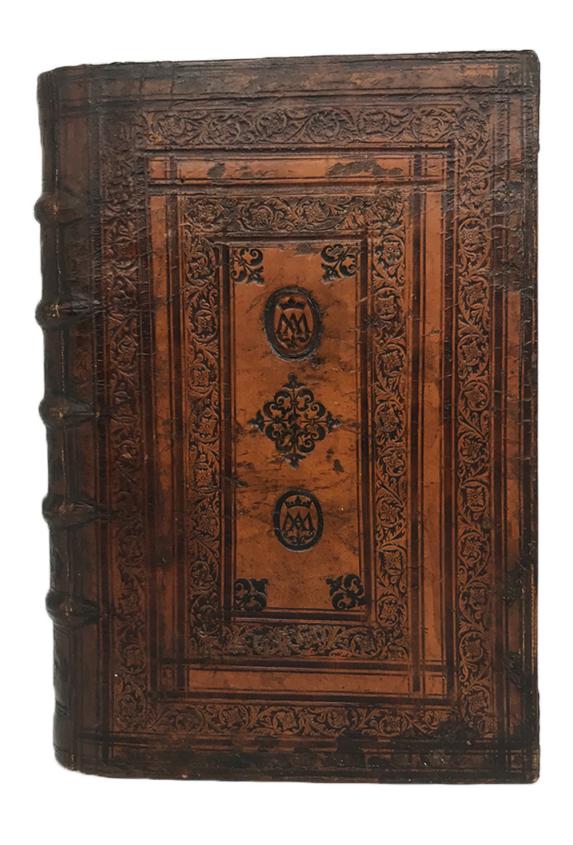
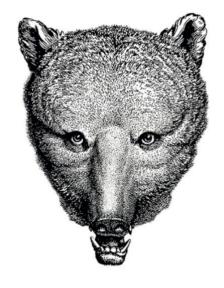
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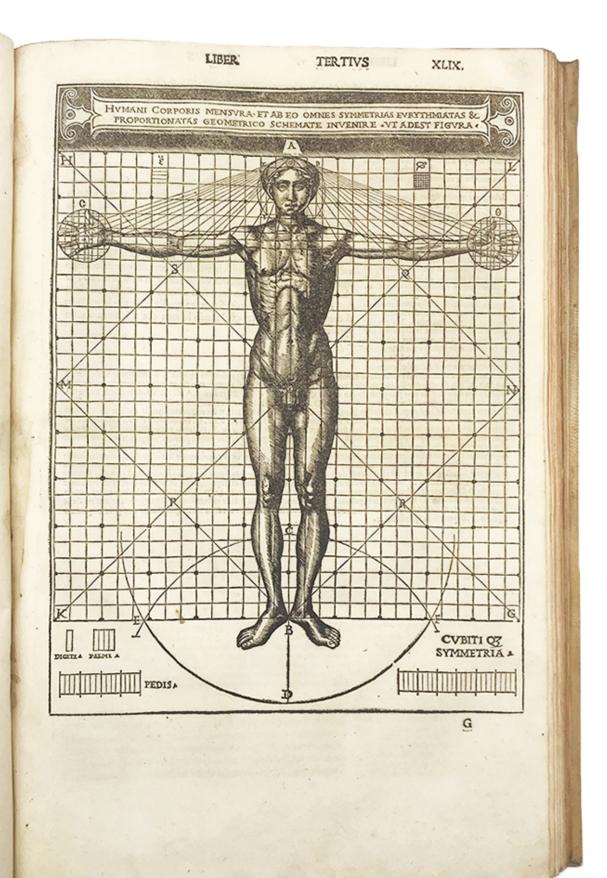
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Front Cover: detail of item no. 3. Back Cover: detail of item no. 20.

P. IVA (VAT No.) IT11119040969
C. F. RSOFRC87M19G752V
PEC orsifederico@pec.it

ual hano ufato: An

chora in duodece altre e confta de. 12. minime sulle: Poi . 12. minime fufacto có. 12. Atomia: fufacto có.12. Atomi: ctil brazo feu menfura formato perfectamente to trabucho: & li nostri ono commutate le pracia pertice: & chi a Buse tria onziale: da la qua mifetta. Ma cum fiz bene affigurato: perho o corpo humano . ma paia inqual modo ocuse iu per il decore & prose mo haccurato operare ta neper auarina: ma ani errori: & quafi in n paiano formare uno raccio possila dimostra-ienda in uentrate: che tria pportiomata per le tria pportiounta per le 2. Et iudicio meo : mi diligentemente fym/ e operare li Architechi krchitechi: feu profef/ zrifici & altri tractabii operão di quadrato re flatuarii nel figilla te: fono piu atractine storneglio fono sta fa nonfrare. De le quale non folum le hano fa non totom te namo ja erpetue laude & nó ef du auttori fi como di-erfectaméte infopecu/ & electe fyrametrie có rein comparatione di borando hano có ep e de epfi antiqui : Si lugustino Busto Meoreno p le loro opere pagni nostri : Como e pratica universale di on on mancho, Bar oro opere no folú in hauendo dimonstra tura. Et primamente ina línea Cathera fett cre, A .in cima & .B. xtra & fi da la finistra potra diftinguere da nmum uerticem capi G.ad. o . tute quelle G.ad. e. tute quelle
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"IT HAS SPLENDID NEW ILLUSTRATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE NOW ATTRIBUTED TO LEONARDO DA VINCI, AND IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF ALL THE EARLY EDITIONS" (PMM).

1. VITRUVIUS POLLIO, Marcus. De architectura libri dece.

Como, Gotardo da Ponte for Agostino Gallo and Aloisio Pirovano, 1521.



FIRST VERNACULAR EDITION. Folio (39x26cm), ff. 192: [8], I-CLXXXIII, [1=final leaf with note and errata]; illustrated with 117 woodcuts in the text (10 full-page), large printer's device on t-p and at colophon in a smaller version. Late C18th bookplate with family coat of arms of Count Gian Luca Cavazzi della Somaglia, an architect by profession. Early restoration to t-p's gutter and occasional restorations throughout to blank margins at the gutter, carried out in the 18th c. when the book was rebound in the present full vellum over thick pasteboard. Upper margin slightly trimmed. Gilt-lettering over red morocco label to spine, earlier faded ms. title visible underneath. Private library shelfmark label at foot and above the bookplate on front pastedown. All edges sprinkled in Notwithstanding the early restorations, this is a rather good and complete copy of the earliest vernacular edition. A beautiful and important edition of this immensely influential work for the history of Western architecture.

The fine woodcuts are largely the work of Cesariano himself, and the three plates showing plans and elevations of Milan cathedral are considered "the earliest authentic representations of Gothic architecture in a

printed book" (Fowler). Cesariano's important translation from Latin into Italian - its first printing in any vernacular language - was completed by Govio and Bono Mauro. Gottardo da Ponte was brought specially to Como to print this edition with the financial backing of Augustino Gallo and Aloisio Pirovano and in a print-run of 1300 copies.

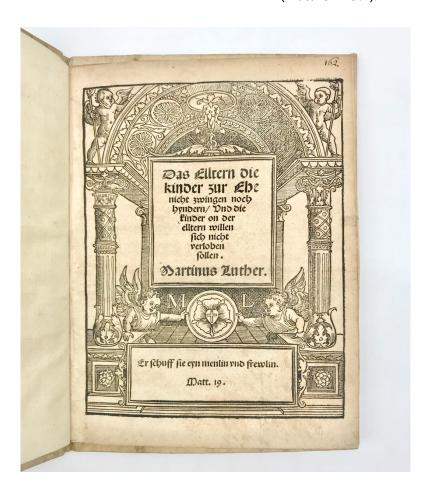
PMM 26: "The ten books of 'On Architecture' deal with principles of building in general, building materials, designs of theatres, temples and other public buildings, town and country houses, baths, interior decoration and wall paintings, clocks and dials, astronomy, mechanical and military engineering. There are many ingenious devices for dealing with the echo in theatres and ideas on acoustic principles generally; on methods of sanitation-Vitruvius is believed to have been responsible for the new plumbing system introduced when Augustus rebuilt Rome; on correct proportions, proper location of buildings, town planning and much on ballistic and hydraulic problems. The classical tradition of building, with its regular proportions and symmetry and the three orders-Doric, Ionic and Corinthian-derives from this book. In recent times Vitruvius's considerable importance in the history of science has also been recognized, as he had made some valuable contributions to astronomy, geometry and engineering... It was with the Renaissance that his influence began. Alberti, Bramante, Ghiberti, Michelangelo, Vignola,

Palladio and many others were directly inspired by Vitruvius... The Como edition of 1521 is the first in Italian - by Cesare Cesariano, a pupil of Bramante. It has splendid new illustrations, some of which are now attributed to Leonardo da Vinci, and is the most beautiful of all the early editions".

Adams V904; Berlin Kat 1802; Fowler 395; Millard Italian 158; Mortimer, Harvard Italian 544; RIBA 3519.



"ER SCHUFF SIE EYN MENLIN UND FREWLIN", THAT IS, "HE MADE THEM MALE AND FEMALE" (Matthew 19:4).



2. LUTHER, Martin. Das Elltern die Kinder zur Ehe nicht zwingen noch hyndern und die Kinder on der elltern willen sich nicht verloben sollen.

[Wittenberg, Lukas Cranach and Christian Doring, 1524].

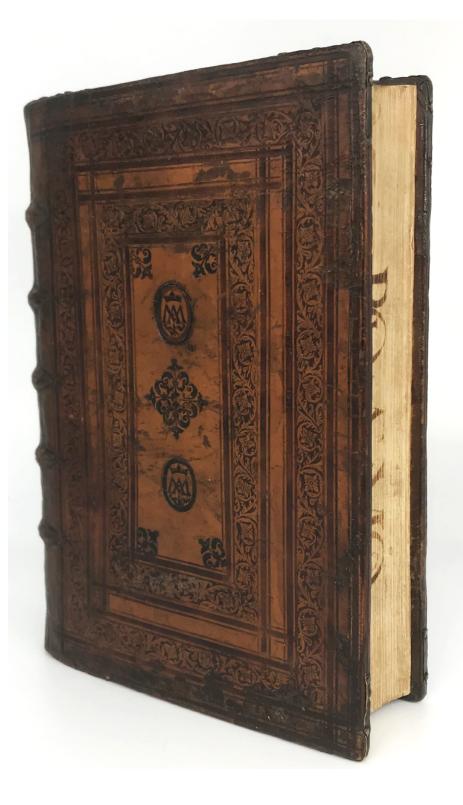
€2500

FIRST EDITION. 4to, ff. [6]. Gothic letter. Title within elaborate architectural frame. Later limp vellum. Rare.

First edition of Luther's exposition of the right of young people to choose their partners freely, which starts with the consideration of Matthew 19:4 ("Er schuff sie eyn menlin und frewlin"), which appears at the foot of the t-p. He lays down that parents should not interfere with their children's marital wishes, but urges at the same time that children should not marry against the will of their parents. This surprisingly liberal appeal by the standards of the age, was made in a sermon delivered on 8th May, 1524. The woodcut border surrounding the title, showing a fine Renaissance arch with two angels underneath holding Luther's device, has been attributed to Lucas Cranach the Elder by Flechsing (Cranachstudien 1: pp. 227-230).

VD16 L-4301; Benzing 1906.

THREE RARE EDITIONES PRINCIPES, INCLUDING AESCHYLUS' COMPLETE PLAYS, PUBLISHED BY ESTIENNE AND BOUND IN ATTRACTIVE RENAISSANCE BLIND-TOOLED CALF.





This volume contains three very important Estienne imprints. It is bound in very well-preserved contemporary full blind-tooled calf, showing elaborate concentric borders on the covers and a contemporaneous, or nearly contemporaneous addition, on the central panel, of blind-stamped fleurons, floral centrepiece and two monograms (initials "A.M." – as yet unidentified) topped by a crown, within ovals. The spine was skilfully restored in some points. There are metal pieces for protection, nailed along the fore-edge of the board's corners and towards the hinges.

€15000



3. a) POLÉMON, Marcus Antonius. *Polemonis, Himerii,* & *Aliorum quorundam declamationes, nunc primùm Edita*.

[Geneva], Excudebat Henr. Stephanus, 1567.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. 4to, pp. [4], 91, [1] ("Henrici Stephani annotatiunculae in eos declamationum Polemonis & Himeriilcos qui duplicem lectionem habent": p. 89-91 – bound after the title; pages after p. 89 misnumbered as 82 and 83). Title with Estienne's woodcut device, woodcut initials, text in Greek.

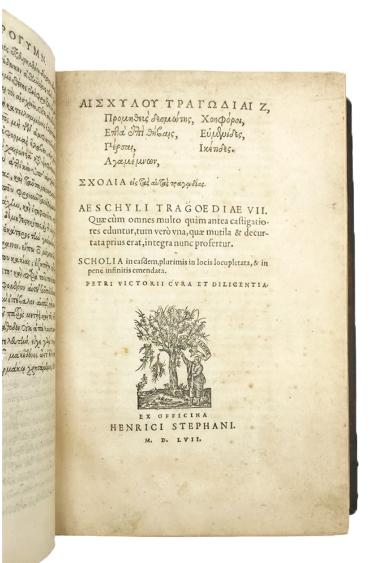
Censorial ms. note on centre of t-p: "Opus hoc editum industria Henrici Steph. auct. damnati permissu cum auctoris nota". Other shorter similar notes ("auctor damnatus") on the head of the following pages in which the author's name is mentioned.

Adams P1755.

[BOUND WITH]

b) AESCHYLUS. Aeschyli tragoediae VII. Quae cùm omnes multo quam antea castigatiores eduntur, tum verò una, quae mutila & decurtata prius erat, integra nunc profertur.

[Geneva], Ex officina Henrici Stephani, 1557.



FIRST EDITION and EDITIO PRINCEPS of the Agamemnon. 4to, pp. [8], 395, [1], final blank. Title in Greek and Latin, text in Greek, woodcut printer's device on title, initials and headpieces. While 6 of these plays had been published by Aldus in 1518, the Agamemnon appears in full for the first time here.

Graesse, I, 20: "Rare. Édition importante par les manuscrits consultés et par les notes du célèbre Henri Estienne, elle mérite le nom de première édition, le texte de l'Agamemnon s'y trouvant pour la première fois complet".

Brunet, I, 78: "La véritable première édition complete".

Dibdin, I, 237: "This edition is rare and dear".

Adams, A265; Schreiber, 145; Renouard, 116, 15.

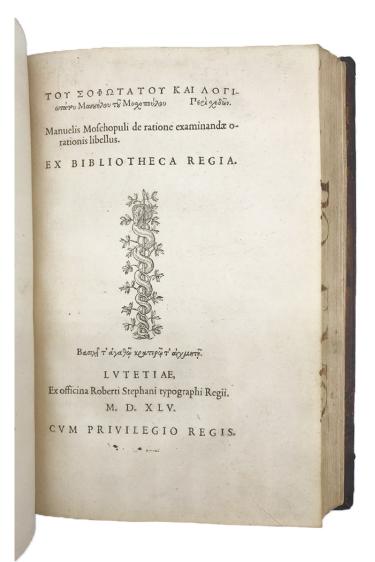
[BOUND WITH]

c) MOSCHOPULOS, Emanuelis. *Manuelis Moschopuli de ratione examinandae orationis libellus*.

Paris, Ex officina Roberti Stephani, 1545.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. 4to, pp. 216, [52]. Title in Greek and Latin, text in Greek, woodcut printer's device on title, initials and headpieces.

Schreiber, 86: "Editio princeps of this important Byzantine grammatical text, the second in



Robert Estienne's programme of printing important unpublished Greek texts from manuscripts in the Royal Library. Beautifully printed in 'grec du roi" ... "These new Royal Greek types, known as "grecs du roi", were based by Garamond on the script of the Cretan Angelo Vergetio, a well-known calligrapher in the employ of François I. These cursive Greek types are universally acknowledged as the finest ever cut".

Updike, p. 236: "Their design was based on the handwriting of a clever calligrapher, Angelos Vergetios – 'notre écrivain en grec', as François I styled him. Garamond was employed to cut the punches of these types under the direction of Robert Estienne, and they were completed, apparently, by 1541. They were in three sizes. These fonts were intended to reproduce as closely as possible the Greek handwriting of that day as exemplified by Vergetios's fine manuscript [...] One of Garamond's reforms was the adoption of larger and more adequate Greek capitals, which replaced the small and unimportant capitals in current use".

Adams, M1838; Renouard 64, 11.



RARE THIRD EDITION OF THE GREEK TEXT AND SECOND EDITION TO INCLUDE A LATIN TRANSLATION.

4. GALEN. De humoribus liber nunquam antehac typis excusus, & nunc primum ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem ita conversus, a Bernardo Bertrando Rhegino ... ut facile Graecis Latina conferri possint.

GALENI DE HVMORIBVS LI ber nunquam antehac typis ex cufus, & nune primum ex Graco in Lati num fermonem ita conuerfus, à Bernardo Bertrando Rhegino, Gal lo prouinciali, ut facile Gracis Latina con ferri poßint. HVIC AB EODEM IN terprete, infertæ funt in ipfo mat gine, vtiles annotationes : atos ad finem libri, adiecta est tabella, quæ totius libri fumma capita com plectitur. ARGENTORATI APVD Samuelem Emmel. Anno M. D. LVIII.

Strasbourg, Apud Samuelem Emmel, 1558.

€1200

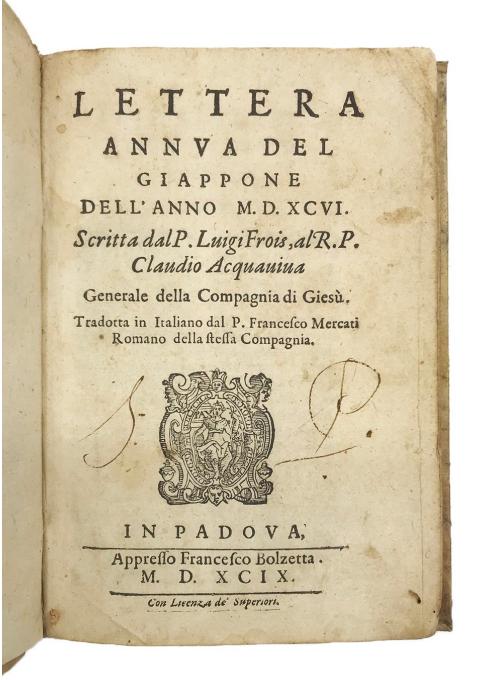
FIRST EDITION of Rheginus' Latin translation. 8vo, text in Greek and Latin translation by Bernardus Rheginus. 43 unnumbered pages. Final diagrams. Browning to the initial leaves. Later semi-limp vellum.

Rare third edition of the Greek text after the first one of 1555 (Paris), which included a Latin translation by Nicolaus Vigoreus, and the second of 1557 (Strasbourg), which contained the Greek text only. This is the work usually known as the De humoribus, generally considered spurious; it is not to be confused with and is not included in the probably genuine work of Galen, In Hippocratis De humoribus librum commentarii tres. Cf. Kühn's edition of Galen, v. 1, p. clxiii; v. 16, p. [v]-vi; v. 19, p. [485]-496.

Durling. A Chronological Census of Renaissance Editions and Translations of Galen Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes, Vol. 24, No. 3/4 (Jul. - Dec., 1961), pp. 230-305: 273.

Bibliography of the History of Medicine, Issue 3 (1967), p. 312 (in Part IV. Recent Acquisitions).

RARE JESUIT RELATION FROM C16TH JAPAN.



5. FROES, Luis. Lettera annua del Giappone dell'anno M.D.XCVI

Padua, Appresso Francesco Bolzetta, 1599.

€15500

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 124. Woodcut printer's device on -p, initials. Early ms. initials on t-p. Clean and bright throughout, only sporadic worm tracks to the blank margins. C17th limp vellum, ms. title to foot edge. An excellent copy.

This rare letter of Portuguese Jesuit Froes, dated missionary Nagasaki December 13, 1596, is addressed to Padre Claudio Acquaviva, General of the Society. It was translated into Italian by another Jesuit, Francesco Mercati. The relation gives a detailed regional description of affairs in Japan in the 1590s, by which time the predominantly Jesuit Christian mission in Japan had made considerable progress. However, the position was one of great uncertainty, for by the mid 1590s, Franciscans had arrived from the

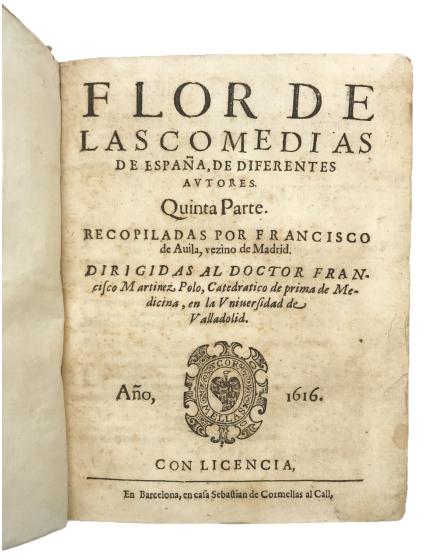
Philippines and the Japanese felt that they were preparing the way for the conquest of Japan. Torn between their desire for trade and their distaste of the behaviour of foreigners, the Japanese were soon provoked and the ruler, Hideyoshi, ordered the execution of many Christians, including six Franciscans, seventeen of their Japanese neophytes and (by mistake) three Japanese Jesuit lay brothers at Nagasaki in February 1597. A respite followed, but in 1613 persecution was resumed, this time on a systematic basis, culminating in the destruction of the Christian mission by 1640.

The Padua edition only at Harvard. Newberry, University of Kansas, and Boston College have the Rome edition by Zanetti, printed in the same year.

Not in Cordier or Adams.

EL SIGLO DE ORO: VEGA CARPIO, AMESCUA AND THEIR COLLEAGUES.

"TODAS [EDICIONES] SON RARAS Y JAMÁS LAS HEMOS VISTO EN VENTA" (PALAU).
PALAU PROVIDES NO COLLATION SINCE HE NEVER CAME ACROSS A COPY OF THE WORK.



6. ÁVILA, Francisco de (Ed.), Lope de VEGA CARPIO, Antonio MIRA DE AMESCUA et AL. Flor de las comedias de España de diferentes autores. Quinta parte.

Barcelona, en casa Sebastian de Cormellas al Call, 1616.

€6500

4to, ff. [2], 334. Double-column text. Woodcut printer's device on t-p and headpieces. Small chip at outer margin of leaf C3 with loss of a letter. Contemporary limp vellum, early calligraphic title to spine. Very fresh and clean throughout. An excellent copy of this rare work.

The extremely rare fifth part of El Fénix de Los Ingenios's comedies; even though, in fact, the book contains a collection of comedies by a number of important Spanish authors and only one by Vega Carpio. El Fénix's comedies were printed in more than twenty parts throughout the first three decades of the 17th-century, from 1604 until his death in 1635. He left the last parts for the printers to edit for posthumous issue.

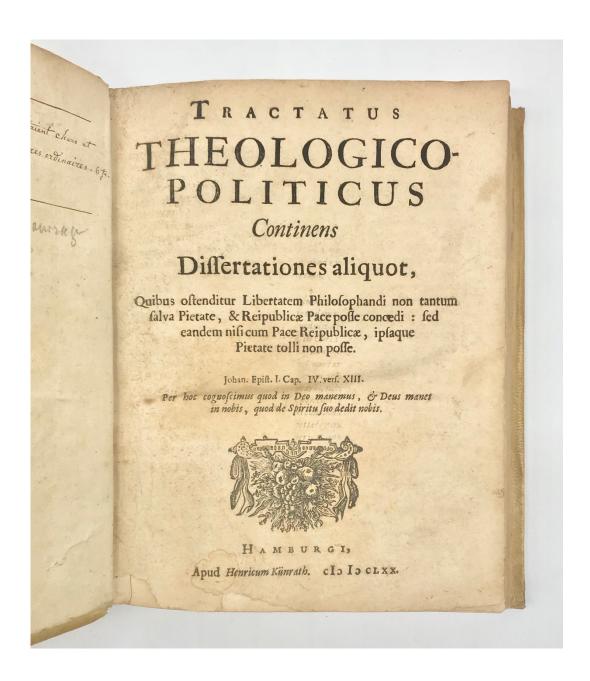
Editions of the present book were printed in Madrid, Alcalá de Henares and Barcelona between 1615 and 1616. It contains 12 comedies by the most celebrated authors of baroque Spain, among which is the first appearance in print of Vega Carpio's "El ejemplo de casadas y prueba de la paciencia" and the celebrated "La rueda de la fortuna" of Amescua.

The printer Sebastian de Cormellas was one of the most notable and prolific typographers in Barcelona during the first half of the 17th century. Cormellas printed works by the main authors of the Golden Age, such as Lope de Vega, Mateo Alemán, Jorge de Montemayor, Cervantes and Quevedo. According to the bibliographer Vindel, this Sebastián de Cormellas is the true printer of Avellaneda's Quixote, although the colophon of this work indicates that it was printed in Tarragona "at Felipe Roberto's house". Some researchers have pointed out that the Cormellas workshop, located "al Call", could be the printing press described by Cervantes in the second part of Don Quixote.

This is the list of the comedies and their authors: El exemplo de casadas y prueua de la paciencia / Lope de Vega [h. 1-24] De las desgracias del Rey Don Alfonso el Casto / Mira de Amescua [h. 25-52] Tragedia de los siete Infantes de Lara / Hurtado Velarde [h. 53-80] El bastardo de Ceuta / Juan Grajales [h. 81-108] La venganza honrosa / Gaspar de Aguilar [h. 109-132] La hermosura de Raquel. Primera parte / Luis Velez de Guevara [h. 133r-160v] La hermosura de Raquel. Segunda parte / Luis Velez de Guevara [h. 161r-189v] El premio de las letras por el rey Don Felipe, el Segundo / Damian Salustio de Poyo [h. 190-214] La guarda cuidadosa / Miguel Sanchez [h. 215-246] El loco cuerdo / José de Valdivielso [h. 247-278] La rueda de la fortuna / Mira de Mescua [h. 279-306] La enemiga favorable / Licenciado Tarrega [h. 307-334].

OCLC lists only one copy in the US: Bancroft Library. Palau y Dulcet, 2nd ed., 355283.

A VERY NICE COPY.



7. [SPINOZA, Baruch]. Tractatus theologico-politicus.

Hambourg [Amsterdam], Heinrich Künrath [Jan Rieuwertsz], 1670 [after 1677].

€8500

4to, pp. [12], 233. Bookplates of French physician Lucien Graux and A. Kuhnholtz Lordat (signed F. Dupont) glued on front pastedown. C19th ms. note on verso of front flyleaf. Light chipping to the foot of the t-p. Contemporary full vellum with ms. title on label to spine. Modern protective slipcase. An excellent copy.

One of the first reprints, precisely the fifth, of the extremely rare first edition of 1670. This is one of the only two works by Spinoza published during his lifetime, although without the author's name and under a false address, and the only one over which he himself supervised the publication.

This issue was produced by the same printer of the first one, after the Dutch authorities had prohibited the publication of new editions in July 1674. It was obviously backdated to avoid censorship. Virtually identical to the original edition and its other quarto reprints, this one differs in that it does not include any errata, the cul-de-lampe engraved at the end of the preface has been amended and page 192 is erroneously numbered as 92. The text is here noticeably more correct; indeed, notes Bamberger, "its proofreader, more conversant with Latin than his predecessors, corrected many typographical errors that had crept into the earlier quartos."

"Spinoza's thought, a fusion of Cartesian rationalism and the Hebraic tradition in which he grew up, is a solitary but crystal-clear exposition of the theory of natural right. He defends with eloquence the liberty of thought and speech in speculative matters, and the Tractatus contains the first clear statement of the independence of each other of philosophy and religion..." (PMM).

Land, D; Gebhardt, IV; Bamberger, T.5; PMM, 153 (1st Ed.).

"DEUS SIVE NATURA"

8. B.D.S. [Benedict de SPINOZA]. Opera Postuma, Quorum series post Praefationem exhibetur.

[Amsterdam], 1677, [Jan Rieuwertsz].

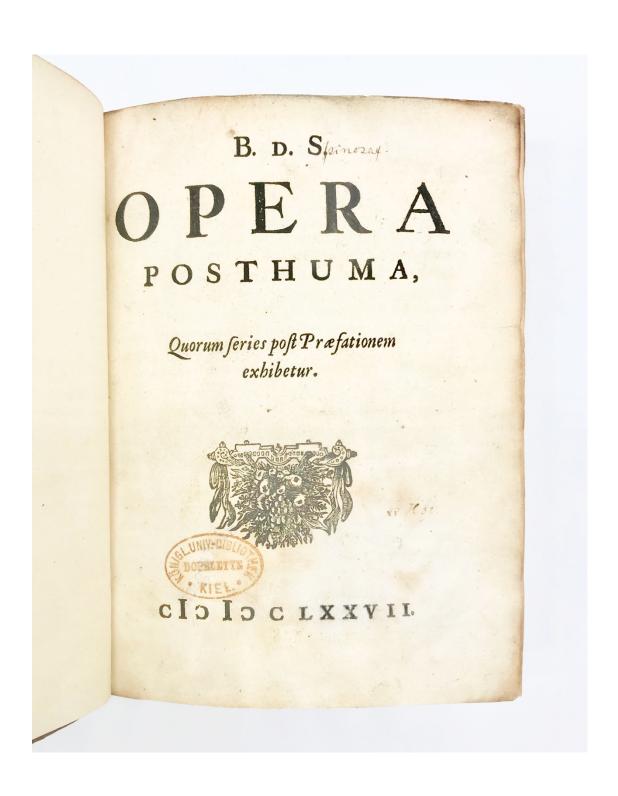
€10000

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. [40], 614, [32]; [2], 112, [8]. Without the engraved frontispiece portrait, found in only a very small number of copies and probably not originally issued with this edition. Woodcut illustrations and diagrams in the text. Woodcut vignette on title, decorative woodcut tail-piece and initials. Negligible withdrawal stamp of German university library on t-p and verso. Early C20th binding in half calf and decorated paper. Light soiling to t-p. Internally crisp, fresh and clean. A good copy.

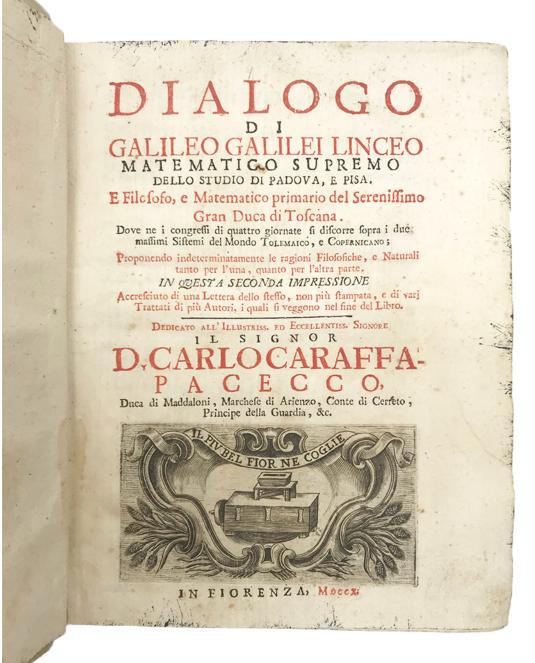
First edition of Spinoza's posthumous works, which "have served, then and since, with the Tractatus Theologico-Politicus, to immortalize his name" (PMM). It includes his influential Ethica, more geometrico

demonstrata, the work which established Spinoza's reputation as a rationalist and "atheist." It is considered the first systematic exposition of pantheism in which God is identified with the entire universe. With the "geometric method" Spinoza sought to apply mathematical reasoning to metaphysics. This led to the identification of God with the universe, which came to be viewed as a rational philosophy proclaiming the divinity of nature.

Caillet 10309; Norman 1988; PMM 153; Van der Linde 22.



"EPPUR SI MUOVE": A LOVELY COPY OF GALILEO'S CELEBRATED "DIALOGO" IN THE SECOND EDITION.



9. GALILEI, Galileo. Dialogo di Galileo Galilei Linceo Matematico Supremo (...)
Dove ne i congressi di quattro giornate si discorre sopra i due massimi Sistemi del Mondo Tolemaico, e Copernicano (...)

Florence [i.e. Naples], Tartini e Franchi, 1710.

€9500

4to, 2 parts in 1 volume; ff. [6], pp. 458, ff. [15]; ff. [1], pp. with 84: numerous illustrations in the text. Both parts with individual t-p, being the first title printed in red and black. the second part opens with a letter to Gran **Duchess** Tuscany. Contemporary full stiff vellum, ms. title to spine. Sporadic marginal spotting, short tear along rear hinge at the head of the spine. All edges sprinkled in blue. Original endpapers. excellent copy.

Second Italian edition of "Dialogo sopra i due massimi Sistemi del Mondo", which first appeared in 1632 in Florence.

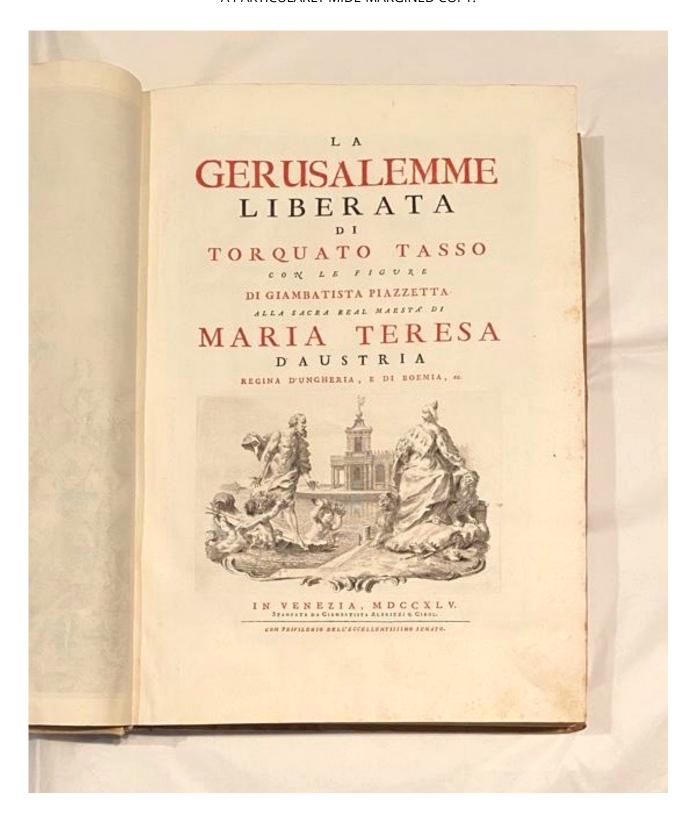
The work "was designed both as an appeal to the great public and as an escape from silence... it is a masterly polemic for the new science. It displays all the great discoveries in the heavens which the ancients had ignored; it inveighs against the sterility, willfulness, and ignorance of those who defend their systems; it revels in the simplicity of Copernican thought and, above all, it teaches that the movement of the earth makes sense in philosophy, that is, in physics... The Dialogo, more than any other work, made the heliocentric system a commonplace" (PMM).

This is Galilei's famous defense of Copernican heliocentrism, and the direct cause of his trial and imprisonment. In 1624, eight years after being forbidden to promulgate heliocentrism by the previous pope, Galileo was granted permission to write on the subject by the new Pope Urban VIII, his friend and patron for more than a decade—on the condition that Aristotelian and Copernican theories were put forward equally and impartially. To this end, Galileo wrote his work as a dialogue between Salviati, a Copernican, and Simplicio ("Dummy"), an upholder of the geocentric Ptolemaic and Aristotelian orthodoxy.

Carli-Favaro 413; Cinti 168; Riccardi, II, 512. PMM 128 (1st Ed.).



A PARTICULARLY MIDE-MARGINED COPY.



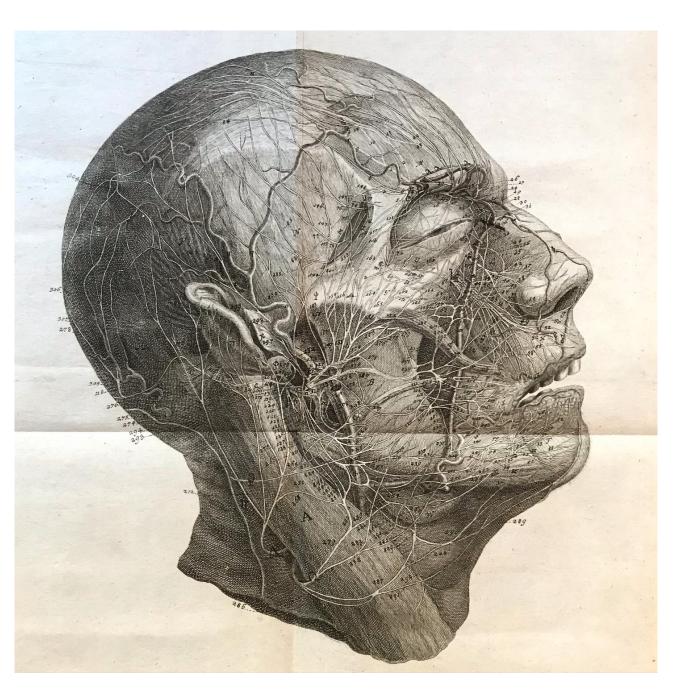
10. TASSO, Torquato. La Gerusalemme Liberata, con le figure di Giambattista Piazzetta.

Venice, Giambattista Albrizzi, 1745.

Large folio (45x31cm; with 8,5cm of outer blank margin, 10 cm of foot blank margin and 6cm of head blank margin). Ff. [14] 103 [i.e. 102, 1] 104-126 [1] 127-137 [1] 138-172 [1] 173-253 [2]. With the portraits of Tasso and the Empress Maria Theresa of Austria, whom the work is dedicated; 20 plates, 20 headpieces, 20 tailpieces (6 of which are full-page) and, at the end, the double portrait of Piazzetta and Albricci; all drawn and engraved by Piazzetta. Contemporary full-vellum with gilt title tooled to red morocco label to spine. Upper cover partially stained at lower corner, final leaves with marginal dampstaining at lower corner. Very good.

one of the most famous illustrated books of the 18th century.

RARE GERMAN STUDY ON A PARTICULAR CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITION ILLUSTRATED WITH STUNNING ENGRAVINGS BY SAUERBREY.



11. MECKEL, Johann Friedrich. Physiologische und anatomische Abhandlungen von einer ungewohnlichen Erweiterung des Herzens und denen Spannadern des Angesichts aus den Nachrichten der Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin.

Berlin, Bey Ambros. Haude und Johann Carl Spener, 1755.

€2200

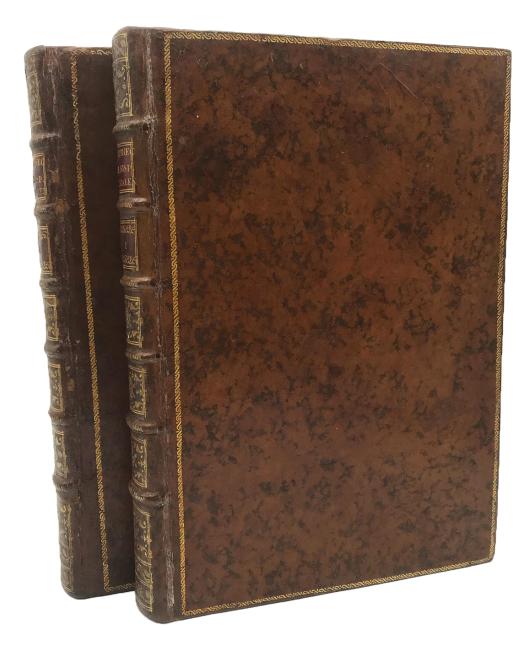
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. 4to, [2], 140 pp., with 3 final folding plates engraved by artist Nikolaus Friedrich Sauerbrey of the Prussian Academy of Sciences: Plate 1 illustrates the veins on the right-hand side of the face, head, and neck, accompanied by over 310 annotations (inscribed: '[...] sculp. Mem: de l'Acad Tom vii'); Plates 2 and 3 show both sides of a whole human heart, including the superior vena cava, aorta and pulmonary artery (both images inscribed so: 'Fig. I. Ad pag 182. Sperling ad Nat delin. Memoires de l'Acad. Tom VI, Sauerbrey Sculps'). Woodcut initials, head and tailpieces. Pasteboard covers, title label to spine; mild chipping to outer joints, marginally refurbished in some points. All edges sprinkled in red. A particularly fresh, clean and crisp copy in its contemporary binding.

This "Physiological and anatomical treatise" describing a particular cardiovascular condition, that is, the unusual enlargement of the heart and its link with the blood pressure in the veins of the face, is the second published work of Johann Friedrich Meckel the Elder (1724-1774), which is by far the rarest. His first work, perhaps the most important and renowned among his publications, was his 1748's dissertation on the fifth cranial nerve included the first description of the arachnoid space investing the trigeminal nerve into the middle fossa.

Meckel was interested in neuroanatomy, along with botany and pathology of the inguinal hernia and the lymphatic system. His mentors included the eminent Albrecht von Haller (1708- 1777) and August Buddaeus (1695-1753), and he extended his own influence on the work of Giovanni Morgagni and Alexander Monro II.

4 copies in the US: NLM, Harvard (Countway Library - Medicine), The New York Academy of Medicine, and University of Chicago (The John Crerar Library). No copies in Canada. Wellcome, IV, 98.

THE FINEST COPY OF A SPLENDID WORK ON THE ARABIC MSS AT THE ESCORIAL.

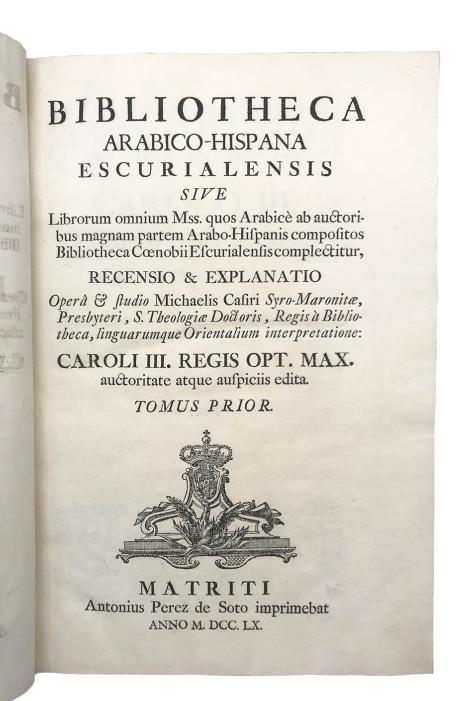


12. CASIRI, Miguel. *Bibliotheca Arabico-Hispana Escurialensis; sive librorum omnium mss. quos Arabice ab auctoribus magnam partem Arabo-Hispanis Compositos Bibliotheca Coenobii Escurialensis complectitur, recensio & explanatio.*

Madrid, Antonius Perez de Soto imprimebat, 1760-1770.

€13000

FIRST EDITION. Folio, 2 vols: pp. [16], xxiv, 544; [8], 352 and 107 leaves of index and final errata. With text in Latin and Arabic. Woodcut vignette on both t-ps, head and tailpieces. A bright, crisp and clean copy excellently bound in contemporary mottled calf, gilt decorations to spine and gilt borders on covers. All edges red. Silk ribbon bookmarks. Original marbled endpapers. Fine copy.



A real publishing enterprise by the Maronite scholar Miguel Casiri, who transcribed and 1800 cataloged about manuscripts in Arabic preserved in the royal monastery of San Lorenzo, better known by the name of Escorial. The work, which contains texts dating for the most part to the era of Arab rule in Spain, is divided in sections by topic (Grammatica, Ethica. Rhetorica. Medica. Historia naturalis, etc.) and is accompanied by a very clear index. Presented in sumptuous graphics, it is the first book with Arabic characters printed in Spain. Very rare to find complete given the number of years that elapses between the printing of the first and the second volume. An extraordinary copy of beautiful book.

Updike, Printing Types, II, pp. 52, 71; Palau 47287; Graf, III, 475.

A DELIGHTFUL COPY, COMPLETE OF ALL ITS PLATES.

13. BARTOLI, Pietro Santi e Francesco, Giovanni Pietro BELLORI and Michel Ange LA CHAUSSE. Picturae antiquae cryptarum romanarum et sepulchri Nasonum delineatae, et expressae ad Archetypa a ... descriptae vero, et illustratae a ...opus latine redditum, proditque absolutius & exactius cum appendice nunquam edita.

Rome, Apud Lazarinos, 1791.

Large folio (48x38cm), 4 parts in 1 volume, pp. viii, 12 leaves (24 engraved plates, 2 on each leaf), pp. 34, 18 leaves (35 engraved plates, 2 on each plate except for no. 21, which is full-page), pp. 35-66, 8 leaves (16, 2 on each plate), pp. 67-82, 26 leaves (19 engraved plates, 6 of which are double-paged and no. 18 is on two sheets), pp. 83-110. Thus, pp. viii, 110, with a total of 64 leaves showing 94 copperplate engravings. Large decorated initials and engraved vignettes as headpieces. Vignette on t-p. Early C20th bookplate of Emilio Conti Cavenago d'Adda. An excellent copy; fresh, clean and bright throughout. Contemporary half mottled calf and decorated paper. All edges sprinkled in red.

Third edition, corrected and enlarged, published in 1791 after the second (1750) and the first one (1738), of this marvellous large illustrated book on the wall paintings found in the crypts and sepulchral monuments of ancient Rome, and especially in the Nasoni tomb. A collaborative effort by Bellori and de La Chausse, who drafted the text, and Bartoli and his son, who produced the magnificent engravings. An important source for antique Roman wall and ceiling decorations illustrated with stunning copperplates.

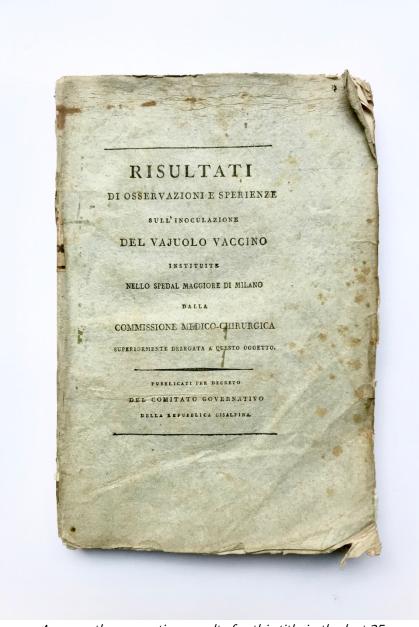


SMALLPOX VACCINE: EARLY OBSERVATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS.

14. GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE OF THE CISALPINE REPUBLIC; SACCO, Luigi, et Al. *Risultati di osservazioni e sperienze sull'inoculazione del vajuolo vaccino institute nello Spedal Maggiore di Milano dalla commissione medico-chirurgica superiormente delegata a questo oggetto.*

Milan, Dalla tipografia di Luigi Veladini, Anno X [i.e. 1802].

€1400



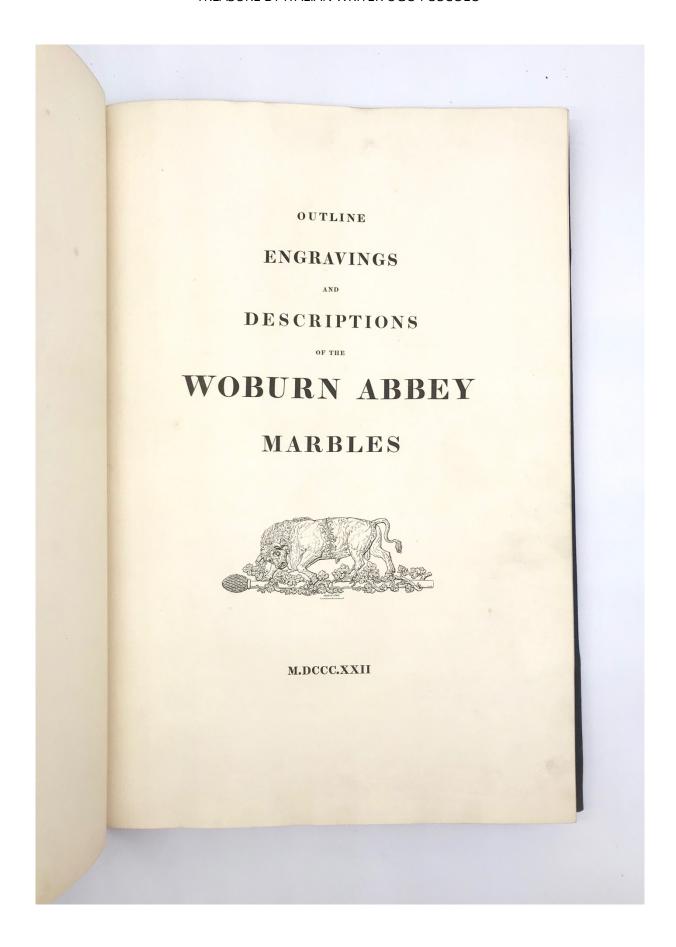
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. 8vo, 8, 224 pp., original printed wrappers, untrimmed with deckled edges. Small 19th-c. stamp of the Biblioteca Civica di Bergamo at foot of t-p with faded withdrawal stamp aside, old paper library label at foot of spine. Fine copy, crisp and clean throughout.

An early Italian work on Jennerian vaccination. Preface signed by G. Locatelli, et al. A charming copy of this report of the findings of a commission appointed to investigate Jenner's cowpox vaccine. Chapters are on: description of smallpox vaccine and its variations; false smallpox vaccine and how to recognise it; causes of the false smallpox vaccine; qualities and features of the disease and the vaccination: historical notes etc. Introduction and final chapter, "Prospetto delle operazioni discipline della Commissione medicogive chirurgica," list of Commissioners, headed by Locatelli, and details of organisation and goals. Includes bibliographical references.

Apparently, no auction results for this title in the last 25 years.

Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-general's Office, United States Army, Vol. 15, Washington 1894, p. 488.

THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND'S COPY OF A WORK THAT HIDES A LITTLE-KNOWN LITERARY
TREASURE BY ITALIAN WRITER UGO FOSCOLO





15. [CORBOULD, Henry; BEDFORD, John Russell]. Outline Engravings and Descriptions of the Woburn

Abbey Marbles. [London, William Nicol], 1822.

€3300

FIRST EDITION. Large folio, ff. 74, with 46 engraved plates. Half blue morocco and cloth. Bookplate of Algernon George Percy, Duke of Northumberland on upper pastedown. Inscribed by the Duke of Bedford on front flyleaf: "From the Duke of Bedford". Leather covering the front hinge with minimal tear at foot, marginal foxing to some plates. A.e.g. A very good copy.

John Russell, 6th Duke of Bedford, was a great collector of works of art and, in 1822, he decided to publish "this sumptuous non-venal edition printed in very few copies", which collects the engravings of the statues exhibited in the gallery of his residence in Woburn Abbey. The flagship of his collection, which included marbles from the Greek and Roman periods, was certainly the group with the Three Graces by Canova, now kept at the Victoria & Albert Museum in London. It was to this admirable work of the Venetian sculptor that Ugo Foscolo had dedicated the poem "Le Grazie", a composition on which the poet worked throughout his life, remaining unfinished. By the author's will, only a few fragments were published, one of which is present in this work. It is a long extract relating to the veil of the Graces, which Foscolo on this occasion passed off as his personal translation of an ancient Greek hymn. To make his "deception" even more credible, Foscolo had the unpublished "Dissertation on an ancient Hymn to the Grace" published in the Appendix, a piece of literary criticism in which the poet essentially commented on his own verses. The work itself is very important for the typographical elegance and the beauty of the engravings, therefore, given this detail about Foscolo's poem, it also assumes great significance from a literary point of view.

Acchiappati p. 301.

EXCEEDINGLY RARE COMPLETE COPY IN 3 VOLUMES

16. CORDIER, Joseph. Essais sur la Construction des Routes, des Ponts suspendus, des Barrages, etc.

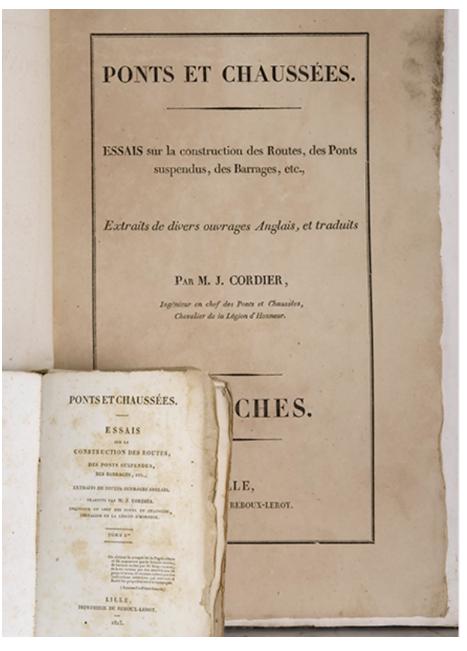
Lille, Redoux-Leroy, 1823.

[WITH]

ID. Essais sur la Construction des Routes, des Canaux et la Législation des travaux publics.

Paris, Bachelier, 1828.

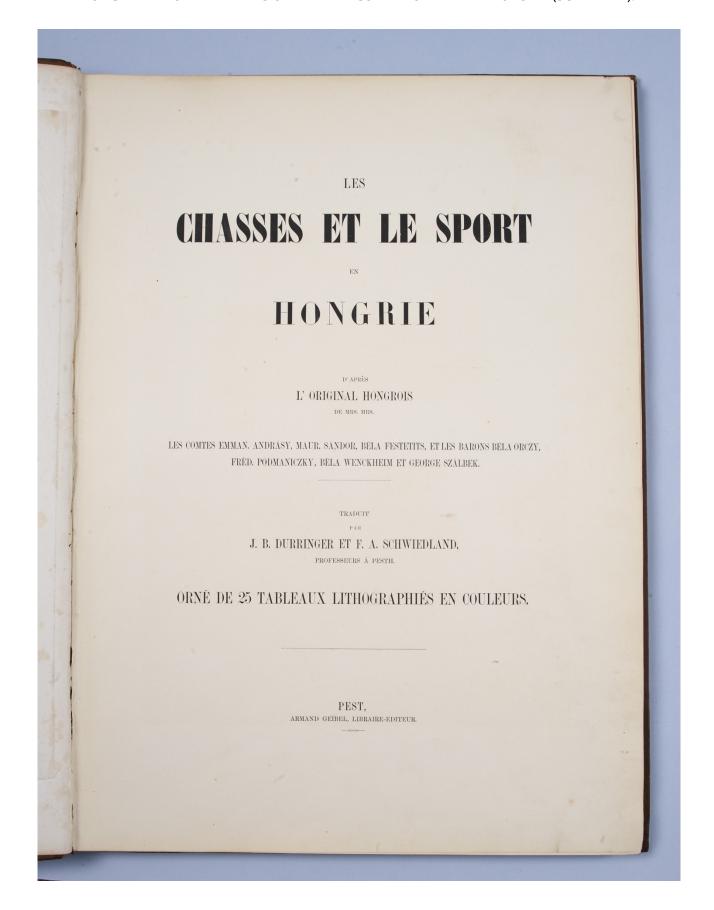
€3000



FIRST EDITION. 2 8vo vols of text (CLXIX, 504 pp.; CCLXXIV, 368, 8 pp., with 4 tables, 1 plate and a map out of the text) and a folio atlas with 22 plates. Volumes of text bound in the original publisher's wrappers, the atlas in contemp. half leather with original wrappers preserved. Untrimmed copy, all 3 vols with deckled edges. Some natural little flaws to the bindings, occasional light browning and soiling. Overall, a very good copy. Complete.

Important work, very rare to find complete, in which the author, chief engineer of the department of northern France, also referring to English authors, takes stock of all the topics concerning roads and bridges both from a technical-scientific point of view and from the political-economic one. In addition to this work, his best known, the author is famous for his works on the Lys, Sambre and Escaut rivers which greatly expanded navigation in Northern France.

"A MAGNIFICENT BOOK WHICH ILLUSTRATES EVERY FORM OF SPORT AS PRACTISED BY THE HUNGARIAN NOBILITY IN THIS UNRIVALLED CORNER OF PRE-WAR EUROPE" (SCHWERDT).





17. ANDRASY, Comte Mano. Les Chasses et le Sport en Hongrie d'après l'original hongrois de Mrs. Les Comtes Emman. Andrasy, Maur. Sandor, Béla Festetis et les Barons Béla Orczy, Fred. Podmanizchy, Béla Wenckheim et Georges Szalbeck. Taduit par J.B. Durringer et F.A. Schwieland. Orné de 25 tableaux lithographiés en couleurs.

Pest, Armand Geibel librairie-éditeur, imprimerie de Jean Herz, 1857.

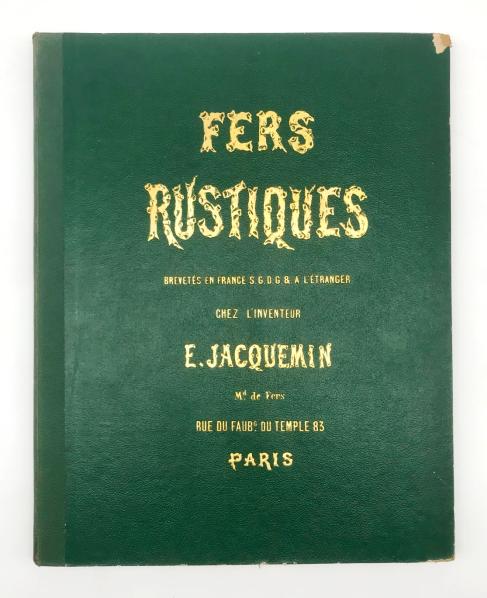
€9000

FIRST EDITION. Large folio. ff. [28] with 13 plates showing chromolithographs, including the frontispiece, and 12 lithographs in the text. Contemporary binding in half morocco and cloth. Gilt lettering to front cover. Some light marginal foxing on a few plates. Dedicatory letter on second leaf, which has slightly shorter margins (an original flaw, perhaps the binder's fault). Very good copy.

Very rare book illustrating the delights of the Hungarian nobility. Above all, deer, bear, wolf and wild boar hunts, hunting with greyhounds, fox hunting on horseback, but also horse racing and fishing. The last chapter is dedicated to the Csarda, the traditional Hungarian dance. The color plates are all very impressive, those in the text are printed separately and then glued within a typographic frame.

Thiébaud 22 "Belle publication, très rare"; Schwerdt I, 31; Souhart 13.

SUPER RARE AND CURIOUS BOOK ABOUT GARDEN FURNITURE



18. JACQUEMIN, E. *Fers rustiques*

Paris, Chez l'inventeur, 1866.

€3800

Folio, pp. [iv], [2] and 64 tinted lithograph plates, with one double paged, including 52 number plates and 12 lettered plates. Occasional very light marginal foxing. Minimal paper flaw to front cover's upper corner. Publisher's cloth-backed boards with gilt lettering. Very good.

Jacquemin invented and held a patent for manufacturing these "fers rustiques," which were essentially iron bars, in gauges from 9 to 40mm, laminated and formed to resemble rustic twigs and branches. The astonishing pieces illustrated in this volume are examples of objects and structures designed and constructed by him from these materials. Among them are thirty-four

different garden chairs and benches, fifteen types of fencing, several tables and plant stands, swinging cribs, aviaries, gates, ten bridges, and numerous other similar garden furnishings. The final twelve plates each depict one of a variety of elaborate garden structures and rustic "chalets" as installed in park or garden settings. Unlike cast iron, Jacquemin's materials could be wrought, welded, cut and formed "à toutes les combinaisons les plus capricieuses." He felt confident that his invention was "appele à transformer completement l'ornamentation et l'ameublement de nos promenades publiques et de nos jardins."



A BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION COPY, WARMLY INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR TO THE GREAT BIBLIOPHILE HORACE DE LANDAU.

19. PROUST, Marcel. Les Plaisirs et les jours. Illustrations de Madeleine Lemaire. Preface d'Anatole France. Quatre pieces pour piano de Reynaldo Hahn.

Paris, Calmann Levy, 1896.

€14000

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. [2], X, 271 pp., [2]; with 14 plates out of the text and several illustrations in the text. Landau's bookplate. Beautiful dedication on the initial blank by Proust to Baron Landau: "A Monsieur Horace de Landau, comme un hommage de ma respecteuse, admirative et reconnaisante amitié Marcel Proust". Contemporary binding in half purple morocco, publisher's printed wrappers preserved. Pasteboard slipcase. Fine copy.

MARCEL PROUST

LES PLAISIRS

ET

LES JOURS

ILLUSTRATIONS DE MADELEINE LEMAIRE

PRÉFACE D'ANATOLE FRANCE

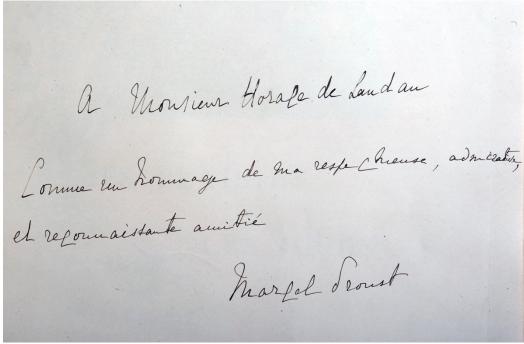
du Japon,

ET QUATRE PIÈCES POUR PIANO DE REYNALDO HAHN

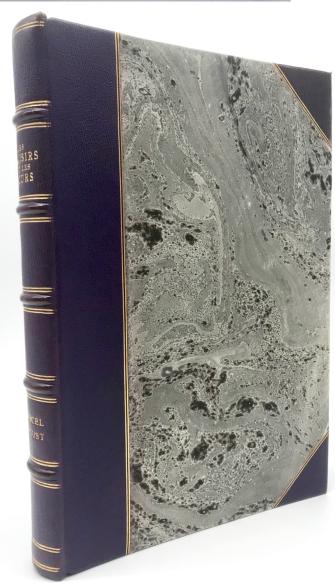


PARIS

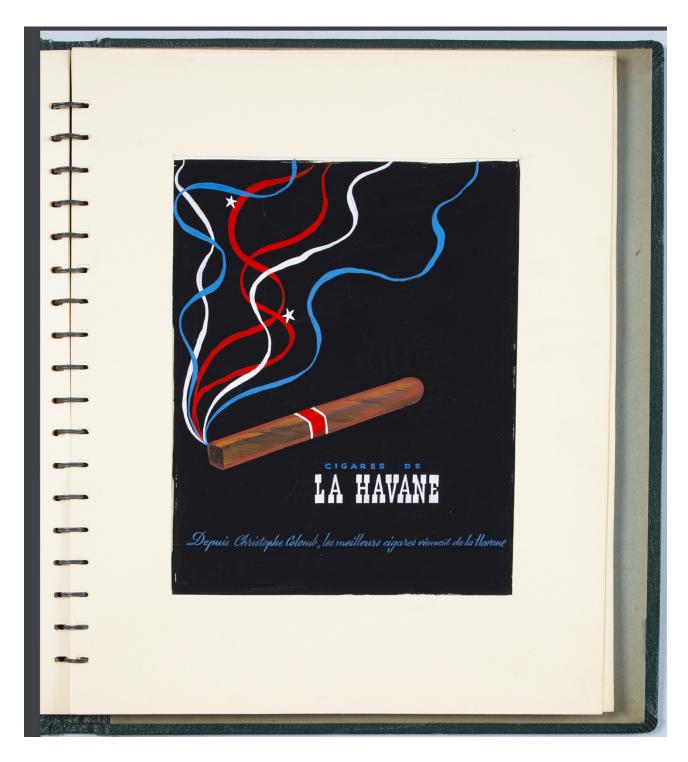
CALMANN LÉVY, ÉDITEUR 3, RUE AUBER, 3 1896



Horace de Landau was an important 19th century banker and a great collector and bibliophile. Part of his famous library was donated to the city of Florence. the other auctioned by Hoepli in 1945. The work is a collection of poems and prose on the world of the Parisian salons and cultural gatherings that Proust used to frequent. This is almost a representation in embryo of his immensely celebrated "Recherche".



THE LAUNCH OF HAVANA CIGARS IN FRANCE



20. PUBLICIS. Campagne pour les cigares de la Havane étudiée par Publicis.

Paris, 1950.

€6000

Large folio. Text typewritten on 27 pages of smaller format; 4 large leaves of titles and 13 manuscript plates of illustrations (4 coloured, 9 black and white). Original folder bound in green faux leather (cm.

 $41,5 \times 33$) with the Publicis brand gilt-embossed on centre of the front cover. Metal clasp and catch. Fine condition.

This very interesting, and very fine, manuscript is the proposal of the advertising agency Publicis for the launch of Cuban cigars in France in the post-war period. With the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939, the importation of tobacco from America to France was suspended, establishing a period of nicotine self-sufficiency. The 4 color plates, proposed for the posting and printing campaign, are made with ink, watercolour and tempera. The 9 in black and white, made in tempera, pencil and chalk, are only for the press campaign. Each one represents one or more cigars in different settings. The typed part contains the communication strategy and media plan. Publicis, now one of the largest advertising agencies in the world, was already renowned for its creativity at the time. It was among the first in the world to use radio as a means of communication and when the French state decided that state radio could not broadcast advertisements, the then owner and founder of the agency, Marcel Bleustein-Blanchet (Blanchet was his name as a partisan) decided to create his own.



