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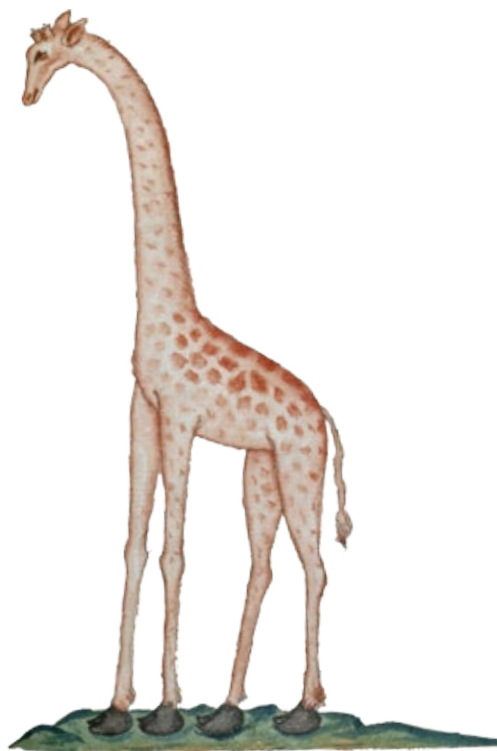
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# Catalogue 116



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2019

# CATALOGUE 116

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FRONT COVER: no. 224 on p. 118.  
INSIDE FRONT COVER: no. 128 on p. 68.  
TITLE PAGE: no. 29 on p. 18.  
INSIDE BACK COVER: no. 6 on p. 5.  
BACK COVER: no. 82 on p. 44.

*8 large illustrated volumes of the most important voyages  
from the 15th to the end of the 17th century*

**I. AA, Pieter van der (editor) and Johann Ludwig GOTTFRIED.** De aanmerkenswaardigste en alomberoemde zee- en landreizen der Portugeezen, Spanjaarden, Engelsen en allerhande natiën: zoo van Fransen, Italiaanen, Deenen, Hoogh- en Nederduitsen als van veele andere volkeren. Voornaamenlyk ondernomen tot ontdekking van de Oost- en Westindiën, midsgaders andere verafgelegene gewesten des aardryks.

The Hague, widow of Engelbrecht Boucquet and sons; Leiden, Jan van der Deyster, and Boudewijn and Pieter van der Aa, 1727. 8 volumes. 1° and 2°. With 7 (of 8) engraved frontispieces (lacking that of volume 4), 4 engraved dedications, 117 engraved maps on 61 leaves, 7 engraved plates and 502 engravings in text. Further with 127 (of 128) title-pages (including a general title-page, a title-page to 7 (of 8) volumes, lacking that of volume 4, and 118 for the separate works). Volume 1–3 & 5–8: contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges; volume 4: modern calf.



€ 65 000

Folio-edition of Van der Aa's voluminous collection of important voyages to the East and West Indies and other countries, undertaken by all European countries, other than the Dutch. Including voyages by Acosta, Balby, Cabot, Cavendish, Chester, Columbus, Cortes, Coutinho, Da Cunha, Drake, Evesko, Frobisher, Gallonye, Da Gama, Garay, Garcia, Gilbert, Jenkinson, Harcourt, Herberer, Magallanes, Mildenthal and Cartwright, Mouette, Petelin and Andrasko, Raleigh, Saris, De Soto, etc.

The work is partly based on Johan Lodewijk Gottfried's rare *Historia antipodum* (1631), but largely extended by Pieter van der Aa, known for his ambitious projects. Where other publishers were primarily concerned about the profits, Van der Aa wanted to publish outstanding books. For the present series of travels he either reused and revised older Dutch translations or had the original accounts translated for the first time into Dutch. In 1706 he already started publishing the translated voyages both in small (8°) and large instalments (folio), and a year later he published a 28-volume set of the 8° editions. The folio editions were afterwards issued and divided in four large collections of two volumes each. The present issue, is a reissue of these four collections with their own independent tile-pages and frontispieces, and adds a new general title-page and list of subscribers.

Some occasional spots, a couple minor restorations and a few wormholes; a very good set, but with the fourth volume from a different and heavily trimmed set, in a modern binding and lacking the frontispiece and the title-page to the volume. The seven volumes with contemporary bindings slightly worn along the extremities and with some minor wear on the sides, but otherwise very good.

*Cordier, Sinica, cols. 1942–1943; Muller, America 1889; Sabin 3 note; Tiele, Bibl. 10; for Van der Aa: P.G. Hofstijzer, Pieter van der Aa (1659–1733), Leids drukker en boekverkoper (1999).* ➤ More on our website

*Accounts of two synods held in Santiago, Chile, in 1688 and 1763*

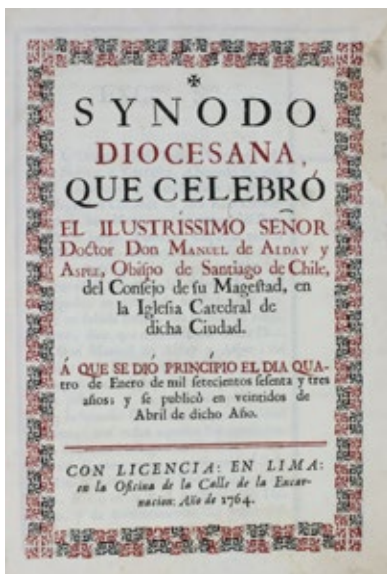
**2. ALDAY Y ASPEE, Manuel de.** Synodo Diocesana, ...

Lima, Oficina de la Calle de la Encarnacion, 1764. With the half-title and title-page printed in red and black, the latter in a red and black ornamented border built up from cast fleurons, each page with the text, running heads and shoulder notes in frames of thick-thin rules, a woodcut headpiece and woodcut decorated initial.

*With:* (2) **CARRASCO Y SAAVEDRA, Bernardo.** Synodo diocesana, con la carta pastoral convocatoria para ella: y otra, en orden a la paga de los diezmos.

Lima, Imprenta Real, 1764. With the title-page printed in red, green and black in a border of fleurons and other typographical elements also printed in red, green and black. With each page in a frame of rules and fleurons, woodcut tailpieces and decorated initials, numerous headpieces and other decorations built up from cast fleurons. 2 works in 1 volume. 2°. Contemporary overlapping limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 3500



Two beautiful colonial imprints from Lima, Peru, bound together in one volume, containing interesting accounts of two synods held in Santiago, the capital of Chile, in 1688 and 1763. The Synod of 1688 was organized by the Bishop of Santiago, Don Bernardo Carrasco y Saavedra, and that of 1763 by Bishop Dr Don Manuel de Alday y Aspee. The description of the Synod of 1688 was first printed in Lima in 1690. That of 1763 is printed here for the first time and the two works were apparently designed for publication together, though they name different printing offices (they are often found bound together).

The accounts give detailed information on both ecclesiastical matters and daily life in colonial Chile, including the text of the constitution outlining the rules of the Catholic Church. The accounts also describe a variety of cultural events such as dances, bullfights and games. With a manuscript note by the notary Nicolas Herrera on the first half-title. With the first leaf of the first work nearly detached from the book block and attached to the pastedown, but otherwise in very good condition, with only some marginal water stains on the first few leaves and four leaves somewhat browned. The parchment cover appears to have been taken from an older book. The parchment is wrinkled and shows various holes and folds from its use for the older binding. Accounts of synods, containing information on the church and daily life in colonial Chile in the 17th and 18th century.

[8], 170, [26]; [14], 168 pp. *Leclercq 1946; Medina 1210; Palau 325995–325996; Sabin 11036 (2nd work only)*. ➤ More on our website

*Beetles of Madagascar, with 54 engraved plates depicting numerous species*

**3. ALLUAUD, Charles and Philippe Alexandre Jules KÜNCKEL D'HERCULAIS.** Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar. ... Volume XXI [–XXI] Histoire naturelle des Coléoptères. ... Liste des insectes coléoptères de la région Malgache.

Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1887–1900. 2 volumes. Large 4° (30 × 21,5 cm). With 54 engraved plates, some partly printed in colour. Later black half cloth. € 950

First edition of the section on beetles from a monumental work on Madagascar, the text volume compiled by the French entomologist Charles Alluaud (1861–1949) and the plates volume by Philippe Alexandre Jules Künckel d'Herculais (1843–1918). The text volume lists numerous beetle species, all arranged according to their family and genus, briefly noting some reference works and the province or area where they can be found. It occasionally provides some additional information, commenting for example on the classification or the importation of the insects to Europe. It closes with an index. The plates volume (volume XXI) contains 54 plates, each showing many beetle species, engraved by Béchade and Lebrun after drawings by Paul-Eugène Mesplès, Gustave Arthur Poujade and others. “A splendid example of systematic work” (Wood).

Bindings only very slightly rubbed. Internally in very good condition.

509, [1] pp. *Cf. Nissen, ZBI 1676; Wood 366*. ➤ More on our website



*German edition of the earliest detailed account of Ethiopia, with woodcut illustrations*

**4. ÁLVAREZ, Francisco.** General Chronica, das ist: Warhafftige eigentliche und kurtze Beschreibung, vieler namhaffter, und zum theil biß daher unbekannter Landschafften, ...

*Including:*

— **OROSIUS, Paulus.** Chronica, das ist: Warhafftige ... Beschreibung, deß Umbkreiß und Gelegenheit der gantzen Welt ...

— **[ORTELIUS, Abraham].** Cosmographia, das ist: Warhafftige ... Beschreibung, deß gantzen Erdbodems ...

Frankfurt am Main, (colophon, vols. 2 & 3; printed by Johann Schmidt for Sigmund Feyerabend), 1581. 3 volumes bound as 1. 2°. With 3 title-pages, 18 woodcut illustrations (plus 15 repeats) in vol. 1, mostly half-page. Contemporary blind-tooled leather over wooden boards, red edges, and a pair of brass fastenings (1 clasp and anchor plate lacking), the catchplate on a leather strap and the catchplates and clasp with engraved decoration. € 25 000

Second German edition in the present form, extensively illustrated, of “the first detailed description of Ethiopia” [Abyssinia] (Howgego), based largely on his voyages in the years 1515–1527, which included a six-year stay in Ethiopia. Álvarez (ca. 1485?–1536/41), a Portuguese Franciscan missionary, travelled to Ethiopia as chaplain on the voyage of Rui de Lima. He gives us the earliest detailed account of Ethiopia to be based in part on first-hand knowledge and therefore provides our most important primary source for the history, culture and topography of Ethiopia before it was invaded by Islamic troops under Ahmad ibn Ibrahim al-Ghazi of Somalia in 1529. Ethiopia at this time had large Christian and Islamic communities and the woodcut illustrations show court scenes of Ottoman and Christian rulers, siege and battle scenes and ships.

The second work is a German translation of *Historiae adversus Paganos*, a history of the world written by Paulus Orosius (ca. 375–418/23) of Galaecia. Orosius had travelled along the entire Mediterranean coast of Africa, visiting Alexandria in Egypt, so his accounts of those regions carry special authority.

The third work is largely a translation of the text of Abraham Ortelius’s world atlas, *Theatrum orbis terrarum*, first published in Latin in 1570 and expanded over the years. The three works were clearly intended for publication together, but each has its own title-page. With an early owner’s name cut out of the title-page, another struck through and replaced by a 1703 gift inscription, and a woodcut armorial bookplate on the pastedown. With an excision in the title-page to remove an owner’s name the margins of the title-page somewhat tattered, an occasional browned sheet and some small worm holes and marginal waterstains, but further in good condition. An essential source for 16th-century Ethiopia.

[3], [1 blank], 143, [1 blank]; 94, [2]; 45, [2], [1 blank] ll. *USTC 659146 (7 copies); VD16, A2067 (8 copies); cf. Gay 2603; Howgego A76.* ➤ More on our website

### *The life of Muhammad and a history of Arabia under the first four Caliphs*

5. [ARABIAN HISTORY]. Hedendaagsche historie; of het vervolg van de algemeene historie; ... Behelzende het leeven van Mohammed; en het begin van de historie der Arabieren, onder de drie eerste Khalifs ...

Utrecht, Hermanus Besseling (vols. 1–2), Leiden, Amsterdam, P. van der Eyk, G. de Groot and son, K. van Tongerloo and P. Schouten (vol. 3), 1760–1764. 6 parts in 3 volumes. 4°. With 3 engraved frontispieces, engraved coat of arms and 6 folding plates. Contemporary boards covered with sprinkled paper. € 5000

First Dutch edition of the first 3 volumes of *The modern part of an universal history*, devoted to the life of Muhammad and the history of Arabia under the first four Caliphs to the taking of Baghdad by the Mongols (1258), which put an end to the Abbasid Caliphate. The work, based partly on George Sale’s authoritative studies on the Quran and Arabian history, includes fine views of Baalbek and the Ka’ba in Mecca. The Universal history met with great success and was admired by Edward Gibbon, Joseph Priestly and Voltaire. It was translated into several European languages and formed an important source of information about Arabian history.

Spines damaged, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed (vols. 2 and 3 unopened).

➤ More on our website



### *Italian florilegium, only copy known with 65 plates printed in up to 6 colours*



6. ARENA, Filippo. La natura, e coltura de’ fiori fisicamente esposta.

Palermo, Angelo Felicella, 1767–1768. 2 text volumes (4°), bound as 3, and 1 plates volume (oblong 2°). With 65 engraved plates printed in colour, occasionally combining up to 6 colours on one plate. The first plate (here wholly printed in dark green) serves as an (allegorical) frontispiece and includes the name of the author and that of Mario Cammerari, the second plate depicts tools, seeds and details of flowers, the third plate contains parterre designs and the other plates depict flowers (several to each plate). Modern flexible boards, covered with decorated paper. € 85 000



Only copy known with all engraved plates printed in colour, of the first edition of an Italian florilegium. The 65 engravings really stand out and are sometimes printed in up to 6 different colours. The text is written by Filippo Arena (1708–1789), a Jesuit professor of mathematics and philosophy at the University of Palermo, with a real passion for botany. “But because *La natura, e coltura de’ fiori* was printed in Sicily, an island far from the principal intellectual centres of Europe, his work became known only to a handful of contemporaries, and his significant contributions to the history of botany were never fully recognized. ... Volume one is devoted to a general discussion of botany ... In fact, it contains a remarkably advanced dissertation on the sexual generation of plants, including the function of pollen and the importance of its transmission by insects, a discovery that has traditionally been attributed to the German botanist Joseph Gottlieb Koelreuter ... The second volume deals with horticulture, in particular the cultivation of flowers” (Tomasi).

Arena also took it upon himself to engrave the 65 plates, which he did with the help of his Jesuit colleague Mario Cammerari. For this he drew heavily on Weinmann’s *Phytanthoza iconographia* (1737–1745). In the last part of the text (p. 4, part 4) the author comments on the colour prints used in some copies. Even complete copies of this work in black & white are rare on the market, and we have not located any other copy with the plates printed in colour.

Without the letterpress title-page to the plates volume, often lacking. Text foxed, about half of the plates have at least some minor restorations in the margins, occasionally just touching the plates (once with a restored clean tear halfway through the illustration), and the first and last few leaves more heavily restored, but mostly restricted to the margins. The restorations are all done professionally and afterward all plates were washed, making a very attractive set.

VIII, 440; VIII, “116” [=416]; [2], 167, [1 blank], [8] pp. text *Cat. Lindley libr.*, p. 10; *De Belder* 37; ICCU 006174; *Johnston* 484; *Moncada, Bibl. Siciliana* 103; *Nissen, BBI* 48; *Plesch, pp.* 128–129; *Tomasi, An Oak Spring flora* 38; not in *Dunthorne*; *GFB*; *Hunt*. ➤ More on our website

*First 4<sup>o</sup> edition of 70 engraved biblical scenes with explanatory poems by Arias Montanus, from the library of Robert de Ligne (1564–1614)*



**7. ARIAS MONTANO, Benito.** *Humanae salutis monumenta.*

Antwerp, Christoffel Plantin, “1571” [= 1582/83]. 4<sup>o</sup> (22 × 14,5 cm). With an engraved, illustrated title-page bearing the initials of the engraver Pieter Huys and the date 1571, an unsigned circular portrait of Jesus in profile and 70 full-page engravings (16,5 × 11,5 cm) by several artists. 17th-century gold-tooled black goatskin, the front board with a centrepiece comprising coat-of-arms (with a name below it) in an oval (the arms and name mutilated, but probably Robert de Ligne or an heir), gilt edges, later endpapers. € 19 500

First quarto edition (with larger illustrations than the first two editions, which were in octavo format) of a collection of 70 beautiful full-page engraved illustrations from the Old and New Testaments, each accompanied by a Latin poem by Benito Arias Montanus (1527–1598), explaining the meaning and significance of the person or event represented. Arias Montanus, orientalist, Catholic exegete and editor of Plantin’s famous Antwerp Polyglot Bible, led the life of an ascetic, dividing his time between prayer and study. He was also celebrated as a poet, chiefly of religious verse.

The present edition has the same main text, approbation, privilege and forewords by Plantin as the first two editions, and the plate for the engraved title-page, still dated “1571”, was also used for the first edition (the second used a reduced copy). The illustrations, however, are



much larger than in the octavo editions. Many of them also appeared in the folio Bible of 1583 and some in earlier liturgical works, and Plantin no doubt commissioned them for those publications. But he apparently recognized that this stock of beautiful copperplate engravings perfectly suited his friend Arias Montanus's poems, leading him to use them to produce a new edition in the larger quarto format. The present copy was first owned by a member of one of the leading families of the Southern Low Countries, Robert de Ligne (1564–1614), Baron (from 1613 Prince) of Barbançon and Arenberg, and Captain of the bodyguard of the Archduke and Archduchess Albert and Isabelle.

One text leaf with a cut (fortunately between the lines of type), a fold and a couple early marginal repairs, a small rust hole in another text leaf and an occasional minor marginal defect, but still in good condition. The arms on the binding are mutilated, and the binding further shows some wear and one headband is damaged, but it remains structurally sound. The most beautifully illustrated edition of Arias Montanus's poems written to elucidate bible scenes.

[172] pp. *Morales* 20; *Netherlandish books* 2479 & 2521?; *Ruelens & De Backer*, p. 108; *USTC* 401970 & 411594?; *Voet* 590. ➤ More on our website

### *First edition of Audubon's extraordinary coloured plates of quadrupeds*



#### **8. AUDUBON, John James.** The viviparous quadrupeds of North America.

New York, John James Audubon, 1845–1848. 3 volumes. Large 1° (70×55 cm). With 150 striking coloured plates, all lithographed on stone, printed and coloured by J.T. Bowen of Philadelphia, after drawings by after John James and John Woodhouse Audubon, and the backgrounds after Victor Audubon. Each volume also with a title-page and a list of contents. Late 19th-century black morocco. € 650 000

First edition of the extraordinary coloured plates of quadrupeds by the well-known French-American naturalist and painter John James Audubon (1785–1851), who, for this publication, worked together with his sons John Woodhouse and Victor Audubon. The plates are considered the finest animal prints published in America to this day. Unlike the *Birds of America*, it was produced entirely in the United States, making it the “largest successful color plate book project of 19th-century America” (Reese).

After the publication of his highly acclaimed *Birds of America*, Audubon settled on the Hudson River and began working on the present series to document the animal life of North America. The plates were first published in 30 parts of 5 plates each and three separately published accompanying text volumes, written by John Bachman, appeared between 1846–1854. A second edition was published in 1856, but “the first edition is by far the best” (Sabin). Title-pages with some small scuff marks, a few plates with minor unobtrusively repaired tears along the edges. Binding skilfully restored. Complete set, with most plates in fine condition.

*Buchanan*, pp. 147–154; *Nissen*, ZBI 162; *Reese* 36; *Sabin* 2367. ➤ More on our website



*Two rare editions of sermons, printed and published at Cologne ca. 1502 and in 1505*



**9. AUGUSTINUS DE LEONISSA.** Sermones pulcherrimi sup[er] d[omi]nica[m] or[at]io[n]em Pater noster & angelicam salutatio[n]em Ave Maria. Unicuique ad populu[m] vole[n]ti declamat[i]o[n]es facere accomodat[i]. editi p[er] venera[n]du[m] patre[m] Augustinu[m] de Leonissa ...

(Colophon: Cologne, heirs of Heinrich Quentel, 1505). With 3 decorated woodcut initials, many 3-line and 2 larger Lombardic initials. With the first decorated initial hand coloured, and rubricated throughout.

*With:* (2) **BONAVENTURA, Saint (pseudo).** Sermo[n]es Quattuor novissimorum perutilia et necessarii. unu[m]que[m]que in devot[i]o[n]is ardorem dei quam timore[m] inducentes. a Beato Bonaventura editi.

(Colophon : Cologne), [Cornelis de Zierikzee, ca. 1502]. With a small woodcut of Christ at the Last Judgement on the title-page framed by 4 decorative woodcut strip borders, a full-page woodcut of King David meeting Christ at the Last Judgement (repeated at the end), a few 3-line Lombardic initials and spaces left for a few larger manuscript initials (not filled in). 2 works in 1 volume. Small 8° (14,5 × 10,5 cm). Modern blind-tooled brown goatskin morocco. € 4850

Two rare early post-incunabula containing Latin sermons, both printed in Cologne. The first work contains sermons by bishop Augustinus (de Campellis) of Leonissa (d. 1435), from the Augustine order, in two parts, with fifty and twenty-eight sermons respectively. This appears to be the third edition, printed by the heirs of the famous Cologne printer Heinrich Quentell who had died in 1501.

The second collection of sermons, containing 37 sermons (most subdivided into chapters) numbered in 5 series arranged by subject matter, is attributed on the title-page to Saint Bonaventura (1221–1274). Numerous sermons incorrectly attributed to Bonaventura were published at Zwolle in 1479, but the present ones were first published at Paris in 1482, in the same arrangement. They centre around the four final stages of human experience: death, judgment, heaven, and hell.

Extensive contemporary manuscript notes and some owner's inscriptions. The foot margin of the title-page of ad 1 has been cut off, removing most of an inscription, but with no loss of printed text, and there are worm holes in the last quire of ad 2, slightly affecting the text and (repeated) woodcut in the last leaf. Otherwise in good condition.

[92]; [128] ll. *Ad 1:* USTC 69367; VD 16, A4321; *ad 2:* USTC 693643; VD16, ZV22667; STC German p. 141. ➤ More on our website

*Rare Dutch practical apothecary's handbook, in binding with panel stamps from ca. 1525/35*

**10. AUGUSTIS, Quiricus de.** Het licht der apotekers. Tracteren[de] de confectie, operatie, ende kennisse van alderhande electuarien, pillen, trocissen, pulveren, ... Nu op een nieu ghecorigeert ende verbeteret.

(Colophon: Antwerp), Claes van den Wouwere, (5 April 1564). Small 8° (14,5 × 9,5 cm). Title-page with a woodcut view of an apothecary's shop, and a second woodcut view. Blind panel-stamped calf over wooden boards (the panel-stamped sides dating from ca. 1525/35, but most of the binding modern). Each board with the same triple panel-stamp, showing among others a man, several animals, and a psalmtext. € 4950

Sixth copy located of a Dutch edition of a practical handbook for apothecaries, first published in Latin as *Lumen apothecariorum* in 1492 and first published in Dutch in 1515, translated by Thomas van der Noot. The text is divided into 15 chapters, each covering a different category of medicines: powders, syrups, oils, etc. For each medicine, it explains what ailments it can ameliorate and gives instructions for its preparation and use. Little is known about Quiricus de Augustis (ca. 1455?-ca. 1500?), physician from Tortona, Italy. He became personal physician to Marguerite, daughter of the Duke of Bourbon in 1480 and continued in service of her husband, Philippe, Duke of Savoy. The panel stamps on the binding were used primarily ca. 1525/35, and were probably transferred from another binding during one of the two rebindings.

With owner's and book dealer inscriptions. Fore-edge of the title-page slightly shaved and a water stain at the foot of one quire, but otherwise in good condition. The panel stamps are worn, but since the same panel stamp appears on both the front and the back board, it can be identified with the help of Oldham. A rare practical manual for apothecaries with ca. 1525/35 panel stamps on the binding.

[8], 152 ll. Belg. Typ. 5128 (1 copy); BMN I, p. 372; Durling 354; KVK & WorldCat (1 copy); for the panel stamp: Oldham, *Blind panels, trip.* 8 (p. 48 & pl. LX). ➤ More on our website



*First printed record of Abu Dhabi and Dubai:  
the first Latin edition*

11. [BALBI, Gasparo]. DE BRY, Johann Theodor. Indiae Orientalis pars septima [...].

*Including:* Icones, hoc est verae variorum populorum et regum, ceremoniarum item, superstitiosorum rituum et rerum aliarum, ...

Frankfurt, Wolfgang Richter, 1606. 2<sup>o</sup> (32,5 × 20 cm). With the letterpress title in an engraved architectural border, a separate letterpress title-page for the Icones, an engraved coat of arms on the dedication leaf, 20 engravings in text and 2 double-page engraved plates. 20th-century green half morocco. € 18 500



First edition of the Latin translation of book seven of Théodore de Bry's *Petits voyages*, the greatest single collection of material on early voyages to the East Indies, which is considered unique in its extraordinary wealth of cartographical and visual material. Crucially, this much-sought volume includes Gasparo Balbi's groundbreaking account of the Middle East, first published in 1590 as *Viaggio dell' Indie Orientali*—a mere 16 years before this present edition, making this the second appearance in print altogether and the first Latin translation. Balbi, a Venetian jewel merchant, travelled extensively in the Arabian Peninsula in search of precious stones. From Venice he sailed for Aleppo, proceeding to Bir and from there overland to Baghdad, descending the Tigris to Basra, where he embarked for India. While in the Persian Gulf, he studied the pearl industry, noting that the best pearls were to be found at Bahrain and Julfar. He refers to islands in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (including Sir Bani Yas and Das) and to several coastal settlements that were to become permanently established, such as Dubai and Ras al Khaima. Balbi was the first to record the place names along the coast of modern Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman. Practically “none of the names of places on the coast between Qatar and Ras al Khaima occur in other sources before the end of the eighteenth century” (Slot). The volume also comprises the account of Joris von Spilbergen's voyage to Ceylon in 1601–1604 (with excellent plates).

A note with red pencil on the second leaf, browned, some small spots, otherwise in good condition.

[4], 126, [2 blank] pp.; 26 ll. Brunet I, col. 1334; cf. Carter, *Sea of pearls*, p. 79; Howgego, *to 1800*, B7; Slot, *The Arabs of the Gulf, 1602–1784*; *United Arab Emirates yearbook 2006*, p. 20. ↗ More on our website

*Popular Dutch book of secrets, with over 1500 secrets*

12. BATTUS, Carolus. Secreet-boeck van veele diversche en heerlijcke konsten in veelderley materien, met veel remedien tegen de innerlijcke en uytterlijcke gebreken der menschen. ... Verrijckt met verscheyden secreten van wijnen, verwen ende schrijf-konsten.

Amsterdam, Jan Jacobsz. Schipper, 1661. 12<sup>o</sup>. Contemporary vellum. € 1250

Rare edition of a popular Dutch book of secrets, compiled by the physician Carolus Battus (1540–1617) a Flemish refugee who from 1588 to 1601 was city physician in Dordrecht. As mentioned on the title-page, Battus compiled his work from various Latin, French, German and Dutch sources, mentioning the author at the end of each “secret”. The book opens with secrets concerning fire, air, water and earth: how to make a candle that can't be blown out or how to heat water without fire. Next are secrets to cure or reduce human diseases and maladies, followed by numerous secrets concerning plants and animals. Also included are many household secrets: recipes for various kinds of ink, dye, soap, waters, balsams etc. and many recipes for preserves, cakes, cookies, wine, meat dishes and more. In total the book includes over 1500 secrets.

Title-page restored at the gutter, some marginal thumbing and staining, small piece torn off at the corner of page 273/274, slightly affecting the text. Binding slightly stained. Otherwise in very good condition.

573, [3] pp. STCN (2 copies); WorldCat (2 additional copies); cf. Thorndike VI, pp. 215–216. ↗ More on our website



*The first history of Christianity in England  
in contemporary blind-tooled calf with a roll showing Reformation portraits*

**13. BEDA VENERABILIS.** Ecclesiasticae historiae gentis Anglorum libri quinque diligenti studio à mendis, quibus hactenus scatebant, vindicati.

*Including: BEDA VENERABILIS.* Epitome sive breviarium totius praecedentis historiae Anglorum ...

Antwerp, Joannes de Grave (Gravius), 1550. 2°. With De Grave's woodcut armorial device on title-page (repeated on the otherwise blank final leaf) and 30 woodcut decorated initials. Contemporary blind-tooled calf, each board with a double border made from a roll with 4 heads in profile, not labelled but showing Martin Luther, Philipp Melanchthon, Desiderius Erasmus and apparently the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V rather than the more common Jan Hus, each in an oval wreath and separated by foliage (bilaterally symmetrical both vertically and horizontally). With a ca. 1680 endleaf and early 19th-century spine labels and marbled paste-downs. € 4000



Second and most important edition, in the original Latin, of the greatest work by the father of English history, the Venerable Bede (672/73–735 AD), his *Ecclesiastical history of the English people*, completed ca. 731 AD. It begins with the Roman invasion of England in 55 BC and covers the introduction of Christianity to England and the entire history of England up to Bede's own day. Although nominally a religious history it remains the most important source for English history in general for its period. Few works have ever dominated a subject as much as Bede's history, which established the notion of English history, served as the most important source for his period for nearly every writer who followed, and remains today an essential primary source for any history of England before 735. This work even largely established today's practice of dating events from the birth of Christ and the use of the term 'anno domini' (AD). Although first published in or shortly before 1475, the poor quality of the text in that first edition (even lacking the last part of book V) ensured that the present edition served as the principal source. Both Catholics and Protestants turned to Bede's history for information and inspiration, so it is interesting to find it here in a ca. 1550 binding with Reformation iconography. This edition is also an impressive example of Renaissance typography in Antwerp, five years before Plantin set up his printing office.

Lacking the blank leaf A4. With mostly marginal foxing and some minor browning in the first few quires and an occasional later sheet, a few marginal worm holes, mostly confined to quires R to Y, and an occasional minor stain or small marginal tear, but still in good condition, most leaves very good. The binding was refurbished in the early 19th-century, the hinges are cracked and the front free endleaf is browned, but most of the tooling is well-preserved, and the portrait roll was used so extensively (each of the four portraits appears about 15 or 20 times) that one can find an abundance of crisp impressions.

[6], 263, [1 blank], [12] pp. *Adams B452; Belg. Typ. 277; Index Aureliensis 115.647; USTC 400809 (erroneous collation).* ➔ More on our website

*Belon's account of his extensive travels in the Levant, one of the earliest Plantin editions*

**14. BELON, Pierre.** Les observations de plusieurs singularitez et choses memorables, trouvees en Grece, Asie, Indée, Egypte, Arabie & autres pays estranges.

Antwerp, Christoffel Plantin, 1555. 8°. With Plantin's early woodcut device on title-page, a double-page woodcut map (31.5 × 35 cm) showing Mount Sinai, and 45 woodcut illustrations in text (including a portrait of the author). 18th-century gold-tooled calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 5800



First Plantin edition of Belon's *Observations*, the fruit of his extensive travels in Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Palestine, Lebanon and Syria from 1546 to 1549. It is one of the earliest works printed by Christoffel Plantin, published in the year he opened his printing office. Piere Belon (ca. 1518–1564), famous for his works on ornithology, was attached as naturalist to the French embassy to the Ottoman Empire, aimed at convincing Suleiman the Magnificent to join forces against Charles V and led by Gabriel de Luetz (Luez, Luels) d'Aramont. The envoy sailed for Venice in December 1546 and proceeded to Croatia. Here Luetz continued overland to Adrianople (Edirne), while Belon sailed for Istanbul by way of Greece, visiting Lemnos, Macedonia, Crete and Kavala en route. He reached Istanbul in August 1547, explored the city and continued to Alexandria, while Luetz accompanied Suleiman to

Persia. Belon's journey continued to Cairo, Mount Sinai, Jerusalem, Damascus, Baalbek, Aleppo, and to Turkey again. Unlike many contemporary travel writers, Belon does not elaborate on extraordinary travel adventures, but rather limits himself to detailed observations on mammals, fish, snakes, birds, plants, trees and the manners and customs of the peoples he encountered, only commenting on what he had witnessed himself. The narrative includes valuable observations about Mount Athos, the pyramids and mummies of Egypt, Mount Sinai, Damascus and the Ottoman culture (with an account of the consumption of opium). With the bookplate of the German collector Kurt Lindner (1906–1987) and with his library stamp below the last leaf of text. A water stain in the first 20 leaves, leaving some wrinkles in the following leaves, but otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 375, [33] ll. *Nissen, ZBI 304; USTC 15402; Voet 637A; cf. Atabey 93 (2nd edition); for the author: Dictionnaire des orientalistes, pp. 75–76.* ➤ More on our website

## *Voyages to China, Siberia, Alaska and the North Pacific ca. 1771 by future Emperor of Madagascar*

### 15. **BENYOVSZKY, Maurice Augustus Count de.** *Gedenkschriften en reizen.*

Haarlem, A. Loosjes, 1791–1792. 4 volumes bound as 2. 8°. First title-page with stipple-engraved portrait. Contemporary gold-tooled half calf, sprinkled edges. € 2500

Remarkably rare (STCN lists only two complete copies) first Dutch edition of the memoirs of Count Mauritius Augustus de Benyovsky (1746–1786) and an account of his travels in China and the North Pacific. Benyovsky, a nobleman of Hungarian origin, had travelled to Poland and Lithuania where he was involved in military operations relating to Poland's struggle for independence from Russia. After being captured by the Russians in 1770, he was sent into exile to Kamchatka peninsula on the eastern Siberian coast. With other prisoners, however, he managed to escape by sea in 1771. On their journey they visited Japan, Formosa, Canton, China and the northern Pacific, well before James Cook and La Perouse. His voyage to Macau was the first known voyage from the north-east to the south-east shores of Asia.

In very good condition, with only some light spotting and the bindings slightly worn.

*STCN (3 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); not in Tiele, Bibl.; cf. Alt-Japan-Katalog 183–190 (other eds.); Cordier, Japonica, cols. 452–453 (idem); Cordier, Sinica, cols. 276–277 (idem).* ➤ More on our website



## *Rare and extensive work on Algeria, spectacularly illustrated with 133 large plates, some in colour*



### 16. **BERBRUGGER, Louis Adrien.** *Algerie historique, pittoresque et monumentale, ou Recueil de vues, costumes et portraits faits d'après nature dans les provinces d'Alger, Bone, Constantine et Oran.*

Paris, Delahaye (part-titles: printed by Dondey-Dupré), 1843. 5 parts in 3 volumes. Royal 1° (57 × 42.5 cm). With chromo-lithographed general title-page, tinted lithographed frontispiece, 2 lithographed maps hand-coloured in outline, and 133 lithographed plates (image size up to 44.5 × 30.5 cm, nearly all non-botanical ones tinted and one with 2 chromolithographed and hand-coloured costume prints) by and after artists including Charles Bour, Eugène Flandin, Félix Emmanuel Henri Philippoteaux and Denis Auguste Marie Raffet. Also with lithographed views (and a few lithographed maps) printed in the tail margins at the ends of many chapters, and 45 white-on-black wood-engravings of coins (each with obverse and reverse) in the text. The 72 botanical illustrations on the last 10 lithographed plates are coloured by hand and highlighted with gum arabic. The non-botanical plates have the publisher's embossed stamp in the foot margin. Contemporary, uniform dark green half goatskin morocco with a gold-tooled spine. € 28 500

First and only edition of a rare and extensive work on Algeria, with hundreds of stunning and very skilfully executed illustrations, the text by the conservator of the library in the Museum of Algiers, Louis Adrien Berbrugger (1801–1869). Parts 1 to 4 cover the four Algerian provinces: Alger, Oran, Bone and Constantine, while part 5 is subdivided into ethnic groups (Jews, Turks, Moors, Berbers and some of the nomadic peoples), coins and flora, with the plants arranged according to Jussieu's system. The 133 beautifully executed lithographed plates also show city views, landscapes, portraits, costumes, scenes from daily life with people from a wide variety of professions and

various layers of society, etc. They give a lively and realistic portrait of a country in which many different peoples and cultures coexist. They also show Algeria part way through its gradual conquest by France in the years 1830 to 1848, capturing and preserving images of both the survivals from hundreds of years as an Ottoman state and the early interactions with European society. With 2 oval owner's stamps on the general title-page erased, leaving 2 small blank areas in the chromolithographed background pattern, the first botanical plate severely browned, several plates slightly foxed and a couple more seriously. The binding has some small scuffs at the corners and small cracks at the end of some hinges, and the front hinge of volume 3 has some restorations, but the binding is still good. An extensively and splendidly illustrated description of Algeria.

xiv, [3], [1 blank], 80; [3], [1 blank], 68; [3], [1 blank], 42; [3], [1 blank], 21, [1 blank], 18, 16, [1], [1 blank] pp. including the chromolithographed title-page. *Colas* 298; *Hiler*, p. 81; *Lipperheide Ma* 23; *Tailliant, l'Algérie dans la littérature française*, 718; *WorldCat* (2 copies); not in *Atabey*; *Blackmer*. ➤ More on our website

### *Essays on Italian plants and zoophytes*



**17. BERTOLONI, Antonio.** *Amoenitates Italicae sistentes opuscula ad rem herbariam et zoologiam Italiae spectantia.*

Bologna, Annesio Nobili, 1819. 4°. With 6 engraved plates. Contemporary blue paper wrappers. € 1000

First edition of an extensive work on Italian plants by the Italian botanist and physician Antonio Bertoloni (1775–1869), professor of botany at Bologna. It included nine essays, some not previously published, each dealing mostly with a specific type of plant, or plants that can be found in a specific region, for example, Genoa and Ravenna. Each essay lists many species of plants, with brief taxonomic descriptions and often mentioning where the plants can be found. Two of the essays are devoted to zoophytes (animals that resemble plants) in the waters of Luni. Included at the end are an index and six engraved plates.

Some minor foxing. Paper wrappers worn, damaged at the spine. Otherwise in good condition, wholly untrimmed and with all bolts unopened.

[6], 472 pp. *Staffleu & Cowan* 486. ➤ More on our website

### *First edition of an account of the Jesuit Mission in Syria, with a description of the region & people*

**18. BESSON, Joseph.** *La Syrie Sainte. Ou la mission de Jesus et des peres de la compagnie de Jesus en Syrie.*

Paris, Jean Henault, 1660. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With a folding engraved map of Syria (including Lebanon, eastern Cyprus, and Palestine as far south as Gaza and the Dead Sea), with an inset map of the Lebanese coast from Beirut to Lebanese Tripo. Contemporary mottled tanned sheepskin, with gold-tooled fillets on the spine and boards. € 11 000

First (and only early French) edition of an account of the Jesuit mission in Syria, along with a description of Syria in general, by the French Jesuit Joseph Besson (1610–1691). He covers much more territory than the modern “Syria”, including the whole of Lebanon and much of Palestine, so that there is, for example, a chapter on the churches of Jerusalem. The second part also includes travels in other parts of the Middle East. Before Besson travelled through Syria, Persia and Arabia, he was rector at Nimes and taught rhetoric and philosophy. The first part specifically recounts the establishment, development and progress of the Jesuit mission in Syria. The second part (with a drop-title and its own pagination) describes the holy and sacred sites Besson visited. It gives a very detailed and interesting description of Syria and of the various customs and habits of the Druse, Maronite, Armenian (Catholic and Apostolic), Turkish, Jewish and other people there. With the author's five-page dedicatory letter to Queen of Poland (Maria Ludwika), whose husband King Jan Casimir II had joined the Jesuit order in 1641.

The binding has been restored at the head and foot of the spine, but appears to retain the original headbands. The mottling has caused some surface damage, but the binding remains structurally sound. With a water stain on lower outside corner in the second half, not reaching the text, and a stain along a repaired tear in the map, but still a good copy.



[24], 232, [24]; 269, [35] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel* 1412; *Chadenat* 756. ➤ More on our website

*First Hawaiian language Bible published in a single volume*

19. [BIBLE—HAWAIIAN]. Ka Palapala Hemolele a Iehova ko kakou Akua. O Ke Kauoha Kahiko A Me Ke Kauoha Hou i unuhiia mailoko mai o na olelo kahiko ...

Including: Ke kauoha hou a ko kakou haku e ola'i a Iesu Kristo oia ka olelo hemolele no ke ola, a na lunaolelo i kakau ai. Oahu and Honolulu, American Bible Society, 1843. Large 8° (24 × 14 cm). Later half calf. € 6950



Second edition of the entire Bible in the Hawaiian language, but the first edition (in octavo) to be published in a single volume. The translation, a joint effort of American missionaries and Hawaiian advisers, was a monumental work of language and scholarship. “Neither of the two very different groups of people who produced the Baibala—the missionary scholars working with ancient texts and the Hawaiian chiefs and advisers, guardians of a millennium of traditional Kanaka learning—could have produced even a pedestrian Bible translation on their own. Together, through over a decade of incessant and mostly fruitful labor and cooperation, they created a work for the ages, among the best Bible translations of their century, and an enduring literary monument today” (Lyon).

The first gospels in the Hawaiian language were printed in 1827–1828, ultimately leading to a complete translation of the New Testament in 1835, which was revised in 1837. The first translation of the Old Testament was published in 1838 and, together with the 1837 New Testament incorporated in a complete edition of the Bible in three volumes. In 1843 these texts were reprinted, with several mistakes corrected, in a more compact version and then bound together to form this edition of the Bible. Apparently sales of the 10,000 copies printed were slow, with records showing that “between 400 and 600 Bibles were bound and presumably distributed each year” (Forbes). This slow distribution could explain why no new edition of the complete Bible in Hawaiian appeared until 1868. With an 1853 owner’s inscription on the title-page. Slightly foxed and with several sections slightly browned; a very good copy.

1451, [ blank ] pp. Forbes 1416; Judd 165; Lyon, “No ka Baibala Hemolele: The making of the Hawaiian Bible”, in: Palapala I (2017), pp. 113–151. More on our website

*Large and richly decorated early 18th-century Dutch silver binding with crucifixion & resurrection*

20. [BINDING—SILVER]. [Pair of embossed silver book covers, with two engraved silver clasps].

[Netherlands?, ca. 1725?]. Pair of embossed silver book covers (34 × 25 × 3 cm); each cover with a large scrollwork cartouche surrounded by extensive vine and flower decorations and with medallion portraits in each of the four corners, the front showing the crucifixion flanked by Mary and St. John (with an “INRI” scroll above, flanked by a crescent moon and a sun, and a skull and crossbones below), with portraits of four saints, each with a blank scroll (above left bearded with a regal crown; above right clean-shaven with a round-topped mitre; below left and right bare-headed and bearded), the back showing the resurrection with an angel and two astonished guards, with portraits of the four Evangelists. € 11 500

Beautiful, richly decorated early 18th-century Dutch silver binding. The large silver covers, together weighing about 750 grams, bear no silver marks. Although no spine is present, the clasps show that the binding was made for a book about 2 cm thick, suggesting 200 or 300 pages, so most likely made for a folio missal. The clasps are hinged to the back cover, each with a round hole that fastens to a round-headed pin on the fore-edge of the front cover. With a 1 cm crack on the fore-edge of the back cover, another slightly affecting the arm of one guard and a few tiny holes where the tips of the noses of some figures have worn, but still generally in good condition. A lovely and unusually large pair of embossed silver book covers.

Cf. J.W. Frederiks, Dutch silver, vol. 4 (1961), nos. 238–239 & plates 235–237 (vaguely similar silver bindings from 1732 & 1738); nothing similar in J.F. Hayward, Silver bindings from the J.R. Abbey collection. More on our website



*5 beautifully decorated Blaeu maps*

**21. BLAEU, Joan.** Nova et accuratissima totius terrarum orbis tabula.

[Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, ca. 1657/64].

*With:* **BLAEU, Willem Jansz.**

(2) Europa recens descripta.

(3) Asia noviter delineata.

(4) Africa nova descriptio.


(5) Americae nova tabula.

[Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, ca. 1642?].

Five large engraved maps (73 × 85 cm & 66 × 81 cm as framed; plate size 41 × 55 cm) showing the world, Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. Each continent map includes 19 insets relevant to the regions shown: 9 city views at the head and 10 pair of costume figures flanking the map. The map of the Americas also has an inset map of Greenland. All 5 maps hand-coloured (probably by a later hand). Each map in a passe-partout and framed, under glass, the 4 continent maps in a uniform style. € 45 000



Five large and beautifully decorated hand-coloured maps from the great cartographers Willem Jansz Blaeu (1571–1638) and his son Joan Blaeu (ca. 1599–1673): a map of the world in two hemispheres and four maps showing the continents, published at the height of the firm's fame. Joan Blaeu made the world map to serve as the first of the more than 600 maps in his crowning achievement, his *Atlas major*, but it probably made its first appearance in updated versions of his *Theatrum orbis terrarum*. Speaking of this world map Shirley writes: "As with all productions by the firm of Blaeu, the engraving and layout and elegance of decoration are all of the highest standard". Willem Jansz Blaeu originally produced and published the four maps showing the continents in 1617, but he and after his death his son Joan continued to publish them in various states until a 1672 fire destroyed Joan Blaeu's new printing office. Several elements on the maps that were later revised—including a non-existent island southwest of Iceland that the Dutch dubbed "Frisland"—date this set before ca. 1642. The maps of Europe and Asia each with a small tear repaired at the foot of the central fold, but otherwise in very good condition. Five beautifully decorated Blaeu maps (ca. 1642? & ca. 1657/64) showing the world and the continents, hand-coloured and framed.

*Burden 189 (ad 5); Koeman & Van der Krogt 0001:2B, 1000:2, 8000:2, 8600:2, 9000:2 (ads 1–5); Schilder, MCN IV, 34.5, 35.4, 36.4, 37.5 & VI, 26.3, 12.2, 11.2, 16.3 (ads 2–4); Shirley 428 (ad 1).*  More on our website

*"The greatest and finest atlas ever published",  
with about 610 maps, plans and views coloured by a contemporary hand*

**22. BLAEU, Joan.** Grooten atlas, oft werelt-beschryving, in welcke 't aerdryck, de zee, en hemel, wort verthoont en beschreven.

Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, 1664–1665. 9 volumes. Imperial 2° (55.5 × 36.5 cm). With 9 engraved title-pages, an engraved frontispiece and about 610 engraved maps, views, plans, etc., mostly double-page (53.5 × 64 cm, plate size ca. 42 × 53 cm), 7 larger folding, a few single-page and a few smaller, many including additional inset maps, plans and views, and decorated with coats of arms, human & mythological figures, animals, produce, etc. With the engraved title-pages, frontispiece, other engravings (except for the compass rose and 2 inscriptions), woodcut devices on 4 title-pages and 1 woodcut initial coloured by a contemporary hand (the maps mostly in outline but with their decorations fully coloured) and some (mostly the engraved title-pages) with extensive use of gold. Contemporary gold-tooled vellum.



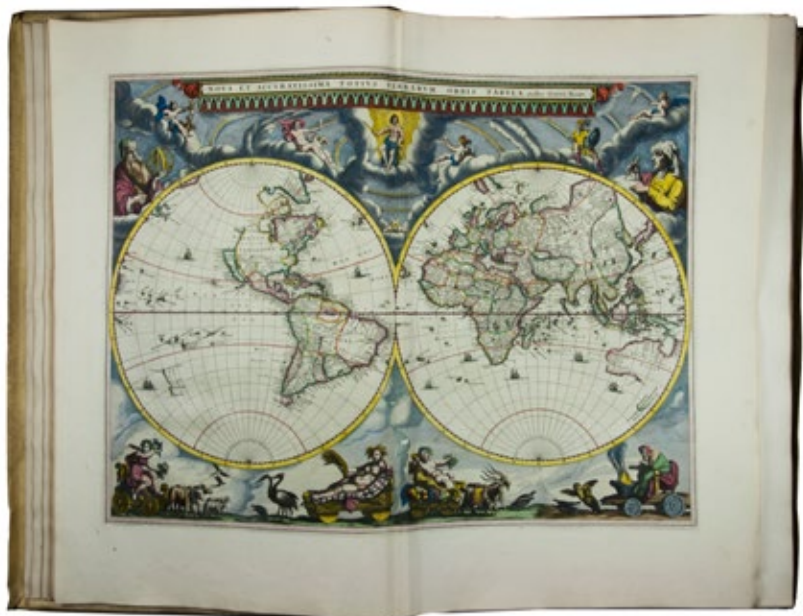


First and only Dutch edition of Joan Blaeu's great terrestrial atlas, often considered the greatest atlas of all time, with about 610 engraved maps, views, etc., mostly double-page and all (except 3 small engravings showing a compass rose and 2 inscriptions) coloured by a contemporary hand. Many maps include inset plans and views (one includes 20 city and town plans and 1 view) and coats of arms (one includes about 40). Blaeu first published his great atlas in Latin as *Atlas maior* in 1662, but the Dutch edition includes a few maps more than the Latin or French editions. The atlases produced by the Blaeus, especially Willem Jansz (1571–1638) and his son Joan (1598/99–1673) are justly famous for the accuracy, originality and beauty of their maps and for the technical quality of their engraving and printing. The Blaeus had close ties with the VOC (Dutch East India Company) and Joan was appointed examiner of their navigators in 1658, giving him access to all the latest surveys and other topographic information the VOC brought back from their voyages throughout the world.

The atlas incorporates some atlases Blaeu had published earlier in his world atlases and/or separately: volumes 4 (England, issued in 1648 and 1662), 5 (Scotland & Ireland, issued 1654) and 9 part 2 (nominally China but including Japan and Korea, issued in 1655 and 1656). The Italian Jesuit Martino Martini (1614–1661), who had lived in China from 1640 to 1651 and was to return in 1658, compiled the atlas of China, printed and published by Joan Blaeu in 1655, the first major atlas of China published in Europe. It remained the most detailed European source for the geography of the Far East far into the 18th century.

Although the atlas contains no indication of provenance, it came from a Dutch noble family and has been in the family since the 18th century. With occasional browning, mostly limited to parts of volume 4, a marginal water stain at the head of the first few quires of volume 9, an occasional small scuff mark, an occasional marginal tear and an occasional small worm hole (mostly marginal), some restored. One map has the outside edge of the left border shaved and a few are slightly dirty or tattered in the outer few millimetres of the margin along one edge. But the atlas is generally in very good condition, most maps and text leaves fine, and the colouring is still bright and clear. The gold tooling is slightly rubbed and there are one or two minor stains on the boards, but the binding is also generally very good. Blaeu's stunning great atlas, with about 610 maps, plans and views, mostly double-page, coloured by a contemporary hand.

*Koeman & V.d. Krogt 2.621; Koeman Bl 57; cf. H. de la Fontaine Verwey, "De glorie van de Blaeu-Atlas", in: Uit de wereld van het boek III, pp. 195–225. ➤ More on our website*



## *Bloemaert's hermit prints, presentation copy*

**23. BLOEMAERT, Abraham.** *Sylva anachoretica Aegypti et Palaestinae. Figuris aeneis et brevibus vitarum elogiis expressa.* Abrahamo Blommaert inventore. Boetio a Bolswert sculptore.

Antwerp, Hendrik Aertssens for the author, 1619. 4°. With 2 engraved title-pages and two series of 25 numbered engravings by Boetius à Bolswert after Abraham Bloemaert (14 × 9 cm), lacking the engraved frontispiece. Contemporary vellum. € 3950

First edition published in book form, with letterpress text and a new title, of two series of engravings depicting male and female saints and hermits. They were made by the notable Dutch engraver Boetius à Bolswert (ca. 1585–1633) after the well-known Dutch painter and draughtsman Abraham Bloemaert (1566–1651), with short letterpress biographies by the Jesuit hagiographer Heribert Rosweyde (1569–1629).

The prints were originally published ca. 1610 as two separate series by Boetius à Bolswert himself, containing only the name of the saints as in the present state. A second state of the plates is known with a two-line distich below the prints, usually dated 1612, but according to Roethlisberger these may actually have been published after the present 1619 publication in book form.

With an inscription on title-page, "Donum R.P. Heriberti Rosweydi Soc. Jesu.", that is, donated by the Jesuit author of the text, Heribert Rosweyde. Further with a bookplate, collector's stamp and several early owner's inscriptions, two of them struck through. Lacking the dedication and engraved frontispiece (which should follow the letter-press general title-page). Slightly browned throughout and some foxing and minor soiling to the outer edges. Binding slightly warped and with some minor damage to the spine, but otherwise good.

[2], 52 ll. Brunet I, col. 976; M.G. Roethlisberger, *Abraham Bloemaert and his sons* (1993), vol. 1, pp. 171–183 and vol. 2, figs. 262–317; cf. Hollstein (*Dutch & Flemish*) II, p. 66, nos. 355–378 & 379–403 (ca. 1610 ed.), III, p. 63, nos. 96–119 (supposed 1612 ed.). ➤ More on our website



## *Important travelogue on Persia, with 15 plates and 2 maps*



**24. BODE, Clement Augustus de.** *Travels in Luristan and Arabistan.*

*Including: BODE, Clement Augustus de.* *Observations on the march of Timur ... and on the probable course pursued by Alexander the Great, on his expedition from Susa to Persepolis.*

London, J. Madden and Co., 1845. 2 volumes. 8°. With a wood-engraved illustration on the title-page to each volume, 15 plates, 2 folding engraved maps and 3 wood-engraved illustrations in text. The 15 plates (4 tinted lithographs and 11 wood engravings) consists of 2 frontispieces, a folding plate, a double-page plate and 11 single-page plates. Modern half calf, marbled (Period Binders, Bath, England). € 8500

First edition of an important travelogue on Persia, giving detailed accounts of its history, antiquities and archaeological sites. It was written by Clement August de Bode, member of the Russian legislation at Tehran

"The author travelled in 1841 from Tehran to Esfahan, Persepolis, Shiraz, Kazeroun, Shushtar, Dezful, Susa, Khorramabad, Boroujerd and back to Tehran. It [this work] is mostly a travel book, however, the author gives a good picture of tribal life and especially the political situation in Fars; principally the hostility between the Qashqai tribe which controlled the countryside and the Qavam ol Molk family which controlled Shiraz. There are also descriptions of historical sites and monuments along the way" (Ghani). "It is with the view of rescuing from a second oblivion this once classical ground that the author has endeavoured to draw aside a corner of the veil which still covers this mysterious region" (preface).

With views showing the interior of an Arab tent near the tomb of Cyrus, a mosque at Natens, the ruins of a bridge over the Táb near Arreján, the pavilion of Finn near Kashan, bas-reliefs, a Sasaian toll-gate in the Bakhtiyari mountains, Iliyats milking their sheep and churning butter, the tomb of the prophet Daniel at Súsa, Cufic inscriptions at Khorremabád and much more. The maps illustrate de Bode's routes from Kazeroun to Shushtar and from Shushtar to Búrújird.

In a supplement, he published his observations on the routes of Timur and Alexander the Great, who crossed southwestern Persia during their conquering marches.

xx, 404; xii, 398, [1], [1 blank] pp. Ghani, *Iran and the West I*, p. 93; Houtsma, E.J. *Brill's first encyclopedia of Islam, 1913–1936, volume V*, p. 52; not in Diba; on the author: Howgego, 1800–1850, G2. ➤ More on our website

*Butterflies from Madagascar, Mauritius and Réunion*



**25. BOISDUVAL, Jean Baptiste Alphonse.** Faune entomologique de Madagascar, Bourbon et Maurice. Lépidoptères. Avec des notes sur les moeurs par M. Sganzin.

Paris, Roret (back of half-title: Jules Didot l'ainé), 1833. 8° (24,5 × 16,5 cm). With 16 lithographed plates. Later brown half cloth. € 950

First edition of a monograph on Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths) from Madagascar, Mauritius and Réunion by the French lepidopterist, botanist and physician Jean Baptiste Alphonse Boisduval (1799–1879) with notes by the French zoologist Victor Sganzin (d. 1841). The work opens with a brief general introduction, followed by descriptions of butterflies, arranged according to their families, genera and species. The entries include descriptions of the butterfly's appearance in Latin, some references to other authors and books, comments on the butterfly's characteristics, habitat and specific areas where it can be spotted, in French.

With a bookplate on paste-down. Half-title restored, some small spots and some minor foxing on the last few pages. Overall in very good condition.

[4], 122 pp. *Nissen, ZBI 448; Horn & Schenkling 1807.* ➤ More on our website

*Very rare first edition of a Dutch practical handbook on distillation*

**26. B.[=BOLS?], J.K.** Een uytvoerig en omstandig bericht van de nieuw ontdekte distilleerkonst.

Amsterdam, Pieter Aldewereldt, 1736. 8°. With engraved title-page, letterpress title-page in red and black and one engraved illustration in text. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 3500

Very rare first edition of an early handbook on distillation. In twenty chapters it describes a wide array of applications and techniques, from oil distillation to the production of brandy and Dutch gin. It includes a description of the fermentation of fruit, the technical jargon and information about distilling equipment. The author is also identified only as "I.K.B." but with a note indicating that he had been working as a distiller for forty years and was still active. Forbes indicates that he is not the same person as Jacob Bols, as has sometimes been supposed, but whether he is a relative or was not a Bols at all, we do not know. The art of distilling had long been discussed as an alchemists' secret, as part of the apothecary's trade and later as a scientific pursuit, but practitioners of the commercial distiller's trade generally passed on their knowledge by training apprentices rather than publishing practical handbooks. The present handbook and Pieter van Keulen's similar one of 1696 are among the few examples known.

Minor waterstain at the foot of the preliminary leaves and the engraved title-page slightly thumbed, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding is somewhat soiled and has a few minor defects, but is structurally sound.

[16 (incl. engraved title-page)], 250, [14] pp. *Forbes, Short history of the art of distillation 81 & p. 193; STCN 313068267 (2 copies); WorldCat (1 additional copy).* ➤ More on our website



*Rare pamphlet on the capitulation of Bonn*

**27. [BONN].** Kurtze Relation, was massen die Meuterey unnd unerhörte Verrhäterey, schändtlich Übergebung der Statt Bon[n] und lieferung des Herren Obersten, Herrn Carlen des heyligen römischen Reichs Erbtruckses, ... auch andern Befelchshabern, sich zugetragen.

"Edenberg" [= Basel?], 1784. Small 4° (18,5 × 14,5 cm). With an arabesque decoration on title-page (plus 1 repeat as a tailpiece) and a woodcut gothic decorated initial. Sewn.

€ 1250

One of four rare editions (all printed in the same year) of a pamphlet on the capitulation of Bonn in January 1584, during the Cologne War (1583–1589). Bonn was the capital city of the Archbishop-Prince Elector of Cologne, Gebhard, Truchsess of Waldburg, who in 1582 had converted to Calvinism. When he refused to relinquish the Electorate the remaining Catholics elected another archbishop, Ernst of Bavaria, of the House of Wittelsbach. This conflict soon escalated in an all-out war. Bonn was governed by Karl von Waldburg (1548–1593), who was appointed stadtholder in 1583 by his brother Gebhard.

The sewing has come loose between the quires, but otherwise in very good condition, with only a small chip at the head of the title-page.

[12] ll. VD16 K 2671 (6 copies); Weller, *Die falschen und fingierten Druckorte* (1858), p. 5 & (1864), p. 7. ➤ More on our website

*The botany, geology and geography of Madeira,  
edited and illustrated by a pioneering female naturalist  
and annotated by Cuvier and Von Humboldt*

**28. BOWDICH, Thomas Edward, Sarah BOWDICH LEE (editor), George CUVIER and Alexander VON HUMBOLDT (annotators).** *Excursions dans les isles de Madère et de Porto-Santo, faites dans l'automne de 1827, pendant son troisième voyage en Afrique, ... Ouvrage traduite de l'Anglais et accompagné de notes de M. le Baron Cuvier et de M. le Baron de Humboldt.*

Paris, F.G. Levrault, 1826. 2 volumes. 8° (text) and 4° (plates). With 22 lithographed plates (3 double-page and 4 hand-coloured), most of them drawn and lithographed by Sarah Bowdich. Modern half morocco; the text volume with the original publisher's wrappers bound in. € 2500



Rare first and only edition in French of an account of a journey to Madeira and Porto Santo, by the British traveller and naturalist Thomas Edward Bowdich (1791–1824), edited and with appendices by his wife Sarah (1791–1856), an outstanding naturalist and traveller in her own right. In 1816–1818, Bowdich had travelled to the West-African Ashanti Kingdom as part of an expedition of the Royal African Company. The resulting publication met with little success in the United Kingdom but more so in France, where Bowdich and his wife befriended Georges Cuvier (1769–1832) and worked on several publications about West Africa and natural history, illustrated by Sarah. The success of these publications enabled the couple to embark upon a second African expedition in 1822. After a stay of several months in Madeira, where they gathered all sorts of botanical, geographical and geological material, they travelled to Gambia. After taking astronomical observations at night, Bowdich caught a cold, developed a fever and died.

Penniless and with the botanical specimens collected during the voyage lost in a storm, Sarah Bowdich took it upon herself to edit and publish the gathered material. With the help of several friends, including Cuvier and Alexander von Humboldt (1769–1859), she prepared Bowdich's notes on Madeira, added illustrations drawn by herself (the 7 plates of fishes foreshadowing her famous book *Fresh-water fishes of Great Britain*) and prepared additional sections describing the African part of the journey and presenting translations of Arabic writing. "Most significantly, however, her original descriptions of new species and genera of fish, birds, and plants, evaluated by Cuvier, established her as the first woman known to have discovered whole new genera of plants" (Beaver). The French translation also contained additional notes by her friends Cuvier and Von Humboldt.

Binding worn at the extremities. Somewhat foxed throughout; in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 447 pp. *Bradley I*, p. 497; *Nissen, ZBI*, 520. ➤ More on our website

*Eyewitness account of a 1570 diplomatic mission to the Ottoman court,  
with 28 fine original colour drawings and samples of Turkish decorated paper*

**29. BRAECKLE, Jacques de.** *Memoires du voiage de Constantinople de Jacques de Bracle seigneur de Bassecourt.* [Various places, [1570 or very soon after]. 4° (main text & decorated paper) & 8° (transcription & drawings) (21,5 × 14,5 cm). Manuscript in French, written in brown ink on paper in a Flemish bastarda gothic hand, with about 26 lines per page. With 8 contemporary half-sheet specimens of Turkish decorated "silhouette" paper (folded to make 16 leaves in 2 quires), a series of 28 drawings in brown ink and coloured gouaches, highlighted in gold (mostly costume figures, some showing the Sultan and other leading figures, others showing anonymous types from various ethnic and religious groups), plus a ca. 1800, transcript of the complete text and biography of the author (with his arms in colour). Modern sheepskin parchment. € 250 000

A unique, fascinating and unpublished manuscript containing the account of a diplomatic mission to Constantinople in the Ottoman Empire in the year 1570. De Braeckle (1540–1571), a Flemish physician, assisted Charles Rijm (Karl Rym), Baron de Bellem (ca. 1533–1584), Maximilian II's ambassador to Constantinople, probably as his secretary. He wrote an account of his journey, which contains fascinating details about the places he visited, the manners and customs of the inhabitants, incidents, etc. Leaving Prague on 13 March 1570, the delegation passed through Vienna, Hungary and Czechoslovakia before entering Ottoman territory, where they visited the mosques and caravanserais (inns) of Sokollu Mehmed Pasha (ca. 1505–1579), Grand Vizier of Sultan Selim II (1524–1574) who ruled the Turks at the time of Rijm and Braeckle's journey. From 31 May to 12 August 1570 they stayed in Constantinople, where De Braeckle describes several monuments and works of art. He returned via Bulgaria, Serbia (the party was held in Belgrade for nearly a month) and Hungary, arriving on 23 October 1570. He died shortly afterwards, in 1571.

The set of 28 beautiful original drawings in pen, coloured gouaches and gold begins with a view of the caravanserai for the ambassadors to Constantinople, then shows mostly costume figures. Although similar illustrations were sometimes made for sale to travellers in Constantinople or passed on to western merchants, the inclusion of the delegation's caravanserai suggests this set was produced to illustrate Charles Rijm's diplomatic mission, described in the accompanying text. Each of the 8 half-sheet specimens of Turkish decorated "silhouette" paper has four vertical rectangles in reddish brown in the centre (perhaps intended for two columns of written text on each page) and yellow-green plant silhouettes around the margins. Haemmerle shows a similar example in a book of Turkish costume drawings from ca. 1580, also with the silhouette paper folded to make two leaves.

Only three manuscript copies of the present travelogue are recorded, probably intended for members of De Braeckle's family. In very good condition.

[2 blank], [34]; [5 blank], [62 incl. a few blank], [1 blank] pp. plus 8 double leaves of decorated paper and [36], [4 blank]; [2], [2 blank] pp. of 18th-century additions. *S. Yerasimos, Les voyageurs dans l'Empire Ottoman (XIVe-XVIe siècles), (1991), pp. 286–187.* [More on our website](#)



*Manuscript report advising the Portuguese government  
on the dangers of Dutch incursions in Portuguese colonies, especially in Brazil*

**30. [BRAZIL—DUTCH INCURSIONS].** Vas nestes a pontamende de mistura as causas originaes que tem lancado a perder este Reino, e a India posta no stado que se ve e juntamende vão os meyoys, que pode haver para se tirar dinheiro para o soccorro d[']ella.

[Lisbon?, 1628?]. 2<sup>o</sup>. Manuscript document in Portuguese. Disbound.

€ 3950

A detailed report, apparently advising the Portuguese government on the dangers of Dutch incursions in Portuguese colonies, especially in Brazil. The report contains 30 numbered articles. Articles 1, 2 and 26 explicitly name Brazil, but many others name "India", which can refer to the Indies (Brazil was regarded as part of the West Indies). During the 12 Years' Truce (1609–1621), the Dutch agreed not to attack Portuguese ships or territories, but in 1621 the Dutch set up the West India Company to attempt to capture a great deal of the lucrative trade in the New World. The capture of Bahia in 1624 proved short-lived, the Portuguese retaking it in 1625, but in 1630 the Dutch captured Pernambuco and much of the surrounding territory, forming a Dutch colony in Brazil that they were to keep until 1654. The present document is undated, but its references to the Dutch "robberies" in Brazil and to the restoration show it dates after the capture and recapture of Bahia in 1624 and 1625, and apparently before the capture of Pernambuco in 1630. Another (shorter) version of the same report (some articles match nearly word for word), published by Da Silva Tullio, is apparently dated 1628, which seems to suit the present version as well.

The ink or quill used damaged some of the paper resulting in the loss of several letters and words, mostly affecting the second and third leaf.



[9], [3 blank] pp. [More on our website](#)

## *Two accounts of Dutch voyages to Chile and Japan*

**31. BROUWER, Hendrik.** Journael ende historis verhael van de reyse gedaen by oosten de Straet Le Maire, naer de custen van Chili ... inden jare 1643 voor gevallen.

*Including:* [VRIES, Maerten Gerritsz.]. Als mede een beschryvinghe van het eylandt Eso, ghelegen ontrent dertigh mylen van het machtigh Rijkje van Japan ... soo als eerst in 't selvige jaer door het schip Castricum bezeylt is.

Amsterdam, Broer Jansz., 1646. 4°. With 2 folding engraved maps and a folding engraved plate. Modern wrappers, in cloth clamshell box. € 28 000

First edition of the account of the charting voyage by Maerten Gerritsz. Vries (1589–1646) to the north of Japan, together with the popular account of a Dutch West India Company voyage to Chile under Hendrik Brouwer (1581–1643). Brouwer, one of the directors of the Dutch West India Company, acted as the commander of a fleet of six ships, specially sent to the western coast of South America to activate the trade between the Dutch and the natives. During this voyage, which resulted in the first place in a better knowledge of that coast, Brouwer died at Chiloe and was buried at Valdivia in August 1643. Appended to that journal is the very important account of a charting voyage to Japan. That same year (1643) Maerten Gerritsz. Vries, got “instructions from Governor Van Diemen ... to examine the countries to the north of Japan and to assess their economic and trading potential, particularly with regard to mineral wealth” (Howgego). He visited Hokkaido (Yezo) and Sakhalin, discovered the islands Iturup and Urup and gave his name to the strait between those islands. La Pérouse considered him one of the most eminent seafarers of his time.



A couple of leaves slightly browned and a few occasional spots and smudges, otherwise a very good copy.

104 pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, cols. 354–355; *Howgego, to 1800*, B169, V63; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC* 372; *Muller, America* 358 (“of the highest interest”); *Sabin* 8427; *STCN* (7 copies). ➤ More on our website



## *Second edition of the statutes of the medical college of Brussels*

**32. [BRUSSELS].** Collegie der medecyne, op-ghericht door den magistraet der stad Brussel.

Brussels, Martinus van Bossuyt, 1696. 4°. Disbound.

€ 1500

Extremely rare second edition, in the original Dutch, of the statutes of the medical college of the city of Brussels, first published in 1650 (equally rare).

Binding completely detached and torn at the back hinge, but internally in very good condition, with only a few spots.

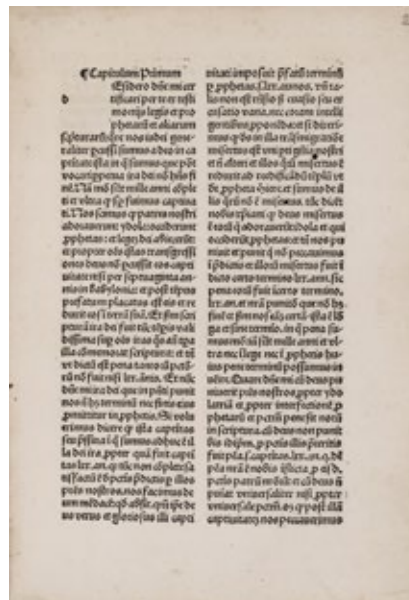
[1], [1 blank], [4], 37, [5] pp. *STCV* (1 incomplete copy). ➤ More on our website

## *1498 edition of a ca. 1338 forged letter, supposedly written in 1000 by a rabbi promoting Christianity*

**33. [BUENHOMBRE, Alfonso]. SAMUEL OF FEZ, Rabbi (false attribution).** Epistola Rabbi Samuelis Israhelite missa ad Rabbi Ysaac magistru[m] synagoge in Subiulmeta. civitate regis Morochorum. ...

(Colophon: [Nürnberg], Caspar Hochfelder of Nürnberg, 19 March 1498). 4° in 6s (22 × 15,5 cm). With the main text set in 2 columns of 35 lines each and the preliminaries in 1 column, with more than thirty spaces (most with printed guide letters) left for 3- to 5-line manuscript initials (not filled in). Set in an 88 mm/20 line Schwabacher gothic type, with the title-page in a 112 mm/20 line rotunda gothic. Parchment (20th century with ca. 1700/50 endpapers?). € 9500

A 1498 Nürnberg edition, in the original Latin, of a letter claiming to be a translation made ca. 1338 of a letter written in Arabic in the year 1000 from Rabbi Samuel in Fez (in northern Morocco), to Rabbi Isaac in Sijlmasa (in southern Morocco), claiming that the Jews hope in vain for the coming of the Messiah and that God is punishing them for breaking their Covenant. He argues for Jesus's ascension, presents numerous errors and sins of the Jews and says that they continue to commit them, so that God has now abandoned them and that Christians have replaced them as God's chosen people. He cites numerous passages from the Old Testament to support his arguments. All this explains why he plans to convert to Christianity. In fact, the real Samuel of Fez converted and had himself baptized at Toledo in 1085 or 1087, but dating the letter to the year 1000 associates it with the millennial notion that the Messiah should have come in that year and is therefore not coming. The letter is believed to have been written as Christian propaganda by the purported translator ca. 1338, with parts adapted from a tract written by a Jewish convert to Islam.



It claims to be a translation by Alfonso Buenhombre (d. ca. 1353), also known as Alphonsus Bonihominis, a Spanish (Galician?) Dominican monk who became Bishop of Marrakesh, but it is generally believed that he wrote the letter himself in Latin as a piece of Christian propaganda. It closes with a short letter in Latin concerning Jesus (about 300 words), probably also fake, from Pontius Pilate to the Roman Emperor Tiberius, who reigned from 14 to 37 AD.

With 2 small worm holes running through the whole book and a few more toward the end, reaching 7 in the last leaf, and some restored in the upper gutter margin of the first leaf, but otherwise in very good condition and with unusually large margins. A fascinating piece of Christian propaganda for the conversion of Jews, throwing light on Jewish-Christian relations in the 14th century.

[43], [1 blank] pp. *BMC II*, 478; *Bod-Inc S052*; *Freiburg 3145*; *ISTC 00113000*; *Steinschneider*, col. 2447; for the letter and its author: B. Blumenkranz, "Alphonsus Bonihominis", in: *Encyclopaedia Judaica I*, p. 643; C. Soussen, "The epistle of Rabbi Samuel de Fez, ...", in: *Jews and Christians in Medieval Europe* (2016). [➤](#) More on our website



### Misconduct at Basra by VOC resident

**34. [CANTER, Frans (subject)].** Deductie gedaan ... uit den name ende van wegens bewindhebberen van de Oost-Indische Compagnie ter kamer Amsterdam, eerst requiranten van appointment van anticipatie, en nu gedaagdens by mandament van revisie, ter eenre, op ende jegens Aaltje Fransse, weduwe van Cornelis Canter, Jan Canter, en Hendrik van Greuningen, als in huwelyk hebbende Anna Canter, zeggende te zyn moeder, broeder, en zwager respectie, van Frans Canter, alle wonende te Amsterdam, ...

[Amsterdam, 1752]. 2° (31.5 × 20.5 cm). Side-stitched.

*With:* (2) Missive van de bewindhebberen van de generale Neederlandsche geocroyeerde Oostindische Compagnie ter vergadering van Seeventienien.

[Amsterdam, 1758]. 2° (33 × 21 cm). Side-stitched. € 3500

Rare first and only edition of a legal injunction against the mother, father and brother-in-law of Frans Canter, manager of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) factory at Basra in southern Iraq from 1746 to 1750, who upon a summons to Batavia (apparently regarding misconduct), fled to Europe. Added is an even rarer missive from the directors of the VOC, on the misconduct of the company's personnel, including a summary of the case against Canter. In this period the VOC was plagued by rising debts and corruption.

"The Dutch representatives in Basra had quite a bad reputation with their principals. ... Frans Canter, resident in Basra from 1747 to 1750 seems to have had a bad conscience too. When in 1750, the High Government sent him a successor to Basra, Tidde Frederik van Kniphausen, Canter did not wait for Kniphausen to arrive and take over his books, but he fled first to Kuwait and from there to Aleppo and finally Holland. There the Company was unable to call him to justice because the Burgomasters of Amsterdam refused to recognize the jurisdiction of the Company over one of the citizens of their town while residing under their protection. Of more interest to the history of the Gulf is the fact that the documents on Canter's flight give for the first time explicit proof that caravans from Aleppo used Kuwait as an alternative terminal for Basra" (Slot).

Ad 1: First and last leaf soiled, some marginal thumbing and (water) staining, last leaf (acting as a wrapper) damaged, otherwise still in good condition. Ad 2: Old fold and the head of the first leaf soiled (not reaching the text), otherwise also still very good.

28, [1 blank], [1] pp. *Ad 1*: *Cat. KITLV*, p. 61; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 1020* (3 copies); *STCN* (3 copies, incl. at least 1 the same); *ad 2*: *Cat. KITLV*, p. 61; *NCC* (2 copies); not in *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC*; *STCN*; cf. Slot, *The Arabs of the Gulf*, pp. 353–354. [➤](#) More on our website

*The complete works of Jacob Cats,  
with engravings after Van de Venne and Goeree*

**35. CATS, Jacob.** Alle de wercken. De laatste druck; waar in het twee-en-tachtig jaarig leven des dichters beneffens desselfs Slaapeloose nachten, met printverbeeldingen sijn verrijckt.

Amsterdam, Johannes Ratelband, widow of Joannes van Heekeren, Herman Uytwerf and Isaak van der Putte; The Hague, Pieter van Thol and Pieter Husson, 1726. 2 volumes bound as 1. 2°. The first part with an engraved frontispiece, title-page printed in red and black with an engraved vignette, an engraved author's portrait and 278 engravings in text. The second part with a title-page printed in red and black with an engraved vignette, an engraved author's portrait, an engraved portrait of Anna Maria van Schurman, 3 double-page engraved plates and 149 engravings in text. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 750

Eighth edition of the "complete" works of Jacob Cats, one of the greatest poets and humourists of the Dutch golden age and one of its greatest statesmen. This collected edition contains all his most famous works, including *Sinne- en minnebeelden*, *Self-stryt*, all six parts of *Houwelick*, all three parts of *Trou-ringh* and many others. Cats's poetry lent itself to illustration, and the illustrations form an integral part of his emblematic works. He must have worked closely with Adriaan van de Venne, one of the best artists of his day, who executed the drawings for most of the hundreds of engravings in this edition, and they were produced by the best engravers of his day. One of the double-page plates shows the famous representation of marriage in the form of a fisherman's trap. The posthumous *Slaapeloose nachten* and *Twee-en-tachtig jarig leven* first appeared without illustrations in the sixth edition of 1700 and are here illustrated with 12 engravings after Jan Goeree, first made for the seventh edition of 1712. Internally in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities and parts of the spine cracked, but with the tooling on the spine still very clear. The complete works of Cats, with the original Van de Venne and the posthumous Goeree illustrations.

[24], "666" [= 662], [9], [1 blank]; [20], 392, [4], 393–608, 67, [1] pp. *Museum Catsianum* 8. ➤ More on our website



*Manuscript report on Ceylon*

**36. [CEYLON].** [recto:] Advirtencias que sefaze sobre a ilha de Ceillaõ [verso:] Sobre Jafanaptaõ e ilha de Manar.

[Lisbon?, ca 1695?]. 2°. Manuscript document in Portuguese. Disbound. € 1500

The first page contains a report about Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and the second page a separate report about Jaffna and the island of Manar at its northern tip, warning of the dangers should the Portuguese lose control of them. The second leaf contains only a brief note clearly referring to the two reports and appears to have been a cover leaf for the report.

A tiny hole at the foot and in the inner margin, otherwise in very good condition.

[2], [2 blank] pp. ➤ More on our website

*"One of the wittiest and most learned women of her age",  
with a portrait and 3 folding illustrations*

**37. CHRISTINA, former Queen of Sweden (subject).** Reyse van hare doorluchtige majesteit Christina, Koninginne van Sweden; gedaen door de Nederlanden, Duytslant, Vranckrijck, Italien, en andere gewesten des werelts, van ... 1654. tot ... 1660. Den tweeden druck vermeerdert, en van veel fouten gesuyvert.

Amsterdam, Johannes van den Bergh, 1660. 12°. With 4 etched and engraved plates (a full-page portrait of Christina and 3 folding scenes from her journey, the folding plates 10,5 × 13,5 cm). Modern flexible beige paper binding. € 3950

First issue of the second edition of a rare Dutch account of Christina's six years of travels through Europe after her 1654 abdication as Queen of Sweden, with an etched and engraved portrait of Christina (1626–1689), apparently unique to the present edition, after a ca. 1653 painting by Sébastien Bourdon (1616–1671). The first two editions are both very rare. The three folding plates, showing Christina in Stockholm (her 1654 abdication), Rome (1655) and Paris (1656), are copied from the first edition. After the main text follow four pages



explaining the four engravings. The preliminaries of the present edition include two poems by the great Dutch Catholic poet Vondel in praise of Christina.

Christina's father, King Gustav Adolf of Sweden, died when she was five years old, leaving her heir to the throne. She was therefore educated as a prince and demonstrated both a brilliant mind and a passion for scholarship, theology, philosophy, literature, politics, music and the arts. She attended council meetings from age 14 and gave patronage to René Descartes (who lived at the Stockholm court and tutored her), the composers Scarlatti and Corelli, who directed her court quire and orchestra, and the sculptor and architect Bernini, who became her friend. She also established the Accademia dell'Arcadia in Rome. She secretly converted to Catholicism in 1652 and abdicated in 1654, in part because she knew the powerful Lutherans in Sweden would not accept a Catholic queen and in part hoping to escape the pressures to marry (though she is thought to have had a male lover). With a small stain in the foot margin of the last page and an occasional minor spot or smudge, but still in very good condition.

[20], 88, [4] pp. *STCN* (2 copies); *KVK & WorldCat* (4 copies including the 2 in *STCN*); not in *Buisman*; *Scheepers*. ➤ More on our website



### *Journey from Cairo to Mount Sinai, with an account of Wadi Mukattab*

**38. CLAYTON, Robert (editor).** Dagverhaal van eene reize van Groot Cairo na den Berg Sinai en terug.

Amsterdam, Dirk Swart, 1754. 8°. With folding engraved plate showing Egyptian deities, among them Isis nursing Horus. Near contemporary boards. € 2500



Rare Dutch translation of a narrative describing a journey from Cairo to Mount Sinai and back, with an account of the famous "Valley of Inscriptions" (Wadi Mukattab). It was based on a manuscript by a missionary of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda Fide and edited and translated into English by Robert Clayton, who first published it in 1753 as *Journal from Grand Cairo to Mount Sinai and back again*. With the publication Clayton had hoped to persuade the Society of Antiquaries to send an expedition to Wadi Mukattab to study the inscriptions more closely. He believed them to be an early form of Hebrew, but in fact they were mostly made by Nabateans. Appended to the narrative is an account of Egyptian mythology. Quire A nearly detached, some faint water stains, front hinge weak, binding shows some wear, otherwise in good condition.

[14], 192, [1 blank], [24] pp. *STCN* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (3 copies); not in *Tiele, Bibl.* ➤ More on our website

### *Clusius's important descriptions of exotic plants and animals*

**39. CLUSIUS, Carolus.** Exoticorum libri decem: quibus animalium, plantarum, aromatum.

[Leiden], Franciscus Raphelengius II (Plantin printing office), 1605. 3 parts containing 6 works in 1 edition. With a letterpress general title-page in an engraved architectural scrollwork border and more than 200 botanical and zoological woodcut illustrations in the text (including 1 full-page).

*With:* (2) **CLUSIUS, Carolus.** *Curae posteriores.*

[Leiden], Franciscus Raphelengius II (Plantin printing office), 1611. 2 parts in 1 edition. With a letterpress general title-page in an engraved architectural scrollwork border and 34 mostly botanical woodcut illustrations in the text. 2 editions in 1 volume. 2°. Portuguese black morocco (ca. 1850?), richly gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled boards, board edges and turn-ins (signed at the foot of the turn-in "M. Gomes"), gilt edges. € 15 000



Ad 1: First edition of the sequel to Clusius's *Rariorum plantarum historia* (1601), the first part of his collected works, containing further works not included in the former and mostly devoted to exotic plants and animals. The first six “libri” of the *Exoticorum* (libri I–VI) form a new unpublished botanical work written by Clusius: “an important work in exotic flora [that] includes everything [he] published on the subject” (DSB). In the first three books he describes exotic trees, fruits and seeds, the fourth covers various botanical topics, the fifth various animals (including the first scientific description of the dodo, giving it its first Latin name) and the sixth sea plants and fish. These six libri contain specimens from the New World, Southeast Asia, Africa, etc. Balis describes Clusius as the “founder of exotic zoology”. These libri followed by several shorter works written, translated, edited or annotated by Clusius, including works by Da Orta, Acosta, Monardes and Belon.

Clusius's work “remains of high value even to-day, on account of his genius for detecting the essential specific features of plants ... again and again, in attempting to ascertain the correct application of names given by Linnaeus, the inquirer is led back to [Clusius's] work, which can be described as the starting point of our modern knowledge for many genera. ... Moreover, his enthusiastic cultivation of foreign plants, particularly those from Turkey and the Levant, prepared the way for the splendid gardens of seventeenth century France, Germany, Austria, Flanders and Holland” (Blunt).

Ad 2: First edition of Clusius's posthumous papers, together with the funeral oration by Everard Vorst (Vorstius), and laudatory verses and other contributions by various authors. It starts off with addenda and corrigenda to his *Rariorum plantarum historia* and *Exoticorum*, and to his translations of Monardes and Belon. It further includes an excerpt from a journal of Steven van der Hagen (the first admiral of the Dutch East India Company), found among Clusius's papers.

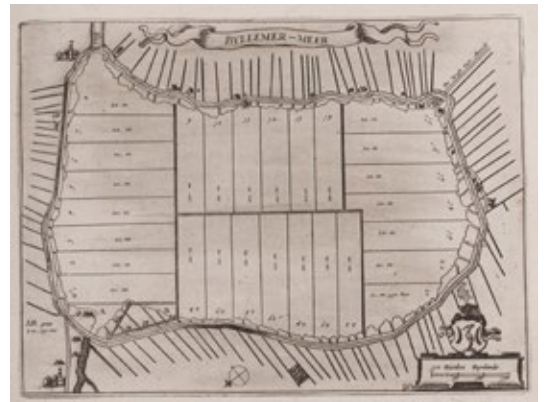
A very good copy.

[16], 378, [9], [1 blank], 52, [12], 242, [1], [1 blank]; [6], 71, [1 blank]; 24 pp. Ad 1: Balis, *Van diverse pluimage*, pp. 28–29; Hunt 182; Johnston 151; Nissen BBI 369; J.C. Parish, *The dodo and the solitaire: a natural history* (2013), p. 107; ad 2: Johnston 156; Nissen, BBI 368 (folio ed. erroneously described as 4°); cf. Hunt 191 (4° ed.); for Clusius: Blunt, *Botanical illustration*, p. 64; DSB VIII, pp. 120–121. ➔ More on our website

## Charming atlas of the Seventeen Provinces

40. **COLOM, Jacob Aertsz.** De vyerighe colom klaer vertoonnende in vyftich onderscheydene curieuse caarten de XVII Nederlantsche provincien.

Amsterdam, Jacob Aertsz. Colom, [ca. 1660]. Oblong 4° (23 × 28 cm). With engraved allegorical title-page by Experiens Sillemans, incorporating the arms of the 17 provinces of the Low Countries, and 50 engraved plates (47 maps, and 3 plates containing 117 portraits of the Counts of Brabant, Flanders and Holland). Contemporary vellum; recased, with the endpapers restored. € 6500



Second Dutch edition of a charming atlas of the Seventeen Provinces (more or less the modern Netherlands and Belgium), composed and published by the ambitious Amsterdam map- and globe maker, printer and publisher Jacob Aertsz. Colom (1600–1673). Like Willem Jansz. Blaeu, Colom first began publishing pilot guides and maritime atlases (no one else dared compete with Blaeu in that field), but both branched out into terrestrial atlases. The maps and portraits are printed from the plates of the rare first Dutch edition (1635), but the text is updated.

Apart from the general maps of the Netherlands (in Roman times as well as in the 17th century) and the Seventeen provinces, there are many detailed maps of regions and cities with the surrounding areas, including the Meyery van 's-Hertogenbosch, Bergen op Zoom, Breda, Valckenburgh and Dalem, Malines, diocese of Liège, Namur, Veluwe, Zutphen, island of Dordrecht, Delfland, 6 maps of the new polders (Bylmermeer, Purmer, Wormer, Heer Huygen-waert, Diemermeer, Zype), Walcheren, Ooster- and Westergoe, and Seven wolde. Restored tears in the head and foot margins of the title-page, map 31 on paper with smaller margins, map 45 with a water stain in the corner, but otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 4, [14], 223, [2], [1 blank] pp. Koeman, *Col 5*; V.d. Krogt, *Koeman's Atlantes Neerlandici IIIB*, 365:02 (pp. 635–637); Shirley, *British Library T.COLM-1a*; STCN 853365954; Tiele, *Bibl.* 262. ➔ More on our website

*On the wealth of the British Empire, focussing on its overseas possessions*

**41. COLQUHOUN, Patrick.** A treatise on the wealth, power, and resources, of the British Empire, in every quarter of the world, including the East Indies: the rise and progress of the funding system explained; ...

London, 1814. 4°. With many letterpress tables in text. Contemporary tree calf, gold-tooled spine; rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down. € 3500

First edition of a work on the wealth of the British Empire at the end of the Napoleonic wars, by the Scottish merchant and magistrate Patrick Calquhoun (1745–1820). “The object of this work is to explain, as far as explanation had been practicable, the foundation upon which the power and resources of the British Empire rests” (preface), focussing on the overseas colonies and its revenue and produce. The first few chapters contain estimates of the revenues of British public and private properties, both in Great Britain and Ireland and in the “the colonies and dependencies of the Crown” (table of contents), and how the revenues are distributed. Other chapters focus on the public income and debts of Great Britain, still others calculate the wealth of the British properties in Europe, North America, Africa and the West- and East-Indies, including their possessions around the Indian Ocean. Calquhoun also estimates the possibilities of future wealth and employment, suggesting, among other things, large scale emigration to the colonies. One chapter is devoted to the British colony of New South Wales in Australia.

With a bookplate on paste-down. Some foxing and marginal water stains. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

xii, 451, [1 blank], 91, [1 blank] pp. *Ferguson* 574a; *O'Brien, The industrial revolution and British society*, p. 128; *Roncaglia, A brief history of economic thought*, pp. 117, 277. ➤ More on our website

*Endosmosis in woody plants and trees, with 7 hand-coloured engraved plates*



**42. COTTA, Heinrich.** Naturbeobachtungen über die Bewegung und Funktion des Saftes in den Gewächsen, mit vorzüglicher Hinsicht auf Holzpflanzen.

Weimar, Hoffmann, 1806. 4°. With a small engraved vignette on the title-page and 7 hand-coloured engraved plates (including frontispiece). Contemporary half calf. € 1250

First edition of an early work on endosmosis (the movement of the sap in the stem) by the German silviculturist Heinrich Cotta (1763–1844), with 7 hand-coloured engraved plates of tree branches and bark. Active research on endosmosis was done in Germany by vegetable physiologists between 1804 and 1840. The work opens with a preface, introduction and table of contents, followed by the main text discussing the movement of sap in woody plants and its function. It is “in many respects an instructive work” (Sachs). Some small restorations in the first three leaves, some minor foxing and a large stain at the head of the first few leaves. Binding slightly rubbed. Overall in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], xiv, [2], 96, [1], [1 blank] pp. *Bradley I*, p. 163; *Pritzel* 4925; *Sachs*, p. 509. ➤ More on our website

*A critical account of Formosa and its loss by the VOC in 1662*

**43. [COYETT, Frederic].** ‘t Verwaerloosde Formosa, of waerachtig verhael, hoedanigh door verwaerloosinge der Nederlanders in Oost-Indien, het eylant Formosa, van den Chinesen mandorijn, ende zeerover Coxinja, overrompelt, vermeestert, ende ontweldight is geworden.

Amsterdam, Jan Claesz. ten Hoorn, Michiel Pieters, 1675. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With an etched frontispiece including a map of Formosa and view of the Dutch fortress there, and 8 etched views on 7 plates. Modern vellum. € 22 500

First and only edition in the original Dutch of an essential primary source on the history of Formosa (Taiwan) during its occupation by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in the years 1624–1662, and especially on its fall into Chinese hands in the latter year. Generally ascribed to the governor who “lost” Formosa, it defends his actions and harshly criticises the role of the VOC. The plates, well etched by Johannes van den Aevele and J. van Baden, show a temple interior, the Dutch fleet entering the bay, battle scenes on sea and land, the taking of fort Zeelandia, and two views on one plate showing Chinese atrocities against the Dutch. The last part, comprising 38 pages, provides the texts of 16 primary documents, 1646–1674.



Frederic Coyett (1615–post 1675) set off for Formosa in 1645 and was appointed governor of the island in 1656. Although a large VOC fleet had come to Formosa in 1660, it departed in 1661 leaving only a small garrison behind. In 1661 the Chinese pirate Coxinga took advantage of the weakened position to attack the settlement there, which capitulated on 1 February 1662 after a three-month siege. Coyett negotiated good terms for himself and the other survivors, but the Dutch accused him of high treason and banned him for life. The Stadtholder pardoned him in 1674 and he returned to the Netherlands, where he wrote the present book.

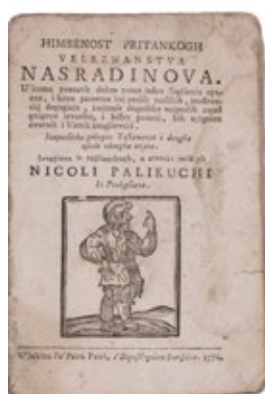
Several leaves slightly browned, some occasional spots, but otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 45, [1 blank]; [2], 72; 38, [2 blank] pp. *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 285; *JFB V94*; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 232*; *STCN 850652669*; cf. *Walravens, China Illustrata 108*. ➤ More on our website

### *An Italian farmer turned into a Turkish satirist for a Croatian audience*

**44. CROCE, Giulio Cesare and Nikola PALIKUCA (translator).** *Himbenost pritankogh Veleznanstva Nasradinova*.

Ancona, Pietro Paolo Ferri, 1771. 12°. With a woodcut of the main character on the title-page. Contemporary plain wrappers. € 5800



Very rare first edition of a Croatian translation of the popular comic novel *Le sottilissime astuzie di Bertoldo* by Giulio Cesare Croce, first published in 1606. Based on oral traditions, this highly popular novel told the story of the farmer Bertoldo, who is sometimes cunning and at other times stupid. In this Croatian version the translator “localized” the name of the main character to Nasreddin, thereby establishing a link with the famous 13th-century Turkish satirist Nasreddin Hodja, whose stories were well known in the Balkan region.

The translator, Nikola Palikuca from Prokljan (near Šibenik) was probably the pseudonym of a friar or nun. A second edition of the book was published in 1799 in Venice.

With owner’s inscriptions on the final blank and interior of the wrapper and some pencil marks on the back of the title-page. Browned and with water stains throughout, nevertheless a structurally good copy of a very rare book.

71 pp. *Deželjin*, “*Bertoldi di Giulio Cesare Croce e il riflesso di quest’opera nell’altra sponda dell’Adriatico*” in: *Capasso, L’Italia altrove, atti del III convegno internazionale di studi dell’AIBA*, pp. 135–144; not in *WorldCat*; *ICCU*. ➤ More on our website

### *“The first European book devoted exclusively to China” and “an irreplaceable source for the early history of the kingdom of Hormuz”*

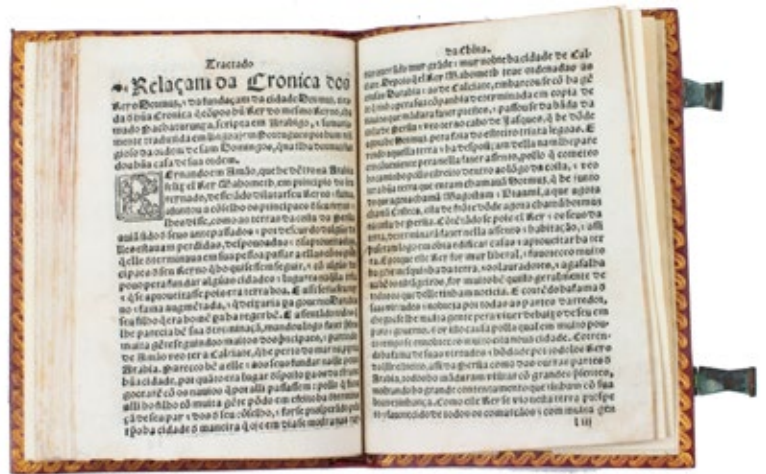
**45. CRUZ, Gaspar da.** *Tractado em que se co[n]tam muito por este[n]so as cousas da China, co[m] suas particularidades, [e] assi do reyno d[']Ormuz.*

Evora, André de Burgos, 1569 (colophon: 1570). Small 4° in 8s (18.0 × 14 cm). Title-page with woodcut Portuguese royal coat of arms and a 4-piece woodcut border, and further with some woodcut initials. Modern richly gold-tooled red morocco, boards gold-tooled in a panel design, with earlier brass clasps and catchplates. € 265 000

Very rare first edition of “the first European book devoted exclusively to China” (Lach). A highly important work, the first printed book published in the West on the subject, serving as the primary source on China for European authors and their readers — most of whom never set foot in the East — for many decades following its publication. Including an account of a chronicle of the kings of Hormuz,

based on a Persian or Arabic manuscript now lost, and thus “an irreplaceable source for the early history of the kingdom of Hormuz” (Loureiro), and a chapter on the Chinese Islamic communities in China.

In 1548 Gaspar da Cruz, along with ten fellow Dominican friars, departed for Portuguese India with the purpose of establishing a mission in the East. Cruz visited Goa, Chaul, Kochi, and Portuguese Ceylon. In 1554 Cruz was in Malacca and then left for Cambodia in a (failed) attempt to found a mission there. In 1556 he was in Canton bay on the island of Lampacao and later went to Canton itself to preach. Cruz left China in 1560, sailed to Hormuz and stayed there for three years. In 1565 he sailed back to Goa and returned home to Lisbon in the next year. His *Tractado* provides a highly unusual and remarkable eyewitness account of Ming China, including many details never before published in the West. Comparing the work to the more renowned account of Marco Polo’s travels to Asia, Boxer remarks: “there can be no doubt that the Portuguese friar [Cruz] gives us a better and clearer account of China as he saw it than did the more famous Italian traveler” (Boxer)



With a couple manuscript annotations and underscoring (one shaved). Some restorations (to title-page, leaves a2, d3, e4, e5 and f8, quires a, b and k, and a few tiny corners), faint water stains in the head margins and washed. Still a good copy.

[88] Il. Cordier, *Sinica*, col. 2063; Lach, *Asia and the making of Europe I*, p. 330 & 748; Porbase (5 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); R. Loureiro, “in: *Christian-Muslim relations: a bibliographical history VI*, pp. 369–375; USTC 346100 (5 copies); WorldCat (3 copies); cf. Boxer, *South China in the sixteenth century*. ➤ More on our website

*Very rare first edition of a treatise on cultivating and pruning fruit trees, with 12 engraved plates*



**46. DAHURON, René.** *Traité de la taille des arbres, & de la maniere de les bien elever.*

Celle, André Holwein, 1692. 8°. With the engraved arms of the dedicatee (the Duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg) above the dedication and 12 engraved plates. Contemporary vellum. € 6000

Very rare first edition of a treatise on cultivating, pruning, propagating and grafting trees, in particular fruit and nut trees, by the French gardener René Dahuron (1660–1730), royal gardener to the Duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg at Celle from 1690 to 1701 and then to Wilhelm I, King of Prussia at Potsdam. The Hunt catalogue notes that it’s “a rare little work, not listed in any of the larger botanical collections so far as we can find”; so rare, in fact, that they mistakenly suppose their 1696 edition is the first. That edition was also illustrated with woodcuts instead of engraved plates. The work also covers tree anatomy, growing seedlings in nurseries and “bastardières” (plots for grafted seedlings), soil preparation and planting, topiary, pest control and disease prevention. It closes with a calendar indicating when to plant fruit trees and harvest fruits, covering pear, apple, peach and plum trees. The plates depict various trees, from young and small ones to old ones, indicating where to prune. The work went through many editions and was also translated into German and Italian.

Binding slightly soiled. Internally in very good condition, with only a few small spots.

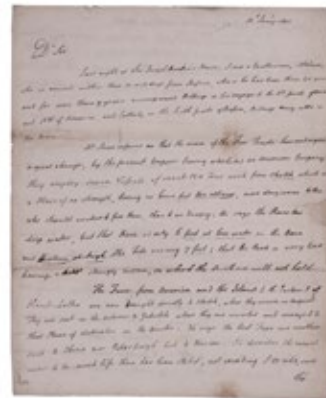
[16], 128 pp. Bradley III, p. 106; Janson, *Pomona’s harvest*, pp. 164–167; VD17 23:645834Y (2 copies); WorldCat (3 other copies). ➤ More on our website

*Letter concerning the Russian fur trade in the northwest Pacific*

**47. DALRYMPLE, Alexander.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Henry Dundas, Lord Melville, discussing the northwest Pacific after his meeting with Martin Sauer at the house of Sir Joseph Banks].

London, 12 January 1801. 4° (27 × 22 cm). Autograph letter in English, in a legible hand in dark brown ink on wove paper, with 2½ pages of text, Dalrymple’s signature on the third page and a note for archival purposes on the otherwise blank fourth page. € 9500

Interesting letter by the eccentric Scottish geographer and hydrographer Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808), Captain Cook’s leading rival, to his good acquaintance, the Scottish politician Henry Dundas (1741–1811), First Viscount Melville, Secretary of State for War. “Last night at Sir Joseph Banks’s house, I saw a gentleman, Mr. Sauer, who is arrived within these 10 or 12 days from Russia”. The letter concerns a meeting Dalrymple had with Martin Sauer, who sailed as an officer on the expedition that left St. Petersburg in 1785 under the command of Joseph Billings. The two got back together for a second voyage in the northern Pacific in 1790. That expedition returned on 10 March 1794 to St Petersburg where Sauer hid a journal, some notes and also possibly other secret materials from the expedition. Billings cautioned members of the Admiralty that Sauer might publish them to the world before the Empress Catherine the Great would like. As a result Billings received permission to search Sauer’s room, but the only things he found were a few draft notes. Sauer claimed he had burned the material. In fact, however, Sauer published his important account of the Billings voyages not long after his meeting with Dalrymple, in 1802: *An account of a geographical and astronomical expedition to the northern parts of Russia*.



In the letter, Dalrymple relates Sauer’s valuable account of the Russian fur trade, noting that it has

“undergone a great change, by the present Emperor having established an American Company”. He comments that they are said to employ seven vessels of about 150 tons each, and includes military and hydrographic details of the base at Okhotsk, giving this description of the American coast: “very populous ... they could collect 20,000 men in 24 hours; but that the NW part is the least populous many of the places named in the map having no existence and others being merely fishing huts ... the Russians have 1200 men at Cook’s River”. The letter makes clear that Sauer was already planning his publication and, reflecting Dalrymple’s sense of the importance of the information, he urges Dundas to buy Sauer’s papers. It seems that this transaction was never approved.

A couple minor spots and a few small tears in the fore-edge margins (not touching the text), but otherwise still good.

[3], [1] pp. *Maggis, Bibliotheca Americana V*, pp. 601–602 (this letter); cf. R.T. Jones, *Empire of extinction: Russians and the North Pacific’s strange beasts of the sea* (2014), p. 138. More on our website

### *Lewdness for didactic purposes*

#### **48. DANS, Johan van.** Alle de soet-vloeyende poëtische wercken.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge and the widow of Elizaeus Weyerstraten, 1668. 12°. With engraving on title-page and 11 engravings in text. Contemporary vellum. € 1500

Rare first and only edition of the collected works of the Dutch poet Johan van Dans (active 1636–1668), whose work is neglected in the official Dutch literary histories because of its *risqué* content. In the introduction the author explains that there might be some occasional lewdness, but that it is all for didactic purposes (“voor het lest, en blindt-hoekt u niet, ofje somtijts een geyl-achtig streeckje vondt, weet dat het tot leerlingh ende merckelijck voordeel, te weten hoe ghy u lieden in alles watter oock in de min voorvalt, sult dragen, ghedaen is”). Dans’s works are all love songs, love poetry and plays, and teach the presumed male reader all he needs to know about seducing 17th-century Dutch virgins.

Some very minor water stains in the foot margins of the first 25 pages and a small piece torn from foot margin of one leaf, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 189, [15]; [4], 126; [16], 73, [1 blank] pp. *Scheurleer, Liedboeken*, p. 158; *Cat. muziekhist. Museum Scheurleer II*, p. 77; *Waller 449*. More on our website



### *Dante’s metaphorical banquet in prose that inspired his Divine comedy*

#### **49. DANTE ALIGHIERI.** L’amoroso convivio ..., con la additione, et molti suoi notandi, accuratamente revisto et emendato.

(Colophon: Venice, Melchiorre I Sessa, 1531). Small 8° (15 × 10 cm). With the title in a woodcut border with 6 putti (without wings) and 8 fantastic beasts, Sessa’s woodcut device (cat with a mouse in its mouth) on the otherwise blank final page; 1 woodcut decorated initial (as S designed with a gap in the central stroke to accommodate the profile of a man, possibly intended as Dante). Set in an Aldine-style italic (with upright capitals). 19th-century sheepskin parchment.

€ 3250



Fourth edition (the last before 1723) of Dante's important philosophical allegory in autobiographical form, expressing his love of wisdom and knowledge personified as a beautiful lady named Philosophy, and his view that they lead to virtue and worldly happiness. Dante presents the story as a metaphorical banquet where he is content to eat the crumbs that fall from the plates of the wise: "the first extended piece of original expository prose in the Italian vernacular" (*Lansing*). He finished only four of its projected fifteen "trattati", and never widely circulated the *Convivio* during his life, but it represents a turning point in his writing. It appears to have given him a new inspiration so that he set it aside around 1307 to begin work on his *Divine comedy*, where he returned to verse but merged his first love, the more human and religious Beatrice of the *Vita nuova*, with his new love, Philosophy, to create the new version of Beatrice that he honours in the *Divine comedy*. Many elements, including the cosmology, return in the *Divine comedy*. With numerous points in the text marked by a charming contemporary manuscript pointing hand in the margin. In very good condition, with only a tiny hole on the edge of the woodcut border, a small hole where the ink of one marginal pointing hand has eaten through the paper and an occasional minor spot.

[8], 112 ll. *Adams D119*; *EDIT 16*, 1161; *Mambelli, Edizioni Dantesche 803*; *Sander, Dante Alighieri 2331*; *USTC 808776*; for the text: *R. Lansing, "Convivio"*, in: *Dante encyclopedia*, pp. 224–232. ➤ More on our website

### *Transcriptions of letters written during first years of the East India Company*

**50. DANVERS, Frederick Charles (introduction) and William FOSTER.** Letters received by the East India Company from its servants in the East, transcribed from the 'original correspondence' series of the India office records.

London, Sampson Low, Marston & Comapny, 1896–1902. 6 volumes. 8°. With each title-page printed in red and black. Original publisher's blue cloth, with the arms of the East India Company in gold on front cover and title in gold on the spines.

€ 4850



Complete set of an extensive work containing transcribed letters from the records of the British East India Company, covering the years 1602–1617, with an introduction by Frederick Charles Danvers (d. 1906). "This collection comprises letters, with enclosures, from their agents and others to the East India Company, and is styled 'original correspondence' from India, with collateral documents, originating at any place between England and Japan" (introduction). The letters cover an enormous range of subjects (trade, war, treaties, ships' logs, diplomacy, etc.) as well as a large area: the English possessions in the East, Asian trade posts, the Near and Middle East, other Europeans active in the East, etc. In his introduction Danvers gives a brief history of the Indo-European trade.

With bookplate and deaccession stamp. And a presentation label on first flyleaf ("Presented by the secretary of state in council of India"). Bindings slightly rubbed, spines slightly discoloured. Overall in very good condition.

xli, 364; xxvi, 373; xliii, 360; xxvi, 379; xl, 374; xlii, 340 pp. *B.J. Slot, The Arabs of the Gulf 1602–1784*. ➤ More on our website



### *Classic description of Asia, Persia and Georgia with 66 engravings*

**51. DAPPER, Olfert.** Asia, of naukeurige beschryving van het Rijk des Grooten Mogols, en een groot gedeelte van Indiën: ... Beneffens ... Persie, Georgie, Mengrelie en andere gebuur-gewesten.

Amsterdam, Jacob van Meurs, 1672. 2 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With an engraved title-page, 4 double-page engraved maps, 28 engraved plates (including 12 double-page) and 33 half-page engravings in text. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 5500

First edition of a splendidly illustrated 17th-century account of Asia, including Persia and Georgia, covering the mythology, religion, languages, potentates and topography of the regions. The first part covers the empire of the "Great Mogul" (Central Asia and northern India) and the second part (noted on the main title-page but with its own part-title) covers Persia and Georgia (the latter as appendix). The illustrations gave 17th-century Europeans a rare view of the Hindu gods and religious rites,

portraits of the Asian potentates, Asian customs and clothing in general, a splendid double-page plate of the Mogul's court, views of several cities, and numerous elephants. The double-page maps include a nautical chart of the Caspian Sea.

With the bookplate of the great Dutch book collector Isaac Meulman (1807–1868). With some marginal water stains, some very tiny marginal wormholes, some leaves slightly browned and/or foxed. Binding worn along the extremities, hinges cracked. Otherwise in good condition.

1–177, 186–192, 176–276, [14], 277–379, [3], [1], [1 blank]; 1–16, 9–16, 17–184; 1–43, [5] pp. *Cat. bibl. Meulman 1709; Cat. NHSM, p. 219; Graesse II, p. 335; Lipperheide La 5; STCN 843467398; Tiele, Bibl. 299.* ➤ More on our website

### *12 albumen prints of Paris after the Franco-Prussian War, including 9 by the French photographer Disdéri*

**52. DISDÉRI, André.** [Collection of 12 photographs of Paris and surroundings just after the Franco-Prussian War (1870–1871)].

[Paris], André Disdéri, 1871. Seven albumen prints by Disdéri (measuring 10/20 × 29 cm), mounted on blue stiff paper leaves, with a caption in pencil in the lower left corner; three albumen prints, each mounted on a white stiff paper leaf, including one by A. Serrault with printed text underneath; and two small portraits of *carte de visite* format (89 × 54 mm), probably by Disdéri, mounted together on one stiff paper leaf. € 1800



A total of 12 albumen prints, including 9 by the French photographer André-Adolphe-Eugène Disdéri (1819–1889), all relating to the Franco-Prussian War (1870–1871). Disdéri's photographs depict Paris and surroundings (Saint-Cloud, Point du jour, Meudon) in March 1871, just after the War, and show demolished buildings and barracks, abandoned ramparts and a Prussian artillery battery. The two small portraits depict General Louis Jules Trochu (1815–1896), Governor of Paris from 1870, and General Jean-Jacques Alexis Uhrich (1802–1886), who defended Strasbourg. The portraits are in the typical *carte de visite* style, which Disdéri patented in 1854. The other photographs show a German garrison during the bombing of Paris, signed A. Serrault, Versailles; a photograph of a destroyed room at the École polytechnique after the bombing; and a drawing or painting called “Les maudits”, signed Adrien Marie, 1870.

Photographs slightly discoloured, stiff paper leaves slightly browned along the margins, otherwise in good condition.

*Hannavy, Encyclopedia of nineteenth-century photography, pp. 417–420.* ➤ More on our website

### *First and only edition of six essays on painting and sculpture*

**53. DONI, Anton Francesco.** *Disegno ...*, partito in piu ragionamenti, ne quali si tratta della scoltura et pittura; de colori, de getti, de modegli, con molte cose appartenenti a quest' arti: & si termina la nobiltà dell' una et dell' altra professione. ...

Venice, Gabriele Giolito de Ferrari, (colophon: February) 1549. Small 8° (16 × 10 cm). With the imprint in the base of an elaborate woodcut on the title-page, with Ferrari's motto, initials and phoenix device, a different woodcut phoenix device on last page, and 21 woodcut pictorial initials (3 series) plus 1 repeat. Italian sheepskin parchment (ca. 1700?). € 7500



First and only edition of six Italian essays on painting and sculpture by the many-sided Italian writer Anton Francesco Doni. Before the essays he gives a list of the painters and sculptors he discusses in the book and after them the texts of his letters to Italian painters, sculptors and other notable persons. The extensive index that concludes the work includes the various subjects discussed. The first five essays concern the principles and practices of sculpture and painting as art, also discussing details of techniques and materials, such as the manner of achieving the brightest colours in the mixing of oil paints. But the sixth gives advice on dealing with patronage, though also discussing the relation between sculpture and painting and the proportions of the human head. It has been suggested that this last essay may have been written by Doni's friend Baccio Bandinelli (1493–1560).

Book and binding in very good condition, with only some minor and mostly marginal spotting. First and only edition of a 1549 Italian series of essays on sculpture and painting, mixing theory with practical information on techniques and materials.

63, [1] ll. *Besterman, Old art books (1975), p. 31; Landau-Parshall (1994), p. 293; Ricottini Marsili-Libelli, Anton Francesco Doni ... bibliografia (1960), 19.* ➤ More on our website



*Best English translation of a 1642 French handbook of perspective,  
used by artisans in many fields, with 152 engraved illustrations*

54. [DUBREUIL, Jean]. The practice of perspective: or, an easy method of representing natural objects according to the rules of art. ... The third edition.

London, Thomas and John Bowles, 1749. 4°. With 2 folding engraved plates and 150 numbered full-page engravings on integral leaves.. Half calf (ca. 1985), gold-tooled spine. € 3950

“Third” [recté fourth] edition of the second English translation (by the encyclopaedist Ephraim Chambers) of one of the most influential handbooks of perspective ever published: *Le perspective pratique* (Paris, 1642) by the Jesuit mathematician Jean Dubreuil (1602–1670). “Probably the most influential [work on perspective] ever published expressly for the use of a lay audience” (Millard), it is clearly and thoroughly illustrated with 150 full-page engravings printed from the original plates of the 1672 English edition, which were copied in mirror image from the original 1642 edition, plus 2 folding plates illustrating Hodgson’s essay. It was especially important in England, where Robert Pricke published a translation already in 1672 and Chambers published the present improved translation in 1726. The title-page describes it as “highly necessary for painters, engravers, architects, embroiderers, statuarys, jewellers, tapestry-workers, and others concerned in designing.” The 1739 edition introduced the present 16-page essay on the theory of perspective by James Hodgson, a fellow of the Royal Society and one of England’s leading mathematicians, as well as the two folding plates that accompany it.



With 19th-century owners’ inscriptions at the head of the title-page: “J.G. Poole Southampton 1841” (struck through) and “... Bartlett Worthing” (initial unclear). Very slightly browned, with a transparent stain in the upper right corner of the title-page, an occasional very small marginal stain, and a black spot in the text of 1 page, but still in good condition. The sewing of the first quire is somewhat loose, but the binding is otherwise very good.

xiii, [5], 16, [1] pp., 18, [1], 19–41, [1], 42–121, [1], 122–128, [1], 129–150 double-page spreads, [1 blank] p. BAL 925; ESTC T117737; Fowler, p. 92 note; cf. Berlin Kat. 4714 (1642 French ed.); Millard French 63–64 (1651 & 1679 French eds.). ➤ More on our website

*Du Halde’s monumental work on China, complete with the atlas*

55. DU HALDE, Jean Baptiste. Description géographique, historique, chronologique, politique, et physique de l’Empire de la Chine et de la Tartarie chinoise ...

Including: D’ANVILLE, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon. Nouvel atlas de la Chine, de la Tartarie chinoise, et du Thibet ...

The Hague, Henri Scheurleer, 1736–1737. 4 text volumes & atlas. 4° (text vols) and 2° (atlas). Title-pages printed in red and black, each with engraved vignette, further with 53 engraved plates, maps and views (21 folding), 11 engraved illustrations in the text. The atlas with 42 engraved maps (12 double-page or folding). Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spines (text volumes); contemporary blind-tooled calf, gold-tooled spine (atlas volume). € 50 000

First quarto edition of Du Halde’s encyclopaedic account of Chinese history and culture, also touching on Korea, Tibet and Alaska. “Historically, this work must be regarded as monumental. Its strength lies in the vast amount and variety of interesting details, which must have given its readers an impression of the magnificence of the Chinese empire, and the wide range of achievements of the Chinese people in literature, science, philosophy and art” (Löwendahl). The atlas was published to accompany the four text volumes.

Also notable is the “Relation succinte du voyage du capitaine Beering dans la Sibérie”, which is the first published account of Vitus



Bering’s 1728 voyage through the eponymous strait. Howes notes that Du Halde’s account is “the first book describing any part of Alaska ...”.

Text volumes with small bookseller’s ticket. Overall in very good condition, with a few waterstains and some browning. Bindings slightly worn and some corners slightly damaged. The title-page of the atlas volume slightly dirty, otherwise in very good condition, with the binding worn and the spine damaged at head and foot.

Cordier, *Sinica*, col. 48–49; Howes D-546; Löwendahl 398 & 401; Walravens, *China illustrata* 26 & 37. ➤ More on our website

*French expedition to Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific,  
with 60 lithographed plates*

**56. DUMONT D'URVILLE, Jules Sébastien César.** Entdeckungs-Reise der französischen Corvette *Astrolabe* unternommen auf Befehl König Karls x. in den Jahren 1826–1827–1828–1829.

Schaffhausen, J. Brodtmann, [ca. 1840]. 2 parts in 1 volume (text and plates). 2°. With a lithographed title-page and 60 lithographed plates. Modern green half morocco, original boards. € 4950

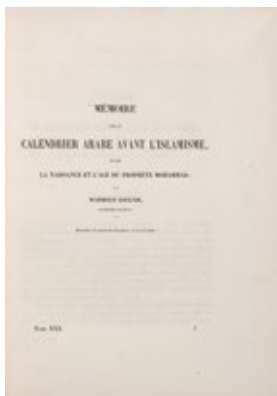
First and only edition of the German translation of a richly illustrated account of the first voyage of the French corvette *Astrolabe* to Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific from 1826 to 1829. The expedition was led by the French naval officer Jules Sébastien César Dumont d'Urville (1790–1842). D'Urville describes his journey to Australia and gives a description of the British colony at New South Wales and of the native inhabitants; the plates include views of the port at King George's Sound, New South Wales, and portraits and illustrations of rituals of the native inhabitants. Dumont d'Urville soon continued to New Zealand, describing the many bays where he anchored and giving a general history of New Zealand. The lithographs show portraits of the inhabitants, male and female, of Tasman Bay, Cook Strait, "Astrolabe Bay", Tolaga Bay, Bay of Islands, and more, also showing the traditional tattoos on the inhabitants' faces and thighs. "The *Astrolabe* left the Bay of Islands on 19.3.27 and headed for the Kermadec Islands. Curtis Islands was sighted on 2.4.27, then Macauley Island, and Raoul Island on the following day. On 16.4.27 the ship arrived in the Nomuka group in the centre of the Tongan chain" (Howgego).



Margins thumbbed, occasionally some minor foxing and a faint water stain. A few plates have been torn, now restored (nos. 7, 8, 13, 41, 50, 53), a few others with some tiny marginal tears. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Otherwise in good condition.

118, [1], [1 blank] *Ferguson 2118b; Howgego, 1800–1850, D34; cf. Hill 504 (original French ed.); Sabin 21210 (original French ed.).* ➤ More on our website

*Reconstructing a pre-Islamic calendar*



**57. EFFENDI, Mahmoud.** Mémoire sur le calendrier arabe avant l'islamisme, et sur naissance et l'âge du prophète Mohammad.

[Brussels, 1861?]. 4°. Modern paper wrappers.

€ 1250

Offprint, with new title-page, page numbers and quire signatures, of an article on the Arabic calendar before Islam, by the Egyptian astronomer Mahmoud Effendi or Mahòmûd Ahòmâd Hòmâdî al-Falakî (1815–1885). Trying to reconstruct the calendar and chronology in use before the introduction of the Islamic Hijri calendar, Effendi studies the dates given for Muhammad's birth, the death of Muhammad's son Ibrahim, and the Hijra.

In very good condition, untrimmed with most of the bolts unopened.

45, [1 blank] pp. *Cook, Islamic scholarly tradition, p. 45.* ➤ More on our website

*Fragment of a ca. 2600-year-old Egyptian polychrome funerary stele  
with a hieroglyphic inscription*

**58. [EGYPT].** [Fragment from the left side of a funerary stele].

[Egypt, 26th dynasty? ca. 650/600 BC?]. Fragment of a funerary stele, painted over plaster on a wooden plank (14 × 7 × 1.5 cm), with a small part of a pictorial scene above on a beige ground, and a hieroglyphic inscription in five (of six?) horizontal bands below (reading from right to left) on an alternating yellow and beige ground. The border begins immediately above the first line of the inscription, and next to it appears the reddish-brown bare foot of a standing figure facing the centre (that is, facing right), probably the deceased making offerings to Osiris. The back is also plastered and painted yellow. € 5000

A fragment of an ancient Egyptian funerary stele (late period). The text, from the left half of the stele, records offerings for Osiris, so the lost right half probably recorded offerings for Horus, each with the relevant offer scene above. The text, as far as it survives, was translated

by Andrew Baumann for the epigraphic survey of the University of Chicago's Oriental Institute:  
line 1: [May a royal offering be given to Osiris ... lord of] Abydos, so that he might (in turn) give a thousand of [bread ...]

line 2: ... wine, offerings, and provisions ...

line 3: [everything good and pure] on which a god lives ...

line 4: ... Nun in his cavern ...

line 5: [...], true of voice, son of Panehsi, [true of voice] ...

Abydos, about 90 km northwest of Luxor, was the site of the Great Osiris Temple. Nun, father of the sun-god Re, was the oldest Egyptian god, representing the primeval waters of chaos. The son of Panehsi may be the deceased, but we know nothing more of the father or son.

All images we have seen of similar stelae have been dated in or around the 26th dynasty (664–525 BC) and contain two scenes (above, side by side) showing the deceased presenting offerings, in one to Osiris and in the other to Horus, the latter with the sun disk on his head.

A private collector in Bad Harzburg, Germany acquired the present fragment in the 1920s. Although it is only about an eighth of the original stela, what survives is in good condition, with only a few small abrasions or pocks, slightly affecting a couple hieroglyphs but never obscuring one, and with the colours clear, without fading. The hole drilled in the right edge still contains the stump of a wooden peg that would have attached the present plank to the next one

A.J. Baumann, *The suffix conjugation of early Egyptian as evidenced in the underworld books*, U. Chicago PhD thesis (1998), not seen, but apparently translating the present inscription.

A.J. Baumann, *The suffix conjugation of early Egyptian as evidenced in the underworld books*, U. Chicago PhD thesis (1998). ➤ More on our website



### *With hand-coloured views of Hawaii and Buenos Aires*

**59. EKBOHRN, Carl Mangus.** Loggboks-anteckningar under en jordomsegling med fregatten *Eugenie* åren 1851–53. Stockholm, P.A. Hultberg, (colophon: printed by Föreningens Boktryckeri, 1856). 8°. With 8 hand-coloured lithographed plates (including frontispiece), a folding map showing the tracks of the voyage, and several woodcut text illustrations. 19th-century black half sheepskin. € 800



An account of the circumnavigation of world by the Swedish frigate *Eugenie*, “the first Swedish man-of-war to enter Hawaiian waters” (Forbes). The ship sailed around South America, then proceeded to the Galapagos, Hawaii, San Francisco, Tahiti, the Cook and Washington (Marquesas) Island, Sydney, Canton, Indonesia, and around South Africa back to Sweden. The *Eugenie* arrived at Honolulu on 21 June, 1852, and stayed there until July 2, which is detailed in chapter 9. The plates include 2 views of Buenos Aires, a view of Hawaii, a double portrait of King Kamehameha III and Queen Kalama, and a Hawaiian man in red vest with carrying pole.

According to Kroepelien, the account was compiled from the notes of Carl Edward af Trolle, and interspersed with numerous quotations from the published narratives by N.J. Anderson and C. Skogman. The illustrations were taken from the Skogman's and Bille's accounts of the voyages of the *Eugenie* and the *Galathea* respectively.

Rebacked, some browning, binding chafed. A good copy.

[4], 256 pp. Forbes 2146; Kroepelien 395; O'Reilly & Reitmann 1182; cf. Forbes 2051 (Skogman's account). ➤ More on our website

### *Afghanistan and its dependencies in Persia, Tartary and India, with 14 hand-coloured plates, in original wrappers*

**60. ELPHINSTONE, Mountstuart.** Tableau du royaume de Caboul, et de ses dépendances, dans la Perse, la Tartarie et l'Inde, offrant les moeurs, usages et costumes de cet empire, ... traduit et abrégé de l'anglais, par M. Breton. Paris, Nepveu, 1817. 3 volumes. 18°. With 14 engraved plates depicting various costumes, lords on horseback, etc., all beautifully coloured by hand. Original publisher's printed wrappers, each volume with wood engraved illustrations on front, back and spine. Preserved in a modern gold-tooled green morocco box. € 4950



First edition of the French translation of one of the first exhaustive works on the kingdom of Kabul, now known as Afghanistan, and its dependencies in Persia, Tartary and India. First published in English in 1815, it was written by a British official, Mountstuart Elphinstone (1779–1859). Elphinstone was sent to the kingdom of Kabul by the rulers of British India in 1808, to discuss with the Shah the possibilities of a mutual defence against Napoleonic France. Elphinstone, as a consequence, was the first Englishman to visit Peshawar, the traditional winter residence of the rulers of Kabul, which was also the terminus of all trade routes from east to west. The meeting was concluded by a treaty of friendship (7 June 1809), the Shah promising to oppose the passage of foreign troops through his country. Before this could be ratified, however, the Shah was driven off the throne by his brother. The book opens with a short history of Afghanistan that ends with the coming of the English in 1809. It gives a good impression of Afghan society at the beginning of the 19th century, when Afghanistan was still virtually unknown in Western Europe.

Some foxing in text, otherwise in good condition and wholly untrimmed. Wrappers have only some minor wear to the ends of the spines and some very slight soiling, but are still very good.

xLIV, 189 [3]; [4], 222, [2]; [4], 223 [1] pp. *Chadenat 822; Colas 961; Lipperheide 1483.* ➤ More on our website

### German translation of Euclid's "Elements"

**61. EUCLID and Lucas BRUNN (translator).** *Elementa practica. Oder Auszug aller Problematum und Handarbeiten aus den 15. Büchern Euclidis. Allen und jeden, des uhralten geometrischen nutzlichen Gebrauch, dess Cirkels Liebhabern ...*

Nürnberg, Simon Halbmayer, [1625]. 4°. With the title set in an engraved border, and numerous woodcut mathematical figures in text. Contemporary limp vellum. € 3500

First and only edition of the German translation by Lucas Brunn of the most important work of the Greek mathematician Euclid (ca. 300 BC). *Elements*, divided into 13 "books" (title-page of the present book mentions 15 books), is a comprehensive treatise on mathematics and geometry. "Euclid's fame rests preeminently upon the *Elements* ... which exercised an influence upon the human mind greater than that of any other work except the Bible. ... Each book of the *Elements* is divided into propositions, which may be theorems, in which it is sought to prove something, or problems, in which it is sought to do something" (DSB). The two blank flyleaves damaged, title-page slightly foxed, and occasionally some minor foxing or faint water stains. Overall in good condition.



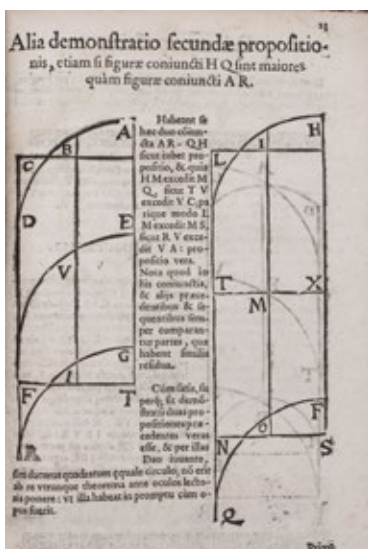
[8], 92 pp. *Poggendorff I, col. 320; Neue Deutsche Biogr. II, p. 681; for Euclid see: DSB IV, pp. 414–459; not in Smith, Rara arithmetica.* ➤ More on our website

### Early bogus claim to have squared the circle, with the circle's views on the matter

**62. FALCO, Jacobus.** *Hanc circuli quadraturam invenit.*

Antwerp, Petrus Bellerus (Peter Belaert), 1591. Small 4° (19.5 × 14 cm). With a woodcut of Euclid (or possibly Archimedes) with an enormous pair of dividers in his right hand and a book in his left, and between the two legs of the dividers a sceptre passing through a crown, and 29 woodcut diagrams. 20th-century half calf, marbled sides. € 2950

Second edition of an early treatise claiming to have squared the circle (geometrically constructed a square matching the surface area of a given circle, shown to be impossible in 1882). Falco (Valencia 1522–Madrid 1594), a humanistic poet and mathematician, and a Knight of the Order of Montesa, seems to have been a better poet than mathematician. His treatise has been called "more than commonly worthless" (De Morgan, *A budget of paradoxes*, 1872, p. 36), but it ends with a charming poem. In the first verse, the disappointed squared circle wonders who robbed it of its former noble form, and in the second Falco replies.



With the direction line (containing the quire signature and/or catchword) shaved on 4 pages, but still in very good condition, binding fine. An ill-fated attempt to solve an impossible problem, here by someone who thought he had succeeded.

29, [i] pp. *Anet* 12863042; *Netherlandish books* 12099, 12097 (misdated) and probably 12098 & 12100 ; *USTC* 406886, 402179 (misdated) and probably 407081 & 441190; *not in STCV*. ➤ More on our website

*The fountains of Rome, with 42 beautiful plates, mostly double-page*

**63. FALDA, Giovanni Battista.** Der römischen Fontanen wahre Abbildung wie solche, so wohl auf öffentlichen Plätzen und Palatien, als auch Frescada Tivoli und denen Lust-Gärten, mit ihren Prospecten, der Zeit allda zu ersehen sind.

Nuremberg, Sandrart (printed by Christian Sigmund Froberg), 1685. 2<sup>o</sup>. With 2 engravings and 1 woodcut in text and 42 numbered engraved plates (40 double-page) of fountains and gardens. Near contemporary sprinkled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 11 500



Very rare first and only German edition of a collection of views of the fountains of Rome by Giovanni Battista Falda, first published in Italian in 4 parts from 1675 to 1685. The present German edition was issued simultaneously with a Latin edition by the same printer and publisher. It is one of a series of Sandrart editions of collections of plates first published by the de’Rossi firm in Rome. The 42 engraved plates are beautifully and skillfully designed and engraved. All show fountains, mostly in Rome’s city squares with an entourage of people. Most follow the original plates in parts 1 and 2 of De’Rossi’s Italian edition of Falda’s *Le fontane di Roma*, ca. 1675–1676, but plate I was newly made for this edition; pl. xv follows one in part 3 of *Le fontane* and pl. xxxxi, a view of the Villa Pamphili in Rome, follows one in another de’Rossi production. Every engraving is accompanied by a text in Latin and German. A number of the plates are signed by the engravers Hans Franck, Johann Meyer, Susanna van Sandrart and Johann Azelt. Falda’s work is an important source not only for the topography and history of the city of Rome, but also for the terminology of art and architecture.

In good condition. The spine is worn, with damage at the head and foot, the hinges cracked and the boards show some surface defects, but the binding is structurally sound. With the engraved armorial bookplate of Charles Viscount Bruce on the back of the title-page.

11, [1 blank] pp. plus plates. *Berlin Kat.* 3604; *BAL* 1015; P. Bellini, “Per una definizione dell’opera di G. Batt. Falda”, in: *Arte Cristiano*, 695 (1983); cf: Fowler 117. ➤ More on our website



*Beijing in the late 19th century, illustrated with numerous photographs*

**64. FAVIER, Alphonse.** Péking histoire et description.

Peking, Imprimerie des Lazaristes au Pe-Tang, 1897. 35,5 × 25,5 cm. 2 volumes bound as 1 (continuous page numbers). With a frontispiece to each part, 51 plates with photolithographs and collotypes, 1 tinted map and 660 wood engraved illustrations in text. Modern half cloth, with the original wrappers bound in. € 6500

First edition of an important source on Beijing in the late 19th century, written by the Lazarite Vicar Apostolic Alphonse Favier (1837–1905). Favier arrived in China in 1862 and became the Vicar Apostolic of Northern Chihli in 1899. Originally educated as an architect, he helped to rebuild the Xishiku Church, also called Beitang, in 1887. The work is divided into two volumes. The first deals with the history of Beijing, starting with the topography, followed by old myths and legends, the subsequent dynasties, and an extensive account on Christianity and the different missionary orders in China. In the second a description of the city is given, including the statues, gardens, churches and palaces that are to be found there. The photographic illustrations show unique views of the city in the late 19th century. This copy is numbered 191 (of 800?).

With an inscription on half-title, dated 12 October 1909. Slightly browned throughout, but otherwise a very good copy, wholly untrimmed. The original wrappers are included, but worn.

x11 [4], 336, [4], 337–“562” [=552], [2] pp. *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 218. ➤ More on our website

*67 drawings of horses in harness, drawn by a leading Imperial harness maker as a sample book*

**65. FÖLSCH, Michael.** [Sample book of harness designs and other elaborate and decorative carriage horse tack]. [Vienna, ca. 1790?]. 2 volumes. Oblong small 2° (23,5 × 37 cm and 25,5 × 39,5 cm). With 67 pen-and-ink, watercolour and gouache drawings of horses, most highlighted with silver and gold, all signed, most trimmed and mounted on blank leaves ca. 1805. With 2 etchings added at the end of volume 1, executed by Friedrich Leopold Bürde and dated 1812. Volume 1 stab-sewn, volume 2 with the leaves mounted on stubs and sewn through the folds, each with marbled paper wrapped around the spine. In an early 19th-century half tanned sheepskin box in the form of a book, metal hook-clasps. € 85 000

Unique harness maker's colour-drawn sample book, with each drawing depicting a horse in elaborate carriage horse tack. The drawings were executed by Michael Fölsch himself, one of the foremost Viennese makers and sellers of luxury tack in the early 19th century, to show prospective clients possible designs for their carriage horses. Each drawing is signed by Fölsch as artist. His talent for draughtsmanship and colouring was hitherto unknown and is remarkable for a leather craftsman who probably never received training as a painter. The variety and complexity of the designs, and the use of gold and silver, is impressive, suggesting that such bespoke equipment was intended for the wealthy elite. From the equestrian library of the Imperial stable master Franz Wenzel Schleichart von Wiesenthal (ca. 1730?-post 1800), with his engraved armorial bookplate upside down on the back of the box. He was a leading figure in a great dynasty of stable masters and horse breakers. Thereafter in the collection of Franz Josef II, Fürst von und zu Liechtenstein (1906–1989).



With only stubs for 5 of what would have been 72 leaves. A few leaves had torn or nearly torn before they were mounted ca. 1805, but most are in very good condition and the mounting has preserved and protected those that had been damaged. The drawings were clearly made for daily use and show occasional dirt, small stains, spots or other minor blemishes.

➤ More on our website

*Enlarged third edition  
of the first printed secular Scottish songbook*

**66. FORBES, John (publisher).** *Cantus, songs and fancies*, to severall muscally parts. Both apt for voices and viols. With a brief introduction to musick, ... The third edition, exactly corrected and enlarged. Together also, with several of the choisest Italian-songs, and New English-Ayres, all in three parts, (viz.) two trebles and a bass.

Aberdeen, John Forbes, 1682. Small oblong 4° (12,5 × 16 cm). With a facsimile woodcut title-page (with woodcut arms on the back), a general letterpress title-page (with the woodcut arms of King Charles Stuart on the back), a full-page woodcut of a human hand, and musical scores throughout. 19th-century brown morocco. € 6000

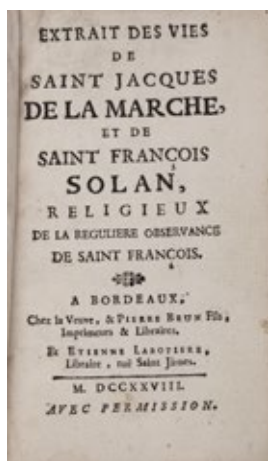


Enlarged and corrected third edition, one of two issues, of the earliest printed secular Scottish songbook, published by John Forbes, book and music printer at Aberdeen. "As the sole publication of secular music in Scotland during the entire sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the three editions (1662, 1666 and 1682) of *Cantus, songs and fancies* by the Aberdeen printers John Forbes and son are of historical significance. ... the three editions present the 'cantus' voice of sixty-four songs, about a third of them unique to Scotland and nine found so far only in *Songs and Fancies*" (McLucas). Added to the present third edition are six "balletti" after Giovanni Giacomo Gastoldi (b.1555), and some popular English songs by Henry Lewis and Dr. Wilson.

With the bookplate of the English musician, organist and tenor William Hayman Cummings on paste-down, and the bookplate of the Swiss pianist Alfred Cortot on first flyleaf. Lacking the woodcut frontispiece, replaced by the frontispiece from the 1879 facsimile edition. Title-page and the following pages somewhat stained, occasionally a small spot, stain, or wormhole. Binding very slightly rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

[57] ll. A.D. McLucas, "Forbes' *Cantus, songs and fancies* revisited" in: *Defining strains: the musical life of Scots in the seventeenth century* (2007), pp. 269–298; ESTC R218639. ➤ More on our website

## *Biographies of two Franciscan Saints: second copy located*



67. [FRANCISCAN SAINTS]. Extrait des vies de Saint Jacques de la Marche, et de Saint François Solan, religieux de la reguliere observance de Saint François.

Bordeaux, widow and son of Pierre Brun and Étienne Labottière, 1728. 2 parts in 1 volume. 12°. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 4500

Second copy located, of the biographies of two Franciscan Saints. The first is Jacques de la Marche (1391–1476), that is Giacomo della Marca, an Italian Friar Minor and preacher, who travelled through Germany, Austria, Sweden, Denmark, Bohemia, Poland, Hungary and Bosnia. He was beatified in 1624 and canonized in 1726.

The second part contains the life of the Spanish missionary Francisco Solano (1549–1610). On the instigation of King Philip II, Solano left for South America in 1589. By way of Panama he made it to Peru and later to Tucuman (Argentina) and Paraguay. We have located only one other copy: at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France.

A few occasional spots, a tear in the fore-edge margin of pp. 7/8, otherwise in very good condition.

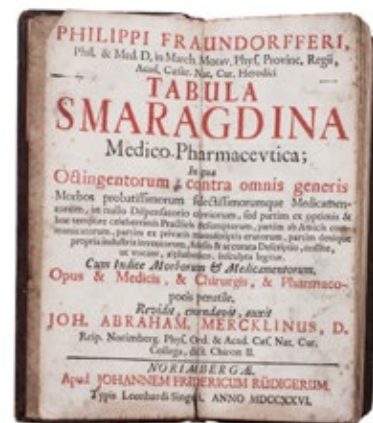
[4], 68, 90 pp. *CCFr* (1 copy); *KVK/WorldCat* (same copy); not in *Barbier*; *Brunet*; *Palau*; *Sabin*; *SUDOC*. ➤ More on our website

## *Revised edition of a pharmaceutical work with over 800 recipes*

68. FRAUNDORFFER, Philipp. Tabula smaragdina medico-pharmaceutica ... cum indice morborum & medicamentorum. Opus & medicis, & chirurgis, & pharmacopois perutile. Revidit, emendavit, auxit Joh. Abraham. Mercklinus ...

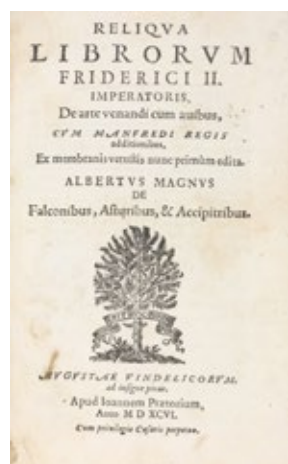
Nürnberg, Johann Friedrich Rüdiger, printed by Leonhard Singer, 1726. Agenda 12° (16,5 × 7 cm). With double-page title-page printed in red and black. Contemporary calf. € 1500

Reissue of the revised and enlarged third edition of *Tabula smaragdina*, compiled by the physician Philipp Fraundorffer (ca. 1650–1702). “The book is a collection of 800 recipes taken from no less than 224 various authors” (Hagelin). It contains two prefaces, one by Fraundorffer himself and one by the reviser Johann Abraham Mercklin (1674–1720), followed by a reference list of all physicians mentioned in the text, and an extensive index. Binding chafed, spine damaged and cracked at front hinge. Foxing and a large water stain throughout (covering about 30% of the page). A fair copy.



[24], 468, [48] pp. *Blake*, p. 160; *Hagelin*, *Books on materia medica*, p. 145; *VD18* 12226769. ➤ More on our website

## *The most important work on hawking from the Middle Ages*



69. FREDERICK II, Holy Roman Emperor. Reliqua librorum Friderici II. Imperatoris, de arte venandi cum avibus, cum Manfredi Regis additionibus. Ex membranis vetustis nun primum edita.

Including: ALBERTUS MAGNUS. De falconibus, asturibus & accipitribus.

Augsburg, Johannes Praetorius (Hans Schultes), 1596. 8°. With woodcut printer's device on title page (repeated on the last otherwise blank leaf) and a double-page woodcut illustration showing the emperor Frederick II seated on a throne with two attendants on their knees with hawks. 17th century mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 25 000

First edition of the most important work on hawking from the Middle ages, the first to appear in the West, and an important ornithological and zoological work in general, written by the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II (1194–1250). “By far the greatest contribution to zoology was due, mirabile dictu, to the emperor Frederick II. His treatise on falconry, *De arte venandi cum avibus*, was completed by 1248. ... It is an astounding work, taking into account the Greek and Arabic literature on the

subject, but essentially based upon the author's own observations and experiments, and upon the information elicited by himself from his Muslim advisers. It set forth a number of new anatomical facts ... and discussed bird migrations and the mechanical conditions of flight. Frederick even instituted experiments to determine how vultures were attracted to their prey. ... I said that Frederick's knowledge was partly derived from Muslim writings. Indeed an Arabic treatise was translated for him by his astrologer and secretary, Theodore of Antioch, and another in Persian was also known to him" (Sarton). The work is followed by another celebrated 13th-century treatise on falconry: Albertus Magnus's *De falconibus, asturibus & accipitribus*. It was originally part of his *De animalibus*, where it comprised more than half of the text.

With the bookplate of Hans Dedi (1918–2016), German businessman and bibliophile. The title-page slightly soiled, but otherwise in very good condition.

[16], 414, [2] pp. *Ceresoli*, p. 243; *Harting* 308; *Lindner* 11.643.01; *Sarton, Introduction to the history of science II*, p. 516; *Schwerdt I*, p. 187; *USTC* 690572. [➔](#) More on our website



### *The natural history, politics and medicine of India and Persia, with a section on Muscat*

**70. FRYER, John.** Negenjarige reyse door Oostindien en Persien, ... Begonnen met den jaare 1672 en geyndigt met den jaare 1681.

The Hague, Abraham de Hondt, Jacobus van Ellinkhuysen and Meyndert Uytwerf, 1700. 4°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved author's portrait, 3 folding engraved maps, 7 folding engraved views and other plates, and several woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary vellum. € 3750

First and only edition of the Dutch translation of *A new account of East-India[!] and Persia* (London, 1698), a highly accurate account of India and Persia, with numerous anecdotes and told with a fine sense of humour. The account is based on the experiences of John Fryer (ca. 1650–1733), a British East India Company surgeon who arrived in India in 1673, spending time at Masulipatam and Madras on the Coromandel Coast and at Bombay and Surat on the West Coast, with trips to Gokarna, Karwar, Goa and Junnar. From 1677 to 1679 he travelled in Persia, visiting the southern parts of the country and giving an extensive description of Isfahan. In 1677 he sailed through the Strait of Hormuz and visited Muscat, commenting on the city's Imam, religion and merchandise. At the end of 1677 Fryer left Isfahan and returned to India, where he remained until 1681. The text is divided into eight "letters", each devoted to a different region and a different period of his travels, describing the flora and fauna, religion, architecture, climate, government, etc.

Fryer's writings "display a lively curiosity, which, sharpened by his scientific training, produces accurate observations in geology, meteorology, and all aspects of natural history. Fryer also provides some shrewd insights into the nature of Mughal government in the later years of Awrangzeb's reign (r. 1658–1707), ... His professional background makes Fryer a valuable commentator upon contemporary medicine as practiced in Surat" (Franklin).

Some minor stains, one large (restored) and one small tear in the folding plates, the binding slightly soiled and lacking the last endpaper, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 566, [26] pp. *Diba*, p. 152; *Houweego, to 1800*, F87; *STCN* (9 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 365; cf. *Slot, The Arabs of the Gulf*, p. 413; for Fryer: *Franklin, "Fryer, John"*, in: *Encyclopaedia Iranica* (online ed.); *Lach & Van Kley III*, pp. 580–582. [➔](#) More on our website



### *Second edition of the first printed version of Cinderella, with 6 other stories, all with new and better woodcut illustrations*

**71. GEILER VON KAISERSBERG, Johannes.** Das Irrigschafe[:] Das irrig Schafe ... Der helisch Lew ... Kristliche Künge ... Der Dreieckecht [running head: "Der dreieckecht Spiegel"] ... Der Esche[n]grüdel ... Der Klappermul ... Der Trostspegel ... Geprediget und gegetütst, ... mitsampt den obbestimten Trätäte[n].



Strassburg, Johann Greiniger, 1514. Small 2° (26,5 × 18,5 cm). With 8 large woodcut illustrations (mostly ca. 8,5 × 13 cm, 1 showing 2 images), one to each story plus an extra one for the story of the three-cornered mirror. Further with more than 100 woodcut decorated uncial initials (3 series) including some repeats. With the main text (in 2 columns) set in a bastarda type and the title and headings in 2 larger rotunda types. Recased in 17th-century(?) boards covered with a large fragment of a bifolium from a 15th-century(?) liturgical parchment manuscript in 2 columns of textura with dozens of 1- and 2-line red uncial letters (leaf 88 and its conjugate). The paste-downs have been preserved but the free endleaves are new. € 8500

Second edition of a collection of popular stories presented as sermons, including “Der Eschengrüdel” the first printed version of the fairytale of Cinderella. The woodcuts in the present edition are new, that showing the three-cornered mirror closely copied from the 1510 edition, but the others larger, more skilfully cut and much more detailed than those of the 1510 edition, and the book adds a second block for “the three-cornered mirror”, containing two images from the story of Jesus. The woodcut showing the disconsolate Cinderella cleaning ashes at the kitchen hearth therefore served as the prototype for numerous Cinderella illustrations. Matthias Schürer published the first edition of 1510, also at Strasbourg but in 4° format. Johann Geiler von Kaisersberg (1455–1510), born in Schaffhausen, Switzerland, met great fame as a popular preacher at Strasbourg, where he had close ties to leading humanists. He based his sermons on popular stories taken from oral stock of folktales, fables, and fairytales. For his moral purpose Geiler von Kaisersberg adapted the fairytale of Cinderella by placing her in a convent with two hundred sisters to treat her badly, and sending a Saint rather than a prince to save her. The moral was of course that God loved Cinderella all the more for her humility. The other sermons included are also based on German folklore: “the lost sheep”, “the infernal lion”, “the Christian queen”, “the three-cornered mirror”, “the gossip” and “the comfort mirror”, each illustrated by a large popular woodcut, illustrating the story itself rather than the moral.



With marginal restorations to the first few and last few leaves, a few water stains and traces of former mildew, mostly in the margins, a few worm holes, mostly confined to the first 2 and last 2 leaves. Binding slightly rubbed and with some work holes in the boards, recased and structurally sound. A very early source for folk tales, all illustrated, including the second edition of the first printed version of Cinderella.

92 ll. *STC German*, p. 335; *USTC* 627176 & 627177; *VD16* G765 & G766; cf. Ritter, *Incunables & Livres XVIe Siècle Bibl. Municipale Strasbourg*, 1078. ➤ More on our website

### *Important description of Russia from the early 16th century*

**72. GIOVIO, Paolo.** Operetta dell'ambascieria de Moschoviti, nella qual si narra il sito della provincia di Moschovia gli costumi ricchezze, il modo della religione, & l'arte militar di quegli. Nuovamente tradotta di latino in lingua volgare. Venice, (colophon: Bartholomeo detto l'Imperatore), 1545. 8°. With a woodcut title vignette of a Christian warrior with banner and an eagle on an orb. Later paper boards. € 15 000



First and only edition of the Italian translation of a short description of Russia, one of the most important of the 16th century on these then remote parts of the world. It was originally published in Latin as *De legatione Basilii Magni principis Moschoviae* (Rome, 1525). The treatise was written in the context of European efforts to convince the Muscovites to help remove the Turks from the continent and the papal efforts for a clerical union between Rome and Moscow to counter the Reformation.

Pope Clement VII instructed the noted historian Giovio to interview the multilingual Muscovite diplomat Dimitri Gerasimov. On the basis of his interview Giovio wrote the present short description. “Giovio, however, was unwilling to skew his description of Russia so as to suggest that the conversion of the Muscovites would be an easy task. His purpose was to provide an even-handed ethnographic description of Russia, blemishes and all. He does so in a series of concise surveys of Russian geography, agriculture and trade, religion, physical characteristics, food and drink, the treatment of women, the royal family, the army, and the court. Nowhere in the description does one find any hint that the Muscovites were easy to cross over to the Catholic side” (Poe). Some marginal spots and two leaves detached, but otherwise in very good condition.

16 ll. *Adams* G673; *Adelung* I, pp. 187–191; *ICCU* 003137; cf. Poe, *A people born to slavery: Russia in early modern European ethnography, 1476–1748* (2000), pp. 23–24. ➤ More on our website

## Standard work on Dutch maritime law

73. **GLINS, Taco van.** Aenmerckingen ende bedenckingen over de zee-rechten, uyt het placcaet van koninck Philips uytgegeven den lesten octobris 1563. Amsterdam, Hendrick Harmensz, 1695. 4°. 18th-century sprinkled half sheepskin. € 1500

Second edition of a widely-read commentary on Philip II of Spain's maritime laws of 1593, written by Taco van Glins (1619–1673), professor of Law at the University of Franeker (Friesland). First published in 1665, it “remained the standard work on the Dutch maritime law for a long time” (“Bleef langen tijd het standaardwerk over het Nederlandsche zeerecht”, NNBW). It gives extensive commentary on all the articles from the laws of Philip II of Spain, concerning the equipment of ships, the rights of sailors and merchants, and insurances.

With a bookplate on paste-down and a manuscript note on the title-page. Quire 2\* misbound. Last few leaves closely trimmed at the head. Binding rubbed along the extremities, especially along the spine.

[8], 1–138, [4], “139”, [1 blank] pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 945; *Dekkers*, p. 63; *Kress 1892*; *STCN 843570245*; for the author: *NNBW III*, cols. 470–471. ➔ More on our website



## Chromolithographed birds of the Amazon region



74. **GOELDI, Emilio A.** Album de aves Amazonicas — Die Vogelwelt des Amazonenstromes.

Rio de Janeiro, Libraria Classica de Alves & Cie, 1900–1906. 3 parts. 4°. With woodcut illustrations on title-page and 48 chromolithographed plates by Ernesto Lohse. All 3 parts with loose quires and plates in original publisher's illustrated paper wrappers. € 1200

Atlas to Goeldi's *Aves do Brazil*, with the text in Portuguese and German, containing 48 plates, each accompanied by a guard leaf with descriptive text. Each plate shows several birds with a scenic background in full colour. Included are reviews, a repetition of the explanation given with the plates, an index of scientific names, an index of the popular names in Portuguese, and a list of the plates with their provisional and definitive numbers. Goeldi was director of the Goeldi Museum of National History and Ethnography in Para, Brazil. The paintings were made in watercolour by the museum's draughtsman Ernesto Lohse and reproduced in chromolithography.

In very good condition, with a few marginal stains and a few leaves slightly foxed.

[2], 10, [4 blank] pp.; [9], [1 blank]; [3], [1 blank]; [3], [1 blank]; [3], [1 blank] ll. *Anker 165*; *BMC NH, suppl.*, p. 73; *Nissen IVB 537*; *Ripley & Scribner*, p. 110; *Wood*, p. 361; *Zimmer*, p. 248–249. ➔ More on our website

## Pharmacology, mineral springs and sympathetic healing

75. **GOGLER, Carl von.** Erneuerte Hauß- und Feld-Apotheck, oder Stadt- und Land-Artzney-Buch. Frankfurt am Main, Martin Hallervorden (printed by Johann Andrea, Königsberg), 1674. With engraved frontispiece. *With:*

(2) **DIGBY, Kenelm.** Eröffnung unterschiedlicher Heimlichkeiten der Natur.

*Including:* **SERVIUS, Petrus.** Außführliches Bedencken, von der insgemein so genannten Waffen-Salben.

[Frankfurt am Main], Balthasar Christoph Wusten, 1671. With engraved frontispiece

(3) **TABERNÆMONTANUS, Jacobus Theodorus.** New Wasserschatz, das ist: Von Allen heylsamen Metallischen Minerischen [sic] Bädern unnd Wassern.

Frankfurt am Main, (colophon: Nicolaus Bassæus), 1593. 4 works (2 published together with a 3-page publisher's book list) in 1 volume. 8°. Richly blind-tooled 17th-century pigskin, with brass clasps on leather thongs. € 6000

Four rare German works on pharmacology, mineral springs and “sympathetic” healing powder, published as three editions.

Ad 1: Very rare second edition, extensively revised, of a practical “home and field apothecary”. Gogler’s book is arranged in nine chapters, each devoted to a different subject, plus an appendix on bloodletting. The subjects include various parts of the body (1–4, 8), women and children (5), kinds of ailments (6–7) and kinds of medicine (9).

Ad 2: Fifth edition in German of Digby’s famous oration on “the powder of sympathy. His mysterious powder (composed primarily of copper sulfate) was supposed to cure a wound “sympathetically,” even from a great distance, when rubbed on the (bloody) weapon that inflicted it, a notion proposed by Rudolf Goelenius in 1608. It is accompanied by a German translation of the 1642 Latin treatise on the same subject by Petrus Servius of Spoleto (d. 1648), with a recipe for making the powder on the last four pages.

Ad 3: Second edition of Jacob Theodorus Tabernæmontanus’s (1520–1590) account of naturally carbonated mineral springs. He covers all such springs known to him in the German states, in particular that at Bad Schwalbach near Wiesbaden, which he describes in great detail. He discusses the powers of these springs to cure illnesses.

With a bookplate on pastedown and a 17th-century owner’s inscription on the title-page of ad 3. The margins are trimmed fairly close to the text, and the fore edge margin of two leaves reinforced. In about a third of the last work, the marginal notes are shaved (never beyond the outermost letter), and on a few other leaves a running head, catchword or signature is shaved, as well as the date on the second title-page (in one quire catchwords and signatures have been trimmed off entirely). Further in very good condition, with only minor browning and an occasional spot or marginal stain. An interesting and curious collection of medical rarities.

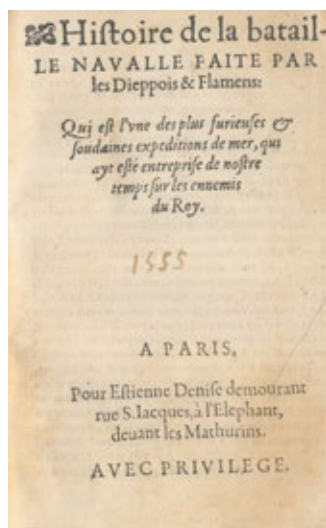
[12], 394, [6]; [2], 132, [8]; 88, [8]; [8], 649, [68], [1 blank] pp. Ad 1: VD17 23:242182F (3 copies); Waller 3622; ad 2: Caillet 3126; Krivatsy 3251; ad 3: VD 16, T-824. ➤ More on our website



### *Rare issue of a detailed account Dieppe’s defeat of the Flemish in an important 1555 sea battle*

76. [GUILLAS, Denis]. *Historie de la bataille navalle faite par les Dieppois & Flamans: qui est l’une des plus furieuses & soudaines expeditions de mer, qui ayt esté entreprise de nostre temps sur les ennemis du Roy.*

Paris, Estienne Denise, [1557?]. Small 8° (15 × 10 cm). With 2 woodcut decorated initials and one cast fleuron (Vervliet, Vine leaf ornaments 173). Set in roman type with incidental italic. Finely executed late 19th-century(?) French red morocco by René Aussour, gold-tooled turn-ins, title, place of publication and date 1555 in gold in 2nd and 3rd of 6 spine compartments, gilt edges. € 7500



Rare issue of one of the first editions (priority uncertain) of an account of a ferocious sea battle in the Habsburg-Valois Wars (also known as the Italian Wars): 18 small French ships from Dieppe, mostly only 15–60 tonne though some are nevertheless described as galleons, defeated 23 larger Flemish ships. The battle, which took place in August 1555, was one of the fiercest of the day putting both sides in great danger. It was recently the subject of a Discovery channel television documentary. The book gives a remarkably detailed account, especially from the French side, with the names, captains and capacities of all the French ships. Our undated issue of the book, with a Paris imprint must be one mentioned by Polak: “J’ai vu un autre exemplaire avec le même titre, imprimé à Paris chez Estienne Denise, s.d.”

The small owner’s label of J.-A.-H. Dupré, printed letterpress on blue paper, is 19th-century in style, as are the binding and endpapers, but René Aussour appears to have been active to 1931 so the binding and label cannot be earlier than late nineteenth-century. With an early manuscript date “1555” on the title-page. Trimmed close to the text but with no loss and in good condition, with minor water stains.

[51], [1 blank] pp. Polak 4478 & 10297; USTC 29853 (3 copies); cf. Graesse III, p. 288 (Regnault issue); for the authorship: Thieury, ed., *Combat naval-1555* (1861); not in JCB. ➤ More on our website

*Very rare first and only Dutch edition of an historical novel  
about the Manchu conquest of China*

**77. HAGDORN, Christian Wilhelm.** Eyquan, of Groote Mogol, waer in zijn Chinesische en Indische staets, krijgs, en liefdens geschiedenissen, in verscheide deelen vervat ... Doorgaens met schoone kopere platen verciert. Uit het Hoogduits vertaelt.

Amsterdam, Jacob van Meurs, 1671 (engraved title-page 1672). 3 parts in 1 volume. 8° (19 × 12 cm). With engraved portrait of the author (here bound in as a frontispiece), engraved illustrated title-page and 32 (of 33) engraved illustrations. Contemporary sprinkled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 3500

Very rare first and only Dutch edition of an historical novel about the Manchu conquest of the Chinese empire in the 1630s and 1640s, written in German by Christian Wilhelm Hagdorn. While much of the story is factually incorrect, it was a popular book that gave many Europeans their first idea of recent Chinese history in the European form of a courtly romance, with the title character Eyquan as a knight errant. His name is taken from I-Kuan, nickname of the historical Chen Chih-lung, who was given a Christian baptism at Macau and became the most powerful pirate in Asia. The Chongzhen Emperor of the Ming dynasty, unable to defeat him, made him an admiral. When Beijing fell to the Manchu in 1644 he remained loyal to the Ming Emperor, fighting against the Manchu in the southern provinces. The story is full of love triangles (and even a love pentagon!) and it gives the European reader a wide-ranging tour of Asia, with love, death, war and adventure.

The two editions use the same plates, with the German text in the title and portrait replaced with Dutch and the illustration plates renumbered to give the correct pages in the Dutch edition. We have located only 4 other copies, at least one and probably two of them incomplete.

Lacking the plate intended to face page 463, and with a long tear along the fold of R1, which is tattered on the fore-edge as a result, but otherwise in better condition than the Leiden copy and more complete than the Amsterdam copy. With a few minor marginal water stains, one very slightly affecting the corner of one plate image, and an occasional small marginal defect, but generally in very good condition. The binding is worn, with cracks in the spine, but the structure remains sound. A very rare edition and an early example of European Chinoiserie, with 32 engraved illustrations.



[16], 669, [1 blank] pp. including the integral engraved title-page and author's portrait. *Buisman, Populaire prozaschrijvers* (1 copy); *Björn Löwendahl, China illustrata nova (supplement) 1574 (this copy); KVK & WorldCat* (4 copies incl. 1 or 2 incompl.); *STCN* (3 of the same 4 copies, 1 or 2 incompl.); cf. *Walravens, China illustrata* 212. ➤ More on our website

*Catalogue of the botanical garden near Jakarta, Indonesia*

**78. HASSKARL, Justus Karl.** Catalogus plantarum in horto botanico Bogoriensi cultarum alter. | Tweede catalogus der in 's lands plantentuin te Buitenzorg gekweekte gewassen.

Batavia, Lands-drukkerij, 1844. 8°. Contemporary half sheepskin, modern endpapers. € 950

First edition of a catalogue of the plants in the Kebun Raya Bogor, the large botanical garden near Jakarta (Batavia), Indonesia, formerly known as 's Lands Plantentuin te Bogor. It contains 1298 entries, including many east- and south-east Asian species, with new binomials, followed by an appendix and two indices, one listing vernacular plant names, including Japanese, Javanese, Malay and Sundanese. The word "alter"/"tweede" on the title-page refers to an earlier catalogue, entitled *Catalogus horti Bogoriensis*, edited by Blume and published in 1835.

Internally in very good condition, with only an occasional spot. Binding rubbed and slightly worn along the extremities, otherwise good.

[4], 391, [1 blank] pp. *Merrill & Walker 1844a; Pritzel 3842; Stafleu & Cowan 2462.* ➤ More on our website



*A history of the many religions of the world,  
one volume devoted to the Ottoman Empire and the Middle East*

**79. HAZART, Cornelius.** Kerckelycke historie vande gheheele werelddt, namelyck vande voorgaende ende teghenwoordighe eeuwe, ...

Antwerp, Michiel Cnobbaert, 1667–1671. 4 volumes. 2°. With an engraved frontispiece in each volume; volume 1 with a title-page printed in red and black and 45 engraved plates; volume 2 with 17 engraved plates; volume 3 with 37 engraved plates; volume 4 with 19 engraved plates (122 engraved plates in total, incl. frontispieces). Contemporary mottled, tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spines. € 4500

Complete set of the first edition of a historical work devoted to the many religions of the world, paying special attention to the role of Christianity and missionaries in the areas covered, compiled by the Belgian Jesuit priest Cornelius Hazart. The fourth volume deals with religion in Palestine, Syria, the Middle East, Morocco, Turkey, Greece and Tartary. It opens with a description of the life of the Prophet Mohammed and the rise of Islam. It further includes accounts of the first Christian Roman Emperors, martyrs and ascetics in the East, but also of the rulers of the Ottoman Empire and Persia and their religions over time. Besides a description of the country's religion and the role of Christianity and Jesuit missionaries in the area, Hazart often includes brief sections on history, geography (Isfahan, Ormus, Fez), politics, trade, customs, costumes, etc. The first volume covers the religions from Japan, China, India, "Bisnagar" (Visnagar?), Peru, Mexico, Brazil, Florida, Canada, Paraguay and "Maragnan" (present-day Brazil). The second volume deals with Abyssinia (Ethiopia), Angola, the Congo, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Denmark and France. The third volume is wholly devoted to the Netherlands and England.

Each volume with a library stamp on half-title. Slightly browned with some (water) stains and marginal thumbing, some leaves restored at the outer margin. Bindings slightly worn along the extremities, some wormholes in the spines, second volume lacking one of the two clasps and third volume lacking both clasps.

[20], 484, [36]; [22], "406" [=414], [26]; [16], "455" [=459], [21]; [22], 412, [23], [1 blank] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel IV, p. 185; Sabín 31115; STCV 3112644.* ➔ More on our website



*Deluxe issue of two print series illustrating the Chinese emperors and the life of Confucius*



**80. HELMAN, Isidore-Stanislas.** Faits memorables des empereurs de la Chine, tirés des annales chinoises... gravées ... d'après les dessins originaux de la Chine ... tirés du cabinet de mr. Bertin.

Paris, Helman and Nicholas Ponce, 1788. Wholly engraved series, consisting of a title-page, dedication, 24 illustrations and 24 text pages, all printed on one side of a leaf.

*With:* (2) **HELMAN, Isidore-Stanislas.** Abrégé historique des principaux traits de la vie de Confucius célèbre philosophe chinois, ... gravées ... d'après des dessins originaux de la Chine envoyés à Paris par M. Amiot missionnaire à Pékin ...

Paris, Helman and Nicholas Ponce, [1788]. Wholly engraved series, consisting of a title-page, 24 illustrations and 28 text pages, all except 8 of the text pages, printed on one side of a leaf. 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine, sides, binding edges and dentelles, gilt edges. € 18 000

Deluxe issue, printed on wove paper, of two handsomely engraved print series, with each print accompanied by an engraved text leaf. The first series is a radically revised version of *Djian tushuo* (*The emperor's mirror*), designed to appeal to educated Parisians. Besides reframing the Chinese historical anecdotes for a French audience, Helman also completely reconceptualised "Published in Paris just a year before the French revolution, perhaps the volume was meant as a veiled criticism not only of Louis XVI's policies but also of his wife,

Marie-Antoinette” (Reed & Demattè). The second series illustrates the life of Confucius, with on the text leaves “morales de Confucius” from *Collection des moralistes anciens* (1782). Both series are here printed on wove paper, and ad 2 (usually dated 1786) appears to have been issues together with ad 1 in 1788.

A couple occasional spots and some very minor foxing in the upper margins, otherwise a very good copy. The binding has some minor wear along the extremities of the spine, but is also very good.

*Cordier, Sinica, cols. 587–588; Löwendahl 647 & 654; Reed & Demattè 21–22, and pp. 43–45.*  More on our website

### *Flower watercolour with moths, larvae and pupae, by the daughter of Maria Sibylla Merian*


**81. HEROLT, Johanna Helena.** [Watercolour of a wallflower and a double hyacinth, with inchworm moths, larvae and pupae].

[Amsterdam, ca. 1700]. Watercolour drawing (38 × 29 cm) on extremely fine white parchment, said to be uterine lamb, showing a wallflower and a double hyacinth with two inchworm moths in the air (2 different species) and two inchworms and two pupae on the leaves and flowers. Framed. € 79 500

Characteristic original watercolour botanical drawing by Johanna Helena Herolt (1668–1728), the eldest daughter of Maria Sibylla Merian and Johann Andreas Graff. It shows a wallflower (*Cheiranthus cheiri*) and double hyacinth (*Hyacinthus orientalis*) with two inchworm moths (*Geometriae*) in the air, two inchworms and two pupae. She probably drew it in Amsterdam around 1700. Though she still remains in the shadow of her mother, she was a fine flower and insect artist in her own right and there is growing appreciation of her work. Her watercolours, more baroque than her mother’s and often with brighter colours, radiate vigour and vivacity: the flowers, painted with intensity in every detail, really come to life.

Reitsma, p. 135, notes that the prices for the flower watercolours increased with the number of insects, so the present watercolour must have been unusually expensive.

Characteristic watercolour in fine state of preservation. Herolt herself may have revised the upper part of the hyacinth.

*Cf. Reitsma, Maria Sibylla Merian & dochters, ill. 110 (p. 147); Wettengl, Maria Sibylla Merian, no. 120 (ill. 44 on p. 85).*  More on our website



### *The spectacularly illustrated fire engine book*

**82. HEYDEN, Jan van der.** Beschryving der nieuwlyks uitgevonden en geotrojeerde slang-brandspuiten, en haare wyze van brand-blussen, tegenwoordig binnen Amsterdam in gebruik zijnde. ... Tweede druk.

Amsterdam, heirs of Jan van der Heiden, 1735. 2° (42 × 27,5 cm). With an engraved vignette on the title-page and 19 numbered followed by 6 unnumbered engraved plates (7 of the numbered plates double-page). Vellum (ca. 1900) made from older materials. € 6500

Second edition of the spectacularly illustrated, so-called “fire engine book” by the fascinating Jan van der Heyden (1637–1712), “one of the greatest pioneers of Dutch cityscape painting ... probably more famous in his own day for his extra-artistic

careers as an inventor, engineer, and municipal administrator” (Sutton). It was first published in 1690 and enlarged for the present edition with 6 new plates, originally prepared for a stillborn publication on his newly invented suction pump. Much more than a mere advertisement for the newly invented fire hose and pump, it gives extensive descriptions of fires and fire-fighting in 17th-century Amsterdam and the extraordinary prints give charming glimpses into everyday life in Amsterdam.

Jan van der Heyden initially worked together with his brother Nicolaas, both heads of the Amsterdam fire department, promoting their newly invented fire hose and pump, as they were still using buckets before. Their new inventions were much admired all over Europe, and introduced into England under the reign of William and Mary and into Russia by Peter the Great, who even had the fire engine book translated into Russian.

With a presentation inscription to the firefighter Kaijser in Essen by an Amsterdam colleague, dated 1877, and an inscription noting the purchase of the book at a 1932 auction in Berlin. Some minor thumbing, restored tears in the gutter of the title-page, the fore-edge of plate 14 (only slightly affecting the plate) and small restorations to plates 3 and 12 and to the fore-edge of the final leaf, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 50, [4] pp. *Bierens de Haan 2055 note; Muller, Historieplaten 2301; P. Sutton, Jan van der Heyden (1637–1712), pp. 73–80; cf. S.D. Kuvetsky, “Jan van der Heyden and the origins of modern firefighting” in: Flammable cities (2012), pp. 23–43.* ➤ More on our website

## A 16th-century introduction to legislation and jurisprudence

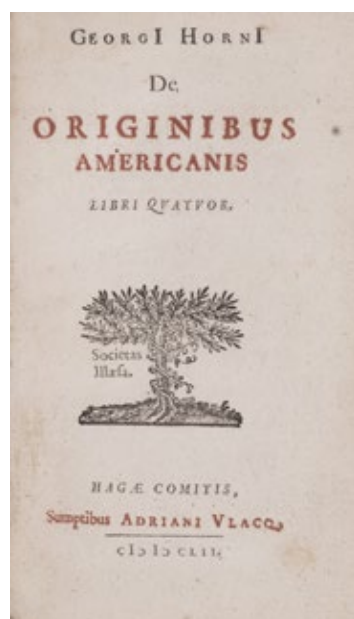
**83. HOPPERS, Joachim.** De juris arte libri tres. Eiusdem, juris civilis, sive ad pandectas libri sex priores.

Louvain, Petrus Colinaeus, 1555. 4°. With a woodcut printer’s device on title-page (repeated on the last page), and many woodcut initials. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 3500

Second edition of a work on jurisprudence and civil law by the distinguished Frisian lawyer Joachim Hoppers (1523–1576), also advisor on the Netherlands to the Spanish King Philip II (1527–1598). The book is divided into two sections. The first, subdivided into three “books”, deals with what Hoppers calls “the art of law”. He gives a definition of law, describes different notions and types of justice, the role of God in jurisdiction, how to implement law and hold trials, etc. The second part is devoted to lawyers and civil law, dealing with administration, universities, judges, how to prepare for trials, etc.

With an early owner’s inscription on the title-page, some marginal notes on pp. 243–244. Quires M–N misbound. With some marginal water stains, an occasional spot and a restoration to the fore-edge margin of the last leaf. Binding stained, bookblock partly detached from binding.

[12], 505, [2], [1 blank] pp. *De navorscher XIII, p. 142; USTC 404965.* ➤ More on our website



## The origins of the American Indians, proposing a migration via a land bridge across the Bering Strait


**84. HORNIUS, Georgius.** De originibus Americanis libri quatuor.

The Hague, Adriaan Vlacq (colophon: printed by Philippe de Croy, Leiden), 1652. 8°. With title-page in red and black with De Croy’s(?) woodcut tree device. Late 19th-century binding made from an early music manuscript on sheepskin parchment. € 3500

The first edition of a learned essay in Latin on the origins of the American Indians. It culminated a fierce debate that began with Grotius in his 1642 *Dissertatio de origine gentium Americanarum*, which argued that the American Indians of North America descended from Norsemen crossed via Iceland and Greenland; those of the Yucatan from Ethiopian Christians, also crossing the Atlantic; and the more “advanced” ones in Peru from Chinese who came by boat to the Pacific coast. Grotius based his theories partly on linguistic arguments, culture and artefacts, but also attempted to make the evidence fit the Biblical accounts of the world, and he supposed no people lived in the New World in pre-Christian times. Johannes de Laet published a sharp critique of Grotius’s arguments in 1643, demolishing most of his edifice and suggesting numerous possible

scenarios, particularly suggesting a much earlier (pre-Christian) migration from Scythia across a land bridge between America and Tartary. The two men continued an even more heated exchange. Grotius's death in 1645 gave the last word to De Laet, who nevertheless urged the young Hornius (1620–1670), to take the study further, leading to the present account.

In very good condition. The boards are slightly bowed and the spine labels chipped, but the binding is still good.

[20], 282 pp. Alden & Landis 652/111; Hanna Bijl, *De herkomst van de Amerikaanse Indiaan* (2011), pp. 19–33; Borba de Moraes, p. 413; Field, *Indian bibliography* 717; Huddleston, *American Indians* (1976), pp. 118–127; Palau 116199; Sabin 33014.  More on our website

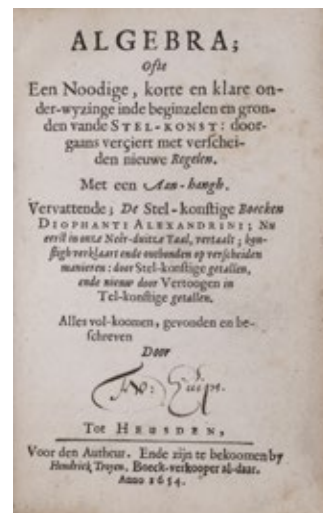
*Very rare ground-breaking Dutch algebra textbook, including the first Dutch translation of Diophantus*

**85. HUIPS, Frans van der.** Algebra; ofte een noodige, korte en klare onder-wyzynghe inde beginzelen en gronden vande stel-konst: doorgaans verçiert met verscheiden nieuwe regelen.

Heusden, for the author and sold by Hendrick Troyen [printed in Dordrecht by Jacob Braat], 1654.

*Including: DIOPHANTUS of Alexandria.* De stel-konstige boecken ... Nu eerst in onze Neêr-duitze taal, vertaalt; konstigh verklaart ende ontbonden op verscheiden manieren: door stel-konstige getallen, ende nieuw door vertoogen in tel-konstige getallen.

Dordrecht, Jacob Braat, 1654 (colophon: 1653). 2 works published as 1. Small 8° (15 × 10 cm). Contemporary vellum. € 3500




The sixth known copy of the first edition of what could be considered the first advanced mathematics textbook produced for a wide audience, by Frans van der Huips, the first book published at Heusden, near Den Bosch (Bois-le Duc), though it was printed in Dordrecht. As the title suggests, it goes beyond the usual arithmetic and geometry to include exponents, roots, calculating unknown quantities in equations and other more advanced concepts. In this it follows Descartes (1637) and Stampioen (1639 and 1640), but their more expensive quartos were largely aimed at scholars and not easily acquired by navigators or other practitioners of applied mathematics.

The second part of the text is Van der Huips's Dutch translation of the exercises from first of the six books then known of the most important classical Greek work on algebra, by Diophantus (d. ca. 290). It had previously been published only in Latin and French, so the present edition first made it available to a large Dutch audience. These two works together formed an essential foundation for the advancement of navigation and other branches of applied mathematics in the Dutch golden age.

We know little about Frans van der Huips (d. 1679), a schoolteacher and sexton at Heusden, before he published the present book there (note to the reader, 1 January 1654), but he moved to Amsterdam by 1661, becoming examiner of navigators for the VOC and WIC and assistant to the cartographer Joan Blaeu.

With minor water stains, mostly in the upper inside corner, and slight foxing in the title-page, but otherwise in very good condition. Three free endleaves have been mostly torn out and the vellum is somewhat soiled, but the binding remains in good condition and structurally sound.

[2 blank], [14], 158; [1], [1 blank], 70, [2 blank] pp. Bierens de Haan 2190 & 2192; Hoogendoorn, *Bibl. exact sciences Huips01 1.1 & Huips02 1.1* (4 copies); KVK & WorldCat (5 copies including the 4 in Hoogendoorn); Muller 1051 ("very rare"); STCN (3 of the same 5 copies).  More on our website

*Antipapal dialogues (1520), with a lovely woodcut of Fortuna*

**86. HUTTEN, Ulrich von.** Dialogi. Fortuna. Febris prima. Febris secunda. Trias Romana. Inspicientes.

Colophon: Mainz, Johann Schöffer, April 1520. Small 4° (19,5 × 14 cm). With a lovely woodcut of the blindfolded Fortuna on title-page (by Hans Weiditz?), a large woodcut initial Q (repeated twice) and several vine leaf ornaments. Printed in roman type. 19th-century half vellum. € 3750

First edition of a collection of five famous satirical dialogues by the German humanist Ulrich von Hutten (1488–1523), a friend of Erasmus and one of the most ardent supporters of the Lutheran cause. Von Hutten was also the first prominent victim of syphilis, which adds an interesting detail to the titles of two of the dialogues attacking the Roman church: "Febris prima" and "Febris secunda", that is "First fever" and "Second fever". "Trias Romana" continues in the same





vain, just as “Inspicientes”, in which Apollo and Phaëton look down upon the Augsburg Diet of 1518, the imperial diet of the Holy Roman Empire. The opening dialogue “Fortuna”, on marriage, is illustrated with a lovely allegorical woodcut on the title-page. A few manuscript numbers in the margins. Title-page slightly thumbed and a couple spots, otherwise in very good condition. Vellum a bit soiled and the spine partly cracked, but still firm and good.

[72] ll. *FairMur* (G) 215; *Machiels* H475; *Proctor* 9872; *VD16 H* 6346; for the author: *Bietenholz, Contemporaries of Erasmus II*, pp. 216–220. ➤ More on our website

### *The first publication of any part of Ibn Jubayr’s rihla*

**87. IBN JUBAYR and Michele AMARI (translator).** Voyage en Sicile de Mohammed-ebn-Djobaïr de Valence, sous le règne de Guillaume Le Bon.

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1846. 8°. With wood-engraved printer’s device on title-page. Contemporary half calf. € 4500

First publication of any part of Ibn Jubayr’s *rihla*, both in the original Arabic and in a French translation, in an extract from the *Journal asiatique*. This extract from a manuscript in Leiden describes the great traveller’s visit to Sicily in 1184–1185. After returning home to Granada from the hajj to Mecca, Ibn Jubayr visited Palermo, which only a century before had been captured during the conquest of the Muslim Emirate of Sicily. Ibn Jubayr describes a hybrid society of Christians and Muslims living peacefully together. However, Ibn Jubayr also contrasts the favourable situation of the Muslims—who had many mosques and Qur’an teachers, practiced as merchants and had their own judges—with the fact that they still depended on royal protection.

Endpapers and title-page foxed, but otherwise in very good condition.

vii, [1], 98 pp. *Lambrecht* 2049. ➤ More on our website



### *Beautiful watercolour of an Inuit hunting seals.*

**88. [INUIT].** [Watercolour of an Inuit hunting seals in a kayak].

[ca. 1839?]. Watercolour on laid paper (18.5 × 19.3 cm), in a passe-partout (44 × 43.5 cm).

€ 5000



Beautiful watercolour of an Inuit seal hunter in a kayak. The drawing shows a hunter carrying a paddle and preparing to strike a seal with a harpoon connected to an inflated bladder. Once attached to the seal, the bladder tires the seal and obliges it to reappear at the surface after a relatively short amount of time. On perceiving the bladder, the hunter rows up to it to kill the seal. Although the artist of the watercolour is unknown, the laid paper on which it is drawn is probably English, with a watermark: M & W E | 1839[?]. The last two digits are not entirely clear, but look more like 39 than 20, 29 or 30. The composition is related to an aquatint by M. Dubourg after John Heavyside Clark (1770–1863), published in Edward Ormé’s collection *Foreign field sports* (1813–1814) titled “Greenlanders seal catching”. The watercolour and the aquatint could have been based on the same original, but is more probable that the watercolour is a somewhat more artistic drawing based on the aquatint. The artist apparently had a particular fascination for the water; applying numerous parallel strokes to suggest the waves and foam of the sea. Similar to the aquatint, the dress of the hunter does not seem particularly suited to the climate of the arctic. In the watercolour his hat has turned into some sort of turban, which together with the stripes of his coat, brings to mind the orientalist designs fashionable in the eighteenth century. With a few small tears at the foot of the drawing; in very good condition.

➤ More on our website

*Historical narrative of a voyage to India and Persia  
written by a surgeon of the British Royal Navy*

**89. IVES, Edward.** Reize naar Oost-Indië en Persië, en de daar omliggende landen. Ondernomen langs een' ongewoonen weg.

Amsterdam, De Compagnie, 1779. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 2 engraved title-pages, 2 folding engraved maps, one of India, the other tracking Ives's journey from Basra to Latakia, and 9 engraved plates (including 1 large folding). Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 3950

First Dutch edition (second issue) of Ives's account of his voyage from England to India and his journey from Persia to England, first published in English in 1773. From 1753 to 1757 Edward Ives (1719–1786) was surgeon of the *Kent*, the flagship of Vice-Admiral Charles Watson, commander-in-chief in the East Indies. The squadron sailed via the Cape of Good Hope and Madagascar to India, where they visited the chief English settlements and major cities. When Admiral Watson died in August 1757, Ives's own health was also somewhat impaired and he resigned his appointment, travelling home overland from Basra, through Baghdad, Mosul and Aleppo, via Cyprus to Livorno and Venice, and finally through Germany and the Netherlands, arriving in England in March 1759. The plates include depictions of an altar, a Hooka (a Persian tobacco water-pipe, in the large folding plate), the tower of Babel, views of the forts St. David and Geriah, and an amulet with Arabic inscriptions, together with Dutch translations.

A few pages with some minor foxing, and a marginal water stain on the last few pages. Binding very slightly stained. A very good copy.

[16], 324; [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 379, [1] pp. *Tiele, Bibl.* 22; cf. *Cox I*, p. 299 (*English ed.*); on the author: *ODNB online ed.* ➤ More on our website



*Richly illustrated work on British shells*

**90. JEFFREYS, John Gwyn.** *British conchology, or an account of the mollusca which now inhabit the British Isles and the surrounding seas.*

London, John van Voorst, 1862–1869. 5 volumes. 8°. With 5 hand-coloured lithographed frontispieces and 142 lithographed plates (including 102 coloured by hand). Publisher's cloth. € 1000

First edition of an extensive and richly illustrated book on British shells, by the British conchologist John Gwyn Jeffreys (1809–1885). Each plate (except the frontispieces) depicts multiple shells, the majority of them coloured by hand. The first volume is devoted to land and fresh-water shells, while all the other volumes deal with marine shells only, each covering different families and species. The fifth volume also covers “naked” (shell-less) molluscs, with some illustrations of cephalopods. “The Welshman, John Gwyn Jeffreys, author of the *British conchology* and for long a leading authority on eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean molluscs, had a remarkably complete collection of shells from British and adjacent seas” (Dance). The 40 uncoloured plates were intended to be left uncoloured.

Only occasionally some minor foxing. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities. Overall in very good condition.

*Dance, Shell collecting*, p. 217; *Junk, Thes. libr. conchyliorum 177*; *Nissen, ZBI 2103*. ➤ More on our website



## One of the earliest surviving examples of the Portuguese language and chancery hand

**91. JOÃO I, King of Portugal.** [Judgement in a legal suit, incipit:] Dom Johann ... Rey de Portugal ...

Coimbra, 3 April 1388. Document in Portuguese, written in brown ink on sheepskin parchment (23 × 44 cm) in an upright gothic cursive, with 16 full lines of text (plus one word on a 17th line and the signatures of the two judges). € 7500

An official judgement made in 1388 by King João I of Portugal (1357–1433), who reigned from 1385 to 1433, in a legal suit heard at the civil court of Coimbra, signed on his behalf by the judges Alfonso Domingues and Bartholomeu Martins. Rodrigo Eanes, Abbot of São Martinho de Cavanhão(?) claimed that Johann Esteven de Matos and his wife Johana Rodrigue, living in Villa Verde in Sanfins (near Porto), had taken a parcel of land (called Rebulho) from him. He claimed that he could get no justice from the court in Sanfins because the defendants were powerful and held sway over the judges there, so the case was heard by King João at the court in Coimbra, who judged in the Abbot's favour.



The precursors of the Portuguese language evolved in what is now Galicia (in northwest Spain) and northern Portugal, when the County of Portugal was part of the Kingdom of Galicia. Portugal separated from Galicia in 1128, first under the King of León and from 1139 as an independent Kingdom of Portugal. At that time the Portuguese and Galician languages began to drift apart, gradually becoming separate languages, but it took time for Portuguese to gain sufficient status for use in official or literary documents, and many official documents were still written in Latin. The present document, written about 250 years after the Portuguese independence, is therefore one of the earliest examples of formal Portuguese and one of the earliest examples of an extensive text in Portuguese.

The script is also innovative. The distinctive Portuguese style used in the present document was introduced in the royal chancery around the beginning of João I's reign in 1385. The present document, only three years into João's reign provides one of the earliest examples of this hand. It was written by the scribe Vasco Gomes and shows many abbreviations.

The seal is lost and the cord that once held it tattered, but the document itself is in good condition, with a 1 cm marginal hole, tiny pin holes in the four corners and a half-dozen words slightly chafed but generally readable. The sides are folded in and creases remain from a few former folds.

[More on our website](#)

## Very rare Swedish edition of French versions of German fables

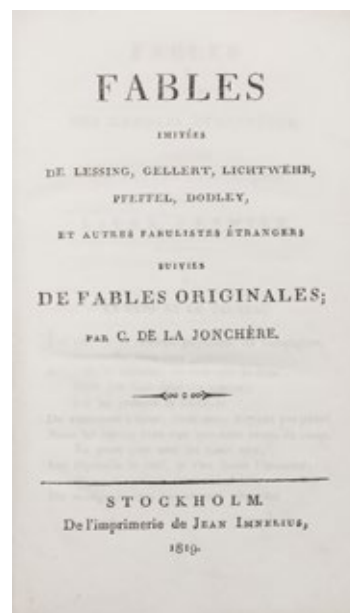
**92. JONCHÈRE, Charles Chrétien de la.** Fables imitées de Lessing, Gellert, Lichtwer, Pfeffel, Dodley, et autres fabulistes étrangers suivies de fables originales.

Stockholm, Johan Imnelius, 1819. 8°. Contemporary gold-tooled red morocco, gilt edges. € 3500

Very rare Swedish edition of a selection of translations and imitations of fables by German authors, by the French writer and linguist Jonchère. Parts of the book were originally published in 1812 as *Fables traduites ou imitées de l'allemand* in Paris, Lübeck and Hamburg, with a second expanded edition appearing in Paris in 1815, here reprinted in Stockholm.

Binding very slightly rubbed along the extremities, and a few specks on the boards, but otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 144, [2] pp. *Bihl & Epting, Bibliographie französischer Übersetzungen aus dem Deutschen (1487–1944) I, 1223–1224 (1812 & 1815 editions); Hammar, Manuels de français publiés à l'usage des Suédois de 1808 à 1905, p. 101; WorldCat (2 copies); for the author: Querard, La France littéraire IV, p. 454.* [More on our website](#)



## One of the best Dutch satirical poems of the 17th century

**93. JONCTYS, Daniël.** Hedens-daegse Venus en Minerva; of twist-gesprek tusschen die zelfde. Dordrecht, Hendrick van Esch, 1641. 4°. Modern boards, cloth spine.

€ 1950

Rare first and only edition of one of the best satirical poems of the 17th century (Te Winkel). Its publication would lead to the author, a Dordrecht physician and poet, being excommunicated by the church council of Dordrecht. The poem gives the pleas of Venus and Minerva held before the divine council, presided by Jupiter. Venus accuses Minerva of ruining the youth with her wisdom, making them melancholic and destroying their health, while she herself only brings enjoyment to the people. Minerva replies with pointing out the dignity of the sciences, which brings much more fulfilment than the brief satisfaction of love. In the following reply Venus shows how detrimental and useless all wisdom is, treating theology, law, medicine, philosophy, literature and history. When Minerva is about to reply, she is cut short by Jupiter.

While most people were amused, the church council of Dordrecht wasn't and Daniel Jonctys (1600–1654) was excommunicated. He would write a fruitless reply a year later (*Apologie, of gedrongen onschuld*, 1642) after which he moved to Rotterdam, where he was eventually appointed alderman. With the bookplate of the notable Dutch bookcollector Bob Luza (1893–1980). Some spots in the first few leaves and the foot margin of the last leaf soiled, but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

[4], 104 pp. *STCN* 831774673; *Te Winkel III*, pp. 514–516. [More on our website](#)



## Account of a voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, Ireland and Norway

**94. JONG, Cornelius de, and J. OLIVIER Jz.** Reizen naar de Kaap de Goede Hoop, enz. ... Voor jonge lieden bearbeid.

Amsterdam, G.J.A. Beijerinck, [1833]. 8°. With an engraved title-page, engraved frontispiece and 7 engraved plates (including 3 folding). Contemporary half vellum.

€ 1250



First edition of a work on the voyages of Cornelius de Jong to the Cape of Good Hope, Ireland and Norway, here edited for the youth by J. Olivier. Cornelius de Jong van Rodenburgh (1762–1838) was Captain of the Dutch war frigate *Scipio*, and sailed to the Cape of Good Hope, Ireland and Norway in the years from 1791 to 1797. The text is divided into 18 chapters, chronologically describing the voyage. Chapters 2 to 8 describe the Cape and its history, its inhabitants, the many (wild) animals living in southern Africa, the geography of the area, and more. Instead of continuing to the East-Indies, De Jong had to sail back to Europe, with secret orders to go to Cork. Chapters 9 and 10 describe Cork, its public buildings, inhabitants, trade, etc. Chapters 13–18 cover Norway, its inhabitants, fauna, climate, mines, etc. Four plates depict the costumes of farmers (men and women) from different parts of Norway. Also included is a folding plate depicting a snowy hill with skiing soldiers, with an early description of the sport and its role within the Norwegian army.

With an owner's inscription on half-title. A few minor spots and stains. Binding slightly rubbed. Overall in very good condition.

xii, 208 pp. Cf. *Tiele, Bibl.*, p. 126; *not in Houwegeo*. [More on our website](#)

## Artist's book on trees, the sixth publication of the Kaldewey Press

**95. KALDEWEY, Gunnar A.** Trees.


(colophon: Poestenkill, New York, Kaldewey Press), 1988. Very large oblong 2° (48 × 61 cm). With 17 artist's prints (the artist calls them "linecut-monoprint illustrations") on hand-coloured backgrounds. Spine of Brazilian rosewood. Kept in a wooden box as published with two ties, and an illustrated printed paper label on the front. One of an edition of 51 copies, signed by the author-artist-printer.

€ 1950



First and only edition of an artist's book on trees, combining text with illustrations that resemble nature printing, the sixth publication of publisher and book artist Gunnar A. Kaldewey (1946). With the prints and letterpress text (set in 30 point Futura) on hand-made Japanese paper by Shusaku Tomi. The illustrations include patterns that give the impression of leaves, bark and branches, often printed on green backgrounds. With the leaves folded (twice, without creasing) to fit in the publisher's box.

In very good condition.

7 ll. Von Lucius & Kaldewey, *The artist book in a global world*, pp. 1, 14 (no. 6); Von Lucius & Kaldewey, *Making artist books today*, p. 54 (no. 6).  More on our website

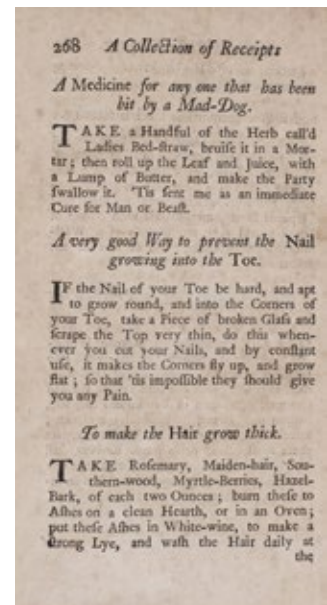
### *Popular and practical early 18th-century cookbook*

**96. [KETTILBY, Mary (compiler)].** A collection of above three hundred receipts in cookery, physick, and surgery; for the use of all good wives, tender mothers, and careful nurses. By several hands ... to which is added a second part, containing a great number of excellent receipts, for preserving and conserving of sweet-meats, &c.

London, Mary Kettilby and Richard Wilkin, 1728. 8°. Contemporary blind-tooled calf in a panel design. € 1500

Fourth edition of a highly popular and very practical book of recipes for cooking and pharmacy. Originally published as an anonymous work by a collective of authors ("several hands") the book was attributed to a certain Mary Kettilby in later editions. On the title-page the book addresses itself specifically to "good wives, tender mothers, and careful nurses" and states later in the preface that the source of the recipes were "a Number of very Curious and Delicate House-wives". By focusing on simpler recipes for a more middle-class reader, the book forms part of the larger movement of cookbooks for households that could not afford the French court-influenced cookery. "But so it is, that a Poor Woman must be laugh'd at, for only Sugaring a Mess of Beans; whilst a Great Name must be had in Admiration, for Contriving Relishes a thousand times more Distastful to the Palate, provided they are but at the same time more Expensive to the Purse", Kettilby states in the preface. Most of the recipes seem tasteful according to modern sensibilities and include pancakes, pea-soup, oatmeal pudding, spinach-tart, an "excellent Plumb-Puding" and an "extraordinary Plumb-Cake". The "Catchup that will keep good Twenty Years" seems doubtful. Unfortunately, the medical and pharmaceutical recipes originated "from the most Eminent Hands in that Profession". This led to the listing of "Snail-Water" for consumption, "Mouth-Water, to be us'd Daily in the Scurvy", the "Famous French Method for the Bite of a Mad-Dog" and the "Infallible Powder for Shortness of Breath, especially in Young Ladies". Whereas the usefulness of the remedies seems doubtful, the ingredients used are quite simple, all falling within the author's intention of providing frugal and simple recipes. With an 1818 owner's inscription on the paste-down and annotations and marking on pp. 209 and 227. Binding worn at the extremities; rebound and with the spine repaired. Browned and with a few spots but otherwise a good copy.

272, [4] pp. Bitting, *Gastronomic bibliography*, p. 258; Simon, *Bibliotheca gastronomica*, p. 88; Oxford, *English cookery books*, p. 54.  More on our website



### *Funeral rites and ceremonies in ancient Rome, with 5 engraved plates by Romeyn de Hooghe*

**97. KIRCHMANN, Johann.** De funeribus Romanorum libri quatuor.

*Including:* RIGAULT, Nicolas. Funus parasiticum sive L. Biberii curculionis parasiti, mortualia. Ad ritum prisci funeris.

Leiden, Hackius, 1672. With an engraved frontispiece and 4 folding engraved plates.

*With:* (2) KIRCHMANN, Johann. In funere V. Cl. Pauli G.F.P.N. Merulae. Historiarum Professoris in academia Batavorum, & foederatarum provinciarum historiographi, oratio, in qua de vita scriptisque ejus disseritur.

Leiden, Hackius, 1672. 2 works in 1 volume (the first in two parts). 12°. Contemporary vellum. € 950

Ad 1: Late edition, the first published in the Netherlands, of an historical work on the funeral rites in ancient Rome, by the German Philologist Johann Kirchmann (1575–1643), illustrated with a frontispiece and four vivid engravings by the Dutch engraver Romeyn de Hooghe (1645–1708), published here for the first time. The book is divided into four parts, each opening with one of the folding engraved plates, showing pyres, processions, people in mourning and more. The text covers the many different funeral rites and ceremonies that were common in ancient Rome, citing numerous ancient authors. It deals with burial sites, cremations, tombs and graves, offerings, processions, etc. Added at the end is a brief treatise by the French librarian Nicolas Rigault (1577–1654), describing how to keep parasites away from corpses.

Ad 2: Late edition of the eulogy by Johann Kirchmann written for the Leiden professor, historian and classicist Paulus Merula, who died in 1607 when visiting Rostock, where Kirchmann was professor at the time. Only slightly browned along the margins, otherwise in very good condition.



[48], 649, [45], [2 blank], 24; [8], 64 pp. Ad 1: Landwehr, Romeyn de Hooghe 20; STCN 833691473; ad 2: STCN 833691341. More on our website

*102 splendid views of Prince Eugene of Savoy's Belvedere palace, including baroque interiors and the animals in his menagerie*

**98. KLEINER, Salomon.** Residences memorables de l'incomparable heros de nôtre siecle ou Representation exacte de edifices et jardins de ... le Prince Eugene Francois Duc de Savoye et de Piemont, ... | Wunder würdiges Kriegs- uns Siegs-lager ... oder Eigentliche vor und abbildungen der Hoff- Lust- und Garten-gebäude ...

Augsburg, heirs of Jeremias Wolff, 1731–1740.

*With:* (2) **KLEINER, Salomon.** Representation des animaux de la menagerie de ... la Prince Eugene François de Savoye et de Piemont ..., avec plusieurs plantes etrangeres du dit jardin ...

Vorbildung aller ausländischen Thiere, so in dem Thier-garten Sr. Hochfürst. Durchl. Eugenii Francisci ...

Augsburg, heirs of Jeremias Wolff, 1734. With 11 engraved title-pages, 2 engraved dedication leaves and 102 engraved illustration plates (11 folding). 2 works (the first in 10 parts) in 1 volume. Oblong Royal 2° (32 × 46 cm). 19th-century calf. € 29 500



Splendid set, rarely found complete, of 102 monumental engraved views by Salomon Kleiner (1703–1761), devoted to Johann Lucas von Hildebrandt's famous Belvedere palace in Vienna, one of the most famous and magnificent private estates built in the 18th century, owned by Prince Eugene de Savoy (1663–1736). It is accompanied by Kleiner's complementary series on the estate's menagerie, showing some hundred animals and a few plants, many exotic, set among ruins, other buildings, sculptures and fountains. The plates in the 10 parts of the main series show plans, elevations, sections, views of the exterior and especially the lavish interior, details of decoration, sculpture and art. The interiors were designed by Claude le Fort du Plessy, the beautiful frescoes by Jonas Drentwett and the gardens and waterworks by Dominique Girard (imported from Versailles).

Sets with all ten parts complete plus the menagerie are rarely found.

With bookplate on paste-down. In good condition, with some marginal browning and a few tears repaired. Binding worn, spine damaged and some restorations. A magnificent series of 102 views of the Belvedere at Vienna and the animals in its menagerie.

[3], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9; [1], 9, 3 engraved ll. Berlin Kat. 2117; Lipperheide 686; Nissen, ZBI, 2212 (ad 2 only); Springer 40. More on our website

*90 apples & pears and 24 fruit & nut trees in 39 coloured plates*

**99. KNOOP, Johann Hermann.** Beschrijving en afbeeldingen van de beste soorten van appelen en peeren, ...

*With:*

(2) **KNOOP, Johann Hermann.** Beschrijving van vruchtboomen en vruchten, ...


(3) **KNOOP, Johann Hermann.** Beschrijving van plantagie-gewassen, ...

Amsterdam, Allart, Holtrop; Dordrecht, De Leeuw, Krap, 1790. 3 works in 1 volume. 2°. With 39 folding engraved plates (12 of apples & 8 of pears in the first work, showing 90 sorts; 19 of fruit and nut trees in the second work, showing 24 sorts). All coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine.

€ 2750

Third Dutch edition, with the illustrations printed from the original plates, of three classic works of pomology (two illustrated). The twenty plates illustrating ninety apples and pears were drawn by the author and engraved by Jan Caspar Philips (ca. 1700–1775) and Jacob Folkema (1692–1767). Those of branches of fruit and nut trees were no doubt drawn by the author as well but are unsigned. Knoop (1700–1769) was gardener to Princess Anne (mother of Willem v, Prince of Orange, and his regent from 1751 to her death in 1759) at her Marienburg estate near Leeuwarden. In this edition, the plates are printed on the outer part of whole sheets bound as folding leaves. This makes it easy to look at the plates while reading the text.

In very good condition, with only some browning along old folds in a few plates, a minor marginal water stain in four leaves and the spine slightly chipped. Three standard works on Dutch pomology, well-illustrated and wholly untrimmed, leaving all deckles intact.

viii, 36; [4], 70, [2 blank]; [4], 87, [1 blank], [4], [2 blank] pp. *Arnold arboretum I*, p. 392; *Landwehr, Coloured plates* 89, 93; *Nissen, BBI* 1077, 1078; cf. *Hunt* 620; *Oak Spring Pomona* 48.  More on our website



*Captain's journal of the voyage  
of the steam ship "Cornelis Dirks"  
to Africa and South America*




**100. KOOPMAN, J.F.** Verslag van eene reize naar de westkust van Afrika, Rio de Janeiro en Rio de la Plata, door Z.M. schroef-stoomschip Cornelis Dirks, ... 1859–1860.

[Amsterdam, widow of G. Hulst van Keulen, 1863]. 8°. Contemporary blue paper wrappers. € 1500

Separately published edition of the journal of a voyage of the screw-propeller steam ship *Cornelis Dirks* to the west coast of Africa (Guinea, the Gold Coast, the Congo), Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, Montevideo in Uruguay, Buenos Aires in Argentina and other sites along the South American coast. It was written by the ship's captain, Lieutenant first class J.F. Koopman and edited for publication by Jacob Swart. Besides the daily account of events on board, lists of provisions purchased, etc., the journal gives descriptions of the lands, peoples, costumes and activities in the regions visited, including accounts of the indigenous peoples and the Dutch and Portuguese troops and colonists. It gives an extensive account of slavery and the slave trade, carried out both within Africa and by Europeans for their colonies or former colonies.

Slightly foxed, a few pages slightly frayed along the margins. Paper wrappers worn, spine damaged, book block somewhat loose. Otherwise in good condition.

[2 blank], [2], 127, [1 blank] pp. Cf. *NCC (in journal only)*; *Tiele, Bibl.* 1143 (1863; *in journal only*); *WorldCat (in journal only)*.  More on our website


*800 of the best Dutch botanical engravings beautifully hand-coloured as published*

**101. KOPS, Jan (with H.C. van HALL, F.A. MIQUEL and J.E. van der TRAPPEN).** *Flora Batava*, afgebeeld door en van wegens J.C. Sepp en zoon; ... 1.[-x.] deel. [title vols. v-x:] *Flora Batava of afbeelding en beschrijving van Nederlandsche gewassen*, ...

Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp & zoon, [1800], 1807–1849. 10 volumes. Large 4° (30 × 24.5 cm). With 10 engraved title-pages (the first with a hand-coloured illustration) and 800 full-page engraved botanical plates, all beautifully coloured by hand as published. Vols. 1–6: contemporary (ca. 1832) half calf, gold- and blind-tooled spines; vols. 7–10: contemporary (ca. 1849) tan half cloth. € 9500

The first ten volumes (the only volumes prepared by Jan Kops) of the famous and beautiful *Flora Batava*, the best attempt to produce a complete flora of the Netherlands. After Kops died, a series of other botanists added 18 further volumes, the last in 1934. Jan Kops (1765–1849), a government official in the department of agriculture, was appointed first professor of agriculture at Utrecht University in 1835. He was assisted in volumes 5–8 by Herman Christiaan van Hall and in volumes 9–10 by Jan Eberhard van der Trappen. Each plate is accompanied by a bilingual text leaf in Dutch and French describing the plants and their habitats and use, with the names also in Latin, German and English. The fine plates, engraved and hand-coloured in the workshops of J.C. Sepp & zoon, are among the best Dutch botanical engravings. The preface to volume two notes that Georg Jakob Johan van Os (1782–1861) in The Hague drew many of them.

In fine condition. The hinges of the volumes in half calf are worn and sometimes cracked, and the half cloth volumes are slightly rubbed, but the bindings are still good. An unmatched display of Dutch flora, essential to any botanical collection.

GFB, p. 63; Landwehr, *Colour plates* 60; Nissen, *BBI* 2247; Stafleu & Cowan 3874.  More on our website




*Large map depicting the world's oil industry*

**102. KORYTKO, Stefan.** General orientative map of the world's oil industry | Übersichtskarte der Welt- Naphtha-Industrie | Carte d'orientation de l'industrie de pétrole du monde | Mapa poglądowa światowego przemysłu naftowego. Lviv, Stefan Korytko, 1925. Large folding chromolithographed map (map size 65.5 × 88 cm). Original publisher's printed paper wrappers. € 6500



Large folding map of the world, completely in colour, showing the areas containing oil and where oil/gas wells are located. Inserted around the margins of the map are several more detailed inset maps of Europe, Poland, California, Kansas/Oklahoma/Texas, Mexico, Venezuela, Trinidad, Apscheron (Azerbaijan), Sumatra, Japan, Egypt and Borneo. Also included is a large diagram illustrating the world's oil production, from 1860 to 1924.

Only very slightly worn along a few folds. Paper wrappers slightly damaged. Otherwise in very good condition.

 More on our website



## 24 lithographed Dutch city and harbour views

**103. KOSTER, Everhardus.** Schetsboek. Nederlandsche stads- en havengezigten.

Amsterdam, F. Buffa & son; Delft, H. Koster; Leiden, P.H. van den Heuvel, 1858. 2<sup>o</sup>. With letterpress title-page, lithographed portrait of Koster and 24 tinted lithographed views of Dutch cities and harbours by Johannes Hilverdink after Everhardus Koster, printed by Steuerwald. Contemporary half calf. € 1500

First and only edition of an album with twenty four beautifully drawn lithographed Dutch city and harbour views. Lithographed by Johannes Hilverdink (1813–1902) after sketches of Everhardus Koster (1817–1892). Both artists are best known for their marine paintings.

The work was commissioned by “Arti et Amicitiae”, the Amsterdam society of visual arts, to help Koster who just had lost one of his eyes, which could be the end of his artistic career. Fortunately, one year later, he was able to paint again.

The following cities are illustrated: Amsterdam (2x), Haarlem, Rotterdam, Leeuwarden, Dordrecht, Kampen, Amersfoort, Hoorn, Delft, The Hague, Woudrichem, Utrecht, Arnhem, Maassluis, Overschie, Zutphen, Delftshaven, 's Hertogenbosch, Scheveningen, Zaandam, Harlingen, Nijmegen and Ter Veere.

Foxed; binding repaired. Good copy.

[26] ll. *Algemeene Aardrijkskundige Bibliographie Van Nederland I*, p. 38; *NCC* (4 copies); *WorldCat* (7 copies); for Koster: *Kramm* pp. 906–908; *Scheen*, p. 287; *Thieme & Becker XXI*, p. 343; for Hilverdink: *Scheen*, p. 216. ➤ More on our website



## Extremely rare account of the enslavement of British sailors, probably compiled from earlier sources

**104. LEBAU, Peter and Thomas TROUGHTON.** The English slaves; or, a succinct and authentic narrative of the captivity and sufferings of eighty-seven unfortunate Englishmen, who were shipwrecked on the coast of Barbary.

London, printed by T. Maiden for Ann Lemoine and J. Roe, [ca. 1807]. 12<sup>o</sup>. With wood-engraved frontispiece. Contemporary tree calf; rebacked. € 3500

Extremely rare account of the shipwrecking and enslavement of the sailors of the British privateer *Inspector* in Morocco in 1746–1749. After the ship was wrecked in Tangier Bay in January 1746, the 87 survivors were captured, but 7 managed to escape. The rest were sent to the royal court in Fez and set to work demolishing the old Kasbah at Dar Debibagh, which the sultan was rebuilding. The account contains extensive descriptions of the harsh treatment of the sailors by their captors and the whims and cruelties of the sultan, but also of the work on the Kasbah for, as the author states, the public must not think “that we had spent our time in idleness” (p. 30). A society was set up in England to ransom the captives: 50 ultimately returned to England while 21 who had converted to Islam stayed in Morocco.

One of the sailors, Thomas Troughton, wrote an extensive account of the events that went through several editions, the first in 1751. The present account mentions Troughton, who died in 1797, and “Peter Lebau” described as a former proprietor of the Turkey Slave tavern in Bricklane, who “died about twenty years ago” (that is ca. 1787), as its authors. Writing in the first person plural, they clearly state that they belonged to the first group of sailors released in 1748–1749, but no Peter Lebau is mentioned in the lists of sailors and Troughton and Timothy Le Beau belonged to the second group of sailors, released in 1750. Timothy Le Beau reissued Troughton’s account in 1787 and is mentioned in 1797 as former proprietor of the Turkey Slave tavern, still alive. “Peter Lebau” appears in a false eulogy for Thomas Troughton in 1806, almost a decade after Troughton’s death. The current book, containing identical biographical information to that eulogy, could have been written to cash in on reignited interest in the shipwreck and enslavement episode.

Binding worn at the extremities and rebacked; browned throughout. A good copy of an extremely rare book.

35, [1] pp. *WorldCat* (1 copy); for the crewmembers: *Troughton, Barbarian cruelty* (1787 ed.), pp. 10–13; For Timothy Le Beau: *The gentleman’s magazine LXVII, part 2* (1797), pp. 1074–1075; For “Peter Lebau”: *The monthly magazine XXII, part 2* (1806), p. 501. ➤ More on our website



*Archaeological account and artefacts  
from the Turfan area, China, with numerous plates*

**105. LE COQ, Albert von.** Die buddhistische Spätantike in Mittelasien. Ergebnisse der Kgl. Preussischen Turfan-Expeditionen.

Berlin, Dietrich Reimer, 1922–1933 [facsimile: Graz, Akademische Druck- und Verlagsanstalt, 1973–1975]. 6 text volumes and 1 atlas. 35,5 × 26 cm; atlas 54 × 36,5 cm. With a total of 185 plates in the text volumes, 22 plates in the atlas volume, mostly in black and white, some in colour, and numerous illustrations in text. Uniform decorated brown cloth. € 1250

Reprint of the first edition of a work on archeology in China, published in the years 1922–1933, written by the German orientalist and archaeologist Albert von Le Coq (1860–1930). From 1902 to 1914, Le Coq led three of the four German expeditions to the Turfan (or Turpan) area, in Xingjian, China. “The principal spoils of these expeditions were literary. Vast numbers of Chinese manuscripts were obtained from every center, both secular and religious. ... Besides securing manuscripts, these expeditions examined caves decorated with stucco figures and with frescoes...” (Couling). The text gives a brief history of the expeditions, the different sites they excavated, including grottoes and temples, which are also shown on some of the smaller illustrations, followed by descriptions of the objects shown on the plates. “The civilization thus revealed is a mixture of Persian, Indian, Chinese, Hellenic etc.” (Couling).

All volumes in very good condition.

29; 62; 53; 29; 32; 89; 80 pp. Cf. Couling, pp. 32, 578. ➔ More on our website



*First and only editions of a Jesuit's response to the threat of the new astronomy,  
financed by the Catholic former Queen Christina of Sweden*

**106. LEVERA, Francesco.** Prodrum universae astronomiae restitutae de anni solaris, & siderei, ac dierum magnitudine in omni aeuo, & de reliquis periodis, motibus, & circulationibus solaribus admirandus, ...

Rome, Angelo Bernabò, 1663. Without the frontispiece engraved for this edition, not present in all copies, but with an engraved frontispiece originally intended for a different publication.

*With:*

(2) **PALAZZI, Pietro.** Novae ephemerides motuum solis ab anno 1664. usque ad annum 1670. completum ...

(3) **LEVERA, Francesco.** De inerrantium stellarum viribus, & excellentia secundum quatuor positus earum insignes, ...

(4) **“MUTO, Savino” [= Francesco LEVERA].** Dialogus contra duas hic transcriptas epistolas nuper editas in Prodrum Francisci Leverae ...


Rome, Angelo Bernabò, 1664. 4 works in 1 volume. 2° (33 × 23 cm). Contemporary, richly blind-tooled (Salzburg?) pigskin over tapered wooden boards, each board in a panel design with the Jesuit device (on the front board and on the back board a madonna and child). € 7500



First and only editions of extensive and detailed works on astronomy, astrology and calendrical calculation by the Roman Jesuit Francesco Levera (1622–1687), the astronomer favoured and extensively supported by the Catholic former Queen Christina of Sweden. The new discoveries and theories of Galileo and others in the 17th century, which appeared to contradict biblical accounts of the Universe, naturally disturbed Jesuits and other Catholics. Levera attempted to develop an astronomy in accord with the teachings of the church, hence the “restitution” of the title. He presents a strictly geocentric universe with not only stars but also planets generating their own light. He also accepts astrological theories of the association of heavenly bodies, zodiacal

houses, etc. with natural properties (including weather) and human virtues and vices. These aspects are more fully explored in ad 3. He made his calendrical calculations, less than a century after the introduction of the Gregorian calendar, with considerable skill and rightly questioned the accuracy of some observations made by Cassini and his Bologna school of astronomers, who sometimes drew conclusions beyond the limits of their still somewhat primitive telescopes. Pietro Palazzi compiled the ephemerides (ad 2), with extensive tables of astronomical data, but it matches the other works in format and style and all four were printed by Bernobbò. They are often bound together. With early manuscript corrections in the text, some based on the book's own addenda. One woodcut tailpiece has been considerably extended in dark brown ink.

The inserted frontispiece and the first title-page have come loose at the foot. The book shows occasional foxing and a few leaves are slightly browned. A few small worm holes affect only the margins and the gutter edge of the frontispiece. Still generally in good condition. The binding lacks 1 clasp, it shows very minor damage at the lower outside corners and some of the raised bands at the front hinge, and has a few scattered small stains, but is otherwise in very good condition, with the tooling crisp and clear.

[8], 417, [15]; [12], 12, [64]; 105, [6], [1 blank]; [2], 63, [1] pp. plus engraved frontispiece. *J. L. Heilbron, The sun in the church (1999), pp. 114–123; Houzeau & Lancaster 8763; ICCU, VEA001614, CFI011800, CFI011801, RAVE011797; Cantamessa, Astrologia 2506 & 3287 (ads 1 & 2); Thorndike VIII, pp. 321–323 (ads 1 & 3).*  More on our website

*First edition of Livingstone's account of his first mission to southern Africa,  
with 27 plates, including the first published view of Victoria Falls*

**107. LIVINGSTONE, David.** Missionary travels and researches in South Africa; including a sketch of sixteen years' residence in the interior of Africa, and a journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loanda on the west coast; thence across the continent, down the river Zambesi, to the eastern ocean.


London, John Murray (back of title-page: W. Clowes and sons), 1857. 8°. With a folding tinted lithographed plate as frontispiece, a wood-engraved illustration on the title-page, a lithographed portrait of Livingstone, 20 lithographed plates, 2 tinted lithographed plates, a folding lithographed plate with a geological cross section, a lithographed folding map of southern Africa, a lithographed folding map pasted on cloth, with Livingstone's route from west to east Africa highlighted in red, and many wood-engraved illustrations in text. Original publisher's blind-blocked brown cloth. € 1350

First edition of the famous account of the first mission and expedition through southern Africa undertaken by the Scottish physician, missionary and explorer David Livingstone (1813–1873). The account narrates chronologically his travels and experiences, including numerous descriptions of African tribes and chiefs, deserts, rivers, lakes, forests, cities, diseases, animals, trees, etc. Livingstone arrived in July 1841 at Kuruman in southern Africa. “In 1841–43 he travelled a considerable distance to the north of Kuruman and selected for his future operations the valley of Mabotsa (Mabotse)” (Howgego). He changed station several times in the following years and was the first European to locate Lake Ngami (Botswana) in 1849. In 1852 Livingstone left Cape Town travelling north, trying to find a suitable location on the Zambezi for a missionary station, and travelled further to Luanda (Angola), where he arrived in 1854.



He decided to travel back to Lintanti (Botswana) and further eastward, becoming in 1855 the first European to see the waterfall he named Victoria Falls. From there he continued his journey to the east by canoe and arrived in Quelimane (Mozambique) in May 1856. The map included at the end shows this impressive journey. From Quelimane Livingstone sailed back to England. The folding frontispiece depicts Victoria Falls, based on the sketch that Livingstone brought back, the first published view, apparently produced for Livingstone's book though Murray appears to have issued it separately in May 1857, a few months before the book appeared; the other plates show many wild animals and natives in their villages.

Occasionally some small spots, stains or minor foxing, internally otherwise in very good condition. Binding worn, damaged at head and foot of spine and back board partly detached.

ix, [1], 687, [1], 8 pp. *Abbey, Travel 347; Bradlow, Africana books and pictures, p. 123; Gay 3034; Henderson, Publishing Livingstone's Missionary travels; Howgego, 1850–1940, L 33; Mendelssohn, South African Bibliography, pp. 908–910; PMM 341.*  More on our website



### *Unique views of Cairo and Alexandria*

#### **108. LONGHI, Gioseffo.** Gran Cairo.

*With:* (2) Alessandria.

Bologna, Longhi, 1670 [and 1670s]. 94.5 × 62 cm, 106.5 × 57.8 cm. Engraved views, each on 2 sheets joined; letterpress text pasted below with publisher's imprint. Both views matted, framed and glazed. € 48 000

Unrecorded in the standard bibliographies and without counterpart in western libraries: unique, large-scale views of Cairo and Alexandria. The Muslim influence may be discerned in the people's clothing in the foreground as well as in both cities' architecture. On the river Nile, the views depict numerous trade boats and sailors. The Italian (and, in the case of Cairo, Latin) letterpress text pasted under the engraving provides mostly historical and geographical information.

Under Ottoman rule since 1517 and having expanded south and west from its nucleus around the Citadel, Cairo in the latter half of the 17th century was second only to Constantinople, and the view reflects the economic and cultural effervescence of the second-largest city in the Empire. To the left are soldiers battling as part of a tournament; on the right are the Sphinx (wearing a necklace!) and the famous pyramids of Giza: those of Khufu, Khafre, and Menkaure, as well as the smaller pyramids. The centre of the city shows numerous mosques and gardens.

Formerly the most powerful city of the ancient world after Rome, Alexandria came under Ottoman rule in 1517 and subsequently lost much of its importance to the new port of Rashid (Rosette), 40 miles east, though it would regain some of its former prominence with the construction of the Mahmoudiyah Canal in 1807. Longhi's engraving shows several mosques within the city; the ancient obelisks are crowned with crescents. The Nile flows through the city and underneath the walls; outside lies Pompey's Pillar.

According to scholars, Gioseffo (Giuseppe) Longhi (1620–91) issued a series of views of Italian and foreign cities between 1654 and 1674. A publisher, bookseller and archiepiscopal printer, he was active in Bologna from 1650 to the time of his death.

Excellent specimens; some small marginal tears to the Cairo view repaired with slight marginal fraying to upper left.

*Cf. Tooley, Mapmakers III, 150 (for Giuseppe Longhi); Schulz, Venice 70 (for Arrigoni/Bertarelli).* ➤ More on our website



*188 pen & watercolour costume figures  
from around the world*

**109. LOOSE, Pierre Charles de, after Jean Jacques BOISSARD.** *Habitus variarum orbis gentium | Habits de nations étrangères. Trachten mancherley Völcker des Erdskreysz | Recherches sur les costumes du XVI siecle tires des oeuvres de J: J: Boissar[d] 1581.*

[Ghent], Pierre Charles de Loose, 1793. Royal 2° (49.5 × 31 cm). A manuscript book of costume figures drawn in pen and watercolour on paper, with a colour-illustrated title-page, a colour portrait of Jean Jacques Boissard, Boissard's dedication with 2 medallion portraits and 188 costume figures. Contemporary tanned half sheepskin. € 65 000

Magnificent manuscript with 188 large male and female costume figures from around the world, drawn in ink and watercolour. It includes figures from the Ottoman Empire, the Arabian peninsula, Persia/Iran, Damascus, Aleppo, Beirut, Tripoli, Greece, Macedonia, Thessalonica, Armenia, Ethiopia and the Orient. It was drawn in 1793 by Pierre Charles de Loose (1760–1841), one of the directors of the Académie Royale de Dessin/Koninklijke Academie voor Schone Kunsten in Ghent. As he notes on the title-page, he copied it from the 1581 costume book of Jean Jacques Boissard (1528–1602). The 1581 publication follows Boissard's manuscript of the same date in showing 3 figures on each plate except for plate 1, which shows 2 figures. The present manuscript enlarges the figures and gives each a leaf of its own.

Some object caused a tear in 5 consecutive pages, not reaching the drawings, but leaving a mark on one page that just touches the drawing. Otherwise in very good condition and untrimmed. The binding is slightly rubbed but otherwise very good. A manuscript costume book with 188 large watercolour drawings of 16th-century costumes from around the world.

[193], [1 blank] ll. Including 2 internal blanks. Cf. *Colas 366; Hiler, p. 100; Lipperheide Aa23; USTC 57396; for Loose: Wauters, Notice biographique, Brussels, 1841.* [➤ More on our website](#)



*“The finest general atlas produced in the U.S.” in the early 19th-century,  
with 98 large and detailed hand-coloured maps*

**110. LUCAS, Fielding, junior.** A general atlas containing distinct maps of all the known countries in the world.

Baltimore, Fielding Lucas junior, 1823. Small 1<sup>o</sup> (39.5 × 31 cm). With an engraved title-page with an allegorical vignette, a letterpress table of contents, a hand-coloured frontispiece view, the same view in outline and uncoloured, a letterpress table giving heights of the mountains and other features in the facing view, an engraved and partly hand-coloured schematic image of rivers of the world, and 98 hand-coloured maps including 13 double-page. Contemporary gold- and blind-tooled red sheepskin. € 18 000

An extremely detailed, accurate and beautiful American world atlas, with all the maps exquisitely coloured for the publisher. It includes maps of the world (Mercator projection), the western and eastern hemispheres, the five continents and the West Indies, and is especially important for the American maps (59 of the total 98), which include a separate map of each of the 24 states in the United States at the time of publication, further maps of the U.S. territories, 20 maps of the West Indies, including a separate map of every major island, and 5 maps of South American countries. Most of the maps (including nearly all of the American ones) were drawn by Lucas himself and include much material taken from new government surveys. Each map includes a grid of parallels and meridians, nearly all include scales and sometimes also a compass rose. An

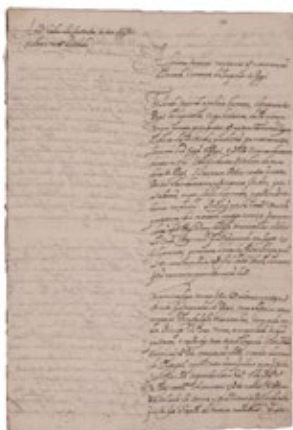


anonymous contemporary reviewer (*North American review*), after praising the unusually detailed and accurate maps, wrote further, “We have seldom seen so good a set of maps of the West Indies”, the maps of South America “present a more full view of the present topographical state of those countries, . . . , than is anywhere else to be found . . .”, and praised the entire work for “the uncommon beauty and elegance of the mechanical execution” and “exquisite beauty of coloring”, concluding, “no maps have come under our eye, either from abroad or . . . in this country, which can claim precedence . . .” “if we were to select a single atlas, in which our purpose would be to obtain the greatest amount of matter within the smallest space, . . . we should not hesitate to choose this in preference to any we have seen”. This praise has withstood the test of time, David Rumsey calling this atlas, “the finest general atlas produced in the U.S. at that time”, “The quality of the engraving . . . is superb, the detail is very fine, and the coloring is delicate and elegant”. Although especially valuable for its American maps, it has been largely overlooked in Americana reference works because of its status as a world atlas. It also includes seven maps of the ancient world (Rome, Greece, Palestine, Egypt).

With 2 maps showing significant foxing, but otherwise in very good condition, most maps fine, with the colours still fresh and bright and only faint offsetting in some of the double-page maps. A magnificent American atlas with 98 beautiful, detailed and accurate hand-coloured maps, more than half covering the Americas.

[102] engraved & [2] letterpress ll., numbered 1–104 in the contents. *North American review* XVIII, pp. 382, 388–390 (April 1824); *Phillips & Le Gear* 742; *Sabin* 42610 note; [www.davidrumsey.com](http://www.davidrumsey.com) 4584. 📖 More on our website

### *Manuscript report on the Portuguese territories in the “Pegu” (Bago) Empire*



**111. [LUIS DE MONTOIA, Frei].** Aforismos das cousas necessarias para a concervação da misade, e comércio do Imperio de Pegu. A osor. vedor da fazenda, de sua Magestade. e de seu conselheiro. de estado.

[Lisbon?, ca. 1690?]. 2<sup>o</sup>. Manuscript document in Portuguese. Disbound. € 2250

A report giving advice on preserving the King of Portugal’s territories in the “Pegu” (Bago) Empire in southern Burma, now part of Myanmar, and Portugal’s trade and commerce there. The Portuguese conquered these territories in 1599/1600, with the city of Pegu as its capital, and kept a strong presence there even after the capital moved to Ava in 1634. Two notes on the back of the last page indicate that the document was copied from the papers of “Fr Luis”, meaning Frei Luis de Montoia. It includes information on the role of Felipe Mascarenhas, Governor of Ceylon 1630–1631 & 1640–1645, who was in Pegu in the 1630s and was to serve as Viceroy of Portuguese India 1645–1651.

Two wormholes at the foot of the first leaf, not affecting any text, otherwise in very good condition.

[6], [2 blank] pp. 📖 More on our website

## *Illustrated travel guide to Belgium, with 3 engraved folding maps*

**112.** [MAASKAMP, Evert]. Reis door België in het jaar 1814.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp; Brussels, P.J. de Mat, 1815. 8°. With a lithographed title-page, 3 folding engraved plates (1 hand coloured in outline), 3 aquatint plates printed in sepia, 2 engraved plates printed in sepia (1 double-page) and 2 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin. € 1250

Rare first edition of an illustrated travel guide to Belgium, written in the form of ten letters. It contains descriptions of the provinces and its main cities, customs, climate, industry, agriculture, etc. Included are a map of Belgium, a city map of Antwerp and a city map of Brussels, the latter with an extensive key to features indicated in the map. The two hand-coloured engraved plates depict Belgian women in traditional costumes; the aquatint plates include a view of Antwerp, the castle at Laken, and a view of Brussels; and the other plates show the theatre at Lille (Rijssel) and a ground plan of the park at Brussels (double-page). Included at the end are 10 pages listing other titles published by Evert Maaskamp.



Small tear along the fold of the folding map of Belgium, minor stain on the title-page, stain on page 7 and the back of the facing plate. Binding rubbed, head and foot of spine slightly damaged. Overall in good condition.

xx, 200, [2 blank], [10] pp. *Landwehr*, Coloured plates 407; *Saalmlink*, p. 2089; *Tiele*, *Bibl.* 708. ➤ More on our website

## *Description of the first panorama erected in Brussels*

**113.** MAASKAMP, Evert. Description de la bataille glorieuse de Waterloo, exposé au panorama, place St. Michel à Bruxelles.

*Including:*

— État et répartition de l'armée co-allié, commandée en chef par Mgr. Le Duc de Wellington; au 18 juin 1815.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1818. 8°. With a folding engraved and letterpress plate of the panorama. Original publisher's wrappers. € 900

Rare, first and only edition of the French translation of a description of the panorama showing the Battle of Waterloo—previously published in Dutch—which was erected on the Place Saint-Michel (now Place des Martyrs) in Brussels, apparently the first panorama shown in Brussels. Painted for a Dutch audience (at that time, the Kingdom of the Netherlands included modern Belgium and Luxemburg), the panorama depicted the moment during the battle in which the Prince of Orange, the future King Willem II of the Netherlands (crown prince when the panorama was on display), was wounded in the shoulder. The engraving shows the entire panorama and provides a key to the numerous notable participants and events. The booklet describes the battle in particular as related to the panorama and gives the order of battle for the Anglo-Dutch Army.

The panorama, an initiative of the Amsterdam printer and bookseller Evert Maaskamp (1769–1834), was painted by Jan Kamphuysen, (1771–1829), Cornelis de Kruijf (1774–1828), Carel Lodewijk Hansen (1765–1840) and Louis Moritz (1773–1850). It was first erected in Amsterdam, where it was open to visitors from 1816 to 1818. In 1818 the panorama travelled to The Hague and Aachen, with Brussels being its final stop. The kings of the Netherlands and Prussia and the emperors of Austria and Russia visited it, as did the Duke of Wellington and several other commanding officers.

Binding somewhat worn and with a few spots; title-page with a few water stains and some spots throughout; a good copy.

16, [8] pp. *Koolbaas-Grosveld*, *De ontdekking van de Nederlander*, pp. 299–301; *NCC* (2 copies), *UniCat* (1 copy); *Putter*, *Monorama*, pp. 77–90; *Sloos*, *Onze Slag bij Waterloo*, pp. 125–128 & 227–237; *WorldCat* (2 other copies). ➤ More on our website



## *The art of drawing landscapes*


**114. MAASKAMP, Evert.** Handleiding voor jonge kunstenaars, in het teekenen van landschappen naar de natuur; de behandeling van papier, waterverwen, oostindische inkt, biestre- en neutrale kleur; benevens onderigting in het aanleggen der luchten, verschieten en voorgronden; het kleuren en opwerken; mitsgaders het kleuren van gravures. Naar de beroemdste Zwitserische en Engelsche kunstenaars, en uit eigene ondervinding.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1827. 8°. With folding engraved frontispiece and 6 plates (2 engraved plates and 4 aquatints, incl. 1 coloured by hand). Contemporary boards. € 750



First edition of a guide for young artists detailing the craft of drawing landscapes, including the rendition of shadows, use of water colour and hand-colouring of engraved prints. The author Evert Maaskamp (1769–1834), at the time a well-known Dutch engraver and print publisher, made all but one of the plates. They include the same two landscape scenes in two and three different techniques (engraving, aquatint, and hand-coloured aquatint), a romantic scene with a tree in the foreground and a bridge in the back, and a frontispiece with guide lines for (horizon) perspective.

With a 5 cm tear along a fold of the frontispiece and a tiny tear in the margin, the boards slightly rubbed along the extremities, and the spine discoloured. Generally in good condition.

v111, 71, [1 blank] pp. Cf. *V.d. Aa XII*, p. 22 (2nd ed.).  More on our website


## *Extensive travel guide covering Belgium and the Netherlands, with 5 engraved maps and tables*

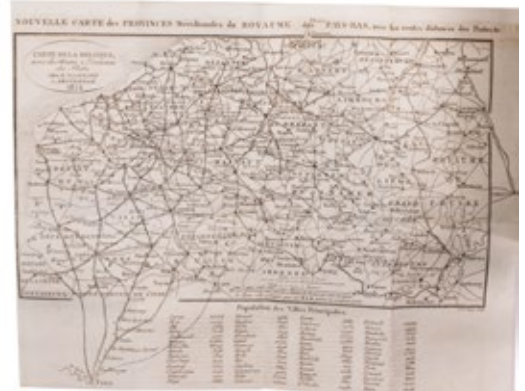
**115. MAASKAMP, Evert.** Itinéraire du Royaume des Pays-Bas. Ouvrage indispensable pour les voyageurs et orné de cartes. Première partie. Contenant les provinces septentrionales. | Seconde partie. Contenant les provinces méridionales.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1829. 2 parts in 1 volume. 12°. With 5 folding engraved maps. Contemporary paper boards. € 1500

Extremely rare edition of an extensive travel guide to the United Kingdom of the Netherlands (1815–1830), encompassing both the Netherlands and Belgium. The first part covers the Netherlands and opens with an engraved folding map showing routes between Paris, London and Amsterdam; an engraved folding table displaying the hours of travel between cities within the Netherlands and an engraved folding map of the Netherlands. The text starts with an introduction to the Netherlands, covering its history, religion, government, customs, commerce, etc., followed by a section on travelling to and arriving in the Netherlands. The rest of first part gives descriptions of many cities and villages worth visiting and popular travel routes. The second part, covering Belgium and part of Germany, includes a folding engraved map of Belgium and a folding engraved map of the area between Maastricht and Cologne depicting the postal routes. Again, the text describes popular routes and provinces, cities and villages.

Some pages slightly browned and stained. Binding rubbed, spine discoloured and slightly damaged. Overall in good condition.

v111, 134, 134–135, 135–142, [4], 143–322, [4], 325–349, [1 blank]; v111, 201, [1 blank] pp. *KVK* & *WorldCat* (1 copy, apparently this ed.); not in *Saalmink*; *Tiele*; this edition not in *NCC*.  More on our website



## *A truly outstanding Cedit:*

*the only one ever offered in its original binding and with a verified Western provenance*

**116. MAHMOUD RA'IF.** Cedit atlas tercümesi.

Üsküdar and Istanbul, Tab'hane-yi Hümayunda; Mühenduishâne Press, 1218 AH (April 1803–March 1804). Large 2° (54 × 36.5 cm). With an engraved title-page and 25 engraved maps (2 assembled from 2 sheets each), after William Faden, all coloured by contemporary hand. Contemporary richly gold-tooled limp morocco; rebacked. € 250 000



The first European-style atlas printed in the Islamic world: an exceedingly rare, handsome, and complete example in its original first binding of “the rare *Cedid atlas*, the first world atlas printed by Muslims, of which only fifty copies were printed” (Library of Congress). Several copies were reserved for high ranking officials and important institutions. Many of the remaining ones were destroyed in a warehouse fire during the Janissary Revolt of 1808. Wikipedia cites estimates suggesting that “a maximum of 20 complete examples could be present in libraries or in private collections”, but this apparently includes copies dispersed as single maps torn out of bound volumes of the atlas and sold or on offer worldwide. It cites several sources suggesting that only 10 “complete and intact” copies survive worldwide, making the 1218 AH *Cedid atlas* “one of the rarest printed atlases of historical value”.

This work, a prestigious project for the Ottoman Palace with the seal of approval of the Sultan Selim III, was one of the *avant-garde* enterprises promoted by Mahmoud Ra'if to introduce western technical and scientific knowledge to the Ottoman state. Composed of



25 maps based on William Faden’s *General atlas*, it is the first world atlas by an Islamic publisher to make use of European geographic knowledge. On each map the place names are transliterated in Arabic. The *Atlas* includes Raif’s 79-page geographical treatise “Ucalet ül-Cografıye” and the folding celestial map on blue paper, the latter often lacking.

An excellent copy, with only a few minor stains and some offsetting of a sea chart onto the back of the map of England. The beautiful binding expertly rebaked. A severely defective copy recently commanded USD 118 750 at auction (Swann Galleries NY, 26 May 2016, lot 199). Provenance: 1) Hussein Dey, 1765–1838, the last Ottoman ruler of the Regency of Algiers, who governed from 1818 until the French takeover in 1830. 2) Zisska & Kistner VIII (Munich, 24 October 1986), lot 3325, sold to 3) Michael S. Hollander, California, from whom we acquired it in 2019.

80 pp. *Library of Congress, An illustrated guide; WorldCat 54966656; not in Atabey; Blackmer; Philipps/Le Gear.* ➤ More on our website

### *Secret military expedition to China*

**117. MANNERHEIM, Carl Gustav.** Across Asia from West to East in 1906–1908.

Helsinki, Suomalais-Ugrilainen Seura, 1940. 2 volumes. (30.5 × 22 cm). With numerous illustrations in text, one small map after the preface, and 15 folding maps in the second volume. Half sheepskin, cloth sides. € 4250

First edition of a travelogue through Asia, written by Carl Gustav Mannerheim (1867–1951), future president of Finland, 1944–1946. In 1906, Mannerheim, then a colonel, was sent on an expedition to Asia. “*The object of this expedition was to study conditions in the interior of Northern China, collect statistical materials and perform various tasks of a military nature*”, says Mannerheim in the preface. Russia wanted to know the state of affairs in China due to the reforms and modernization undertaken by the Qing Dynasty. Besides that, Mannerheim wanted to collect items of scientific interest for the National Museum in Helsinki and to study the little-known peoples living in Northern China. This makes the work, with its numerous illustrations by photographs, an interesting anthropological account as well.

Number 33 out of limited edition of 100 and signed by the author. With owner’s inscription of Ewald Henttu on flyleaf, dated 1940. Very good copy; binding slightly rubbed along the extremities.

IV, 741; IV, 54, 16, 48, 36, 36, 12, 6, 30, 12 pp. ➤ More on our website



## Manuscript compilation of texts on Arabian horses

**118. [MANUSCRIPT—HORSES—HAIR].** Chevaux. Observations sur les chevaux Arabes du désert. ... Cheveux.

[France, ca. 1794–ca. 1813]. 2°. Disbound.

€ 4500

Manuscript compilation of texts concerning horses (*chevaux*) and hair (*cheveux*), compiled over several years and probably extracted from a manuscript encyclopaedia (“cheveux” included because it followed “chevaux” alphabetically). The first 20 pages deal with horses, especially focussing on Arabian horses, but occasionally dealing with some other breeds as well. It opens with a 4-page transcription of a section on Arabian horses, originally published in *Mémoires sur l’Égypte* (1799). It describes the beauty of these horses, the breeding process, trade, and how they were used in warfare. The next 6 pages contain a section of the chapter on horses from the *Cours complet d’agriculture* (1783), describing several breeds: the Arabian horses, the Barb or Berber, the Spanish horse (Andalusian), English, French, Italian, Danish, German, Dutch, Tartar and Icelandic breeds. Following are 3 pages from Peuchet’s *Dictionnaire universel de la géographie commerçante* (1800), also dealing with Arabian horses, “les meilleurs”. The last entry on horses derived from Seetzen’s voyage to Arabia and Syria in 1806, and some other texts by Seetzen on Arabian horses, especially in Yemen. The following pages contain the entries on hair, also extensively dealing with wigs, including sections on Homer’s *Illyad* and Nicolai’s *Recherches historiques sur l’usage des cheveux postiches et des perruques* ...

With a water stain on the last three leaves, otherwise in good condition.

[10], [2 blank], [3], [1 blank], [4], [2 blank] pp. ➤ More on our website



## Unrecorded Antwerp almanac for 1572, by an unrecorded compiler in Goes (Zeeland)

**119. MARTINUS, Johannes.** Ephemerides meteorologicae anni bisextilis, 1572. horizonti Brabantico.

Antwerp, Wiillem van Parijs, Gillis van den Rade, [ca. November 1571]. Oblong small 16° (7,5 × 10 cm). Printed in red and black throughout, the title-page with a frame built up from arabesque typographic ornaments cut by Robert Granjon; 2 woodcut circular diagrams (one in the text 36 × 36 mm; the other alone on the last page 58 × 58 mm). Set in roman and italic types with 28 special symbols for the signs of the zodiac, the sun, moon and 5 planets, aspects, lunar nodes, etc. Vellum. € 6850

An unrecorded Antwerp almanac in Latin for the calendar year (January to December) 1572 (a leap-year), compiled by the otherwise unknown physician and “student of mathematics” Johannes Martinus (Jan Martensz or Jean Martin?), living in Goes in Zeeland but apparently born in Ath (Aat) in Hainault, now in Belgium near the French border. It is a joint publication of Guillaem or Willem van Parijs and Gillis van den Rade, both in Antwerp, and still follows the Julian calendar (the Gregorian calendar was introduced only in October 1582). Almanacs were intended for use beginning on 1 January of the year covered, so they were usually published around November of the previous year. The *USTC* and other sources record only two 16th-century almanacs with the title *Ephemerides meteorologicae*, each known only from a single copy: one compiled by Cornelius Gemma, the son of Gemma Frisius, and published in Antwerp for the year 1561, and the other compiled by Gallus Emmen and published in Bautzen (near Dresden) in or for the year 1580. Van Ortroij (1920, not seen, but see Vanden Broecke) apparently knew later editions of Gemma’s almanac up to the year 1564: the only other we have located, a single surviving copy for 1563, has the title *Ephemerides meteorographicae*. The present almanac clearly follows Gemma’s (and both contain an approbation by Sebastian Baers), but Gemma’s are larger (apparently in oblong 8° format) and have 4 rather than the present 6 pages per month. Since the Gemma and the present Martinus almanacs were published in Latin, they were clearly aimed at a fairly well-educated audience, but they were intended as practical works for farmers, mariners and others whose livelihood depended on the weather.

Trimmed, shaving the heading (the name of the month) on 4 pages. There are a few minor stains and slightly browned patches, but the book is otherwise in very good condition, extraordinary: most copies were no doubt worn out with use and thrown away once out of date.

[80] pp. *Unrecorded*; cf. Steven Vanden Broecke, *The limits of influence*, pp. 186–191; *Netherlandish books 13097*; Fernand Van Ortroij, *Bio-bibliographie de Gemma Frisius* (1920: not seen), pp. 367–374; *VD16*, *ZV 16670*; *USTC 411099* & 650727. ➤ More on our website

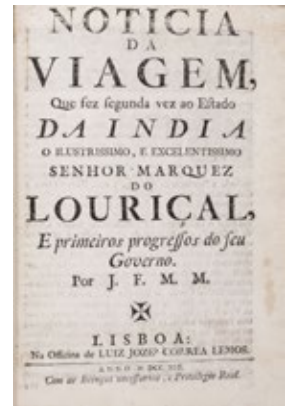


*Lisbon news-book on the Portuguese Viceroy Luís de Menses in Goa,  
with transcriptions of treaties*

**120. MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroio.** Notícia da viagem, que fez segunda vez ao estado da India o ... senhor Marquez do Lourical, e primeiros progressos do seu governo.

Lisbon, Luiz Jozé Correa Lemos, 1742. Small 4° (20,5 × 15 cm). Modern half tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 3500

A news book in Portuguese, published at Lisbon, reporting on the second voyage to India by Luís Carlos Inácio Xavier de Menses (1689–1742), first Marquis of Lourical. He had served as Portuguese Viceroy of India in the years 1717 to 1721, living in Gao, but King João V appointed him to a second term in 1740. The historian Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão calls him the “greatest” of the European governors in Asia during the first half of the 18th century (*História de Portugal*, vol. 5, p. 293). After providing background information about Menses and Portuguese India from 1717 to 1740, Mascarenhas gives an account of Menses’s second journey to India in 1740 and the beginnings of his new government in Goa. The last 11 pages give the complete text of the treaty he made with the Raja Sar Desai, Ramachandra Savant 1 Bhonsale (1712–1755), for peace between Portugal and the Sawantwadi state on 31 August 1741 (with the text of the ratification on 11 October 1741), which includes the complete text of the treaty made on 7 April 1712 by the Viceroy Rodrigo da Costa and the Raja Sar Desai, Phond Savant 11 Bhonsale. José Freire de Monterroio Mascarenhas (1670–1760), identified on the title-page only by his initials, was proprietor of the *Gazeta de Lisboa*. In order to cover important stories in greater depth, he occasionally published small news books giving more details of recent events.



With some small holes and tears in the last leaf, 1 small hole affecting 1 letter of the text, and occasional minor foxing, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding is slightly worn at the extremities but otherwise also very good.

24 pp. *Howeego, to 1800, A45* (without reference to Menses); *Ana Martínez Pereira, “Primero informar, después relatar: noticias y relaciones en la Gazeta de Lisboa”, in: Géneros editoriales y relaciones de sucesos en la edad moderna* (2013), pp. 275–287, at p. 286; *Porbase* (5 copies); *Silva, Dicc. bibl.* 3411 (IV, p. 350); not in *Palau*. ➔ More on our website

*First edition of 315 13th-century questions and answers concerning Jewish law and customs*

**121. MEIR BEN BARUCH of Rothenburg.** ספר שאלות ותשובות [Sefer she’elot u-teshuvot].

Cremona, Vincenzo Conti, [5]317 [= 1557]. 4° (21 × 15,5 cm). With the title in a 4-piece woodcut border, a decorative woodcut factotum and a typographic vine-leaf ornament (Vervliet 7). Set in semi-cursive (rabbinical) Hebrew type with Sephardic meruba (square) Hebrew for the title, headings, etc. Contemporary limp vellum. € 9500

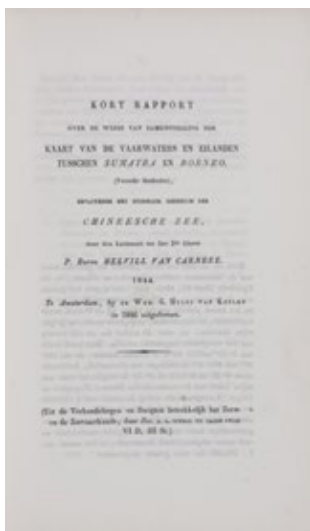
First edition of a Mediaeval classic of both Jewish law and rites and rituals and other matters in daily life, presented in the form of 315 questions with answers by Rabbi Meir ben Baruch of Rothenburg (Worms ca. 1215–Ensisheim, Alsace 1293). The title means “Book of questions and answers”, but it is sometimes given the Latin title “Responsa”. Meir was one of the greatest Ashkenazic *poseks*, legal scholars who clarified difficult or ambiguous points in the *halakha*, the body of Jewish religious law deriving from the Torah, the Talmud, other rabbinical sources and ancient custom. In addition to ritual and religious law he deals with matters of business, real estate, inheritance, marriage, sureties, trusts, community government, community property, taxation and much more, including cases concerning relations between Jews and Christians. His writing style is colourful, occasionally passionate, and he did not suffer fools gladly, so that his answers often provide personal details and criticisms that make the book not merely a vast treasure of information but also an interesting read. Courts, judges, rabbis, congregations and other religious organizations and even private individuals throughout the Jewish diaspora submitted questions to Meir for his opinions and he sent them written answers. Quite unusually for the time, he also kept a record of the questions and his answers, creating an archive of legal precedent. The present edition also includes glosses on Meir’s answers by Perez ben Elijah of Corbeil (d. ca. 1295). Meir’s book remains an essential reference for any study of Mediaeval Jewish culture.



With an early Hebrew inscription on the front cover, mentioning Shelomo Levy, and another on the first free endleaf. With a few small worm holes in the title-page and water stains in about 25 leaves, mostly minor and mostly marginal, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. The vellum of the binding is stained and somewhat wrinkled, with a tear in the spine, minor damage along some board edges, only remains of the ties, and one sewing support has come loose from the front board. First edition of one of the most important sources for Mediaeval Jewish law and customs.

108, [15], [1 blank] pp. *Adams M1045; Amram, Makers of Hebrew books in Italy*, p. 319; *Cowley*, p. 420; *Fürst, Bibl. Judaica*, p. 176; *Heller, Sixteenth century Hebrew book*, vol. 1, p. 457; *Roest*, p. 774; *Steinschneider* 6323.2; *Vinograd, Cremona 15; Zedner* 578. ➔ More on our website

## *Explanation of a hydrographic chart of the South China Sea*



**122. MELVILL VAN CARNBÉE, Pieter.** Kort rapport over de wijze van zamenstelling der kaart van de vaarwaters en eilanden tusschen Sumatra en Borneo. (Tweede gedeelte), bevattende het zuidelijk gedeelte der Chineesche Zee, door ... Melvill van Carnbee 1844. Te Amsterdam, bij de Wed. G. Hulst van Keulen in 1846 uitgekomen.

[Amsterdam, widow of G. Hulst van Keulen, 1846?]. 8°. Blue paper spine. € 750

Very rare separately published edition of an article, accompanying the second sheet of an equally rare hydrographic chart published in 1846 by the Dutch cartographer and hydrographer Pieter baron Melvill van Carnbée (1816–1856). The chart was published in three sheets showing the waters between Sumatra and Borneo, and the second sheet of the chart, discussed here, covers the South China Sea.

The text opens with a brief introduction, a cartobibliography (printed and manuscript maps) and a general bibliography. The main text notes and comments on the coordinates of different places given by various sources, and includes many of the small islands, cliffs and shoals in these waters. The article was originally published in *Verhandelingen en berigten betreffende het zeewezen en de zeevaartkunde* VI and newly set for the present edition in the same year.

With a dark stain on the last blank page, otherwise in very good condition.

49, [1 blank] pp. Cf. *Cat. bibl. departement van koloniën 578a (chart)*; *Cat. NHSM, p. 17 (54 pp. offprint)*. More on our website

## *Map of the world, from the 1602 second edition of Gerard Mercator's great atlas*

**123. MERCATOR, Rumold.** Orbis terrae compediosa descriptio.

Duisberg, [heirs of Rumold Mercator], "1587" [= 1602 (engraved 1587)]. Engraved map of the world (36.5 × 53.5 cm) in 2 hemispheres in an equatorial stereographic projection at a scale of about 1:80,000,000 (plate size 28.5 × 52.5 cm), with the title in a panel across the head, a lattice of strapwork decoration in the corners around the hemispheres, an armillary sphere (above) and an elaborate compass rose (below) in the lattice between the hemispheres, and a ship and sea monsters in the sea. Further with an extensive letterpress text in Latin in the large foot margin, in 4 columns. Coloured by an early hand. Framed in a passe-partout under glass (67.5 × 80 cm). € 7000

Beautiful large map of the world prepared by Rumold Mercator (1541–1599), who took the cartographic information from his father Gerard Mercator's great world map of 1569, but converted it from the Mercator projection, most popular for navigation, to the equatorial stereographic projection, which shows the world in two hemispheres. It first appeared in 1587, seven years before Gerard Mercator (1512–1594) died, so he probably advised his son and approved the result. The present example comes from the 1602 edition of Mercator's great atlas, published the year the VOC (Dutch East India Company) was established, and is coloured by an early hand. Mercator's 1569 map, in 21 sheets, saw a limited distribution and survives in only 3 copies, so the present map served as the standard world map and cartographers throughout Europe copied it or used its cartographic information. The still theoretical Antarctica includes a northern protrusion near the island of New Guinea, hinting at the still unknown Australia. The Arctic, depicted as four large islands, encouraged the futile search for a northwest passage (global warming may yet create it). The present copy shows two cracks in the copperplate, but they are still in an early stage. With some wear along old folds, but otherwise in very good condition.

*Karrow 56/17.10; Koeman & Van der Krogt 1, map 0001:1A & atlas 112, map 1; Shirley 157; Thomas Suárez, Shedding the veil 31.* More on our website



*The most important early Dutch book on hunting*



**124. MERULA, Paulus.** Placaten ende ordonnancien op 't stuck vande wildernissen.

The Hague, Beuckel Cornelisz. Nieulandt, 1605. 3 parts in 1 volume. Small 2° (31 × 20 cm). With attractive engraved title-page (showing Diana, goddess of the hunt, a hunter and a falconer surrounding an elaborate cartouche together with hounds, birds of prey, and prey) and 2 double-page woodcut plates showing the castles of Teylingen and Warmond. Contemporary vellum. € 9500

First edition of the most important early Dutch book on hunting (“das wichtigste Buch der frühen niederländischen Jagdliteratur” Lindner). It is divided into three “books”, the first on forestry (including regulations for hunting grounds and the preservation of wildlife), the second on hunting and the third on falconry. While the first is an exhaustive collection of laws and regulations, the others give a more general overview of hunting and falconry in the Low Countries.

With a corner cut off a flyleaf removing an old owner’s inscription, minor water stains in the foot margin and some occasional faint browning, otherwise in very good condition.

[24], 264; 124; 59, [1 blank] pp. *Harting* 84; *Lindner* 11.2447.01; *Schwerdt* II, p. 24; *Souhart*, col. 329; for the author: *NNBW* II, cols. 902–904. More on our website

*Field guide for officers during the Mesopotamian campaign (1914–1918), with a folding map*

**125. [MESOPOTAMIA].** [Indian Army General Staff]. For official use only. Field notes. Mesopotamia. General staff, India. February 1917.

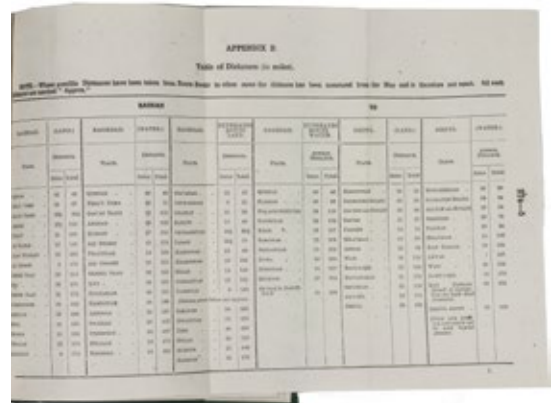
Including: Index to field notes, Mesopotamia, 1917.

Calcutta, Superintended government printing, 1917. Small 8°. With 1 folding heliozincographed map of “Lower Mesopotamia”, with some routes in red, and three folding letterpress tables. Original green cloth. € 6500

Second edition, considerably expanded, of a field guide to Mesopotamia (Iraq), published on behalf of the General Staff in India for the use of officers serving in the Mesopotamian campaign during the First World War, stating on the binding and title-page “for official use only”. The guide is divided into eight chapters, dealing with Iraq’s history, geography, population, resources, military strength, maritime power, administration and communication respectively. The fifth and sixth chapter also contain valuable information on the Turkish military and maritime strength. The present edition adds much new information that was not included in the 1915 edition. For example, the “list of routes” in the present guide contains 36 routes between, compared to 14 routes in the 1915 guide. The routes are shown on the folding map.

With the owner’s inscription of H.W. Leatham, Lieutenant in the British Royal Army Medical Corps, on the first flyleaf. A few small spots or stains. Binding only very slightly rubbed. Overall in very good condition.

[3], [1], 326(=325), [1]; [1], [1 blank], xx pp. More on our website



*Six lively dialogues by a Spanish humanist from Seville, bound for the Landgrave of Hesse*

**126. MEXIA, Pedro.** Coloquios o dialogos compuestos por el magnifico cavallero Pero Mexia, vezino de Sevilla, en los quales se disputan y tratan varias y diversas cosas de mucha erudicion y doctrina. Al illustrissimo senor don Perasan de Ribera Marques de Tarisa &c.

Antwerp, widow of Martinus Nutius, 1561. Small agenda 12° (14 × 6,5 cm). With Nutius’s woodcut device on the title-page. 17th-century(?) blind-tooled overlapping vellum, each board with the coat of arms of the Landgrave of Hesse, gilt edges. € 2950

Very rare first Antwerp edition of six dialogues in Spanish by Pedro Mexia (1496–1552), a humanist who lived in Seville. The first edition appeared in Seville in 1547. The work is dedicated to Perafan de Ribera, Marques de Tarisa, and includes a verse note to the reader by Gaspar Lupus. The six dialogues, in a very lively style, cover: “Dialogo de los medicos” on the advantages and disadvantages of the physicians; “Colloquio del combite” on comets; “Colloquio del sol” on the sun (and moon); “Coloquio del porfiado” on stubborn people; “Dialogo de la tierra” on the earth; and “Dialogo natural” on natural phenomenon such as the variety of clouds, thunder, earthquakes, etc.

The coat of arms on the binding is that first used in 1548 by Philip I, Landgrave of Hesse (1504–1567), but the general style of the binding suggests the 17th rather than the 16th century.

With a tear across one leaf, repaired, but otherwise in good condition. The first and third of the 3 integral final blank leaves have been removed from the final quire and inserted as endleaves before the title-page. Ties lacking. A collection of six dialogues mainly on natural phenomena.

165, [3 blank] ll. *Belg. Typ.* 2113; *BMC STC Dutch*, p.133; *Graesse IV*, p. 512; *Peeters-Fontainas* 782; *Palau* 167369; *NBG XXXV*, cols. 267–268; *Thicknor, Hist. of Spanish litt.* I, pp. 537 & 555; not in *Machiels*. ➤ More on our website



### *Extensive work on Mosaic law, with a section on Arabian horses*

**127. MICHAELIS, Johann David.** *Mosaïsch recht, of de ziel der wetten van Moses; ...*

*Including:* Byvoegsels en verbeteringen op het Mosaïsch recht, ... achter aan eenige byzonderheden over de oudste geschiedenis der paarden en stoeteryen in Palaestine en de nabuurige landen, in sonderheid Aegypten en Arabien.

Haarlem, Jan van Walré, 1781–1782 (parts 1–2); Jan Bosch, 1774–1776 (parts 3–6), 1778 (part 7). 7 parts in 3 volumes. 8°. Contemporary, uniform half calf, gold-tooled spines. € 750



Complete set of the Dutch translation of an extensive work on Hebrew law and legislation, by the German theologian Johann David Michaelis (1717–1791). “In its six volumes Michaelis discussed Jewish public, private, international, and criminal law; analysed social norms (such as polygamy and revenge in the name of family honour); reviewed environmental and zoological phenomena; and observed agricultural and economic practices, from horse- and sheep breeding to international commerce. This work was not merely intended for philologists, orientalists, and theologians. Michaelis addressed it specifically to statesmen and civil servants interested in the evolution of legal systems” (Lifschitz). The appendices contain a section wholly devoted to Arabian horses and stud farms. Michaelis deals with Arabic breeds, the mixing of these breeds with English horses, the origin of horses (Michaelis places their origins very likely in Arabia), many Biblical passages that mention horses, and some early writers who wrote about Arabian horses. With some water stains. Bindings rubbed along the extremities, slightly damaged at the head and foot of spine, hinges partly cracked. Otherwise in good condition.

[12] 346; [14], 464; [10], 259, [1 blank]; [8], 414, [2 blank]; [8], 342; [2], cxxxix, 322, [4]; [6], 210, [2] pp. A. *Lifschitz, Language and enlightenment*, pp. 109–118; *STCN* 186380593 (part 1–2), 151444323 (part 3–6), 15144482X (part 7). ➤ More on our website

*Queen Charlotte Sophia’s copy,  
with 104 coloured proof plates,  
104 uncoloured plates in final form,  
4 additional coloured plates  
and an original dedicatory watercolour drawing*

**128. MILLER, John.** *Illustratio systematis sexualis Linnaei, ...* | An illustration of the sexual system of Linnaeus, ...

London, published and sold by the author at his house ..., [1770–]1777. 3 volumes. Imperial 2° (54 × 38 cm). Richly engraved frontispiece with medallion portraits of Miller and Linnaeus at the head, 3 identical engraved title-pages, 2 series of engraved botanical plates, each series printed from the same 104 plates, but that in volume 1 in proof-states



and beautifully hand-coloured, that in volumes 2 & 3 in black and white with titles and imprints, and 4 further plates, numbered I–IV, showing 178 varieties of leaves, finely hand-coloured. With a full-page allegorical dedicatory pen and watercolour drawing for Queen Charlotte of England on the end-leaf before the frontispiece of the first volume, and a professionally lettered index covering all 3 volumes, specially made for this dedication copy, at the end of volume 3. Contemporary uniform gold-tooled mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 60 000

Dedication copy, with a stunning original pen and watercolour drawing in honour of Queen Charlotte of England, of the first edition of a highly esteemed illustrated book on the sexual system of Linnaeus, published in 20 parts from 1775 to 1777, with some plates issued as completed from 1770 onward. Our copy is bound in three volumes, with the volume numbers professionally lettered on the title-pages in ink. Volumes 2 and 3 contain the suite of plates in black and white plus the four hand-coloured plates showing 178 varieties of plant leaves, each plate with an engraved title and imprint. Volume 1 contains a suite of the same 104 plates in proof states with no lettering, all in a fine contemporary hand-colouring. The present copy of this rare and impressive flower book is especially valuable for its beautiful dedicatory watercolour drawing for Queen Charlotte (1744–1818), wife of King George III of England. Probably drawn by Miller himself, it shows Father Time and Britannia seated at the foot of an obelisk looking at the inscription “Charlotta Regina” that an angel just incised on it. A smoking incense burner sits on top of the obelisk, which two putti adorn with garlands while a herald angel blows its trumpet emitting the word “extendo”. The whole is veiled in thick clouds and below it appears the winged decorated royal device bearing the legend “honi soit qui mal y pense”.

Water stain in upper outside corner of one plate and one text leaf in volume 3, and 2 of the plates of leaf varieties foxed, but generally in fine condition. The ink of the uncoloured plates has sometimes caused a shadow on the facing text page. The spine, joints and board edges have been expertly restored, with the loss of much of the gold-tooling on the spine of volume 1.

*Blunt, p. 150; GFB, p. 68; Nissen, BBI 1372; Plesch, p. 336.* ➔ More on our website



*Botanical manuscript describing nearly 200 Dutch poisonous plants,  
with an unpublished pharmacological manuscript*

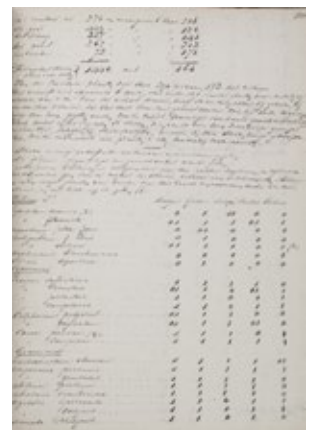
**129. MIQUEL, Friedrich Anton Wilhelm.** Over de Noord-Nederlandsche vergiftige gewaschen.

[Rotterdam?, 1836?]. 4°. Manuscript in brown ink on laid paper, written in Dutch in a small but neat Latin hand.

*With:* (2) [MIQUEL, Friedrich Anton Wilhelm?]. Pharmacie.

[Rotterdam?, ca. 1845?]. 8°. Manuscript in brown ink on wove paper, written in Dutch in a small but neat Latin hand. Near contemporary half cloth, with the second manuscript never sewn or bound and loosely inserted. € 4500

Manuscript, apparently by the author, of one of the first printed books on Dutch poisonous plants and one of the earliest works of the eminent botanist Friedrich Miquel, giving detailed descriptions and discussing the toxic properties of nearly 200 species: flowering plants, mushrooms, grasses and berries, including belladonna and some species of nightshade. It covers both indigenous species and foreign species grown in Dutch gardens and for most species gives the Latin, Dutch, French, English, German and sometimes other names, the Linnaean class, a physical description, locations and seasons, medicinal properties and a description of the symptoms of its poisoning. Loosely inserted in the bound manuscript is a second manuscript, probably somewhat later but in what appears to be the same hand. It may therefore be an unpublished pharmacological work by Miquel. After a 3-page introduction (“Pharmacie”) follow “Toebereiting der enkelvoudige geneesmiddelen” (Preparation of simple medicines, ll. 1–10, [11]–[12]) and “Droogen en bewaren van geneesmiddelen” (The drying and storing of medicines, ll. [13]–[20]). It includes instructions for the preparation of opium (ll. 5–6). Miquel (1811–1871) took a medical degree at Utrecht and briefly worked as a physician in Amsterdam.



He taught medicine at the Rotterdam Klinische School and wrote the present book there. He was appointed professor of botany at the Athenaeum Illustre (Amsterdam) in 1846 and at Utrecht University in 1859, also directing the botanical garden at the latter and in 1862 also taking on the direction of the Royal herbarium in Leiden.

With a ca. 1900 library stamp. Ad 2 is very slightly browned but both manuscripts are otherwise in very good condition. The binding is slightly rubbed, but still in good condition.

[1], [3 blank], 145, [3 blank] pp.; [3], 10, [10], [5 blank] ll., both written primarily on the rectos. Cf. Landwehr, *Coloured plates 140*; Nissen BBI 1388; Stafleu, "F.A.W. Miquel, Netherlands botanist", in: *Mededelingen v.h. Botanisch Museum en Herbarium ... Utrecht*, 220 (1966), pp. 1–95, item 11; Stafleu & Cowan 6088; Wittop Koning, p. 270. ➤ More on our website

### *First edition, beautifully produced, of a very popular and influential book of secrets*

**130. MIZAUD, Antoine.** Memorabilium, utiliu[m], ac jucundorum centuriae novem, in aphorismos arcanorum omnis generis locupletes, perpulchrè digestae.

Paris, Frédéric Morel, 1566. 8°. With Morel's woodcut tree device on the title-page, 2 woodcut headpieces and 7 woodcut decorated initials (plus 3 repeats), the headpieces and initials in an unusually delicate design, finely executed. Set in italic types with the preliminaries in roman, and incidental Greek. 17th-century limp sheepskin parchment. € 2250

First edition, in the original Latin, of what proved an extremely popular work: 900 medical and other "secrets", including information on astrology, gardening, cosmetics and other subjects, arranged in nine numbered chapters, each containing 100 numbered prose "aphorisms". Like most books of secrets it offers a mixture of science and superstition gathered from a wide variety of ancient and modern sources, many of them named in the aphorisms, and its medicinal recipes served in turn as sources for other authors internationally. It is a beautiful little piece of book production, with finely engraved woodcut decorated initials and headpieces, excellent presswork and the main text set in a lovely Granjon St Augustin (86 mm/20 lines) italic.

Mizauld (1510–1578) was a professor of medicine at the University of Paris and astrologer and physician to Margaret of Valois. Mizauld thought the poor often fell prey to greedy apothecaries, so he presented them with remedies they could often grow in their own gardens or gather in the wild. It was an entirely different work from the *Memorabilium aliquot ...* that Mizauld had published in 1554, but succeeded to and expanded on his *Arcanorum naturae sylvula* (1555).

With occasional contemporary and later manuscript notes and an 18th-century(?) library stamp on the title-page (partly erased), not affecting the printed image. With 1 leaf nearly detached, a water stain in the last 5 quires, and occasional (mostly marginal) slight browning or minor stains, but still generally in good condition. With the sewing supports broken at the front hinge and minor damage to the headbands, but binding otherwise good.

[16], 136 pp. Brüning 369; Durling 3178 note & 3187 note; Rosenthal, *Bibliotheca Magica*, 2987 (incompl.); Thorndike VI, p. 216; USTC 158149; Wellcome 4362. ➤ More on our website



### *Important natural history of Chile*



**131. MOLINA, Juan Ignacio.** Saggio sulla storia naturale del Chili. Seconda edizione accresciuta e arricchita di una nuova carta geografica e del ritratto dell'autore.

Bologna, Masi e Comp., 1810. 4°. With an engraved author's portrait as frontispiece and an engraved map. Modern marbled boards. € 950

Second edition, in the original Italian, of a natural history of Chile, by the Spanish/Chilean Jesuit priest and historian, naturalist, botanist and geographer Juan Ignacio Molina (1740–1829). The main text is divided into four "books": the first devoted to the geography of Chile, the second to the minerals, the third to the plants and the fourth to the animals. Included at the end is a flora of Chile.

Some foxing and with ink marks on pp. 302–305. Otherwise in good condition, with wide margins.

[6], 306, [2] pp. Sabin 49888. ➤ More on our website



### *Early work on flower gardening*




**132. MORIN, Pierre.** *Remarques nécessaires pour la culture des fleurs. Diligemment observées ... Avec un catalogue des plantes rares qui se trouvent à present dans son jardin.*

Paris, Charles de Sercy, 1658. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With engraved frontispiece. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 1200

First edition of Morin's popular handbook on flower growing, which includes the second edition of his catalogue of the plants in his own garden. The book opens with a calendar of work to be done in the garden each month of the year, followed by lists of plants that flourish in different types of soil and those that do not flourish in various degrees of cold, lists of plants flowering in each month of the year, lists of sweet-smelling plants, etc. The catalogue continues the pagination and signatures of the *Remarques*, but has its own title-page (*Catalogues de quelques plantes a fleurs qui son présent au jardin de P. Morin*, Paris, 1658) and four divisional titles: Anemones, Ranunculuses, Tulips and Irises. It had been published separately in 1651. The engraved frontispiece was designed and engraved by F. Chaveau.

With a contemporary owner's name on the title-page. A very good copy, with only tiny marginal wormholes in a few leaves, slightly affecting one letter in the title to the catalogue.

[24], 222, [2] pp. *BMC NH*, p. 1351; *Plesch*, p. 342; *Pritzel* 6454; cf. *Hunt* 300 (1665 English ed.).  More on our website

### *Beautiful engraved views of Heemstede castle and gardens*

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

[Amsterdam], Hendrik de Leth, [ca. 1731/40]. Oblong 4°. With 26 numbered engraved plates, including the title-page. Slightly later half cloth. € 2750

Second edition of a fine series of 26 beautiful and delicate etchings of the sumptuous 17th-century Heemstede gardens (near Utrecht, not in the municipality Heemstede), including a bird's-eye view of the entire estate and detailed views of the gardens, house and other buildings, fountains, sculpture, hedges and trellises. Also shown are visitors strolling through the gardens, horses, coaches, dogs, and gardeners at work with pruning saws. "The fame of the gardens of Heemstede (near Houten in the province of Utrecht) was, and still is, considerable. ... a highlight in Dutch garden art." Each plate has a caption in Dutch and French (the bird's-eye view with a key to five numbered features).

Some minor spots and marginal thumbing, internally otherwise in very good condition. Binding rubbed, especially the boards.

26 ll. *Hollstein XIV*, p. 94, 10–35; cf. *Anglo-Dutch garden*, pp. 193–198; *STCN* (1st ed.); *Springer, Bibl. overzicht*, p. 47 (1st ed.).  More on our website



### *Rare official statutes and laws of the Dutch province of Zeeland, issued in 1495 by Philip the Handsome*

**134. [NETHERLANDS—ZEELAND].** *Kuere vanden lande van Zeelandt.*

(colophon: Antwerp, Michiel Hillen van Hoochstraten), [ca. 1520]. Small 4° (20.5 × 14 cm). With 2 woodcut decorated initials (the larger a 46 mm inscriptional roman P with soldiers carrying a flag) and typographic 1-line and 2-line "Lombardic" initials. Set in a textura gothic type with a slightly larger textura for the title. Finely bound in 20th-century dark green English blind-tooled goatskin morocco. € 7500



Very rare third(?) edition of the official statutes, ordinances and other laws (the “keuren”, also called the charter) of the Dutch province of Zeeland, issued and granted in 1495 by Philip I of Castile or Philip the Handsome (1478–1506). All early editions are very rare, the literature recording only 3 copies of the present edition. The 4-page preface is followed by the main text in five numbered chapters and a 9-page table of contents.

The introduction notes that Philip the Handsome’s father, the Emperor Maximilian I, had already promised in 1484 to issue new “Keuren” to replace the three old ones, issued by Floris the Voogd (Floris IV, Count of Holland), Count William of Bavaria and Philip of Burgundy, which had become obsolete and often contradictory.

With a few 16th-century manuscript notes and marks. Lacking the final blank leaf. With minor water stains in the first leaf and last few leaves, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding fine.

[78] pp. *Netherlandish books 31935 (3 copies); Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1285 (2 copies); USTC 437092 (3 copies).* ➤ More on our website

### Extremely rare almanac

**135. NIEROP, Dirck Rembrantsz. van.** Comptoir almanach op ‘t schrickel-jaar onses heeren Jesu Christi M.DC. LXXXVIII. na de nieuwe en oude-stijl. Voorsien met de jaar-marckten, paarde, beeste, en leer-markten: ...

Amsterdam, Gillis Joosten Zaagman, [1687]. 4°. With title-page and calendar printed in red and black, woodcut on title-page, 12 woodcuts (ca. 63 × 110 mm) for the 12 months, depicting the main activities practised during each month, 12 smaller woodcuts of Zodiac signs and a woodcut Zodiac man. Later decorated stiff paper wrappers. € 1750

Unrecorded edition of the popular Amsterdam almanac compiled by Dirck Rembrantsz. van Nierop (1610–1682) and published by Gilles Joosten Zaagman. In the second half of the 17th century, Zaagman held the privilege for the “comptoir” or office almanac. The present quarto edition includes a calendar with times for the rise of the sun and moon, tides, dates of fairs, weather forecasts, monthly prognostications, etc. One quire is added with extra explanations of the almanac and calendar, time tables of post coaches, travel coaches, ships and barges, a table of money values, the opening times of the city gates, etc. The beautifully designed woodcuts at the head of each month show lovely seasonal views.

With some water stains and small spots, leaves loosely attached to bookblock. Decorated-paper wrapper damaged along the spine.

[16] ll. *Not in STCN; Vandenhole; WorldCat; cf. Salman-Verhoeven, “Populair drukwerk in de Gouden Eeuw: De almanak als lectuur en handelswaar”, in: Quaerendo XXIII (1993), pp. 93–114.* ➤ More on our website



### Regulations concerning the plague outbreak in Deventer



**136. [ORDINANCE—MEDICINE].** Vernieuwde, ende geamplieerde ordonnantie op het stuck vande pest, ende tegens het voortsetten van dien, item over ‘t begraven der dooden in tijden van pest en anders binnen der stadt Deventer. Mitsgaders van het loon der bidders ende dragers, als mede van het maecken der graven, het luyden der klokken, met den vorderen aenkleven, soo wel in als buyten pesten-tijden.

Deventer, Joan Cost, 1666. 4°. With a woodcut Deventer coat-of-arms on the title-page. Disbound. € 895

Very rare pamphlet with measures and regulations concerning the plague outbreak in Deventer. It states for example that people aren’t allowed to lodge in inns where infected persons are or where people died of the plague. Other regulations concern the burying of the dead and the wages of the carriers, gravediggers and the people who pray for those who passed away. We have located only one other copy in the Athaneumbibliotheek, Deventer. In very good condition, closely trimmed at the fore-edge margin.

[12] pp. *Not in Knuttel; STCN; WorldCat.* ➤ More on our website

## Map of the world, from 1579 Latin edition of Ortelius's atlas

137. [ORTELIUS, Abraham]. Typus orbis terrarum.

[Antwerp, Abraham Oretelius, letterpress text printed by Christoffel Plantin, 1579 (engraved 1570 by Frans Hogenberg)]. Engraved map of the world (40.5 × 64.5 cm) in an oval projection at a scale of about 1:80,000,000 (plate size 33.5 × 49.5 cm), with the title in a strapwork cartouche at the head, a caption in a matching cartouche at the foot, and a ship and sea monsters in the sea. Coloured by an early hand. Framed under glass (70 × 83.5 cm). € 7500

Beautiful large map of the world engraved for Abraham Ortelius's 1570 *Theatrum orbis terrarum*, the first true world atlas. "Of fundamental importance in the history of cartography" (Van den Broeck). Ortelius (1527–1598) combined cartographic information from several earlier maps, most importantly Mercator's great wall map of 1569, used with Mercator's encouragement. Though Ortelius travelled extensively, he spent most of his life in his native Antwerp, where from 1578 he worked closely with the great printer Christoffel Plantin, who printed the letterpress text of the 1579 Latin edition of the atlas. Ortelius printed the engraved maps on the already printed sheets and published the atlas himself. The present example of his world map comes from this edition.

Like Mercator's map, the present world map shows the still theoretical Antarctica with a northern protrusion near the island of New Guinea, hinting at the still unknown Australia. The Arctic, depicted as four large islands, encouraged the futile search for a northwest passage (global warming may yet create it). Since Mercator's 1569 map (in 21 sheets) saw a limited distribution, Ortelius's map remained

the principal source for Mercator's cartographic information until Mercator's posthumous atlas appeared in 1595, and many cartographers throughout Europe copied it. With Ortelius's atlas, "pre-eminence in map publishing was transferred from Italy to the Netherlands leading to over a hundred years of Dutch supremacy in all facets of cartographical production" (Shirley).

With a few very small chips and tears along the edges of the margin, some repaired, none approaching the plate edge, but still in very good condition. One of the most important and influential world maps, from a 1579 Plantin edition of the first true world atlas.

M. van den Broeck 1, state 4; Koeman & Van der Krogt 0001:31A & I:31:021, map 1; Shirley 122; for Plantin's 1579 ed(?). of Ortelius's atlas: Voet 1817. ➤ More on our website



## Dutch adaptation of Zorn's "Icones plantarum medicinalium", with 600 hand-coloured plates



138. [OSKAMP, Dirk Leonard, Martin HOUTTUYN and Carl KRAUSS]. Afbeeldingen der artseny-gewassen met derzelve Nederduitsche en Latynsche beschryvingen.

Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan Sepp and son, 1796 (vols. I–III), 1800 (vols. IV–VI). 6 volumes. Large 8° (23 × 14.5 cm). With wood-engraved illustration on each of the 6 title-pages and 600 numbered engraved plates (100 in each volume), all coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine, modern endpapers. € 6500

First and only edition of the Dutch adaptation of Johannes Zorn's *Icones plantarum medicinalium* (1779–1790). Each volume contains 100 hand-coloured illustrations of medicinal plants, trees and herbs taken from Zorn, with short descriptions in Dutch (from Houttuyn's *Natuurlijke historie*) and Latin (from Gmelin's edition of Linnaeus's *Systema natura*) plus an account of their pharmaceutical applications in Dutch. It was edited by Dirk Leonard Oskamp, Martin Houttuyn and Johan Carl Krauss. With owner's inscription in pencil on the half-titles. Bindings subtly restored. In very good condition and nearly untrimmed.

Bradley III, p. 55; Landwehr, *Coloured plates* 2; Nissen, *BBI* 2203; Stafleu & Cowan 3926. ➤ More on our website



*Map of Berbice and Surinam, coloured by hand*

**139. OTTENS, Joachim and Reinier.** Nieuwe gemeten kaart van de colonie de Berbice.

Amsterdam, Joachim and Reinier Ottens, [ca. 1764]. Engraved map of Berbice (image size: 49 × 96.5 cm), coloured by hand, with an inset map of Surinam (21 × 30 cm) at bottom left, the title in a cartouche at the bottom right with a scale below (ca. 1:100,000), an account of the Berbice slave uprising at the top left, a compass rose at the centre, and sailing instructions at the top right. Framed (69 × 115 cm). € 950



Second state of a map of the former Dutch colony Berbice in Guyana, with an inset map of Surinam. The map was first published in 1740 and here updated with an account of the Berbice slave uprising, that began on 23 February 1763 and continued into 1764. Not including the letterpress text “Lijst der plantagien gelegen op de rivieren De Berbice en Canje” as mentioned by Koeman. A very good copy.

*Koeman, Bibliography of printed maps of Suriname 255.* ➤ More on our website

*Large and beautifully executed panorama of Amsterdam*

**140. OTTENS, Reinier and Josua OTTENS.** Amsterdam.

[Amsterdam], Reinier and Josua Ottens, [ca. 1730]. Large engraved panorama on 4 sheets (ca. 42 × 218 cm as assembled). With title in banner at top centre, arms of the city at top right, city seal at top left and the primary locations with captions. Mounted and framed. € 48 500



Rare large engraved view of Amsterdam as seen from the inlet known as the IJ published by Reinier and Josua Ottens ca. 1730, with numerous ships on the IJ. It's the last state of the view by Jacob Savry published in 1647 and partly updated, including the changes made by Visscher in his issue from 1653. Most obvious are the changes on the east part of the city, with several new buildings including 's Lands Zeemagazijn', now known as the Netherlands Maritime Museum.

Washed and with one minor professional restoration near the title. Very good copy of a beautifully executed and detailed view of Amsterdam.

*D'Ailly, Profielen 186; De Vries, Atlas van Amsterdam 14; cf. D'Ailly, Profielen 55 & 74.* ➤ More on our website


*A subtle mixture of Christian and Pagan wisdom*

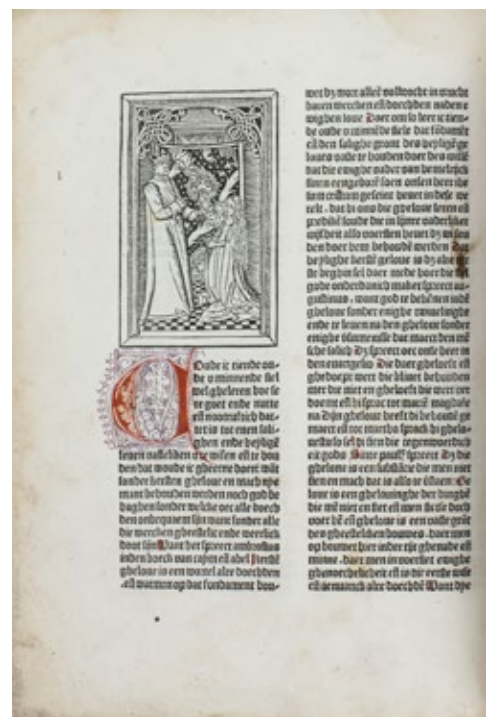
141. OTTO VON PASSAU. Boec des gulden throe[n]s of der xxiiij. ouden en[de] hoemen elke[n] vinden mach en[de] va[n] hoerre leringhen die si leren om te comen totten ewighen leven.

(colophon: Haarlem, [Jacob Bellaert], 25 October 1484). 2° (29 × 21,5 cm). With large woodcut printer's device (142 × 82 mm) on verso of last leaf (with the arms of the city of Haarlem above an eagle holding a larger blank shield, here filled in by a contemporary owner); 4 woodcut illustrations and 20 repeats, representing the 24 elders, each showing one of the male elders, standing, teaching a female novice kneeling before him. Further with spaces left for initials, all filled in with uncials by hand, about 25 with penwork decoration in 1 or 2 additional colours: 1 blue 6-line initial with decorations in red and violate extending far into the margin, about 24 red 3 to 9-line (mostly 7-line) initials with lavender penwork (1 with 2 green dots), some extending into the margin, and more than 70 2-line red initials without penwork decoration; a few spaces left for ¶-marks, also filled in in red; capitals rubricated throughout. Set entirely in Baellart's textura (99 or 100 mm/20 lines or about 14,5 point). Lacking leaf 137 (the second to last text leaf) and the final blank. Modern sheepskin. € 75 000

The second Dutch edition of Otto von Passau's religious instructive work, first published at Utrecht in 1480. *The golden throne of the 24 elders* is the only work known to survive by Otto von Passau, a Franciscan preacher who lived in the second half of the 14th century. It has been dated ca. 1383 and represents a subtle mixture of Christian and Pagan wisdom. It is divided into 24 chapters, each containing a lecture about the Apocalypse by one of the male elders. It is supposed to teach nuns and brothers of lay orders a way of life that will lead them to the "Golden Throne" of eternal bliss. Each lecture has its own theme, like the essence of God and man, mourning, confession and penance, love, hope, the sacraments, friendship, death, the chosen, hell, the last things, etc. The work remained popular into the beginning of the 17th century. The present edition is well printed in two columns, with 39 lines of textura type to each column. It is also most attractively illustrated with charming woodcuts, printed from four different blocks, which came originally from Haarlem block books. "It is primarily Bellaert's illustration-material which makes him such an interesting figure in the history of book-production in the Low Countries. ... here Bellaert's independence of Leeu finds clear expression. ... he succeeded ... in giving his editions a style of their own." (Hellinga). The first four leaves contain the table of contents and prologue. The excellent textura type made its first appearance in Bellaert's first books in 1483 and then in Gheraert Leeu's books at Gouda in 1484. Leeu must have taken his matrices with him to Antwerp in that year, for Bellaert's and Leeu's versions of the types introduce independent variations in later years. The present copy is furthermore richly and beautifully adorned with decorated initials in colour supplied by hand, and is rubricated throughout.

With contemporary owner's inscription on verso of first blank, the blank shield in the printer's device filled in with the motto "Versint eer ghij begin" and in the upper half a monogram LSVH[?] and a personal mark, and in the lower half a fleur-de-lis with clusters of black and white lozenges. On the blank page facing the opening of the text the bookbinder and teacher Leonardus Lendert Nabben (1588–post 1633) in Venray (not named here) has recorded exact details of the birth of his 7 children from 1613 to 1633 (see [www.genealogieonline.nl/en/stambook-hendrix/I4074.php](http://www.genealogieonline.nl/en/stambook-hendrix/I4074.php)). Below the colophon is a 17th-century(?) inscription clarifying the colophon, a 1732 inscription above it calculating the age of the book, and an 1801 inscription below it, again calculating the age of the book. Lacking leaf 137 (the second to last text leaf) and the final blank, with marginal restorations in the last 9 leaves and marginal water stains in those and a few others. Otherwise in good condition and with very large margins (3,5 to 5 cm, giving a leaf size of 28,5 × 20,5 cm).

[1 blank, 3], "136" [= 135 (of 136)], [1] ll. BMC IX, 101; *Campbell 1343*; *Goff O125*; *Hain-Copinger 12132*; *Oates 3649*; *Polain 2941*; *Proctor 9171*; *Van Thienen & Goldfinch, ILC 1675*.  More on our website



## Collection of four 18th-century (?) miniatures of people wearing pearl earrings

**142. [PAINTINGS—DENMARK].** Four miniatures of people wearing pearl earrings.

[Denmark?, first half 18th century?]. Collection of four paintings, oil on paper or paperboard, two measuring 8 × 5.5 cm (frame 10.5 × 7.5 cm) and two measuring 8.5 × 5.5 cm (frame 10 × 7 cm), all with a gilt wooden frame. € 6850

Two sets of two miniature paintings, the individual sets painted in matching style and set in matching frames, with the two slightly larger frames painted to match the two smaller ones.

Ad1: Portrait of a 16th-century woman, possibly Anne of Denmark (1532–1585), wearing a red feathered cap with her hair decorated with pearls, a pearl earring, a small pleated ruff and a low-necked black bodice with pearls.

Ad 2: Portrait of a man with a drooping moustache in oriental costume. He wears a white turban decorated with a rooster, a pearl earring and a gown with a large fur collar. The collar is set with gemstones on which hang insignia's of a crescent moon (with the points down) above three stars.

Ad 3: Portrait of a 17th-century man wearing a broad-brimmed hat with a red feather, a pearl earring and a leopard fur collar.

Ad 4: Portrait of a man with a thick moustache wearing a pearl earring and a blue hat and oriental coat lined with (lynx?) fur.

Provenance: Manor House in Jutland. With an inscription at the back of ad 1 (“Claude George Gew Anne 1738”) and wax seals on the backs of ads 1, 2 and 3. Ad 4 with a 19th-century (?) ticket “95”. The top layer of ad 3 slightly damaged at the top right, revealing part of the red underpainting; otherwise an interesting set in good condition.

➤ More on our website



## 124 species of Russian *Astragalus* beautifully illustrated on 99 hand-coloured plates

**143. PALLAS, Peter Simon.** Species astragalorum descriptae et iconibus coloratis illustratae.

Leipzig, G. Martini, 1800[–1803]. Large 2° (51 × 32 cm). With engraved illustration on title-page and 99 engraved plates (numbered I–XCI plus XX.A, XX.B, XX.C, XX.D, XLIII.B, LVIII.B, LX.B and LXX.B) by Gottfried Geissler, all beautifully coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary boards, covered with brown/orange sprinkled paper. Preserved in a modern cloth clamshell box. € 28 000



Rare first and only edition of a description of 124 species of Russian *Astragalus*, beautifully illustrated on 99 hand-coloured engraved plates. *Astragalus* is a large genus of mostly flowering herbs and small shrubs, here depicted about life size. In 1767 Pallas was invited by Catherine II of Russia to become a professor at the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. He travelled through Russia, studying the local flora and fauna, which resulted in several ambitious publications. The present work can be seen as complimentary to his *Flora Rossica* (1784–1788), in which he described and depicted 283 species of trees.

“A versatile scientist, Pallas was in many ways reminiscent of the scientific encyclopedists of antiquity. Among his contemporaries he was a peer of Linnaeus and Buffon; in zoology, ... a predecessor of Cuvier [and] as a geographer ... a predecessor of Humboldt. Pallas sought to advance from merely describing nature to finding the casual interrelationships and hidden regularities of natural phenomena. Using the comparative method, he laid the bases of a new natural history that excluded the metaphysical approach” (DSB).

The bibliographies disagree as to the number of plates. The copies described in GFB and Nissen only have 98 plates, while Plesch and Stafleu & Cowan, both note 99 plates (like our copy). Dunthorne notes 100 plates, but probably includes the illustration on the title-page. Plate 57 without the correction slip noted by Stafleu & Cowan. A small tear in the foot margin of plate 28, plate 63 slightly browned and some occasional spots, but otherwise in very good condition, with large margins and wholly untrimmed, leaving all deckles intact. Boards worn, but structurally sound.

VIII, 124 pp. Bradley II, p. 333; Dunthorne 222 (100 plates); GFB, p. 124 (98 plates); Nissen, BBI 1484 (98 plates); Plesch, p. 354 (99 plates); Stafleu & Cowan 7229 (99 plates); for Pallas: DSB X, pp. 283–285. ➤ More on our website

## *Practical handbook for Venetian merchants*

**144. PASI, Bartolomeo.** *Tariffa de i pesi, e misure corrispondenti dal Levante al Ponente: e da una terra, e luogo allaltro, quasi p[er] tutte le parti dil mondo: con la dichiarazione, e notificatione di tutte le robbe: che si tragono di uno paese per laltro ...* Con la sua tavola copiosissima, e facilissima a trovare ogni cosa per ordine.

Venice, (colophon: Pietro di Nicolini da Sabbio), 1540. 8°. With the title in an architectural woodcut border. 17th-century limp sheepskin parchment. € 12 000

Third edition of a practical handbook for international merchants, giving information for the conversion of monetary units, weights and measures from countries in the Mediterranean and Near East. It covers not only units from cities in the Italian states but also from Constantinople (Istanbul), Aleppo, Tripoli, Damascus, Cyprus, Corfu, Rhodes and Crete. Venice was at this time the centre of European trade with the Near and Middle East and the present work is invaluable as a record of the panoply of commodities traded in the Mediterranean at the beginning of the 16th century, including pearls, silks, wool, saffron, chestnuts, figs, galangal, vegetable oils, gold and silver. On leaves 3, 11, and 12, Pasi records the tariffs on pearls in Damascus, Aleppo, Cairo, Alexandria, Constantinople and Venice.

With a few contemporary manuscript annotations. The preliminary matter foxed and the bookblock slightly trimmed, shaving some of the manuscript annotations, otherwise in very good condition.

[11], [1 blank] 200 ll. *Adams P374; ICCU PUVE 000093; Kress 51; Smith, *Rara arithmetica*, p. 79; cf. R. A. Donkin, *Beyond price: pearls and pearl fishing* (1998), p. 138.* ➤ More on our website



## *Photo-chromolithographic facsimile of one of the most important pre-Hispanic Mexican manuscripts*

**145. PASO Y TRONCOSO, Francisco del and Franz EHRLE.** Il manoscritto Messicano Vaticano 3773 riprodotto in fotocromografia ...

Rome, Stabilimento Danesi (financed by Joseph Florimond, Duc de Loubat), 1896. 3 unnumbered parts plus the facsimile, bound as 4 volumes. Oblong large 16° (12,5 × 15 cm). With an accordion-fold photo-chromolithographed facsimile (96 pages on 49 leaves, with page numbers added for the facsimile in red in square brackets) of the polychrome codex with 104 pictures and a Nahuatl text in Mexican hieroglyphs including calendrical data. With 3 text parts in the original publisher's boards covered with printed paper; the facsimile in accordion-fold with the first and last leaves pasted to thick, rounded walnut(?) boards as a facsimile of the manuscript's pre-Hispanic Mexican wooden boards. It is kept in a book-shaped wooden box partly covered with gold-tooled dark brown calf, with a crowned rampant lion (the Duc de Loubat's bearing) on the front. € 4750

An 1896 photo-chromolithographic facsimile of the pre-Hispanic Mexican polychrome Codex Vaticanus B (3773), the original codex written on deerskin in the Nahuatl language (with Mixtec influences) in polychrome hieroglyphs and 104 pictures (showing gods, priests, animals, trees, implements, etc.), probably in the last decades of the 14th century. The manuscript itself is a ritual and divinatory almanac. With a preface in Italian by Franz Ehrle, an 1895 lecture by Paso y Troncoso about the manuscript in Spanish and in English translation, and a colour facsimile of the manuscript itself, in accordion-fold with a facsimile of the original wooden boards.



The manuscript belongs to the so-called Borgia Group (the only manuscript in the group that is preserved in its original form, complete with binding). The dating and localization of these manuscripts remains problematic and there are differences in style within the group. They are thought to have been produced by the Tlaxcalans, a Nahuatl (Aztec)-speaking group about 100 km east and southeast of Mexico City that was culturally distinct from the Aztec, who were in fact their enemies. It probably dates from the last decades of the 15th century. The Tlaxcalans sided with the Spanish against the Aztec, so the early conquistadors are likely to have acquired several of their manuscripts. Nothing is known about the ownership of the manuscript before it came to the Vatican Library (probably between 1565 and 1570, and certainly before 1589).

In very good condition. The leather covering part of the wooden box is damaged, so that only parts of the gold-tooled arms and title can be seen.

16, 24, 16, 96 pp. *For the manuscript: A.W. Cassidy, *Divination by image: the Borgia Group of pre-Hispanic Mexican manuscripts*, Ph.D. Thesis, 2004; G. Díaz & A. Rodgers, *The Codex Borgia*, 2013; J. Glass, "A survey of native Middle American pictorial manuscripts", in: *Handbook of Middle American Indians X* (1975), pp. 3-80; E.B. Sisson, "Recent work on the Borgia Group codices", in: *Current Anthropology XXIV* (1983), pp. 653-656.* ➤ More on our website

*German edition of one of the earliest works on perspective and optics,  
with 44 new geometric and perspective woodcuts*

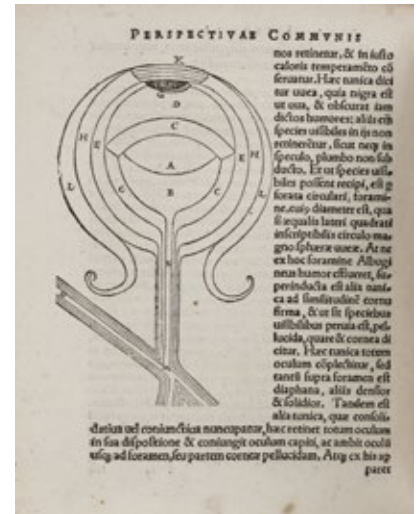
**146. PECKHAM, John and Georg HARTMANN.** *Perspectiva communis*. Ideo sic dicta, quod contineat elementa tēs optigēs, omnibus philosophiae studiosis necessaria.

Nürnberg, Johan Petreius, 1542. Small 4° (18 × 15 cm). With 44 woodcut diagrams in text. Modern boards. € 9000

An important edition in the original Latin, the first to be edited by Hartman, of the English Franciscan John Peckham's *Perspectiva communis*, one of the earliest works on perspective, written in the late 1200s and first printed ca. 1482/83. Divided into three parts, the *Perspectiva communis* presents 162 propositions: 84 on optics (the anatomy and the physiology of the eye), 56 on catoptrics (the reflexion of light) and 22 on dioptrics (the refraction of light). This last part also contains descriptions of a rainbow, the milky way and a camera obscura, the predecessor of photography. The 44 woodcuts illustrating the propositions were designed by Hartmann, and include a fine, large cross-section of the human eye, one of the earliest representations of the eye in print.

Very good copy. Extensively revised and well-illustrated Nürnberg edition of a famous work on perspective and optics.

[55] ll. *Albert, Norton & Hurtes 1756; Vagnetti Db8 and Cb6, note; this edition not in VD16.* ➤ More on our website



*Second known complete copy of the first issue of a 1680 Amsterdam Hebrew Torah  
including the first edition of Bass's important commentary on Rashi's commentary*

**147. [PENTATEUCH].** חמשה חומשי תורה [Hamisah humse Torah].

Including:

— חמש מגלות [Hamesh megillot].

— והפטרות [Haftarot].

Amsterdam, Uri Fayves ben Aaron Halevi [for Shabbethai ben Joseph Bass], [chronogram:] [5]440 [= 1680]. Large 4° (23.5 × 18.5 cm). With an engraved architectural title-page. Set in 2 columns in Sephardic meruba Hebrew types, with extensive notes in rabbinical (semi-cursive) Hebrew. Contemporary gold-tooled vellum. € 8500



Extremely rare first issue (previously recorded in the literature only from an incomplete copy in private hands) of Shabbethai Bass's important 1680 Amsterdam Torah (the first five books of the Bible) with the Five scrolls (Song of songs/Canticles, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes and Esther) and *Haftarot* (selections from Prophets), the first edition to include Bass's commentary on Rashi's commentary. An extensive search for copies world-wide, including three in private hands, reveals only 2 complete copies of the present first issue and only 5 complete copies of the second issue (including one in private hands). The present copy is also printed on large paper and nearly untrimmed, leaving large margins, though no large-paper copy has been previously reported for either issue and some copies on smaller paper have also been severely cropped. The present edition was a landmark in advancing Jewish biblical scholarship and bringing it to a broader public among both academics and worshippers. It includes for the first time the detailed supercommentary on Rashi's commentary, by the Polish Talmudic scholar and singer Shabbethai ben Joseph Bass (1641–1718).

With occasional slight browning or mostly minor foxing, a water stain in the gutter margin of one quire and occasional minor marginal defects, but otherwise in very good condition and only slightly trimmed. The binding has some professional restorations, a few stains and dirt, but the tooling remains fairly clear.

[4], 362 ll., including the integral engraved title-page. *Bibliography of the Hebrew book 000182344 & 001242807; Fuks 343; STCN (2 compl. & 2 in compl. copies); KVK & WorldCat (3 compl. & 3 in compl. copies); Steinschneider 600; Zedner, p. 109.* ➤ More on our website



*Second known copy of a Jesuit account of India, printed by Cardinal Borromeo's press in Milan*

**148. PIMENTA, Nicolao.** Copia d'una [lettera] del P. Nicolo Pimenta, visitatore della provincia d'India Orientale. al molto reverendo P. Claudio Acquaviva ... del primo di Dicembre 1600.

Milan, Archiepiscopal press (heirs of Pacifico da Ponte, & Giovanni Battista Piccaglia), 1602. 8°. With a woodcut Jesuit device on the title-page. Sheepskin parchment (ca. 1700?). € 4950



Second copy located of an edition by Cardinal Frederico Borromeo's Archiepiscopal press in Milan, in the original Italian, of a 1 December 1600 annual letter by the Portuguese Jesuit Nicolao Pimenta (1546–1614), visitor for the East Indies, writing from Goa on the Malabar Coast. It was printed in the same year as the first (Rome) edition. Pimenta gives a detailed report of the work and progress of the Jesuit missions at Goa and elsewhere in India, including a report of his observations during his travels in northern India and an account of the ancient Indian Syriac Christian community known as the Saint Thomas Christians. He also includes news of the Jesuit work in the Moluccas and China, and reports that the Jesuits in Cambodia have turned over their mission to the Dominicans and Franciscans.

Nicolao Pimenta, born north of Lisbon, studied at the universities of Evora and Coimbra. Appointed visitor for the East Indies (which included India) in 1596, he arrived at Negapatam on the southeast Indian coast in 1597 and became one of the few Europeans to venture far into the interior.

In fine condition, with only an occasional minor and mostly marginal spot. The binding is somewhat wrinkled and dirty, but still very good.

94, [1], [1 blank] pp. ICCU, LOIE 056070 (1 copy); cf. Cordier, *Indosinica*, cols. 294–295; De Backer & Sommervogel VI, col. 758, no. 2 & II, col. 422, no. 2; Lach & Van Kley III, p. 369; USTC 4031017 & 4030301 (1602 Rome & Venice eds.).  
➤ More on our website

*First edition in Spanish of two comedies by Plautus*

**149. PLAUTUS, Titus Maccius.** La comedia ..., intitulada Milite glorioso, traduzida en lengua Castellana.

*Including:* La comedia ..., intitulada Menechmos, traduzida en lengua Castellana.

Antwerp, Martin Nuyts (Martinus Nutius), 1555. 2 plays in 1 volume. Small 12° (12.5 × 7.5 cm). With 2 title-pages, each with Nuyts's woodcut device, and a different woodcut showing the same device and motto on the last printed page. Late 18th-century gold-tooled mottled sheepskin (blue on beige). € 4950

First Spanish-language edition of two comedies by the Roman playwright Plautus (ca. 254–184 BCE), known in the original Latin as *Miles gloriosus* and *Menaechmi*, translated by Gonzalo Pérez, who added a prologue. In the first, a slave reunites his old master and the woman he loves by tricking his new master, a pompous soldier who had stolen the woman, by disguising her as her supposed twin sister. In the second, often considered Plautus's best play, separated twins bearing the same name are mistaken by one's prostitute and jealous wife, along with several other people, but are finally reunited. Several Spanish editions of Plautus's *Amphytrion* had appeared earlier, beginning in 1515, but the two present plays are otherwise the first to appear in Spanish.

With a tiny tear in 1 leaf, but still in very good condition. The binding has a few tiny scuff marks but is also very good. First edition in Spanish of two comic plays by Plautus.

92, [1], [3 blank] ll. Belg. typ. 8934; Iberian books 14988; Netherlandish books 25745; Palau 228780; Peeters-Fontainas, *Bibl. impr. Espagnoles* 1065; USTC 44031 (8 copies); WorldCat (4 copies incl. 1 not in USTC). ➤ More on our website



*On rural architecture, with 38 sepia aquatint plates*

**150. PLAW, John.** Ferme ornée or, rural improvements. A series of domestic and ornamental designs, suited to parks, plantations, rides, walks, rivers, farms, &c. ...

London, J. Taylor (printed by W. Stratford), 1800. 4°. With 38 aquatint plates printed in sepia. Modern olive half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 1500

Second edition of a richly illustrated work on rural architecture by the British architect John Plaw (1745–1820). The book opens with a brief advertisement, followed by the explanations of the 38 aquatints and a list of 9 books offered for sale as the publisher’s “architectural library”. “The term ‘ferme ornée’ seems to have been applied during the first half of the eighteenth century to a particular style of landscape design, when the traditional interest in the lay-out of country estates developed into a fashion for picturesque rural design, broadly on the model of the Roman villa estate. ... It was Plaw, however, who was the first to apply the term to architecture, and to develop the notion into a series of specific designs for rustic buildings, which could be practical, cheap, and easy to construct, as well as beautiful” (BAL). The aquatint plates show fences, a “wood pile house” (designed to serve as a toilet in a park or other place distant from a residential house), a cow shed, a poultry house, a dog kennel, a fishing bridge, several farm houses, a hunting box, and more. In the advertisement Plaw describes a French method of building cottages with dry earth, not in use in England. Added at the end are 4 more pages of books for sale by the publisher Taylor.



Plates slightly browned, occasionally a few small spots. Spine somewhat discoloured. Overall in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 13, [1 blank], [2]; 4 pp. BAL 2578 (cf. 2577, first edition). [More on our website](#)

### *Pliny's Natural history, annotated by the Italian scholar Hermolaus Barbarus*

**151. PLINIUS SECUNDUS, Gaius.** Opus divinum, cui titulus historiae naturalis, multoqua[m] antehac unqua[m] prodiit in luce[m] castigatius, una cu[m] annotationibus Hermanolai Barbari ...

Paris, Jean Petit (colophon: Nicolaus Sautetier), 1526. 2 parts in 1 volume (bound in reverse order). 2°. With title-page to the main work (bound second) printed in red and black and title-page to the index (bound first), each in a four-piece woodcut border. Contemporary or near contemporary calf, with the boards richly blind-tooled in a panel design; rebacked with part of the original backstrip laid down. € 18 000



Rare Paris edition of Pliny’s *Historiae naturalis*, in the original Latin, the first edition with annotations by Hermolaus Barbarus (1454–1494). Pliny’s *Natural history* is one of the largest single works to have survived from the Roman Empire and purports to cover the entire field of ancient knowledge, based on the best authorities available at the time. It encompasses the fields of botany, zoology, astronomy, geology and mineralogy as well as the exploitation of those resources. It remains a standard work for the Roman period and the advances in technology and understanding of natural phenomena at the time. Pliny’s accounts of some technical advances are the only sources for those inventions. Hermolaus Barbarus was an Italian Renaissance scholar. He first published his discussions of Pliny’s *Natural history* separately in 1492 as *Castigationes Plinianae*, which offers more than 5000 corrections to the original text. Due to this work and other classical works he translated or edited he became a leading authority on Latin and Greek antiquity.

With manuscript inscriptions on title-page. The two parts bound in reverse order. Binding rebacked and restored, but with most of the central tooling on the boards still clear. Text in very good condition, with only a couple marginal water stains and some minor thumbing.

[188], [34], “ccccxxxvi” [= cccccxxxviii] pp. *Bird 1910; Moreau III, 1078; USTC 145768; not in Adams; BMC French; Durling; Hunt; Wellcome.* [More on our website](#)

### *Pococke's celebrated description of the Near and Middle East Augmented Dutch edition, with 205 engraved plates*

**152. POCOCKE, Richard.** Beschryving van het Oosten, en van eenige andere landen, ...

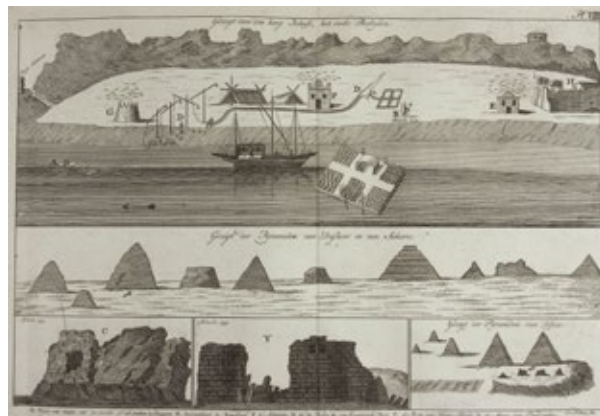
Utrecht, Gijsbert Tieme and Abraham van Paddenburg; Rotterdam, Jacobus Bosch and Reinier Arrenberg; Amsterdam, Martinus de Bruyn, 1776–1786. 3 volumes (in 6 parts) bound as 6. 4°. With 205 engraved folding plates (irregularly numbered I–CIII), including maps, plans, views and other illustrations, depicting temples, antiquities, plants, animals, etc. Contemporary half calf. € 15 000

First edition of the Dutch translation of Pococke's celebrated monograph on the Near and Middle East, praised by Gibbon as a work of "superior learning and dignity" (*Decline and Fall*, ch. II, n. 69). This Dutch edition was augmented with 27 plates.

"Pococke travelled extensively in Europe from 1733–36 and continued on to the Levant, reaching Alexandria in September 1737. He remained three years in the Eastern Mediterranean, visiting Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor and Greece. His book describes these journeys but not necessarily in chronological order. ... Pococke achieved a great reputation with this publication; the work was very popular during his lifetime and was praised by Gibbon" (Blackmer).

A couple plates in the last volume slightly browned and a few spots on the first few leaves of the first volume, otherwise a very good copy, with the leaves nearly untrimmed. The bindings somewhat rubbed along the extremities (primarily the spines), but otherwise good.

xxxvi, 219, [1 blank], [11], 224–491, [1 blank]; [12], 262, [2 blank], viii, [3], 268–376, 397–519, [1 blank]; viii, 262, [2 blank], viii, [3], 268–403, [1 blank]; [4], 115, [1], 124 pp. *Cox I*, p. 224; *Tiele, Bibl.* 869; cf. *Blackmer 1323 (English ed.)*. ➤ More on our website



*First Dutch editions of 8 accounts of the Middle & Far East  
from Marco Polo's voyages to the capture of Formosa by the pirate Zheng Chenggong*

**153. POLO, Marco.** *Reisen, en beschryving der Oostersche lantschappen; ...*

*Including:*

— **HETOUM of Corycus.** *Historie der Oostersche lantschappen; ...*

— **[BRACCIOLINI, Poggio, and Girolamo di SANTO STEFANO].** *Reysen naar Indien, en d'oostersche landen; gedaan by Nicolaus Venetus, en Jeronymus van St. Steven.*

— **[Anonymous VOC officer in Formosa].** *Verhaal van de verovering van 't eylant Formosa door de Sinesen.*

Amsterdam, Abraham Wolfgang, 1664. With 4 engraved plates.

*With:*

**(2) BOURGES, Jacques de.** *Naaukeurig verhaal van de reis des Bisschops van Beryte uit Frankryk te lant en ter zee naar China.*

Amsterdam, Abraham Wolfgang, 1669. With 8 half-page engraved illustrations in text.

**(3)** *Verhaal van drie voorname reizen naar Oostindien, te weten van Johan Jacobsz Saar, Volkert Evertsz, en Albrecht Herport.*

*Comprising:*

— **SAAR, Johann Jacob.** *De reisbeschryving ... naar Oostindien, sedert ... 1644. tot ... 1659. ...*

— **OLEARIUS, Adam.** *De beschryving der reizen van Volkert Evertsz. [= Volquard Iversen] naar Oostindien. ... uitgevaren in ... 1655. en in ... 1668 ... gekeert.*

— **HERPORT, Albrecht.** *De beschryving der Oostindische reizen ... sedert ... 1659. tot ... 1668. ...*

Amsterdam, Jan Rieuwertsz & Pieter Arentsz, 1671 (works 2 and 3 dated 1670 on their title-pages). With 8 engraved plates, the last 4 sometimes attributed to Romeyn de Hooghe or his school.

3 editions (the 1st containing 4 works and the 3rd containing 3 works) in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary vellum. € 28 000

Ad 1: First Dutch edition, translated apparently from a French edition, but supplemented with additional text and notes from other sources, of Marco Polo's account of his voyages from Venice to China and back, and of his numerous voyages within China and elsewhere in Asia, dictated by him in 1298. Polo's



account of his voyages remains one of the earliest and most important Western records of Asian history, peoples and culture and for many years remained the primary source for most Europeans' knowledge of the orient. It also records information about 13th-century Asia that has not survived in any other source.

The present edition adds three further accounts of Far Eastern lands and peoples, all in their first Dutch editions. The first is that of Hetoum of Corycus (ca. 1240–ca. 1315). The second additional text is the humanist Poggio Bracciolini's account of the travels of the Italian merchant Niccolò de' Conti (ca. 1395–ca. 1469) from Venice via Syria, where he learned Arabic, Bagdad, around the Arabian peninsula to the Gulf and Iran, where he learned Persian, to India, the East Indies, Southeast Asia, possibly southern China and back in the years 1419–1444. His linguistic skills make his testimony especially valuable. Finally, a 12-page appendix, gives what appears to be the first eye-witness account of the capture of the Dutch-controlled island of Formosa (Taiwan) by the Chinese pirate Zheng Chenggong (1624–1662) in 1661/62. It also gives information on the VOC's trade, taxation and relations with Chinese colonists and indigenous "wilden" (wild men). Ad 2: First Dutch edition of a popular account of an overland voyage from France to the Far East, ending in China, by Jacques de Bourges (ca. 1630–1714), who accompanied the French titular Bishop of Beirut, Pierre Lambert de la Motte, on the newly established Société des Mission Etrangères's first expedition to the Far East. They left Marseille in June 1660, and travelled via Malta, through the Holy Land, Syria, Iran, Iraq and India, to Siam (Thailand). Bourges gives extensive descriptions of the people, their customs and costumes, and the places he visits. The book ends with some notes on the bishop's voyage to China by sea and on Bourges's return voyage to France and to Rome, where he reported on the conditions for missionary work in Siam.

Ad 3: First and only Dutch edition of accounts of three voyages made under the auspices of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) by Johann Jacob Saar, Volquard Iversen (Evertsz) and Albrecht Herport.

Johann Jacob Saar joined the VOC as a soldier and travelled to Batavia in 1645. He served in the Banda Islands and Amboina, and was involved in an expedition to Surat and Persia in 1649. He also served in Ceylon, where he was present at the siege of Colombo and Jaffnapatam in 1655–58. He returned to Europe in 1660.

The German adventurer Volquard Iversen sailed to Batavia in 1655, and served as a soldier for the VOC for three years on the island of Seram. He sailed for Europe in 1661 on the *Arnhem*, but was wrecked in the Indian Ocean: the account is illustrated with a plate of this shipwreck. After 9 days in the ship's longboat, he reached the coast of Mauritius. It includes the last eye-witness account of a living dodo. Albrecht Herport, a Swiss soldier born in Bern, joined the VOC in Amsterdam in 1659 and sailed in the ship *Malacca* to Batavia, surviving an attack by pirates on the way. His present journal "is particularly valuable for its highly detailed accounts of the Dutch military campaigns with which Herport was personally associated" (Howgego).

With a transparent stain in the lower outside corner through much of the book and a couple quires slightly browned in ad 2, but generally in good condition. The binding is also stained, but is otherwise good. editions.

[12], 99, [8], [1 blank], 70, [2], 25, [1 blank], 12; [2], 126; [6], 198 pp. Ad 1: *Cordier, Sinica*, cols. 1986–1987; *Howgego P126*; *Tiele, Bibl.* 872; ad 2: *Howgego P11* (see also *D39*); *Tiele, Bibl.* 178; cf. *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 827; ad 3: *Howgego S4*, 122, H74; *Landwehr, VOC* 313; *Tiele, Bibl.* 952. ➤ More on our website

### *Rare fine complete set of the great Atlas of Denmark*

**154. PONTOPPIDAN, Erik and Hand de HOFMAN.** Den Danske Atlas, eller Konge-Riget Dannemark, med dets naturlige Egenskaber, Elementer, Indbyggere, Vaexter, Dyr og andre Affödninger, dets gamle Tildragelser og naerwaerende Omstaendigheder i alle Provintzer, Staeder, Kirker, Slotte og Herre-Gaarde. Forestillet ved en udförlig Lands-Beskrivelse, ... Tomus I[–VII].

Copenhagen, Andreas Hartvig Godiche, Royal University Printer (vols. I–V) and heirs (vols. VI–VII), 1763–1781. 7 volumes. 4°. With 296 mostly folding engraved maps, plans and views of Denmark and Danish cities, castles, houses and gardens, including engraved plates showing Danish antiquarian relics, plants, animals and costumes. Contemporary uniform calf, richly gold-tooled spines. € 13 500



Rare complete set of the first and only early edition of the monumental atlas of Denmark by Erik Ludvigsen Pontoppidan (1698–1764), continued after his death by Hans de Hofman, and richly illustrated with the latest maps and views of all important sights and buildings in Denmark, engraved by I. Haas, I.G. Schmid and others. In addition to its value as a rich and beautiful atlas of 18th-century Denmark, it is of considerable importance for its extensive and scholarly description and history of the country, from its origins up to the time of publication. Each volume gives a list of its plates, and a 50-page index at the end of volume VII covers all seven volumes.

Each volume with a 1798 owner's purchase inscription by C. Worgod and his stamp. With an occasional minor stain in the fore-edge margin or insignificant small marginal defect or repair, but generally in fine condition. The bindings are slightly rubbed, the head of the backstrip of volume I restored and the spine labels chipped, but the bindings remain in good condition. A fine copy of greatest atlas of Denmark, with more than 6000 pages and nearly 300 plates, rarely found complete.

723 to 1104 pp. per volume, giving more than 6000 pp. in total. *Graesse V*, p. 410; *Kat. Schles. Holst. Landesbibl.* 337; *not in Berlin Kat.* ➤ More on our website

## *Unusually favourable introduction to Islam and the Ottoman Empire*

**155. POSTEL, Guillaume.** De la republique des Turcs: & là ou l'occasion s'offrira, des meurs & loy de tous Muhamedistes, ...

*Including:*

— Histoire et consideration de l'origine, loy, et coustume des Tartares, Persiens, Arabes, Turcs, & tous autres Ismaelites ou Muhamediques, dits par nous Mahometains, ou Sarrazins.

— La tierce partie des orientales histoires, ou est exposee la condition, ... de l'empire Turquesque: ...

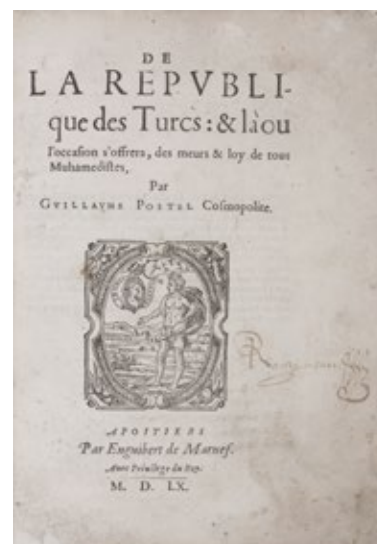
Poitiers, Enguilbert de Marnef, 1560. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With Marnef's printer's device on title-page (repeated on the 2 part-titles). Contemporary blind- and gold-tooled calf, restored and rebacked with a large part of the original backstrip laid-down, modern endpapers. € 22 500

Rare first edition of Postel's three-part work on the Ottoman Empire, introducing "French readers to the life of the Prophet, the history of Islam, the Arabic language, as well as the religion, laws, customs of the Ottoman Turks. ... It offers an unusually favourable account of Muslim manners and customs. While not wholly uncritical of the way of the Turks, he thought that they were better than Christians in the way that they arranged marriages and divorces, in their charity, in their provisions for education and in the decorous quiet of their prayers" (Irwin).

Guillaume Postel (1510–1581), the foremost expert on Arabic and Islam in Europe in his day, wrote the present work around 1539, after his voyage to the Ottoman Empire, accompanying the French ambassador sent by Francois I to Suleiman the Magnificent in Constantinople in 1535–1537. He did not publish it at the time and may have revised it after his voyage to the Holy Land in 1549.

With early owner's inscription on title-page and two marginal annotations. Minor restorations to the gutter of the lower margins of the first four leaves, title-page slightly soiled, a few occasional stains and marginal thumbing, and a small corner torn off of one leaf, but still a good copy. Binding rebacked and restored, with scuff marks and a few wormholes.

[8], 127, [1 blank]; 57, [3 blank]; [8], 90 pp. *Adams P2015; Göllner 1004; USCT 1282 (5 copies); cf. Atabey 977; Blackmer 1335; Irwin, For lust of knowing: the orientalist and their enemies (1996).* 📖 More on our website



## *One of the rarest of all African big game hunting books, beautifully illustrated*

**156. POTOCKI, Józef and Piotr STACHIEWICZ.** Notatki myśliwskie Z Afryki: Somali.

Warsaw, Gebethner & Wolff, 1897. Large 4° (40 × 31 cm). With a colour-printed frontispiece, 18 photogravure plates (5 double-page), 5 numbered full-page tinted plates, and ca. 60 illustrations in text (mostly tinted). Publisher's original pictorial beige cloth, with a lion's head on the front board and zebra-patterned endpapers. € 3250



Well-illustrated first edition, in the original Polish, of "one of the rarest of all African big game hunting books" (Czech) by the Polish count Józef Potocki (1862–1922), a renowned big game hunter and breeder of Arabian horses. In 1895 he went on safari to Somaliland and afterwards wrote the present volume to commemorate the trip. The illustrations were made by the notable Polish painter and illustrator Piotr Stachiewicz (1858–1938) and include 18 beautiful photogravures of his paintings, including 5 double-page. It was translated into English a few years later as *Sport in Somaliland* (1900), a much sought after publication and usually much more expensive, but equally rare.

Some foxing throughout, binding slightly soiled and one hinge slightly damaged. A good copy.

133, [1] pp. *K.P. Czech, Bibl. African big game hunting, p. 133.* 📖 More on our website

## Curious treatise on bird migration

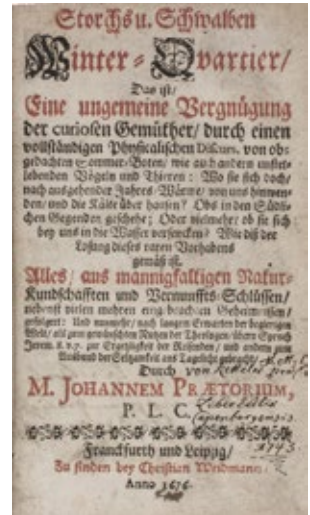
157. **PRAETORIUS, Johann.** Storchs u. Schwalben Winter-Quartier. Das ist, eine ungemeyne Vergnügung der curiosen Gemüther, durch einen vollständigen physicalischen Discurs, von obgedachten Sommer-Boten, wie auch andern unsterblichen Vögeln und Thieren: ...

Frankfurt and Leipzig, Christian Weidmann, 1676. 8°. With the title-page printed in red and black. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine and board-edges. € 1500

First edition of an early treatise on bird migration by the prolific and versatile, but later unjustly overlooked author, Johann Praetorius, the partly Latinized name of Hans Schultze (1630–1680). He deals with various birds species that either leave or visit Germany in winter, tries to figure out how they know when to migrate, and refers to biblical passages and folk tales.

Some manuscript notes on the title-page and its back. Slightly browned, with a wormhole in the upper outer corner, not affecting the text. Binding slightly rubbed, hinge cracked. Overall in good condition.

[32], 445, [3 blank], [14], [2 blank] pp. *Schlenker* 276.1; *VD17* 3:304628N; for *Praetorius*: *ADB* XXVI, pp. 520–529; *Faber du Faur*, pp. 199–200. ➔ More on our website



## Promoting Catholicism through missionary work as the Jesuits lost power: a manuscript from the Sir Thomas Phillipps collection

158. [PROPAGANDA FIDE]. Africa [—] Greci-Italo Greci [—] Armeni di Venezia [—] varie.

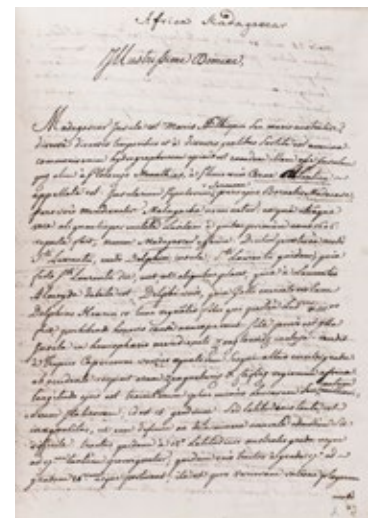
[Rome and perhaps elsewhere, ca. 1758–1764 (transcribing original documents going back to at least 1664)]. 4°. Collection of manuscript transcriptions of about 30 letters and other documents. Contemporary Italian sheepskin parchment over flexible boards. € 39 500

A large collection of about thirty 18th-century transcriptions of letters and other documents from Catholic missionaries writing from or concerning the missions in Africa (including Madagascar, Algiers and the Barbary Coast), Greece, Italy (including the Mekhitarist Armenian Catholic monastery on the island San Lazzaro degli Armeni in the Venetian lagoon) and Japan. The exact number depends how one defines “one” document. Most of the letters transcribed here were originally written at the time of the Portuguese, French and Spanish efforts to suppress the Jesuits in their territories, both at home and in their colonies, beginning around 1750 and leading to the banning of Jesuits from the Portuguese empire (1759), France (1764) and Spain (1767). The Pope finally dissolved the Jesuit order in 1773, but it was re-established in 1814. The documents from this period, some explicitly about attempts to suppress the Jesuits, were clearly transcribed when they were still new, but the collection also includes transcriptions of older letters and documents.

Nearly all concern the Sacra Congregatio de Propaganda Fide, “the department of the pontifical administration charged with the spread of Catholicism and with the regulation of ecclesiastical affairs in non-Catholic countries” (*Catholic encyclopedia*). While the Jesuits, prior to their suppression, were a highly evangelical branch of the Catholic Church, the Propaganda Fide was the papal office that coordinated the missionary activities of all the orders. The letters provide good evidence both of the relations between the Catholic Church as a whole and the Jesuit Order, and of the Church’s efforts to continue their evangelical missionary activities at a time when the Jesuits were no longer able to lead them.

The manuscript belonged to Frederick North (1766–1827), 5th Earl of Guilford, and was bought for Sir Thomas Phillipps (1792–1872) at the 1830 Guilford sale. It was sold in the 1919 Phillipps sale. In very good condition, with a few documents showing minor foxing or small stains, but most leaves fine. The binding is somewhat rubbed, most of the sewing supports have broken at the joints and the cover has come loose from the bookblock at the inside of the front hinge, but the sewing and case remain structurally sound. Many of the 30 documents no doubt transcribe originals that have since been lost, so the present collection forms an important source for the history of Catholic missionary work in the period, for information about the regions where they operated and for the relations of the Church as a whole with the Jesuits.

[416] pp., including about 15 blank leaves. *Evans, Catalogue ... manuscripts ... Guilford, 8 December 1830, lot 361; Phillipps manuscripts 5580; Sotheby, Bibl. Phillippica, 1919?, lot 1473.* ➔ More on our website



*Fourth edition of the Prussian pharmacopoeia, including the appendix*

159. [PRUSSIA—PHARMACOPOEIA]. [LINK, Heinrich Friedrich]. Pharmacopoea Borussica. Editio quarta.

Berlin, Academia Regiae Scientiarum, 1827.

With: (2) [LINK, Heinrich Friedrich]. Appendix ad pharmacopoeam Borussicam. Editionis quartae.

Berlin, Carolus Fridericus Plahn (back of title-page: printed by G.C. Nauk), 1829. 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary half sheepskin parchment, gold-tooled spine. € 750



Fourth edition of the official pharmacopoeia of Prussia, attributed to the German naturalist and botanist Heinrich Friedrich Link (1767–1851), who wrote the preface. The work opens with a preface and a brief section on the metric system used in the book. The main text is divided into two parts, the first covering medicines that should always be available in any shop, the second containing medicines that need not always be kept in stock, each part dividing the medicines into simples and compounds. It closes with an index in Latin and German. The first edition (1799) was based on the last edition of the *Dispensatorium regium et electorale Borusso-Brandenburgicum*, published at Berlin in 1781. The appendix contains some additional medicines and additional information on already medicines included, referring to the page numbers of the pharmacopoeia.

Slightly foxed. Binding rubbed, the bookblock has come loose from binding in places. Overall in good condition.

X, [I], [I blank], 387, [I blank]; IV, 54 pp. Gray, *Supplement to the pharmacopoeia*, p. 7; Hirsch IV, p. 3. More on our website

*The only readily available Arabic edition of the Qur'an before 1834*

160. [QURAN—ARABIC]. HINCKELMANN, Abraham, ed. Al-Coranus s. lex Islamitica Muhammedis.

Hamburg, “officina Schultzio-Schilleriana” [= the widow of Gottfried Schultz & Benjamin Schiller], 1694. 4°. With woodcut Arabic half-title. Set in roman, italic and Arabic types with incidental fraktur, Greek and Hebrew. Contemporary vellum. € 16 000

First and only edition of Hinckelmann’s Arabic text of the Qur’an, the second edition of the Arabic Qur’an, the first actually available to readers and the only convenient edition before 1834, with a 36-page Latin introduction by the editor making extensive reference to the earlier literature. The first complete Arabic edition of the Qur’an was printed at Venice ca. 1537/38, intended for distribution in the Middle East, but the entire edition was thought to have been destroyed until one copy turned up in the 1980s. Hinckelmann’s edition was therefore the first edition available to European scholars, missionaries or Islamic readers. It was followed by Ludovico Marracci’s Arabic and Latin edition published at Padua in 1698, whose two folio volumes and extensive (anti-Islamic) commentary made it both expensive and inconvenient to use. The editions published at St Petersburg (from 1789) and Kazan (from 1803) for the use of Islamic groups in the Russian Empire were almost unknown in Europe, so the present edition remained the primary source for European knowledge of the Qur’an for 140 years, until Flügel’s 1834 Leipzig edition. VDI7 has four different entries for this work, with different fingerprints, but they are all the same edition.



With bookplate on paste-down, covered behind the first endleaf, which is partially mounted to the paste-down, and an inscription on flyleaf. First quire partly detached, two small tears in the foot margins of pp. 185–186 and 375–376, first leaf slightly soiled and some minor thumbing to the first and last few leaves, otherwise in very good condition.

[88], “560” [= 562], [10] pp. Hamilton, *Europe and the Arab world* 33; *Philologia orientalis* 360; *Schmurrer* 376. More on our website

*“A landmark in the scientific revolution in England”, with contemporary annotations*

161. RAY, John. Catalogus plantarum circa Cantabrigiam nascentium: in quo exhibentur quotquot hactenus inventae sunt, quae vel sponte proveniunt, vel in agris serentur; unà cum synonymis selectioribus, locis natalibus & observationibus quibusdam oppido raris.

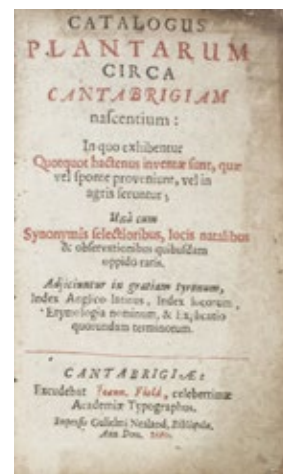
*Including:* Index plantarum agri Cantabrigiensis, in quo nomina Anglica Latinis praeponuntur ordine alphabetico: in gratiam tyronum.

Cambridge, John Field, 1660. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary calf.

€ 3500

First edition of the first work of the influential British Botanist John Ray (1627–1705), dealing with plants in and around Cambridge. “After six years of work in the field investigating the plants growing in Cambridge and the neighbourhood, and of close study of the existing authorities on botany, Ray began his book. Three more years were devoted to the compilation and improvement of the *Catalogue*” (Keynes). The main text lists the many different plants, flowers, fungi, trees, etc. that can be found in and around Cambridge, arranged according to their Latin name. The second part includes a list of the English plant names; a list of plants found in some specific localities near Cambridge; a section on the origin of many plant names, and closes with a brief section on dividing plants into different groups, resembling the later taxonomical classification (pp. 100–103). Ray “laid the foundations of scientific botanical classification during the second half of the 17th century, on which de Candolle and Jussieu based their systems, and thus he had an abiding influence on the development of the science of botany” (Hunt). Added at the end are 14 blank leaves, which include some manuscript annotations by a contemporary hand, also on the first blank leaf and the back of the last page. “Ray’s Cambridge flora is a landmark in the scientific revolution in England as it marks the point at which botany became part of the new science” (Gaskell). With the manuscript owner’s inscription of the late 17th-century Brentwood physician Simon Rutland, on a stub at the back, his medical library was auctioned in London in 1683, following the Bibliotheca Whateliana and often erroneously treated as part of it. First blank leaf and some of the added blank leaves at the end with some manuscript notes, as mentioned above. Slightly browned, with occasionally an ink stain or marginal water stain. Front board detached from binding. Internally in good condition.

[30], 182, [2], 103, [1 blank] pp. *Bradley I*, p. 394; *ESTC R203306*; *Gaskell cat. 1* (1990), 64; *Hunt* 285; *Keynes 1*; *Staffleu & Cowan 8695*. ➤ More on our website



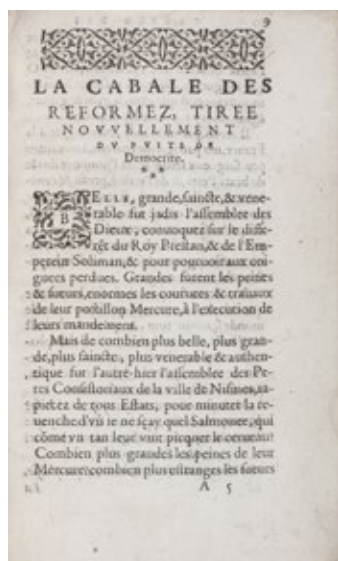
### *Two incendiary pamphlets against French Huguenots, 3 years after the revocation of Edict of Nantes*

**162. [REBOUL, Guillaume].** La cabale des Reformez, tiree nouvellement du puits de Democrite.

Montpellier [= Lyon?], “chez Le Libertin, imprimeur juré de la sainte Reformation” [= Jacques Roussin?], 1597.

*With:* (2) **REBOUL, Guillaume.** Apologie ... sur La cabale des Reformez.

[Lyon?, Jacques Roussin?], 1598. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. 17th-century gold-tooled calf; rebacked, preserving most of the backstrip. € 4500



First edition of an incendiary satirical pamphlet (“farce Rabelaisienne”—Pioffet) and one of the earliest editions of the author’s defence of it, both attacking the Huguenot ministers of the Languedoc, three years after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Of special interest are some parts are written in Languedoc patois. *La cabale* raised a storm of protests, especially because it attacked the Huguenot ministers very personally under their full names. The present *Apologie*, responds to their threats and continues the attacks.

Guillaume Reboul (1564–1611), a notorious French pamphleteer, came from a Huguenot family, converted to Catholicism, and was excommunicated almost immediately. As secretary to the Duke of Bouillon he cheated the Duke out of a large amount of money and fled to the Pope’s Court at Avignon, where his ban was lifted. He then went to Rome where he became the protégé of Cardinal Baronius. He wrote several violent satirical pamphlets against the French Huguenots before and after the present *La cabale* and *Apologie*. When he also wrote a violent satire against the Pope (apparently never printed) he went too far and was sentenced to death and executed in his prison cell.

With contemporary owner’s inscriptions and some contemporary marginal manuscript notes. With a crease down the middle of the first title-page, a water stain at the head of the last quire and with the manuscript notes sometimes showing through on the back of the leaves, but still in good condition. The binding has a crack in the front hinge, but the tooling on the spine is still well-preserved.

224; 141, [1 blank] pp. *Ad 1: Barbier I*, col. 469; *French books 45466 & 45467*; *ad 2: French books 45472 & 45473*; cf. *Pioffet*, “*Masques auctoriaux ... anti-Huguenots*”, in: *B. Parmentier, ed., L’anonymat de l’oeuvre (XVIe-XVIIIe siècles)*, pp. 135–152. ➤ More on our website




## *Lecture on the climate and inhabitants of Africa's Gold Coast*

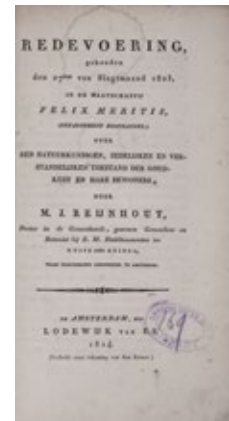
**163. REIJNHOUT, Martinus Johannes.** Redevoering gehouden den 27sten van slagtmaand 1823, in de maatschappij Felix Meritis, (departement koophandel;) over den natuurkundigen, zedelijken en verstandelijken toestand der Goudkust en hare bewoners.

Amsterdam, Lodewijk van Es, 1824. 8°. Modern brown cloth, with the original publisher's printed paper wrappers bound in at the end. € 1750

Rare first and only edition of a lecture on Africa's Gold Coast, by Martinus Johannes Reijnhout, who was sent to Guinea in 1815 to work there as a physician and naturalist for five years. The work begins with a description of the climate, the periods of rain and drought, the temperatures and the climate's influence on the plants, animals and humans. Reijnhout continues to describe the Gold Coast's geology and (precious) metals that can be delved, followed by brief descriptions of the plants, trees, fruits, vegetables, medicine and animals. In the last section the author gives a "philosophical consideration of the physical, moral and intellectual difference" between Africans and Europeans, also covering some common diseases. He closes with some comments on the abolition of the slave trade.

With a water stain and a stamp on title-page. Wrappers slightly stained. Overall in good condition.

31, [1 blank] pp. NCC (2 copies); WorldCat (2 additional copies).  More on our website




## *Fine impression of one of Rembrandt's most famous etchings*

**164. REMBRANDT VAN RIJN.** [Abraham's sacrifice].

[Amsterdam], Rembrandt, 1655. 4° leaf (16.5 × 14 cm). Etching and drypoint on European laid paper (plate size 15.7 × 13.2 cm). Mounted with 2 hinges on a piece of thick cardboard. € 75 000

A fine impression of one of Rembrandt's most famous prints, "Abraham's sacrifice", illustrating Genesis 22: 10–12, where Abraham, after god ordered him to sacrifice his only son Isaac, raises his knife to do so but is stayed by an angel who reveals that it was only a test of his obedience to god. In the Bible, the angel merely speaks to Abraham, but Rembrandt made the scene much more intimate, with the angel reaching around Abraham from behind almost in an embrace, holding his left arm (with the knife), just above the elbow and his right arm (holding Isaac's head) near the wrist. The Dutch States Bible of 1637 does place the angel behind Abraham, but still only speaking to him. Rembrandt made the etching in 1655 and no variant states are known. It differs greatly from his 1635 painting of the same subject, where the figures are not so closely united and neither Abraham nor the angel expresses such tenderness. The present example of the etching retains the finest lines very clearly (for example, in the background along the edge of the angel's left wing, between the highest point of the wing and the top of Abraham's head) and shows considerable burr, giving the scene a powerful richness and contrast. The etching has two collectors' stamps on the back: those of Count Johann Nepomuk Ernst Harrach (1756–1829) and Senator Johann Karl Brönner (1738–1812). The etching came into the hands of the Dutch Dreesmann family (art collectors and founders in 1887 of the Vroom & Dreesmann department stores) who gave it to the Van Ravesteijn family before 1982 for services rendered. With minor foxing, but otherwise in fine condition. A fine example of one of Rembrandt's most famous etchings.

*Hind* 283; *Laurentius, Rembrandt's etchings* 19; *New Hollstein, Rembrandt* 287; *Perlove & Silver, Rembrandt's faith*, pp. 86–92; *White & Boon, B35*.  More on our website



*Important description of Indochina, with first known map depicting only Annam*

**165. RHODES, Alexandre de.** *Relazione de' felici successi della Santa Fede predicata da' padri della Compagnia di Giesu nel regno di Tunchino.*

Rome, Giuseppe Luna, 1650. 4°. With a folding engraved map (ca. 12.5 × 18.5 cm) of Annam. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, recased, with modern endpapers. € 4500

First edition of one of the earliest detailed descriptions of Annam (Vietnam), and particularly the Jesuit missionary activity there in the years 1627–1645, by the Jesuit Alexandre de Rhodes (1591–1660), who served as a missionary in Tonking, Cochinchina and Annam from 1624 to 1630. The text is divided into two parts, the first giving a detailed account of the topography, people and customs of the region, and the second a report on the missionary activities. The map of Annam is the earliest known map of the region. It covers northern (and parts of southern) Vietnam, the island of Hainan, and parts of Cambodia, Laos and Canton province, at a scale of about 1:7,000,000. The work also includes Rhodes's first account of the six tones of the Vietnamese language, introducing five diacritical marks above or below the vowels to represent them with the roman alphabet, leading to the permanent abandonment of Chinese characters (he published a dictionary a year later). Minor wormholes in second leaf, only affecting a couple letters; some small water stains in the first few leaves; fore-edge margin leaf b2 damaged, not affecting text. Otherwise in very good condition.



[16], 326, [2] pp. *Cordier, Indosinica*, col. 1619; *Walravens, China illustrata* 158; *BMC Printed Maps I*, col. 611. ➤ More on our website

*First edition of an account of the Jesuit mission in southern Vietnam*

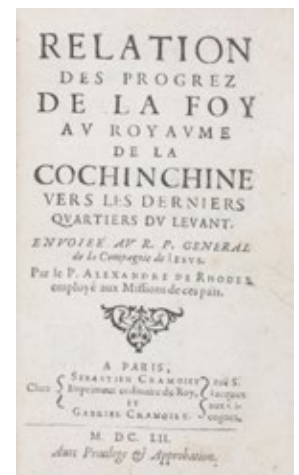
**166. RHODES, Alexandre de.** *Relation des progres de la Foy au Royaume de la Cochinchine vers les derniers quartiers du Levant.* Envoicé au R.P. General de la Compagnie de Jesus.

Paris, Sebastien and Gabriel Cramoisy, 1652. Small 8° (17 × 11 cm). Modern boards. € 9500

First edition, in French, of an account of Cochin China (now southern Vietnam) and the Jesuit missionary work there, by Father Alexander de Rhodes (Avignon 1591 or 1593–Isfahan in Persia 1660). Although Rhodes had published an account of Cochin China in Italian in 1650 (see below), the present edition is not simply a translation and appears to include material not found in the earlier work. It was prepared for the press by the Jesuit Jacques de Machault (1599–1676 or 1678) at Caen, who signed the 7-page dedication to Princess Marie Léonor de Rohan and may have written the unsigned “avant-propos”. Perhaps he combined information from the Italian work with information from other sources, but the fact that the text is signed by Rhodes from Macao in 1645, while he signed the preliminaries to the 1650 publication from Rome in 1650, suggests that Machault may have worked from a manuscript.

With the title-page somewhat worn, but otherwise in very good condition. A first-hand Jesuit account of Vietnam, with a somewhat mysterious origin.

[12], 5, [2], 6–134, [2] pp. *Cordier, Indosinica*, col. 1921; *De Backer & Sommervogel VI*, col. 1719, no. 5. ➤ More on our website




*Stunning double-tinted views of the Middle East, after drawings made in 1838 and 1839, with 250 plates*

**167. ROBERTS, David, George CROLY and William BROCKEDON.** *The Holy Land, Syria, Idumea, Arabia, Egypt & Nubia.*

London, Day & son (vol. 3: New York, D. Appleton & Co.), 1855–1856. 6 volumes bound as 3. Imperial 8° (30 × 22 cm). With 250 numbered plates (including 6 tinted lithographed title-pages, 2 stone-engraved maps and 239 tinted and double-tinted lithographed and 2 chromolithographed views). Contemporary, richly gold-tooled reddish-brown morocco, gold-tooled turn-ins, marbled endpapers, gilt and gaufered edges. With thin paper guard leaves facing each plate. € 18 000

Second edition, with reduced illustrations but with more of them double-tinted or chromolithographed, of one of the most splendid and historically important visual records of the Middle East, after drawings by David Roberts (1796–1864) from the sketches he made from life during his travels through what are now Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Lebanon in 1838 and 1839. His views also provide a very detailed visual record of many sites that were afterward destroyed or disturbed. His views of the modern cities also preserve records of both their architecture and their daily life and he shows spectacular landscapes in the mountains, around the Dead Sea and along the Nile and the Jordan.

In very good condition, with occasional light foxing, mostly on the backs of the plates, and with a faint marginal water stain in the lower outside corner of many plates in volumes 3 and 4, not approaching the printed image. The inside front hinge of the second volume as bound has separated from the book block and the bindings show some wear at the hinges and extremities, but they are otherwise also very good. 250 mostly tinted and double-tinted lithographs providing stunning early views of the Middle East.

Abbey, *Travel* 388 (lacking vols. 5–6); Blackmer 1432 note; Gay 25; Hiler, p. 205; cf. Lipperheide, *Lc 12 & Ma 27* (1842–1849 ed.); Tooley 401–402 (1842–1849 ed.).  More on our website



### *Woodcut copybook by Augsburg writing master and woodblock cutter*


**168. ROGEL, Hans the elder.** Capital und Versal Buech, allerhandt grosser und kleiner Alphabeth, zue den Hauptschriften und Buechern, dessgleichen in Canntzleyen unnd gemein, zuegebrauchen ganttz zierlich geordniert.

Augsburg, Johann Jacob Schönig, [1680/94, printed from the woodblocks of 1568]. Oblong 2° (21 × 34 cm). With a richly calligraphic woodcut title-page (18 × 28 cm), with text in white fraktur lettering on black, with a white panel at the foot with the letterpress imprint in a fraktur type; and 9 (of 10) full-page woodcuts (about 17 × 25,5 cm) showing alphabets in white on black, one dated 1568: 8 with decorated gothic capitals (versals: 22–150 mm) and 1 with textura capitals, textura lowercase and roman capitals, all versos blank. With a small and perhaps fragmentary manuscript on parchment (2 ll., 11,5 × 13,5 cm, written on both sides): a Protestant copybook written (soon?) after 1557, probably in Basle or vicinity, with 7 writing samples, including alphabets of capitals and minuscules, the first two pages in fraktur gothic styles, and the last two in humanistic styles. Vellum (ca. 1985?), in a cloth slipcase. € 4750

Sixth known copy of Johann Jacob Schönig's edition of a stunningly decorative Augsburg writing master's woodcut copybook, devoted primarily to decorated gothic capitals (versals), printed in the period 1680–1694 from the original woodblocks of the first edition of 1568. Hans Rogel the elder (1532–1592), writing master, school teacher, poet, wood-block cutter, engraver, printer and publisher at Augsburg cut the woodblocks and probably executed the lettering himself. All the lettering examples and the title-page are printed from large, richly calligraphic woodcuts with their lettering in white on black. Nine of the ten examples display versals (the missing leaf supplied in reproduction), including complete alphabets in three sizes. The final leaf displays alphabets of textura capitals, textura minuscules and roman capitals. As early as 1779 Paul von Stetten described Rogel's *Capital und Versal Buech* as "besonders fein geschnitten" and said that if Rogel executed the lettering himself he "ist er billig den zierlichsten Schreibmeistern beyzuzählen". He thought it good enough to be the work of Caspar Brinner (1565–1610), the greatest Augsburg writing master of the second half of the century, apparently not knowing Brinner was only about three years old in 1568.

All editions should apparently contain 11 leaves, but many contain only 10 and some fewer. Some have also been bound with additional leaves that do not belong to the edition. There appear to be only 3 complete copies of the present edition.

An early owner skilfully wrote out alphabets in the fore-edge margins of 2 leaves and phrases at the foot of one. It seems likely to be the copy owned by Jan Willem Six van Vromade (1872–1936). Lacking leaf "2" as noted, professionally and unobtrusively restored in 1984 and probably rebound soon after: the tattered fore-edge margins of several leaves were restored and a couple gaps in the right border of the title-page filled in with black ink. A small brown smudge in the unnumbered first page of versals (22 mm) slightly affects small bits of 4 letters, but in general the woodcuts remain in good condition.

[10 (of 11)] ll. Berlin Kat. 4799; Bonacini 1548 (Berlin copy); Doede 21 note; Hollstein, *German*, 34, KVK & WorldCat (4 copies: 2 lacking 1 leaf); Van Stockum, *Cat. bibl. J.W. Six de Vromade, part 1* (16–21 November 1925), lot 407 (the present copy?); cf. Paul von Stetten, *Kunstgewerbe und Handwerks Geschichte ... Augsburg* (1779), vol. 1, p. 23 (1655/68 ed.).  More on our website



*Broadsheet satirizing the Arminians, with a curious hand-coloured engraving*

**169. RONSAEUS, David.** Den teghenwoordighen Arminiaen.

Amsterdam, Cornelis Willemsz. Blaeu-laken, 1623. Small 1<sup>o</sup> broadsheet (32.5 × 22 cm), with engraved illustration (14 × 15 cm), coloured by a contemporary hand, letterpress title above and letterpress text in two columns below. € 1950

Rare broadsheet satirizing the Arminians, who departed from Calvinist doctrine on several points, with a contemporary hand-coloured allegorical engraving, showing a nude figure of a man on stilts, his head severed and hanging between his legs, above him a pair of scales whose central support is a sword pointing down at the figure's neck. A critical text in verse below, explaining all these symbols and more is signed by the poet David Ronsaeus, otherwise only known from his bawdy poems in the songbook *Venus minne-giffens* (ca. 1625). The engraving was formerly attributed to Claes Jansz. Visscher.

A heated theological and political conflict had raged in the Low Countries between the Arminians (from 1610 also called Remonstrants) and Gomarists for more than a decade when it came to a head with the Synod of Dort (1618/19), which decided in favour of the Gomarists. The Synod led to the 1619 execution of the Republic's greatest statesman Johan van Oldenbarnevelt, who had supported the Arminian cause. In revenge his sons Reinier and Willem conspired to assassinate the (Gomarist) Dutch stadholder Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange. Other prominent members of Dutch society who had political, religious or personal grudges against the Prince lent their support. The plot was betrayed in February 1623, and the conspirators arrested and executed from March to May. Slightly soiled, restorations to the head corners and some blemishes to the engraving, but still good considering its ephemeral nature.

*Atlas van Stolk 1583; Hollstein XXXVIII, p. 233 (noting Simon's rejection of the attribution to Visscher); Muller, Historieplaten 1501; M. Simon, Claes Jansz. Visscher (1958), 254 (rejecting attribution to Visscher); not in Knuttel. ➤ More on our website*



*With the embroidered arms of the marquis and marchioness de Verneuil on front board*

**170. ROQUES, Pierre.** Le vray pietisme ou traité, dans lequel on explique la nature & les effets de la piété; la juste étendue du renoncement au monde; où l'on remonte à la source générale du peu de vertu qu'il y a entre les Chrétiens, où l'on indique les moyens d'acquérir une piété solide; & où l'on fait connoître comment la piété nous dispose à l'égard de ceux qui ne pensent pas comme nous en matière de religion.

Basle, Jean Brandmuller, 1731. 4<sup>o</sup>. With engraved frontispiece portrait of the author by F.A. Störcklein. Contemporary vellum, with large embroidered coat of arms on front board (17,5 × 15,5 × 1 cm), with silver and gold thread. € 7500



First edition of the main work of Pierre Roques (1685–1748), French Protestant minister in Basel. It is a defence of a “true pietism”, i.e. a rational and tolerant form of piety, against liberalism on the one hand and “enthusiasm” on the other. It was translated into German in 1748.

The book is bound in vellum, with an embroidered double coat of arms mounted on the front board. The arms are of Eusèbe-Jacques Chaspoux, marquis de Verneuil (1695–1747) and his wife Louise Françoise Bigres (d. shortly after 1747), the marchioness de Verneuil. Chaspoux de Verneuil was a high-ranking courtier: “the doyen des secrétaires de la chambre du Roi et introducteur des ambassadeurs”. His castle is in Verneuil-sur-Indre (Dept. Indre et Loire, arrond. Loches) and still exists. His coat of arms: a golden pelican with its two chicks on an azure field with three golden crescents on a red field; hers: a lion before a golden fence with three roosters on an azure field above.

Restored tear in the portrait, but the book otherwise in very good condition. The embroidered arms has survived surprisingly well considering its position on the front board, but has a few loose threads and some damage to the arms.

7, [1 blank], [12], 596, 70, [1], [1 blank] pp. J. van den Berg, “Le vray piétisme: Die aufgeklärte Frömmigkeit des Basler Pfarrers Pierre Roques”, in: *Zwingliana 1617* (1983), pp. 35–53; Olivier, *Manuel de l'amateur de reliures armoriées françaises*, pl. 2200. ➤ More on our website

## *Last edition of the pharmacopoeia of Rotterdam*



**171. [ROTTERDAM—PHARMACOPOEIA].** Pharmacopoea Roterodamensis Galeno-chymica, of Rotterdamsche Galenische en chymische apotheek.

Amsterdam, Gerrit de Groot, 1736. 12°. With engraved frontispiece. Contemporary(?) plain paper wrappers, without spine. Preserved in a modern dark green cloth box. € 800

Second copy located of the 1736 reissue of the already very rare third and last edition (1735) of the Rotterdam pharmacopoeia, published only in Dutch while other pharmacopoeia published in the Netherlands appeared only in Latin, or first in Latin and then in translation. It includes the frontispiece by Jan Luyken, showing the interior of an apothecary, originally published in the 1682 *Pharmacopoea Amstelredamensis* and here still bearing the “Nicolaas de Wit” imprint of the 1735 issue of the Rotterdam pharmacopoea.

With the bookplate of the notable Dutch bookcollector Bob Luza (1893–1980). Some minor foxing to the title-page, but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, with the bolts partly unopened. Water stain at the head of the front wrapper, but binding otherwise good.

[10], 130, [14] pp. *Daems & Vanderwiele*, p. 174; *STCN* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (same copy). ➤ More on our website

## *Six rare annotated auction catalogues of art from Belgian collectors*

**172. ROTTIER, Jacques.** Catalogue d’une très-belle collection de tableaux, dessins encadrés, médailles, bronzes, ivoires, marbres et objets d’art, délaissés par M. Jacques Rottier, avocat et amateur distingué à Gand.

Ghent, D.J. Vanderhaeghen, 1834. With folding engraved plate as frontispiece.

*With:*

(2) **VAN ROTTERDAM.** Catalogue d’une précieuse collection de tableaux des écoles Flamande, Hollandaise et Italienne délaissés par Mr. Van Rotterdam.

Ghent, widow of L. De Busscher-Braeckman, 1835.

(3) **BALLIN, H.** Catalogue d’une belle collection de tableaux des écoles Flamande et Hollandaise délaissés par feu le notaire H. Ballin à Gand.

Antwerp, H.P. Vanderhey, 1838. With an engraved plate loosely inserted.

(4) **MAES, Marie.** Catalogue d’une belle collection de tableaux des écoles Flamande et Hollandaise délaissés par feu Marie Maes.

Ghent, F.E. Gyselynck, 1837.

(5) **VRANCKEN, Petrus Jacobus Franciscus.** Catalogue d’une précieuse collection de tableaux des écoles Flamande, Hollandaise et Française délaissés par Mr. P.J.F. Vrancken à Lokeren.

Antwerp, H.P. Vander Hey, 1838. With 3 illustrations on 2 engraved plates.

(6) **SCHAMP D’AVESCHOOT, Jean.** Catalogue des tableaux des écoles Flamande, Hollandaise, Italienne, Française et Espagnole, qui composent la magnifique galerie délaissée par M. Schamp d’Aveschoot.

Ghent, Librairie Générale de H. Hoste, 1840. 6 catalogues in 1 volume. 8°. Interleaved. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin. € 3500



Six very rare auction catalogues of the art collections of 19th-century Belgian connoisseurs, including Jacques Rottier, Jean-Charles Van Rotterdam, H. Ballin, Marie Maes, P.J.F. Vrancken and Jean Schamp D’Aveschoot, primarily containing master paintings from the Flemish, Dutch, Spanish and Italian schools. All lots have the results and buyer’s names added in manuscript, either on interleaves or in the margins. 19th-century Belgium, and Ghent in particular, was famous for its private art collections.

Some occasional spots and spine rubbed; a good copy.

[2], 30; [2], 111, 68; 32; 36; VI, [2], 48; XX, 109 pp. *Vandenhole* 1093 (ad 1), 1128 (ad 2), 1217 (ad 5), 1288 (ad 6); ad 3 & 4 not in *Vandenhole*. ➤ More on our website

*"Of the utmost importance for the study of Brazilian life" (Borba de Moraes)*


**173. RUGENDAS, Johann Moritz.** Voyage pittoresque dans le Bresil ... Traduit de l'Allemand par Mr. de Golbery.

Paris, Engelmann & Cie., 1835. 4 parts in 1 volume. Imperial 2° (54 × 36 cm). With lithographed half-title and title-page showing a wide variety of decorative lettering, 100 full-page lithographed plates by V. Adam, Villeneuve, Bonnington, A. Joly and others after Rugendas, numbered in 4 parts (30, 20, 30, 20). Contemporary half red sheepskin, gold-tooled spine.

€ 45 000

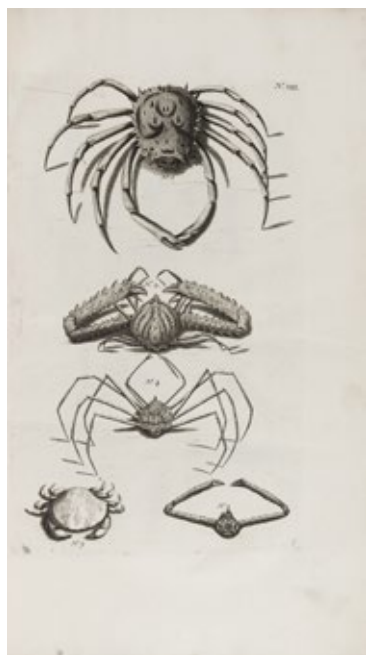
Beautifully and extensively illustrated work on the scenery, native inhabitants, colonial activity and slavery in Brazil, by the German-born painter Johann Moritz Rugendas (1802–1858). "Of the utmost importance for the study of Brazilian life at the beginning of the 19th century" (Borba de Moraes). The young artist Rugendas was invited to join an expedition to the interior of Brazil by the Russian Consul General Baron Langsdorff in 1821. After four years he left the expedition but he remained in Brazil. In 1825 he was recalled by King Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria. The present work was published by Engelmann in 1835, when Rugendas was once again travelling in Central and South America. The text was written by V.A. Huber and others based on Rugendas's notes and translated into French by Marie-Philippe-Aimé de Golbery. The fine plates show views, indigenous peoples in their native dress, and slave plantations.

Head and foot of backstrip damaged and corners bumped; some occasional light foxing and spotting (2 text leaves browned). Good copy of this fabulously illustrated work on Brazil.

[2], 48; 34; 51; 32 pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 754; *Colas 2594*; *Palau 281204*; *Sabin 73935*.  More on our website



*60 splendid plates of East Indian shellfish, crustaceans and other marine specimens.*



**174. RUMPHIUS, Georg Everhard.** d'Amboinsche rariteitkamer, behelzende eene beschryvinge van aleerhande zoo weeke als harde schaalvisschen, te weete raare krabben, kreeften, en diergelyke zeedieren, als mede allerhande hoorntjes en schulpen, die men in d'Amboinsche zee vindt: daar benevens zommigen mineraalen, gesteenten, en soorten van aarde, die in d'Amboinsche, en zommige omleggende eilanden gevonden worden.

Amsterdam, Jan Roman de jonge, 1741. Royal 2° (44 × 27,5 cm). With engraved title-page, engraved author's portrait, 60 engraved plates and 5 engraved vignettes. Contemporary red half roan (sheepskin). € 8500

Second edition, in the original Dutch, of a monumental and splendidly illustrated account of Ambonese and other East Indian marine specimens excluding vertebrate fish, apparently drawn in the year of the death of the owner, Rumphius. The 60 large engraved plates show crustaceans, sea urchins, sand-dollars, starfish, shellfish, barnacles and coral, along with crystals, minerals, amber, fossils and even some man-made artefacts. Some plates show one large figure, others more than twenty small ones. Its precise descriptions and information on habitat anticipate modern marine biology.

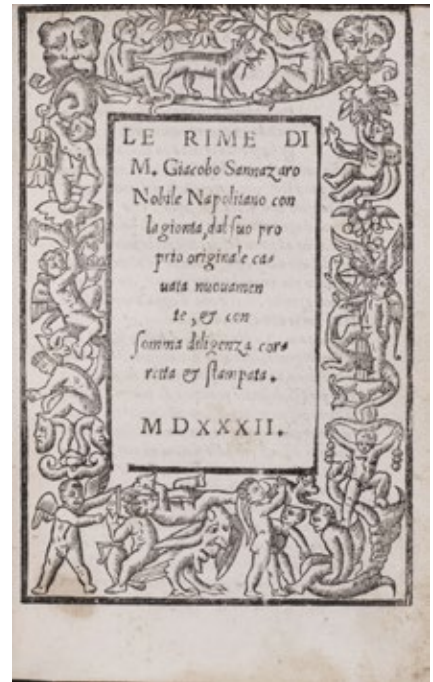
Rumphius, a German physician and naturalist, worked for the Dutch East India Company (VOC) from 1652 to his death, mostly on Ambon in the Moluccas. Traditionally the illustrations were attributed to Maria Sibylla Merian (1647–1717), but this has recently been proven to be erroneous.

Slightly creased, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, leaving broad margins. Binding slightly rubbed and sides a bit soiled, but still firm and good.

[24], 340, [43], [1 blank] pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 591 note*; *Nissen, ZBI 3519*.  More on our website

*One of the earliest editions of ground-breaking love lyrics, and one of the few omitting no poems*

**175. SANNAZARO, Jacopo.** *Le rime ... con la gionta, dal suo proprio originale cavata nuovamente, et con somma diligenza corretta & stampata.* Venice, Marchio Sessa, 1532. Small 8° (15,5 × 10 cm). With the title in a woodcut border with 14 putti, numerous animals and surreal creatures reminiscent of Hieronymous Bosch. Set entirely in Aldine-style italic types, with upright capitals. Dark green half sheepskin (ca. 1840). € 2950



One of the earliest editions, in the original Italian and including the final (third) part not in the first edition, of an important series of Italian love lyrics by Jacopo Sannazaro (1458–1530), a humanist poet from Naples who had been a loyal supporter of the late Ferdinand of Aragon, King of Naples. The 1534 edition by Aldus’s successors notes that it omitted some sonnets, apparently considering them improper, and no doubt many later editions followed theirs, so the present edition is one of the few to include all the poems. Although Sannazaro wrote the present work in the tradition of Petrarch, it notably introduces the theme of jealousy, formerly considered unsuitable to the genre, but which “comes to occupy a significant place in the mainstream lyric following [Sannazaro’s] publication in 1530” (Milburn, p. 149, noting on p. 35 that the present work and Pietro Bembo’s *Rime* made 1530 a “watershed year” for lyric poetry). With a transparent stain in the last leaf (resulting from the erasure of a library stamp on the blank verso?), the trim of the head margin just touching the outer edge of the title-page border, occasional minor foxing and the corner of one leaf cut off (not approaching the text), but still in good condition. The binding is slightly rubbed but also good.

53, [3] ll. *BMC STC Italian*, p. 605; *EDIT 16*, 29998; *USTC 854661*; for the text: Erika Milburn, Luigi Tansillo and lyric poetry in sixteenth-century Naples, vol. 57, p. 149; for Sannazaro generally: *DBI*; Colette Nativel, *Centuria Latinae: cent une figures humanistes*, vol. 1, pp. 710–718. ➤ More on our website

*Comparing the calendars of the Greeks, Romans, Persians, Babylonians, Egyptians, Jews and others*

**176. SCALIGER, Joseph Justus.** *Opus de emendatione temporum: hac postrema ed., ex auctoris ipsius ms., emend., magnaque access. auctius. Add. veterum Graecorum fragmenta selecta.*

*Including:* Computus Arabicus ecclesiae Antiochenae.

Geneva, Pierre de la Rovière, 1629. 2°. With title-page printed in red and black and with woodcut printer’s device and several woodcut initials. Set in roman and italic types with long passages set in Greek, Arabic and Hebrew and shorter passages in Syriac. The long passages in Samaritan and Ethiopic, printed from meticulous woodblocks. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 8500



Fourth edition, one of two simultaneous issues, of a thorough scholarly study of classical, biblical and “oriental” chronology, by the leading linguist and linguistic scholar of his generation (“the greatest scholar of his age” PMM), the French orientalist Joseph Justus Scaliger (1540–1609). As a devout Christian, Scaliger was certainly no friend to Islam, yet he was far ahead of his time in viewing Arabic as an important field of study in its own right, not just a tool for converting Islamic peoples to Christianity, and he showed sympathy for Arabic culture. Like his predecessors, he used Arabic for biblical exegesis, but also studied the Quran, medical, mathematical and astronomical texts and other works originally written in Arabic. In the present work, Scaliger studied and compared the calendars and historical chronology of the Greeks, Romans, Persians, Babylonians, Egyptians, Jews and others, attempting to link them so that their dates could be related to those of the European calendar, which had itself just been reformed under Pope Gregory. Scaliger’s work in this area “towers above that of his contemporaries” (PMM) and served as an essential key to modern historical scholarship.

Internally in very good condition, only occasionally a small stain. Binding slightly stained, spine discoloured, but otherwise good.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [9], [1 blank], 111, [4], 784, [46], [2 blank], 59, [1 blank] pp. *Alan Crown, Samaritan scribes and manuscripts*, pp. 276–277; *Smitskamp, Philologia Orientalis 65*. ➤ More on our website

*With 42 emblems revolving around the human body and body parts*

**177. SCARLATINI, Ottavio.** Homo et eius partes figuratus & symbolicus, anatomicus, rationalis, moralis, mysticus, politicus, & legalis, collectus et explicatus cum figuris.

Augsburg & Dillingen, Johann Caspar Bencard, 1695. 2 volumes bound as 1. Large 2° (37 × 23 cm). With a finely engraved emblematic frontispiece by the Augsburg engraver Leonhard Heckenauer (1655–1704), 2 title-pages with the same large engraved brooding chicken emblem and 42 engraved emblems in decorative cartouches in the text (plate size mostly 14 × 13 cm, but that on p. 232 of vol. 1 3,5 × 8,5 cm) perhaps also by Heckenauer. Contemporary vellum. € 7500

First and only Latin edition (translated by Matthias Honcamp) of a truly unique emblematic and philosophical work, originally published in Italian in 1684 as *L'uomo e sue parti, figurato e simbolico*, with 42 engraved emblems revolving around the human body and body parts. It describes and depicts the human body in its details and in its entirety in every aspect conceivable. The book also discusses magic, in the strict sense of the word, revealing many marvellous secrets, such as the occult properties of saliva, urine, sperm, etc.

“The erudition demonstrated by the author is really quite extraordinary” (Raybould) including metoposcopy (the interpretation of facial wrinkles for divination!). An appendix adds short accounts of several subjects, including “hieroglyphia” and “androgyni”, along with short works by other authors: Lactantius Firmianus’s “De opificio Dei”, Coelius Rhodiginus on humanity, and a long “Ode” to humanity: “Considerationes patheticae de creatione, & dignitate hominis” based on Trismegistus, Plato, Coelius and other ancient sources.

With a faint marginal water stain and a couple small rust spots in the paper, but otherwise in fine condition. The binding shows a few scratches, cuts and stains, small cracks at the head and foot of the hinges and 1 sewing support broken at the hinge, but is still in good condition. A fascinating emblem book for both text and imagery (some of it now also humorous), and an impressive piece of book production.



[52], 342, [44]; [28], 249, [29] pp. including the frontispiece. *Caillet 9948* (“unique in its genre”); *Landwehr, German emblem books 530*; *Praz 490 note*; *R. Raybould, Emblemata 29*. ➤ More on our website

*On the zodiac from the Caucasus, with 2 engraved plates*

**178. SCHWARTZ, Carl G.** Mémoire explicatif sur la sphère caucasienne, et spécialement sur le zodiaque, où l’on prouve que ce dernier monument, sous quelque forme qu’il puisse se présenter, doit être jugé indigne de toute attention de la part des astronomes et des archéologues, n’ayant jamais été dans l’origine qu’une pure rêverie astrologique.

Paris, Migneret, 1813. 4°. With a folding engraved plate and a folding engraved map. Contemporary paste-paper wrappers. € 3500

First edition of a treatise on astronomy and the zodiac by the Swedish Carl G. Schwartz, consul at Baku, Azerbaijan. He discusses the role and importance of zodiac signs originating from the Caucasus, compared to zodiac signs from Egypt, Greece, India, etc., which he argues are all very closely related to each other, but not studied enough. Schwartz also questions the idea that the images corresponding to the constellations on celestial maps and globes really reflect the position of the stars, or are just the result of the artist’s fantasy. The engraved plate depicts the constellations of the northern and southern hemisphere, with an area in the southern constellations left blank. The engraved map shows present-day Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia, including many cities and mountains. Foxed, mostly in the margins, and some faint water stains. Paper wrappers damaged along the spine. Overall in good condition.

[4], 53, [1 blank] pp. ➤ More on our website





## Chinese archaeology in the early 20th century, with 144 collotype plates



**179. SEGALEN, Victor, Gilbert de VOISINS and Jean LARTIGUE.** *Mission archéologique en Chine (1914). L'art funéraire à l'époque des Han.*

Paris, Paul Geuthner, 1923–1935. 1 text volume (4°) and 2 atlas volumes (38.5 × 28 cm). With 121 illustrations in text and 144 collotype plates in the atlas. Text volume in original printed paper wrappers. Atlas in original half cloth, printed paper sides. € 6500

First edition of an art-historical work on Chinese funeral monuments, dating mainly from the Han dynasty. The work was compiled and written by the French archaeologists Gilbert de Voisins (1877–1939), Jean Lartigue (1886–1940) and Victor Segalen (1878–1919), who was in charge of the expedition. The expedition was cut short due to the First World War. The two atlases contain 144 loose collotype plates, showing statues, tombs, mausoleums, reliefs and monuments as well as some of the sites, covering the areas of Nanjing, Shanxi and Sichuan. Scholarly descriptions of the plates are given in the text volume, along with small maps of the area, plans of the excavation sites and tombs and schematic reproductions of the artefacts.

Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities. Text volume and plates browned. Overall a very good copy.

[3] ll., 304 pp.; xi, [1 blank], [3], [1 blank] pp.; 4 ll. *Couling, p.501.* ➤ More on our website

## 274 photographic reproductions of and architecture from early 20th-century Beijing

**180. SIRÉN, Osvald.** *Les palais impériaux de Pékin.* Deux cent soixante-quatorze planches hors texte en héliotypie d'après les photographies de l'auteur, douze dessins architecturaux et deux plans, avec une notice historique ...

Paris & Brussels, G. Vanoest, 1926. 3 volumes. With 12 plans and 2 maps (mostly folding), and a total of 274 collotype plates. Publisher's original, printed, blue paper wrappers. € 15 000

First edition in French of a work on the imperial palaces of Beijing by the Finnish-born Swedish art historian and professor Osvald Sirén (1879–1966). Besides the Italian Renaissance, Sirén was very interested in Chinese art and culture, and wrote various books on the subject, mostly in English. The photographs were all taken by Sirén himself, and he wrote an accompanying 40-page introduction on the so-called "Forbidden City", with two small chapters on the seaside and summer palaces. The collotypes show mostly palaces, some from several angles, but also monuments, pavilions, statues, interiors and gardens, with short descriptions in both French and English. They give a unique view of the city in the early 20th century, since some of the buildings have vanished or are now settled in completely different surroundings.

With the bookplate of W.A.S. Swets (1902–1992) in each volume. Minor foxing throughout, original paper wrappers heavily discoloured. Overall a good copy, wholly untrimmed and with the bolts unopened.

vi, 73, [3 blank]; [3], [1 blank]; [3], [1 blank] pp. *R. Thiriez, Barbarian lens: Western photographers of the Qianlong Emperor's European palaces, p. 182.* ➤ More on our website



## *On the suppression of slave trade in Arabia, Africa and America*

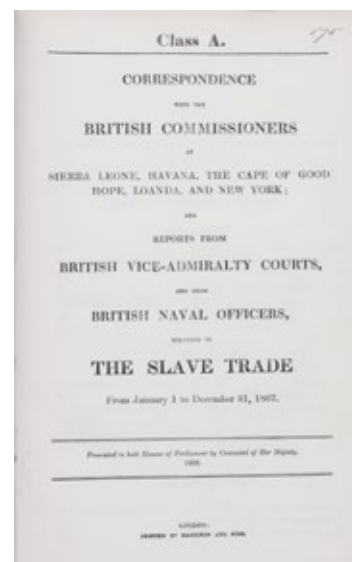
**181. [SLAVE TRADE].** Class A. Correspondence with the British Commissioners at Sierra Leone, Havana, the Cape of Good Hope, Loanda, and New York; and reports from British Vice-Admiralty courts, and from British naval officers, relating to the slave trade. From January 1 to December 31, 1867.

London, Harrison and sons, 1868. 2°. Modern blue paper wrappers. € 4500

Official document, as presented to the British Houses of Parliament, containing letters and reports from British commissioners and officers, written in 1867, concerning the suppression of slave trade in Arabia (Aden, Mukalla, Muscat), Africa (Sierra Leone, Cape of Good Hope, Luanda, Zanzibar, Madagascar, Somalia, Mozambique), Asia (Bombay), and America (Havana, New York). The majority of the commissioners briefly state that there hasn't been any activity in the slave trade in their region. However, at Africa's east coast, especially around Mozambique and Zanzibar, the reports regularly mention captured dhows with slaves on board, mostly heading for Mukalla, Muscat, Persia or the Red Sea: "a greater part of the slaves exported from the coast of Africa find their way into Persia" (p. 71). Sometimes new laws against slavery and slave trade are included. The reports from the naval officers also deal with commerce, rebellions, politics, etc.

In very good condition.

v1, 76 pp.  More on our website



## *One of the most popular English cookbooks of the 18th century*

**182. SMITH, Eliza.** The compleat housewife: or, accomplish'd gentlewoman's companion. Being a collection of upwards of six hundred of the most approved receipts in cookery, pastry, confectionary, preserving, pickles, cakes, creams, jellies, made wines, cordials. With copper plates curiously engraven for the regular disposition of placing of the various dishes and courses. And also bills of fare for every month in the year. To which is added, a collection of above three hundred family receipts of medicines; ...


London, printed for R. Ware, S. Birt, etc., 1753. 8°. With engraved frontispiece and 6 folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf. € 950



Illustrated edition of one of the most popular English cookbooks of the 18th century, first published in 1727. The author emphasizes in the introduction that all recipes are "suitable to English Constitutions, and English Palates, wholesome, toothsome, all practicable and easy to be performed". Even several French recipes, "not disagreeable to English Palates" are included, "since we have, to our Disgrace, so fondly admired ... French Messes". A list at the beginning of the book orders the various recipes by month, with the folding tables at the end ordering several dishes by season and presenting a table layout *à la française* (several dishes at the same time). Among the recipes can be found many practical recipes with a large emphasis on meat. Even the recipe for asparagus soup contains "twelve pounds of lean beef" (p. 89).

The second part of the book contains medical recipes, most of them belonging to the ancient pharmaceutical tradition of theriacs and mithridates which by 1753 had come under heavy criticism. The complicated recipes containing costly ingredients contrast strongly with the emphasis on simplicity and frugality in the preface. "The medical recipes are often very nasty, and the complaints sometimes are of such a nature that one would hardly expect the 'publick-spirited Gentlewoman' of the title-page to treat" (Oxford).

Binding worn at the edges; spine damaged with the headbands missing; front hinge cracked. The folding plates lightly soiled and creased near the outside edge; but otherwise internally in very good condition.

[16], 396, x11 pp. *Bitting, Gastronomical bibliography*, p. 238; *ESTC T31011*; *Oxford, English cookery books*, pp. 60–61; cf. *Vicaire*, col. 794.  More on our website

### *On the St. Elizabeth's flood of 1421, with a large folding map*

**183. SMITS, Jan.** Verhandeling over de inbraak en overstrooming van den grooten Zuid-Hollandschen waard, op den 18 November 1421. Dordrecht, Blussé and Van Braam, 1822. 8°. With a large folding lithographed map. Contemporary stiff wrappers covered with marbled paper. € 1250



First edition of a work on the so-called St. Elizabeth's flood of 1421 in the south of Holland, the Netherlands, which had taken place on the Saint's feast day: 19 November. The book tries to answer 3 questions: How did the rivers and surrounding areas look before the flood?, What was the flood's main cause? and How did the flood alter the rivers and the surrounding areas? The folding map depicts the flow of the river before de flood. The text was first presented by the author, Jan Smits, during a memorial day in 1821, 400 years after the flood. With a few minor spots, otherwise in good condition. Binding worn and backstrip lost.

v1 [=1v], 87, [1 blank] pp. *Repertorium der literatuur van den waterstaat van Nederland (1915)*, 2724. [More on our website](#)

### *Investigation into the sanitary and health measures during the Hajj in the late 19th century, with 19 photographs of Mekka, Medina, Jeddah, and more*

**184. SOUBHY, Saleh.** Pèlerinage a la Mecque et a Médine. Précédé d'un aperçu sur l'islamisme et suivi de considérations générales au point de vue sanitaire et d'un appendice sur la circoncision.

Cairo, Imprimerie Nationale, 1894. 8°. With 19 plates with reproductions of photographs. Modern green cloth. € 5000

First and only edition of a report on the pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina written by the Egyptian doctor Saleh Soubhy. Soubhy worked as a health inspector at Cairo, and was appointed by khedive Abbas Hilmi II (1874–1944) to investigate the sanitary conditions of the Egyptian pilgrimage caravan to Mecca and Medina. Soubhy travelled to the Hijaz in 1888 and 1892, and published his experiences in the present work. "The French-educated doctor, Soubhy, wrote for a foreign audience in order to show both the sanctity and orderliness of the Hajj, regulated by quarantines and public health measures through which a great number of pilgrims flowed" (Sheehi). With this work, "a carefully composed defence of Islam" (Marmon), Soubhy also tries to present Islam to his European colleagues as an acceptable religion. The book also includes some important early photographs of Mecca and Medina, taken by Muhammad Sadiq Bey (1832–1902), the first to photograph the holy cities, and al-Sayyid 'Abd al-Ghaffar (active 1880's).



With a bookplate on paste-down. Upper outer corner of half-title restored, tiny piece of the same corner torn off of the title-page, browned throughout, half-title smudged, and a few plates slightly thumbed, otherwise in good condition.

129, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. *S. Marmon, Eunuchs and sacred boundaries in Islamic society*, p. 103; *S. Sheehi, The Arab imago: a social history of portrait photography, 1860–1910*, pp. 166–167. [More on our website](#)

### *Summary of disasters and curiosities from the creation of the world to 1700*

**185. SPAAN, Gerrit van.** Gedenkwaardige geschiedenissen, volgens den rang der jaren, van het begin des werelds, tot het einde van 't jaar zeventien-honderd: behelzende, duure tyden, hongersnooden ... gevolgd van aarbevingen, donder blixem ... nevens goê-koop koorn en wyn.

Rotterdam, Pieter van Veen, 1701. 8°. Contemporary half calf. € 950

First and only edition of a diverse collection of anecdotes, mostly regarding the weather, from biblical times up until the year 1700. The author lists war, famines, floods, earthquakes, storms, comets & eclipses, plagues (of diseases, rats, mice, locusts and caterpillars) as well as the prices of wine, corn and other foods. Particularly gruesome are the prices of food in besieged Derry which included dogs meat “fattened with the meat of dead Irishmen”, cat, rat, candlewax, salted skins and even a “handful of wall” (p. 317). The book mostly lists events in Europe, but the colonies in Asia and the Americas are also covered, as are Turkey and the Middle East.

Gerrit van Spaan (1651–1711) was a baker, antiquary and poet known for various comic novels as well as a history of Rotterdam.

Binding worn and partially repaired with paste paper, but internally in very good condition, with only some browning to the final pages.

[16], 382, [1, 1 blank] pp. *Scheepers II*, 777; *STCN* (4 copies); cf. *Nijhoff & V. Hattum* 295–297. ➤ More on our website



*From a series of “the finest engravings of flowers ever made”, by the teacher of Redouté*

**186. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van.** Grande Capucine. *Tropaeolum majus* L. [From: *Fleurs dessinées d’après nature*,... Recueil utile aux amateurs, aux jeunes artistes, aux élèves des écoles centrales et aux dessinateurs des manufactures].

[Paris, 1799–1801]. Oblong 2°. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (38 × 55.5 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a branch of the *Tropaeolum majus* showing three flowers and six buds in various stages. In passepartout. € 2750

Magnificent illustration of a *Tropaeolum majus*, commonly known as the Indian cress and in French as Grande Capucine, printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. This ornamental flowering plant originates in the Andes from Bolivia north to Colombia. It is originally part of a series of flower prints by Gerard van Spaendonck, the only engraved work published during his lifetime, “entitled *Fleurs dessinées d’après Nature*, which contains twenty-four magnificent drawings, brilliantly interpreted in stipple by P.F. Le Grand and other engravers. These are probably the finest engravings of flowers ever made” (Blunt) and “they are among the most breath-taking series of plates in the [Hunt] library” (Hunt). The series was originally published in 6 parts with 4 plates and available printed in black, printed in colour, or (as in the present case) printed in colour and finished by hand.



Gerard van Spaendonck (1746–1822) was a proponent of the Dutch school of floral painting. After his arrival in Paris in 1770, he introduced new elements such as elaborate vases and rich fabrics to embellish his sophisticated compositions, and singlehandedly transformed the genre of flower painting in France, where he managed to unite the realism of the Dutch school with the suave elegance of the French school. In 1780 he became Professeur de Peinture de Fleurs at the Jardin des Plantes. Among his many pupils was Pierre Joseph Redouté. Some waterdamage along the extremities, mostly covered by the passepartout, otherwise very good.

➤ *Van Boven & Segal, Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck*, pp. 178–184, no. 10; for the series: *Blunt*, pp. 175–176; *Dunthorne* 1938; *Hunt* 673 note; *Nissen*, *BBI* 1879. ➤ More on our website




*Peace treaty between the Dutch Republic and the Regency of Algiers*

**187. [STATES GENERAL—ALGIERS].** Tractaat tusschen haar hoog mogende de heeren Staaten Generaal ... en de regeeringe van Algiers. Gesloten in het jaar 1757.

*With:* (2) Ampliatie tot het tractaat van vrede tusschen ... de Staaten Generaal ... en den Dey en regeering van Algiers. Exhibitum den 10 October 1760.

Middelburg, Johan Bakker, [1758]. 4°. With the woodcut coat of arms of the Dutch admiralty on the title-page. Contemporary marbled wrappers. € 1250

Rare second(?) edition of a peace treaty between the Dutch Republic and the Regency of Algiers, signed in 1757, ending the war that had started in 1755. It lists the agreements made between the two parties, especially concerning Algiers's attitude towards ships sailing the waters around and ports of Algiers. Some articles deal with pirates, (Dutch) merchants, and the buying and selling of ships. Inserted at the end is a brief complement, printed in 1760, including three more articles in addition to the original treaty. Some small stains. Paper wrappers worn. Otherwise in good condition.

18; 3, [1 blank] pp. *STCN* (1 copy); cf. *Knuttel 18670*; not in *Playfair*.  More on our website


## *Trafalgar Admiral's copy of the classic manual of rigging, seamanship and naval tactics, with 90 plates*

**188. [STEEL, David].** The elements and practice of rigging and seamanship.

London, David Steel, 1794. 2 volumes. Large 4° (26 × 22 cm). With a richly engraved allegorical frontispiece, 2 engraved volvelles on fold-out leaves, 90 engraved plates (including 1 double-page, and 5 larger fold-outs), a couple small woodcut illustrations in the text and a folding letterpress table. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spines; rebaked with the original backstrips laid down. € 7850

First edition of the classic “comprehensive English textbook of rigging, seamanship and naval tactics” and “key reference for ... the age of Nelson” ([hnsa.org](http://hnsa.org)), extremely well illustrated with 90 detailed illustration plates. Topics covered include rope-making, anchor-making, sail-making, block-making, rigging, seamanship and naval tactics, and it illustrates about fifty kinds of British and foreign ships. In addition to its unparalleled detail in both the descriptions and the plates, which thoroughly illuminate every aspect of the equipment, mechanics and tactics of sailing in the 1790s, the fact that Steel published it the year after Great Britain entered the War of the First Coalition in the wake of the French Revolution and leading up to the Napoleonic Wars, makes it an essential reference work for understanding naval warfare in the time of Admiral Horatio Nelson and Napoléon Bonaparte. Two facing pages in the endpapers contain a manuscript inventory (with detailed information) of materials related to sails and rigging for two ships of the line: *Le Tonnant* (80 to 84-gun, 2261 ton) built in 1789 for the French navy, but captured by Nelson at the Battle of the Nile in 1798 and serving the British navy (in the Battle of Trafalgar and elsewhere) until 1821; and the *Magnificent* (74-gun, 1612 ton) built for the British navy in 1766 and wrecked in 1804. With the armorial bookplate of Admiral William Carnegie (1756–1831), 7th Earl of Northesk, who commanded the ship “Brittania” in the 1805 Battle of Trafalgar, where he was third in command. Leaf S4 and the associated plate are misbound between pp. 212 & 213; leaf 11[chi]1 and the associated volvelles are misbound between pp. 274 & 275. An occasional running head or the heading or side note in a plate has been shaved, one end of one folding plate and the end of one fold-out containing a volvelle have curled or folded, and the title-page of volume 2 is faintly discoloured, but the book remains in very good condition, with the volvelles in good working order.



[1], [1 blank], [1], vi–xv, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], “242”; [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [2], 245\*–260\*, [1], “244”–“425”, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], “147”, [1 blank] pp. *Adams & Waters 3275*; *R.C. Anderson*, “Eighteenth-century books on shipbuilding, rigging and seamanship”, in: *The mariner's mirror XXXIII* (1947), pp. 218–225; *ESTC N9120*.  More on our website



## *7 archaeological and geological dissertations supervised by Linnaeus's tutor*

**189. STOBÆUS, Kilian.** Opuscula in quibus petrefactorum, numismatum et antiquitatum historia illustratur, in unum volumen collecta.

Danzig, G.M. Knochium, 1752–1753. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 17 numbered figures, including engravings and woodcuts, some with letterpress texts and several folding, plus several unnumbered woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary half calf. € 3500

First and only edition of a collection of 7 dissertations with Kilian Stobæus (1690–1742) as praeses. Each had been published separately from 1731 to 1741 but they are now very rare. They are here posthumously reprinted under Stobæus's name, without the names of the students.

He is best remembered today as one of Linnaeus's tutors. The dissertations treat shells (1), historical monuments and manuscripts (2), dendrite crystals (3), thunderstones (4), historical artefacts and coins (5), coins and medals (6) and diluvial natural specimens (7), mostly found in Scandinavia. The two parts were reissued together in 1753 as *Opera in quibus petrefactorum* with new preliminaries and omitting the second title-page.

With the bookplate of the geologist and archaeologist Paul Marie Cogels (1845–1912) and with some library stamps on the title-page. Endpapers and title-page foxed, and with some occasional spots, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities and spine partly cracked, but still firm and otherwise good.

[14], "182"[= 184]; [2], 183–"327"[= 328], [7], [1 blank] pp. *BMC*, p. 2023; *Brunet V*, col. 546; *Krok*, p. 670; cf. *Schröter, Journal für die Liebhaber des Steinreichs und der Konchyliologie III*, pp. 150–160; for *Stobaeus: Svenskt biografiskt lexicon XXXIII*, p. 538. ➤ More on our website

*A well-illustrated work on the steamships of the United States,  
with a spectacular illustration of Perry's flagship "The Powhatan"*

**190. STUART, Charles Beebe.** The naval and mail steamers of the United States. ... Illustrated with thirty-six[!] fine engravings. Second edition.

New York, Charles B. Norton; London, Sampson Low, son & Co. (back of title-page: printed by Baker, Godwin & Co., New York), 1853. Large 4° (34 × 27 cm). With chromolithographed frontispiece to the first and tinted lithographed frontispiece to the second part, steel-engraved author's portrait and 32 plates (somewhat irregularly numbered 1–31), including 6 double-page engraved plates and 4 tinted lithographs all printed by Sarony & Major, New York. Publisher's richly gold- and blind-blocked textured cloth. € 1500



Second edition, published in the same year as the first, of a well-illustrated work on the steamships of the United States by Charles Beebe Stuart (1814–1881), American engineer, United States Navy and Union Army officer. It is divided into two parts, treating naval and mail steamers and followed at the end by a message from the publisher and several advertisements.

It includes historical and technical descriptions of well-known steamers such as *The Allegheny*, *The Demologos*, the *John Hancock*, *The Powhatan*, *The Saranac*, etc. It also includes a notable illustration of *The Powhatan* as frontispiece. "The *Powhatan*, Perry's famous flagship on the second voyage, survives in photographs, small-scale models, and—most spectacularly—the romantic frontispiece of a now classic 1853 book by Charles Beebe Stuart titled *Naval and mail steamers of the United States*. This luminescent, painterly rendering breathes romance and even mystery into this rather stolid warship through the filtered light and near-mystic ambiance associated with the 'Turner school' of high-art painting" (Dower).

With library stamp on first endleaf. Heavily foxed throughout, not touching the frontispiece. Binding slightly rubbed, spine discoloured. A well-illustrated work on steamships.

216; [4], 22, [2 blank]; 4; 21, [1] pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 782; *Sabin* 93147; cf. *Dower*, "Black ships & samurai: Commodore Perry and the opening of Japan (1853–1854)", chapter 3; not in *Bruzelius*; *Crone Library*. ➤ More on our website

*Dutch anthropological treatise,  
with 41 hand-coloured plates of ethnic types*

**191. STUART, Martinus.** De mensch, zoo als hij voorkomt op den bekenden aardbol.

Zaltbommel, Johan Noman and son, 1835–1836. 6 parts in 3 volumes. 8°. With a hand-coloured engraved frontispiece, 6 engraved illustrated title-pages, each with a different hand-coloured vignette, 41 hand-coloured engraved plates by Lodewijk Portman after Jaques Kuyper (all 48 showing tone, possibly mixing crayon manner with aquatint) and 1 folding engraved plate (numbered pl. 1 & pl. 2). Contemporary dark green half sheepskin, gold- and blind tooled spine. € 1250

Revised second edition of the first Dutch treatise on geographical anthropology by the Remonstrant author and minister Martinus Stuart (1765–1826), written in the spirit of the Enlightenment and inspired by the great voyages of discovery of the late 18th century. The



work contains chapters on the inhabitants and environment of Australia, America (including the Nootka islands, Norton Sound, Mexico and Greenland), Africa (including Khoikhoi, Egypt and Morocco) and the Pacific islands (including Tahiti, Hawaii, Easter Island, New Zealand and Palau). Each chapter includes a coloured plate showing the inhabitants.

Some occasional thumbing and a few minor smudges, board edges slightly scuffed and corners bumped, otherwise in very good condition.

ix, [1 blank], [5], [1 blank] 161, [1 blank]; [4], 160; [4], 169, [1 blank]; [4], 174; [4], iv, 179, [1]; [4], 189, [1] pp. *Landwehr, Coloured plates 448; Tiele, Bibl. 1065 note; cf. NNBW IV, col. 1284.* ➤ More on our website

*Drawing parallels between white slaves in northern Africa and African American slaves, by an American abolitionist*

**192. SUMNER, Charles.** White slavery in the barbary states.

London, Sampson Low, son and company, 1853. 8°. With 37 wood-engraved illustrations in text. Original publisher's gold- and blind-blocked pink cloth, bound by "Bone and son", London. € 750

Very rare second edition, the first to be published in London, of a history of white slaves in northern Africa, written by the American politician and abolitionist Charles Sumner (1811–1874). He narrates the history of slavery in the Islamic world, how slaves were captured, where they came from, their duties, etc., occasionally including some tales from eye-witnesses. By illustrating the lives of these slaves, Sumner tried to show the hypocrisy of tolerating the abuse of slaves in America, while condemning it in northern Africa: "Is there any difference between the two cases than this, that the American slaves at Algiers are white people, whereas the African slaves at New York are black people?" (p. 88). Bound at the end are 8 leaves of advertisements, a slightly smaller 8° than the book, mentioning other works published by the London bookseller and publisher Sampson Low (1797–1886).

In very good condition.

135, [1 blank], [16] pp. *W.J. Brenner, Confounding powers (2016), p. 195; not in Kainbacher; this edition not in WorldCat.* ➤ More on our website



*Four watercolours of Surinam, one possibly showing the burning of the ship "Willem I" near Paramaribo*

**193. [SURINAM].** [Four scenes in Surinam].

[Surinam?, ca. 1825]. Four pen and watercolour drawings (9,5 × 16 cm; 10 × 16 cm; 14 × 20 cm; 17 × 22 cm). Mounted on 19th-century paper and recently matted. € 2750

Collection of four early-19th century watercolours, showing scenes probably in Surinam, by an unknown artist, possibly originating from an album and showing common scenes in the Dutch colony.

Ad 1: Watercolour showing three men on a pondo or raft used for transporting freight. Two dark-skinned slaves navigate the raft using poles while a third lighter-skinned man stands still and carries a pole or fishing rod. Although the artist painted in the river, even using the back of his brush or a dry pen to scratch in the light reflecting off the water, no other background is visible and the slight darkening in several parts was possibly intended to reflect a misty environment.

Ad 2: Watercolour of a planter's house situated in the jungle next to a river or creek. Similar in technique to ad 1, including scratched-in reflections off the water, the mostly white background shows thick foliage before a barely visible mountain. The artist shows more skill in atmospheric perspective than in linear perspective; the roof appears a bit wobbly.

Ad 3: Watercolour of a ship being consumed by fire, with three other ships and two ship's boats nearby, the boats probably carrying the crewmen of the burning ship. This watercolour possibly illustrates the fire aboard the merchant vessel *Willem I*,



destroyed in the night of 12 April 1825 near Paramaribo. The explosion of a powder keg led to an enormous fire and resulted in the death of the ship's captain, apparently the only casualty. This watercolour is notably more detailed than ad 1 and ad 2.

Ad 4: Watercolour of a planter's house situated alongside a creek. On the creek, two dark-skinned slaves navigate a korjaal (dugout canoe) carrying three passengers: two women and one man dressed in European clothes. Like ad 3 this drawing is notably more detailed than ad 1 and ad 2, with the clouds contoured and formed by delicate use of shadow, and showing intricate pen work around the house's gate. Surprisingly, a detailed bush in the foreground almost completely hides the people in European dress, possibly to compensate for the artist's lack of skill in drawing people.

Ad 3 with the annotation "Surinam" on the back. The watercolours occasionally slightly soiled. Ad 4 with a small diagonal fold at the lower left and some slight damage to the paper at the upper right. The mounting paper with a few tears and some wear at the edges. Four unique views in very good condition.



➤ More on our website

*First authorized edition, with many corrections, additions and improvements by the author, of an important work on the Jewish calendar and on Jewish customs in Palestine*

**194. SUSAN, Issachar ben Mordecai ibn.** ספר עיבור שנים [Sefer Ibur shanim].

Venice, Giovanni di Gara, [5]339 [= 1578/79]. Small 4° (19,5 × 15 cm). With the title set in an elaborate woodcut architectural arch and 6 round woodcut calendrical or astrological diagrams with text. Set entirely in Hebrew type, the main text in semi-cursive (rabbinical) and the headings in meruba, each of the two styles in at least 3 sizes. Contemporary limp sheepskin wrap-around cover with flap and fastened with strap. € 38 000



Rare second (first authorized) edition, by far the best, of an extremely important work on Jewish calendrical calculations, also in relation to the liturgy, choice of readings, customs and dates for holidays. In addition to being a seminal work on the calendar and chronology, it records customs and liturgical practices (minhagim) of the ancient Jewish communities of Palestine (including even lore about the weather), whose traditions were already threatened and in many cases were soon to be lost as a result of the influx of Sephardic Jews after their expulsion from Spain in 1492 and Portugal in 1497. It also includes similar information about the communities in northern Africa, as well as astrological and astronomical information. Susan (ca. 1510?–1572) was a Maghribian (northwest African) Jew, probably born in Fez, in what is now Morocco. He moved to Jerusalem at an early age and studied with Levi ibn Habib, chief rabbi there from 1525, in the early years of the Ottoman control of Palestine. He studied further in Safed then briefly sought work in Thessaloniki in 1539, when he was already preparing the present work, and continued it in Damascus in 1540 before returning to Safed. With skilful repairs and restorations in the margins of first leaves, but still in good condition and with generous margins. The best edition, prepared by the author, of an essential source for Jewish calendrical calculations and for Jewish customs surviving in Palestine in the mid-16th century.

136 ll., including the blank leaf [108]. Adams, 120; Carlbach, *Palaces of time* (2011), pp. 47–54; A.M. Habermann, *De Gara 52*; [hebrewbooks.org/45592](http://hebrewbooks.org/45592); Marvin Heller, *The sixteenth century Hebrew book*, pp. 690–691; Steinschneider 5282.2; Zedner, p. 393. ➤ More on our website

*First great international investment fraud & scandal*

**195. [TAFEREEL DER DWAASHEID]. LAW, John (subject).** Het groote tafereel der dwaasheid, vertoonende de opkomst, voortgang en ondergang der actie, bubbel en windnegotie, in Vrankryk, Engeland, en de Nederlanden, gepleegt in den jaare MDCCXX.

[Amsterdam], 1720 [= ca. 1740?]. 2°. With letterpress title-page printed in red and black, 77 engraved plates (including 2 made up of 4 separate prints each, mounted to form 2 leaves together). Most are double-page and several are larger folding sheets, and they include 4 maps and the plate with the complete set of 52 playing cards. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine with modern title-label. € 3500



Third edition of a famous collection of texts and plates satirizing the Englishman John Law, his Mississippi Company, and the international land and trading speculation in worthless shares of the South Sea Bubble of 1719–1720, which resulted in an international scandal. The speculation began in Paris, London and Hamburg, spreading to the Netherlands in the summer of 1720. While plays satirizing the speculation already opened in September 1720, the bubble really burst in October. Within each edition the number and makeup of the plates varies greatly from copy to copy. Muller gives a list of 74 plates in the most extensive contemporary published list, but no copy of any edition includes them all (some are alternatives) and several plates frequently included are not in those lists.

Without the often lacking 5 leaves of text containing the *Copie van een brief*. Some tears restored in the margins, several leaves strengthened along the folds, stains in the first plate and title-page and some occasional thumbing. A fair to good copy. Binding rubbed along the extremities, notably affecting the spine, but still firm and with a modern title-label.



Kress 3217 (eds. not distinguished); Muller, *Historieplaten II*, pp. 103–124; Sabin 28932. ➤ More on our website

### *Sumerian terra-cotta demon face to ward of evil, made soon after 2000 BC*

196. [TERRA-COTTA DEMON]. [Humbaba, demon guardian of the Forest of Cedars].

[Elam? (on the northwest Gulf coast, now in Iran), soon after 2000 BC]. Terra-cotta face (8,5 × 7,5 × 2,5 cm) in bas-relief, slightly concaved on the back. € 2950



A terra-cotta face of the male demon or ogre Humbaba, also known as Huwawa, guardian of the Forest of Cedars in the realm of the Sumerian gods, which some versions of the epic situate in Elam. He is best known from the Sumerian Epic of Gilgamesh, an historical King of Uruk in Sumer (southern Mesopotamia, now in Iraq) sometime before 2500 BC. The legends of Gilgamesh's adventures were established shortly before 2000 BC, and the present face dates soon after that. Gilgamesh decided to gain fame by boldly entering the realm of the gods to kill Humbaba and cut down many of the sacred cedars. He took along his more reluctant companion Enkidu. When they meet Humbaba they are terrified, but after an epic battle and with the help of the sun-god Shamash they defeat him. At Enkidu's urging, Gilgamesh cuts off Humbaba's head, but as he dies Humbaba curses Enkidu. They fell and take home many of the cedars, including the largest and most magnificent one, but Enkidu dies as a result of Humbaba's curse.

In Sumer, where Gilgamesh was regarded as a hero, Humbaba is generally depicted as hideous and terrifying. The present example has a much cheerier expression, possibly an indication that it comes from Elam (on the Iranian shore of the northern part of the Gulf) rather than Sumer. Such a face could be used as an amulet to ward off evil. In very good condition.

Cf. P. Amiet, *Élam* (1966), pp. 268, 285–286 & fig. 229; A. Spycket, *Les figurines de Suse*, vol. 1 (1992), p. 142 & plate 101. ➤ More on our website

## *The capturing of the royalist privateer “Mayflower”*

**197. THOMAS, William, Captain.** Good newes from sea, being a true relation of the late sea-fight, betweene Captain William Thomas, captain of the 8th Whelp, now employed for the service of the King and Parliament, against Captaine Polhill, captaine of the ship call'd the May flower Admirall of Falmouth, with the taking of the said ship.


London, Lawrence Blaiklock, 26 June 1643. Small 4° (19 × 14 cm). Dark blue half morocco (ca. 1870), gold-tooled spine, gilt edges, marbled boards with gold fillets, bound by Riviere, with the binder's stamp on flyleaf. € 3500

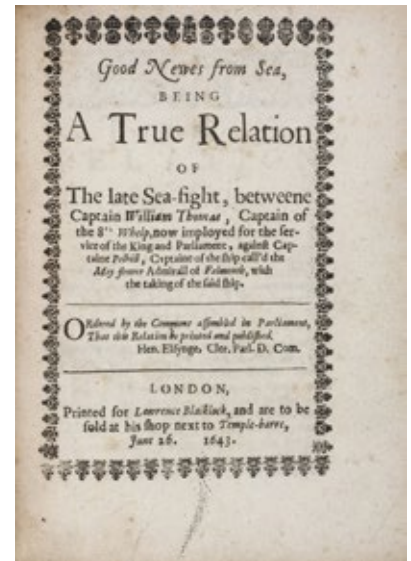
First and only edition of an account of the taking of the *Mayflower*, a royalist privateer vessel belonging to Captain Polhill, Admiral of Falmouth, by the parliamentarian Captain William Thomas of the *8th Whelp*. This happened during the English Civil War, a conflict over the manner of England's government, in which the supporters of King Charles I stood against the supporters of Oliver Cromwell and the Long Parliament.

Thomas was ordered to escort some trading vessels to Morlaix in Brittany. When he learned that the prize ship *Mayflower*, recently taken from Yarmouth, was lying at that harbour, he disguised his vessel as a merchant ship to lure Polhill out. Polhill was fooled, and made haste to capture the reported merchantman “laden with wool and iron”. Thomas chased the *Mayflower* and forced it to run aground. Eventually the captain escaped and remaining crew surrendered and came over to Thomas's side.

Robert Riviere (1808–1882) established his famous bindery in Bath and moved it to London in 1840, gaining a reputation as one of England's best binders for the quality of his materials and workmanship. He signed his bindings “Bound by Riviere” from 1860 to 1880.

With the pencilled initials “W.H. C-M.” and the date “12 Oct. 1882”, that is Wakefield Christie-Miller (1835–1898), who later inherited the Britwell Library. Some minor spots and smudges along the extremities, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding fine.

[2], “7” [=5], [1 blank] pp. ESTC R16776; M.J. Lea-O'Mahoney, *The navy in the English Civil War* (2011), pp. 85–87; Thomason, p. 264.  More on our website



## *Definitive edition of the first substantial Dutch manual on the notary's practice*

**198. THUYS, Jacques.** *Ars notariatus. Dat is: Conste en[de] stijl van notarischap: begrepen in Theorijcke ende Practijcke...* Desen derden druck, grootelijcken vermeerderd ende verbeterd ...


Antwerp, Arnout s'Coninx, 1590. Small 8° (15,5 × 10 cm). With woodcut publisher's device (with letterpress motto “Virtute et constantia”) on title-page, a woodcut tail-piece and woodcut decorated initials (3 series). Set in textura types with incidental roman, with sample documents set in civilité with incidental italic. 17th-century parchment. € 2500



Fourth (third Antwerp) edition, extensively revised and expanded to reach its definitive form, of the first substantial Dutch manual on the notary's practice, based partly on older Latin and French works, some with the same Latin title. It was written (in part translated) by the Antwerp notary Jacques (Jacob) Thuys. Hendrick Heyndricxz published the first 2 editions at Antwerp in 1583 and 1585. The present calls itself the third, clearly following on the 1585 edition, which calls itself the second, but Bruyn Harmansz. Schinkel published an edition at Delft in 1589 (copying even the “second edition” statement from the 1585 edition). Shinkel appears to have copied the present edition for his 1596 edition. The book was, of course, intended for the use of the notaries themselves, and for notaries in training, but Thuys's note to the reader also offers it to merchants, investors and tradesmen, since they would benefit from a better understanding of the documents they might have to have drawn up for business purposes.

The manual remained in use for a century not only in Flanders and Brabant, but also in the Northern Netherlands, going through more than 20 editions. Later manuals by Dirck Heymansz. van der Mast and others also owed it a great deal to Thuys's example. Its insights into legal and financial practices and organization concerning business and daily life in the 16th and 17th-century make it an essential tool for the study of cultural history and for understanding archival documents. We have located only 7 other copies.

Owner's stamp on title-page: “Francois Rosset[?] A ...obern[?]”. The title-page, slightly damaged and soiled but with no loss, has been reattached, but the book is otherwise in good condition. Binding rubbed.

[16], 231, [1] pp. Belg. Typ 4529; Carter & Veruliet 258; Dekkers, *Bibl. belgica juridica*, p. 170; Machiels T226; Pitlo & Gehlen, *De zeventiende en achttiende eeuwse notarisboeken* (2004), pp. 9–13; KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); Picarta (2 copies); UniCat (2 copies); USTC (3 copies); cf. Typ. Batava 321–323 (Delft eds.).  More on our website

*The most important classical dictionary of its time  
bound with the rare first and only edition of a polemic against medical malpractice*

**199. TORRENTINUS, Hermannus.** Elucidarius poeticus continens historias poeticas, fabulas, insulas, regiones, urbes, fluvios, montes[que] insigniores, atq[ue] huiusmodi alia, omnib[us] adolescentibus in poesi versantibus oppidoquam necessarius, ...

Cologne, Eucharius Cervicornus (colophon: Godefried Hittorp), July 1529. With the title in an elaborate woodcut architectural borde. Set in roman types with 8 and 14 mm roman capitals used as initials.

*With:* (2) **FREUDENBERG, Aethon Johann von.** De abusu & impostura medicantiu[m] libellus perquam utilis jucundus[que] omnibus, quibus cum medicis erit negocium.

Marburg, Eucharius Cervicornus, 1538. With 1 woodcut decorated initial (white on black with floral decoration) and a vine-leaf ornament (Vervliet 7). Set in roman type with the dedication in an Aldine-style italic and with occasional words in Greek. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Sheepskin parchment (ca. 1700?). € 10 000



Ad 1: A rare Cologne edition, in the original Latin, of the most important and influential early encyclopaedia or dictionary of classical history, geography and mythology, including the author's preface to the first edition of 1498. It gives concise accounts, ranging from one line to more than half a page, of people, mythological figures, regions, cities, mountains, rivers, objects, etc. from classical times, gathered mainly from classical literature and arranged in alphabetical order. The *Elucidarius* was one of the most popular reference works of the first half of the 16th century and certainly the most important classical dictionary of its time.

Ad 2: Rare first and only edition, in the original Latin, of the only work written by Aethon Johann von Freudenberg: a pamphlet exposing the abuses perpetrated by dishonest or incompetent doctors and the dangers of the inappropriate medications or treatments they prescribe. With a donation inscription for the San Pantaleon church (in Venice) by the heirs of the Florentine painter Francesco de Rossi (1510–1563), and on the blank final page 16 lines of manuscript notes signed "Joannes Walker", perhaps the British student of that name (b. ca. 1606/07) who registered at Leiden University in 1632. With water stains in the first few leaves of ad 1 and throughout ad 2, ad 2 also with a small defect in the foot margin of the title-page, but both works still in good condition.

[85], [1 blank]; [23] ll. Ad 1: VD16, T1611 (2 copies); USTC 649866 (4 copies); WorldCat (2 copies); ad 2: Durling 1655; VD16, ZV6166 (3 copies); USTC 609523 (4 copies); WorldCat (7 copies); not in Dommer, *Die ältesten Drucke aus Marburg (1527–1566)*. ➤ More on our website

*The life of St Francis Xavier in German*

**200. TORSELLINI, Orazio.** Apostolisches Leben und Thaten deß heiligen Francisci, der Francisci Xaverii, der Societet Jesu, Indianer Apostels.

München, Sebastian Rauch, 1674. 4°. With engraved frontispiece by Melchior Küsell after J. M. Tobrias and an extra frontispiece by the same engraver bound in after page 512. Contemporary vellum with two clasps. € 6500

Second German edition of the life of St Francis Xavier by Torsellini. The author brought together an enormous number of anecdotes about Xavier that had never been published before, and gives considerable detail about his travels in India, the East Indies, China and Japan from 1541 to his death in 1552, and his founding of the Society of Jesus with Loyola and the Jesuit mission in Japan.

Torsellini (1544–1599), who also edited Xavier's letters, uncritically accepts the stories that had been passed on by word of mouth for the 42 years since Xavier's death, greatly expanding the number and nature of his miracles, showing him expelling devils, stilling tempests, raising four people from the dead, etc., but he was probably the last biographer to troll new sources of information until modern times. Those who followed merely repeated his stories in greatly exaggerated form, for example having him raise 14 people from the dead!

Manuscript inscriptions on title-page and closing paste-down. Water stains in the foot and fore-edge margins, title-page foxed and with a small restored tear, but still in good condition.

[16], 627, [13] pp. *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 1543; *De Backer & Sommervogel VIII*, col. 141; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 131. ➤ More on our website



*150 attractive engravings of flowers, tree leaves, and other plants*

**201. TRATTINNICK, Leopold.** *Botanisches Album, oder Sammlung ausgewählter, naturgetreuer Abbildungen, der merkwürdigsten Pflanzen, Blumen, Früchte, Sträucher u.s.w. nebst deren Benennung.* Zusammengetragen aus Leop. Trattinnick's ... sämtlichen botanischen Werken.

Vienna, R. Sammer, [ca. 1850]. 4°. With 150 engraved plates, a few printed in light-green. Contemporary blue/green stiff paper wrappers. € 2750

A selection of 150 well-engraved botanical plates originally published in the works of the Austrian botanist Leopold Trattinnick (1764–1849), depicting flowers, tree leaves, hydrophytes, grasses, and more. Many plates are signed by the German draughtsmen and engraver Charles Beyer (1792–1863). The plates are numbered by hand, though not continuous.

With the bookplate of the Dutch nurseryman A.P.M. de Kluijs (1905–1973) on paste-down and his stamp on the title-page. Title-page restored and slightly browned, some minor foxing and a few small spots. Binding worn, especially the spine. Overall in good condition.

151 ll. Nissen, BBI 1984; Stafleu & Cowan 1489t. ➤ More on our website

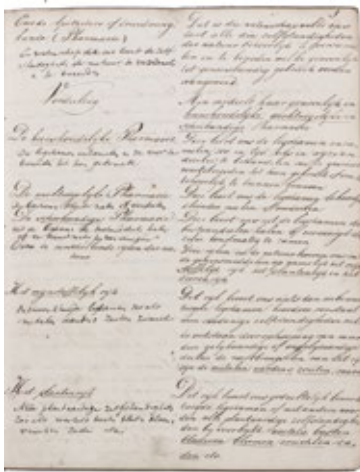


*Complete manuscript course in pharmacological chemistry*

**202. [TROMMSDORFF, Johann Bartholomäus?].** *Leerstelsel der algemeene en artsenijmengkundige proefondervindelijke scheikunde.*

*Including: [GRAHAM, Thomas?].* De bewerktuigde lighamen: scheikundige beschouwing aangaande de voornaamste bestaandeelen der planten benevens de meest belangrijkste[!] producten welke men door derzelve ontleding bekomt.

[Amsterdam?], 19 October 1830. 4°. Manuscript in Dutch, written in black ink in a Latin hand on laid paper. Near contemporary half tanned sheepskin. € 1950



A complete manuscript course in “general and pharmacological experimental chemistry”, probably intended for pharmacologists, the main text comprising 329 pages with a 68-page additional work or appendix concerning chemical aspects of the main components of plants and the most important products that can be extracted from them, followed by a 41-page series of questions and answers.

No author's name appears in the manuscript. The titles might seem to suggest a connection with Johann Bartholomäus Trommsdorff, *Leerboek der artsenymengkundige proefondervindelijke scheikunde*, (second edition Amsterdam, 1827–1831), first published in German, and in Dutch translation in 1815; and Thomas Graham, *Scheikunde der bewerktuigde lichamen* (Amsterdam, 1844), a Dutch translation of a German adaptation; but we have found no direct connection with the texts of either book.

With occasional very slight browning and a couple small stains, but still in very good condition. The head of the backstrip has been repaired, the hinges are worn and the marbled paper shows a few scuff marks, but the binding is still good.

[1], [1 blank], 111, [112–329], [1 blank]; [2 blank], [68]; [2 blank], [41], [5 blank] pp. ➤ More on our website

*Miniature book celebrating the ca. 520 Codex Argenteus, boxed in a tiny facsimile of its silver binding*

**203. UGGLA, Arvid Hj.** *Codex Argenteus Bibliothecae R. Univ. Upsaliensis.*

[Uppsala, Uppsala University Library, 1960] (colophon: Uppsala, printed by Almqvist & Wiksell, 1959). With the title in Latin and the text in Swedish, English, French and German. The book (3.4 × 2.9 × 0.7 cm) is kept, as published, in a silver box in the shape of a book, made by the goldsmiths K.G. Markströms Guldsmeds AB in Uppsala, jewellers to the Swedish court. It is a facsimile of the chased silver binding made in Stockholm in 1669 for the Codex Argenteus.

€ 750

First and only edition of a miniature book celebrating an extraordinary manuscript, the ca. 520 Codex Argenteus (Silver Codex), the earliest surviving manuscript of the four gospels in the ancient Germanic Gothic language, kept in a silver box that is a miniature facsimile (about 1/7 original size) of the chased silver binding made for the codex in Stockholm in 1669. In fact the Codex is the earliest sizable surviving manuscript of any kind in any Germanic language, so it forms an essential source for the history of languages in general far beyond its great importance as a record of the extinct Gothic language. In 2011 UNESCO added it to the Memory of the World register.



Bishop Ulfilas or Wulfila (ca. 311–383), a Goth from Anatolia, but of Greek ancestry, and others working under him made the translation. Tradition credits Ulfilas with inventing the script for his translation, though it certainly

had antecedents. It was discovered in the 16th century in the Abbey of Werden in the Ruhr valley in western Germany and acquired by the Holy Roman Emperor Rudolph II in Prague. When Sweden occupied Prague in 1648 they brought it to the scholarly and devout Queen Christina in Stockholm. She secretly converted to Catholicism in 1652 and abdicated in 1654, when the codex was acquired by her Dutch librarian, Isaac Vossius, and his uncle Franciscus Junius began a scholarly study of it. In 1662 the Swedish chancellor Count Magnus Gabriel De la Gardie bought it from Vossius and in 1669, as chancellor to the Uppsala University as well, he donated it to the University, where it remains today. He had the silver binding made for the donation, designed David Klöcker and executed by the Stockholm goldsmith Hans Bengtsson Sellin, jeweller to the Swedish court.

The corners of the book are slightly curled, but the book and box remain in very good condition.

[32] pp. Bondy, p. 181; Welsh 1972; for the codex and its binding: Simon McKeown, *Recovering the Codex Argenteus* (2005)

➤ More on our website



### *Rare description of elephant seal for sale by famous dealer Umlauff, with 6 halftone photographs*

**204. [UMLAUFF, Johannes].** Ein Riese vom Südpol! Der See-Elefant (Macrorhinus elephantinus) des Museum Umlauff Hamburg. Schilderung seiner Lebensweise und wissenschaftliche Beschreibung.

Hamburg, Adolph Friedländer, ca. 1902. 8°. With 6 halftone photographs of elephant seals (numbered I–VI), no. I repeated on the wrapper. Original publisher's printed paper wrapper. € 850

Rare description of an elephant seal, with photographic illustrations of elephant seals, meant to advertise a mounted specimen offered for sale by the private Museum Umlauff. As stated in the work, the specimen would be sold for a high price since it was a very uncommon species (in fact nearly extinct at that time, though the population has increased slightly since then). Its large size, moreover, made it very difficult to mount.

Johannes Umlauff was one of the largest dealers of the 19th century. His shop was established in Hamburg in 1868 and flourished for more than a century, closing in 1974. Its showroom served as a museum open to public.

Wrapper soiled, otherwise in very good condition.

16 pp. *WorldCat* (2 copies, including 1 lacking the printed wrapper); for Umlauff: Lange, *Echt. Unecht. Lebensrecht. Menschenbilder in Umlauff*. ➤ More on our website



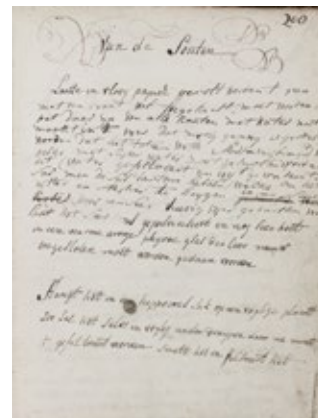
### *Last and most extensive Utrecht pharmacopoeia, with a ca. 1790 Dutch translation in manuscript*

**205. [UTRECHT—PHARMACOPOEIA].** Pharmacopoea Ultrajectina nova.

Utrecht, Jacob van Poolsum, 1749. 8° with 4° interleaving (22.5 × 17 cm). With a large engraved allegorical vignette on the title-page by Jan Goeree and an alphabetical list of pharmacological symbols on 2 folding engraved plates. Interleaved, with manuscript Dutch translations of the headings and texts on the interleaves and extensive additions and notes, mostly on the interleaves but sometimes also on the leaves of the printed book. Half reddish brown parchment (ca. 1790). € 1750

The third and last Utrecht pharmacopoeia, in Latin, interleaved with an unpublished Dutch translation in manuscript and additional notes. The first Utrecht pharmacopoeia, the second to be published in the Dutch Republic, appeared in 1656. The second, in 1664, was largely a reprint of the 1656 text, but the present third, in 1749, was extensively revised and expanded. The “vroedschap” (city council) had proposed in 1748 that the city physicians prepare a new edition. The present copy is especially interesting for the Dutch translation, apparently made ca. 1790 but never published. It was clearly made for use by an apothecary and was probably written by one, making it an important primary source for understanding the Dutch medical and pharmacological terminology.

Lacking one leaf of text and most of the second plate (pharmacological symbols M–Z), both with photocopies tipped in, and the final blank leaf, there is no interleaf between O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> (perhaps an oversight when it was prepared) and there are occasional stains from use in an apothecary’s shop, but the book is otherwise in good condition and largely untrimmed. The binding is somewhat worn and dirty. An important Dutch pharmacopoeia, especially interesting for the unpublished Dutch translation.



[8], 240, [22] pp. plus interleaving. *BMN*, p. 380; *Daems & Vandewiele*, p. 180; *STCN* (6 copies). ➤ More on our website

### *Vanderbilt's hippodrome in watercolour*

**206. VANDERBILT, William Kissam.** Hippodrome de Carrieres-sous-Poissy, Seine et Oise, appartenant a Mr. Vanderbilt W. K.

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

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

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

➤ More on our website



## Collected works of an indicted Belgian canonist

**207. VAN ESPEN, Zeger Bernard.** Opera, quaecunque hactenus in lucem prodeunt, omnia. Tomus primus [-secundus] . Continens ... juris ecclesiastici universi.

Louvain, 1721. 2 volumes. 2°. With the title-pages printed in red and black. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spines. € 750

Third edition of the collected works of the Belgian canonist Zeger Bernard Van Espen (1646–1728). He was a lucid and clarifying expositor of the discipline of the ancient Church, which led to a certain fame at the end of the 17th century. Because of his involvement with Jansenist and Gallican doctrine Van Espen fled to Maastricht and his *Jus ecclesiasticum universum* was put on the *Index* in 1704. After his death all his works would be deemed heretical.

Volume one lacking half-title, some occasional spots and slightly rubbed along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition.

[30], 924, [39], [1 blank]; [4], 230, [14], [4], 400, [16], [8], 208, [22], [8], 90, [6], 28, [4], 57, [2], [1 blank], 18, [4], 30, [2 blank] pp. *Dekkers, Bibl. Belg. juridica*, p. 52, no. 16. [More on our website](#)



## 50 engraved portraits of important church reformers



**208. VERHEIDEN, Jacobus and Hendrik II HONDIUS.** Af-beeldingen van sommige in Godts-woort ervarene mannen, die bestreden hebben den Roomschen Antichrist.

The Hague, Beuckel Corneliszoon Nieulandt, 1603. 4°. With allegorical title-page, engraved allegorical plate of the cosmic circles and 50 full-page engraved portraits (13 × 12 cm) by Hendrik Hondius. Contemporary vellum, remains of ties. € 4950

First issue of the first Dutch edition of a rare and very fine portrait gallery of all great reformers of the Church. The series includes portraits of John Wycliff, Jan Hus, Savonarola, Erasmus, Luther, Melancthon, Zwingli, Sebastian Munster, John Knox, Calvin, Marnix van Sint Aldegonde and Beza. A brief biography accompanies each portrait, along with some laudatory verses and a list of the sitter's publications.

Some minor stains, the title-page slightly damaged and quire Mm bound after Nn. Binding slightly stained and recased with early 20th-century endpapers. A good copy of a great work.

[12], 147, [1] ll. *Bibl. Belg. V*, pp. 471–472; *New Hollstein, H. Hondius 157–208*; *Orenstein, Hendrik Hondius, esp. pp. 64–65*; *Van Someren 169c*; *NNBW XIII*, cols. 805–807; *Thieme & Becker XVII*, pp. 435–436. [More on our website](#)

## Sketches of Sudan during the Nile Expedition of 1884/85

**209. VERNER, Willoughby.** Sketches in the Soudan.

London, R.H. Porter (back of title-page: printed by Taylor and Francis), 1885. Oblong large 4° (30 × 40 cm). With a lithographed title-page, a small printer's device on the back of the title-page, 37 tinted lithographed plates by J.G. Keulemans, and one chromolithographed map. Contemporary boards, with a lithographed camel's head on the front board. € 1950

First edition of a series of views of Sudan and southern Egypt, with 37 tinted lithographed plates, each accompanied by a leaf of descriptive text. The illustrations derive from the diary and sketch-book Captain Willoughby Verner kept during the Nile Expedition of 1884–1885. They include views of lakes and deserts, ships, villages and tents, native inhabitants, some scenes aboard a ship, army troops and battle sites, and more.



Verner “saw action at the Battles of Abu Klea (17 January 1885) and El Gubar (21 January 1885)” (Rough). The book opens with a dedication to Queen Victoria, a list of subscribers, a brief preface and a table of contents. Included at the end are two pages of advertisements. Some minor foxing and occasionally some marginal thumbing, otherwise in good condition and wholly untrimmed.

*Rough, British military operations in Egypt and the Sudan: a selected bibliography 590.* ➤ More on our website

### *A classic treatise on columns in 44 plates, with 7 designs by Michelangelo*

**210. VIGNOLA, Giacomo Barozzi da.** Regola delli cinque ordini d'architettura ... con la nuuo [sic] agionta di Michelangelo Buonaroti di carte sette.

Rome, Francesco de Pauli, [ca. 1630]. 2° (39 × 27 cm). With 44 numbered engraved plates: title-page with the portrait of Vignola in the centre, 1 leaf with dedication and preface, and 42 architectural plates. Contemporary limp vellum. € 7500

Very rare, wholly engraved edition of a classic treatise on columns, by one of the most distinguished Italian architects of the Renaissance: Giacomo Barozzi da Vignola (1507–1573). It presents a practical system for constructing columns in the five classical orders, utilising proportions which Vignola derived from his own measurements of classical Roman monuments. The work, first published in 1562 with 32 plates, would become an architectural bestseller, going through at least 514 editions. Vignola would later add another 5 plates (4 doorways and a mantelpiece), possibly intended for a never published enlarged edition. The last 7 plates show ports designed by Michelangelo. “The present edition was printed from the same coppers as Giovanni Orlandi’s important edition of 1602” (BAL). With some thumbing and minor foxing and with the first two plates detached, otherwise in very good condition. Binding fair, with some wear along the extremities, dozens of small holes and lacking one pair of ties.

44 ll. BAL 3450 (2 copies); ICCU 002485 (2 copies); WorldCat (2 copies, incl. 1 the same); cf. Miljard IV, pp. 455–468; this edition in not in Berlin Kat.; Fowler. ➤ More on our website



### *Beautiful watercolour drawing of a passion flower*



**211. VINNE, Jan Jansz. van der.** [Passiflora caerulea or blue passion flower].

[Lekzigt, near Dordrecht?, ca. 1780?]. 2°. (43 × 27,5 cm). Watercolour drawing on laid paper, signed on the back by the artist, “J. van der Vinne Jzn.”. Attached by the top corners to a (19th-century?) wove millboard mount kept in a modern passe-partout. € 16 500

A beautiful, large watercolour drawing of a blue passion flower (*Passiflora caerulea*, image 42 × 27 cm), by the Haarlem painter Jan Jansz. van der Vinne (1734–1805), showing a vine with two flowers fully opened and another closed, as well as numerous leaves, buds and runners. The passion flower is indigenous to South America, but became a popular ornamental plant in Europe due to its exotic and spectacular appearance. Jan Jansz. van der Vinne no doubt learned to paint from his father Jan van der Vinne (1699–1753), a member of the Haarlem painters’ guild best known for his flower and landscape drawings. Before Jan Jansz.’s botanical drawings came to light he was best known for his landscape drawings and etchings, but it now appears that his flower drawings were his most important work.

In fine condition. A beautiful botanical watercolour, showing the spectacular passion flower.

*Hans van Leeuwen collection II: 18th and early 19th century Dutch and Flemish master drawings, Amsterdam, Christie’s, 24 November 1992, lot 430; for the Van der Vinne family: Scheen, p. 551.* ➤ More on our website



## *Impressive large allegorical print of the defeat of the Arminians at the Synod of Dort in 1618*

**212. VISSCHER, Claes Jansz. [and Simon FRISIUS].** t' Arminiaens testament.

[Amsterdam, Claes Jansz. Visscher, 1618]. Large 1<sup>o</sup> broadsheet (66.5 × 46.5 cm), with engraved illustration (53 × 45.5 cm) at the head (with Visscher's name in the plate at lower right) and a letterpress verse text below. € 2500

Impressive large allegorical print of the defeat of the Arminians at the Synod of Dort in 1618, here in the rare first Visscher state. The publisher and engraver Claes Jansz. Visscher heavily reworked the plate of an earlier print by Simon Frisius commemorating the Dutch-Spanish truce of 1609, entitled: *Pyramis pacifica*. He revised the image so extensively, that his revision is often treated as a separate work, making the present version its first state. It is the most spectacular print to come out of the Arminian controversy. A more common, much smaller and less impressive engraving was also published.

A heated theological and political conflict had raged in the Low Countries between the Arminians (from 1610 also called Remonstrants) and Gomarists for more than a decade when it came to a head with the Synod of Dort (1618/19), which decided in favour of the Gomarists. The Synod led to the 1619 execution of the Republic's greatest statesman Johan van Oldenbarnevelt, who had supported the Arminian cause. In revenge his sons Reinier and Willem conspired to assassinate the (Gomarist) Dutch stadholder Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange. Other prominent members of Dutch society who had political, religious or personal grudges against the Prince lent their support. The plot was betrayed in February 1623, and the conspirators arrested and executed from March to May.

A corner at the foot torn off and replaced with blank paper, with the loss of most of the imprint and the ends of the last 8 lines of verse. Further with a few spots and tiny holes, and small restored tears, but generally in good condition and still attractive.

*Atlas van Stolk 1347; Hollstein XXXVIII, p. 21, no. 29, state III (4 copies); Muller, Historieplaten 1329a ("zeldzaam").* ➤ More on our website



## *Skilful engraving of the execution of the conspirators in the failed attempt to assassinate the Dutch Stadholder Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange*

**213. VISSCHER, Claes Jansz.** Justitie over enige Arminiaensche verraders, geschiet in s'Gravenhaech.

[Amsterdam, Claes Jansz. Visscher, 1623]. Engraved print (26.5 × 32 cm) mounted on a large sheet of 18th-century(?) laid paper (50.5 × 33 cm), with manuscript text in three columns with the title: Cort verhaal ende waerachtige afbeeldinge der justitie geschiet in s'Gravenhage, over seeker, conspirateurs, diens conspiratie deur Gods voorsienigheid ontdekt is den 6e. February 1623. € 1500



Third state of a rare print of the execution of the conspirators in the failed attempt to assassinate the Dutch stadholder Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange, in 1623, skilfully engraved by the publisher and engraver Claes Jansz. Visscher. The plate is divided into nine panels, the main one showing a view of the beheading at the square in front of Het Binnenhof in The Hague, watched by a large crowd. The other panels show portraits of Reinier van Oldenbarnevelt, David Koorwinder, Adriaen Adriaensz. van Dijck and Cornelis Gerrits and five smaller scenes of the dismembering of the bodies.

A heated theological and political conflict had raged in the Low Countries between the Arminians (from 1610 also called Remonstrants) and Gomarists for more than a decade when it came to a head with the Synod of Dort (1618/19), which decided in favour of the Gomarists. The Synod led to the 1619 execution of the Republic's greatest statesman Johan van Oldenbarnevelt, who had supported the Arminian cause. In revenge his sons Reinier and Willem conspired to assassinate the (Gomarist) Dutch stadholder Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange. Other prominent members of Dutch society who had political, religious or personal grudges against the Prince lent their support. The plot was betrayed in February 1623, and the conspirators arrested and executed from March to May.

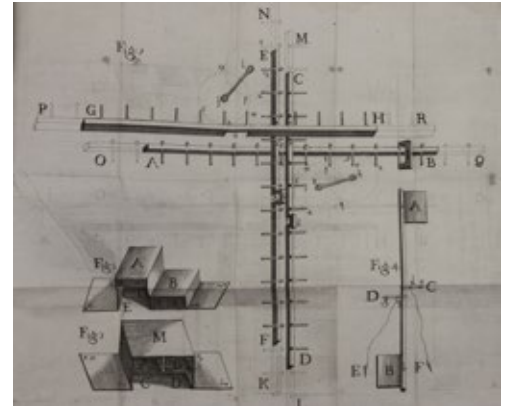
The print was also issued as a broadsheet with a letterpress description below, here added in manuscript in an 18th-century(?) hand. A small restored tear at the foot of the engraving and a faint stain at the foot of the manuscript text, but otherwise in very good condition.

*Atlas van Stolk 1574; Hollstein XXXVIII, p. 31, no. 46 state III (6 copies); Knuttel 3457; Muller, Historieplaten 1494b.* ➤ More on our website

*A newly invented combination-lock,  
with a contemporary original drawing of a lock design*

**214. VIVARELLI, Giandomenico.** Della serratura combinatoria, o sia metodo nuovo di fare le serrature per difendersi dai ladri da chiavi false. Operetta dedicata all' illustrissimo, ed eccelso Senato di Bologna.

Bologna, Ferdinando Pisarri, 1750. Small 4<sup>o</sup> (18.5 × 13 cm). With engraved allegorical device on title-page and a large engraved folding plate showing a design of a combination lock. And with an extra folded sheet of paper with a contemporary original drawing in pencil of a similar lock mechanism bound in, with explanatory text in Italian. Contemporary paper wrappers, backed with marbled paper.  
€ 6500



Rare first and only edition of a description and picture of a newly invented combination-lock, including 6 pages of tables of possible combinations for each day of each month for a year. Including 2 letters dealing with a lock produced in Bologna by Master Lorenzo Fondaroli, dated August and October 1750. With an additional contemporary original drawing of a lock with a similar mechanism. Pencil drawing at the end slightly faded, but book and drawing in very good condition.

42, [10] pp. ICCU 001681 (4 copies); WorldCat (4 copies); not in Poggendorff; Singer, *History of technology*. ➤ More on our website

*Reinvigorating the corrupt Dutch East India Company*



**215. [VOC].** Missive van bewinthebberen van de Oost-Indische Compagnie, in dato den 21. april 1742., vervattende de poincten die zullen kunnen dienen tot redres in de administratie en beheeringe van de zaecken van de Oost-Indische Compagnie, &c; relatyf tot de Staeten Notulen van den 2. Augustus 1742.

[The Hague, 1742]. 2<sup>o</sup> (30.5 × 19.5 cm). Disbound. € 2500

Extremely rare missive from the directors of the Dutch East India Company (VOC), written in what would be the first years of the decline of the company. In 1741 the charter of the VOC was extended in a secret resolution of the States General, despite the rising debts and growing signs of corruption. Upon this resolution, the colonial administrator Van Imhoff (1705–1750), newly reinstated after his opposition to the brutal 1740 Batavia massacre, proposes several measures to reinvigorate the company. In the present publication the directors comment on these measures and they conclude with a list of regulations to be followed by the company's personnel, to prevent corruption and other misbehaviour. We could only locate one other copy of the missive. Two shorter, separately published, related documents are added. First leaf a bit frayed and the two added documents are separated from the bookblock, otherwise in very good condition.

128; 10, [2 blank], 2, [2 blank] pp. *Not in Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC; NCC; STCN; cf. Kroniek van Nederland, pp. 557–559.* ➤ More on our website

*71 excellent large prints (1561-ca. 1600) on architecture and decoration*

**216. VREDEMAN DE VRIES, Jan (Hans), Antonio LABACCO, Giacomo Barozio da VIGNOLA and others.** [Collection of architectural and decoration prints including fortification plans, garden plans and architectural decoration].

Antwerp, Venice, Rome, various publishers, [engraved] 1561–1585, [printed 1580-ca. 1600]. Large 2<sup>o</sup> & small 1<sup>o</sup> (38.5 × 27 cm). Collection of 4 separately published prints (3 large full-sheet & 1 small full-sheet), plus 67 prints from 9 series (including 3 double-page prints and a 1½-sheet plan of classical Roman ports printed from 2 copperplates). Contemporary or near contemporary limp sheepskin parchment (ca. 1600?).  
€ 15 000

An extraordinary collection of seventy-one 16th-century architectural prints and prints showing a wide variety of ornamental engraving intended for the use of architects and others. The present states of nearly all prints in the collection date from the period 1561 to 1585 and some plates were modified after the present printings, giving latest possible dates for their printing. In some series it is difficult to identify the watermarks, but most also point to a date around the 1580s.

The prints from the four series by Vredeman de Vries (1527–1609) are especially notable not only for their artistic quality and the high quality of the engraving (mostly by Joannes and Lucas van Doetecum), but also for an extraordinary and detailed print showing about 40 musical instruments and another showing about 50 tools for gardening, farming and building (in wood, brick or stone) both in 1572. Also of special note are four prints that appear to have been separately published rather than forming part of a series, showing important monuments or events in Rome. The series from Labacco, *Artichitettura*, probably the 1584 edition, includes all but one of its 26 prints.

*Including:*

1) **MICHELANGELO**. Orthographia partis exterioris templi Divi Petri in Vaticano.

[Rome], (engraved by Étienne Dupérac, [Florence, 1569?]; revised by Paolo Graziani, Rome, 1582, and) Pietro de' Nobili, 1585. Double-page.

2) **BÉATRIZET, Nicolas**. Pantheum Romanum nunc Mariae cognomento ... notum]ad ... presume.

[Rome, ca. 1575/85?]. Double-page.

3) **[AGOSTINO VENEZIANO?]**. Arco de Costatino [recté Constantino] in Roma Ant Salamanca excudebat [Italy, copied from Antonio Salamanca, ca. 1600?].

4) **VREDEMAN DE VRIES, Jan**. Quicquid est huiusmodi, in quo non possunt plures excellere, ... M.T.C. off. 1 [Antwerp], [widow of?] Hieronymus Cock [engraved by Joannes and/or Lucas van Doetecum], [engraved 1561/70, but perhaps printed ca. 1590/1600]. Double page.

5) **VREDEMAN DE VRIES, Jan**. Panoplia seu armamentarium ac ornamenta cum artium ac opificiorum ..., Antwerp, Gerard de Jode (engraved by Lucas or Johannes van Doetecom), [engraved] 1572 [printed 1580s?]. 5 prints from a series of 16.

6) **VREDEMAN DE VRIES, Jan**. Caryatidum vulgus termas vocat sive athlantidum multiformium ad quemlibet architecture, ... [Veelderley diverse termen op de V ordine der edificien tot behoef alle beelt ende steenhouwers[,] scrijverkers[,] glasscrivers ..., Antwerp, Gerard de Jode [engraved by Lucas and/or Johannes van Doetecom], [engraved ca. 1565, possibly printed ca. 1590/1600]. 3 prints from a series of 16.

7) **VREDEMAN DE VRIES, Jan**. [Waterputten], Antwerp, Philips Galle [engraved by Lucas and/or Johannes van Doetecom], [engraved ca. 1574, perhaps printed ca. 1600]. 6 prints from a series of 24.

8) **VREDEMAN DE VRIES, Jan**. Hortorumviridariorumque elegantes & multiplicis formae, ad architectonicae artis normam af fabre ..., Antwerp, Philips Galle, 1583. 5 prints from a series of 20.

9) **SCHILLE, Hans van**. Form und Weis zu bauen, zimmern, machen und auff zu richten, mit Blochheusern, Graben und Wallen ... Vestung Schlosser Buren und Stedt ... macht und braucht | Maniere, de bien bastir, edifier, fortifier, & munir chasteaux, forterelles, villes, & autres places, pour defendre & offendre ... Antwerp, Gerard de Jode [engraved by Joannes and Lucas van Doetecum], 1580. Title-page plus 4 prints from a series of 14.


10) **COCK, Hieronymus**. [Views of Roman ruins], [Antwerp], [widow of] Hieronymus Cock [engraved by Joannes and/or Lucas van Doetecum], [engraved] 1561 [printed ca. 1600?]. 4 prints from an unnumbered series of 12.

11) **LABACCO, Antonio**. Libro ... appartenente a l'architettura nel qual si figurano alcune notabili antiquita di Roma, Venice, Girolamo Porro, 1584. 25 of 26 prints.

12) **VIGNOLA, Giacomo Barozzi da**. Regola delli cinque ordini d'architettura, Venice, Francesco Ziletti, 1582 or "1583" [= 1586?]. 11 of 37 prints.

13) **GROENINGEN Gerard van**. Memorabilium, Novi Testamenti, ... icones tredecim ..., Antwerp, Gerard de Jode [engraved by Joannes & Lucas van Doetecum], [1585]. 4 prints from a series of 13.

*Extensive description available on request*

[77] engraved ll. containing [71] prints.  More on our website



*Catalogue of plants in the exotic garden  
of the Dutch banker Adriaan van der Hoop*

**217. VRIESE, Willem Hendrik.** Hortus Spaarn-Bergensis. Enumeratio stirpium quas, in villa Spaarn-Berg prope Harlemum, alit Adr. van der Hoop.

Amsterdam, Johannes Müller (back of title-page: printed by C.A. Spin), 1839. 8°. With 2 double-page chromolithographed plates. Original publisher's stiff printed wrappers. € 1950

First and only edition of the first catalogue of the plants and trees in the famous garden of the Spaarnberg country estate in Santpoort, a few kilometres north of Haarlem in the Netherlands. The Dutch banker Adriaan van der Hoop (1788–1854) expanded the estate by buying adjacent land and created the beautiful garden with exotic and tropical plants. Van der Hoop was one of the richest men in the Netherlands and an important collector of art and botanical books. His catalogue includes plants from all over the world, including almost 200 species from Australia.

The plants were catalogued by the Dutch botanist and physician Willem Hendrik de Vriese (1806–1862). A second catalogue was published in 1849 by J.J.F.H.T. Merkus Doornik.

Some wear to the spine, but otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed and with two attractive colour plates.

xii, 146, xvi, [2 blank] pp. *Bradley I*, p. 51; *Landwehr*, *Coloured plates* 206; *Paradisus Batavus* 105; *Pritzel* 9838. ➤ More on our website



*Important work on newly discovered  
African butterfly species*

**218. WARD, Christopher.** African Lepidoptera, being descriptions of new species.

London, Longmans, Green & Co., [1873–1875]. 3 parts. 4°. With 18 lithographed plates, including 12 coloured by hand. Loosely inserted in the original printed wrappers. € 875

Rare first and only edition of a work on newly discovered butterfly species from Africa by the English entomologist Christopher Ward (1836–1900), published in three parts. Included are 55 descriptions of new butterfly species from Madagascar, Cameroon, Calabar (Nigeria) and Ribé (East Africa). Ward had previously published some of the descriptions in the *Entomologist's monthly magazine* in the years 1870 to 1873. Some faint spots or stains, otherwise in very good condition.

8; 9–16 pp. *Not in Nissen*. ➤ More on our website



*Auction catalogue of an impressive book collection*

**219. [WATER, Jona Willem te].** Bibliotheca te Waterana, sive catalogus librorum selectorum, ... Que omnia per septuaginta circiter annos collegit vir celeberrimus Jona Guilielmus te Water, ...

Leiden, Samuel and Johannes Luchtmans, 1823. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Later dark red half cloth.

€ 750

First editions of the two auction catalogues of the library of the Dutch theologian and historian Jona Willem te Water (1740–1822), professor at Leiden University from 1785 to 1815. Te Water's collection was auctioned by his heirs and could be viewed at the deceased's house from 9 to 11 October 1823. The first catalogue covers Te Water's book collection, in four sections according to by format (folio, quarto, octavo and duodecimo), with a fifth section for Te Water's own publications. The second catalogue includes autographs, manuscripts, coins and medals, portraits, maps, bookcases, paintings and other items. With a list of thirty items omitted from the sale. The sale took place piecemeal from 13 to 30 October. The title-page notes that tickets for viewing had to be bought one day in advance. Included are the conditions of sale, a time table and an index.

With several tax stamps in the lower corners of the pages throughout. Last two pages restored at the gutter, first title-page slightly creased and a stain on pages 123–124 of the second catalogue. Otherwise in very good condition.

[10], 408; [2], 128 pp. *NNBW IV 1440; Vandenhole 854*. [More on our website](#)



*Stunning illustrations of 188 antique engraved gems:  
author's presentation copy to a VOC official*

**220. WILDE, Jacob de.** *Gemmae selectae antiquae e museo Jacobi de Wilde, sive L. tabulae diis deabusque gentilium ornatae, per possessorem conjecturis, veterumque poetarum carminibus illustratae.*

Amsterdam, published by the author, 1703. 4°. With an engraved vignette on title-page showing De Wilde's personal device, an allegorical frontispiece, engraved portrait of the author and 50 numbered engraved plates (plate size 17 × 13 cm) showing 188 numbered engraved gems, the portrait by Pieter van den Berge and probably all other engravings by Adriaan Schoonebeek. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 4950



Author's presentation copy of the first and only edition, in Latin, of a stunningly illustrated catalogue of engraved gems with images from antiquity, from the collection of Jacob de Wilde (1615–1696), solicitor to the Admiralty in Amsterdam and amateur numismatist, antiquarian and collector. Although he sometimes overestimated the antiquity of his engraved gems, many did date back at least to the Roman Empire, some may be older, and even the later ones are of considerable interest today. It includes many so-called "abraxas stones", bearing inscriptions and images associated with ancient mystical Gnostic texts, and several phallic images associated with fertility gods. De Wilde's position at and his wife's family ties to the Admiralty brought him into contact with many ship's captains in the Dutch East India Company (VOC) who were able to bring him objects from many exotic lands, giving his collection a wide-ranging eclectic nature. De Wilde's celebrated collections drew admiration from hundreds of visitors, including (twice) Czar Peter the Great. With a presentation inscription from De Wilde to Pieter van Dam (ca. 1683/84–ca. 1722), son of a director of the VOC. With an occasional minor smudge or spot but generally in fine condition. The binding is slightly rubbed with minor stains and the spine chipped at the head and dirty, but still in good condition.

[8], 177, [7] pp. plus plates. *Hollstein XXVI, Schoonebeek 72; Sinkkansa, Gemology 7205* ("a rare work"); *STCN* (8 copies); *Thieme-Becker* 30, p. 256; *De wereld binnen handbereik* 201 & 202 (for De Wilde also 203–211 and text volume pp. 278–280 & *passim*); not in *Balsiger*. [More on our website](#)

*Extremely rare atlas with 76 very large hand-coloured maps*

**221. WIT, Frederick de.** *Atlas maior.*

Amsterdam, Johannes Covens & Cornelis Mortier, [ca. 1725]. Imperial 2° (53 × 35.5 cm). With engraved title-page and 76 double page (or in 8 cases larger folding) engraved maps, the title-page and all maps and their decorations coloured by a contemporary hand. Half tanned sheepskin (ca. 1900), gold-tooled spine. € 85 000

Extremely rare Covens & Mortier edition of De Wit's *Atlas maior*, first published by Frederick de Wit ca. 1688, but continued by Pierre Mortier from 1708 (when he bought De Wit's plates) and by Covens & Mortier from 1721, here with the engraved allegorical title-page and

all 76 maps and their decorations beautifully coloured by a contemporary hand. It combines maps originally issued by Frederick de Wit, with ones from Nicolaes Visscher II and others. De Wit and Visscher were the leading map and atlas publishers in the Netherlands after a fire crippled the Blaeu firm in 1672. De Wit is known especially for the beautiful pictorial decorations on his maps. Only one other copy is recorded in the literature, at the *Depôt de Marine* in Paris. "Although the copies must have been numerous, very few are left." (Koeman).

The atlas opens with Carel Allard's ca. 1696 world map in 2 hemispheres. Among the other maps are 6 of the continents; Nicholas Sanson's map of the poles; 2 maps nominally of the Ottoman Empire but including

besides the entire Arabian peninsula, also most of Iran and either the entire Mediterranean Sea (Visscher) or its eastern part (Jaillot); Homann's map of Iran; De l'Isle's map of India, Southeast Asia and the East Indies (folding); Visscher's map of the West Indies; De Wit's maps of Malta and of Corsica & Sardinia. Within Europe the atlas gives special emphasis to the Low Countries, with 19 maps. With a long tear along the fold repaired in 2 double-page maps and small tears where two folds cross in 1 larger folding map, but otherwise in very good condition and with large margins, with only an occasional small tear at the head or foot of the fold, one or two maps with an unintended fold and one with a small hole. Two maps are slightly smaller than the others and have therefore had some of their margins extended. A splendid hand-coloured great atlas, with only one other copy recorded.

*Koeman, C & M 2 (1 copy, with 100 maps), cf. C & M 1 (based on 18th-century catalogues); V. Egmond, Covens & Mortier (2005), III.2 (pp. 143–145, citing Covens & Mortier's ca. 1721 catalogue).* ➤ More on our website



### *Biographies of sixteen famous and remarkable women, with engraved portraits*

**222. [WOMEN].** *Levensschetsen van beroemde en merkwaardige vrouwen; versierd met derzelve afbeeldsels.* Rotterdam, Mensing and Van Westreenen, 1825. 8°. With an engraved title-page and 16 engraved portrait plates. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 2250

Rare first edition of a biographical work on famous and remarkable women, describing the lives of 16 women from the Greek poetess Sappho to Élisabeth of France, also including the first female student at a Dutch university Anna Maria van Schurman, and not including any women "guilty of serious crimes" (preface). The biographies vary in length from 2 to 58 pages and contain genealogical details and relevant political events and focus on the women's virtues, accomplishments and knowledge. Included are the lives of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots (1542–1587), Anne de Bretagne (1477–1514), Élisabeth of France (1764–1794), Anna Maria van Schurman (1607–1678), Margaret of Valois (1492–1549), Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482), Blanche of Castile (1188–1252), Margaret of Parma (1522–1586), Marie de Medici (1575–1642), Johanna Koerten (1650–1715), Margaret of Provence (1221–1295), Elizabeth I (1533–1603), Sappho (ca. 630–570 BC), Jacoba of Beieren (1401–1436), Jane Grey (1537–1554) and Catherine I of Russia (1684–1727). Each biography faces an engraved portrait of the woman concerned. Binding slightly rubbed, front hinge cracked. Internally in very good condition, only a few small spots.

[4], II, 334 pp. *NCC* (4 copies); *WorldCat* (4 additional copies). ➤ More on our website




## *Drawing of an unidentified world map originating in mediaeval Persia or Muslim India*

223. [WORLD MAP]. [World map centered on the Arabian Gulf].

[Probably Northern India or Kashmir, late 18th century]. Manuscript map (50 × 42 cm) in ink and watercolours on heavy Dutch laid paper, with site identifications labelled in Persian and embellished with polychromatic watercoloured decorations. Matted and framed. € 75 000

Apparently a late version of an as yet unidentified map originating in mediaeval Persia or Muslim India, showing some debt to the maps of the renowned geographers al-Bakri and al-Istakhri, and possibly to the Mughal map of Sadiq Isfahani. As in the early Greek conceptions of the world, the earth is encircled by an Okeanos-like river (the oblong shape possibly being inherited from Posidonius); while the map uses no meridians, it does incorporate the Ptolemaic notion of the earth divided into seven climes. A great number of labels in Nastaliq script identify realms, shrines, cities, mountains, and even curiosities throughout the inhabited world. Remarkably, this map is generally oriented with the West at top, although the illustrations and several inscriptions at the outside of the map show that the sheet was to be rotated. At the very centre is the Arabian (Persian) Gulf, extending towards the lower left following the coastline of Arabia, where the holy sites are clearly illustrated. Both India and Africa (the latter surprisingly diminutive) are indicated by charming drawings of elephants. The earth is shown as an enormous mass of land crossed, mostly north-south, by several large streams (some of them easily recognizable as the Nile, the Euphrates, the Tigris, the Ganges, and the seven rivers of the Punjab). A continuous vertical (east-west) mountain chain, comprehensive of the Caucasus, the Central Asian highlands and the Himalayan mountains, forms a massive wall separating Northern Europe (where humans grow on trees, much as the *Tarikh al-Hindi al-Gharbi* showed them to do in the New World) and Asia (where snakes and a winged dragon dwell among burning rocks) from the more expansive southern regions. For all its fanciful elements and low degree of geographical accuracy, the map is of remarkable artistic quality, a curious fusion of age-old tradition with modern techniques of illustration and figural representation, executed in charming, vibrant colour on late 18th century western paper (numbered “No 95” in a contemporary western hand at upper left).  
Folded; insignificant traces of wrinkling, but very clean and well preserved.

 [More on our website](#)



## *Harlequin with a black head: 34 prints in 2 series, coloured by a contemporary hand*

**224. XAVERY, Gerard Joseph.** Het nieuw geopend Italiaans tóneel, vertonende de wonderlijke ziekte bezwangerheid en baring van Arlequin: benevens de opvoeding van des zelfs jongen zoon.

*With:* (2) **XAVERY, Gerard Joseph.** Het Italjaansch tooneel voortreffelijk in 16 verbeeldingen uytgevoert ..., verrijkt met Nederduytsche en Fransche vaarzen door Florentius H. J. van Halen.

Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk II, [1728?] & [1735?]. Royal 4° (30,5 × 26 cm). With 2 engraved title-prints, each followed by 16 numbered prints (pictorial images ca. 15 × 19 cm; plate size ca. 23,5 × 21 cm), with verses engraved in the feet of the plates. With all 34 engravings coloured by a contemporary hand and varnished, probably for the publisher. Contemporary vellum. € 25 000

Rare complete set of the first and only editions (excepting an abridged English edition of part 1, ca. 1760) of the only two Arlequin (Harlequin) print series by the Antwerp painter in The Hague, Gerard Joseph Xavery (1700–1747), one of the earliest original native Dutch examples the so-called Italian *Commedia dell'arte*, with texts in verse by Florentius H. J. van Halen (active ca. 1720–1739). We have located only 5 other copies with both parts and in 2 of those part 2 appears to be incomplete or defective.

Both parts probably take inspiration from French sources in the Italian style, such as Gherardi, *Le théâtre Italien* (Paris, 1694) and the various theatrical performances known as “Théâtre de la foire”, performed at annual fairs in France, but they are not simply translations and at least part 1 seems to form a complete original story. The most important character in both series is Harlequin, here depicted with his entire head black rather than just a mask around his eyes, which might have led an 18th-century reader to think of a Moor and a modern reader to think of a 19th-century black-face minstrel.

In the first series Harlequin vomits, the doctor checks his pulse, examines his urine, gives him an enema and discovers he is pregnant! Harlequin then lays 6 eggs, brooding them in a nest, and babies hatch out. He raises the one that survives, cleaning his bottom, breast-feeding him and teaching him to walk and read, but Harlequin is lazy and impatient, beats the child and ignores the admonitions of the doctor, Piro (Pierrot) and Kolombine (Columbina). Scharmouchi (Scaramouche) also makes a brief appearance. The second series centres on foolish love, with women succumbing to the amorous advances of men who eventually abuse them, spend their money, get drunk or visit whores. The characters once again include Harlequin, Pierrot and Columbina but show a wider variety than the first series.

With the first title-page slightly dirty, stains in the foot of 3 leaves and a few small marginal defects, but still in good condition, with large margins and with the colours fresh and bright. The binding is somewhat wrinkled and spotted, with some tiny tears at the fore-edge, but also still good.

[1], 16; [1], 16 engraved ll. R.L. Erenstein, “De invloed van de *Commedia dell'arte* in Nederland tot 1800”, *Scenarium V* (1981), pp. 91–106, at p. 103; Hollstein XXV, Schenck 1949–1982; KVK & WorldCat (7 & 6 copies, incl. at least 1 incompl. copy of part 2); STCN (1 & 2 copies). ➤ More on our website



## *A novel about the California Gold Rush*

**225. ZIMMERMAN, W.F.A. (pseudonym of Carl Gottfried Wilhelm VOLLMER).** Californie en de goudkoorts. Togten in het westen van Noord-Amerika. Het leven en de zeden der goudgravers, Mormonen en Indianen. Amsterdam, P.M. van der Made, 1864. 2 volumes. 8°. With a tinted lithographed frontispiece to each volume. Publisher's original printed stiff paper wrappers. € 2500



Very rare first edition of the Dutch translation of a novel about the California Gold Rush, originally published in Swedish in 1862 as *Kalifornien och guldfiebern*. Including content on the Mormons and Indians in the area. An equally rare second Dutch edition or issue was published a year later by the widow D. Kunst.

Spines a bit tattered and a few occasional spots, but otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 380; [4], 403, [1 blank] pp. Howes V140; Kurutz 655c; NCC (2 copies); WorldCat (5 copies, incl. the 2 in NCC). ➤ More on our website



*Previously published and available on our websites*



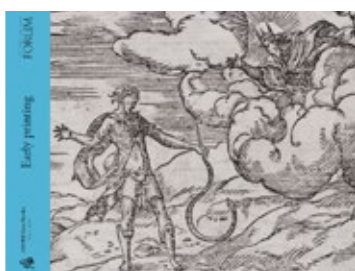
Agriculture & animal husbandry



Women & society



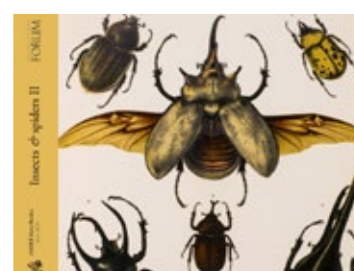
Medicine & pharmacy II



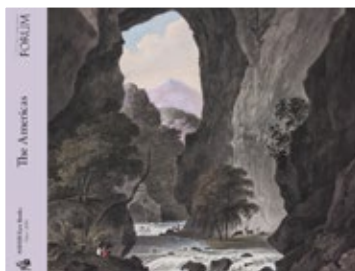
Early printing



Fortification & siegecraft V



Insects & spiders II



The Americas



Maritime history II



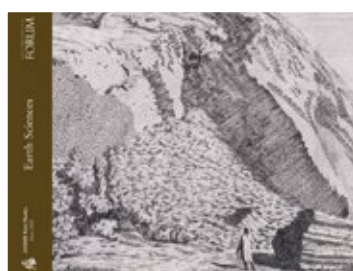
Herbals & medical botany



The Islamic World 10



Southeast Asia



Earth sciences



Catalogue 115

*Fritillaria*

Tab. 24



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4

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*Gelseminum Indicum*

6



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