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Since 1830

# Summer catalogue Part III

ANTIQUARIAT  
FORUM



# Summer catalogue

## Part III

### E-CATALOGUE

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**ASHER Rare Books**  
*Since 1830*

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## Medical secrets plus a largely imaginary Medieval European view of India

1. [ACHILLINI, Alessandro]. *Secreta secretorum Aristotelis*.

Including:

ARISTOTLE [pseudo]. *Maximi philosophi ... de signis aquarum: & tempestatum*.

ARISTOTLE [pseudo]. *Maximi philosophorum ... de mineralibus*.

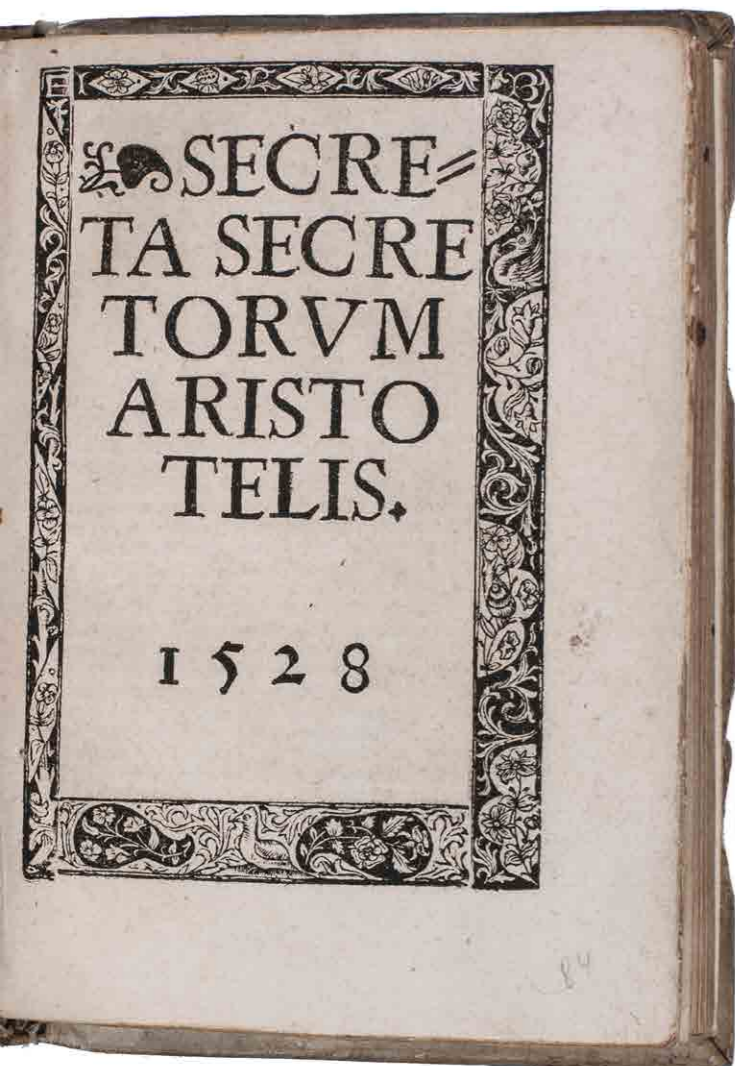
ALEXANDER OF APHRODISIAS. *De intellectu*.

AVERROES. *De beatitudine anime*.

ACHILLINI, Alexander. *De universalibus*.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT [pseudo]. *De mirabilibus Indie*.

(Colophon: Lyon, Antoine Blanchard, 1528. Small 8°. With a title-page with a 4-piece decorated woodcut border with flowers, birds and snails, woodcut printer's device on last page, 6 woodcut initials and a leaf ornament. Set in 3 sizes of rotunda gothic types, with the title in roman capitals. Contemporary blind-tooled sheepskin(?) parchment over wooden boards, in a panel design with quadruple fillets and 2 decorative rolls, brass catch-plates and anchor-plates (straps and clasps lost). € 11 500



Fourth edition of a collection of seven treatises on medicine and philosophy, edited by Alessandro Achillini (1463–1512), originally published as *Secretum secretorum* at Bologna in 1501 (perhaps without the second and third works). It first appeared under the present title in 1520. Achillini was one of the greatest anatomists of his time and an influential teacher. He studied philosophy and medicine at the university of Bologna, where he was appointed lecturer of philosophy in 1484 and of medicine in 1495. From 1506 to 1508 he also taught at Padua.

Four of the works in the present collection are pseudo-Aristotelian works that had been well known since the 13th century or earlier. The *Secreta secretorum* is here present in the translation of Philip of Tripoli; the *De signis aquarum, ventorum et tempestatum* on weather signs, was translated in the 13th century by Bartholomew of Messina; the third pseudo-Aristotle is *De mineralibus* on gems; the fourth, *Alexandri Macedonis ad Aristotelem de mirabilibus Indie*, is a fictitious letter by Alexander the Great to his teacher Aristotle, describing the wonders of India and the East. All four of them were accepted during the later Middle Ages as reliable literary portraits of the Indians, especially of the Brahmans.

The three remaining treatises in the present work consist of a work by Alexander of Aphrodisias on the intellect, another by Averroes on the beauty of the soul, and a work by Achillini himself on universals. Vervliet, *Vine leaf ornaments* 54, cites the present edition as the first use of its ornament.

Very good copy, with very slight browning and a few marginal spots, lacking the final blank. Binding lacking straps and clasps, and with the (restored?) spine damaged.

LXXXIII ll. *Baudrier* V, p. 104; *Stillwell* 578; *USTC* 155810 (8 copies); cf. *Lach* II, book 2, p. 94 (for *De mirabilibus Indie*); *Thorndike* V, pp. 47–48 (1501 & 1520 eds.). [More on our website](#)



**R**gli gloriosissime in  
 stitit imperator cō  
 firmet te deus in via cō  
 gnoscēdi semitā verita  
 tis et virtutis: et reprimat  
 appetitū bestiales: et cō  
 firmet tuū regimen: et il  
 lumiet tuū ingenium ad  
 suū seruitiū et honorē.  
 Tuā siquidē epistolā re  
 cepi honorifice sicut de  
 cet et plene intellexi quod ha  
 bes desiderium de mea  
 persona ut tecū essem.

Admiraris qualiter de te  
 arguens de te tuis operibus parum curare: porro hac  
 de causa destinavi et proposui facere canonē tue demē  
 tie qui erit liber ponderans cuncta tua opera supplens  
 vices meas et regula certissima ad omnia que volu eris et  
 que ostensurus essem tibi si presens essem tecū. Non de  
 bes si quidē arguere me cū scias vel scire debeas quod non  
 obmitto venire ad tuā latissimā gloriā propter contemptū  
 sed quia gravitas et debilitas corporis circumvenierunt et  
 reddiderunt me ponderosum atque inhabilē ad eundū:  
 propter quod interrogasti et scire desideras est arcā nū tale  
 quod humana pectora vix poterunt tolerare. quō ergo pos  
 sunt in mortalibus pellibus depingi: ad illud itaque quod te  
 decet inquirere et mihi licitū est tractare me oportet et te  
 neque debite respondere. sicut tu teneris debito discretio  
 nis discere non exigere de me amplius ex hoc secreto quod  
 tibi tradidi in hoc libro: quod si attente et studiose legeris et  
 intellexeris et ad plenū scieris que in ipso continentur in  
 dubitāter credo quod nō erit iter te et illud quod scire desideras  
 aliquod obstaculū: quia tantā gratiā contulit tibi deus et in  
 tellectū in velocitate ingenij et literature scientie insuper  
 per meā doctrinā presentē quā tibi tradidi: quod per te ipsum  
 poteris cōprehēdere et figuratim intelligere totū illud quod



## An early account of Timbuktu by an American sailor

2. [ADAMS, Robert (= Benjamin ROSE)]. Jongste en echte berigten betrekkelijk Tombuctoo en eenige andere nog onbezochte deelen der binnenlanden van Afrika.

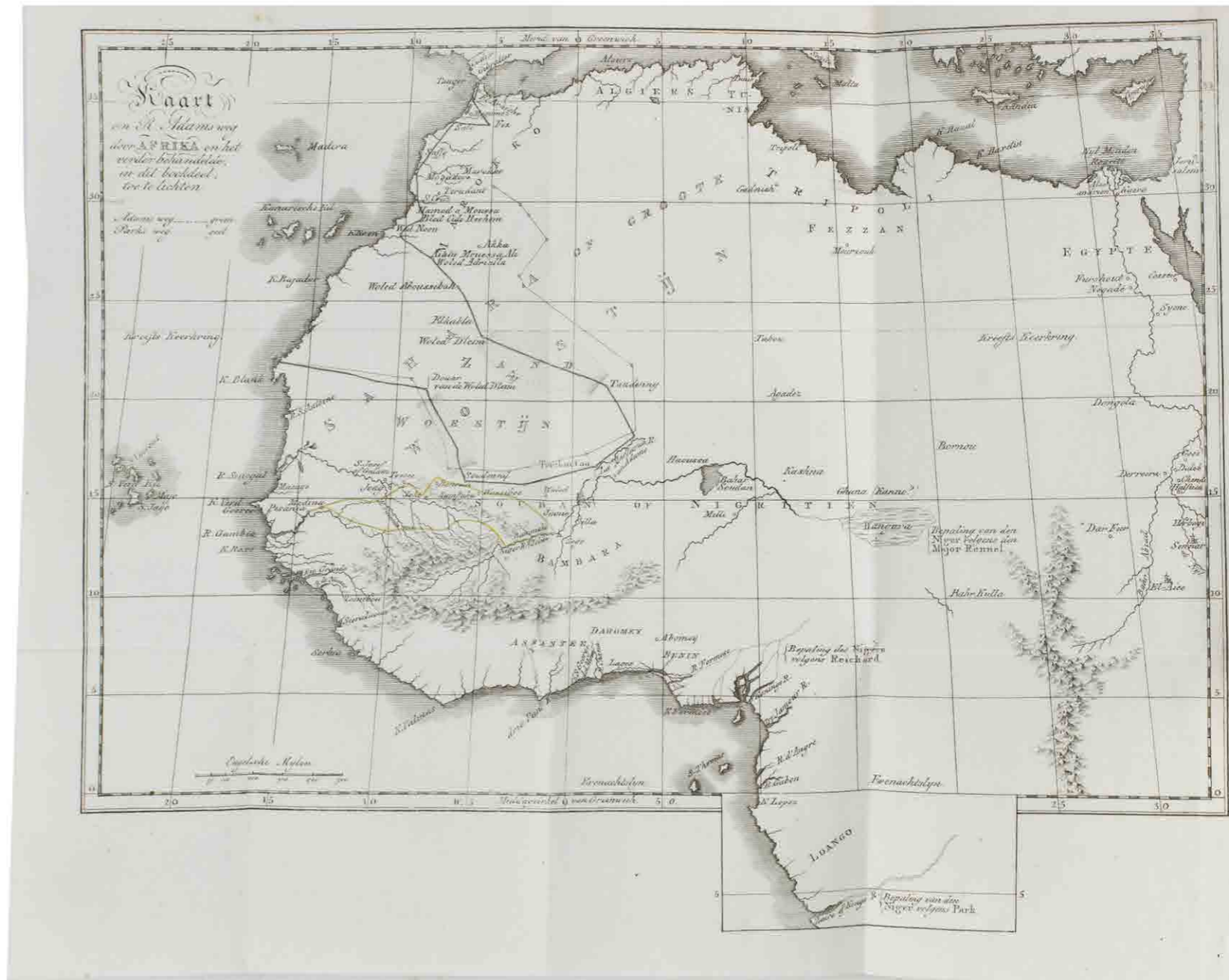
Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp en Zoon, 1818. 8°. With a folding engraved map (30.5 × 37.5 cm) of North Africa with the routes of Mungo Park and Robert Adams highlighted in colour. Contemporary boards. € 1500

First Dutch edition of Adam's *The narrative of Robert Adams,...* (1816). Robert Adams, an American sailor whose real name was Benjamin Rose, sailed in the *Charles* on a trading voyage along the west coast of Africa. Somewhere near Cape Blanc the ship struck ground, and after the crew had struggled ashore they were immediately taken prisoner by some 30 Moors, possibly with the intention of selling the crew as slaves. The prisoners were taken into the interior of Mauritania, and after the party had reached a hilly village, they were assaulted by a company of black Africans. Both the Moors and the captives were imprisoned and subsequently taken to the King in Timbuktu, where they arrived in February 1811. Adams, who stayed as a guest of the king, describes Timbuktu and its inhabitants at length. Timbuktu wasn't the thriving metropolis it was made out to be, but a small city with no walls, and houses made of clay and grass. However, after a time Adams was sold as a slave to a group of tobacco sellers. Over the next three years, Adams would change hands four more times before eventually being ransomed by the British consul.

Spine slightly damaged. In very good condition, untrimmed leaving all deckles intact.

VI,353, [1blank] pp. *Howgego, 1800–1850, R24; NCC (4 copies); Saalmink, p. 31.*

[More on our website](#)



*Later edition of Daniel Heinsius' famous school edition (1626)  
in Greek and Latin with 47 woodcuts*

3. **AESOP.** Fabulae Aesopi Graecè & Latinè, nunc denuo selectae: ea item, quas Avienus carmine expressit.

Utrecht, widow of Jurriaen Poolsum, 1699. Small 8°. With a woodcut of a wolf sitting next to a tree on the title-page and 47 woodcuts in the text (ca. 5 × 6 cm). Marbled wrappers. € 1750

Rare Greek and Latin school edition of Aesop, with the same contents and 47 woodcuts as the 1685 edition published by Jurriaen Poolsum in Utrecht (Bodemann 65.4), one of the many editions based on the original Heinsius school edition of 1626, published by Johannes Maire in Leiden with a woodcut series by Christoffel van Sichem II (ca. 1577–1658). Landwehr counts 15 editions between 1626 and 1727. The unsigned woodcuts in the present edition closely follow the Van Sichem series.

The Aesop fables are printed in two columns with the Greek (left) and Latin (right) prose texts; Avianus's Latin verse rendition of the fables follows in one column. The added "Brachomyomachia", or "Ranarum & murium pugna", a spoof of Homer (here attributed to him as in many early editions), gives the Greek verse text (left) and Latin verse translation (right) on facing pages, illustrated with 6 woodcuts.

First quire loose, part of the last leaf torn out.

136 pp. *Fabula docet* 16 (p. 99); *Landwehr, Emblem & fable books* F025 (cf. p. 312); *STCN* (2 copies); cf. *Bodemann, 65.1–5* (related eds.).  
More on our website



λή. ΑΛΩΠΗΞ καὶ  
ΤΡΑΓΟΣ.

FABULA XXXVIII.  
Vulpes & Hircus.

Ἀλώπηξ καὶ Τράγος  
διψῶντες, εἰς ὄρεα  
κατέβησαν. Μετὰ δὲ τὸ  
πιεῖν, τὸ Τράγος συνεπ-  
μύς πρὸς ἀνοδὸν, ἡ Ἀλώ-  
πηξ ἔφη· Θάρσθι, χησι-  
μὸν ἔχει καὶ εἰς πρὸς ἀμ-  
φοτέρων σωτηρίαν ἐπινε-  
νόηκα. Ἐἰ γὰρ ὄρθισθαι  
θεῖς, τὰς ἐμπροσθίας τῆς  
ποδῶν πρὸς τὸ ἰχὼ προσερεί-  
σεις, καὶ τὰ κέρατα ὁμοίως  
εἰς τὰ ἔμπροσθεν κλινεῖς,  
ἀταδραμῆσα δὲ τῆς σὺν

VULPES & HIRCUS  
sitientes, in puteum  
descenderunt. Postquam  
autem bibissent, Hirco  
indagante, quomodo  
ascenderet, Vulpes,  
Confide, inquit: utile  
aliquid, ac in utriusque  
salutem excogitavi. Si  
enim erectus, pedibus-  
que anterioribus parieti  
innixus steteris, simili-  
terque cornua in ante-  
riorem partem inclina-  
veris;

## *Two photographs of the guardians of the Imam Reza shrine, Iran*

### 4. [AKASBASHI, Aqa Reza]. [Two photographs of Persian guardians].

[Iran, 2nd half of the 19th century]. 2 albumen prints mounted on cardboard (15 × 20 & 14 × 20.5 cm), with Persian text below.

€ 1500

Two photographs attributed to Aqa Reza Akasbashi (1843–1890), the first Iranian professional photographer who had learned photography from the French photographer Francis Carhian. The two photos show guardians protecting the Imam Reza shrine, in Mashhad, Iran, the largest mosque in the world by area. The persons depicted are (from left to right): Haj Mirza Abol Hassan (5th chief of the guardians), Mirza Zabiholah Safavi (2nd chief of the guardians) and Mirza Davoud Hajeb-al-Dowleh (guardian of the holy city complex of Mashhad); and: : Mirza Abdol Javad (9th chief of the guardians and a son of Shahid Thaleth), Molah Golam Hossein Sheikh-al-Islam (teacher at the holy complex) and Mirza Mohammed Ali (fourth chief of the guardians).  
In very good condition.

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*Album amicorum with many illustrated contributions (some hand-coloured), particularly by women reflecting the rage for alba amicorum among 19th-century noble women*


5. [ALBUM AMICORUM & SCRAPBOOK – THE NETHERLANDS]. [Album amicorum of a Miss van Boetzelaer (?)].

Heerenveen, 1831–1849. Oblong 4°. Manuscript with many contributions in French and English, a single contribution in Dutch and a four-line verse in German, mainly written in the same hand, probably of the owner of this album. With 45 mounted or occasionally loosely inserted drawings, paintings and prints in various formats, some coloured by contemporary hands. Contemporary gold- and blind-tooled brown morocco, each board richly decorated with frames and an oblong lozenge-shaped centrepiece, gilt edges. € 3850

A beautiful example of a richly decorated and illustrated album amicorum, a book of poetry and a scrapbook in one. Alba amicorum were a popular and pleasant pastime at this time, as the first sentence of the album immediately makes clear: “Albums are all the rage, and scrap-books too”. Although the album contains many poems by various poets, possibly mostly copied by the owner of the album herself, a girl from a noble family, probably Miss van Boetzelaer

(?), the album also contains many contributions by others, particularly women. Examples are F. Testa, Adèle B., J. van Winter, H.v.W., A. van der Goes, H.G. v.d. G., J.C. van Beresteyn, H.J.B., C.B., A. de Schwartzenberg et Hohenlansberg, H. Repelaer van Driel, A.G. v. B. en A. de la B. The contributors probably made the drawings and watercolours to accompany their written entries and the owner mounted them in the album herself. Some of the most remarkable among the richly illustrated contributions are a loosely inserted mountain landscape in watercolour by Johannes van Ravenswaay (1815–1849), a bouquet with flowers in gouache by Wilhelma van Boetzelaer (an English teacher at the royal military academy at Breda) and another bouquet by A.J. Taets d’Amerongen née de Boetzelaer. Another beautiful drawing of three hummingbirds is executed in gouache and decorated with gold by Suzette van B., who wrote several contributions for this album. Also beautiful are a still life with fruits drawn by Mimi Stratenus, two gouaches of butterflies on pith paper by C. Bicker Borski and Christine van Berestyn, and gouache paintings of a rose by Elisa Hanbury and a butterfly by Dorothee Palland Sandberg. Also mounted in this album are engraved portraits of William Shakespeare (1564–1616) and Pierre Corneille (1606–1684), probably reflecting the poetic tastes of the album’s owner. This album is not only a beautiful example of the alba amicorum culture among noble women, which flourished for centuries, but also a book for a woman made primarily by women, reflecting an important part of the culture of noble women in the first half of the 19th century.

Some occasional spotting and browning, and the large number of insertions has overfilled the binding, so that it bulges slightly, but otherwise in good condition. A very interesting album amicorum with many contributions, drawings and prints by women, in a beautiful contemporary binding.

[96] ll.  More on our website





VALUATIE  
Van de meeste en voornaamste  
MUNTEN,

*Die volgens de Cours in geheel Europa bekend zyn.*

ALS MEDE

De Cours, Pary en Usantie der Wissels:  
Gelyk ook de Munten van Asia en  
Oost-Indiën.

*Zynde zeer nut voor alle Vreemdelingen, Koop-  
lieden, en alle soorten van Menschen.*

BENEVENS

De Munten, Maten, Ellen en Gewig-  
ten, waar van in de Heylige Bla-  
deren word gesproken.

Nog is hier bygevoegt de Munten der Oude  
Grieken en Romeynen.

*Alles van 't grootste tot het kleinste gereduceert,  
en gebragt op de Waardye van 't Hollands ten  
dienste van alle Liefhebbers.*

DOOR

DIRK AMBUEREN, *Boekhouder.*



Te AMSTERDAM,

By JOHANNES LOOTS, Boekverkoper in de  
Nieuwe Brugsteeg, in de Jonge Lootsman. 1716.

NB. Den Autheur kent gene Exemplaren voor de zyne, als  
die by *Johannes Loots* zyn gedrukt.

*On coins from all over the world, including the Middle East,  
China, Japan and coins from ancient Greece and Rome*

**6. AMBUEREN, Dirk.** Valuatie van de meeste en voornaamste munten, die volgens de cours in geheel Europa bekend zyn. Als mede de cours, pary en usantie der wissels: gelyk ook de munten van Asia en Oost-Indiën. ... Benevens de munten, maten, ellen en gewigten, waar van in de heylige bladeren word gesproken. Nog is hier bygevoegt de munten der oude Grieken en Romeynen.

Amsterdam, Johannes Loots, 1716. Small 8° (14 × 9.5 cm). Contemporary marbled paper wrappers. € 1950

Rare first edition of a concise work on the monetary system and coins of numerous countries, compiled by the Dutch bookkeeper Dirk Ambueren (b. ca. 1685). He gives the names of the country's coins and their value, sometimes mentioning their exchange rate compared to Dutch currency. The first part is devoted to the money circulating in Europe, including Holland, Belgium, France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Poland, Bohemia, Scandinavia, the Baltics, England, Portugal and Spain. Following are some coins from North Africa (Morocco, Egypt, Tunis, Constantinople), Persia, Arabia, Ormus, Japan, Mughal Empire (India), China, Malacca, Siam, Ethiopia, the Dutch East Indies, and many more. The book closes with a chapter on Biblical coins and ancient Greek and Roman coins.

With a faint water stain on some of the first leaves, otherwise in very good condition. Marbled paper wrappers worn, lacking spine.

[8], 50, [6] pp. *STCN 20282750X (2 copies); WorldCat (6 other copies).* More on our website


*Very rare work on an Islamic procession in the city of Mecca in 1728*

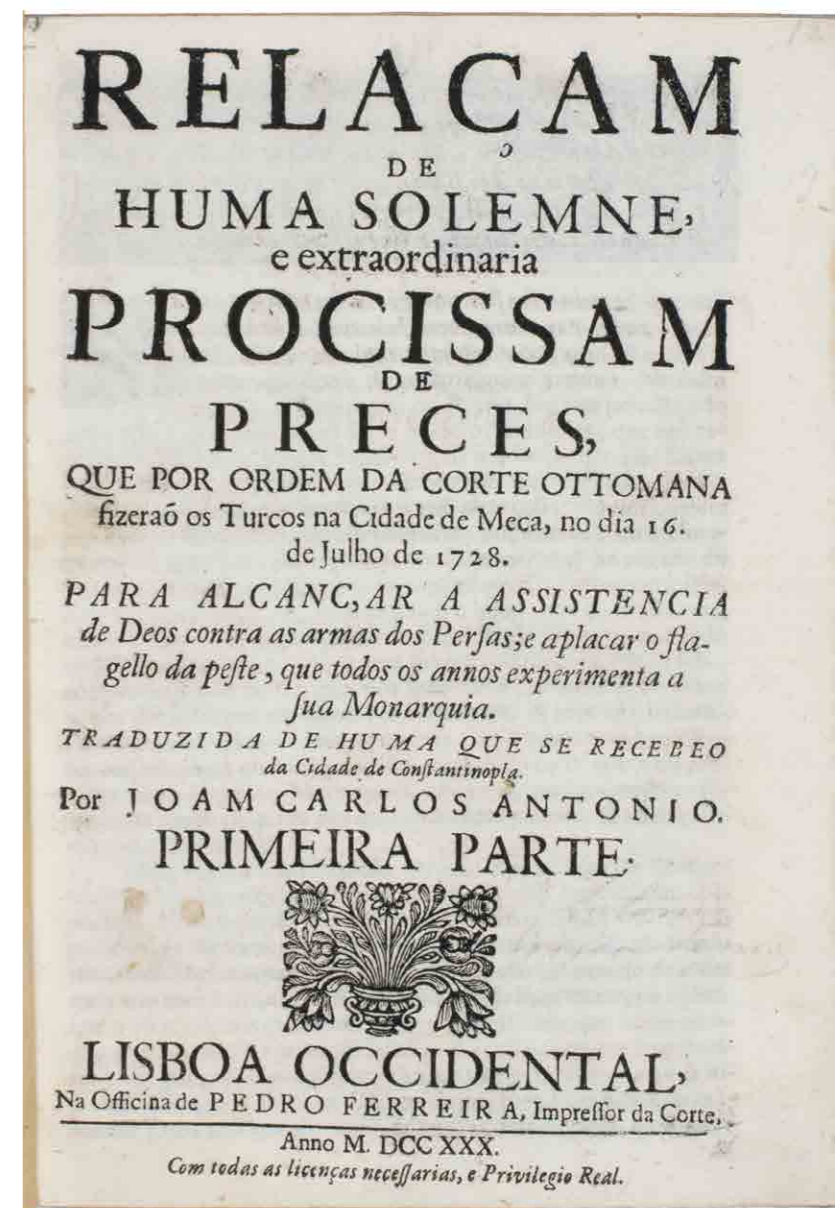
7. ANTONIO, João Carlos (pseudonym of António Correia de LEMOS). *Relaçam de huma solemne, e extraordinaria procissam de preces, que por ordem da corte Ottomana fizeraõ os Turcos na cidade de Meca, no dia 16. de Julho de 1728. ... Primeira[-segunda] parte.*

Lisbon, Pedro Ferreira, 1730. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With woodcut title vignettes, headpieces and initials. Modern blue marbled paper wrappers. € 7500

First edition of a detailed description of a procession in the city of Mecca on 16 July 1728, ordered by Ahmed III, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire at that time. It was written by António Correia de Lemos, whose pseudonym was João Carlos de Antonio. The first part of the work opens with some remarks on the Ottoman Empire and its greatest extent before Correia de Lemos focuses on the procession held at Mecca in 1728. The Sultan (the text calls for Mustafa II, but he had already died in 1703, so Ahmed III seems more plausible) was depressed as a large Persian force was marching against the Ottoman Empire. To win the favour of God and Mohammed against the arms of the Persians and to quell the plague, which occurred every year in the city, he ordered all governors and religious men in the Ottoman Empire to congregate at Mecca for an Islamic prayer procession. The present work contains an extensive description of the preparations for the procession, the procession itself and detailed descriptions of the several groups that participated in it. The first part also contains translations of the edicts of both the Sultan as his Mufti, dated 1727 (= AH 1140) and 1728 (= AH 1141). The second part of the work includes Mufti's speech delivered at Mecca, but also other details on the Islamic customs during the procession. The work ends with an extensive story of the life of the Islamic prophet Mohammed.

A few spots throughout, some very light toning to the wrappers, bookblock "broken" as both quires are glued on the wrappers, margins trimmed close to the text with loss of some quire signatures. Otherwise in good condition. A very rare work on Islamic customs in Mecca, seldomly found complete.

23, [1 blank]; 24 pp. *Coimbra, Catalogo de miscelânea: MIs. 17, 391-392; Innocencio, I, p. 116; VIII, p. 118; Porbase (1 copy: part 1 only); WorldCat (5 copies: 2 with part 1 only).*  More on our website



## *A French view on the Arabs in a Dutch translation*


**8. ARVIEUX, Laurent d'.** Reis naar de legerplaats van den Grooten Emir, en beschrijving van de zeeden en gewoonten der woestijn-bewoonende Arabieren ... Tweede druk.

Dordrecht, A. Blussé & Zoon, 1802. 8°. With 3 full-page engraved plates and 1 engraved illustration in text. Contemporary gold-tooled half calf, shell-marbled sides. € 1350

A surprisingly rare re-issue of the first Dutch edition of D'Arvieux's *Voyage*, translated by Gerard Kuipers. Dressed in local costume, D'Arvieux travelled widely in the Levant and was well-versed in Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Hebrew and Syriac languages. He resided in Sidon (or Saïda) from 1653 to 1664, when he was sent on a mission to the Arabs of Mount Carmel, which is narrated in the present work. The account includes a general description of the traditions and customs of nomadic tribes and is illustrated with 3 fine plates. The first edition was edited and posthumously published by Jean La Roque in 1717. The present Dutch edition is a re-issue with a new title-page of the 1780 edition, printed from the same setting of type, and apparently unrecorded.

Binding with some light wear, otherwise in very good condition.

[4], XL, 384, [16] pp. *This edition not in Atabey; Blackmer; KVK; NCC; Saalmink; Tiele; WorldCat.*

 More on our website



DE GEMALIN VAN DEN  
GROOTEN EMIR.



EEN ARABISH RUITER.

## *Extremely rare bilingual copperplate broadside of a Dutch ship and its intricate rigging*

**9. AVEELE, Johannes Jacobsz. van den.** Beschryvinge [v]an 't getakelde schip met sijn loopende touwerck. A description of the tackeling belonging to a shipp.

Amsterdam, Jacobus Robijn, [c. 1690]. 470 × 380 mm. Large copperplate engraving of ship.

€ 8500

A rare broadside in both Dutch and English portrays a three-masted square-rigged ship from the late seventeenth century. This magnificent work was printed by Jacobus Robijn and the engraving by Jan van den Aveelen vividly captures a bustling maritime scene, prominently featuring a main navu vessel, used to illustrate the intricate rigging contemporaries could expect to find on a Dutch warship. Accompanying the image is a secondary sheet of text that serves as a comprehensive guide to the ship's structure and rigging. Each element of the ship is meticulously numbered and labeled, providing a precise understanding




of its composition. The descriptive text is divided into four columns for each language, corresponding to different parts of the ship, enhancing the viewer's understanding of its complexity. This thoroughness showcases the technical knowledge and naval expertise of the Dutch during that period, emphasizing the meticulous attention to detail required in shipbuilding and navigation during the age of sail.

The print is attributed to Jan van den Aveelen (1650–1727), a Dutch artist whose signature appears on another version of the same broadsheet. Van den Aveelen was renowned for his meticulous engravings and collaborated with Willem Swidde on engravings for the *Suecia Antiqua et Hodierna*, which depicted public buildings and cityscapes in Stockholm and other Swedish cities. This collection of engravings, compiled by Erik Dahlbergh, provided a grand vision of Sweden during its era as a major power. Dahlbergh drew inspiration from topographical publications issued by the Swiss publisher Matthäus Merian.

Jacobus Robijn, a prominent figure in Amsterdam, was known for supplying accurate maps and charts to navigators and explorers. His contributions facilitated maritime ventures that expanded trade routes and promoted international exchange.

Two sheets joined as one. Some small repairs to tears, few small holes, marginally affecting the illustration. Otherwise in good condition.

 [More on our website](#)



**BESCHRYVINGE** van 's Getakelde Schip met zijn loopende Toerwerk.

**Van de Inzette-Mat en zijn loopen**

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- 29 De Reede-Mat
- 30 De Reede-Mat
- 31 De Reede-Mat
- 32 De Reede-Mat

**Van de Reede-Mat en zijn Toerwerk**

- 1 De Reede-Mat
- 2 De Reede-Mat
- 3 De Reede-Mat
- 4 De Reede-Mat
- 5 De Reede-Mat
- 6 De Reede-Mat
- 7 De Reede-Mat
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- 22 De Reede-Mat
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- 24 De Reede-Mat
- 25 De Reede-Mat
- 26 De Reede-Mat
- 27 De Reede-Mat
- 28 De Reede-Mat
- 29 De Reede-Mat
- 30 De Reede-Mat
- 31 De Reede-Mat
- 32 De Reede-Mat

**A Description of the Tackling belonging to a Ship.**

**Main Mast and running rigging**

- 1 Main Mast
- 2 Main Mast
- 3 Main Mast
- 4 Main Mast
- 5 Main Mast
- 6 Main Mast
- 7 Main Mast
- 8 Main Mast
- 9 Main Mast
- 10 Main Mast
- 11 Main Mast
- 12 Main Mast
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- 27 Main Mast
- 28 Main Mast
- 29 Main Mast
- 30 Main Mast
- 31 Main Mast
- 32 Main Mast

**The Foremast and Rigging**

- 1 Foremast
- 2 Foremast
- 3 Foremast
- 4 Foremast
- 5 Foremast
- 6 Foremast
- 7 Foremast
- 8 Foremast
- 9 Foremast
- 10 Foremast
- 11 Foremast
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- 25 Foremast
- 26 Foremast
- 27 Foremast
- 28 Foremast
- 29 Foremast
- 30 Foremast
- 31 Foremast
- 32 Foremast

**The Mast and Rigging**

- 1 Mast
- 2 Mast
- 3 Mast
- 4 Mast
- 5 Mast
- 6 Mast
- 7 Mast
- 8 Mast
- 9 Mast
- 10 Mast
- 11 Mast
- 12 Mast
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- 24 Mast
- 25 Mast
- 26 Mast
- 27 Mast
- 28 Mast
- 29 Mast
- 30 Mast
- 31 Mast
- 32 Mast

**AMSTERDAM,**  
By Jacobus Adriaens, in de Boekhandel  
op de Boerstraat, Voorloop van  
de Nieuwe Doelenkerk.

**AMSTERDAM,**  
By Jacobus Adriaens, living in the  
Boerstraat in the Nieuwe Doelenkerk  
you may be furnished with all manner  
of Maps and Drawings.

*32 photographs  
depicting Tasmania in full glory*

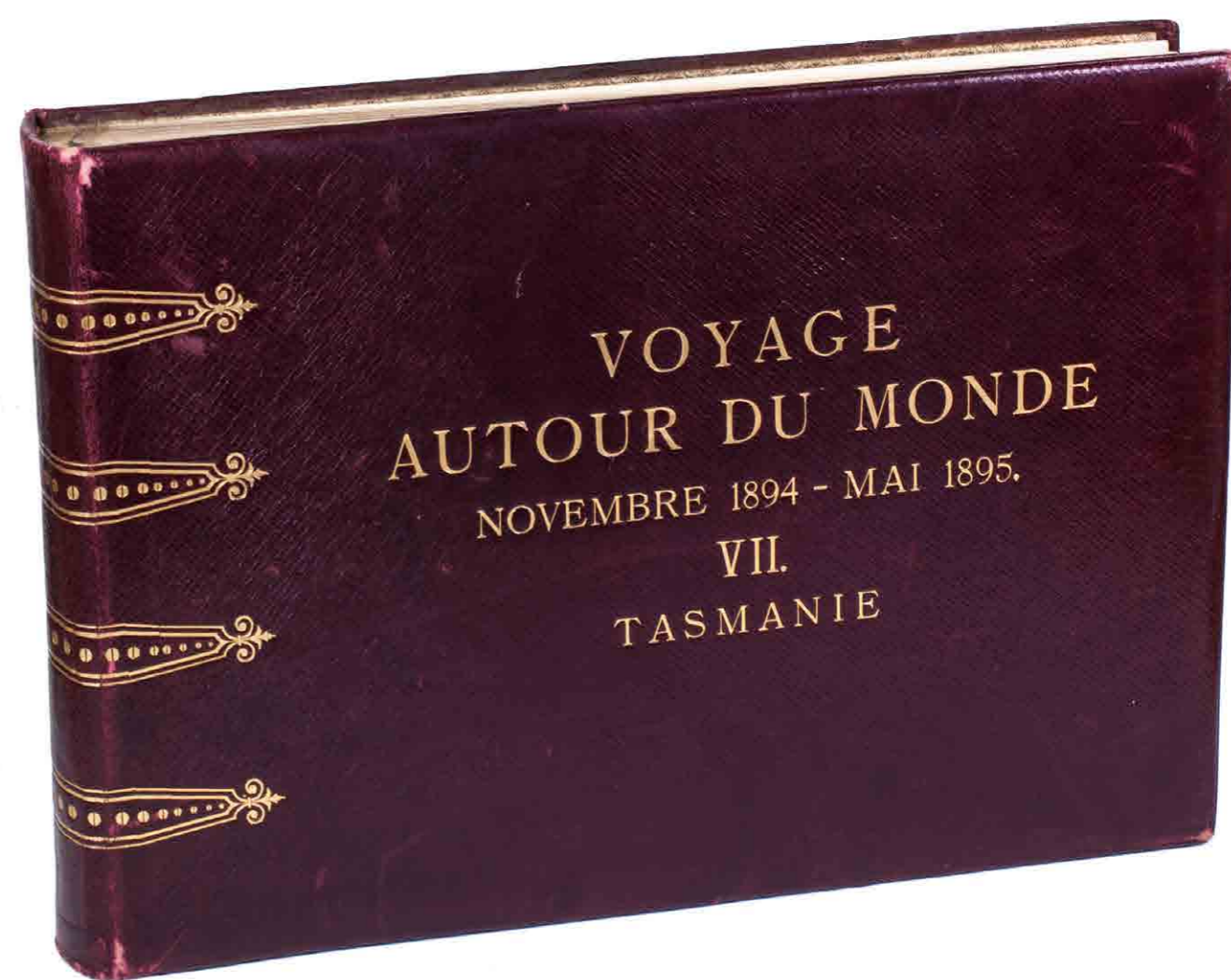
10. **BEATTIE, John Watt.** [Album with 32 photographs of Tasmania].

Hobart, [ca. 1895]. Oblong 2° (30 × 41cm). With 32 original photographs (ca. 17 × 23 cm), pasted on paperboard. Later gold-tooled red morocco. € 13 500

Beautifully bound album with a magnificent collection of 32 original photographs of Tasmania, made by John Watt Beattie (1859–1930) at the end of the 19th century. Beattie arrived in Tasmania in 1879 as an amateur dry-plate photographer of scenic views. He began to work with the Anson Brothers in 1882. In 1892, Beattie bought out the Anson Brothers' very large collection of large format studio portraits and negatives. The photographs include 10 views of Hobart and surroundings (including a view from the bay, a photograph of an original sketch by an eye-witness: "The first days of Hobart, Collins Camp, Sullivan's Cove, Feb. 1804", Elizabeth Street, Cathedral, Bellerive), Mount Wellington with hunter, Mount Ida, Lake St. Clair (3), Mount Byron & Cuvier, giant eucalyptus giant, cedar trees on way to Great Lake, Mount King William, from track to Arrowsmith, Track to Fern Tree Bower, forest views, Mount Olympus from Laura Creek, King Williams Pines, Lake Marion, Garrs Tree Hill track, Hartz Mountains, etc.

Very good collection.

*Long, Tasmanian Photographers 1840–1940: A Directory (1995), p.12; Michael Roe, [article on Beattie], in: Australian Dictionary of Biography VII, pp. 232–33. [➤](#) More on our website*





*The famous Arabic version of Robert Bellarmino's catechism, now with parallel Ethiopic*

**II. BELLARMINO, Roberto.** Dottrina Cristiana composta dall...  
Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1786. Large 4°. With 4 woodcuts on 3 plates, 1 full-page woodcut on the back of the title-page, and a few woodcut initials, factotums and decorations, as well as frames, factotums and decorations built up from arabesque and rococo typographic ornaments. Set in three columns in Ethiopic, roman and Arabic type. Contemporary vellum, gold-tooled spine title, red sprinkled edges. € 3500

Trilingual (Italian, Arabic and Ethiopic) edition of Robert Bellarmino's catechism (an abridgment of his 1598 "Dichiarazione piu copiosa della dottrina Christiana"), translated by the Maronites (Eastern Catholics) Vittorio Scialac (d. 1635) and Gabriel Sionita (1577–1648). This Arabic text, first published in 1613 as the first book set in Arabic type by the Roman Typographia Savariana (Savary de Brèves), is deservedly famous as a milestone in Catholic efforts to convert Islamic and other Arabic-speaking people in the Middle East and Africa. The present edition is the first to include an Ethiopic version, making this the only Ethiopian version published (printed with the Arabic and Italian text in three columns). The note to the reader at the end is in Italian and Ethiopic and as De Backer & Sommervogel notes, pages 94–96 provide a syllabary in Ethiopic and Hebrew.

Insignificant paper defect in the title page repaired; binding slightly warped. From the library of Swedish antiquarian bookdealer Björn Löwendahl (1941–2013).

97, [1] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel I*, 1195; *Sacy I274*; not in *Philologia Orientalis*. [↗](#) More on our website








*Boccaccio's bawdy tale of a widow in Florence, supposedly satirical revenge on a woman who refused his advances*

**12. BOCCACCIO, Giovanni.** Laberinto d'amore ... con una epistola à Messer Pino de Rossi confortatoria del medesimo autore.

[Florence, heirs of Filippo Giunta the elder], 1525. 8°. Contemporary sheepskin parchment with remains of a gold-tooled spine label, dark blue edges. € 3500

Second Giunta edition of the “Corbaccio”, which first appeared in 1487 and was first (and similarly anonymously) printed by Filippo Giunta in 1516: “una materiale ristampa di questa edizione, fatta pagina a pagina e riga a riga” (Gamba); “ces deux editions sont assez rares” (Brunet). This bawdy satire, supposedly based on a Florentine widow who turned down Boccaccio, was as popular as it remains controversial for its scurrilous and misogynistic elements. The text is prefixed by a letter from Filippo Giunta’s son Bernardo “agli amatori della lingua Toscana”; leaves 57ff. contain Boccaccio’s letter to Pino di Rossi.

With the engraved bookplate of Lord Robert Spencer (1747–1831), British Whig politician, on the front paste-down. The youngest son of Charles Spencer, 3rd Duke of Marlborough, the hero of the Seven Years’ War, Lord Robert was the nephew of the politician John Spencer, 5th paternal great grandfather of Diana, Princess of Wales, and brother of George Spencer, the great-great-great grandfather of Sir Winston Churchill. Occasional light brown stains and slight traces of worming to the foot margins of the first two leaves, but altogether in very good condition. A charming example of a rare and desirable edition.

72 ll. *Adams B2182; Bandini, Juntarum typographiae annales II, 199; Brunet I, 1016; Edit 16, CNCE 6267; Gamba 203 note; Panzer VII, 40f, 219; Renouard, Supplément, p. XLIX, no. 79; WorldCat 612050557; cf. Hayn/Gotendorf I, 398 (citing later Italian eds.); not in BMC STC (Italian).*  More on our website

## *One of the first complete French-Arabic dictionaries*

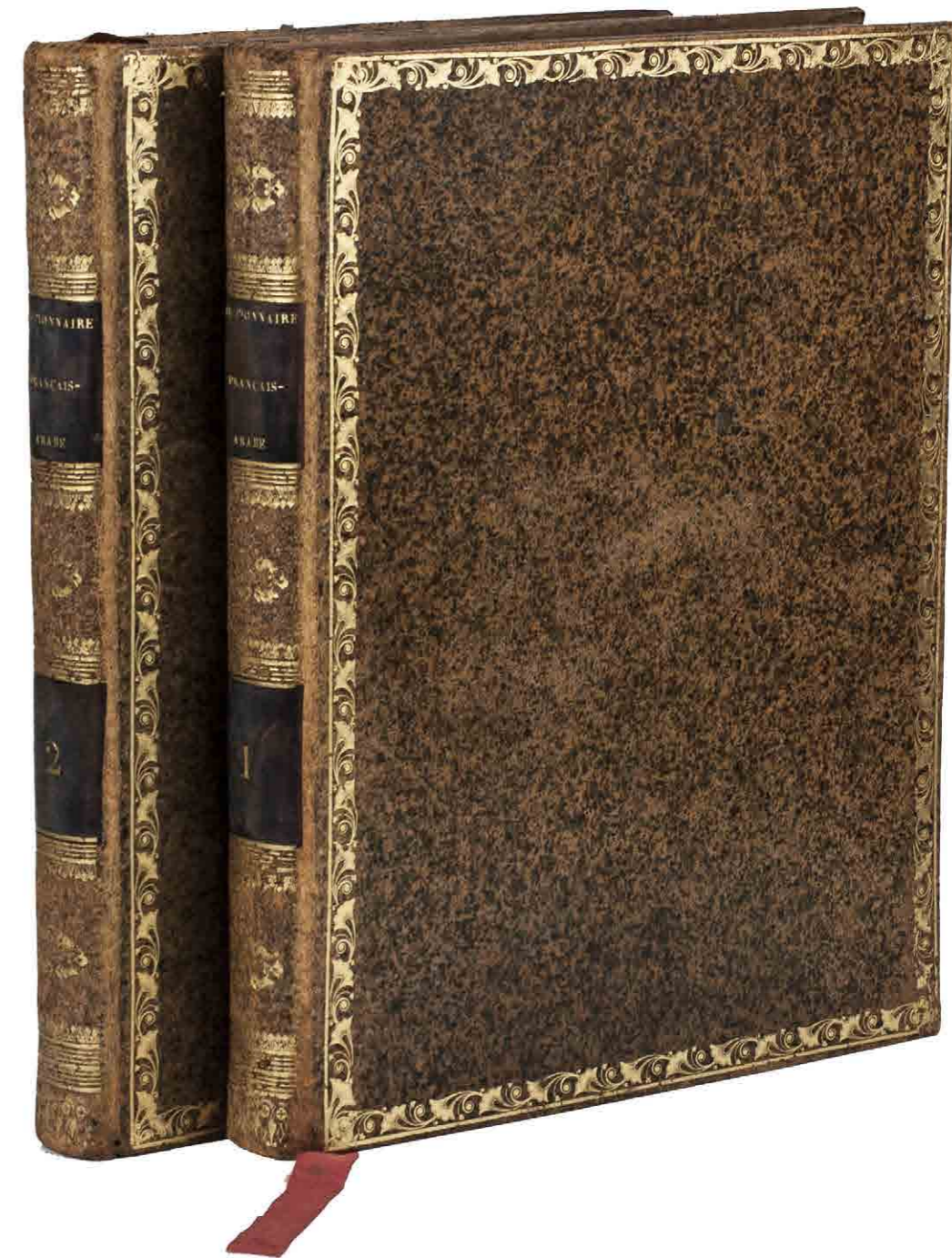
**13. BOCTHOR, Elious and A. Caussin de PERCEVAL.** Dictionnaire Français-Arabe. Paris, Firmin Didot, 1828–1829. 2 volumes. Large 4°. Near-contemporary sprinkled gold-tooled tanned sheepskin. € 8500

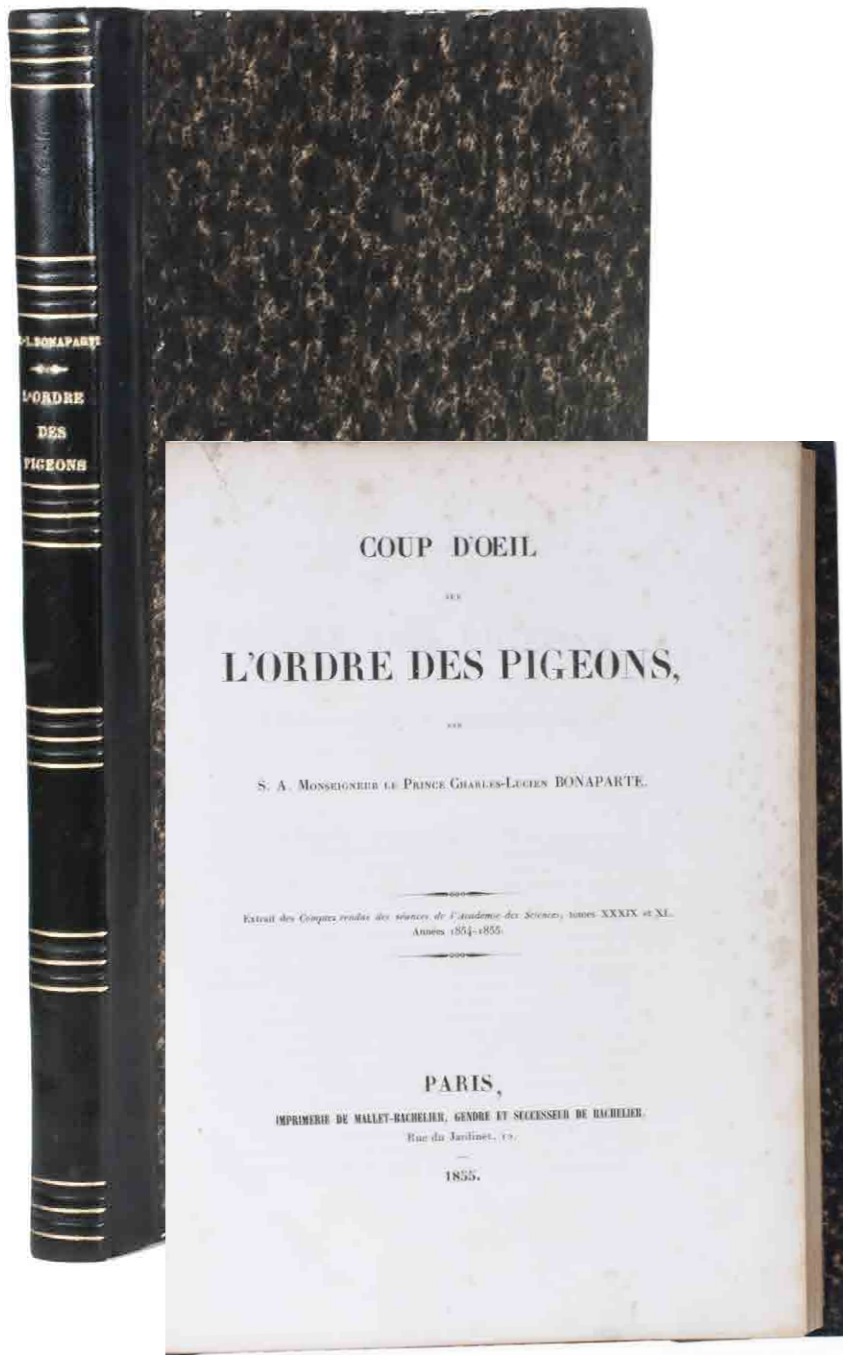
First edition, edited by Caussin de Percival, of one of the first complete French-Arabic dictionaries. This dictionary of Egyptian Arabic was compiled by the Coptic Egyptian Elious Bocthor, a native speaker, and extended with material collected by Caussin de Perceval during the latter's travels in Syria.

Bocthor (1784–1821) travelled to France after serving as an interpreter in the Army of the Orient led by Napoleon Bonaparte. A highly talented linguist, Bocthor became professor of Vulgar Arabic at the École des Langues Orientales in Paris. As a native speaker he attacked the then common practice of teaching Arabic as a “dead language” (Coller). His early death disrupted the publication of the grand dictionary he had been working on for 15 years. Luckily, the manuscript was bought by the marquis of Clermont-Tonnere, who ordered Bocthor's successor at the École, Caussin de Perceval (1795–1871), to complete the dictionary.

Some foxing throughout, otherwise an excellent copy. From the library of the Ducs de Luynes at the Château de Dampierre.

vii, [1], 461, [1]; [4], 435, [1] pp. *Coller, Arab France*, pp. 99–120; *Fück 151*; *Vater & Jülg 457*; *WorldCat 493558888*; cf. *Gay 384 (1864 3rd ed.)*. [👉 More on our website](#)





## Seven revised ornithological offprints by Napoleon's nephew

**14. BONAPARTE, Charles Lucien.** [Collection of revised ornithological offprints from *Comptes rendus*].

*Including:*

- Coup d'oeil sur l'ordre des pigeons. Paris, 1855.
- Tableaux synoptiques de l'ordre des hérons. Paris, 1855.
- Catalogue des genres et sous-genres d'oiseaux contenus dans le Muséum Britannique. Paris, 1855.
- Note sur les oiseaux des Iles Marquises, et particulièrement sur le genre nouveau Serresius. Paris, 1855.
- Tableaux paralléliques de l'ordre des gallinacés. Paris, 1856.
- Excursions dans les divers musées d'Allemagne, de Hollande et de Belgique, et tableaux paralléliques de l'ordre des échassiers. Paris, 1856.
- Ornithologie fossile servant d'introduction au tableau comparatif des ineptes et des autruches. Paris, 1856.
- Paris, Mallet-Bachelier, 1855–1856. 4°. 7 parts in 1 volume. With a collective title-page for several of the offprints: *Tableaux paralléliques des oiseaux praecoces ou autophages. Gallinacés, échassiers, palmipèdes et rudipennes* (Paris, 1856) and all first leaves of the quires signed with a “B”, indicating a revised offprint. Modern half morocco. € 3500

Collection of revised ornithological offprints from *Comptes rendus* (a French scientific journal published since 1666), by Charles Lucien Bonaparte, a well-known ornithologist and nephew of Napoleon. Included are taxonomic classifications of various birds, including pigeons, herons, galliformes (gamefowl) and ostriches, birds found in the collections of various museums in the Netherlands, Belgium and the Marquesas Islands, and also a review of George Robert Gray's *Genera and subgenera of birds* (1855). Apparently several similar collections were published, containing various articles by Bonaparte from the *Comptes rendus*. Some foxing near the edges, otherwise a good copy.

*Ronsil 294; Zimmer, pp. 72–77.* [👉 More on our website](#)

### 3 little-known works by Italian scientist on astronomy, hydrostatics and navigation

15. **BRUNETTI, Francesco Saverio.** *Trattenimenti scientifici su la sfera, geografia istorica, meteore, ed astronomia.* Rome, Bernabò and Lazzarini, 1754. With several woodcut illustrations in the text (including an armillary sphere), and an extra added folding engraved frontispiece.

*With:*

(2) **BRUNETTI, Francesco Saverio.** *Trattenimenti scientifici su l'indrografia, nautica, blasone, statica, meccanica, architectura, pirotecna, e suono.* Roma, Bernabò and Lazzarini, 1755. With several woodcut illustrations in the text, and an extra added frontispiece (facsimile of an engraving?).

(3) **BRUNETTI, Francesco Saverio.** *Macchina semplicissima per cui l'acqua da se stessa salice ad una data altezza.*

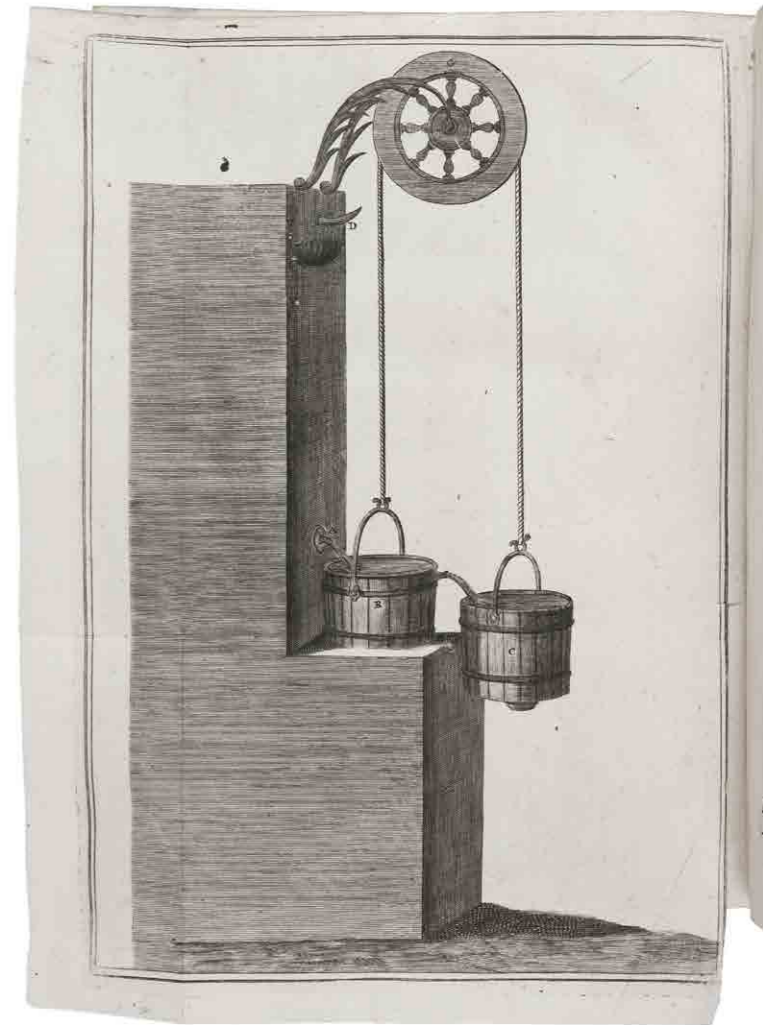
Rome, Bernabò and Lazzarini, 1747. With folding engraved plate as frontispiece. 3 works (the first in 2 parts) in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 4500

Three little-known scientific works by Francesco Saverio Brunetti, an Italian polymath and chaplain. The first work, divided into two parts, opens with a dialogue devoted to armillary spheres, followed by extensive chapters on the geography of the world, covering respectively Europe, Asia, Africa and America, concluded by a short dialogue on hydrography. The part on Asia includes chapters on the history and culture of the Ottoman Empire, Persia, Syria and Arabia. The second work, dedicated to the Irish-born Princess Cecilia Mahony (1741–1789), is divided into four dialogues, discussing navigation, (hydro)statics, architecture and fireworks. The third work describes a pulley for lifting water, apparently invented by the author.

With bookplate of Royal Meteorological Society and deaccession ticket on paste-down. One leaf torn off, without loss of text, otherwise in very good condition.

[24], 180, 112; [8], 173, [3 blank]; 12 pp. *Ad 1: Houzeau & Lancaster 9680; Riccardi I A – col 195; WorldCat (4 copies); not in Zinner; ad 2: Riccardi I A-col. 194; ad 3: WorldCat (6 copies); ad 1–3 not in Honeyman; Horblit; Wheeler Gift; for the author: Poggendorff I, col. 319.*

➔ More on our website



## Rare introduction to Arabic

### 16. [BURGESS, Thomas]. The Arabick alphabet...

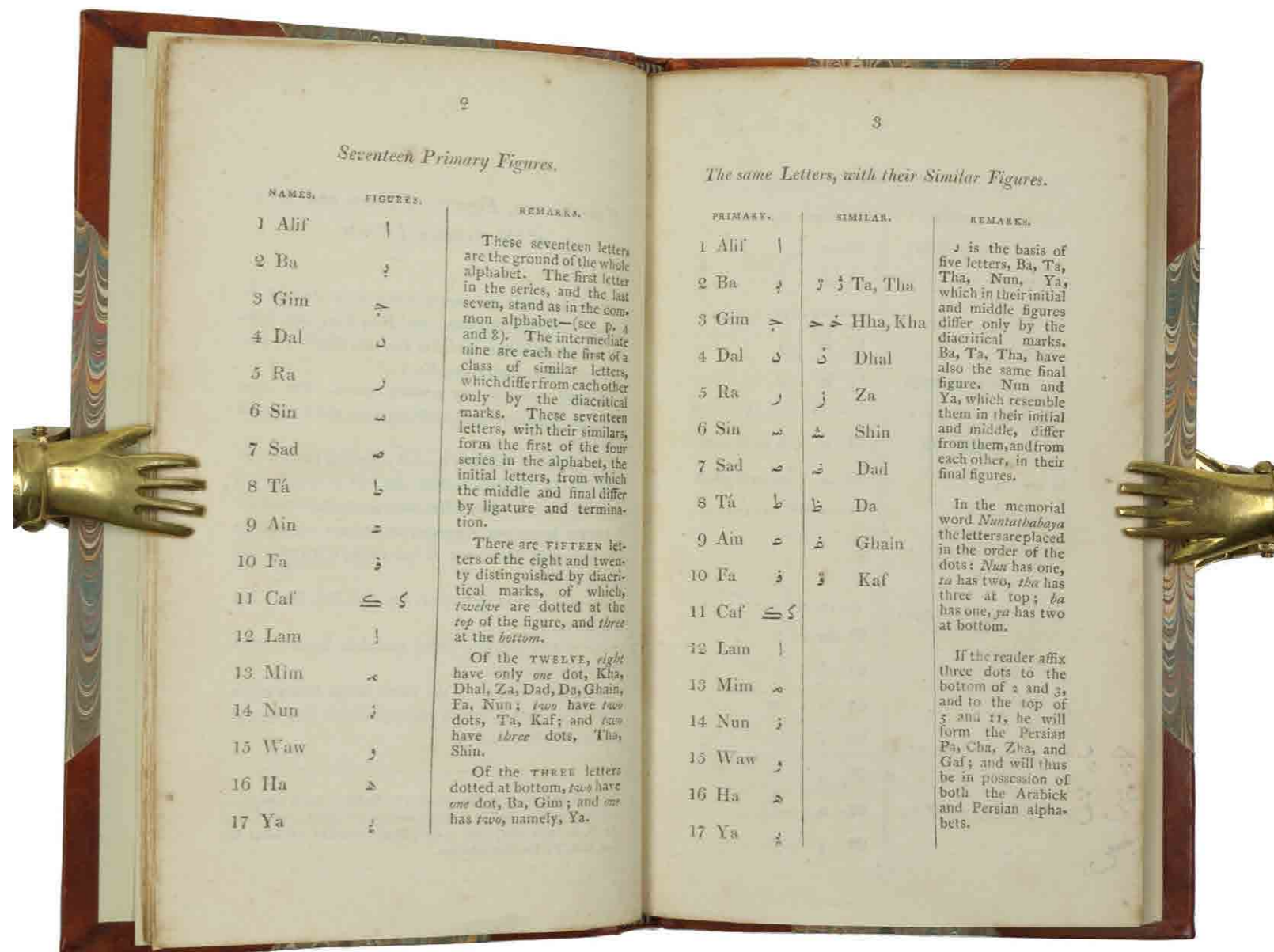
Newcastle, printed by S[arah]. Hodgson, 1809. Large 12°. Twentieth-century half calf, marbled sides, with a blind-tooled roll where the calf covering (including the corners) meets the marbled paper, gold fillets on the smooth spine, black morocco spine label with the title in large gold capitals running up the spine, lettered in gold. With 22 sturdy blank leaves at the end and the bookbinder's ticket of "Period Binders, Bath".

€ 6500

Rare first and only edition of an introduction to Arabic intended for students of Hebrew. As the author writes in his dedication to the Rev. John Frederick Usko, "The object of the following pages is to put the Hebrew student in possession of just so much Arabick as may enable him to profit by the illustrations of Hebrew words in the Lexicons of Simonis and others." The text looks at the construction of the alphabet itself, compares Hebrew and Arabic letters, and similarly verbs and their tenses. It gives a synopsis of the letters of the Arabic alphabet, each with its initial, medial, final and stand-alone forms and gives some information on diacritical marks. Thomas Burgess (1756–1837), Prebendary of Durham, was Bishop of St. David's (Wales) from 1803 to 1825 and then of Salisbury.

With some contemporary handwritten annotations in ink and an owner's inscription on the title-page "A Bertiz | August 5, 1829". Not recorded in auction records. An unusual Newcastle imprint, printed by a woman who had taken over her late husband's printing office. It's curious that this small provincial printing office had a fount of Arabic type.

v, [3], 20 pp. *WorldCat* 35518227 & 55524381. More on our website



#### Seventeen Primary Figures.

NAMES.	FIGURES.	REMARKS.
1 Alif	ا	<p>These seventeen letters are the ground of the whole alphabet. The first letter in the series, and the last seven, stand as in the common alphabet—(see p. 1 and 2). The intermediate nine are each the first of a class of similar letters, which differ from each other only by the diacritical marks. These seventeen letters, with their similars, form the first of the four series in the alphabet, the initial letters, from which the middle and final differ by ligature and termination.</p> <p>There are FIFTEEN letters of the eight and twenty distinguished by diacritical marks, of which, twelve are dotted at the top of the figure, and three at the bottom.</p> <p>Of the TWELVE, eight have only one dot, Kha, Dhal, Za, Dad, Da, Ghain, Fa, Nun; two have two dots, Ta, Kaf; and two have three dots, Tha, Shin.</p> <p>Of the THREE letters dotted at bottom, two have one dot, Ba, Gim; and one has two, namely, Ya.</p>
2 Ba	ب	
3 Gim	ج	
4 Dal	د	
5 Ra	ر	
6 Sin	س	
7 Sad	ص	
8 Tá	ط	
9 Ain	ع	
10 Fa	ف	
11 Caf	ك	
12 Lam	ل	
13 Mim	م	
14 Nun	ن	
15 Waw	و	
16 Ha	ه	
17 Ya	ي	

#### The same Letters, with their Similar Figures.

PRIMARY.	SIMILAR.	REMARKS.
1 Alif	ا	<p>ا is the basis of five letters, Ba, Tá, Tha, Nun, Ya, which in their initial and middle figures differ only by the diacritical marks. Ba, Tá, Tha, have also the same final figure. Nun and Ya, which resemble them in their initial and middle, differ from them, and from each other, in their final figures.</p> <p>In the memorial word <i>Nuntaibabaya</i> the letters are placed in the order of the dots: <i>Nun</i> has one, <i>ta</i> has two, <i>tha</i> has three at top; <i>ba</i> has one, <i>ya</i> has two at bottom.</p> <p>If the reader affix three dots to the bottom of 2 and 3, and to the top of 5 and 11, he will form the Persian Pa, Cha, Zha, and Gaf; and will thus be in possession of both the Arabick and Persian alphabets.</p>
2 Ba	ب ڤ ڤ Ta, Tha	
3 Gim	ج ڭ ڭ Hha, Kha	
4 Dal	د ڌ ڌ Dhal	
5 Ra	ر ز Za	
6 Sin	س ش Shin	
7 Sad	ص ض Dad	
8 Tá	ط ظ Da	
9 Ain	ع غ Ghain	
10 Fa	ف ڤ Kaf	
11 Caf	ك ڭ	
12 Lam	ل	
13 Mim	م	
14 Nun	ن	
15 Waw	و	
16 Ha	ه	
17 Ya	ي	



*One of the first maps to clearly depict  
the Abadan Petroleum Refinery,  
the first oil refinery in the Middle East*

**17. [OIL-PETROLEUM HISTORY]. [ABADAN]. BURRARD, Sidney Gerald (ed.). [Map with the Abadan Petroleum Refinery, the first oil refinery in the Middle East]**

Calcutta, Survey of India, 1912–1915. 59 × 46.5 cm. Heliozincograph in colour. € 3500

Extremely rare and classified at the time of release: one of the first maps to depict clearly the Abadan Petroleum Refinery, the first oil refinery in the Middle East. The map of the Khorramshahr-Abadan area of Iran and the lower Shatt al-Arab waterway at the head of the Arabian Gulf was published in the early days of World War I, when protecting the refinery was Britain's primary objective in the region. Published in Calcutta by the Survey of India, predicated on the best and most recent surveys. Labelled "For official use only".

Some creasing, some stains to upper margin, an abrasion to upper neatline with old repair on the back, an old tear with minor loss to upper left blank margin with old repair on the back. Otherwise in good condition.

[More on our website](#)

# DAGVERHAAL

EENER REIZE

NAAR

## TEMBOKTOE,

VAN DE WESTKUST AF VAN AFRIKA, DOOR  
DE BINNENLANDEN, OVER JENNÉ, KABRA,  
ARAWAN EN VELE ANDERE OPMER-  
KELIJKE PLAATSEN, DE GROOTE  
WOESTIJN DOOR, OP TANGER.

GEDURENDE DE JAREN 1821—1828.

DOOR

RENÉ-AUGUSTE CAILLIÉ,

Ridder van het Legioen van Eer.

Uit het Fransch overgebracht

DOOR

HERMAN VAN LIL,

Predikant te Maasdam.

TWEDE EN LAATSTE DEEL.

MET EENE PLAAT EN KAART.

Te HAARLEM, bij  
DE WED. A. LOOSJES, Pz.  
MDCCCXXI.

## The first European to visit Timbuktu

**18. CAILLIÉ, René-Auguste.** Dagverhaal eener reize naar Temboektoe, van de westkust af van Afrika, door de binnenlanden, over Jenné, Kabra, Arawan en vele andere opmerkelijke plaatsen, de groote woestijn door, op Tanger... Uit het Fransch overgebracht door Herman van Lil.

Haarlem, widow A. Loosjes, 1831. 2 volumes. 8°. With engraved frontispiece and an engraved author's portrait by D. and A. Veelvaard, and a large folding map (41.5 × 28.5 cm) after E.F. Jomard. Contemporary half cloth. € 1950

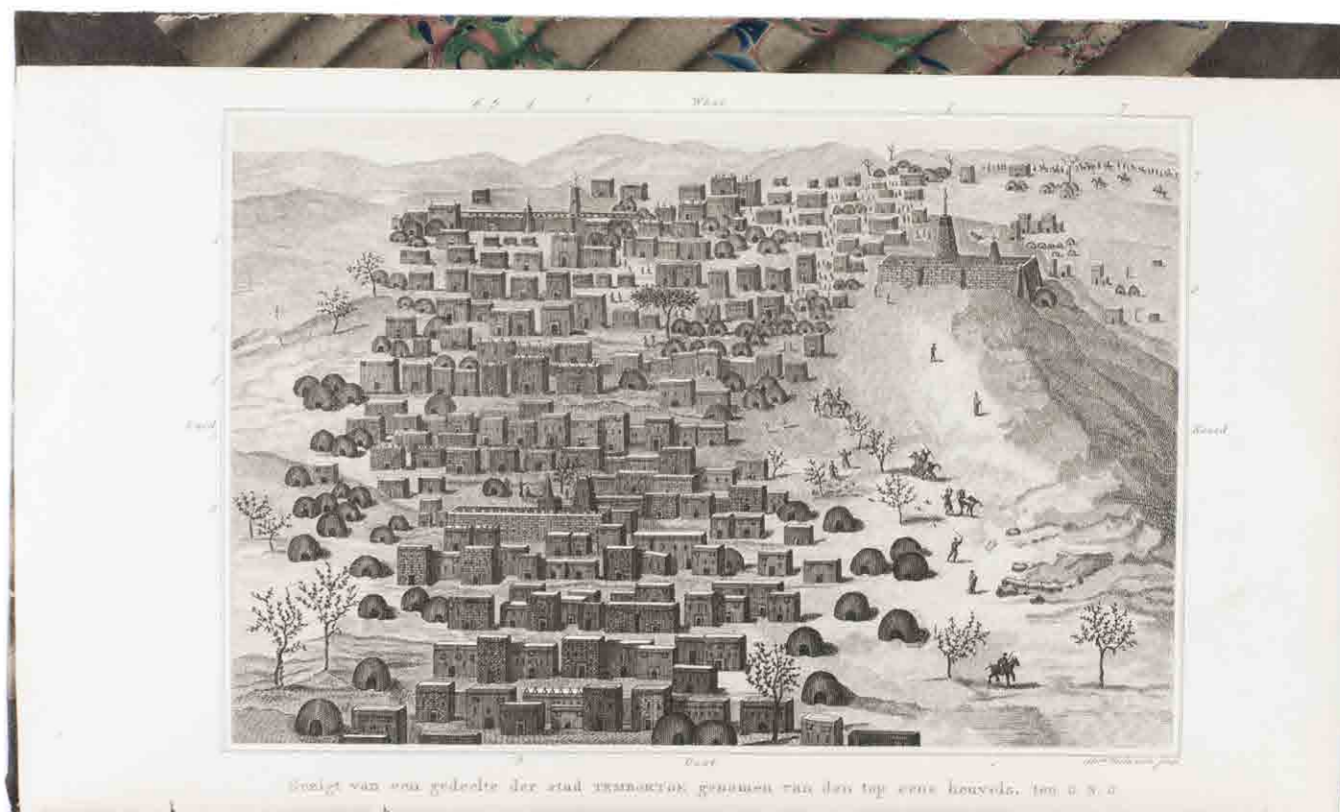
First Dutch edition of Caillié's travels to Timbuktu. In 1826 the Société de Géographie had offered a reward of 10,000 francs to the first European to visit Timbuktu (and return alive). Caillié, by that time already travelling in Africa, was determined to reach the fabled city. Dressed as a Muslim and well-versed in Arabic, he embarked on his journey in April 1827, reaching Timbuktu on 19 April of the following year. "Caillié was sorely disappointed with what he saw: a dreary, sleepy little town on the edge of the desert ..." (Howgego). Nothing was left of the legendary riches of the city, and the population lived in constant fear of Tuareg attack. Caillié remained in Timbuktu for only two weeks, leaving for Morocco on 4 May. He crossed the Sahara, and after many hardships reached Morocco's Tafilet region on 23 July. By way of Fez, Meknes and Rabat he arrived in Tangier from where he sailed for France.

Caillié was preceded Benjamin Rose and by Alexander Gordon Laing in being the first European to enter Timbuktu. Laing, however, was murdered on the way back and Rose's account met with disbelief. Accordingly, Caillié was rewarded the 10,000 franc prize after his successful return in October 1828. His narrative contains many interesting details on the secluded regions he traversed and the peoples he encountered, without romanticizing his adventures.

Fine set.

xvi, 496; [4], 622 [= 582] pp. NCC (6 copies; 1 incomplete); Saalmink, p. 338; cf. Gay, *Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabe* 248 (French edition); Howgego, 1800-1850, C2; not in Tiele, *Bibl.*

➤ More on our website




*Secrets of the goldsmith and sculptor; with an important passage on Michelangelo's sculptural techniques*

**19. CELLINI, Benvenuto.** Due trattati, uno intorno alle otto principali arti dell'oreficeria. L'altro in materia dell'arte della scultura; dove si veggono infiniti segreti nel lavorar le figure di marmo, & nel gettarle di bronzo.

Florence, Valente Panizzi, Marco Peri, 1568. 4°. With the woodcut coat of arms of the Medici on the title-page, a woodcut printer's device at the end, 1 small and 36 large architectural historiated initials. 19th-century marbled-paper boards. € 5950

First edition of the treatises on the arts of the goldsmith and the sculptor by Benvenuto Cellini (1500–1571), one of the most important artists of Mannerism. Cellini divulges the wonderful secrets and methods of the goldsmith, designing medals, enamelling, minting coins, soldering, tinting diamonds, etc. and also the techniques of the Florentine sculptors of the 'quattrocento', like those of Donatello who attacked the block directly without the use of large scale models. There is also a crucial passage on Michelangelo's sculptural technique: how he outlined the figure in charcoal on the block, made large scale clay models, and the kind of chisels and drills Michelangelo used. Oddly enough Cellini's treatises were not republished till 1731, nor translated until the 19th century. With an ownership's inscription of Domenico Martinelli di Lucca on the second blank page, lacking a blank leaf, some slight foxing and a few marginal stains. A very good copy.

[5], 61, [7] ll. Adams C-1240; Besterman, *Old Art Books*, p. 23; Cicognara 273; Honeyman 659; Schlosser 398–399; BMC STC Italian, p. 164.  More on our website

PER FAR COLORI PER COLO-  
rire doue sarà dorato.

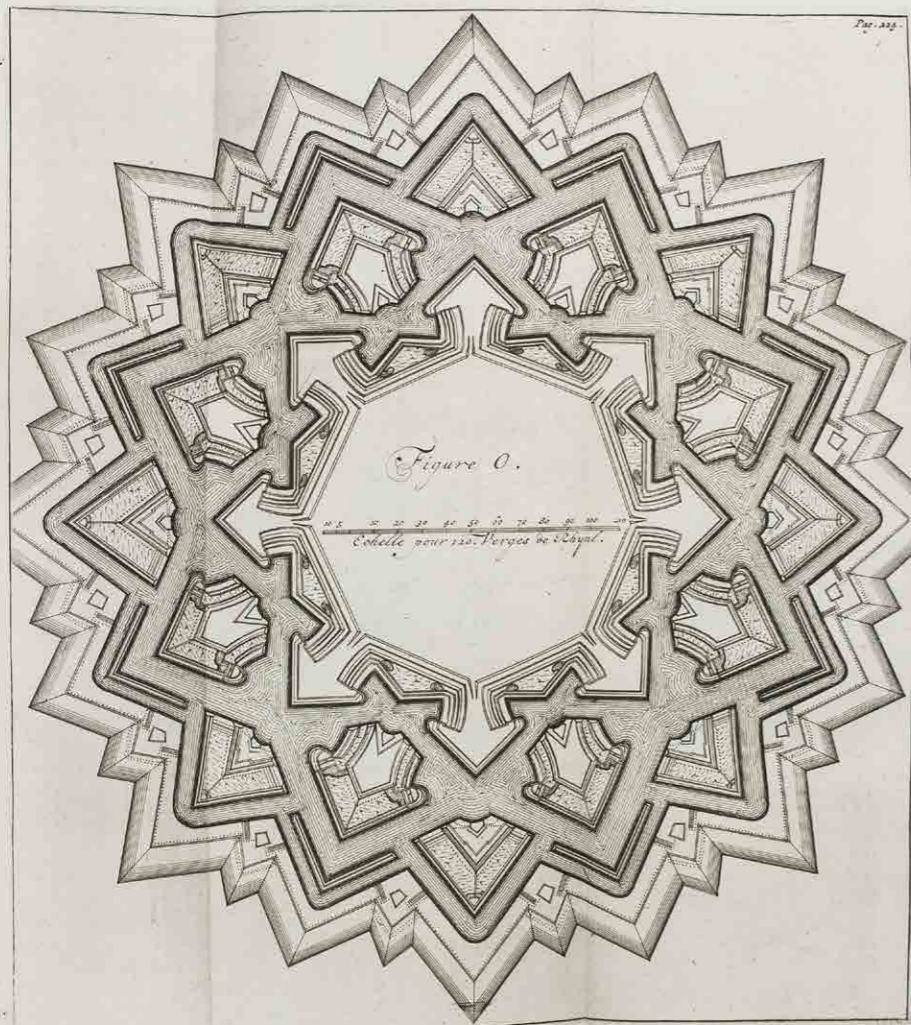


**L** primo colore che si vsa per colorire le dorature deboli (che così nell'arte si chiama no quelle dorature dou'è più ò mào Oro) si fa in questa guisa. Pigliasi tanto Zolfo quanto Gromma di botte, ciascuno ben pesto, & a questi s'aggiunga del Sale, anchora si piglia per la metà d'una delle dette parti di Cuccuma pesta, & poi tutte quattro le dette cose si mescolano insieme. Con queste si debb' hauere preparato la doratura netta benissimo, & Grattapugiata, com'è detto, indi si piglia dell'orina di fanciullo, ò d'altra persona, pur che sia giouane, & così tiepida cò setoline di porco in vna catinella netta si spāna cò le dette setole, le quali insieme cò l'orina hanno forza di leuare alcune vntuosità ò sudiciumi che hauesse preso la doratura. Et ciò fatto si haurà vn calderone di Rame, ouero vna pentola di terra, la quale si ha da empire d'acqua la doue si debbe porre all'hora che la dett'acqua bolle la predetta còpositiōne, habbiasi poi l'opera legata con vno spaghetto sufficiente à tenerla, & hauendo prima con vna Scopetta ò frasconcino, ben diguazzato, & mescolato il colore vi si porrà drento l'opera, tenendouela per ispazio che si camminerà quattro passi innanzi e indietro, & poi cauandola si porrà in vn Vaso d'acqua fresca & chiara, & secondo che si vuole che habbia più ò manco colore, più ò manco si metta l'opera nel detto Vaso bollente, auuertendo però di non ve la lasciar troppo sopra stare, perche diuenterebbe nera & si guasterebbe il dorato; & questo è il più debole dorato che si faccia, ne il detto colore può seruire più ch'una volta.





*A great classic of Dutch fortification, with a new plate added for this edition*



**20. COEHOORN, Menno van.** Nouvelle fortification, tant pour un terrain bas et humide, que sec et élevé, représentée en trois manières sur le contenu intérieur de l'exagone a la Françoise, ...

Wesel, Jacob von Wesel [printed by Johann Kattepoel or his heirs, or possibly by a printer in the Netherlands], 1706. 8°. With 14 (of 15) engraved folding plates. Contemporary vellum. € 1800

Second French edition of one of the greatest classics of the art of fortification, in the same year as the first French edition but with an additional plate, by the Master General of the artillery Menno van Coehoorn. The new plate added for the present edition shows about 165 tiny figures, numbered 1–145, A–P and about 4 unnumbered, and the text of the “avertissement” refers to these numbers and letters. While the Dutch had established themselves as the greatest masters of fortification during the Eighty Years’ War for Dutch independence from Spain, the art did not stand still after peace came temporarily in 1648. Although a few Dutch engineers spoke out for reform, the Frenchman Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633–1707) was to dominate the field with his fortifications, defensive and especially offensive strategies. Van Coehoorn (1641–1704), his only major rival, took a very different approach, more practical than theoretical, with his great fortification manual in 1685. He deployed troops more actively in the defence of fortifications and tailored his designs and strategies to the particular features of the site.

With library stamps. Further with a tear in one plate, occasional spotting and small stains, but otherwise in very good condition. Second French edition, adding a new plate with about 165 figures, of a classic of Dutch fortification.

[38], 261, [1] pp. plus plates. *Jähns*, p. 1385; *Jordan* 742 (14 plates); *Sloos, Warfare* 8076 (14 plates); not in *STCN*.  
More on our website

*One of the earliest herbals with etched plates*



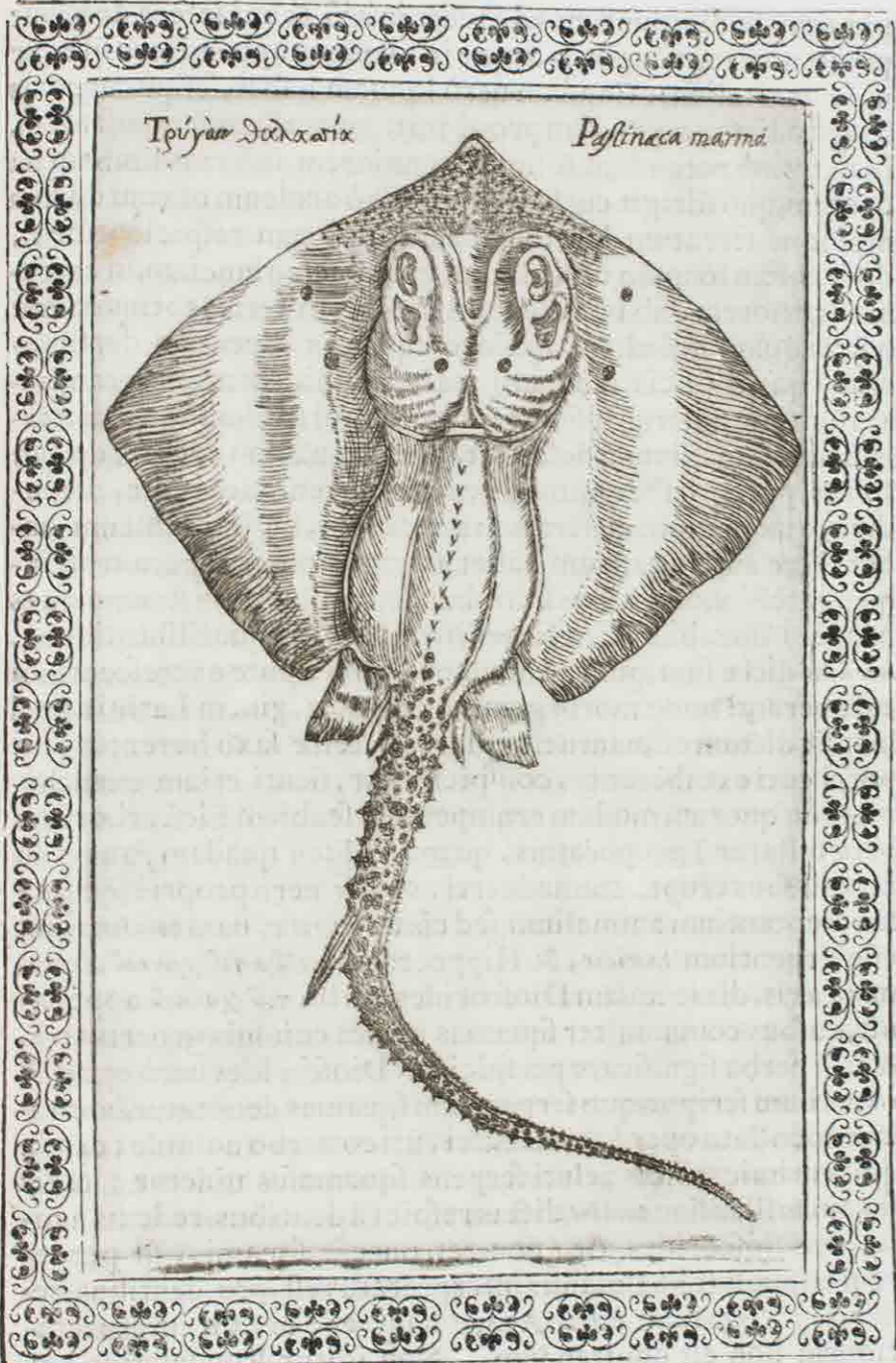
**21. COLONNA, Fabio.** [In Greek: Phytobasanos] sive plantarum aliquot historia in qua describuntur diversi generis plantae veriores, ac magis facie, viribusque respondententes antiquorum Theophrasti, Dioscoridis Plinii, Galeni, aliorumque delineationibus, ab aliis hucusque non animadversae. ... etiam piscium aliquot, plantarumque novarum historia eodem auctore.

Naples, Horatio Salviani, Jacobus Carlino and Antonius Pace, 1592. 4°. With Salviani's woodcut device on title-page, 37 full-page etched botanical and ichthyological illustrations on integral leaves (8 × 13 cm), 33 of plants & 4 of fish and other marine species, each in a border built up from cast fleurons and rules. Gold-tooled brown calf (ca. 1700?). € 14 500

First edition of a charming botanical book with beautiful etched illustrations of plants and a few marine animals, written and illustrated by Fabio Colonna, famed Italian scientist (1567–1650). “It is the first strictly botanical book with intaglio prints” (Blunt). As a child Colonna suffered from epileptic seizures and started to study Greek and Latin authors, determined to find in one of their works a remedy for his illness. Through his studies he became a botanist and wrote several works on this subject. The “Phytobasanos” (plant touchstone) set out to improve the knowledge of the plants listed by Dioscorides and other classical authors. Colonna identified the herb valerian as the remedy Dioscorides recommended for epilepsy. He drew the illustrations for his works and is believed to have etched plates as well. His works are among the first botanical books to contain etched illustrations. Although they are relatively small and unpretentious “they are botanically accurate with the separate details of flowers and fruit frequently shown” (Blunt). The layout and decorative elements are charming, using excellent French types, and the presswork is good. Bookplate on back of title-page with Bose coat of arms of the library of the botanical gardens at Leipzig (“Biblioth. Bosian. Hortens.”), which were laid out by Prof. Georg Bose ca. 1700. With a few early manuscript notes and occasional underlining. With an owner's inscription cut out of the title-page and the gap restored at an early date, just touching the woodcut device, otherwise in good condition, with only very minor browning and an occasional small spot or stain. Binding badly rubbed, with the spine label and some of the gold lost, but structurally sound. The endpapers are browned and the head of one endleaf restored. A lovely landmark of botanical book illustration.

[16], 120, 32, [8] pp. Adams C2394; Blunt, pp. 87–89; BMC STC Italian, p. 191; Hunt 165 (37 plates); Mortimer (Italian) 130; Nissen, BBI 386 (38 plates); Pritzel 1822 (36 plates). More on our website

1.  
2.  
3.  
A. mantilis semititana. Lin.  
S. mantilis umbilicata. Lin.



Τρύγαν δολοκαίτα

*Pastinaca marina*

*Raja fullonica* sive *Pastinaca* β. altavela. L. Sys. Nat. 396.



Ερωδιος

*Erinus*

*Campanula trachelium* L.

*Scarce Dutch translation of a pamphlet on the mangel beet, with a hand-coloured folding plate*

22. **COMMERELL, Abbé de, John Coakley LETTSOM (transl.) and Jan Christiaan SEPP (transl.)** Bericht wegens de aankweeking en het gebruik van den schaarsheid- of mangel-wortel.

Amsterdam, C.N. Guerin, 1789. 8°. With 1 folding hand-coloured plate and a woodcut tailpiece of a fruit basket. 19th-century half cloth, Stormont marbled sides. € 1750

First edition of the Dutch translation of *Instruction sur la culture, l'usage, et les avantages de la betterave champêtre ...* by Abbé de Commerell (Paris, 1786), after the 4th edition of the English translation by John Coakley Lettsom. Translated into Dutch by Jan Christiaan Sepp. The mangel beet, a cultivar of the common beet *Beta vulgaris*, is now grown primarily as cattle fodder, but was formerly eaten by people and used to make a fermented drink.

With a new 8-page preface by the secretary of the Amsterdam Maatschappij ter Bevordering van den Landbouw, with the live signature of the secretary, H. Calkoen, in brown ink. In very good condition and largely untrimmed, preserving most deckles and point holes.

[4], XII, 80 pp. *STCN* (2 copies). [More on our website](#)

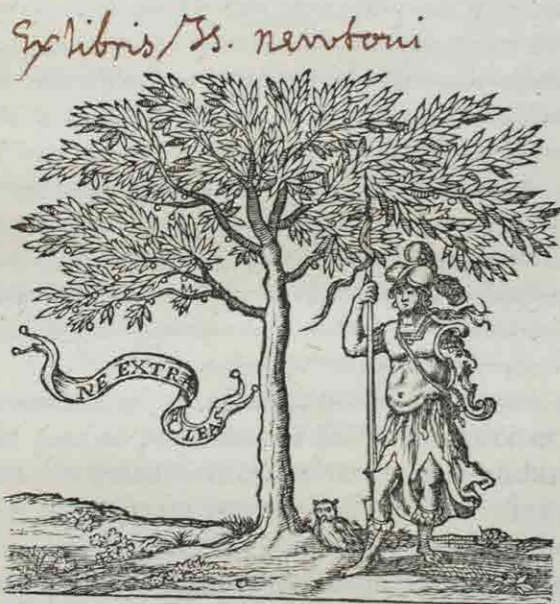


RENATI DESCARTES  
EPISTOLÆ,

*Partim ab Auctore Latino sermone conscripta,  
partim ex Gallico translata.*

In quibus omnis generis quæstiones Philosophicæ tractantur, &  
explicantur plurimæ difficultates quæ in reliquis  
ejus operibus occurrunt.

P A R S S E C U N D A.



A M S T E L O D A M I,  
Apud DANIELEM ELZEVIUM,  
c1o 1o c l x v i i i .

*With early forged(?) Is[aac?] Newton owner's inscriptions,  
signatures and notes*

**23. DESCARTES, René.** Epistolae, partim ab auctore Latino sermone conscriptae, partim ex Gallico translatae.

Amsterdam, Daniel Elzevier, 1668. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With about 180 woodcut diagrams and other illustrations in the text. 18th-century(?) sprinkled calf. € 4950

First Latin edition of Descartes's collected correspondence, edited by Johannes de Raey (1622–1702), professor of philosophy at Leiden University, whom Descartes himself called the best teacher of his doctrines, and translated by Jan Hendriksz. Glazemaker (1619/20–1682). Including descriptions of the experiments he presented to his students to demonstrate principles of physics. Descartes (1596–1650), who revolutionized scientific thought, lived in the Netherlands from 1628 to 1649, teaching for several years at the University of Utrecht. His collected correspondence,

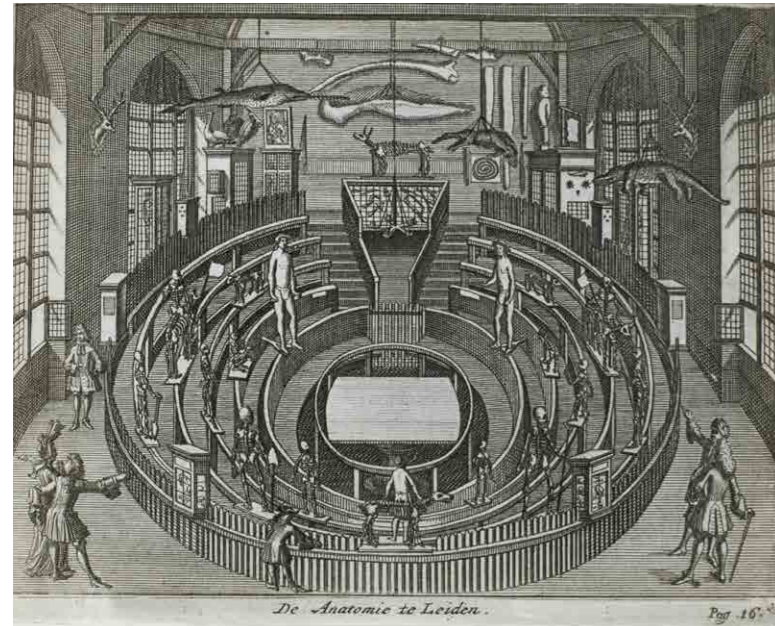
Each title-page of the present copy has an inscription in what appears to be a late 17th – or early 18th-century hand: “Ex libris Is newtoni”, a twelve-line inscription in French on the back of the first title-page signed “Is newton” and a few short inscriptions in the same hand elsewhere in the book. While it might have been tempting to believe this was Sir Isaac Newton's book, several things argue against that. Isaac Newton is not a common name, yet there are problems with the suggestion that the inscription is simply a forgery. One would expect a forger to at least attempt to imitate Newton's signature and why would a forger write the note in French? So it is possible the book belonged to a different Isaac or Isaiah Newton. Unfortunately the reworking of the binding in the mid-19th century has removed any record of provenance that might have been on the endpapers.

The revisions to the binding have slightly affected the gutter margin of the first four and last four leaves, but the book is otherwise in very good condition, with only an occasional minor and usually marginal spot and tiny (barely visible) worm holes in the upper outside corner of about 6 leaves. The binding is worn, with cracks in the hinges and spine and the (later) spine label damaged. One of the most important and influential Descartes editions, but alas not with inscriptions and signatures of Sir Isaac Newton!

[8], 383, [1 blank]; [4], 404, [4] pp. *Guibert* 9 (pp. 88–90); *Rahir* 1462; *STCN* (8 copies); *Willems* 1393. More on our website

*Famous oration on the 150th anniversary of Leiden University,  
with a folding plate of the 1574 siege and relief of Leiden, by Romeyn de Hooghe*

**24. FABRICIUS, Franciscus.** Redenvoering over den hondert en vijftigsten verjaardag, of het jubeljaar der Hollandsche Akademie te Leiden. Uit last der Hoge overheden gedaan den VIII. february MDCCXXV. Wanneer hy ten derde male het rectoraat der Academie afleide. Vertaalt door Dirk Smout.



Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, 1725. 4°. With engraved publisher's device, a full-page engraved portrait of Fabricius, 2 large folding engraved plates of the inauguration of the University of Leiden in 1575 and of the siege and relief of Leiden in 1574 (engraved by Romeyn de Hooghe), a full-page portrait of William the Silent, Prince of Orange, 3 smaller portraits of Janus Dousa, Caspar Coolhaas and Petrus Tiara and 4 engravings of Leiden University (the academy, anatomic theatre, library, hortus botanicus). Contemporary richly gold-tooled vellum. € 2000

First and only edition of a famous oration on the 150th anniversary of the University of Leiden by Franciscus Fabricius (1663–1738), professor of theology, translated from the original Latin into Dutch by Dirk Smout, a Dutch “minor poet”, who dedicated the book to Anna van Teylingen, the wife of Fabricius and her sister Joanna, the wife of the famous mayor of Leiden Johan van den Bergh. The oration was published by the well-known publisher and official printer to the city and university of Leiden, Pieter van der Aa (1659–1733). Van der Aa also published the Latin oration in both quarto and folio.

Van der Aa also added plates illustrating the history of the university and city of Leiden, Included are two large folding engraved and etched plates of the inauguration of the university in 1575 with explanations in letterpress below and at the right, and of the siege and relief of Leiden in 1574, being engraved by the famous artist Romeyn de Hooghe (1645–1708). The work also contains a full-page portrait of William the Silent, Prince of Orange, 3 smaller portraits and 4 engravings of Leiden University.

Small tear in the plate with the siege and relief of Leiden, but still in good condition. Fabricius's most celebrated work: his famous oration on the 150th anniversary of the University of Leiden with beautiful illustrations.

[8], 63, [5] pp. *Hoftijzer, Pieter van de Aa*, pp. 56–57; *Muller, Historieplaten* 672b & 698; *Hollstein IX, Romeyn de Hooghe*, 63; *NNBW III*, cols. 380–382.

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OCTAVII  
FERRARII

Prolusiones Vigintisex.

EPISTOLÆ.

ET

FORMULÆ AD CAPIENDA DOCTORIS  
Insignia.

ITEM VARIÆ INSCRIPTIONES.

*Editio altera auctior & emendatior.*



PATAVII, MDCLXVIII.

Typis Heredum Pauli Frambotti, Bibliop.

*Superiorum Permissu.*

*Collected literary works of the most famous professor  
of the 17th-century University of Padua*

25. **FERRARI, Ottavio.** Prolusiones vigintisex. Epistolae. Et formulae ad capienda doctoris insignia. Item variae inscriptiones. Editio altera auctior & emendatior.

Padua, heirs of Paolo Frambotti, 1668. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With a general title-page and a volume 2 title-page, the former printed in red and black, each with the woodcut device of the printer-publisher Frambotti (Pallas Athena standing next to a tree with a scroll reading "Pacis opus"); some interesting woodcut head- and tailpieces. 19th-century gold-tooled green morocco, each board with the coat of arms of Gomez de la Cortina in a frame of double fillets. € 4500

Second, enlarged edition of a collection of the most important works of the well-known Italian humanist and philologist Ottavio Ferrari (Milan 1607 – Padua 1682), containing his eulogies, letters, poetry, inscriptions, funeral poems and epitaphs. In 1634 Ferrari was called to Padua by the Venetian authorities to teach eloquence and Greek at the University and to improve the declining conditions of the University. In a few years Ferrari succeeded in doing this and he restored the University to its former luster. According to the famous Dutch scholar Isaac Vossius Ferrari and Giovanni Battista Doni were almost the only Italian scholars retaining a decent knowledge of antiquity.

From the library of the famous Spanish bibliophile Gomez de la Cortona (1805–1868), with his gold-tooled coat of arms on each board and his bookplate on the inside front board. Rector of the University of Madrid, he owned one of the most important private libraries in Spain in the 19th century. Most of his ca. 120,000 books were bound by the best bookbinders of Paris and London. Some occasional soiling, otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 579; [8], 144 pp. *Diz. Biogr. degli Italiani*, 46, pp. 643–646; *Blok, Isaac Vossius and his circle*, pp. 162–163, 170–173.

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## Testing chronometers by Harrison's leading French rival

**26. FLEURIEU, Charles Pierre Claret, Count d'Eveux de.** Voyage fait par ordre du Roi en 1768 et 1769, à différentes parties du monde, pour éprouver en mer les horloges marines inventées par M. Ferdinand Berthoud. Première[-seconde] partie, ...


Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1773. 2 volumes. Large 4° (27 × 20.5 cm). With 5 numbered folding engraved plates in volume 1 (4 maps of the Atlantic Ocean, the Canaries, the Azores, etc., and 1 plate with topographic diagrams), 1 folding engraved plate with geometrical figures illustrating the determination of latitude[!], and 5 folding letterpress tables in volume 2. Contemporary gold-tooled mottled calf. € 9500

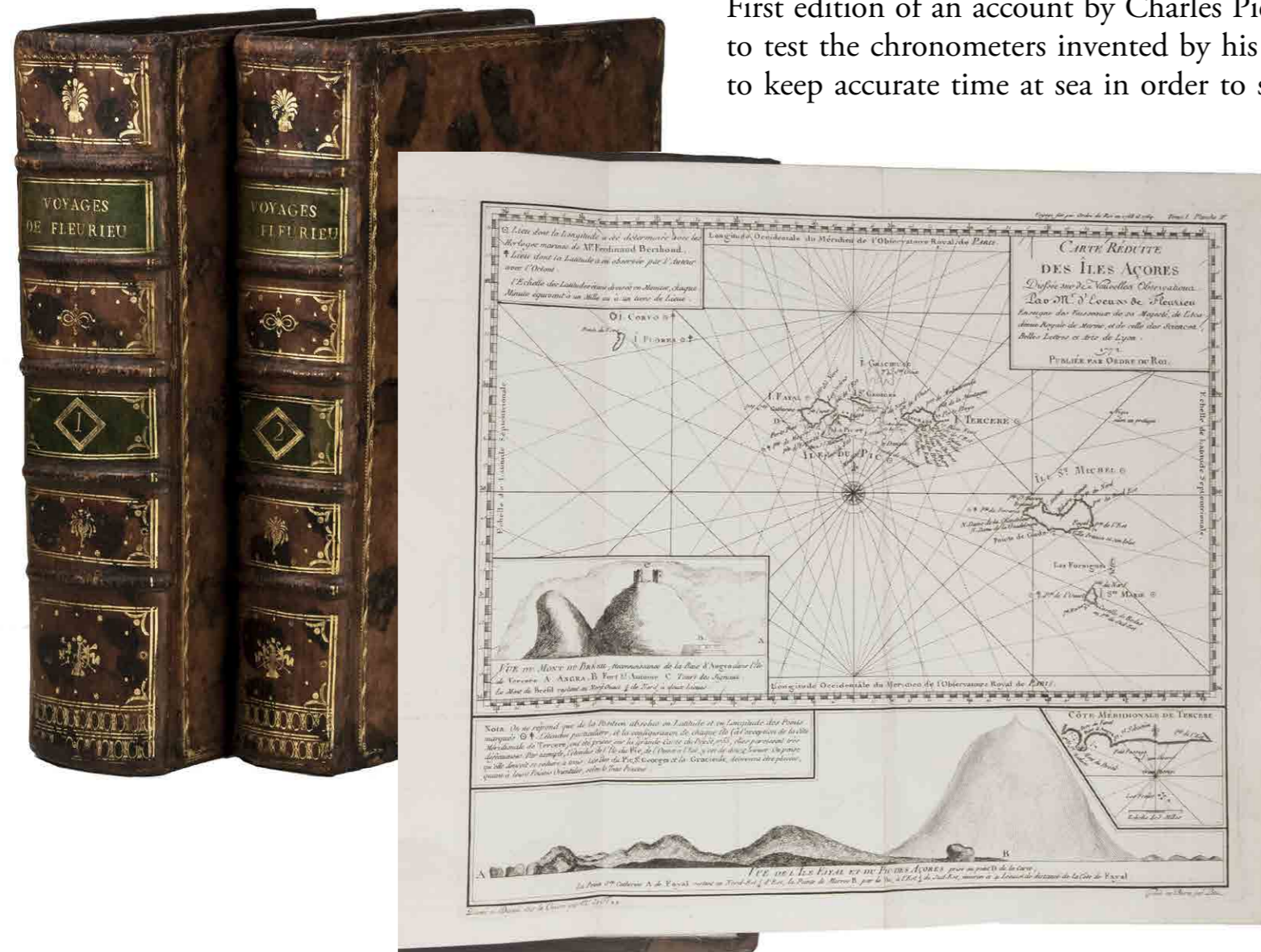
First edition of an account by Charles Pierre Claret, Count Fleurieu (1738–1810), of the first voyage made to test the chronometers invented by his mentor, Ferdinand Berthoud (1727–1807). They were developed to keep accurate time at sea in order to solve the problem of the determination of longitude, to make it

possible for ships to easily determine their position. Berthoud closely followed the work of Harrison in England, who had already proven the efficacy of his chronometer no. 4 in 1761, but refused to allow Berthoud and others to examine it. During the voyages described in the present work, Fleurieu tested Berthoud's chronometers as well as his own instruments on board the ship *Isis*, travelling to Cadiz, the Canaries, the Antilles, Santo Domingo, the Atlantic Ocean, Madera, and several other places. The results showed their success even beyond his own expectations. The present work is complete with the appendix.

With an owner's inscription on both title-pages. With only some minor, mostly marginal water stains at the beginning of volume 2. Folios e2 and e3 misbound at the end between 4I1 and 4I2. In very good condition.

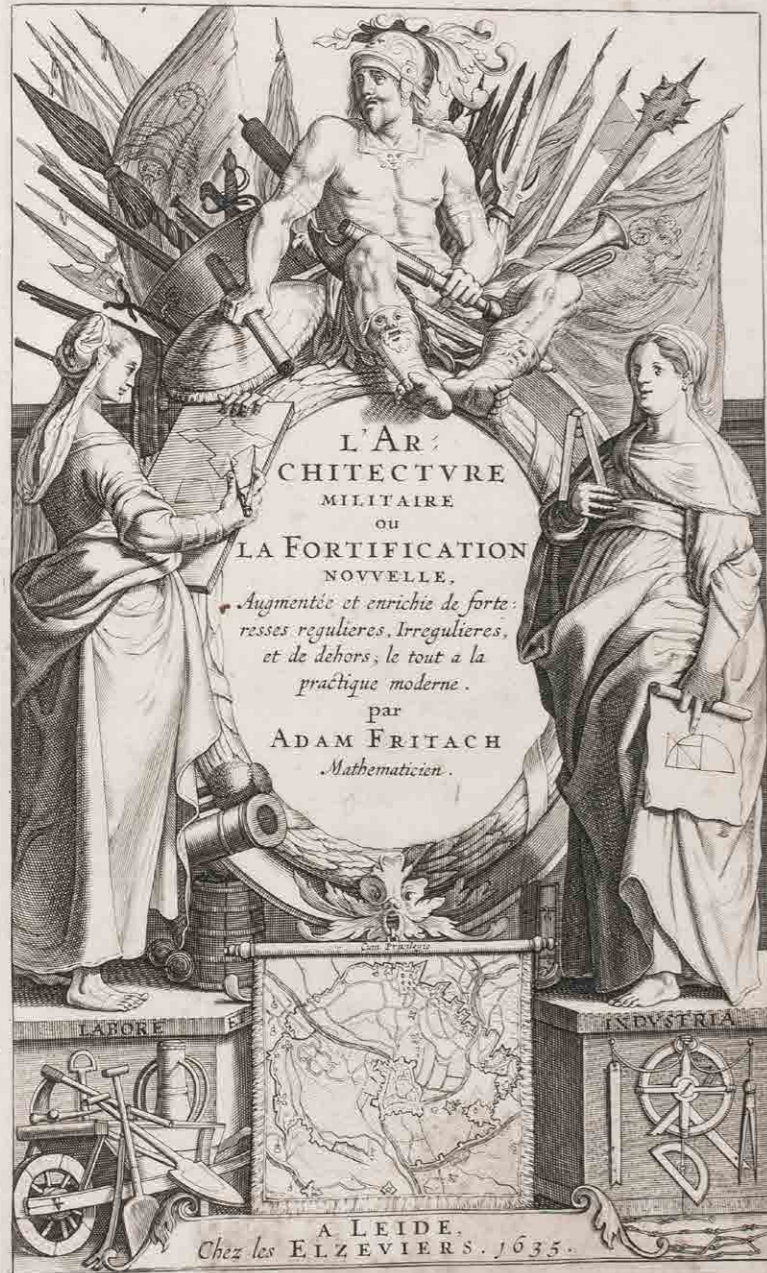
[2], LXXIX, [1 blank], 803, [1 blank]; [2], 622, XL, [2 blank] pp. *Bibl. horlogère de Monsieur R.P.* 196; *Chadenat* 2617; *Gould*, p. 96 note; *Tardy*, p. 99.

 More on our website





*First French edition of the fortification manual  
that spread Dutch practice internationally*



**27. FREITAG, Adam.** *L'architecture militaire ou la fortification nouvelle, ...*

Leiden, Abraham and Bonaventura Elzevier, 1635. Folio. With an integral engraved title-page, divisional titles for the second and third “livre”, 35 double-page engraved illustration plates containing 185 numbered figures, 8 double-page letterpress tables and “Table du profil”, woodcut headpieces and decorated initials. Set in roman and italic types with incidental textura and fraktur. With 2 figures in the plates coloured by an early hand. Mottled, tanned sheepskin (ca. 1730?), gold-tooled spine with morocco label, gold-tooled board edges, curl-marbled endpapers, red edges. € 1950

First French edition of the best, most detailed, best illustrated and most influential handbook of fortification from the Dutch golden age and an ambitious piece of book production from the golden age of the Elzeviers' printing office. Besides numerous fortification plans and views, the plates show for example bridges, tools for digging, construction and demolition, and a horse-powered Archimedes's screw for pumping water, while three plates show the arrangement of troops' quarters in camp. While some of the fortification plans are theoretical, others show the fortifications of cities of the Low Countries and Rheinland during the Eighty Years' War. The text is divided into three “books”, the first covering the origins, development and most recent Dutch improvements in the art of fortification, the second systematically presenting the various forms of fortification, and the third on offensive and defensive tactics of siege warfare. Together with the excellent plates it gives remarkable insight into the working techniques and tools of fortification building ca. 1630. The lexicon gives terminology for fortification and related fields in French, German, Dutch and Latin and remains an essential source on the subject.

With two small drawings, an occasional manuscript note, some underlining and a bookplate. With some foxing in the engraved title-page and a few other leaves, occasional mostly marginal stains and minor browning, but otherwise in good condition. With superficial damage to the boards and worming slightly affecting the boards and badly damaging the backstrip, which has been restored at the head and foot. First French edition of the most influential fortification manual of its day, probably more widely read than the German original.

[8], 179, [1 blank] pp. *Berghman, Cat. rais. Elzeviriennes* 651; *Jähns II*, 117; *Jordan, Bibl. Gesch. Festungsbaues* 1301 (4 copies); *Rahir* 417; *Sloos, Warfare* 8022; *STCN* (3 copies); *Willems* 425; for Freitag: [www.presseforschung.uni-bremen.de/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=freitag\\_adam](http://www.presseforschung.uni-bremen.de/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=freitag_adam).

🔗 More on our website

*Highly detailed and very rare issues of annual periodicals on French Polynesia,  
mainly concerning Tahiti and Moorea*

**28. [FRENCH POLYNESIA – PERIODICAL].** Annuaire des établissements français de l’Océanie et du Protectorat des Iles de la Société et dépendances pour l’année commune 1863.

Papeete, Imprimerie du Gouvernement, August 1863. *With:* Annuaire des établissements français de l’Océanie et du Protectorat des Iles de la Société et dépendances pour l’an 1864 (title on the front wrapper: Annuaire de Taïti pour 1864).

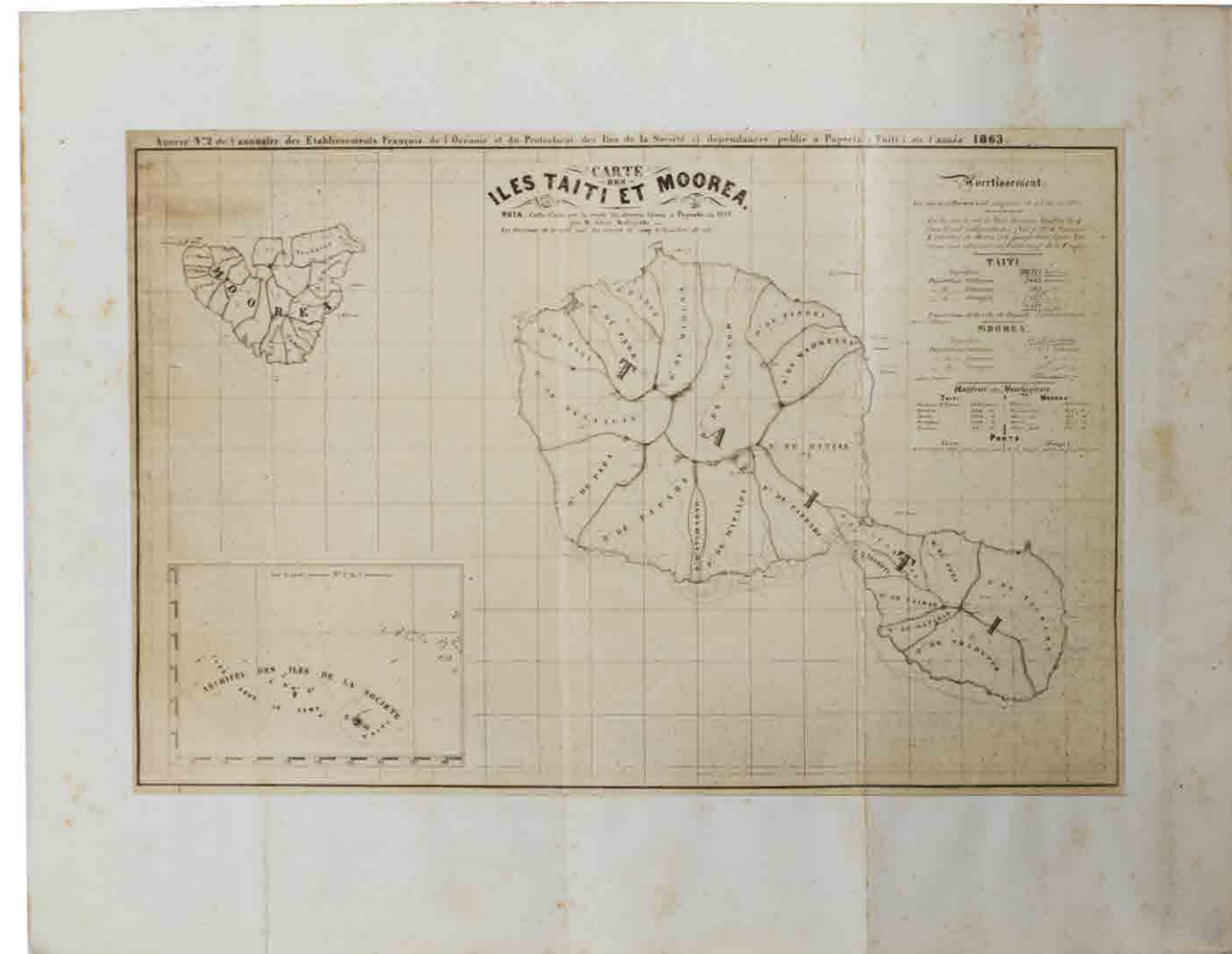
Papeete, Imprimerie du Gouvernement, October 1864.

2 volumes. Small 8°. With two original photographs in the 1863 edition, both reproducing maps, one showing the islands Tahiti and Moorea and the other showing archipels which were then under French protectorate. Original publisher’s printed wrappers. € 2500

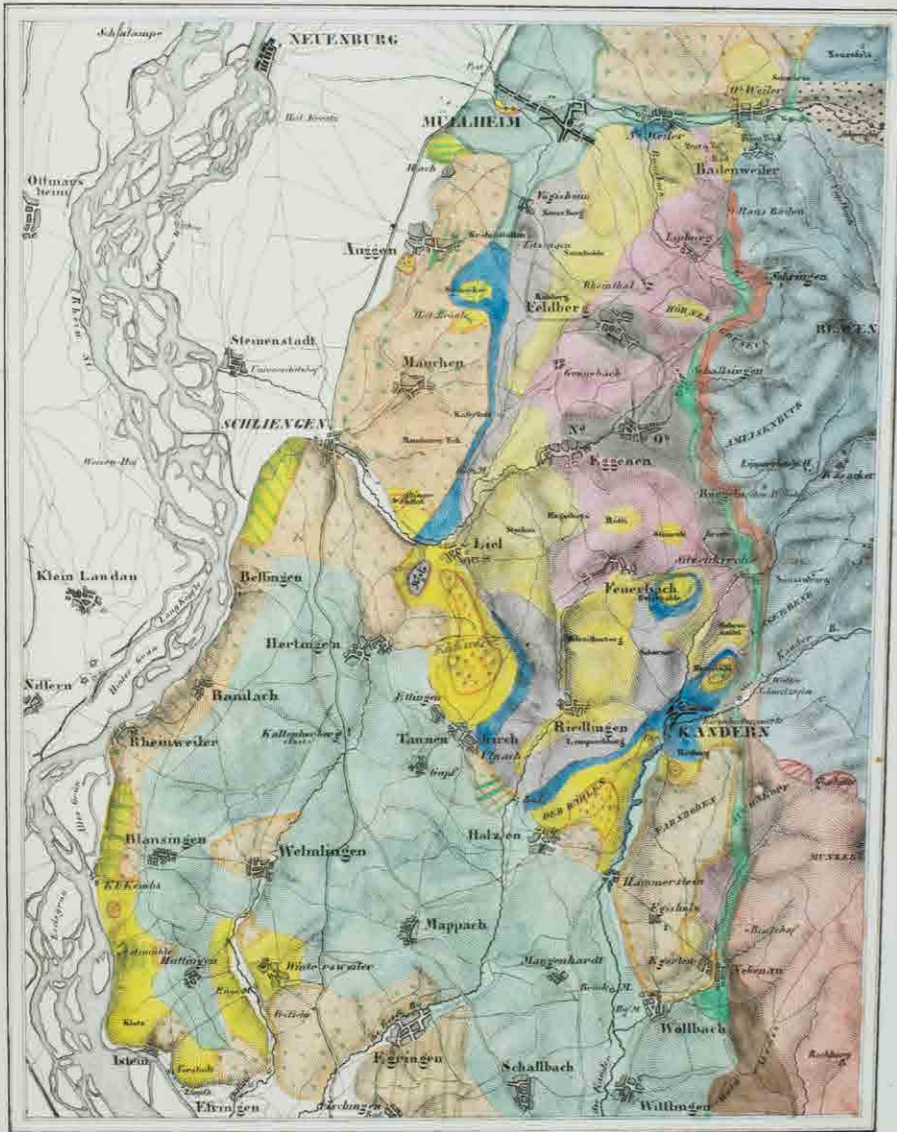
Two very rare issues of an administrative annual periodical (in the form of an almanac) on Tahiti, Moorea and other parts of French Polynesia, printed in Papeete (the capital of French Polynesia and Tahiti). In 1842 the French proclaimed the protectorate over the islands and atolls in the different archipelagos of French Polynesia, including Tahiti, which is the most populous island.

Both issues contain a calendar, in addition to the many pages listing various members of the local and colonial government and judiciary. Both issues also contain demographic information about the population and trade, including lists showing who has a patent on what, tables on the import and export in the port of Papeete, but also tables showing the different rates for posting letters from Polynesia through the colonial mail service. Besides this administrative information, the yearbooks also contain geographical information on the Society Islands (both the Windward Islands (or Îles du Vent), including Tahiti and Moorea, and the Leeward Islands (or Îles Sous le Vent), among others Bora-Bora and Raiatea), the Marquesas Islands and the archipelago of Tuamotu, besides some small remarks on others places in Oceania.

With the blind-tooled stamp of Carlos Bailly-Balliere (C. Bailly Balliere, Libreria Estranjera y Nacional, Madrid”) on both title-pages, with some contemporary labels mounted on the front wrapper and spine (reading “E” and “1”; “C” and “3”). Wrappers are a little worn, some soiling on the back wrapper of the 1863 issue, a light crease in the front wrapper of the 1863 issue, book blocks cracked and therefore some leaves are a little or almost loose. The 1863 issue is slightly foxed, also on the leaves on which the photographs are mounted, but not affecting the maps. Otherwise in good condition. Both annuals are very rare and seldomly offered for sale.



GEOGNOSTISCHE KARTE  
DES HAUPT-GEBIETES DER JURA-FORMATIONEN  
IM BREISGAU.




*Geognostic treatise on the geology and mineralogy of Breisgau, the area around Freiburg and the Black Forest*

29. FROMHERZ, Karl. Die Jura-Formationen des Breisgaaues geognostisch beschrieben.

Karlsruhe, Christian Theodor Groos, 1838. 4°. With 2 hand-coloured lithographed geognostic maps by B. Herder, one of the Schönberg near Freiburg and one of the whole area of Breisgrau with both maps showing the different earth layers and their materials by using different colours. Contemporary marbled boards, red morocco spine label. € 950

Treatise on the geognosy (geology, minerology and subterranean structure) of the German region Breisgau, situated near the Black Forest, written by Karl Fromherz (1797–1854). Fromherz was professor of chemistry and mineralogy at the University of Freiburg and is known for his several works on the geology and mineralogy of the area around Freiburg, the capital of Breisgau. In this work Fromherz dwells on the geological formation of Breisgau's soil in the Jura geological era. He describes the different substances in the soil and also the different effects of this epoch on the formation of the landscape in the region around the Black Forest, both depicted in the lithographed maps bound at the end of the book. On pp. 49–51 he also gives an extensive explanation of both maps.

Binding very slightly worn, some small stains throughout the book (especially on the endleaves), mostly not affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

iv, 51, [1 blank] pp. Poggendorff I, pp. 810–811.  More on our website

*One of the earliest separate works devoted entirely to ice-skating,  
printed by a typesetter praised in Balzac's "Illusions perdues"*


**30. GARCIN, Jean.** Le vrai patineur, ou principes sur l'art de patiner avec grace, précédé de réflexions et de remarques critiques sur la manière de quelques patineurs inélégans, ainsi que sur les différens formes de patins, le choix quel'on doit en faire, et les variations dont cette chaussure est susceptible.

Paris, Delespinasse, Delaunau, Nepveu, the author (printed by Joseph-Gaspard Gillé fils), 1813. 12° (18 × 10.5 cm). With 8 numbered engraved plates, namely a frontispiece view of a skating rink with many skaters, engraved by Ambroise Tardieu, and 7 images of individual skaters, each in a different pose. Later blue paper wrappers. Preserved in modern half morocco slipcase. € 5500

First edition of the first French ice-skating manual, describing many movements and poses with an emphasis on grace and form, illustrated with 8 engraved plates. Unlike English skaters, who advocated a more straightforward approach, Garcin compared skating with dancing, stressing grace and artistry rather than technique and precision. It is dedicated to Mademoiselle Gosselin, principal dancer at the Académie Imperial de Musique. One of the earliest separate works in any language devoted entirely to ice-skating.

The printer, described only as Gillé fils, is better known as the typesetter and punchcutter Joseph-Gaspard Gillé, and the book therefore serves as a display of types that almost certainly come from his foundry. His father, also Joseph, was the leading French typesetter and punchcutter between Fournier and Didot, and Joseph-Gaspard produced some of the best types following the Didot style. He added a small printing office to the foundry ca. 1793. Among its few productions are several printed for Napoleon's Imperial government. Although awarded medals and honours in 1801 and 1808, Gillé went bankrupt in the year the present book appeared. He attempted to revive his firm in 1816 but remained in difficulties and seems to have no imprints after 1818. From 1827, the year after Gillé's death, the foundry was continued by the writer Honoré de Balzac and his associates. Balzac's *Illusions perdues*, written in 1837 and set in 1821/22, refers to the "ronde" script types of Gillé, former printer to the Emperor, and contrasts his excellent and up-to-date types with the outdated work of a provincial typesetter.

In very good condition, with only very minor foxing and one or two pages very slightly dirty. Wholly untrimmed copy.

xxiv, 93, [1 blank] pp. Foster, *Bibliography of Skating* 35; Lipperheide *Thb* 7; cf. Brown, *Ice-Skating*, pp. 57-64; for Gillé: Lane, *Early type specimens*, pp. 277-279; CERL *Thesaurus*.  More on our website





## *Early work on the discovery of the West Indies*

**31. GERALDINUS, Alexander.** *Itinerarium ad regiones sub aequinoctiali plaga constitutas. Opus antiquitates, ritus, mores, & religiones populoru[m], Aethiope[a], Africae, Atlantici Oceani, Indicarumque regionum complectens.*

Rome, Guglielmo Facciotti, 1631. 8°. With engraved title-page and engraved illustration on the letterpress title-page. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 5750

First and only edition of one of the first works on the discovery of the West Indies, written in 1524 but previously unpublished and now edited by the author's nephew Onofrio Geraldinus. The author, Alexander Geraldinus or Alessandro Geraldini (1455–1525), was the first Bishop of Santo Domingo and an intimate friend of Christopher Columbus. This work gives a detailed narrative of his voyage along the coast of Africa to Senegal and then to Santo Domingo. Some of the digressions appear to be fabrications, including the discovery of Roman inscriptions and antiquities in Ethiopia.

A few copies are known to include 12 additional preliminary leaves, but these are not included in our copy or the copies described in Sabin and JCB, even though it does include the corresponding catchword.

With a small drawing of a face on the first flyleaf and some leaves browned. Very good copy.

[16], 284, [36] pp. *Alden & Landis* 631/43; *Medina, Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana II*, 890; *Sabin* 27116. [➤](#) More on our website

## *A pair of extremely rare Valk table globes*

**32. [GLOBES – TERRESTRIAL & CELESTIAL]. VALK, Gerard and Leonard.** [Terrestrial globe:] Cosmotheore, caelesti nostro globo, par, et plane novus, hic terrestris ut existeret, certo scias, errore veterum sublato, non tantum utriusque orbis, longitudes ac latitudes, par reiterates neotericorum observationes, hicce esse restitutas, sed et nullum typis emendatiorem prodiisse, hoc igitur novissimô tam diu fruire, donec sub majori forma, meô aere alios excudam Gerardus Valk calcographus, Amsterdami, A[nn]o 17[50] cum privilegio.

Amsterdam, [Maria Schenk, widow of Leonard Valk], 17[50].

*And:* [Celestial globe:] Uranographia, caelum omne hie complectens, illa pro ut aucta, et ad annum 1700 competum, magno ab hevelio, correcta est, ita, ejus ex prototypis, sua noviter haec ectypa, veris astronomiae cultoribus, exhibit et consecrate, Ger. et Leon. Valk, Amstelaedamenses.

Amsterdam, Gerard and Leonard Valk, [ca. 1711].

€ 275 000

A pair of rare Valk table globes published by Gerard and Leonard Valk at Amsterdam ca. 1711 and their heirs in 1750. The Dutch globe makers Gerard Valk (1652–1726) and his son Leonard Valk (1675–1746) were the most important, indeed the only significant, publishers of globes in the Netherlands in the eighteenth century. The design of their globes was completely new and incorporated the latest geographical and astronomical discoveries, making them the most accurate globes of their time. Valk completed his present 15 inch (39 cm) globes in 1707 and the copper plates went through several states over the years. The terrestrial globe is here in what Van der Krogt calls state 3 (with the date changed to 1750 by pasting a slip over the “45” of the “1745” in state 2). Leonard Valk made the most important revision to the 1707 topographic image sometime between 1730 and 1745 when he revised the Caspian Sea and Aral Sea based on a new mapping. The celestial globe, is in state 2 (as published ca. 1711, when Leonard’s name was added to his father’s, but it was not further revised until 1745). The Valks apparently numbered each globe they made, stamping the number on the back of the brass meridian ring near the north pole and beginning a

new series when the plate was revised. The present terrestrial globe is numbered “3”; the meridian ring of the celestial globe is not original and bears no number. They apparently made very few of these globes, for in the present states Van der Krogt records no numbers higher than 10 for the terrestrial globe or 7 for the globe. By contrast, for the 12 inch celestial globe in state 2 he records a globe number 45 and for several others he records numbers in the 20s and 30s. The present pair form a beautiful example of the outstanding work of the Dutch Valk family as globe makers. Each globe made up of two hollow paper-maché hemispheres joined at the equator and covered with a layer of plaster, the whole covered with eighteen engraved gores and two polar calottes, the celestial calottes on the ecliptic poles. The equator is graduated in individual degrees, the ecliptic in individual days of the houses of the Zodiac with sigils. Each globe has a brass meridian ring and hour dial with a hand-coloured printed paper ring on the wooden horizon ring, showing degrees and the days of the houses of the Zodiac. Each globe supported by four columns with bun feet on a Dutch-style oak stand connected by cross-stretchers supporting a circular base plate, with a support for the meridian ring at its centre. Including the oak stand, each globe has a height of 59 cm (23 inches).



The last two digits of the year on the terrestrial globe have been nearly obliterated, but one can see that they were formerly covered with a slip, as expected in state 3. The celestial globe has a new stand, a later hour dial and brass meridian ring and its paper horizon ring is in facsimile. Some minor paper repairs in Ethiopia (terrestrial globe) have been professionally restored. Overall in good condition. An extraordinary, eye-catching set of these rare globes.

*Van der Krogt, Globi Neerlandici, pp. 313–331, 555–557, globes VAL III T state 3 (4 copies: numbered 2, 4, 8 & 10) & VAL III C state 2 (4 copies, numbered 2, 6, 7 & one unnumbered).* [More on our website](#)







*First edition of a very important work on the early history of Judaism and the Jewish people  
profusely illustrated by Jan Luyken*

**33. GOEREE, Willem I.** Mosaïze historie der Hebreeuwse kerke, zoo als dezelve was in de stam-huyzen der H. Vaderen des Ouden Verbonds, voor en onder de belofte; en in alle die plegtelijke toebereydzelen van het dienstbaar Jerusalem; door welke de goddelijke wetgever Moses, een ceremoniële godsdienst aan den berg Sinai heeft ingesteld; ...

Amsterdam, Willem I Goeree, sold by Willem II & David Goeree, 1700. 4 volumes. Folio (34.5 × 22.5 cm). With 4 engraved frontispieces signed by Jan Luyken, a large portrait of Willem Goeree I, 78 further plates (19 folding (ca. 30 × 57–85 cm)), 27 double-page (including 2 maps) and 32 full-page (including 2 maps), and 12 half-page engravings in the text. Contemporary calf with double gold fillets along the edges of the boards, gold-tooled spines, mottled edges. € 1950

Complete set of the first and only edition of the magnificent masterwork of the Dutch publisher and scholar Willem Goeree (1635–1711) the elder. The *Mosaïze historie* is an important study of Jewish history and antiquities in the broader context of the history of the Middle East.

Willem Goeree the elder started as a book seller and publisher in Middelburg and moved later to Amsterdam. As an art lover and historian he published – besides many other books – his own works on scholarly art-theory, including his *Inleydinge tot de al-ghemene teykenkost* (Middelburg, 1668), and on biblical

history: *Joodsche oudheden* (Amsterdam, 1690). His *Het nieuw toneel der kunsten* (Amsterdam, 1679), written under the pseudonym Simon Witgeest, met with great success.

All his works have a practical and didactic character and have been very influential on the notions and conceptions of 18th-century Dutch and even broader European art. The present work also played an important role as model book and guide for the iconography of biblical painting in the 18th century and so also for interpreting their iconography today.

With the bookplates of Eli Bomli (1897–1970). One plate for vol. 1 misbound in vol. 2. Bindings only slightly worn, some small spots, but overall a very good set in uniform contemporary bindings.

[52], 728, [20]; [12], 804, [20]; [16], 756, [16]; [12], 694, [16] pp. Graesse, III, p. 102; Klaversma & Hannema, Jan en Casper Luyken te boek gesteld (1999), pp. 219–222; Paquot, IV, 263 ff.

👉 More on our website



### 3 militaria: on understanding the “human heart” of soldiers and on battles in the West Indies

34. **GRASSE-TILLY, Francois Joseph Paul de.** Memorie van den Graave de Grasse, betreffende de actien in de West-Indiën voorgevallen. [Amsterdam?, 1782]. With 8 large folding engraved nautical charts.

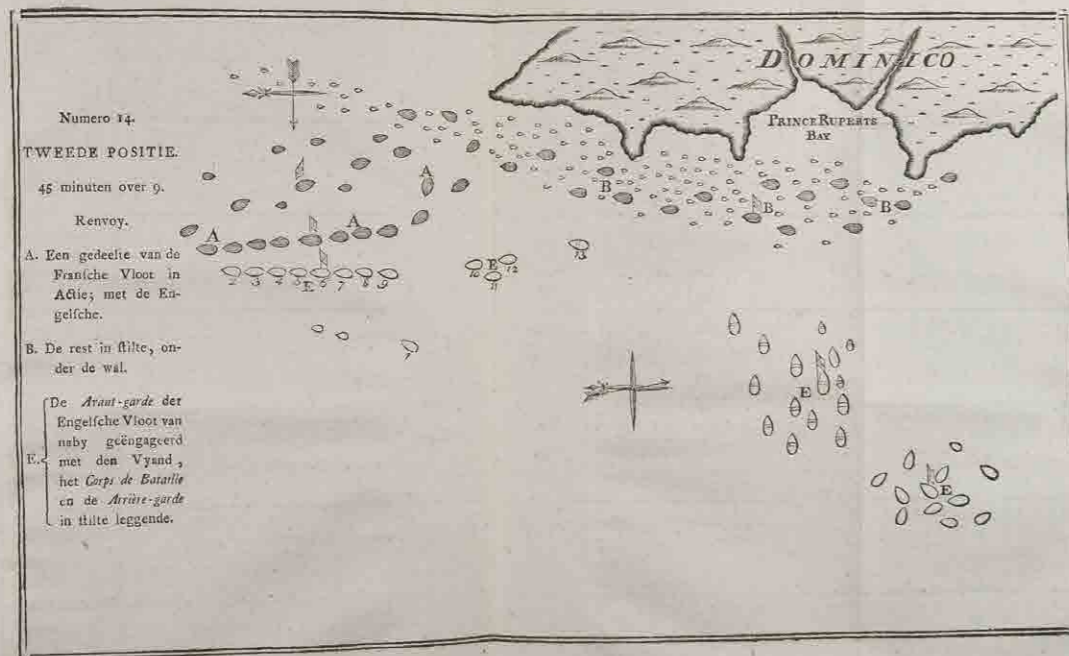
With:

(2) [**KINSBERGEN, Jan Hendrik van**]. Korte schets over de noodzaaklykheid van de kennisse van het menschlyk hart voor een chef. Amsterdam, Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1791.

(3) [**KINSBERGEN, Jan Hendrik van**]. Korte verklaringe van verscheidene actiën tusschen de Engelsche en Fransche vlooten, geduurende den laatsten oorlog. In de West-Indiën voorgevallen.

Amsterdam, Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1791. With 21 folding engraved plates including nautical charts showing the French and English fleets near Grenada, Basseterre, Martinique, Guadeloupe, St. Kitts and Santo Domingo on Hispaniola. 3 works in 1 volume. Royal 4° (29 × 23.5 cm). Contemporary gold-tooled mottled calf. € 5950

Three first editions of works on naval tactics and accounts of battles between the English and French fleets in the West Indies, written (2 & 3) or translated (1) by Jan Hendrik van Kinsbergen (1735–1819), the famous Dutch admiral.



**Ad 1:** An account of the British Admiral George Rodney’s defeat of the French at the Battle of the Saintes in the West Indies in 1782, written by Count F.J.P. de Grasse-Tilly (1722–1788), the commander of the French fleet (who was imprisoned by Rodney), with extensive descriptions of naval tactics.

**Ad 2:** An unusually early discussion of military psychology, namely an argument that a naval officer needs to understand the “human heart” of his soldiers.

**Ad 3:** An account of the naval battles and tactics of the French and English fleets in the West Indies.

Sloos describes a “large paper copy”. If copies were produced on large and small paper the present copy must also be on large paper, for it has margins of about 8 cm at the fore-edge and foot.

With a hole restored in first title-page, an occasional small marginal tear or water stain in the folding maps, and toward the end a few marginal browned patches, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding scuffed and the hinges of the binding have been reinforced. Most of the tooling remains clear.

55, [1 blank]; 27; [8], 25, [1], 5 pp. *Cat NHSM*, pp. 925–926; *Sloos, Warfare 09118 bis, 09163, 09169*; cf. *Sabin 28333 (French ed. of ad 1)*. [More on our website](#)

## *Fine copy of splendid hydraulic engineering drawings*

**35. HORST, Tileman van der and Jacob POLLEY.** *Theatrum machinarum universale; of keurige verzameling van verscheide grote en zeer fraaie waterwerken, schutsluizen, waterkeringen, ophaal – en draaibruggen.*

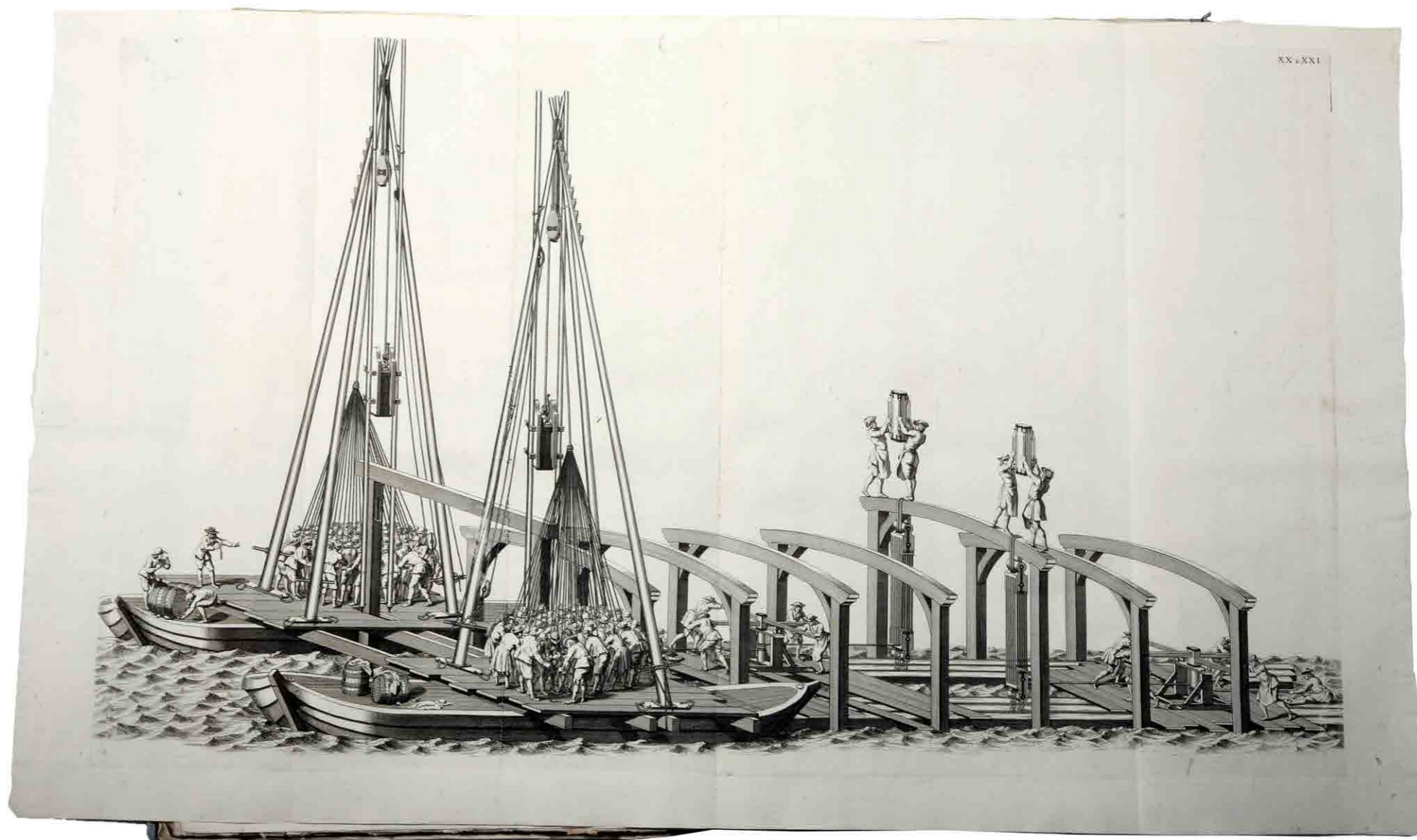
Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk [II] & son (vol. II: Petrus Schenk [III]), 1757–1774. Imperial 2° (50 × 34 cm). With a double-page engraved dedication plate and 41 double-page and 7 larger folding engraved illustration plates. Red half sheepskin (ca. 1800). € 3250

Second edition of both volumes of a remarkably detailed set of scale construction drawings (plans, sections, elevations, perspective views, etc., including many detail drawings of individual parts) of 18th-century Dutch waterworks, with the accompanying letterpress descriptions and notes. It includes locks, sluices, bridges, pumps, pile drivers, an ice-breaker, an elaborate water-bailing mill and more. Most of the plates measure about 45 × 54 cm, with the folding ones about 52 × 76 cm. At least most of the plates depict existing works, and the text occasionally gives some historical information. The drawings are so detailed and give such a clear picture of how the mechanisms functioned that one could use them to reconstruct the works shown.

A fine copy, nearly untrimmed, with only some false folds in the half-title and an occasional minor defect in the paper. Plate 23 in volume I has no number, but it may have been trimmed off at the head. The inside front hinge has partly separated from the book-block, but the binding is otherwise good. A fine copy of a magnificent display of Dutch hydraulic engineering.

[3], [1 blank], 14; [1], [1 blank], 9 pp. + plates. *Bierens de Haan* [3818.5] & [4839.5] (vol. II only, with later ed. of vol. I); *STCN* (2 & 4 copies of the 2 volumes); not in *Berlin Kat.*; *Roberts & Trent, Bibl. Mechanica.*

👉 More on our website



*Rare heraldic game for young noblemen, improving and displaying their knowledge of the genealogy, heraldry, geography and history of the main regions of Europe*

**36. KNOOP, Johann Hermann.** Vermakelyk wapen-kundig, geographisch, en historisch spel, betreffende de voornaamste heerschende staten in Europa. En dienende om de jonge lieden, inzonderheid die van een meer als gemeene geboorte of educatie zyn, de wapen-kunde, geographie en historie gelyk als speelender wyze te leeren.

Amsterdam, David Klippink, 1768. 8°. With a full-page engraved armorial plate with the coat-of-arms of the British chivalric Order of the Garter with their motto “Honi soit qui mal y pense” and small woodcut hearts, clubs, spades and diamonds in a card game in the text. 19th-century brown cloth, yellow endpapers. € 1250



Second and last issue of the rare first and only edition of a heraldic game for young noblemen to learn the heraldry, genealogy, geography and history of the main European kingdoms, duchies, counties, electorates and other states. This was considered very important, since many of these young men were to one day take part in political and governmental activities. The game is to be played with a pack of ordinary playing cards and a map of the world spread over the playing table. Each player takes a turn by randomly drawing a card and describing the genealogy, heraldry, geography and history of the region that the book associates with that card. One of the players serves as arbiter and when a player fails to give a correct and sufficient description, he must pay a fine. The book itself provides the information for describing the heraldry, genealogy, geography and history of the regions it associates with the cards. The preface presents not only the rules of the game, but also several variant versions, and it concludes with a general educational text on heraldry and the lay-out and symbolism of coat-of-arms.

This booklet for the heraldic game was written by Johann Herman Knoop (1700–1778), who was curator of the garden of Princess Maria Louisa in Leeuwarden.

Binding slightly worn around the edges, cloth a little discoloured at some places and with some stains. Only a few spots throughout, untrimmed and therefore the paper edges are a little frayed, but overall in good condition.

[24], 203, [5] pp. *Buijnsters, Bibliografie van Nederlandse school – en kinderboeken 1700–1800*, 1291; *Buijnsters, Papertoys*, p. 145; *STCN 169093832 (6 copies)*. More on our website



AFFECTUM  
IN  
**LIBRIS ET PRAXI**  
RARISSIMUM  
A B  
HERMANNO BOERHAAVE  
IN  
NOSOCOMIO LUGDUNO-BATAVO  
SANATUM  
DESCRIPSIT  
CHRISTIAN. ANDR. KOCH. M. D.  
BRUNSVICENSIS.



LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,  
Apud PHILIPPUM BONK,  
MDCCLXXXVIII.

*Boerhaave's lesson how to cure an uterine tumour  
at the patient's sickbed*

**37. KOCH, Christian Andreas.** *Affectum in libris et praxi rarissimum ab Hermanno Boerhaave in nosocomio Lugduno-Batavo.*

Leiden, Philippus Bonk, 1738. 4°. With a full-page plate of a human body part in formaldehyde and an engraved printer's device on the title-page. Also with some woodcut initials and headpieces. Modern half calf. € 1950

Dissertation by Christian Andreas Koch, who must have been a pupil of the famous Leiden professor of medicine Herman Boerhaave (1668–1738), discussing a rare case of a woman named Geertruda van der Horst in the Leiden hospital with an uterine tumour. In this work, Koch describes the history of the illness, Boerhaave's medical diagnosis and his proposal for curing this woman. The present dissertation is one of his practical lessons to his students at someone's sickbed, teaching students how to recognize and treat diseases by using patients as "teaching material". The present dissertation later appeared in the fourth volume of a collection of academic disputations dealing with gastroenterological but mainly gynaecological diseases by Albrecht von Haller, *Disputationes ad morborum historiam* (1757–1760). The present work is very rare on the market: we couldn't trace it ever for sale in at least the past 100 years. Some occasional very minor spots, but overall in very good condition.

[6], 22, [1 blank], [2], [1 blank] pp. *Blake, p. 245; BNM, p. 199; Kelly, 18th-century medical and scientific imprints, Low Countries, K52; STCN 296779202 (5 copies); Wellcome III, p. 406.* [👉 More on our website](#)



## *A French voyage to the Levant*

### 38. LA ROQUE, Jean de. Voyage de Syrie et du Mont-Liban.


Paris, André Cailleau, 1722. 2 volumes. 12°. With 9 engraved plates (5 folding), including a folding map showing the course of the Orontes river; dedication with woodcut coat of arms of De Fleury. Contemporary sprinkled calf, gold-tooled spines with gilt-stamped crest of Henry Edward Bunbury. € 4950

First edition of a narrative detailing La Roque's travels in the Levant (1688–89). The work includes descriptions of the ruins at Baalbek, the customs of the various regional tribes, and an account of the life of Francois Galaup de Chasteuil (based on Marchetti's *La vie de monsieur de Chasteuil*), a French-born Maronite who lived in Mount Lebanon. The plates depict the Lebanon cedar, coins, and elevations of Baalbek ruins.

La Roque studied oriental languages and was the son a merchant from Marseille who was one of the first to introduce coffee to France. Later travels took La Roque to Arabia and Yemen in order to purchase coffee.

Spines restored. Very good set, from the library of the historian and soldier Henry Edward Bunbury with his bookplate on upper pastedown.

[12], 347, [1 blank]; [2], 321, [3] pp. *Atabey* 674; *Chadenat* 7064; *not in Blackmer*.

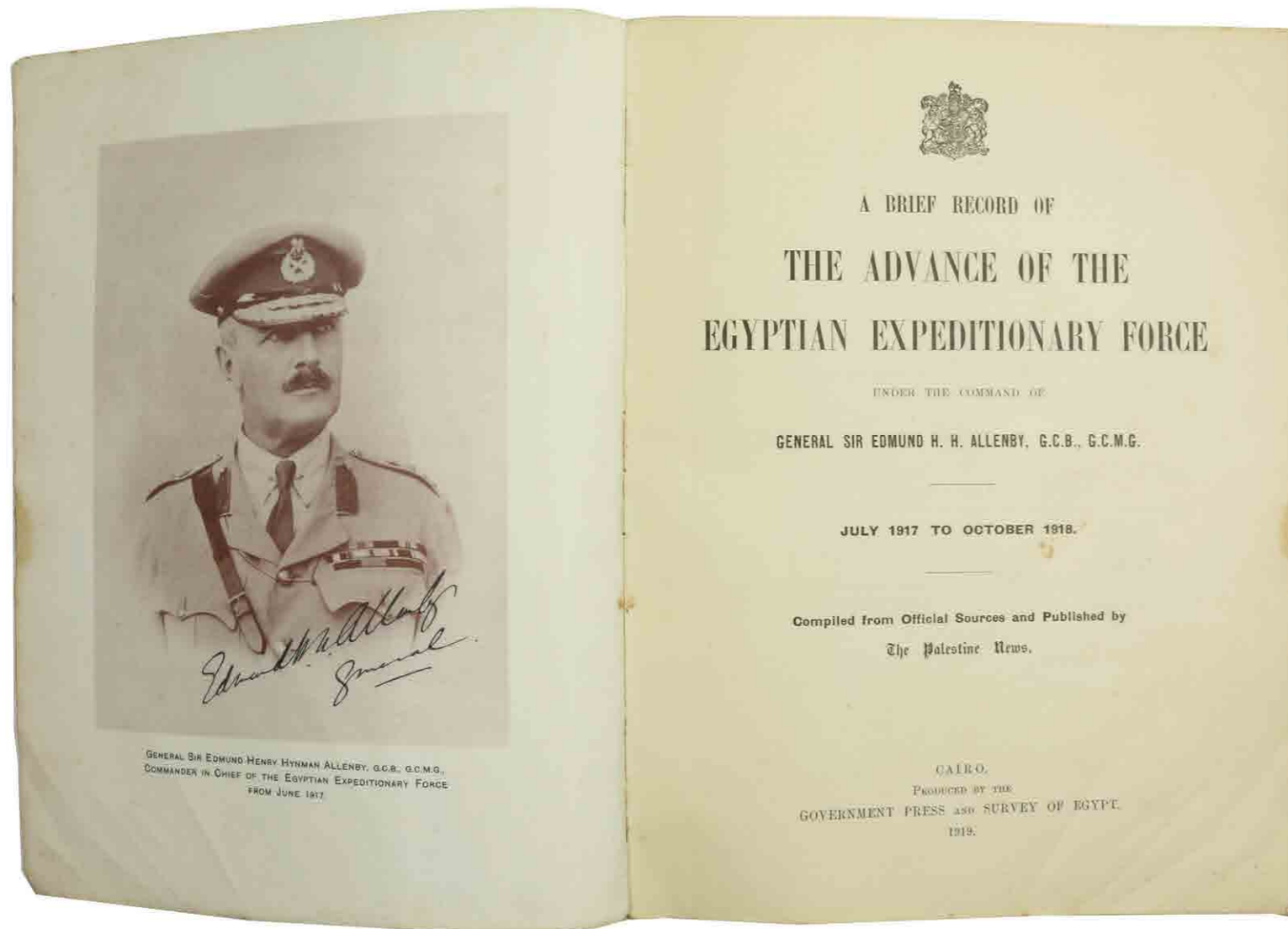
 More on our website



## *T. E. Lawrence's anonymous account of the Arab movement in the Great War*

**39. [LAWRENCE, Thomas Edward]. Harry PIRIE-GORDON (editor).** A brief record of the advance of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force under the command of General Sir Edmund H.H. Allenby. July 1917 to October 1918. Compiled from official sources and published by the Palestine News.

Cairo, Government Press and Survey of Egypt, 1919. Small 2° (22.5 × 29.5 cm). With a frontispiece portrait of Allenby, mounted on cloth, and 56 coloured maps with explanatory texts on the facing pages. Contemporary half linen. € 3000



First edition, edited by Harry Pirie-Gordon as a souvenir album, of an account of the 1917–1919 campaign in the Middle East. It contains two anonymous reports, in fact written by T. E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia), “Sherifian co-operation in September” and “Story of the Arab movement”, in which he details the contribution of the Arab army to the allied war effort, in particular their capture of Ashraf Bey and confiscation of his £20,000 fund and narrates his own involvement in a third-person report.

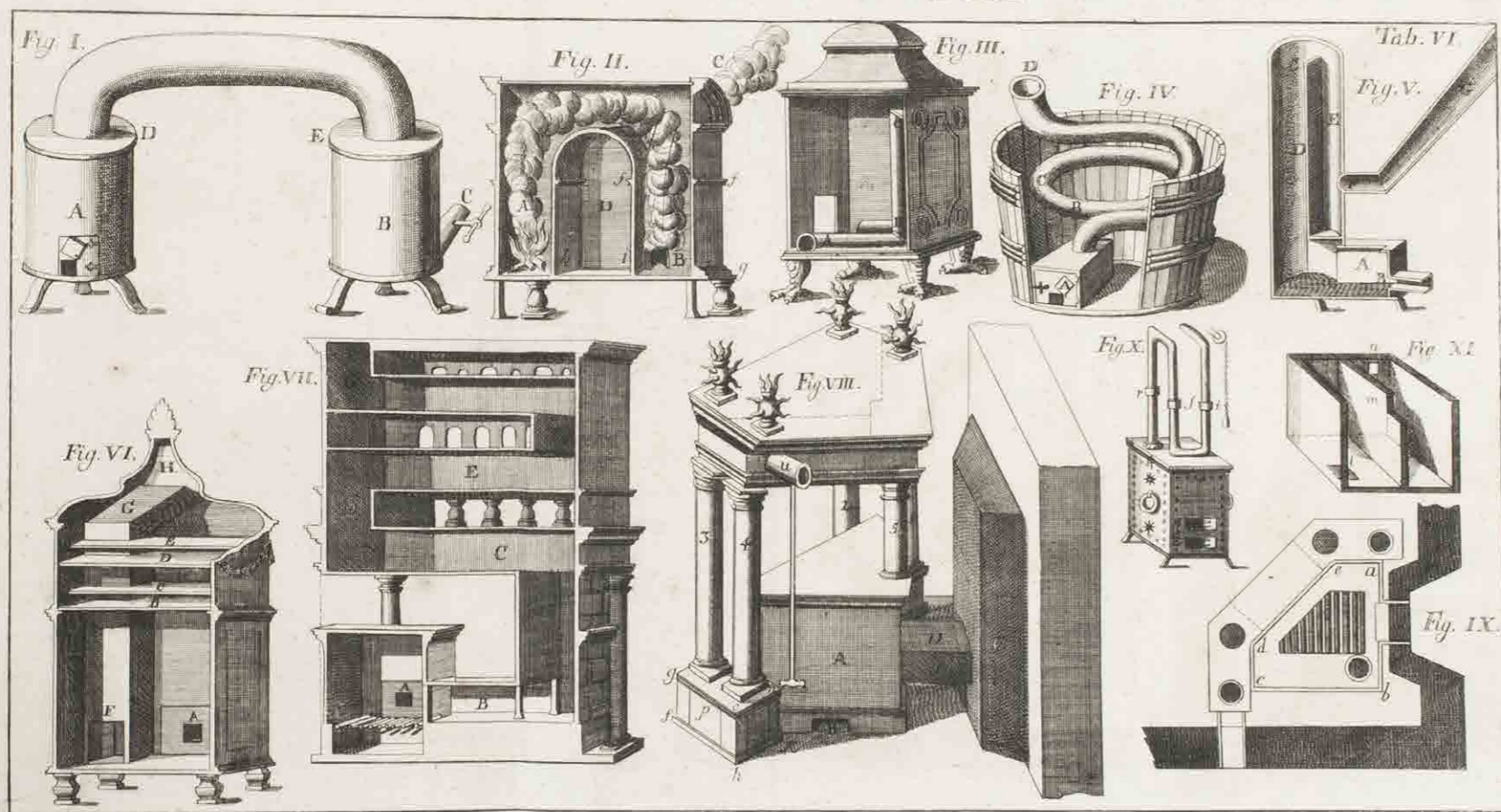
Rubbed and stained, with occasional edge flaws. Endpapers with pencilled owner's inscription of O. A. Holstius, attached to headquarters, 19th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Loosely inserted is a typed extract from “The Honourable Artillery Company in the Great War, 1914–1919” by George Gould Walker (1930), detailing living conditions in the Jordan Valley during the Great War (torn and frayed at edges).

[6], 113, [1] pp. *O'Brien A011*. [👉 More on our website](#)

## Energy-saving in the 18th century

40. **LEHMANN, Johann Christian.** Allgemeine oeconomische Holzspahrkunst ... darinnen bey 70 Arten verbesserter Oefen beschrieben ... mehr als die Hälfte Holz erspahret werden könne ... Neue Auflage.

Leipzig, Grotzische Handlung, 1754. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 10 folding engraved plates with stoves, ovens and chimneys. Contemporary half, tanned sheepskin, with gold-tooled red morocco title-label on spine. € 1000



Second edition of an interesting work on energy-saving heating systems by Johann Christian Lehmann from Leipzig, professor of medicine and physics. The high wood prices and the large quantities necessary for heating prompted Lehmann to improve the construction of stoves in order to save energy. He calculated that his proposal would reduce the fuel costs with two thirds. The first edition was published in 1735 as *Utilitatis physicae verae specimen VI : ars lucrandi lignum d.i. Universal-Holtz-Spahr-Kunst*.

A few spots on the title-page, otherwise a very good copy; spine slightly rubbed and damaged at the top.

[4], 162; 128, [4] pp. Engelmann, *Bibliotheca Oeconomica*, p. 185; Poggendorf I, col. 1409; cf. Berlin Kat. 3837 (first ed.).

More on our website



## *The world turned upside down*

**41. LIENDER, Paulus van.** [Collection of four pen drawings of (ruinous) castles].


[The Netherlands, second half of the 18th century]. Ca. 9.7 × 15.3 cm. Black crayon and pen, black and brown wash. € 4600

Collection of four loosely drawn pen and ink drawings of (ruinous) castles, attributed to the Haarlem draughtsman Paulus van Liender. Three of the drawings show travellers near a ruinous gate, an inn and a moated castle. The fourth drawing is also of a moated castle, but with a rope skipping woman on a spire and a carriage on the roof, a couple seated at a table on the moat and in a tree and two boats on the road. The comic imagery of a world turned upside down, in which the expected order is inverted, was a popular subject in Dutch art since the Middle Ages. However, the common moral undertone is completely absent in this drawing, which places it purely in the comic realm.

Paulus van Liender (1731–1797) was a Dutch wood trader and later wine-tax collector, who was also a prolific draughtsman and book illustrator known for his depictions of mansions and castles.

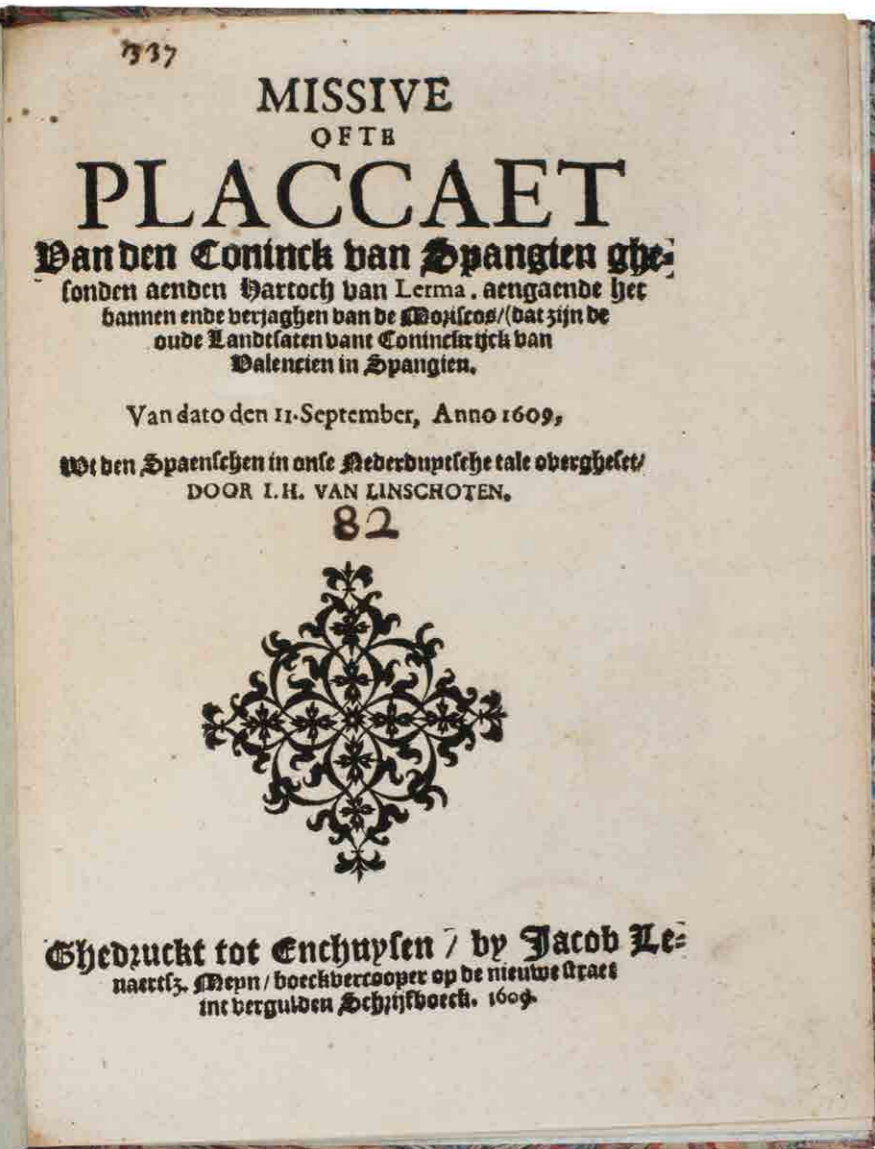
With the three drawings of the regular world inscribed “P.v.L.” or “P.v. Liender f.” at the back and numbered 2, 6 or 13. With the remains of a stub on the back. The inverted world with a small hole somewhat to the lower right of the centre.

*For Van Liender: Van Eijnden & Van der Willigen II, pp. 220–222; RKD 49267.*

 More on our website



*The unfortunate expulsion of the Moriscos in Spain in 1609  
as ordered by King Philip III of Spain during the Twelve Years' Truce*




**42. PHILIP III, King of Spain (Jan Huygen van LINSCHOTEN, translator).** Missive ofte placcaet van den coninck van Spangien ghesonden aenden hartoch van Lerma, aengaende het bannen ende verjaghen van de Moriscos, dat zijn de oude landtsaten vant coninckrijk van Valencien in Spangien.

Enkhuizen, Jacob Lenaertsz Meyn, 1609. 4°. With an ornamental woodcut title vignette and a woodcut initial. Modern marbled paper over boards, new endpapers. € 2500

First edition of the Dutch translation by Jan Hughen van Linschoten (ca. 1563–1611) of a proclamation decreed on 9 April 1609 by King Philip III of Spain (1578–1621), ordering the Duke of Lerma, Francisco Gómez de Sandoval y Rojas (1552/53 – 1625), to expel the Moriscos (Spanish muslims who were forced by the Spanish crown and Roman Catholic church to convert into Christianity) from Spain.

The present decree, which was adopted gradually by several Spanish territories (first Valencia, then Aragon, Catalonia, Andalusia, et cetera), provided the Duke of Lerma free reign to carry out the expulsion of the Moriscos by whatever means they see fit, to confiscate all their lands and goods and to set an example for everyone who was sympathetic to the Moors. Expelling the Moriscos from Spain, however, was a real mistake and contributed to the decline of the Spanish reign. The expulsion of the Moriscos led to depopulation and therefore to economic collapse. The present proclamation was therefore of great importance for the Dutch as during the Twelve Years' Truce (1609–1621) the Dutch military war with Spain changed into an economic war. An important decree in the history of the Eight Years' War (1568–1648) between the Dutch Republic and Spain.

With some numbers in manuscript on the first two pages. Lacking the blank leaf [A]4. With a few very minor spots on the first two leaves, very slightly browned, but overall in good condition.

[3] ll. *Knuttel 1630; STCN 830501231; Tiele 790.*  More on our website

*Maffei's account of the East and West Indies,  
together with his life of Ignatius of Loyola*

43. **MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro.** Historiarum Indicarum Libri XVI.

Antwerp, Martinus Nutius, 1605.


*With:* (2) [MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro]. Ignatii Loiolae vita, postremo recognita.

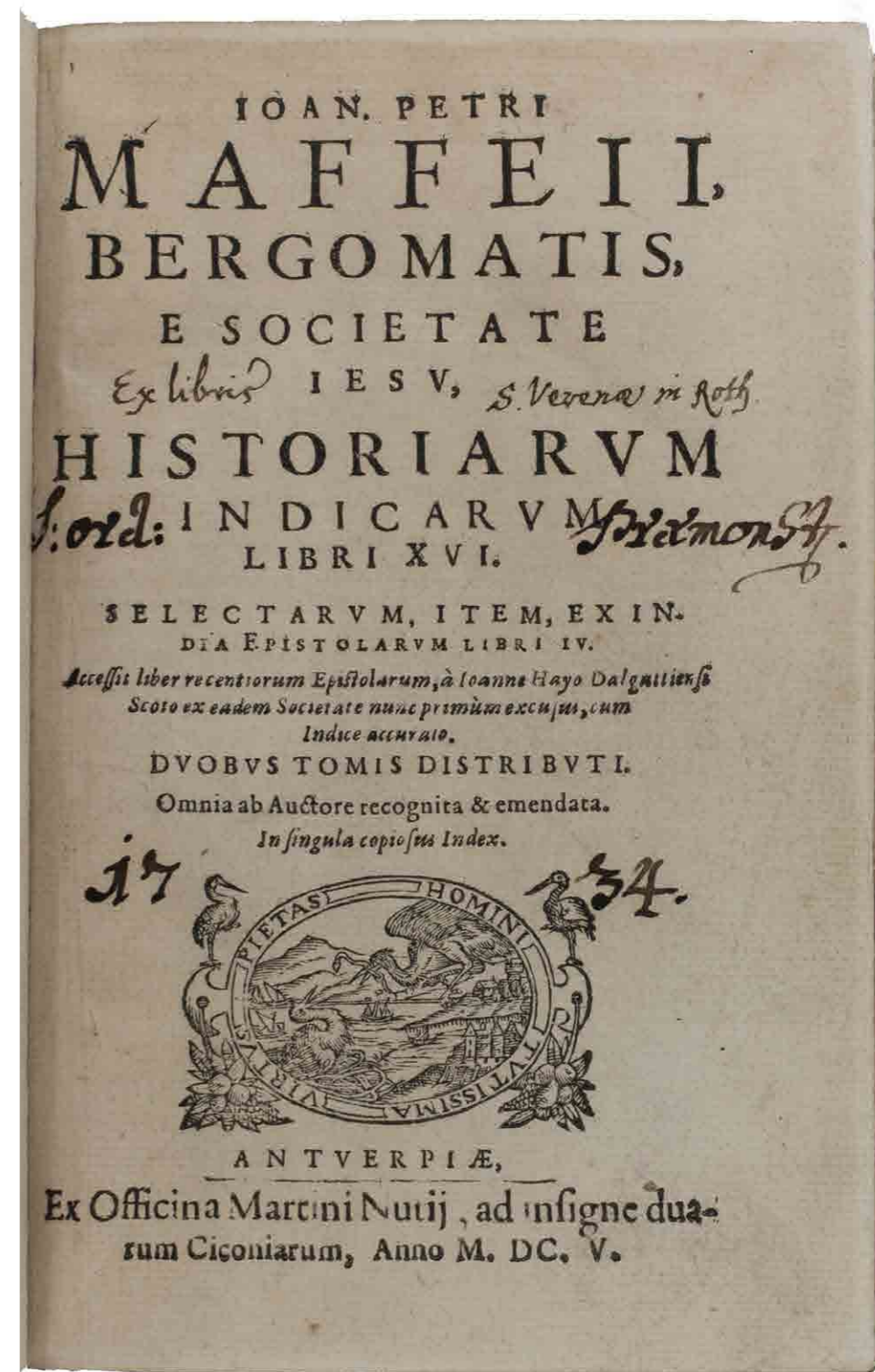
Antwerp, Martinus Nutius, 1605. 2 works in 1 volume (the first in 2 parts). 8°. Contemporary vellum, remains of ties. € 3500

Early 17th-century edition of a classic work on “the Indies”, including both the West and East Indies, considered the best (Sabin) and the most complete (Borba de Moraes) of the many Latin editions. Most of Maffei’s work is concerned with the Portuguese conquests and the Jesuit stations in India, the East Indies, and regions around the Arabian Sea to about 1557. The first 5 books appear to follow rather closely the model of Barros. Book VI, dealing with China and book XII, which is mainly concerned with Japan, are heavily indebted to Valignano’s account of those countries. The second part includes a selection of Jesuit letters written from the Indies and translated by Maffei.

It is bound with Maffei’s renowned life of Ignatius of Loyola, the founder of the Society of Jesus.

Several owners’ entries on title-page of first work, some browning, new endpapers, binding slightly dirty, otherwise in good condition.

[72], 478, [2 blank]; 401, [7]; 152, [12] pp. *Ad 1:* *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 916; *Borba de Moraes*, p. 509; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 64; *Lach I*, pp. 325–326; *Sabin* 43773; *ad 2:* *De Backer & Sommervogel V*, col. 296.  More on our website



## Prussian fortification & artillery manual, with about 112 drawings

44. [MANUSCRIPT]. MAHLENDORFF. Fortification passagère et permanente [= Erstes Heft]. Artillerie. [=] Zweites Heft.

[Berlin?, ca. 1850?]. 2 volumes. Small 4° (21 × 17 cm). Manuscript in German, written in brown ink on paper in a cursive hand mixing Latin and gothic characteristics, the two volumes with about 100 and 12 drawings respectively (mostly pen and ink, but a few in pencil), mostly in the large fore-edge margins left for that purpose, but with 7 in vol. 1 on folding slips tipped onto the leaves. Most show fortification plans but there are also sections, elevations and a few other drawings, including diagrams. Contemporary uniform black half vellum. € 1850

An extensively illustrated 2-volume manuscript manual on fortification (vol. 1) and artillery (vol. 2), written in German by an “Unteroffizier in der 8ten Artillerie-Brigade”, a non-commissioned artillery officer. It includes not only permanent fortifications, but also temporary ones for use in the field. It

was probably written around the time of the First Schleswig War between Prussia and Denmark (1848–1851). Each volume has an extensive hierarchical table of contents occupying 40 and 81 pages respectively. Even at this late date our author continues to cite Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633–1707), Louis XIV’s Maréchal de Camp, as the leading authority on the construction of fortifications. We have not identified Mahlendorff, though the Prussian *Staats-Kalender* for 1848 and 1852 records a doctor of that name in Köslin (now Koszalin in Poland), apparently associated with the military. The author put a vertical crease in each leaf to divide each page into a wide inner column for the text and a narrower outer column for the illustrations. The seven folding slips all show fortification plans.

With occasional minor foxing and with unintended folds in a couple of the folding slips, but otherwise in very good condition. The bindings are rubbed and the spines slightly damaged, but they remain structurally sound. A Prussian officer’s illustrated manuscript fortification and artillery manual from ca. 1850.

[2 blank], [1], [3 blank], [40], [8 blank], [314], [12 blank]; [2 blank], [1], [1 blank], [81], [3 blank], [177], [9 blank] pp., with the first and last leaf of each volume pasted down.

 More on our website



*Richly illustrated guide to geometry and fortification,  
with numerous woodcut illustrations and 18 folding engraved plates*

45. **MAROLOIS, Samuel.** Oeuvres mathematicques.

Comprising:

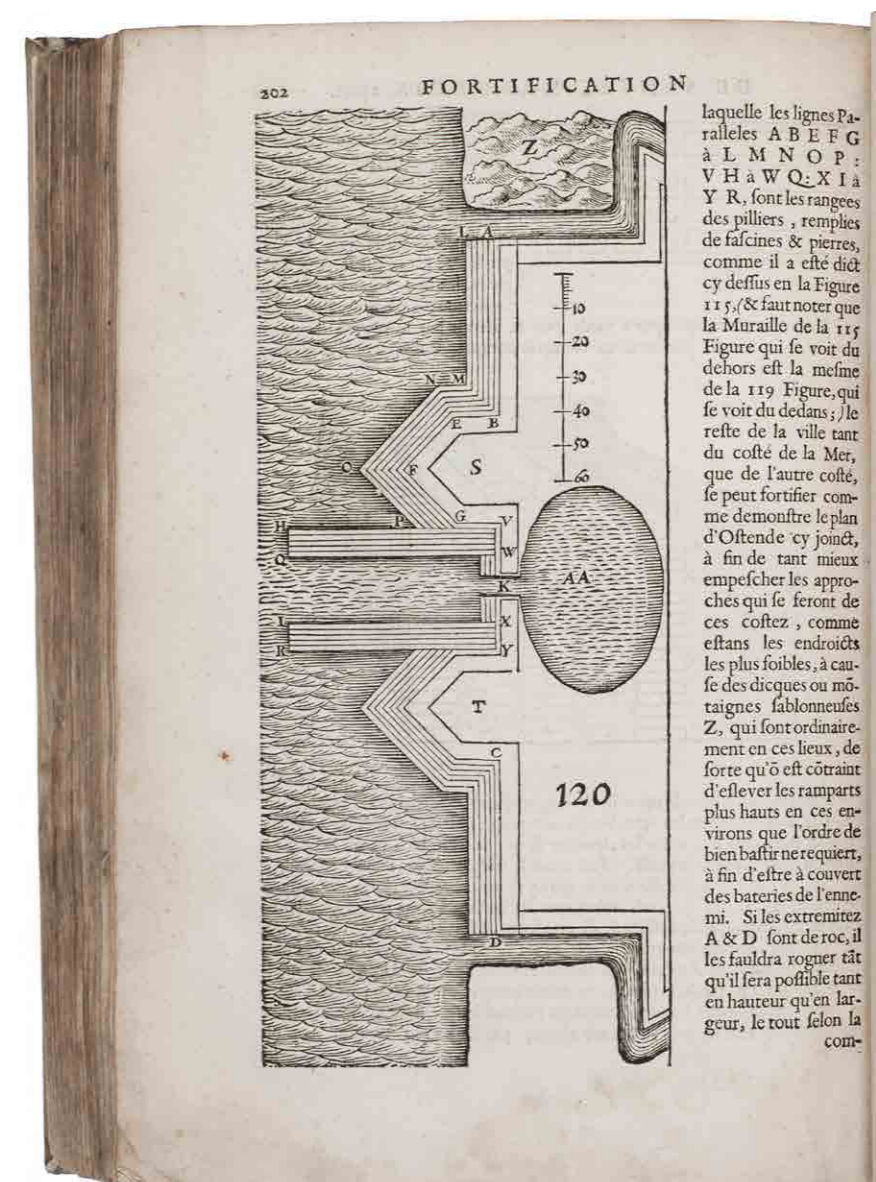
- Geometrie contenant la theorie et pratique d'icelle, necessaire à la fortification, ...
- Fortification ou architecture militaire, tant offensive que deffensive: ...

Amsterdam, Guillaume Jansson Caesius [= Willem Jansz Blaeu], 1628. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 18 folding engraved plates, 1 engraved illustration in text, numerous woodcut illustrations and geometric figures in text, and some woodcut initials. Contemporary vellum, recased, with new endpapers. € 2250



First edition of a work combining two of the best known works of Samuel Marolois (1572–1627): one on geometry and the other on fortification. Marolois was a well-known Dutch engineer and mathematician. His *Geometria* presents a thorough pictorial course of all aspects of geometry and its application to measurement, proportion, surveying, perspective, etc. It treats specifically the application of geometry to architecture and fortification. His *Fortification ou architecture militaire*, is richly illustrated and an important source for the Dutch art of fortification at the beginning of the 17th century. The woodcut illustrations in the text show many corners of fortresses with measurements of their angles and various calculations, but also some ground plans and tools for constructing a fortress. The engraved plates show complete ground plans of fortresses; the last plate depicts different types of cannons.

[8], 219, [1 blank]; 248, [2] pp. *Jordan 2389; STCN 082523983 (2 copies); this work not in Jähns; Sloos, Warfare.* More on our website



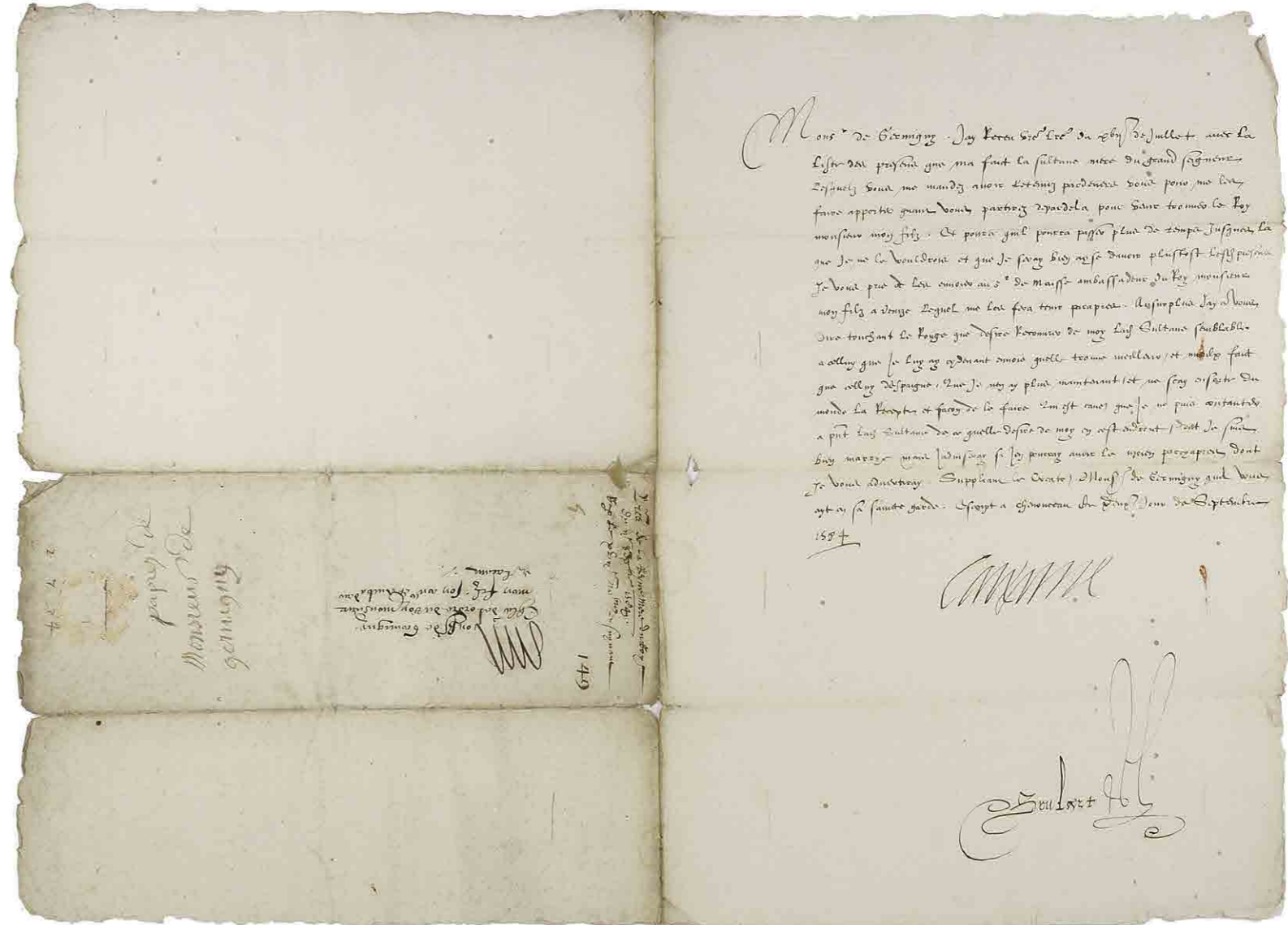
## Catherine de' Medici and the Ottoman Sultan Murad III

46. [LETTER – SIGNED]. MEDICI, Catherine de'. [Letter to Jacques de Germigny in Constantinople (Istanbul)].

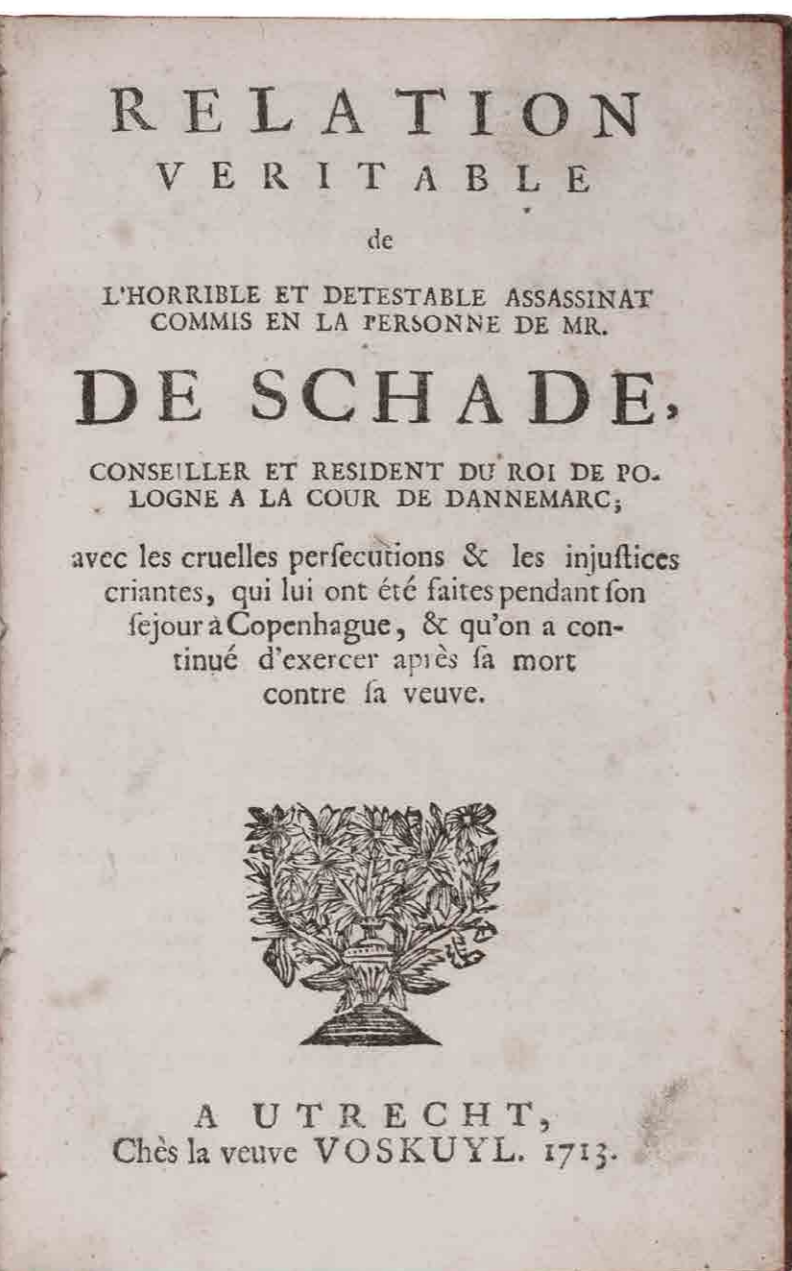
Chenonceaux, 2 September 1584. Folio (34 × 24 cm). Signed letter in French, in brown ink on paper, written in a clear gothic hand. Folded for sending and addressed on the outside, with a slot for a ribbon and traces of a red wax seal. € 12 500

A signed letter written by Catherine de' Medici (1519–1589) from her favourite palace, Château de Chenonceau near the small village of Chenonceaux in the Loire valley near Tours, to Jacques de Germigny (d.1587? not 1596?), French ambassador to the Ottoman Empire. Catherine, mother of King Henri III, last of the Valois kings of France, was a powerful and colourful figure, often running the government for her son and familiar in literature from the historical novels of Alexandre Dumas. In the present letter she arranges an exchange of gifts with the Ottoman Sultan Murad III (1546–1595). Germigny had written to her on 17 July concerning various items he had selected and she asks him to send [the gifts from the Sultan?] to André Hurault de Maisse (1539–1607) at Venice, who was France's ambassador there. She also suggests a change in one item they are giving the Sultan. She signed it "Catrine" [?] and her Secretary of State Pierre Brulart signed it at the foot.

The letter was stored folded horizontally and eight small worm holes run through the eight layers, but they barely touch an occasional letter of the text. There are also a few small marginal tears. In very good condition and with the whole sheet of paper untrimmed. An informative letter written by Catherina de' Medici concerning the exchange of gifts between France and the Ottoman Sultan.



*First and only edition of the horrible story of the murder  
of the Polish King's representative in Copenhagen,  
told by the representative's sister-in-law*



**47. [MEIBOM, Anna].** Relation véritable de l'horrible et detestable assassinat commis en la personne de Mr. De Schade, conseiller et resident du Roi de Pologne a la cour de Dannemarc; avec les cruelles persecutions & les injustices criantes, qui lui ont été faites pendant son sejour a Copenhague, & qu'on a continué d'exercer après sa mort contre sa veuve.

Utrecht, widow of Ernestus Voskuyl, 1713. 8°. With a woodcut vase of leafy flowers on the title-page, a woodcut decorated initial, Contemporary tanned half sheepskin. € 1250

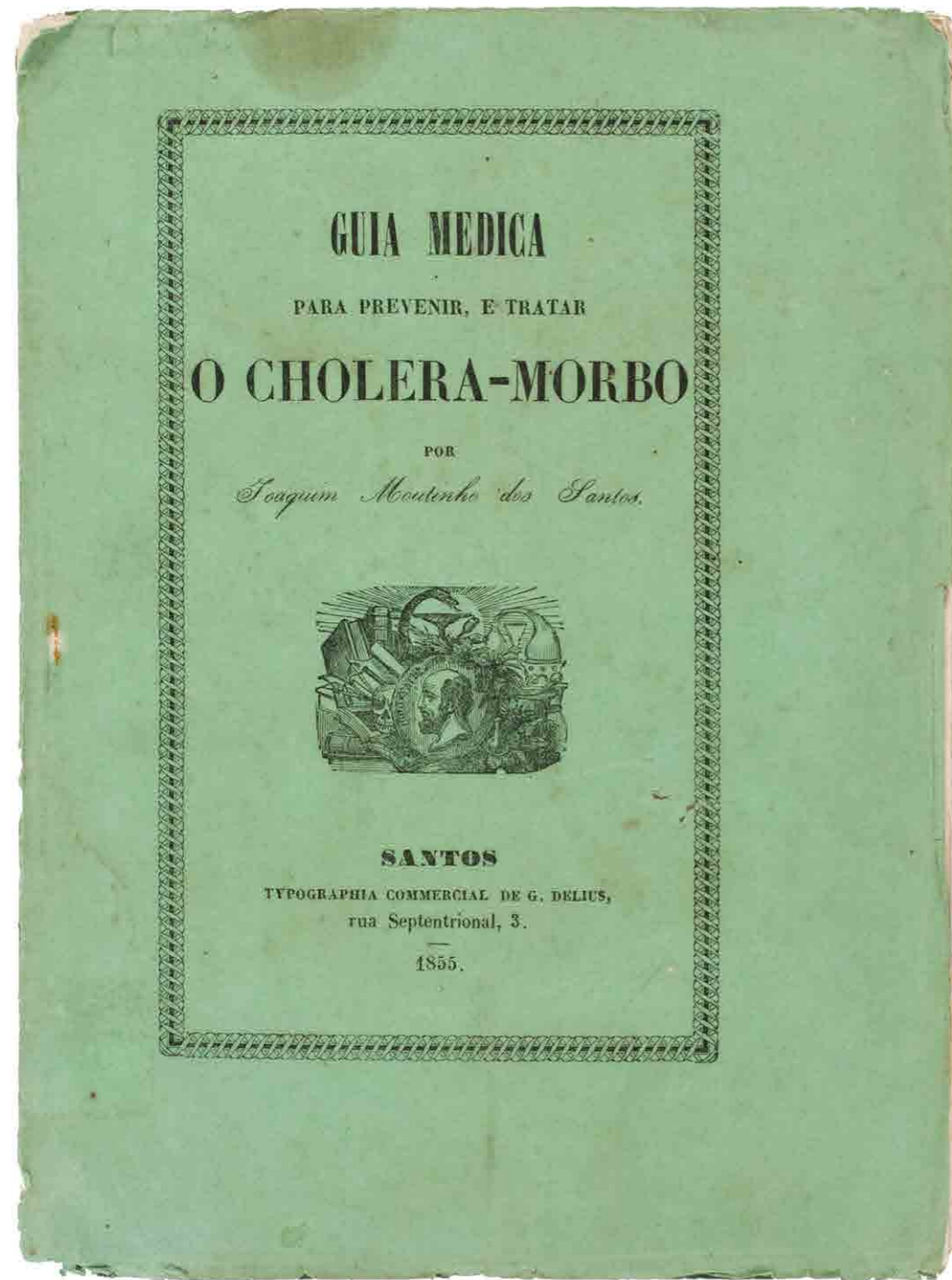
Rare first and only edition, in the original French, of a horrible story of the 1703 murder of Hans (Johan) Schade (1671–1703), King August II Mocny of Poland's councillor and resident representative at the Danish royal court in Copenhagen. Schade was a Danish diplomat who had settled in Amsterdam in 1696. King August II (1670–1733), who reigned 1697–1706 and 1709–1733, appointed him resident there in 1698. In Amsterdam he married Catharine Meibom, the daughter of the Danish classical scholar, music theorist and librarian, Prof. Marcus Meibom (1621–1710), who had lived in the Netherlands since 1677 and died in Utrecht in 1710.

King August appointed Schade resident representative at the Danish court in Copenhagen, so he moved there in 1700 and quickly came into conflict with the Danish Minister Christian von Plessen. Schade was finally dismissed at his own request in 1703, and King August appointed a Frenchman, Antoine Moreau, his successor. Before Schade had time to leave Copenhagen, however, Moreau died suddenly. Men from Plessen's entourage visited Schade as he was preparing for his departure, they quarrelled and Chamberlain Burchard von Suhm stabbed Schade with his sword. He died of the wound two days later. In the present *Relation véritable*, Anna Meibom, the sister of Schade's wife Catherine, accuses Plessen of murdering Schade and later persecuting his widow.

With the bookplate of the well-known book collector Carolus Jedvarda Bonde. In very good condition.

[2], 212 pp. *Dansk biogr. Leksikon*, 21 (1941), pp. 29–30; *KVK & WorldCat* (6 copies); *STCN* (2 copies). [More on our website](#)

*An extremely rare piece of Brazilian medical history*



**48. MOUTINHO DOS SANTOS, Joaquim.** Guia medica para prevenir, e tratar o cholera-morbo offerecida ao provedor, e irmandade da Santa Casa de Misericordia.

Santos, Typographia commercial de G. Delius, 1855. With the title on the front wrapper set within a decorative frame and the front wrapper and the title page show the same decorative device, including medical instruments, books, the profile of a head with a name(?) in Greek letters. Original publisher's green wrappers. € 2750


Incredibly rare medical guide to prevent and treat cholera morbo (cholera morbus). Apart from the present copy, no other copies have appeared on the market in the last century and only two other copies are held institutionally, one in the United Kingdom (the Wellcome Library) and one in the United States (Cornell University).

The work was published in Santos, near São Paulo, in Brazil, for the use in the hospitals and establishments of the Santa Casa de Misericórdia. Presumably, this guide was used in all Santa Casa de Misericórdia-branches in Brazil. Santa Casa de Misericórdia (Holy House of Mercy) is a prominent charitable institution in Brazil, with a long history of providing healthcare, social assistance, and humanitarian services. The first Santa Casa was established in Lisbon, Portugal, in the late 15th century, and the tradition was brought to Brazil during the colonial period.

Not much is known about the author, Joaquim Moutinho dos Santos (1811–1902), except that he was a 19th-century medical professional likely specialised in infectious diseases like cholera. He was the grandfather of Mário Moutinho (1877–1961) ophthalmologist and medical colonel in the Portuguese military.

The wrappers are very slightly frayed and browned, with a small brown stain to the top margin of the front wrapper and first half of the work (not affecting the text) and a very small hole in the first 8 pages, barely affecting any text.

20 pp. WorldCat 776453843 (2 copies – Wellcome library & Cornell Univ.); not in Borba de Moraes; Innocencio; Porbase.

 More on our website



## *On the origin and migration of man and animals*

49. **MYL (MILIUS), Abraham van der.** De origine animalium, et migratione populorum, ... Ubi inquiritur, quomodo quaque via homines ceteraque animalia terrestria provenerint; & post deluvium in omnes orbis terrarum partes & regiones: Asiam, Europam, Africam, utramque Americam, & terram Australem, sive Magellanicam, pervenerint.

Geneva, Petrus Columesius, 1667. 12°. 19th-century half calf.

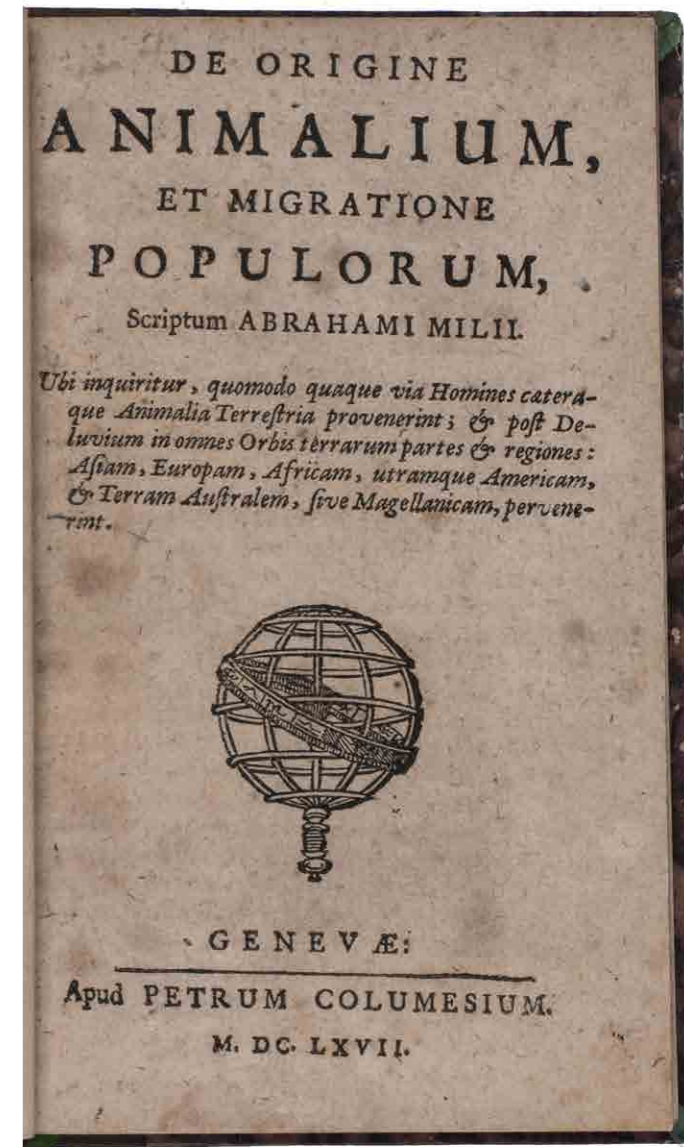
€ 950

First edition of treatise on the origin and migration of man and animals, a posthumously published work by the Dutch linguist and minister Abraham van der Myl (1563–1637). “It was only after the discovery of America that the attention of naturalists was powerfully drawn to the wonderful differences between the animal population of the central and southern parts of the new world and that of those parts of the old world which lie under the same parallels of latitude. So far back as 1667 Abraham Mylius, in his treatise “De Animalium origine et migratione populorum,” argues that, since there are innumerable species of animals in America which do not exist elsewhere, they must have been made and placed there by the Deity” (Huxley). “Includes a curious dissertation on the origin of the American races” (Sabin).

A German translation appeared in 1670.

Slightly browned and the front board detached; a good copy.

68, [4 blank] pp. *BMC NH, suppl. p. 840*; *T.H. Huxley, The problems of the deep sea (1873)*; *Leclerc 383*; *Palau 169293*; *Sabin 48982*. [🔗](#) More on our website



## *Pioneering Arabic, Syriac and Latin glossary*

50. **OBICINI, Tommaso and Elija bar SHINAJA (Elias BARSINAEUS) of Nisibis.** Thesaurus Arabico-Syro-Latinus.

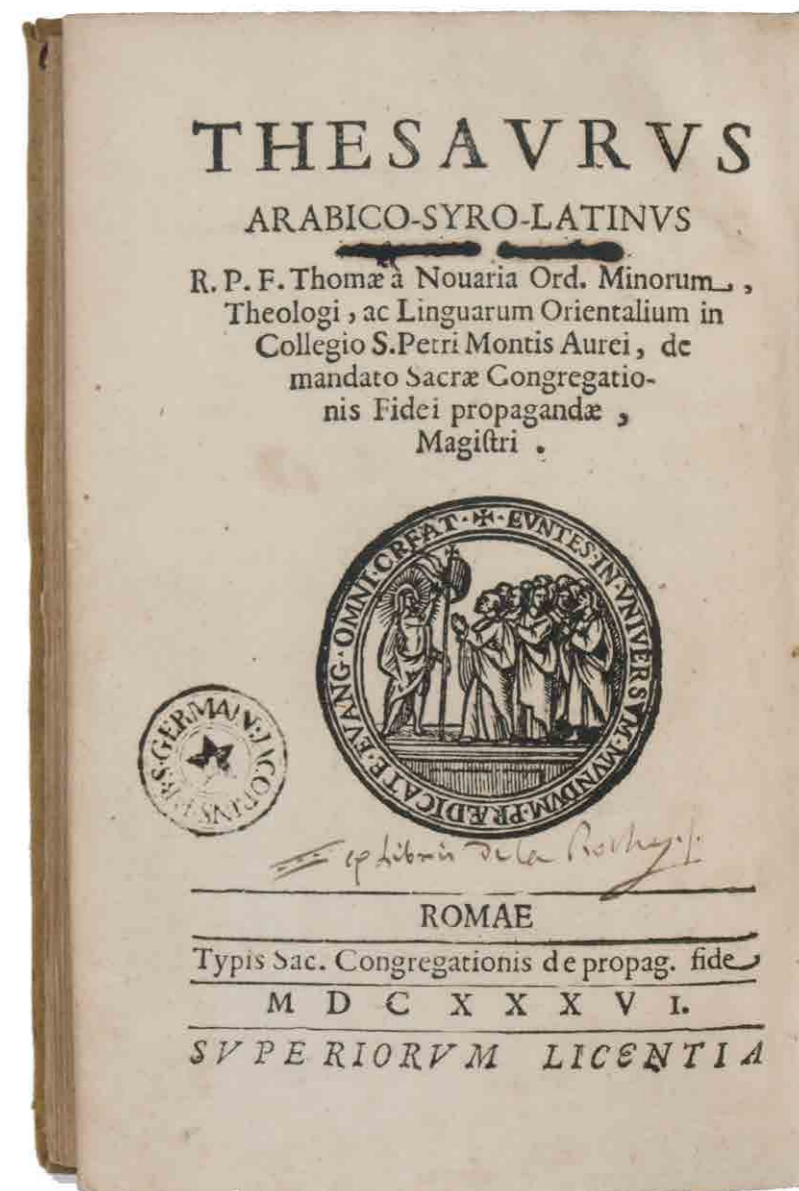
*With:* Index alphabeticus. ...

Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1636. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Set in Arabic, Syriac, roman and italic types. Contemp. reversed sheep, blank spine in five compartments. € 4500

First and only edition of Obicini's Arabic, Syriac and Latin glossary, based on the 11th-century Arabic and Syriac glossary compiled by the East Syriac scholar, monk and priest Elija bar Shinaja from Shenna in what is now northern Iraq, metropolitan of Nisibis from 1008. Shinaja's version is also known as "The book of the interpreter". The words are arranged by subject and set in three columns with, from right to left, Arabic, Syriac and Latin. It opens from the right, like an Arabic or Syriac book. The *Index alphabeticus* has its own title-page, pagination and series of signatures, but forms an appendix to the Thesaurus, providing an alphabetical index to the Latin words and phrases.

Binding somewhat worn; minor foxing. Ownership stamp (Germain: Jacobins P.B.S.) and signature of De la Roche (marquis) on title, last page with another owner's inscription. From the library of Swedish antiquarian bookdealer Björn Löwendahl (1941–2013). A pioneering work in the European study of the Arabic and Syriac languages.

[2 blank], [5], [1 blank], 447, [1 blank], [43], [5 blank]; "70" [= 66] pp. ICCU VEA003127; *Philologia orientalis* 223 (and for Obicini 222); for the Arabic type: Veruliet, *Palaeotypography* (2008), pp. 450–451; for the Syriac type: Coakley, *Typography of Syriac* (2006), W13; for Shinaja: [www.iranicaonline.org/articles/elija-bar-sinaja](http://www.iranicaonline.org/articles/elija-bar-sinaja). 📖 More on our website



## *The history of the Austro-Hungarian region from 1395–1612*

**51. OERTEL (ORTELIUS), Hieronymus.** Chronologia oder historische Beschreibung aller Kriegsempörungen unnd Belägerungen der Stätt und Vestungen auch Scharmützel und Schlachten so in Ober und Unter Ungern auch Siebenbürgen mit dem Turcken von Ao. 1395 biss auff gegenwertige Zeit denckhwürtig geschehen.

Nuremberg, Christoff Lochner for Johann Sibmacher, 1604.

*With:*

**(2) OERTEL, Hieronymus.** Continuatio des Hungerischen und Sibenbürgischen Kriegswesens vom 1. Januari anno 1603 bis auf jetziges 1604.

Nuremberg, Christoff Lochner for Johann Sibmacher, 1604. With engraved title in elaborately decorated border with cavalry, arms and armour, large engraved folding map (28 × 51 cm), 30 double-page engraved views, 26 full-page engraved portraits, woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces.

**(3) OERTEL, Hieronymus.** Viertter Thail des Hungerischen und Sibenbürgischen Kriegswesens, was sich seithero Anno 1604 bis auf Ao. 1607 inn der ausgestandnen Rebellion mit dem Türcken, Rebellen und ihrem Anhang ... zugetragen ...

[Nuremberg, ca. 1613]. With engraved title-page, and engraved portrait of the author signed "H.V."

**(4) OERTEL, Hieronymus.** Appendix partis quartae Chronologiae Ungaricae, das ist; warhafftige ausführliche historische Beschreibung: was gestalt der aller durchleuchtigist Fürst und Herr herr Matthias Ertz Herzog zu Oesterreich, etc. Montags den 19 Novembris anno 1608 ... und zum Römischen Kayser erkäret worden (ist; 1612)

...


Nuremberg, Wolffgang Endter for the heirs of the author, 1622. With engraved portrait of author on the back of the title-page, and a folding engraved plate showing cavalry. 4 volumes bound as 1. 4°. Contemporary vellum. € 17 500

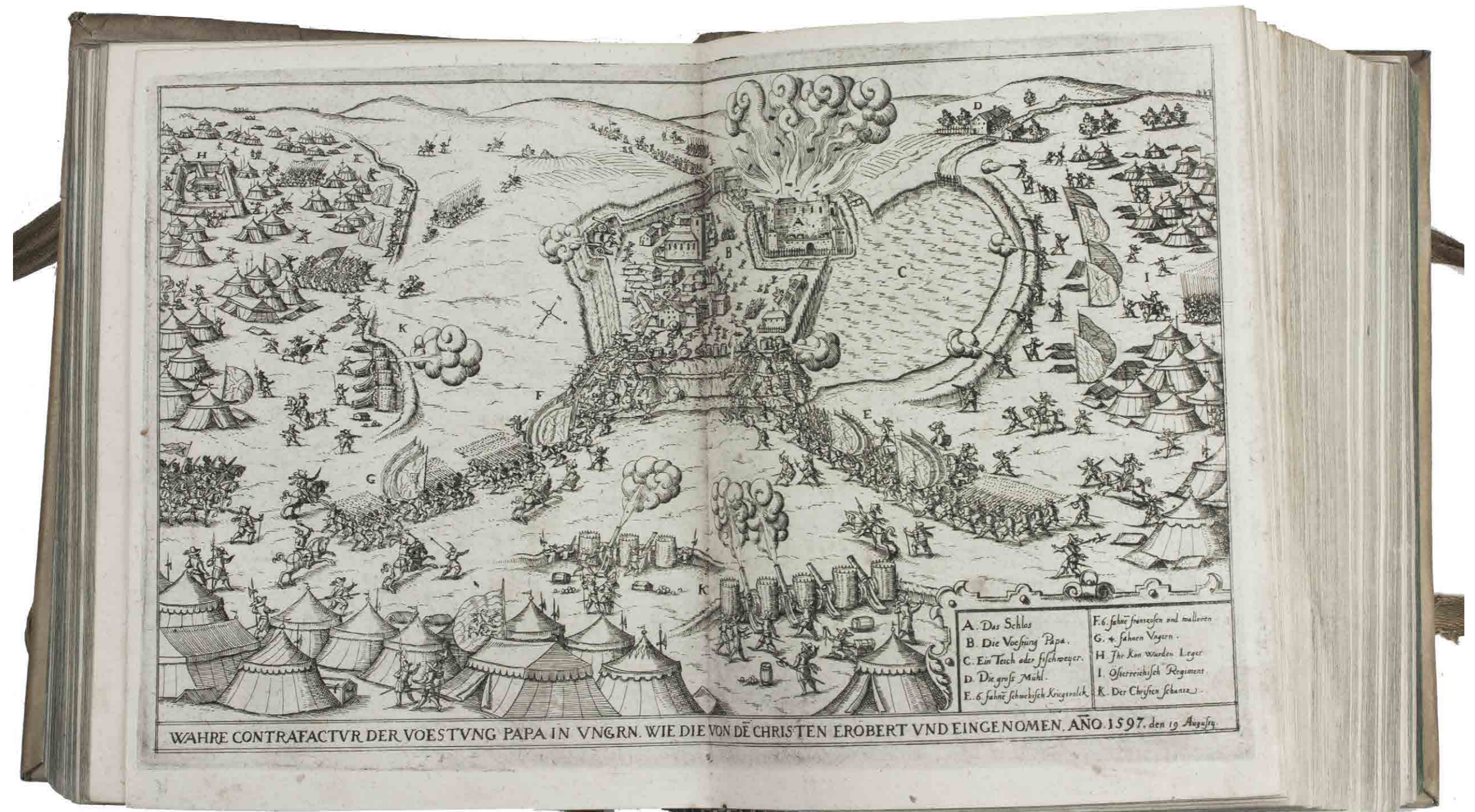
Complete text of a highly important historical work in 4 separately published volumes – here bound together – on the military history of the Austro-Hungarian region, including Transylvania, during the years 1395 – 1612, describing all the wars, sieges of cities and fortresses, battles with the Turks and other noteworthy events in Hungary, written and assiduously recorded by Hieronymus Ortelius or Oertel (1543–1614). Nothing like this was ever printed before. Especially the period 1592–1612 is treated in great detail since the author included eyewitness reports on the Turkish invasions in the region.



The author, a notary at the imperial court, was encouraged to write the work by his brother-in-law, Johann Sibmacher, a Nuremberg engraver and publisher, who was also responsible for the engraved plates in the first volume which includes a large engraved folding map of Hungary, Transylvania, and Moldavia (28 × 51 cm).

The 30 double-page plates show a.o. the sieges and the fortifications of the following cities: Vienna, Zolnoch, Tocaky, Guyla, Zigeth, Sysegk, Palotta, Villeck, Raab, Comorra, Gran, Vizzegrad, Tergovist, Temeswar, Hatwan, Petrina, Tottis, Papa, Waitzen, Budapest (Ofen & Pest 2x), Tolna, Stulweisenburg, Canisha, the execution of count Hardeck and an execution at Canisha. The cities were either besieged by the Turkss or the Turkish cities by the Christians. The 26 full-page portraits show the Turkish sultans and the Hungarian military commanders and rulers.

[6], 581, [34], [10]; [2], 35, [1]; [12], 195, [12]; [2], 302, [7] pp. *Ad 1:ADB 24, pp. 445–6; Bircher C 3719; VD17 12:189286H; cf. Apponyi 747 (Dutch translation); Atabey 882 (first edition); BLC German (17th cent.); O-45 (idem); ad 2: Bircher D797; ad 4: cf. Rill, Kaiser Matthias. Bruderzwist und Glaubenskampf (1999).*  More on our website



## Spectacular views of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia and Uruguay



LA MUJER DEL PRESO  
(República Argentina)

**52. PALLIERE, Jean Léon.** Album Palliere. Escenas Americanas. Reduccion de cuadros, acuarellas y bosquejos.

Buenos Aires, Fusoni brothers, [1864?]. Oblong Royal 2° (32.5 × 52 cm). With lithographed title-page and 52 tinted lithographed plates (image size mostly about 19 × 32 cm), lithographed by J. Pelvilain after designs by Juan Léon Palliere. Contemporary, gold-tooled green morocco. € 39 500

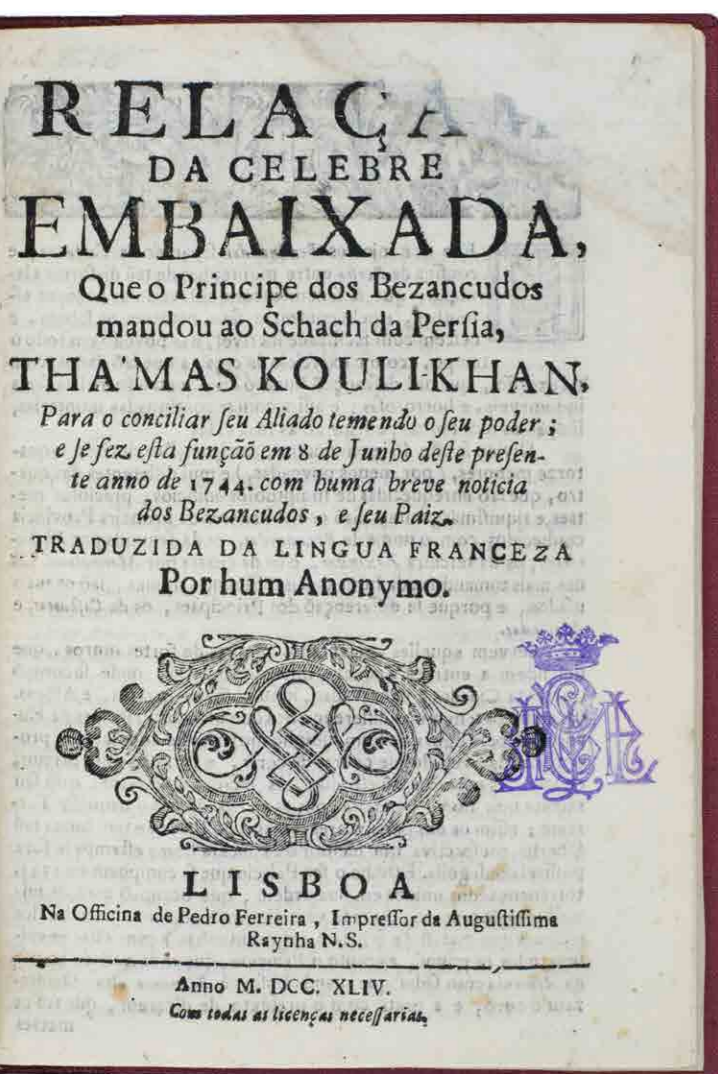
Very rare and beautiful album containing 52 tinted lithographs of South American scenes with interior and exterior views showing people (of European, indigenous American and African ancestry), buildings, animals and landscapes in Argentina (44), Brazil (4), Chile (2), Bolivia (1) and Uruguay (1). Many show street, shop and household scenes, many others show rural, ranching or itinerant life in the plains, forests or mountains, several show Argentinian gauchos. Each has a lithographed caption in Spanish.

With very minor foxing in a couple prints but otherwise fine. Head and foot of spine damaged, but binding otherwise very good. An impressive and very rare album capturing 19th-century daily life in Argentina, Brazil and elsewhere in South America.

Lithographic title-page plus 52 plates. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 648 ("very rare"); *KVK & Worldcat* (1 copy described without location, lacking 1 plate); *Palau 211114* (lacking 1 plate); *not in Sabin*. 📖 More on our website



EJERCITO DEL GENERAL FLORES



## *Negotiating an alliance between the Prince of the Bezancudos tribe and the Emperor of Persia*

53. [PERSIA – ANONYMOUS]. Relacam da celebre embaixada, que o Principe dos Bezancudos mandou ao Schach da Persia, Thamas Kouli-khan, para o conciliar seu Aliado temendo o seu poder; e se fez esta função em 8 de Junho deste presente anno de 1744. com huma breve noticia dos Bezancudos, e seu Paiz. Lisbon, Pedro Ferreira, 1744. 4° (19.5 × 13.5 cm). With a printer's device on the title-page. Modern half red morocco. € 2500

First and only Portuguese edition of an account of the embassy sent by the Prince of Bezancudos, a tribe located between Persia and Tartary, to the Shah of Persia. The Prince (or Chief) was afraid of Persia's emperor and the speed and brutality with which he conquered large parts of the Middle East, the Caucasus and South Asia. Thus, he sent specially selected ambassadors with gifts and other tokens of good-will, accompanied by a large group of servants, infantry and cavalry to help protect the ambassadors and try to appease the Shah. Nader Shah Afshar (1688–1747), also known as Thamas Kouli-Khan, was one of the most powerful Iranian rulers in the country's history and ruled between 1736 and 1747 as Shah of Persia (present-day Iran).

According to the title page of the present copy, the account has been translated from the French. It is probably based partly on a history of the reign of Nader Shah, *Histoire de Thamas Kouli-Kan, Roi de Perse* (nouvelle edition, Paris, 1743) by André de Clautre. Whoever prepared the Portuguese text would of course have had to add the description of the 1744 proceedings.

With a purple ownership stamp of the library of the Dukes of Palmela (their monogram beneath the ducal coronet) on the title-page. The upper outer corner of the title-page has been restored, slightly affecting the text, slight foxing, mainly to the margins. Overall in good condition.

8 pp., with 28 additional blank, modern leaves. *Ameal 1018; Porbase (3 copies); WorldCat (3 copies); not in Fonseca; Innocêncio; JFB.*  
More on our website



*One of the most important and scholarly Phaedrus editions of the 17th and 18th centuries: the first Petrus Burman edition*


54. **PHAEDRUS.** Phaedri, Aug[usti]. Liberti fabularum Aesopiarum libri v...

Amsterdam, Henricus Wetstein, 1698. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece, title-page in red and black, woodcut title vignette and woodcut decorated initials. Mottled calf, gold double fillets on sides, gold-tooled spine with title in gold, gold-tooled board edges. € 2500

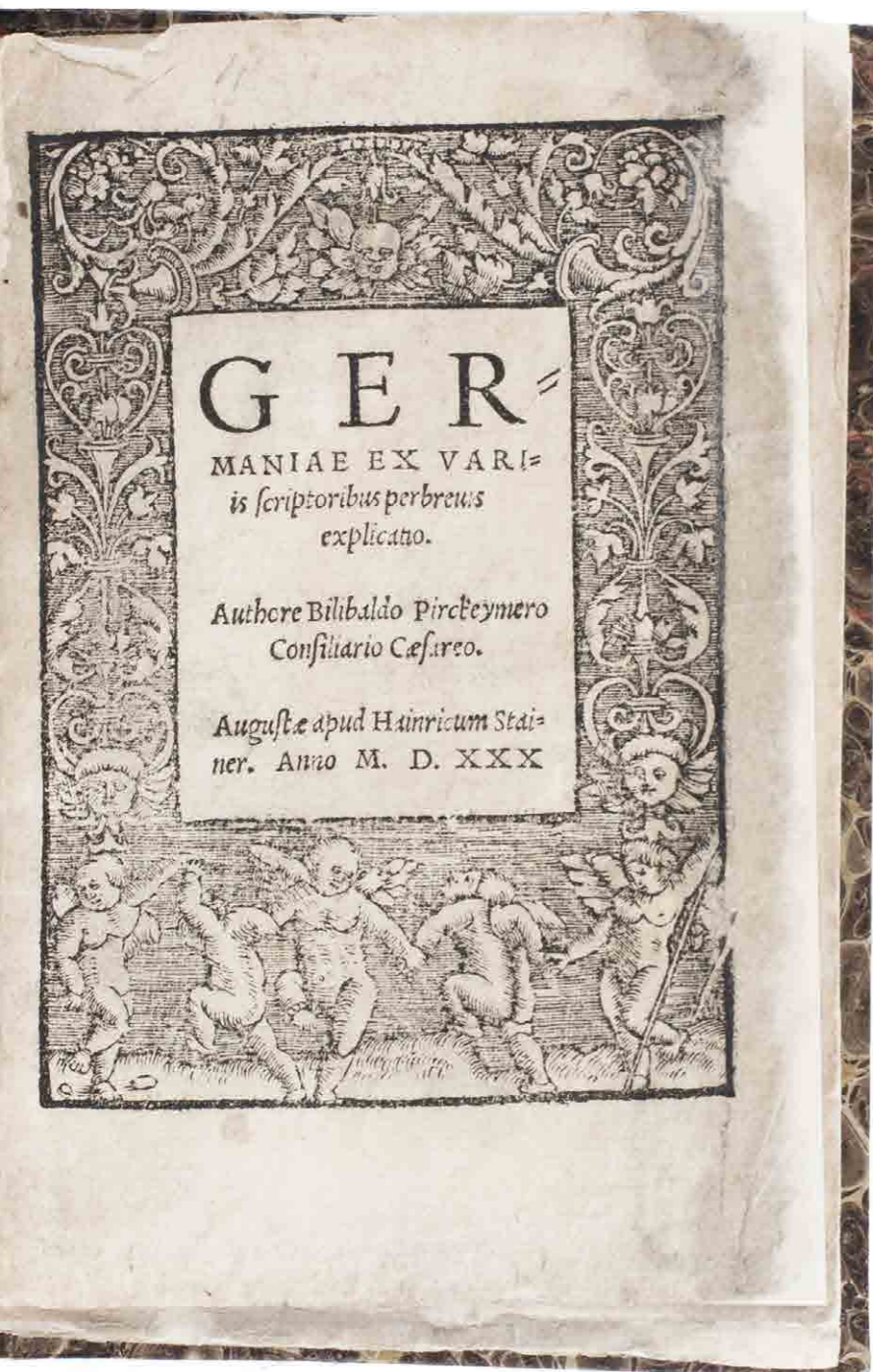
First edition of the important Burman redaction of Phaedrus's Latin verse translation of Aesop, together with the important commentaries and notes by (1) Marquatus Gudius (1635–1686), with four new fables discovered by him, published here for the first time. His correspondence (edited by Burman, 1697) is the most important authority for the events of Gude's life, besides containing valuable information on the learning of the times; (2) Conradus Ritterhusius (1560–1613), Professor of Law at Altdorf and editor of classical texts; (3) Nic. Rigaltius (1577–1654, a French classical scholar who prepared annotated editions of Martial, Juvenal and others, in addition to Phaedrus. He was librarian to Louis XIII; (4) The famous Dutch classical scholar Nicolaus Heinsius (1620–1681), son of Daniël Heinsius and one of the purest and most elegant of Latinists of the Dutch golden age; (5) Joannes Scheffer (1621–1679), one of Sweden's most important philologists; and (6) Johannes Ludovicus Praschius (1637–1690), a magistrate at Regensburg who had published his notes on Phaedrus in 1660. Burman was more compiler than critic, but his commentaries show immense learning and accuracy.

With library stamp on title-page. One corner bumped.

[56], 312, [56], 201–462, [58] pp. *Bodemann* 90.1; *Landwehr* F146; *Schwabe/Barbier*, pp. 65–67; cf. *Fabula docet* 118 (pp. 189–190: 1727 ed.).

 More on our website





*“German” Europe in the early 16th century,  
and Hispaniola in America*

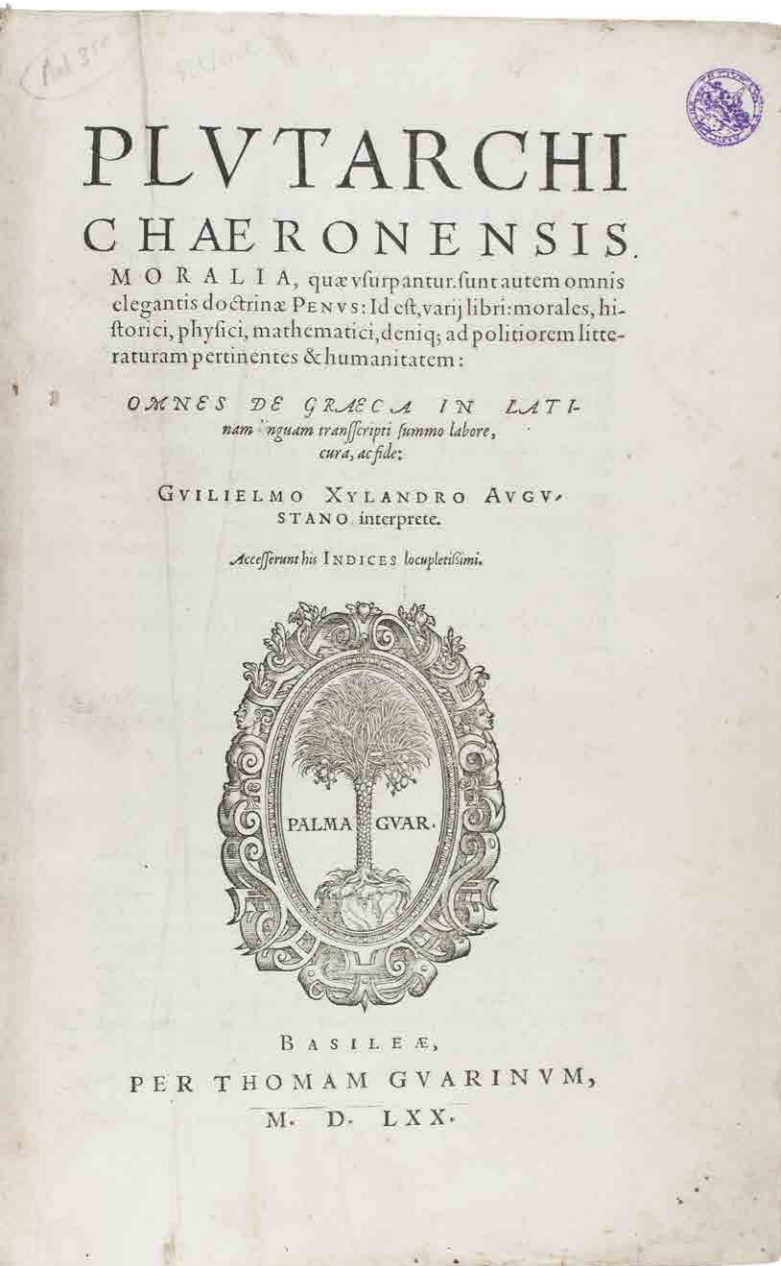
55. **PIRCKHEIMER, Willibald.** *Germaniae ex variis scriptoribus perbrevis explicatio.* Augsburg, Heinrich Steiner, 1530. Small 8° (15.5 × 10.5 cm). Title in a wide woodcut ornamented border, 2 woodcut historiated initials. Set in an Aldine-style italic with a word of Greek. Modern brown shell-marbled boards. € 3750

Rare second(?) edition (published in the same year as the first) of a Latin treatise on the geography of “Germany”, interpreted very broadly to include the Netherlands, Austria, Switzerland and some regions in eastern Europe, where “Germans” lived or had lived. The last three pages discuss recent Spanish discoveries in America (suggesting some may have been discovered by the Carthaginians but kept secret), including the island Hispaniola (noting the observation of an eclipse there in 1494, in fact by Columbus) off the continent that Pickheimer says the Spanish call “Sanctae Marthae”. He also mentions Mexico, Temistitan (Mexico City) and not far from them the island[!] Yucatan and other newly discovered islands (“à qua etiam non longe remota est insula Iucatan cum aliis nuper repertus”).

The title-page is tattered and restored, very slightly affecting the right edge of the border, but otherwise in good condition and nearly untrimmed, preserving most point holes and some deckles. An important early geographic treatise as well as an early Americanum.

[69], [3 blank] pp. *Alden & Landis 530/33 (4 copies); USTC 659536 (5 copies); VD16, P2904 (same 5 copies); Sabin 63017; for Pirckheimer: Contemporaries of Erasmus III, pp. 90–94.* [More on our website](#)





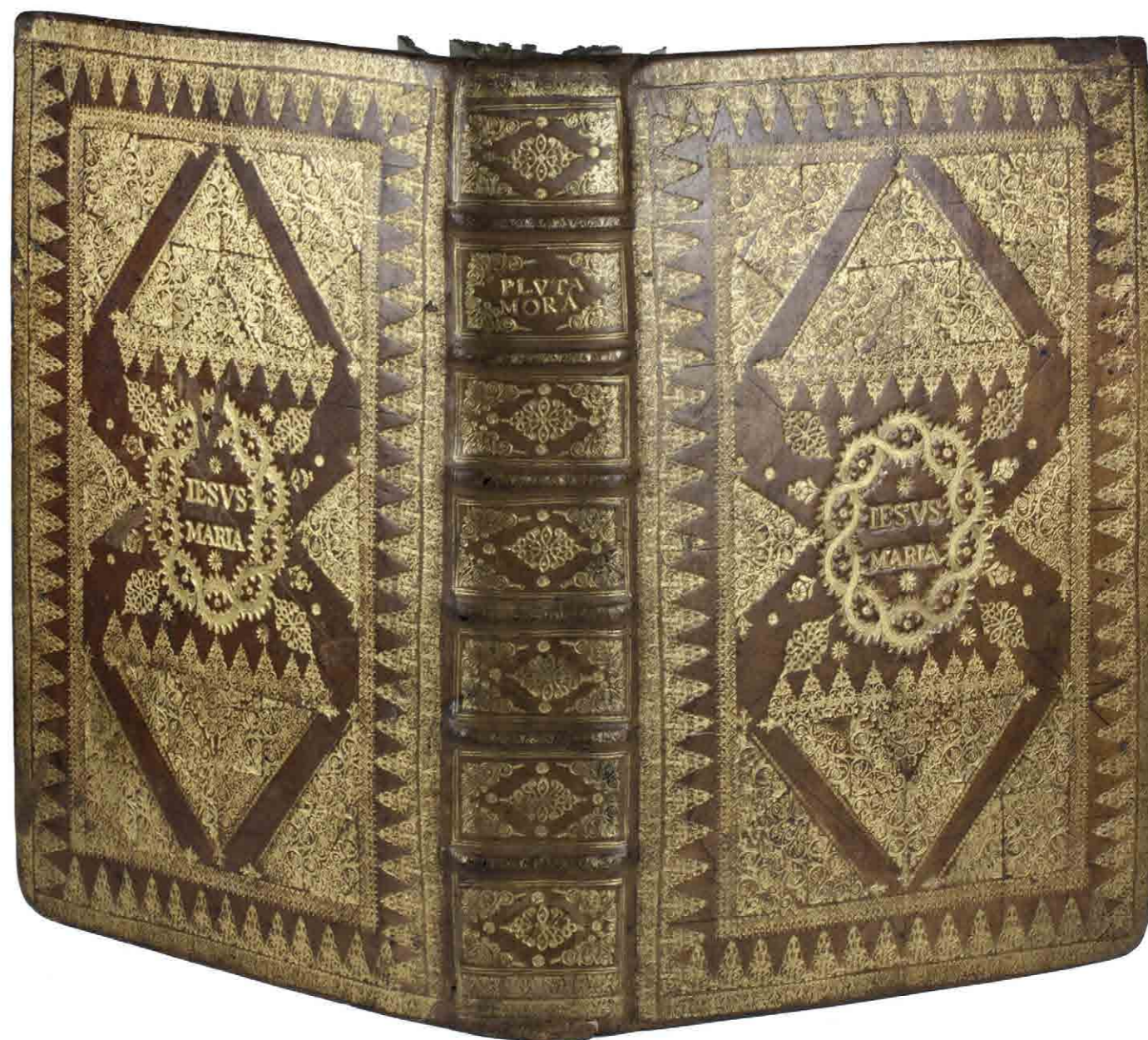
*In a 17th-century richly gold-tooled Jesuit prize-binding*

**56. PLUTARCHUS.** Moralia, quae usurpantur. sunt autem omnis elegantis doctrinae penus: id est, varij libri: morales, historici, physici, mathematici, deniq; ad politioem litteraturam pertinentes & humanitatem: omnes de Graeca in Latinam linguam transscripti.

Basel, Thomas Guarini, 1570. Folio. With woodcut printer's device on title-page and repeated on last page, some mathematical woodcuts in text and numerous historiated woodcut initials. Early 17th-century Jesuit prize binding in richly gold-tooled light brown calf, sides with arabesques in the style of Gascon, richly gold-tooled double borders and inner panel with small bands in a geometrical pattern.

€ 4250

Scholarly edition of Plutarch's *Moralia* in a beautiful and very richly decorated prize binding, probably from the Southern Netherlands for one of the Jesuit Colleges, with the "IHS" device and the legend "Jesus Maria" within a crown of thorns. The Plutarch edition is the first edited by Xylander, and contains Plutarch's collected studies in the fields of ethics, religion,



physics, natural history, music, politics, philosophy and literature, cast in Dialogues or Diatribes. The book is well produced, printed mainly in roman type with small italics for the Latin quotations and the legenda in the margins.

Small stamp on title-page; a few leaves slightly stained. Very good copy.

[12], 857, [91] pp. *BMC STC German*, p. 706; *VD 16*, P368r (8 copies); this edition not in *Adams*; *Dibdin*; binding not in *De Prijs is het Bewijs*. More on our website

PHILOLOGEMATA  
ABSTRUSA  
DE  
**POLLICE:**

IN QUIBUS  
SINGULARIA  
ANIMADVERSA

**vom Diebes-Daüme/**

ET MANU; ITEM DE PATIBULO, VIRGULA MERCURIALI, ALRUNA,  
ESU CASEI MAGICO &c. GERRAE PROFANORUM REFUTATAE, CUM REVELATA ORI-  
GINE VERA ET ADMIRANDA SUPERSTITIONUM; ET VIRGA CRITICA CASTI-  
GATA HABENTUR ALIQUOT LOCA AMBIGUA PRIMARIA CELE-  
BERRIMORUM GRAMMATICORUM:

Interprete

M. JOHANNI PRAETORIO, P.L.C.



TYPIS JOHANNIS OCELII, SAGANI.

LIPSIÆ, PROSTANT, SUB. CURIA. IMPENSIS. ELLI, FIEBIG, ANNO M. DC. LXXVII.

*The history of superstition*

**57. PRAETORIUS, Johann.** *Philologemata abstrusa de pollice: in quibus singularia animadversa vom Diebes-Daüme, et manu: item de patibulo, virgula Mercuriali, alruna, esu casei magico &c. Gerrae profanorum refutatae, cum revelata origine vera et admiranda superstitionum; et virga critica castigata habentur aliquot loca ambigua primaria celeberrimorum grammaticorum.*

Leipzig, Elias Fiebig; printed in Zagan (now in Poland) by Johann Ockel, 1677. Small 4° (19.5 × 16 cm). With a woodcut illustration on title-page showing a hand with turned up thumb, and one woodcut in text (p. 195) showing a hand divided into alphabetical compartments. 18th-century vellum.

€ 4500

First and only edition of a curious collection of material on the history of superstition by the prolific and versatile, but later unjustly overlooked author, Johann Praetorius, the partly Latinized name of Hans Schultze (1630–1680). “Praetorius had an open eye and a sharp ear for all wonder stories, witch tales, and accounts of ghosts and sorcery current among the people. He indefatigably collected all information on remarkable subjects and happenings, and was fond of popular gossip, even of the uncouth type ... [The *Philologemata*] deals with the superstitious belief that a finger [thumb] cut off from the hand of a hanged thief serves as a good luck charm, and with vagabonds, diving rods, etc.” (Faber du Faur). The thumbs-up woodcut on the title-page therefore has a more sinister meaning than one might first think.

Title-page with subtly restored fore-edge margin, some usual minor browning and pages 6–7 printed unsharp, otherwise in very good condition.

216 pp. *ADB XXVI*, pp. 520–529, no. 33; *Caillet 8951*; *Faber du Faur 764*; *VD17 23:741244G*. [More on our website](#)

§ (195) §  
mens & efficax videatur affectus, quo ipsum caput è quo sapientia nascitur, nobis infundi rogamus. Et certe omnis doctrina ad hoc feratur oportet, quo patrem, qui caput omnium est, imbibamus, ut eum primùm magnâ festinatione in alto volumine quæramus; quo vitam hauriamus & salutem, & summa perfundamur voluptate. Hauriamus ergo, juxta Jesaiæ vaticinium, aquas in gaudiis fontibus salutis. Confer eundem Goropium d. l. pag. 141, &c. De *Gimel*, quæ littera ipsiisdem est, quasi *Himel*, seu coelum: ubi & ferè eandem habet figuram.

Sequitur *inm altera mantiffa*.

**MANUS ALPHABETARIA:**



**E**x hâc *Grammaticâ Manu*, non tantùm discere licet genuinum seu usitatum ordinem Litterarum; sed etiam fermè post-liminiò conjicere; unde dispositio quinque vocalium, seu distributio earundè inter consonantes, dependeat. Nim: voluerunt fortè antiqui *Manuductione* tali, qualis hêc proficit, 5. vocales, per apices seu acinos 5. digitorum collocare, & illis certas consonantes subjungere. Quid? quod digitorum nomina incipiunt, ab eodem Elemento, summatim singulorum inscripto? ut sunt *Alpha*; *Epsilon*; *Iota*; *Upsilon*; *Omega*; Infamis: *Daris*: *Virginis*, propter parvitatem seu *Veneris* (puta, dum antiquitatis *Avicularis* *Veneris* cesit). Nota præterea, quod indicio

Bb 2

qua-


*Second located copy of prayerbook in magnificent roman baroque fanfare binding attributed to the Soresini family*

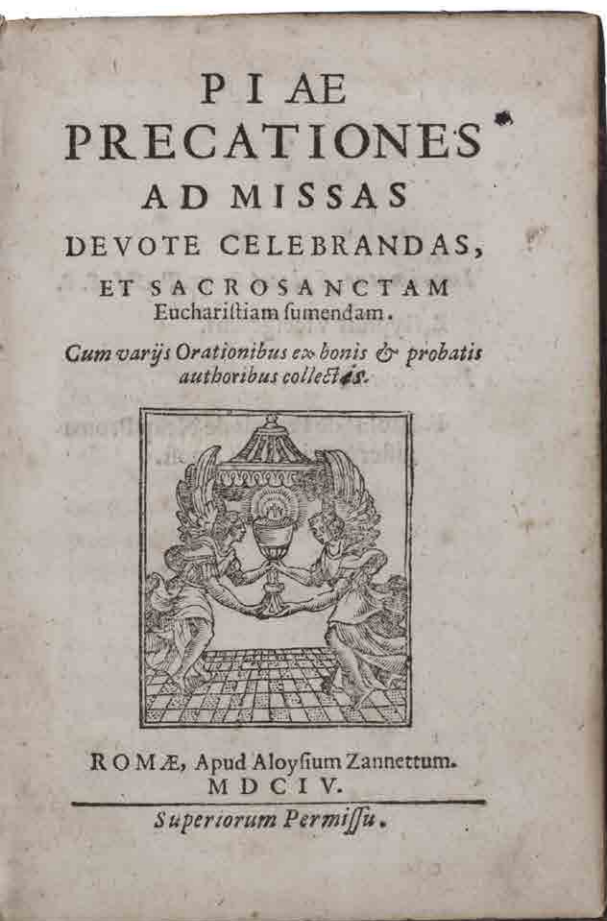
58. [PRAYERBOOK]. Pia<sup>e</sup> precatio<sup>n</sup>es ad missas devote celebrandas, et sacrosanctam eucharistiam sumendam. Cum variis orationibus ex bonis & probatis authoribus collectis.

Rome, Aloysius Zannettus, 1604. 8°. With woodcut title-page and some ornamented woodcut initials in the text. Contemporary richly gold-tooled brown morocco, with gaufered edges; both sided with 2 pairs of fillets along the edges with little flowers at the corners and a floral border in between; a pattern of loose gilt stamps of flowers in a spiral line, vases with flowers, lions, stars and so-called 'foglia accartocciata' ('feuilles mortes') and a crucifixion in an oval border in the centre of the front cover and the Virgin with child in an oval border in the centre of the back cover.

€ 27 500

Second located copy of probably the first edition of this collection of prayers to be said before and after Mass. Later editions were published in 1609 and 1621. The magnificent baroque binding is of Roman design and can be attributed to the Soresini atelier. It is executed in the finest style of this famous family of bookbinders connected with the papal court. Founded in 1570, the bindery of Francesco Soresini and his son Prospero began to flourish after the death of Nicolo Franzese and their work is mainly related to the pontificate of Clement VIII (1592–1604). One of the most striking characteristics of the Soresini atelier is a flower within a spiral line, an important contribution to the new baroque 'fanfare style', which the family helped to perfect. This example has, on both covers, ten different stamps with these spirals ending in a fleuron, forming an harmonious decorative pattern in which more traditional stamps also appear. Some insignificant browning and spotting throughout. Good copy in a splendid fanfare binding.

272 pp. *CRRA* (1 copy); not in *BMC STC Italian*; *KVK*; *WorldCat*; for the binding: *Legatura romana barocca* 9; G. Vianini Tolomei, "Reliures romaines d'archives des XVe et XVIe siècles", in: *Bulletin du bibliophile*, 1993, nr. 2, pl. VI.  More on our website





*A wholly engraved prayer book in fine pointillé binding  
from the library of Henry Perkins*

59. [PRAYERBOOK – BINDING]. Le tableau de la croix représenté dans les ceremonies de la Ste. Messe ensemble la tresor de la devotion aux soufrances de N[ot]re. S[eigneur]. I[esus]. C[hrist]. le tout enrichi de belles figures.

Paris, Francois Mazot, “1651” (privilege dated 20 September 1652). 8° & small 4° (16.5 × 11.5 cm). With engraved title-page and 48 engraved leaves by Guillaume de Gheyn, J. Collin, and J. Durant. Later 17th-century French red morocco, elaborately gold-tooled with pointillé tools in a panel design with 2 roll borders and hundreds of impression of numerous tools, the 6 spine compartments gold-tooled, gilt edges. € 4750

First edition of a wholly engraved prayer book. The first part depicts moments in the celebration of the Holy Mass with scenes from the life of Christ, with on the opposite pages prayers in Latin and French adorned with portraits of saints and small flowers, insects and birds, followed by a Litany of the Holy Name of Jesus, and a Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary, both with a portrait. The last part includes 7 psalms illustrated with scenes from the life of David, preceded by a portrait of David surrounded by events from his life with “Histoire de David” on a banderol.

The binding is a fine example of French “pointillé” tooling. This luxurious style of finishing, consisting of dotted lines and curves, was introduced in France in the third decade of the 17th century and was used by many masterly gilders, the most famous of whom was known as “Le Gascon”, a mysterious binder whose identity remains obscure.

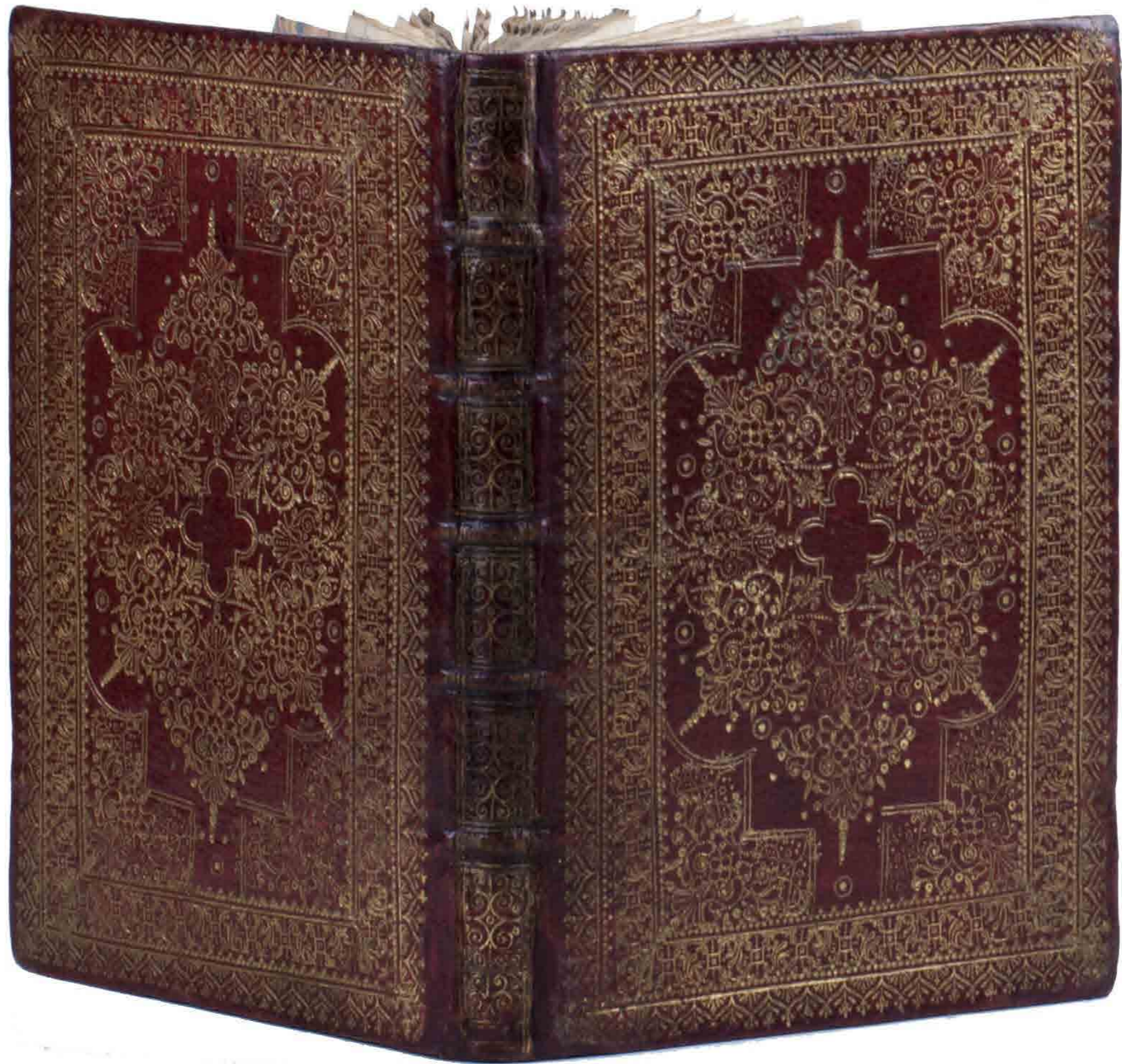
The present copy comes from the library of the 19th-century collector Henry Perkins, whose collection “was in certain respects the most valuable ever brought together” (Quaritch). The library was sold at auction in 1873.

With the armorial bookplate of Willes Nevin on front pastedown and owner’s inscriptions of Henry Perkins, Willis Nevin (“July 1873 / Bought from Pickering who bought it at the Perkins sale of books”), and Ernest Geldart (“1877”). Name below the dedication struck through. Spine and board edges skilfully repaired (possibly to obscure the removal of 2 clasps). A very good copy in a luxurious binding.

[2 blank], [6], “39” [= 75], [16], [1 blank] pp. *Durportal, Livres à figures*, pp. 244–245; *The Perkins Library* 254; for the binding: *Davauchelle, La reliure en France I*, pp. 134–144; for Perkins: *Quaritch (ed.), Dictionary of Book Collectors*, p. 222.

🔗 More on our website





GENEALOGIE  
DES COMTES  
DE PROVENCE.

Depuis l'an D. LXXVII. iusques à present, regne  
du Tres Chrestien, Inuincible, Auguste, & Triom-  
phant HENRY IIII. Roy de France &  
de Nauarre, Comte de Prouence  
Forcalquier, & terres  
adjacentes.



A A I X,

Par NICOLAS PILLHEOTTE Libraire, &  
JEAN THOLOZAN, Imprimeur  
du Roy, & de la Ville.

M. D. XCVIII.


*The statutes of Forcalquier and the Counts of Provence*

60. [PROVENCE – FORCALQUIER]. MASSÉ, Louis and others. Statuta provinciae Forcalqueriique comitatum. Cum commentariis L. Massae I.C.... Accesserunt F. Fortii, I.C. Andini, in illa curia advocati, notae ad marginem. Cum indice. On à ajousté un livret, de la genealogie des Comtes de Provence, tiré du livre en Latin de feu Maitre F. de Clappiers, sieur de Vauvenargues, conseiller du Roy, en la Cour des Aydes, & Chambre des Comptes en Provence.

Aix-en-Provence, Nicolas Pillehotte & Jean Tholosan, 1598. 2 parts in 1 volume. Large 8°. Title printed in red & black with woodcut fleur de lis (coat-of-arms of the Départ. Alpes-de Haute-Provence), woodcut coat of arms of Forcalquier and initials in text; the second part with woodcut coat-of-arms of Henri IV on its part-title and woodcut initials. Later vellum with printed title on spine. € 1950

Very rare first edition of the statutes of Forcalquier, a commune of France of the Alpes-de-Haute-Provence department in southeast France. In the Middle Ages it was the capital of the Haute-Provence on the Durance. Valuable notes by Louis Massé, a scholar and lawyer at the court of the parliament of Provence, accompany these statutes, along with marginal notes by Fr. du Fort or Fortius. The second part (with a separate title-page and pagination: Fr. Clappiers, *Genealogie des comtes de Provence. Depuis l'an D.LXXVII. iusques à present ...*, Aix-en-Provence, Nicolas Pillehotte & Jean Tholozan, 1598) is Fr. du Fort's French translation of the Latin work on the genealogy of the Counts of Provence, from the year 577 to 1598, half way through the reign of Henri IV. This "Appendix", announced on the first title-page, is often lacking from the present edition.

The two parts together form the first work printed by the official printer of the Provence at the time, Jean Tholosan who printed it together with Nicolas Pillehotte who had been a bookseller in Lyon. Title-page slightly frayed and soiled, otherwise in fine condition.

[15], [1 blank], 216; [24] pp. Arnoult, *Bibl. bibliogr. aureliana*, p. 21, no. 4 & p. 24, no. 1; Brunet II, col. 387 (and 78); Camus, *Lettres sur la profession d'avocat*, 599; Gouron-Terrin, *Bibliogr. des coutumes de France*, 1879; Saffroy III, 48062; not in Adams, Caswell & Sipkov.  More on our website

*A milestone in the history of pharmaceutical literature,  
this edition with an elaborate engraved title-page*

**61. [RICETTARIO FIORENTINO].** Ricettario fiorentino di nuovo illustrato.  
(Colophon: Florence, Pietro Ceconcelli, 1623). Folio. With an elaborate architectural  
engraved title-page, 3 woodcut illustrations in text and a woodcut device above the  
colophon. 19th-century vellum. € 3500

17th-century edition of the *Nuovo ricettario*, “a milestone in the history of pharmaceutical literature” (Cowen & Helfand), which emanated from the guild of physicians and pharmacists of Florence. “It embodies a list of approved drugs and describes the various methods of preparing them for administration or use, together with the proper weights and measures to be employed for accurate compounding” (Hagelin). It was first published in 1498 and appeared in numerous editions up to 1696.

With owner’s inscription on title-page. Title-page slightly soiled and some occasional thumbing; a good copy.

[12, last 2 pages blank], 296, [48] pp. *Krivatsky 9610; ICCU 002816; cf. Cowen & Helfand, Pharmacy an illustrated history (1990); Hagelin, Materia medica, pp. 82–85.* [More on our website](#)





BESCHRIJVING  
BEHOORENDE BIJ DE  
HYDROGRAPHISCHE KAART

DER ZEEGATEN VAN DE  
MONDEN DER SCHELDE,

welke Trigonometrisch opgenomen, in plan ge-  
bragt en geteekend is, op last van

ZIJNE EXCELLENTIE DEN HEERE

M<sup>R</sup> J. C. VAN DER HOOP,

MINISTER VOOR DE MARINE VAN HET KONINGRIJK DER  
NEDERLANDEN EN GROOT KRUIS DER ORDE VAN  
DEN NEDERLANDSCHEN LEEUW;

DOOR

DEN KAPITEIN LUITENANT TER ZEE

J. C. RYK,

RIDDER DER ORDE VAN DEN NEDERLANDSCHEN LEEUW  
EN VAN HET LEGIOEN VAN EER.

MARINENS BIBLIOTEK

SØKORT-ARKIVET

Fag 19<sup>e</sup> Nr. 154

Te ROTTERDAM, bij

ARBON & KRAP.



1825.



*First edition of J.C. Rijk's description  
of his hydrographic map of the Scheldt estuary*

**62. RIJK, Julius Constantijn.** Beschrijving behorende by de hydrographische kaart der zeegaten van de monden der Schelde, welke trigonometrisch opgenomen, in plan gebragt en geteekend is, op last van zijne excellentie den heere Mr. J.C. van der Hoop, minister voor de marine van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden en groot kruis der Orde van den Nederlandschen Leeuw.

Rotterdam, Arbon & Krap, 1825. 8°. Modern half beige cloth, with the original publisher's brown paper front wrapper bound in. € 1500

First edition of Julius Constantijn Rijk's description of and commentary on his detailed hydrographic map of the estuary of the river Scheldt in what is now Belgian, from 1815 to 1830 part of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands under the first Dutch King, Willem I. The map was based on measurements and observations compiled during a hydrographic expedition during the summers of 1823 and 1824. The present title notes that J.C. van der Hoop (1742–1825), since 1813 minister of naval affairs, commissioned the hydrographic map.

Julius Constantijn Rijk published multiple maps with corresponding descriptions similar to the present one, as well as a more general handbook on ship-building (1822) and a description of his governance of the navy in 2 parts (1851 and 1853). He was a member of numerous Dutch and international scientific academies, societies and committees and as a naval officer he was awarded several medals of honour, such as the Military order of William.

With a small label (with the Marinens Bibliotek shelf-mark?) on the front paste-down: "S A. II a. 2 F.", original publisher's wrapper (bound in) slightly damaged and with some annotations and a stamp of the Marinens Bibliotek (library of the Royal Danish military academy). Overall in good condition.

[4], 38, [2] pp. *Worldcat* (9 copies); cf. *Cat. der verzameling van kaarten van het ministerie van marine* (1872) p. 101; *NNWB* 4, 1183–1187.

More on our website

*First edition of a seminal judicial and medical work  
on the plague, printed at Avignon in 1522*


**63. RIVA DI SAN NAZARRO, Gianfrancesco.** Iura interpretantis in flore[n]ti achademia Avenionensi ad cives Avenionenses de peste libri tres.

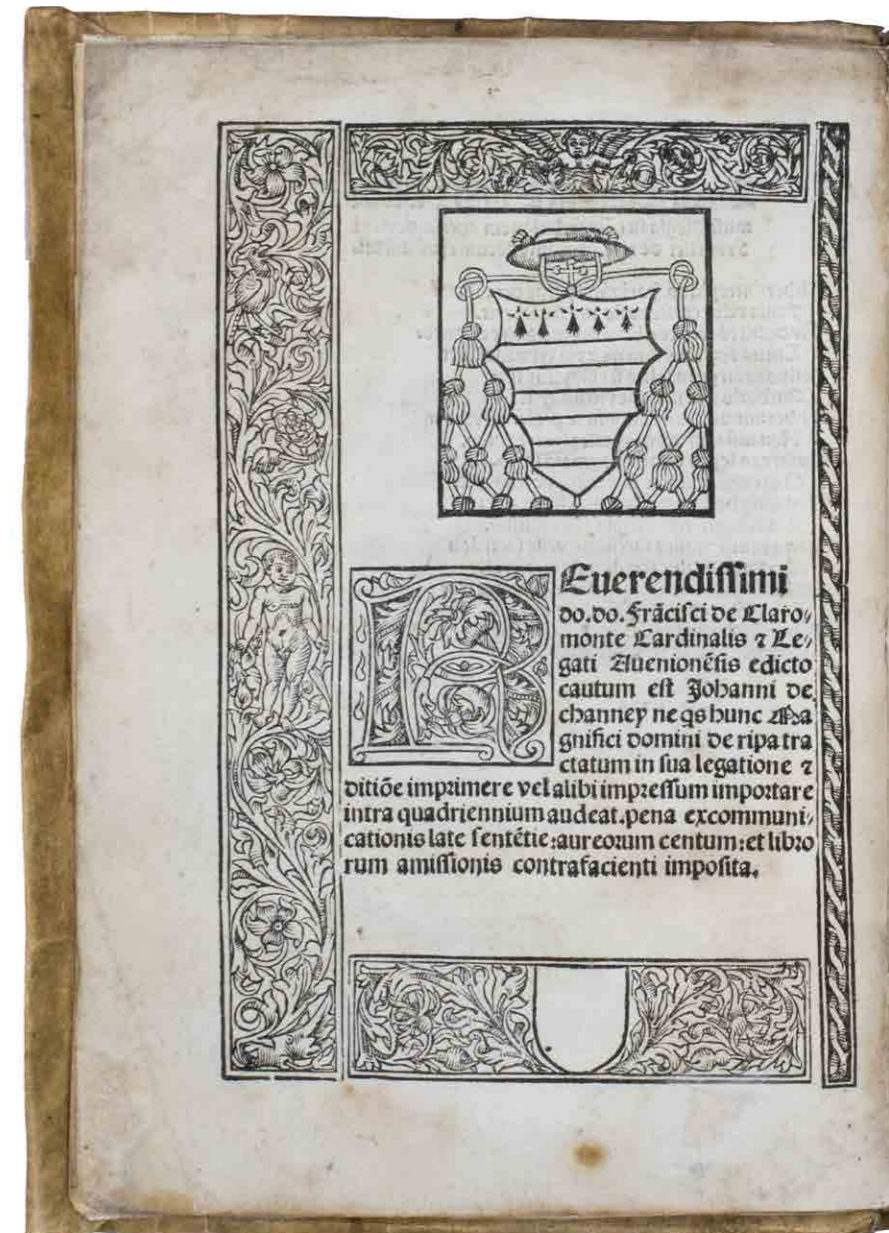
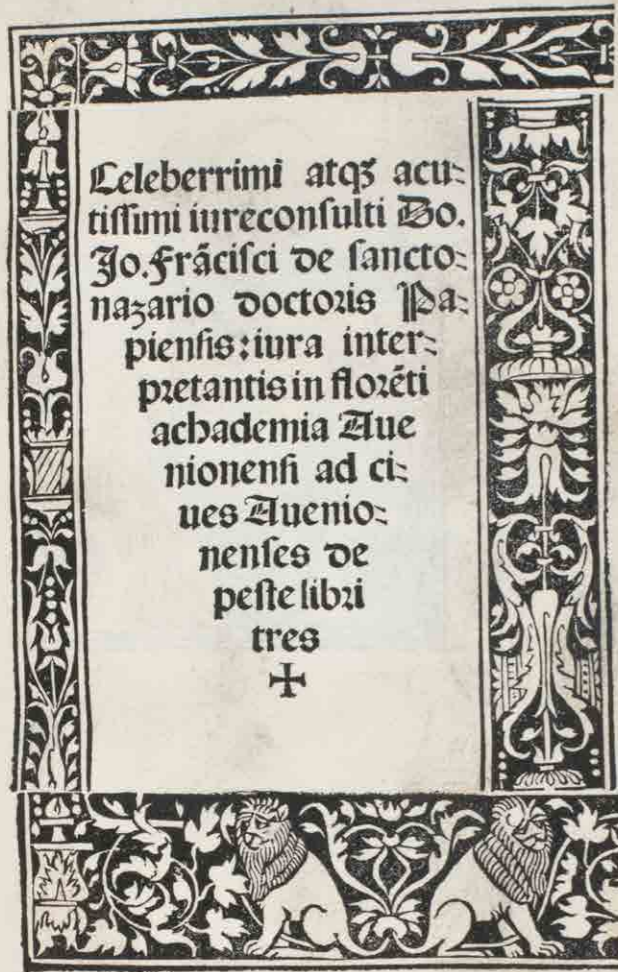
[Colophon:] Avignon, Jean de Channey, 12 September 1522. 4°. With the title in a 4-piece woodcut border (white on black), a woodcut illustration of the author presenting a book to the dedicatee on the verso of the title-page. With numerous woodcut decorated initials (at least 3 series) throughout the text. Later overlapping vellum. € 11 500

First edition of Gianfrancesco Riva or Ripa's famous authoritative work on the plague in early modern Europe, printed in 1522 by the famous Avignon printer Jean de Channey (fl. 1505–1540). Since the Middle Ages and continuing through the 16th century and beyond, the plague – also known as the Black Death – was a frequent occurrence across Europe and especially a big threat to citizens of relatively large cities like Avignon. Some years it became pandemic, including the case between 1518 and 1531, thus warranting the publication of the present treatise. It is considered to be the first legal treatise concerning the plague and is renowned for covering multiple relevant subjects from establishing the general definition, symptoms and causes of the illness,

to law and order in plague-ridden cities, ensuring the cleanliness and safety of air and (drinking-) water, drawing up and dealing with wills of plague victims, and even covering all sorts of medication. It shows the incredible impact the plague had on all imaginable social and economic aspects of early modern city life. The author, Gianfrancesco Riva (1480?–1535), was a jurist and professor in Avignon and Pavia.

Annotated throughout by a contemporary hand in light brown ink and with an owner's inscription in a different hand in darker brown ink on page A2r. The binding is somewhat soiled, the lower outside corner of leaf k2 is damaged, without affecting the text. Some minor browning and staining to the first and last few leaves, otherwise internally clean. Overall in good condition.

[28], CLXII, [1] ll. *BMC STC French 1470–1600*, p. 377; *Desgenettes, Nicolas René Dufriche, Notice sur un livre fort rare de saint-nazaire de ripa, publié en 1522, sur la Peste (12 pp.)* in: *Mélanges de Médecine (Paris, C.L.F. Panckoucke, 1827)*; *USTC 110507 (10 copies)*; *WorldCat 632810563, 758703666, 892149572 (10 copies)*; not in *Adams*.  More on our website



*336 engraved plates illustrating both the Old and the New Testament*



**SCHUT, Pieter Hendricksz.** Toneel der voornaamste Bybelsche historien.

*Including:* Historien des Nieuwen Testaments.

Amsterdam, Nicolaes Visscher, [ca. 1659–1671]. 2 parts in 1 volume. Oblong 8° (9.5 × 14.5 cm). With an engraved title-page to each part, 192 engraved plates illustrating the Old Testament and 144 engraved plates illustrating the New Testament. A few plates are signed C.J. Visscher or N. Visscher. Contemporary vellum; recased with new endpapers. € 1800

Second(?) edition of a work with Biblical illustrations by Pieter Hendriksz. Schut (ca. 1619–1660), a well-known Amsterdam etcher and engraver and a pupil of Balthasar Florisz. van Berckenrode and Claes Jansz. Visscher. The first part covers the Old Testament and contains 192 plates, each numbered, with a brief caption underneath followed by a reference to the corresponding Bible passage. The second part on the New Testament consists of 144 plates, also numbered and captioned. Many of the illustrations were based on Matthias Merian the Elder's series of Bible illustrations, the *Icones biblicae*, but Schut also added designs of his own.

First title-page slightly stained, occasionally some ink or water stains and marginal thumbing. Binding slightly stained, hinges partly cracked. Overall in good condition.

[338] ll. *Hollstein XXVI, P.H. Schut 46; Poortman, Bijbel en prent II, pp. 72, 79–80; STCN 398133069 (1 copy)*. [More on our website](#)

DE  
THEORIE  
VAN DE  
VESTING-BOUW,  
VERTOONT  
IN DE  
DRIE VERSTERKINGS MANIEREN  
VAN DEN HEER VAUBAN.

MET EEN  
NAUKEURIG ONDERZOEK OVER HAARE  
VOORNAAMSTE GROND-REGELEN,  
EN WYZE VAN CONSTRUCTIE.

DOOR  
MATTHEUS SIDERIUS,  
*Ordinaris Ingenieur ten dienste der  
Vereenigde Provinciën.*



TE LEEUWARDEN,  
ABRAHAM FERWERDA  
EN  
GERRIT TRESLING. } 1765.

*Eigendom van den  
Kap Ingenieur  
Welsink.*

*The great French master of fortification in a new Dutch jacket*

**64. SIDERIUS, Mattheus.** De theorie van de vesting-bouw, verthoont in de drie versterkings manieren van den heer Vauban. ...

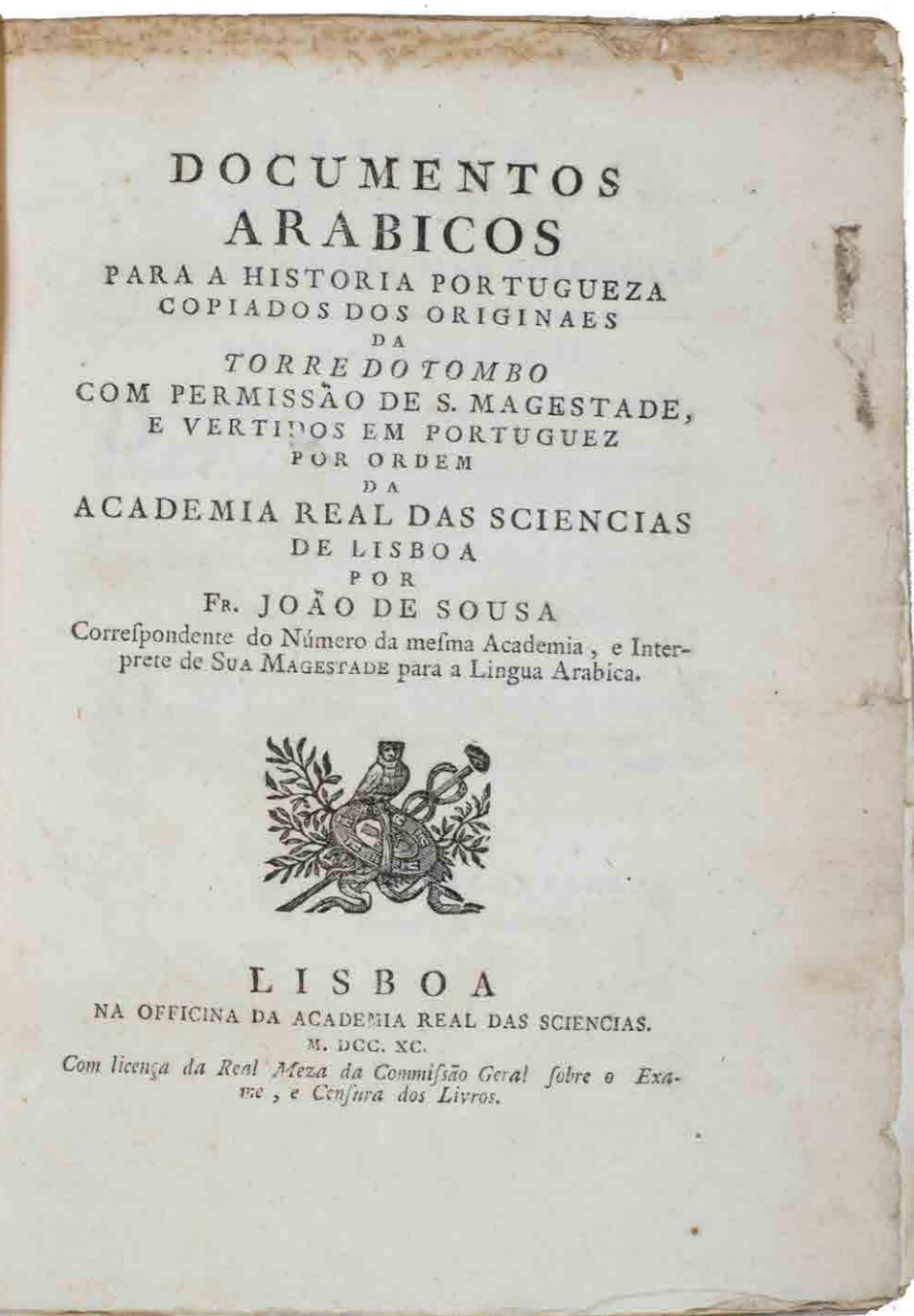
Leeuwarden, Abraham Ferwerda, Gerrit Tresling, 1765. 8°. With 29 numbered folding plates (I-XXIX) and 2 folding letterpress tables (A & B). Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 2750

First edition, in the original Dutch, of a revised and modernized introduction to the methods and principles of fortification established by the greatest French exponent of the art, Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633–1707). As usual in Vauban's approach, the text is divided into two principal parts, the first and longest discussing regular (symmetrical) fortifications and the second discussing irregular fortifications, the latter with a drop-title. But in each part Siderius distinguishes three different manners of constructing the desired forms, a new presentation that quickly became "authoritative" (Jähns). Siderius notes as the greatest weakness of earlier manuals that they gave only rules to follow without explaining the reasons behind them, which he considered dangerous, so he here set out to fill that gap. The 29 plates are clear and precise, and fold out to display the entire image outside the book's margins, so that one can consult the plates and text simultaneously. The folding tables are similarly designed. With an (1850s?) owner's inscription on the title-page of Captain [Hermannus] Welsink (1809–1888), a military engineer from the Hague. An unsigned pencil note facing the title-page is said to be by Willem Hendrik Schukking (1886–1967), also a military engineer. Folding tables bound in together facing page 29 instead of facing pages 29 and 228. With an occasional minor and mostly marginal water stain, slightly affecting 4 plates, occasional very minor browning and an occasional minor marginal defect, but still in very good condition. Binding worn along the extremities.

[16], 285, [2], [1 blank] pp. plus plates and tables. *Jähns*, pp. 1446 & 2769; *Sloos, Warfare 8141*; *STCN* (3 copies).

More on our website

*Texts of 58 letters to the Portuguese court,  
written in Arabic by kings, diplomats and noblemen, 1503 to 1528*



**65. SOUSA, João de.** Documentos Arabicos para a historia Portugueza...

Lisbon, Academia Real das Sciencias, 1790. 4°. With the academy's woodcut device on the title-page (incorporating the Portuguese coat-of-arms, Athena's owl and Hermes's staff). Set in roman, Arabic and italic types. Modern brown paper wrappers. Wholly untrimmed and with most of the bolts unopened, preserving all deckles and point holes. € 4500

First and only edition of a collection of letters written in Arabic during the reigns of Kings Manuel I and João III of Portugal (numbered 1–58 in chronological order, the dated letters from 1503 to 1528), from the official Portuguese state correspondence, with the original Arabic and a parallel Portuguese translation. The letters came from North Africa, the Gulf, East Africa, India and the East Indies. The writers include kings, princes, governors, wazirs, sheikhs and noblemen, including Kings “Mahomed Xáh” and “Mir Abanasar” of Ormus, King “Azarkam” of Barus in Sumatra, and kings of Fez, Malindi and Calicut/Kozhikode. They are especially important for the light they shed on Portugal's East Indian trade, but also provide a rare primary source of information about Islamic leaders for whom little documentation has survived. The original Arabic appears in the inside columns with the Portuguese translation in the outside columns, and the apparatus and notes are in Portuguese. João de Sousa (1734–1812), born in Damascus, came to Portugal in 1750 and was appointed the first professor of Arabic at the University of Lisbon.

The Royal Printing Office in Lisbon had used the present Arabic type in 1774 for Antonio Baptista, *Instituições da lingua Arabica*. The form of the Arabic type may have been influenced by Robert Granjon's of this size, cut in 1586, his smallest Arabic, which was at this time in possession of the Propaganda Fide in Rome, but the direct model and the circumstances of the cutting remain unknown. The type here measures 96 mm/20 lines (14 point). It is not the Arabic type acquired by the Biblioteca Real in Madrid in 1751 for the 1760 *Bibliotheca Arabico-Hispana*, which came from the Voskens and Clerk foundry in Amsterdam.

Title-page slightly soiled and foxed in the upper margin, with a few small marginal tears, but overall a very good copy. A remarkable primary source for numerous Arabic-speaking leaders and their relations with Portugal in the early 1500s.

[8], 190, [2] pp. *Macro, Bibl. Arabian peninsula* 2098; *Palau* 320779; *Schnurrer, Bibl. Arabica* 186; *not in Atabey; Blackmer.*

🔗 More on our website

*Fine coloured stipple engraving  
by one of the masters of Dutch flower painting*


**66. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van.** Jacinthe double. *Hyacinthus orientalis* L. from: [Fleurs Dessinées d'Après Nature,... Recueil utile aux amateurs, aux jeunes artistes, aux élèves des écoles centrales et aux dessinateurs des manufactures].

[Paris, 1799–1801]. Folio. Stipple engraved plate, printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a Common Hyacinth, Garden Hyacinth or Dutch Hyacinth with at the left a blue hyacinth without leaves, right a lilac hyacinth with leaves. Signed 'P.F. Le Grand sculp.' Framed. € 2750

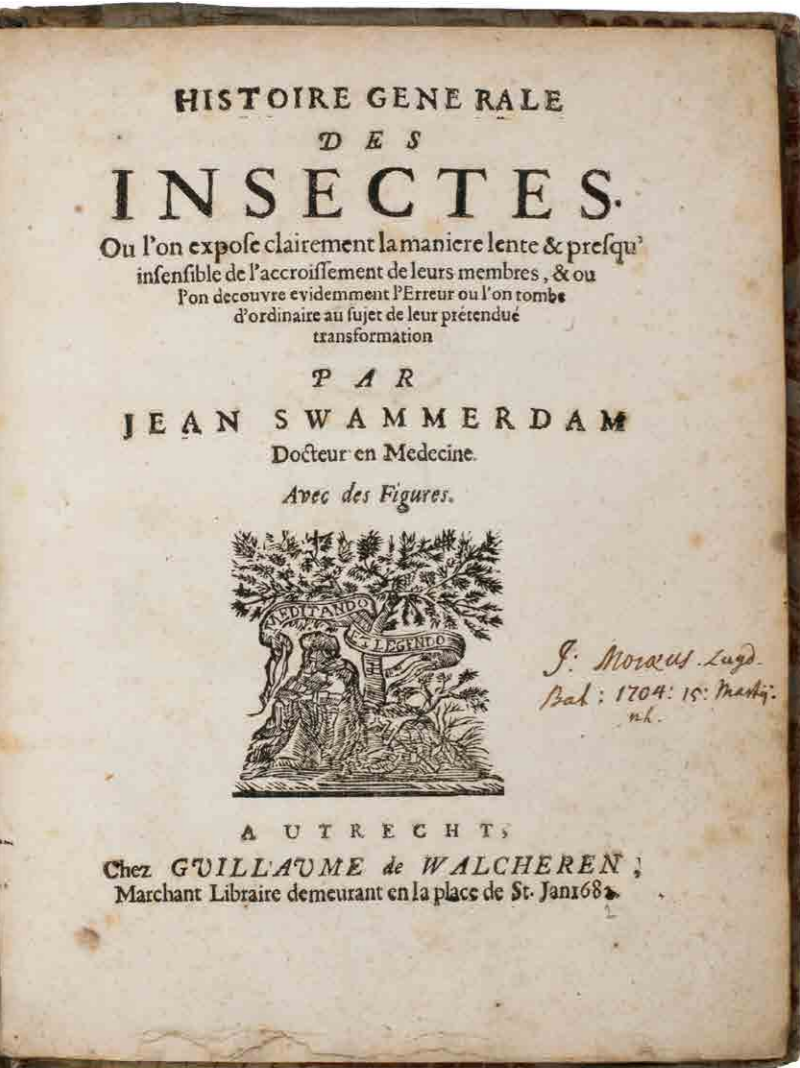
A fine colour printed illustration of a Common Hyacinth, Garden Hyacinth or Dutch Hyacinth from one of the rarest of the great flower books, by Gerard van Spaendonck (1746–1822), a proponent of the Dutch school of floral painting. After his arrival in Paris in 1770, he introduced new elements such as elaborate vases and rich fabrics to embellish his sophisticated compositions, and singlehandedly transformed the genre of flower painting in France (Tongiorgi Tomasi). In 1780 he became Professeur de Peinture de Fleurs at the Jardin des Plantes. Among his many pupils was Pierre Joseph Redouté.

The book [Fleurs Dessinées d'Après Nature...], was originally published in 6 parts with 4 plates, all parts in printed paper wrappers. The engravings were originally printed in black as well as in colour.

In very good condition. This flowerprint is both a truthful rendering of nature and a masterful artwork.

*Van Boven & Segal, Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck, pp. 178–184, no. 19; on the book cf.: Blunt, pp. 197–200; Dunthorne 1938; Nissen, BBI 1879.  More on our website*





*Growing insects: important treatise  
on the gradual growth of insects' limbs and on metamorphosis*

**67. SWAMMERDAM, Jan.** Histoire generale des insectes. Ou l'on expose clairement la maniere lente & presque insensible de l'accroissement de leurs membres, & ou l'on decouvre evidemment l'erreur ou l'on tombe d'ordinaire au sujet de leur prétendue transformation.

Utrecht, Guillaume de Walcheren, 1682. Small 4°. With a woodcut title-vignette, 1 folded table and 13 engraved plates (10 folding) with meticulous illustrations of insects' metamorphoses and the gradual growth of their limbs. 18th-century marbled boards, manuscript spine label. € 1500

First French edition of perhaps the most important work of the celebrated Dutch natural historian, Jan Swammerdam (1637–1689), translated from the first edition in the original Dutch (1669): *Historia generalis ofte algemeene verhandeling der bloedloose dierkens*. It describes and illustrates the slow and almost imperceptible growth of certain insects' limbs and the difference between this gradual growth and the metamorphoses of other insects. The work also contains a large folding table comparing the growth and the metamorphosis of different insect limbs. The drawings Swammerdam made for the engraved plates and the conclusions he drew were based on his own long and careful observations through

the microscope. Swammerdam was one of the most important among the early scientists studying insect anatomy, in many respects even more important than Malpighi. He rejects arguments from his contemporaries to remove insects as subjects open to scientific study, by refuting the idea that insects lack internal anatomy, that they were originated by spontaneous generation and instead argues that they develop by metamorphosis. This work is an account of his scientific research on insects and many of his findings are still of great importance for modern biology.

With an owner's inscription on the title-page dated 1704, another on the first endleaf dated 1759, and two library stamps on the verso of the title-page (one from the "Bibl. Publ. Basileensis"). Binding slightly worn, corners bumped. Some foxing and small stains throughout the book, not affecting the text. Some edges of the plates frayed, but otherwise an important entomological treatise in good condition.

[8], 215, [1 blank] pp. *Hagen II*, p. 209; *Horn & Schenkling* 21795; *Nissen ZBI*, 4054; *STCN* (7 copies); for the author: *DSB XIII*, pp. 168–175.

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*Signed by the author*

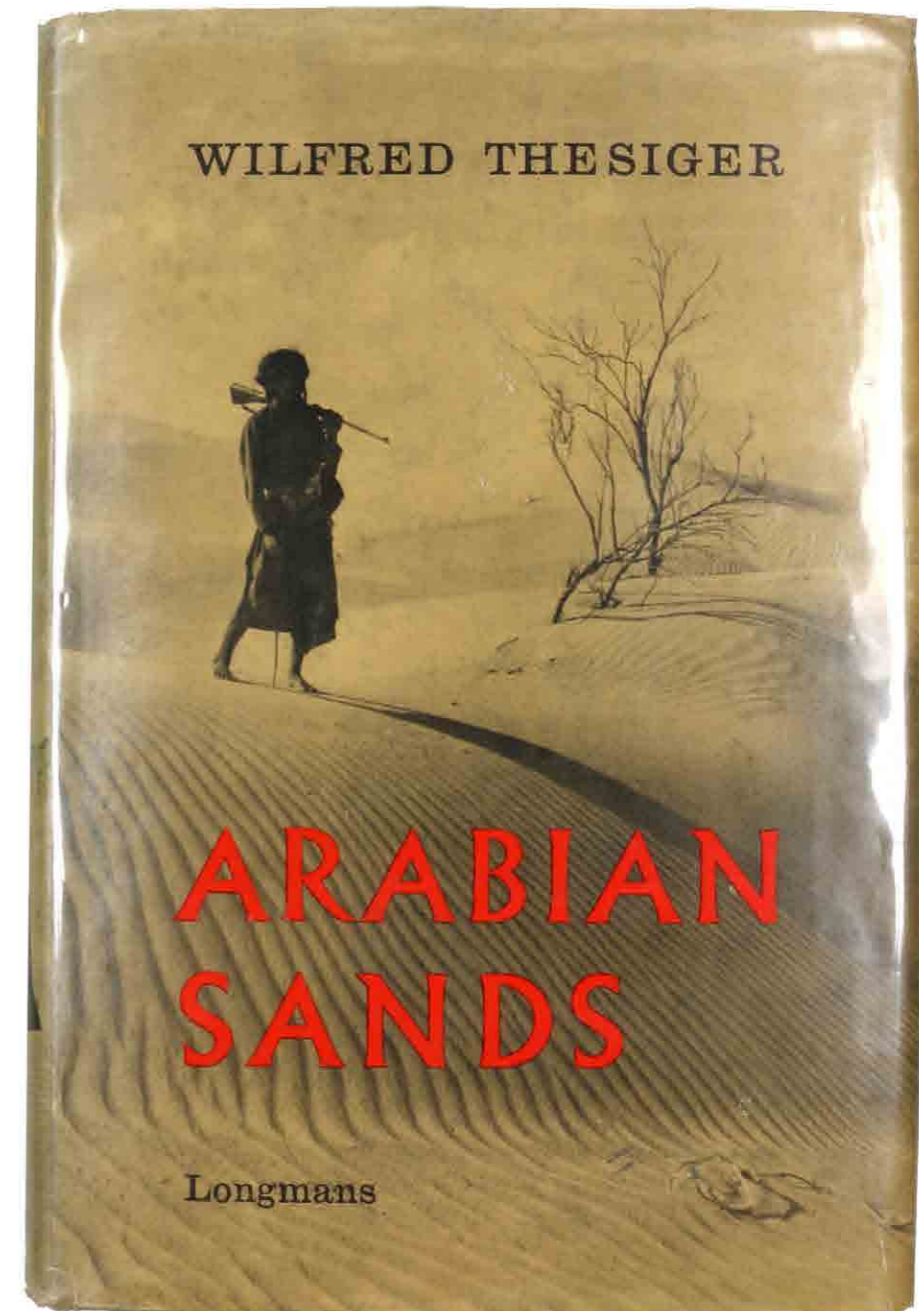
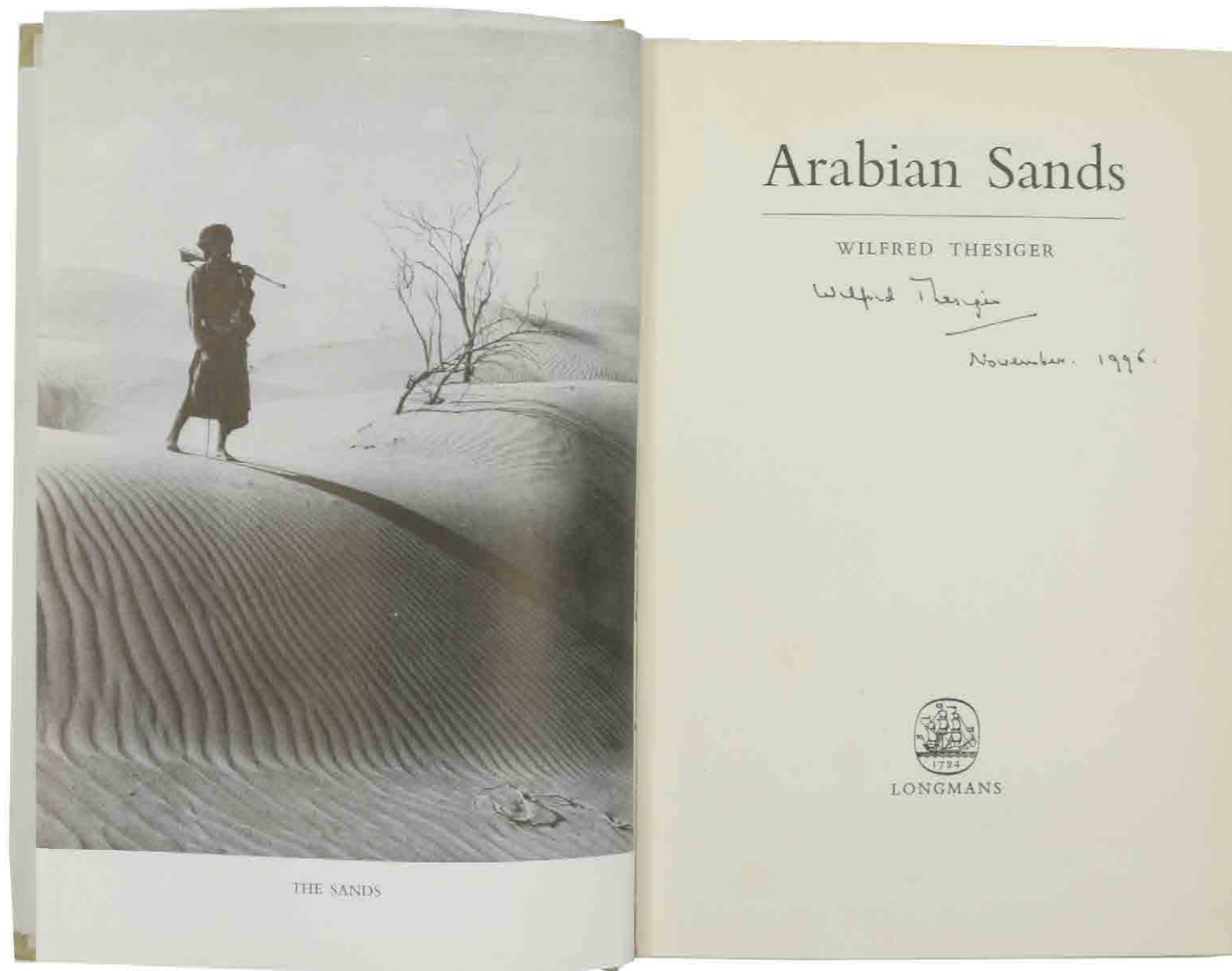
**68. THESIGER, Wilfred.** Arabian sands.

London etc., Longmans, Green and Co., 1959. Large 8°. With 49 plates, 8 maps in the text and a loose folding map in a separate pocket on the back pastedown. Light cloth with author, title and publisher in gold lettering on spine. € 1500

First edition of the author's first publication in book form. A classic of travel literature, the book recounts Thesiger's travels across the Rub' al Khali (Empty Quarter) of the southern Arabian Peninsula between 1945 and 1950. Thesiger's narrative captures the lives of the Bedouins and other inhabitants of the Arabian Peninsula.

Signed by the author on the title-page: "Wilfred Thesiger / November 1996". Includes a letter of attestation from Motivate Publishing, to the Dutch traveller Ruud Verkerk, from whose collection the volume was acquired. Dust jacket slightly soiled; very slight foxing on the edges. In excellent condition.

xvi, 326 pp. *Howgego III, T14, p. 931.*  More on our website





L'ART  
DE  
NAGER,

DEMONTRÉ  
PAR FIGURES,

Avec des avis  
POUR SE Baigner  
utilement.

Par M. THEVENOT.



A PARIS,  
Chez THOMAS MOETTE, rue  
de la Bouclerie.

M. DC. XCVI.  
Avec Privilège du Roy.  
1696.

35 Figures

*The art of swimming*


**69. THEVENOT, Melchisedech.** L'art de nager, démontré par figures, avec des avis pour se baigner utilement.

Paris, Thomas Moette, 1696. 12°. With 35 engraved plates of people swimming by Charles Moette. Contemporary calf. € 7500

First edition of a delightfully illustrated manual on swimming. It is one of the earliest works on the subject, being preceded, according to the author's preface, only by the works of the Englishman Everard Digby and the Dutchman Nicholas Wijnman.

Melchisedech Thevenot (ca. 1620–1692), was a French traveller and learned book collector. He published collections of voyages, and wrote several curious treatises, including a Tartar grammar and this illustrated guide to swimming. It was translated into English in 1699, but the next French edition did not appear until 1769, when swimming became more widely popular; it remained the standard manual for the rest of the 18th century.

A few occasional spots and the binding slightly rubbed. With old owner's comments in a neat hand in ink on first free endpaper and the plates numbered by hand in ink. Fine copy of the rare first edition.

[12], XII, 47, [1 blank] pp. *Hofer, Baroque Book Illustration 56; Thomas, Swimming (1904), p. 180; WorldCat (9 copies).*  More on our website

(31)





*Dissertation on military architecture  
by a student of the University of Salzburg*

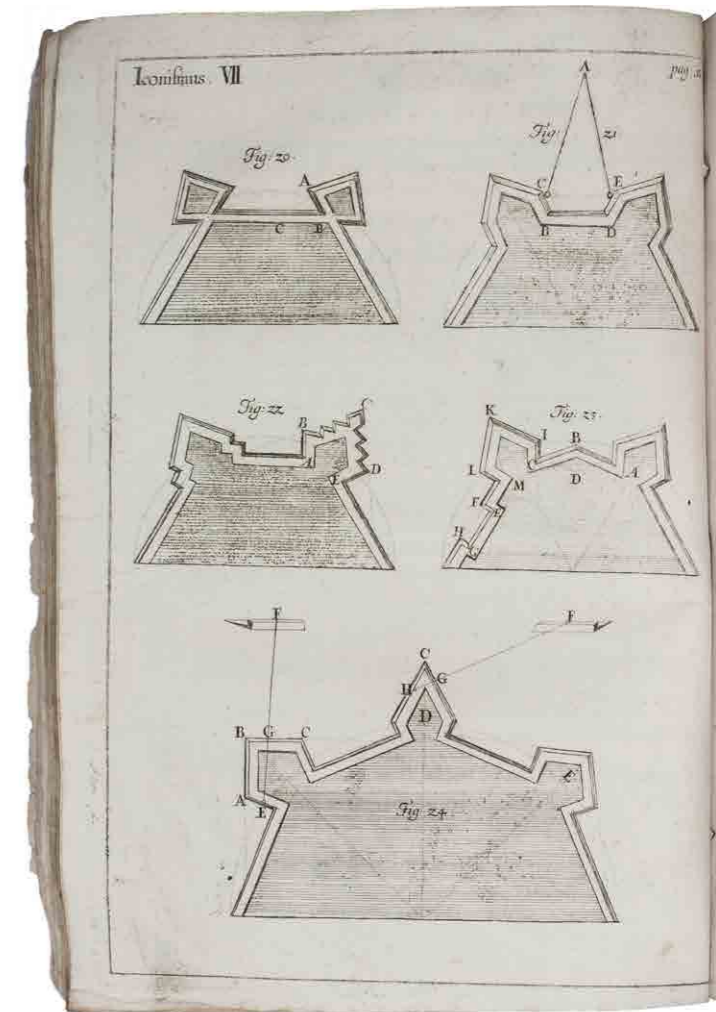
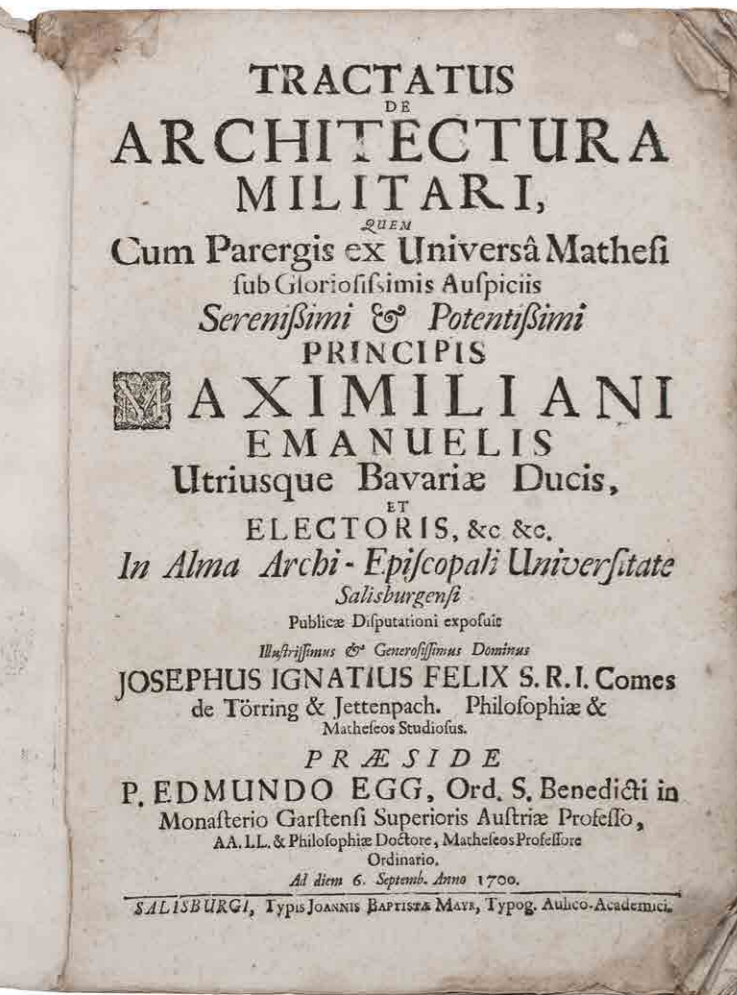
**70. TÖRRING-JETTENBACH, Joseph Ignaz Felix and Edmund EGG.** Tractatus de architectura militari.

Salzburg, Joannis Baptistae Mayr, 1700. Large 4yo (30 × 22 cm) With an engraved frontispiece, 17 engraved plates and 1 letterpress folding table. Spine reinforced with orange paper, with the frontispiece serving as provisional front wrapper and last leaf as back wrapper. € 1950

First and only edition, in the original Latin, of the dissertation on military architecture by the German mathematics and philosophy student Joseph Ignaz Felix Törring-Jettenbach (1682–1763), under supervision of the professor of mathematics Edmund Egg (1665–1717). It first explains the different terms (in both Latin and German) and different methods of fortifications. The main part of the text is devoted to explaining and solving different “problems” and “cases”, which are clarified in the engraved plates. “Eine ungewöhnlich umfangreiche und überraschend reich, auch mit Plänen ausgestattete Dissertation der Salzburger Universität” (Jähns).

Frontispiece heavily damaged, upper and lower outer corner worn off, as well as a smaller piece of the upper left corner. Nevertheless, the main illustration is still intact. First couple leaves frayed at the outer corners and slightly browned. Otherwise in good condition, with some occasional small spots.

[12], 153, [4], [1 blank] pp. *Jähns*, pp. 1396–1397; *Jordan* 3790. [More on our website](#)




## *Vanderbilt's hippodrome in watercolour*

71. [HORSE RACING TRACK]. [VANDERBILT, William Kissam]. Hippodrome de Carrieres-sous-Poissy, Seine et Oise, appartenant a Mr. Vanderbilt W. K.

Poissy, Ch[arles] Robin, 1903–1904–1911. Large hand-coloured four-sheet plan (90 × 170 cm as assembled). Drawn in pen and ink, graphite and watercolour on paper mounted on canvas. Framed (105 × 205 cm). € 45 000

Large manuscript plan beautifully drawn in ink and watercolour: a unique witness to Vanderbilt's passion and ambitions. A member of one of America's wealthiest and most prominent families, William Kissam Vanderbilt (1849–1920) managed railroads and bred horses. He was one of the founders of The Jockey Club and the owner of a successful racing stable. In 1896 he built the American Horse Exchange at 50th Street (Manhattan). In World War II, the United States liberty ship ss *William K. Vanderbilt* was named in his honour.

The present impressive manuscript plan represents the horse-racing stable and track at the chateau, which Vanderbilt built in 1906, with the help of Henri Guillaume and Pierre Sardou, architects. The hippodrome comprised three oval tracks, the outer of which was 2400 metres, as well as a straight track. A long wall separated the racing areas from the Chateau St. Louis where the Vanderbilts lived, called the Chemin Plat, now known as Avenue Vanderbilt. When World War I started, the racing stables were shut down and eventually sold.

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RECUEIL  
DES  
MEMOIRES  
CURIEUX,  
DU R. P. EMMANUEL  
DE VIVIERS,  
PREDICATEUR  
CAPUCIN.

Tirez des Journaux Historiques de 1719.  
1723. 1724. & 1725. avec la Lettre de  
Mr. PITOT de l'Academie Royale des  
Sciences au R. P. Provincial des Capucins de  
la Province de Toulouse.



A P A R I S

Chez ETIENNE GANEAU, Libraire rue S. Jacques, aux  
Armes de Dombes, vis à vis la Fontaine de S. Severin.

M. DCCXXV.  
Avec Approbation & Privilège.

*Second recorded copy of the first edition  
of a collection of texts on astronomy and physics*


**72. VIVIERS, Emmanuel de.** Recueil des memoires curieux. Tirez des Journaux Historiques de 1719. 1723. 1724. & 1725.

Paris, Etienne Ganeau, "MDXXV" [=1725]. 12°. With woodcut vignette on title-page, a woodcut headpiece and a decorated woodcut initial. Contemporary brown calf, gold-tooled spine. € 4750

Second recorded copy of the first edition of a collection of texts on astronomy and physics by the French Capuchin monk Emmanuel de Viviers, originally published in the *Journal Historique* between 1719 and 1725. Not only the first but also the second edition published in 1728 is very rare, and both are not mentioned in the authoritative reference works in this field. With owner's inscription on title-page and flyleaf struck through and dampstains in last few leaves. Good copy of a very rare work .

The following texts are included:

- 1) Horologe astronomique, & universelle;
- 2) Observations sur les eclipses;
- 3) A qu'elle heure l'eclipse du soleil du 22. May 1724. doit paroître en Lorraine;
- 4) Questions faites à l'auteur du traité des eclipses sur ce qui concerne la lueur de la lune & c.;
- 5) Remarques sur l'eclipse du soleil du 22. May 1724;
- 6) Machine perpetuelle pour les eclipses & un calendrier universel;
- 7) Nouveau systeme pour découvrir l'erreur des philosophes sur la maniere dont se fait la vision;
- 8) Nouveau microscope, & découvertes singulieres;
- 9) Lettre de Mr. Pitot.

58 pp. Conlon XXV, 409; not in Cioranescu; Daumas; Houzeau-Lancaster; KVK/WorldCat; Quérard.  More on our website

*Complete set of Wagenaar's highly influential 21-volume history of the Low Countries  
bound in Utrecht in contemporary vellum with the arms of the city of Amersfoort*

73. **WAGENAAR, Jan.** *Vaderlandsche historie, vervattende de geschiedenissen der nu Vereenigde Nederlanden, inzonderheid die van Holland, van de vroegste tyden af. Uit de geloofwaardigste schryvers en egte gedenkstukken samengesteld. Met konstplaat en kaarten opgehelderd.* Amsterdam, Isaak Tirion, 1752–1759. 21 volumes. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece, 6 large folding maps, 41 folding engraved plates, mainly designed and engraved by S. Fokke and 82 engraved portraits, mainly drawn by A. Schouman after original paintings by other artists and engraved by J. Houbraken. Contemporary, uniform gold-tooled vellum by the so-called Parrot Bindery in Utrecht (except that vols. 19–21 differ slightly). Possibly a prize binding for the Latin school in Amersfoort. € 4000

Wagenaar's highly influential and expertly illustrated history of the Low Countries, complete in 21 beautifully bound volumes with the arms of the city of Amersfoort on each board. Wagenaar wrote the first complete overview of the entire history of the Low Countries, from "the earliest times" up to 1751, two years after the first printing of the first volume appeared. His aim was to provide the general Dutch public with an impartial and objective general history of their "fatherland" to promote active and morally correct citizenship. It remained a leading work on Dutch national history to the end of the 19th century.

The present set was bound by the so-called parrot bindery in Utrecht, perhaps initially ca. 1758, since volumes 1–18 (1752–1758) are uniform but volumes 19–21 (1758–1759) form a minor variant. It may have been commissioned by the Latin School in Amersfoort as a prize to award to a student. Volumes 1–4 appear in the rarer second edition (as noted on their title-pages), published by Tirion in 1752, only three years after the first edition of volume 1, because Wagenaar's work was in such high demand. Volume 5 is a second issue of the first edition, dated 1752 rather than the original 1751. Perhaps Tirion didn't wish to publish the book with volume 5 dated earlier than volume 4 and therefore either reprinted the preliminary bifolium or – knowing he would need to reprint volumes 1–4 – changed the date during the press run). Volumes 6–21 appear in the only issue of the first edition.

The volumes variously slightly foxed and browned, with occasional minor marginal defects and the back of some large folding maps reinforced with paper strips along the folding lines, but still in good condition. The bindings variously show minor discolouration and occasionally spots or minor stains, but are generally in very good condition, with the tooling clear and all structurally sound. An influential and authoritative work on the history of the Low Countries from "the beginning of time" until the author's own time (1751), beautifully, uniformly bound, probably as an Amersfoort prize binding.

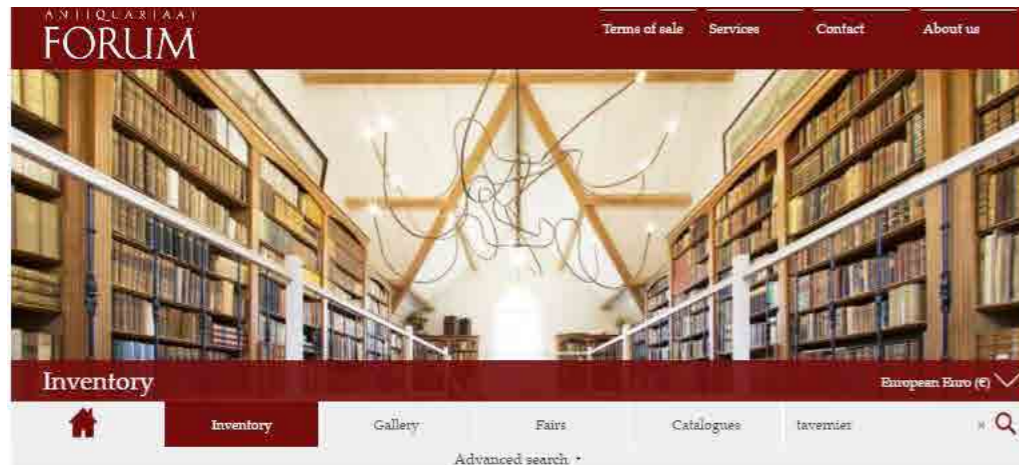
A complete list of contents is available upon request. *Muller, Historieplaten, S. 14 A; STCN (separate records for each volume); cf. (later ed.) De Buck 1130; I.D. van Dijk, Gedeelde winst – gedeelde smart (2022), pp. 20–23, 109–120; for the binding: Storm van Leeuwen, vol.2B, "Parrot Bindery Utrecht", pp. 784–806, 848 (stamps 13, 35 and coat of arms D).* 🐦 More on our website



WILLEM de EERSTE, Prins van Oranje, te Delft, doorscheeten, in 't jaar 1587.

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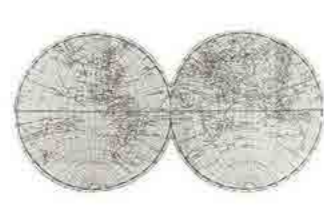
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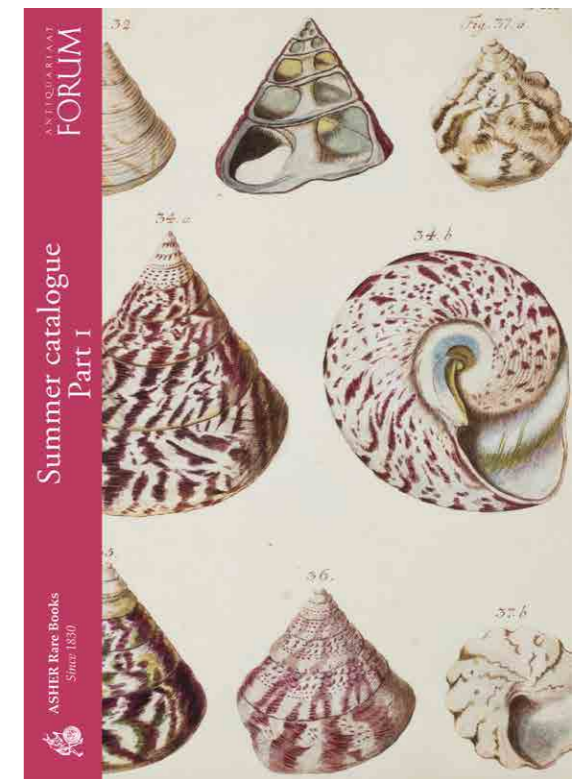


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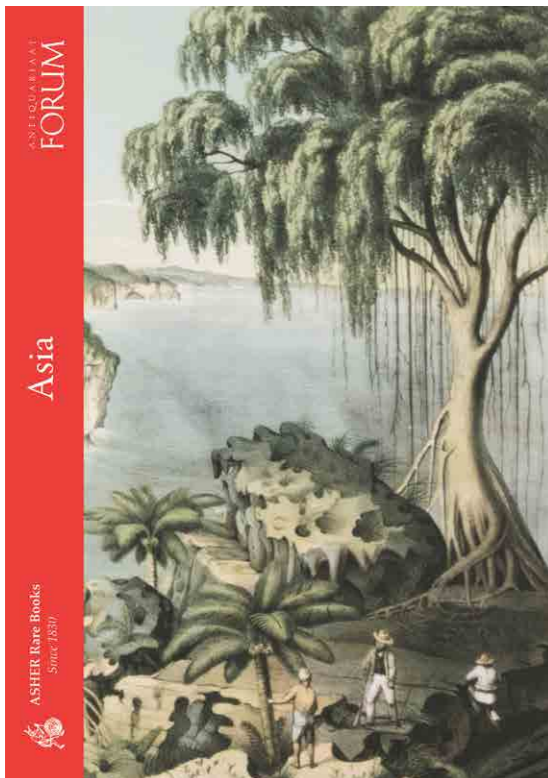
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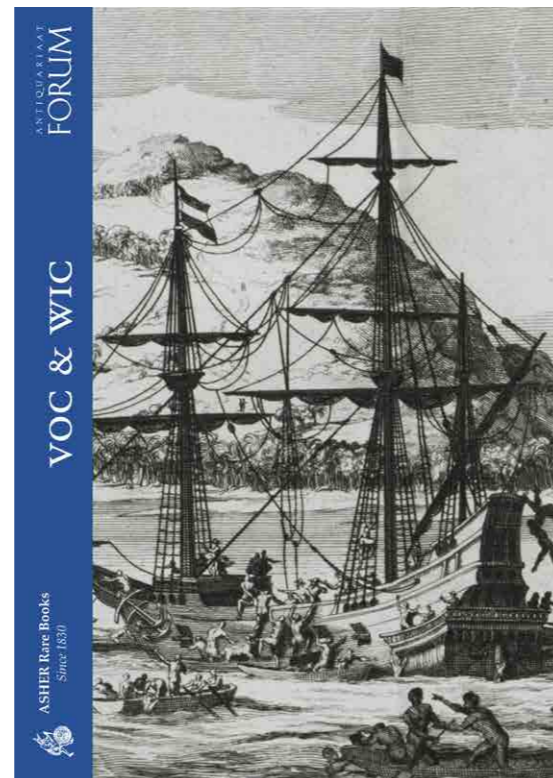
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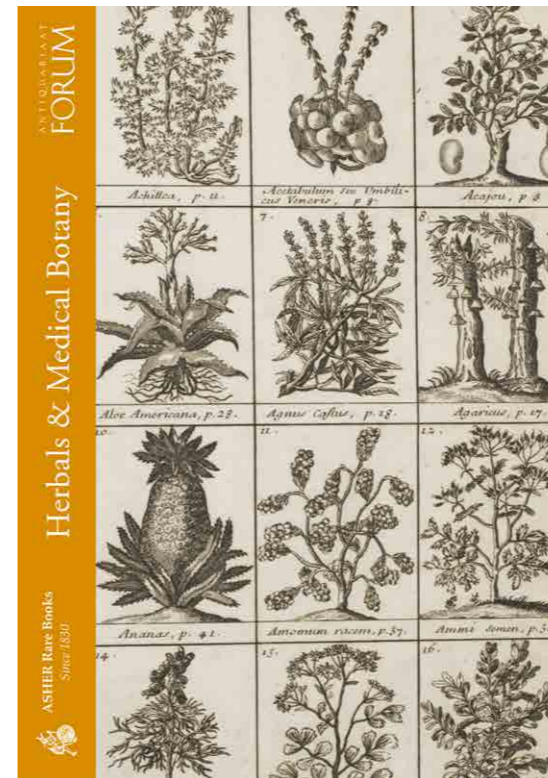
Summer catalogue  
Part I



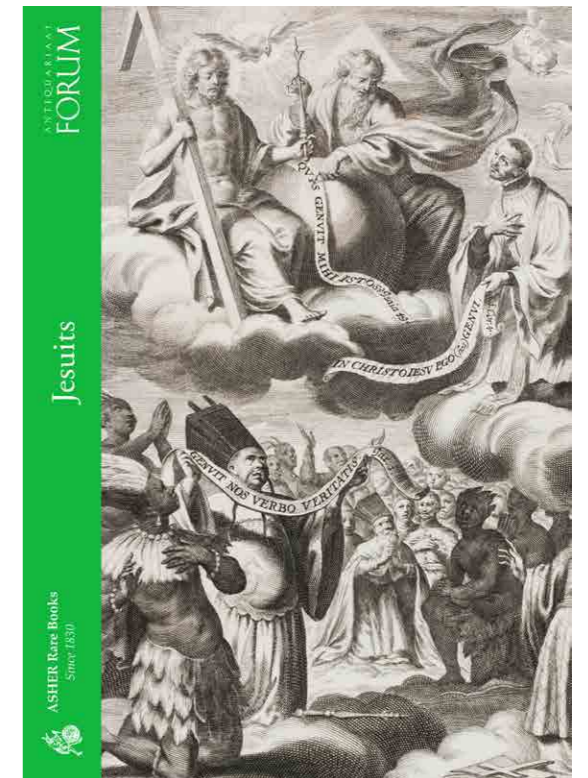
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VOC & WIC



Herbals & Medical Botany



Jesuits