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# Early printing – 16th century

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*First combined edition of Symmachus's letters  
together with Mehmed II's fictitious letters*

I. SYMMACHUS, Quintus Aurelius. Epistolae familiares.

Including: ZACCHIA, Laudivius. ... in epistolas Turci magni traductio.


(Colophon: Strasbourg, Johann Schott for Georg Übelin, 8 August 1510). 4°. 19th-century half calf, tiger marbled sides, tiger marbled paste-downs (rebacked, with original backstrip laid down). € 2500

First dated edition of *Epistolae familiares* containing 343 letters by the Roman statesman and orator Quintus Aurelius Symmachus (ca. 345–402), addressed to a wide circle of relations, friends, and acquaintances and all written in a refined style. Although many of them are only short notes, together they provide a fascinating window into the late Roman senatorial aristocracy. The priority of the editions is uncertain, but what is often considered the first was published in Venice between 1503 and 1513.

The main text is followed by a spurious collection of letters from and to the Ottoman Sultan Mehmed II (1432–1481), but actually written by the humanist Laudivius Zacchia. “The so-called *Epistolae magni Turci* begin with a letter from Mehmed ... to Zancassanus, ‘King of Persia’. As in the rest of the collection, the exchange follows a set pattern: angry, menacing boasts from the sultan, followed by a reply from the threatened party, which parries the worst of the bluster and thus rhetorically disarms the Turk” (Meserve). The book, first published in 1473, was a success and reprinted numerous times well into the 17th-century, undoubtedly because many Europeans feared the advancing Ottoman Empire (the Battle of Mohács was to give the Ottomans a decisive victory in Hungary in 1526).

The present edition is the first combined edition of the two works. Another edition including both works was published only two months later by another Strassburg publisher Johann Grüninger on 9 October 1510. A line for line reprint of the present edition was published in 1511.

With some underscoring and a few annotations in the margins. Paper slightly browned with an occasional spot. Rebacked. Good copy.

[56] ll. Brunet V, col. 612; Graesse VI, p. 538; VD 16, S10390 (8 copies); cf. Meserve, *Empires of Islam in Renaissance historical thought* (2009), p. 228; not in Adams.  More on our website

S Y M M A C H I  
CONS. RO. Epistolæ familiares.

I T E M

L A V D I N I  
Eouitis hierosolymitani in epistolas  
Turci magni traductio.

Symmachus in verbis parcus/ sed mente profundus:  
Prodigus in sensu/ verbis angustus: abundans  
Mente/ sed ore minor: fructu/ non fronde beatus:  
Sensus diuitias verbi breuitate coartat.



## *Editio princeps*

**2. PINDAR.** Olympia. Pythia. Nemesa. Isthmia. Callimachi hymni qui inveniuntur. Dionysius de situ arbis. Licophronis Alexandra, obscurum poema (in Greek).

Venice, Aldus Manutius, Andrea Torresano and company, January 1513. Small 8°. With Aldus's woodcut dolphin and anchor device on title, flanked by "AL ... DUS". Full-grained red morocco (ca. 1870s?), title in gold on spine, richly gold-tooled turn-ins, gilt edges, signed "CHAMBOLLE-DURU".

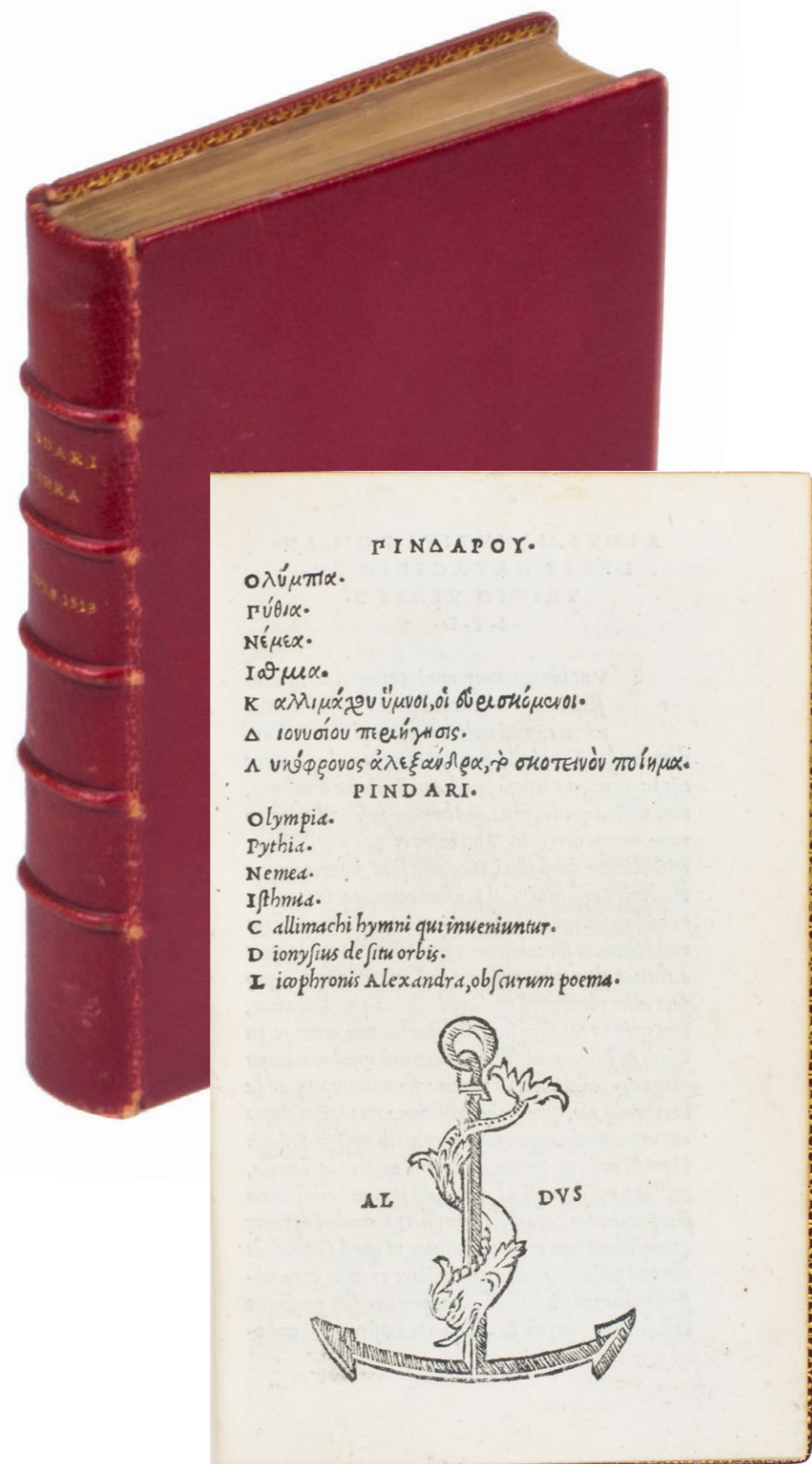
€ 18 000

Editio princeps (Brunet: "très recherchée") of Pindarus' poetry together with the "Hymns" of Callimachus, Dionysius's "De Situ Orbis", and the poem "Alexandra" by Lycophron. The preface by Aldus to Andrea Navagero is of great interest. After giving a survey of the war that ravaged Italy and had caused Aldus to suspend his printing activities, Aldus discusses the work he has already done for literature and reflects on his future plans. We also learn from it that he is already active as a printer for twenty years, so he must have started around 1493.

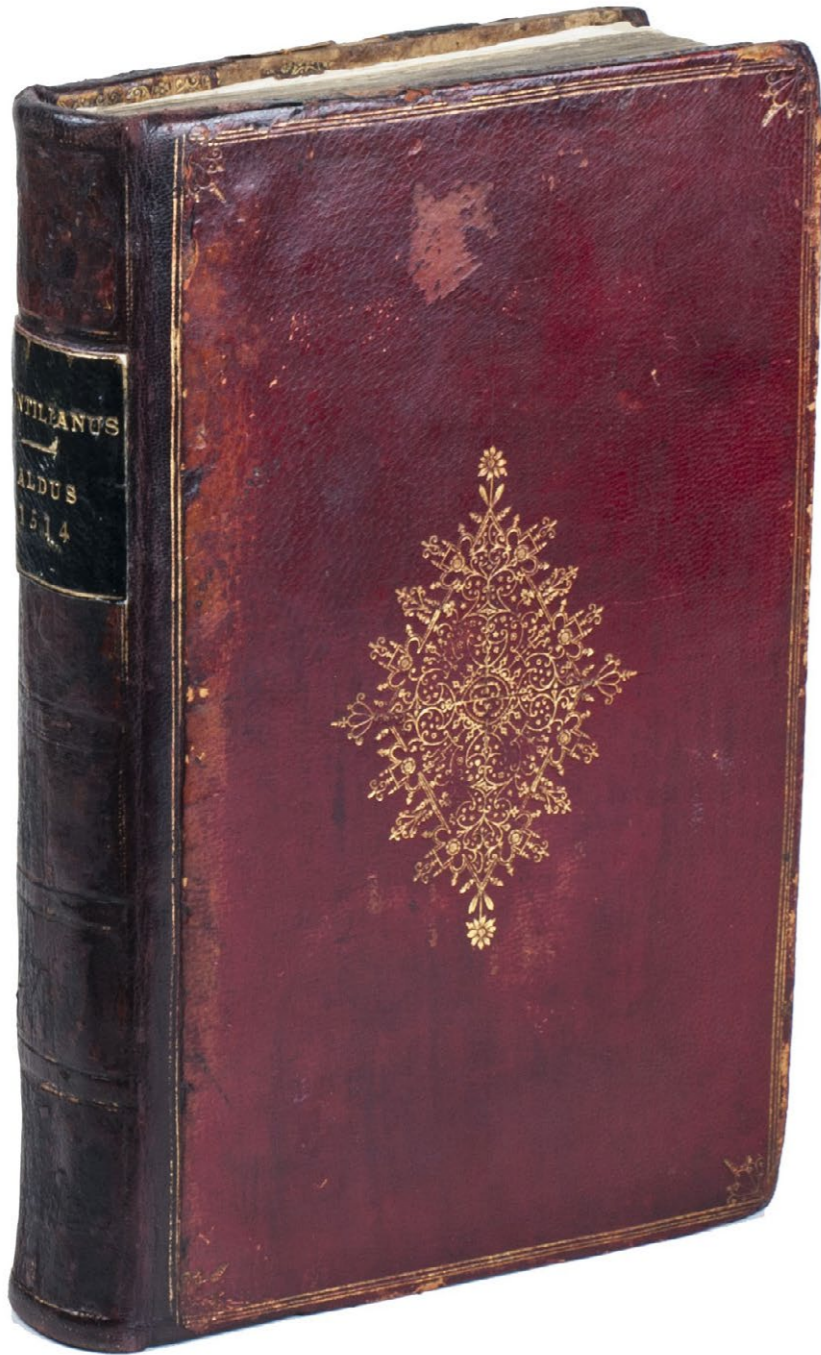
The edition princeps of Pindarus is one of the most beautiful and important works produced by Aldus Manuzio the Elder. The book is printed in a fine Greek type, slightly larger than Aldus usually choose for his small pocket editions, with 26 lines to a page, and with the headings printed in capitals, as are the titles inbetween. The pages are numbered on rectos only, skipping a number so counting pages, not leaves.

The collation is – unusual as well – given in numbers. Small guide-letters are printed in the in initial spaces. It was also a very good text-edition. The present and the edition of 1515 with the scholia was used for almost all subsequent Pindarus-editions. Our copy is furthermore most elegantly bound in gilt red morocco. Fine copy.

[16], 373, [1], [2 blank] pp. *Adams P1218; Ahmanson-Murphy Coll. 108; BMC STC Italian, p. 520; Harry Ransom Humanities Research Centre 105; Renouard 64, 9.*  More on our website







*Important first Aldine edition  
of the Roman world's greatest work on rhetoric*

**3. QUINTILIANUS, Marcus Fabius.** [Institutiones oratoriae].

(Colophon: Venice, “aedibus Aldi et Andreae soceri” [= Aldus Manutius & Andre Torresani d’Asola], August 1514). 4°. With Aldus’s famous woodcut anchor device on the title-page, repeated on the back of the last text page. Gold-tooled red morocco (ca. 1700), rebacked and given a black morocco spine label in the 19th century. € 5000

The first Aldine edition (the only one produced by Aldus Manutius himself) of the complete text of Quintilian’s *De oratoria*, on the teaching of speaking and writing. It covers not only the theory and practice of rhetoric, but also the foundational education and development of the orator himself. For Quintilian, the ideal orator or rhetorician was skilled in speaking and also a moral man. The *Institutiones* can therefore be described as a treatise on education, a manual of rhetoric, a reader’s guide to the best authors and a handbook of the moral duties of the orator. Although much of what he writes is similar to Cicero, Quintilian emphasizes teaching. He was recognized by his contemporaries and strongly influenced the schools that the Romans spread throughout the Empire until the fifth century. The present edition is well printed and set entirely in one size of italic type, a style Aldus introduced in 1501. With an occasional early marginal annotation in brown ink and a later owner’s inscription. Slightly browned throughout and with occasional water stains, but still in good condition and with generous margins. The binding has been rebacked and is chafed around the edges, but the gold-tooled centre-piece is well-preserved.

[4], 230 ll. *Adams Q52; Ahmanson-Murphy 106; BMC STC Italian, p. 546; Renouard, Aldus, p. 68, no. 5.* [More on our website](#)



*First edition of the “Divisiiekroniek”, with 239 woodcut illustrations, in an interesting binding*

4. [AURELIUS, Cornelius]. Die cronycke van Hollandt, Zeelandt en[de] Vrieslant beghinnende va[n] Adams tiden tot die geboerte ons heren Jh[es]u[m] voertgaende tot de[n] jare M.CCCCC. ende Xvij.

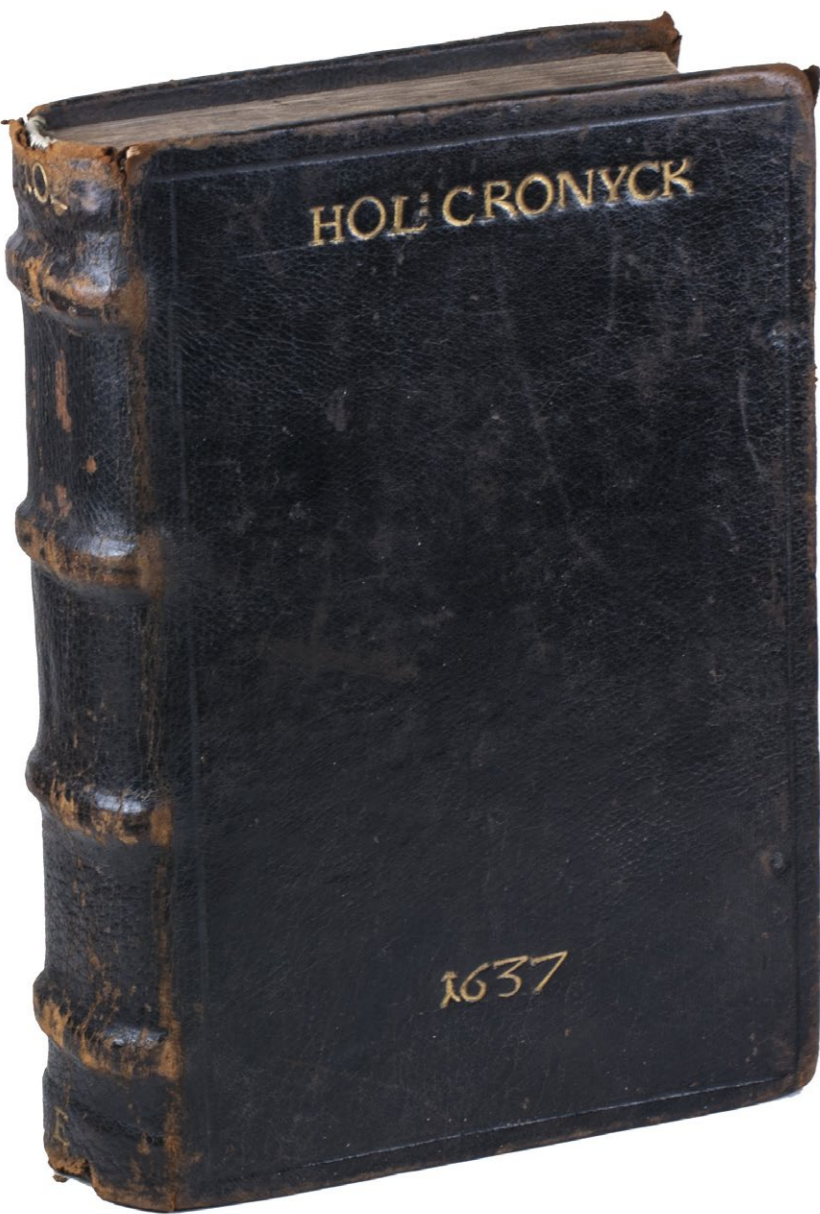
Leiden, Jan Seversz., 18 August 1517. 2°. With the title-page printed in red and black with a large woodcut between different woodcut borders, and 239 woodcuts in text, including 121 woodcut portraits. Black blind-tooled goatskin (1637), with gold-tooled title and binding date on side. € 45 000

First edition of the famous and beautifully illustrated Dutch national chronicle, known as the “Divisiiekroniek”, because of its publication in 32 divisions. The chronicle contains various narratives of historical, ecclesiastical and hagiographical nature, “cobbled together by an Augustinian canon, Cornelius Aurelius, from late medieval folklore and romances, local fables and chronicles as well as a superficial reading of Tacitus’ *Germania*” (Schama). It is profusely and beautifully illustrated with woodcuts of various size and style. Only ten of the woodcuts were specially designed and cut for the “Divisiiekroniek”: apparently the Leyden printer Jan Severszoon used whatever he happened to have in stock.

Most of the woodcut illustrations used to be ascribed to Lucas van Leyden, however, Jeudwine only acknowledges about eight (including the full-page Crucifixion, the Christ standing on the globe, the Virgin in glory, and some portraits). Most of the other woodcuts are now ascribed to Van Leyden’s contemporaries: the artist Jacob Cornelisz. van Oostanen and the painter Cornelis Engebrechtsz.





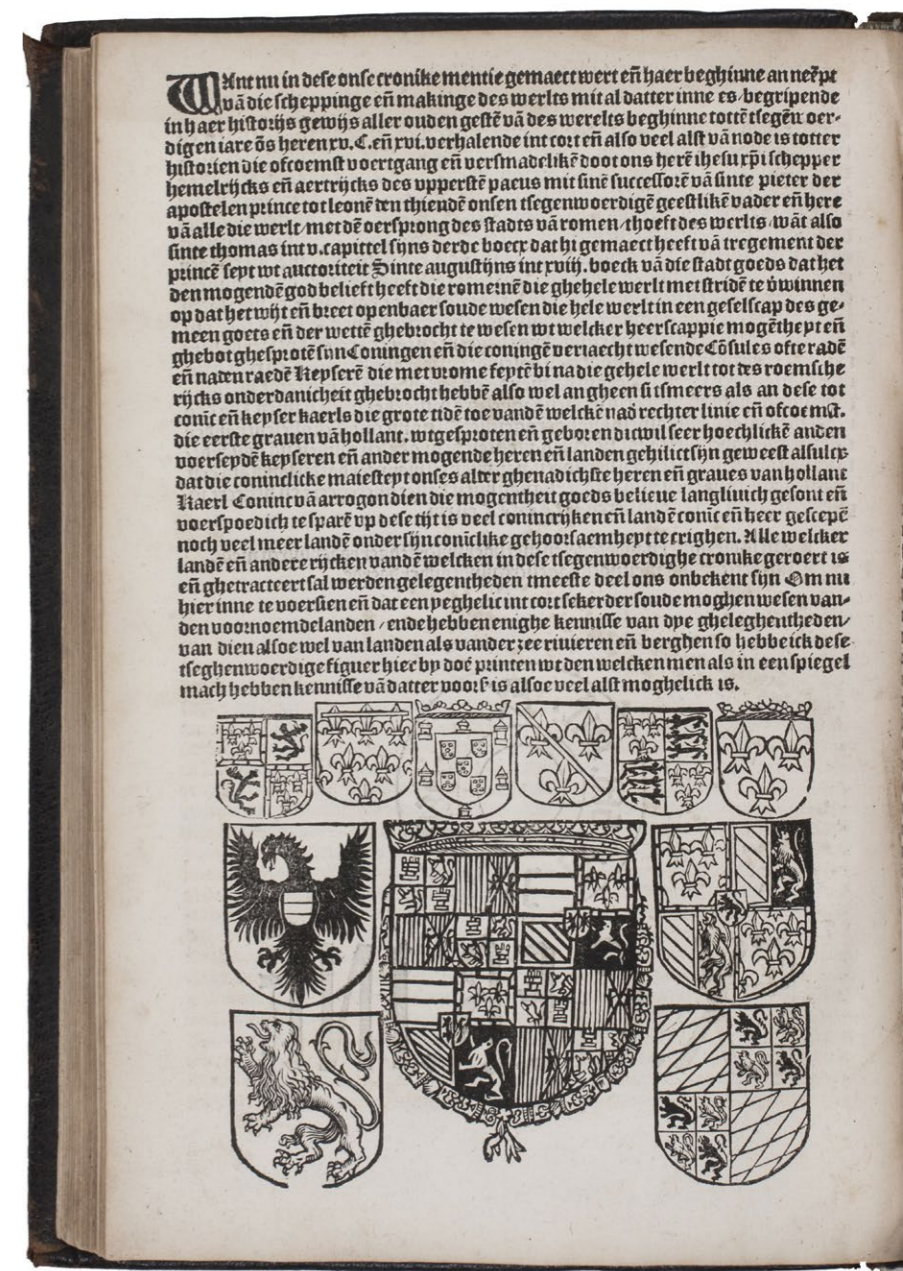


Of particular interest is the black goatskin binding with gold-tooling on the front side and the spine. There are 21 other volumes known with similar bindings, all with the date “1637” on the side, as well as the name of the author or the (short) title (here: Hol: Cronyck). Most of the volumes, though not all, bear a gold-tooled shelf mark on the spine, with a number at the top (here: “102”) and a capital letter at the bottom (here: “E”). The highest number so far is “158”, the letters run from A to F.

Professor Jan van Gelder has shown that the volumes originally belonged to the art-collector Pieter Spiering Silfvercrona (d. 1652), who was responsible for the uniform black leather bindings. After Spiering’s death the collection apparently was dispersed. According to a later inscription on the pastedown, the present copy was acquired by the Dutch engraver Frans Koerten (Coerten; ca. 1603–1668), who left a note on the verso side of the flyleaf. The auction catalogue of Frans Koerten’s book collection (1668), indeed lists two copies of the *Chronijck van Hollandt, Zeelandt en Vrieslandt, van Adams tijden tot 1500*. The other volumes can be found today at the British Museum, the British Library, UL in Amsterdam, F. Lugt collection in Paris, the Cleveland Museum of Art, and one was sold in Bern in 1973.

With an owner’s inscription on pastedown by Van Meurs (?), who bought the present copy at the auction of the library of Johannes Enschedé. Binding rubbed along the extremities, lower raising band half loose, slightly damaged on spine, without the often lacking index of four leaves, slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 436 ll. *Adams A2253*; J. van Gelder & I. Jost, *Jan de Bisschop and his icones and paradigmata, classical antiquities and Italian drawings for artistic instruction in seventeenth century Holland* (1985), pp. 196-211; Jeudwine, p. 253, and nr. 388; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 613; S. Schama, *The embarrassment of riches: an interpretation of Dutch culture in the golden age* (1988), pp. 72-74; Tilmans, *Historiography in Holland, passim*. [➤](#) More on our website

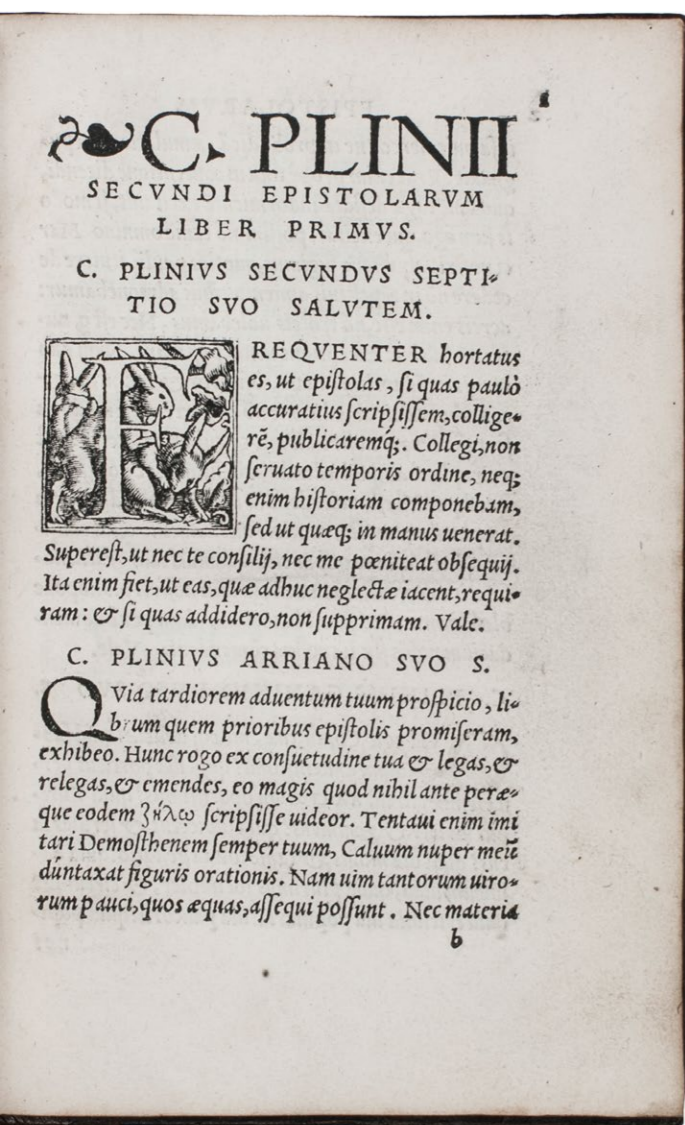




## Early Flemish panel-stamped binding signed by Anthoine de Gavere

5. **PLINIUS SECUNDUS, Gaius.** Epistolarum libri X. Panegyricus Traiano principi dictus. De viris illustribus in re militari, & in administranda Rep. Item Suetonii Tranquilli De claris grammaticis & rhetoribus. Julii Obsequentis Prodigiorum liber. ...

Basel, (colophon: Andream Cratandrum, March) 1526. 8°. With publisher's woodcut Fortuna device on verso of the last leaf and fine decorated woodcut initials. Contemporary blind-panel-stamped calf over wooden boards, with 4 different blind-stamped rectangular panels (2 on each board), each with 6 or 8 birds and animals in floral decoration, surrounded by text, 1 panel signed by Anthoine de Gavere, gilt and gauffered edges. € 9500



Fine 16th-century Flemish panel-stamped binding, signed by Anthoine de Gavere. The family De Gavere were bookbinders at Ghent and Bruges between 1450 and 1545. The panel-stamped bindings from Ghent and Bruges are among the most delicately engraved and the most carefully executed of all. According to Weale, Anthoine was active at Ghent from 1459 to 1505, but the archives of Lille contain documents proving that from 1495 to 1505 Anthoine worked at Bruges, not Ghent, and that he was the binder of many of the beautiful manuscripts from the library of Philip I ("the Handsome"), Duke of Burgundy (1478–1506). A binding with similar panels signed by Anthoine de Gavere, and containing another Plinius edition, also dated 1526, is cited by Leon Gruel.

Contents: three works by Plinius II, forming the main historical source for Trajan's ill-documented reign: his letters, presenting with considerable charm a richly varied picture of the life of the more cultured Romans under the Empire; his famous rhetorical essay, the Panegyricus to Trajan; and the lives of illustrious men of that period. At the end follow the biographies of literary men by Suetonius, and Julius Obsequens's work on prodigies.

With several early inscriptions in the endleaves, including owners' names, and a later inscription dated 1729, early annotations in the margins. In very good condition, with only the title-page rather dirty and small corners torn off the first 2 leaves (not approaching the text). Binding with some damage to the spine and the joints cracked, brass fastenings lost (4 pins remain), some restorations, but still in good condition, the panel stamps on the front board very good and those on the back with only a crack and a few small pock marks.

[24], 551, [41] pp. *Adams P-1541; BMC STC German*, p. 704; *VD 16*, P3485; for the binding: cf. *Devauchelle I*, p. 60; *S. Fogelmark* pp. 86, 88, 126, 151, 171, 178, 185, 218, and plates XI, XXXVII R 81 (variant), and XL R 104; *Gruel II*, 85-87. [➤](#) More on our website



*Harald Gyon*

**Von dem greüwlichen laster**  
**der trunckenhayt / so inn disen letzten zeytten erst**  
**schier mit de frantzosen außkommen / Was fällerey / sauffen vñ zütrinken**  
**für saimer vñ vnrath / schade der seel vnd des leibs / auch armüt**  
**vnd schedlich not anricht / vñ mit sich bringet. Vñ wie dem vñ**  
**bel züraten wer / gründlicher bericht vnd rathschlag /**  
**auß götlicher geschriffte. Sebastian Franck.**



**Hüt euch das ewer hertz nit bschwert werd mit freessen vñ sauffen**  
**vnd sorg der narung / vnd kom̄ diser tag schnell vber euch. Luc. xxi.**

1528.


*On the abuse of alcohol, by a great German chronicler  
and popular historiographer of the 16th century*

**6. FRANCK, Sebastian.** Von dem greüwlichen Laster der Trunckenhayt ...  
[Augsburg, Heinrich Steiner, 1533?]. 4°. With large and unusually detailed woodcut  
(10 x 12 cm) on title-page showing an elaborate banquet and a vomiting man, by  
H. Weiditz (the Petrarca master), decorated woodcut initials. Set in schwabacher  
types with incidental fraktur. Early 19th-century shell-marbled boards. € 4500

One of at least three and possibly five editions that VDI6 lists under 1533 of “On the horrible  
vice of drunkenness”, a treatise on the excesses of eating and drinking and the abuse and  
use of wine and other alcoholic beverages, probably first published in 1531. Kaczerowsky  
and others regard the present edition as the first, published in 1528. It is also of medical  
interest, since Franck discusses several illnesses of the body and mind, real or imagined,  
that are caused by drunkenness. He attributed a variety of social ills to alcohol, including  
blasphemy, idolatry, theft, murder and even the German Peasant War of 1525. All of his  
works were placed on the index of prohibited books in 1559.

Most of the editions with the 1531 date have 32 leaves, expanded to 38 leaves in one with the  
1531 date and those with the 1533 date. Since the present edition also has 38 leaves, it seems  
likely to have been printed in 1533.

With 5 pages of bibliographical notes in German on 3 leaves inserted before the title-  
page, the first 2, dated 1857, signed by the owner Friedrich Latendorf (1831–1898), who  
later edited Sebastian Franck’s erste namenlose Sprichwörtersammlung vom Jahre 1532 in  
getreuen Abdruck, 1876. They discuss the dates and order of the first editions and issues.  
With the inserted leaves crudely attached to the title-page with tape in the gutter margin,  
but otherwise in very good condition, with only some minor foxing.

[38] ll. Goedeke II, 10,6; Hayn Gotendorf II, 357; Kaczerowsky, *Sebastian Franck Bibliographie* (1976), A 4 (5 copies);  
VDI6 F2142 (2 copies).  More on our website



1.  
**Kunstbüchlin / gerecht-**  
**ten gründlichen gebrauches aller**  
Kunstbaren Werckleut.

Don } Ergarbeyt / in vn̄ außserhalb feure / auß Alchimistischem  
vnd natürlichen grund: nemlich /  
härten / Weychen.  
Schmelzen / Scheyden.  
Abreiben / Probirn.  
Löten / Egen.  
Abformen / Abgießentz.  
Jede farben züber eyten / erhalten /  
bessern vnd widerbringen: als zum  
Malen / Schreiben.  
Illuminiren / Vergulden.  
Stecken / Edelgesteyn ic.

Alles Inhalt zu end beigelegten Registerlins.



Im Franckfurt am Meyn / bei Christian Egenolph.

Mich. Richey. 1730.

*Six rare books of secrets (1540–1686),  
covering metallurgy, dying, medicine, carving,  
paper cutting and the Amsterdam labyrinth*

7. [BOOKS OF SECRETS]. Kunstbüchlin, gerechten gründtlichen gebrauches aller kunstbaren Werckleut ...

Frankfurt am Main, Christian Egenolph, [ca. 1540]. With a woodcut illustration on the title-page.

With:

(2) Den sack der consten, uyt den Italiaens ende Franssoys in onse Nederlantsche tale overgheset, ...

Antwerpen, Godtgaf Verhulst, 1622. With woodcut illustration on title-page and a small woodcut illustration in text.

(3) **CERVIO, Vincenzo.** Il trinciante ..., ampliato, et ridotto a perfettione dal cavalier reale Fusoritto da Narni.

Venice, heirs of Giovanni Varisco, (1593). 2 parts. With 4 full-page woodcuts and 2 folding woodcut plates.

(4) **PROCACCHI, Giacomo.** Voorlegh boeck ofte maniere om verscheyden soorten van spijsse soo gesooden als gebraden, aende vorck voor te snyden ende om dienen.

Leiden, Jacob Roels, 1639. With 3 folding woodcut plates and 13 full-page woodcuts.

(5) Konstig en vermaakelijk tyd-verdryf, der Hollandsche jufferen of onderricht der papiere sny-konst. ... Het eerst deel [all published].

Amsterdam, Johannes ten Hoorn, 1686. With about two dozen woodcuts in text.

(6) Verklaringe van verscheyden kunst-rijcke wercken en hare beweginghe, door oorlogie-werck ghedreven, ... Alles te sien in't Oude Doolhof tot Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, Tymon Houthaak, 1650. With an engraved illustration of a labyrinth on title-page and 4 further illustrations.

6 works in 1 volume. Small 4° (19.5 x 16 cm). Half vellum (ca. 1730). € 45 000



Ad 1: Third copy located of the undated fourth(?) edition of a popular and influential German book of secrets, first published in 1535. All early editions are very rare. "It ... contains vernacular [recipes] for tempering iron and steel, etching and colouring metal, removing stains from cloth, making inks, colours and dyes, and for various other chemical preparations" (Paisey).

Ad 2: Only copy located of the 1622 edition of a popular collection of curious medical recipes. All early editions are extremely rare. It contains remedies for ailments (for humans and animals) and solutions to other problems concerning drunkenness, night vision, reducing the size of a virgin's breasts, improving the relationship between man and wife, making dogs dance, etc.

Ad 3: The best illustrated edition of an elaborate Italian gastronomic treatise, detailing the carving and serving of meat, fish, fruit, shellfish and fowl. Cervio's work is superior to the essays of his predecessors Romoli and Scappi, making it the most complete Renaissance treatise on the art of culinary carving. It promotes the Italian method of carving, where one holds the food up in the air with a fork and carves it in this posture, transforming the operation into a spectacular performance for the diners to admire.

Ad 4: Third copy located of the first Dutch book on carving, translated from the Italian. The woodcuts, made after the engravings of the original German edition, give excellent models of early carving knives and forks, and curious illustrations of various animals and body parts.

Ad 5: Third copy located of the first and only edition of an early Dutch guide to the art of paper cutting. In the second half of the 17th century it became a rage in the Netherlands, leading to the publication of the present manual, which gives information on techniques, materials and examples.

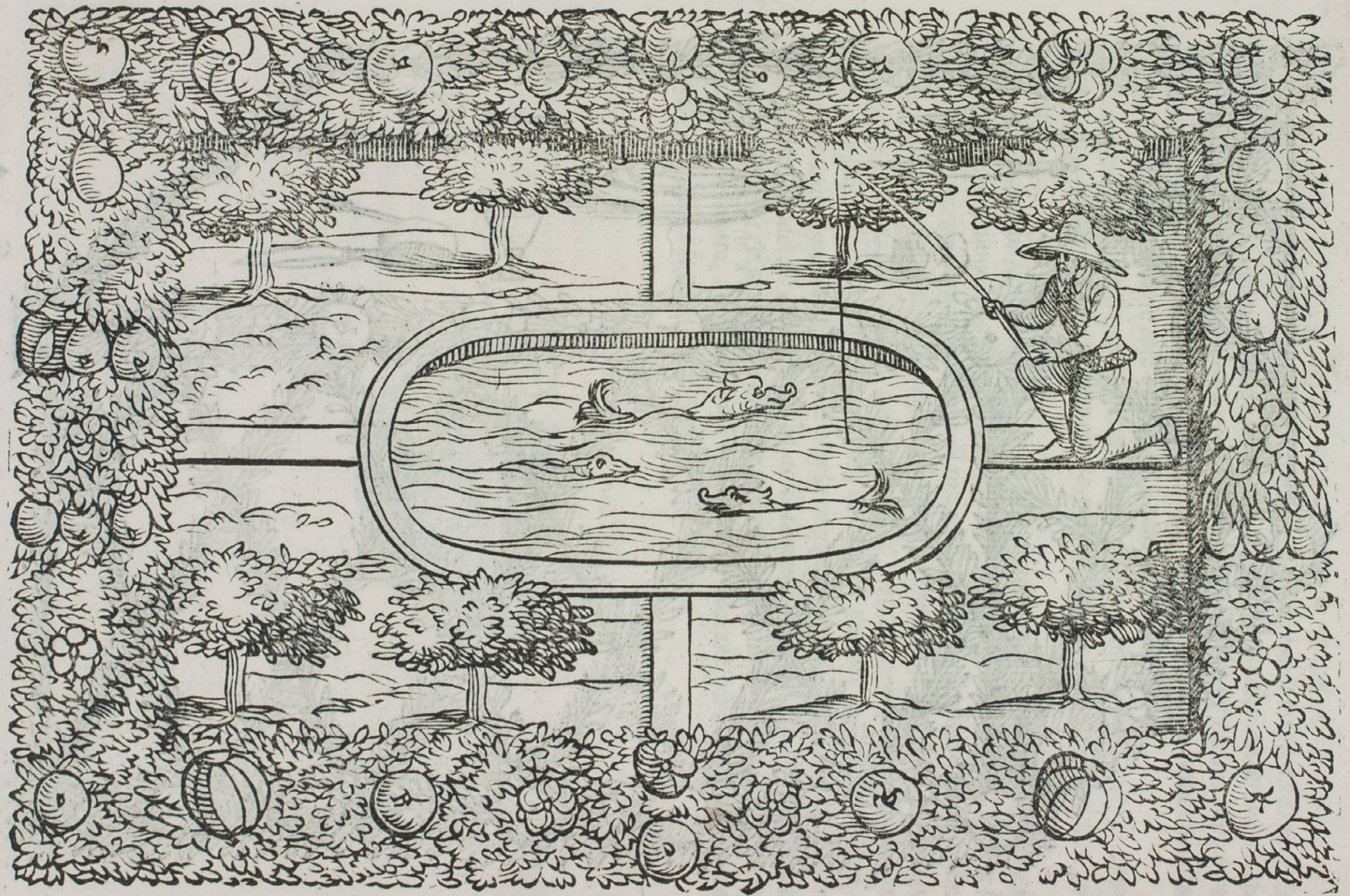
Ad 6: Third copy located of the fourth edition of an illustrated description (intended as souvenir) of the "Oude Doolhof" (old labyrinth) of Amsterdam, a was a sculpture garden with a labyrinth, exhibiting fountains, sculptures and clockwork automata, showing historical, mythical and biblical figures and spectacles.

*Ad 1: USTC 670344 (2 copies); Ferguson, Books of secrets I, p. 15; Paisey, "Some sources of the "Kunstbüchlein" of 1535" in: Gutenberg-Jahrbuch LV (1980), pp. 113-117. Ad 2: cf. Debaene, Nederlandse volksboeken, p. 262 (1st ed.). Ad 3: Bagnasco 455; Vicaire, p. 159; Westbury, pp. 46-47. Ad 4: Landwehr, Het Nederlandse kookboek 10; STCN (1 copy); Vicaire, p. 711; Witteveen & Cuperus 5069. Ad 5: S. Metken, Geschnittenes Papier, p. 18; STCN (1 copy); WorldCat (1 copy). Ad 6: Meijer, "Het oude doolhof te Amsterdam", in: Oud Holland vol. 1 (1883), pp. 119-135; Spies, De Amsterdamse doolhoven, pp. 70-71; STCN (2 copies).*

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OPERE TOSCANE  
DI LVIGI ALAMANNI AL  
CHRISTIANISS.  
RE  
FRANCESCO  
PRIMO.



Venetijs apud hæredes Lucae Antonij  
Iuntæ Anno  
M. D. XLII.

*Satirical poetry by a Medici opponent  
who fled Florence for France*

**8. ALAMANNI, Luigi.** Opere toscane.

Venice, heirs of Lucantonio Giunta (colophons: printed by Peter Schoeffer the younger), 1542. 2 volumes bound as 1. 8°. With 2 title-pages, each with the same woodcut Giunta device, and a full-page woodcut showing a larger version of the same device. Set in an Aldine-style italic. 18th-century gold-tooled mottled calf. € 1750

Third edition of frequently satirical poetry and plays written in (mostly blank) Italian verse by the Florentine statesman, poet and playwright Luigi Alamanni (1495–1556). He and his contemporary Giangiorgio Trissino pioneered the use of blank verse in Italian poetry. The French King François I (1494–1547), who promoted Renaissance Italian ideas and fashions in France, had been allied with the Medici in Florence, but when Giulio de' Medici (from 1523 Pope Clement VII) and François I fell out in 1521, Luigi Alamanni, whose family had long supported the Medici, took François's side and plotted against Giulio. As a result Luigi had to flee to France, living part of the time in Lyon and frequenting François's court in Paris. He returned to Florence when the Medici fell in 1527 but fled again when they regained power in 1530. As a result, he wrote most of his works in France.

The book was printed for the Giunti heirs by Peter Schoeffer the younger (ca. 1475/80–1547), the son of Gutenberg's assistant, who began printing in Mainz, but printed in Venice in 1541 and 1542. With an early owner's inscription at the foot of the title-page. The first page and last page are very slightly browned and one page has torn at the foot along the gutter fold, but the book is still in very good condition, most leaves fine. With the front board detached, the back hinge worn, a vertical crack down the spine, and the right half of the spine label lost.

[16], 431, [1 blank]; 295, [7] pp. *BMC STC Italian*, p. 12; *Camerini, Annali dei Giunti* 465; *EDIT* 16, *CNCE* 600; *Gamba, Serie testi lingua Italiana* (1839), 15; *USTC* 808166; cf. *Adams A406-A407 (1532-1533 Lyons ed.)*. [More on our website](#)



Ex bibliotheca Dni Brix de Wahlberg, Archiatr. Fürstenberg.

# IANI DAMASCE

NI DECAPOLITANI SVMMÆ INTER  
Arabes autoritatis Medici, therapeutice methodi, hoc est, curandi artis Libri VII. partim ALBANO TORINO  
Vitodurano Paraphraſte, partim  
GERARDO IATRO Cremonenſi metaphraſte.

QVI SANE LIBRI VEL HOC NOMINE MAGNI SVNT  
faciendi, quod ſint per omnia Galenici, & conſumatam totius  
medicinæ curatiuæ partem, (quæ cæteris difficilior ac præſtanti  
or habetur) cum omnibus ſuis indicationibus, complectantur.  
Vniuerſi namq; corporis humani, ſingularumq; eiufdem parti-  
um, tam internarum, quàm externarum ægritudinum ac uitio-  
rum curandi rationes quàm abſolutiſſimas continent.

In principio ſingulorum librorum omnia indicantur, quæ in eo libro continentur.

APVD INCLYTAM BASILÆAM PER  
HENRICHVM PETRV M


## Greek and Arabic physicians on pathology and therapeutics

9. **IBN SARABIYUN, Yahya (SERAPIO the elder)**. Iani Damasceni Decapolitani summae inter Arabes autoritatis medici, Therapeutice methodi, hoc est, curandi artis Libri VII. partim Albano Torino Vitodurano paraphraſte, partim Gerardo iatro Cremonensi metaphraſte.

Basel, Heinrich Petri, (colophon: March 1543). 2° (20.5 x 29 cm). 17th century black vellum, made from an earlier liturgical music manuscript. € 18 000

Important Latin edition of an Arabic medical compendium (first printed, also in Latin, in 1479), with additions by Gerard de Cremona. It provides a collection of opinions voiced by Greek and Arabic physicians on pathology and therapeutics. “No Arabic printed edition exists so far” (Choulant). The ninth-century Christian physician, perhaps in or near Damascus, Yahya ibn Sarabiyun, son of a Bagarma physician, wrote his great medical work *Al-Kunnas* in Syriac, but it was soon translated into Arabic by scholars such as Musa Ibrahim al-Haditi and ibn Bahlul. Manuscripts survive in twelve and in seven books. “The seven-book edition was frequently printed in Latin translations as ‘Breviarium’ and ‘Practica therapeuticae methodus’ [or here *Therapeutice methodi*]. Albanus Torinus, the editor of the Basel 1543 edition, called [the author] Janus Damascenus, for which reason he has been confused with the well-known theologian of that name. He is also often mistaken for his younger namesake, Serapio junior” (GAL). Some catalogues even ascribe this work to the Baghdad physician Abu-Zakariya Yuanna Ibn-Masawaih.

Minor water stains; some unobtrusive worming to front board and flyleaves. Binding rubbed; extremities bumped with chipping to spine-ends. A wide-margined copy. With a 1677 owner’s inscription of the pharmacist and medical student Joseph Franz König on front paste-down; later owner’s inscription on the title-page, of Bonifacius Brix von Wahlberg (1726–1776), court physician to the Princes of Fürstenberg.

[24], 491, [1] pp. *Adams* II4; *BM STC German*, p. 932; *Choulant, Handb.* p. 347; *Durling* 4778; *GAL* I, 233 & S 417; *USTC* 606427; *VD16, YII*; not in *Waller*.  More on our website



*First Spanish edition of the first emblem book, expanding the earlier editions to the nearly definitive form, with 200 woodcut emblems*

10. **ALCIATO, Andrea.** Los emblemas ... traducidos en rhimas Españolas. Lyon, Guillaume Rouille [printed by Macé Bonhomme], 1549. 8° (18.5 x 12.5 cm). With an elaborate woodcut architectural frame; 210 emblems (200 with woodcuts); nearly every page in one of about 34 different richly decorated woodcut frames. Early 18th-century (Spanish?) sheepskin parchment. € 18 000

Rouille issue of the first Spanish edition of the first emblem book, by the legal scholar Andrea Alciato (1492–1550) in Milan, first published in Latin at Augsburg in 1531 with only 104 emblems (97 with woodcuts), but greatly expanded up to the author's death. The present edition has more emblems and more woodcuts than any earlier edition, also more than the French and Italian editions by the same publishers in the same year and more than the competing editions by De Tournes. It brings the work nearly to its definitive form. Alciato not only produced a work that was to continue through hundreds of editions over the centuries, he invented a whole new genre, the emblem book, which combines allegorical images with a brief motto that aims to give the core of the idea and explanatory text (here in verse), the combination of text and image intended to give more meaning to both and to encourage contemplation by the reader.





Que siempre trae mal el mal vecino.



Ottava  
rhima.

Dos ollas por vn rio yuan nadando  
Vna de barro, y otra de cobre era,  
Aquesta à aquella ruega que iuntando  
Sus fuerças ambas à la muy ligera  
Agua resistan, à la qual no ando  
(La otra dixo) en ser tu compañera,  
Por q̄ a ora à mj tu, ò yo à ti fea llegada,  
Sin reçebir tu mal ferè quebrada.

F

In most respects, the present Spanish edition follows the 1548 Latin edition but Bernardino Daza who translated it into Spanish claimed to have followed a printed copy with corrections in Alciato's hand, making the present Spanish text an essential source for the author's intentions, rather than just a translation.

With several early owners' inscriptions, some struck through; a ca. 1815 bookseller's engraved on salmon-coloured paper; and an engraved armorial bookplate. Lacking the final blank leaf R4. As in many copies, the descender of the 9 in the imprint date "1549" has not printed, so that the date looks like "1540". Occasional and mostly marginal stains and a few marginal reinforcements. In spite of these defects, most leaves are in good or very good condition.

256, [6] pp. Adams, Rawles & Saunders F029; Baudrier 9, p. 167; Fairfax Murray (French) 9; Green, Andrea Alciati 36; Iberian books 63018; Landwehr, Romanic emblem books, 40; USTC 342602; cf. Adams A614 (Bonhomme issue); Jammes, Emblèmes 5 (Bonhomme issue); Mortimer (French) 15 (1549 French ed.); Palau 6061 (Bonhomme issue); Praz, p. 250 (1548 & 1550 Latin eds.). [More on our website](#)







*First edition of the laws of the city and province of Utrecht,  
promulgated in 1550*

II. [UTRECHT – LAW]. Costumen, usantien pollitien ende stijl van procederen der stadt jurisdictione, en[de] vryheyt va[n] Utrecht gheapprobeert en[de] ghedecreteert, ...

[Colophon:] Amsterdam, printed by Willem Jacobsz. and sold at Utrecht by Jan van Gelre, 1550. 4°. With the title and the arms of the city of Utrecht in red and black in a 4-piece woodcut frame with figures and decoration, the arms repeated below the red and black colophon with the publisher's authenticating signature in dark brown ink; 3 different woodcut coats of arms for the Habsburg Holy Roman Emperor Charles V, each with a different bearing: 2 small in the text, with his motto "plus oultre", and a full-page one on the verso of the last leaf. Late 18th-century boards, marbled paper sides. € 3500

First edition of the laws of the city and province of Utrecht, promulgated in 1550. The text includes a description of the duties of the officials at court, the procedures, and the crimes and penalties. This copy comes from the library of Peter Bonham (1727–1800), professor of law at Utrecht and legal historian. It is extensively annotated, especially in several sections concerning marriage, divorce, inheritance and the transfer of money, so that parts of the margins are nearly full.

Some copies have a single leaf of errata inserted after D4, not present in this copy. In very good condition, with the upper part of one bifolium detached from the sewing and the corner of one leaf torn off with no loss of text.

[16], LVIII, [2] ll. *BMC STC Dutch*, p. 217; *Moes & Burger 169*; *STCN* (8 copies, incl. 2 incomplete); *Typ. Batava 5825* (10 copies, incl. some incomplete). [More on our website](#)



PRIOR PARS DE  
INVENTIONE  
Rhetorica.

QVID EPISTOLA, ET QVALEM  
esse oporteat.



*VM* sit Epistola, precipue familia-  
ris, absentium amicorum quasi mu-  
tuus sermo, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπισέλλω, quod  
est mitto, aut per literas absenti ali-  
quid significo, talem eam esse oportet,  
quales sunt amicorum mutue cō-  
fabulationes. Amat igitur characterem humilem,  
proximeq; ad comicam phrasin accedentem, & (ut  
planius dicam,) simplicem, festiuam, dilucidam mi-  
nimeq; fucatam scribendi rationem, quae suam ta-  
men elegantiam non negligat. Quae res doctissimorū  
magis observatione, quam scholaribus praecipis ac-  
quiritur. Cum sint enim tria tum dicendi, tum scri-  
bendi genera: Sublime videlicet, quod crebris figu-  
ris adornatum rebus heroicis conuenit, ut in Tra-  
gædijs: Humile, quod citra fucum & magnificum  
cultum humi serpere videtur, ut in Comædijs: Me-  
diocre, quod medio modo se utriusque attemperat, ut  
in Historijs, nemo hac melius dinoscere valet, quam  
qui doctissimorum scriptorum diligens observator  
est. Quod autem ad rectam epistolarum compositio

A a 3 nem

*Two leading 16th-century textbooks on letter writing,  
published together*

**12. MACROPEDIUS, Georgius.** Methodus de conscribendis epistolis, ...  
secundum veram artis rationem tradita ...

Cologne, heirs of Arnold Birckmann, 1570. Small 8° (15.5 x 10.5 cm). Contemporary  
limp sheepskin parchment. € 1950

The second Cologne edition of two of the most important sixteenth-century textbooks on the art of letter writing, by Macropedius (along with two smaller works) and Hegendorf, often published together. Georgius Macropedius or Joris van Lancvelt (1487–1558) devoted a lifetime of hard work to teaching in the schools of the Brethren of the Common Life. By 1510 he had begun teaching at Bois-le-Duc and his Asotus, the first of the Latin School plays for which he is best known today, was composed there. Macropedius was ordained as a priest and went on to teach at Liege (ca. 1525–1529) and Utrecht (ca. 1529–1556). In addition to the twelve plays, he published Latin School songs and textbooks on grammar, dialectic and prosody (two of these smaller works are included in this edition).

With an early owner's name struck through on the title-page, a couple marginal annotations and a few brief passages underlined. Ten lines of a sample letter concerning theology on Piv have been marked for cancellation and a blank slip pasted over them, but the text can still be read through the slip. With a tear along the fold of the title-page and a few small and mostly marginal worm holes, very slightly affecting the text in 2 quires, but otherwise in good condition, with the title-page slightly dirty and the corner of one leaf torn off, not affecting the text. It is nearly untrimmed, with an occasional deckle preserved. The binding is wrinkled, with a few small tears and lacking most of the ties.

[2], "123" [= 125] ll. Adams M76; Bibl. Belg. M89; CLC M65; Jacoby, Georg Macropedius (1886) 11b; USTC 675855; VD16 L404.

More on our website



*Important edition of Livy*  
*with accurate criticism on the chronology of Roman history*

**13. LIVIUS, Titus.** Historiarum ab urbe condita, libri qui exstant XXXV cum universae historiae epitomis Caroli Sigonij scholia, quibus ijdem libri, atque epitomae partim emendantur, partim etiam explanantur, ab auctore multis in partibus aucta.


Venice, in aedibus Manutianis (= Paulus Manutius & Aldus Manutius the younger), 1572. 3 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With title to each part with a large woodcut printer's device surrounded by an allegorical border. Modern vellum with title in ink on spine, new endpapers. € 3500

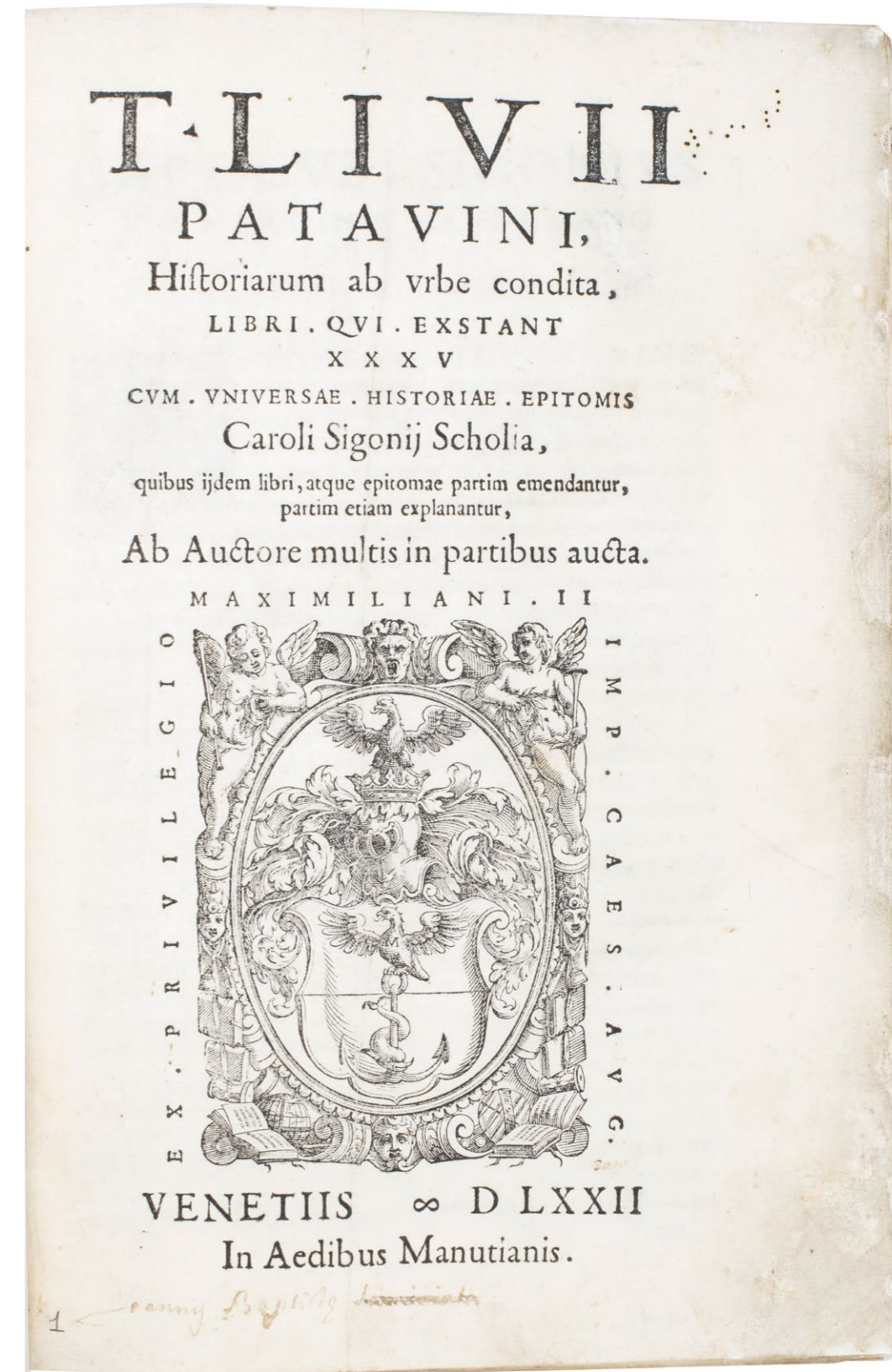
Third edition of the important complete text of Livy, edited by Carolus Sigonius (Carlo Sigone; ca. 1524–1584), together with his *Scholia* and interesting additions on the Roman chronology. The first edition has been issued from the Aldine press in 1555, the second in 1566; a fourth, less attractive edition followed in 1592. This third edition is distinguished from those which preceded it by some additions to the *Scholia* and an appendix in which the editor defends his views on the chronology of Livy against the attacks of two opponents (= part 3).

Livy's work was originally composed of 142 books, of which only 35 are extant; these are Books 1-10 and 21-45 (with major lacunae in 41 and 43-45). A fragmentary palimpsest of the 91st book was discovered in the Vatican Library in 1772, containing about a thousand words, and several papyrus fragments of previously unknown material, much smaller, have been found in Egypt since 1900, most recently about forty words from Book 11, unearthed in the 1980s.

To the present edition Aldus Jr. contributed the *Testimonia* in the preliminary pages and he is also unquestionably responsible for the large and strange device which replaces the simple anchor for which his father had shown so marked a preference. It consists of the arms granted to Paulus in 1571 by the Emperor Maximilian II. (in which the Aldine anchor occupies a subordinate place) surrounded by a border of heavy ornament with the addition: Ex privilegio Maximiliani II. Imp. Caes. Aug. When his father's death had made him the head of the press Aldus the younger continued for some years to employ the same device. For the fourth edition of 1592, much inferior to the present edition, and of interest only as showing the decline into which the Aldine press, and the Italian presses in general, had fallen at the end of the 16th century, he was only indirectly responsible.

Ms. ownership's entry on title ('Joannis Baptistae ...') and 17th-century (?) annotations in ink throughout; some corners, including the title, restored; edges with some stains. Good copy.

590, [54], 399, [1 blank]; 109, [1 blank]; 52 pp. *Ahmanson-Murphy IIIb*, 604 & 604a; *Renouard p. 215, no. 10*; *Sandys, Hist. Class. scholarship II*, p. 143; *The Aldine press 848 & 848a*.  More on our website





DIE HISTORIE  
**VAN BELGIS,**  
 diemen anders namen mach: den  
**SPIEGHEL DER NE-**  
 derlantscher audtheyt.

Waer inne men zien mach als in eenen clarē spiegel/  
 veel wonderlicke gheschiedenissen die van alle oude tyden ouer  
 al die weerelt gheschiet zijn: maer bysonder in die Nederlanden/  
 als sijn Vlaendren/ Siabant/ Hollant/ Zeclant/ Vriessant/ Gheldre/ Sultre/ Cleue/  
 Westphalen/ Henegouwe/ Artops ende dierghelycke/ ooc van Inghelant/ Schotlāt/  
 Franckerijche/ Duytschlant/ en andere Landen en Raiten daert te passe comen sal:  
 seer lustich/ vrient ende wonderlick om lesen/ om der onghesjoorder outheyt wille/  
 by gheen historiographen oft Chroniqueurs in lichte ghebocht. Ghemaeckt  
 deur Marcus van Vaernewijck: excellent Poet ende Historio-  
 graphe Moderne. Nu tweedemacl ghedruct/ ende in veel  
 plaetsen ghecorrigeert/ verbeteret/ en met noch een  
 schoone en zeer bequame Tafel verciert.



Te Ghendt,

By de Weduwe van Gheeraert van Salenson/  
 in den Bybel/ op de Hoohpoozt. 1574.

CVM GRATIA ET PRIVILEGIO.

*Popular history of the Low Countries, with woodcut  
 illustrations*

**14. VAERNEWIJCK, Marcus van.** Die historie van Belgis, diemen anders namen mach: Den spiegel der Nederlantscher audtheyt.

Ghent, widow of Gheeraert van Salenson, 1574. Small 2° (28 x 19.5 cm). With Salenson's woodcut device, the woodcut coat-of-arms of the author on the back of the title-page, and woodcut illustrations in the text (7 coats of arms, and about 16 mostly pictorial illustrations plus about 38 repeats). 19th-century boards covered with paper. € 2950

Second edition of a popular history of the Low Countries by Marcus van Vaernewijck (1518–1569), a poet and historian descended from an old noble family from Ghent, and a member of the chamber of rhetoric “Maria ‘t Eeren”. He was twice elected alderman of the city of Ghent. His present book covers the history of the Low Countries in antiquity and the Middle Ages in a lively style, including both real and imaginary people and exploits. It reports events to 1506. Of special importance is the part on Ghent, its monuments and political organisation, the author being particularly well informed on this subject.

Ulco Poost's copy, with his bookplate on the paste-down, and with an earlier library stamp on a free endleaf. Slightly browned throughout and with small holes in about 5 leaves, but otherwise in good condition, with only a minor stain in the foot margin of 4 leaves. Binding somewhat dirty and with a couple small scuffs on the back board, but still good. A popular history of the Low Countries with woodcut illustrations.

[12], 145, [1] ll. *Belg. Typ.* 9272; *Bibl. Belg.* II, p. 410 (V 64) (6 copies); *Netherlandish books* 29948 (8 copies).

More on our website



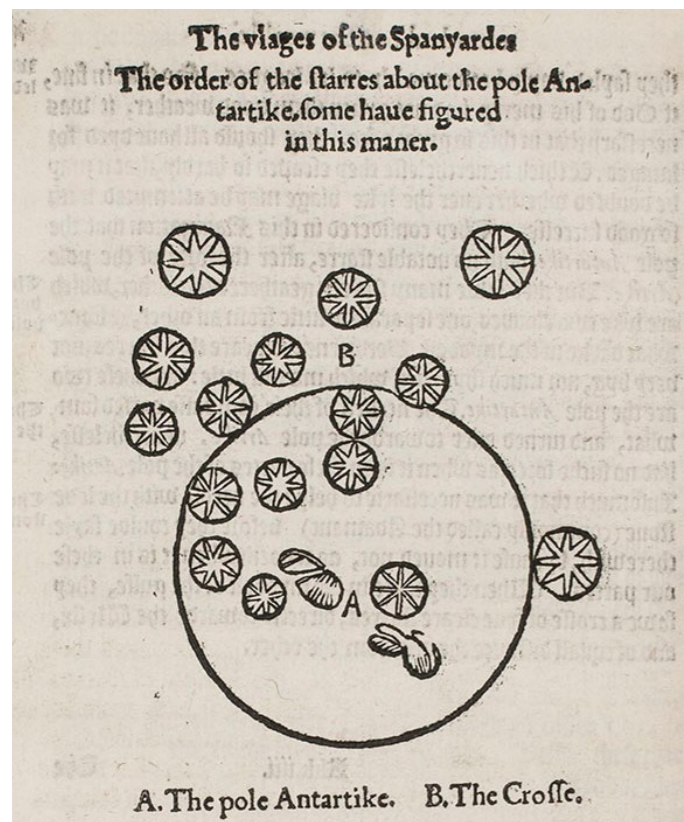
## *First English edition of Varthema's travels in the Middle East and beyond*

15. [VARTHEMA, Ludovico di, Pietro Martire d'ANGHIERA and others].

The history of travayle in the West and East Indies, ...

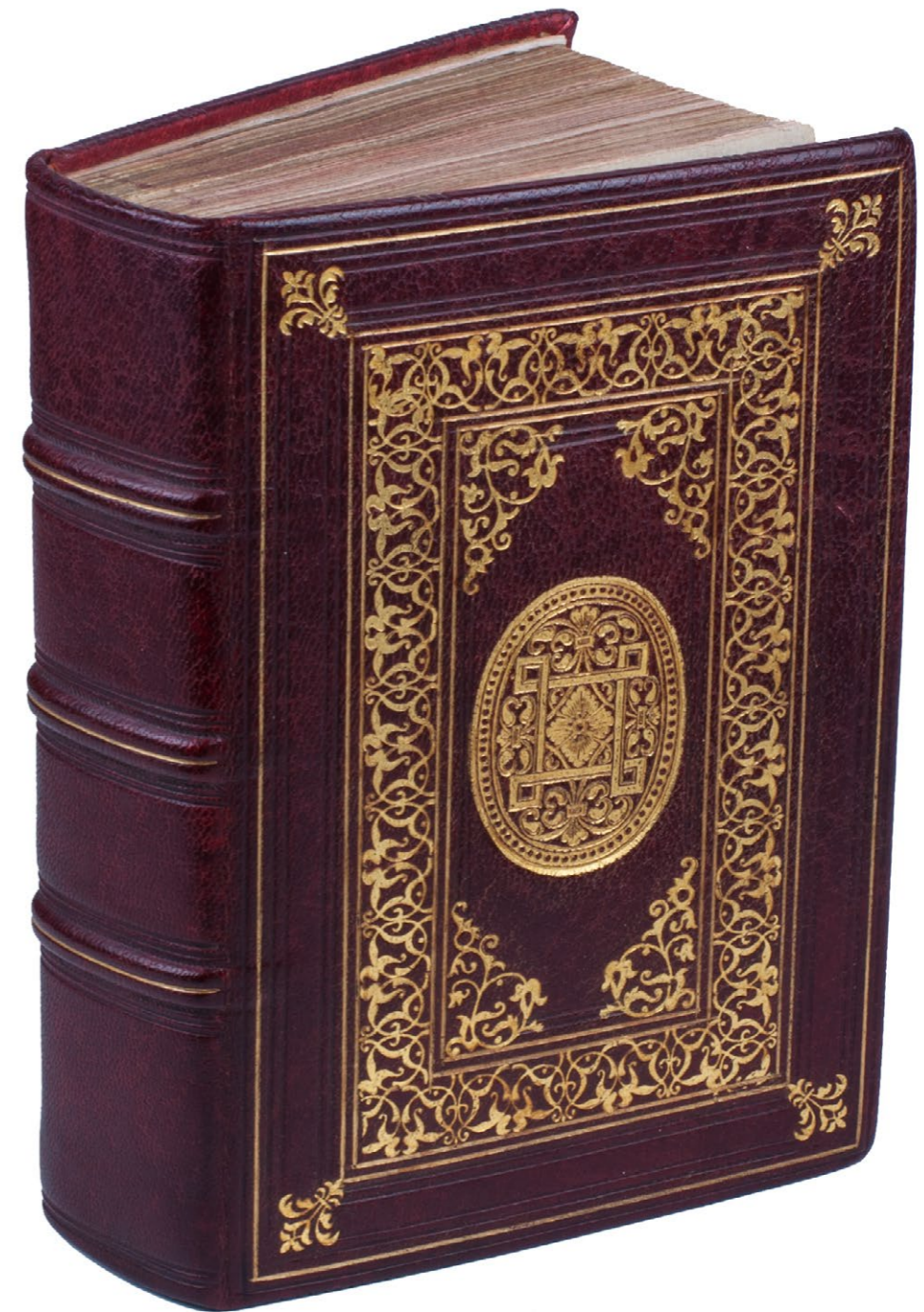
London, Richard Jugge, 1577. Narrow 4° (19 x 13.5 cm). With a woodcut celestial map of the South Polar sky in the text. With 14 leaves in a 19th-century facsimile. Gold- and blind-tooled maroon morocco (ca. 1860?), in allusive style. In a modern clam-shell box. €120 000

First English edition of Ludovico di Varthema's famous account of travels to Arabia, Syria, Persia, Ethiopia, India and the East Indies: a highly important and adventurous narrative including his 1503 visit to Mecca and Medina, the first recorded visit of a European (probably of any non-Muslim) to the Islamic holy cities. "Varthema's Itinerario, first published in 1510, had an enormous impact at the time, and in some respects determined the course of European expansion towards the Orient" (Howgego). It is here combined with various other travel accounts, including some taken from a collection by d'Anghiera. Varthema's account became a bestseller as soon as it appeared in 1510 and went through about twenty editions in various languages in the next fifty years. It certainly provided many Europeans with their first glimpse of Islamic culture and of non-European cultures in general.



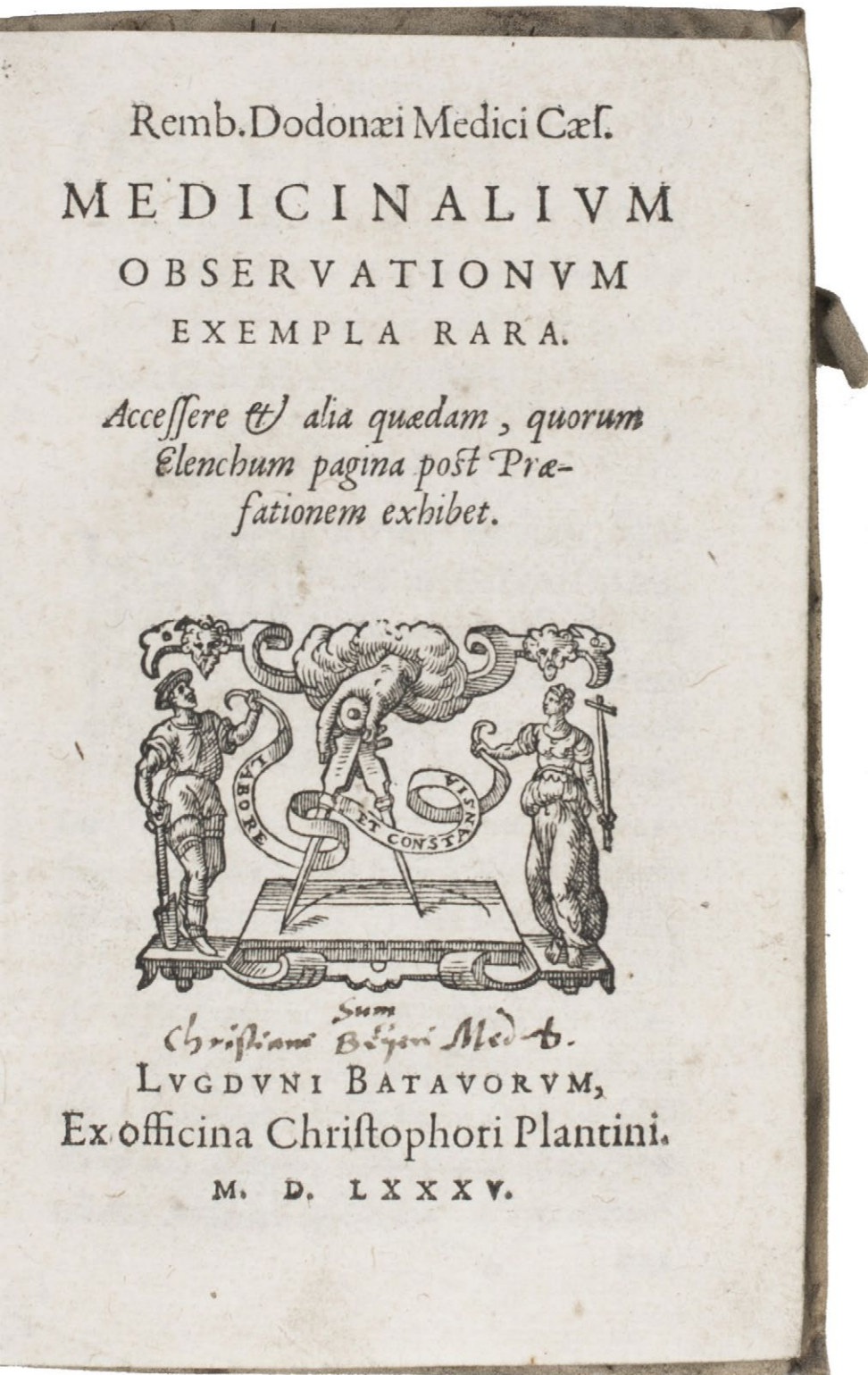
With a contemporary manuscript table of contents and an occasional marginal manuscript note in the same hand, and the armorial bookplate of Sir Arthur Help (1813–1875). With the first 6 and last 8 leaves in a 19th-century facsimile, but otherwise in good condition, with the head or foot of 4 leaves extended and a few other marginal defects not affecting the text. Binding fine. First English edition of a seminal work on the Middle East.

[10], 466, [6] ll. *Cox I*, p. 2; *ESTC S122069*; *Howgego, to 1800*, VI5.  
[More on our website](#)





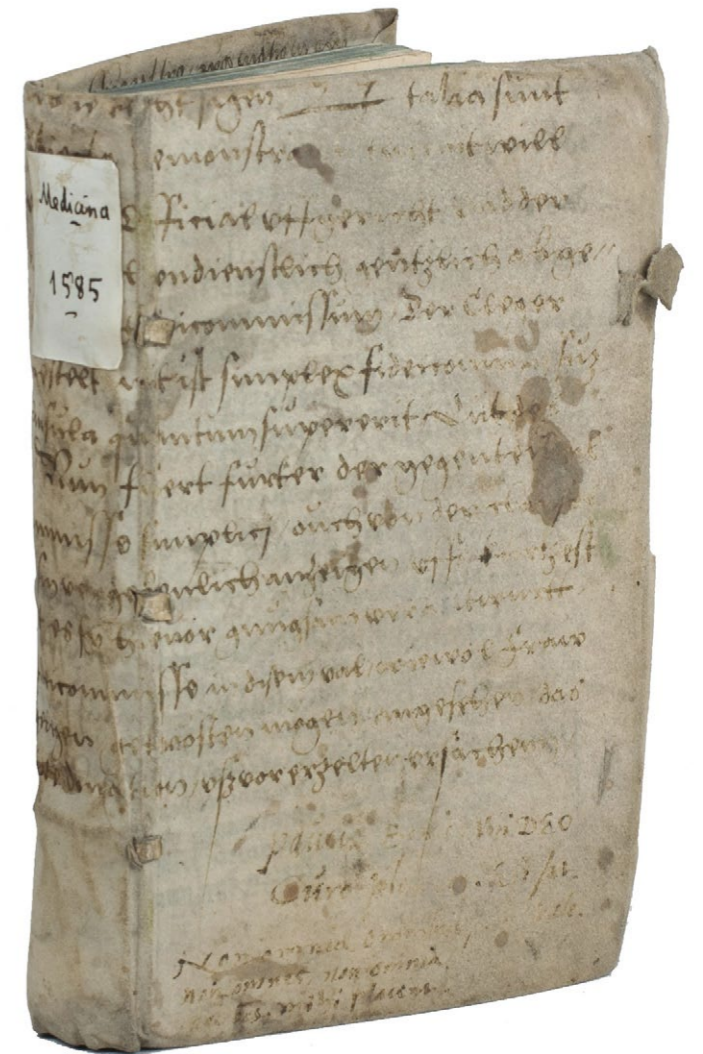
*Scholarly medical botany for a broad public, Plantin edition  
with a new chapter*



**16. DODOENS (DODONAEUS), Rembert.** Medicinalium observationum exempla rara. Accessere & alia quaedam, quorum elenchum pagina post praefationem exhibet.

Leiden, Christoffel Plantin, 1585. Small 8° (16 x 10 cm). With Plantin's woodcut compasses device on the title-page. Contemporary reversed parchment (made from the lower part of a leaf from a 16th-century legal document in German, with a reference to Basel). € 5500

Second edition, adding a chapter with an additional case study, and only Plantin edition of an important collection of medical case studies and other medical observations by the great botanist Rembert Dodoens. Dodoens took many from his own medical practice and also edited and annotated examples by his predecessors: Taranta (d. 1418), Benivieni (published 1507) and Cornax (1507–1564). He also added his own hierarchical overview of physiology following Galenus. While several highly regarded scholars published collections of this sort, they are aimed largely at the general public and tend to present bizarre cases that hold the reader's attention. By writing in Latin Dodoens brought his book to an international educated public. Such works also try to demonstrate the value of classical Galenic medical theories, while using new observations to correct and expand them in areas where they had proved weak. This helped defend the status of the medical academic in a world where many healers practiced without academic training, whether experienced herbalists or outright charlatans. With contemporary owner's inscriptions. A few quires slightly browned, but the book is still in very good condition. The binding shows a few stains and most of the ties are lost, but it is still good.



[16], 298, [6] pp. *BMN I*, p. 184; *Durling 1180*; *Voet 1094*; *USTC 422345*; cf. *Wellcome 1822*. More on our website



## *A popular collection of fictional lawsuits concerning love*


17. [MARTIAL d'Auvergne]. LIII. arrests d'amours. Arresta amorum. Accuratissimis Benedicti Curtii Symphoriani commentariis ad utrusque iuris rationem, forensiumque actionum usum quàm acutissimè accommodata. Le tout diligemment reveu & corrigé en une infinité d'endroits outre les precedentes impressions.

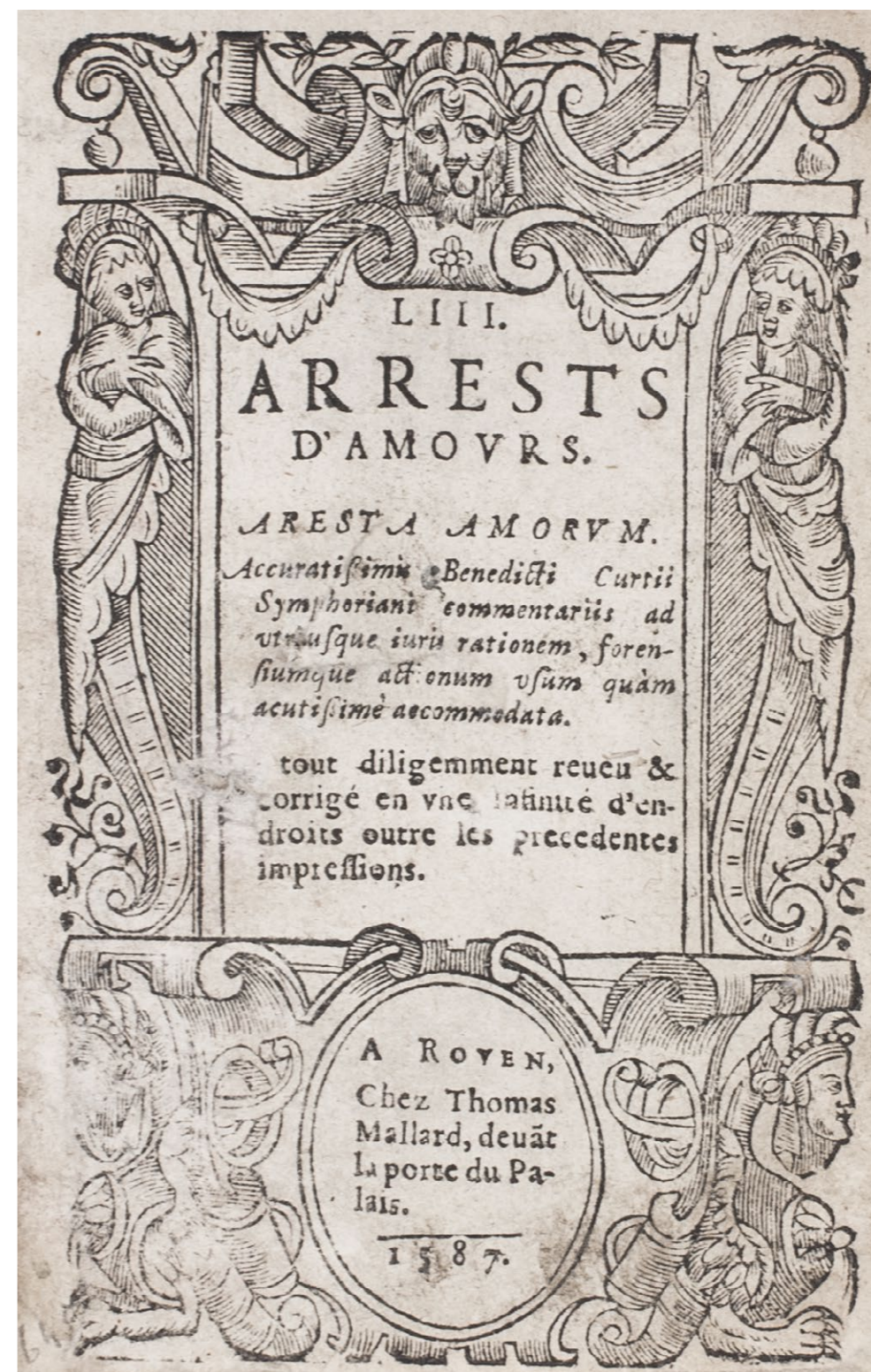
Rouen, Thomas Mallard, 1587. 16°. With title within an ornamental woodcut border. 19th-century gold-tooled red sheepskin. € 1950

First newly enlarged edition of *Arrêts d'Amour* ("Rulings of love"), a collection of fictional lawsuits concerning love by the attorney and poet Martial d'Auvergne (ca. 1420–1508). "The ... imitate strictly the style and procedures used at the Parlement and employ the compulsory juridical formulas. Each ruling begins with the statement of the case, followed by the oral debate in which the different parties confront one another. Finally the conclusions of the Parlement of Love are given in a ruling" (Van Dixhoorn & Speakman Sutch). As such it's an interesting combination between law and literature, mocking both the absurdities of gallantry and the French juridical system.

It was first published ca. 1460/65 containing 51 "arrests", editions with the 52nd arrest by Gilles d'Aurigny appeared from ca. 1540, and the 53rd arrest was here published for the first time and added as supplement after the index. The work stayed popular until the 18th century, and was imitated by La Fontaine.

With some modern annotations on flyleaf, title-page subtly restored, appearing only slightly rubbed. Very good copy.

899 [=897], [58], [1 blank] pp. Brunet III, col. 1484; Gay & Lemmonyer I, cols. 272-273; cf. Van Dixhoorn & Speakman Sutch, *The reach of the republic of letters I*, p. 174.  More on our website





RAGVAGLIO  
D'VN NOTABILISSIMO  
NAVRAGIO,  
CAVATO DA VNA LETTERA  
DEL P. PIETRO MARTINEZ,  
SCRITTA DA GOA,  
AL MOLTO REVER. P. GENERALE  
della Compagnia di GIESV',  
Alli 9. di Decembre M. D. LXXXVI.



CON LICENZA DE' SVPERIORI.



In Venetia, appresso i Gioliti. 1588.

*Jesuit eye-witness account of a 1585 shipwreck  
near the Cape of Good Hope*


**18. MARTÍNEZ, Pedro Luis.** Raguaglio d'un notabilissimo naufragio, cavato da una lettera del P. Pietro Martinez, scritta da Goa. Al Molto Rever. P. Generale della Compagnia di giesu, Alli 9. di Decembre M.D. LXXXVI.

Venice, Giovanni II & Giovanni Paolo Giolito, 1588. Small 8° (15 x 9.5 cm). With a woodcut Jesuit IHS device on the title-page. Contemporary(?) sheepskin parchment. € 18 500

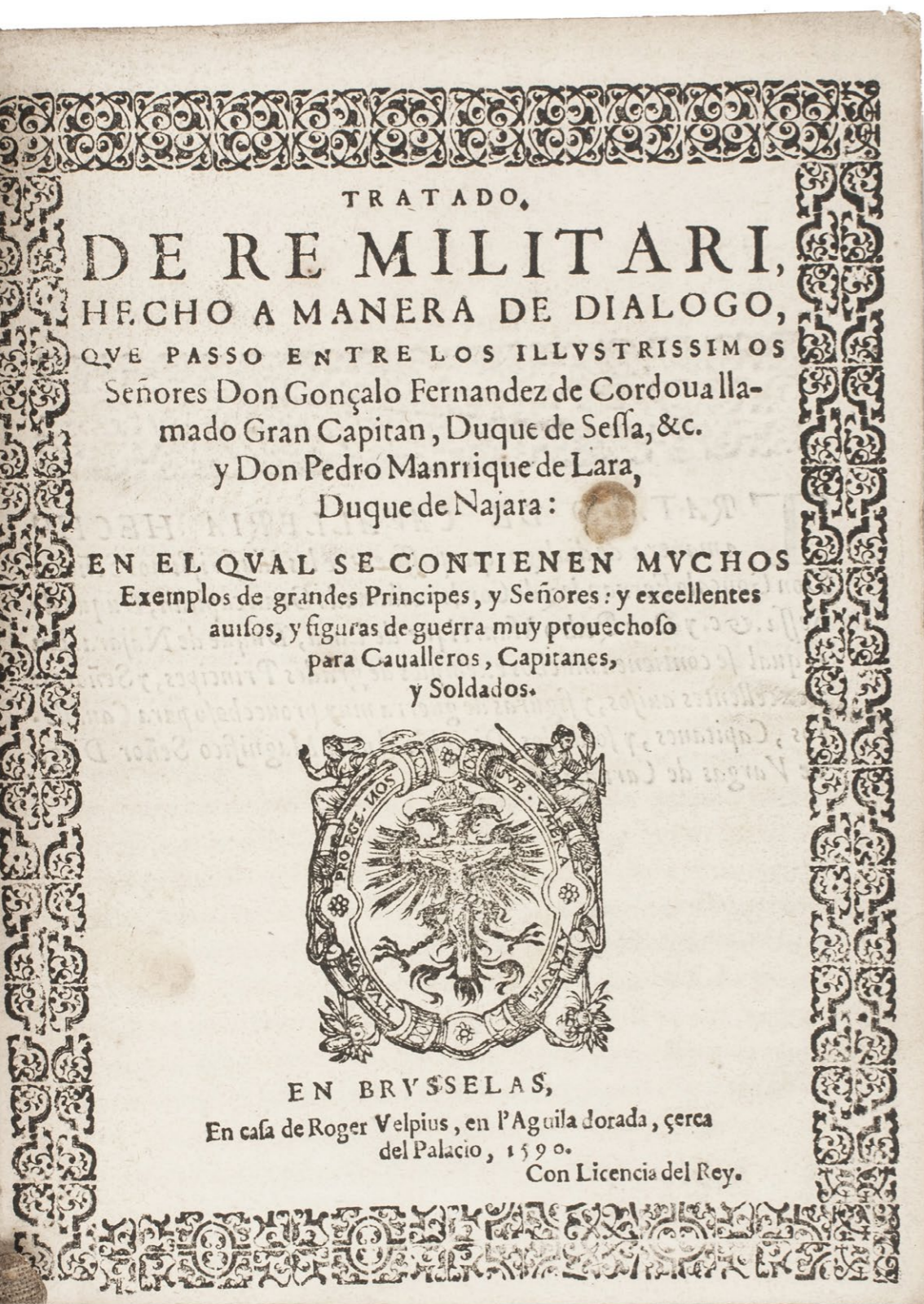
Probably the second edition (following the edition published at Rome in the same year), in the original Italian, of an important eye-witness account of a voyage and spectacular shipwreck, written by the Jesuit Pedro Luis Martínez (1542–1598). On 10 April 1585 he set off from Lisbon for the East Indies in the ship *Saint Jacques*. It struck a rock in August 1585 near Cape of Good Hope, leading to a dramatic shipwreck. Martínez survived to write his account, most notably describing the shipwreck in detail, but also sites he visited and people he saw along the coasts of Africa, Arabia and India. When he reached Goa, he sent his account in the form of a letter dated 9 December 1586 to the Reverend Preposito General della Compagnia di Giesù, that is, the head of the Jesuit order in Rome, called the Superior General in English. Martínez was to become the first Bishop of Japan in 1596.

With the corner of 1 leaf damaged and restored, slightly affecting the last letters of a few lines on one page, and with some small smudges on the last text page. Otherwise in very good condition.

62 pp. *Cordier, Japonica, col. 108; Nuovo & Coppens, I Giolito e la stampa 186; Palau 154573; USTC 841214 (8 copies).*

 More on our website





*Two military handbooks for the Spanish army fighting the Dutch in the Low Countries, with folding plans of troop formations*


19. SALAZAR, Diego de]. Tratado, de re militari ...  
Brussels, Rutger Velpius, 1590.

*With:* (2) LONDONNO, Don Sancho de. El discurso sobre la forma de reduzir la disciplina militar, a meyor y antiguo estado, ...  
Brussels, Rutger Velpius, 1589. 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. The first work with 8 letterpress plans of military formations; the second work with a woodcut arabesque tailpiece. Contemporary gold-tooled limp vellum, each side with a centrepiece in a frame. The centrepiece on the front is an oval device (possibly that of Maria Manrique de Lara y Mendoza (1538–1608)). € 2750

Two military works in Spanish, printed in Brussels for the Spanish army in the Low Countries. Brussels, then the capital of the Spanish (Southern) Netherlands, had been recently reconquered by the Spanish army and served as the capital for the King of Spain's governor in the Low Countries, marking the definitive separation between the Catholic Southern and the Protestant Northern Netherlands.

Ad 1: Military work on tactics, fortification, artillery etc., with 8 plans of military formations first published anonymously at Alcalá in 1536.

Ad 2: First edition of an additional treatise on military discipline, written by Don Sancho de Londonno (d. 1569), a Spanish soldier who rose through the ranks to become a field marshall and commanded Spanish troops in the Low Countries under the Duke of Alva. Some leaves browned, and with a small hole in one leaf affecting 3 words, but otherwise in very good condition. The vellum of the binding is slightly dirty, but is still in good condition, with the tooling well preserved. A pair of military handbooks for the Spanish army in the Low Countries during the Dutch war of independence.

[3], "125" [= 118], [1 blank], [1]; 44 ll. *Ad 1:* Belg. Typ. 4219; *Bibl. de Salvá* 2669; *Machiels* S57; *Palau* 286504; *Peeters-Fontainas* 1157; *ad 2:* *Adams* V22; Belg. Typ. 9216; *BMC STC Spanish*, p. 209; *Cockle* 563; *Palau* 139748; *Peeters-Fontainas* 1334.  More on our website







# DIE CRONYCKE VAN HOLLANT, ZEE- LANT ENDE VRIESLANT.

Beghinnende van Adams tijden tot die gheboorte ons Heeren Je-  
sum/ voortgaende tot den Jare M. CCCC. ende R D J J. Met den rechten oorspronck hoe  
Hollande eerst begrepen en bewoont is gheweest vanden Tropanen. Ende is inhoudende van die  
Hertoghen van Beperen/ Henegouwen ende Bourgondyen/ De tijt dat sy aent Graef-  
schap gheweest hebben. Met de Cronijcke der Bisschoppen van  
Wtrecht/ seer supberlick gheertendeert ende  
int langhe verhaelt.

Hier is by ghevoecht het tweede deel/ oft verbolch/ vande Hollandtische Cro-  
nijcke/ mit gaders de gheschiedenissen van dandere Nederlanden ende der seluer omstiggende  
de Provincien: Hoe ende wanneer die veranderinghe inde Keltigie toegheco-  
men is/ met de Oorloghen daer wt ontstonden. Vanden  
Jare 1516. totten Jare 91.

Dirck d'eerste Graue van Hollandt.



TOT DORDRECHT,  
By my Peeter Verhaghen, vwoonende inde Druckerye,  
Int laer ons Heeren 1591.

*The most important expanded edition  
of the famous “Divisiekroniek”,  
the Dutch national chronicle,  
complete with the map of Holland in its first state*

20. [AURELIUS, Cornelius and Ellert de VEER]. Die cronycke van  
Hollant, Zeelant ende Vrieslant.


Dordrecht, Peeter Verhaghen, 1591, 1591, 1590. 3 volumes bound as 1. Small  
2° (30.5 x 20.5 cm). With 3 title-pages, each with a different woodcut  
full-length portrait (the first count of Holland Dirck I, the Holy Roman  
Emperor Charles V and King Philip II of Spain), 1 double-page engraved  
map of Holland in part 2 (in its first state), and 36 woodcut portraits in  
text. Blind-tooled vellum (ca. 1740?). € 6500

One of the four issues (differing only in the imprint) of the third major  
revision and extension of the famous Dutch national chronicle, known  
as the “Divisiekroniek”, the first edition to include the important contin-  
uations by Ellert de Veer (to the year 1591), along with the double-page  
engraved map of Holland, drawn and engraved for the present edition  
(so here in its first state) by Jan Pieterszoon Saenredam, but often lacking. The work is  
beautifully illustrated with 36 woodcut full-length portraits in the text, depicting  
the counts of Holland and their coats of arms.



The Christian humanist scholar and Augustinian monk Cornelius Aurelius lived with Erasmus in Paris in 1497–1498, working in his shadow. His chronicle serves as a foundation for the historiography of the Northern Netherlands and he imbued it with an unequivocal patriotism. His new division of Holland's history into the early "Batavian" period, the medieval history of the county of Holland, and contemporary Burgundian-Habsburg history (to 1517), and his critical research into the sources, gave the inhabitants of the Northern Netherlands a new collective historical identity, providing the beginnings of a national consciousness. His work marks the start of the Renaissance historiography of the Northern Netherlands.

With owner's inscriptions. With a small tear in leaf 230 of vol. 2 and leaf 56 of vol. 3, and margins of the first leaves and the map a bit frayed (not affecting the text or map image), but still in good condition. The front hinge has been repaired and the back hinge is cracked, but the binding is otherwise good. A foundational work for Dutch historiography.

[6], 264; [6], 162; [I], 1-110, 110-130, [6] ll. plus the map. *Moes & Burger III*, pp. 243-247; *K. Tilmans, Historiography and humanism in Holland in the age of Erasmus: Aurelius and the Divisiechroniek of 1517* (1992); *Typ. Batava 2994 & 2436*; for the map: *Blonk, Hollandia Comitatus 20* (2 copies).  More on our website

Die leueningwintichste Wintike.

Daerom is hy bosen veel Keyseren en Coninghen  
gepeest en niet minder geachte dan Carolus Ma-  
gimus Theodosius Constantinus en Otto / hy in  
michte dencht saemheyt en goeder tierendheyt. Hy  
wert te komen van Eugenius de vierde gheeroont  
met groeter selemitepen: hy hadde als Coninc  
van Hongarijen en Boemen gheregeert rty. Jaer /  
en dat Keyserryck rty. Jaer. Ten laetsten starf  
hy int Jaer M. cccc. ende rty. ende wert tot Ve-  
radinen begrauen / als hy begeert hadde in zyn Te-  
stament.

Hertoghe Willem van Beveren die rty.



Van Hertoghe Willem van Beveren / die  
vierentwintichste Graue van Holland /  
Zeclant ende Urteclant.

Dat II. Capittel.



Willem Hertoghe van Bever / Gra-  
ue van Oesteruant en van Hene-  
gouwen worde nae zyns vaders  
doet die vierentwintichste Gra-  
ue van Holland / Zeclant / en He-  
re van Urteclant. Alle die steden  
ziner Landen ontfingen van hem  
hare Rechten en Priuilegien / en  
die Edelen en Va'llen haer leenen en leen goeden /  
en die Officiers hare diensten en worde ghesult  
ontfangen in allen lande en steden als gewoonlick  
is. Hy hadde eerst in zyne ionghe Jaren te wone  
Waria Coninc Kaerls dochter van Francrijk

de seuenste die desen iongen Hertoghe stidder man-  
te voor de Dam in Vlaenderen / waer hy stouf vint.  
Dare na nam hy te wone Hertoghe Philips Lehardy  
de dochter van Bourgongien / Graue van Vlaen-  
deren / Artops / etc. daer hy een eenighe dochter an  
wan gheheten Jacoba / en worde geboren int Jaer  
M. cccc. en een / ontrent s. Jacobs dach. Dese Her-  
toghe Willem was alrijt seer gheuecht toe de wone-  
nen / en was in zynen tie een glorieus en ontfunde  
Prince / groot en lang van stature / schoen van licha-  
me / en cloeck in stryden en oorloggen / en seer in-  
trous / recht werdich in Justitie te doen / mit ende  
goeder tieren en ghen den armen.

Vanden doot Hertoghe Philips Lehardy van Bour-  
gongien, &c.

Dat III. Capittel.

In desen tyden als int Jaer M. cccc. ende die /  
worde mede afhynch Philips Lehardy / Her-  
toghe van Bourgongien / Graue van Vlaenderen /  
van Artops / etc. Dese Hertoghe Philips hadde in  
zinen leueningmaerck en goeder tieren dat sijn  
war eick na zynen doot hebben en besit ten lande.  
Jan van Bruggen zyn oueste soon hadde hy ghe-  
maerck dat Hertoghedom van Bourgongien / dat  
Graefschap van Vlaenderen / Artops / Bourgongien /  
en die Heerlicheyt van Salins en Balgyn.  
Anthonis zyn anderde soon hadde hy gemaect /  
nae Vrouwe Johanna ziner moeyen dode / dat  
Hertoghedom van Lochevinghen / Brabant / Lim-  
burch / en dat Marckgraefschap des heylighe rijck  
als Antwerpen met zyn toebehoozen. Philips  
zinen derden soon hadde hy gheuen die Conin-  
schapp van Fyuers / Berghen en Bachelouch met  
meer andere Heerlicheyden. Dese Hertoghe Phi-  
lips starf te Halle in Brabant / op den rty. dach  
van Spille / en worde met groeter eeren en cost-  
licken Weuere gebeycht en begraut in de  
gion in Bourgongien / in een Catholick Clou-  
ter / dat hy seluer hadde gefoudeert / en der Jans  
daer na starf Vrouwe Margriet zyn wyf / Ghe-  
Lodowijck van Vlaenderen eenige dochter / and  
worde begrauen te Bissel by haren vader.

In dit selue Jaer verdyent die van Luder / he-  
re Jan van Beveren haren Ecler waer Kade van  
Luce / met alle de gene die met hem honden / an  
dat hy so lage dat die dō van Luder als et wort-  
lick man hadde gheregeert / en dat hy ges  
werde en wide / daer veel verdijets en wone / mit  
veel quars van stryde en oorlogge na om geuuen  
zyn / en dat sticht van Luder seer om bedacht en ge-  
dekt wert worde / vele luyden gen angen en gellu-  
ghen dat seer te berlaghen was in dien tyden.

Hoe die stede Gaspaern / met die sloen Hagensteyn  
en Euersteyn gewonnen en gedeltraect worden.

Dat III. Capittel.

Int Jaer ons Heeren M. cccc. en vijf / doe Hertoghe  
derde heere Willem van Hfendocyn / waer vane  
des heeren van Arkel / een deel vrome mannen mit  
wag men metten welcken hy gegaen is inden ghe-  
de en en manieren als Cooyluyden in sommige  
rooyfchepen en zyn gerouet Cooyman's wisse / op  
die vastelant voor die stede van Wevichom / ende  
beyusende hem so slof te willen biddē vanden Col-  
nater begreep hy met zyne foudenters die poort van  
der stede / ende sloegen Henrick Doert den Colnater  
door. Die stede aldus gheregeert hebende / dede heere  
Willem terfont die pilgeren en berouwen / en sticht  
daer dat byer in en verbyande / en quam weder toe



*Important illustrated study of emblems,  
with a lengthy treatment of women's emblems*

**21. BARGAGLI, Scipione.** Dell' imprese die Scipion Bargagli ...  
Alla prima parte, la seconda, e la terza nucoamente aggiunte.  
Venice, Francesco de Franceschi, 1594. Small 4° (20.5 x 15 cm). With oval  
engraved device on title-page, full-page engraved portrait of Rudolf II,  
full-page engraved dedicatory emblem, and 138 engraved oval emblems in  
text. 19th-century half sheepskin parchment. € 3500

First complete edition of an important study of emblems, combining theory  
with (illustrated) examples, by Scipione Bargagli (1540–1612), “one of the chief  
authorities on devices” (Praz). The first part was first published in 1578 and  
republished in 1589, while the second and third parts appear here for the first time.  
It is presented as a dialogue between Scipione himself, Belisario Bulgarini and  
Ippolito Agostino, who engage with other theorists such as Girolamo Ruscelli and  
Paolo Giovio. Of special interest is the lengthy treatment of emblems composed or  
commissioned by women.

Preliminaries browned, a few leaves slightly foxed, a tiny whole in the foot margin  
of one leaf (affecting part of the catchword) and a smudge obscuring several letters  
in the main text, otherwise in very good condition. Binding also very good.

[24], “573” [=604], [15], [1 blank] pp. *Chatelain* 45; *ICCU* 016869; *Landwehr, Romanic emblem books* 142;  
*Praz*, p. 266, cf. p. 68; cf. *G.W. McClure, Parlour games and the public life of women in Renaissance Italy*.  
[👉 More on our website](#)

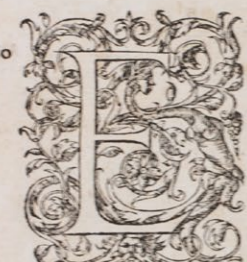






IO. LEVNCLAVII

10 AD NOBILEM AC  
MAGNIFICVM DOMI-  
NVM HIERONYMV M BECK A  
Leopoldstorf, Cæs. Maieft. Cameræ aulicæ consilia-  
rium, in hos annales præfatio.



30 QUIDEM audire non semel ex te memini, vir  
magnifice, te peregrinatione tua suscepta, quum  
Romam anno lubileo M D L adires, & Roma  
Venetias profectus, indidem triremibus maioribus  
ad Tripolim Syria adpulisses: Halepum, Dama-  
scum, Nazareth, S. S. Christi sepulcrum Hieroso-  
lymis, & in Arabia montem Oreb accessisse, pera-  
grataque deinceps Egypto, ab urbe illius Alex-  
andria mari traiecto, per Attaliam Pamphylia,  
30 Coryaium, Phrygia, Prusam Bithynia, tandem Byzantium Thracie perue-  
nisse. Byzantii vero, in amplissima Sultanorum Turcicorum sede regia, librum  
Turcica lingua scriptum, Othmana familia principum res gestas continen-  
tem, magno studio, nec nullo sumtu, fuisse consequutum: quem Diuo Ferdi-  
nando Rom. Cæs. pientissimo, anno Christi M D L I felicitate tua in Austriam re-  
ditu, dono obtuleris; humiliter orato rege, ut publica utilitatis causa in Lati-  
nam vel Germanicam linguam, vertendum iuberet. Post illa te, officii negoti-  
usque publicis obrutum, exiguam huius rei curam habuisse; quam tamen peni-  
40 tus haud abieceris. Elapso non exiguo tempore, quum nobilis vir, Vtricus  
Majch Wander a Cranisberg, qui multis annis Diuo Ferdinando in cubiculo  
inseuiuit, filia sua, Alphonso de Games in matrimonium collocata, sollemnes  
Vienna nuptias celebraret: eum tibi, de illo libro diligentius sciscitanti respon-  
disse; memoria se tenere, Casarem interpreti suo Turcico annales quosdam ver-  
tendi, exercendiq; eius gratia, tradidisse; habereq; se Turcicam historiam, lin-  
gua Germanica, manu scriptam. Hanc igitur anno M D L X X X V I ab illo  
50 tibi missam, quum ex interpretis, Ioannis Gaudier, dicti Spiegel, epistola proæ-  
miaca, versionem esse libri tui, magna cum voluptate agnouisses; statim exscri-  
bi iussisti. Fueram ego præcedenti tunc anno Constantinopoli Viennam reuersus,  
cui non indicasti tantummodo de repertis illis annalibus tuis: verum etiam non  
inuitus, quæ singularis in me tua est beneuolentia, mecum eos communicasti.  
Lubens hoc equidem perlegi, quumq; non parum pluribus de causis, placerent:

A 2

*The first detailed published account of the Ottoman Emperors,  
partly translated from a Turkish manuscript*

22. LEUNCLAVIUS (LÖWENKLAU), Johannes and Muhammed ibn Hasanjan  
SAADEDIN. Annales Sultanorum Othmanidarum, a Turcis sua lingua scripti: Hieronymi  
Beck a Leopoldstorf ... diligentia Constantinopoli advecti M D L I, ...

Including: [PESEL, Paul]. Historia Viennae Austriacae a Turcis obsessae ...

Frankfurt am Main, heirs of Andreas Wechel, 1596. Large 2° (32 x 21 cm). With a folding  
letterpress family tree of ancestors and descendants of Osman I. Modern tanned sheepskin,  
gold-tooled spine. € 2750

Latin edition of the most detailed account of the genealogy and history of the Ottoman Emperors  
to be published in the 16th century. It is based on a manuscript written in Turkish by Muhammed  
ibn Hasanjan, known as Saadeddin, that gave an account up to the year 1550. Hieronymus Beck  
brought the manuscript from Constantinople in 1551 and Johann Gaudier translated it into German.  
Leunclavius (1541–1593?) translated Gaudier's German manuscript into Latin and expanded it greatly,  
continuing the history to the year 1588. It was in this form that the work was first published, in 1588.  
Like many Christians of the time, Leunclavius saw the Muslim Ottomans as a dangerous enemy, but  
for that very reason it was important to understand their history and culture as thoroughly as possible.  
An appendix provides Paul Pesel's account of the Ottoman siege of Vienna in 1529. The book remains  
an essential source for the 16th-century history of the Ottoman Empire, and as nearly the only source  
then available to Europeans it largely determined Europe's view of Ottoman culture.  
Foxed throughout and with an occasional defect in the paper, but otherwise in good condition.  
An essential source for the 16th-century Ottoman Empire and nearly the only source available to  
Europeans of the time.

260, [26] pp. Adams 551; Apponyi 1926; Atabey 715; Blackmer 1014; BMC STC German, p. 495; Göllner, Turcica 2203.

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# Medecijn-Boeck.

Daer inne/

Wt bevel des Doorluchtighen Hooch-ghebozen Vorsten/ende Heeren/Heeren Lodewijck/Hertoghe tot Wirtenberghe / ende tot Teck / Grave tot Nompelgart / etc.

Meest voor alle Lijfgebreen/ende Cranckheyden wt gelesene en beproefde Medicijnen/die wt vele Hooge ende Nederstandes Personen gheschrevene Medicijnboecken/ te samen/ende by een gebracht zijn.

Doo den Hooch-verhaelden zijns Vorstelicken G. Hof Medicijn/ Oswaldt Gabelhover.



Wt de Hoogduytsche sprake getrouwelick obergeset.

Tot Dordrecht,

By Abraham Caen / Int Jaer / 1598.

## Rare Dutch translation of the “Artzneybuch”

23. GABELKOVER (GAEBELKHOUWER; GAEBELCHOVER), Oswald. *Medecijn-boeck*. Daer inne, wt bevel des doorluchtighen hoochgeborenen vorsten, ende heeren, heeren Lodewijck, hertoghe tot Wirtenberghe... Meest voor alle lijfgebreen, ende cranckheyden wt gelesene en[de] beproefde medicijnen, die wt vele hooge ende nederstandes personen gheschrevene medicijnboecken, te samen, ende by een gebracht zijn. ... Wt Hoogduytsche sprake getrouwelick overgeset.

Dordrecht, Abraham Caen, 1598. 4 parts in 1 volume. Small 4° (19.5 x 14 cm). With Caen's woodcut device on the title-page. Contemporary vellum. € 5950

Rare first and only edition of the Dutch translation of the *Artzneybuch* of Oswald Gabelkover (1538–1616), who was the personal physician to the dukes of Württemberg. It was originally printed in 1589 under the patronage of Ludwig von Württemberg and soon followed by several other editions. The present translation was made by Carolus Battus, a physician in Dordrecht, who was the first to translate medical works into Dutch. He is known as the author of one of the earliest Dutch cookery books, which was published together with his translation of Wirtsung's *Arzney Buch* (1568) with the confusingly similar title: *Medicyn-boeck*. Battus present translation served as served as the basis for the English translation *The boock of physicke*, which was published a year later, also in Dordrecht.

With old owners' inscriptions on title-page and flyleaf (“A. (or R?) Van Wachtendonck”) and some manuscript citations in French, Greek and Latin and recipes in Dutch on the fly-leaves at the beginning and the end. Title-page slightly soiled, two smudges on p. 115 (one resulting in a minor hole) and some occasional spots, otherwise in very good condition. Binding soiled and slightly damaged along the extremities, but still good.

[8], 199, 100-456 [= 556], [4] pp. (pp. 113-116 and 201-204 misbound). *BMN* I, p. 189; *Durling* 1736; *STCN* (3 copies); *Typ. Batava* 2027; *USTC* 424043 (6 copies, incl. 3 the same); cf. *Johnston* 145; for Battus: *NNBW* V, col. 27.

More on our website



*The first contemporary history of the Netherlands.  
In the first Latin edition,  
with a rare portrait of the author*

**24. METEREN, Emanuel van.** *Historia Belgica nostri potissimum temporis Belgii sub quatuor Burgundis & totidem Austriacis principibus coniunctionem & gubernationem breviter. Turbas autem, bella et mutationes tempore regis Philippi, Carli V. Caesaris filii, ad annum usque 1598. plenius complectens, conscripta.*

[Cologne, A. Mylius, 1598]. 2°. With letterpress title-page in engraved border with scenes of trade and war (Verduyn, pl. XIV), additional engraved medallion portrait of the author mounted on blank back of title-page, by Hendrik Hondius the Elder, double-page engraved map of the Netherlands, by Frans Hogenberg and 22 engraved portraits on 19 plates. Contemporary vellum. € 2000

First Latin edition, with Frans Hogenberg's original early map of the Low Countries and a very rare additional portrait of Van Meteren by Hendrik Hondius the Elder, dated 1599. Van Meteren's History first appeared in a 1593 German translation by the same publisher, based on an unauthorized Dutch text. The Latin translation of the German was updated with events up to 1598 without Van Meteren's knowledge. Mylius's Cologne editions include Hogenberg's original map, engraved ca. 1587. The first authorized edition, in the original Dutch, appeared in 1599 in Delft, and includes a copy of Hogenberg's map. Van Meteren's work was the first history of the Netherlands to treat the revolt against the Spanish up to the foundation of the Dutch Republic but was banned by the States-General, though the ban was lifted six months later.

With the bookplate of Boies Penrose and the names of J. Hoare and Thomas Smith on first fly-leaf and title-page. Bottom of spine damaged; some old annotations in the margins; some stains. Good copy.

[8], "623" [= 643], [1] pp. *Adams M-1366*; cf. *Van der Heijden, Oldest Maps of the Netherlands*, map 31; *Verduyn, Em. van Meteren*, pp. 168-178, pl. 1 (portrait); not in *VD16*; portrait not in *Holstein*; *Muller*; *Van Someren*. [🔗](#) More on our website










*Newly edited works on rhetoric,  
in Aire-sur-la-Lys prize binding*

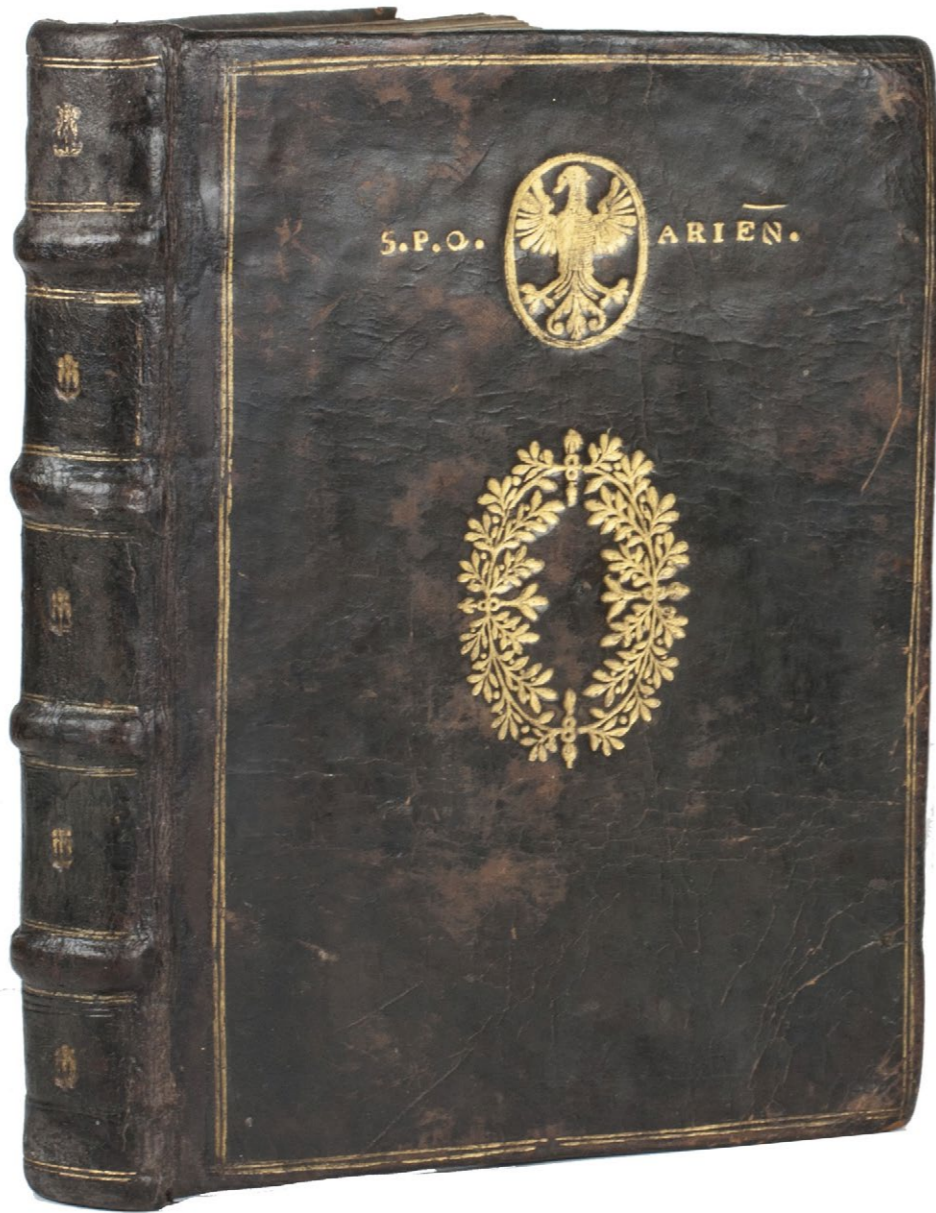
**25. RUTILIUS LUPUS, Publius and 15 others (François PITHOU, ed.).** [Antiqui rhetores Latini.] ... Omnia ex codd. manusc. emendatiora vel auctiora. Paris, Adrien Périer (ex officina Plantiniana), 1599. Large 4°. Set in roman types with incidental italic, Greek and Hebrew. Contemporary gold-tooled calf with 18th-century restorations, with the arms of Aire-sur-la-Lys (an eagle) flanked by “S.P.Q. ... Arien[sis]”. Rebacked with the original backstrip laid down. € 2950

First edition of a collection of 15 classical and mediaeval school texts on the art of rhetoric, in a rare 16th-century French prize binding from Aire-sur-la-Lys, in the French department Pas-de-Calais, on the border of French Flanders and Artois. Although most of these works had been published before in some form, the present collection was based on an unpublished manuscript. It therefore provided an independent source for these works as well as bringing them together in one convenient volume for students. The manuscripts edited here came from the library of the celebrated French lawyer, humanist and scholar François Pithou (1543–1621), a pupil of Cujas and later attorney-general at Troyes. He is believed to have edited the texts himself for the present publication.

With 2 owners' names and 2 bookplates. In very good condition and only slightly trimmed, leaving generous margins, with marginal water stains in a few leaves, reaching the text in 1 quire. Binding rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down, slightly rubbed and with superficial cracks, traces of 2 pair of leather ties. A 1599 collection of works on rhetoric, taken from a previously unpublished manuscript.

[4], 382, [15], [1 blank] pp. *Adams R448; BMC STC French, p. 256; for Pithou: NBG XL, cols. 345-346.*

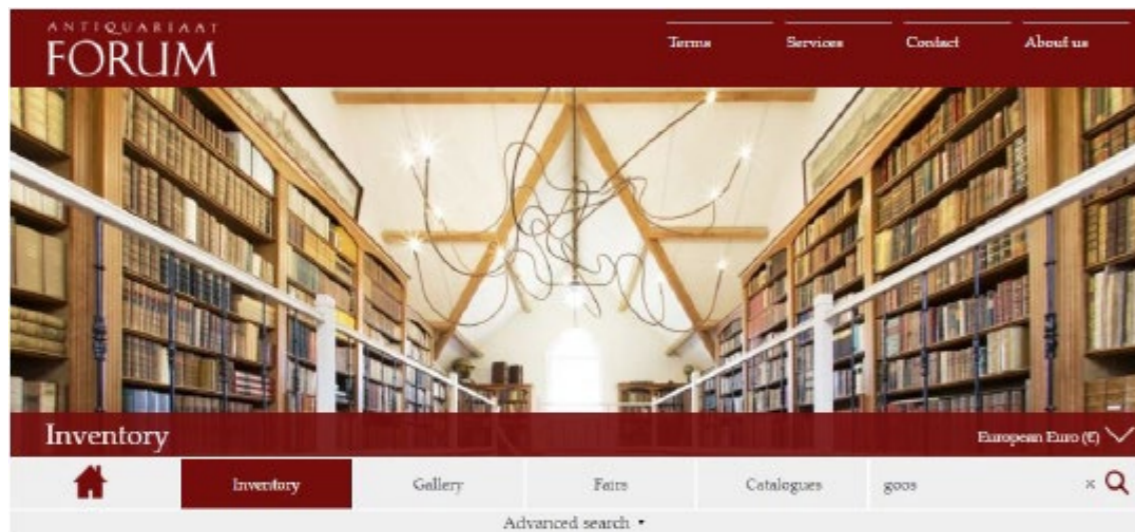
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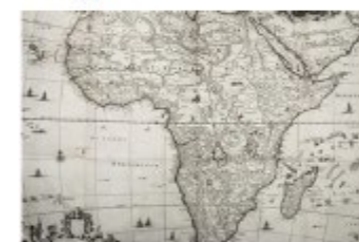


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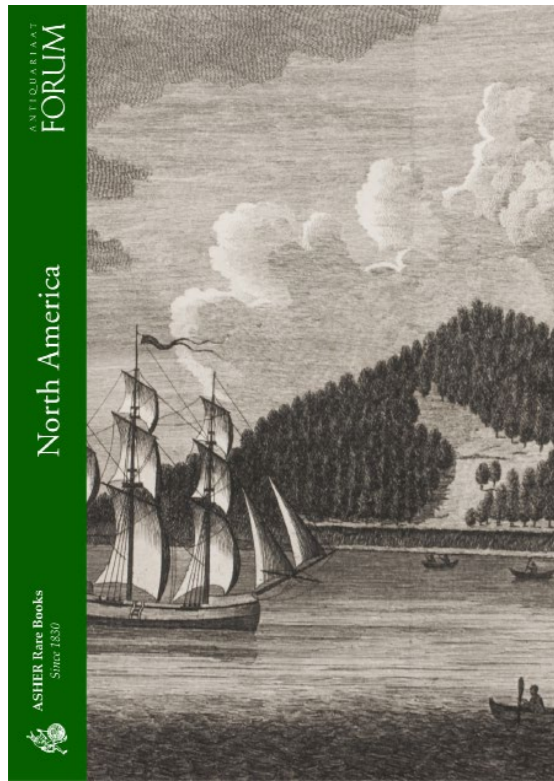


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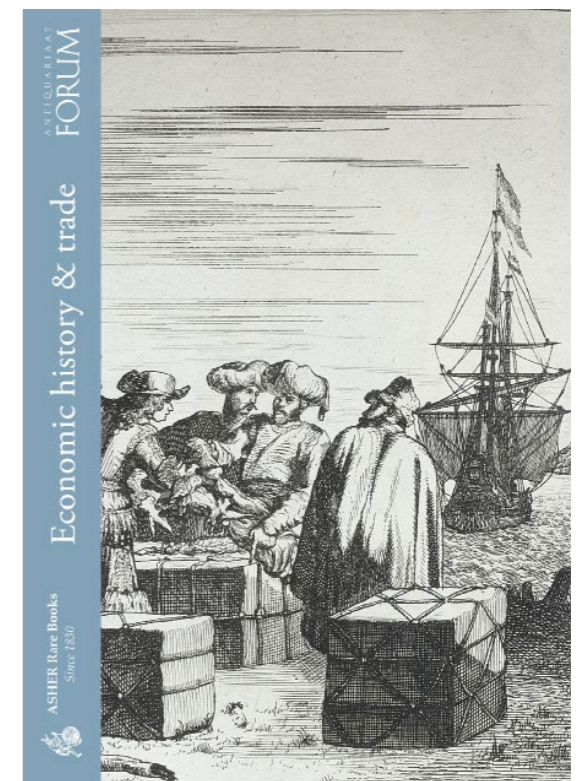


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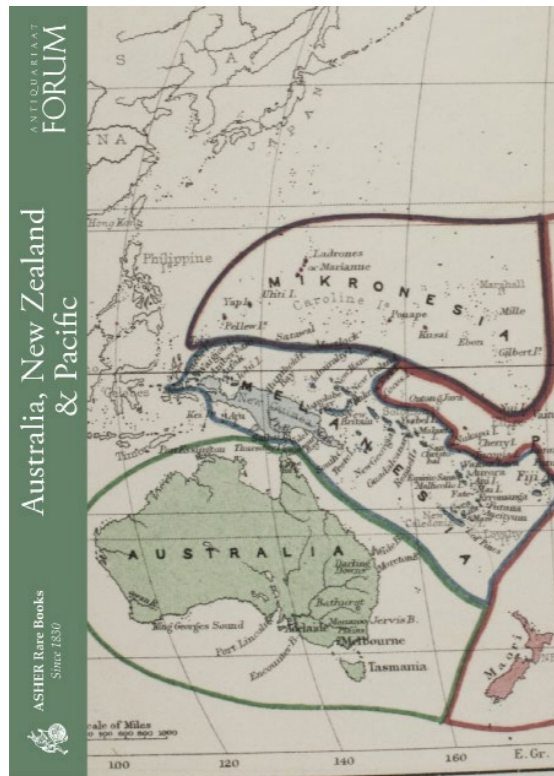
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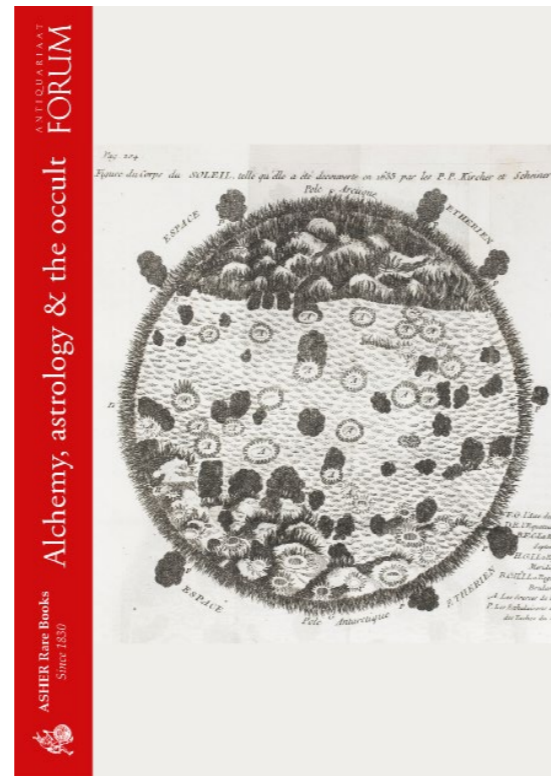
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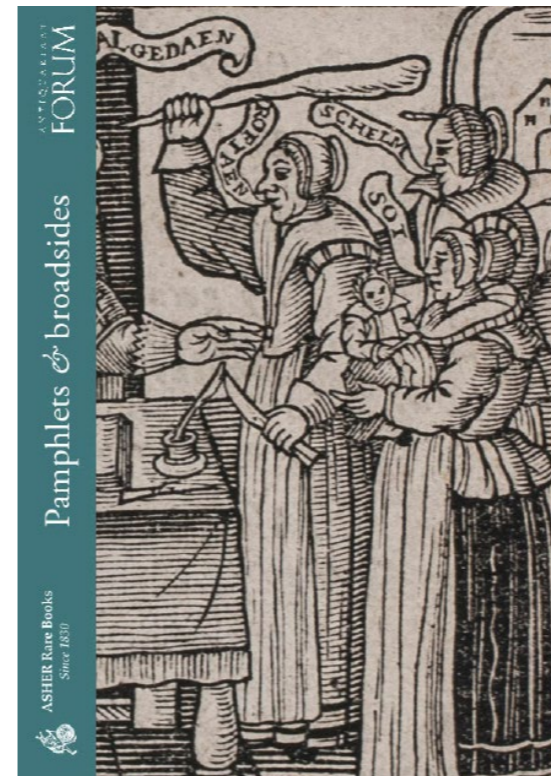
Economic history & trade



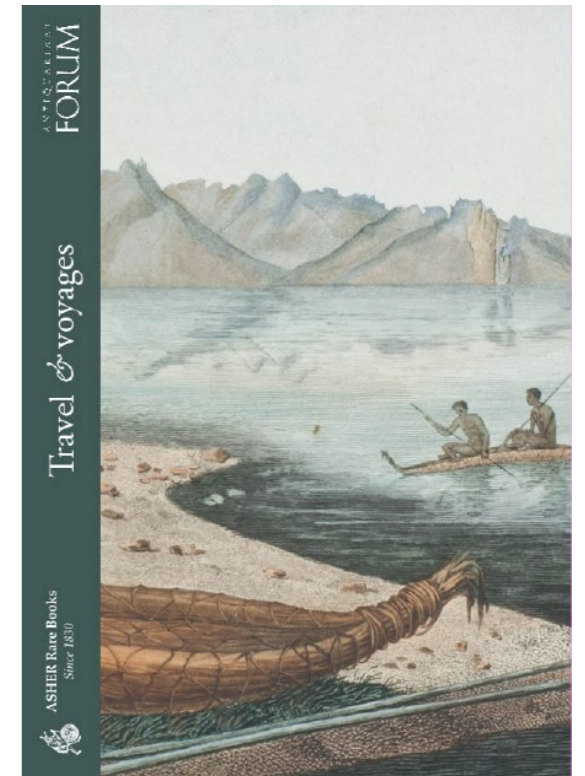
Australia, New Zealand  
& Pacific



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& the occult



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