, l'insigne commosse per lo s'f'ri
 plo di tanto miracolo quale non era v'sta d'effire, si pe
 rirono el quinto di si fermò il sacramento, e Scribono ven
 nondai meno i suoi intendimenti per el quinto di fer
 mo el sacramento de la prima caualaria. Essendo man
 f'f'lo a casano che nessuna cosa è piu pericolosa de la bat
 taglia cittadina, e perciò per la venuta di s'nto Pietro, e di
 ceteri Christiani che incominciano a germinare, e' an
 cho pochi conuertiti à la fide. Chi può negare, che que
 sto tiranno che si letitia à questa battaglia cittadina, che si
 comincaua, sia costretto a tornare à dietro di tempi pass
 ti di fare Cesare battaglie cittadine per smigliante s'f'ri
 pio non si pronò. Claudio nel quarto anno del suo Im
 perio, pensando che per villia del commose, e de' P'impe
 rio, sarebbe velle che il principe mostrasse la forza sua, e
 doue che s'io andasse per huere vittoria. E fatto gran
 de apparecchiameto se andò in B'regna che pareua che
 si volesse mouere guerra, perche buona mutati i sciti, da
 ue innanzi nessuno h'guare, ne poi atrato d'andare Suet

non r'acemator di Ph'larie dice, che senza nessuna batta
 glia, d' s'f'rogamento di sangue in pacchi di la maggior parte
 de' P'isole si arrendò à lui, e ritouette P'isole d'Organa
 poste nel mare di B'regna, e' aggronfe, ne l'imperio di
 Roma. In quello medesimo tempo, e' anno in Siria s'f'
 grandissima fame, la quale ammettiera e' prop'etti. Hele
 na Regina di Ciamberrorum già conuertita à la fide di
 Christo, largente mandò grano à Christiani che staua
 no in Gerusalem. Nel quinto anno de' P'imperio di Clau
 dio tra terra e' terratina, il mare si peceffe in una Isola di
 lunghezza cinquanta miglia. Nel s'f'timo anno reggè
 do Annore Claudio, tanta discordia ne tempi de la Pasqua
 de' P'acini fu in Hierusalem che ne la strada de' P'acire
 de le parti, che trentamila giudei vi furono tra morti e
 prefe. Ne lo nono anno Giuseppe dice, che i giudei furo
 no cacciati di Roma per Claudio Imperadore. Ma Suet
 onio dice Claudio li Giudei di Roma cacciò, e' molto volo
 te, perche commoueano romore, e' se centra à Christo co
 mouendo romore i giudei, habbia l'Imperadore cacciato, d'
 volere de la città cacciare, ouero i Christiani insieme co' lo
 ro, si come huomini quasi congiunti per fide, non pensa
 mente si f'f'. El decimo anno tanto fame fu in Roma, che
 P'imperadore assalto nel mezzo del mercato dal popolo
 con rimproccio, e' con prezi di pane s'f'z'amente misla
 to, e' aiutò da cavalieri si fuggi in Campidolio, appena
 istampo per lo grande romore del popolo. E dopo que
 sto Claudio f're morire trentacinque Senatori, e' trecento
 caualieri per piccola cagione, e' agli poi mori per manife
 sti segni de' veneno. Nerona quinto di Augusto P'impe
 rio prefe, e' regnò in quello non finiti quattordici anni, co

D. 27

EDIT 16 CNCE 75682; USTC 763746. See Rhodes, 'Two Sixteenth-Century Italian Devices' in *The British Library Journal*, vol. 3, no. 2, (1977), pp. 135-38. OCLC finds 4 copies of this edition in the US (Folger, Iowa, Harvard, North Carolina), 3 in Canada (all in Toronto: Fisher, Pontifical Institute, University Library), 2 in UK (BL, Cambridge University Library).

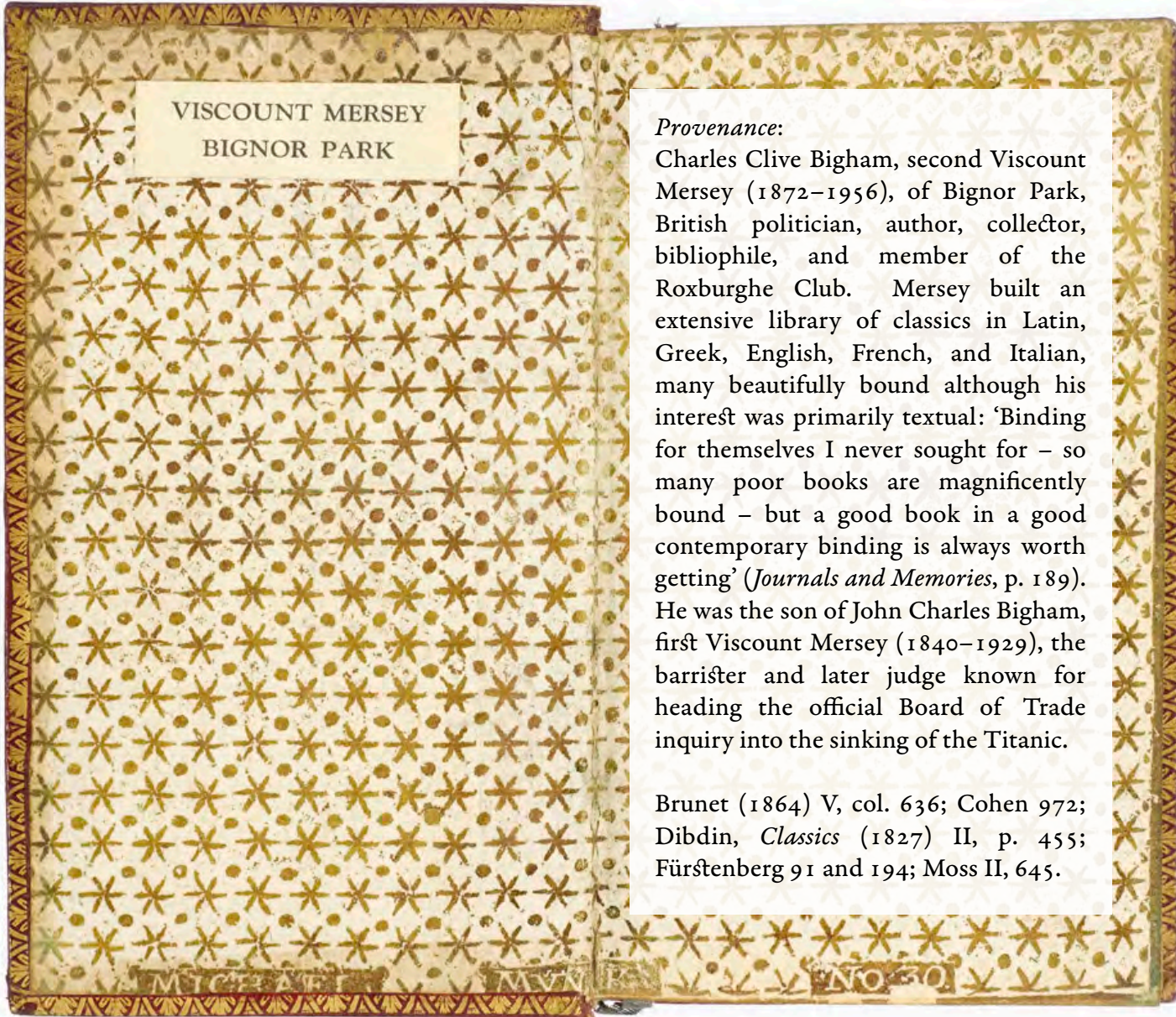


56. **TACITUS; J. N. LALLEMAND, editor.** *Quae exstant opera. Paris, J. Barbou for Desaint & Saillant, 1760.*

Three vols, 12mo, with copper-engraved frontispieces by Lempereur after Eisen; bound without half-titles; woodcut 'non solus' device to titles, copper-engraved vignette head-pieces, woodcut ornaments; a very fresh set in contemporary French red morocco, spine richly gilt *à travers* with gilt green morocco lettering-pieces, edges gilt, star-and-spot gilt brocade endpapers with partially visible imprints of Johann Michael Munck of Augsburg; very lightly rubbed at extremities, but an excellent set; twentieth-century booklabel of Viscount Mersey to front pastedowns. £750

A handsomely bound set, with striking gilt brocade endpapers preserving the name of the Augsburg manufacturer, elegantly 'printed by Barbou and called by Harwood "one of the most beautiful and correct of all his classics." The text is from Ernesti's first edition, but it contains the readings of some MSS. in the royal library of France, especially of those which coincide with the *editio princeps*' (Dibdin).

'The House of Barbou had recognized the full importance of beautifully printed books in small format. Some of the prettiest of these editions have already been mentioned in connection with the discussion of book illustration, such as the Martial of 1754, the Plautus of 1759, the Tacitus of 1760. Barbou not only found the approval of the wider public with this, but also that of the specialist press, and his works were praised in the *Mercure* and the *Journal des Savants*' (Fürstenberg, *trans.*).



VISCOUNT MERSEY
BIGNOR PARK

Provenance:

Charles Clive Bigham, second Viscount Mersey (1872–1956), of Bignor Park, British politician, author, collector, bibliophile, and member of the Roxburghe Club. Mersey built an extensive library of classics in Latin, Greek, English, French, and Italian, many beautifully bound although his interest was primarily textual: ‘Binding for themselves I never sought for – so many poor books are magnificently bound – but a good book in a good contemporary binding is always worth getting’ (*Journals and Memories*, p. 189). He was the son of John Charles Bigham, first Viscount Mersey (1840–1929), the barrister and later judge known for heading the official Board of Trade inquiry into the sinking of the Titanic.

Brunet (1864) V, col. 636; Cohen 972; Dibdin, *Classics* (1827) II, p. 455; Fürstenberg 91 and 194; Moss II, 645.

TRATTATO
DI
Pace
Fra Sua Maestà Cefarea Reale
Cattolica l'Imperatore
CARLO VI.,
E Sua Maestà Reale Cattolica il Re
delle Spagne e dell'Indie
FILIPPO V.,
Concluso in Vienna il di 30. d' Aprile



1725
VIENNA d'AUSTRIA, Appresso GIO. PIETRO VAN GHELEN,
Stampatore di Corte di Sua Maestà Cefar. Cattol.
E si trova da vendere appresso GIOUAN PIETRO SCHMALZ, Im-
prefario delle Gazzette Italiane.

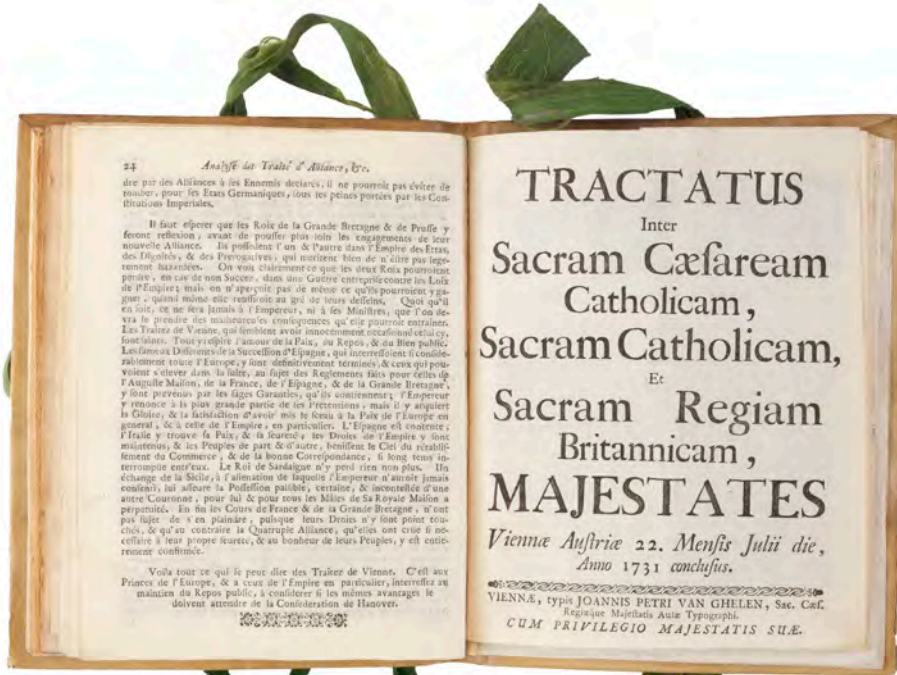
PEACE AT ANY PRICE

57. [TREATIES.] Volume of tracts on European treaties of peace and alliance. *Vienna and Amsterdam, 1725-1731.*

Ten items bound in one vol., 4to; overall very good in contemporary stiff vellum, green cloth ties to top-, tail-, and fore-edges of each board, 'Trattati di pace' inked to spine; a little wear to edges and worming to covers, endpapers renewed; some contemporary manuscript additions in a single elegant hand.

£1750

A collection of scarce texts relating to the Peace of Vienna (1725) and subsequent treaties of Hanover (1725), Paris (1727), Seville (1729), and Vienna (1731), with contemporary manuscript additions in Italian and French clearly composed by someone in diplomatic service. The collection eloquently attests to the shifting alliances and jostling for position among the major European powers in the 1720s.



The Peace of Vienna was a series of four treaties between Emperor Charles VI and Philip V of Spain which established an Austro-Spanish alliance, with the Habsburgs relinquishing all claims to the Spanish throne, the Spanish abandoning their claims to the Southern Netherlands, and Spain recognising the Ostend East India Company. In response, Britain, the Electorate of Hanover, France, and Prussia formed a defensive alliance by the Treaty of Hanover.



The 1727 Treaty of Paris followed Spain's unsuccessful siege of Gibraltar, held by the British since 1704, and the 1729 Treaty of Seville formally ended the Anglo-Spanish War, with Spain restoring Britain's commercial concessions and Britain agreeing to support Spanish claims in Italy. The 1731 Treaty of Vienna established an Anglo-Austrian alliance, with Britain guaranteeing Maria Theresa's succession to the Habsburg dominions, and Charles VI agreeing to wind up the Ostend Company.

The volume ends with a manuscript copy, in Italian, of the Grand Duke of Tuscany's assent to the Treaty of Vienna (an English translation was published in *The Political State of Great-Britain Volume XLII* for 1731).

Contents:

1. [VIENNA, *Peace of.*] Trattato di pace fra sua maestà cesarea reale cattolica l'imperatore Carlo VI, e sua maestà reale cattolica il re delle Spagne e dell'Indie Filippo V, concluso in Vienna il di 30 d'Aprile. *Vienna, Gio. Pietro van Ghelen, [1725].*

Pp. 22; text in 2 columns, title vignette, engraved initials, head- and tail-pieces; light dampstain to fore-edge; with 2 pp. of manuscript notes at end headed 'Articoli VI di pace conclusa il 30 Aprile 1725 fra l'imperatore Carlo VI ed il re delle Spagne Filippo V usciti alle pubbliche stampe sotto il p[ri]mo marzo 1727'. **This edition not on OCLC.**

2. [VIENNA, *Peace of.*] Trattato di commercio fra sua maestà cesarea reale cattolica l'imperatore Carlo VI, e sua maestà reale cattolica il re delle Spagne e dell'Indie Filippo V, concluso in Vienna il di 1 Maggio, 1725. *Vienna, Giovan Pietro Schmalz, [1725].*

Pp. 19, [1 (blank)]; text in 2 columns, title vignette, engraved initials and head-piece. **This edition not on OCLC.**

3. [VIENNA, *Peace of.*] Instrumentum pacis nomine sacrae caesareo-catholicae majestatis et sacri romani imperii ab una atque sacrae regio-catholicae majestatis ex altera partibus Viennae in Austria die 7 Junii A.C. 1725 signatum. [*Vienna?*], *typis Joannis Jacobi Kürner, [1725].*

Pp. [24]; engraved initials and head-piece; contemporary manuscript note in French to title regarding the treaty's ratification. **OCLC finds a single copy of this edition, at the Bodleian.**

4. [VIENNA, *Peace of.*] Ratificatio caesarea [ratificatio Hispanica, ratificatio Hispanica articuli separate]. [*S.l., s.n., 1725].*

Pp. [8]; caption title, woodcut initials. **OCLC finds one copy, at the Sachsische Landesbibliothek.**

5. [HANOVER, *Treaty of.*] Suite des nouvelles d'Amsterdam. Du 2 Novembre 1725. Extrait du traité entre la France, la Grande-Bretagne et la Prusse, conclu à Herrenhausen le 3 Septembre 1725... *Amsterdam, C.T. du Breuil, [1725].*

Pp. [2]; caption title, woodcut initial.

6. [HANOVER, *Treaty of.*] Suite des nouvelles d'Amsterdam. Du 1er Janvier 1726. Traité de Hanover, tel qu'il a été couché par écrit et signé. *Amsterdam, C.T. du Breuil, [1726].*

Pp. [4]; caption title, woodcut initial.

7. [PARIS, *Treaty of.*] Suite des nouvelles d'Amsterdam. Du 13 Juin 1727. Articles préliminaires pour l'affermissement de la paix générale, signez à Paris le 31 Mai 1727... *Amsterdam, C.T. du Breuil, [1727].*

Pp. [2]; caption title, woodcut initial.

8. [SEVILLE, *Treaty of.*] Suite des nouvelles d'Amsterdam. Du 24 Janvier 1730... Voici les articles du traité de Seville... [*Amsterdam, s.n., 1730].*

Pp. [2]; caption title, woodcut initial.

9. [HANOVER, *Treaty of.*] Analyse du traité d'alliance, conclu à Hanover, entre leurs majestés tres-chretienne, Britannique et Prussienne, le 3 Septembre, 1725. [*S.l., s.n., 1725].*

Pp. 24; initial and head-piece. **OCLC shows one copy in the US (Brigham Young University) and one in the UK (Bodleian).**

10. [VIENNA, *Treaty of.*] Tractatus inter sacram caesaream catholicam, sacram catholicam, et sacram regiam Britannicam, majestates Viennae Austriae 22 mensis Julii die, anno 1731 conclusus. *Vienna, typis Joannis Petri van Ghelen, [1731].*

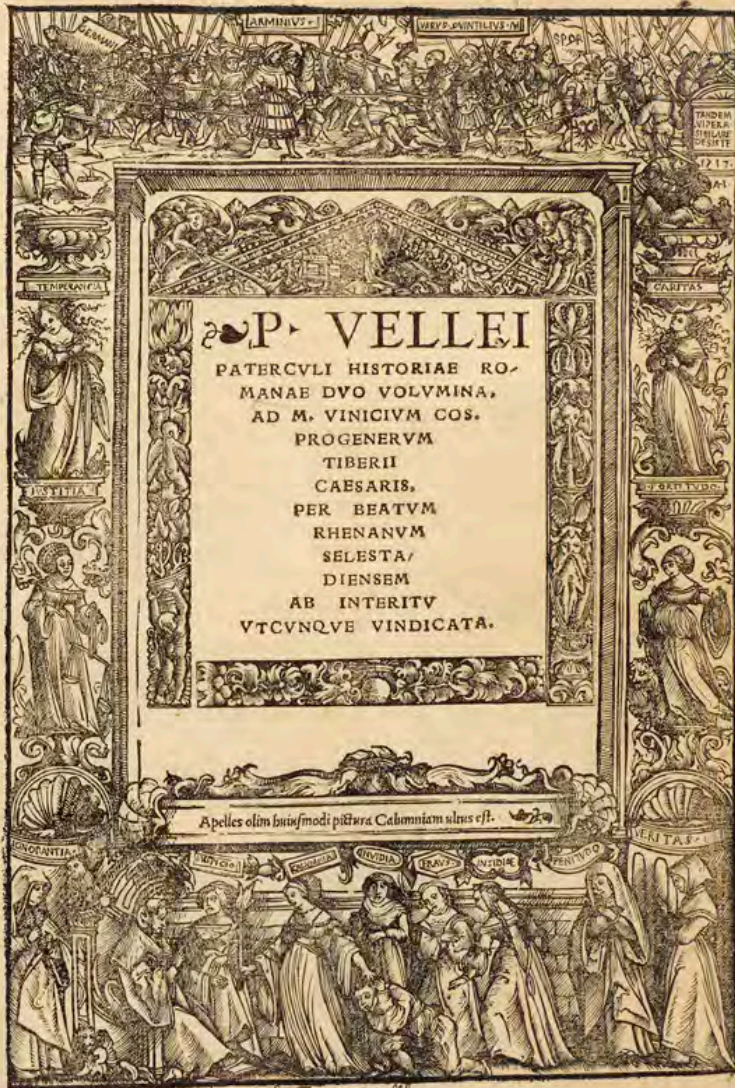
Pp. 15, [1 (blank)]; engraved initial and head-piece; with four and a half pp. of contemporary manuscript notes in Italian at the end, headed 'Adesione del Gn. Da. Di Toscana' and ending 'Fatto a Vienna li 21 7bre 1731'. **OCLC finds a single copy of this edition, at the Ostfriesische Bibliothek.**

58. **VELLEIUS PATERCULUS.** *Historiae Romanae* duo volumina, ad M. Vinicium Cos. prognerum Tiberii Caesaris, per Beatum Rhenanum Selestadiensem ab interitu utcunqve vindicata. [(Colophon:) *Basel, Johann Froben, November 1520.*]

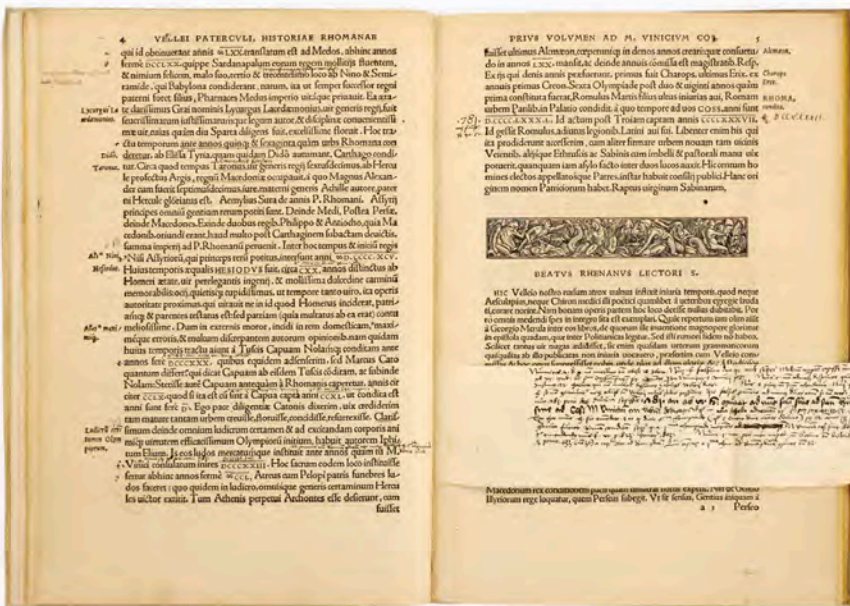
Folio, pp. [xii], 70, [14]; woodcut borders to title, p. [iii], and p. [1], large woodcut initials and ornaments, woodcut printer's devices to verso of colophon and last page; three small wormholes running throughout (without loss of legibility), a few small marks, remains of fore-edge tab to title, a very good copy; in modern vellum over boards, manuscript title in ink to spine, yapp fore-edges; boards slightly bowed; marginal and interlinear annotations in a sixteenth-century German hand to c. 50 pp., notes in the same hand to three slips tipped in to pp. 5, 15, and 29, blank slip tipped in to p. 23, occasional manicules, some underlining, a few eighteenth-century marginalia, traces of old circular ink stamp to title verso. £2750

Editio princeps of a summary history of Rome to AD 29 by the soldier-turned-historian Velleius Paterculus, edited from a now lost manuscript by the German humanist Beatus Rhenanus (1485–1547), with tipped-in notes by a contemporary student of Roman history displaying a remarkable concern for accuracy.

The only surviving Roman historian between Livy and Tacitus, Velleius served for several years with the army in Germany. Of his two-book history, the first, down to 146 BC, is almost entirely lost. His work 'shows partiality for the imperial house of the Caesars and enthusiasm, reaching adulation, for Tiberius ... His interest is in individuals and the biographical sketches are valuable e.g. that of Tiberius (which is in strong contrast with the picture given by Tacitus) and on a small scale those of Caesar, Pompey, and Maecenas. The history is notable also for its chapters on the evolution of Latin literature' (*Oxford Companion to Classical Literature*).

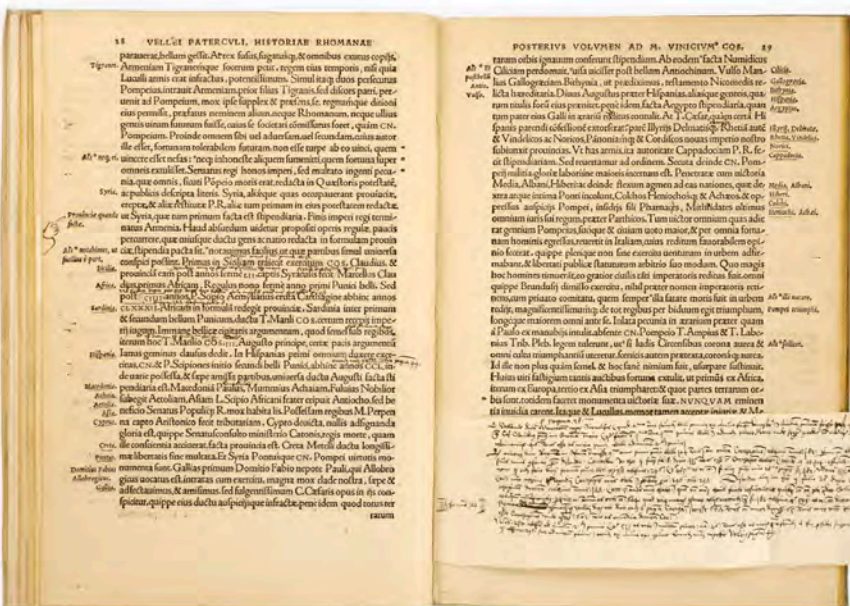


Calpurnia omnia in vno peltis
 p. 1101



Velleius' text, taken from a manuscript discovered in the abbey of Murbach by Beatus Rhenanus and collated by his secretary Albert Bürer, was printed at Basel by Johann Froben, in whose house Rhenanus appears to have lived for some time. Froben's attractive woodcut borders used in this edition incorporate representations of various virtues and vices. Dibdin remarks that when the edition appeared 'it was considered throughout Italy to be a spurious work'.

The annotations within this copy show a remarkable critical engagement with the chronology given in Velleius' text. Our annotator has marked various passages on pp. 4-5 from a to h, and his adjoining tipped-in note tackles each of these in turn with comments such as 'Numeros a, d, g non intelligo' and 'numerus b falsum dico'. The tipped-in slips to pp. 15 and 29 carry notes in a similar vein, taking issue with Velleius' dates regarding Scipio's consulship and the Second Punic War, citing Livy and Solinus for comparison.



A very interesting comment on contemporary religious troubles appears on p. 13. Where Velleius writes at II.3, 'This was the beginning in Rome of civil bloodshed ... From this time on right was crushed by might ... the disputes of the citizens which were once healed by amicable agreements were now settled by arms, and wars were now begun not for good cause but for what profit there was in them' (Loeb), our annotator refers to both Catholics and Lutherans, writing 'et papistis et Lutheranis observand'.

A few later marginal annotations refer to the eighteenth-century edition of Velleius by the Dutch classical scholar Pieter Burmann.

USTC 682237; VD 16 V 516.



ROYAL SWEDISH TOUR ALONG THE NILE

59. **VICTORIA**, *Crown Princess of Sweden*. Vom Nil. Tagebuchblätter während des Aufenthalts in Egypten im Winter 1890/91... Mit Lichtdruckbildern nach eigenen photographischen Aufnahmen und einer Karte. Als Manuscript gedruckt. Karlsruhe: G. Braun'sche Hofbuchdruckerei, 1892.

4to (300 x 225mm), pp. [4], 163, [1 (errata)]; text printed within red borders, initials printed in red; heliogravure frontispiece and 34 heliogravure plates, printed by J. Schober, and one folding, colour-printed lithographic map; 162 illustrations in the text; original richly decorated and gilt light brown pictorial cloth by Hasert, Stuttgart, all edges red, patterned endpapers; extremities minimally rubbed and bumped, a few tiny marks, covers bowed, nonetheless an excellent, bright copy; *provenance*: Otto Hack Roland Printzköld (1846–1930, Lord Chamberlain to the King of Sweden, armorial bookplate on upper pastedown). £1800

First edition, printed for private circulation. *Vom Nil* records a journey along the Nile made between October 1890 and April 1891 by Princess Victoria of Baden (1862–1930), later Queen Victoria of Sweden (queen consort 1907–1930).

Written in the form of a diary, the Princess's account of her travels is richly illustrated with her own accomplished photographs depicting the major monuments as well as landscape views and studies of the different ethnic groups encountered. **The work was published privately and is rare** – OCLC records only one copy outside Germany (National Library of Sweden) – and this copy was presumably a gift to Otto Printzköld, the Lord Chamberlain to the King of Sweden.

Kainbacher 430.

ETTAL BINDING IN RED VELLUM

60. **WEBER, Johann Adam.** *Discursus curiosi et fructuosi [ad praecipuas totius litteraturae humanae scientias illustrandas accommodata ...]*. [Salzburg, Johann Baptist Mayr, 1690.]

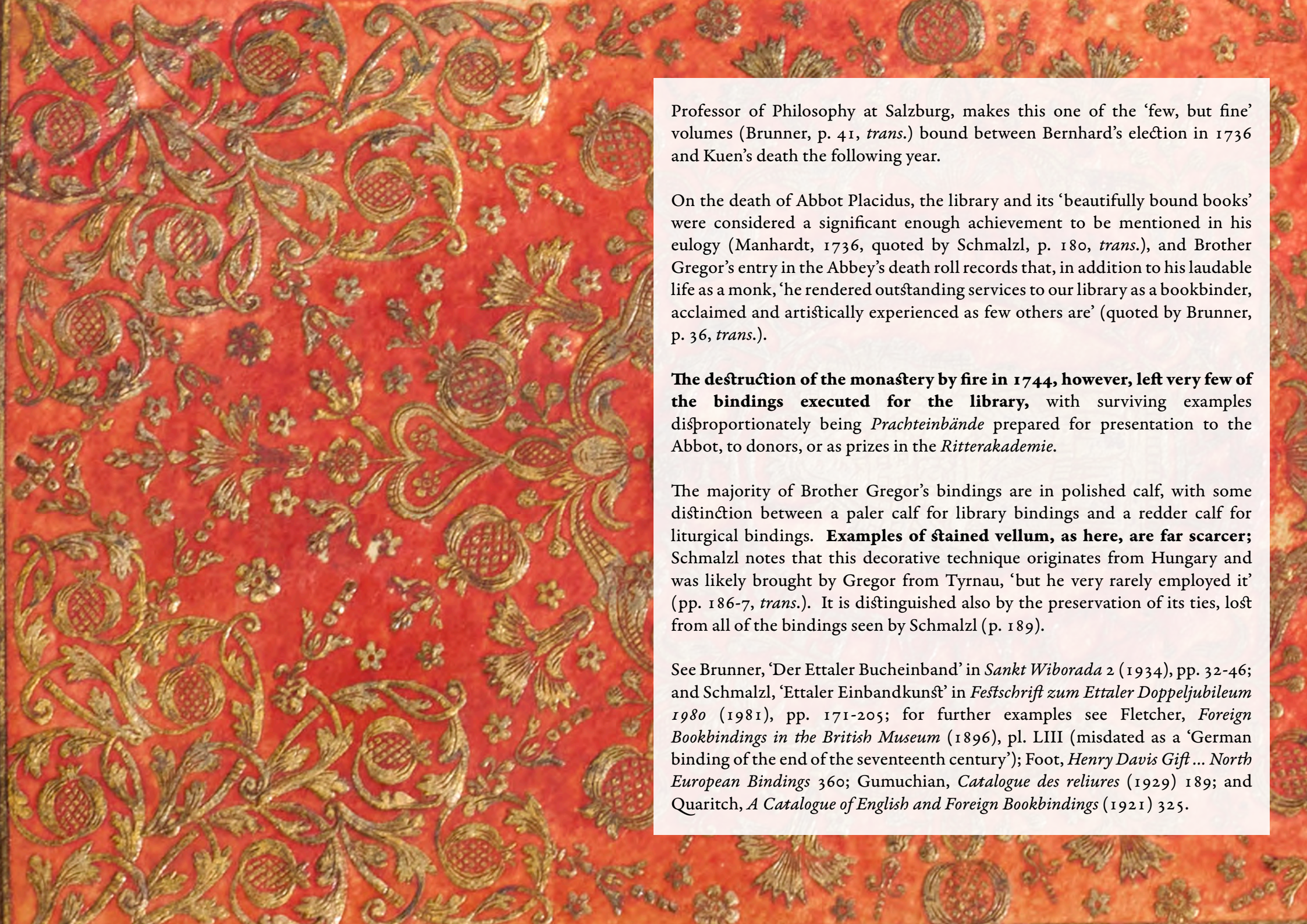
8vo, pp. [14], 916, [34]; bound with the half-title but without the title (2 and one leaf of the index Nnn8; a little foxed throughout, short tear upper margin C4, old repaired paperflaw to Kkk1 (touching a few letters); bound in near-contemporary red vellum, boards richly gilt to a floral design within a black stained border, with central block of the Virgin and Child to front board (within legend 'Fundatrix Monastery Ettalensis') and the arms of Ettal Abbey to rear board ('Bernardus Abbas Ettalensis'), green ribbon ties to fore-edge, spine gilt in compartments, gilt edges, floral pastepaper pastedowns; spine and edges a little sunned, ties frayed and one lost, else very well-preserved. £6000

Third Salzburg edition of Weber's wide-ranging discourses, in a handsome Bavarian binding for the Abbot of Ettal, Bernhard I Oberhauser, attributable to the monk Brother Gregor, a trained bookbinder from Hungary.

Ettal Abbey, situated on the *via imperii* route between Augsburg and Verona, was founded in 1330, with a dodecagonal Gothic church and a carved Madonna which soon became a pilgrimage site and the emblem of the Abbey. Ettal rose to its greatest prominence under Abbot Placidus Seitz (r. 1709-1736), who rebuilt the monastery with a large baroque library and made Ettal a centre of education with the establishment of the *Ritterakademie* in 1710.

The brief flourishing of bookbinding at Ettal during this period can be identified with the arrival in 1720 of the monk Ignaz Michael Kuen (or Khien), under the religious name Brother Gregor, who had previously worked as a bookbinder in Tyrnau (now Trnava, Slovakia). He developed an 'unusually opulent' style characterised by a '*horror vacui*' (Schäfer, *trans.*), with a unique design for each binding made up of rich, dense tooling covering both boards and spine, and central blocks with the Ettal *Gnadenbild* and the arms of the Abbot; the arms of Placidus's successor Bernhard I Oberhauser, previously





Professor of Philosophy at Salzburg, makes this one of the ‘few, but fine’ volumes (Brunner, p. 41, *trans.*) bound between Bernhard’s election in 1736 and Kuen’s death the following year.

On the death of Abbot Placidus, the library and its ‘beautifully bound books’ were considered a significant enough achievement to be mentioned in his eulogy (Manhardt, 1736, quoted by Schmalzl, p. 180, *trans.*), and Brother Gregor’s entry in the Abbey’s death roll records that, in addition to his laudable life as a monk, ‘he rendered outstanding services to our library as a bookbinder, acclaimed and artistically experienced as few others are’ (quoted by Brunner, p. 36, *trans.*).

The destruction of the monastery by fire in 1744, however, left very few of the bindings executed for the library, with surviving examples disproportionately being *Prachteinbände* prepared for presentation to the Abbot, to donors, or as prizes in the *Ritterakademie*.

The majority of Brother Gregor’s bindings are in polished calf, with some distinction between a paler calf for library bindings and a redder calf for liturgical bindings. **Examples of stained vellum, as here, are far scarcer;** Schmalzl notes that this decorative technique originates from Hungary and was likely brought by Gregor from Tyrnau, ‘but he very rarely employed it’ (pp. 186-7, *trans.*). It is distinguished also by the preservation of its ties, lost from all of the bindings seen by Schmalzl (p. 189).

See Brunner, ‘Der Ettaler Bucheinband’ in *Sankt Wiborada* 2 (1934), pp. 32-46; and Schmalzl, ‘Ettaler Einbandkunst’ in *Festschrift zum Ettaler Doppeljubiläum 1980* (1981), pp. 171-205; for further examples see Fletcher, *Foreign Bookbindings in the British Museum* (1896), pl. LIII (misdated as a ‘German binding of the end of the seventeenth century’); Foot, *Henry Davis Gift... North European Bindings* 360; Gumuchian, *Catalogue des reliures* (1929) 189; and Quaritch, *A Catalogue of English and Foreign Bookbindings* (1921) 325.

Finis