

Summer catalogue Part I

ANTIQUARIAT
FORUM

ASHER Rare Books
Since 1830



35.



36.



37.b



Summer catalogue

Part I

E-CATALOGUE

Jointly offered for sale by:

ANTIQUARIAAT
FORUM



ASHER Rare Books
Since 1830

Extensive descriptions and images available on request
All offers are without engagement and subject to prior sale.

All items in this list are complete and in good condition unless stated otherwise.

Any item not agreeing with the description may be returned within one week after receipt.

Prices are EURO (€). Postage and insurance are not included. VAT is charged at the standard rate to all EU customers. EU customers: please quote your VAT number when placing orders. Preferred mode of payment: in advance, wire transfer or bankcheck. Arrangements can be made for MasterCard and VisaCard.

Ownership of goods does not pass to the purchaser until the price has been paid in full.

General conditions of sale are those laid down in the ILAB Code of Usages and Customs, which can be viewed at: <<http://www.ilab.org/eng/ilab/code.html>>

New customers are requested to provide references when ordering.

Orders can be sent to either firm.

Antiquariaat FORUM BV

Tuurdijk 16

3997 MS 't Goy

The Netherlands

Phone: +31 (0)30 6011955

Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813

E-mail: info@forumrarebooks.com

Web: www.forumrarebooks.com

www.forumislamicworld.com



ASHER Rare Books

Tuurdijk 16

3997 MS 't Goy

The Netherlands

Phone: +31 (0)30 6011955

Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813

E-mail: info@asherbooks.com

Web: www.asherbooks.com

A wonderfully illustrated rare Dutch compilation of Apian

Een nieu constich boeck inde GEOMETRIE

ende ASTRONOMIÆ, hooz desen noyt in druck gheweest

Ende is in ses stucken afghedeylet.

Ten eersten is daerin begrepen een nieuwe quadrant / daer door dach ende nacht by de Sonne / Maen / ende andere Planeten, ooc door sommige Sterren / die stonden ofte uren ende ander nuttinghe ghevonden werden.

Ten tweeden / hoemen die hoochte der Toorns ende andere ghebouwen / misgheijer de wijde / bzeede ende diepte door den spiegel ende Instrument meten sal.

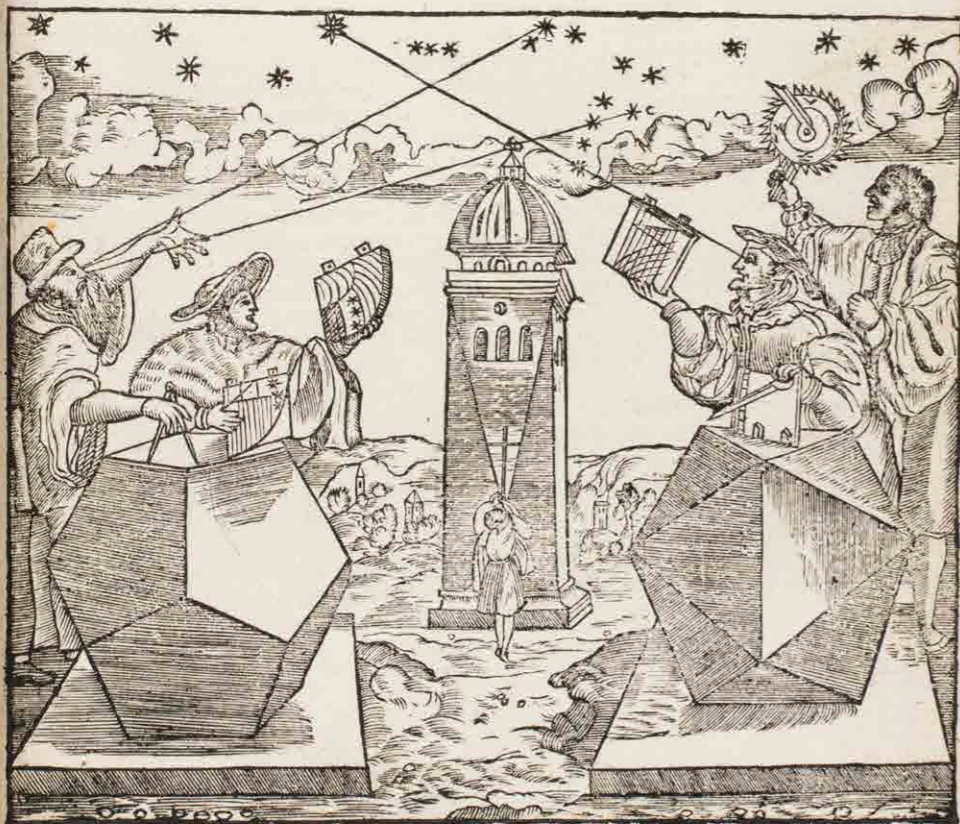
Ten derden / hoem: het water affien ofte afwaghen sal / of men dat in een Casteel ofte stadt bzeenghen can / ende hoemen die quallen der wateren soecken sal.

In vierde son 3. Instrumenten / die mogen inde geheele Werelt by dach ende by nacht gebryuct werden / ende hebben seer veel en menigerlep ghebruycken.

Ten vijften / hoemen door die vingeren der handen die uren inder nacht sonder eenich Instrument kennen sal.

Ten lesten is daer in eenen nieuwen Meetstock / heijelijcken men noemt den Jacobsstock / daer door oock die hoochte / bzeede / wijde / ende diepte / op de nieuwe maniere ghevonden wort.

By een vergadert vint Apiani ende andere voornoemde Authoren, ende nu uyt de Latijnsche ende Hoochduytsche by een vergadert door S.D.V.B. Liefhebber der vrye consten.




I. [ASTRONOMY – APIAN and others]. S.D.V.B (compiler). Een nieu constich boeck inde geometrie en de astronomiae, voor desen noyt in druck gheweest, ende is in ses stucken afghedeylet ...

(Colophon:) Rees, Abraham Wijlicx, 1608. Folio (30 × 19.5 cm). With a half-page woodcut illustration and some decorations built up from typographic ornaments on the title-page, 74 woodcuts of various sizes in text, many (near) full- and half-page, with some woodcut decorated initials (various series), a headpiece built up from typographic ornaments and an ornamental woodcut tailpiece. Contemporary vellum, sewn on four supports laced through the joints. € 15 000

This is a very rare and wonderful early seventeenth-century Dutch book on astronomy, compiling the knowledge of the German astronomer, mathematician and cartographer Peter Apian (1495–1552). A great work on cosmography, astronomy, perspective and many related subjects. The book is subdivided into six parts, highlighting the scales and course of planets, the principles of the zodiac signs and their correct identification, the calculation of heights and distances as well as the instruments used for calculation and measurement. All of this rendered in readable explanations and numerous clarifying woodcut illustrations.

The book showcases marvelous woodcut illustrations of volvelles, which are rotating parts of a paper construction known as a wheel chart used to illustrate the position and movement of celestial bodies. Volvelles are recognized as early versions of paper analogue computers and have been utilised in various fields for organization and calculation. The origins of volvelles can be traced back to astronomy books, as well as certain Arabic treatises on humoral medicine and the Persian astronomer Abu Rayhan Biruni (circa 1000), who played a significant role in their development. Throughout the book, the author compiled images taken from Apian's influential works. It is unclear who compiled this work as the title page states only the initials S.D.V.B. The work later found its way into the German language in an Ingolstadt edition from 1533, titles *Instrument buch*, here clearly putting the emphasis on the tools, rather than the calculations and practical astronomy.

With the bookplate of Buijnsters-Smets on the front paste-down. The base of the spine is slightly damaged, the boards are slightly dust-soiled, internally very slightly browned and foxed throughout. Light damage to spine and book block slightly detached at bottom, some browning and foxing. The first and last few leaves are slightly water stained. Otherwise in good condition.

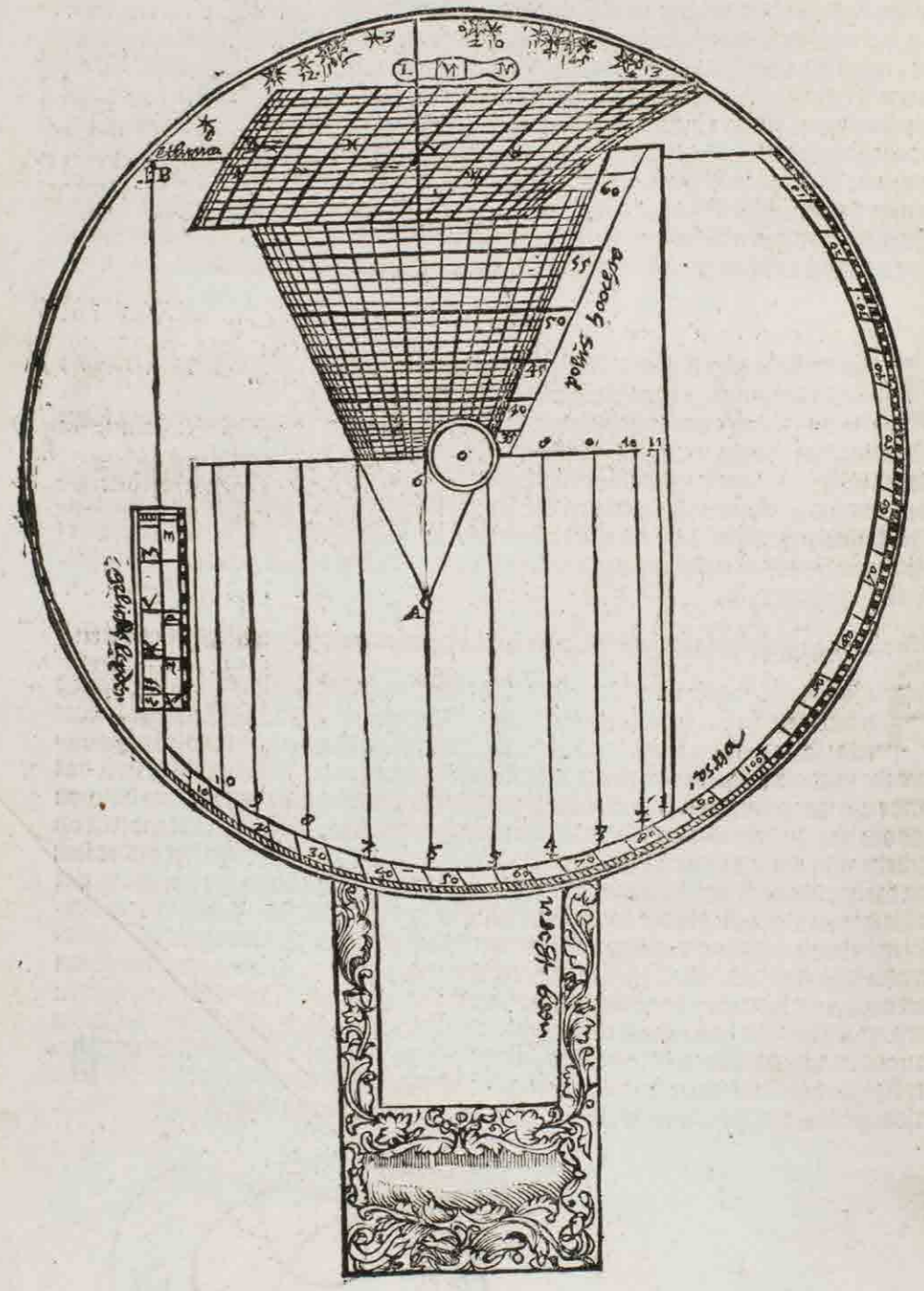
III, [1] pp. Bierens de Haan 94; Hoogendoorn BSoI; Houzeaul Lancaster 2909; STCN 86331306X (7 copies); USTC 1035104 (6 copies); Van Ortruy (Apian) 114; WorldCat 65713062 (10 copies).  More on our website

fol. 31.
 Dese voornoemde 16. Sterren met hare beeltenissen syn u oog-
 ghenschijnlick in dese figure aenghewesen.



fol. 56.

Dit is die figure des aengesichts des Horometri.



RELATIONE

DELLE MISSIONI,

E CHRISTIANITA'

che appartengono alla Prouincia di

MALAVAR

della Compagnia di GIESU.

SCRITTA

Dal P. Francesco Barretto dell' istessa Compag.
Procuratore di quella Prouincia.



IN ROMA, Appresso Francesco Caualli. 1645.

Con licenza de' Superiori.

Wonderful mid-seventeenth century account of the Jesuit religious life in Malabar

2. BARRETO, Francisco. Relatione delle missioni, e christianità che appartengono alla prouincia di Malavar della compangia di Giesu.

Rome, Francesco Cavalli, 1645. 8°. With a woodcut Jesuit device on the title page and two woodcut decorated initials (two different series). Contemporary vellum, with remnants of a manuscript title on the spine. € 9500

A valuable panorama of Christian communities throughout the Indian subcontinent in the middle of the 17th century, written by the Portuguese Jesuit missionary to India, Francisco Barreto. His accounts are based on his own experiences in Malabar, the core region of Portuguese Jesuit missionary activities. The work contains detailed accounts of Jesuit activities in the area and Barreto provides painstakingly detailed accounts of the history of the various missions across the eastern part of the Indian subcontinent. Barreto (1598–1663) was born in Montemornovo (Evora), Portugal. In 1624 he went to India, where he taught philosophy and theology, governed the colleges of Coulam and Cochin, was provincial and visitor of the mission of Malabar, India and the province of Goa. In the period from 1644 to 1653 he returned to Rome to report on the mission. He was elected bishop of Cochin and archbishop of Cranganor, which he did not accept.

The binding has been restored, the title-page and leaf A1 have been reinforced in the gutter, browned and slightly foxed throughout, otherwise in good condition.

[4], 132 pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, 361; *Sommervogel I* 923; *Streit V* 371; *USTC 4015801* (9 copies); *WorldCat 1025072018* (23 copies).
More on our website


The battle on VOC millions, retrieved by the Dutch sea admiral Michiel de Ruyter

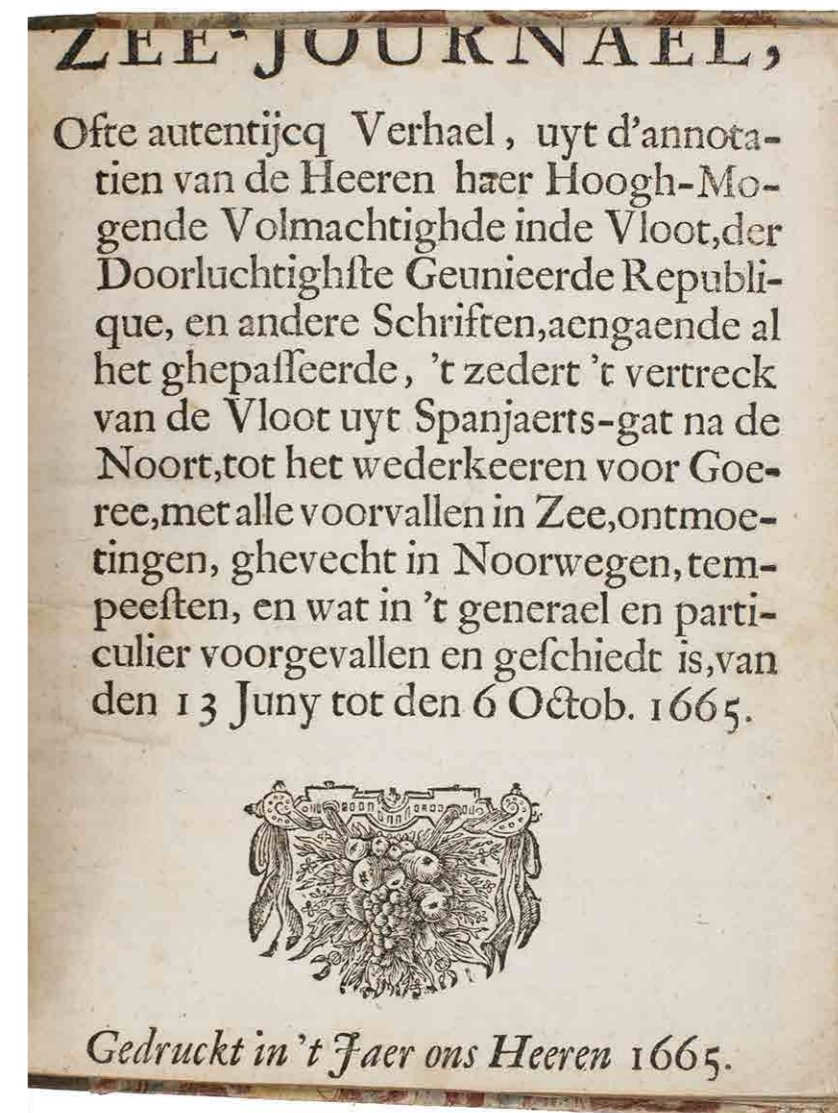
3. [SECOND ANGLO-DUTCH WAR – BATTLE OF VÅGEN – VOC]. Zee-journael, ofte autentijcq verhael, uyt d'annotatien van de heeren haer hoogh-mogende volmachtighde inde vloot, der doorluchtighste geunieerde Republique, en andere schriften, ... [Amsterdam?, Jacobus Venckel?], 1665. 4°. With an ornamental woodcut title-vignette. Contemporary half vellum, marbled sides. € 2500

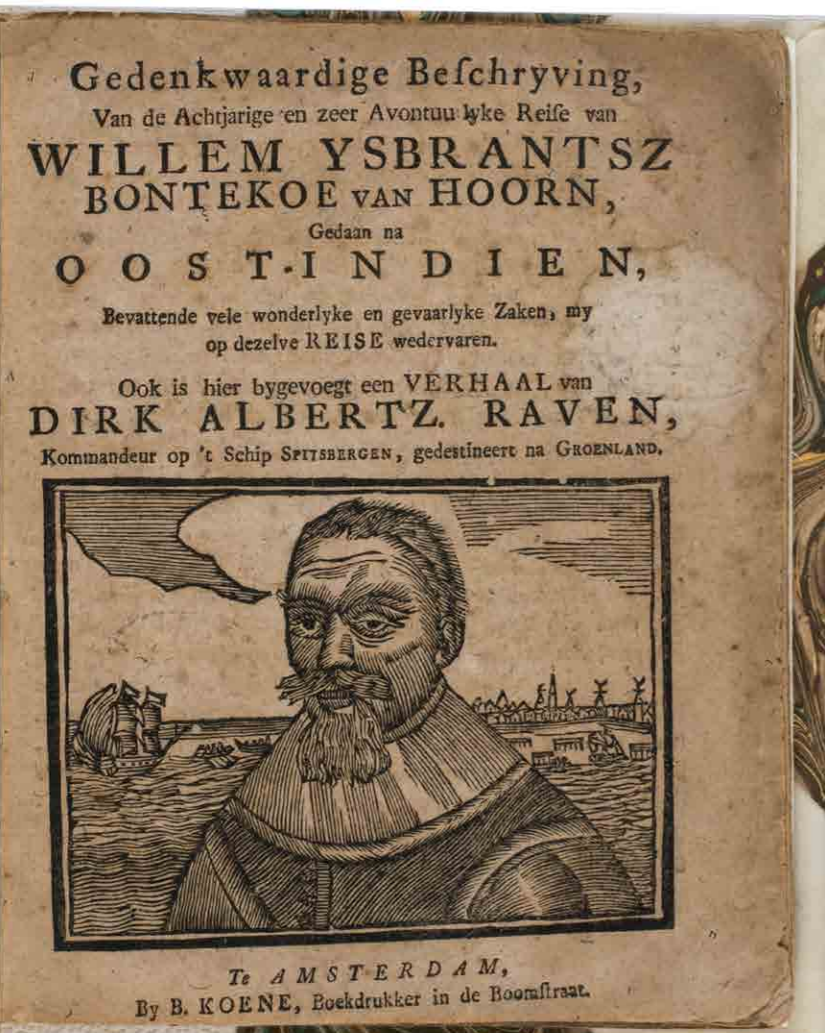
Rare pamphlet written by an anonymous author, discussing the fascinating Battle of Vågen, the main port area of neutral Bergen in Norway, in August 1665 during the Second Anglo-Dutch War (1665–1667), including its background and aftermath. The Second Anglo-Dutch war was a war at sea, caused by conflicts in colonial territories of the Dutch Republic and England. This naval war consisted mainly of protecting their own merchant ships, capturing enemy ships and trying to sink mutual warships. The Battle of Vågen was an important naval battle between a rich treasure fleet of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and an English flotilla of warships.

The present pamphlet gives an account of the events before and after the Battle of Vågen, and also in broad lines of the battle itself, including all kinds of correspondence and notes from high-ranking figures. Since Tiele attributes this anonymous edition to Venckel, it seems likely to be the first edition, which Venckel first published anonymously. In any case, the present edition is rare. We find only two records of it at auction, in 2005 and 2015, the other copies are all held institutionally. A highly interesting pamphlet on one of the most important and fascinating 17th-century sea battles in Dutch naval history and in the history of the Dutch VOC.

A few spots, the margins trimmed (with no loss of text except that the words “Zee-Journael” on the title-page are slightly shaved). Otherwise in good condition.

35, [1 blank] pp. *Knuttel* 9103; *STCN* 863290108 (6 copies); *Tiele* 5266; *WorldCat* (5 copies in 4 entries); for *Venckel*: *H.F. Wijnman*, “De Amsterdamsche boekverkooper Jacob Vinckel (1627–1680)” in: *Vondel-kroniek* 5 (1934), p. 192.  More on our website





Compelling account of shipwreck and survival

4. **BONTEKOE (van HOORN), Willem Ysbrantsz.** Gedenkwaardige beschryving, van de achtjarige en zeer avontuurlyke reize van Willem Ysbrantsz Bontekoe van Hoorn, gedaan na Oost-Indien, bevattende vele wonderlyke en gevaarlyke zaken, my op dezelve reize wedervaren. Ook is hier bygevoegt een verhaal van Dirk Albertz. Raven, kommandeur op 't schip Spitsbergen, gedestineert na Groenland.

Amsterdam, Barend Koene, [ca. 1820]. 4°. With a half-page woodcut portrait of Willem Ysbrantsz Bontekoe with the city of Hoorn in the background, 7 (near) half-page woodcut illustrations in the text and a small (typographic) floral tailpiece on the last page. The text of the Bontekoe story is set in Gothic type in two columns, while the tale of Dirk Albertz. Raven is set in a single column in Roman type. Modern half vellum, marbled sides, modern endpapers. € 1750

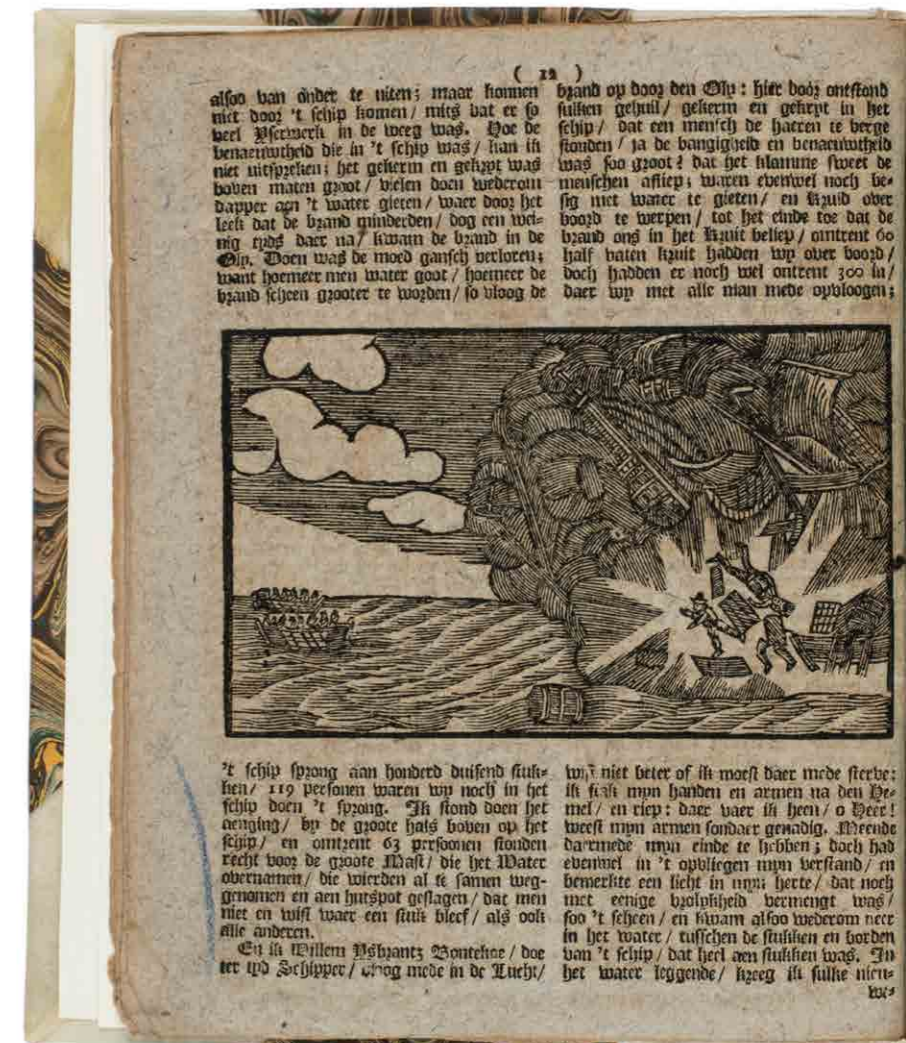
Chapbook-edition of the famous voyage by the famous Dutch VOC skipper and merchant Willem Ysbrantsz. Bontekoe (1587–1657), including the account of the voyage undertaken by another Dutch skipper and later commander in the whaling industry Dirk Albertsz. Raven (ca. 1589–after 1639) to Greenland. Bontekoe's voyage, which took him eight years, from 1618 to 1625, is realistically told in a vivid and imaginative style, and includes all sorts of curious details. It was first published in the middle of the 17th century, Waller calls it an “immortal

work”, and Buisman lists over 60 editions published between 1646 and 1930. Used as a school book for centuries, the story of Bontekoe still inspired 20th century authors of children's books, like the popular author and journalist Johan Fabricius (1899–1981), who published *De Scheepsjongens van Bontekoe* in 1924, which is still read today.

With the bookplate of the Buijnsters-Smets collection on the front pastedown, remnants of an owner's stamp on the title-page and some manuscript annotations in pencil in the margins of a few leaves. Browned and slightly stained throughout, edges are very slightly frayed. Otherwise in good condition.

64 pp. *Buisman* 261; *Buisman auction* 1205; *Cat. Ned. Hist. Scheepv. Mus.* p. 178; *Landwehr, VOC*, 401; *Muller* 838; *Tiele, Mémoire*, 201; *Verhoeven-Verkruijse, Bontekoe Bibliogr.*, 1810–1830–01; *Waller* 307; *not in Scheepers, Boekennoogen, etc.*; cf. *Bibelebontse Berg* p. 305.

👉 More on our website



The most important early account of Indochina

5. **BORRI, Cristoforo.** Relatione della nuova missione delli pp. della Compagnia di Giesu, al regno della Cocincina, scritta dal padre Christoforo Borri Milanese della medesima Compagnia, che fù uno de primi ch'entrarono in detto Regno. Alla santità di N. Sig. Urbano PP. Ottavo. Rome, Francesco Corbelletti, 1631. 8°. With a woodcut Jesuit IHS device on the title-page and woodcut decorated initials. Contemporary vellum with the manuscript title on the spine. € 12 500

First edition of the earliest detailed account of Cochin China (primarily modern Vietnam), written by a Jesuit missionary who lived there in the years 1617 to 1622: “considered one of the best sources of information for the region” (Howgego). It covers the country’s topography, climate, natural history, agriculture, trade and commerce, language, government, society, and in the second part (about half the book) religion, including the work of the Jesuit missionary. It also provides valuable information about the country’s relations with Japan and China.

Borri (1583–1632) joined the Society of Jesuits in 1601 and taught astronomy at the Jesuit college in his hometown Milan. After his interest in Copernicus and Galileo led to his dismissal, he travelled to the Jesuit mission in Macau, which sent him to Indochina around 1617. He was nearly the first European to master the Vietnamese language and worked on a dictionary of the language for many years. In 1621/22 he returned to Europe and again took up his astronomical work. He is said to have drawn the first “isogonic” chart (showing the deviation of magnetic from geographic north) for the Atlantic and Indian oceans, anticipating Edmund Halley by more than seventy years, but his premature death kept him from publishing both his work on astronomy and his dictionary. He abandoned the Jesuits for the Cistercians a few months before his death. The present first edition of his account of Cochin China was followed by translations into French later the same year, Dutch in 1632 and Latin, German and English in 1633.

With an owner’s inscription on the title-page in brown ink “au(?) legatum P. Virg. Spade”. The binding is slightly damaged at the foot of the front board, somewhat browned throughout and with some water staining in the lower and outer margins throughout, not affecting the text.

231, [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Indosinica III, col. 1917; De Backer & Sommervogel I, col. 1821; Howgego B136; James Ford Bell Library B323; STC Italian (17th century), p. 134; cf. Ist. Cent. Cat. Unico (French ed. only).* ➤ More on our website



Le palais de Neuilly, le 21 mai 1844.

Louis Philippe,
Roi des Français,

à tous présents et à venir, Salut.

Savoir faisons que, entre Nous et
Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, il a été
conclu à Rio de Janeiro, le 21 novembre 1843,
une Convention relative à l'établissement d'un
service de paquebots à vapeur entre la France
et le Brésil ;

Convention dont les Ratifications ont été
échangées à Paris, le 25 du mois d'avril de la
présente année, et dont la teneur suit :

Convention.

Sa Majesté le Roi des Français et
Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Brésil, —
voulant dans l'intérêt de leurs relations amicales et
des rapports de bonne harmonie et de commerce

J

*Crossing the Atlantic between France and Brazil in the 19th-century:
a manuscript decree detailing the establishment of an ocean liner service*

6. [BRAZIL]. D'ORLEANS, Louis-Philippe. [MANUSCRIPT]. Ordonnance du Roi qui prescrit la publication de la convention relative à l'établissement d'un service de paquebots à vapeur entre la France et le Brésil. Neuilly, 21 May 1844. Small 2° (31.5 × 20 cm). Written in French in a very neat calligrapher's cursive. Sewn through 2 holes with a blue ribbon, gilt edges. € 6500

Signed manuscript ratification of an agreement between the Emperor of Brazil and the King of the French, regarding the establishment of an ocean liner service between France and Brazil. The present ratification is signed by the French King Louis Philippe I and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs François Guizot. The original ordinance – following a convention held in Rio de Janeiro on 21 November 1843 – was composed and signed by commissioners on behalf of both the King of the French and the Emperor of Brazil: Seigneur Joseph Leonce Chevalier de St. Georges and Paulino José Soares de Sousa. Unfortunately, not much is known about the French commissioner, except his titles: “le sieur Joseph Léonce Chevalier de St. Georges, chevalier de l'ordre Royal de la Légion d'honneur, commandeur de l'ordre du Christ”. The commissioner acting on behalf of the Brazilian Emperor, Soares de Sousa, Viscount of Uruguay (1808–1866) was a French-born Brazilian magistrate, politician and diplomat, mainly working in Rio de Janeiro.

The ordinance concerns an ocean liner service between France and Brazil, with additional lines along the Brazilian coast to Rio de la Plata. Its establishment was meant to benefit a quick and clear correspondence between the two states, though the cooperation between the French and Brazilian post offices. The present document details in 18 articles the exact conditions of the establishment of the ocean liner service, even considering (among many other things) what to do in case of war between the two states.

The immediate effect of opening these services was to halve the price of freight on the lines served by English and American companies. We can judge by this first test of the immense benefit that will collect the French trade when the ocean liners transatlantic will be established and will open new and most powerful means of communication to the industrial activity of France. The appearance of the two steamers of the French Company, the Cadix and the Lyonnais, at Bahia and at Rio-Janeiro, produced a great sensation.” (H. Carvalho, *Études sur le Brésil* (1858), pp. 2–9). Thus, the present ordinance supposedly predates the official establishment of an ocean liner connection between France and Brazil by approximately a decade.

The spine and edges of the title-page show very minor and light soiling, internally fine and clean. Overall in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [14], [4 blank] pp. cf. Carvalho, *Études sur le Brésil* (1858) https://digital.bbm.usp.br/bitstream/bbm/4949/1/003874_COMPLETO.pdf.

More on our website

notifiée à tous et à chacun.
Notre Garde des sceaux, ministre et secrétaire
d'Etat au département de la justice et des cultes,
et notre ministre et secrétaire d'Etat au départe-
ment des affaires étrangères, sont chargés,
chacun en ce qui le concerne, de surveiller
la dite publication.

Donné en notre palais de Neuilly, le
vingt-unième jour du mois de mai de l'an
mil huit cent quarante-quatre.

Louis Philippe

En a. ocellé du grand sceau :

Le Garde des sceaux de France, Ministre
et Secrétaire d'Etat au département
de la justice et des cultes.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre et Secrétaire
d'Etat au département des
Affaires Étrangères.

Guizot

The gloating Spanish: relishing in the disastrous fate of the Anglo-Dutch fleet near Dunkirk on their way to Cádiz in 1625

7. [CÁDIZ EXPEDITION]. Relacion verdadera de la extraordinaria tormenta que ha tenido la armada Olandesa, y Inglesa, que estava sobre Dunquerque, y de como los nuestros le tomaron, y destruyeron toda su pescaria, y otros varios successos.

Lisbon, Pedro Craesbeeck, 1625. Folio. Not bound.

€ 2000

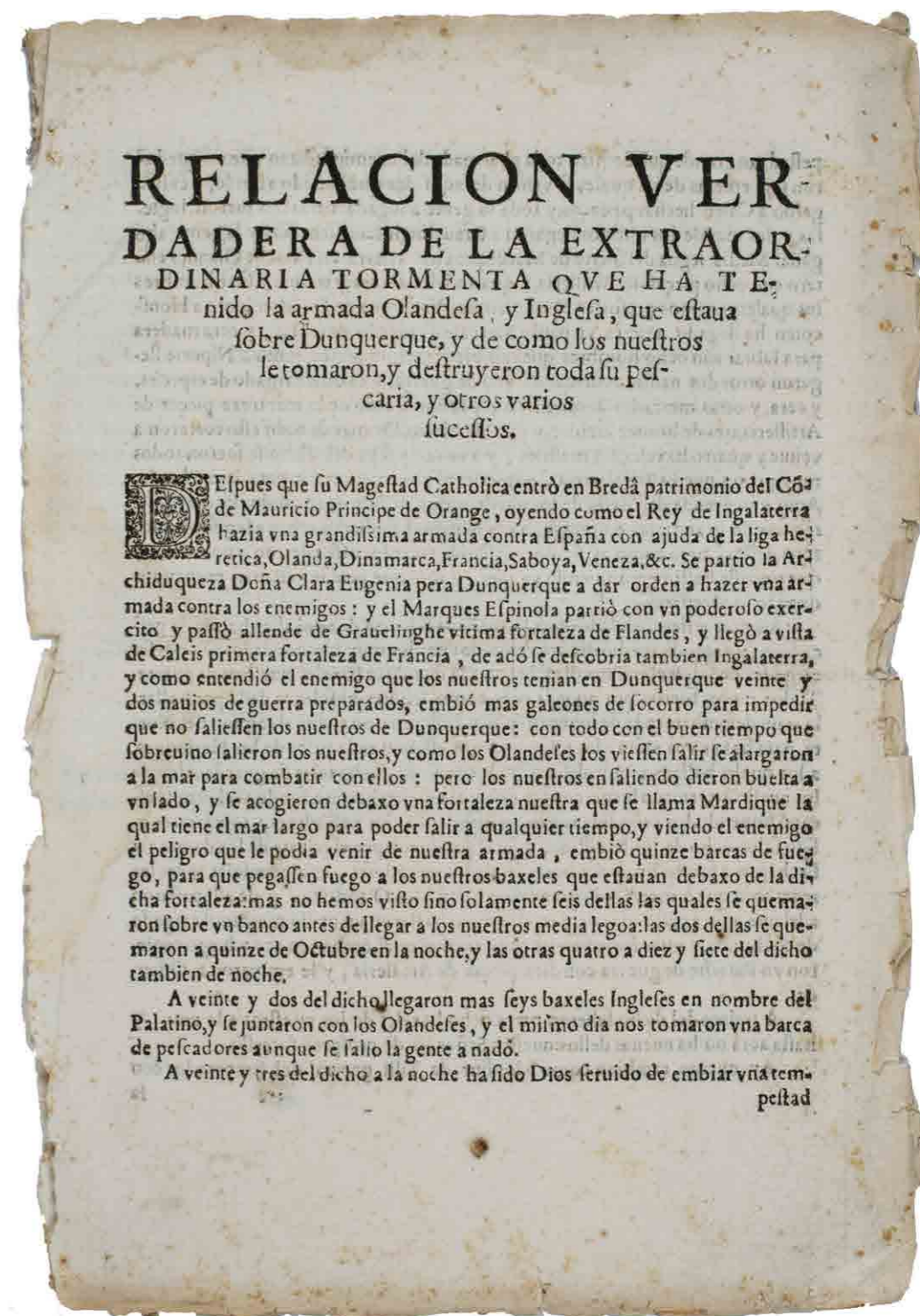
Rare Spanish propagandistic news publication emphasizing the success of the Spanish fleet against the English and Dutch during the Anglo-Spanish and Eighty Years' War, discussing the heavy losses of the Anglo-Dutch fleet on their way to Cádiz in 1625. In 1624, negotiations for the marriage between Charles, Prince of Wales, son of King James I, and the Spanish infanta Maria, sister of Philip IV, broke down and war broke out because the Spanish court could not accept a marriage as long as Charles refused to convert to Catholicism. In 1625, the English prepared a fleet to sail to Spain, more specifically Cádiz, an important trading port of the Spanish silver fleet.

In October 1625, approximately 100 ships, including 15 Dutch warships, sailed for Cádiz. Soon the ships were plagued with difficulties, especially storms. Many ships were left barely seaworthy and it caused major delays. On 1 November 1625 fleet entered the Bay of Cádiz, but in the end, the mission failed.

The present publication can be seen as Spanish propaganda presented as "news", emphasizing their victories. While sailing to Cádiz, the Anglo-Dutch fleet came in heavy weather near Dunkirk. The text describes in great detail how ships went down or how they were captured, but also the drowning of many people on board. The present publication in Spanish was printed in Lisbon, in 1625 still under the rule of the Spanish monarchs (the Crown of Portugal was united with the Crowns of Castile and Aragon from 1580 to 1640). It is an outstanding example of the Spanish *annus mirabilis*, praising the Spanish victories during the wars with England and the Dutch Republic.

Edges frayed and slightly browned, with a few spots, the two leaves nearly separated at the fold, some minor foxing and a small jagged tear in the second leaf with minor loss of text. Otherwise in good condition. A rare piece of news and propaganda on the successes of the Spanish fleet against the Dutch and English ships.

[3], [1 blank] pp. *Ensayo de bibliografía marítima Española* 2467; *Palau* 257848; *Pohler, Bibliotheca Historico-Militaris*, p. 246; *USTC* 5025988 (9 copies); *Wilkinson & Lorenzo (eds.), Iberian Books* 55774; *WorldCat* (1 copy? noting no place of publication or publisher's name). [👉 More on our website](#)



Arabic grammar for Spanish missionaries in the Middle East

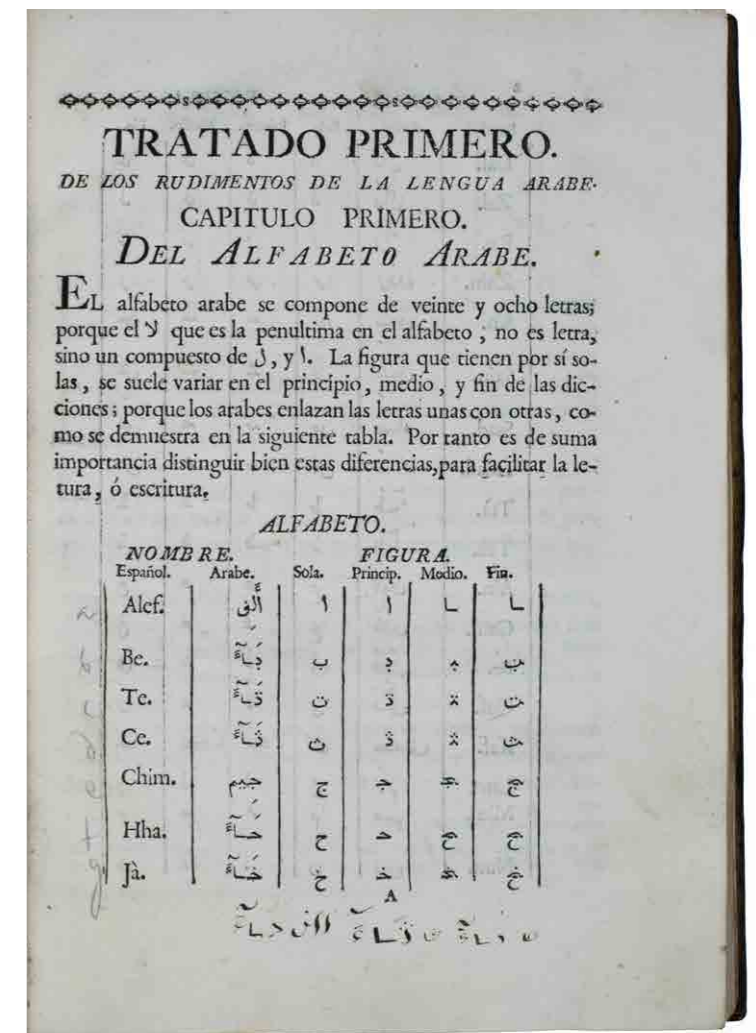
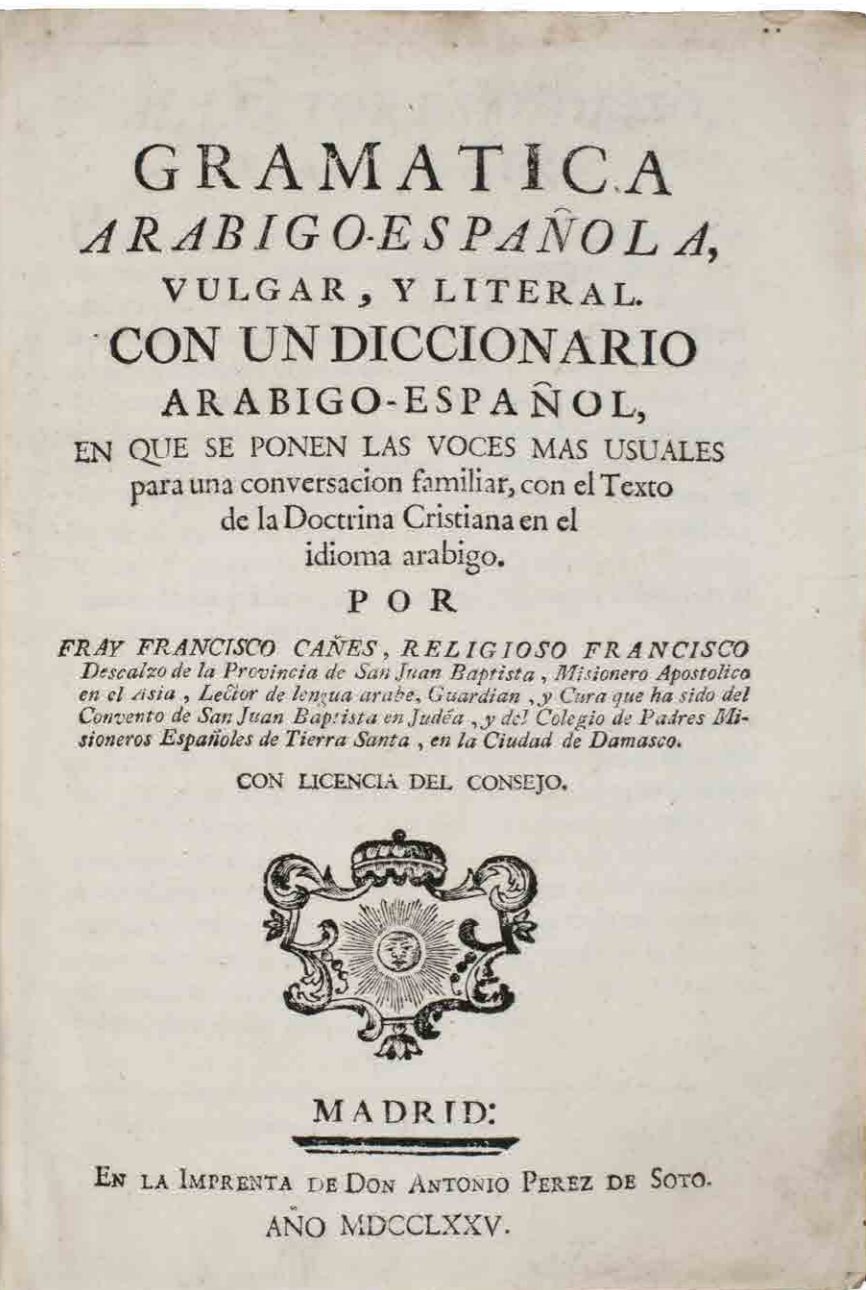
8. CAÑES, Francisco. Gramatica Arabigo-Española, vulgar, y literal. Con un diccionario Arabigo-Español, en que se ponen las voces mas usuales para una conversacion familiar, con el texto de la doctrina Cristiana en el idioma Arabigo.

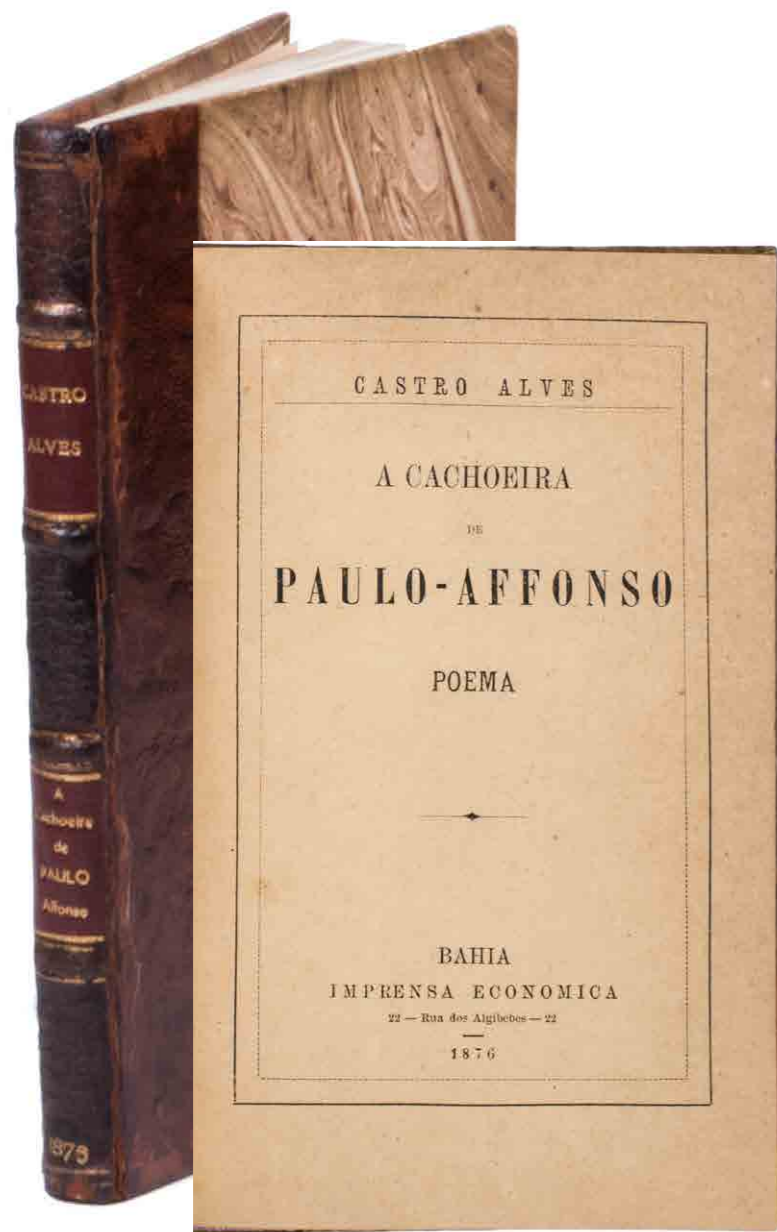
Madrid, Don Antonio Perez de Soto, 1775. 4°. With Perez de Soto's device on the title-page. Set in roman, italic and Arabic type. Contemporary mottled sheepskin. € 6500

First edition of a study of Arabic grammar in Spanish, including an Arabic-Spanish dictionary and a translation of a general Christian doctrine text into Arabic. It was written by Francisco Cañes (1730–1795), who was an Arabist and a Franciscan missionary in the Near East. In the preface, he states his reasoning for producing and publishing the present work: “[I] therefore, present this Arabic grammar to the public, wishing to contribute on my part to the ease of learning a language that is not rude, barbarous, and useless, and that some out of ignorance despise; but elegant, erudite, and very useful, as learned men recognize: in view of how much is written in it, and of the numerous nations that speak it in Asia, Africa and part of Europe.” (p. [4], translated from the Spanish). He produced the present grammar and his great Arabic – Latin – Spanish dictionary (1787) by Royal order of the court of Charles III of Spain, for the profit of the general public and especially for missionaries in the Holy Land and the Middle East as a whole.

With some annotations in ink and pencil in the text, binding slightly worn around the spine, first and last free endleaves professionally restored, occasional very light foxing. Overall in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [14], 272, [5], [2 blank], xvii pp. *Palau* 42854.
 More on our website





First and very rare edition, printed in Bahia, of a celebrated poem by one of Brazil's most famous 19th-century poets

9. CASTRO ALVES, Antônio Frederico de. A cachoeira de Paulo Afonso. Poema original Brasileiro. Fragmento dos escravos , sob o titulo de manuscriptos de stenio.

Bahia, Brazil, imprensa economica, 1876. 8°. Later mottled calf, brown marbled paper over boards and gold-tooled red morocco labels on the spine, red decorated endpapers, with the original publisher's wrappers bound in. € 1750

Very rare first edition of an incredibly famous poem named after the “waterfall of Paulo Afonso” (or Paulo Afonso Falls), a series of waterfalls on the São Francisco River near the city of Paulo Afonso in Bahia, Brazil. Antônio Frederico de Castro Alves (1847–1871) was born in Curralinho in Bahia, Brazil. The municipality he was born in, Vila de Nossa Senhora da Conceição de Curralinho was renamed in 1900 in the poet's honour and is now known as Castro Alves. He studied law at one of the two law schools in Brazil, the Faculdade de Direito do Recife. *Espumas Flutuantes* (1870) was the only work Castro Alves published during his lifetime, before dying of tuberculosis at the age of 24 in 1871. While this turned out to be Castro Alves's most famous work, his other – posthumously published – poems also became incredibly famous.

A cachoeira de Paulo Afonso contains 33 poems of different metre and length that together tell a single story of the tragedies and hardships of slavery, through the story of a slave girl who is raped by her master's son. The poem was later also published as part of the poetry collection titled *Os Escravos*, its theme centred on the drama of slave exploitation. This work is said to have given Castro Alves, at the time the greatest lyric and epic poet in Brazil for the books *Espumas Flutuantes* and *Hinos do Ecuador*, the renown of Brazil's only social poet. He became known under the epithet “O Poeta dos Escravos” (poet of the slaves). Castro Alves was part of the Romantic movement, forming part of what scholars call the “Condorism” or “third romantic generation” in Brazil. There was a perception among the romantic condoreiros, and not just in Castro Alves, that poetry could change the world and, for this, it needed to occupy public spaces in the dissemination of

the ideals they defended (abolition, republic, democracy, etc.).

With a Portuguese(?) inscription in pencil on the verso of the final blank flyleaf dated 1965. Front hinge is slightly weakened, foxing throughout. Otherwise in good condition. A very rare publication, printed in Bahia, of a famous poem by one of Brazil's most renowned 19th-century poets.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 122, [1], [4 blank], [1] pp. *Porbase* (1 copy, BnP); *WorldCat* 13317969 (9 copies), 685131352 (1 copy). [More on our website](#)

*Extremely rare Dutch translation of a devotional work by the Church father
Johannes Chrysostomus in an attractive contemporary Antwerp panel binding*

10. **CHRYSOSTOMUS, Johannes (Antonius VAN HEMERT, translator).** Van die bewechnisse des herten, tot berouwe der sonde[n]. Met meer ander gulden tractaetke[n]s des alder heylichsten Joannis Chrysostomi: overgheset uut den Latine in Duytsche, doer eenen religiosen der Regulier orden Sa[n]cti Augustini.

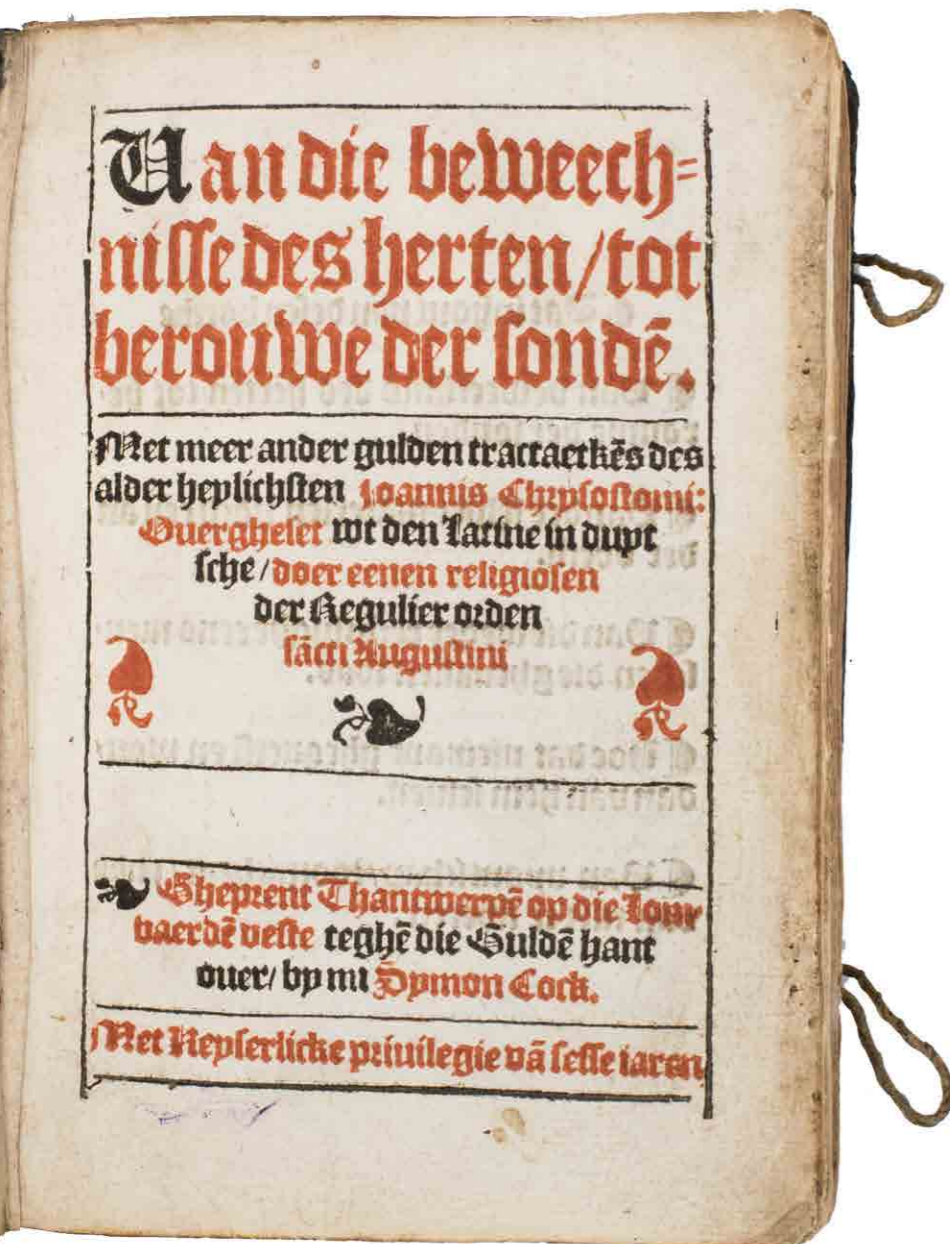
[colophon (Q8v):] Antwerp, Symon Cock, 18 August 1546. 8°. With the title-page in red and black in a framework of thin rules, 6 woodcut decorated initials (lombardic, roman and gothic, probably 5 series, including an O with a dragon inside) and 2 vine-leaf ornaments (Vervliet 44 & 62). Set in 3 sizes of textura gothic types. A very interesting Antwerp binding of contemporary panel-stamped calf, each board with the same panel, showing 2 medallion portraits in (busts in profile: a bearded man above, facing right, and a woman below with a lace collar, facing left), the whole surrounded by a floral decorative border, interesting fastenings with cord loops that fasten to bone buttons on leather straps.

€ 12 500

Rare first and only edition (apparently one of two copies known to include the final quire R, with the Imperial privilege noted on the title-page) of the Dutch translation of devotional tracts and sermons by Johannes Chrysostomus (ca. 347–407), Archbishop of Constantinople and an important Greek Church Father and preacher, sometimes known in English as Saint John Chrysostom.

Although some of Chrysostomus's works were published in the original Greek beginning in 1526, they spread earlier and more widely in Latin translation. The printer-publisher Syon Cock appears to have been the first to publish any of Chrysostomus's work in Dutch/Flemish (at least the USTC records one in 1540, though Baur instead records a 1550 edition) and Anthonis van der Haeghen published a couple of his sermons in 1543, but all four works in the present first more extensive publication appear here for the first time in Dutch, translated from the Latin, by Antonius van Hemert, an Augustine regular canon at the Marienhage monastery near Eindhoven, which had come under the influence of the Windesheim monastery, where Geert Groote and his followers had introduced the Modern Devotion movement.

The work is not only rare and complete including the last quire R, but it is also bound in a remarkable 16th-century panel-stamped binding, the panel-stamp on each board showing medallion portraits of a man and a woman (busts in profile).




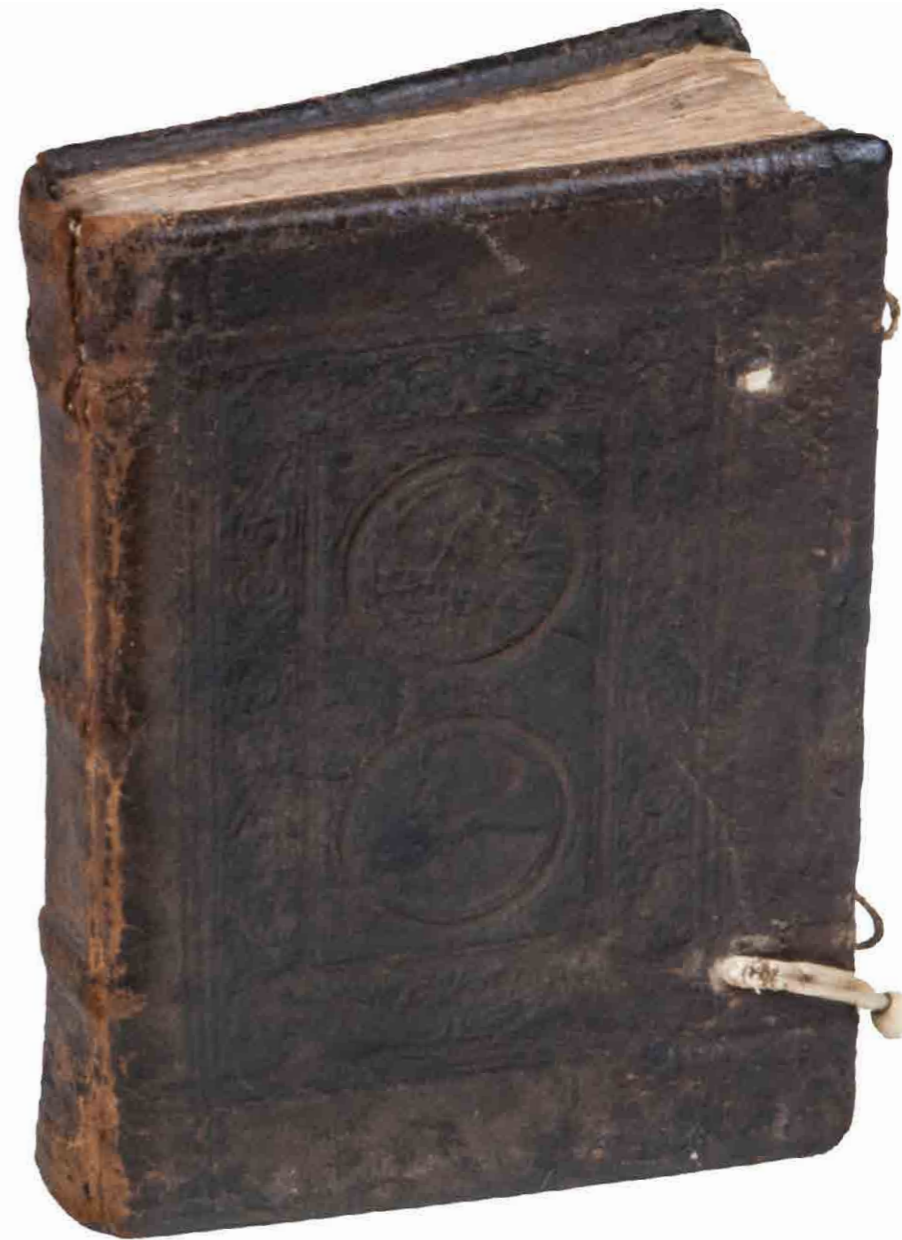
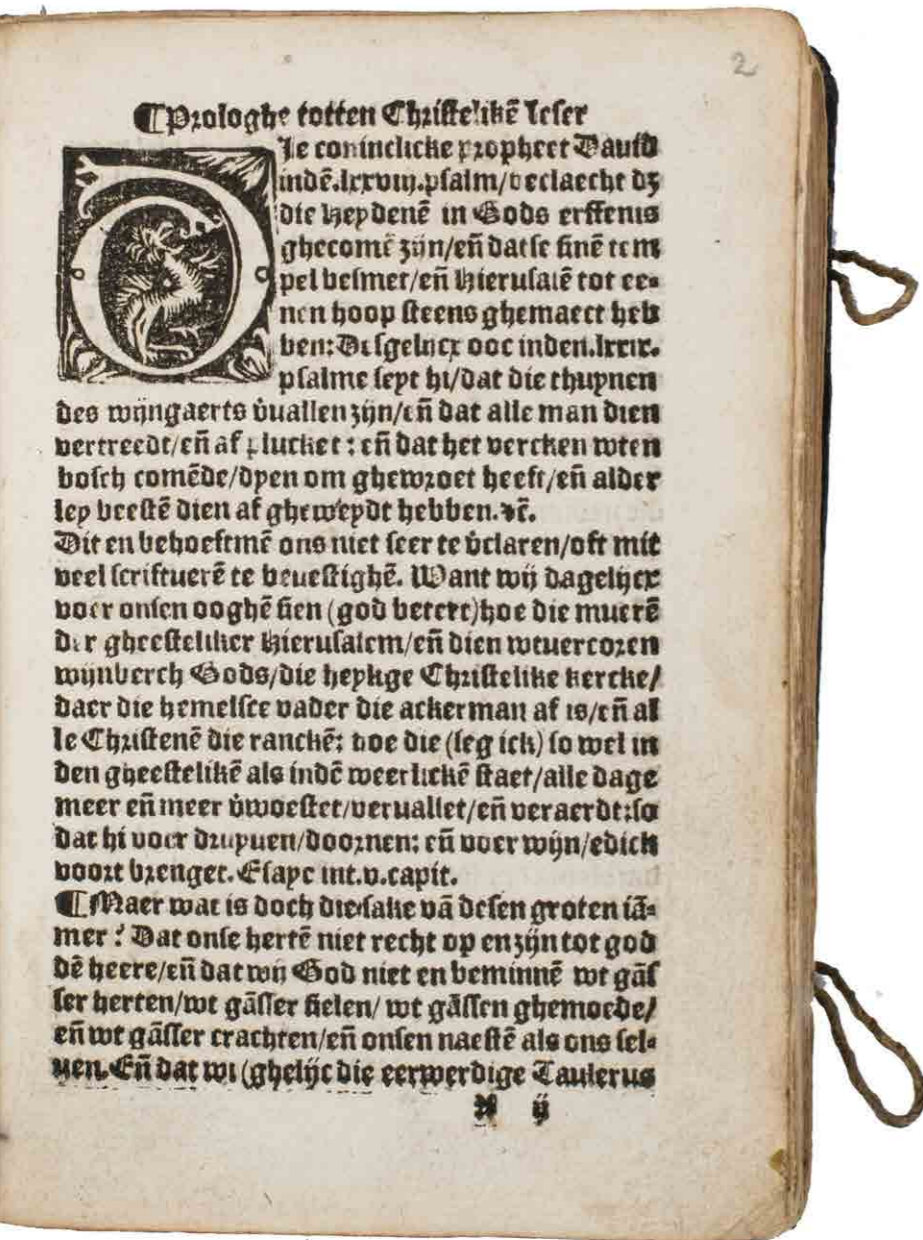
The appearance of medallion portrait panel-stamps on bindings arises in the second quarter of the 16th century, with the heads in medallions (for example profiles of emperors, heroes, warriors, etc.) derived from antique coins or medals.

With an interesting contemporary owner's inscription on the verso of the last leaf and on the back paste-down: "Desen boeck hoert toe suster cornelya van gent" and "Dit boexke[n] hoert toe s.cornelya va[n] ghendt" respectively. This may be one of the sisters in the monastery of Anthonis van Gemert, who stated

explicitly in his prologue that he translated this Latin work into Dutch for his brothers and sisters in the Augustinian order. Also with another inscription pasted on the front paste-down and with a 20th-century inscription on the first free endleaf by "J. D. Moerman. Wageningen 1915". Panel-stamps only very slightly worn, one of the leather straps with the bone button gone (with only a remnant of it at the front board), but otherwise in good condition, including quire R (lacking in many copies, probably most) and in an attractive contemporary panel-stamped binding.

[131], [1 blank] ll. *Anet* (1 copy, without quire R); *Belgica typographica* 1627; *KVK & WorldCat* (8 copies including all noted elsewhere, apparently only 1 including quire R); *Lourdaux & Persoons, Recueil de travaux d'histoire et de philologie*, p. 20; *Machiels J93* (without quire R); *Netherlandish books 16905* (4 copies); *USTC* (same 4 copies, apparently all without quire R); *UniCat* (3 copies, apparently all without quire R); not in *Adams*; *Baur, S. Jean Chrysostome et ses oeuvres* (1907); *BMC STC Dutch*; *STCV*; for the panel stamps: cf. *Luc Indestege, "Heads-in-medallion panels as binding decoration in the Netherlands during the sixteenth century"*, in: *Studia in honorem H. de la Fontaine Verwey* (Amsterdam 1966), pp. 276–296, type XV.

 More on our website



Rare narrative of a shipwrecked voyage to India

II. CONCEIÇÃO, Frei Nuno da. Relaçam da viagem, e sucesso que teve a nao capitania Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho. De que era Capitaõ Francisco de Mello, vindo da India no anno de 1630.

Lisbon, "P. Craesbeeck" [= Antonio Pedrozo Galram?], "1631" [= ca. 1710/20?]. 4°. With woodcut of a ship in heavy seas on the last page, a woodcut basket of flowers on title-page and a large woodcut vase of flowers tailpiece.

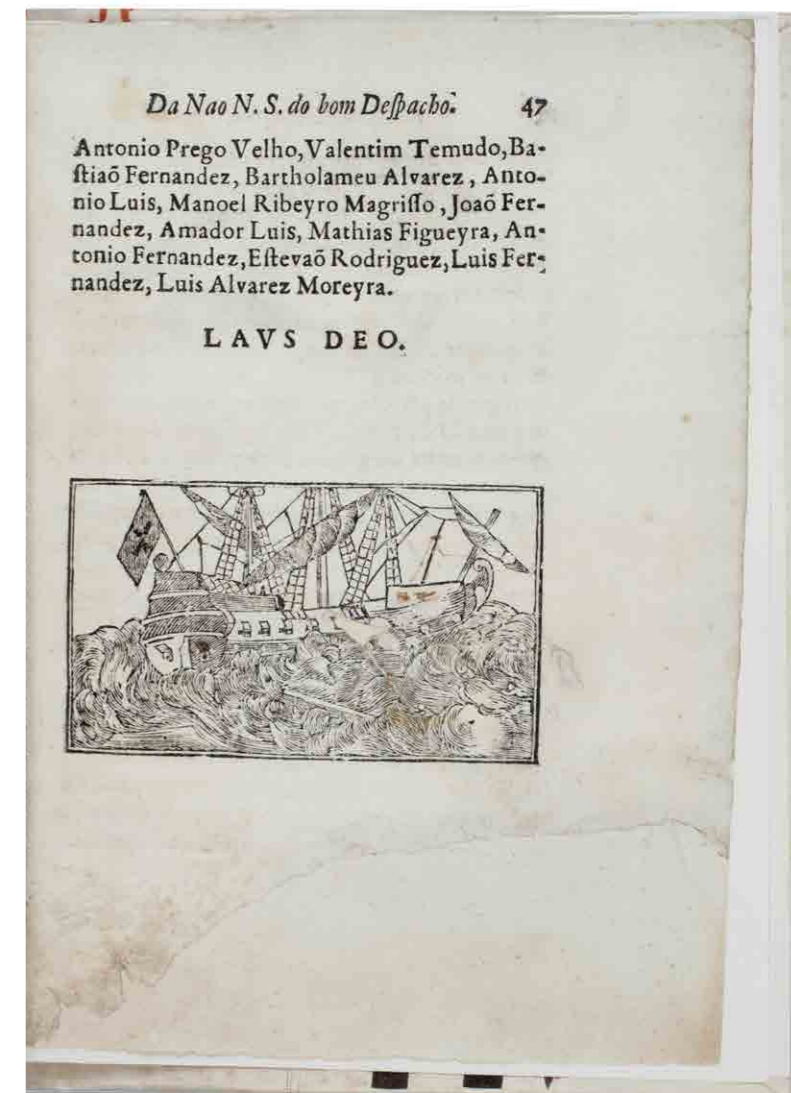
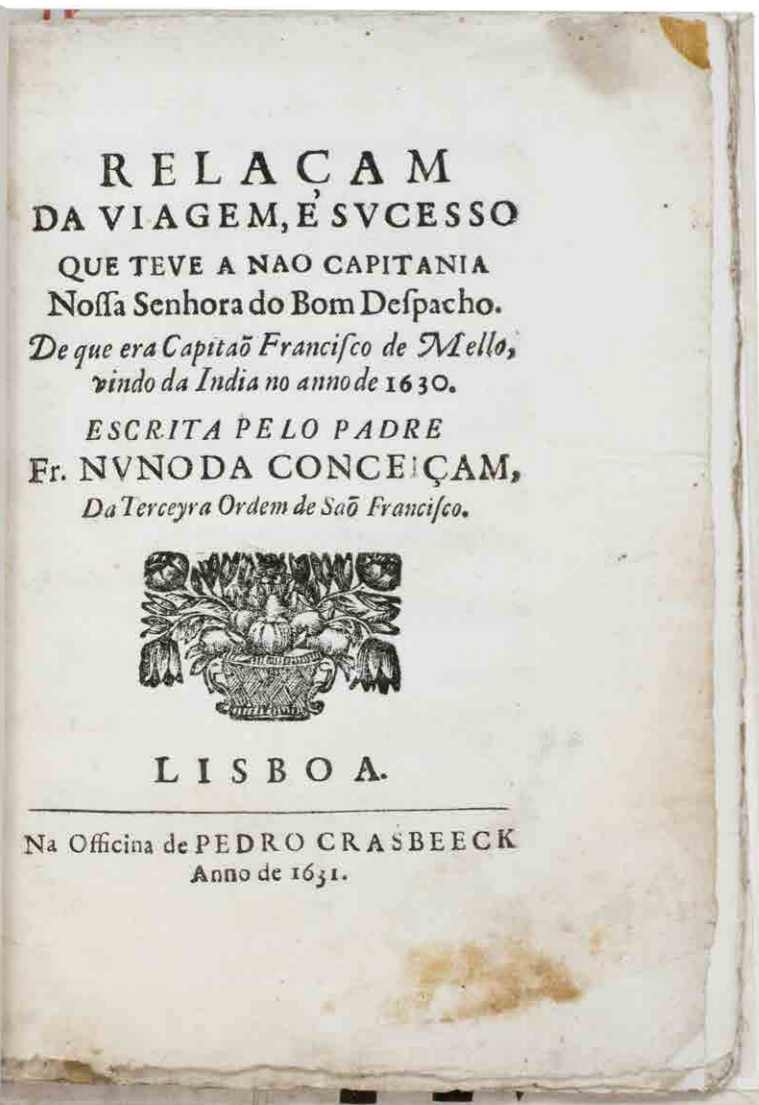
Earlier vellum with a manuscript cantochon in red and black, new endpapers.

€ 3500

Rare early 18th-century counterfeit edition of a Portuguese narrative of an Indian voyage, shipwreck and return in 1630. The story is based on the diary of helmsman Luís Alvares Mocarra (cf. p. 2), on board the ship *Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho* under the command of captain Francisco de Mello de Castro (ca. 1600–1664).

Wholly untrimmed. First few pages slightly thumbed. Last leaf repaired. Vellum slightly soiled. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], 47, [1 blank] pp. *Arouca*, C536; *Boxer, Introduction to the história trágico-maritima*, p. 40 ed. B; IB 26262?; *Innocencio II*, p. 91; VI, p. 312?; *Palau 197569?*; *Payan, Livros clandestinos*, 273–278; *Porbase 714752*; *South African bibliography III*, p. 563; *USTC 5023411?* [➔](#) More on our website




Chromolithographed Art Nouveau prayer book in a high relief hallmarked silver binding

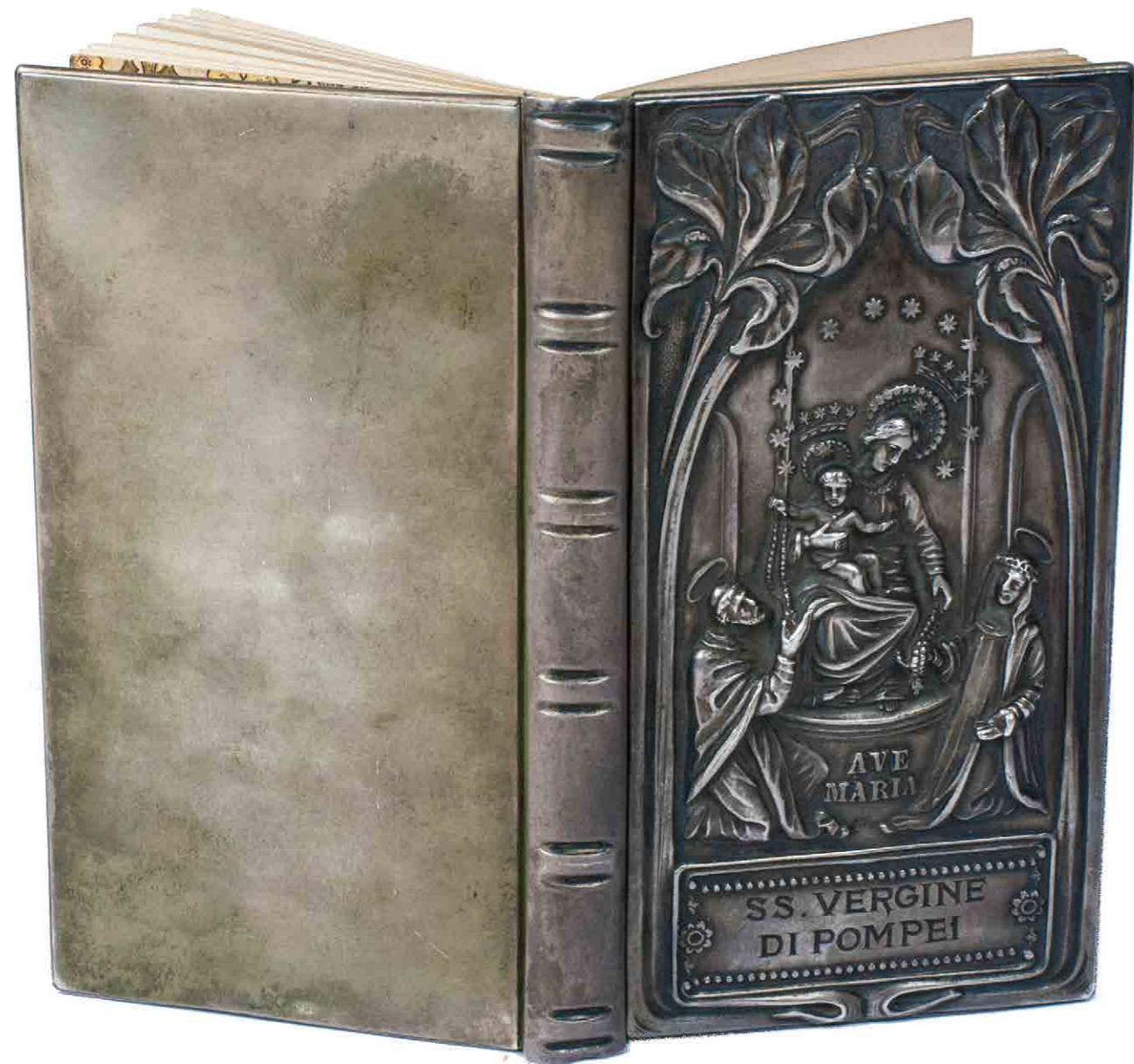
12. **CONDIO, Luigi.** Preghiere. Miniature di Vittorio Vulten.

Torino, Carlo de Martini (printed by Stab. Litografico Giovanni Fraschini & C., Milan), 1902. 18° (13.5 × 7.5 × 1.5 cm). A wholly chromolithographed Art Nouveau prayer book, printed in numerous pastel colours plus gold, with (mostly floral) decoration on every page and numerous additional illustrations. In a silver binding (hallmarked “800” at the foot of the otherwise blank back cover), with “Our Lady of the Rosary” from the shrine of the Virgin of the Rosary in Pompei depicted on the front cover in high relief (madonna and child presenting rosaries to Saint Dominic and Saint Catherine) flanked by two irises, above “Ave Maria” and a panel with “SS. Vergine di Pompei”, endpapers lithographed in pastel colours plus gold, in a repeating pattern of abstracted flowers, crosses, anchors, hearts and initials “VD” or “DV”, gilt edges. € 8500

A lovely, wholly chromolithographed Catholic prayer book in Art Nouveaux style and in a high relief hallmarked silver binding. The text was written by Luigi Condio, a church canon in Torino and author of several editions of *Manuale di preghiere*. The illustrations and decorations were drawn by the Torino miniaturist and calligrapher Vittorio Vulten, who no doubt calligraphed the text as well. Condio's preface is dated from Torino, 11 May 1902, and the book was almost certainly published that year. Some preliminary pages are signed in the plates by two Cardinals: Mariano Rampollo (1843–1913) in Rome, whose expected election as Pope in the following year was vetoed by the Austrian Emperor; and Agostino [Richelmy] (1850–1923) of Torino. Book and binding in very good condition. A splendid little prayer book with chromolithographed illustrations and decorations on every page and with a high-relief rendering of Our Lady of the Rosarie on the silver binding.

[104] pp. *Not in ICCU; KVK; WorldCat.*

 [More on our website](#)





L'ALTARE

È levato in alto sul sacro suolo del tempio non solo per che più facilmente il popolo possa contemplare la celebrazione del divino mistero, ma perché ancora nel suo simbolo possa realmente raffigurare il salvarlo, il sacro colle che si levava di fronte a Gerusalemme.



DIVOZIONE ALLA SACRA FAMIGLIA

L'immortale Leone XIII nei presenti bisogni sociali in onore della Sacra famiglia volle si infervorasse la devozione del popolo cristiano. Dalla santità della famiglia la pace sociale, e nelle famiglie santificate dalla fedele anime, virtuose ed oneste.



O Gesu Redentore nostro amabilissimo, che venuto ad illuminare il mondo colla dottrina e collesempio, la maggior parte della vostra vita mortale volete passare umile e soggetto a Maria ed a Giuseppe nella povera casa di Nazaret, santificando quella famiglia che doveva essere l'esemplare di tutte le famiglie cristiane, accogliete benigno la nostra che ora a Voi si dedica e consacra. Voi proteggetela. Voi custoditela, e stabilite in essa il santo timor vostro, la pace e la concordia della cristiana carità, affinché

Detailed account of Goa, printed and published in Madras

13. COTTINEAU DE KLOGUEN, Denis Louis. An historical sketch of Goa, the metropolis of the Portuguese settlements in India: with an account of the present state of that celebrated city, and of the surrounding territories under its immediate jurisdiction, collected from the most authentic sources...

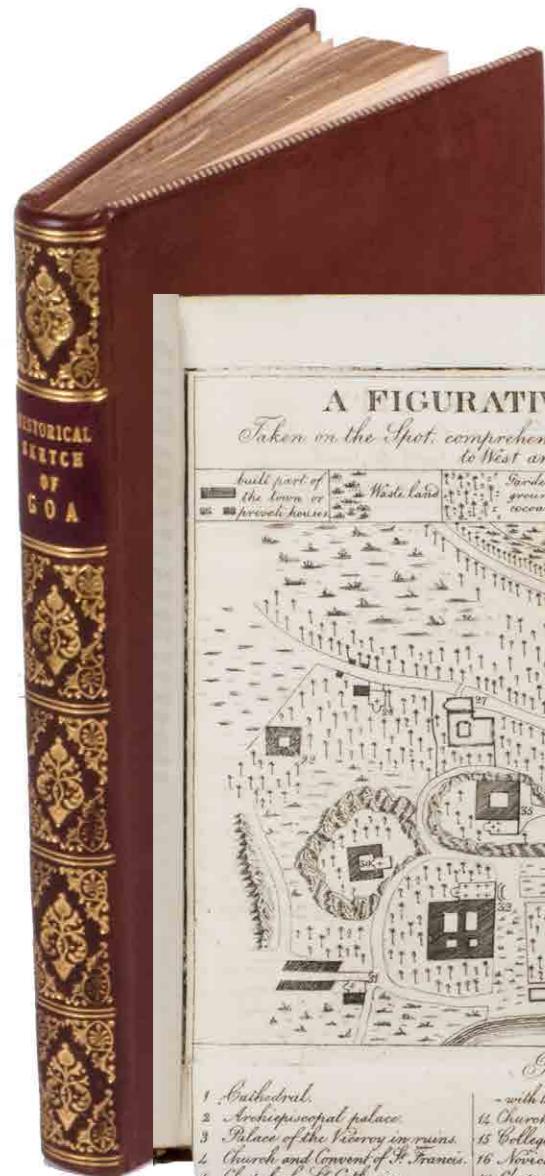
Madras (now Chennai), India, “printed for the Proprietor, by William Twigg, at the Gazette Press”, 1831 4° (ca. 20 × 13 cm). With a detailed folding engraved map of the city of Goa. Modern reddish-brown leather with an elaborately gold-tooled spine and a red morocco title-label lettered in gold, gold-tooled board edges. € 4000

Rare first (and only early English) edition of a detailed account of the city of Goa and its surroundings on the west coast of

India, with a folding map of the city, engraved in Madras by W. Jervis. In addition to the general history and description of Goa, with an emphasis on the Portuguese colonists, the book includes a two-and-a-half-page biography of the author; brief notes on the viceroys, governors, bishops and archbishops of Goa, from 1505 to the time of publication; information on the churches and religious orders; the islands and surroundings; and the people of various social classes. The book was printed for the proprietor of the Madras Gazette, apparently by subscription since it includes a list of about 250 subscribers, including eight natives listed separately at the end. An essential reference work for any study of the city and a primary source for the early nineteenth century. Cottineau de Kloguen was born in Nantes, probably before 1780, joined a Catholic religious order at an early age and spent most of his life abroad as a missionary. He lived in Baltimore, Maryland, for ten years and published a book there in 1806. He was in Bombay by 1827 and took charge of the Church of St Joseph in Colaba there when it was consecrated in early 1828. He died in 1830 in Madras, where the present book was published the following year. A Portuguese translation appeared in 1858.

Very light foxing and browning, mainly to the first and last few leaves, with some worm holes to the upper corner throughout, not affecting the text. At the base of the page with the biographical sketch of the author a stamp has been erased, leaving a slight mark. Otherwise in very good condition.

[6], 177, [1 blank], [10] pp. *Graesse II*, p. 286; *Smith & Vining, American Geographers, 1784–1812*, pp. 44–45; *WorldCat 9857015726* (1? copy). [More on our website](#)



*Very rare first edition of this account of the conversion
of three Muslim kings to Christianity in India*

14. [DIAZ, Pedro]. Nouveaux advertissemens tres certains, venus du paÿs des Indes Meridionales: contenans la conversion de toris grans roys infidelles, de la secte de Mahomet, convertis & baptisez, avec tous leurs subjects: & suivans à present nostre sincte foy chrestienne. Paris, Jean Dallier, 1571. 8°. With a flower (printer's?) device on the title-page and a large woodcut decorated initial. Modern half vellum, grey paper sides, with a gold-tooled brown morocco title-label on the front board. € 9500

Rarely found, this first edition narrates the remarkable tale of the conversion of three Muslim kings to Christianity in India & the East Indies. It appears to be a partially fictionalized and popularized summary based on authentic accounts from three Jesuit missionaries. Of particular interest in this work is the description of early events in Salsette, now Salcete, a subdivision of the district of South Goa.

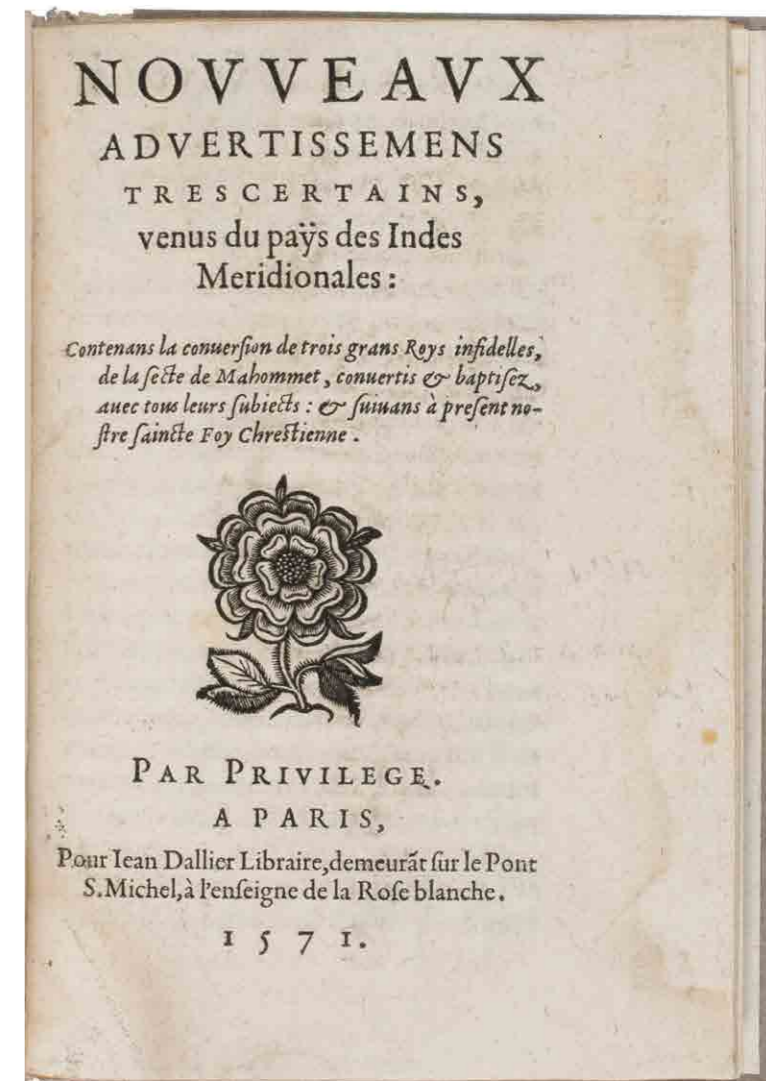
According to Streit, this publication is actually derived from the letters of three Jesuit missionaries who were stationed in Ternate (an island in the Maluku Islands), Goa (on the West coast of India), and Cochin (now Kochi, on the Malabar coast). These letters were originally published in 1570. However, in this edition, the work is falsely attributed to a certain Pedro Diaz, likely a fictional character created for literary purposes. The text provides a concise record of the successful endeavors of the Jesuit missions in those regions. Notably, there are already several churches established, with five alone in the area of Salcete. The report mentions the baptism of many locals, predominantly Brahmins and "Ganzariens" (possibly referring to Chandraseniya), who are described as "honorable persons."

The account is undoubtedly optimistic, revealing that the Jesuits have obtained agreements with the monarchs of each kingdom, granting them a "patent" to preach. The author observes the eagerness and willingness of the local children to learn, as they readily abandon their childish games to comprehend Christian teachings.

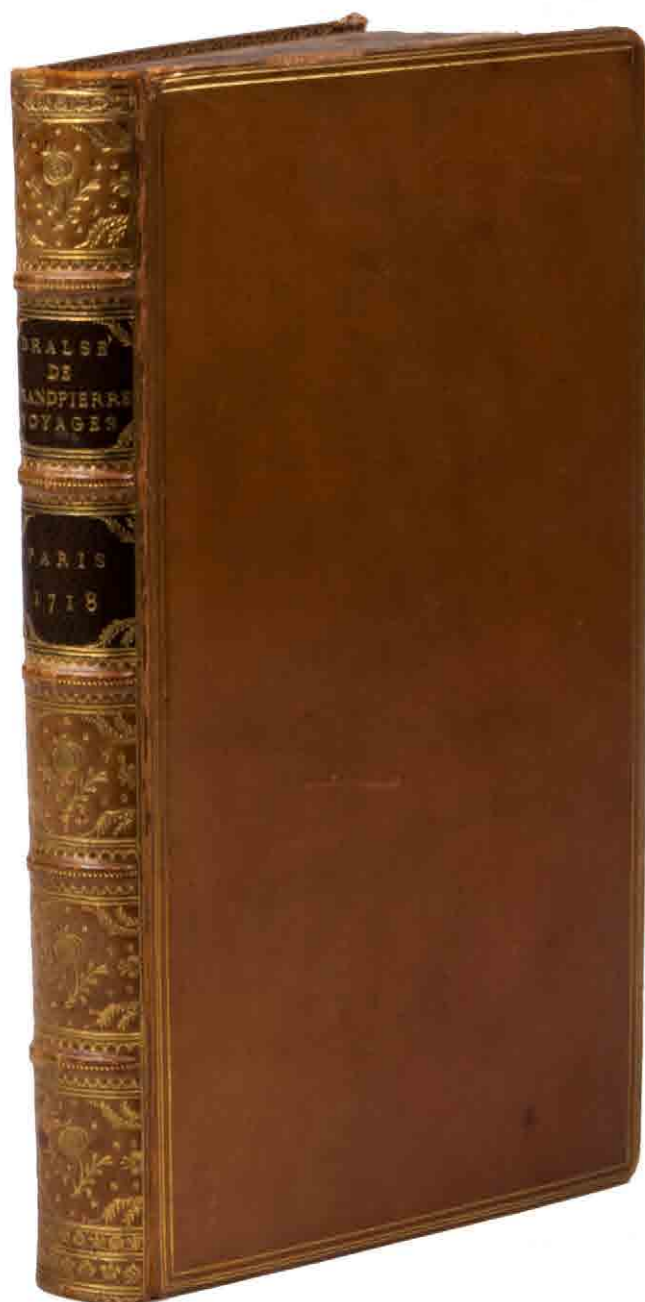
Curiously, the entire narrative has been reimagined from the perspective of the fictional character Freire Diaz. Despite this, it is replete with specific details such as dates, names of kings, and their respective kingdoms. It is possible that this work aimed to transform the sometimes dry accounts of Jesuit missionaries into a captivating travelogue for a broader audience. The text enjoyed additional editions in Rouen, Lyon, and Paris in 1608 under the title *La conversion de trois grands roys infidelles*, which are also exceedingly scarce.

With the large book plate of Jean-Paul Morin on the front pastedown. Very slightly water stained throughout. Otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [14] pp. *USTC 11237 (8 copies), WorldCat 224260730 (1 copy)*. [More on our website](#)



Imaginary voyage around the world, nicely bound copy from the Huth library



15. DRALSÉ DE GRANDPIERRE. Relation de divers voyages faits dans l'Afrique, dans l'Amérique, & aux Indes Occidentales. La description du Royaume de Juda, & quelques particularitez touchant la vie du roy reignant. La relation d'une isle nouvellement habitée dans le détroit de Malaca en Asie, & l'histoire de deux princes de Golconde.

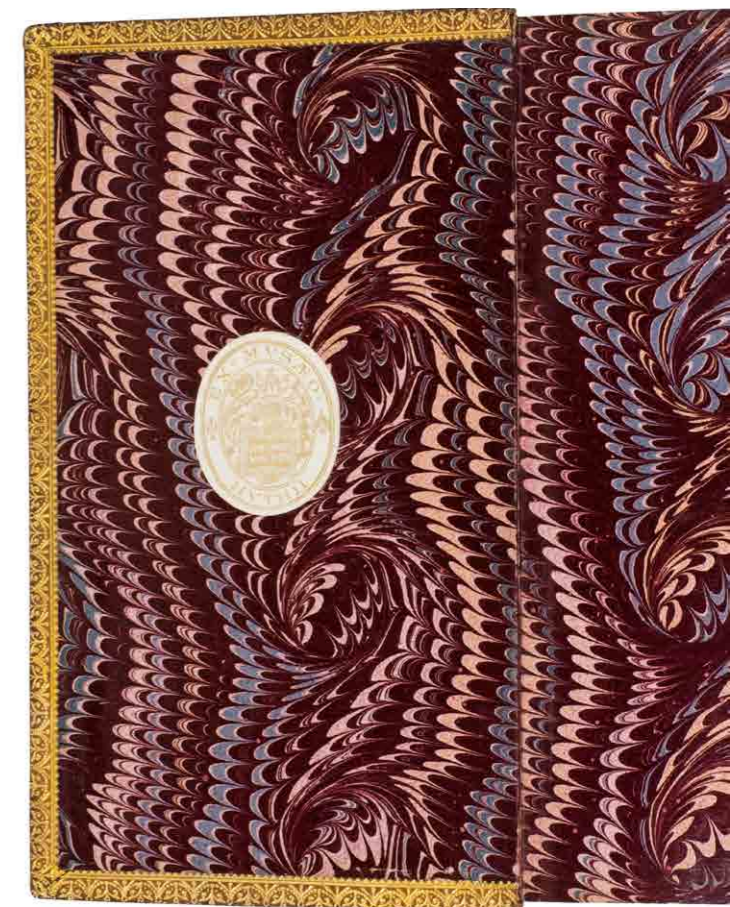
Paris, Claude Jombert, 1718. 12°. With some woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary gold-tooled polished calf, spine richly decorated with floral ornaments in compartments and with dark brown morocco labels lettered in gold, triple filets on boards, gold-tooled turn-ins, gilt edges. € 9500

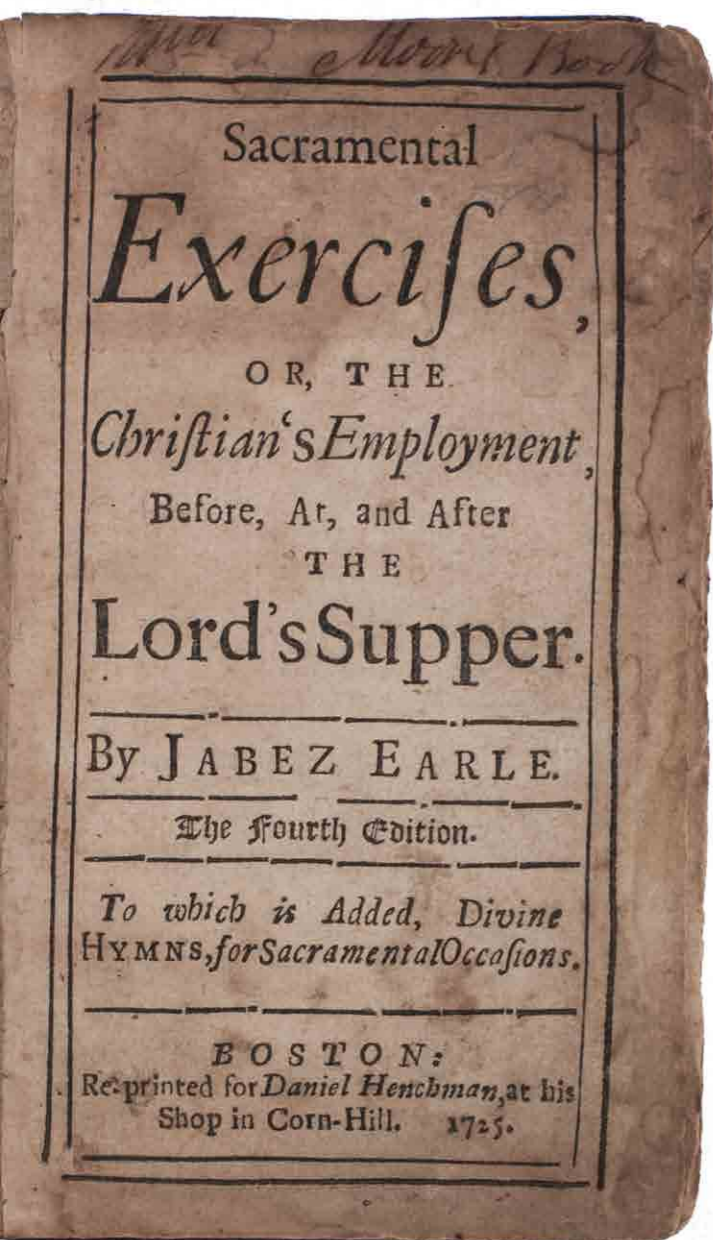
First edition of Dralsé de Grandpierre's imaginary voyages to Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, the Western African lands of Guinea, Ouidah (Benin), Martinique, Indonesia and Ile de la Pierre Blanche. The first part of the account presents a description of the voyage to Buenos Aires and Argentina. The second part is dedicated to his imprisonment by the English, during which he came to visit certain parts of Africa. After his liberation, he travelled back to Martinique. When the author arrived in Martinique he joined a group of buccaneers that brought him back to France.

In the third part he describes his journey back to Africa, where he visited the Kingdom of Ouidah or Benin. After that, he returned to Mexico, a city that he describes as rich, lively and almost European. The fourth part is devoted to a newly inhabited island in the strait of Malacca and to Ile de la Pierre-Blanche. Dralsé de Grandpierre devotes large parts of his account to the religion, customs and trades of the inhabitants and describes in detail the cities and countries visited. Later editions appeared in 1726 and 1728 and a German translation in 1746.

From the renowned library of the English banker and bibliophile Henry Huth (1815–1878), with its bookplate on the front paste-down and a folding library description tipped in on the first free endpaper. In very good condition in a nice binding.

[12], 352 pp. Alden & Landis 718/48; Cioranescu 25362; Duviols, *L'Amérique Espagnole vue et rêvée*, p. 444; Gay, *Bibl. de l'Afrique et de l'Arabie* 222; Gove, p. 222; Huth Library, p. 446 (this copy); Huth sale cat. 2464; Sabin 20885 & 28273 (under Grand-Pierre). [👉 More on our website](#)





Rare 5th (2nd American) edition of a guide to the sacrament of communion, in a contemporary American (Boston?) scaleboard binding


16. EARLE, Jabez. Sacramental exercises, or, the Christian's employment, before, at, and after the Lord's Supper. ... The fourth edition. To which is added, divine hymns, for sacramental occasions.

Boston, printed [by Thomas Fleet] for Daniel Henchman, 1725. 12° (13.5 × 8 cm). Contemporary American (Boston?) tanned sheepskin over wooden scaleboards. € 1500

Rare “fourth” [*recté* fifth] (second American) edition of a guide to the sacrament of communion, written by the English minister of the Presbyterian church, Jabez Earle (1673/74 or 1676–1768). Following the author's two-page note to the reader, the main text occupies six chapters presenting the entire process surrounding communion: matters one needs to consider, actions one needs to take and words to be spoken, all when deciding one has a duty to take communion, resolving to actually do so, being admitted, preparing for communion, taking communion and reflecting on the communion afterward. An appendix following the main text (pp. 84–92) contains hymns, added for the first time in the present edition. The ESTC records four different issues of the present 1725 edition, each with a different Boston publisher and one also naming the printer Thomas Fleet. The ESTC records only 4 copies of the present issue and only 2, 1, 3 and 5 copies of the four known earlier editions.

The boards, made from thin sheets of wood known as “scaleboard” or “scabboard” were split off of blocks following the grain, rather than sawed. They are typical of bindings in early America, where most books were small and millboards had to be imported. They are here oriented with the grain horizontal, which is common in New England, so the book is likely to have been bound in or near Boston soon after it was published there.

With the bookplate of John Clap (1764–1840), who died in Roxbury (near Boston). The book shows extensive signs of use; a fair copy.

[4], 92 pp. ESTC W18997 (4 copies); cf. Evans 2628 & 39824.  More on our website

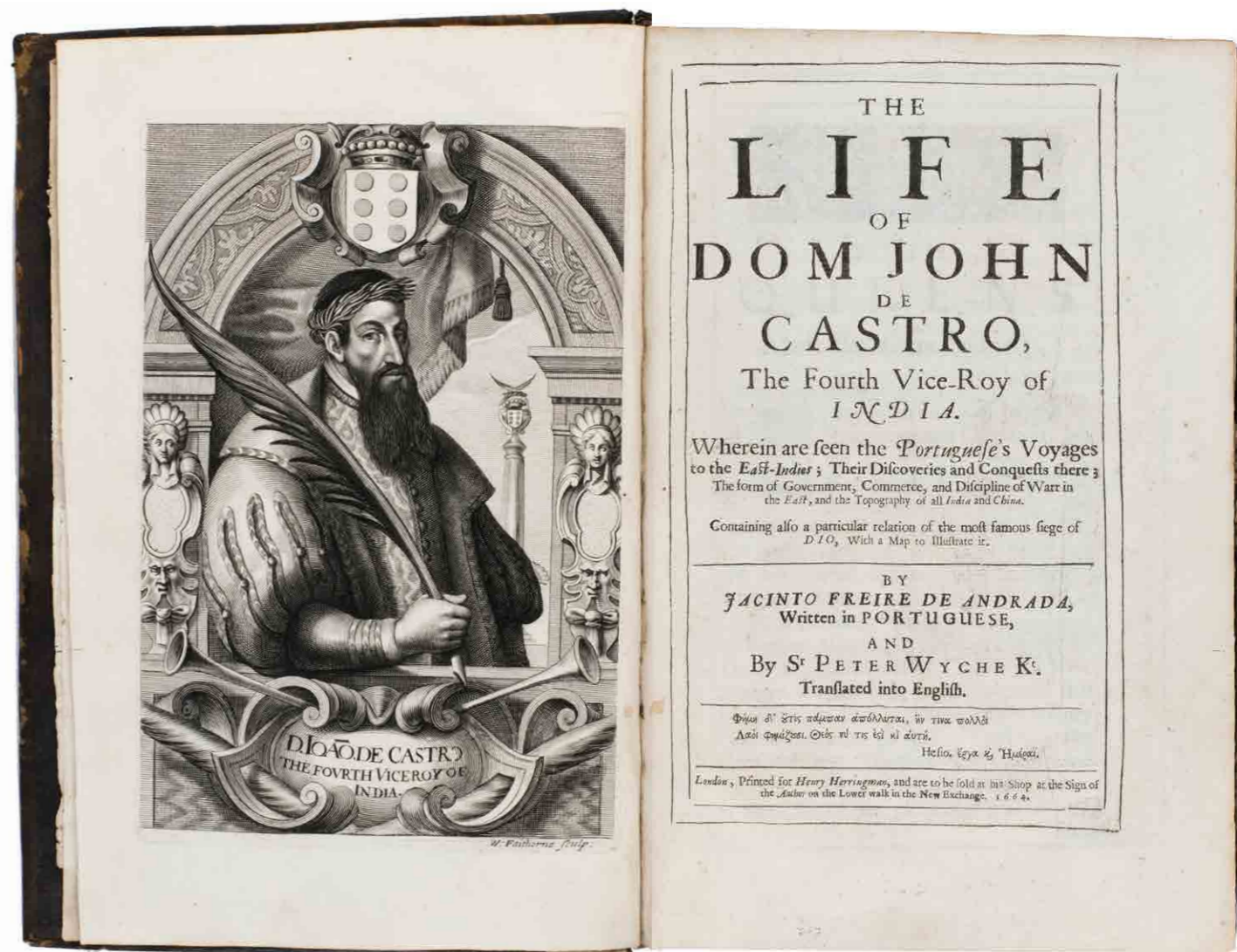
The first English edition of a famous biography of the fourth Portuguese viceroy of India

17. FREIRE DE ANDRADE, Jacinto and Peter WYCHE (translator). The life of Dom John de Castro, the fourth Vice-Roy of India. Wherein are seen the Portuguese's voyages to the East-Indies; their discoveries and conquests there; the form of government, commerce, and discipline of warr[!] in the East, and the topography of all India and China. Containing also a particular relation of the most famous siege of Dio, with a map to illustrate it.

London, Henry Herringman, 1664. Folio. With a full-page engraved portrait of D. João de Castro, the fourth viceroy of India as a frontispiece, signed "W. Faithorne sculp.", one full-page engraved illustration of the shrine of St. Thomas in Meliapor – including its inscriptions in Sanskrit – which already existed at the time of the Portuguese arrival in India, and one double page engraved map (view) of Diu and its fortress. Contemporary blind-tooled calf. € 16 500

First edition of the English translation of the notable biography of the fourth viceroy of Portuguese India, D. João de Castro (Lisbon, 1500–Goa, 1548). De Castro was a renowned 16th-century Portuguese nobleman, scientist, naval officer, and writer. As a young man, he studied under the famous Portuguese mathematician and cosmographer Pedro Nunes together with Luis, Duke of Beja, the second son of King Manuel I of Portugal. They became lifelong friends and Castro also accompanied Dom Luis to the siege of Tunis in 1535.

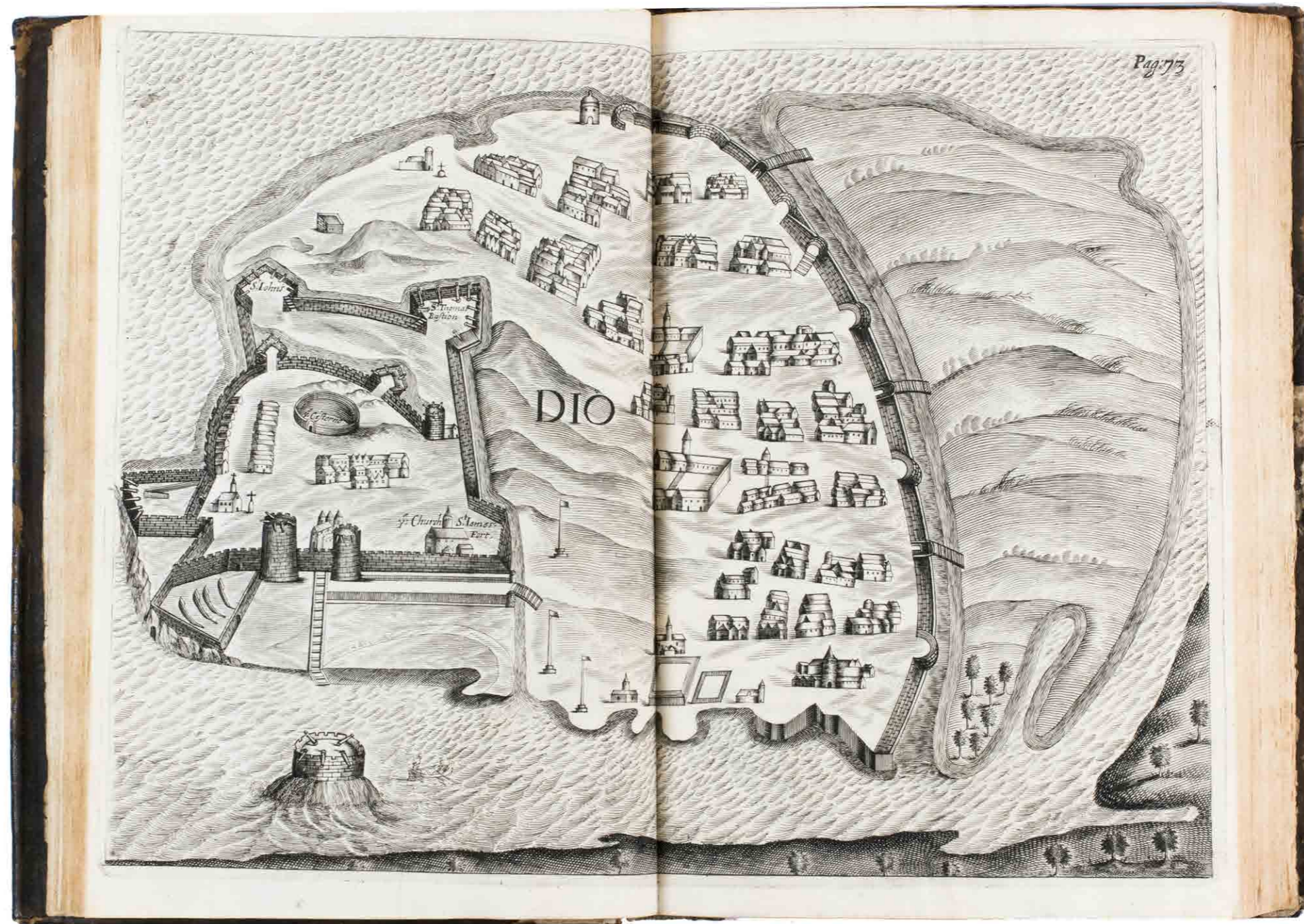
De Castro sailed with, served under, and was connected to several prominent 16th-century Portuguese (noble-) men. His uncle, Garcia de Noronha, was the third viceroy of India, with whom he first sailed for India in the late 1530s. There, De Castro participated in the relief of Diu, which was besieged as part of the struggle for the possession of Diu and its fort due to its strategic importance as an outpost and dominance in that part of Portuguese India. He was responsible for the overthrow of Mahmud, King of Gujarat, whose interests threatened the Portuguese control of Goa coast. Furthermore, De Castro also served under Estêvão da Gama, second son of the famous Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama, on expeditions to Suez and the Red Sea. Back in Portugal, in 1543, he was named commander of a fleet sent to clear Atlantic Europe of pirates, and two years later was sent with a fleet of six ships back to the East, where he was rewarded with the positions of governor and viceroy of Portuguese India. Unlike previous governors and viceroys of India, De Castro was actively interested in Indian culture and religion. De Castro was possibly also connected to Saint Francis Xavier, who served in the Jesuit mission in Portuguese India in the 1540s, as he was supposed to have died in Xavier's arms in 1548.



During his travels between Portugal and India, including the expeditions he undertook with Da Gama along the Arabian coasts and to Egypt, De Castro collected important navigational, geographical and hydrographical information about these areas, which he presented in three “rutters” or itineraries/logbooks (in Portuguese: roteiros): *Roteiro de Lisboa a Goa* about his first voyage to India in 1538, *Roteiro de Goa a Diu* (written around 1539, regarding De Castro’s rescue fleet relieving the Gujurati-Ottoman siege of the Portuguese fortress of Diu, and *Roteiro do Mar Roxo* (the Red Sea between East Africa and the Arabian Peninsula was then known as the “purple sea” – Mar Roxo). In his first rutter, De Castro recorded values of magnetic declination in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, which he obtained through experiments with a magnetic needle on board. This early observation of the phenomenon of magnetic declination in the sixteenth century was useful for the study of terrestrial magnetism in later centuries. The hinges are somewhat weakened, the boards are slightly rubbed, both pastedowns have come loose from the inside of the boards, revealing an inscription on the inside of the front board in brown ink “H. 1. 13 [crossed out]” and “C 7. 18”, and an inscription in brown ink on the recto of the front paste-down “E F G H”. Some occasional, very minor foxing, the foot edge of the 15 leaves is very slightly damaged, not affecting the text in any way. Overall in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [18], 272, [19], [1 blank] pp.
 ESTC R7129 (17 copies in the UK & US); Wing
 F 2155; WorldCat 835169356 (1 copy), 1064239444
 (1 copy), 643713038 (1 copy), 1378914397 (1
 copy); cf. *Innocencio III*, p. 239 (Portuguese ed.).

➤ More on our website



HISTORIA DE

yervas, y plantas, de Leonardo Fuchſio Aleman, docto varon en Medicina, con los nombres Griegos, Latinos, y Eſpañoles.

Traduzidos nueuaniente en Eſpañol con ſus virtudes y propiedades, y el vſo dellas, y juntamente con ſus figuras pintadas al viuo.



EN ANVERS,
En la Gallina gorda, por los herederos
de Arnaldo Byrckman.
M. D. LVII.

Con Privilegio Imperial.

Rarest of two issues of the first Spanish edition of Fuchs's great herbal, with 520 woodcut illustrations the present copy with both the original and the corrected printing of one bifolium (with 4 woodcuts)

18. FUCHS, Leonhart [edited by Jacques GOUPYL?]. Historia de yervas, y plantas, ... con los nombres Griegos, Latinos, y Eſpañoles.

Antwerp, heirs of Arnold Birckman, 1557. 8° (16 × 11.5 cm). With Birckman's woodcut device on the title-page, 524 beautiful and detailed woodcuts (including 4 repeats) of plants and herbs, 3 woodcut decorated roman initials plus 1 repeat. Set in roman types with incidental italic and most descriptions including the plant name in Greek. 17th-century(?) vellum, sewn on 3 vellum tapes laced through the joints, with the vellum of the boards turned over the fore-edge, plain headbands, blue sprinkled edges, manuscript title at the head of the spine.

RESERVED

First Spanish edition, in the rarer of two issues, of one of the most important botanical works of all time: Fuchs's great herbal first published in Latin in 1542 (Blunt calls it "Immeasurably more important" than its principal predecessor Brunfels), the present edition with 520 woodcuts (8 more than the first edition), printed mostly from the blocks apparently cut for the 1549 French edition produced at Paris by Benoist Prévost in two issues, one in

collaboration with the present publisher Arnold Birckman and the other in collaboration with the Paris printer and typographic punchcutter Pierre Haultin. These woodcuts are on a smaller scale than those used in the Latin (1542) and German (1543) folio editions. They may be copied from Birckman's ca. 1545/49 Dutch folio edition, which used reduced copies of the 1542 edition's woodcuts and showed more than one to a page: those in the Dutch edition are about the same size as the present ones, and both are mirror images of the larger 1542 woodcuts. In the French edition of 1549 and the present edition, they again appear one to a page, most of them nearly as tall as the page, leaving room only for a narrow column of text. This of course required an abridged text, and Antonio González Bueno appears to have found evidence that Jacques Goupyl (ca. 1525–1564) made the abridgement (the description of Gonzalez Bueno's 2008 text in WorldCat 1147765073 quotes a Spanish abstract). The present edition appeared in two issues, differing only in the first quire *. The present rarer issue correctly names Fuchs as the author and includes a one-page note to the reader by the publisher Birckmann, while the other oddly names Dioscorides as author (Fuchs, of course, from him and other classical sources) and, instead of the note by Birckmann, has a two-page preface by Juan Jarava, who made the Spanish translation of the 1549 French edition (the present issue doesn't name him). Perhaps the issue without Fuchs's name was intended for the Spanish market, where he might have been less well known and where people might have had more interest in the translator (all copies recorded in Spain – and Portugal – match that issue).



130

Descripcion de la yerua, dicha por los Eſpañoles
Eſcorſonera.

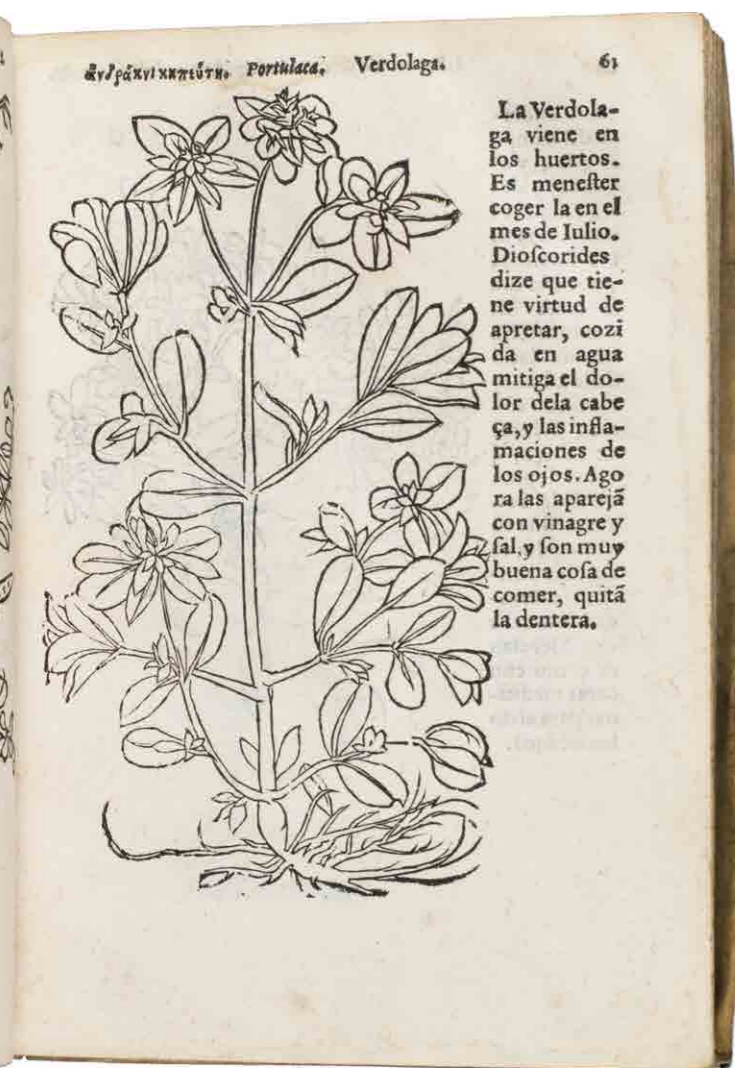
Naturaleza,
madre de to-
das las cosas,
parece q̄ de
loçana cō gr̄a
de fertilidad
y ornamento
de colores se
regalo en pro-
duzir esta yer-
ua. Porque la
rayz desta, ſi-
do larga vn
palmo, ſenzi-
lla y no mas
de vna, ſolten-
taſe con vn-
as hebras que le
nacen al der-
redor por to-
das partes. Es
de gordura
de vna çana-
horia, es en ſi
carnosa, rara,
redonda, y fe-
nece en pun-
ta: ſu corteza
con q̄ esta cu-
bierta, es ſen-
zilla, delga-
da, algo mo-
rena, aspera,
y por la ſeque-
dad que to-
ma del lugar donde nace, tiene algunas ſotiles reſquebras. Es
por



The book describes about 400 wild and more than 100 cultivated plant species and their medical uses.

The present copy, thanks to an error by its first binder, contains both the original and the corrected printing of bifolium k2.7, so that four of the botanical woodcuts are duplicated, giving this copy 524 woodcuts printed from 520 blocks. This also gives insights into the book's printing history (more information available upon request) and we know of no other copy that preserves both versions of the bifolium.

Leonhart Fuchs (1501–1566), one of the three founding fathers of the science of botany (along with Otto Brunfels and Hieronymus Bock), worked as a physician and professor of medicine at Tübingen. Although he hired professionals to make the drawings and woodcuts and gave them full credit (naming Albrecht Mayer, Heinrich Füllmauer and Veit Rudolph Speckle), he worked closely with them to ensure that they uniformly met his intentions, so the innovative renditions may be called his spiritual children. The reduction of the woodcuts without loss of detail was a remarkable feat (in both sizes Fuchs deliberately chose to have the plants rendered in outline without shading to preserve the clarity of detail in the botanical features) and the present French copies do them full justice. They and the abbreviated texts made it possible to reduce Fuchs's 1000-page large folio to a very convenient 520-page octavo printed on thin but strong paper, while adding a few further species. Blunt notes that Fuchs' greatest value lies in his illustrations and Anderson notes that "a sizable school of opinion ... prefers the reduced cuts which illustrate the octavo ... editions, for there the lines seem to have gained in vigor and to have lost any hint of objectionable thinness".



While Fuchs inevitably incorporated much information from Dioscorides and other classical sources, he was innovative both in the content of his text and in its plan and organization. He combined a scholarly examination of the early sources with careful examination of living plants and included many Asian, African, and American species that had only recently been introduced to Europe, including maize, cacti and tobacco. While the plants in the present edition are still, for the most part, arranged alphabetically by their Greek names, his systematic presentation of the names, physical form, place of origin, habitat and characteristics, including medicinal uses, set the standard for all future writers. While some of the information is curtailed in the present edition, it still generally gives the names in Greek and Latin, and adds the Spanish (the preliminaries provide indexes of the Latin and the Spanish names). Fuchs's woodcuts were copied not only for further editions of his own works, but also for works by Bock as early as 1546 and later works by Dodoens and others.

With what appear to be faint offsets (though not from the facing page) on 6 pages, occasionally slightly affecting the text or woodcut, some marginal tears (4 leaves) and mostly minor marginal stains (about 50 leaves), neither affecting the text or woodcuts, but still in good condition and with the paper of all but a few leaves crisp and clean. The binding is rubbed, the boards are slightly bowed and the vellum has split at the front hinge, but the book remains structurally sound with the sewing supports intact. The rare "Fuchs" issue of the first Spanish edition of a great and beautifully illustrated classic of botany, this copy preserving both the original and the corrected printing of k2.7.

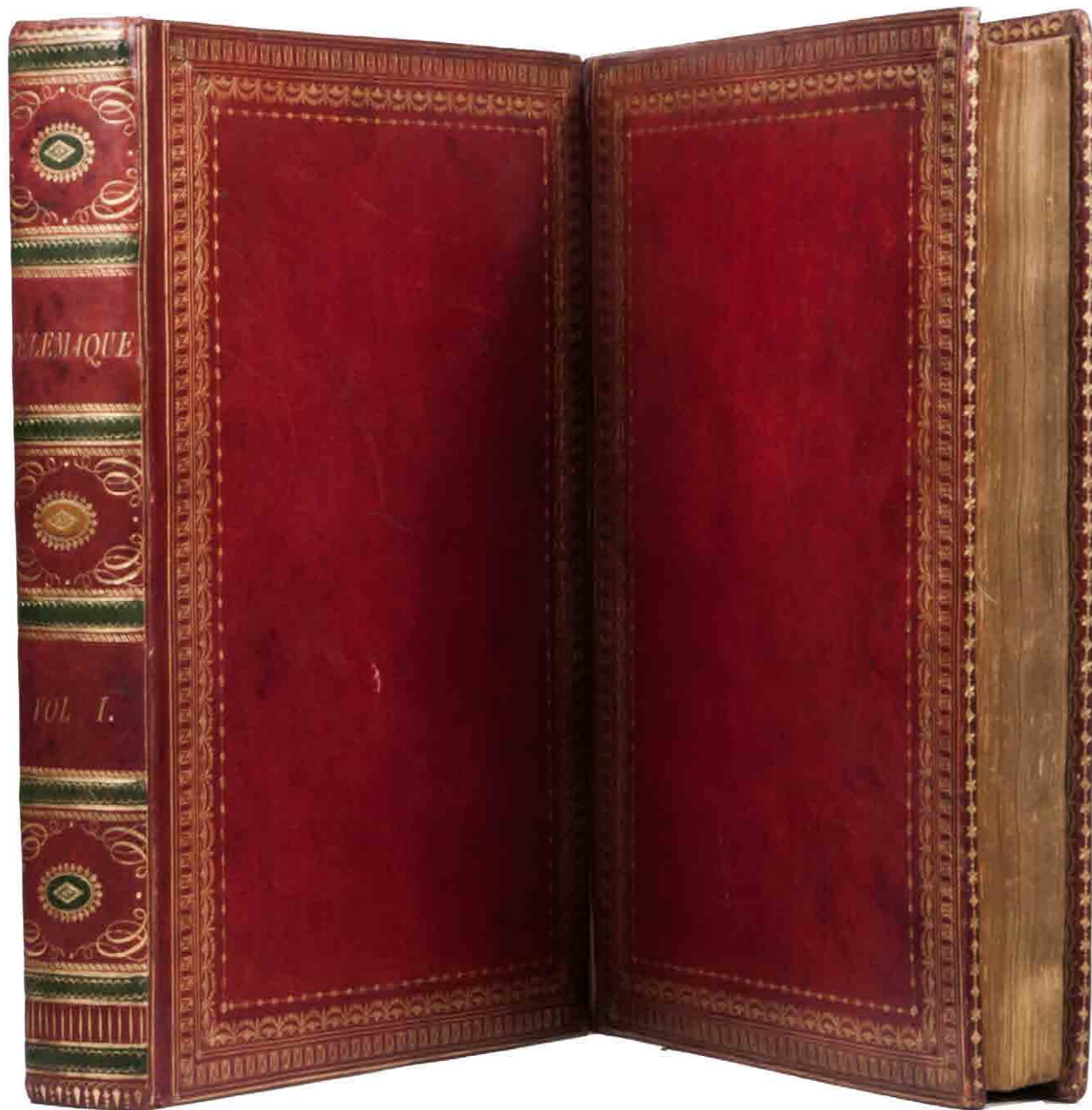
[16], 520, [2], [2 blank] pp. *Belgica typographica* 1192 (1 copy), cf. 1193; *Nissen BBI* 666; *Peeters-Fontainas, Bibl. impressions Espagnoles* 350 (2 copies), cf. 351; *Durling* 1683; *Netherlandisch books* 12714 (3 copies), cf. 9904; *STCN* 113037899; *USTC* 440538 (9 copies), cf. 440100; *Wilkinson, Iberian books* 4784 (2 copies), cf. 4783; cf. *Adams F1099–1104 et al. (other eds.)*; *Frank J. Anderson, Herbals*, pp. 137–147 (other eds.); *Wilfrid Blunt, The art of botanical illustration*, (1971), pp. 48–56 (other eds.); *Hunt* 48 & 61 (1542 & 1549 Latin eds.); *Johnston, Cleveland herbal* 78 (Dodoens herbal using some of the same woodcuts); *Palau* 74030 (the other issue); *Pritzel* 3139 (other eds.); *W.L. Schreiber, Kräuterbücher* p. XXXIX (other eds.); not in *Bib. Belg.*

🔗 More on our website

Luxuriously bound, illustrated bibliophile edition of the most popular didactic novel of 18th-century Europe, introducing revolutionary printing types in a revolutionary time

19. FÉNELON, François. Les aventures de Télémaque.

Paris, “l'imprimerie de Monsieur” [colophon below advertisement: Pierre François Didot le jeune], 1785. 2 volumes. Large 4°. With 97 plates, namely an engraved title-page by Montulay in vol. 1, 72 illustration plates engraved by Jean-Baptiste Tilliard after drawings by Charles Monnet and 24 engraved plates with summaries of the “books” in decorative frames. With an elaborate armorial device (incorporating the French royal coat-of-arms) on the title-page of each volume. Contemporary gold-tooled red morocco. € 12 500




Deluxe illustrated edition, luxuriously bound, of Fénelon’s popular didactic novel recounting the travels of Telemachus, son of Ulysses, and “Mentor” (Minerva disguised as his tutor). François de Salignac de la Mothe-Fénelon, mostly known as François Fénelon (1651–1715), was a French Catholic archbishop, theologian, poet and writer. He was a regular visitor to the royal court at Versailles and for eight years tutor to Louis, Duke of Burgundy, King Louis XIV’s grandson. In 1697, however, Fénelon was banished to his diocese, initially because of a religious dispute and later for writing the present work, *Les aventures de Télémaque, fils d’Ulysse*. Growing dissatisfaction with Louis XVI leading up to the French Revolution, made the book once again both popular and dangerous, though ironically the present edition and others were produced with patronage from members of the royal family.

The present luxurious edition – which stands in stark contrast to the author’s original message of simplicity and relative equality – was produced under the direction of Pierre François Didot with the patronage of the future King Louis XVIII. It is the first edition to unite the text with the detailed illustrations drawn by the French painter Charles Monnet (or Monet, 1732–1808 or later) and engraved by Jean-Baptiste Tilliard (1740–1813). The first 6 plates, belonging to the first 2 books in volume 1 are numbered, signed and captioned, all other plates are “avant la lettre” without the textual information and are very rare.

The binding shows very minor signs of wear, mainly around the corners and the head and foot of the spine, minimal defects at the joints of the first few leaves in both volumes, very slight foxing and browning throughout. Otherwise in very good condition.

[3], [1 blank], [4], 309, [3 blank]; [3], [1 blank], 297, [1 blank], [2] pp. *Cohen & De Ricci, cols. 384–385; André Jammes, Les Didot (1998), p. 27; Jeanne Veyrin-Forrer, “Les caracteres de Pierre-François Didot (1783–1790)”, in: Gutenberg-Jahrbuch, 1962, pp. 57–67, at pp. 60–64 & figs. 1–7, also in Veyrin-Forrer, La lettre et le texte (1987), pp. 139–157; for the plates by Tilliard after Monnet: Portalis, 1877, pp. 399–413.*

 [More on our website](#)

LES
 AVENTURES
 DE
 TÉLÉMAQUE,
 FILS D'ULYSSE.
 GRAVÉES
 D'APRÈS LES DESSEINS
 DE
 CHARLES MONNET
 PEINTRE DU ROY
 PAR
 JEAN BAPTISTE
 TILLIARD.

A PARIS
 Chez l'Auteur, Quai de la Grande Augustine,
 Maison de M. Dubourg, Fils Aîné Libraire,
 M. DC. C. LXXIII.
 AVEC PRIVILEGE DE ROY.

Montigny, Sculpit.



Very scarce work on conchology, with 33 expertly hand coloured engraved plates

20. **GEVE, Nicolaus Georg (illustrator) and Johann Dominik SCHULTZE.** *Belustigung im Reiche der Natur.*

Hamburg, Gebrüder Herold, 1790. Large 4°. With a hand-coloured allegorical frontispiece engraved by Aug[ustin] Zenger and 33 hand-coloured engraved plates, signed by Nicolaus (Claus) Georg Geve (“C.G. Geve pinxit”) showing more than 400 colourful mollusc shells and other sea shells. Contemporary gold-tooled calf. € 15 000



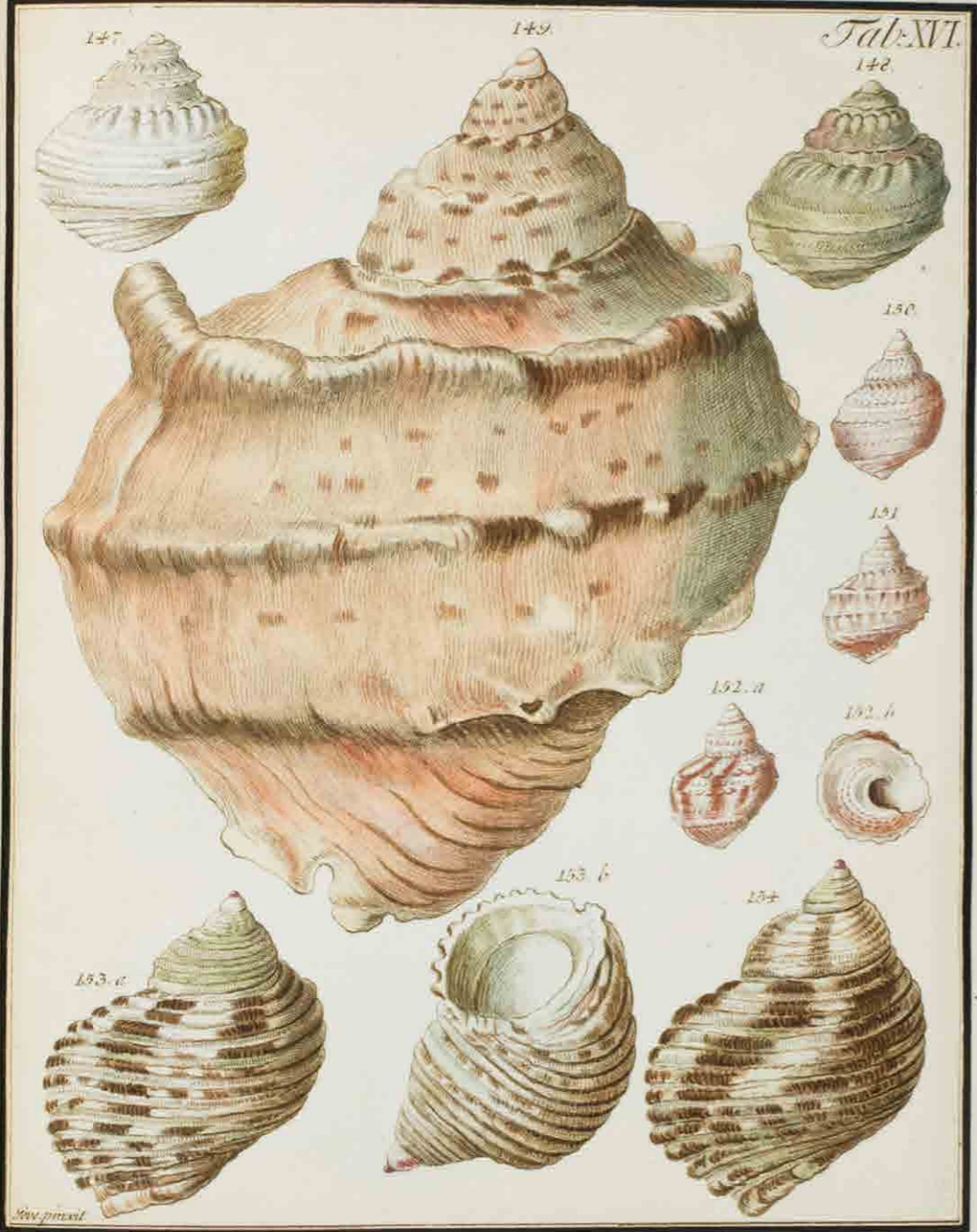
First and only complete edition, including all 33 engraved plates, of Geve’s natural history of shells and molluscs. While the “Erster Band” on the title-page shows that the original plan envisaged multiple volumes, Geve died shortly before publication, Schultze (who set out to finish his work) soon after, and no further volumes appeared. Thieme-Becker, p. 504, notes (translated from German): “He gained particular fame for publishing a scientific work *Belustigung im Reiche der Natur, der hartschaligen Tiere und Seegewächse*, which was planned in four parts and slowly appeared in instalments from 1755 onwards. He left it unfinished, and in 1790 a new edition was published “from the papers of the deceased and completed by Dr. Joh. Dom. Schultze. ... G[eve] provided 33 plates in copper engraving with 434 figures for this work, whose extremely careful colouring in water colours was much praised and remained exemplary for a long time”. Copies with 18 plates, as indicated on the title-page, also occur, but the present copy contains all 33 plates that Geve made explicitly for this work.

Nicolaus or Claus Georg Geve (1712–1789), a Danish painter and illustrator, studied in Copenhagen under the official painter of the royal Danish court Johann Salomon Wahl (1689–1765). Johannes Dominicus Schultze (1751–1790), who was a German doctor and natural scientist, finished Geve’s work just before his own death in 1790.

The present work is very scarce as it almost never appears on the market, we have traced only three copies at auction (including the present) in the last 100 years.

With an owner’s inscription in black ink: “[...?]örch n. 140 1851” and the bookplate of “W. en M. Hofker Rueter” on the first blank flyleaf and with a partially crossed out inscription in brown ink on the final blank flyleaf: “vide Berlinische Saml. : IV Bame(?) ...” Binding scuffed, spine and corners of the boards professionally restored, very slight foxing throughout, otherwise in very good condition.

vi, 121, [1 blank] pp. *Engelmann*, p. 446; *Nissen ZBI* 1561; *Thieme-Becker* 13, pp. 503–504; *WorldCat* 7 entries, multiple copies; not in *VD18* (*Bayerische Staatsbibliothek* cites *VD18* 14820676–001 but it does not appear to exist). 📖 More on our website



feito em 1732.

JORNADA,
 QUE
ANTONIO DE ALBUQUERQUE
COELHO,
 Governador, e Capitão General da Cidade do
 Nome de Deos de Macao na China,
 Fez de Goa até chegar á dita Cidade no
 anno de 1718.
 Dividida em duas partes.
Escrita
 PELO CAPITAÕ
JOAÕ TAVARES
 DE VELLEZ GUERREIRO,
 E DEDICADA
AO DUQUE,
 por
 D. JAYME DE LA TE, Y SAGAU.
 LISBOA OCCIDENTAL,
 Na Officina da MUSICA.
 M.DCC.XXXII
 Com todas as licenças necessarias.
 Vendese na mesma Officina.



A 1718 voyage from Goa to Macao, published in Lisbon

21. GUERREIRO, João Tavares de Velez. Jornada, que Antonio de Albuquerque Coelho, governador, e capitão[!] general da cidade do Nome de Deos de Macao na China, fez de Goa até chegar á dita cidade no anno de 1718.

Lisbon, Officina da Musica (Jaime or Jayme de la Te y Sagau), 1732. 8°. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine, rebacked. € 9500

Second edition of a journal of the voyage of António de Albuquerque Coelho (Brazil ca. 1682–Goa ca. 1745) from Goa in India to Macao on the coast of southern China. The journal was written by João Tavares de Velez Guerreiro, a captain in the Portuguese navy, serving in India, who accompanied the governor on the voyage as his chief of staff. Coelho had been appointed governor of the city of Macao in 1717 and they arrived there in May 1718. They travelled via Madras, through the Malay peninsula and along the coasts of Indochina and China. Part 1 gives an account of the voyage itself and part 2 an account of their stay in Johor at the southern tip of the Malay peninsula, where they played a role in a *coup d'état* by a Sumatran adventurer.

Printed on thick paper. With a 1732 inscription on the title-page. In very good condition. The first few leaves are slightly tattered at the fore-edge and have been professionally restored. The binding has been rebacked, and the boards show a few minor cuts and scrapes, but it remains in good condition. A valuable eye-witness account of India, Southeast Asia and China in 1718.

[16], 427, [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Sinica* 3219; *Howgego A47*; *Löwendahl* 377; *PorBase* (4 copies). [More on our website](#)


*First edition of a devotional emblem book
with an engraved title-page drawn by Rubens,
splendidly bound for the Abbot of Kremsmünster Abbey*

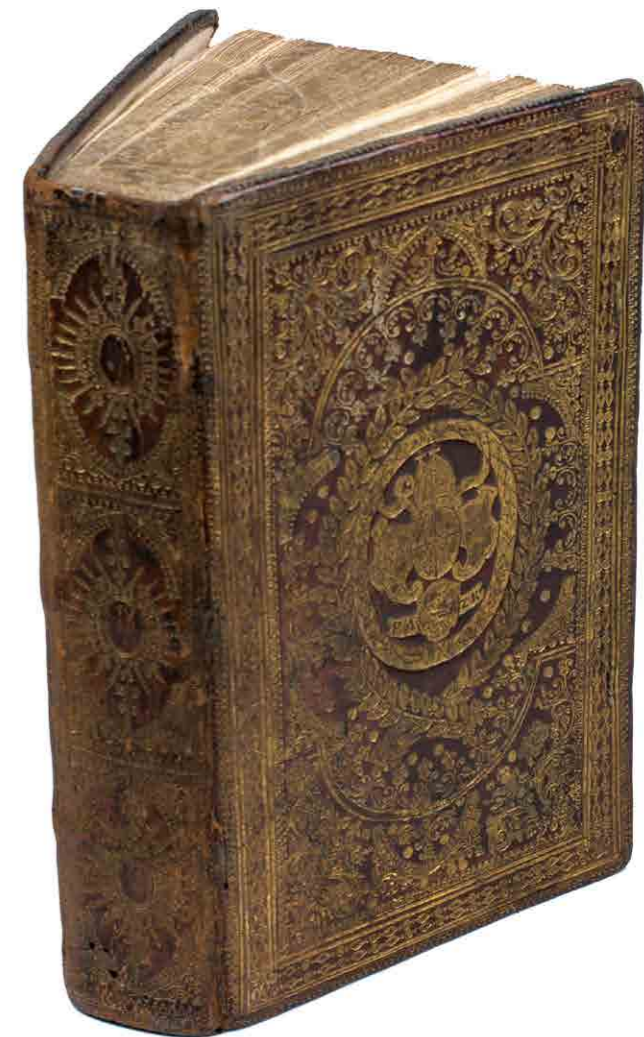


22. HAEFTEN, Benedictus van. Regia via crucis.

Antwerp, Balthasar Moretus (Officina Plantiniana), 1635. 8° (18 × 11.5 × 4 cm). With engraved title-page showing Christ, Saint Teresa of Avila and 2 unidentified men and 38 full-page emblematic engravings. Richly gold-tooled calf (ca. 1665), each board with the arms of (apparently) Abbot Placidus Buechauer (1611–1669) of Kremsmünster, gilt and elaborately gauffered edges. € 3950

First edition (first issue), the only edition in the original Latin, of a lovely devotional emblem book with an engraved title-page and 38 engraved emblems, all on the theme of the holy cross, all engraved by Cornelis Galle the elder (1576–1650), at least the title-page after a drawing by Peter Paul Rubens (1577–1648). The history of the present copy is unusually interesting and well documented. The first documented owner was Jakob Adalbert Schrenk (1634–1674) best known as a composer of church music. The 1650 inscription on the title-page shows that when he was 15 or 16 he gave it to Gotthard Freyd, then also at Kremsmünster. The book found its way to the Abbot at Kremsmünster, Placidus Buechauer (1611–1669), who had it splendidly bound before his 1669 death. With water stains at the head of one quire and the half-title speckled with ink(?), but generally in very good condition. The binding shows a few small wormholes, minor cracks or small abrasions and lacks the ties, but is still very good, with the tooling well preserved.

XL, 404, [26], [2 blank] pp. *Funck* p. 328; *Landwehr, Emblem books Low Countries* 271; *Praz*, p. 361; *STCV* 6843143.  More on our website



Rare late 18th-century travel account of Indian history and customs

23. [INDIA – HISTORY – GEOGRAPHY]. Historiesch tafereel van Indien, of Indostan, behelzende een kort begrip van de verdichtselen en zeden der Indiaanen. Met eene beschryving van hunne staatkunde, hunnen godsdienst, enz.

Amsterdam, Albertus van Goor, 1773. 8°. With a small vignette on the title-page, built up from typographical ornaments, three full-page engraved plates, and small head-pieces. Contemporary marbled boards. **SOLD**

Historical account by a European traveller to India in the second half of the eighteenth century. The book tells the captivating story of a young European traveller who sailed to India via the Cape of Good Hope at the tender age of fifteen. The journey was characterised by periods of illness, deprivation, and hardship and the passenger barely survived and with great difficulty in order to finally land on the Coromandel Coast. Following on from this is an extensive description of the journey along the coast, where he frequently made stops on the European military and trade outposts along the Coromandel Coast and detailed the day to day business as well as the comings and goings of people in great detail. It is here that the author takes us along on his encounters with the local people of India as he discovers the caste system. Here it is the warrior class, the Rajputs, that he finds extremely fascinating. He describes how the Rajputs gradually evolved into a social group that encompassed individuals with diverse ethnic and geographical origins, how individuals continued laying fresh claims to Rajput status and how various regions of central and northern India, and numerous kingdoms were ruled by the Rajputs. This leads the narrator by no accident to a recount of the story of the predominant ruling house of Maratha and their influence of the Indian subcontinent, with which the book closes.

A copy with wide, uncut margins. The front board and spine show different marbled paper than the back board, the boards are somewhat rubbed and slightly water stained on their versos (the inside of the binding), some very slight staining throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], 149, [1] pp. *STCN 175188777 (6 copies), WorldCat 65782259 (9 copies)*. [More on our website](#)



Foundational work on the study of the Chinese customs and language

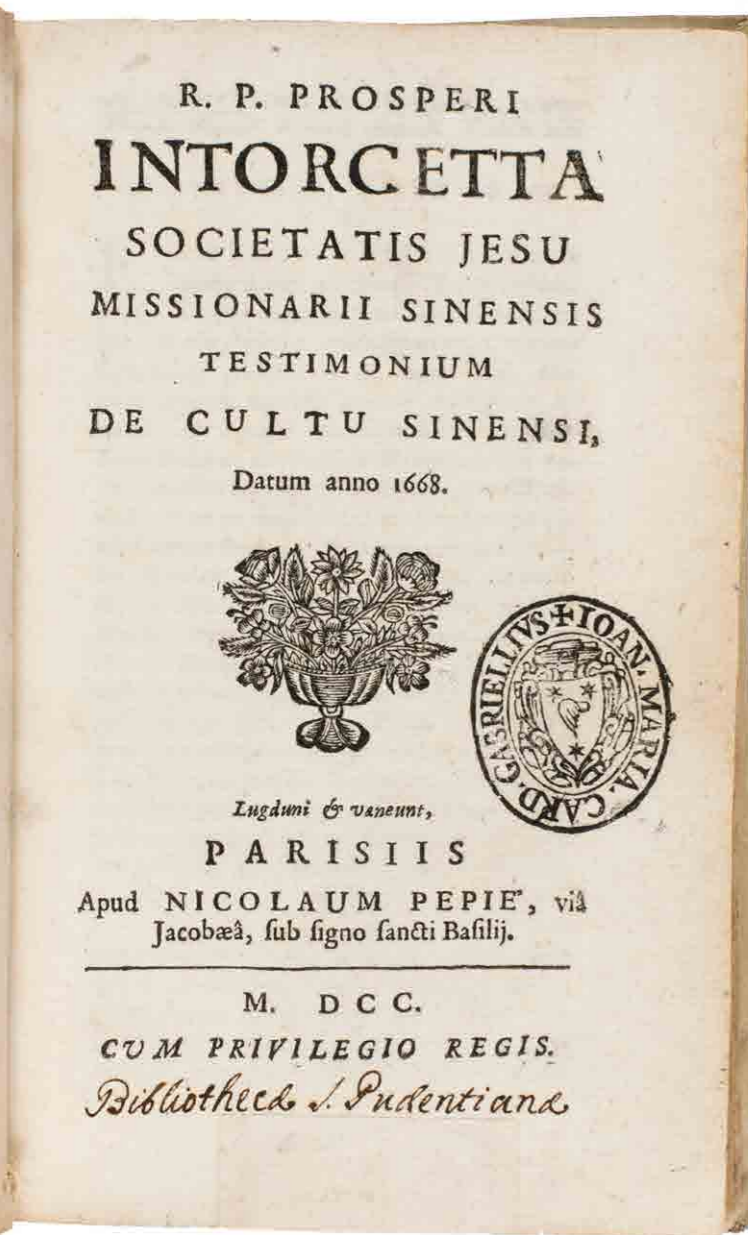
24. [JESUITS]. INTORCETTA, Prospero. R.P. Prosperi Intorcetta societatis Jesu missionarii sinensis testimonium de cultu sinensi, datum anno 1668.

Paris, Nicolas Pepié, 1700. 8°. With a small woodcut ornamental vignette on the title-page and some head- and tail-pieces built up from typographical ornaments Contemporary vellum with the manuscript title on the spine, blue speckled sides. € 12 500

This particular account on Chinese cults, known as the *De cultu sinensis*, was authored in 1668 and published posthumously. It was written by Prosper Intorcetta (1625–1696), who embarked on a journey to China in 1656 alongside Father Martini and a group of fifteen other priests who were engaged in missionary work in the province of Jiangxi. Intorcetta, who assumed the Chinese name of In-to-tsé and the nickname of Koi-ssé, was imprisoned in Canton in 1664. After his initial release, he managed to travel to Rome in 1671 to witness the fate of his fellow missionaries, before being arrested again in 1690. Alongside his work on the translation and study of Confucius' classics, for which he proposed a complete translation, the present work played a crucial role in the establishment of the subject of sinology in Europe, as it dates back to the early years of missionary presence in China. Furthermore, it contributed to enhancing understanding of the Chinese language. The *De cultu sinensis* was a response to the concerns raised by Domenico Navarette, a Spanish Dominican archbishop and missionary who served in Mexico, the Philippines, and later in China. Navarette strongly opposed certain Chinese rituals, and Intorcetta's book addresses this contentious issue.

With the large oval black owner's stamp of Cardinal Jean-Marie Gabriel on the title-page and page 5, a manuscript owner's inscription in brown ink "Bibliotheca J. Pudentiana" on the title page and with a small manuscript annotation ("J. Pud.") on the front board. With some offsetting from the manuscript owner's inscription in the first free flyleaf and a small paper repair to the bottom margin of the title-page, without affecting the text. Slightly browned throughout, otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 318, [10] pp. *Cordier, Sinica*, 884; *Sommervogel, IV*, 642, no.6; *WorldCat 18792180* (12 copies). [More on our website](#)



ONTDEKKINGSREIS
 IN DE
 ZUID-ZEE
 EN NAAR DE
 BERINGS-STRAAT,
 in de jaren 1815, 1816, 1817 en 1818,
 ONDER HET BEVEL VAN
 OTTO VON KOTZEBUE,
 LUITENANT DER RUSSISCH-KEIZERLIJKE MARINE
 uit het Hoogduitsch.
 DERDE DEEL.
 MET KAARTEN EN PLATEN.



Vanessa Tammamea.
 Te AMSTERDAM, bij
 JOHANNES VAN DER HEY.
 MDCCCXXII.

Very rare first and only Dutch edition of Kotzebue's account of his first major expedition in search of a northwest passage

25. KOTZEBUE, Otto von (Pieter Gerardus WITSEN GEYSBEEK, translator). Ontdekkingsreis in de Zuid-zee en naar de Bering-straat in de jaren 1815, 1816, 1817 en 1818, onder het bevel van Otto von Kotzebue, luitenant der Russisch-keizerlijke marine.

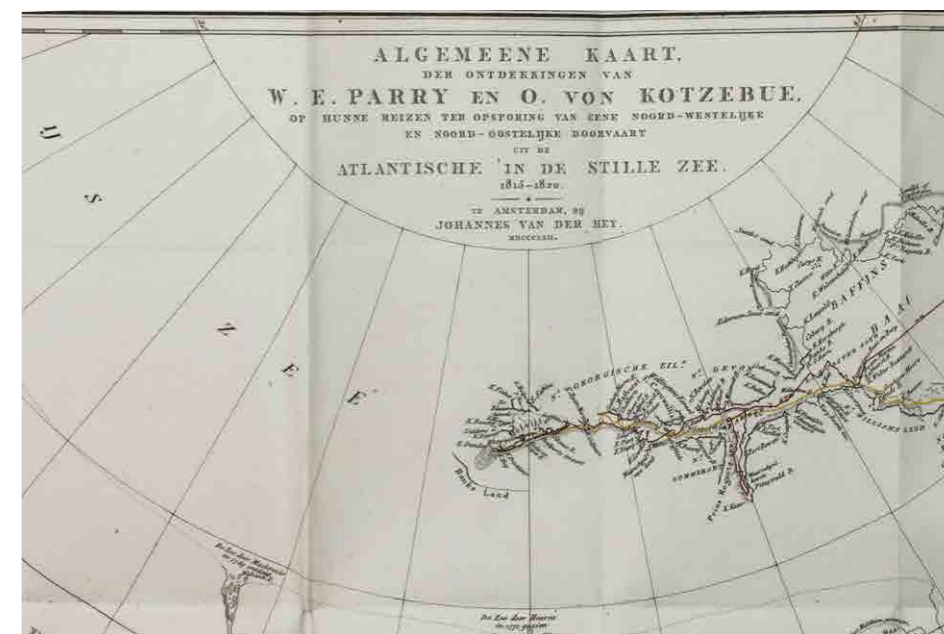
Amsterdam, Johannes van der Hey, 1822. 3 volumes. 8°. Volume 1 with an engraved title-page showing a view of the Kotzebue-sound engraved by D. Veelwaard after L. Choris, a hand-coloured engraved plate and an engraved folding map; volume 2 with an engraved title-page showing a view of Airick Island by Veelwaard after Choris, 3 hand-coloured engraved portraits, 2 engraved folding plates and 4 engraved folding maps, including one large map showing the route of the entire voyage; volume 3 with an engraved title-page showing a hand-coloured "Vanessa Tammamea" butterfly by Veelwaard after Eschbach, an engraved folding map signed by C. v. Baarsel and son, and an engraved folding plate showing skulls. Half brown calf and brown decorated paper sides, with gold- and blind-tooled spines. € 2950

Very rare, first and only Dutch edition of the extensive report of Otto von Kotzebue's first major voyage in the Pacific Ocean and the Bering strait, translated from the first German edition of 1821. The translator, Witsen Geysbeek (1773–1833), added his own prefaces to volumes 1 and 3 and added many footnotes to the original text. The work also includes most of the contributions by other members of the expedition, like Krusenstern, Chamisso, Eschschotz, Horner and Engelhardt. The expedition first visited Tenerife and the Cape Verde Islands, rounded Cape Horn, and sailed to Easter Island (March 1816). In the Tuamotus Kotzebue discovered Romanzoff Island (= Tikei), the Radak and Ralik chains of the Marshall Islands

and New Year Island. Via the Caroline Islands he proceeded to the North Pacific where he discovered the Rurik and Krusenstern Islands. He then sailed for Kamchatka and in July 1816 he set out to survey northward through the Bering Strait. He also discovered Kotzebue Sound. Fearful, however, that the lateness of the season would trap his ship in the ice, Kotzebue decided to retire south to refit. He visited the Sandwich Islands in November and December 1816 and then proceeded to California. In June 1817 he returned to the Aleutian Islands. During a sudden storm Kotzebue broke one of his ribs and was forced to return to the Sandwich Islands. He returned to Europe by way of Guam, Manila and St Helena and arrived back in Kronstadt in the following year, bringing with him a large collection of unknown plants and much new ethnological information.

The bindings (mainly vol. 2) show signs of wear, the half-title of vol. 1 is nearly detached, the edges of the leaves are very slightly browned and frayed, and with some very slight occasional spotting. Otherwise in good condition.

VIII, 428, [2 blank], [1], [1 blank]; IV, 413, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank]; VIII, 492, [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 439; *Chavanne, die Literatur über die Polar-Regionen der Erde* 4113; *Du Rietz, Kroepelein collection* 672; *Forbes* 551; *Howgego (1800–1850)*, K20; *NHSM*, p. 144; *O'Reilly-Reitman* 778a; *Sabin* 38285; cf. (all German 1821 ed.) *Arctic bibliography* 9189; *Cowan*, p. 132; *Hill, Pacific voyages* 943; *Howes* K258; *Lada-Morcarski* 80; *Nat. Maritime Museum* 814; *Nissen ZBI* 2297. [👉 More on our website](#)



*Rare print series with beautiful views and vistas of the Middachten estate and its surroundings,
located between the Veluwe nature reserve and the river IJssel*

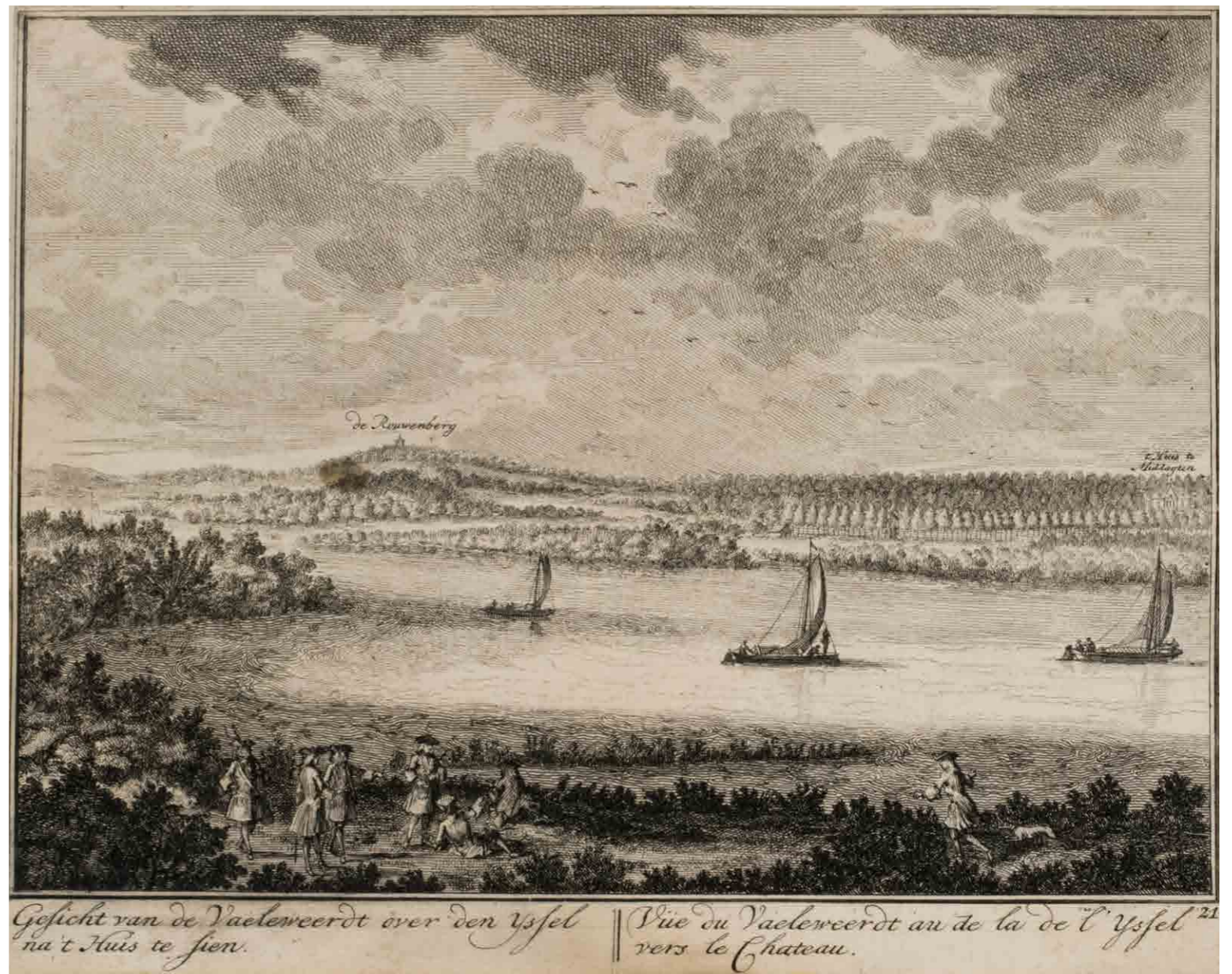
26. LAEN, Adolf van der & Hendrik de LETH. Afbeeldinge van het out adelyk huis Middachten, op de Veluwe, in Gelderlant. Zoo in een generael, als veele particuliere gezichten der gebouwen, tuinen, plantadien enz. toebehorende den hoogwelgeboren heere, den heere Reinhart, baron van Reede, heere Van Ginkel, Middachten, Zuilenburg, Rouwenberg, Burghman tot den Niënborg enz. ... [title-print:] Verscheyde schoon en vermaakelyke gesichte[n] van 't adelyk huis van Middagten ...

Amsterdam, Andries & Hendrik de Leth, [ca. 1725/31]. Oblong 2° (ca. 29 × 23 cm). With the title-print and 19 (of 21) numbered engraved views (ca. 16 × 20 cm), printed on laid paper without watermarks and mounted on wove paper. All prints captioned in Dutch and French below the image, except for the title-print, which is captioned in Dutch only. 20th-century half maroon cloth and maroon paper. € 2500

Rare print series showing the estate Middachten and its surroundings in the Veluwe region in the province of Gelderland in the Netherlands, near Arnhem, here presented in a 20th-century album. The fine engravings, drawn and engraved by Adolf van der Laen and Hendrik de Leth, and published by De Leth and his father Andries, show a bird's eye view of the whole estate and more detailed scenes of the house, stables and gardens, as well as beautiful vistas of the broader surroundings. The estate Middachten dates back to 1190, and the castle and grounds have been in possession of the same family since the 13th century.

With the bookplate of Th[eodoor]. J[ohan]. Verriijn Stuart (1868–1930), director of the typefoundry Lettergieterij “Amsterdam” ca. 1906 to his death, on the front paste-down. The letterpress leaves and prints have been trimmed (with no loss except the name “G. Tysens” below his laudatory verse in the preliminaries) and mounted on wove paper. Lacking prints 4 and 8 and very slightly browned, otherwise in very good condition.

[4] ll. plus title-print & 19 of 21 numbered views. *Springer*, pp. 46–47; *STCN* 184535468 (4 copies); *WorldCat* 69000793, 470418374, 920795864 (10 copies); not in *Hunt & De Jong, The Anglo-Dutch garden in the age of William and Mary* (1988). 📖 More on our website



Highly detailed and carefully executed 18th-century Dutch military manuscript and handbook

27. LIERNUR, Johan Friederich. Memorie boeck of verzaameling van alderhande soorten van lijsten, in den dienst gebruikelijk sijnde, of geweest hebbende; Staat der sterkte der trouppen van den staat, met hunner betaalinge etc.; Ranglijst van de generaaliteit, en staffs officieren; Eenige resolutien en ordres, modellen van briefjes enz.; Staat, detail en dienst van 't garnisoen, en de trouppes in S.G. Haage; Mitsgaaders eenige plans van ordre de bataille en campeeringe, en modell, van roosters.

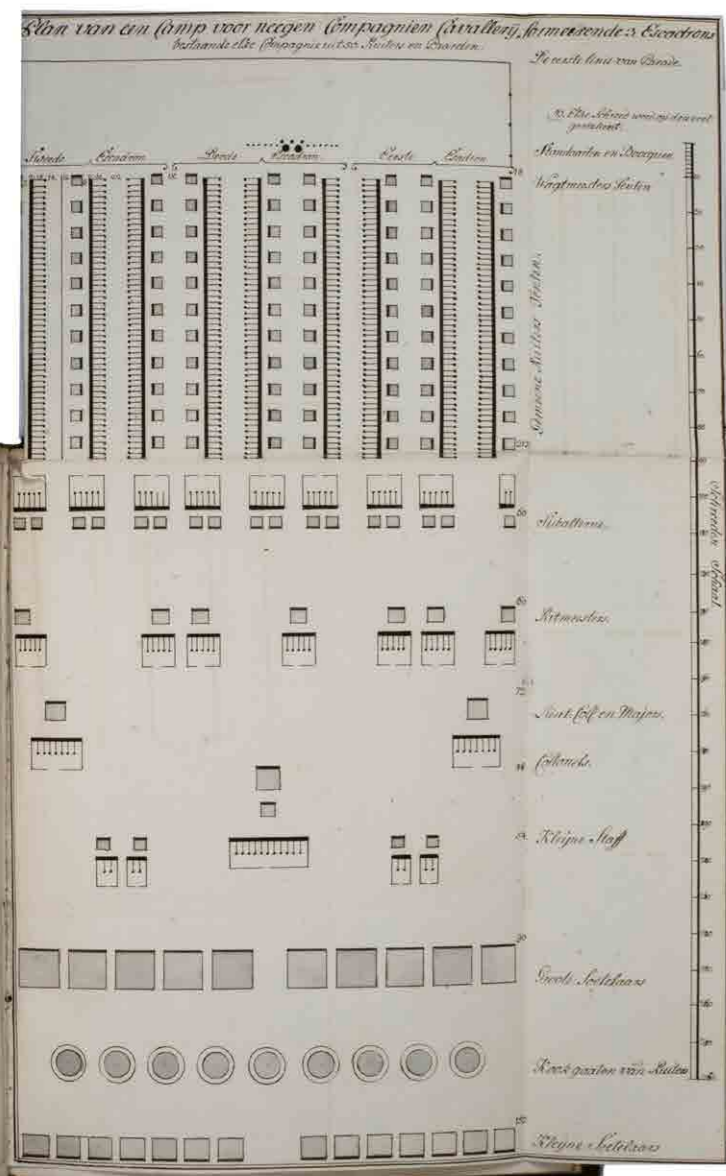
[The Hague?], ca. 1757. 4 parts in 1 volume. 4°. Written in Dutch in a neat 18th-century hand in one column. With a hand-drawn title-page in washed ink, the title in a cartouche and with 4 hand-drawn half-titles in washed ink. Also with 3 full-page plans, 2 folding plans and many tables. 18th-century mottled calf, gold-tooled frame on both boards with gold-stamped fleur-de-lis in the corners, gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled board edges, gilt edges, marbled endpapers. € 5000

Highly interesting military manuscript, showing the daily military life, standards, regulations, orders and rules and administration of the Dutch army in the second and third quarters of the 18th-century. It was written in four parts, each with its own part-title, discussing several relevant aspects of military life. The first part contains many lists and models, with the names of several officers and their ranks in the military hierarchy, including a model for administering to those

who were sick or injured, on personal leave or who lost their lives. It further explains the financial administration of the army, including the income and expenditures for the captain, officers, Swiss guards and many others. The second part contains regulations and prescriptions for the Dutch army, all copied from the Prince of Orange and Nassau's official decrees, drawn up by his secretary in the second and third quarters of the 18th century, at least mostly by Willem IV (1711–1751). It includes regulations to end his displeasure about the envy and disharmony of the different regimental officers in the Dutch army and the fact that orders from higher military ranks were sometimes neglected by the lower ones. This part also includes prescriptions for the uniforms and many concept or model letters that were commonly used in military service, including one to record the amount of money a soldier obtained, a license to marry someone, a small letter to bring someone to the hospital or sanitarium and a redundancy notice. Also included is a short protocol for when someone died and a small list of the several goods and weapons used in the army. The third part opens with a copy of a letter from Anne, Princess Royal and Princess of Orange (1709–1759), the wife of Willem IV, Prince of Orange and first hereditary stadtholder of the Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands. It continues with some very strict orders concerning the daily military matters in The Hague, such as the duties of sentries, guards and patrols, arrests, visitations, emergencies, fires, etc. The last part contains detailed tables and plans, 3 of them showing battle formations, including those for the battles of Muhlberg (1730) and Oosterhout (1732). The other 2 folding plans are model plans for military camps of the infantry and cavalry.

The title-page bears the name of Johan Friederich Liernur, a sergeant in the Dutch army. Binding slightly worn around the edges, especially around the spine, head and foot of spine slightly damaged. Some small spots on the first and last blanks, front hinge very slighty loose, a minor tear along the fold of the folding plan for the cavalry camp (barely affecting the content), but otherwise in very good condition. A highly interesting military manuscript and handbook, dealing with all aspects of conducting an army and therefore providing good insights into daily military life in the 18th-century Dutch army.

[6], 174 pp. including some blanks.  More on our website



Javanese manuscript of an Islamic version of the story of Joseph and his brothers

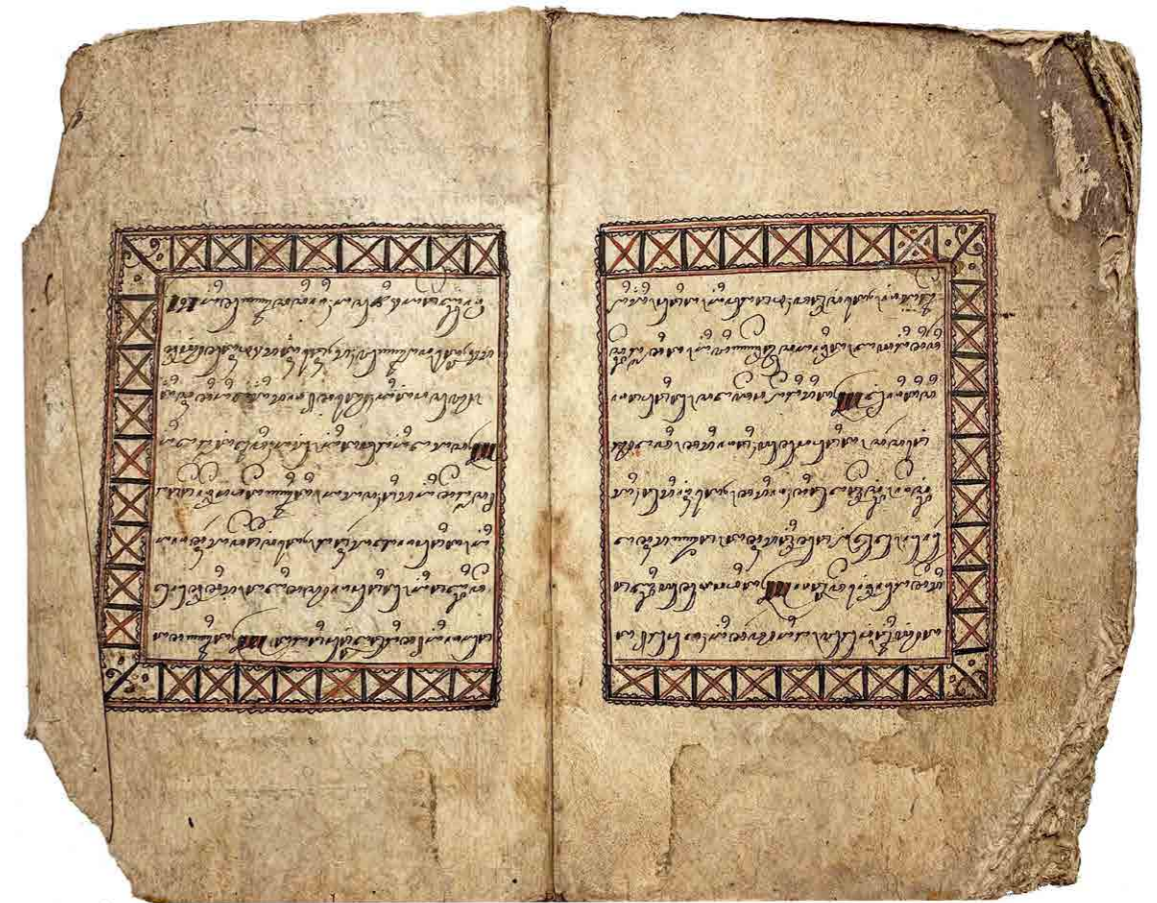
28. [MANUSCRIPT – JAVANESE]. Serat Yusup.

[Java], [ca.1800?]. Small 2° in 10s (26.5 × 18 cm). Manuscript in the Javanese language, neatly written in the Javanese script in black ink on Javanese dluwang “paper” (beaten paper mulberry bark, a sort of tapa). The leaves are numbered in Arabic numerals on the versos, perhaps by the same hand as the main text. Lacking 2 leaves (E5.6: ll. 43–44). Sewn at three stations (the middle one perhaps without a support), with dluwang “paper” wrappers laced onto the bookblock with tacket-like vertical cords at the head and foot of the spine (11 or 12 each), headbands in the form of 3 rows of herringbone stitches, and with the first leaf and last leaf pasted down to the facing wrapper. **RESERVED**

A ca. 1800 Javanese manuscript giving an Islamic version of the story of Joseph and his brothers, translated from a Malay text (retaining some Malay loan words). The story is well known in the West from the Old Testament (Genesis 37–50, from the first book of the Hebrew Torah), where it is set in Canaan and Egypt in the second half of the 16th century BCE and is thought to have been written in more or less its Old Testament form ca. 600 BCE. The Old Testament version has long been popular among Jews and Christians, but a version of the story also appears in the Quran, including many details not found in the Old Testament.

Dluwang is not quite true paper, since it is not made in a mould, but a kind of tapa (made from fibrous sheets cut from the inner bark of the paper mulberry, fermented, beaten, dried and polished to make thin, pliable sheets): a material used like cloth or paper on many South Pacific islands.

With 4 pages of text in a different hand on A1v-3r (13–15 lines per page, with a few additional notes in the head margin), preceding the double-page opening and probably added by an early owner. Three short text passages have been blacked out (the longest 2½ lines), presumably censored, but with an effort one can still see the text. Lacking 2 leaves (E5.6: ll. 43–44) and with mostly marginal worm trails in about 36 leaves (more serious in ll. 89–98, with the loss of the outer cm of the first 4 lines of text on leaf 97), damage in the gutter margin of the last three leaves, only slightly affecting the text, the lower outside corner worn or eaten away in the first half, not reaching the text, and the first 3 leaves tattered, slightly affecting the text written on the end-leaves. Most of the leaves remain in good condition, with only an occasional minor stain. The spine is somewhat skewed and the wrappers are tattered and scuffed, with some creases. A fascinating Javanese Islamic manuscript, telling the famous story of Joseph and his brothers.



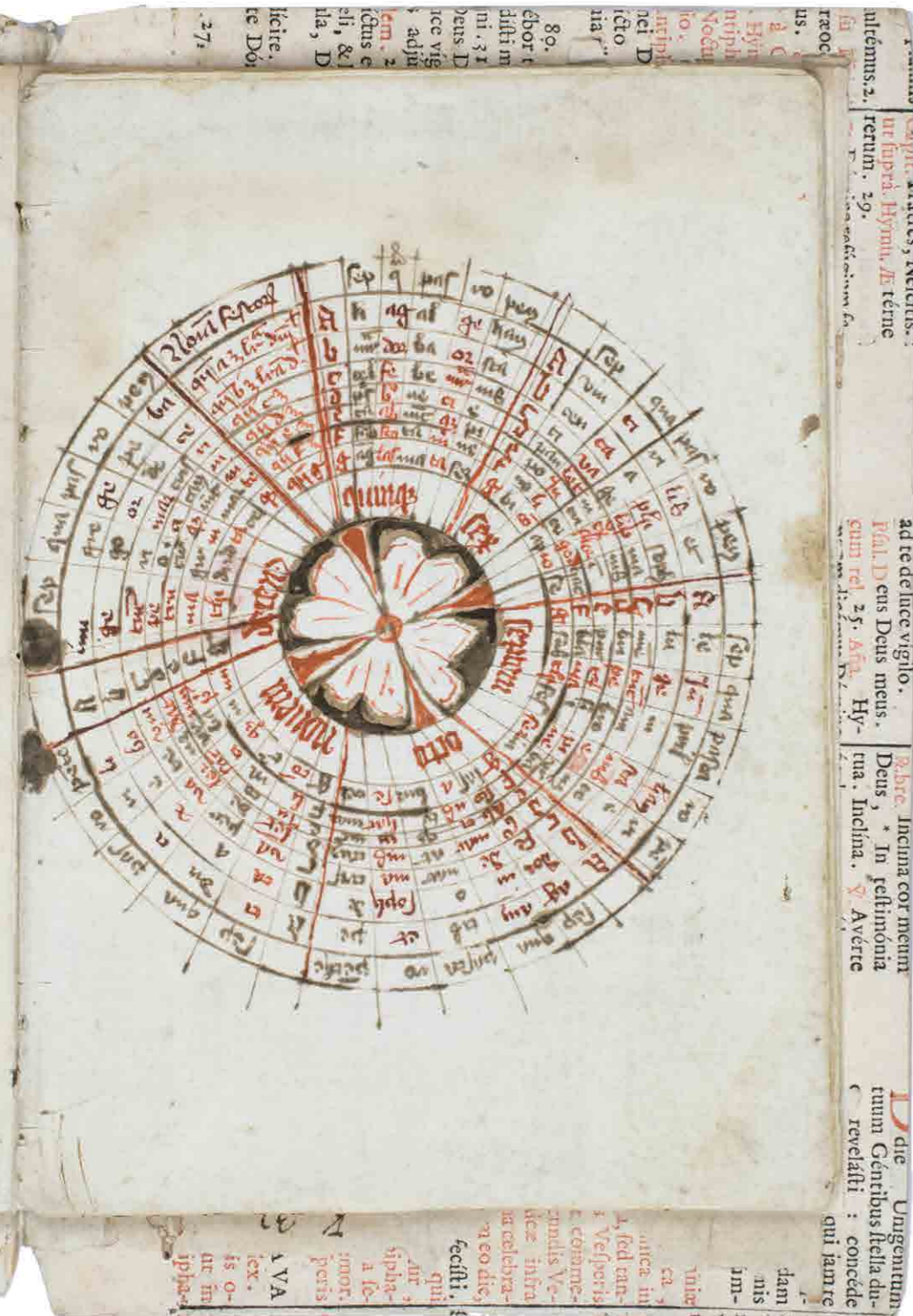
[2], [122 of] 124, [1] ll. including 2 integral end-leaves preceding the title-spread. [More on our website](#)

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a medieval manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Several lines contain decorative elements, including red and black striped patterns that appear to be part of the text or as marginalia. The script is dense and characteristic of the late Gothic or early modern period.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a medieval manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Several lines contain decorative elements, including red and black striped patterns that appear to be part of the text or as marginalia. The script is dense and characteristic of the late Gothic or early modern period.

*Manuscript calendar for calculating the date of Easter 1400–1440,
used and perhaps produced in Auxerre*

29. [MANUSCRIPT – CALENDAR]. [Calendar for calculating the date of Easter].

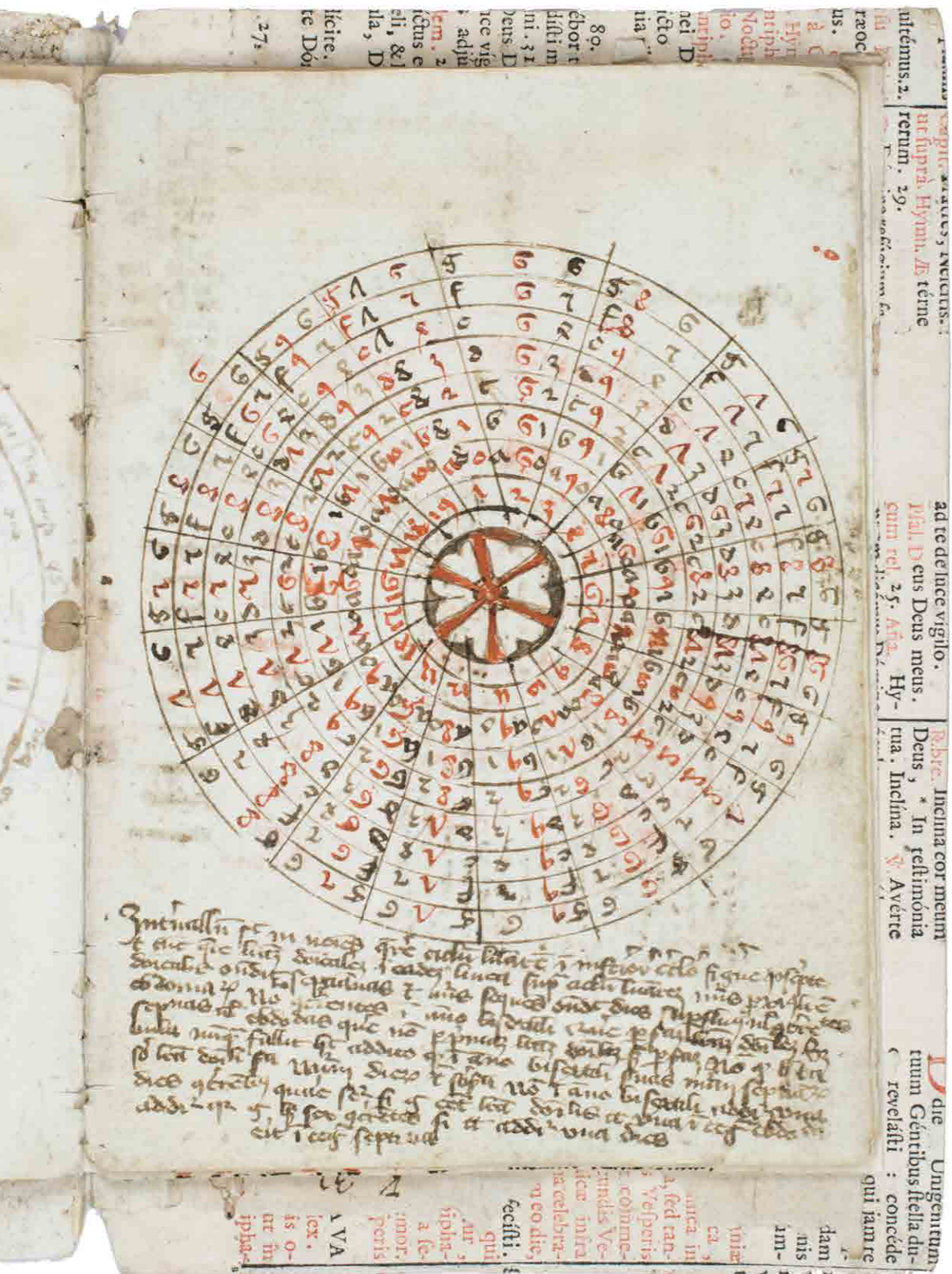


[Auxerre, France?], [ca. 1400?]. Small 4°. Latin manuscript in red, brown and black ink on paper, written in an upright French gothic semi-cursive hand with short texts in a textura hand, with 6 round diagrams for calendrical calculations containing text and 2 more with no text filled in. Leaves A4-A6 (6 pages) written in two columns contain 12 tables for the 12 months (January to December) providing data for each day of the month, and the manuscript includes further data for calendrical calculations in several more rectangular tables. The final blank leaf has holes pricked to form a circle, but no diagram has been drawn using them. Sewn through 3 holes in a (ca. 1550?) paper wrapper, the whole in paperboards lined with printed waste paper from a (17th-century?) Latin Breviary. € 40 000

A Latin manuscript calendar for calculating the date of Easter and other movable feasts for the years 1400 to 1440 based on the solar and lunar cycles, as well as an aid for remembering the fixed feast days. The numerous diagrams and tables give golden numbers, Sunday letters and other data for making calendrical calculations, as well as Cicioianus syllables: a mnemonic device that uses the syllables of a twenty-four-line verse (with one syllable for each day of the year) to remind the user of the fixed feast days of the year, and zodiac signs. There are also indications of favourable and unfavourable days. The calendar is, of course, based on the Julian calendar (Pope Gregory XIII introduced the Gregorian calendar only in 1582). A note in the foot margin on A5r records on “xvii k[a]l. Junii” (16 May) the celebration of the feast of Saint Peregrinus, patron saint of the city of Auxerre in France, so the manuscript was almost certainly used and perhaps also made there. A long marginal note in the same hand indicates that the table in the lower half of that page gives the golden numbers for the years 1400 to 1440, suggesting that the manuscript was produced around the former year. Each column in the six calendar pages gives the days of the month, numbered in arabic numerals 1 to 28, 30 or 31, the golden numbers, the hour of conjunction, the Sunday letters, the Cicioianus syllables (that give reminders for the feast day: they are named after the first words of the verse, “Cisio janus”) and letters indicating the position of the moon in relation to the signs of the zodiac. The Cicioianus syllables are thought to have been introduced in the 12th century but this manuscript seems to be one of the earliest examples of their use in France.

Some text has been shaved at the head or foot of a few leaves: the name of the month heading each column on the 3 leaves containing the tables of data for the twelve months (it barely touches the heading for December but that for September is completely lost), the last line of a note in the foot margin of A5r and a single line at the head of A7v. Further with a few small marginal tears (2 slightly affecting one circular diagram) and a few small and mostly marginal smudges and stains, but generally in good condition.

[r8], [2 blank] pp. (pp. 2 & 5 also blank). [More on our website](#)



belodpente te samen 106 stukken/ 't Schip Hollandia hadde 26 op die met kleij
waren/ 't sachte Groetenbroeck 14/ te samen 40 stuk Botelingen. Toen Com-
paen de Weede gerupint had liepen beyde Schepen op de verlaten plaets / so nu
de Schijver verhaelt/ hadden se de selve so noodigh niet van doen gehad / kon-
den hun werck datter te verrichten was / op de plaets daerse lagen wel gedaen
hebben/ maer het was hart tegens hart om dien Zee-rover die eere te beemen
die hy hem in gebedt had/ dat hem oock wel ter degen gespeten heeft/ het seck 't
welk 't Schip Hollandia hadde daeromse in de haven gekomen waren vonden se
en 't wierd gestopt/ 't selve was booz an en boven de knep van weder zijden te-
gens de seiven daer het so hot en 't werk so veerof was/ dat mer met dypmen en
lange messen tot aen 't hegt toe inne staken/ booz dien dat 't daer niet gedreben/
maer alleen met simpel Leereken fraepjes over ghestreken was / dat men het
niet sien en konde: sy hadden God te danken dat het onweder 't welke sy gele-
den niet op de Spaense Zee gekregen hadden / en het seck vonden/ 't waer an-
ders te beduchten geweest / dat sy 't geen van allen na vertelt souden hebben/ en
sekerlijck in sulcken gelegentheit zyn de Limmerlieden / menigmael oorsaeck
van de vyome Zee-Reden door. Compaen kreeg in de volgende dagen eenige ver-
werfinge van Lant/ sond op den 14 met den Stuerman tot een vereeringe een
deel schoone Chantie Wapelen/ Annanesen/ Bonanesen met een vaetsen Bran-
dewyn; booz de selve ontfingh hy wederom tot danckbaerheit / een Dat met
Bleefse / een Ton met Goet / en vijf bosseken hoepen / die verkregen hebbende
aen booz / tot dubbelde vergeldinge booz hen te willen rupien nog wel 10-000



Landoenen / so hy se behouten konde/ booz alsoo weder aen Booz/ doende mon-
delingh aen Compaen de behoofliche proete. Middeler wilen dat Hollandia
en 't Jaert

Very rare edition of an extremely popular history of the most famous and daring Dutch pirate of the 17th century


30. [MARITIME HISTORY – PIRACY – CLAES COMPAEN]. 't Begin, midden en eynde der zee-rooveryen, van den alder-fameusten zee-roover, Claes G. Compaen, van Oostzanen in Kennemer-landt. Vervattende sijn wonderlijcke vreemde en landschadelijcke drijf-tochten. Waer in verthoont wordt, hoe hy met weyningh schepen de zee onveyligh gemaect, een ongelooflijcke buyt, en groot getal van schepen van alle landen gerooft ende afgeloopen heeft

Amsterdam, widow of Gijsbert de Groot, 1697. 8°. With a large woodcut illustration of a Dutch merchant ship on the title-page, three woodcut illustrations in the text (including 1 repeat of the title-page illustration), and one large decorated woodcut initial. Later greyish-brown wrappers. € 8500

Very rare 17th-century edition, in the original Dutch, of the history of the famous Dutch privateer Claes Compaen (1587–1660). He was born at Oostzaan in the Netherlands and started his career as a merchant, but soon became undoubtedly the most daring and notorious Dutch pirate of his day, especially active around 1620. For three years, he hijacked ships in the English Channel, the Mediterranean, the Caribbean and off the coasts of Africa, America and the West-Indies.

The present story was first printed in 1659 and ran through more than a dozen editions to 1803, all with the main text set in a textura gothic type, in the later editions a sign that it was a popular book for a lower-class audience. All editions are quite rare but especially the 17th-century ones, thus a very rare edition of one of the most famous pirates.

With the bookplate of Buijnsters-Smets on the inside of the front wrapper. The spine is somewhat damaged, internally somewhat browned, foxed and (water) stained, the paper of some leaves is quite thin, leaving some holes, not affecting the text.

[1], [1 blank], [4], 42 pp. STCN 104026774 (2 copies); WorldCat 1230938838 (1 copy), 966965894 (1 copy); cf. Buisman 114; Muller, *America* 2131; *Scheepers II*, 1026; Waller 218 (all ed. 1662); Muller 839/840 (other eds).  More on our website


Life (and death in Morocco) of King Sebastião I of Portugal (1554–1578)

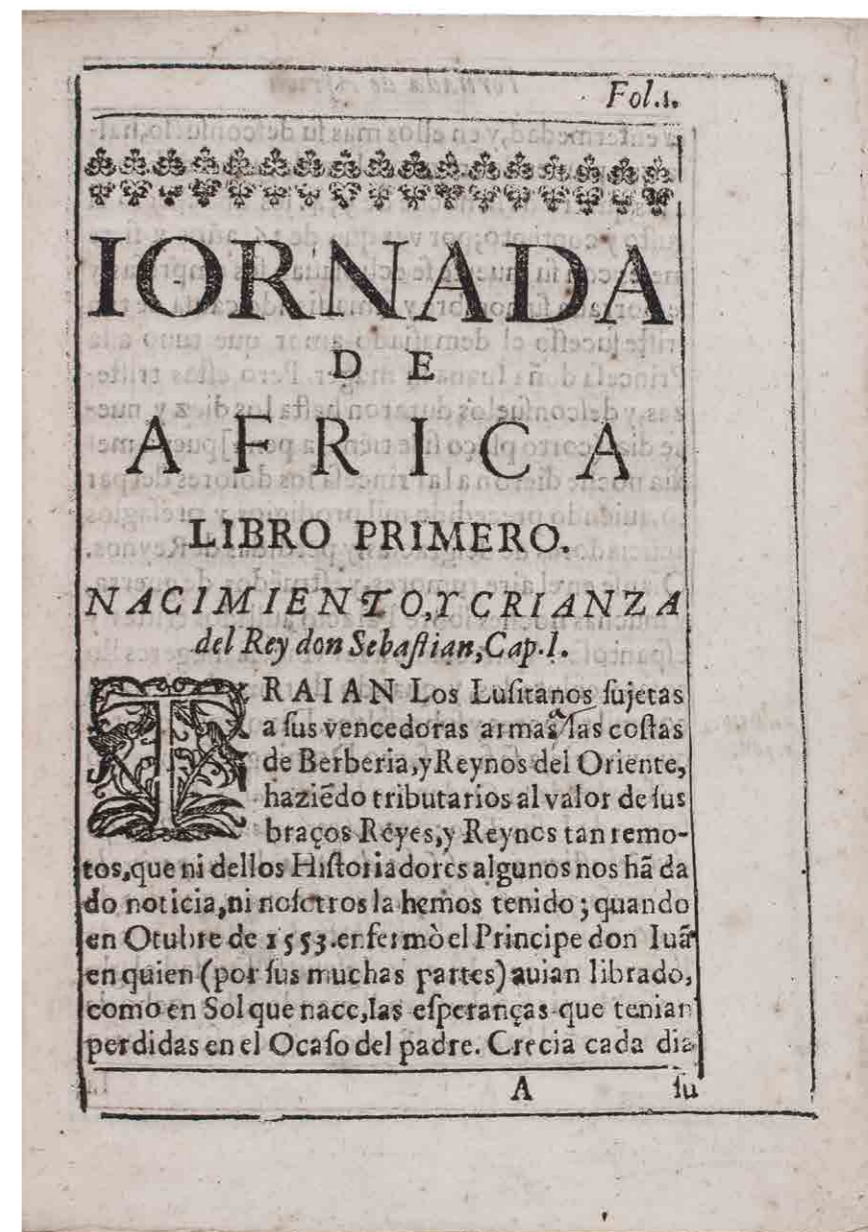
31. MESA, Sebastian de. Jornada de Africa por el Rey Don Sebastian y union del reyno de Portugal a la corona de Castilla. Barcelona, Pedro Lacavalleria, 1630. 4°. Each page framed with thin printed rules. Contemporary gold-tooled leather (blackened and flaking), each board with the helmed and mantled arms of the Mazarin family in the centre. € 12 000



First and only edition of an account of the life, death and succession of King Sebastião I of Portugal (1554–1578), written in Spanish by Sebastian de Mesa. Sebastião became king of Portugal at the age of three, after the death of his grandfather João III. He was under the regency of his grandmother and uncle Henrique, cardinal and later king, until he was declared of age in 1568. Sebastião, educated by the Jesuits, combined religious fanaticism with an unlimited admiration for the military. He thought of himself as a Christian knight, who was going to fight and rescue the “misguided” muslims in Africa from their faith. He was killed in the bloody and disastrous Battle of the Three Kings at Alcazarquivir in the north of Morocco. Many supporters refused to believe he had died, and many awaited his return for decades. This resulted in Sebastianism, a messianic religious belief that lasted well into the 19th century.

In good condition, the first few leaves with foxing or very slight browning and small, mostly marginal worm holes. The leather on both boards is badly damaged, perhaps by chemicals used to prepare it combined with abrasion. The arms, lying somewhat lower, have survived, that on the front board in fairly good condition.

[2], 169, [1] ll. *Diaz 5661; Palau 166152; not in Gay.*  More on our website



Beautiful engraved views of Heemstede manor house and gardens

32. **MOUCHERON, Isaac de.** Plusieurs belles, et plaisante veües et la cour de Heemstede, dans la Province d'Utrecht. | Verscheyde schoone en vermaakelyke gezigten van Heemstede, gelegen in de Provintie van Utrecht.

[Amsterdam], Hendrik de Leth, [ca. 1731/40]. Small oblong 2° (22 × 32.5 cm). With 26 numbered engraved prints, including the title-page. 20th-century half vellum, marbled paper sides. € 2750

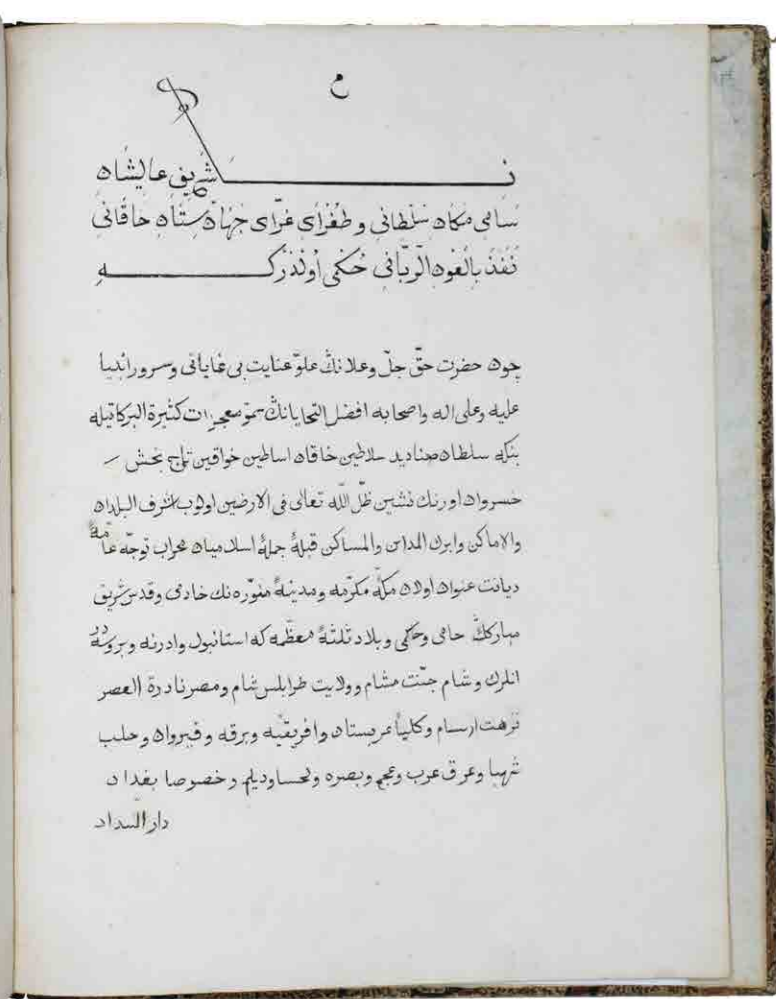


Gezigt van de Allee met zyne groene Boort en Ornam. en Cen. Door I. Moucheron, uitgek. en gesj. in door A. Yffer uitgegeven met Privilege. | *Vue de l'Allee, avec la Tombe.*

Second edition of a fine series of 26 beautiful and delicate etchings of the sumptuous 17th-century Heemstede estate (near Utrecht, not the municipality Heemstede), including a bird's-eye view of the entire estate and detailed views of the gardens, house and other buildings, fountains, sculpture, hedges and trellises, all drawn and etched by Isaac van Moucheron. It also shows visitors strolling through the gardens, horses, coaches, dogs and gardeners at work with pruning saws. "The fame of the gardens of Heemstede (near Houten in the province of Utrecht) was, and still is, considerable. ... a highlight in Dutch garden art." (*Anglo-Dutch garden*). Each print has a caption in Dutch and French (the bird's-eye view with a key to five numbered features). With the bookplate of the Dutch entomologist F[rans].T[itus]. Valck-Lucassen (1885–1939) on the front paste-down. Binding slightly worn and the vellum a little scuffed (especially around the spine and the lower corners on the fore-edge), vellum slightly dust-soiled. Leaves very slightly browned and slightly frayed, some minor marginal staining (never affecting the images), overall in good condition.

26 engraved ll. *Hollstein (Dutch & Flemish) XIV, p. 94, nos. 10–35; cf. Anglo-Dutch garden, pp. 193–198; STCN (4 copies of the 1st ed., incl. 2 incompl.); Springer, Bibl. overzicht, p. 47 (1st ed.).*

More on our website



Very rare (first?) edition of an Ottoman-French treaty that solidified French influence in the Ottoman Empire during the 18th century

33. [OTTOMAN CAPITULATIONS OF 1740]. [Kitabi-i ahdname-i hümayun-u saadet-makrun]. [Paris or Istanbul?], [1816 or 1835?]. Large 4° (31.5 × 24 cm). The text of an Ottoman-French treaty, set in the Ottoman Turkish alphabet, a version of the Arabic script. Half calf, marbled paper sides, gold-tooled spine. € 15 000

Very rare edition, possibly the first, of the Ottoman capitulations agreed between a French envoy on behalf of King Louis xv of France and a grand vizier on behalf of Sultan Mahmud I of the Ottoman Empire on 4 Rabi al-Awwal 1153 AH (30 May 1740 CE). We have located only three other copies: in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek and Harvard's Houghton Library. This particular agreement comprises eighty-five articles, nearly all concerning the granting of trade, economic and legal rights favourable to France. It was mostly a renewal of articles previously agreed upon, but includes some newly introduced articles.

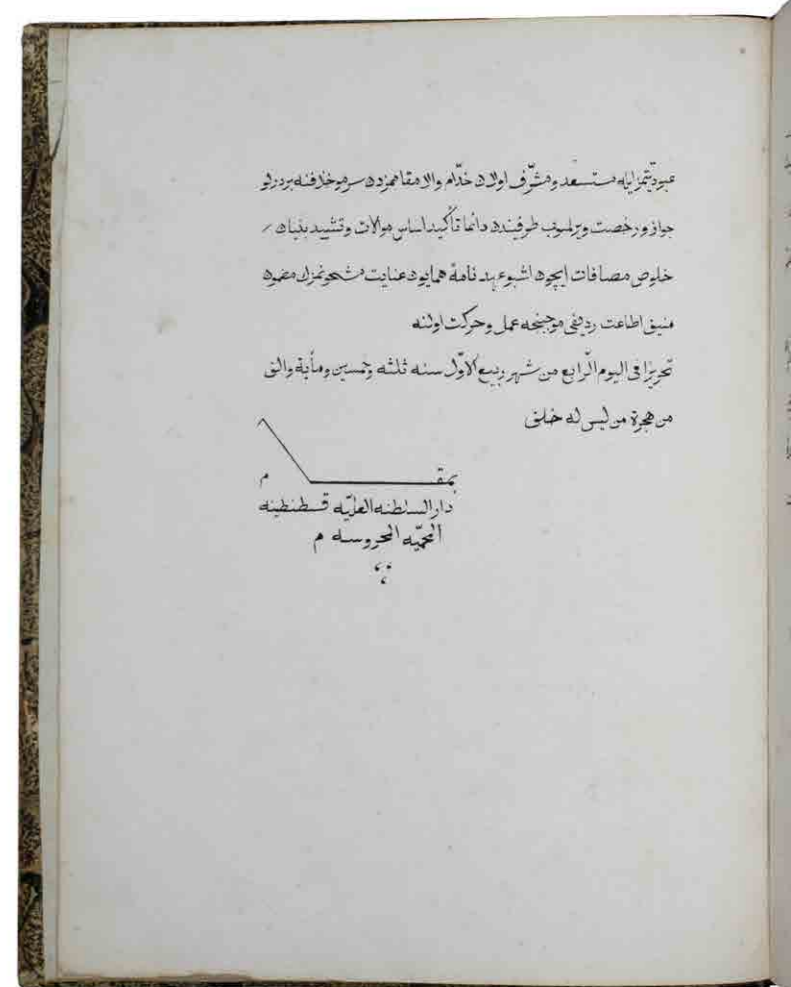
The capitulations are a type of treaty by which foreign people are given certain privileges, mostly relating to trade and transportation, over or even at the expense of native citizens. These treaties did

facilitate mutually beneficial commercial and financial contracts for the parties involved, considering an evolving global marketplace, for example by minimizing the transaction costs, taxes etc. of their exchanges. The foreign power often bought their influence, benefitting local government officials partly at the expense of the people they were supposed to govern.

“The Ottoman-French Treaty of 1740 marked the apogee of French influence in the Ottoman Empire in the eighteenth century. In the following years the French had an unchallenged position in Levant trade and in transportation between Ottoman ports.” (Olson p. 75). The Ottomans first made capitulations to France in 1569, first as a strategy European powers used to eliminate the risk of falling victim to Ottoman raids and later to gain influence over Ottoman trade. These Ottoman-French treaties were renewed and amended several times from the 16th to the 19th century until they were abolished as a whole with the Treaty of Lausanne of 1922–1923 (which also ended the Greco-Turkish War and defined the modern borders of Turkey).

Binding shows signs of wear, slight foxing throughout, otherwise in good condition.

45, [1 blank] pp. *Europeana* (1 copy, Österreichische NB); *WorldCat* 612814438 (1 copy, Harvard) and 165919643 (1 copy, Bayerische SB); on the treaty: Olson, Robert. “The Ottoman-French treaty of 1740: a year to be remembered?”, in: *Imperial meanderings and republican by-ways: essays on eighteenth century Ottoman and twentieth century history of Turkey*. (2010) pp. 75–82. More on our website



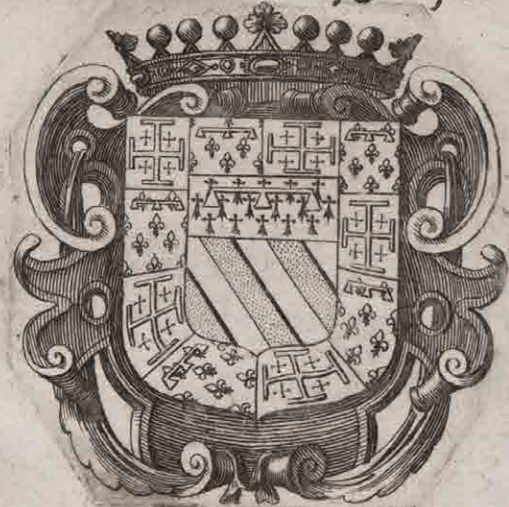
RELATION
HISTORIQUE
ET GEOGRAPHIQUE,
DE LA GRANDE RIVIERE
DES AMAZONES
DANS L'AMERIQUE

Par

LE COMTE DE PAGAN.

Extraicte de diuers Autheurs, & reduitte en
meilleure forme.

Avec la Carte d'icelle Riviere, & de ses Prouinces.



A. P. A. R. I. S.,
Chez CARDIN BESONGNE, au Palais, dans la
Gallerie des Prifonniers, aux Roses Vermeilles.
M. D. C. LVI.

*Interesting work on the Amazon River;
from the library of John Locke (1632–1704)*

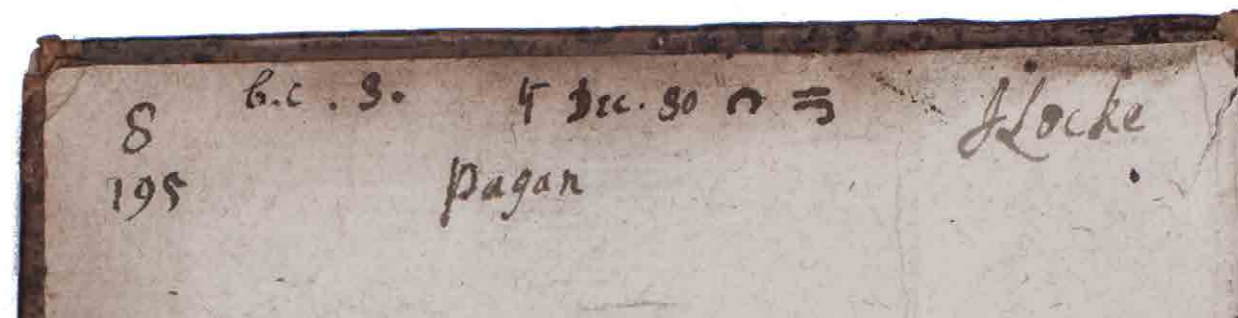
34. **PAGAN, Blaise François de.** Relation historique et géographique, de la grande rivière des Amazones dans l'Amérique. Extraicte de diuers auteurs, & reduitte en meilleure forme. Paris, Cardin Besogne, 1656. 8°. With engraved double page map of the Amazon Basin. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 35 000

Reissue of an interesting work on the Amazon River by Blaise François de Pagan, count of Merveilles (1604–1655), dedicated to Cardinal Mazarin. The account is often considered only a slight variation on Acuña's work, but Pagan contradicts him on several points. The author probably had some travel accounts at his disposal which were unknown to Acuña (the reports by Teixeira and Du Pará for example). The map drawn by Pagan is of great importance, since it shows the French colonial ambitions in the region.

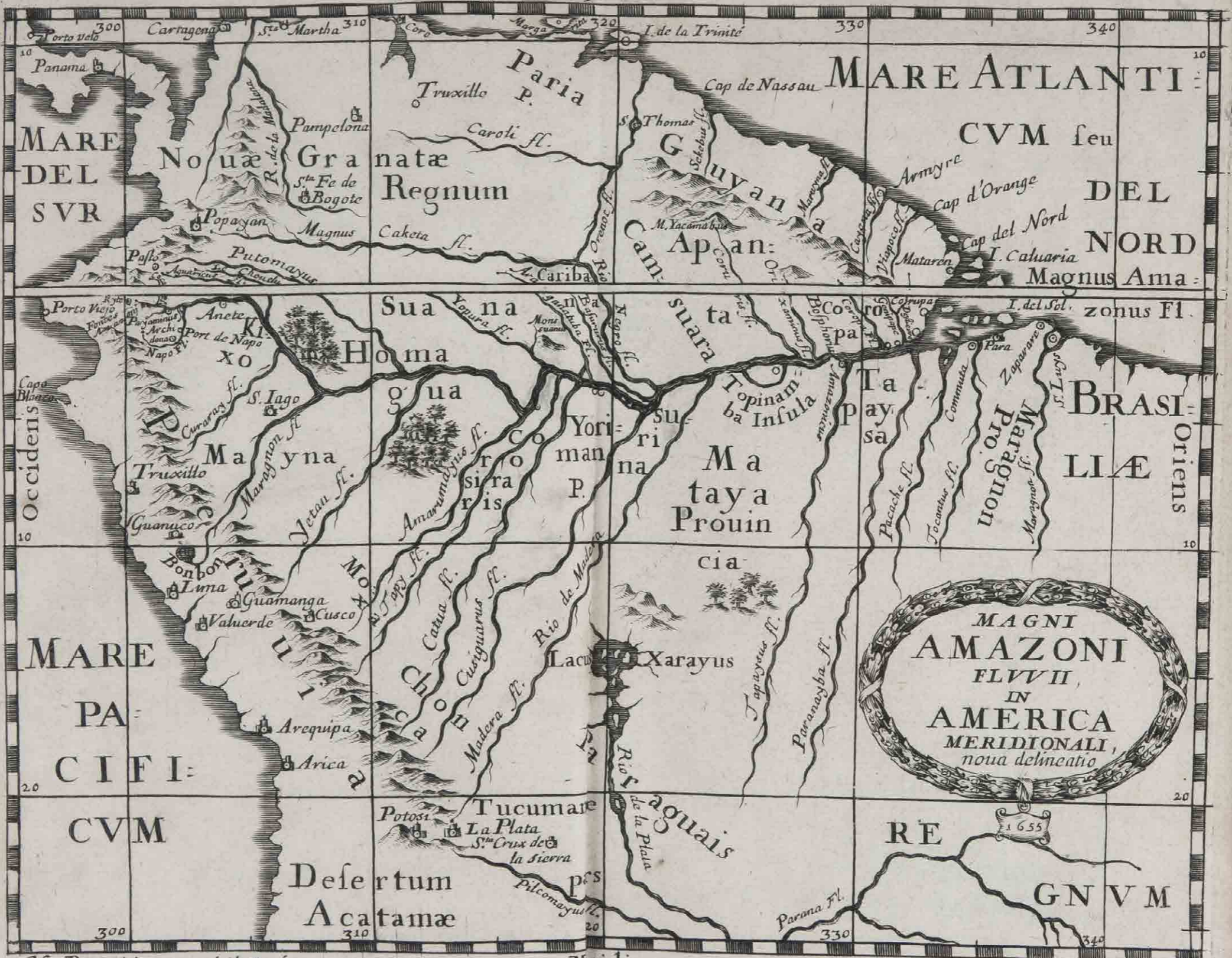
Our copy was originally in the library of the philosopher John Locke (1632–1704). It is inscribed by Locke and bears a press-mark, the date of purchase, the number of pages, the price paid for it (noted on page II, as he always did), and a list of pages which interested him.

Binding chafed, spine restored. Good copy of a rare work, with a most interesting provenance and complete with the map, often lacking.

[10], 190 pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 128; *Palau* 208623; *Sabin* 58141; for John Locke: *Harrison & Laslett, The Library of John Locke*, p. 201, nr. 2167. More on our website



Septentrio



N. Bes. delin. cum priuileg. Regis

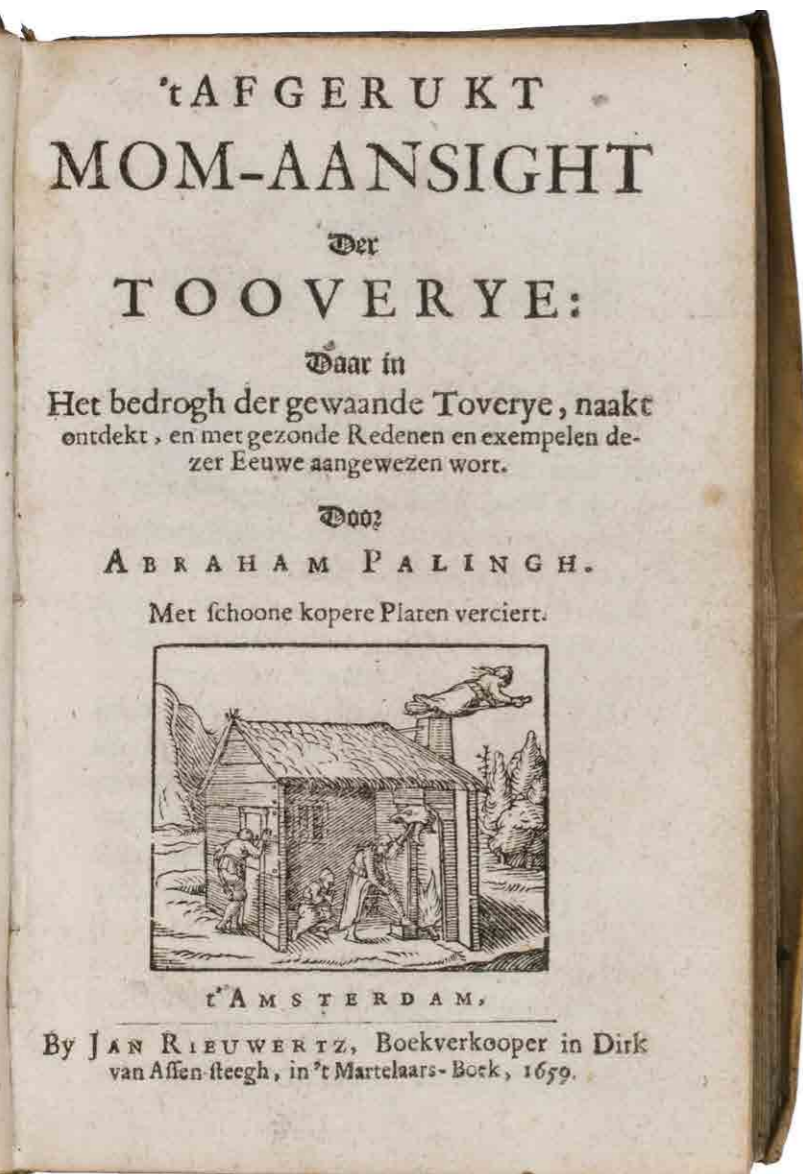
Mridies

Matheus fe.

First edition of a rare Dutch book on witchcraft containing some unsettling visuals depicting supernatural phenomena and instances of extreme torment

35. **PALINGH, Abraham.** 't Afgerukt Mom-aansicht Der Tooverye: Daar in Het bedrogh der gewaande Tooverye, naakt ontdekt, en met gezonde Redenen en exempelen dezer Eeuwe aangewezen wort.

Amsterdam, J. Rieuwertz, 1659. Small 8°. woodcut title-vignette showing a witch on a broomstick leaving a house through the chimney (4.3 × 5.2 cm), 13 etched full-page illustrations on 8 plates by Salomon Savry. Contemporary overlapping vellum. € 7500

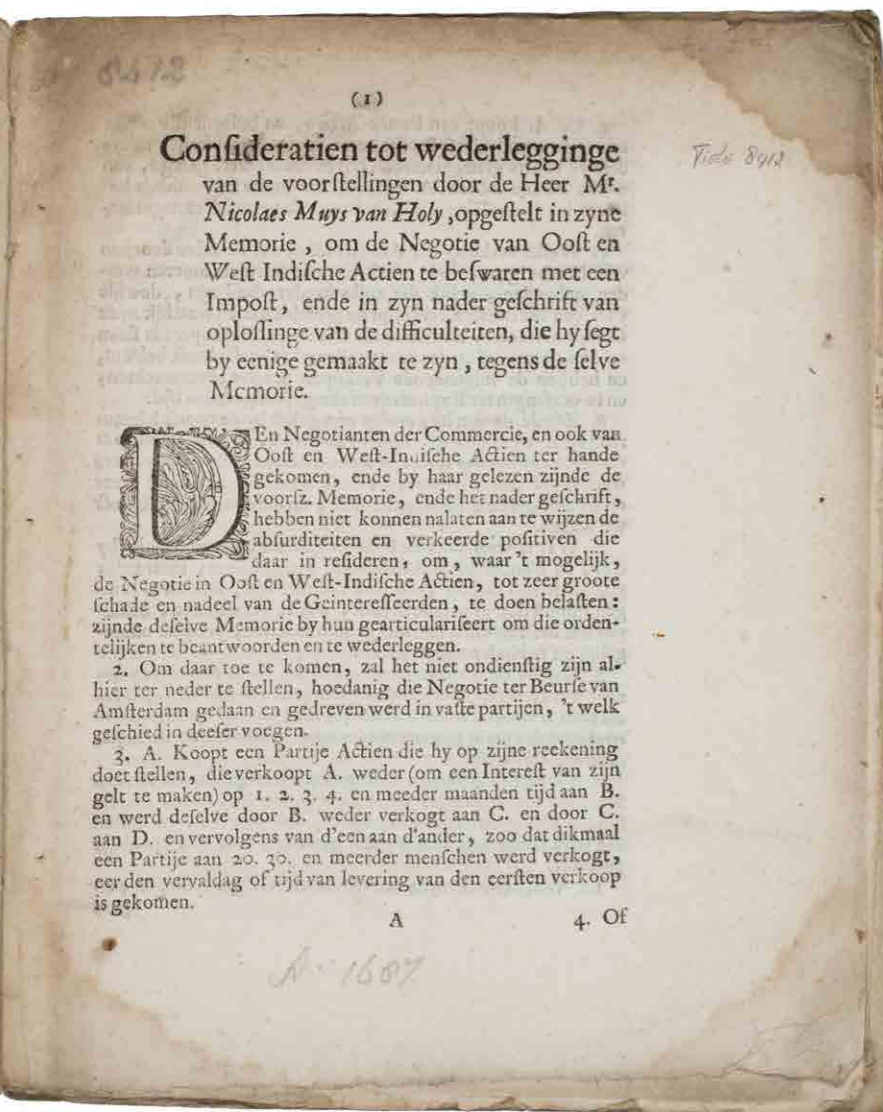


This exceptionally rare first edition of a book focuses on the subjects of witchcraft, sorcery, demonology, and black magic. The author passionately expresses his dissatisfaction with the brutalities inflicted upon individuals accused of being witches, using vivid and disturbing illustrations as evidence. Notably, the book features a captivating woodcut title vignette, depicting a witch's daring escape through a chimney. Abraham Palingh is a somewhat elusive figure in Early Modern Dutch literature and his book provides a fascinating insight into the attitudes of an educated man toward witchcraft. He claims that his *'t Afgerukt Mom-aansicht Der Tooverye* is based on firsthand accounts. Information regarding the occurrence of harmful sorcery and attitudes towards sorcery in Amsterdam and Haarlem has been documented from the initial witchcraft trials to the point where such crimes were no longer a concern for the judiciary. The fine and copperplate illustrations were made by Salomon Savry (1594–1683). Some wear to binding. Ex libris from the library of Leontine Buijnsters-Smets. Light browning and foxing. Otherwise in very good condition.

[16], 429, [19] pp. *Bibl. Med. Neerl. I, p.150; Muller 539 (1725 edition); Scheepers I, 552; STCN 841091951 (12 copies); Waller 1315 (1725 edition); WorldCat 56854247 (3 copies).*

🔗 More on our website






A pamphlet attacking Nicolaes Muys van Holy's attempt to tax and contain gambling with the stocks of the East and West India Companies

36. [VOC & WIC – TAXATION]. Consideration tot wederlegginge van de voorstellingen door de Heer Mr. Nicolaes Muys van Holy, opgesteld in zyne Memorie. Om de Negocie van Oost en West Indische actien te beswaren met een impost, ende in zyn nader geschrift van oplossinge van de difficulteiten, die hy segt by eenige gemaakt te zyn, tegens de selve memorie. [1687]. 4°. With a woodcut initial. 19th-century brown paper wrappers. € 1250

In 1687 Nicolaes Muys van Holy (1654–1717), a member of a famous family from Dordrecht, had proposed taxing and containing gambling with the 'Actiën'(stocks) of both, the West- and East India Companies, publishing a pamphlet titled *Middelen en motieven om het kopen en verkopen van Oost- en West-Indische acten, die niet getransporteert warden, mitsgaders ook die de verkoper ten dage van den verkoop niet in eigendom heeft, als mede optie partyen der action te beswaren met een impost (taks) ten behoeve van het gemeene land en de stad Amsterdam* (Amsterdam, 1678. 4°; Knuttel, 12622). Our pamphlet is not the only negative response. Another one is *Relaes en contradictie op de motieven ...* (1687; Knuttel, 12622a), to which Muys answered with his *Oplossing van de difficulteiten die bij eenige gemaakt werden tegens sekere memorie ... onlangs door den ondergeschreven uitgegeven* (Amsterdam, 1687, 4°).

With the bookplate of the city library of Dordrecht on the front wrapper. In good condition.

12 pp. Landwehr, VOC, 930; Muller, 8812; NNBW, 3, cols. 893–944; 12, cols. 1196–97; STCN (4 copies); Tiele, III, 8412; not in Knuttel.

 More on our website

*Exploring New Mexico and Louisiana and searching for the source of the Mississippi,
while unknowingly supporting plans for empire in the Southwest*

37. PIKE, Zebulon Montgomery. Reize naar Nieuw-Mexico en de binnenlanden van Louisiana, voorgegaan door eenen togt naar de bronnen der Mississippi.

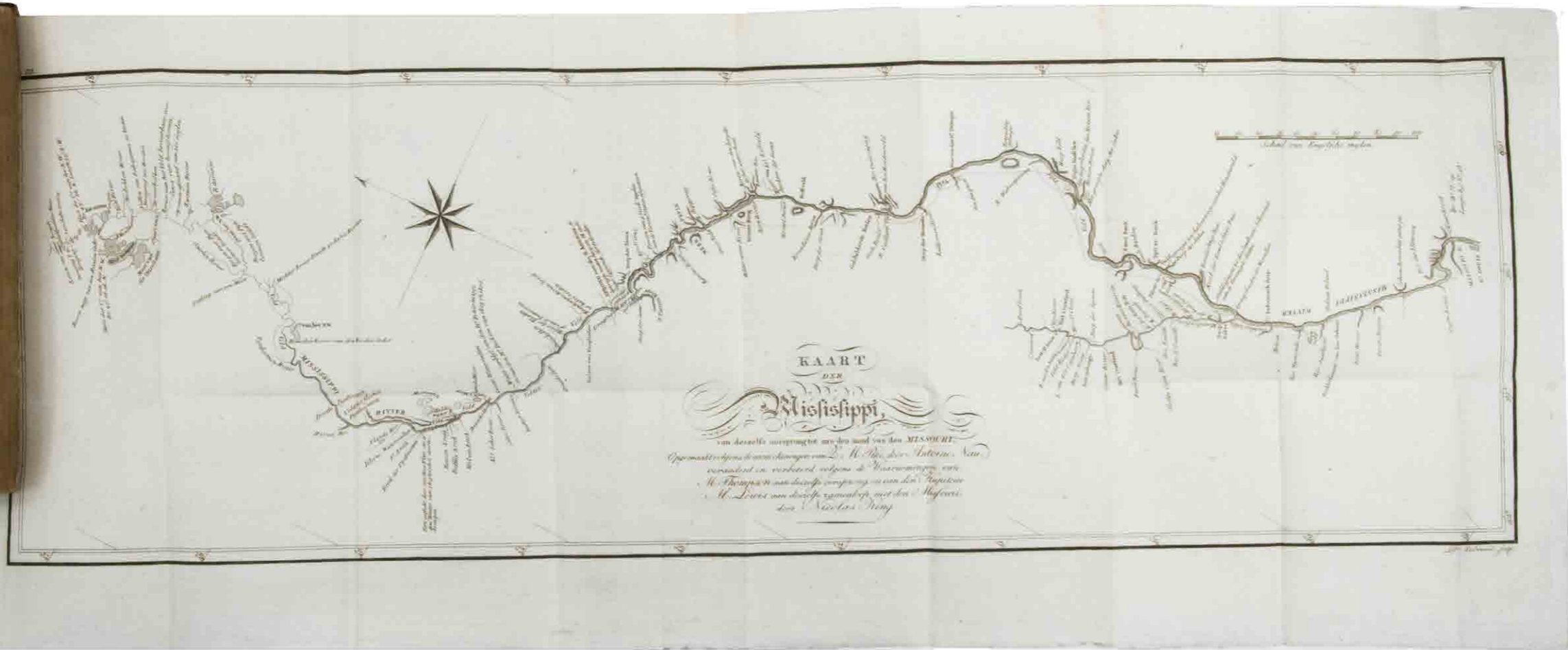
Amsterdam, Cornelis Timmer (colophon: printed by A. Breeman & Co.), 1812. 2 volumes. 8°. With 3 engraved folding maps: the first two showing the interior of Louisiana and the third the Mississippi River. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 4950

First and only edition of the Dutch translation of a well-known account of the two expeditions of the United States soldier and explorer Zebulon Montgomery Pike (1779–1813): searching for the sources of the Mississippi River and exploring New Mexico and the western parts of Louisiana.

“For several years he [Pike] served with the frontier army, restlessly awaiting an opportunity to distinguish himself. At length it came, when Gen. James Wilkinson directed him to lead an exploring party to the source of the Mississippi. [Afterwards] The young lieutenant was ... dispatched upon a longer and more important expedition, setting out from St. Louis on July 1, 1806. He was instructed to explore the headwaters of the Arkansas and Red rivers and to reconnoitre the Spanish settlements of New Mexico ... After returning to the United States, Pike found his name coupled ... with the Burr-Wilkinson scheme for empire in the Southwest” (DAB).

The folding maps are reinforced in the gutter and the second half of the second volume browned and with some foxing, otherwise in good condition, only slightly trimmed, preserving the tranchefiles. Front hinge cracked, but the front board still attached, spine chipped, and some other general wear.

viii, 327, [1]; [4], 374 pp. *Sabin 62840 (2 maps); Streeter, Texas 1047B; cf. DAB XIV, pp. 599–600; Howgego, 1800–1850, P27–28.* [🔗 More on our website](#)



Fortune telling for parties and weddings in the 18th century, the incredibly rare second edition

38. [POPULAR LITERATURE – FORTUNE TELLING]. De vermakelyke heydin, of wonderbare goederelukzegster, zeggende op een vermakelyke wys, een yder zyn geluk, of ongeluk, wat hem overkomen zal, op twee duyzent, drie hondert en sestig differente manieren. The Hague, Burger Vermeulen, [second half of the 18th century]. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece and the title-page printed in red and black. Later red and white floral-patterned decorated paper wrappers. € 2950

Very rare second edition, the third known copy(?), of a chapbook used in a game of fortune-telling to amuse and entertain company at parties, weddings and other festive occasions. The book starts with a “necessary preface” explaining the rules of the game. It then continues by giving 118 questions or riddles, which are in turn followed by 118 pages giving 20 possible answers to each question. The right answer for each individual player is found by the manipulation and combination of certain numbers, like a person’s date of birth, age, the actual date of the day the game is played, etc. At the end a number poem is added, starting with the line: “Al wat op Aarden is wordt door ‘t getal betekend” (Everything on earth gets meaning through a/the number).

With the bookplate of Buijnsters-Smets on the verso of the front wrapper, the leaves are frayed and slightly water stained in the lower margin, not affecting the text, very slightly browned throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

(12),118,(6) pp. *STCN 305669192 (1 copy); WorldCat 1200507232 (2 copies)* cf. (Other eds.) *Muller 554; Sale Cat. J.L. Beijers (coll. Versnel), 891; Waller 712; Muller 554; Sale Cat. J.L.* [More on our website](#)





*Catalogue of the famous Portland Museum,
with many objects collected during Cook's Pacific
voyages, with manuscript prices and purchasers*

39. [PORTLAND MUSEUM]. [LIGHTFOOT, John]. A catalogue of the Portland Museum lately the property of the Duchess Dowager of Portland, deceased: which will be sold by auction ...

With: (2) A catalogue of a very valuable collection of cameos, intaglios, and precious stones, and other curiosities; being part of a late much celebrated cabinet, many out of the Arundel collection; which will be sold by auction ...


[London, Skinner and Co., 1786]. 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. With full-page engraved frontispiece showing the interior of the Portland Museum with numerous objects from its collection. Contemporary gold-tooled vellum.

€ 18 500

The auction catalogue of the celebrated collection of Margaret Bentinck Cavendish (1715–1785), Duchess of Portland, with prices and purchasers (and some additional lots) in manuscript. Prepared by John Lightfoot, the Duchess's librarian, it describes 4156 lots, mostly natural history specimens, but also coins, pictures, china, snuff boxes, books, prints and drawings. The Duchess befriended Joseph Banks and employed the brilliant Daniel Solander to catalogue her collection of shells, aiming to have “*every unknown* Species described and published to the World” (preface). The sale of her huge collection was held on 38 days and included important ethnographical objects and natural history specimens from the Pacific, many collected during James Cook's voyages. Both catalogues with prices and purchasers for all items in a single, neat contemporary hand.

With a contemporary etched armorial bookplate and a late 19th-century engraved armorial bookplate. Slight browning, and a few spots on the title-page, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding with boards bowed, splitting the front hinge at head and foot. The catalogue of the famous Portland Museum, with all prices and purchasers.

VIII, “194” [= 192]; 6 pp. *Ad 1:* *Beddie* 4661; *ESTC* T28783; *Forbes* 116; *Schub, Portland* 1; *ad 2:* T13048.

 More on our website

A
CATALOGUE
OF THE
PORTLAND MUSEUM,

LATELY THE PROPERTY OF

The Duchess Dowager of Portland,

DECEASED:

Which will be SOLD by AUCTION,

BY

Mr. SKINNER and Co.

On MONDAY the 24th of APRIL, 1786,

AND THE

THIRTY-SEVEN FOLLOWING DAYS,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

SUNDAYS, and the 5th of JUNE, (the Day his MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY
is kept) excepted;

At her late DWELLING-HOUSE,

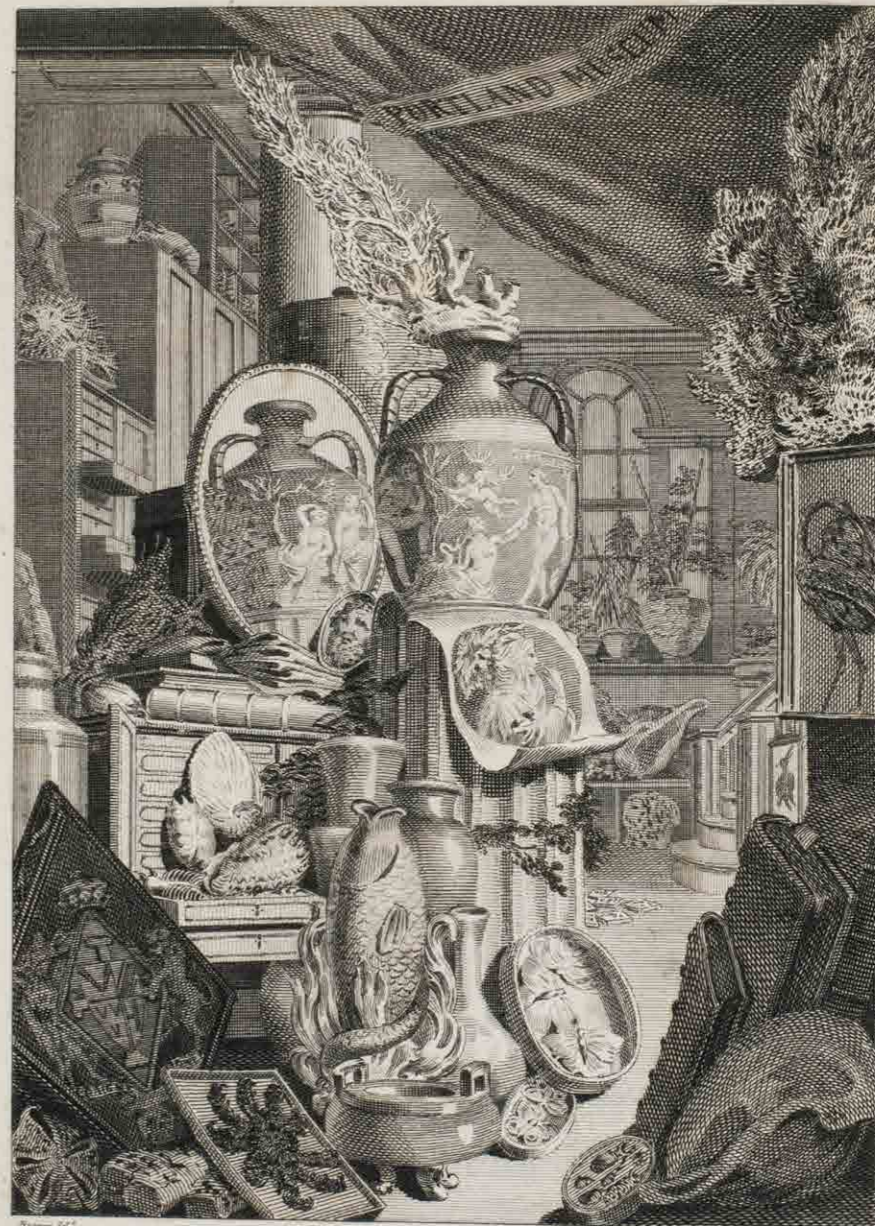
In PRIVY-GARDEN, WHITEHALL;

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING EXECUTRIX.

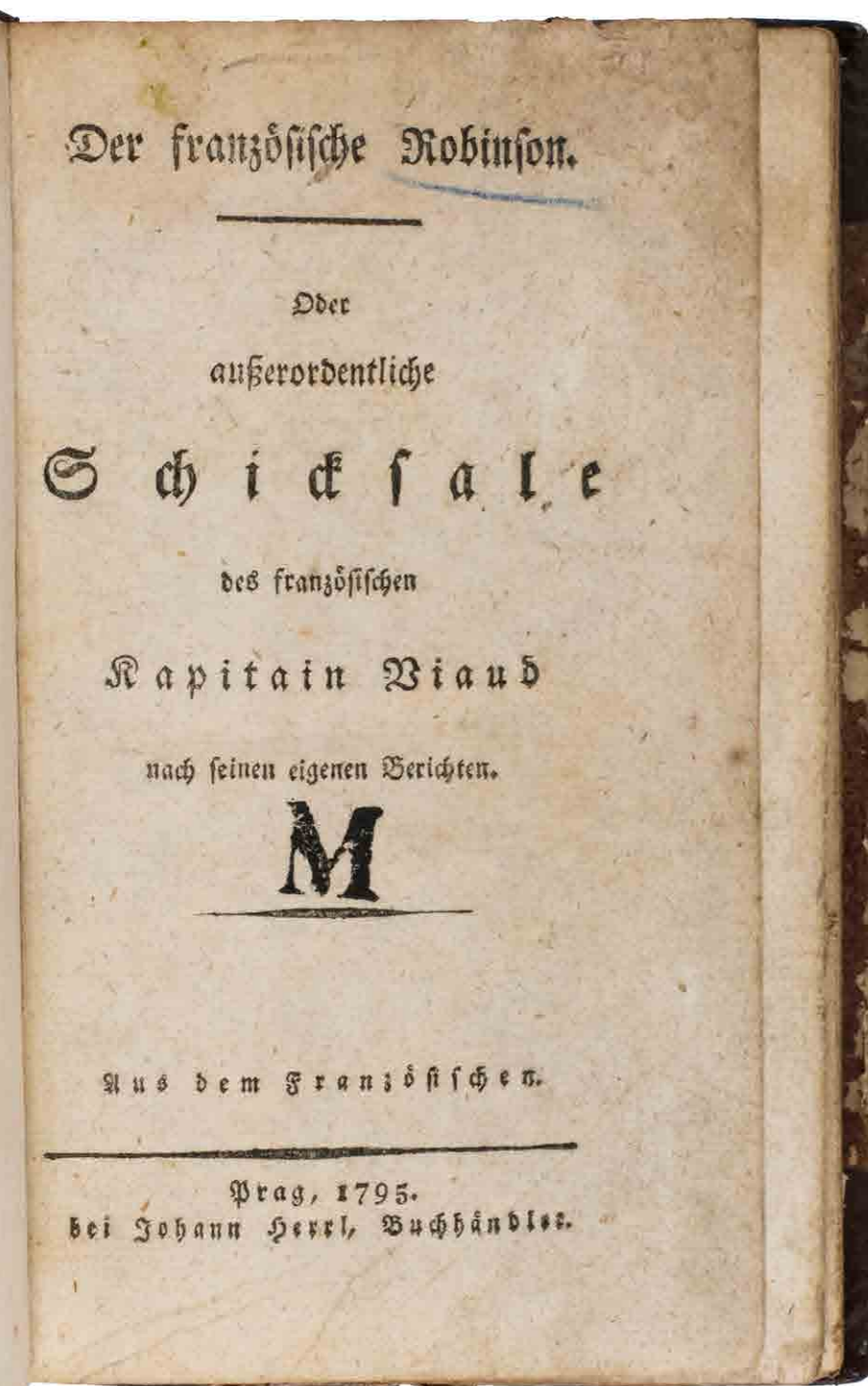
To be viewed Ten Days preceding the Sale.

CATALOGUES may now be had on the PREMISES, and of Mr. SKINNER
and C^o, ALDESGATE-STREET, Price FIVE SHILLINGS, which will admit
the Bearer during the Time of Exhibition and Sale.

N^o 621



Executed under the Direction of J. P. A. Book collector to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, London April 8th 1786



Rare abridged Robinsonade: French captain Viaud is shipwrecked and stranded on islands off the coast of Florida

40. [ROBINSONADE]. [Captain Pierre VIAUD]. Der französische Robinson. Oder außerordentliche Schicksale des französischen Kaptain Viaud nach seinen eigenen Berichten. Prague, Johann Herrl, 1795. 8°. Contemporary blind-tooled half calf, red speckled paper sides. € 1500

Rare first and only edition of the abridged German translation of *Neufrage et aventures de m. Pierre Viaud* (originally published in 1770). The original French edition was written and published using the original accounts of Pierre Viaud (1725–after 1770?) by the French journalist, scholar, playwright and translator (Joseph-) Gaspard Dubois-Fontanelle (1727–1812). It is unclear how he was able to acquire Viaud’s papers. “Exactly how much is the work of Fontanelle himself is uncertain, but it was an instant bestseller and became one of the most reprinted and translated works of the eighteenth-century. [...] The authenticity of the book would, over time, be much debated but was initially unquestioned. [...] After many years of debate and indecision, the basic framework (at least) of Viaud’s account is now regarded as truthful.” (Howgego). The work was indeed translated into several languages, very soon after the first French edition of 1770: Swedish and German in 1770, English and Dutch in 1771, and Italian in 1772.

Viaud and Madame La Couture, the wife of the *Tigre’s* captain, managed to survive through cannibalism. In the meantime, they had reached the desolate Florida shore, where they were finally rescued by an English detachment stationed at St. Mark. Eventually, after having been moved from St. Mark to St. Augustine and travelling on to New York, Viaud secured employment with a merchant named Dupeystre. He was entrusted with overseeing a cargo destined for Nantes and thus finally – two years after his initial departure – Viaud returned to France.

With (owner’s) inscriptions on the paste-downs, the recto of the front blank flyleaf, the foot margin of p. 35 (“[??]nger” in brown ink), and the head margin of p. 55 (“Schneider” in pencil). With a black stamped “M” on the title page, the head of the main text and at the foot of page 122. The binding shows signs of wear, somewhat browned and foxed throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

122 pp. Howgego V, R22 & V9 (erroneously state the date of publication as 1798); Ullrich IV, 75c; VD18 10727353; WorldCat 931746720 (1 copy), 54269232 (1 copy). More on our website

Extremely rare and finely hand-coloured Dutch eighteenth century children's book

41. ROEMER, Jan. Vruchtmandje voor de jeugd; of beschrijving en afbeelding der boomvruchten, tot eene beoefening der natuur, in alle jaargetijden.

Amsterdam, E. Maaskamp, [1809]. 8°. Printed illustration to the front board and 18 hand-coloured copperplate illustrations. Publisher's stiff green, orange and black printed boards. € 2500

This wonderful and extremely rare Dutch children's book, *Vruchtmandje*, or "fruit basket", from the beginning of the eighteenth century comes with 18 hand-coloured copperplate illustrations and descriptions of almonds, apples, strawberries, currants, cherries, apricots, plums, peaches, figs, grapes, quinces, pears, walnuts, chestnuts, olives, oranges, lemons, and pistachios. Successively in 1808 and 1809, Maaskamp published somewhat similar short books with a foreword by Jan Roemer, remonstant preacher in Nieuwkoop, entitled: *Bloem-korfje voor de jeugd, of beschrijving en afbeelding der bloemen, tot eene beoefening der natuur in alle jaargetijden* and *Vruchtmandje voor de jeugd, of beschrijving en afbeelding der boomvruchten, tot eene beoefening der natuur in alle jaargetijden*. The *bloem-korfje* was an adaptation from the French *La corbeille de fleurs: ouvrage de botanique et de littérature [...] destiné aux jeunes demoiselles* by the author Louis François Jauffret. The *Vruchtmandje* also was an adaptation from the French *Le panier de fruits ou descriptions botaniques et notices historiques des principes fruits cultivés en France, ouvrage destiné aux jeunes gens*. Both works were published by Perlet in Paris in monthly installments from May 1806 to April 1807 and were decorated with 24 plates by Maradan after Prêtre. The rhymes and stories have been replaced by popular scientific reflections on the place of growth, floescence or leaf shape of the depicted flowers and fruits in the Dutch editions. The engravings, eighteen in total, are exceptionally beautifully drawn and colored from the plate. The booklets cost no less than f 5 at the time. The *Vruchtmandje* was reprinted around 1811, now by F. Kaal in Amsterdam with sixteen plates.

Jan Roemer, the author, was born in Amsterdam and received his baptism on 21 May 1769. He passed away in Alphen aan den Rijn on 27 December 1838. He pursued his studies at the seminary of the Remonstrant fraternity and became a proponent in 1791. In 1792, he was appointed as the second minister at the Remonstrant congregation in Nieuwkoop, but later that year, he assumed the role of the first minister following the resignation of Ds. Abraham van der Meersch. Between July and October 1799, Jan Roemer served at the united congregation in Dokkum. In 1802, he was called to Leiden, but during 1806 and 1807, he caused significant offense there due to debts and other frivolous actions. These actions even led to his arrest, resulting in a six-month suspension from his duties. Starting from 1808, he exclusively served the municipality in Leiden, and since 1815, he also took on the responsibilities of Noordwijk simultaneously. After retiring in 1838, he settled in Alphen aan den Rijn but unfortunately passed away on 27th December of the same year.

Very light wear to binding, a small slit in the title-page, not affecting the text and some lines to the "voorbericht". Otherwise in very good condition.

[32], III, [1], pp. NLWB 6, 1120; WorldCat 150332618 (2 copies). [More on our website](#)




*Incredibly rare complete copy of Schenk's expertly engraved plates
showing decorated 17th-century luxury firearms*

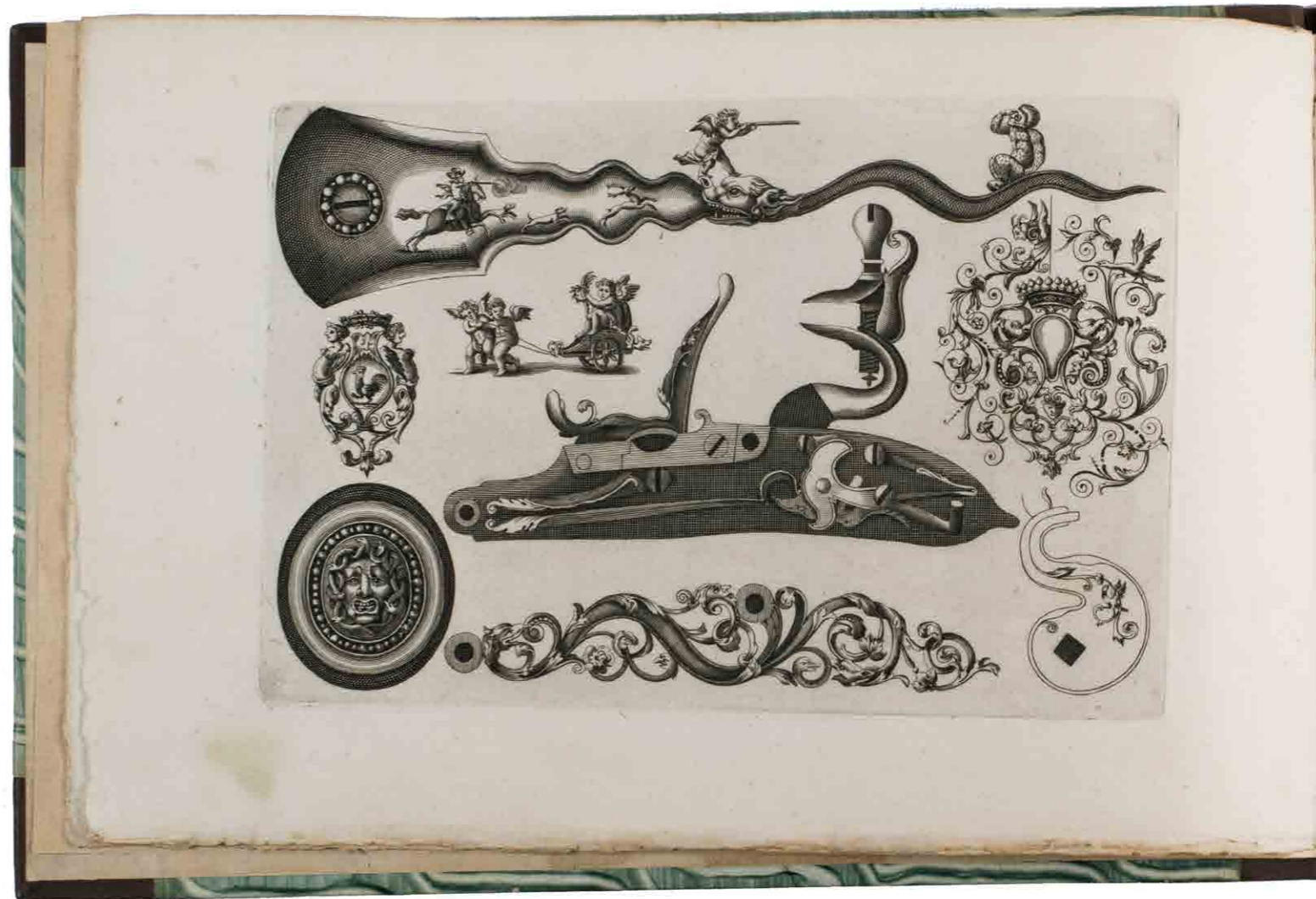
42. SCHENK, Pieter. Verscheide stucken en cieraden van roermakers gereedschap nieuwelijks uitgevonden en uit de voornaamste meesters van Europa getrocken. – Plusieurs pieces et ornements d'arquebuzerie, le plus nouvellement inventées et tirees des premiers maistres d l'Europe. Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk, 1692. Oblong 2°. With an engraved allegorical title-page and 7 expertly engraved plates of ornamental designs on arquebuses. Modern half calf and green decorated paper sides. € 7500

Very rare complete and uncut copy of an expertly engraved pattern book for decorated firearms by the German engraver Petrus Schenk I (1660–1711), after the French designer of gun fittings and ornamental engraver Claude Simonin (ca. 1635–1721).

During the seventeenth century, France had superseded Germany as the leading producer of both technically innovative and highly decorative firearms. King Louis XIII of France, who reigned from 1610 to 1643, was an avid collector of firearms and a patron of French gunsmiths. Official patronage continued to flourish throughout the reign of Louis XIV (reigned 1643–1715). In the course of the 17th-century, the art, culture and style of the French court gained popularity and spread to foreign courts. The same was true for French firearms and their ornamental designs as presented in the engravings of Claude Simonin – in his first edition of *Plusieurs pieces et ornements Darquebuzerie les plus en usage tire des ouvrages de Laurent le Languedoc Arquebuziers du Roy et dautres ornement inventé et gravé par Simonin* (Paris, Claude Simonin, 1684) – and Petrus Schenk and others in similar pattern books. Pattern books of this type were used by practicing gunmakers and remained in use until they were worn out and/or styles changed. Consequently, the already very few surviving copies of these works are often incomplete and its leaves quite worn, making fine complete copies extra rare and precious. These works are not only prized for their rarity, but are especially important for showing the evolution and history of 17th- and 18th-century luxury firearms.

With some pencil annotations on the recto of the first (modern) free endpaper and some slight staining to the modern front endpapers, not affecting the rest of the work. The sewing supports are slightly exposed in the gutter between leaves [3] and [4]. Otherwise in very good condition.

[8] ll. *Hollstein XXV, p. 37 (nos. 173–180); not in the STCN; cf. Donald J. Larocca, "Sorting out Simonin: pattern books for decorated firearms, 1684–1705, in: Claude Blair et al., Studies in European Arms and Armour. The C. Otto von Kienbusch collection in the Philadelphia Museum of Art (1992), pp. 184–207.*  More on our website



Popular work on sorcery and witchcraft


43. SENNERTUS, Daniel and Daniël JONCTYS (translator). *Verhandelingh der toover-sieckten. Geschil van de schôot- en steeck-vrije. Geschil van de wapen-salve. Paracelsi vrye-konst. Uyt verscheyde Latijnsche boecken vertaelt, en by een geschikt door D. Jonctys.*

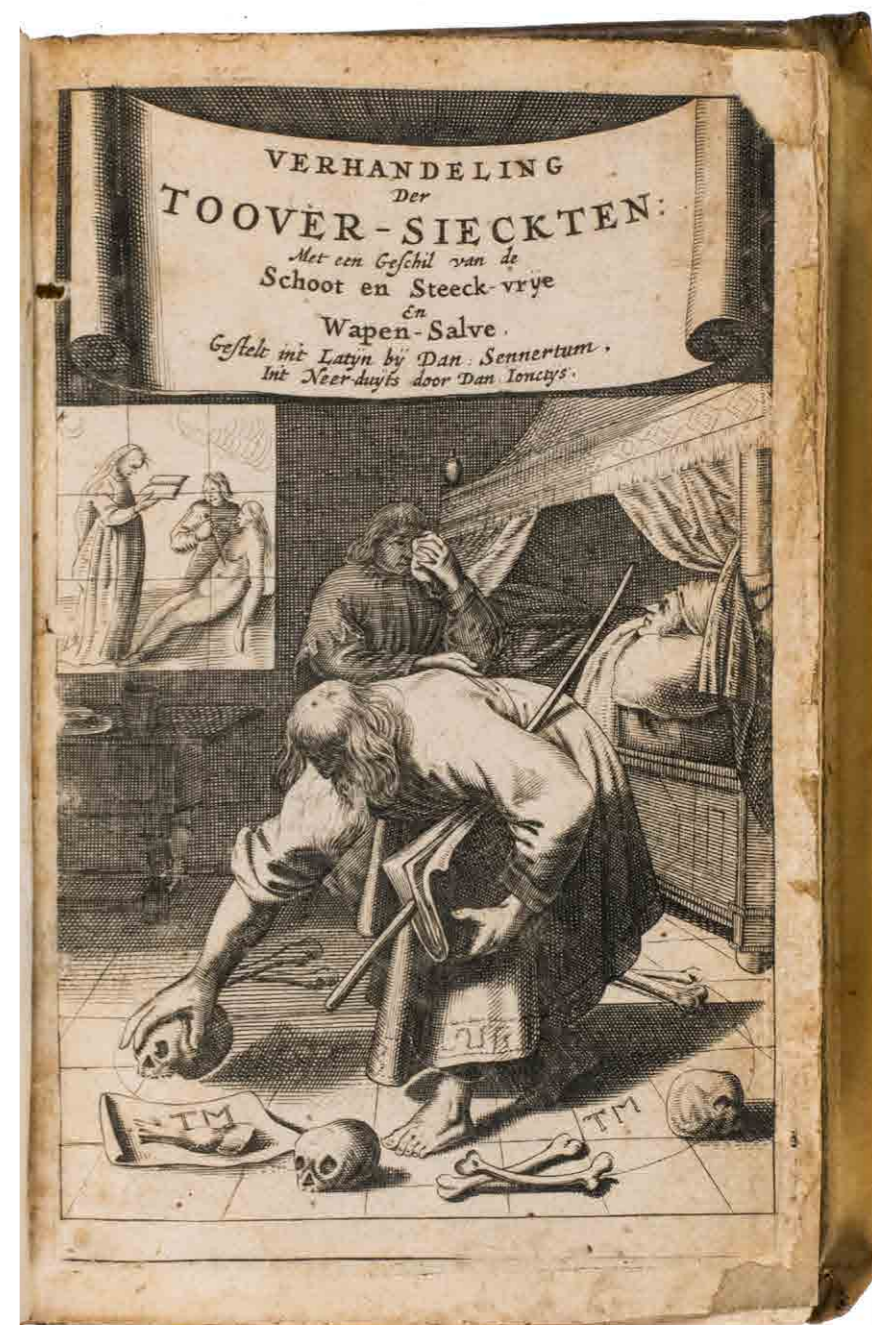
Amsterdam, Jan van Hilten (colophon: printed by Pieter Dircksz. Boeteman), 1646. 4 parts in 1 work. 8°. With an engraved title-page showing a magician laying magic bones at a person's sickbed, a small vignette on the title-page, 3 typographical divisional title-pages, 1 small woodcut illustration in the text (p. 200), 3 decorated initials (3 different series) and 3 ornamental tail-pieces. Contemporary overlapping vellum, sewn on 3 supports laced through the joints, with the manuscript title on the spine, blue sprinkled edges. € 3250

Rare Dutch translation of this popular work on sorcery and witchcraft, magic potions, the power of imagination on (imagined) diseases, and more. The first edition was published in 1638 but this edition includes a treatise on invulnerability in war, a magic salve for the treatment of wounds and a refutation of Paracelsus. Another issue appeared in the same year, published in Amsterdam by J.F. Stam. The present work is a selection of theories from the works of Daniel Sennertus (1572–1637), taken from several original Latin editions. Sennertus was one of the leading physicians of his day, respected and honoured all over Europe. He was the first to introduce chemistry at the University of Wittenberg (Germany), where he was professor of medicine from 1602 on. The author of a considerable amount of scientific and medical works, the ideas of Sennertus were never thoroughly treated. In his works a valuable survey is given of scientific and medical literature from the 16th and the early 17th century, although his frequent use of quotes from other writers was reason to accuse him of plagiarism. Sennertus can be considered a sceptical believer in occultism.

Daniel Jonctys (1600–1654), who was the translator of the present work, touches in the preface on the subject of people's naive belief in occultism. He holds Sennertus's work to be a valuable weapon in the battle against harmful superstitious beliefs. But even a sceptic like Sennertus was convinced of the existence of occult qualities, and stated that it was possible for diseases to be caused by witchcraft. Sennertus even described how soldiers could make themselves invulnerable to weapons by carrying occult signs with (or on) them, and how this was supposedly effective.

With manuscript parchment waste used to reinforce the binding at the head and foot of the spine, visible between the paste-downs and the first free flyleaf and leaf Y2 at both ends of the book. With the green and white bookplate of the Buijnsters-Smets collection on the front paste-down. The binding shows slight signs of wear, lacking the final blank flyleaf. The engraved title-page has been reinforced by a thin paper strip mounted on the outer edge of the verso. Occasionally very slightly foxed and slightly browned along the edges. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [24], 331, [8], [1 blank] pp. *Krivatsy 10958; Poggendorff II, pp.907–908; STCN 170560392; cf. Caillet 10145 (latin ed.); Scheepers I, 571 (1638 ed.) Waller 1541 (1638 ed.)*  More on our website



PORT
DE BORDEAUX

MARINE ET COLONIES

DATE DE MARCHÉ
15 octobre 1872

INDICATION
de la nature
de la fourniture :
HUILE D'OLIVE.

Dépêche du 28 septembre 1872. — Services administratifs. — Subsistances.

BUREAU DE MARCHÉ :

En mois,

Du 21 octobre 1872
au 21 novembre 1872.

CAHIER

Des conditions particulières relatives à l'adjudication, sur soumissions
cachetées, de la fourniture de 1,280 kilogrammes d'huile d'olive,
non logée, à effectuer à Bordeaux pour le service de la flotte à Taïti.

INDICATIONS

du lieu de paiement :

BORDEAUX

M. BADILLE
adjudicataire,
à 108 fr. les 100 kil.

DATE
de la ratification
du marché
21 octobre 1872.

NUMÉROS DE LA NOMENCLATURE.

Le cautionnement de
deux cents francs a été
versé en numéraire à
la caisse du trésorier
payeur général de la ci-
vilité.

Le Commissaire aux
subsistances,

Signé : PERRAU.

ARTICLE PREMIER.

La présente adjudication a pour objet la fourniture de douze cent quatre-vingts
kilogrammes d'huile d'olive, non logée, à effectuer à Bordeaux, conformément
aux indications de l'article 6 ci-après.

L'adjudication aura lieu avec concurrence et publicité, à Bordeaux, le 15 octo-
bre 1872, à onze heures du matin, sur soumissions cachetées, lesquelles seront
ouvertes par le Commissaire général de la marine, assisté du Commissaire des
subsistances, en présence du Directeur des mouvements du port.

ART. 2.

Chacun des concurrents annexera à sa soumission un récépissé de garantie
d'une somme de deux cents francs qui pourra être réalisée en numéraire, en rentes
nominatives directes ou départementales, ou à Paris en rentes au porteur, à la
Caisse des dépôts et consignations.

Eu égard à la courte durée de cette fourniture, il sera facultatif à l'adjudicataire
de ne pas convertir son dépôt provisoire en cautionnement définitif.

Si ce dépôt est effectué en rentes, il sera réalisé conformément au décret du
31 janvier 1872.

ART. 3.

Il ne sera point indiqué de prix de base pour la présente adjudication. Les
concurrents détermineront eux-mêmes le prix qu'ils auront à demander pour se
charger de la fourniture, et il ne sera point accepté d'offres de rabais de 40 p. %.

*Unrecorded contract on the shipment of 1280 kilograms
of olive oil from Bordeaux to Tahiti*

44. [TAHITI]. **MINISTÈRE DE LA MARINE ET DES COLONIES.**
[Drop-title:] Cahier des conditions particulières relatives à l'adjudication, sur
soumissions cachetées, de la fourniture de 1,280 kilogrammes d'huile d'olive, non
logée, à effectuer à Bordeaux pour le service de la flotte à Taïti.
Bordeaux, 15 October 1872. Large 4°. Folded, not bound. € 1750

Extremely rare and unrecorded edition of a printed contract concerning the shipment of 1280 kilograms of olive oil from the French city of Bordeaux to the French colony Tahiti (French Polynesia). It consists of three parts. Part one presents 11 articles regulating the conditions concerning the olive oil and its transport to Tahiti. The olive oil, for example, must originate in Provence, Nice or Porto Maurizio (Italy). Part two presents a report by the French ministry of maritime and colonial affairs on the three offers made for the shipment for their consideration: they concluded that Badille's was the most advantageous. Part three presents the contract itself, signed by Badille and the ministry, noting that Badille was responsible for the delivery of this large shipment of olive oil. We have traced no other copy of the present edition, and no other edition of the contract in WorldCat or in other relevant bibliographies.

Only very slightly frayed at the corners and at a few places along the edges, with a vertical fold through the middle of the leaves. Otherwise in very good condition. An unrecorded trade regulation issued by the French ministry.

7, [1 blank] pp. *Not in Kroepelien; O'Reilly & Reitman; WorldCat.* 📖 More on our website

DE NEDERLANDSCHE
WEST-INDISCHE
EILANDEN,
DOOR
M. D. TEENSTRA.

EERSTE STUK.



Gezigt op het Eiland St. Eustatius.

Te AMSTERDAM, bij
C. G. S. SUIPKE.
1836.

One of the most important works on the 19th-century Dutch Antilles


45. TEENSTRA, Marten Douwes. De Nederlandsche West-Indische eilanden in derselver tegenwoordigen toestand.

Amsterdam, C.G. Sulpke, 1836–1837 2 vols. 8°. With a hand-coloured aquatint view of St. Eustatius on the engraved title-page of volume 1, an engraved full-page plan of Philipsburg on St. Maarten and 3 folding printed tables. Modern cloth with original printed paper wrappers preserved. € 1850

First edition of an interesting work on the Dutch Antilles.. Part 1 gives an extensive description of the island of Curaçao, its climate, topography, trades, products and statistics; part 2 covers the history of Curaçao, then continues with Bonaire, Aruba, St. Marten, St. Eustachius and Saba. The 3 folding tables give an overview of the populations in 1833: the numbers of the whites, free people (coloured and black) and slaves, living on Curaçao, Bonaire and Aruba respectively.

Marten Douwes Teenstra (1795–1864) was inspector of the roads and bridges on Java (1826) and from 1828 to 1834 agricultural advisor in Dutch Surinam. Back in Groningen he published a number of important works based on his experiences on Java, in Surinam, the position of the slaves in the Dutch West Indies and the present book, which may be considered his main work.

Wholly untrimmed. Volume 1 in very good condition. Volume 2 slightly browned and water stained.

XII, 351; VIII, 381 pp. *Sabin* 94586; *Tiele* 1083; cf. *J.S. van Weerden*, “M.D. Teenstra in Suriname (1828–1834): een Groninger pionier in de West”, in: *De gids*, 46 (1968), pp. 164–175.  More on our website

A history of the kings of Persia and Hormuz, one of the earliest Western books mentioning Qatar

46. TEIXEIRA, Pedro, [Mir KHWAND and Turan SHAH]. Relaciones de Pedro Teixeira d'el origen descendencia y succession de los reyes de Persia, y de Harmuz, y de un viage hecho por el mismo autor dende la India Oriental hasta Italia por tierra.

Antwerp, Hieronymus Verdussen, 1610 8°. With a woodcut vignette on the title-page, woodcut decorated initials and some woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary gold-tooled calf, both boards with the supralibros of D. Vasco Luís da Gama (1612–1676), 5th Count of Vidigueira, within a double fillet frame, sewn on 4 supports with corresponding raised bands creating 5 compartments on the gold-tooled spine, with the title lettered in gold in the second compartment, red sprinkled edges. € 45 000

First edition of a “history of the kings of Persia compiled from the Persian histories of Mir Khwand and Turan Shah” (Howgego), in the original Spanish, by the Portuguese merchant adventurer Pedro Teixeira (1563–1645?). It is one of the earliest European sources to mention Qatar, with notes on the pearl fishing in the region that may be translated: “The pearl fishery at Bahrain begins some years in June, but generally in July, and lasts all that month and August ... They

generally go fishing around Katar, a port on the coast of Arabia, 10 leagues to the south of the Island Bahrain. As soon as an oyster is brought up, they open it, and take out the pearl. The pearls of this sea surpass all others in goodness and weight ...”. The work is divided into three parts. The first, which is the largest, deals with the kings of Persia. It is a summarized translation of the voluminous *Rawzat as-safâ...* by the Persian historian Mir Khwand (ca. 1434–1498), and is probably the first translation of the text into a European language. The second part is a translation of the chronicle of the kings of Hormuz by the Ayyubid emir Turan Shah (d. 1180), a text that survives only in translations. Though Teixeira’s adventures started in 1586, he reached Hormuz in 1593, where he resided for several years to study its history. Both parts contain a chronological account of the kings, but also provide a more general history of the region. The third and last part contains an account of Teixeira’s later travels from India to Italy in the years 1600–1601 and 1604–1605, visiting China, Mexico and the Middle East. In his preface Teixeira states that he originally wrote the work in Portuguese, but that it was first published in Spanish to appeal to a wider audience. The work appeared in a French translation in 1681, and extracts appeared in an English translation in 1711, followed by a translation of the full text in 1715.

With elaborate ink and pencil annotations on the original front flyleaves. The binding has been re-backed and restored, preserving the original gold-tooled calf, with modern endpapers. The margins have been slightly trimmed by the binder, somewhat (evenly) browned throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [6], 384, [8], 115[= 215], [17] pp *Howgego, to 1800, T19; Maggs Bros., Spanish books 1014a; Palau 328892; STCV 12914615 (2 copies); not in Atabey; Blackmer.* 📖 More on our website



RELACIONES

DE

PEDRO TEIXEIRA

D'EL ORIGEN
DESCENDENCIA
Y SUCCESSION

de los Reyes de Persia, y de Harmuz,

Y DE VN VIAGE HECHO

POR EL MISMO AVTOR

dende la India Oriental hasta Italia
por tierra.



EN AMBERES

En casa de Hieronymo Verdussen.

M. DC. X.

Con Privilegio.



LIBRO PRIMERO DE LA RELACION, DEL ORIGEN, Y DESCENDENCIA, DE LOS REYES DE PERSIA.

CAPITULO I.

*Del primero Rey de la Persia, quien fue, y su principio,
Segun Mirkond, Coronista general Persiano.*

DESPUES que cesò el vni-
uersal diluuiò, y Noe y sus
hijos y descendiètes se espar-
zieron por toda la tierra, y la
començaron à hinchar, co-
mo Dios les hauia mandado,
fueronse en varias partes del
mundo, ayuntando familias, y formando po-
blaciones, yendo siempre en crecimiento, pro-
curando cada vno mejorarse, aunque à costa
agenay con danno de sus vezinos (como
por todo el discurso d'este tratado se verá). y
appoderandose mas la ambicion y soberuia de
los

Dutch survivors on the west Australian coast

47. **VAIRASSE D'ALAIS, Denis and Gerard van BROEKHUIZEN (translator)**. *Historie der Sevarambes. Volkeren die een gedeelte van het darde vast-land bewoonen, gemeenlijk Zuid-land genaamd...*

Amsterdam, Timotheus ten Hoorn, 1682. 4 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With an engraved title-page by Jan Luiken (dated 1683), 16 engraved plates (including 4 signed by J. vanden Aveele), some decorated woodcut initials, ornamental woodcut tailpieces and three divisional title-pages for parts 2–4. Contemporary vellum sewn on 4 supports laced through the joints, with the manuscript title on the spine. € 7500


Very rare, the first fully illustrated edition of this seventeenth-century imaginary voyage to western Australia, based on the story of the wreck of the VOC ship *Vergulde Draeck* in 1656. The plates are thus early – if imaginary – depictions of the Australian coast, and include two coastal scenes depicting the first meeting with the local population, the Australian court, and the fabulous fauna.

The importance of the detailed and inventive illustrations has been overlooked: after the various editions of Pelsaert, this is the second major work to depict life and conditions on the Australian mainland, however fancifully. This work also has an important connection with Vlamingh's exceedingly rare *Journala wegens de Voyagie* of 1701, as Vlamingh's very real voyage to Australia in 1696–7 only made it separately into print as a companion volume to the second Dutch edition of this imaginary work.

The story is based on the 1656 wreck of the *Vergulde Draeck*, which ran aground on the coast north of modern-day Perth. Seventy-five of the crew and passengers made it ashore. The captain Pieter Albertsz despatched a crew of seven in a small boat to Batavia and a rescue expedition was mounted, but found no trace of the survivors; the possibility that some of the crew survived on mainland Australia was an enticing fiction. Vairasse openly used this real-life voyage as the model for his own, having the similarly named *Goude Draak* wreck in western Australia the same year as its namesake. After the ship founders, some seventy-four women and three hundred and seven men survive on the barren shore, from whence they journey to the land of the Sevarambes, an Australian utopia.

The work, which also borrows features from the wreck of the *Batavia*, is one of the most important imaginary voyages to Terra Australis, and is cited as a direct influence on Swift. The book thus forms an important link in the long history of seventeenth-century Dutch exploration of the west Australian coast, not least because it dates from a time when the lines between imaginary and real voyages were blurred. This Dutch edition was translated by Gerard van Broekhuizen the same year as the French collected edition, and seemingly based on the French text. The frontispiece is by Jan Luiken, and the plates (four signed) by Johannes van den Aveele (or Avelen).

With the bookplate of Buijnsters-Smets on the front paste-down and the owner's inscription of M Buisman ("M. Buisman 27/12 '32") on the first free endpaper. The binding is slightly stained and scratched, slightly water stained in the head margin and occasionally very slightly foxed. Overall in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [12], 253, [1 blank]; 96 pp. *Buisman 2290 (Buisman sale 751); Davidson, p. 43; Klaversmal Hannema 700; Scheepers I, 669; Van Eeghen/Van der Kellen 55; STCN 850278570 (6 copies); cf. Landwehr VOC 373 (note); Tiele, Bibl. 487 (1701 edition); Imaginary Voyages 41 (3rd French ed., 1682).*  More on our website





*Beautiful drawing book by an apprentice
of the silversmith Bernardus Hayens*

48. VISSER, Willem Abrahams. [Drawing book by an apprentice silversmith].
Emden, 1755–1759. 4°. Drawings on paper, some in red chalk and others in black ink with washes, some sketches of e.g. flowers in pencil on the verso of the leaves. Contemporary vellum, leather ties. € 9500

Very interesting, unique and charming drawing book by Willem Abrahams Visser, made in the years 1755–1759 as an apprentice of the silversmith Bernardus Hayens (Scheffler), who was active in the gold and silver trade in Emden (then part of the Kingdom of Prussia), on a North Sea inlet that separates Germany from the Netherlands. It contains 90 mostly full-page drawings in red chalk (ll. 3–12) or

black ink with washes, including portraits, emblems, rural scenes and allegorical figures, some with manuscript captions. They appear to be exercises to improve his artistic skills, often by copying engravings. Exercises in pencil on the back of the leaves show floral ornamentation (and some other elements, sometimes executed later, one after 1873), sometimes crossing over to the margins of the facing page.

Binding nearly detached, wrinkled, dust-soiled and somewhat stained. The leaves are a little soiled, with some stains, first leaves slightly frayed and with some traces of use and thumbing, but overall in good condition. A fascinating drawing book by an apprentice silversmith in the 1750's.

92 ll. Cf. W. Scheffler, *Goldsmiede Niedersachsens. Erster Halbband* (Berlin, 1965), p. 332, no. 155. [👉 More on our website](#)



*Attractive watercolour of a whaling scene,
showing four whales and the whalers in action with their harpoons*


49. [WHALING – WATERCOLOUR]. [A Dutch whaling scene].

[ca. 1801?]. Illustration 29 × 39 cm; frame 44 × 53 cm. Pen, ink and watercolour whaling scene with a coloured border, on laid paper, mounted on paperboard. Framed. € 6500



A beautiful Dutch whaling scene in watercolour. It shows five large Dutch ships, five smaller rowboats, four whales on the surface being harpooned by the sailors in the rowboats, and two bears in the foreground in the lower right corner. The bears are no doubt supposed to be polar bears, but the artist made them look more like brown bears. While the drawing is signed in black ink in the lower right corner, virtually nothing is known about the artist, except his or her name from the signature: “H. C. Tuysen(?)”.

The present scene was inspired by and/or adapted from a famous set of Dutch whaling prints (ca. 1720/25) by Sieuwert van der Meulen and Adolf van der Laen. The initial composition of the scene with the bears on the ice in the foreground reminds us of the print titled “Seylen in ‘t ys, en soeken na de walvis” (sailing through the ice, and searching for the whale), but it is not a direct copy. The artist seems to have combined parts of three or four prints from the set, to include more ships, rowboats, whales and the action of harpooning and capturing the whales, in the present scene. It is clear, that it represents a Dutch whaling scene, possibly in Davis Strait near Greenland or in the Arctic Ocean near Spilbergen (the Svalbard archipelago of Norway), since Dutch whalers were active in both regions. With faded inscriptions in black ink in the lower corners of the illustration – left: “A. 1801[?]” – right: “H:C: Tuysen [or Tuysson?]”. Very slightly browned around the edges and with a few, barely visible, creases in the paper. Overall in very good condition.

For the prints that inspired this watercolour: Dow 30, 42; Ingalls, Lothrop collection, 15[-17], 60, 144, 148.  More on our website

The sculptures of the “Museum Wildianum” in 60 engraved plates, with an attractive double-page view of the library during a visit of Peter the Great – with notable provenance

50. WILDE, Jacob and Maria de. *Signa antiqua e museo Jacobi De Wilde veterum poetarum carminibus illustrata et per Marian filiam aeri inscripta.*

Amsterdam, Maria de Wilde, 1700. 4°. With an engraved title-page, an engraved vignette depicting “virtute”, 1 large folding plate showing the interior of “Museum Wildianum”, a full-page engraved portrait of Maria de Wilde, decorated initials in the text and 60 numbered engraved plates by Maria de Wilde. Contemporary blind-stamped vellum, sewn on 4 supports and laced through the joints, with the manuscript title and author at the head of the spine, red and blue sprinkled edges. € 17 500

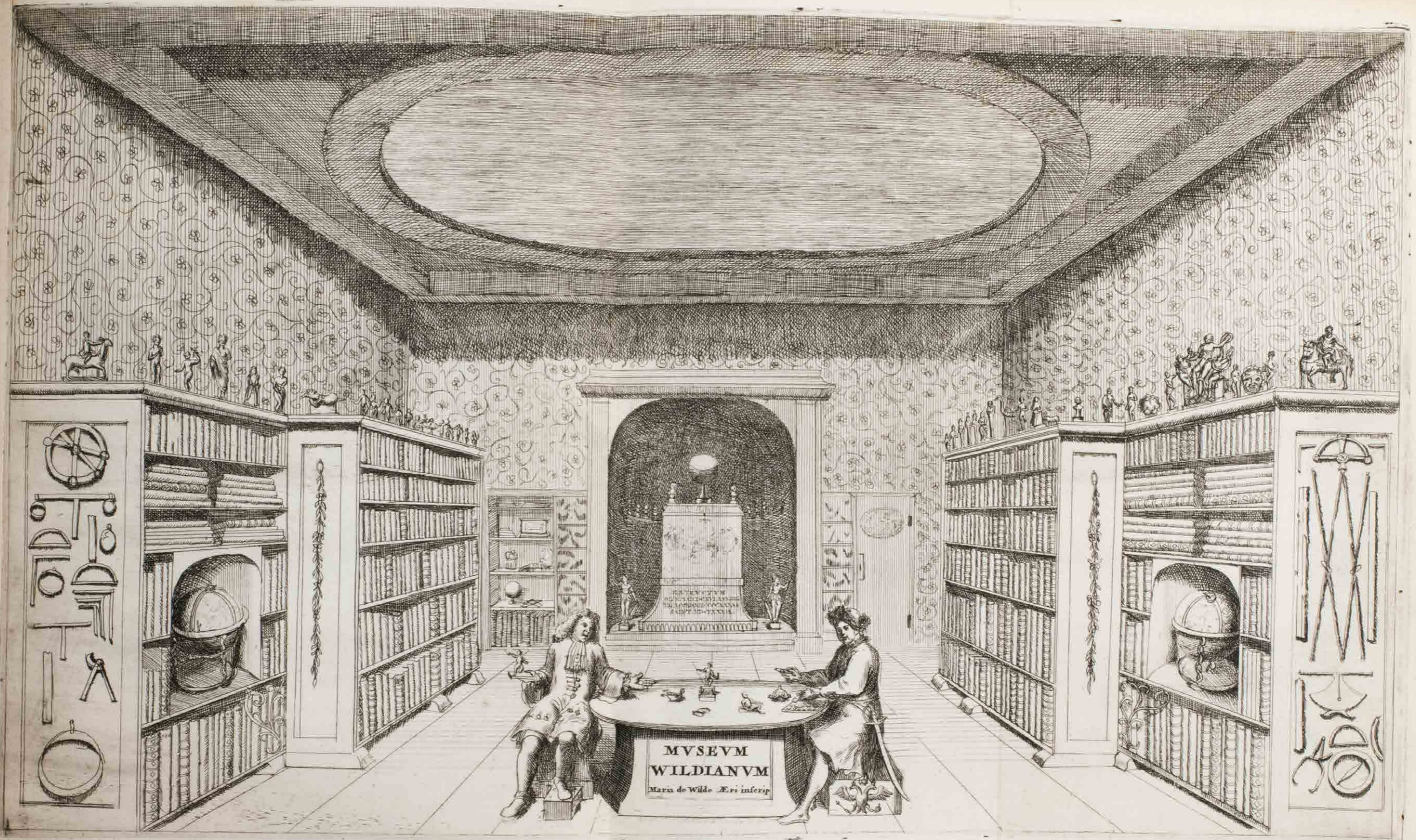
First and only edition of an attractive display of the statues of the Museum Wildeanum, once housed on the Keizersgracht in Amsterdam. The Dutch tax collector Jacob de Wilde (1645–1721) began the collection, containing gems, coins, scientific instruments and statues. “This attractive account of a Dutch cabinet of the late seventeenth century is as much a eulogy of Maria de Wilde’s gifts as an engraver as of her father’s museum” (Grinke). The 60 plates by Maria de Wilde (1682–1729) show the ancient Egyptian, Greek and Roman statues in the museum, including Egyptian figures of Isis, Horus, etc., some of which are now believed to be Renaissance copies of antique originals. The 6 text leaves include a brief introduction and several laudatory poems directed at Maria de Wilde and her engravings. The collection drew some important visitors, including the Russian tsar Peter the Great in 1697. His visit is illustrated on the engraved folding plate, where he can be identified by the double-headed eagle at his feet, an element of the Russian coat of arms, sitting in the museum at a table accompanied by Jacob. After De Wilde’s death the collection probably dispersed. The tsar acquired part of it for his “Kunstkamera”, the first museum in Russia, which was completed in 1727. A catalogue of the gems and coins of the museum was published in 1703, entitled *Gemmae selectae antiquae e museo Jacobi de Wilde*.

From the library of the prominent Dutch professor of civil and notarial law Adriaan Pitlo (1901–1987) and from the collection of the renowned Dutch book historian and professor of Dutch literature, linguistics, and book history Piet J. Buijnsters and his wife, the celebrated art historian Leontine M.A. Buijnsters-Smets.

With the green and white bookplate of “Collectie Buijnsters-Smets” on the inside of the front board and with the black and white bookplate of “A. Pitlo. Plus est en vous” on the verso of the (now loose) front paste-down. The binding is slightly browned and the paste-downs have come loose, revealing the sewing supports. Internally fine and clean. Overall in very good condition. A beautiful copy of an art historical work showing a late 17th-century Dutch cabinet, with a notable provenance.

[I], [I blank], [II], [I blank] pp. and 60 numbered engraved plates. *Grinke 61; Murray I, p. 38 & III, p. 272; STCN 842380264; Tavernier, Russia and the Low Countries: an international bibliography 3178.* [More on our website](#)

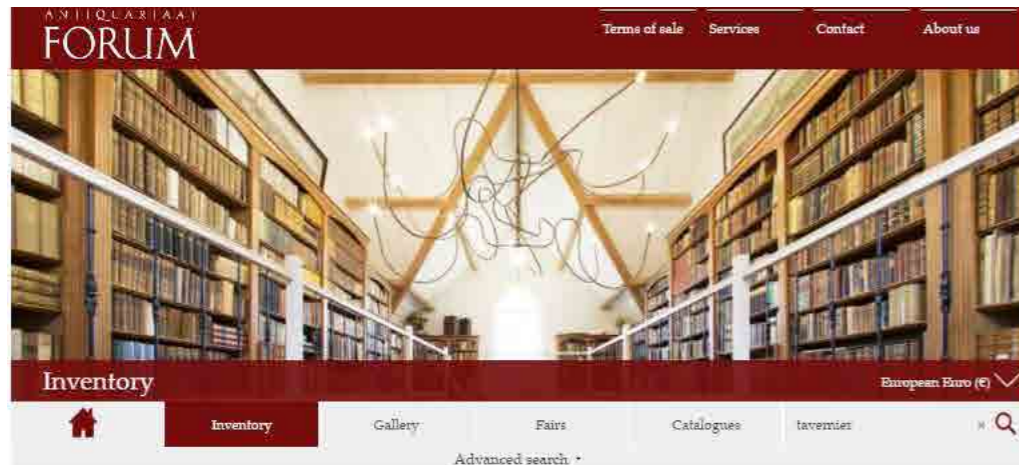




MVSEVM
WILDIANVM
Maria de Wilde. Eri inscrip

More books, maps, manuscripts and prints available at our websites:

<https://www.forumrarebooks.com/categories.html>



<https://www.asherbooks.com/categories.html>



Categories



Africa



Americas



Art & Architecture



Asia



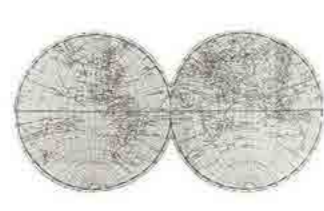
Australia, New Zealand & Pacific



Autographs, Documents & Manuscripts



Book History, Education, Learning & Printing



Cartography & Exploration



Early Printing & Manuscripts

Categories



Africa



Americas



Art & Architecture



Asia



Australia, New Zealand & Pacific



Autographs, Documents & Manuscripts



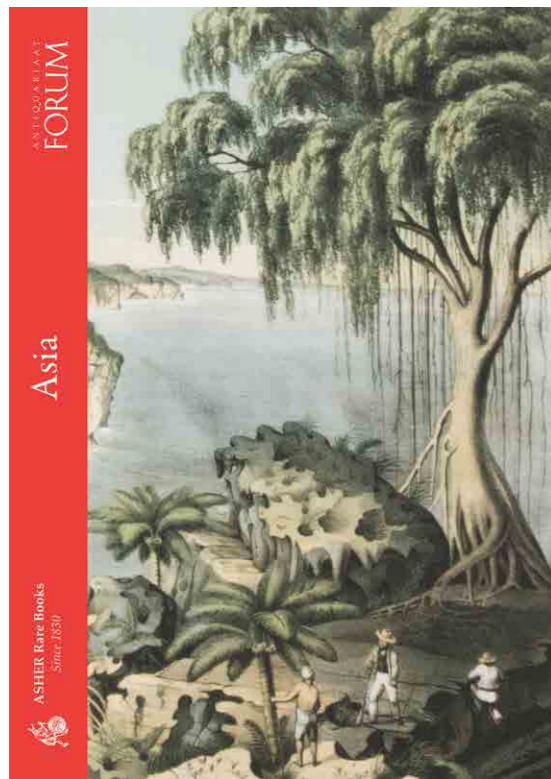
Book History, Education, Learning & Printing



Cartography & Exploration



Early Printing & Manuscripts

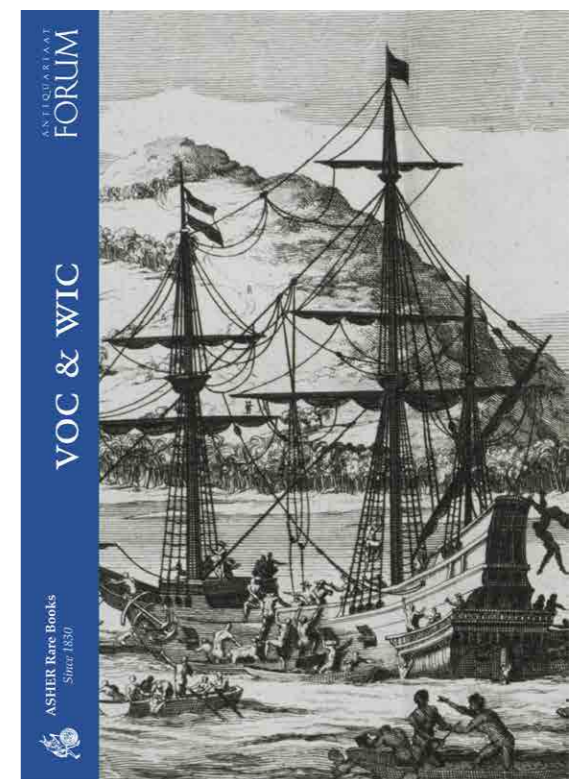


Asia

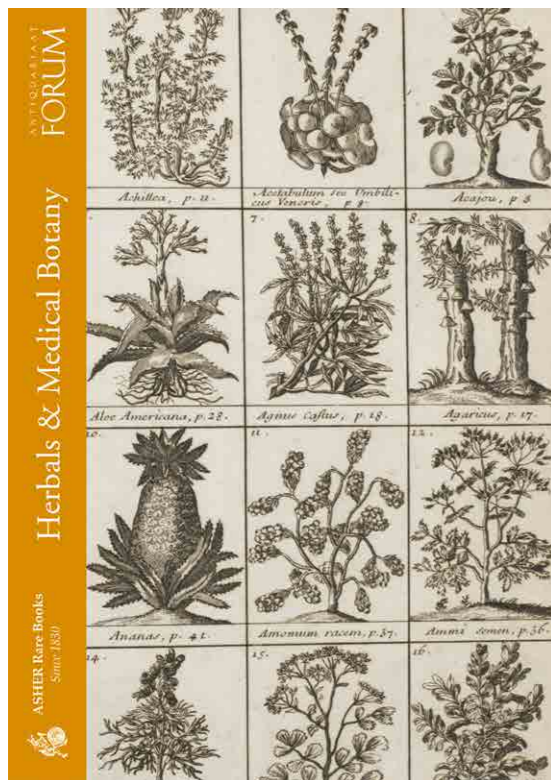
Previously published and available for download at our websites

www.forumrarebooks.com

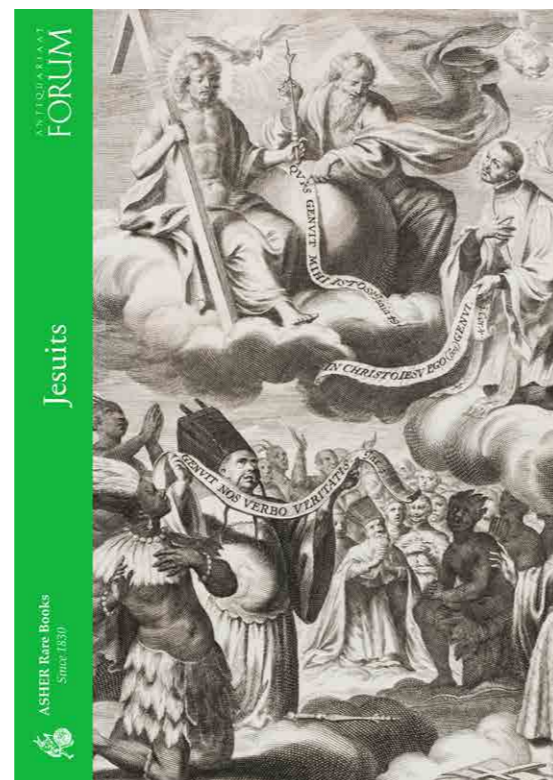
www.asherbooks.com



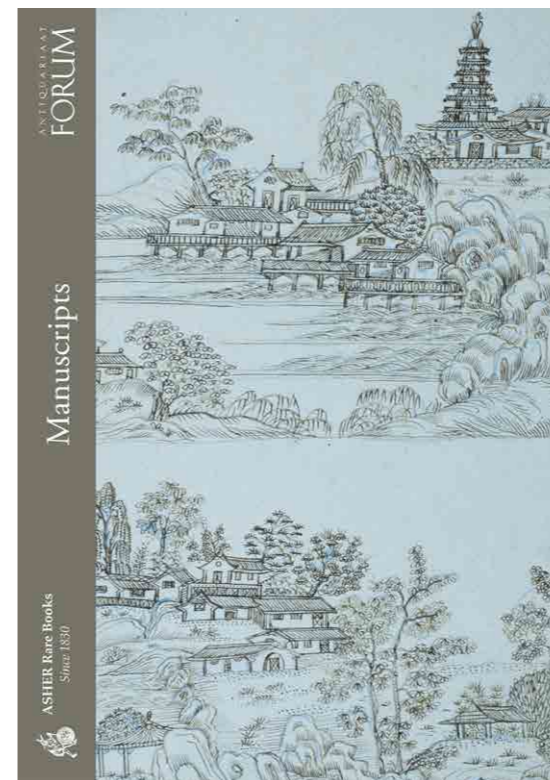
VOC & WIC



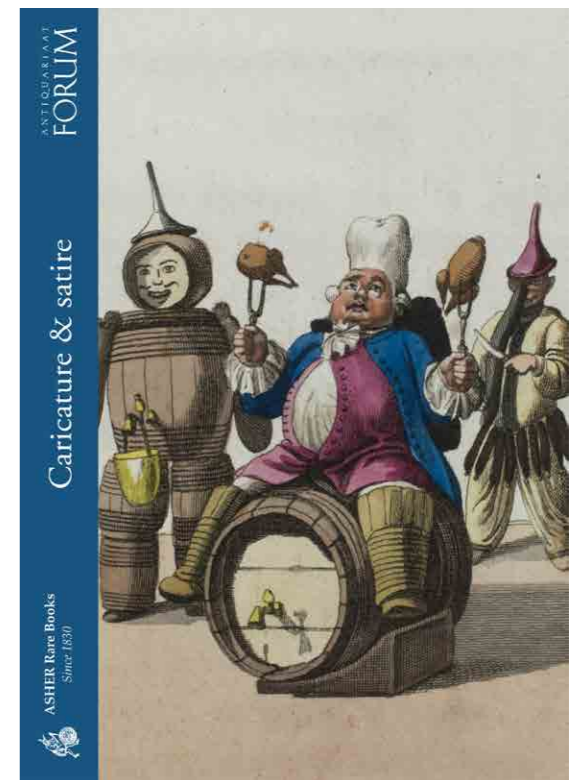
Herbals & Medical Botany



Jesuits



Manuscripts



Caricature & satire