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Please mention Sciences Catalogue when ordering.

Autumn 2012

Cover illustration: Item 76

'A most peculiar chap'

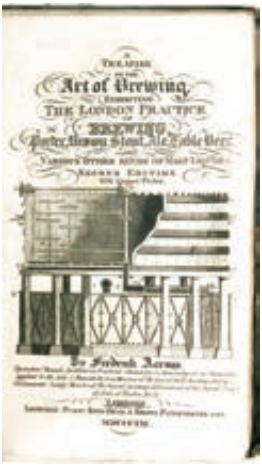
1. **[Abercrombie (John)]** Every Man his own Gardener. Being a new, and much more complete Gardener's Kalendar than any one hitherto published. Containing, Not only an Account of what Work is necessary to be done in the Hot-House, Green-House, Shrubbery, Kitchen, Flower, and Fruit Gardens, for every Month in the Year, but also ample Directions for performing the said Work, according to the newest and most approved Methods now in practice among the best Gardeners. By Mr. Mawe, Gardener to his Grace the Duke of Leeds, and other Gardeners. *Printed for W. Griffin [and other, provincial booksellers], 17[6]7,* FIRST EDITION, *clean tear in one leaf almost right across but without loss, occasional minor staining,* pp. [iv], 422, [2], 12mo, *contemporary calf, double gilt fillets on sides, spine gilt ruled in compartments, red lettering piece, lettering piece chipped, some wear and joints cracking, though firm, good* (ESTC T146754, 4 copies in the UK, 2 in America; Henrey 1052) **£950**

'About 1770 Abercrombie established a market garden near Hackney, and also leased a public house near Mile End, which he turned into the 'Artichoke Tea Garden'. He later sold the lease and set up a nursery and market garden at Tottenham. His first work on practical gardening, *Every Man his Own Gardener*, appeared in 1767 under the title of *Mawe's Gardener's Calendar*. Abercrombie had written to Thomas Mawe, head gardener to the duke of Leeds, offering £20 in return for permission to use his name' (ODNB). For the full story (and Johnson and Goldsmith connections), see Fussell II, pp. 138 et seq. Fussell calls Abercrombie 'a most peculiar chap.'

The text begins, for the month of January: 'As it is the ambition of most gardeners to excel each other in the production of early cucumbers ...'

The date on the title-page is indistinct as to the third digit, so there has been some dispute as to the real date of the first edition: ESTC rather unaccountably gives 1707. See Hunt 623 (Dublin, 1772: Hunt is one of the ESTC locations for the first edition, but this edition is not in the printed catalogue).

2. **Accum (Friedrich Christian)** A Treatise on the Art of Brewing: exhibiting the London Practice of Brewing Porter, Brown, Stout, Ale, Table Beer and various other kinds of malt liquors. Second edition. With copper plates. *Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, 1821, with engraved copperplate frontispiece and title, 1 engraved plate, and 2 folding tables,* pp. [iii]-x, 252, 8vo, *original boards, printed paper label on spine, joints cracked but firm, slight staining of boards, good* (NSTC 2A1975; Cagle 534 (uniquely calling for 4 more preliminary leaves, as per the first edition); Goldsmiths 23174) **£750**



Second edition. Another edition being called for, the first printing of 1500 copies having been sold out within 4 months of publication, the author here introduces 'some new matter, with an additional plate.' But the bibliographical

status is insecure. Cagle 534, states 'unrecorded in the bibliographies consulted.' There are copies in COPAC however (not many) which variously call for the plates to be hand-coloured, or 5 in number. The latter is clearly an error, counting the tables as plates. But the first edition plates were hand-coloured, and so are Cagle 534, while the plates here are not.

3. **(Agriculture, experimental.)** SITWELL **(Francis, or Frank)** [Drop title:] Plan for establishing and Experimental farm, for the Term of twenty one years, in the North Part of the County of Northumberland. *Berwick: H. Richardson, [1806], broadside,* folio (approx 310 x 200mm), *4 folds, endorsed on verso, frayed at folds and short tears repaired, unbound*

[together with:]

Catalogue of the Stock and Household Furniture belonging to Francis Sitwell, Esq. of Barmoor Castle, which will be sold by Auction, for ready money, on Tuesday the 25th of April, 1809, by Mr. Busby, Auctioneer, Alnwick. *Berwick: Printed by H. Richardson, [1809], title page soiled and some brown staining margins,* pp.12, 8vo, *unbound*

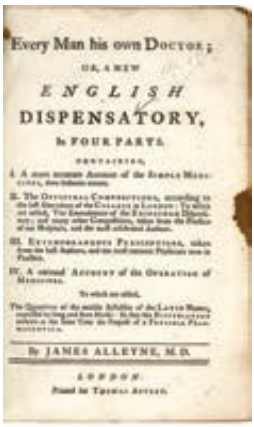
[and:]

a handbill advertising the sale, *printed by Graham (Alnwick), good* £550

The experimental farm proposed by Sitwell in 1806 proved a failure, and within three years the entire stock of the farm and the contents of the Manor House were sold. The stock consisted of 54 tups 'of a particularly rich breed, various other farm animals, and machinery. The Household furniture was 'of the most fashionable Quality' and included books, an 'Electrifying Machine,' prints, a cellar, &c., &c. Though the farm may have failed the Sitwells continued as large landowners in Northumberland. Barmoor Castle has an ancient history: in comparatively recent times it was the English camp before the Battle of Flodden.

Both the Plan and the Catalogue seem to be unrecorded. One would like to know more about the enterprise, whose object was that 'all sorts of soil now considered waste, may be brought in to cultivation.'

4. **Alleyne (James)** Every Man his own Doctor; or, A new English dispensatory, in four parts. Containing, I. A more accurate account of the simple medicines, than any hitherto extant. II. The Officinal Compositions, according to the last Alterations of the College at London: To which are added, the Emendations of the Edinburgh Dispensatory; and many other Compositions, taken from the Practice of our Hospitals, and the most celebrated Authors. III. Extemporaneous Prescriptions, taken from the best Authors, and the most eminent Physicians now in Practice. IV. A rational account of the operation of medicines. To which are added, the quantities of the middle syllables of the Latin names, express'd by long and short Marks: So that this Dispensatory answers at


Every Man his own Doctor;
OR, A NEW
ENGLISH
DISPENSATORY,
In FOUR PARTS.
By JAMES ALLEYNE, M.D.
LONDON.

the same time the Purpose of a Prosodia Pharmaceutica. *Printed for Thomas Astley, [?1733], ?FIRST EDITION, possibly lacking a preliminary advertisement leaf, a little staining from use, piece torn from corner of first fly-leaf at front, last gathering a little proud,* pp [ii], xiv, [2], 646, [58, the last an advertisement leaf], 8vo, *contemporary calf, spine gilt ruled in compartments, red lettering piece, spine chipped at either end, corners slightly worn, armorial bookplate of Seton of Mounie, sound* **£250**

This is a variant not recorded in ESTC: it has 'Every Man his own Doctor' as its title, Astley as the sole publisher, and no date, while ESTC N12405 is titled 'A New English Dispensatory...', with imprint of Thomas Astley and Stephen Austen, and a date of 1733. Otherwise the two issues would seem to be identical, although there is a query about a second preliminary leaf before the xiv – ESTC calls for an advertisement leaf each at beginning and end. This copy has an advertisement leaf at the end, one side for Astley, the other for Austen, but nothing before the title-page. It may not be simply missing – the copy of the recorded issue scanned for ECCO (Countway Library of Medicine) has no advertisements at the front either, and although the given pagination is the same (therefore allowing for one leaf following the index), it actually has a 14-page section of advertisements for Thomas Cox. 'The fourth part is an abridgment of .. Boerhaave's Treatise on the operation of medicines' (Preface).

New discoveries

5. **Ampère (André Marie) and Babinet (Jacques)** Exposé des nouvelles découvertes sur l'electricité et le magnétisme, de MM. Oersted, Arago, Ampère, H. Davy, Biot, Erman, Schweiger, De la Rive, etc. *Paris: Méquignon-Marvis, 1822, FIRST EDITION, with numerous woodcut diagrams and illustrations in the text,* pp. [iv], 91, 8vo, *drab wrappers, good* (Overmier and Senior p. 127; not in Gartrell or Wheeler Gift) **£1,800**

Item *5*

A important, scarce and early publication on electricity and magnetism, a 'very valuable Treatise' (Mottelay). Ampère's collaborator in the present publication, Jacques Babinet, 'did excellent work in different areas of physics. He was an early advocate of the wave theory of light [and] produced important results in the theory of refraction' (Ekelöf p. 287). An additional interesting aspect of the present paper is a first outline of Ampère's ideas concerning an electric telegraph (p. 71). The work is in fact an offprint from the Supplement to the French translation of Thomas Thompson's System of Chemistry: *Système de Chimie. Traduit .. par J. Riffault*. The supplement is entitled: Supplément .. présentant ce qui a été fait de nouveau dans cette science .. depuis l'époque (1819) où cette traduction a paru, Paris 1822 (see Cole 1283).

6. **Anderson (James)** An Account of the Present State of the Hebrides and Western Coasts of Scotland: in which an attempt is made to explain the circumstances that have hitherto repressed the industry of the natives; and some hints are suggested for encouraging the Fisheries, and promoting other improvements in those countries. Being the substance of a report to the Lords of Treasury ... Illustrated with a new map of Scotland ... *Edinburgh: Printed [by Mundell & Wilson] for G. Robinson, London, and C. Elliot, Edinburgh, 1785,* FIRST EDITION, *with a large folding map, 1 engraved plate, and a folding table (included in the pagination), map torn and repaired with a small patch missing from the engraved text to the right, split in the folding table also neatly repaired,* pp. [iv, lacking half-title], clxv, 452, 8vo, *contemporary tree calf, red lettering piece on spine, slightly worn, armorial bookplate inside front cover of Seton of Mounie (descendant of the author), good* (ESTC T141551; Goldsmiths' 12805) **£400**

Aderson was commissioned by Pitt to examine the state of the West Coast fisheries, and the present work is an greatly expanded version of the Report, with 15 important appendices. These includes abstracts of James Watt's reports on canal projects with Anderson's observations thereon, as well as his observations on Murdoch Mackenzie's charts. The wide-ranging Introduction not only surveys 'the circumstances that have hitherto repressed the industry of the natives', but ranges widely over economic policy, the colonies, slavery, &c. Anderson 'is said not to have been rewarded [for the Report]. On this topic his adherence to the principles of political economy gave way to his concern for the highland economy and his recognition of its few possible growth points, and he urged protection or support of the industry' (ODNB).

7. **Anderson (James)** Essays relating to Agriculture and Rural Affairs. The Fourth Edition, with Corrections, and Large Additions. Volume First [-Third]. [Three volumes.] *Printed for G. G. and J. Robinson; and for Bell and Bratefute [sic], Edinburgh [vol. iii: Edinburgh: Printed for Bell & Bradfute, 1796], 1797, 3 engraved plates, a page of woodcuts (in the pagination) and a woodcut in the text in vol. i, 18 engraved plates of plants and a page of woodcuts in vol. ii, and a page of woodcuts in vol. iii, some foxing and browning,* pp. xxiii, 583; xxviii, 486, [10, Directions to the Binder, Contents of vol. iii, ads], 8vo, *contemporary tan calf, gilt rules on either side of the raised bands on spine, red lettering pieces, a bit worn, especially spine ends, ownership inscription T. Hutchinson in vols. i & iii, armorial bookplates in all vols. of William Hutchinson of Eggleston (Teesdale, Co. Durham) and above it the later*

bookplate of Seton of Mounie (descendants of the author), sound (Fussell, More Old English Farming Books, pp. 104-5; Goldsmith, I, 11233; McDonald, Agricultural Writers, 1200-1800, pp. 214-15; ESTC T141090 & T133379) **£300**

'Anderson's first farming book was *Essays relating to Agriculture and Rural Affairs, signed By A Farmer*, Edinburgh 1775 (8vo), in two parts... With the pasage of the years and the increase of editions, this book... grew in size, the fourth and later editions being three volumes. It was like so much of Anderson's writing, a rather unsystematic congeries of notes on principles and problems' (Fussell). According to ESTC the third volume present here was issued in 1796, apparently intended to accompany the second and third editions of 1777 and 1784, but this set, gathering the fourth edition of the following year and thus separated by a year instead of more than a decade, makes more sense.

8. **Archimedes.** De iis quae vehuntur in aqua libri duo. [bound with:] Commandino (Federico) Liber de centro gravitatis solidorum. *Bologna: Alexander Benacius. 1565, FIRST EDITIONS, two works in one vol., fine large historiated woodcut initials, numerous geometrical diagrams in text,* ff. [iv], 43; [iv], 47, [1], 4to, *contemporary limp vellum, later black morocco spine label ('Mathem/Tracts'), Bute book-plate inside front cover, early listing of the contents in manuscript opposite title, very good* (I. Adams A 1533; Riccardi I 42:5. II. Adams C 2467; Riccardi I 361:4) **£5,850**

Scarce in a contemporary binding. First edition of Archimedes' two great books on hydrostatics, on which all subsequent study of the subject was founded. It was edited by Federico Commandino, and here bound with one of Commandino's very few original scientific works, an elaborated system of theorems and proofs to determine the centre of gravity of solid bodies of all shapes and sizes. Archimedes' work is in the first critical printed translation, based on the Latin translation of Moerbeke, the first book only having been previously published by Tartaglia in an uncritical Latin edition of 1543.

9. **Aristotle, pseud.** The Works of Aristotle, the famous philosopher. In four parts ... [I] his Complete master-piece ... [II] his Experienced midwife ... [III] his Book of problems ... [IV] his Last legacy ... A new and improved edition. *[Printed by Plummer & Brewis] for Miller, Law & Cater, c. 1810, with 8 woodcut illustrations in the text, occasional minor spotting, last few leaves creased, one gathering a little sprung,* pp. iv, [5-] 317, [1], 12mo, *original sheep, spine gilt ruled in compartments, red lettering piece, cracks in joints but binding firm, spine slightly defective at foot, corner slightly worn, good* **£450**

COPAC records just one location with this combination of printers and publishers, York Minster. Other candidates are NLW (same publishers and collation) and Nottingham (same imprint, but collation not given). There are 5 US locations in WorldCat, undated, and with the same collation and publishers. Miller, Law and Cater first published the title in 1795 and kept turning out editions for 30 years and more.

10. **Baker (Henry)** Employment for the Microscope. In two parts. I. An examination of salts and saline substances ... II. An account of various animalcules never before described, and of many other microscopical discoveries: with observations and remarks. Likewise a description of the microscope used in these experiments ... The second edition. *Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, 1764, with a folding engraved frontispiece and 17 folding engraved plates, slightly browned, a little offsetting from the plates,* pp. xii, 442, [20, index], 8vo, *mid-twentieth-century half green straight grained morocco, top edges gilt, otherwise uncut, bookplate of the microscope collector Schuitema Meier, good* (ESTC T90179) **£500**

'The book that established [Baker's] name as a scientific writer was *The Microscope Made Easy*, which appeared in 1742, and achieved five editions in the author's lifetime, as well as translation into Dutch and French. Written for the novice, it was divided into two parts, the first describing various types of microscope, how best to use each, and how to prepare specimens, while the second part was concerned with the examination of various natural objects, such as the flea, hairs, and pollen... Eleven years after the publication of what proved to be a best-seller, Baker published a second microscopical work, *Employment for the Microscope* (1753) that repeated the success of its predecessor. Also written for a popular audience, *Employment* described Baker's own microscopical discoveries, which had been presented to the Royal Society' (ODNB).

Baker was also a very successful teacher of the deaf, and had literary pursuits as well as scientific. In 1729 he married Daniel Defoe's youngest daughter, Sophia.

Fortified with demonstrations

11. **Baker (Thomas)** The Geometrical Key; or, Gate of Equations Unlocked: a new discovery of the construction of all equations, howsoever affected, not exceeding the fourth degree, viz. of linears, quadratics, cubics, biquadratics; And the finding of all their roots, as well false, as true; without the use of mesolabe, trisection of angles; without reduction, depression, or any other previous preparation of equations, by a circle, and any (and that but one only) parabole. And this, by one only general rule; than which a more simple, more perfect, more general, more easie to be understood, or more fit for practice, cannot be devised or wished for. Fortified with demonstrations, illustrated with figures, to each equation; and exemplified with numeral equations, (according to all the varieties of cases,) adapted to each figure. For the use of young mathematicians, a work hitherto desired. *Printed by J. Playford, for R. Clavel, 1684, FIRST EDITION, with 2 tables, 1 folding, and 10 folding engraved plates, parallel Latin and English texts on facing pages,* pp. [xxxvi], 7, 1- 167 (2-167 bis), 3 (ads), small 4to, *contemporary polished calf, spine gilt with a fleuron in each compartment, lettered direct, old paper covering of lettering defective, joints cracked, minor wear, very good* (ESTC R2991, Taylor 428) **£850**

Baker's '*Geometrical Key, or, Gate of Equations Unlocked* came to the notice of the Royal Society who in 1682 discussed and approved its publication, but dallied until Robert Clavell, FRS and publisher, saw it into print in 1684. Baker was elected to the Royal Society in November 1684, but was never admitted in person. The *Key* was a polyglot Latin and English work which attempted to do without arithmetic in the solution of equations by means of construction. Baker's other mathematical works were noted by the Royal Society but remained unpublished. They did, however, send him various mathematical questions, to which he gave such satisfactory answers that the society awarded him an engraved medal' (ODNB).

Robert Clavell was a successful bookseller and is best 'remembered for his role as instigator and editor of the quarterly bibliographies now known as the Term Catalogues, whose publication coincided with the law terms. This was the first significant attempt at providing a systematic bibliography of new English publications, and to establish a network for the marketing of books published in London to booksellers in the provinces' (ODNB). The Easter Term Catalogue for 1684 is among the books advertised at the end.

12. **Bellagatta (Antonio)** Le Disavventure della medicina cagionate da' pregiudizj della falsa emulzione ... e dagli errori degl'idioti; con un ragguaglio di Parnasso intorno alle medesime ... *Milan: Heirs of Domenico Bellagatta, 1743, FIRST EDITION, 2 parts in one vol. continuously paginated, some foxing and damp-staining throughout,* pp. [iv], 146, [1], 8vo, *original carta rustica, spine partly defective, sound* (Not in Worldcat; Copac locates one copy, at the BL) **£650**

A rare medical polemic, written with gusto and erudition, attacking the multiplicty of medical schools and the contradictions between them, the 'errors of idiots', &c.

13. **Blundeville (Thomas)** M. Blundeuile His Exercises, containing eight Treatises ... which treatises are very necessarie to be read and learned of all young gentlemen, that haue not beene exercised in such disciplines, and yet are desirous to haue knowledge as well in cosmographie, astronomie, and geographie, as also in the art of nauigation, in which art it is impossible to profite without the helpe of these, or such like instructions. To the furtherance of which art of nauigation, the said M. Blundeuile specially wrote the said treatises, and of meere good will doth dedicate the same to all young gentlemen of this realme ... The fourth edition corrected and augmented. *Imprinted by VVilliam Stansby, 1613, woodcuts on sectional titles, with numerous woodcuts in the text, some with volvelles*

(see below), 4 folding tables (3 unattached) and a map, 2 diagrams cropped, one by about 5mm, the other just touched, one signature of the gathering Q shaved, a few rust holes with minor loss, pp. [xvi, with the initial blank], 799, square 8vo, *early seventeenth-century calf, blind ruled borders on sides with double blind fillets towards the spines, spine gilt in compartments, red lettering piece, marbled edges, sides rubbed, spine defective at either end and with loss of gilt, the Macclesfield copy with book-plate and blindstamp, good* (STC (2nd ed.) 3149; ESTC S102703) **£5,000**

A well-known and long-lived work, directed at the gentleman scholar rather than the practical navigator. This is the Macclesfield copy, but it was miscatalogued in the Sotheby's sale catalogue and given the date 1621. Some uncertainty exists in regard to the correct count of volvelles, not least because so many copies are demonstrably incomplete (e.g. the Huntington copy reproduced on EEBO). In this copy the diagram on p. 301 (which is cropped) has a thread in place at the centre, but no volvelle: the length of the thread suggests a pearl, rather than a volvelle (as per the *Astronomicon Caesareum*): in fact, this is the same as the first of the Folger copies, exhibited in 2010 in 'Lost at Sea'. P. 585 has 1 volvelle attached to the fore-margin. P. 721 has 2 volvelles attached. Between pp. 744/5 there is a loose volvelle (we believe it belongs here, rather than on p. 661, where it was found). The space on p. 775 has 2 volvelles, attached to each other but not to the page (we believe this to be the figure of The Flie, called for in this space). Thus we have 6 volvelles, which is a higher number than usually called for.

Contents: 'A briefe description of the tables of the three speciall right lines belonging to a circle, called signes, lines tangent, and lines secant' and 'A brief description of vniuersall maps and cardes' each have separate dated title page; 'A plaine treatise of the first principles of cosmographie', 'A plaine description of Mercator his two globes', 'A plaine and full description of Petrus Plancius his vniuersall map', 'A very briefe and most plaine description of Master Blagraue his astrolabe', 'A nevv and necessarie treatise of nauigation' each have separate title page; foliation and register are continuous. 'A briefe description of universall maps and cards' was first published separately in 1589.

There are only 4 UK locations of this edition in ESTC, and 6 in the USA.

Cosmicall Qualities

14. **Boyle (Robert)** Tracts ... The Cosmicall Qualities of things. Cosmicall Supititions. The Temperature of the Subterraneall Regions. The Temperature of the Submarine Regions. The Bottom of the Sea. To which is Præfixt, An Introduction to the History of Particular Qualities. *Oxford: Printed by W.H. for Ric. Davis, 1670, FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, without the blank H8 as usual, last gathering in Subterraneall Regions somewhat soiled and the last 2 leaves with clean tears across the text, the latter laid down, some damp-staining, oddly distributed,* pp. [v], 42, [ii], 27, 28, [i, longitudinal title], 43, [iv], 21, [i], 16,

[bound with:]
Boyle (Robert) Tracts Consisting of Observations About the Saltness of the Sea ... *Printed by E. Flesher for R. Davis, Bookseller in Oxford, 1674 [i.e. 1673], FIRST EDITION, bit of marginal worming at the end just touching 3 letters, and some dampstaining at the end,* pp. [v], 51, [i], 6, [i], 5, [ii], 11, [ii], 39, [ii], 5, [ii], 11, [i], 27, [ii], 14, 8vo, *contemporary panelled calf, rebacked, preserving original spine, sound* (I. Fulton 83, citing the 1670 title-page as a variant rather than as the first issue, as demonstrated by Madan; Madan 2851; ESTC R29050. II. Fulton 113; Madan 3005, a 'very untidy book'; ESTC R17503) **£9,000**

The volume is usually known by the title of the first listed tract, the Cosmicall Qualities, but the 'Præfixt' tract is the most important, 'considerably in advance of ... The *Sceptical Chymist* [and] *Formes and Qualities* and it may well be looked upon as one of the important milestones in the history of the theories of chemical combination' (Fulton). Elsewhere Boyle is in humourous vein, and he also reports on the invention of a submarine by an unnamed Swede.

'In discussing the submarine regions, Boyle notes that there have been no experiments, and very little written, on the subject. He states that his information comes from those who have dived both with and without apparatus. He says he questioned closely a man who earned his living by diving, and whose apparatus Boyle describes elsewhere, and whose exploits in Sweden and off an island in another location were recounted elsewhere. This man [Rochford?] recounted that the water became considerably colder the deeper he went. Another person confirmed that the same was true in North America, and another in Africa.

'To contest the argument that water has no gravity on itself, he performed the experiment of lowering a glass into water with the mouth down, and observing the height to which the water rose, a result confirmed by two divers who had dived in a bell in northern seas and off Africa. He notes that a diver recounted to him how the sea can be affected by strong winds at the surface, but not at the bottom' (Nigel Phillips, forthcoming bibliography of diving).

On Saltness of the Sea Fulton remarks: 'none of [Boyle's] works illustrates his versatility of mind more strikingly.'

Inter alia, the first work on electricity in the English language

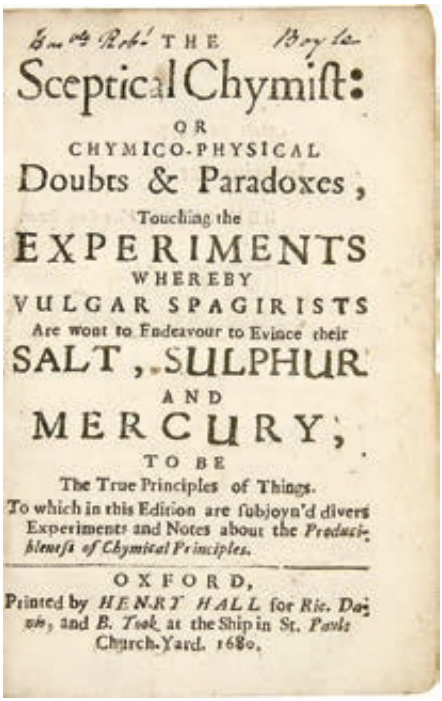
15. **Boyle (Robert)** Experiments, Notes, &c. about the Mechanical Origine or Production of divers particular Qualities: among which is inserted a Discourse of the imperfection of the Chymist's Doctrine of Qualities: together with some Reflections upon the Hypothesis of Alcali and Acidem. *E. Flesher for R. Davis Bookseller in Oxford, 1676, FIRST EDITION, second issue (the same as the 1675 first issue apart from the cancel title: remains of cancelled title visible), 11 parts in one volume, without blank leaf B8 (see below) but with the other three, closed tear to blank margin of second leaf, a little dampstaining in the margins of a few leaves, tiny hole caused by a paper fault in one leaf, not affecting text, a little bit of spotting here and there,* various paginations, small 8vo, *contemporary calf, skilfully rebacked with original spine laid on, later spine label, contemporary signature of John Stratford, Balliol College, 1681, with his cost price of five shillings, good* (Fulton 124; Norman 303 [that copy lacking the Directions leaf]; Wing B3977; ESTC R14290) **£4,800**

'This collection of eleven tracts is rare and often imperfect, and it contains two of Boyle's major contributions to physical science … the collection is important because of the tracts on magnetism and electricity … it was Boyle who brought the term [electricity] into common usage, and his tract is the first work on electricity in the English language … The tracts on taste and smell are the first monographs in the history of physiological literature to be devoted to these special senses' (Fulton).

Fulton does not give the collation in the usual place – 'it is too involved to be of any value given here' – but instead indicates it when listing the contents. Our copy collates as per Fulton, except that the Directions to the Binder follows the preliminary Advertisements. The frequent imperfections alluded to by Fulton are usually the leaf with Directions to the Binder (an inserted leaf), whose absence would be a material lack, and the blank B8, which isn't. In fact B8 is a nuisance, resulting from a miscalculation in the setting. B7 verso, p. 28 (C1 starts on p. 29), has the word Finis at the foot, at the end of only the 8th experiment: this irritated the original owner so much he crossed it out, and, probably, excised the offending leaf (there is a stub), as apparently did most attentive readers, or perhaps the publisher.

The Producibleness of Chymical Principles

16. **[Boyle (Robert)]** The Sceptical Chymist: or Chymico-Physical Doubts and Paradoxes, Touching the Experiments Whereby the Vulgar Spagirists are Wont to Endeavour to Evince Their Salt, Sulphur and Mercury to be the True Principles of Things. To which in this Edition are subjoyn'd divers Experiments and Notes about the Producibleness of Chymical Principles. *Oxford: Printed by Henry Hall for Richard Davis and B. Took, 1680, Second edition of the Sceptical Chemist, first edition of Experiments and Notes, without the advertisement (as usual), some browning, confined to three gatherings in the first part, more general in the second, a few ink or rust spots,* pp. [xx], 440, [xxviii], 268, 8vo, *contemporary English calf, double gilt fillets on sides, gilt fleurons in the corners, surface of covers crackled, rebacked and recornered, old staple holes to upper board from a chained library, old ink notes to front flyleaf and name of author at top of title page written in an old hand, Sion College library stamp and release stamp (dated 1938) to title verso, good* (Wing B4022; Fulton 34; Madan 3261and 3260; PMM 141 [first edition]; ESTC R16310) **£12,000**


Sceptical Chymist:
OR
CHYMICO-PHYSICAL
Doubts & Paradoxes,
Touching the
EXPERIMENTS
WHEREBY
VULGAR SPAGIRISTS
Are wont to Endeavour to Evince their
SALT, SULPHUR
AND
MERCURY,
TO BE
The True Principles of Things.
To which in this Edition are subjoyn'd divers Experiments and Notes about the Producibleness of Chymical Principles.
OXFORD,
Printed by HENRY HALL for Ric. Davis, and B. Took, at the Ship in St. Pauls Church-Yard. 1680.

'The importance of Boyle's book must be sought in his combination of chemistry with physics. His corpuscular theory, and Newton's modification of it, gradually led chemists towards an atomic view of matter ... Boyle distinguished between mixtures and compounds and tried to understand the latter in terms of the simpler chemical entities from which they could be constructed. His argument was designed to lead chemists away from the pure empiricism of his predecessors and to stress the theoretical, experimental and mechanistic elements of chemical science. *The Sceptical Chymist* is concerned with the relations between chemical substances rather than with transmuting one metal into another or the manufacture of drugs. In this sense the book must be considered as one of the most significant milestones on the way to the chemical revolution of Lavoisier in the late eighteenth century' (PMM).

In *Experiments and Notes about the Producibleness of Chymicall Principles* 'Boyle undertook to show that many of the substances best qualified for the title elements could, in fact, be produced by transmutation from a variety of other elementary starting materials. And he considered this an important demonstration because: "If the bodies they call principles be produced de novo how will it be demonstrable, that nature was obliged to take those principles made ready to her hand, when she was to compound a mix't body?"' (Kuhn p. 28).

The first edition (London, 1661) of *The Sceptical Chymist* can now command a six-figure sum.

17. **Breham (Edward)** Treatise on the Structure, Formation, and Various Diseases of the Teeth and Gums: shewing the best modes of alleviating the pains of dentition; of promoting the growth, beauty, colour and durability of teeth; of preventing and curing the tooth-ache, and other disorders of the teeth and gums; of the use and abuse of tooth-powders, tinctures, and brushes; together with the pernicious effects of neglecting the teeth, &c. *Edinburgh: Printed by Mundell, Doig, and Stevenson, 1810,* FIRST EDITION, *with an engraved frontispiece of dental instruments invented by the author, stab holes along fore-edge of plate, very minor staining to parts of fore-edges,* pp. [i], iv, [3-] 32, 8vo, *original paper wrappers, pink spine, blue covers, slightly soiled and foxed, label skillfully removed from upper cover, good* **£1,100**

Breham was a native of Bamberg, where he was apprenticed to his father, then he came over to Glasgow and practiced for many years to great acclaim. He was peripatetic, visiting Ireland and the north of England. The present edition is rare, BL only in COPAC, although EUL have an edition of the same date but apparently without the printer's name. Other editions followed, in Edinburgh, Liverpool and Leeds. The main focus is on dentition, and towards the end Breham exhorts the ladies to desist from 'poring over a multiplicity of novels' and pay attention to their offspring's teeth, as well as their own. Likewise preachers and advocates need to take care of their teeth. Breham is able to supply complete sets of dentures.

i principi di Brown

18. **Brera (Valeriano Luigi)** Classificazione delle malattie secondo i principi di Brown, esposta in una tavola ... Si premette una definizione de' vocaboli propri del sistema Browniano, stesa da Weikard a più giusta e facile intelligenza di questo sistema. *Venice: [no printer or publisher], 1799,* FIRST EDITION, *with a large folding engraved table at end, title with tear at lower inner margin, not affecting text, a little spotting,* pp. 47, [1, advertisements], 8vo, *uncut in contemporary patterened paper over carta rustica, surface wear to spine, good* (Blake p. 64, Wellcome II p. 233; Worldcat adds but one further copy, at Minnesota) **£450**

Valeriano Luigi Brera (1772-1840) was professor of pathology and forensic medicine at a number of northern Italian universities, before moving to Vilnius, and then St. Petersburg. 'The Brunonian doctrine occupied a considerable space in medical literature, after the death of its author [in 1788]. The English version of the *Elementa* was republished at Philadelphia in 1790 by Benjamin Rush. The Latin edition appeared from Hildburghausen in 1794. A German translation of it was made at Frankfurt in 1795, and a second edition appeared in 1798. A German translation also appeared from Copenhagen in 1798, and by 1804 a third edition had been published there... There was also a French translation in 1805 which was said to have been laid before the national convention and honourably commended. An account of the doctrines was published by Giovanni Rasori, at Pavia, in 1792. In the same year the *Elementa* was reprinted in Milan. Jones's *Inquiry* was brought out in Italian by Joseph Frank, at Pavia, in 1795' (ODNB).

19. **Brook (Richard)** A New Family Herbal; or a history and description of all the British and Foreign Plants, which are useful to man, either as food, medicine, farming purposes, or in the arts and manufactures. Compiled from the works of Hill, Woodville, Don, Culpepper, and other botanists ... Fourth Edition, enlarged and improved. To which is now added an entire new Supplement, containing safe, certain, and infallible rules for the preservation of health ... pointing out the dreadful consequences arising from the administration of mineral Poison-Physic ... *Huddersfield: Printed and Published by Richard Brook, [1851?], 21 hand-coloured plates and two plain (the latter of the human anatomy), a little bit of soiling consistent with use, an errata slip tipped in opposite p. 87 (pointing out an Important Error, the reader being desired to replace drachms with grains, which has duly been done),* pp. xxxvi, [ii, blank], 22 (the Supplement, intended to be bound at the end), 450 (pp. 442/3 omitted in the pagination), [1], 12mo, *contemp. half calf, gilt ruled compartments on backstrip and lettered direct, a bit rubbed, good* **£350**

This was a popular herbal which went through many editions. Exactly when the first edition was published is uncertain, though probably it is Culpepper's *Herbal Improved: A New Family Herbal*, Huddersfield, 1847. The work seems to have satisfied a demand since the 72nd thousand was published in 1887; the earliest editions, amongst which this must be counted, are very scarce. Two testimonial letters, extolling Dr. Torrens' Pills, are printed at the end of the Supplement, the second from an emigrant in the United States, dated Swinton-ville, near Peoria, Sep. 14th, 1850. The Supplement also lists agents from whom the Pills might be obtained – an interesting network, mostly Northern, but including London (and including the bookseller S.Y. Collins who was co-publisher of the Supplement) – and also offers Splendid Cases for binding the Herbal, price fourpence. The present binding is possibly one such, and the availability of them reinforces the probability that the work was issued in parts.

20. **[Brooke (Henry)]** Twelve Plansipheres, forming a Guide to the Stars for every night of the year. *Taylor and Walton, 1841, 12 engraved plates, folded and mounted on linen gaurds, slightly foxed and with a few smudges of ink or colour,* pp. v, [vi-xx, Tables and imprint], the pages mounted on linen guards, 8vo, *modern half calf, good* **£450**

This is a re-issue of the plates of Henry Brooke's *A Guide to the Stars: being an easy method of knowing the relative positions of all the fixed stars from the first to the third magnitude in either hemisphere, particularly those that are useful for finding the longitude and latitude at sea: With twelve planispheres, on a new construction ...* Taylor & Hessey, 1820, with new, anonymous, preliminary matter. The original 1820 edition is scarce, only 3 copies being recorded in the UK, Worldcat recording another 5 in the US; the present issue seems to be unrecorded. Henry Brooke was a Teacher of Mathematics, according to the title-page of the 1820 edition, but nothing else seems to be known of him. John Taylor, of Taylor & Hessey (famously the publishers of Keats), operating under his own name only, became publisher and bookseller to the new University of London in 1827, teaming up with Walton in 1835.

The binding here is amateurish. The 1820 edition was a 4to, matching the plates, but the preliminary matter here is 8vo, and the plates have been doubled up to fit. The plates are mounted on linen guards, effectually enough, but why the pages needed this treatment is unclear.

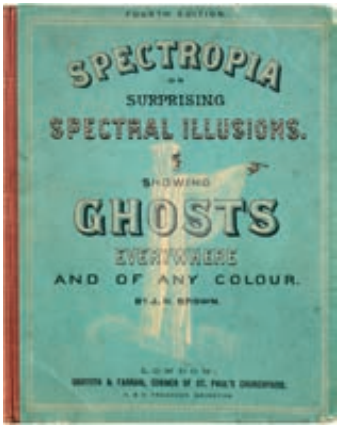
The known world

21. **[Brooke (Richard)]** Brookes' General Gazetteer Abridged. Containing a geographical description of the countries, cities, towns, forts, seas, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the known world; with their Longitude and Latitude, Bearings and Distances from Remarkable Places, and the Events by which they have been Distinguished. Illustrated by maps. *Printed for B. Law, C. Dilly, J. Johnson, G. G. and J. Robinson, W. Richardson, Ogilvy and Speare, F. and C. Rivington, R. Baldwin, S. Hayes, W. Lowndes, J. Scatcherd, W. Bent, G. and T. Wilkie, G. Kearsley, T. N. Longman, Vernor and Hood, B. Crosby, Cadell and Davies, H. Murray, and E. Goldsmith, [1799,] 6 folding engraved maps, that of the world a double hemisphere, bound as frontispiece, frontispiece slightly soiled, creased, and with portion missing from upper outer corner with a small loss to the engraved surface,* pp. viii, [616, unpaginated], small 8vo, *original sturdy green morocco backed marbled boards with vellum corners, worn at extremities, with loss of most of the vellum from the corners, sound* (see Alston, XI 98 et seq.) **£350**

First published in 1762, and frequently thereafter (although not annually), Brookes' was a standard reference work for a century and more. Eighteenth-century editions are very scarce. Beguilingly, the entries are not without opinion. The present copy is something of

an anomaly. The editions listed by Alston, COPAC, &c, have edition statements on their title-pages: this has not. The date on the title-page here, as printed, is 1790, yet no edition of this year is recorded. However, a tail has been added to the last zero, giving a date of 1799 – and there is no edition of this year recorded either. The maps are updated to 1795.

22. **Brown (J.H.)** Spectropia; or, Surprising Spectral Illusions. Showing Ghosts Everywhere, and of any Colour. First series [all published]. With Sixteen Illustrations. *Griffith and Farran, and H. & C. Treacher, Brighton, 1865, with 6 diagrams in the text, and 16 plates designed by the author, all but 3 hand-coloured, a hint of foxing* pp. 11, 4to, *original cloth backed pictorial boards, slightly worn, good* (COPAC record copies of this edition at the BL, V&A, Cambridge and UCL) **£500**



Fourth edition (first 3 editions all 1864) of this very scarce work in which the author aims, with some success, to 'extinguish the superstitious belief that apparitions are actual spirits, by showing some of the many ways in which our senses may be deceived.' One looks steadily at the pictures for quarter of a minute, then looks away to the wall or ceiling, whereupon the 'spectres' duly appear floating before one. Nothing seems to be known about the author, other than that he lived in Brighton. To judge by his excellent account of the structure of the eye, and his mentions of mental health, he was probably a medical man. The advertisements on the rear cover are for 'New and popular works for the young', but the text here is hardly for children, although the illusions are great fun.

The Fly-catcher

23. **Brown (Robert)** Remarks on the structure and affinities of Cephalotus. *Printed by Richard Taylor, 1832, FIRST EDITION, contained in The London, Edinburgh and Dublin Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science, Third Series, Vol. 1, No. 4, October 1832,* pp. 314-7 (the entire issue [249-328], 8vo, *unopened, original printed wrappers, two small stains near top of spine, otherwise fine* **£400**

Brown was asked by Joseph Banks to serve as botanist on Matthew Flinders' 1801 expedition, which was to answer the question whether New Holland was one island or several. For three and a half years Brown did intensive botanical research in what is now Western Australia, collecting about 3400 species, of which about 2000 were previously unknown. After his return to England in 1805, Brown spent much of the rest of his life working on the specimens he had collected. The present paper describes the carnivorous species Cephalotus follicularis, commonly called the Albany Pitcher Plant, the fly-catcher plant, the mocassin plant, or the Western Australian Pitcher Plant.

Brown is best known as the discoverer of 'Brownian motion', widely regarded as one of the most important discoveries of 19th century physics. It was, however, a by-product of his botanical work, as he first noted it by observing the motion of pollen grains suspended in water.

24. **Brunot (François)** Traité de la science des nombres: divisé en deux livres, où l'on donne des principes d'arithmetique et d'algebre. *Paris: Claude Jombert, 1723, FIRST EDITION, signed as usual by the author at the end of the Avis for authentification, a bit browned, and with some damp-staining in the upper inner corner,* pp. [xii], 324, 8vo, *contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red lettering piece, a bit rubbed and worn, manuscript corrections to the last two lines of the table of arithmetical progression on last page, and few letters in the text below made good in ink, ownership inscription inside back cover 'Javy', sound* **£650**

A rare little introduction to arithemetic and algebra by a 'Maître de mathematiques.' The printer as given above is as per a printed slip covering another slip (? Jombert & Morin) covering the usual imprint Chez Quillaut & Desaint. Not in COPAC. OCLC lists 3 copies of the Quillau & Desaint imprint (Harvard and Michigan in the US) and 1 (BNF) with a third variant, Jombert & Morin.

25. **Cardano (Gerolamo)** De utilitate ex adversis capienda libri IIII. Ex quibus in omni fortuna, rebus secundis & aduersis, dilige[n]s lector mirabilem ad tra[n]quille feliciterq[ue] uiuendu[m] (quantum in hac misera miserorum mortalium co[n]ditione fieri potest) utilitatem percipiet, preaterea magnam multarum, uariarumq[ue] rerum scientiam, usum & prudentia[m] theologus, iureconsultus, medicus & philosophus, sibi co[m]parabit. Defensiones eiusdem pro filio coram praeside prouinciae & senatu habitae. *Basle: [colophon: Heinrich Petri, 1561,] FIRST EDITION, title in roman, text in italic type, one woodcut diagram in text, woodcut printer's device at end, a litle bit browned, more so at the end but not seriously, a few dog ears at the end,* pp. [lxxii], 1161, [3], 8vo, *contemporary vellum over wooden boards, pair of later dark green morocco lettering pieces on spine (chipped), library stamp on title, good* (Adams C679; Durling 852) **£1,500**

Cardano began his treatise *On the Uses of Adversity* during his most prosperous days. But he completed it and published it just after his greatest calamities: the arrest of his two sons for the murder of their mother, and the execution of the younger of them, the elder also dying within a week. In four books, the first is general and treats of the preparation of the mind against imminent ills, the second is on bodily adversity (deformity, dieases, age), the third of adversity in fortune (poverty, envy, exile, the anger of princes, prison), and the last on adversity through one's relations (wife, children). Cardano's defence of his son is the penultimate chapter, the last is the young man's Upon Foetid Foods.

26. **Carnot (Lazare Nicolas Marguerite)** Géométrie de position. *Paris: Imprimerie Crapelet for J.B.M. Duprat, An XI, [1803],* FIRST EDITION, *with 18 folding engraved plates, a few gatherings browned, tiny holes in first 4 leaves touching but not effacing text in places,* pp. [iv], xxxviii, [2], 489, 4to, *contemporary half calf, a little worn, signature of an artillery officer on the title, good* **£500**

Carnot's 8-page entry in DSB is by Charles Stuart Gillespie, the editor in chief, whose *Lazare Carnot, Savant* was scheduled for publication as DSB appeared. 'The *Géométrie de position* wears the appearance of a sort of engineering handbook of geometric systems that, were it ever to be completed, would permit resolving problems by considering unknown systems as correlatives of the set of primitive systems of which the properties were known. The formulas were to contain only real and intelligible expressions – no imaginary and no inverse quantities' (DSB).

27. **Cauchy (Augustin-Louis)** Mémoire sur les intégrales définies [and:] Mémoire sur la theorie de la propagation des ondes a la surface d'un fluide pesant. *Paris: Imprimerie Royale, 1827,* FIRST EDITIONS, *contained in 'Mémoires présenté par divers Savans a l'Academie Royale des Sciences de l'Institut de France ... Tome premier,' general title slightly soiled and slightly damp-stained, a few spots here and there and an occasional patch of light browning,* pp. [599-]799; 6-312; the entire vol. [viii, including half-title and initial blank used as pastedown], 799, 4to, *uncut and unopened in the original paper wrappers, slightly worn with spine partly defective at head and tail, good* **£1,200**

'Cauchy's memoir of 1814 on definite integrals with complex-number limits inaugurated his great career as the independent creator and unequalled developer of the theory of functions of a complex variable ... [this] luxuriantly detailed memoir was published only in 1827. The delay was possibly due to its length ... Cauchy thought nothing of hurling massive works of from 80 to 300 pages at the Academy or the Polytechnique to be printed out of their stinted funds ... As if to show that he was not limited to first-rate work in pure mathematics Cauchy next captured the Grand Prize offered by the Academy in 1816 for a "theory of the propagation of waves on the surface of a heavy fluid of indefinite depth" – ocean waves are close enough to this type for mathematical treatment' (Ball, *Men of Mathematics*, pp. 321-22). 'His results are now classics in hydrodynamics' (DSB).

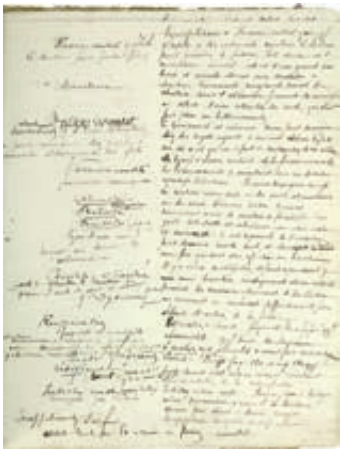
Sandwiched between Cauchy's papers is Damioseau's 'Mémoire sur la théorie de la lune' – no squib either at some 200 pages. There is a crater on the moon named after him.

28. **[Chapman (John)** [Chloroform and other Anaesthetics: their history, and use during childbirth]. *[Williams and Norgate]: [colophon:] London: Savill and Edwards, Printers, [1859], outer leaves slightly browned, sometime folded, lacking title-page,* pp. [3-] 51, [1], 8vo, *modern drab boards, good* **£250**

This essay appeared originally in Chapman's *Westminster Review*, this being an offprint, and is basically a review of Snow's *On Chloroform and other Anaesthetics*, 1858, and J.Y Simpson's *Obstetric Memoirs*, 1855. When the author comes to Snow's work proper, he is definitely pro-Snow. A postscript gives details of several important new experiments made by 'Dr. W.B. Richardson' (sic) to discover a method of inducing local anaesthesia without involving the loss of consciousness.' B.W., Benjamin Ward Richardson, was of course the editor of Snow's posthumous *On Chloroform*. Uncommon.

'Besides contributions to reviews and magazines (notably twenty-three articles plus reviews and notes in the *Westminster Review* from April 1852 to January 1857) in which Chapman demonstrated his sympathies for feminism, advocated medical reform, and expounded his medical opinions, he published twelve books. Many of these were reprinted from his articles including essays on *Chloroform and other Anaesthetics: their History, and Use during Childbirth* (1859).' (ODNB).

29. **[Charcot (Jean-Martin)]** Pathologie interne [Lecture Notes] *[Paris: c. 1865], manuscript in ink on paper, written in the outer half of folded leaves with space for notes in the inner margin,* 20 leaves in a single gathering, 4to, *paper wrappers with title and contents in manuscript, edges reinforced, good* **£600**



Charcot began a series of lectures on 'Pathologie interne' at l'Ecole pratique at La Salpetriere in 1859, lectures which do not seem to have been published. The present manuscript is only a portion of them, mainly concerned with the intestines, moving on to the pancreas and the peritoneum. The most extensive notes here are in the last section. The text begins with Maladies des Intestins (Suite) indication that this is a continuation, and the letter V on the upper cover indicates that this is a fifth fascicle. A signature on the upper cover, in the same hand as the text, is A Marnoy. Manuscripts by or relating to Charcot are surprisingly scarce.

Religious beliefs closely integrated with feminism

30. **Cobbe (Frances Power)** Darwinism in Morals, and other Essays. *Williams and Norgate, 1872, FIRST EDITION of this collection, slightly foxed at either end,* pp. [viii, including initial advertisement leaf], 399, [1, ads.], 8vo, *original smooth green cloth, spine gilt lettered, trifle worn at extremities, inner hinges strained, inscription of title-page 'Mrs Waller from Nora, Christmas 1872', good* **£275**

A collection of essays, or reviews, on topics mainly theological. In the first, the title-essay, Darwin is the target, in the second, 'Hereditary Piety,' Galton. There are two essays on dreams and the unconscious, while the last, 'The Evolution of Morals and Religions,' written while the book was in the press, is a supplement to the first.

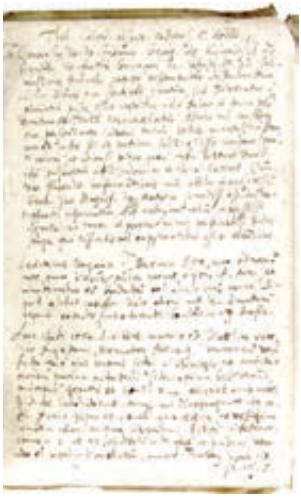
'Cobbe replaced the family religion with a form of deism heavily influenced by that of Theodore Parker, whose writings she subsequently edited in fourteen volumes (1863-71). Her religious beliefs were closely integrated with her feminism, as she replaced the heavily patriarchal Christianity of her father with Parker's idea of a God who was, 'not a king but a Father and Mother, infinite in power, wisdom and love' (T. Parker, 'Discourse on religion', *The Collected Works of Theodore Parker*, ed. F. P. Cobbe, 1863, 1.306). Cobbe later attended the ministry of James Martineau and occasionally conducted services in Unitarian chapels... Throughout her life, Cobbe wrote extensively on religious and ethical subjects, fearing the spread of atheism and the impact of Darwinism on morality' (ODNB).

31. **Cochrane (Archibald, 9th earl of Dundonald)** A Treatise shewing the Intimate Connection that subsists between Agriculture and Chemistry. Addressed to the Cultivators of the Soil, to the Proprietors of Fens and Mosses, in Great Britain and Ireland; and to the Proprietors of West India Estates. *Printed for the Author, and sold by R. Edwards, March, 1795,* FIRST EDITION, *printed on blueish paper, inscribed on title 'From the Author', and below this the signature of J[ohn] Scott, first Lord Eldon, chancellor of the exchequer, with his small circular armorial bookplate inside front cover, inside front cover also inscribed 'Eldon',* pp. xii, [1], 252, 4to, *uncut in the original drab boards, a little soiling and wear, spine defective a little at head and foot, very good* (ESTC T113855) **£450**

Dundonald, father of the famous Thomas Cochrane, 'the most brilliant naval officer of the period that followed the death of Nelson', 'published this Treatise eighteen years before Sir Humphry Davy's famous work on the topic. He proposed the use of salt residues as manure, a new process for making white lead, the malting of grain for cattle feed, an improved method for preparing flax and hemp for sailcloth, and a scheme for purifying rock salt by washing out the impurities with brine' (ODNB).

There was another issue in the same year, published by Murray and Highley (Zachs 1021).

32. **Colombo (Realdo)** De Re Anatomica libri XV. *Paris: Wechel, 1572, woodcut printer's device on title and at end, small hole in title crudely patched,* pp. [viii], 495, [1], 8vo, *contemporary vellum over boards, a bit soiled and worn, lacking ties, recased, notes on inside cover legible through Japanese tissue paper reinforcement, extensive contemporary annotations on the endleaves, and in the text (see below), good* (Adams C2404; Wellcome 1547) **£3,500**



Second Paris edition, a reprint of the 1562 edition which was issued by three printers. The 8vo format is designed for students, and this copy bears interesting testimony of its having been used by a couple of generations. Colombo's work is a treatise on general anatomy, but he 'is best known for his discovery of the pulmonary or lesser circulation, i.e. the passage of the blood from the right cardiac ventricle to the left via

the lungs. Although this discovery was first published in the *Historia de la composicion del cuerpo humano* (1556) by Colombo's friend and former pupil Valverde de Hamusco, the evidence in both Valverde's and Colombo's accounts indicates the the discovery was Colombo's, made through his vivisectional observations of the heart and pulmonary vessels. Colombo's account of the pulmonary circuit was preceded by that in Michael Servetus's *Christianismi restitutio*, and by the thirteenth century account of the Arab ibn al-Nafis. However, these prior descriptions went undiscovered until the late seventeenth and early twentieth centuries, respectively, and there is no evidence that either was available to Colombo at the time. Colombo's observations of the heart also enabled him to gain a more correct understanding of the phases of the heartbeat, generally confused by his predecessors, who erroneously likened the heart's action to the expansive action of a bellows. Although overshadowed by his discovery of the pulmonary circulation, Colombo's observations of the heartbeat apparently directly inspired Harvey's vivisectional studies on the heart, which in turn led to his discovery of the greater circulation' (Norman catalogue). According to tradition, the book was to have been illustrated by Michelangelo, but the finished book was unillustrated except for the fine woodcut title [in the first edition], which was clearly inspired by the *Fabrica* of Vesalius, Colombo's teacher.

The earliest ownership inscription in the book, inside the front cover, is dated twice, 1589 and 1590, but unfortunately the name has been inked out. This hand adds a motto in Greek and Latin on the recto and verso of the flyleaf respectively. A further ownership inscription of the title-page is in a neat hand, dated Heidelberg 1603, first name Michael but the second undecipherable. The text itself is annotated in at least two hands. Firstly, numerous underlinings and marginal lines in a reddish ink, probably by the original owner. Secondly in brown ink, in the hand of the Michael of the title-page, who has also contributed 6 pages of closely written notes on the flyleaves, in Latin with some Greek interspersed. These discuss the text, with reference to Galen, Avicenna, and others. On the rear endleaves are notices of Matthias Ortelius (d. 1564) and other more recent authors.

33. **(Cookery.)** Family Receipt Book. *England: c. 1802-49, Manuscript in ink on paper water-marked 1802, title-page with a quotation from The Spectator,* pp. [2, title-page], 144 (gap in the pagination between 90 and 100, and so in the Index), a number of blanks and a 12-page index, 4to, *original purple half roan over marbled boards, rubbed, good* **£650**

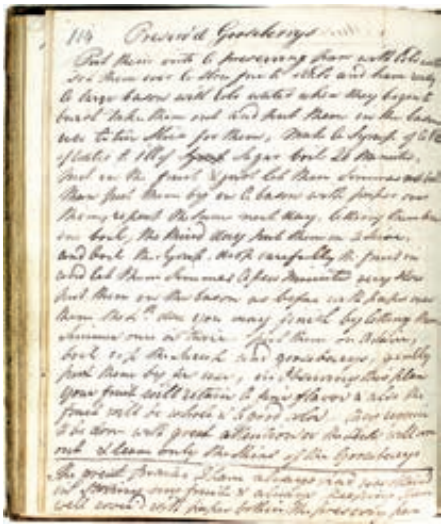
A good Regency receipt book in several hands with mainly culinary entries, some medical and just a few household. The compilers' names are not vouchesafed us, neither can much be gleaned from the sources given: there are a few from periodicals, but otherwise all female, just one aristocratic, a Lady Webster. One cake is according to Grandmother Corbett's recipe. The customary range of pickles and puddings, wines and cakes are found. Cowslip seems to have been a favourite, and there are multiple receipts for Noyeau. There is Lethe (probably an aptly named concoction, with prices given for the ingredients, lemons, brandy and sugar), Everton Toffee, and Transparent Pudding. A few recipes are for 'fast food', for example a 'Broth Impromptu.' Oysters and anchovies feature in many recipes.

34. **(Cookery.)** HAMMOND **(Elizabeth)** Modern Domestic Cookery, and Useful receipt Book. Adapted to Families in the Middling and Genteel Ranks of Life [engraved title]. Fifth edition, improved. *Printed for Dean & Munday, and A.K. Newman, 1824,*

with additional engraved title-page and frontispiece, and 4 engraved plates, a few spots and stains, especially at the beginning, pp. iv, [5-] 287, 12mo, *contemporary mottled calf, spine with triple gilt rules forming compartments, black lettering piece, cracks in joints and head and tail of spine a little worn, good* (This particular edition not in Oxford, Bitting, Cagle, &c) **£700**

This estimable little volume was reprinted for the best part of half a century, the first edition having appeared in 1817, and the ninth in 1854: it is very scarce in any edition. The publishers seem to have been liberal in their interpretation of 'edition' since the 'fifth edition, improved' appeared undated, dated 1824 as here (2 in COPAC), 1825 (Harvard only), and [1826?] – C and Leeds only in COPAC (Leeds having a good concentration). The work covers the whole gamut of domestic economy (including medicine), and the engraved title vignette and frontispiece are extremely informative. The author's preliminary remarks about the decline in standards of domestic knowledge among her intended audience – Families in the Middling and Genteel Ranks of Life – are interesting.

35. **Recipies that obtained great praise (Cookery.) SIMPSON (Mrs. [Charles])** Manuscript Culinary Receipt Book. *Royal Hill Villa, 7 Queen's Parade, Bayswater, 1811-53, manuscript in ink on paper, written in at least two hands and two colours of ink,* pp. [viii], [204], a number of leaves excised, and blank after p. 127 apart from 3 recipes at the end, 4to, *original vellum over boards, a bit soiled, very good* **£850**



A very good example of a Regency/early Victorian haute bourgeois cook book. The entries are in a random order, but there is a good classified index: puddings, pies, soups, cakes, wines, bread, biscuits, jellies, miscellaneous, pickles. The miscellaneous is mainly meat dishes, flesh, fowl ('To Roast a Swan'), and fish. Many are 'proved' and initialled DD, perhaps the initials of Mrs. Simpson's cook. Only one, a household recipe 'To Cure a feather bed that smells' is 'not good.' Following a recipe for Preserve'd Gooseberrys' is the following note: 'The great praise I have always had was obtained in stoning my fruit & always keeping them well cover'd with paper both in the preservery pan and in the basons ...'

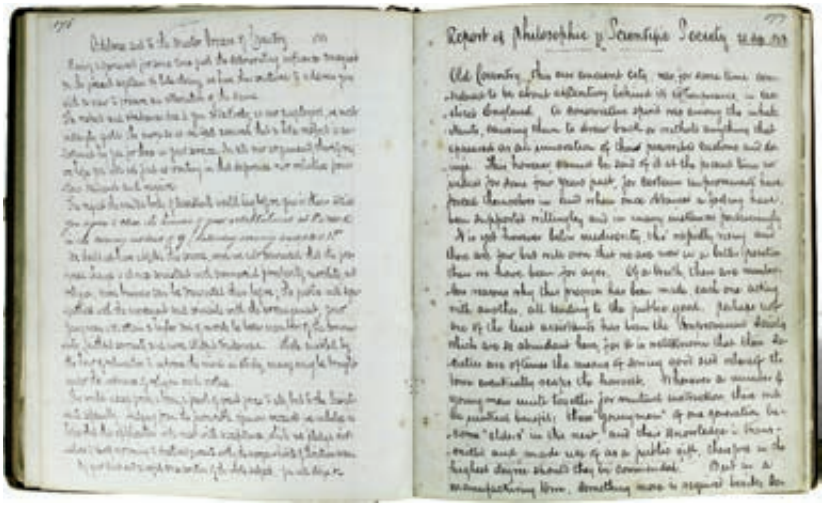
The latest date we find attached to any recipe is Feb. 10 1853, the recipe being 'Jamaica Ingredients for making 10 Galls. of Milk Punch', from ?'Rev. Stone of Jamaica'. This is signed with the initials CS, perhaps Mr. Charles Simpson himself, and if so an unusual male intrusion into the kitchen (but it is for Punch). But there is a further intrusion in the person of William Simpson (presumably a relation), with a series of 11 recipes, mostly fruit preserves.

36. **Cooper (Ambrose)** The Complete Distiller: containing, I. The method of performing the various processes of distillation, with Descriptions of the several Instruments: The whole Doctrine of Fermentation: The manner of drawing Spirits from Malt, Raisins, Molosses, Sugar, &c. and of rectifying them: With Instructions for imitating to the greatest Perfection both the Colour and Flavour of French Brandies. II. The manner of distilling all Kinds of Simple Waters from Plants, Flowers, &c. III. The method of making all the compound waters and rich cordials so largely imported from France and Italy; as likewise all those now made in Great Britain. To which are added, accurate descriptions of the several drugs, plants, Flowers, Fruits, &c. used by distillers, and Instructions for chusing the best of each Kind. The Whole delivered in the plainest manner, for the Use both of Distillers and Private Families. *Printed for P. Vaillant, 1757, FIRST EDITION, with a folding engraved plate, slight offsetting on the plate, a tendency to browning,* pp. [xvi, including half-title], 266, [14, Index], 8vo, *contemporary calf, rebacked preserving original spine, corners worn, ownership inscription on title of Joseph Leay, Feb. 26th 1822 on title, pencil scribblings on verso of half-title in same hand, armorial bookplate of one of the Barons Caher (both Irish provenences), good* (Duveen p. 144; Wellcome II p. 387; ESTC T135611) **£950**

Partly based on the author's long experience and partly on Déjean's *Traité raisonné de la distillation*, 1753, and intended to raise the standards of distillation so as to rival 'the celebrated Compound Waters and Cordials of the French and Italians, imported at so great an Expence, and such Detriment to the Trade of this Nation.' It contains a large number of recipes, including Usquebaugh ('the basis of which is saffron'), Ratafia, Geneva ('the Vulgar being fond of it as a Dram, the Distillers supplanted the Apothecaries' – Hogarth's Gin Lane appeared in 1750), &c, mostly for medicinal use. There were several editions, the last in 1826.

37. **(Coventry Mechanics Institute.) TOMSON (Frederick William)** Essays and Lectures. *[Coventry]: [1850-] 1856, manuscript in ink on blue feint ruled paper, with a few drawings in the text, 27 pen and ink plates (the majority hand-coloured), and a delicately executed portrait of the young author as frontispiece, signed with initial JC, a few pages with sellotape repairs to inner margins,* pp. [viii], 410, 4to, *contemporary hard grained brown cloth, lettered in gilt on the upper cover and on the spine, cloth split on joints, a portion of the spine glued to the textblock and torn across at the unattached part, slightly defective at head, front free endpaper inscribed to the author's son by his uncle (also a member of the Institute) in 1891, sound* **£950**

An intriguing record of the Coventry Mechanics Insitutute comprising Essays and Lectures given over the years (and some further afield) on miscellaneous topics, scientific ones preponderating, by the leading light of the Institutue, with a few by other members (but all in Tomson's hand). Furthermore, four Monthly Reports of the activities of the



Item 37

Philosophic and Scientific Society (which seems to have been an alternative name for the Institutute) provide a detailed account of the aims and achievements of the Instiutute, and its vicissitudes. Reference is made to the Society's Magazine, but we find no trace of it in COPAC.

The volume opens rather beguilingly with an essay entitled 'Visions of Love.' Next is 'Whether "Love" or "Religious Fanaticism" is the greater cause of Insanity.' Soon the topics become more philosophical or scientific – 'Is Reason confined to Man?' – an unusually long essay this – and so on to anatomy (the essay on the structure of the eye is well illustrated), Chemical Manipulation, Walking of Quadrupeds (the gait of the horse is illustrated), Microscopic Investigations, the early history of the Steam Engine (12 very well drawn plates).

Altogether this is a vivid picture of the kind of Mechanics Institute flourishing at the time, if a membership fluctuating at around a dozen may be said to be flourishing. The is no doubt about the earnestness of the participants, however, although in one Lecture Tomson bemoans the fact that some members never speak at Meetings.

38. **(Cucumbers.)** ALLEN **(William Fry)** A Treatise on an entirely original System of cultivating Cucumbers, Melons and Sea Kale, forcing Broccoli, Potatoes, &c. &c. With an Address to the Gardeners of Suffolk ... . *Ipswich: R. Deck; sold also by Longman [etc.], [1834],* pp. iv, 28,
[bound with]:
Weeden (John) A practical Treatise on the Growth of Cucumbers. *Uxbridge: By the Author; sold also by Messrs. Longmans; Cosier (Uxbridge), [etc.], [1832],* FIRST EDITION, *engraved frontispiece and one lithographed plate of cucumbers (foxed),* pp. vii, 30,

[and:]
[Sinclair (George), (attributed to)] Useful and Ornamental Planting. *Baldwin and Cradock, 1832, FIRST EDITION, woodcut illustrations*, pp. iv, 151, (Fussell III, p. 112; Perkins 1580) *contemporary green half calf, gilt, lacks title label to spine, slightly rubbed, good* **£450**

The first two items in this volume are rare. The author of the first, Allen, was gardener to Rev. M. G. Edgar, Red House, Ipswich. It is not in Fussell or Perkins; OCLC locates two copies, at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and the Guildhall Library, London.

The author of the second item describes himself as gardener to R. H. Cox Esq., of Hillingdon House, Uxbridge ('for upwards of twenty-one years') – Richard Henry Cox, a member of the Cox banking family and the grandson of Richard Cox, founder of the travel company Cox & Kings. Not in OCLC, nor Fussell nor Perkins.

39. **Cunn (Samuel)** A New Treatise of the Construction and Use of the Sector. Containing, the solutions of the principal problems by that admirable instrument in the chief branches of mathematicks, viz. Arithmetick, Mensuration, Plain Trigonometry, Spherick Geometry, Projection of the Sphere Geography, Astronomy, Dialling, &c. Illustrated with variety of necessary observations, and pleasant Conclusions: Containing several Applications intirely New. Being a work of the late Mr. Samuel Cunn's, Teacher of Mathematicks, &c. Now carefully revised by Edmund Stone. *Printed for John Wilcox, and Thomas Heath, Mathematical Instrument Maker, 1729, FIRST EDITION, with an engraved frontispiece, depicting the Sector and doubling-up as an advertisement for Thomas Heath, and a large folding engraved plate, diagrams in text, a bit browned, closed tear in folding plate, not affecting engraved surface*, pp. [viii], 213, [3, ads.], 8vo, *contemporary panelled calf, rebacked, ownership inscription inside front cover of E.G. Smith, Caius College Cambridge, 1814, sound* (ESTC T113886) **£950**

Samuel Cunn and Edmund Stone were both of humble origin, the former said to have been a butcher, the latter the son of a gardener on the estate of the Duke of Argyle. Argyle found him reading Newton's *Principia* one day, and thereafter sponsored a scientific career. The date of neither Cunn's nor Stone's birth is known, but by 1714 Cunn was describing himself as a teacher of mathematics: in 1720 he corrected the first English edition of Newton's *Arithmetica universalis*. Stone prefixes a brief memoir of Cunn to this work, from 'which it appears that Cunn also practiced as a quantity surveyor and land-surveyor, while it is known that he designed at least one instrument, a new sector which was made for him by Thomas Heath' (Taylor 572). Heath was at this time just at the beginning of his career: he went on the become one of the most famous eighteenth-century instrument makers.

40. **Cunn (Samuel, editor)** Euclid's Elements of Geometry, from the Latin translation of Commandine. To which is added, A Treatise of the Nature and Arithmetic of Logarithms ... By Doctor John Keill ... The whole revised ... By Samuel Cunn. The seventh edition, carefully revised and corrected. To which is subjoined an appendix .. *Printed for T. and T. Longman, C. Hitch and L. Hawes, A. Millar, J. and J. Rivington,*

and M. Cooper, 1754, 18 folding engraved plates, the last comprising 3 diagrams cut out and mounted and with flaps, 2 flaps loose, pp. [xvi], 399, [1, ads], 8vo, *original speckled calf, minor rubbing and abrasions, very good* (ESTC N7817) **£700**

A nice copy of the fourth edition of Cunn's overhaul of Keill's recension with an account in the Preface of all the improvements made on the previous editions. Edmund Stone, Cunn's contemporary and sometime collaborator called him 'a very great mathematician ... one of the best ... Expounders of Euclid ... in the World' (quoted in Taylor). A scarce edition: ESTC records a handful of copies in the UK, but not BL or Bodley, and 4 in the US.

Sexual Selection in Polish

41. **Darwin (Charles Robert)** Dobór plciowy. Przetlomaczyl z Angielskiego za uopowaznieniem Autora Ludwik Maslowski. *Lwów [Lviv]: Ksiegarna Polska, 1875-76, FIRST EDITION IN POLISH, 2 vols. in 1, illustrations in the text, front free endpaper loose, occasional minor foxing, slightly browned around the edges,* pp. 262, [2]; 313, [2], 8vo, *original cloth-backed boards, rebacked and recornered in grey cloth matching the original (of which there had been traces), duplicate stamp of the Jagellonium at end, bold signature at foot of first title of Boleslav Rembowski, sound* (Mentioned by but not listed in Freeman, in the on-line Freeman however; not in OCLC; there is a copy in the Natural History Museum, and the Beinecke recently acquired one) **£2,200**

The first Polish edition of the second and third parts of the *Descent of Man*, hence the title 'Sexual Selection', a translation authorised by Darwin in response to Malowski's request to make the translation (letter Letter 8910, 14 May 1873). In Letter 10092, 25 July 1875, to John Murray, Malsowski states that he has received a confusing set of engravings, with both missing and superfluous illustrations. A second edition in 1884 included the entire text of *Descent of Man*.

Maslowski (1847-1928) studied medicine and natural sciences in Paris before returning to Poland, where he took part in the January Uprising: he remained active in politics, primarily as a journalist. At first an ardent Darwinian, he later became a fierce opponent.

42. **Darwin (Charles Robert)** The Origin of Species by means of natural selection, or the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life. Sixth edition, with additions and corrections. (Forty-fifth thousand). *John Murray, 1894, contemporary ownership inscription at head of title, endpapers slightly foxed,* pp. xxi, 432, 8vo, *original cloth, blind blocked borders on sides, spine gilt lettered, excellent* (Freeman 442) **£600**

An almost pristine copy.

43. **Deacon (Charles William, & Co., publishers)** Deacon's Synchronological Chart, Pictorial and Descriptive, of Universal History : with Maps of the World's Great Empires and a Complete Geological Diagram of the Earth drawn by Professor Edward Hull. *[No printer, c. 1901], 4 pages of text printed in red and black, with a diagram and an image of a key ('The Key in Seven Languages'), concertina*

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14-section colour printed charts, the text leaves loose (as issued), text leaves a little dust-soiled at edges, the charts hinged with linen, the last pasted inside the back cover, the first backed with green marbled paper matching the front paste-down, folio (535 x 370 mm), *original green crocodile-skin cloth, lettered in gilt on the upper cover, a bit worn in places with a little water damage to the edges, but withal a good copy* **£350**

A splendid late Victorian representation of 'The Stream of Time', not overglorifying the British Empire. The chronology ends in 1900, but the Queen is still alive, so the printing presumably dates before 1903. Edward Hull's career as geologist was tempestuous, the diagram here being the product of his declining years.

44. **Dodd (James Solas)** An Essay towards a Natural History of the Herring. *Printed for T. Vincent, 1752, FIRST EDITION,* pp. [viii], xxii, 23-178, [14], 8vo, *contemporary calf, double gilt fillet borders on sides, spine gilt ruled in compartments, later green paper label, lettering in ink faded, slightly worn, contemporary ownership inscription of P. Bartley with a note of the price (5s), armorial bookplate of Alexander David Seton of Mounie Castle, with pencil Mounie shelfmark inside front cover, good* (ESTC T85866; Higgs 257; Kress S.3915 or S.3916; Maclean p.38 [but the 2nd edition, also 1752]) **£400**

Complete with the half-title, 6 final contents leaves and a final advertisement leaf (Proposals for Printing by Subscription Dodd's Natural History of Esculent Fish), but without the plate, as often, and clearly never bound in here. An important study of the herring and the herring industry: with the aim of promoting the latter. The fish is

anatomised, fisheries detailed, curing described, and the economic advatages considered. Also there are chapters on the herring as food, with recipies, and a long chapter on the medicinal uses, again with recipes. This is the first publication of Dodd (1720/21-1805), surgeon and latterly actor in a turbulent career. *Esculent Fishes* never appeared. Although well represented in economic bibliography, the work is curiously absent from medical and gastronomic bibliography.

The Mounie provenance strongly suggests that this copy once belonged to James Anderson, so particularly anent his interests as it is.

45. **Doyle (Arthur Conan)** The History of Spiritualism. 2 Vols. *Cassell. 1926, FIRST EDITION, 16 plates, foxing to preliminaries and final few leaves,* pp. xiv, 344; viii, 342, [2] (adverts.), 8vo, *original mid blue cloth with dampstaining only to the very tips of the lower fore-corners of the covers, backstrips gilt lettered, good* (Green & Gibson B37a) **£400**

'The book was based on a series of articles which the author had written... in collaboration with Leslie Curnow, who had one of the largest private collections of psychic books and was an authority on a number of aspects of spiritualism. He agreed to supply Conan Doyle with the fruits of his researches and in many cases gave him the finished article, which was altered only to the extent of showing the author's personal point of view. Conan Doyle would have liked Curnow to share the credit, but the publisher thought otherwise.... Part of the publication was met by Conan Doyle. The royalties were shared. Curnow died shortly after the book was published, so his share passed to his estate' (Green & Gibson).

46. **Dupin (Charles)** Développements de géométrie, avec des applications à la stabilité des vaisseaux, aux déblais et remblais, au défilement, à l'optique, etc. . pour faire suite a la géométrie descriptive et a la géométrie analytique de M. Monge. Théorie. *Paris: the widow Courcier, 1813, FIRST EDITION, 11 engraved plates (folding out beyond the text block), slight browning in places,* pp. xx, 373, [1], 4to, *uncut and unopened in the original speckled boards, pastedowns from a double-columned religious work, spine darkened and lacking label, good* **£650**

'Dupin was educated at the École Polytechnique in Paris, where he learnt geometry from Monge [to whom this work is dedicated]. While an undergraduate he made his famous discovery of what are called today 'Dupin's cyclides' guided in this work by Monge... He was appointed as secretary to the Ionian Academy which had been founded only a short time before and he undertook deep research on mathematical topics, in particular studying the differential geometry of surfaces, and applied mechanics where he investigated the resistance of materials... in 1813 Dupin published his *Développements de géométrie* which contains many contributions to differential geometry, notably the introduction of conjugate and asymptotic lines on a surface. Other contributions to differential geometry which occur in this work include his invention of the 'Dupin indicatrix' which gives an indication of the local behaviour of a surface up to the terms of degree two' (MacTutor).

Item 47

Towards a unified field theory

47. **Einstein (Albert)** Zur affinen Feldtheorie. Sonderabdruck. [and 10 other offprints; see below]. *[Berlin:] Verlag der Akademie der Wissenschaft, 1923,* pagination as per journal issues, *original orange printed wrappers, fine* (Weil Nos. 115, 120, 131, *132, 156,161, 169, 170, *178, 179, 180) **£1,650**

A good collection of Einstein offprints, spanning the decade 1921-31 (1921 being the year in which accepted the Nobel Prize in physics, and, more importantly the beginning of his work on a unified field theory), and including 2 which are distinguished with an asterisk by Weil, denoting 'the principal works'. Besides the one listed above, the other is 'Einheitliche Theorie von Gravitation und Elektrizitaet', written with Walter Mayer, 1931.

In 1921 Eddington had proposed a unified field theory inspired by the work of Hermann Weyl. 'Einstein's own initial reaction was that Eddington had created a beautiful framework without content. Nevertheless, he began to examine what would be made of these ideas and finally decided that "I must absolutely publish since Eddington's idea must be thought through to the end." That was what he wrote to Weyl. Three days later, he wrote to him again about unified field theories: "Above stands the marble smile of implacable Nature which has endowed us more with longing than with intellectual capacity." Thus, romantically, began Einstein's adventures with general connections, adventures that were to continue until his final hours' (Pais, *Subtle is the Lord*, p. 343). This paper is included on Shields's list of Einstein's most significant papers; see *Albert Einstein, Philosopher-Scientist* (1949), p. 758. Shields 175.

48. **Annotated by John Collins Euclid.** Geometricorum elementorum libri XV. [Trans. B. Zamberti; Ed. J. Lefèvre.] *Paris: Henri Estienne, 7 January 1516/1517, Roman types, with numerous woodcut geometrical diagrams in the margins, fine criblé initials in a variety of styles and sizes, title-page soiled and cut down and mounted on old paper, one diagram just cropped at its extreme outer corner,* ff. 261 (of 262, without the final blank), folio (296 x 210 mm), *nineteenth-century half brown calf, by Hatton of Manchester, marbled edges, original order for the binder loosely inserted (in fact calling for half Russia), the Macclesfield copy with bookplate but no blind stamps, and annotated by John Collins, preserved in a cloth folding box, good* (Schreiber 26; Steck III.14; Thomas-Stanford 6) **£15,000**


LIBER I.

The sixth edition of Euclid, the first to be printed north of the Alps, the translation from the Greek of Bartolommeo Zamberti newly revised by Lefèvre d'Etaples, who added the "commentaries" of Campano, Theon, and Hypiscles. Thomas-Stanford is slightly dismissive: 'The Diagrams are well executed, but the tradition of the book beautiful is not maintained.' We are more inclined to agree with Schreiber who described it as 'a typographical masterpiece.' Ours moreover is a good size, 2 cm taller than Schreiber's and more than 1 cm wider (his in modern half calf). Thus all the diagrams are safe within generous margins, all except one, and that barely touched.

The binder was not quite so kind to John Collins's notes however, which are in some instances cropped. This volume was Lot 699 in the Macclesfield sale, but failed to sell. The annotations were not mentioned in the catalogue, and were apparently overlooked by viewers since they certainly add interest to what is, apart from the title-page, a very good copy. Without a formal education, John Collins (1625-83) became a pivotal figure in the early years of the Royal Society where 'he had the opportunity to render the services for which he is remembered. For about ten years he served the society as a kind of unofficial secretary for all kinds of mathematical business. (The official secretary, until his death in 1677, was Henry Oldenburg who, in mathematical questions, relied heavily upon Collins's advice and assistance.) Collins conducted an extensive correspondence with some of the leading mathematicians in Britain and abroad, and he also drafted the mathematical details for Oldenburg's correspondence with these mathematicians (who included Barrow, Gregory, Huygens, Leibniz, Newton, Pell, Sluse, Tschirnhaus, and

Wallis among others); Isaac Barrow called him 'Mersennus Anglus'. Collins obtained current mathematical news and foreign books for the Royal Society and its fellows, often in exchange for British scientific publications' (ODNB). Collins's books were acquired sometime after his death by William Jones, and hence to Shirburn Castle. Collins's notes appear on 16 pages, mainly in the first book. In four instances he has made corrections to the text (not errata).

Scarce on the market: since 1975 only 7 copies appear in ABPC, only 1 of them since 1993, and only 1 in a contemporary binding, and that rebacked.

49. **Ferrier (Auger)** A Learned Astronomical Discourse, of the Iudgement of Natiuities. Deuided into three bookes, and dedicated first to Katherin the French Queene, by Oger Ferrier her physition. Translated by Thomas Kelway. *Printed at the widdow Charlewoods house, for Edwarde White, 1593, FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, title within elaborate woodcut border, without the final blank, title a bit browned and stained and with a weak area causing a short vertical split with the loss of a couple of letters, hole in the inside border with slight loss of engraved surface, text slightly browned and with a damp-stain at the head, headline of the Table shaved, last couple of leaves frayed in the fore-margin, ink trials on verso of last leaf seeping through and three small holes, two of which touch letters,* pp. [viii], 59, small 4to, *later sheep, rebacked, fore edges worn, early ownership inscriptions (see below), later bookplate of Jay Gould (railway magnate), and at the end, that of his daughter, sound* (ESTC S115097) **£4,000**

There is a variant with R. Watkins in the imprint instead of Edwarde White. ESTC records 4 copies of the present imprint (Newberry only in the US), with 2 further in the UK for the Watkins variant, and Folger, Huntington and Private Collections outside. There is a modern (2010) edition, extolling its virtues as a practical work of astrology.

Auger Ferrier (1513-1588) was one of the most celebrated physicians of his time, also a polemicist (crossing swords with Bodin) but most famous of all as an astrologer: this is his chief work on the subject, first published in 1549 and many times reprinted in France. This appears to be the only translation. The translator was 'Trumpeter in ordinaire' to Queen Elizabeth, and he dedicated the work to Henry Percy, 9th earl of Northumberland, the 'Wizard Earl.'

On the verso of the last leaf is a contemporary inscription by one James Hartley, with an an ardent plea in not very good Latin, to the effect that he writes his name in this book, which he doesn't want to lose. It was in the family until the eighteenth century, as this is followed by an inscription by another James Hartley, dated 1737. This is followed by an only semi-literate inscription, not much later, and the ink of this seeps through the leaf, though not affecting the legibility on the recto.

Jason "Jay" Gould (1836-92) was a leading American railway developer and speculator, who has long been vilified as an archetypal robber baron. His successes made him the ninth richest American in history, and he was, for a time, deemed the richest man in the world. One might wonder whether the judgments in this volume ('The conjunction of Iuppiter and the Moone, great riches') played any part in his fortunes, or whether he simply loved a good, rare, Elizabethan book.

50. **Flaugergues (Honoré)** (Pair of Manuscript fair copies of two of his papers published in the Journal de Physique). *[Paris], 1809-12, Manuscripts in ink on paper, one with a folding Table, the other with an original coloured drawing (the latter loose),* pp. 8 and 4, 4to, *contemporary (not uniform) marbled paper wrappers* (Houzeau & Lancaster II 1393) **£600**

Attractive manuscript copies of 'Memoire sur une Equation nouvelle du troiseme satellite de Jupiter' (published in *Journal de Physique*, LXVII, 1809) and 'Memoire sur un moyen de faire le vuide, sans employer la machine pneumatique' (published in *Journal de Physique*, LXXV, 1812). Flaugergues was an amateur astronomer, with his own observatory at Viviers in the south of France. He made many observations of Mars and Jupiter, and discovered the Great Comet of 1811. These manuscripts do not appear to have been made for presentation, and are likely to be the author's own fair copies.

51. **Fuller (Thomas)** Pharmacopoeia domestica: or, the Family Dispensatory. With remarks on the compositions, and an explanation of their virtues. Designed for the Use of Physicians in the Country. *Printed for W. Innys and R. Manby, Printers to the Royal Society, 1739, FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, with a portrait frontispiece engraved by Vertue, woodcut head- and tail-pieces, occasional minor spotting, minor worming in the advert leaves (which are of an inferior paper),* pp. [xxiii], 231, [8], [16, ads], 8vo, *contemporary calf, double gilt fillets on sides, rebacked (not recently), the new spine richly gilt, new endpapers, corners slightly worn, preserved in a red morocco backed slip-in case, good* (ESTC T122991) **£750**

First published in Latin in 1723, this posthumous edition is the first in English, and a scarce book: ESTC records four copies in the UK and 4 in America: a copy in Wellcome can be added to this tally. Fuller was himself one of the band of 'Physicians in the Country' who did not have access to apothecaries: besides which he was a keen gardener, and no doubt grew most of his own simples. He also had a notable collection of books. The Vertue portrait seem to be the only likeness of Fuller: ODNB cites no other.

52. **Goring (C. R.) & Andrew Pritchard.** Micrographia: containing practical Essays on reflecting, solar, oxy-hydrogen gas Microscopes; Micrometers; Eye-pieces, &c. &c. *Whittaker and Co., 1837, FIRST EDITION, folding engraved frontispiece, 2 engraved plates and one full-page illustration,* pp. viii, 231, 8vo, *original boards, surface cracks at joints, contemporary signature of Michael Carmichael at head of title, and his arms stencilled inside front cover, bookplate of D.J. Schuitema Meier on back of frontispiece, very good* **£400**

Pritchard (1804-1882) began his professional career as an optician but his attention was on microscopy. In 1824, while still an apprentice, at the instigation of Dr Goring he ground a single lens out of a diamond. He also fashioned simple lenses of sapphire, ruby, garnet, and spinel. Later he sold more old-fashioned microscopes, though his slide design – using a gum and isinglass mixture, with edges filled with red sealing wax, was innovative. 'His practical work on the microscope, however, was less important than his books on the applications of the instrument' (ODNB).

Goethe's favourite chemist

53. **Göttling (Johann Friedrich August)** Almanach, oder, Taschen-Buch für Scheidekünstler und Apothekar auf das Jahr 1785 [-1786]. Sechtes [-Siebentes] Jahr. *Weimar: Hofmann, 1785-86, FIRST EDITION of these 2 vols. (and the Index bound with them – see below), engraved vignette on title-pages (putti in a laboratory), one folding engraved plate and large folding table at end, the table outreaching the ordinary pages and consequently a bit ragged at the extreme edge,* pp. [xvi], 208; [xxxii], 191, [1], small 8vo,

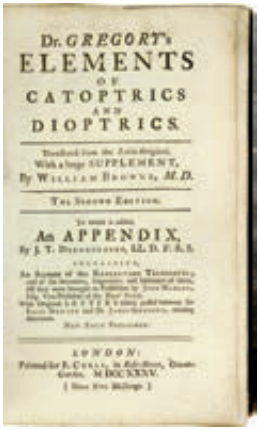
[bound with:]

Vollständiges Register über den Almanach oder Taschen-Buch für Scheidekünstler und Apotheke der Jahre 1780[-85], *some black chemical staining obscuring text on a few leaves,* ff. 40, *bound together in slightly later English half calf, red morocco lettering piece (in English), rather rubbed and a bit warped, joints splitting, sound* (see Ferguson I p. 335) **£875**

Two early issues of a rare and important periodical, which ran from 1780 to 1829, often in more than one edition. Göttling (1753-1809) studied medicine at Göttingen, and went in to business as an apothecary. At Goethe's behest he was appointed professor of Chemistry at Jena in 1809. This Almanac was a vehicle for his promotion of Lavoisier. Göttling's *Description of a Portable Chest of Chemistry* (London edition 1791) was widely influential.

Newton on the telescope

54. **Gregory (David)** Elements of Catoptrics and Dioptrics. Translated from the Latin original, with a large supplement, by William Browne. The second edition. To which is added, An Appendix, By J. T. Desaguliers, containing, An Account of the Reflecting Telescopes; and of the Inventors, Improvers, and Imitators of them, till they were brought to Perfection by John Hadley. With Original Letters which passed between Sir Isaac Newton and Dr. James Gregory, relating thereunto. Now First Published. *Printed for E. Curll, 1735, with 4 folding engraved plates, 3 signed by John Senex, the plates refolded, the first a little frayed and browned in the fore-margin, a little browning here and there,* pp. [i], vi, vii, xv, [9-] 288, [2], 8vo, *contemporary speckled calf, double gilt filets on sides and on either side of the raised bands on spine, red lettering piece, crack in joints, headcaps chipped, corners slightly worn, good* (Babson Supplement p. 26; Wallis 215; ESTC T18656) **£1,750**


Dr. GREGORY's
ELEMENTS
OF
CATOPTRICS
AND
DIOPTRICS
With a large SUPPLEMENT,
By WILLIAM BROWNE, M.D.
The Second Edition.
An APPENDIX,
LONDON:

The second English edition of David Gregory's *Catoptricae et dioptricae sphaericae elementa* (1695) with William Browne's supplement elucidating Gregory's text and his notes on other refracting telescopes and microscopes. This was first published in 1715. To the second edition Desaguliers added an appendix on the history of the reflecting telescope, apparently the first history of the subject, together with the first publication of the letters between Newton and James Gregory, and reprints of Newton's various papers on the telescope in the Philosophical Transactions.

The *Catoptricae* is of significance in the history of the refracting telescope for the suggestion, which Gregory may have had from Newton, that an achromatic compound lens might be formed by combining simple lenses of different media. There are also extracts from James Gregory's correspondence with Collins – 'filled with a miscellany of calculus problems' (DSB).

55. **Guisnée (Mr.)** Application de l'algèbre à la géométrie, ou méthode de démontrer par l'algèbre les théorèmes de géométrie et d'en résoudre et construire tous les problèmes. L'on y a joint une introduction qui contient les règles du calcul algébrique. *Paris: Jean Boudot and Jacue Quillau, 1705,* FIRST EDITION, *with woodcut head- and tail-pieces, and 6 folding engraved plates, a hint of browning and a few scattered spots,* pp. [viii], lxvi, 252, [3], 4to, *contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments, red lettering piece, slightly worn, cracks at ends of joints, headcap defective, good* **£1,200**

In spite of the success of this work – a second edition in 1733, a Latin translation – nowhere does Guisnée's first name seem to be recorded. He is styled 'Professeur Royal de Mathematique, & ancien Ingenieur ordinaire du Roy' on the title-page. He studied under Varignon and entered the Académie des Sciences in 1702. Notable among his pupils were de Montmort, Reamur and Maupertuis. His work is a good introduction to the pioneering mathematics of the period.

Unsurpassed plates, hand-coloured by the author

56. **Harris (Moses)** The Aurelian: or, Natural History of English Insects; namely, Moths and Butterflies. Together with the plants on which they feed ... and their standard names, as given and established by the ... Society of Aurelians. Drawn, engraved and coloured, from the natural Subjects themselves. *For the Author, 1766, and, with great Additions, for J. Robson, 1778, English and French titles, and text in English and French in double-columns, English title with engraved vignette, frontispiece, hand-coloured engraved diagrammatic key-plate and 44 plates numbered I-XLIV, by and after Harris, Plate I inscribed by the author/artist 'Colour'd by me Mr. Harris Sept. 1778', indicating that the plates were coloured by the author throughout (as opposed to an employed colourist), occasional*

very light spotting and offsetting, several leaves and plates with tears in the lower margins, not affecting text or image, ff. [iii, twin titles and Table], pp. [iv-] xv, 90, folio, *nineteenth-century half brown morocco, pinkish pebble-grained cloth sides, spine gilt and blind tooled on either side of the raised bands, lettered direct, top edges gilt, front inner hinge cracked at top and bottom, extremities rubbed, very slight warping of the boards, good* (BM(NH) II, p.788; Lisney 232; Nissen ZBI 1835; ESTC N21994) **£8,500**

Second edition, second issue. A good, fresh, tall copy of this beautiful and famous book by 'one of the most outstanding authors of entomological literature during the eighteenth century' (Lisney). Harris drew from live specimens and his plates are amongst the most beautiful of their kind, showing dorsal and ventral views of all the subjects, together with various stages of development (egg, caterpillar, chrysalis), each with their preferred food. First published in 1766, *The Aurelian* went through many editions. This has led to a complex bibliography, and, as Lisney notes, it 'frequently occur[s] as made-up copies'. In this copy, Plate I is without the dedication, plate II is not mounted and appears on matching length paper, and the text and plates are on undated Whatman laid paper.

'Moses Harris did much to encourage entomology at a time when the original dynamism of the age of Ray and the first Aurelian Society was waning. He was probably the prime mover in founding the second Aurelian Society ... and in the unsurpassed plates of *The Aurelian* he left a timeless classic to future generations' (see Salmon, *The Aurelian Legacy* (2000) pp.115-17).

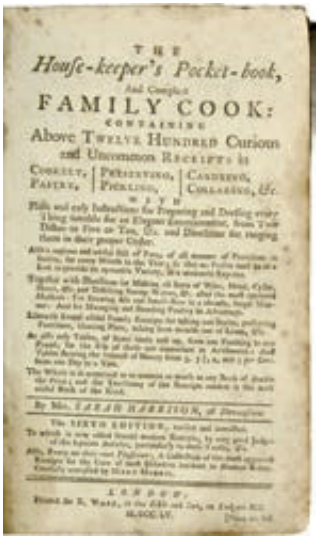
57. **Harris (Walter)** De Morbis Acutis Infantum. *Samuel Smith, 1689, FIRST EDITION, with final advertisement leaf, imprimatur leaf present but cut down, old front endpaper mostly clipped (neatly, leaving an old purchase note with price 0l.-6s.-5d.), a little soiling, esp. to final leaf, last two leaves with a minor tear in gutter, ownership inscription to title margin (trimmed: of John Tolnay?, Chirurg., 173-) and to initial blank of Richard Drinkwater, Jr., Surgeon, 1753 (probably of Chichester), errata corrected in an old hand,* pp. [xvi], 146, [2], 8vo, *modern calf, boards panelled in blind, backstrip with five raised bands, morocco label in second compartment, the remainder with central floral blind tools, new endpapers, good* (ESTC R17057; Wing H880; Wellcome III 213; Garrison-Morton 6321; Norman 994) **£2,500**

The most significant work, scarce in first edition, by the London physician Walter Harris (1647-1732), who served as physician-in-ordinary to Charles II and William and Mary (attending the latter's death from smallpox). Harris was a fellow of New College, Oxford, but studied medicine in France after converting to Roman Catholicism. When he renounced that faith a few years later it was a great boon to his medical career in England, and he shortly afterward became a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and received his first royal appointment in 1683. He published works on theology and Dutch gardens as well as on medicine.

This treatise, on acute diseases in infants, was both popular and influential, being translated into English at least twice (the first time by William Cockburn in 1693) and reprinted half a dozen times in the eighteenth century. It was also translated into French and German, and remained the standard paediatric monograph for the next century.

'Harris addressed the difficulties of diagnosing and treating young patients; he also estimated the effect of heredity on disease in children and the importance of correct diet in infancy. He was particularly concerned about the noxious effects of childhood acidosis, attributing the aetiology of various digestive troubles to intestinal acid' (ODNB).

58. **Harrison (Sarah)** The House-Keeper's Pocket-book, and compleat family cook: containing above twelve hundred curious and uncommon receipts in cookery ... Likewise several useful family receipts for taking out stains, preserving furniture, cleaning plate, taking iron-moulds out of linen, &c. As also easy tables, of sums ready cast up, from one farthing to one pound, for the use of those not conversant in arithmetic ... The whole is so contrived as to contain as much as any book of double the price ... The Sixth Edition, revised and corrected. To which is now added several modern receipts, by very good judges of the separate articles, particularly to dress turtle, &c. Also, Every one their own Physician; A collection of the most approved receipts for the cure of most disorders incident to human bodies. Carefully compiled by Mary Morris. *Printed for R. Ware, 1755, 2 parts in 1 vol., with woodcuts of table settings in the text, occasional minor staining, a bit of foxing at the end,* pp. [iv], iv, [5-]215, [i], [24, Tables], 36, [8, Index], 12mo, *contemporary sheep (price 2/6 on title, but not specifying boards or sheep), double gilt fillets on sides, spine gilt ruled in compartments, minor wear, very good* (Bitting p. 217; Vicaire 438; ESTC T126601) **£600**


THE
House-keeper's Pocket-book,
And Compleat
FAMILY COOK:
CONTAINING
Above Twelve Hundred Curious
and Uncommon Receipts in
COOKERY, PASTRY, PRESERVING, PICKLING, CANDYING, COLLARING, &c.
Printed for R. Ware, at the Bible and Sun, on Ludgate Hill.
M,DCC,LV.

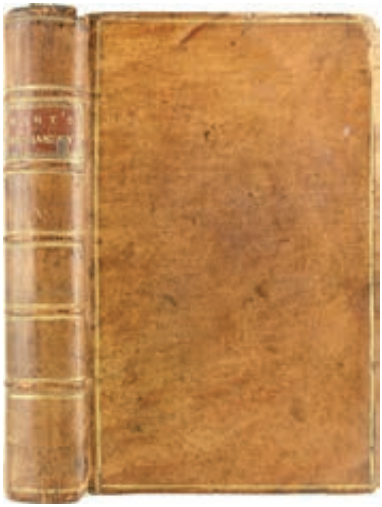
First published in 1733, this is the first edition to have the medical second part. Not as rare as earlier editions, but scarce enough in UK libraries: BL and C only in ESTC. The earliest edition in Wellcome is the 7th, of 1760. Mary Morris's text begins with a complaint about the 'Exorbitance' of the fees of medical men and the 'Extravagance of Apothecaries Bills.' Strict economy is the guiding principle of both parts, yet the table-settings are for considerable feasts. Sarah Harrison was a Gentlewoman who had at one time kept a boarding school, but nothing seems to known about Mary Morris.

Arnold Whitaker Oxford did not think much of this book: 'neither original nor well arranged ... The third [medical] remedy, one for Ague, prejudices one at the start against Mary Morris. "Take a spider alive ... let the patient swallow it ..."' But to be fair, the remedy is Mead's.

'Mary Morris apparently took issue with the gender bias in the title [of Tennent's *Every Man his own Doctor*, 1743] She published [the present] remarkably similar volume which became popular with women of both sides of the Atlantic' (Dorothy A. Mays, *Women in early America*, p. 234).

Harte's production is a mixture of sound sense and nonsense

59. **[Harte (Walter)]** Essays on Husbandry. Essay I. A General Introduction; shewing that Agriculture is the Basis and Support of all flourishing Communities.... Essay II. An Account of some Experiments tending to improve the Culture of Lucerne by Transplantation.... From whence it appears, that Lucerne is an Article of great Importance in English Husbandry, *London: Printed for W. Frederick in Bath. And sold by J. Hinton....[etc.], 1764,* FIRST EDITION, *with 5 engraved plates, woodcuts in the text,* pp. xviii, [1, Errata], [2], 213, 232, 8vo, *contemporary calf, double gilt fillets on sides, spine gilt ruled in compartments, red lettering piece (small piece missing, affecting 1 letter), a trifle worn, but an excellent copy* (Fussell, *More Old English Farming Books*, pp.45-46; British Bee Books 114; Goldsmiths 9959; Kress 6188; Perkins Agricultural Library Catalogue lists the second edition, 1770, only, as does Hunt). **£700**



'A far more outstanding piece of work was written by the Rev. Walter Harte but issued without a signature. Lord Chesterfield wrote of him in the highest terms and Johnson admired his companionable talents. Much of the *Essays in Husbandry* is general discussion, and Harte displays a wide acquaintance with the extensive literature of his subject, both English and Foreign, contemporary and classical. Interest in lucerne had been of long standing even in Harte's day, but it has still to become a plant that is generally grown in this country' (Fussell).

60. **Hippocrates.** De humoribus purgandis liber et de diaeta acutorum libri tres cum commentariis integris Ludovici Dureti ... Accessit constitutio prima libri secundi Epidemion cum ejusdem auctoris interpretatione. P. Girardetus ... emendavit, in ordinem disribuit [sic], ac primum in lucem protulit; iterum recensuit, emendavit ... Justus Godofredus Günz. *Leipzig: [Breitkopf] for Heirs of Lankisch, 1745, title printed in red and black, text in various sizes of Greek and Roman and occasional blackletter (German) type, woodcut head- and tail-pieces, old repair to short tear in lower margin of last (errata) leaf,* pp. [lii], 444, [16], 8vo, *contemporary half calf, drab paper sides, attractive sponge marbled edges, a trifle worn, very good* (Bruni Celli 1904; Wellcome III p. 270; the only other copy in COPAC is BL) **£450**

First edition of Günz's recension of these Hippocratic texts, adding his own glosses to those of his illustrious predecessors, the whole preceded by a lengthy historical and bibliographical Dedication. Günz was himself a noted book collector as well as a distinguished surgeon. The text is an impressive example of typography, juggling Greek texts of just a couple of words to several pages, commentary, and footnotes sometimes very extended.

61. **[How (William)]** Phytologia Britannica, natales exhibens indigenarum stirpium sponte emergentium. *Richard Cotes for Octavian Pulleyn, 1650, FIRST (ONLY) EDITION, woodcut device on title, without the initial leaf, (blank except for signature A on recto), text printed in a mixture of Roman, Italic, and Black letter, 4 leaves with small holes affecting a few letters (apparently not worming),* pp. [iii-xvi], 133, [1], small 8vo, *contemporary calf, rebacked, corners worn, crackling of covers, contemporary signature at head of title of Edward Heaston, later indecipherable library stamp in outer margin of title, sound* (Henrey 290; ESTC R14016) **£950**

'In the main a verbatim reprint of Johnson's *Mercurius botanicus*. How augmented the list with a number of other records of plants .. a number [of which] are held to be of interest and value' (Henrey). Definitely of interest are the specified localities where certain specimens were found, or the plants are abundant.

62. **Hutton (Charles)** Elements of Conic Sections; with Select Exercises in various branches of Mathematics and Philosophy. For use at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. *Printed by J. Davis. Sold by G.G.J. Robinson and J. Robinson, 1787, FIRST (ONLY) EDITION, diagrams in the text, first and last leaves slightly browned (offsetting from acidic flyleaves),* pp. [xi], 239, [1, Errata and ads], 8vo, *uncut in early to mid-twentieth-century cloth backed boards, trifle worn, good* (ESTC T53064) **£600**

A sterling work, and scarce. 'Although Invention was not my immediate object, yet throughout the whole there will be found many things that are new' (Preface).

63. **(Jesuit Science.) [LALIEU (Paul)]** Physica particularis quae aliter philosophia universi appellatur inchota [sic] decima [?prima] aprilis Duaei in collegio coenobii aquicentino anno Domini millesimo septingentesmo trigesimo nono. *[Douai: 1740], manuscript in ink on paper, with an engraved portrait of Democritus placed*

Item 63

within the text, and an engraved title page, completed in manuscript, and a suite of 33 engraved plates by I.F Cars and Jacques Jaillot bound after the text, pp. [1], 626, [4], 4to, *contemporary mottled sheep, spine gilt in compartments, cracks at head of joints, corners worn, scuffs on upper cover, book-plate of Phillippe Bragard, good* **£1,500**

An extensive series of lecture notes, of a course delivered at the Jesuit College at Douai by one Paul Lalieu: this is conceivably the Paul Lalieu who was Provincial of Gallo-Belgique in the 1760s, although Lalieu is a common name in the region. Sets of plates were offered for sale to students to accompany their lecture notes (who would otherwise make their own drawings). The topics covered by the plates are more extensive than those covered in the notes, so this is perhaps only a partial record of a year or term's lectures. The Text comprises 4 sections: De mundo; De caelo; De elementis; De anima. De caelo covers in detail 4 world systems, the Ptolomaic, Copernican, Cartesian and Tychonic (in that order), with the greatest space given to the last. The manuscript is in a cursive rather than formal hand, suggesting that the notes were taken down viva voce. Topics covered in the plates but not in the text include optics and anatomy. One of the plates is a double hemisphere world map (California as an island).

64. **Jordanus de Nemore.** Opusculum de ponderosita[te] Nicolai Tartalea[e] studio correctum, nouis'que figuris auctum. *Venice: Curzio Troiano, 1565, woodcurt arms on title, woodcut initials and numerous diagrams in the text, main text in Latin; 'Esperienze fatte da Nicolo Tartalea. 1541. a di XIIII. aprile' (leaves 20-[23]) in Italian, corroded ink blot on title resulting in the loss of three letters, title slightly browned and a little browning here and there,* ff. 20, [3, of 4, lacking final blank], 4to, *recent limp (old) vellum, good* (Adams J326) **£2,500**

'Jordanus has been justly claimed the most important mechanician of the Middle Ages and one of the most significant mathematicians of that period ... The extensive commentary literature of the statical treatises ascribed to Jordanus began in the middle of the thirteenth century and continued into the sixteenth ... Dissemination was facilitated by such works as Peter Apian's *Liber Jordani Nemorarii de ponderibus* (1533), Tartaglia's *Questii ed invenzioni* (1546) and [the present work], a version of *De ratione ponderis* published by Curtius Trojanus from a copy owned by Tartaglia, who had died in 1557. Concepts such as positional gravity, static moment, and the principle of work, or virtual displacement, were now available and actually influenced leading mechanicians, including Galileo' (DSB).

65. **(Juvenile.)** The Cabinet of Useful Arts and manufactures: Designed for the Perusal of Young Persons. *Dublin: Printed by Thomas Courtney, 1821, 10 full-page woodcuts (within the pagination), a few dogears, a modicum of soiling,* pp. 180, 12mo, *original tree sheep, gilt lettered library classification on spine (c.CF. AR[TS]), splits in joints and spine defective at foot, inscription inside front cover 'Great Ness lending Library. Presented by R.A. Slang Esq., 1858', good* **£450**

First published by Charles Bentham in Dublin in 1820. There is reference to the typhus epidemics of 1817 and 1818 'in this country': directions for preventing infection are given in the chapter on salt. 24 arts and manufactures are covered, from glass to cork cutting, via rope-making and silk, and including the book arts – paper making, type founding, printing, book-binding, engraving and copper-plate printing. BL, Bodley and TCD only in COPAC.

66. **Keill (James)** The anatomy of the humane body abridg'd: or, a short and full view of all the parts of the body. Together with their several uses, drawn from their compositions and structures. *Printed for William Keblewite, 1703, a little bit of light staining in the margins,* pp. [xii], 335, [1], 12mo, *contemporary Cambridge-style panelled calf, attractive (but slightly defective) red lettering-piece on spine, extremities worn, joints cracked but cords firm, old pen scribble on title-page, ownership inscription at top of fly leaf: 'E libris Jacobi Skipper Coll. Cor. Xti [i.e. Corpus Christi College], 1706', and and later armorial book-plate inside front cover of the Shadwell Court Library, good* (ESTC N1262) **£250**

A crisp copy of the second edition (first 1698) which has important additions. 'Keill revised the text based on his iatro-mechanical reading and his anatomical experience. He introduced in this work his concept of secretion, based on the velocity of the blood, which he envisaged as a congeries of particles. In different parts of the body the differing speed of the blood's flow would cause its constituent particles to cohere into larger particles of differing sizes, which would then pass through appropriately-sized orifices into the correct gland' (ODNB).

67. **Laplace (Pierre-Simon)** Oeuvres de Laplace. *Paris: Imprimerie Royale, 1843-47, FIRST COLLECTED EDITION, 7 vols. bound in 4, 1 folding plate, half-titles,* pp. [vi], xv, 420; [iv], xvi, 440; [viii], xix, 381; [iv], xxxix, 552; [vi], v, 540, [2]; [iv], vii, 479; [iv], cxcv, 691, 4to, *contemporary calf, two lettering-pieces on each spine, covers ruled in gilt, marbled endpapers, bright yellow edges, joints repaired, rear joint of first and second volume starting, extremities rubbed, good* **£1,800**

The works reprinted here, *Traité de mécanique céleste* (Vols. 1-5), *Exposition du système du monde* (Vol. 6), *Théorie analytique des probabilités* and

Essai philosophique sur les probabilités (Vol. 7) represent Laplace's epoch-making work on mathematics, probability, and celestial mechanics. This edition was published at the instigation of Laplace's widow and was financed by the government of King Louis Philippe.

The foundation of modern theoretical astronomy, the *Traité de Mécanique Céleste* has been called 'the eighteenth-century Almagest' and 'a sequel to Newton's *Principia*' (Horblit 63). Its non-technical summary, *Exposition du Système du Monde*, is one of the most successful popularizations of science ever composed. The *Essai Philosophique sur les Probabilités* is the popular introduction to Laplace's masterpiece on mathematical probability theory, the *Théorie analytique des Probabilités*. 'The *Essai* has certainly had a longer life and almost certainly a larger number of readers than any of Laplace's other writings. The reason for its continuing – indeed, its growing – success has clearly been the importance that probability, statistics, and stochastic analysis have increasingly assumed in science, social science, and philosophy of science' (DSB).

68. **Lawrence (Sir William)** Lectures on Physiology, Zoology, and the Natural History of Man, delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons. With twelve engravings. *Printed for J. Callow, 1819, FIRST EDITION, with 12 engraved plates, 7 folding, plates a little foxed,* pp. xxiii, [i], 579, [1], 8vo, *nineteenth-century half calf for the Vet Med Association, spine with intricate blind tooling and gilt roll tooling on the raised bands, red lettering piece, good* **£650**

The suppressed first edition. A handsome copy, although ex-library: there are no internal markings except a Control No. in pencil on the verso of the title, and just 'Vet Med Association' in gilt at the foot of the spine and a small diamond shaped shelf-mark label. And it is a good binding.

'Lawrence was equally reckless in his discussion of the natural history of man. He argued that this was a subject to be pursued according to the same canons of scientific method as any other branch of general physiology. He recognized that any enquiry into human origins might seem superfluous to those who had unquestioning faith in the account provided by the 'Hebrew Scriptures' ... Lawrence was widely condemned for publishing such allegedly inflammatory views at a time of social disorder and political tension, and eventually withdrew the lectures from sale. When the copyright of these lectures came before the courts after two pirate editions had appeared in 1822, Lord Eldon, the lord chancellor, refused to protect the author's rights on the grounds that the book was blasphemous. Conversely radical agitators reproduced Lawrence's arguments seeing them as a weapon against priestcraft and despotism. Because of the furore his lectures had provoked he had been suspended from his post at Bridewell and Bethlem; he was obliged to provide a written retraction of his previous views before reinstatement' (ODNB).

The 'gem of arithmetic'

69. **Legendre (Adrien-Marie)** Essai sue la Théorie des Nombres. *Paris: Duprat. An VI [1798], FIRST EDITION, occasional slight browning or spotting,* pp. xxiv, 472, [56, tables], 4to, *nineteenth-century calf backed boards, vellum tips to corners, rebacked preserving original spine, good* (En Français dans le texte 20) **£2,750**

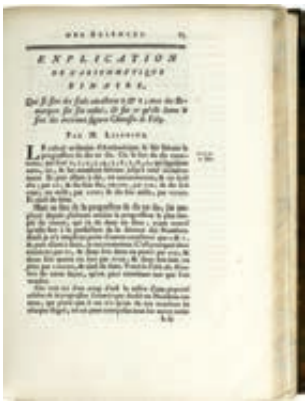
A celebrated work, most famous for its statement of the law of quadratic reciprocity, the 'gem of arithmetic'. Legendre's proof was criticised by Gauss, who published his own superior proof in *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae* (1801). The work also contains the first statement of the law of distribution of prime numbers.

70. **Legendre (Adrien-Marie)** Essai sue la Théorie des Nombres. Seconde édition. [with the two Suppléments]. *Paris: Courcier 1808-25, 3 parts in 1 vol., folding engraved plate to the first supplement, occasional spotting, 1 gathering browned in first part,* pp. [xxiv], 480, [34, tables, without the final advertisement leaf]; 62; 40, 4to, *contemporary green speckled calf, gilt tooled borders on sides, stamp of the Collège Royal de St. Louis, Université de France, wreathed and crowned, at the centre of the upper cover, flat spine gilt and with twin red lettering pieces, marbled edges matching the pastedowns and front free endpapers, by Rivage with his ticket, spine and lower cover unevenly faded, head of spine a little worn, good* **£500**

Complete with the two supplements, 1816 and 1825. 'On a tâché de faire disparaître dans cette seconde édition la plus grande partie des imperfections ou même des erreurs qui étaient restées dans la première. Les changements sont tels qu'une moitié environ du volume est devenue un ouvrage nouveau' (Préface).

The Collège Royal de St. Louis, in its previous incarnation as the Collège d'Harcourt, founded 1280, had Racine, Boileau and, later, Charles Perrault, Saint-Evremond, Abbé Prévost, Diderot and Talleyrand among its students. Closed in 1793, it was reopened by Napoleon as the Collège Royal de St. Louis in 1812; later, Baudelaire, Gounod, Pasteur, Zola, Labiche and Saint-Exupéry were all students of the school. Now the Lycée Saint-Louis, it is devoted exclusively to scientific subjects.

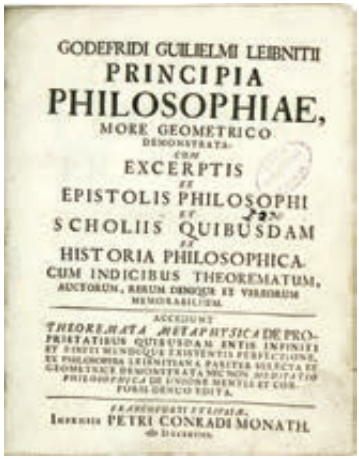
71. **Leibniz (Gottfried Wilhelm)** Nouvelle arithmetique binaire. [With:] Explication de l'arithmetique binaire, qui se sert des seuls caracteres 0 & 1; avec des remarques sur son utilité, & sur ce qu'elle donne le sense des anciennes figures Chonoises des Fohy. *Paris: Hocherau, 1720, contained in Histoire [et Mémoires] de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Année MDCCIII,* pp. 58-63 and, in the second part, 85-87; the complete vol. xii, 148, 467, with 12 engraved plates, some folding, 4to, *original speckled calf, spine gilt in compartments, rebacked, preserving original spine, spine slightly worn, good* **£950**


EXPLICATION
DE L'ARITHMETIQUE
BINAIRE,

Leibniz's invention of binary arithmetic. This is a reprint of the 1703 volume of the Academy, first published in 1705. The publication of the *Explication* was prompted by Leibniz's correspondence with Joachim Bouvet, a member of the Jesuit Mission in China. Leibniz had developed an interest in China, and in April 1697 he edited a collection of letters and essays by members of the Mission, entitled *Novissima Sinica*. A copy of this came into the hands of Bouvet, who wrote to Leibniz on 18 October 1697 expressing his commendation of the work. Thus began an extended correspondence between the two men which proved to be very important for the dissemination of Leibniz's ideas about binary arithmetic. The crucial exchange began on 15 February 1701, when Leibniz wrote to Bouvet describing for his correspondent the principles of his binary arithmetic, including the analogy of the formation of all the numbers from 0 and 1 with the creation of the world by God out of nothing. Bouvet immediately recognised the relationship between the hexagrams of the I Ching and the binary numbers and he communicated his discovery in a letter written in Peking on 4 November 1701. This reached Leibniz, after a detour through England, on 1 April 1703. With this letter, Bouvet enclosed a woodcut of the arrangement of the hexagrams attributed to Fu-Hsi, the mythical founder of Chinese culture, which holds the key to the identification. Within a week of receiving Bouvet's letter, Leibniz had sent to Abbé Bignon for publication in the *Mémoires* of the Paris Academy his 'Explication de l'Arithmétique binaire ... & sur ce qu'elle donne le sens des anciens figures Chinoises de Fohy'. Ten days later he sent a brief account to Hans Sloane, the Secretary of the Royal Society. Leibniz viewed binary arithmetic less as a computational tool than as a means of discovering mathematical, philosophical and even theological truths. He remarked to Tschirnhaus in 1682 that he anticipated from the use of binary numbers discoveries in number theory that other progressions could not reveal. It was at the same time a candidate for the characteristica generalis, his long sought-for alphabet of human thought. With base 2 numeration Leibniz witnessed a confluence of several intellectual strands in his world view, including theological and mystical ideas of order, harmony and creation.

Monadology

72. **(Leibniz.) HANSCH (Michael Gottlieb)** Godefridi Guilielmi Leibnitii Principia philosophiae, more geometrico demonstrata: cum excerptis ex epistolis philosophi et scholiis quibusdam ex historia philosophica. Cum indicibus theorematum, auctorum, rerum denique et verborum memorabilium. Accedunt theoremata metaphysica De proprietatibus quibusdam entis infiniti et finiti mundique existentis perfectione, ex philosophia Leibnitiana pariter selecta et geometricae demonstrata nec non Meditatio philosophica de unione mentis et corporis denuo edita. *Frankfurt and Leipzig: Peter Conrad Monath, 1728, FIRST EDITION, last 2 leaves with a wormhole in the upper margin,* pp. [xvi], 188, [34], [i], 36, 4to, *contemporary ?Slovak calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt dull, extremities a little worn, spine slightly defective at either end, good* (Ravier 381) **£2,000**


GODEFRIDI GUILIELMI LEIBNITII
PRINCIPIA
PHILOSOPHIAE,
MORE GEOMETRICO
DEMONSTRATA.
CUM
EXCERPTIS
ET
EPISTOLIS PHILOSOPHI
ET
SCHOLIIS QUIBUSDAM
EX
HISTORIA PHILOSOPHICA.
CUM INDICIBUS THEOREMATUM,
AUCTORUM, RERUM DENIQUE ET VERBORUM
MEMORABILIUM.
ACCEDUNT
THEOREMATA METAPHYSICA DE PRO-
PRIETATIBUS QUIBUSDAM ENTIS INFINITI
ET FINITI MUNDIQUE EXISTENTIS PERFECTIONE,
EX PHILOSOPHIA LEIBNITIANA PARITER SELECTA ET
GEOMETRICE DEMONSTRATA NEC NON MEDITATIO
PHILOSOPHICA DE UNIONE MENTIS ET COR-
PORIS DENUO EDITA.
FRANCOFURTI ET LIPSIAE,
Impensis PETRI CONRADI MONATH.

'Little is known of Michael Gottlieb Hansch. A theologian from Leipzig and adviser to the Emperor Charles VI, he knew Leibniz personally from 1707 onwards. He was thus in an excellent position to acquaint himself with Leibnizian thought, having been in correspondence with Leibiniz for five years prior to the writing of the *Monadology* (1707-13)… The first 19 pages of [*Principia philosophiae, more geometrico demonstrata*] consisted of Hansch's Latin translation of *Monadology*, which had already appeared in the *Acta Eruditorum*, tome VII, pp. 500-14. Then followed the geometrical demonstration of Leibniz's principles, consisting of 275 definitions, two axioms, and 114 theorems. Also included at the end of the work were *Theoremata metaphysica ex philosophia Leibnitiana selecta: de proprietatibus quibusdam entis infiniti et finiti mundique existentis prefectione*, and *Meditatio philosophica de unione mentis et corporis*. Hansch's erudite commentary on the *Monadology* contains excerpts from Leibniz's letters and teems with references to the Leibniz-Clarke correspondence, the *Theodicy*, the *Système nouveau*, Leibniz's reply to difficulties expressed by Bayle in his article *Rorarius* in tome II of the *Receuil*, to the *Oratio de Sinarum philosophica practica* of Wolff ... [the book] may well have contributed to Condillac's understanding of Leibnizian thought' (Ellen McNiven Hine, *A Critical Study of Condillac's "Traite des Systemes"*, 1979, pp. 94-95). Hansch is perhaps best known as the purchaser of, and publisher of, Kepler's letters, a project in which Leibniz took great interest.

Provenance: various ownership inscriptions and notes from 1759 to 1800, chronicalling the book's transmission and digestion. Twentieth-century ink stamp on title-page of Samuel Zocha of Modra, Slovakia.

73. **Lhuilier (Simon)** Elémens raisonnés d'algèbre. [Two volumes.] *Geneva: J.J. Paschoud, 1804, FIRST EDITION, one folding engraved plate, a few leaves slightly browned,* pp. [iv], iv, 408; [iv], 451, 8vo, *contemporary half sheep, very good* **£450**

This work 'was really a sequel to the text which he wrote for Polish schools many years before ... The main value of these two volumes lay in the author's clear exposition and judicious selection of exercises ... Whereas the Poles found Lhuilier distinctly puritanical, his fellow citizens of Geneva reproached him for his lack of austerity and his whimsicality, although the latter quality never went beyond putting geometric theorems into verse and writing ballads on the number three and on the square root of minus one' (DSB). His most famous pupil was Charles-François Sturm who studied under Lhuilier during the last few years of his career in Geneva.

74. **Liebig (Justus)** Researches on the Chemistry of Food. Edited from the Manuscript of the Author, by William Gregory. *Printed for Taylor and Walton, 1847, FIRST EDITION, slightly foxed at either end,* pp. xx, 156, 16 (ads), 8vo, *original cloth with elaborate blind stamped panel on sides, spine lettered in gilt, by Remnant and Edmonds, slightly worn at extremities, signature of Rev. Chas. Popham Miles, Glasgow, 1848, inside front cover, very good* (Neville Historical Chemical Library Vol.2 , pp.75-76) **£200**

The translator was descended from a long line of 'academic Gregories', and at the time of the publication of this volume had just taken up the post of Professor of Chemistry at the University of Edinburgh. He studied under Liebig on two occasions, and the two became

close freinds (Gregory's son was christened James Liebig). 'As a personal friend of Liebig's, Gregory did much to introduce his researches on agriculture, physiology, and nutrition to British audiences by translating, editing, and extolling his work. He translated seven of Liebig's books into English and conducted a regular correspondence with him in German' (W.H. Brock in ODNB).

Charles Popham Miles (1810-1891), one of the earliest Fellows of the Linnean Society, was incumbent of St Jude's, Glasgow from 1843, and remained in that city until 1858 (see ODNB).

75. **Lightfoot (John)** Flora Scotica: or, a systematic arrangement, in the Linnæan method, of the native plants of Scotland and the Hebrides. [Two volumes.] *Printed for B. White, 1777, FIRST EDITION, with additional engraved titles including an illustration, and 35 engraved plates, some folding, small hole in one leaf touching 2 letters on the verso, short tear in lower margin of one leaf, occasional mild foxing, letterpress impression faint in a few places,* pp. xli, 530, [i], 531-1151, [25, Indexes], 8vo, *contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt rules on either side of raised bands on spine, green lettering pieces, numbered direct, slight wear and cracking of joints but good and solid, ownership inscription on flyleaves of both vols. of Wm. Burton Lightfoot dated 1817 and of C.A. Pitowsky dated 1872, good* (Henrey 969; ESTC T68850) **£900**

'In 1772 Thomas Pennant invited Lightfoot to accompany him on a tour of Scotland. They travelled on horseback and by sailing boat, from 18 May until 20 October. Lightfoot wrote his *Flora Scotica* (published 22 September 1777, at Pennant's expense) in English rather than Latin, and included information on habitats, synonymy, Scottish and Gaelic names, and the uses of plants. The work was arranged according to the Linnaean system. Pennant contributed an account on Scottish fauna, and Moses Griffith, his servant, thirty-five drawings. Lightfoot consulted Sir Joseph Banks, Solander, Sibthorp, and Dr Hope of Edinburgh, among others, and acknowledged their help. Sir Robert Sibbald in 1684 had listed 500 Scottish species, mainly lowland plants; Lightfoot's Flora described 1250, including cryptogams' (ODNB).

This publication 'remained the only professedly complete work on the plants of Scotland until 1821 ... William Jackson [in the preface to his 1821 updating] refers to the merit of Lightfoot's earlier effort, drawing attention to the fact that it "contains a great mass of curious and valuable matter, selected with judgment when it is a compilation, and admirable where it is original"' (Henrey p. 158). The third of the indexes is of Erse words.

ESTC records an edition of 1775, NHM only, 'Catalogued from Lnhm OPAC record': which record however reveals that it is a collection of watercolours for the work, not the printed book.

76. **Mac Flogg'em (Peter, pseud.)** Æsculapian Secrets Revealed: or, friendly hints and admonitions addressed to gentlemen of the medical profession, and the public in general; containing maxims of indispensable consequence; which if attended to, will effectually conduct the practitioner, by the most simple and unerring method, to the highest pinnacle of fame, honour, and independence. *Printed [by W. Flint] for C. Chapple, 1813,* FIRST EDITION, *with a fine hand-coloured folding aquatint frontispiece of 'A Consultation of Physicians' signed El----s, a little spotting here and there,* pp. xvi, 226, 12mo, *uncut in the original blue paper wrappers, contemporary ownership inscription at head of title of G.D.P. Thomas, very good* (NSTC I M241; not in Abbey) **£1,200**

The *Literary Review* greeted the book thus: 'The members of the medical profession have always afforded a copious theme of raillery to the satirist and of animadversion to the moral observer of lite and manners In a profession to which the access is so easy and in which the candidates are so numerous it is not wonderful that many examples of ignorance knavery and eccentricity should be found. To correct the errors and expose the vices therefore of the unworthy members of the faculty is at once to defend the interest of the public and to support the rights of those great and exemplary characters whose just rewards they attempt to share and whose progress their petty and shameless arts have a tendency to impede The task which Dr Mac Flogg'em has undertaken he has executed with ability. His knowledge of the medical tribe is extensive and accurate and he posseses considerable powers of ironical animadversion.' Of course Mac Flogg'em's chief satire is directed against the medical profession duping their patients, even poor ones, in order to amass ever greater quantities of lucre.

Item 76

77. **MacCulloch (John)** A Geological Classification of Rocks, with descriptive synopses of the Species and Varieties, comprising the Elements of Practical Geology. *Published by Longman, Hurst, Reese, Orme, and Brown, 1821, FIRST EDITION,* pp. [i], xxxi, [i], 665, large 8vo, *uncut in the original boards, rebacked in nearly matching paper, slightly damaged label preserved, corners bumped, pencil ownership insciption inside front cover of James Edomdstone FGS dated 1837, a neat drawing by him of a hammer opposite and a pencil note inside the back cover, indexing a reference to Corstorphine Hill, small oval Esdmondtone stamp on title, very good* **£750**

John MacCulloch (1773-1835), surgeon and geologist. 'Geological peers ... hailed his success in 1819 on publishing *A Description of the Western Islands of Scotland* and again in 1821 when he released *A Geological Classification of Rocks*, which served ten years as textbook for his geology lectures in the East India College. Those books embodied the results of careful field observation and demonstrated understanding of crystalline rock origins, and the power of erosion' (ODNB).

Charterhouse Algebra

78. **(Manuscript. Algebra.) SCOTT (John)** Algebra. *[London: c. 1792], manuscript in ink on paper in a single very neat copper-plate hand,* pp. [ii, 86] plus a similar number of blanks, small 4to, *original vellum, very good* **£500**

An attractive, very neatly written Introduction to Algebra belonging to the son of Lord Eldon, the long-serving Chancellor, deriving from his education at Charterhouse. The volume is signed inside the front cover J. Scott. Charterhouse, and is signed by him again inside the back cover, in pencil, with the date 1792. A note inside the front cover reads: 'This being dated Charterhouse must have belonged to my Father, who was educated there. It does not ever appear to have belonged to Lord Chancellor Eldon. Encombe, 1829.'

79. **Martin (Benjamin)** Micrographia nova: or, a new Treatise on the Microscope, and Microscopic Objects. Containing I. The Description and Use of two different Reflecting Microscopes, of a new Form and Structure, and furnish'd with a Micrometer; viz. one design'd for the Pocket, the other mounted on a Ball and Socket, which renders it of Universal Use. II. A large and particular Account of all Kinds of Microscopic Objects ... With Directions how to procure and prepare them for Use; and divers occasional Remarks interspersed thro' the whole. To which is added, An Account of the Camera Obscura, and the Solar Microscope, or Method of Magnifying Objects in a Darken'd Chamber, In every Way by Reflection and Refraction. *Reading: Printed and*

Sold by J. Newberry and C. Micklewright [and others in London], 1742, FIRST EDITION, 2 large folding engraved plates, both plates with long tears across the middle repaired, some foxing, pp. viii, 62, [1, ads], 4to, *recent half calf (by Bernard Middleton), sound* (ESTC T25328) **£1,800**

'Optics became a major field of interest and expertise for Martin. In 1738-9 he devised a portable compound microscope with a micrometer. Later known as drum microscopes, instruments of this pattern were produced commercially into Victorian times. Martin's own Chichester microscopes, however, made mainly of wood and cardboard, were hardly comparable with the products of professional instrument makers in London. In 1742 Martin moved to Reading, Berkshire, where he produced two quarto volumes, *Micrographia nova* (1742) and *A Course of Lectures in Natural and Experimental Philosophy* (1743). By then he was trying to earn a living by giving lectures and demonstrations on Newtonian experimental philosophy similar to those given in London for many years by J. T. Desaguliers FRS' (ODNB). Scarce.

80. **Martin (Benjamin)** A Course of Lectures in Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Geography and Astronomy: in which the properties, affections, and phænomena of natural bodies ... are exhibited and explain'd on the principles of the Newtonian Philosphy, ... The whole confirmed by experiments, and illustrated with copper-plates. *Reading: Printed and Sold by J. Newberry and C. Micklewright [and others in London and the provinces], 1743, FIRST EDITION, 8 folding engraved plates, some browning and spotting,* pp. [xii], 126, [5, Index], 4to, *recent half calf (by Bernard Middleton), early twentieth-century ownership inscription at head of title-page, sound* (ESTC T10165) **£1,500**

The microscope plates in this work are the same as those in *Micrographia nova*. The plate of the Copernican system features a large number of comets. Scarce.

81. **Maskelyne (Nevil)** Astronomical Observations made at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, from the year MDCCLXV to the year MDCCLXXIV. Vol. I [of IV.] *Printed by William Richardson; and sold by J. Nourse, 1776, FIRST EDITION, occasional foxing or browning,* pp. [iv], xi, [1], 335, 128, [i], ix, [3], 48 (tables), folio, *?original boards, marbled edges (French style), sometime rebacked with paper, front pastedown formed of strips of large-type French advertisements for épicerie (capres, anchois, &c), title translated into French in a contemporary or not much later hand on a piece of paper pasted opposite the title, good* (ESTC T103709) **£500**

The first edition of the first of what would eventually be four volumes, each published separately (the second 1787, third 1799, fourth 1811). 'Maskelyne took up residence at the Greenwich observatory on 16 March 1765. According to the king's instructions: "forthwith to apply yourself with the most exact Care and Diligence to the rectifying the Tables of the Motions of the Heavens, and the Places of the fixed Stars, in order to find out the so much desired Longitude at Sea, for perfecting the Art of Navigation." Maskelyne's primary task was astronomical observation. Top priority was given to the moon: the astronomer royal and his assistant took observations on every possible occasion it crossed the meridian, the former noting the time of crossing with the transit instrument, the

latter measuring the zenith distance with the mural quadrant. The sun and planets were observed likewise, though at lower priority. As for star positions, Maskelyne decided that enough such data existed on some 3000 stars for the time being, so, except in special circumstances, limited his observations to thirty-six stars, lying near the celestial equator and bright enough to be visible through a telescope in daylight, needed to ascertain the going of the clocks. With one assistant only, Maskelyne followed this policy for more than forty-five years, and some 90,000 observations were made. Through the Royal Society, the results were published every ten years or so, something his predecessors had failed to do' (ODNB).

Only one other copy known

82. **(Medical Classics.)** The Medical Classics, or, A General and Complete Library for Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, Chymists, Apothecaries, &c. Containing new and corrected editions of ... Huxham's Treatise on Fevers ... The Present Practice of the London Hospitals, Sharpe's Surgery ... Dr. Monro's Anatomy of the Human Bones ... Volume I. To be continued ... by a Gentleman of the First Eminence in Medicine. *Printed for the Proprietors, And sold by M. Lister, 1788, FIRST EDITION, engraved allegorical frontispiece, second general title (Printed for G. Lister), 4 parts in one vol., each with a title-page, engraved portrait of Huxham, 14 engraved plates in the Sharpe, main texts in double columns, the last part incomplete, internal tear in one leaf in the Sharpe with the loss of a couple of letters (but these adhering to a spot of glue on the succeeding page, having caused the tear), ink spots on one page of the Monro obscuring a few letters,* pp. [viii], viii, 9-139, v, [i], 7-121, xxiv, 25-101, vi, 7-60 (of 128), 8vo, *contemporary half calf, red lettering piece on spine, gilt numeral in one compartment, joints cracked, cords holding, corners worn, good* **£1,250**


THE
MEDICAL CLASSICS;
A GENERAL AND COMPLETE
LIBRARY
FOR
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, ANATOMISTS, CHYMISTS, APOTHECARIES, &c.
NEW AND CORRECTED EDITIONS
VOLUME I.
BY A GENTLEMAN OF THE FIRST EMINENCE IN MEDICINE.
LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETORS.

A very rare and rather curious attempt to produce a library of Medical Classics 'at less than a fourth part of the price hitherto demanded' for the standard editions, issued in parts, 6 here (of ?7, 8 being the number intended to complete the first volume). The missing section(s) were never bound here. The 'Gentleman of the First Eminence in Medicine' who selected and arranged the texts was not one of the proprietors, who themselves remain anonymous. The first number was published when subscribers were still being sought: evidently not enough were forthcoming, if the enterprise was not rather killed off by some skullduggery in the publishing world.

Not in ESTC, although there is a copy in the Wellcome.

83. **Miller (Philip)** The Practical Gardener containing plain and familiar instructions for propagating and improving the different kinds of fruit trees, plants, and flowers; with a new gardener's calendar ... also, the method of raising timber trees: and the forest guide ... A practical essay on landscape gardening, and the laying out and embellishing of pleasure grounds, is included in the work; with a treatise on the making of fish ponds, and breeding and rearing of fish. Illustrated by Engravings ... The whole compiled and arranged, and the several improvements and other original matter added, by William Shaw. *Printed by W. Day & Co. for M. Jones, [1805,] FIRST EDITION, with 9 engraved plates, 2 folding, the others turned in, 1 frayed and dust soiled at fore-edge, not affecting engraved surface,* pp. vi, [7-] 456, 557-634, 621-79, [5, Index], 8vo, *contemporary tree calf-backed marbled boards, ownership inscription of Thomas Sneyd dated 1807 on title, his armorial bookplate as Thomas Sneyd Kynnersley [of Loxley Park, Staffs, added Kynnersley to his name in 1815], very good* **£1,200**

Miller, whose *Gardener's Dictionary* is one of the great classics of the literature, was appointed in 1722 as Head Gardener at the new Chelsea Physic Garden. 'Under his charge for almost half a century, the Chelsea Physic Garden came to excel all others in Europe, the number of its plants increasing fivefold in that time. Visitors from abroad apparently referred to him as "Hortulanorum Princeps"' (ODNB). He died in 1771. The title-page states that 'The Principal Articles' in this book were written by Miller, William Shaw arranging it. It is a rather scarce book; just the Kew copy is recorded in COPAC, plus a copy at the BL apparently dated 1810; WorldCat adds 2 copies in the University of California system. The signatures are regular if the pagination is not.

One of the most important works in the history of medicine, with a substantial medical commonplace book attached

84. **Morgagni (Giovanni Baptista)** De sedibus et causis morborum per anatomen indagatis. [Two vols. bound as one.] *Venice: Remondini, 1761, FIRST EDITION, first title printed in red and black, both titles with the same engraved vignette, with an engraved portrait frontispiece, scattered foxing and browning, mainly mild, Birmingham Central Hospital Library stamp in numerous places but not overwhelming,* pp. [viii], ix-xcvi, [ii], 3-298, [2]; [ii], 3-452, with some 150 pp. manuscript at end (see below), folio, *twentieth-century half calf, red lettering piece on spine, 'Birmingham Medical Institute' in small gilt letters at the foot of the spine, crack at head of upper joint, Johnstone family bookplate inside front cover and a portion of the original front pastedown or flyleaf, recording the book as being James Johnstone's and a further inscription by his grandson John, dated 1834, good* (Dibner 125; Garrison Morton 2276; Grolier Medicine 46; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 792; PMM 206) **£11,000**

Item 84

'One of the most fundamentally important works in the history of medicine. In it he reports in precise and exhaustive detail his findings in nearly seven hundred autopsy dissections, introducing and insisting on the concept that diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of disease must be based on an exact understanding of the pathologic changes in the anatomic structures. It put the final rout to the old humoral pathology. Morgagni's contribution to the understanding of disease may well rank with the contributions of Vesalius in anatomy and Harvey in physiology' (*Heirs of Hippocrates*).

The text bears a number of annotations in Latin, one in English, and numerous underlinings &c, not consistent throughout the massive tome but in every part of it. These are apparently in the hand of James Johnstone of Galabank (1730-1802), whose medical commonplace book, begun in 1763 and ended in 1799, occupies nearly 150 pages of manuscript bound at the end (the last 5 pages are an index in the Lockean style, but it is not filled in). These comprise extracts from journals in French and English, précis of some in Latin, drawn from all over Europe, with some commentary. A wide range of medical topics is covered, though one subject recurs often, namely air, also in its chemical aspect. Several passages of Priestley are copied out. Johnstone was a friend of Priestley, as also of Erasmus Darwin, and the latter is represented too. Other subjects include travel (Cook, Bougainville), and there is a brief translation from the Lusiad.

Born and educated in Scotland, Johnstone moved south to Kidderminster in 1751. He 'had an extensive practice area, well beyond the town, reaching to Lichfield, Stafford, Shrewsbury, Birmingham, and Wolverhampton. Among his illustrious patients were Lord Lyttelton of Hagley, Lord Chesterfield, Sarah Siddons, Lord Hertford, and Samuel Richardson' (ODNB).

Annotated by John Collins

85. **Newton (John)** Trigonometria Britanica: or, The doctrine of triangles, in two books. The first of which sheweth the construction of the naturall, and artificiall sines, tangents and secants, and table of logarithms: with their use in the ordinary questions of arithmetick, extraction of roots, in finding the increase and rebate of money and annuities, at any rate or time propounded. The other, the use or application of the canon of artificiall sines, tangents and logarithms, in the most easie and compendious wayes of resolution of all triangles, whether plain or spherical. The one composed, the other translated from the Latine copie written by Henry Gellibrand, sometime professor of astronomy in Gresham-Colledge London. A table of logarithms to 100,00, thereto annexed, with the artificial sines and tangents, to the hundred part of every degree; and the three first degrees to a thousand parts. *Printed by R. & W. Leybourn, and are to be sold by George Hurlock, Joshuah Kirton, Thomas Pierrepont, and William Fisher, 1658, FIRST EDITION, 4 parts in one vol., sectional titles to the last 3 parts, woodcut diagrams in the text in the first part, woodcut initials and headpieces, browned in places, title-page ill-attached to a later (rather stiff) fly-leaf,* pp. [viii], 98, [228, the last leaf folding and with Errata pasted to the verso of the flap], folio in 4s, *contemporary panelled mottled calf, rebacked preserving most of original spine, edges parti-coloured, the 2 Canones logarithmorum red, the remainder marbled, the Macclesfield copy, with blind stamps and bookplate, and with a few annotations in the hand of John Collins, sound* (ESTC R21093) **£2,000**

There annotations by Collins are on pp. 65, 67, and the errata to the tables are carefully corrected. Four years Collins's senior, Newton, 'being a royalist, received no preferment during the interregnum and supported himself by teaching mathematics and astronomy. He wrote a connected series of books on these subjects, all in English, advocating the use of decimal arithmetic.' Royalist or no, the book is dedicated to Richard Cromwell. The second part of Newton's work is translated from Gellibrand's additions in Latin to Henry Briggs' work published in 1633 under the title *Trigonometria Britannica*. Cf. Ward, J. *Lives of the professors of Gresham College*, 1740, pp. 81ff.

ESTC records a relatively small number, 8, in the US, with some notable gaps.

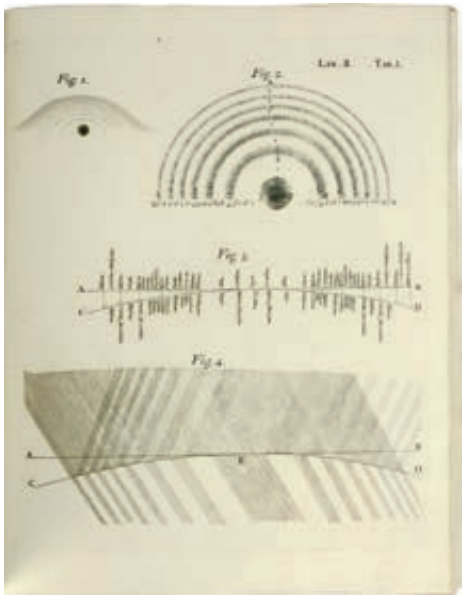
86. **Newton (Sir Isaac)** Opticks: or, a Treatise of the Reflections, Refractions, Inflections and Colours of Light. The Third Edition, Corrected. *Printed for William and John Innys, 1721, with 12 folding engraved plates, a trifle browned in places, 1 plate a bit dust-soiled on verso.* pp. [viii], 382, [2, ads], 8vo, *contemporary panelled calf, rebacked, a few old scratches on the covers, ownership inscription at head of title 'George Palmes 1796' (of Naburn in Yorkshire) and his armorial book-plate inside the front cover with punning motto 'Ut palma justus', good* Babson 135 [calling – in error – for 10 pp. advertisements at end]; Wallis 177; ESTC T131541) **£3,500**

A simple reprint of the second English edition of 1717 (which was re-issued in 1718). In this copy the head-piece on p.1 features a man seated by a globe and wielding dividers – somewhat more appropriate than the Cupid in the variant issue. This is the last edition produced during Newton's lifetime.

87. **Newton (Sir Isaac)** Opuscula mathematica, philosophica et philologia. Collegit partímque Latinè vertit ac recensuit Joh. Castillioneus Jurisconsultus. [Three volumes.] *Lausanne & Geneva: Marc-Michel Bousquet, 1744, title-pages printed in red and black and with engraved title vignettes of two putti surrounding a medallion portrait of Newton, 64 engraved plates, 2 folding tables, arithmetical exercises and tables in the text, decorative head- and tailpieces,* pp. xxxviii, 420; viii, 423, (1 blank); vi, 566, [2], 4to, *near-contemporary marbled boards, the backstrips ruled in gilt with red labels and gilt lettering, slightly rubbed, corners bumped, good* (Babson 9; Gray pp. 2-4; Wallis 2) **£2,500**

First collected edition of Newton's mathematical, philosophical and philological treatises. Comprising separate works or essays which are arranged according to subjects, the first volume contains Newton's mathematical essays, illustrated with 28 folding engraved plates. The philosophical treatises to which the second volume is devoted mainly consist of Newton's 'Optical Lectures', which were originally delivered in Latin at Cambridge in 1669, 1670, and 1771, and first published at London in 1729. They are richly illustrated with 28 folding engraved plates, and teach on all aspects of the falling and breaking of light, perspective and colours. These lectures laid the basis for modern optical science and for the science of art or perspective. The third volume then contains Newton's philological works, mainly historical essays, including a chronicle of ancient history, illustrated with 4 folding engraved plans of ancient holy places. Initially the collected works were planned for eight volumes, but the present three are complete in themselves and mostly found separately. 'These three volumes [were]... collected and edited by Giovanni Francesco Salvemini, called Castillionaeus, who supplied a Preface and life of Newton. They are a fine piece of bookmaking' (Babson).

88. **Newton (Sir Isaac)** Opera quae extant omnia. Commentariis illustrabat Samuel Horsley. [Five volumes.] *[Printed by] John Nichols, 1779-85, FIRST EDITION, diagrams in the text and 33 engraved plates (those for vols. ii and iii bound together at the end of vol. ii), some folding, half-title to vol. iv slightly soiled, very occasional spotting, and a little dampstaining in the lower margins of vol. v,* pp. [iv], xxii, 592, [1]; xxv, [3], 459, [1]; [x], 437, [1], 48, [1]; [vi], 617, [3]; [viii], 550, [1], 4to, *contemporary mottled calf, all vols. sturdily rebacked preserving almost all of original spines, which are gilt in compartments, red lettering piece, numbering pieces absent,*



Snelston Hall book-plate in each vol., ink signature of ?George Legge erased in each vol., good (Babson 8 (erroneous plate count, calling for 14 plates in vol. iv); Wallis 1; ESTC T18649) **£6,500**

'The closest thing yet to appear to a complete edition of Newton's works. All items appeared in their original language or in the language in which it appeared in the latest edition made in the author's life ... Despite [several] lacunae, the edition is still the most convenient source for Newton's chronological and theological works' (*The Newton Handbook*). 'This edition is by no means complete, in spite of the statement in the title. But it is a very full collection of the original texts issued in book form. It is the first to contain his important *Geometria analytica*. Additions include Newton's only printed chemical paper 'De natura acidum', a number of his letters, and, for the first time, the original text of the unfinished *Methodus fluxionum*. The papers printed in the *Phil. Trans.* are not included' (Babson). There was a facsimile edition in 1964.

89. **Newton (Sir Isaac)** Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy. Book the First [all published]. Translated into English, and illustrated with a Commentary, by Robert Thorp. The second edition. *Printed by A. Strahan for T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies, 1802, 22 folding engraved plates, some dampstaining, mainly marginal throughout, usually pale but a little more pronounced in places,* pp. [iv], [xv-] lviii, [ii], 360, the last leaf a cancel, 4to, *nineteenth-century half calf and marbled boards, flat spine gilt tooled on either side of the raised bands, skilfully rebacked and recornered, new labels, stamp of Melchet Court, Romsey on flyleaf with initial A circled by a crown in the centre, a few mathematical notes in the margins, good* (Wallis 29) **£3,000**

Thorp's translation had appeared in 1777, the sheets here reissued with a new title-page and omitting the Dedication and the list of subscribers, hence the erratic pagination of the preliminaries. The cancel leaf at the end alters the name of the printer (A. as opposed to W. Strahan). Though based on Motte's translation, I.B. Cohen, in his reprint of the Thorp translation (1969) calls it notably improved and amended, and further, 'for anyone wishing to follow Newton's reasoning and to comprehend this great treatise on its own terms, there is no better work in English. [Both Thorp editions] are extremely rare.'

Thorp was was educated at Durham School and Peterhouse, Cambridge, graduating BA in 1758 as senior wrangler, MA in 1761, and DD in 1792, and was elected fellow in 1761, and went on to fill various ecclesiastical posts: on the title-page here he is Archdeacon of Northumberland.

90. **Nicholson (Peter)** The Carpenter and Joiner's Assistant; containing practical rules for making all kinds of joints, and various methods of hingeing them together; For Hanging of Doors on Straight or Circular Plans; For fitting up Windows and Shutters

to answer various Purposes, With Rules For Hanging Them: For the Construction of Floors, Partitions, Soffits, Groins, Arches for Masonry; for constructing Roofs in the best Manner from a given Quantity of Timber: For placing of Bond Timbers, with various Methods for adjusting Raking Pediments, enlarging and diminishing of Mouldings; taking Dimensions for Joinery, and for setting out Shop Fronts. With a new scheme for constructing stairs and hand-rails, and for Stairs having a Conical Well-Hole, &c. &c. To Which Are Added, Examples of Various Roofs Executed... *Printed for I. and J. Taylor, at the Architectural Library, 1797, FIRST EDITION, with 79 engraved plates, many folding, first few leaves a little frayed at the fore-edge, bound with a 4-page catalogue of 'Modern Books on Architecture' on sale at the Architectural Library, dated Jan. 2, 1802 (see below),* pp. [xi], 79, [1], 4to, *modern calf backed boards, good* (ESTC T131531) **£850**

This is supplementary to, but also an updating of, the author's *Carpenter's New Guide*. 'Nicholson's great gift as a mathematician was his ability to simplify and generalize traditional methods as well as inventing new ones. The rules that he formulated for finding sections of prisms, cylinders, or cylindroids enabled joiners to construct the great sweeping, curved staircases that were so fashionable in the early nineteenth century with much greater ease, speed, and economy of timber. Nicholson was the first author to write about the practical creation of joints, and the hinging and hanging of doors and shutters. He was also the first to note that Grecian mouldings were conic in section and that the volutes of Ionic capitals should be composed of logarithmic spirals. The complexity of the geometry involved in setting out fine woodwork meant that Nicholson was writing for an informed audience rather than the novice, as he sometimes thought. It was, perhaps, for this reason that he wrote so many books on mathematics really to help the enthusiastic tradesman. Nicholson's books were also sold in America but despite, or perhaps because of, his use of Greek revival ornament, then so popular there, he became the subject of much plagiarism. As a result, he is perhaps not as well known in America as he should be' (ODNB).

Bound in at the end is a 4-page folio 'Catalogue of Modern Books on Architecture ... which, with the best ancient authors, are constantly on sale at J. Taylor's Architectural Library.' The bifolium has been sliced to allow the lower third of the leaves to be folded up to fit the volme. *The Carpenter and Joiner's Assistant* is advertised at 18s. This particular catalogue is not recorded in COPAC, though earlier ones (not many) are.

91. **Ozanam (Jacques)** Recreations Mathematical and Physical; laying down, and solving many profitable and delightful problems of Arithmetick, Geometry, Opticks, Gnomonicks, Cosmography, Mechanicks, Physicks, and Pyrotechny. By Monsieur Ozanam, Professor of the Mathematicks at Paris. Done into English, and illustrated with very many cuts. *Printed for R. Bonwick, W. Freeman, Tim. Goodwin, [and 7 others], 1708, FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, with 26 engraved plates and numerous woodcut diagrams and illustrations in the text, some damp-staining and browning throughout, and a few leaves dust-soiled, a couple of glue spots on one plate have lifted a small*

amount of letterpress on the opposite page (present on the plate, whose engraved area is not affected), pp. [xxviii], 129, 192-530, 8vo, *late eighteenth-century tree calf, flat spine gilt in compartments, black lettering piece, crack in upper joint, headcap defective, armorial bookplate inside front cover of Sir Richard Bempde Johnstone, sound* (ESTC T99808) **£700**

The internal condition of this copy of the classic of recreational mathematics is probably to be accounted for by its having been used in experiments, particularly in the sections on physics and pyrotechny, where a number of Problems are marked 'false', and others variously marked in pencil. Hence also an elegant binding of approximately a century later.

The adoption of the Gregorian calendar

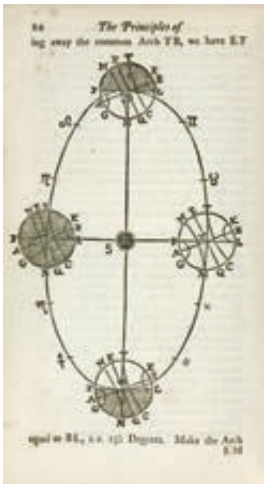
92. **Parker (George, Earl of Macclesfield)** Remarks upon the Solar and the Lunar Years, The Cycle of 19 Years, commonly called The Golden Number, The Epact, And a Method of finding the Time of Easter, as it is now observed in most Parts of Europe. Being Part of a Letter ... to Martin Folkes ... *Printed for Charles Davis, 1750, FIRST SEPARATE EDITION (after appearing in the Phil. Trans.), folding table at the end,* pp. [i], 18, 4to, *later (not recent) marbled boards, very good* (ESTC T118141, recording only 2 copies in the USA, Huntington and Kansas) **£550**

'In parliament Macclesfield was a principal proponent in 1752 (with Lord Chesterfield) for the adoption of the Gregorian calendar and the change in the new year from 26 March to 1 January. He communicated to the Royal Society on 10 May 1750 a preparatory paper entitled 'Remarks upon the solar and the lunar years' and made most of the necessary calculations, and his speech in the House of Lords on 18 March 1751, on the second reading of the Bill for Regulating the Commencement of the Year, was printed by general request. Lord Chesterfield wrote of him as the virtual author of the bill, and as "one of the greatest mathematicians and astronomers in Europe", adding that he "spoke with infinite knowledge and all the clearness that so intricate a matter could admit of; but as his words, his periods, and his utterance, were not near so good as mine, the preference was most unanimously, though most unjustly, given to me" (Letters, 2.76)' (Owen Gingrich in ODNB).

93. **Parkes (Samuel)** A Chemical Catechism, with Copious Notes, a Vocabulary of Chemical Terms, and a Chapter of Instructive and Amusing Experiments. The second edition, with considerable additions. *Printed for the author [by Richard Taylor], 1807, with an engraved frontispiece, frontispiece foxed, a little bit of foxing and mild browning elsewhere,* pp. xv, 631, [1, advertisement for Parkes's chemical preparations), 8vo, *uncut in the original boards, hand-lettered title on spine, a trifle worn and one or two spots, good* **£475**

'In 1803 Parkes settled in London ... where he produced an impressive range of industrial chemicals. His name became known to a wide public and noticed by the learned societies through his manuals of chemistry. *The Chemical Catechism* (1806) went through thirteen English editions (the last two after Parkes's death), several American editions, and was translated into French, German, Spanish, and Italian ... Parkes was a zealous Unitarian and friend of the Revd Robert Aspland, for over forty years the distinguished minister of the Unitarian chapel in Hackney, where Parkes worshipped. He also maintained close relations with Richard Taylor, the nonconformist founder of the firm of Taylor and Francis who over twenty years published and printed Parkes's books' (ODNB).

94. **Patoun (Archibald)** A Compleat Treatise of Practical Navigation, Demonstrated from its First Principles; together with all Necessary Tables. To which are added, The Useful Theorems of Mensuration, Surveying, and Gauging; with their Applications to Practice. Written for the Use of the Academy in Tower-Street, *Printed for R. Willock, 1730,* FIRST EDITION, *with a folding engraved plate, diagrams in the text, tear in plate which is frayed at the fore-edge, without loss, a bit of foxing at either end and occasionally elsewhere,* pp. viii, 353, [7], 57, [1, blank], 106 (last 2 pages being The Contents), 8vo, *original calf, double gilt fillets on sides, spine gilt ruled in compartments, paper lettering piece, without fly-leaves, rubbed and worn, headcap lacking, sound* (ESTC N4935, 4 copies only: not in BL; T151060 is a variant with just 51 leaves in the final part, or perhaps just lacking the final 1 p. Table and Contents: one copy, in Germany) **£850**



The rare first edition of this textbook, which reached an 8th edition in 1770; in fact, the first few editions are all recorded in a very few copies. The Academy in Tower-Street was Thomas Watts's. 'He first appears as author of *An Essay on the Proper Method of Forming the Man of Business* (1716), setting out the curriculum of the school he was about to found in Abchurch Lane... Watts seems to have had substantial funds, as about 1719, in partnership with Benjamin Worster (1685-c.1725), he moved the school to purpose-built premises in Little Tower Street, with an existing large house for boarders. Watts taught bookkeeping; both men lectured on natural philosophy... The academy, as it became known, flourished, employing more staff, among whom were James Stirling, James Thomson, and Watts's brother William, who had taken over the school by 1730' (ODNB). Little seems to be known about Patoun, although he was an FRS.

The publisher's premises were 'at Sir Isaac Newton's Head in Cornhill,' this just three years after the great man's death.

95. **Peacock (George)** A Treatise of Algebra. Vol. I. Arithmetical Algebra. [With:] Vol. II. On Symbolical Algebra, and its application to the geometry of position. *Cambridge: Printed at the University Press, 1842-45,* pp. [i], xvi, 399; x, 455, 8vo, *contemporary or slightly later tan calf, double gilt fillets on sides, arms of Jesus College, Oxford, blocked in gilt at the centre of the covers, spines gilt in compartments, contrasting lettering pieces, marbled edges matching the endleaves, spine slightly faded and with some loss of gilt, covers a little spotted, fly-leaves foxed, good* **£350**

Such are the changes to the first volume here, originally intended as the second edition of *Algebra* (first, 1830), that the author 'could not with propriety consider it in any other light than as an entirely new treatise.' 'Peacock's mathematical work is significant in the evolution of a concept of abstract algebra' (DSB). A prize binding for D. Thomas, Moderations, 1856.

96. **Pinel (Philippe)** Tratado médico-filosófico de la enangenacion del alma, ó manía, escrito en Frences por Felipe Pinel ... traducido al Castellano por el Dr. D. Luis Guarnerio y Allavena. *Madrid: en la Imprenta Real, 1804, 2 engraved plates and a folding table, a little browned or foxed in places,* pp. [iv], 416, small 8vo, *original tree sheep, flat spine gilt ruled in compartments, red lettering piece, red edges, very minor wear, very good* (Garrison-Morton 4933 and En Français dans le texte 203 for the first edition) **£1,500**

First edition in Spanish of Pinel's classic work, first published in 1801. Scarce: COPAC records only the Wellcome copy.

97. **[Pitt (Robert]** The Craft and Frauds of Physick Expos'd. The very low prices of the best medicines discover'd. The costly preparations now in greatest esteem, condemn'd. And the too frequent Use of Physick prov'd Destructive to Health. With Instructions to Prevent being Cheated and Destroy'd by the prevailing Practice. *Printed for Tim Childe, 1702, FIRST EDITION, a little bit browned and soiled,* pp. [xx], 192, 8vo, *contemporary gilt panelled calf, rebacked, corners worn, contemporary signature at head of title of J. Collinson, and his book label inside the front cover, giving his place of residence as Lancaster, sound* (ESTC T34354) **£750**

'Pitt took an active part in the controversy which followed the establishment of a dispensary by the Royal College of Physicians to provide medicines for the sick poor. He was not a signatory to the instrument establishing the dispensary, although the records show that he was present at the meeting, on 22 December 1696, when the document was approved. He later became a leading advocate of the plan and is said to have joined the dispensarian faction of the college out of a desire to reform the practice of medicine. In 1702 he published *The Craft and Frauds of Physick Expos'd*, dedicated to the president and governors of St Bartholomew's Hospital ... In his review of contemporary therapy he favoured indigenous drugs over the "rarer Productions of both the Indies" and condemned a number of items in the pharmacopoeia, including precious metals, precious stones, Bezoar stone, mummy, viper flesh, and some other drugs of animal origin' (ODNB)

98. **Poilroux (Jacques Barthélémy)** Traité de médecine légale criminelle. *Paris: Levrault, 1834, FIRST EDITION, last leaf slightly stained, small circular library stamp on verso of title,* pp. [iv], XXIX, 464, [3], 8vo, *uncut in original yellow paper wrappers, paper label on spine lettered in ink, small label inside front cover partly excised, minor defects to spine, very good* **£850**

A thorough-going treatise by a practitioner from the Basses-Alpes, with copious interesting case-histories both from the author's own experience and the literature. The first part considers sudden death, suicide, autopsies, &c., wounds, strangulation, drowning, &c, and infanticide. The second part has three chapters: on poison and poisoning; on wounds; and on rape and other sexual crimes. The author is conscious both of the life and death value of forensic evidence, and the general ignorance of the subject, and writes the present work in the hope of sparing innocent lives, as well as helping to bring about just and conclusive convictions. A second edition appeared in 1837 with

the extended subtitle: 'manuel à l'usage des médecins de toutes les classes, des étudians en médecine et des magistrats chargés de poursuivre ou d'instruire les procédures criminelles.'

Rare: WorldCat records 2 copies in France, and 2 in North America, Montreal and Virginia. Not in Wellcome, not in COPAC.

99. **Ptolemy.** [Almagest] Composition mathématique de Claude Ptolémée: traduite pour la première fois du Grec en Français, sur les manuscrits originaux de la Bibliothèque impériale de Paris, par M. Halma; et suivie des notes de M. Delambre. Tome premier [-seconde]. *Paris: J-M Eberhart, chez Henri Grand, 1813-16, FIRST EDITION of this translation, engraved frontispiece in vol. i, engraved vignette on both titles, engraved portrait in vol. ii, an engraving and diagrams, and tables in text in both vols., parallel Greek and French text, some foxing and marginal damp-staining (more pronounced in vol. i) and a little marginal worming at the beginning of vol. i,* pp. [iv], lxxv, [1], 476, 48 (Delambre's notes); [iv], viii, 448, 40 (Delambre's notes), 4to, *recased in contemporary vellum-backed boards, sound* **£1,200**


ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΥ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ
ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΤΑΞΙΣ.
COMPOSITION MATHÉMATIQUE
DE CLAUDE PTOLÉMÉE,
TOME PREMIER.
A PARIS,

Nicholas Halma, 1755-1828, 'was educated at the College of Plessis, Paris, took Holy orders, and received the title of Abbé. In 1791 he became principal of Sedan College.... He held the chair of mathematics at the Prytanéee of Paris, and then that of geography in the military school at Fontainebleau. As librarian of the Empress Josephine and of the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées, he was charged to instruct the empress in history and geography. Under the Restoration he was appointed curator at the library of Sainte Geneviève and became a canon of Notre Dame ... His most important work was the editing and the translating into Latin and French of Ptolemy's *Almagest* (Paris, 1813-16). This work, undertaken at the instance of Lagrange and Delambre, is used to this day, almost exclusively, as a standard in connection with the history of astronomy' (Catholic Encyclopedia).

100. **Ptolemy.** [Greek:] Klaudiou Ptolemaiou Hypotheseis kai planomenon archai, kai proklou diadochou hypotyposeis. Hypothèses et époques des planètes, de C. Ptolémée, et hypotyposes de Proclus Diadochus, traduites pour la première fois du Grec en Français, sur les manuscrits de la Bibliothèque du Roi; suivies de trois mémoires traduits de l'allemand de M. Ideler, sur les connoissances astronomiques des Chaldéens, sur le cycle de Méton, et sur l'ère Persique; et précédées d'un discours

préliminaire et de deux dissertations sur les mois Macédoniens, et sur le calendrier Judaïque, par M. L'Abbé Halma. *Paris: Merlin, 1820, FIRST EDITION of this translation, engraved vignette on title, and engraved portrait, engravings in the text, 3 engraved plates, 2 folding, 2 folding tables, text in parallel columns, Greek and French, some localised foxing and browning,* pp. [viii, including engraved portrait], 32, 224, viii, [3, the last with a printed slip overlaid at foot], 4to, *contemporary vellum-backed marbled boards, slightly worn, good* **£750**

In *Planetary Hypotheses*, Ptolemy explained how to transform his geometrical models into three-dimensional spheres or partial spheres. In contrast to the mathematical *Almagest*, the *Planetary Hypotheses* is sometimes described as a book of cosmology.

101. **(Quackery.) ANON.** Medicina Flagellata: or, the Doctor Scarified. *Printed for J. Bateman and J. Nicks, 1721, FIRST EDITION, with an additional letterpress title with an engraved vignette (the opening of Pandora's box, medical instruments emerging),* pp. xiv, 214 [i.e.224], 8vo, *contemporary tree calf, flat spine gilt in compartments, red lettering piece, minor wear, top of upper joint snagged, foot of spine chipped, contemporary signature at head of title of W. Beeson, MD, engraved book-plate of Sir Thomas Hesketh, and Easton Neston Library shelf label, very good* (ESTC T84098) **£750**

The long letterpress title continues: 'Laying open the Vices of the Faculty, the Insignificancy of a great Part of their Materia Medica; with certain Rules to discern the true Physician from the Empirick, and the Useful Medicine from the Noxious and Trading Physick ...' The Easton Neston Library was notable for the good condition of the books.

102. **(Quackery.) VAN CLAUTERBANK (Waltho), pseud.** [drop title:] To the Afflicted. *[No place, publisher or date, but c.1800, Broadside, a couple of small spots,* p. [1], 4to (265 x 185mm), *unbound, excellent* **£450**


TO THE AFFLICTED.

An apparently unrecorded version of this extraordinary diatribe, usually printed under the title 'The High German Doctor's Speech', first in about 1760. Of the three printings listed in ESTC all are recorded in single copies only (although Wellcome have two of them as well). *Chamber's Book of Days* attributes this speech to Joseph Haines, the actor, following the example of Rochester, but his dates (d. 1701) are difficult to square with the date of the first publication of Van Clauterbank's extravagant oration.

This is a positively Rabelasian spoof of a Quack's self-promotional puffery. Only a page in length, it is densely printed, and takes a while to read through, the time lengthened by fits of laughter and gasps of amazement. The exotic Van Clauterbank can cure everything, including those who have had their brains beaten out, and those decapitated, but the main object of his cures are achieved by 'the chiefest antipudenda gregagarian

specific in Venus's regalia.' Famous patients restored to complete health include Prester John's godmother ('a tremendous dolor about the os sacrum'), and 'one hundred and fifty eunuchs in the seignior's seraglio' were restored to virility 'and the comforts of generation.' In fact, since the cure of ailments in Venus's regalia are so curable and are accomplished 'with as much pleasure as the same was contracted ... it is worth any person's while to get this modish distemper once a fortnight.'

103. **Redi (Francesco)** Experimenta circa generationem Insectorum. *Amsterdam: Andreas Frisius, 1761, additional engraved title, engraved vignette on title, 2 engravings in the text, one full-page, and 38 engraved plates of which 10 are folding, Arabic proverb printed in Arabic script facing Dedication, and a quotation from Avicenna printed in Arabic on. p.172, very slightly browned in places,* pp. [xii], 230 [recte 330], [18], 12mo, *original vellum, yapp edges, soiled (as one would expect), very good* (Norman 1812; cf. Dibner *Heralds*, 188; DSB; GM 97; Horblit 88; Diebner 188; Prandi 7) **£750**

A nice copy of the first Latin edition (first, in Italian, Florence 1668), of Redi's 'masterpiece, in which he disproved the doctrine of spontaneous generation in insects, inherited from Aristotle and still considered dogma. The microscope revealed in insects an organisation as marvellous as it was unexpected ... Redi demonstrated this in experiments of almost unique simplicity' (DSB).

Provenance: the front free endpaper has the contemporary ownership inscription of Jo. Ballard, repeated at the end with a cost code. At the front there is the added, somewhat exaggerated, inscription of 'S. Adee, AM, CCC Oxon, DD. This is probably the Swithin Adee who bought Littlegate House, Oxford, in 1771.

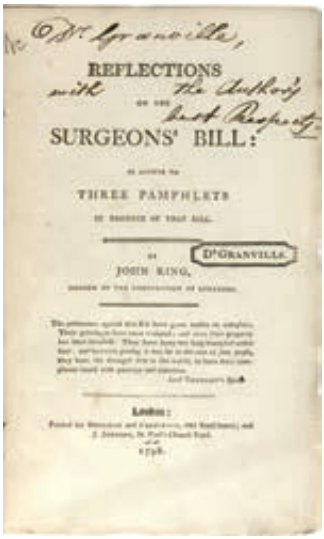
104. **Rhijne (Willem ten)** Meditationes. In magni Hippocratis textum XXIV. De veteri medicina Quibus traduntur brevis [pneumatologia], succincta [phytlogoia], intercalaris [chymologia] &c. Cum additamento & variis hinc inde laciniis de salium &c. figuris. *Leiden: Johannes van Schuylenburgh, 1672, FIRST EDITION, with an engraved frontispiece and a folding engraved plate both designed by ten Rhijne, a little damp-staining in the upper margins,* pp. [xiv, including the frontispiece], 387, [29, addenda and index], plus 2 blank leaves, 12mo, *original vellum over boards, lettered in ink on spine, minor staining, contemporary ownership inscription of a Venetian Jesuit on the fly-leaf, very good* (Bruni Celli 3599) **£2,000**

Willem ten Rhijne (1649-1700) is famous as the author of the first work on acupuncture to be published in the West, and he is well-known for his book on the Cape of Good Hope. He studied

in Holland, but travelled to France, where he took his MD at Angers in 1670. Not long after his return to Holland he was appointed physician to the Dutch East India Company, and thereafter spent most of his life in Java, after a period in Japan. Before leaving he published two books: *Exercitatio physiologia in celebrem Hippocratis textum de veteri medicina*, 1669, and the present text. This is a learned work, thouroughly at home in ancient and modern medicine. At Leiden he had been 'a favorite student of the most famous professor there, François dele Boë Sylvius, who was then developing his theory about acids and alkalies in the cause and treatment of disease. As a student at Leiden, Ten Rhijne became deeply imbued with the values of Hippocratic and chemical medicine, both of which stressed active investigation into the details of nature, and he was also a fine botanist' (Harold J. Cook, *Medical Communication in the First Global Age*, The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine). The present work is dedicated to Ten Rhijne's slightly older contemporaries, Theodore Ketjes and Frederik Ruysch.

Medical politics

105. **Ring (John)** Reflections on the Surgeon's Bill: in answer to three pamphlets. *Printed for Hookham and Carpenter, and J. Johnson, 1798, FIRST EDITION, first few gatherings somewhat foxed, a little browning and dust-staining elsewhere,* pp.vii, 288, 8vo, *uncut in the original boards, rebacked, inscribed on the title 'Dr. Granville, with the Author's best Respects', and with Granville's stamp on the title, subsequently inscribed on the fly-leaf 'Dr. [John Coakley] Lettsom from the Author', with Lettsom's book-label inside the front cover, sound* **£1,200**


Dr. Granville,
with the Author's
best Respects
REFLECTIONS
SURGEONS' BILL:
THREE PAMPHLETS
JOHN RING,
Dr GRANVILLE.

A double presentation copy of a scarce book (ESTC records 3 copies in the British Isles, 4 in the North America). Like the author, the illustrious Lettsom (to whom the book appears to have been inscribed on a second occasion) was a great promoter of smallpox inoculation.

'Ring was a man of extraordinary energy. He was an active member of his profession: he held the prestigious post of surgeon to St Thomas's Hospital and was a member of the medical societies of London and Paris and the Physical Society of Guy's Hospital. He published two works on the treatment of gout and another on dropsy, and briefly ventured into medical politics with a pamphlet criticizing the leadership of the Surgeons' Company over their attempt to achieve collegiate status. However, Ring's career was dominated by his advocacy of smallpox vaccination ... [His] activities were not confined to medicine. He published a poetic tribute to George Handel which ran to two editions and his Latin verse appeared in various periodicals. Adverse reviews again brought out the confrontational side to Ring's talents, prompting him to publish *The Beauties of the 'Edinburgh Review' alias the Stinkpot of Literature* (1807). His reputation as a fine Latinist was established in 1820 by a widely praised translation of Virgil which won him election to the Royal Society of Literature' (ODNB).

Scotland's first road atlas

106. **(Road Maps. Scotland.)** TAYLOR **(George) and Andrew Skinner.** Taylor and Skinner's Survey and Maps of the Roads of North Britain or Scotland. *Published by the Authors ... & Sold by D. Wilson and G. Nicol [and 3 others in London] & by all the Booksellers in Scotland, 1776,* FIRST EDITION, *engraved title within elaborate border, an elaborate canopy at the top supported by caryatids, arms of the Duke of Argyll, the dedicatee, at the foot, title a bit browned and frayed at edges but without loss to engraved surface, a few tears reinforced on verso, general map engraved by Pyle, browned in places and a few short tears repaired, inner edge frayed at top but without loss, a little browning and staining,* 2 pp. letterpress Index, and 61 road maps, each of three strips, on 31 leaves, tall folio (540 x 225 mm), when folded approximately the size of large octavo (suitable for the greatcoat pocket or saddlebag), *original sheep, the outer covers (when folded) relined with most of the original cover laid down, the lower cover (when unfolded) more or less intact, as is the inner folded section, sound* (ESTC N63223) **£1,500**

'Although John Ogilby had published a strip road atlas for England and Wales a century earlier, George Taylor and Andrew Skinner's volume was essentially Scotland's first road atlas. It consists of 61 plates showing roads across Scotland at the one-inch to the mile scale, covering some 3,000 miles in total, with each page divided into three vertical strips of a particular road. The volume was designed to be folded into a portable accessory for the growing number of travellers and visitors in Scotland' (NLS).

Tourism, if we may call it that, began in earnest with the visits of Pennant (1769 and 1774), Banks (1772, 'discovery' of Staffa) and Dr. Johnson (1773). The roads they travelled are those surveyed here (no roads on the Western or Northern Isles). Taylor and Skinner remark that the Military Roads are 'kept in the best Repair', and that 'much has been done of late Years to the other Roads by the Attention of the Nobility and Gentry.'

'Taylor and Skinner were originally surveyors in Aberdeen, and whilst the latter was resident in Edinburgh during the 1770s, they went on to work in Ireland in the later 1770s, before heading west to

America by the 1780s. Although they were assisted financially by the Commissioners for the Forfeited Estates, and by subscriptions (some no doubt from the landed gentry whose names and properties were shown along many of the roads) in 1778 they reported that nearly half the 3,000 published copies of their Survey were unsold, and they therefore had debts still to repay.

'Today, the strip maps can be of unique value for showing the detail of routeways including the new military roads in the Highlands (with their relative absence of other detailed maps) and, through their criss-cross network of Great Roads and Cross Roads, covering much of Lowland Scotland to supplement contemporary county mapping.

'Further reading: Fairclough, R H, '"Sketches of the Roads in Scotland, 1785" The Manuscript Road Book of George Taylor', *Imago Mundi* 27 (1975) 65-72' (ibid).

The Survey is usually found in poor condition, as befits its purpose, indeed the format must have presented some difficulty if there happened to be a gale blowing. Both Wardington copies had problems: one lacked the general map and the maps were soiled and frayed, while the other was in a modern binding, with most leaves repaired and loss to some of them. A copy such as ours, in its original folding format, is an unusual survival and highly evocative of that era of travel.

107. **Roucher-Deratte (Claude)** Leçon Physiologico-météorologique sur les constitutions des saisons, relativement a l'économie animale et végétale; Formant quatre sections: la première, relative aux constitutions des saisons et à la séméïotique météorologique, etc.; la seconde relative à l'économie végétale et à l'agronomie, etc.; la quatrième, relative à l'éthiologie des météores: toutes quatre avec de nouvelles vues. Leçon qui a été prononcée publiquement à diverses reprises. *Montpellier: Auguste Ricard, Le 11 floréal an XII, [1804],* FIRST EDITION, *some light dampstaining in gutters of a few gatherings, last two leaves repaired in inner margin,* pp. [ii], 202, [2] table, 8vo, *largely unopened, in contemporary pink wrappers, with handwritten paper label on spine, spine a bit frayed, very good* (OCLC records only two copies, Montreal and the Musée Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle) **£700**

Rare first edition of this meteorological guide to the seasons by the prolific French scientist and writer Claude Roucher-Deratte, brother of the poet, and translator of Adam Smith, Jean-Antoine Roucher.

Roucher-Deratte discusses the factors of what he calls the 'constitution of the seasons,' before examining the effect the passing of the seasons has on animals and their health, and on the growth and flourishing of plants. He goes on to discuss various weather and atmospheric phenomena, including fog, cloud, rain, snow, rainbows, electrical storms, shooting stars, and the aurora borealis, before also describing the theory behind earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

108. **Saint Pierre (Jacques Henri Bernardin de)** The Studies of Nature, to which are added the Indian Cottage, and Paul and Virginia.With a memoir of the author, and explanatory notes, by the Rev. E. Clarke. In three volumes Vol. i [-iii]. [Embellished with six superior engravings on steel.] *Published by W. Emans, printed by J. Briscoe, 1836, additional engraved title-page in vol. i, another to Paul and Virginia, each vol. and Paul and Virginia within vol. ii with an engraved frontispiece, occasional light foxing,* pp. xli, 340, vi, 452; iv, 213, [i], 128, 62, [1], 8vo, *original cloth backed drab boards, printed paper labels, corners bumped, spine a touch faded and with a few marks, labels darkened and with small pieces missing, good* **£750**

Saint-Pierre was born in 1737 in Havre de Grace, and died at Éragny in 1814. He made his literary debut in 1773 with *Voyage à l'Île de France*. This work brought him to the attention of Rousseau, whose friendship helped to mould the views expressed in *Études de la nature*, which he wrote in 1784. To the third edition of *Études* (1788) he added 'Paul et Virginie', the story of two island children whose love for each other is spoilt by the interference of civilisation. In a later work, *La Chaumière indienne* (1790; *The Indian Cottage*), an English scientist is sent to gather 'des lumières sur toutes les sciences', but discovers wisdom in the home of an Indian outcast.

This edition seems to be unrecorded. The collection, with variations in the title, was issued by Bohn 10 years later, presumably a re-issue of this edition though not stated to be so. The Bohn edition is represented in COPAC by only BL and Aberdeen. We are not sure who the Rev. E. Clarke was, but like to think he was Athanasius Gasker (the pseudonym of the Rev. Edward William Clarke), author of *The Library of Useless Knowledge*, 1837.

109. **Salmon (William, Jun., of Colchester)** The Country Builder's Estimator: or, the Architect's Companion. For Estimating of New Buildings, or Repairing of Old: In a concise easy Method, intirely New; and of Use to Gentlemen, or their Stewards; Master-Workmen, Artificers, or any Person that undertakes or letts-out Work. Wherein The several Artificers Works concerned in Building, and every Article belonging to each of them are fully, distinctly, and separately considered; and the prices thereof inserted, not only of the Workmanship, but of the Materials also, and what Quantity of Materials are required to the Performance thereof; with the Manner of taking Dimensions, Measuring and Valuing the same. Also a new method to shew what light is proper for any room, and the Proportions that the Windows, Chimnies and Furness ought to have by a Universal Rule. To which is added, several new tables, (never before published) for the valuing of oak, or any other Timber that is squared and cut to any Scantling or Size fit for Building. The second edition. Carefully revised and corrected, with many large Additions and Alterations interspersed throughout the Whole. By E. Hoppus. *Printed for James Hodges, at the Looking-Glass, on London Bridge, 1737, with a few diagrams and illustrations in the text, washed and repaired (see below),* pp. [xii], 131, [1, ads], 12mo, *fairly modern (1954) tan Niger goatskin by Anthony Gardner, OBE, blind tooled borders on sides, lettered direct in gilt on spine, the binder's Apologia penned inside the front cover in sepia ink in an accomplished calligraphic italic script, his detailed Invoice-cum-letter to the then owner loosely inserted, very good* (ESTC T201599, BL, O, Harvard, JCB only) **£1,250**

Second edition, same year as the first, and not idly claimed as having 'many large Additions', being nearly half as long again as the first. In the same way the style is truly described as 'concise' and 'easy', and the topics covered are comprehensive. Particularly valuable are the prices which the author adduces, and which he remarks upon in his Preface. ESTC records 5 copies of the first edition, but 4 of the second. See Goldsmiths' 7840 and Fowler 284 for the first edition, but note that the Tables called for on the title-page, as here (said to be lacking in the Fowler copy) are in the text and not separate items. Among the books advertised at the end is the author's urban equivalent, *The Builder's Guide*, 1736.

This is a very nice example of Anthony Gardner's craft: modest, structurally sound and functional. The Invoice, as was Gardner's custom, sets out in minute detail each operation undertaken, including the treatment of the leaves themselves prior to re-binding, with the cost, and all in his splendid calligraphy. He was the subject of an article by Dorothy A. Harrop in *The Book Collector*, Vol. 22, 1973, pp. 169-75. This is binding No. 427; the Apologia is written as conventional prose text.

Chinese pulse lore

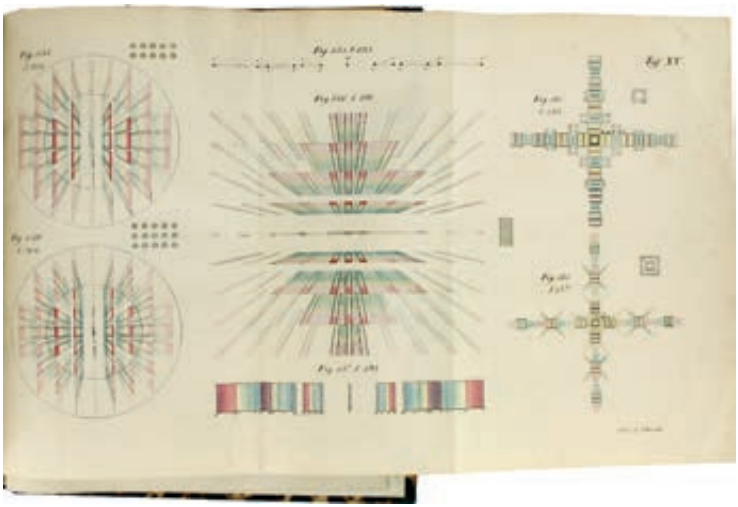
110. **Schaarschmidt (Samuel)** Semiotic, oder, Lehre von den Kennzeichen des innerlichen Zustandes des menschlichen Körpers. *Berlin: Gottlieb August Lange, 1756, FIRST EDITION, lightly browned throughout (due to paperstock),* pp. [xxviii], 484, [38, index], [1, errata], 8vo, *contemporary mottled boards, spine with label titled in ink, some light rubbing, very good* (OCLC records just two copies outside of Germany, at Northwestern University and the National Library of Sweden; not in the Wellcome or NLM) **£1,250**

This book about signs and symptoms of diseases was edited posthumously by Ernst Anton Nicolai, nine years after the author's death. The pathologist Schaarschmidt (1709-1747) clearly defines the concept of medical semiotics and semiology, the different indicators for diseases and their diagnosis, including a bibliographic history of the subject. This handbook for practitioners covers all fields of diagnostics, from measuring the pulse, with many details on Chinese terminologies and concepts of the pulse, over urine analysis, sweat, body temperature, to respiration and digestion. Schaarschmidt dismisses Galenic teachings on the pulse and tries to put the description and analysis of the pulse on a rational basis.

Samuel Schaarschmidt was born to German parents in the village of Terki near Astrakhan in 1709. Frequent plundering excursions by Persian tribes, and the promising talents of their son, prompted the parents to relocate to Germany, where he studied theology and medicine and became professor at the Berlin Collegium Medico-Chirurgicum in 1736. He was favoured by Friedrich the Great and appears to have been a medical officer on campaigns, writing works on military medicine.

The editor Ernst Anton Nicolai (1722-1802), who added to the original manuscript, was one of the most eminent pupils of Hoffmann and wrote on pathology, observation of the pulse, music and medicine, and on the effect of imagination on the human body.

111. **Schwerd (Friedrich Magnus)** Die Beugungserscheinungen aus den Fundamentalgesetzen der Undulationstheorie. Analytisch entwickelt und in Bildern dargestellt. *Manheim: Schwan and Goetz, 1835, FIRST EDITION, 18 large*



Item 111

folding lithographed plates, 2 hand-coloured, pp. XII (Contents bound here out of order before Introduction), 143, [1], [8, Tables], 4to, *contemporary half cloth, very good* **£950**

A classic work, and very scarce. 'Schwerd, though not well known to modern students, has had a great influence on optics through his monumental book on diffraction ... *Die Beugungserscheinungen* which he wrote in two years' spare time, is the classic comprehensive treatise on Fraunhofer diffraction ... Fraunhofer gave the laws which follow from his experiments but neither he nor J. F. W. Herschel developed the theory. This was done first by Schwerd and was viewed as a great triumph for wave theory over the emission theory of light. Schwerd made calculations of the amplitudes and intensities of the diffraction produced by various geometric openings with straight sides, also circular openings and combinations of openings. He treated two dissimilar-sized circular openings, a bird's feather, and, finally, the effect of inhomogeneous (white) light and several sources ... Schwerd presented the results of his calculations in graphical form of 168 elaborated drawings. Eleven of these illustrations are in full color ... They show the Fraunhofer pattern that would result if the aperture or array were illuminated with sunlight.' (R. B. Hoover/F. S. Harris, 'a Tribute to F. M. Schwerd's Monumental Work on Fraunhofer Diffraction', in *Applied Optics*, Vol. 8, Issue 11, pp. 2161-64, 1969).

The involuntary libertinism of a fungus

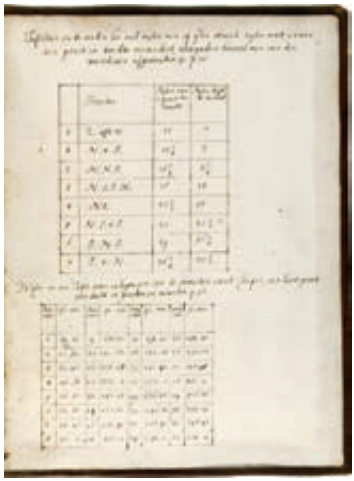
112. **Seward (Anna)** Memoirs of the Life of Dr. Darwin, chiefly during his residence at Lichfield, with anecdotes of his friends, and criticisms on his writings. *Printed for J. Johnson by T. Bensley, 1804, FIRST EDITION, occasional light foxing,* pp. xiv, 430, [2, Errata and advertisements], 8vo, *nineteenth-century half calf by E. Clulow of Derby, slightly worn, neatly recased, title-page inscribed 'From the Author', recipient's name erased, with a number of pencil notes to the text, good* **£650**

'Seward's friendship with Dr Erasmus Darwin started during her adolescence when he was her neighbour and endured in spite of the literary abuses of which she accuses him ... Such incidents did not deter Seward from publishing, in 1804, *Memoirs of the Life of Dr. Darwin*, a biography of Darwin's early life in Lichfield (from 1756 to 1781), that reveals her indulgent fondness for his idiosyncratic genius as a doctor, inventor, and writer. Her critical explication of Darwin's poetry and her comparisons of his work with that of other poets reveal not only her keen appreciation of Darwin's playful, voluptuous style, but also her own extensive knowledge of English poetry. At the same time, she uses the Darwin biography to write about her own life and to further her critical views. She reconstructs, in order to honour, the vibrant intellectual life of the Lichfield circle of which Darwin, her father and, eventually, Seward herself were the leading figures. In the interest of women's education, she defends Darwin's books on the sexual reproduction of plants against the charge that they are unfit reading for the fair sex: "do not suppose that a virtuous girl, or young married woman, could be induced, by reading the *Botanic Garden*, to imitate the involuntary libertinism of a fungus or a flower"' (ODNB).

The pencil notes to the text correct various turns of phrase (not the errata, which are uncorrected), and add little touches which can only be authorial.

Ship-building costs

113. **Snell (Willebrord)** Tiphys batavus, sive histiodromice, de navium cusribus, et re navali. *Leiden: Elzevier, 1624, FIRST EDITION, woodcut printer's device on title, diagrams in text, 3 engraved plates, the chart just shaved at fore-margin, a trifle browned in places, minor damp-staining,* pp. [lx], 109, [i], 62, [1], 4to, *contemporary or near-contemporary deerskin, gilt and blind ruled borders on sides, spine gilt in compartments, lettered in gilt direct in top compartment, blue edges, spine faded and defective at top and tail, ownership inscriptions and notes in French and Dutch on flyleaves (see below), the Macclesfield copy, with blindstamp, and the book-plate on verso of errata leaf at end, good* (Willems 224; Norman 1964) **£1,500**



An unusually well got-up copy of Snell's important work, 'foreshadow[ing] the differential triangle of Pascal and later mathematicians' (DSB). This copy is enhanced by substantial early annotations, and a triple seventeenth-century provenance. The first ownership inscription, on the title-page, is of Christopher Plass, dated Leiden 1671, followed by the record of his giving it to Benjamin de Munchausen of The Hague in 1675; a third inscription on the fly-leaf records its acquisition in 1698.

At the front of the volume, on the paste-down and fly-leaf (a second fly-leaf has been torn out), is a detailed answer to the question of how much it would cost to build a ship of 72 feet length, with costs for for all materials, equipment, and labour, concluding ('mon avis') that it could be done in France, but cheaper in Holland. 3 pages of notes in Dutch at the end, apparently in the same hand, are on navigational problems.

114. **Squirrell (Robert)** The Maxims of Health; or, An essay on Indigestion: containing advice to persons afflicted with indigestion, nervous, bilious, female disorders, headache, and costiveness: together with Remarks on regimen and Diet: also, a Treatise on Sea and Cold bathing. The Tenth edition ... *Printed by J. Hawe, And Sold by Highley ... Callow ...And by the Author, 1817, minor foxing at either end and a trifle browned in places,* pp. IV, 94, [2], 12mo, *contemporary dark blue straight-grained morocco, wide gilt and blind tooled borders on sides, flat spine gilt in compartments, gilt and blind tooled doublures, pale blue silk paste-downs and endleaves, gilt edges, very good* **£350**

Supposedly the tenth edition of a work first published in about 1795 as An *Essay on Indigestion*, for Murray and Highley (Zachs 1037). Various editions, all uncommon, exist, but there does not appear to have been a complete sequence. In the preface Squirrell draws on some remarks of Sir Joseph Banks to justify the recipe for his Tonic Powders and Drops secret, and to defend himself against charges of quackery. This copy is in an unusally fine binding which must have been made for presentation.

115. **Tate (William)** Chemistry: Relating to Mine Ventilation. *Leeds: A. Megson, Printer, 1882, some soiling of the leaves through use, particularly at the beginning,* pp. [ii], 35, [1], 8vo, *original dark green pebble-grained cloth, blind stamped borders on sides, lettered in gilt on the upper cover slightly worn, front inner hinge strained, good* **£350**

In the Preface the author 'hopes that the Second Edition will give as much satisfaction as the First has done.' However, the book is not recorded in COPAC or WorldCat in any edition. *Tate's Mining*, a comprehensive treatise, was first published in 1901 and reached an 11th edition in 1926.

John Logie Baird and the birth of television

116. **(Television.)** A Collection of early Books on Television, beginning with Dinsdale, Television, 1926. *16 vols., with illustrations and diagrams as called for,* 8vo and 4to, *original bindings, in good condition* **£4,750**

A good representative collection of pioneering works on television, comprising:

Dinsdale (Alfred) Television. Seeing by Wire or Wireless. *Isaac Pitman, 1926,* original printed boards. Text block broken between first and second gatherings, but stitching holding. The fundamental text, and very scarce.

Dinsdale (Alfred) Television. With a Foreword by Dr. J.A. Fleming. *Television Press, 1928,* original cloth, spine faded.

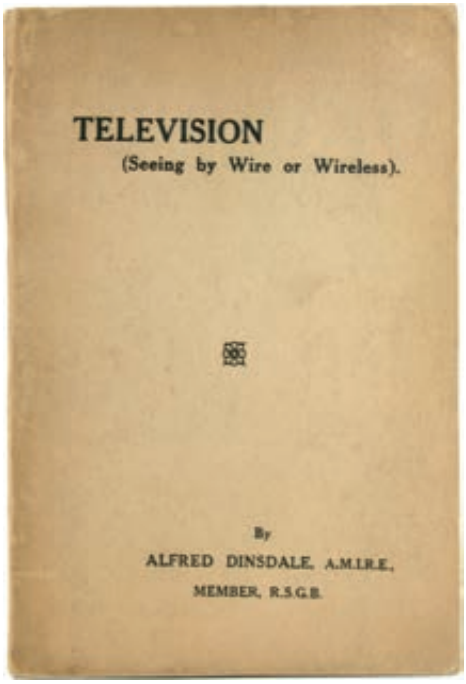
Television. The World's First Television Journal. The Official Organ of the Television Society. Edited by Alfred Dinsdale. *The Television Press, March 1928-February 1930.*

Vols. 1 and 2, with Indexes, the first with its wrapper, slightly browned in places, original publisher's cloth case binding, lettered in gilt on the upper cover.

Sheldon (H. Horton) and Edgar Norman Grisewood. Television. Present Methods of Picture Transmission. Second printing, *The Library Press Limited, 1930*, original cloth.

Moseley (Sydney A.) and H.J. Barton Chapple. Television Today and Tomorrow. With a Foreword by J. Logie Baird. Second edition. *Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, 1931*, original cloth, inscribed 'To a bull! Yours, Moseley', and also signed by Baird.

Chapple (H.J. Barton) Television for the Amateur Constructor. With a Foreword by Mr. J.L. Baird. *Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1933*, original cloth, spine slightly faded.



Camm (F.J.) Newnes Television and Short-wave Handbook. *George Newnes, Limited, 1934*, original cloth, large stain on upper cover. Includes a Dictionary of Television Terms.

Robinson (Ernest H.) Televiewing. With a Foreword by Gerald Cock. *Selwyn & Blount Ltd., [1935]*, title browned, original cloth, strikingly lettered on upper cover and spine, spine slightly rubbed.

Dowding (G.V., ed.). Book of Practical Television. *The Amalgamated Press Limited, 1935*, original cloth.

Myers (L.M.) Television Optics. An Introduction. *Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., 1936*, original cloth.

Ardenne (Manfred von) Television Reception. Construction and Operation of a Cathode Ray Tube Receiver for the Reception of Ultra-short Wave Television Broadcasting. Translated by O.S. Puckle. *Chapman & Hall Ltd., 1936*, first couple of pages slightly foxed, original 'Flexiback Binding' of cloth, dust jacket, jacket slightly soiled.

Moseley (Sydney A.) and Herbert McKay. Television. A Guide for the Amateur. *Oxford University Press, 1936*, original pictorial cloth. Book-plate and ownership inscription of F.O. Moseley.

World Radio and Television Annual, The. Jubilee Issue. Edited by Gale Pedrick. *Sampson Low, Marston & Company, [1946],* original cloth, snag in spine.

Television Annual for 1952, The. Edited by Kenneth Baily. *Odhams Press Ltd., [1952]*, original cloth and dust jacket.

Moseley (Sydney) John Baird. The Romance and Tragedy of the Pioneer of Television. *Odhams Press Limited, [1952].*

117. **(Textiles.) BEAUMONT (Roberts)** Colour in Woven Design. With thirty-two coloured plates and numerous original illustrations. *[Chiswick Press for] Whittaker and Co., and George Bell & Sons, 1890, FIRST EDITION, inscribed by the author,* pp. xxiv, 440, [2, ads], 8vo *original cloth, very good* **£180**

In 'The Specialists' Series, a follow-up to the author's *Woolen and Worsted Cloth*, with fine illustrations. Inscribed on the fly-leaf to 'Monsieur Waddington, Secretary of Jury in class 77. Paris Exhibition 1900. With the Author's compliments.'

118. **(Textiles.) BEAUMONT (Roberts)** Woolen and Worsted Cloth: being a Practical treatise for the Use of all Persons employed in the Manipulation of Textile fabric. With two hundred and fifty illustrations. Third edition, re-written. *[Chiswick Press for] George Bell and Sons, 1899, copiously illustrated including folding plates,* pp. [ii, ads], xx, 471, [4, ads], 8vo, *original cloth, inscribed by the author, very good* **£60**

In Bell's 'Technological Handbooks' series, first published in 1887: an important work, still in print. Inscribed on the fly-leaf to 'Monsieur Waddington, Secretary of Jury in class 77. Paris Exhibition 1900. With the Author's compliments.'

119. **(Textiles.) MARSDEN (Richard)** Cotton Weaving: its Development, Principles, and Practice. *[Chiswick Press for] George Bell & Sons, and Manchester: Marsden, 1895 FIRST EDITION, oval inkstamp of G. Peltzer – Teacher – Manchester on title,* pp. xxiv, 533, [1], 23 (ads), 8vo, *original cloth, good* **£60**

120. **Theophrastus.** [in Greek:] Theophrastu peri pyros. Theophrasti de igne. *Paris: Adrien Turnèbe, 1552, EDITIO PRINCEPS, title-page a little soiled, a trifle browned,* pp. 24, 4to, *twentieth-century marbled boards, good* (Adams T580) **£1,100**

'On the nature of the primary material substances, Theophrastus accepted Aristotle's theory of four qualitatively distinguished simple bodies. In the introductory sections of *De igne*, however, he gives a penetrating criticism of the theory ... if fire cannot exist without fuel, it cannot rightly be called a primary substance or principle, since it is neither simple nor prior to its substrate' (DSB).

Turnèbe also published a Latin translation with his own notes in the same year – his usual pattern of publishing, repeated often in the 1550s. (The colophon of the Latin printing is dated '1552 pridie Cal. Ianuar.,' i.e. 31st December, either of 1552 or possibly 1551, but most catalogues for some reason give the date as 1553.) The Latin and the Greek were published separately but are often, though not invariably, found together. This, the first printing of the Greek text, is the scarcer of the two on its own. Greswell states that all of Turnèbe's 1552 Greek editions 'are of singular beauty, and held by the curious in high estimation.'

121. **Thomson (Joseph John)** Conduction of Electricity Through Gases. *Cambridge: At the University Press, 1903,* FIRST EDITION, *a trifle browned (emanating from the pastedowns and flyleaves),* pp. [vii], 566, 8vo, *uncut in the original green cloth, gilt lettered on the upper cover and spine, trifling signs of wear, very good* (Dibner 165; PMM 386(d); Norman 2076) **£275**

'Thomson had provided experimental proof of the theoretical speculation of Lorenz. In doing so, he had revolutionized the science of physics. The 'indescructible' atom was no more and it began to seen likely that the common constituent of all matter was a form of energy. Thomson's discovery opened up new fields in almost every branch of physics and initiated such departments as thermionics and photo-electricity' (PMM).

122. **Trevigar (Luke)** Sectionum conicarum elementa methodo facilllima [sic] demonstrata. In usum juventutis academicæ. *Cambridge: University Press, 1731,* FIRST EDITION, *11 folding engraved plates, a little browned in places,* pp. [xv], 171, [1], 4to, *contemporary plain calf, red lettering-piece, worn, contemporary ownership inscription on title of Tho. Johnson, Magd[alene College], sound* (ESTC T139314) **£350**

A textbook for young scholars, based on the works of L'Hôpital and Newton. The original owner of the book is not in the list of Subscribers, but he took pains to correct one title in the list, as well as making a few marks in the text. The Subscribers List is overwhelmingly of Cambridge men, a few from Oxford, and, amongst the unattached, de Moivre, Molyneaux, and Edmund Culpepper, the scientific instrument maker.

123. **Tull (Jethro)** Horse-Hoeing Husbandry: or, an Essay on the Principles of Vegetation and Tillage. Designed to introduce a new method of culture; whereby the produce of the land will be increased, and the usual expence lessened. Together with Accurate Descriptions and Cuts of the Instruments employed in it. The fourth edition, very carefully corrected. To which is prefixed, A New Preface by the Editors, addressed to all concerned in Agriculture. *Printed for A. Millar, 1762, with 7 folding engraved plates, small stain on title, occasional minor spotting,* pp. xvi, 432, 8vo, *original speckled calf, red lettering piece, lower corners bumped, spine minimally defective at foot, excellent* (ESTC T60728; see Fussell, More, pp. 1-6, and PMM 188 for the first edition) **£400**

Tull's system was first published, unillustrated, in 'specimen' form in 1731, and was immediately pirated in Dublin. The full text, illustrated, appeared in 1733, published by Millar.

124. **Vallée (Louis Léger)** Traité de la Géométrie Descriptive. [with:] Planches Gravées par Ambroise Tardieu. [Two volumes in one.] *Paris: the widow Courcier, 1819, FIRST EDITION, lithographed portrait frontispiece of Monge, engraved title-page to the atlas, this comprising 60 engraved plates, 3 double-page, minor damp-stain in upper outer corner towards end, a little offsetting of the plates,* pp. xx, 355, 4to, *contemporary half calf, corners worn, good* **£1,000**

Vallée (1784-1864) was a pupil of Monge, and supplied in this and other works what Monge had not, application of Géométrie Descriptive for artists, sculptors and architects. He himself became a distiguished engineer.

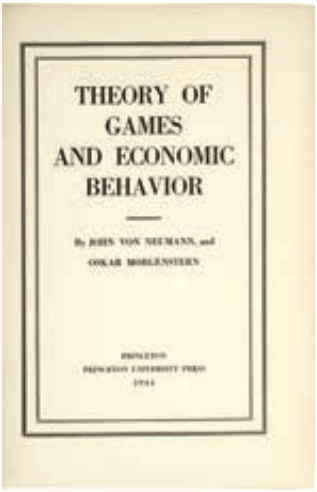
125. **(Vermin.)** The Vermin Killer; being a Complete and Necessary Family Book: Shewing a ready Way to Destroy Adders, Badgers, Bugs, &c, &c ... Also Some Valuable Physical receipts for the Rheumatism, Plasy, Gout, &c ... to which are added Many curious Secrets in Nature and Art. A New and Enlarged Edition. *Printed for John Thompson ... And Sold by T. Lochead, Glasgow, W. Chambers, Leith, and every Bookseller and dealer in Books in the United Kingdom, [c. 1820,] page references in pencil to the vermin, a little staining and spotting,* pp. 40, 12mo, *original printed blue paper wrappers, contemporaneously stitched into calf backed boards, the inside front of these with ownership inscription 'Charles L. Phillips, Dunds Vale, 1820,' and inside the back cover a Table of Contents in ink, good* **£425**

A curious artefact and a rare edition. The only copy of this in COPAC, NLW, has a conjectural date of 184-?, but the inscription here belies that. It was in 1820 that T. Lochead moved to Park's Place, his address in the imprint. The booklet remains stitched in its original wrappers, and then saddle-stitched into the boards: probably the work of an amateur, no doubt the Charles Phillips, the first owner, who seems to have made assiduous use of the small volume.

126. **Von Neumann (John)** Mathematische Grundlagen der Quantenmechanik. *Berlin: Julius Springer, 1932, FIRST EDITION, with 4 diagrams in the text, a single fox mark on 4 early leaves,* pp. [viii], 262, [2, ads], 8vo, *contemporary black cloth, spine and corners fine grained, the boards pebble grained, very good* **£500**

A classic text on the foundations of quantum mechanics. In the early years of quantum mechanics several distinct formulations were developed: Heisenberg's matrix mechanics, Schrödinger's wave mechanics, and Dirac's more general transformation theory. However these theories lacked strict mathematical rigor (only much later through Laurent Schwartz's theory of distributions did Dirac's theory achieve this). Quantum mechanics is one of the fields of science which was fortunate to attract the attention of a mathematician of von Neumann's calibre.

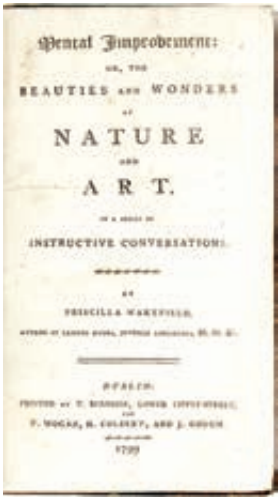
127. **Von Neumann (John) and Oskar Morgenstern.** Theory of Games and Economic Behavior. *Princeton: University Press, 1944, FIRST EDITION, first printing,* pp. xviii, 625, with errata leaf tipped onto front free endpaper, 8vo, *original publisher's cloth, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, a little rubbed, spine faded, top corner of front board bumped, former owner's bookplate on front paste-down, sound* (OOC 953) **£1,500**


THEORY OF GAMES AND ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR

By JOHN VON NEUMANN, and OSKAR MORGENSTERN

'Quantitative mathematical models for games such as poker or bridge at one time appeared impossible, since games like these involve free choices by the players at each move, and each move reacts to the moves of other players. However, in the 1920s John von Neumann single-handedly invented game theory, introducing the general mathematical concept of "strategy" in a paper on games of chance (*Mathematische Annalen* 100 [1928]: 295-300). This contained the proof of his "minimax" theorem that says "a strategy exists that guarantees, for each player, a maximum payoff assuming that the adversary acts so as to minimize that payoff." The "minimax" principle, a key component of the game-playing computer programs developed in the 1950s and 1960s by Samuel, Newell, Simon, and others... was more fully articulated and explored in *The Theory of Games and Economic Behavior*, co-authored by von Neumann and the Austrian economist Oskar Morgenstern. Game theory, which draws upon mathematical logic, set theory and functional analysis, attempts to describe in mathematical terms the decision-making strategies used in games and other competitive situations... Von Neumann revolutionized mathematical economics. Had he not suffered an early death from cancer in 1957, he most probably would have received the first Nobel Prize in economics' (Hook & Norman, *Origins of Cyberspace*, p. 73).

128. **Wakefield (Pricilla)** Mental Improvement: or, the Beauties and Wonders of Nature and Art. In a series of instructive conversations. *Dublin: printed by T. Burnside for P. Wogan, H. Colbert, and J. Gough, 1799,* pp. vii, [i], 299, [1], 12mo, *contemporary tree sheep, gilt ruled compartments on spine, red lettering piece, crack at head of upper joints, ownership inscription on fly-leaf 'Edward Johnsons Book, Carrickfergus, July 20th, 1811', good* (Not in ESTC, but COPAC locates copies in TCD & BL, plus a microfilm in York) **£600**


Mental Improvement:

BEAUTIES AND WONDERS

OF

NATURE

AND

ART.

INSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION:

BY

PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD,

DUBLIN:

P. WOGAN, H. COLBERT, AND J. GOUGH

1799

The rare first Dublin edition, unrecorded in ESTC. 'Wakefield succeeded because she produced improving and didactic works of non-fiction that middle-class parents were choosing to buy. Unlike Romantic writings that celebrated imagination and fantasy Wakefield's books have a deliberate moral tone, are filled with information, and focus on real-life experiences in the present day.

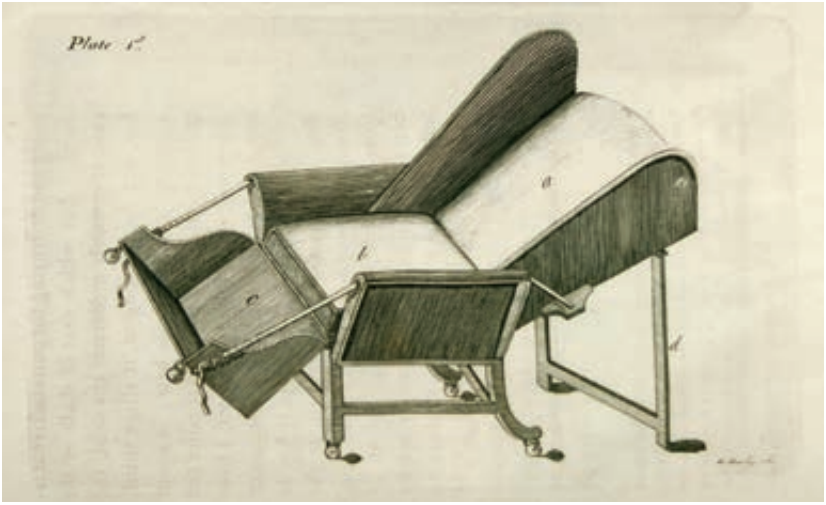
Characteristically they have a family setting and promote a new-style progressive pedagogy based in domestic conversations; mothers often teach their own children, and girls receive attention as much as boys. Wakefield's books were meant for reading in the home schoolroom but also for leisure. She shaped several age-specific miscellanies that combined moral tales and substantive knowledge. In *Mental Improvement, or, The Beauties and Wonders of Nature and Art* (3 vols., 1794–7; 13th edn, 1828) children from the ages of nine to sixteen have evening conversations with their parents that serve as "rational amusements" and exemplify moderation, diligence, and toleration' (ODNB). The topics here range widely over natural history, bee-keeping, mines in South America, properties of metals, &c, &c. In the way of Dublin editions ESTC records only an 1800 printing (4 locations in UK & Ireland), with different pagination and imprint.

Liverpool and llamas

129. **Walton (William)** A Memoir addressed to Proprietors of Mountain and other Waste Lands, and Agriculturists of the United Kingdom, on the Naturalization of the Alpaca. Recommended by the Natural History Society of Liverpool as a new breeding stock not likely to interfere with sheep pasturage, and as being calculated to supply the manufacturer with another raw material, of our own growth, applicable by its fine quality and glossiness to the purposes of silk; and thus not in the least intermeddling with either the growers of British sheep's wool, or worsted spinners and woollen manufacturers. (Enlarged from a Paper in the Polytechnic Journal for April, 1841). *Printed [by C. Reynell, London] for the Natural History Society of Liverpool, 1841,* FIRST EDITION, *with a wood-engraved frontispiece, a little foxing, mostly on the endpapers which are also dust-soiled, minor damp-staining at the lower inner corners,* pp. 44, 8vo, *original ripple-grain cloth, single gilt fillet around sides, 'Alpaca' stamped in gilt at the centre of the upper cover, unevenly faded, and worn at extremities, inscription beneath author's name on title, giving the author's address and stating that it has been sent at the request of William Danson of Liverpool (who is mentioned in the text: see below), sound* (Kress C.5690) **£400**

Walton (1783-1857) was the son of the Spanish consul at Liverpool, and was thoroughly engaged with matters Spanish and South American. In 1811 he published 'An Historical and Descriptive Account of the Peruvian Sheep' (i.e the vicuña). Though brief, the present follow-up is a thorough account of the history of the Alpaca (or Llama, or Andes Sheep), its use in the highlands of Peru, the value of the fleece as a commercial article, and the present state of their numbers in Great Britain. Early travellers, contemporary naturalists, and the Ettrick Shepherd are all adduced. Just as Walton does not consider them a rival to sheep, he says their wool is so distinct as to provide opportunities, rather than competition, to manufacturers. At the end there is a catalogue of Alpacas then in Great Britain, to the number of 79, plus six just arrived in Liverpool last week: the owners are a mixture of noblemen, zoological gardens, and 'travelling caravans.' The frontispiece is a faithful representation of the one owned by Lady Liverpool, and there is a touching account of her devotion to it. The fleece is of course the main economic value of the animal, but in considering other uses for the beast's flesh and skin, in the latter category Walton suggests bookbinding.

William Danson was a Liverpudlian Alpaca enthusiast, and at each mention of him in the text there is a cross in pencil. Scarce.



Item 130

130. **White (Charles)** A Treatise on the Management of Pregnant and Lying-in Women, and the Means of Curing, but more especially of Preventing the Principal Disorders to which they are liable. Together with New Directions concerning the Delivery of the Child and Placenta in Natural Births. Illustrated with Cases. *Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, 1773,* FIRST EDITION, *with 2 engraved plates, slight damp-staining around the edges of the title-page, uniformly very slightly browned,* pp. xx, 353, [1], 8vo, *contemporary calf, red lettering piece on spine, slightly worn, ownership inscription at head of title, 'Richd Penfold', good* (Garrison Morton 5342, Heirs of Hippocrates 981) **£850**

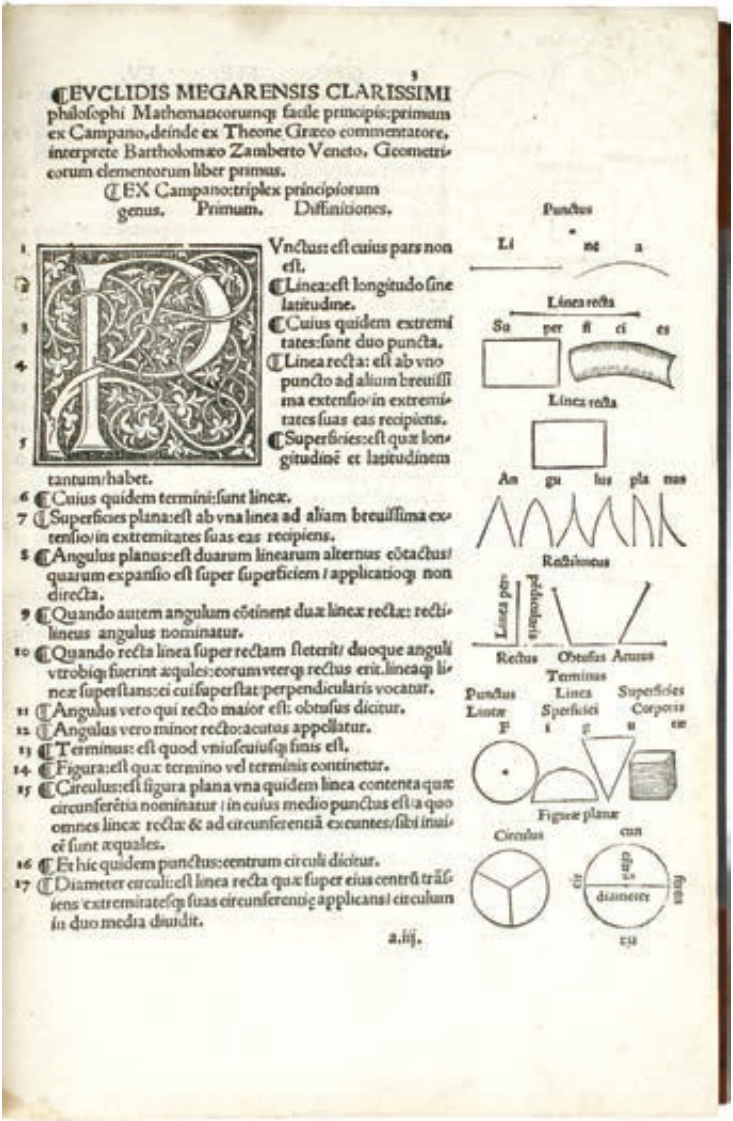
A classic work. 'In his well-known and influential book, *Treatise on the Management of Pregnant and Lying-in Women* (1773), he advised that women should give birth 'naturally'. Delivery should not be assisted until the shoulders of the baby were expelled by the force of the mother's labour pains. He advised mothers to get out of bed as soon after delivery as possible and stressed the importance of cleanliness and ventilation. He recognized the analogy between puerperal and surgical fevers. This book, dedicated to his former teacher, William Hunter, was translated into both French and German and was also published in North America' (ODNB).

131. **Wolff (Christian)** A Treatise of Algebra; with the application of it to a variety of problems in arithmetic, to geometry, trigonometry, and conic sections. With the several Methods of solving and constructing Equations of the higher kind. By Christian Wolfius, Chief Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy in the College of Magdeburg in Germany, and F.R.S. To which is prefix'd, what he refers to in his three preliminary treatises. Translated from the Latin [by John Hanna]. *Printed for A. Bettersworth and C. Hitch, 1739,* FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH *(first published*

in German in two vols., Halle, 1713-15), with eight folding engraved plates, one or two spots or stains but a crisp copy, pp. xii, 340, 8vo, *contemporary unlettered polished calf, double gilt ruled borders on sides, gilt rules on either side of the raised bands on backstrip, a trifle worn, short crack at top of upper joint, two signatures inside front cover, the earlier being that of Chas. Berkeley, the other of Saml. Rippiner, Builder, Oundle, May 1850, very good* (ESTC T64234) **£750**

Wolff (1679-1754), better known as a philosopher, is 'regarded as the central historical figure who links the philosophical systems of Leibniz and Kant' (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy). His English translator footnotes the reference in the author's preface to Leibnitz's 'new kind of Analysis' – 'The Author means Fluxions, the first invention of which is now universally ascrib'd to the great Sir Isaac Newton.' The translation is dedicated to William Jones. Following the end of the text is an advertisement for W. Nicholls's Boarding School in Brook Street, where, no doubt, this work was used.

On the evidence of this volume, the nineteenth-century builder Samuel Rippiner was not only well-educated but also knew how to look after his books.



EVCLIDIS MEGARENSIS CLARISSIMI philosophi Mathematicorumq; facile principis: primum ex Campano, deinde ex Theone Græco commentatore, interprete Bartholomæo Zamberto Veneto, Geometricorum elementorum liber primus.

EX Campano: triplex principiorum genus. Primum. Diffinitiones.

1 Punctus est cuius pars non est.
2 Linea: est longitudo sine latitudine.
3 Cuius quidem extremitates: sunt duo puncta.
4 Linea recta: est ab vno puncto ad alium breuissima extensio: in extremitates suas eas recipiens.
5 Superficies: est quæ longitudinē et latitudinem tantum habet.
6 Cuius quidem termini: sunt lineæ.
7 Superficies plana: est ab vna linea ad aliam breuissima extensio: in extremitates suas eas recipiens.
8 Angulus planus: est duarum linearum alterius cōtactus: quarum expansio est super superficiem: applicatioq; non directa.
9 Quando autem angulum cōtinent duæ lineæ rectæ: rectilineus angulus nominatur.
10 Quando recta linea super rectam steterit: duoque anguli vtrobiq; fuerint æquales: eorum vterq; rectus erit. lineaq; linea: superstans: ei cui superstat: perpendicularis vocatur.
11 Angulus vero qui recto maior est: obtusus dicitur.
12 Angulus vero minor recto: acutus appellatur.
13 Terminus: est quod vnius cuiusq; finis est.
14 Figura: est quæ termino vel terminis continetur.
15 Circulus: est figura plana vna quidem linea contenta quæ circunferētia nominatur: in cuius medio punctus est: a quo omnes lineæ rectæ & ad circunferentiā exeuntes: sibi inuicē sunt æquales.
16 Et hic quidem punctus: centrum circuli dicitur.
17 Diameter circuli: est linea recta quæ super eius centrū trāsiens: extremitatesq; suas circunferentię applicans: circulum in duo media diuidit.

a.iij.

Item 48

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