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# Catalogue 117

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*Front cover* no. 81 on p. 46.  
*Inside front cover* no. 21 on p. 13.  
*Title page* no. 89 on p. 50.  
*Back cover* no. 169 on p. 90.



## Translations of Aesop's fables into Hindi, Braj Bhasha, Bengali, Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic

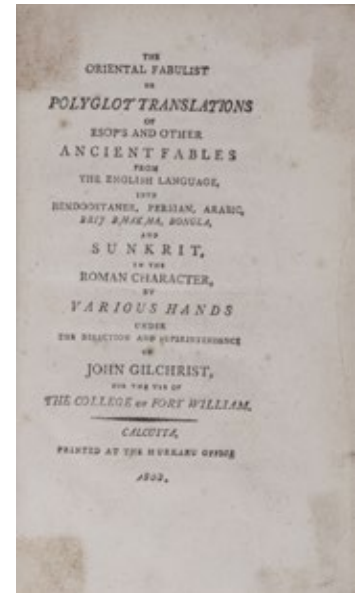
1. **AESOP (John GILCHRIST (editor))**. The oriental fabulist or polyglot translations of Aesop's and other ancient fables from the English language into Hindoostanee, Persian, Arabic, Brij Bhakha, Bongla and Sunkrit in the Roman character, ... for the use of the college of Fort William.

Calcutta, printed at the Hurkaru office, 1803. 8°. Followed at the end by a 4-page publisher's advertisement: "A list of books on oriental literature ... sold by Blacks and Parry, booksellers to the East India Company". Modern half calf, preserving the original boards. € 4250

First edition of Indian, Arabic and Persian translations of ancient fables, most of them ascribed to Aesop. The work contains a total of 54 fables, each first given in English, followed by a translation (rendered in the Latin script) into Urdu, Braj Bhasha (a western Hindustani language), Bengali, Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic. The fables were translated from the English "by various hands" (title-page), but were supervised by the well-known Scottish surgeon and linguist John Borthwick Gilchrist (1759–1841). For many of the fables it was the first translation into an Indian language. As stated on the title-page, the book was published for use at the Fort William College at Calcutta, established in 1800 as a learning centre for oriental studies. Gilchrist was principal of the college for 4 years, making it a centre for Urdu prose. The college mainly educated British students, to learn Indian languages mostly for administrative purposes.

Title-page slightly thumbed, a tiny smudge at the fore edge, pp. 282–283 under inked and the original boards rubbed, but otherwise in very good condition.

[4], xxxvii, [1 blank], [10], 316; [4] pp. *B.S. Kesavan, History of printing and publishing in India, p. 148; K. Smith Durlow, Early Indian imprints, p. 96.* ➤ More on our website

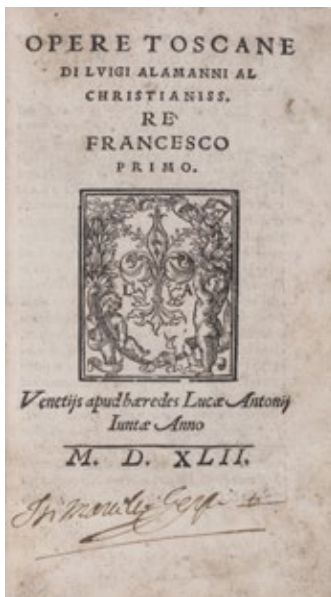


## Satirical poetry by a Medici opponent who fled Florence for France

2. **ALAMANNI, Luigi**. Opere toscane.

Venice, heirs of Lucantonio Giunta (colophons: printed by Peter Schoeffer the younger), 1542. 2 volumes bound as 1. 8°. With 2 title-pages, each with the same woodcut Giunta device, and a full-page woodcut showing a larger version of the same device on the last printed page of vol. 2. Set in an Aldine-style italic. 18th-century gold-tooled mottled calf.

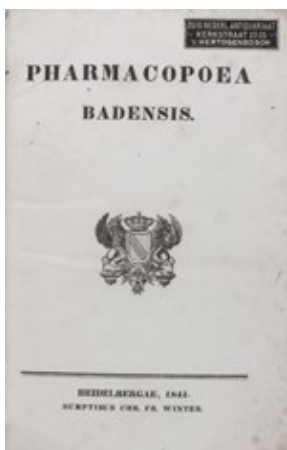
€ 1750



Third edition of frequently satirical poetry and plays written in (mostly blank) Italian verse by the Florentine statesman, poet and playwright Luigi Alamanni (1495–1556). He and his contemporary Giangiorgio Trissino pioneered the use of blank verse in Italian poetry. The French King François I (1494–1547), who promoted Renaissance Italian ideas and fashions in France, had been allied with the Medici in Florence, but when Giulio de' Medici (from 1523 Pope Clement VII) and François I fell out in 1521, Luigi Alamanni, whose family had long supported the Medici, took François's side and plotted against Giulio. As a result Luigi had to flee to France, living part of the time in Lyon and frequenting François's court in Paris. He returned to Florence when the Medici fell in 1527 but fled again when they regained power in 1530. As a result, he wrote most of his works in France. The book was printed for the Giunti heirs by Peter Schoeffer the younger (ca. 1475/80–1547), the son of Gutenberg's assistant, who began printing in Mainz, but printed in Venice in 1541 and 1542. With an early owner's inscription at the foot of the title-page. The first page and last page are very slightly browned and one page has torn at the foot along the gutter fold, but the book is still in very good condition, most leaves fine. With the front board detached, the back hinge worn, a vertical crack down the spine, and the right half of the spine label lost.

[16], 431, [1 blank]; 295, [7] pp. *BMC STC Italian, p. 12; Camerini, Annali dei Giunti 465; EDIT 16, CNCE 600; Gamba, Serie testi lingua Italiana (1839), 15; USTC 808166; cf. Adams A40–6A407 (1532–1533 Lyons ed.).* ➤ More on our website

## Official pharmacopoeia of Baden, Germany



### 3. [BADEN-PHARMACOPOEIA]. Pharmacopoea Badensis.

Heidelberg, Christian Friedrich Winter, 1841. Large 8° (23,5 × 15,5 cm). With the wood engraved arms of Baden on title-page. Near contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 1250

First edition of the official pharmacopoeia of the Duchy of Baden, in southwest Germany, which replaced the *Preussischen Pharmacopöe* used there previously. It contains a total of 822 medicines and recipes, of which 345 “Simplicia” (simple medicines) and 477 “Praeparata” (compound medicines). The book is entirely interleaved.

With bookseller’s ticket on title-page. Slightly foxed throughout, primarily in the margins. Binding cracked at front hinge, otherwise a good copy.

v111, 353, [1] pp. R. Schmitz et al., *Geschichte der Pharmazie* (2005), pp. 577–578. More on our website

## First printed record of Qatar, Abu Dhabi and Dubai

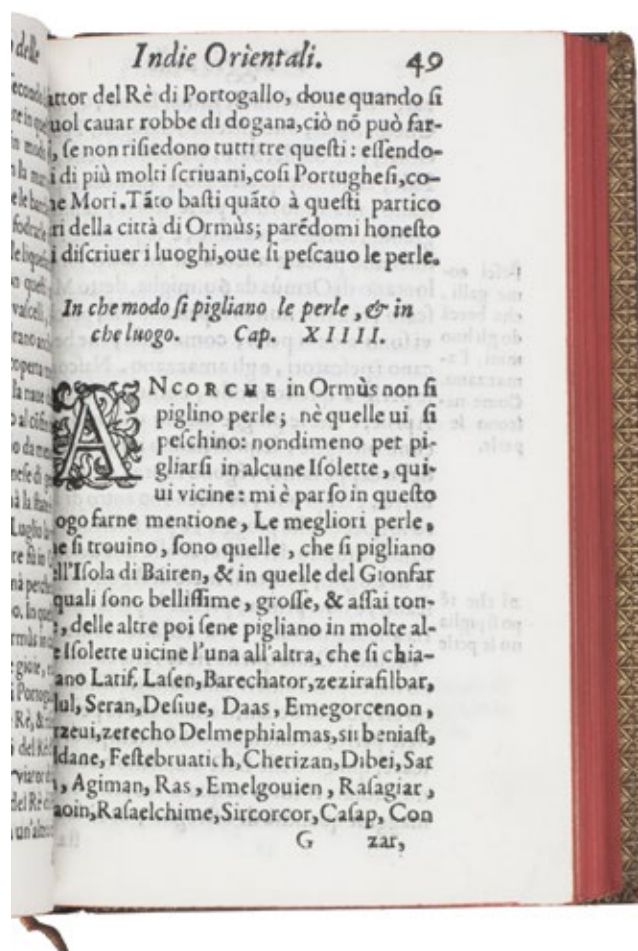
### 4. BALBI, Gasparo. Viaggio dell’Indie Orientali.

Venice, Camillo Borgominieri, 1590. 8°. With woodcut device on title-page and navigational diagram on leaf 144. 19th-century polished tan calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 150 000

First edition of an important travelogue by the Venetian state jeweller and gem merchant Gasparo Balbi, detailing his nine-year voyage from Venice to the Far East between 1579 and 1588, and a work of special historical interest for its eyewitness information about the Arabian peninsula in this early period. In the *Viaggio dell’Indie Orientali* Balbi was “the first writer to record the place names between al-Qatif and Oman that are still in use today” (King, p. 74). His “interest in the area lay in the pearls that came from the oyster beds of which the most extensive are those in the waters around al-Bahrayn, those off the Qatar peninsula and especially those in the western waters of Abu Dhabi. Either taking his information first-hand from a local individual or using a navigator’s list, Balbi recorded place-names along the coast of modern Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and the Sultanate of Oman” (King, p. 248). According to B. J. Slot, “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” (p. 36). The present work is also of the greatest significance for including “the first European record of the Bani Yas tribe” (UAE Yearbook 2006, p. 20), the largest and most important tribe of the Arabian Peninsula, which produced both the Al Nahyan and the Al Maktoum dynasties, today’s ruling families of Abu Dhabi and Dubai.

Balbi travelled extensively in the Arabian Peninsula in search of precious stones. He knew “the waters off the Abu Dhabi coast as the Sea of Qatar and mentions the following places now in UAE territory: Daas (Das), Emegorcenon (Qarnein), Anzevi (Azanah), Zerecho (Zirkuh), Delmephialmas (Dalma), Sirbeniast (Sir Bani Yas), Aldane (Dhanna), Cherizan (identified as Khor Qirqishan, just off Abu Dhabi island), Dibeï (Dubai), Sarba (Sharjah), Agimen (Ajman), Emegivien (Un al-Qaiwain), Rasalchime (Ra’s al Khaimah), Sircorcor (Khor al-Khuwair), Debe (Dibba), Chorf (Khor Fakkan) and Chelb (Kalba)” (King, p. 74). Binding slight rubbed, primarily along the extremities. Narrow head margin, repair in leaf 25, otherwise remarkably well preserved.

Howeogo, to 1800, B7; G. King, “Delmephialmas and Sircorcor: Gasparo Balbi, Dalmâ, Julfâr and a problem of transliteration,” in: *Arabian archeology and epigraphy XVII* (2006), pp. 248–252; Slot, *The Arabs of the Gulf, 1602–1784*; G. King, “The coming of Islam and the Islamic period in the UAE,” in *UAE: a new perspective I*, pp. 68–97; *United Arab Emirates yearbook 2006*, p. 20. More on our website





*Important illustrated study of emblems,  
with a lengthy treatment of women's emblems*

5. **BARGAGLI, Scipione.** Dell' imprese die Scipion Bargagli ... Alla prima parte, la seconda, e la terza nucoamente aggiunte.

Venice, Francesco de Franceschi, 1594. Small 4° (20,5 × 15 cm). With oval engraved device on title-page, full-page engraved portrait of Rudolf II, full-page engraved dedicatory emblem, and 138 engraved oval emblems in text. 19th-century half sheepskin parchment. € 3500

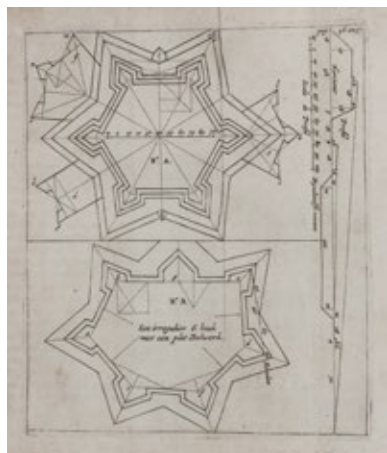
First complete edition of an important study of emblems, combining theory with (illustrated) examples, by Scipione Bargagli (1540–1612), “one of the chief authorities on devices” (Praz). The first part was first published in 1578 and republished in 1589, while the second and third parts appear here for the first time. It is presented as a dialogue between Scipione himself, Belisario Bulgarini and Ippolito Agostino, who engage with other theorists such as Girolamo Ruscelli and Paolo Giovio. Of special interest is the lengthy treatment of emblems composed or commissioned by women. Preliminaries browned, a few leaves slightly foxed, a tiny whole in the foot margin of one leaf (affecting part of the catchword) and a smudge obscuring several letters in the main text, otherwise in very good condition. Binding also very good.

[24], “573” [=604], [15], [1 blank] pp. *Chatelain* 45; *ICCU* 016869; *Landwehr, Romanic emblem books* 142; *Praz*, p. 266, cf. p. 68; cf. *G.W. McClure, Parlour games and the public life of women in Renaissance Italy*. ➤ More on our website



*Mathematical problems of fortification*

6. **BECKER (VON HERVORD), Peter.** Nieuwe manier van vestingbou, hoe men alle regulare en irregulare vestingen met hare buytenwerken na haer behoerlijke proportie, sonder eenige rekeninge, door den gemeenen cirkel op een nieuwe en gansch lichte manier tekenen, afsteken en opbouwen sal. Van nieuws van den autheur selve, met het offensive en defensive vermeerdert, en door de tabulae sinuum uytgerekent, en met nodige demonstratien en figuren allen liefhebbers deser kunst verrijkt.



Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge 1, 1673. 8°. With an engraved allegorical title-page, a letterpress title-page, 7 engraved plates (5 folding), 3 engraved illustrations in the text and 3 folding tables. Contemporary vellum. € 3500

Rare Dutch translation of a work on fortification giving a very detailed description of the mathematical problems encountered in designing and building fortifications. It was originally published in German in 1664 by the German military engineer Peter Becker. The translation is dedicated to Prince William Hendrik of Nassau.

The engraved title-page shows workmen with tools and plans facing a female figure, while a child or putto and an ape sit drawing. The ape may be a joke alluding to the informal Dutch name for a pantograph, which translates as “drawing ape”.

A very good copy.

[16], 146 pp. *Jordan* 0208 (5 copies); *Hoogendoorn BEKPo1D* (6 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); *Sloos, Warfare* 08049; *STCN* (3 of the same copies); cf. *Jähns*, p. 1207. ➤ More on our website

*Dutch translation of “Uncle Tom’s cabin”*

7. **BEECHER STOWE, Harriet.** De negerhut. (Uncle Tom’s cabin.) Een verhaal uit het slavenleven in Noord-Amerika.

Haarlem, A.C. Kruseman, 1853. 2 volumes. 8°. With a tinted lithographed title-page in each volume and a tinted lithographed author’s portrait as frontispiece in the first volume. Contemporary half sheepskin. € 1250

Very rare first edition of the second(?) Dutch translation of the famous anti-slavery novel *Uncle Tom's cabin* by the abolitionist writer Harriet Beecher Stowe (1811–1896), translated by C.M. Mensing. Another equally rare Dutch translation was published in Ghent (Belgium), without a year of publication, but generally thought to have been published in 1852, the same year as the original English edition published in Boston. The novel became extremely popular in the Netherlands. Kruseman printed 1100 copies of this translation, which sold out almost immediately (a first edition of a novel would normally consist of 300 copies).

Slightly browned, some spots. Bindings slightly worn along the extremities, corners damaged. Overall in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], 1v, 368; [1], [1 blank], 403, [1 blank] pp. *Huisman, Verhalen van vrijheid*, pp. 60–61; *NCC* (3 copies); *WorldCat* (1 additional copy). ➤ More on our website



*Two extremely rare naval print series:  
one by a nearly forgotten Dutch master at the French court and the other unrecorded*

**8. BEECQ, Jan Karel Donatus van (Jean-Charles-Donat).** Plusieurs pieces maritimes.

Paris, “rue St. Jacques aux 2 Piliers d’or” [= Gérard Audran, ca. 1683]. Oblong 2°. Series of 6 numbered engraved plates after designs by Van Beecq, including title-page and 5 naval views with captions below. The title-page indicates that the series is engraved by Moyse Jean-Baptiste Fouard, but three of the other plates name Gérard Audran as the engraver.

*With:* (2) **POILLY, Nicolas de.** Livre de plusieurs navires de guerre et vaisseaux marchands.

Paris, Nicolas de Poilly, [ca. 1683?]. Oblong 4°. Series of 6 plates, the first with the title as a caption below and the name and address of De Poilly, the others only note “NDePoilly ex C.P.R.,” that is “cum privilegio regis”.  
2 works in 1 volume. Contemporary calf. € 19 000



Ad 1: Third (or second) copy located of an attractive print series by the Dutch marine painter J. van Beecq (1638–1722), a nearly forgotten master who had left the Netherlands when the art market collapsed in the “year of disaster” 1672. He first followed Willem van de Velde, father and son, to England, but soon moved to France where he became painter to Louis XIV, a member of the Académie Royale de Peinture et de Sculpture and a protégé of important patrons. In 1685, the art-loving naval official Esprit Cabart de Villermont wrote a letter to the Minister of the Navy Jean-Baptiste Colbert, marquis de Seignelay, recommending Van Beecq to his attention: “He is the only one here [in France] who excels in this genre”. We have located only one other copy, in the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich. Schwartz also notes a copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, but the title is not in their online catalogue.

Ad 2: Only copy located of a naval print series by the French engraver Nicolas de Poilly (1626–1696). He learned the art of engraving under his better known brother François de Poilly and mostly produced portraits and religious and historical engravings. The first plates show large war and merchant ships and the last shows several battered ships in the aftermath of a storm.

A stain at the top right corner throughout, only affecting a small corner of the plates, and a vertical fold though the centre of the second series, otherwise in very good condition. Binding restored.

[12] ll. Ad 1: *Hollstein I*, p. 192 (no location); G. Schwartz, “J. van Beecq” in: *Les échanges artistiques entre les ancien Pays-Bas et la France 1482–1814* (2010); *KVK & WorldCat* (1 copy); *Wurzbach I*, p. 68; not in *Cat. NHSM*; *CCfr*; *Groot & Vorstman*; *Polak*; *SUDOC*; ad 2: not in *CCfr*; *Polak*; *SUDOC*; *WorldCat*; for Poilly: *Nagler XIII*, pp. 68–69. ➤ More on our website



*Large view of ships and boats in the IJ inlet, with Amsterdam in the background, with Tsar Peter the Great of Russia viewing the ship he helped build*

**9. BERGE, Pieter van den.** Amstelaedamum omnium recentissimè et accuratissime expressum à Petro van den Berghe, Moschus, Arabs[,] Persae, Maurus, Judaeus, uterque[.] Quod ferat huc, rursusque auferat, Indus habet. Hanc dum mundus adit mundumque haec ipsa perrat[!], non urbs fixa loco, sed vagus orbis erit.

Amsterdam, Gerard van Keulen, [ca. 1720]. Amsterdam, Gerard van Keulen, [ca. 1720]. Etched view (50,5 × 81 cm) on two sheets. In a modern wooden frame. € 15 000

First state of a famous and rare large etching of ships and boats in the IJ inlet, with a panorama of the city of Amsterdam in the background, showing the city between the Oost Indische Zeemagazijn and the Haarlemmerpoort. This view is interesting for the central role that Peter the Great plays in the scene. The Russian Tsar, wearing a fur hat and standing in the stern of the yacht in the foreground to the right of the second East Indiaman, looks through a telescope at the warship he helped build.



After Tsar Peter's ship was finished the artist Pieter van den Berge (Amsterdam, 1659–1737)

made this etching. It was printed on two leaves by Gerard van Keulen (1678?–1727), the son and scholarly partner of Johannes van Keulen, the famous Amsterdam publisher of maritime atlases. He took over from his father in 1715, dating this print between then and his death. The Tsar may even have been acquainted with the Van Keulen family, for his print collection included many of their prints. The print depicts the city as it appeared ca. 1670, even though it depicts an event of 1698. A key below the engraving names the most important buildings (lettered A to T) including the city hall and the stock exchange. The presence of Tsar Peter and his ship makes this etching more than a topographic view of the city of Amsterdam: it forms a testament to Tsar Peter the Great's remarkable bond with the city of Amsterdam.

Slightly browned (primarily in the right sheet) and with a few creases, otherwise in fine condition. Rare etched view of Amsterdam, showing Peter the Great and the Dutch warship he worked on incognito.

D'Ailly, *Profielen der stad Amsterdam* 119; R.W.P. de Vries, *Amsterdamse stadsgezichten* 20 (= 2nd state); Bakker & Schmitz, *Het aanzien van Amsterdam* 58; not in Hollstein. ➤ More on our website

*Materia medica of the vegetable kingdom*

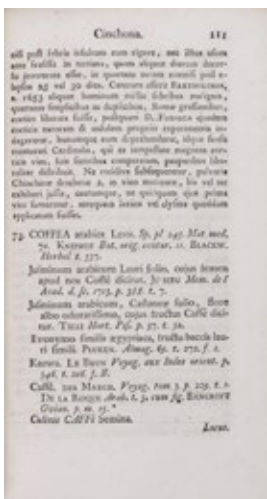
**10. BERGIUS, Peter Jonas.** *Materia medica e regno vegetabili, sistens simplicia officinalia, pariter atque culinaria.*

Stockholm, Peter Hesselberg, 1778. 2 volumes. 8°. Contemporary calf. € 850

First edition of a *materia medica* of the vegetable kingdom by the Swedish physician and botanist Peter Jonas Bergius (1730–1790). It opens with an introduction, followed by the description of 571 herbs and other plants, arranged according to their classification. The entries contains the plants' names, habitats, appearance and properties, and note which ailments and diseases they can ameliorate and how to process them for simple and compound medicines.

Internally in very good condition. Bindings very slightly rubbed, binding of volume 1 stained on the front board and spine, otherwise in good condition.

[16], 448; [2], 449–908, [17], [1 blank] pp. Blake, p. 43; Krok, *Bibliotheca botanica Suecana*, p. 76; Wellcome II, p. 148. ➤ More on our website





## Groundbreaking chemical analysis of minerals

**11. BERGMAN, Torbern Olof.** Manuel du minéralogiste; ou sciographie du règne minéral, distribuée d'après l'analyse chimique ... Mise aujour par M. Ferber ... et traduite et augmentée de notes par M. Mongez le jeune. Nouvelle édition, considérablement augmentée, par J.C. Delamétherie.

Paris, Cuchet, 1792. 2 volumes. 8°. With 2 engraved plates (1 folding) and 7 plates extra added. Contemporary olive sheepskin. € 850

Enlarged and highly valuable edition of this important mineralogical work. The first edition of the *Sciagraphia* consisted of 166 pages, and J.C. Delaméthrie provided the enlargements in the present edition. Torbern Olaf Bergman (1735–1784) was a Swedish scholar. His book provided the first classification of minerals by their composition and thus based on purely chemical principles. Bergman's analysis also disproved the widely held "saline principle" in crystallization. The two engraved plates belonging to this edition show equipment and crystal geometry. The first is engraved by Sellier. The 7 numbered plates, which are extra added in this copy, are also engraved by Sellier, after Fossier, and depict minerals.

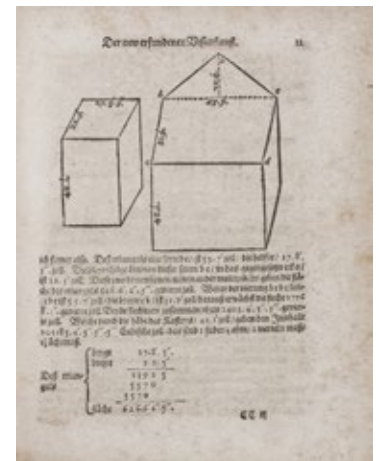
Very good copy, only very slightly foxed, spine of first volume slightly damaged at head and foot. Interesting copy of a valuable mineralogical work with 7 extra plates.

CXX, 359; [4], 443 pp. *Moström 293; Ward 179.* ➤ More on our website

## Important work on the calculation of volumes

**12. BEYER, Johann Hartmann.** Ein neue und schöne Art der vollkommenen Visierkunst: derengleichen hiebevorn niemaln in keiner Spraach gesehen worden ...

Frankfurt am Main, printed by Palthenius for Jonas Rosa, 1603. 4°. With numerous tables and several woodcut diagrams and figures in text. Modern overlapping vellum. € 7500



First German edition of an important treatise on solid geometry by the Frankfurt physician and mathematician Johann Hartmann Beyer (1563–1625). It includes calculations of exact or approximate volumes of solid figures such as glasses, buckets and barrels (which Beyer treated as 2 truncated cones put together). The author published a work on decimals, *Logistica decimalis*, and is sometimes (wrongly) credited with the invention of the decimal fraction. He corresponded with Ludolf van Ceulen and Johannes Kepler: the latter refers to Beyer in his *Nova stereometria* (1615). Owner's inscription on title-page, dated "1625" and partly erased, browned throughout, otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 68, 191 [1 blank], [38] pp. *Honeyman 321; Poggendorff I, p. 183; VD 17, 547:658949Q; for the author: NDB II, p. 204.* ➤ More on our website

## 12 pharmaceutical plant illustrations

**13. BILLBERG, Gustaf Johan.** Ekonomisk botanik, för landtbruk, trädgårdar och apotek. Stockholm, Carl Delen, 1815–1816. 6° [!] (24 × 14 cm). 2 parts. With title-page and 12 plates, engraved by Ruckman and coloured by a contemporary hand. Each part in the original publisher's printed paper wrappers. € 1850



Rare first and only edition of a description of 12 pharmaceutical plants, each beautifully illustrated with a hand-coloured engraving accompanied by one leaf of text. It was intended to be a counterpart to Palmstruch's *Svensk botanic*, but only these two parts were published. One of the plates depicts a tobacco plant. Gustav Johan Billberg (1772–1844) is best known for his later *Botanicon Scandinaviae* and this earlier contribution to medical botany is little known.

Faint water stain in the first part. A good copy of an attractive description of 12 pharmaceutical plants.

[3], 12 ll. text *Krok, Bibl. bot. Suec., p. 83; WorldCat (9 copies); not in Nissen; Pritzel; Stafleu & Cowan; Wellcome.* ➤ More on our website



*Large paper copy of the first Dutch edition of Blaeu's great atlas of cities and towns of the Dutch Republic, with 320 mostly double-page maps, plans and views*

**14. BLAEU, Joan.** [Toonneel der steden van de Vereenighde Nederlanden, met hare beschrijvingen, ...].

*With:* [Toonneel der steden van 's Konings Nederlanden, met hare beschrijvingen, ...].

[Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, 1652]. 2 volumes. Atlas 2° (57 × 37 cm). With two engraved architectural title-pages, each with a blank central panel where a letterpress slip with the title and the publisher's name would have been pasted; 181 (Dutch Republic) & 139 (Spanish Netherlands) maps, plans and views plus 2 smaller engravings in text; 20 woodcut illustration figures in the text, Uniform, early 18th-century(?) half red sheepskin. € 68 500

A well-preserved large-paper copy of the first Dutch edition of Joan Blaeu's great atlas of the cities and towns of the Low Countries (the Dutch Republic in volume 1 and the Spanish Netherlands in volume 2), with 320 maps, plans (including fortification, siege and battle plans) and views, mostly printed from double-page plates produced by Blaeu himself, but also many half-page city plans printed from the plates of Hendrik Hondius's first (1632) edition of Boxhorn's atlas of Dutch cities and towns. The present copy includes the only two groups of leaves added immediately after the initial publication in 1652, but none of the later additions or revisions (made after Blaeu's 1673 death). In addition to maps and plans, the engravings show city profiles, important buildings and monuments, and many are adorned with spectacular cartouches, coats of arms and occasionally pictorial decorations. The accompanying texts provide valuable information on the cities' geography, history, important buildings and culture. "Of all the



Blaeu atlases, the town atlases of the Netherlands are held in the highest esteem in the Netherlands" (Koeman in Van der Krogt IV-1, p. 299). "Nothing gives a more beautiful and magnificent picture of the Dutch Golden Age than the ... plans of towns ... in the *Toonneel der steden* ... The towns were the centre of power, prosperity, industry and culture" (*Dutch splendour*).

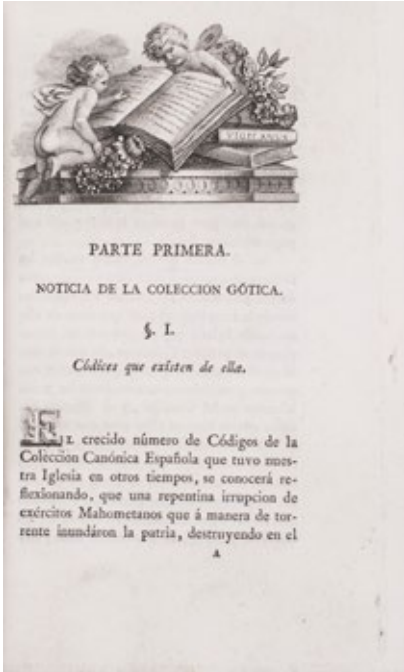
Joan Blaeu (1596–1673) first published his atlas of cities and towns of the Low Countries in Latin, immediately after the October 1648 Peace of Westphalia, probably in early 1649. The present copy shows the atlas in the definitive form of the first edition, with all textual additions and all but one plate corrected up to late 1652 or very soon after, but with none of the additions or variants introduced in later editions. The present copy has the central field of each engraved title-page blank, without the titles on letterpress slips (we note the titles in square brackets above) that were supposed to be pasted over these blank spaces so that the engraving could be used for editions in various languages. The atlas can include three different privileges in one or both volumes (when included in both they are identical). The present copy includes the privilege from King Philip IV of Spain in both volumes but omits the privileges from the Dutch States General and from King Louis XIV of France.

With this atlas, Blaeu spared no expense to proudly produce not only a great monument to the Dutch Republic but also a great monument to Dutch book production. Some copies were apparently printed on Imperial paper (the largest size in common use), but the present copy is on even larger paper clearly produced to Blaeu's specification, appropriately watermarked with a figure of Atlas holding up the world). These Blaeu editions probably led to the use of the name "Atlas" for a paper format larger than Imperial, though it is here not as large as the later "Atlas" format.

Lacking the two letterpress title-slips and without two of the privileges included in some copies, as noted above. In volume 1, 4 double-page maps or plans have been sophisticated, probably at an early date. One map has a tear at the foot of the central fold, running 8 cm into the map image, and a worm trail in quires n-p2 slightly affects the text and 6 maps and an occasional leaf shows a small minor hole, tear or stain in the margin. The atlas is generally in very good condition and only slightly trimmed, retaining part of a few deckles at the fore-edge and giving the atlas large margins. The binding is worn, with the paste-paper sides scuffed and with holes in some of the hinges at the sewing supports, but it remains structurally sound. Large-paper copy of Joan Blaeu's great atlas of cities and towns of the Low Countries, a beautiful atlas and an important monument to the Dutch Republic.

*V.d. Krogt, Koeman's Atlantes Neerlandici IV-1, 43:121, issue 4; Fontaine Verwey, Uit de wereld van het boek III, pp. 169-170.*

## On Gothic and Arabic manuscripts in Spanish libraries



**15. BLANCO, Pedro Luis.** Noticia de las antiguas y genuinas colecciones canónicas inéditas de la Iglesia Espanola, que de órden del rey nuestro señor se publicarán por su Real Bibliotheca de Madrid, ...

Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1798. 8°. With some lines printed in Arabic type. Later brown half morocco, gold-tooled spine. € 1500

First and only edition of a work offering new details on Gothic and Arabic manuscripts in the collections of the Spanish Church in the Royal Library in Madrid, compiled by the librarian Pedro Luis Blanco. In part Blanco continued the work of his predecessor, the orientalist Miguel Casiri (1710–1791), who published the *Bibliotheca Arabico-Hispana Escorialensis*, a catalogue in two volumes containing more than 1800 Arabic manuscripts in the library of the Monasterio del Escorial in Madrid. The present work is divided into two parts, the first dealing with Gothic manuscripts, the second with Arabic manuscripts. The latter contains corrections and additions to Casiri's work, as well as some Latin translations of Arabic inscriptions or passages found in these manuscripts.

With a stamp of "Montserrat" on the last page. Internally in very good condition.

xli [=xxxviii], [1], 168, [2], [2 blank] pp. Díez & Rodríguez, *Colección canónica hispana*, pp. 591–593. [More on our website](#)

## Questioning the existence of a female pope

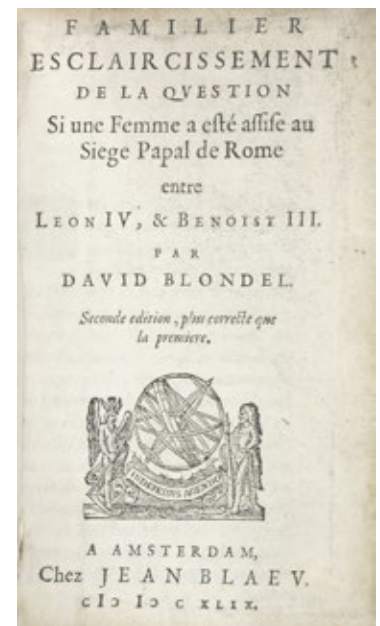
**16. BLONDEL, David.** Familier esclaircissement de la question si une femme a resté assise au siege papal de Rome entre Leon IV, & Benoist III.

Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, 1649. 8°. With a woodcut printer's device on title-page. Contemporary limp vellum. € 1250

Second edition of a work questioning the existence of the female pope Joan, who supposedly reigned from 855 to 857, written by the French Protestant historian David Blondel (1591–1655). According to the legend, originating from the 13th century, pope Leo IV was succeeded by a talented woman, disguised as a man, who reigned as a pope for two years before her true identity was discovered after she gave birth to a child. Blondel believed the legend to be false, stating that there is no contemporary evidence supporting a female pope and that the chronology of 9th century popes doesn't leave any room for a female pope reigning between Leo IV and his successor Benedict III.

With an armorial bookplate on paste-down. Title-page and first few pages slightly soiled at the upper margin, a few minor stains, otherwise in very good condition.

109, [1 blank] Hotchkiss, *Clothes make the man: female cross dressing in medieval Europe* (2012), p. 162; STCN 089131320. [More on our website](#)





*Influential work on ecology, morphology  
and the extinction of plants and animals*

**17. BLUMENBACH, Johann Friedrich.** *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte. ... Zweyte durchgehends verbesserte Ausgabe.*

Göttingen, Johann Christian Dieterich, 1782. 8°. With 3 folding engraved plates. Later blue paper boards. € 750

Revised and expanded second edition of a influential work on natural history that “ushered in a new era in the advancement of science” (DSB), by the German physician, anthropologist and naturalist Johann Friedrich Blumenbach (1752–1840). The text deals with animals, plants and minerals, each divided into various categories. “It contains an abundance of new or hitherto insufficiently evaluated morphological and ecological findings, from which Blumenbach drew conclusions that led to a more modern (biological and evolutionary) concept of the plant and animal kingdoms. He concluded from the spread of certain parasites found only in the domestic pig that such parasites did not exist as long as pigs were not domesticated and that they could therefore not possibly have existed since the creation of the world. Such ideas, revolutionary in their day, were carefully presented in various places in the *Handbuch*, and were demonstrated by concrete examples” (DSB). The three engraved plates show details of animals, plants and minerals respectively.

With only a few small spots, otherwise in very good condition.

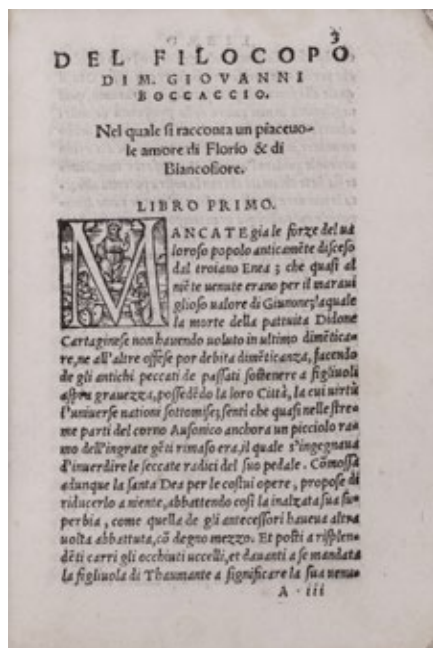
[8], 561, [27] pp. Cf. *BMC NH*, p. 179; *DSB II*, pp. 203–205; *Wood*, p. 245. ➤ More on our website



*Boccaccio's first important work, prepared by the editor of the first variorum Decameron*

**18. BOCCACCIO, Giovanni.** *Il Filocopo ... Di nuovo riveduto, corretto, & alla sua vera lettione ridotto da M. Francesco Sansovino. ...*

Venice, [device of Domenico Giglio] (colophon: Francesco Rampazetto, 1554). Small 8° (15 × 11 cm). With Giglio's woodcut device on the title-page, 6 woodcut decorated initials (3 series) plus 2 repeats. Set in Aldine-style italic types (with upright capitals) with incidental roman. Contemporary limp vellum. € 2250



Second Sansovino edition of Boccaccio's first important work, *Il Filocolo* (here *Filocopo*), a prose romance written ca. 1334–1336, about twenty years before the *Decameron*. Boccaccio reworked the 12th-century French love story of Floire (Florio), muslim Prince of Andalusia, and Biancofiore (Bianciflore), the orphaned daughter of his mother's Roman Christian lady-in-waiting. They grow up together in the royal household, but when they fall in love his parents try to break up the romance by selling her to merchants who will take her to Alexandria to join a harem. Florio, under the pseudonym Filocopo, rescues and marries her. He converts to Christianity and they return home where he ascends the throne and his people embrace Christianity. Boccaccio introduced many new elements into the story and told it with his usual flare for (often risqué) humour. It served as inspiration for writers around the world from Chaucer to Keats, and Boccaccio himself further developed several episodes for stories in his *Decameron*.

Francesco Sansovino (1521–1583) had produced the first variorum edition of the *Decameron* in 1546 and then turned his editorial scholarship to *Il Filocolo*, beginning with Gaetano's text (editions in 1527 and 1538).

With 2 early owners' inscriptions on the title-page, both struck through and part of one abraded. With a small hole in the title-page and the corners of a few leaves dog-eared, but otherwise internally in very good condition. The binding is worn, but the lovely manuscript title on the spine remains clear. Second edition of the best Renaissance redaction of Boccaccio's important, influential and entertaining first major work.

“390” [= 380] ll. *EDIT 16*, 6334; *Gay & Lemonnyer*, col. 726; *USTC 814845*; cf. *Gamba, Italiana letteratura 198 cr.* (other eds.); for the text: *Kirkham et al., eds., Boccaccio: a critical guide*, pp. 87–93; *Marrone, Encyclopedia of Italian literary studies*, pp. 252–253. ➤ More on our website

*Salviati's great Counter-Reformation redaction of the Decameron,  
with the first illustrations made for his text*

**19. BOCCACCIO, Giovanni.** Il Decameron ... di nuovo ristampato, e riscontrato in Firenze con testi antichi, & alla sua vera lettione ridotto. dal cavalier Lionardo Salviati ... Et ... adornato di bellissime figure ...

Venice, Alessandro Vecchi, 1602. 4<sup>o</sup>. With Vecchi's on the title-page, a woodcut oval portrait of Boccaccio and 110 woodcut illustrations (mostly about 6,5 x 10 cm). Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 1950

One of the most important and influential redactions of Giovanni Boccaccio's *Decameron*, the greatest and most popular work of Italian literature. Boccaccio (1313–1375) began writing the *Decameron* soon after the plague that decimated Florence in 1348 and finished it in 1353. It was immediately recognized as a great work, and has remained a classic ever since. It is a classic example of stories within a frame story, the frame story revolving around the plague in Florence. Ten young noble Florentines (seven women and three men) decide to leave the city to avoid the plague, settling in a villa in the countryside nearby. They entertain each other for ten days by each telling a story each day, making a hundred stories in all. Although Boccaccio has the young man Dioneo tell more naughty stories than the other characters, he also has the women tell some, especially on day seven, when Dioneo sets the theme as stories of women playing tricks on their husbands.

Modern scholars often accuse Salviati of butchering Boccaccio's text but in fact he showed the greatest respect for it. The Church was more concerned with its own reputation than with eroticism *per se*, so in many cases Salviati could preserve the erotic escapades of priests, nuns, etc., by simply turning them into teachers, housewives or other people not seen as representatives of the Catholic Church. Salviati's redaction was a great success when it appeared in 1582, satisfying the Church and clearly also finding eager readers.

With an early owner's monogram before the imprint. The title-page is worn and shows a faint water stain, one or two of the printed shoulder notes are very slightly shaved, and one or two leaves show a tiny marginal worm trail, but the book is generally in good condition. The binding is slightly rubbed, with some worm holes in the spine.

[20], "400" [= 488] pp. *BMC STC Italian (17th century)*, p. 117; *ICCU RMLE 024120*; *USTC 4033572*; for Salviati's redaction: *D.T. Tonozzi, Reading the Decameron from Boccaccio to Salviati (PhD thesis, Cornell University, 2010)*, pp. 115–166. ➤ More on our website



*Dutch voyage through the Pacific looking for commercial opportunities,  
with 19 plates (7 coloured)*

**20. BOELEN, Jacobus.** Reize naar de oost- en westkust van Zuid-Amerika, en, van daar, naar de Sandwichs- en Philippijnsche eilanden, China enz. gedaan, in de jaren 1826, 1827, 1828 en 1829. Met het koopvaardijschip Wilhelmina en Maria.

Amsterdam, Ten Brink & De Vries, 1835–1836. 3 volumes. 8<sup>o</sup>. With a different view on each of the 3 engraved title-pages, by Dirk Sluyter, 5 folding lithographed maps by Daniel Veelwaard (1 hand coloured in outline), 8 lithographed views (3 folding) by Desgerrois & Co., and 6 hand-coloured engraved plates by Dirk Sluyter, mostly of costumes. Modern black half sheep. € 3950



Rare complete set, with all illustrations, of the first and only edition in the original Dutch, of an account of the circumnavigation of the globe by Jacobus Boelen (1791–1876). He travelled through the Pacific, mainly along the East and West coasts of South America, the Sandwich Islands and China. Although the voyage was undertaken for commercial reasons, the detailed and close observations are of great importance, perhaps more so as special attention is given to economical-political points of view, for instance where and to what extent political and naval support is wanted for commerce. The author also describes all the red tape and paperwork to be done before business can start. The third volume deals mainly with the Sandwich Islands, Canton, Macao and the Philippines. Of special interest is the information on Hawaii (pp. 1–178), including some data on whaling, the way of living, the language etc. With maps of Colombia, Peru, South America (coloured in outline), Hawaii, the river Choo-Keang, Macau, Ou-Moon peninsula, the strait of Ty-Pa. With views of Kealakekua Bay and the quay of Whampoa. The coloured plates show costumes and the packing and weighing of tea.

Title-pages foxed, some spots throughout and several restored tears in the plates and maps, a fair copy.

[4], x, 379, [1]; VIII, 445, [3]; VIII, 396, [4] pp. *Sabin 6116*; *Tiele, Bibl. 151*; *Hill, p. 357*; *Landwehr, coloured plates, 244* (2 plates lacking); *Judd 23*. ➤ More on our website





*Collection du Prince Roland Bonaparte.*



*Collection du Prince Roland Bonaparte.*



*Collection du Prince Roland Bonaparte.*

### *100 original photographic portraits of Berber men, women and children in Algeria*

**21. BONAPARTE, Roland.** [Collection anthropologique du Prince Roland Bonaparte: Afrique du Nord].

[Paris (photographs taken in Algeria), ca. 1889]. 2 volumes. Two albums (41 × 34 cm), each containing 50 photographic portraits (21 × 15,5 cm), each photograph mounted over a brown-gold tint block on a thick paperboard leaf, with “Collection du Prince Roland Bonaparte” printed in script lettering in the foot margin below. Contemporary and uniform black half sheepskin. € 18 000

A pair of albums containing 100 original photographic studio portraits of at least mostly Algerian Berbers, some variously described elsewhere as “Arabes et Touaregs” or “Algériens et Kabyles”. They were made by and/or under the direction of Prince Roland Bonaparte, most or all in one studio that he set up, probably in Kabylïë, a mountainous region in northern Algeria, east of Algiers, though the sitters could be ethnic Tuaregs, whose traditional lands in the Sahara included southern Algeria. Bonaparte presented many of these photographs at the Exposition Universelle held at Paris in 1889. Kabylïë had remained largely independent when most of Algiers was governed by vassals of the Ottoman Empire and was one of the last regions conquered by the French in 1830.

Prince Roland Bonaparte (1858–1924), grandson of Napoleon’s brother, was a geographer, ethnologist, member (from 1910 to his death president) of the Société de Géographie, and photographer, though many photographs that appeared under his name were taken by photographers whom he hired and directed, including Felice Beato (1832–1909). In what Bonaparte and his crew intended as scientific studies, they photographed and measured indigenous peoples in or from many regions around the world. For the 1889 Exposition Universelle at Paris Bonaparte published several small collections of his photographs under the title *Collection anthropologique du Prince Roland Bonaparte* with subtitles indicating the cultural group shown, but except for a larger collection of Hottentot (Khoikhoi) portraits they contained only 22–31 photographs each. One of these published collections shows “22 phot. anthropologiques d’habitants de l’Afrique du Nord”.

Three photographs in the first album are somewhat spotted, and the sitters in one of them and one other portrait are slightly blurred, apparently because they moved during the exposure, but the prints are otherwise in very good condition, with only some slight fading. One of the mounts is foxed and another shows a fold, neither affecting the photographic prints. The bindings show a few scuffs but are still in good condition.



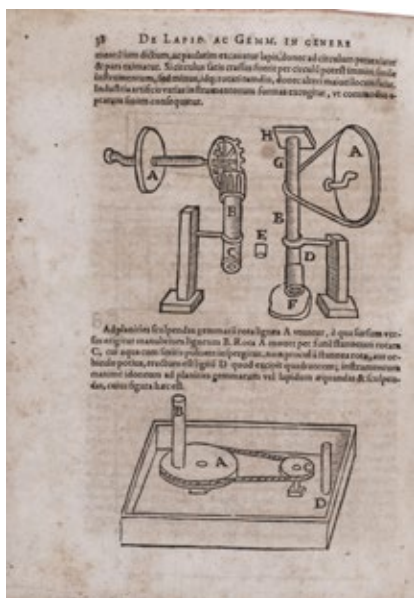
*Collection du Prince Roland Bonaparte.*

[50], [50] ll., each with a mounted photographic print. For Bonaparte: *Encyclopedia of nineteenth-century photography*, vol. 1, pp. 172–173. [↗](#) More on our website

*Far surpassing all earlier lapidaries and the basis for all that followed*

**22. BOODT, Anselm Boetius de.** Gemmarum et lapidum historia, qua non solum ortus, natura, vis & precium, sed etiam modus quo ex iis, olea, salia tincturae, essentiae, arcana & magisteria arte chymica confici possint, ostenditur.

Hanau, Claude de Marne and heirs of Johann Aubry (printed by the heirs of Andreas Wechel), 1609. 4°. With Wechel's elaborate woodcut device on the title-page and the otherwise blank final page, 34 woodcut illustrations in the text (some with multiple figures), and 2 folding letterpress hierarchical tables. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 3950



Rare first edition, in the original Latin, complete with the folding hierarchical tables (often lacking), of a comprehensive account of precious stones and their origin, cutting and tooling, use and properties, along with other stones and crystals, as well as things we would not now call stones, including coral, fossils and shells. “By far the most thorough and complete up to date, easily surpasses [all earlier works] in quantity and quality of information; ... further distinguished by its intimate knowledge of the art of the lapidary ... an impressive work by any standard” (Sinkankas). It is the first attempt to systematically describe minerals, “in many respects the most important lapidary of the seventeenth century and exerted a widespread influence” (Adams). The illustrations show equipment, the stones themselves (including several fossil teeth), and a few diagrams. Boodt was physician to the emperor Rudolph II in Prague and also acted as his advisor in all matters relating to gems and precious stones.

With an early owner's name(?) stamped below the end of the text: “Cernaza”. Browned throughout (as usual) and with worm holes (primarily in the title-page and the margins of the first four and last four leaves), the title page also with further damage, repaired by backing the title-page with modern wove paper, a tear repaired in one other leaf and in one folding table, and an occasional stain. These defects cause no loss of text or illustrations and the book has generous margins. The boards and endleaves show additional worm holes (fairly extensive at the front) and the binding is somewhat soiled, but it remains structurally sound. Rare first edition of a landmark lapidary.

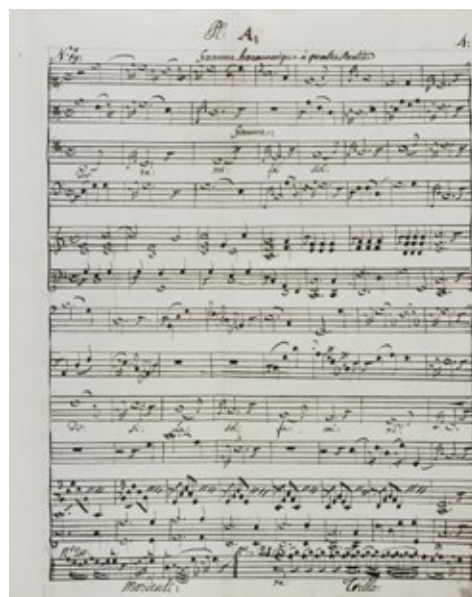
8, [8], “288” [= 284], [16] pp. plus 2 folding ll. Adams, *Birth and development of the geological sciences*, pp. 162–163; *Bibl. Partington II*, pp. 101–102; *Riviniana* 7289; *Sinkankas* 778; *Thorndike VI*, pp. 318–324; *USTC* 2106041 (7 copies); *VD17* 23:292164Z (7 copies); *Ward & Carozzi* 251 (lacking folding tables); for Boodt: *DSB II*, p. 295. ➤ More on our website

*2nd known copy of a musical treatise by Antonio Borghèse,  
with his manuscript models for the 11 plates of musical examples, never produced*

**23. BORGHÈSE, Antonio D.R.** *Traité général de musique, ou l'Art musical ramené a ses vrais principes; humblement dédié a Son Altesse Royale le Prince des Asturies ...*

[back wrapper:] Bayonne, Imprimerie de Duhart-Fauvet, [ca. 1807?]. Large 4° (27 × 20 cm). With 11 folding “plates” containing manuscript examples of mensural music. With no title-page, but with the letterpress title and composer's name on the front wrapper and the letterpress imprint on the back wrapper. Bound with the wrappers in contemporary gold-tooled, long-grain red goatskin morocco, gilt edges. € 12 500

Second copy known of a general introduction to music theory, composition and performance by the Italian composer and music teacher Antonio Borghèse, printed but probably never published due to the chaos resulting from the abdications of the Kings of Spain at Bayonne (where this treatise was printed) in 1808 and the ensuing Spanish revolution and Napoleon's invasion of Spain. It was clearly supposed to have engraved plates, for the printed text refers to them parenthetically in the form “voyez planche A, no. 6” etc., but they were apparently never engraved. The author-composer therefore inserted what are probably his own autograph models for the plates, with mensural music illustrating various points in his book, some simple and brief, showing things like the forms of notes and rests of various lengths; others showing whole pages of polyphonic music with up to eight five-line staves. Borghèse attempts to cover both the art and the science of music, both





theory (part 1, pp. 1–22) and practice (part 2, pp. 23–65), including both composition and performance, vocal and instrumental. Although the present book is undated, the dedication to the Prince of Asturias, the Spanish crown prince, clearly refers to the future King Fernando VII, who was Prince of Asturias from 1789 to 1808, so the book was almost certainly printed before his arrest in October 1807. If Borghèse had this copy bound with his original manuscript examples of music for presentation to Fernando either when he was crown prince or during his brief and ill-fated first reign as King of Spain, there is no indication that he ever received it. The Bibliothèque Municipale de Toulouse has the only other copy located, and its catalogue mentions no plates.

With a small stain at the head of the leaves, not approaching the text, and minor foxing in a couple leaves, but generally in fine condition and with generous margins. The manuscript music samples show a couple creases, a couple faint and small stains and one tattered edge, but all are very good or fine. The binding has very slight wear at the extremities but is also generally fine.

V, 65, [2] pp. *Not in BNF Paris; KVK; WorldCat.* ➤ More on our website

### *Perspective drawings on irregular surfaces, with 34 well-engraved plates*

**24. BOSSE, Abraham.** *Moyen universel de pratiquer la perspective sur les tableaux, ou surfaces irregulieres. Ensemble quelques particularitez concernant cet art, & celui de la graveure en taille-douce.*

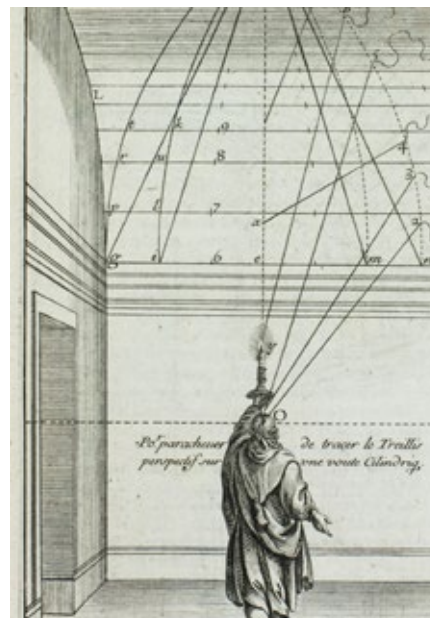
Paris, Abraham Bosse, 1653. 8°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved dedication, engraved part-title to the plates, and 31 engraved perspective plates (one folding), all engraved and designed by Abraham Bosse. Contemporary sheepskin parchment, later red spine label. € 3500

First edition of a treatise on perspective using the theories and methods of Girard Desargues (1591–1661), lucidly presented and illustrated by his friend and follower, the engraver Abraham Bosse. It is a continuation of Bosse's *Manière universelle de Mr Desargues pour pratiquer la perspective ...* (1648), which was devoted to perspective drawing on a plane surface. Here Desargues's system is applied to angled and curved surfaces and Bosse addresses both theorists and practicians. "His *Moyen universelle ...* paid particular attention to the illusionistic projection of perspective onto ceilings and vaults of various configurations" (Kemp). Bosse's own engravings are well-executed and aren't limited to straight theoretical illustrations.

Desargues was "a geometer of profoundly original ideas" (DSB). However, his use of original vocabulary and his refusal to resort to Cartesian symbolism made his work difficult to read and his important contributions to geometry were only known to a small audience. Desargues regarded an anonymous 1642 publication as a plagiarism of his work and posted placards against it, which embroiled him in a series of polemics known as the "French perspective wars", where his work and he personally came under harsh attack. He retreated behind his disciple Abraham Bosse, to whom he entrusted the task of disseminating his methods and defending his work.

A couple smudges, but otherwise in very good condition.

[8], "75" [=79], [1] pp. *Berlin Kat.* 4718; *Cicognara* 820; *Kemp, The science of art*, pp. 121–125, et passim; *for Desargues: DSB IV*, pp. 46–51. ➤ More on our website



### *Bottle made to look like a book, ca. 1830, with images of Benjamin Franklin and the distillery*



**25. [BOTTLE IN BOOK FORM].** *Esprit de Francklin ... Le B[on].homme Richard.* Chalonnes sur Loire, Fremy frères, Bottrel et Cie., [ca. 1830]. Blown glass bottle made in the form of a book (15 × 10 × 3 cm plus 1.5 cm neck and lip). The "spine" is covered with gold-tooled red morocco, with 7 horizontal rolls dividing it into 5 fields plus a smaller 6th at the foot, the title and the French form of Franklin's pen-name in fields 3 and 4 and a decoration in fields 1, 3 and 5, the "boards" covered with paper, each with a lithographed rectangular decorative border enclosing an oval laurel wreath around an oval paper overlay with a lithographed view, that on the front board showing Benjamin Franklin and that on the back board showing a man in the distillery, each with accompanying texts above and below the wreath. The paper sides (but not their overlays) have a slight reddish cast.

€ 18 500

A lovely early example of a “blook” (an non-book object made to look like a book) or faux book, in this case a bottle for spirits that could be kept on a bookshelf where it would appear to be a book. The spine title, *Esprit de Francklin* was used (with k rather than ck) for an 1828 French collection of Franklin’s Poor Richard writings (announced in *Bibliographie de la France* on 15 December 1827), but here it is a joke: “esprit” like the English “spirits” can refer to distilled alcoholic drinks. The lithographed image on the front of the bottle shows a three-quarter view, full-length portrait of Benjamin Franklin (apparently fairly young, since he is not fat and only slightly balding). The lithographed image on the back shows a man wearing an apron whom Gruel supposed was peeling potatoes, but there is distilling equipment on the floor behind him and on closer examination the supposed potatoes appear to be lemons, presumably for making spirits.

On 8 November 1822 the distillery Frémy frères & Bottrel received a 5-year brevet d’invention “pour des bouteilles en verre de diverses dimensions, ayant la forme d’un livre, et destinées à renfermer des liqueurs” (*Bulletin des sciences technologiques I* (1824), p. 384. They apparently continued to manufacture them for about 25 years. While the Franklin book bottle that Gruel describes and illustrates looks almost exactly like ours and its sides appear to be printed from the same plates, its engraving and spine consistently spell “Franklin” with a k and ours with a ck, and the engraved texts differ in content, arrangement and style. Gruel’s lacks the 4-line verse on ours. The sides have a rubbed spot at Franklin’s feet and the feet of the man in the distillery, where the bottle has a slight bulge, and there are a few very small chips around the edges of the border, but the whole is still in good condition. A novelty faux book, a liquor bottle disguised as a book and an unusual French Benjamin Franklin item.

L. Gruel, “Recherches sur les reliures-bouteille”, in: *Bulletin du bibliophile* (1902), pp. 323–326 (a variant with the brevet on the front rather than the poem, front and spine illustrated); for blooks in general: M. Dubansky, *Blooks: the art of books that aren’t* (2016). ➤ More on our website

### *Beautiful fountains by King Louis XV’s “premier peintre”*

#### **26. BOUCHER, François.** Recueil de fontaines inventées par ...

*With:* Second livre de fontaines inventées par ...

Paris, Gabriel Huquier, [1736]. 2 parts in 1 volume. Royal 4° (32 × 24 cm). With 2 series of 7 finely etched and engraved plates of water fountains, including 2 title-prints, the first series with only the names of the artist François Boucher and publisher Gabriel Huquier, the second also with the name of its engraver Pierre(-Alexandre?) Aveline. 19th-century gold-tooled dark mottled sheepskin, gilt edges. € 6500



Two rare print series (part 2 especially rare) showing beautiful, rich and decorative designs for fountains by François Boucher (1703–1770), famous French painter and decorative draughtsman, professor and later director of the Paris Academy, inspector of the Gobelins manufacture at Paris, and “premier peintre du Roi”. The present two series show some of his best work, richly decorative forms in an early rococo style, incorporating (mostly wingless) putti, naked water nymphs (naiads), merfolk, a satyr, Neptune in his seahorse-drawn chariot, other water gods and goddesses, shells, dolphins, sea monsters, a swan and other animals. Some were actually built: the Neptune print may have inspired Barthélemy Guibal’s 1750 Fontaine de Neptune at the Place Royale in Nancy.

Extra inserted: 18th century engraved copy of plate 6 of the first series, showing a rich design with two Tritons blowing shell trumpets, unsigned.

From the Library of Jean Fürstenberg (1890–1982), co-founder of the Association Internationale de Bibliophilie, with his book-label. The last print is slightly worn at a former fold and about half show small marginal holes or marginal restorations, none approaching the plate edge and otherwise in very good condition and with large margins.

7, 7 engraved ll. *Berlin Kat.* 3581; J. Fürstenberg, *La gravure originale dans l’ill. du livres Franç.* = *Die Original-Graphik in der französ. Buchillustr.*, 1975, no. 63 (this copy); *KVK & WorldCat* (5 copies part 1, 1(?) copy of part 2); P. Jean-Richard, *L’oeuvre gravé de F. Boucher*, 1978, 1090–1097 & 216–222. ➤ More on our website

### *Five rare publications on the 17th-century French mission in southeast Asia*

#### **27. BOURGES, Jacques de.** Relation du voyage de Monseigneur l’évesque de Beryte, vicaire apostolique du royaume de la Cochinchine, par la Turquie, la Perse, les Indes, &c. jusqu’au royaume de Siam, & autres lieux.

Paris, Charles Angot, 1683. 8°.



With:

(2) **PALLU, François**. Relation abrégée des missions et des voyages des evesques François envoyez aux royaumes de la Chine, Cochinchine, Tonquin, & Siam.

Paris, Charles Angot, 1682.

(3) [**FERMANEL DE FAVERY, Luc (editor)**]. Relation des missions des evesques François aux royaumes de Siam, de la Cochinchine, de Camboye, & du Tonquin, &c. Divisée en quatre parties.

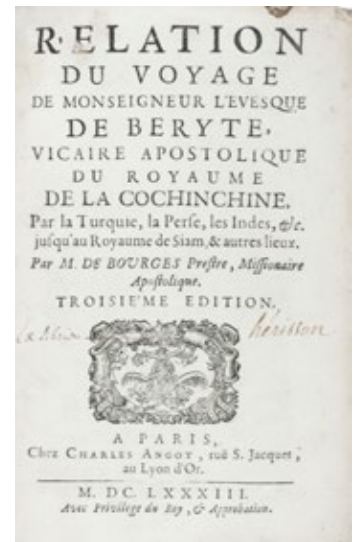
Paris, Charles Angot, 1684.

(4) Relation des missions et des voyages des evesques vicaires apostoliques, et de leurs ecclesiastiques és années 1672, 1673, 1674 & 1675.

Paris, Charles Angot, 1682.

(5) Relation des missions et des voyages des evesques vicaires apostoliques, et de leurs ecclesiastiques és années 1676 & 1677.

Paris, Charles Angot, 1682. 5 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 12 500



In 1659 the Société des Mission Etrangères (Paris Society of Foreign Missions), a society of secular priests, was established in Paris as an answer to the decline of the Portuguese mission. The two chief founders were appointed as bishops in the Vatican: Lambert de la Motte as bishop of Beirut, with jurisdiction over Cochinchina, four provinces of southeast China and the island of Hainan, and François Pallu as Bishop of Heliopolis (Baalbek), with jurisdiction over Tonkin, Laos, and five provinces of southwestern China. The starting point of the Mission was Siam (Thailand), but the 5 accounts combined here also give considerable information on China, Vietnam and the East Indies. Ad 1 is the third edition of the first published account of Thailand by a Frenchman.

With an early owner's inscription on title-page ("Ex libris Hérisson"). A very good copy.

[8], 167, [1]; [6], 51, [1 blank]; [16], 248; [16], 389, [1 blank]; [16], 170, [1] pp. *Cordier, Sinica, cols. 826–828; Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 1185–1196.* ➤ More on our website

### *The productive and profitable aspects of the natural world*

**28. BRADLEY, Richard**. Wysgeerige verhandeling van de werken der natuure. Waar in verscheide trapswyze opklimmingen, in de byzondere deelen der scheppinge, als mynstoffen, plantgewassen en dieren aangetoond worden. Hier by is gevoegd een berigt van den tegenwoordigen staat der tuinen, zoo van Groot-Brittanien, als van gansch Europa. Als meede nieuwe ondervindingen ter verbetering van onvrugtbaare gronden, en aankweeking van houtgewas, vrugtboomen, wyngaarden, zalaade, peulvrugten en alle soorten van graanen: benevens eenige aanmerkingen over den landbouw der Vlaamingen in het zaayen van vlas. ... Na den tweeden druk uit het Engelsch vertaald.

Amsterdam, Isaak Tirion, 1744. 8°. With title-page printed in red and black with woodcut vignette, and 29 engraved folding plates (numbered I–XVII and XX–XXXI: there were no plates XVIII or XIX), each showing several botanical and zoological illustrations. Contemporary vellum. € 975

First and only edition of the Dutch translation of a philosophical overview of nature by Richard Bradley (1688–1732), examining minerals, flora and fauna, in an attempt to demonstrate their practical applications, particularly in agriculture. It is therefore an early example of the conceptualization of the productive and profitable aspects of the natural world. It also includes a description of infertile lands in England with suggestions for improvements, a description of gardens in Great Britain with improvements for the growing of fruit trees, and a chapter on the maintaining of grapevines. It was first published in English in 1721 as *A philosophical account of the works of nature*. The present edition is translated from the second English edition of 1739, which adds an appendix on fleas and lice, Flemish agriculture and some suggestions for speeding up the growth of several crops.

"Bradley was a prolific science writer, ... His style was clear and readable, and his reputation immense; indeed, his publications did much to encourage a scientific approach to gardening and husbandry" (DSB).

Minor water stain at the foot of the gutter margins of the first 15 leaves and some leaves slightly browned. Spine a bit soiled. Very good copy.

[8], "330" [= 320] pp. *Cat. bibl. Natura Artis Magistra 1323 (erroneously counting 31 plates); STCN (5 copies); cf. Bradley III, p. 116 (first English ed.); not in Nissen, BBI & ZBI; for the author: DSB II, p. 390.* ➤ More on our website



*The greatest map of Paris, 240 × 316 cm,  
here with the 20 sheets and key map bound as an atlas  
in contemporary gold-tooled morocco  
with the Paris city arms*

**29. BRETEZ, Louis.** Plan de Paris commencé l'année 1734. Dessiné et gravé, sous les ordres de Messire Michel Etienne Turgot, Marquis de Sousmons ... Achevé de graver en 1739.

[Paris, 1739]. Grand-Aigle 2° (56 × 45.5 cm). An enormous engraved map of Paris in 20 numbered sheets plus a key map, at a scale of about 1:2000, each segment measuring 55 × 84 cm (plate size 51.5 × 80.5 cm; image 48 × 79 cm) which would give an assembled map with image size about 240 × 316 cm! The key map is slightly larger than the segments and folds out at the head. Bound as an atlas (but with segments 18 and 19, containing the cartouche, assembled to make a long fold-out) in contemporary gold-tooled red morocco, each board with as centrepiece the Paris coat of arms (a ship with chief a field of fleurs-de-lis). € 25 000



An extraordinary engraved map of Paris and surroundings in 20 enormous sheets, showing the city and its buildings in a bird's-eye view (the buildings in an orthographic projection, nearly isometric, but mostly from a slightly higher angle, around 45°). It covers the area within about 3 kilometres of the centre of Paris at a scale of about 1:2000, showing every house and every other building in great detail with windows and doors, as well as the layout of gardens, parks and orchards, boats in and beside the rivers, and in the surrounding countryside also topographic features. No map gives a clearer idea of what Paris looked like ca. 1740. Michel Étienne Turgot (1690–1751), “prévôt des marchands” of Paris (more or less the mayor) and one of the most powerful men in France, ordered its production, which occupied the years 1734 to 1739. It was surveyed and drawn by Louis Bretez, engraved by Claude Lucas, and the lettering executed by “Aubin”. A note on the key map indicates the main map was sold both assembled as a wall map and bound in segments as an atlas. It served both practical aims as a reliable guide to the city and showed off the city's glory. The present copy, in its splendid gold-tooled red morocco binding with the Paris coat of arms and the extensive use of French lilies, certainly appears to have been intended as a presentation copy that the city might give to influential people or honoured visitors, but it contains no record of its provenance. Cohen & De Ricci notes that copies in red morocco “de Padeloup” (perhaps merely meaning in the general style associated with Antoine Michel Padeloup, royal binder from 1733) are known with either the arms of Paris or the royal arms.

With an occasional small tear, 3 entering 1 to 3 cm into the map image, but all sheets in very good condition. The binding shows minor damage at the corners and slight wear to the hinges, but is also very good. A remarkably well-preserved copy of the most magnificent map of Paris.

*BMC maps 3, col. 306; Cohen & De Ricci, p. 807; IKAR (2 copies); for the Paris arms: Olivier 2121 no. 3. ➔ More on our website*





*Enlarged issue of a series of views of Danish buildings, gardens and cities*

**30. BRUUN, Johan Jacob.** Novus atlas Daniae eller Prospecter af alle hoved-og kiøbstaederne, af alle kongelige slotte, samt andre kongelige lyst-slottet og staeder udi begge konge-rigerne Dannemark og Norge og underliggende fyrstendömmet. Iste tome af Siælland.

Copenhagen, Johan Jacob Bruun, 1761[-ca. 1789?]. Oblong 2° (26,5 × 40 cm), preliminaries upright 2°, bound with foot folded in. With 60 engraved views, including one folding plate with a view of the Royal Castle near Copenhagen, engraved by Jonas Haas and Hans Quist after designs by Johan Jacob Bruun. Contemporary Danish mottled sheepskin, richly gold-tooled spine. € 16 000



Enlarged issue of a very rare series of engraved views of Danish castles, mansions, houses, gardens and city views, by the Danish landscape painter Johan Jacob Bruun (1715–1789). It was first published in 1761, containing 50 views of buildings on the Danish island Zealand, as the first volume of a planned series covering whole Denmark. The other volumes never appeared, but 10 additional views were already engraved (dated 1760–1762) and included in the present issue, with all plates on the same French paperstocks.

With plate numbers in manuscript on the back of the plates and some occasional faint thumbing in the margins. Binding rubbed. Very good copy of a very rare series of views of Denmark.

[8] pp. text. *WorldCat* (4 copies of all issues); cf. *Thieme & Becker V*, p. 152; *Weilbach, Dansk Kustnerlex. I*, 1896; not in *BAL*; *Fowler*. ↗ More on our website

*Important bibliographical study of De Bry and Thévenot*



**31. CAMUS, Armand-Gaston.** Mémoire sur la collection des grands et petits voyages, et sur la collection des voyages de Melchisedech Thevenot.

Paris, Baudouin, 1802. 4°. Contemporary boards, rebacked with cloth. € 3500

First edition of an important bibliographical study of De Bry's *Grand* and *Petit voyages* and Thévenot's *Relations des divers voyages curieux*. Two of the most famous collections of voyages ever published. Sabin calls it “an excellent specimen of bibliographical analysis” and it remains the standard bibliographical reference for both works. It notes the sources for all travels included and gives historical commentary.

Armand Gaston Camus (1740–1804), a French Revolutionary, was restored to his function as archivist to the Commission des archives of the Assembly in 1796.

Some foxing and with restored wormholes throughout, a good copy, wholly untrimmed.

[8], “40r” [=405], [3] pp. *Sabin 10328*. ↗ More on our website

## *Dissertation on the rights of women*

**32. CARBEN, Johannes Petrus von.** *Dissertatio juridica inauguralis de beneficio cessionis vulgo vom weiblichen Recht.*

Strasbourg, Melchior Pauschinger, 1727. 4°. Contemporary mottled calf, blind-tooled spine, gold-tooled sides, gilt edges; with a later crowned cypher ainted in silver on the front board and a coat of arms painted in silver on the back. € 1750

Very rare first and only edition of a dissertation on the rights of women by Johannes Petrus von Carben. It deals with laws concerning women in cases of death (of the husband or the woman herself), divorce and adultery and women's rights concerning legacies, property and debts, often comparing them with the laws concerning men. The text is written in Latin, but Carben occasionally includes some German law texts. The work is dedicated to Daniel Kornmann.

The binding has a curious unidentified coat of arms and crowned cipher added in silver paint on the boards. With the bookplate of J.A. Molhuysen on paste-down. Internally in very good condition, with only a few tiny spots. Binding rubbed along the extremities, spine slightly damaged at the head and foot and the added silver a bit flaked, but still firm and otherwise good.

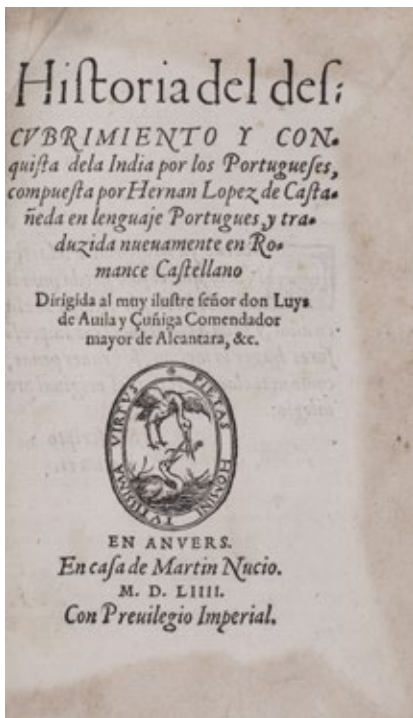
[4], 62 pp. *WorldCat* (1 copy); not in *VD18*. ➤ More on our website



## *First Spanish edition of an essential primary source for Portuguese India*

**33. CASTANHEDA, Fernão Lopes de (LOPES DE CASTAÑEDA).** *Historia del descubrimiento y conquista dela India por los Portugueses, ... traduzida nuevamente en Romance Castellano.*

Antwerp, Martinus Nutius I, 1554. 8° (16 × 11 cm). With Nutius's storks device. Set in roman and italic types. Contemporary (Antwerp?) calf, blind-tooled boards, showing a frame made from a vine, leaf and flower roll edged with triple filets. € 25 000



First edition in Spanish of an essential source for any study of Portuguese India, first published in Portuguese at Coimbra in 1551, here including the author's prologue and the publisher's dedication to the Spanish historian Luis de Ávila y Zuniga (ca. 1490–ca. 1560) in Rome. It is the first of eight “books”, often published as separate volumes, on the history of Portuguese voyages of discovery and military conquests in India.

It was written by Fernão Lopes de Castanheda (ca. 1500–1559), born in Santarém, north of Lisbon. As a young man he accompanied his father, a judge at Goa, to India and probably the Moluccas, living there from 1528 to 1538. During that decade he collected information about Portugal's exploration and conquests in India, from both documentary and oral sources and from events and circumstances he witnessed himself. In that way he amassed an extraordinary knowledge on the subject, much of it not available in any other source. On his return to Portugal he took a minor administrative post at the University of Coimbra and began writing his monumental history. The present first book covers the history to 1505. Its first edition, in Portuguese, is extremely rare, supposedly because it caused great offense to King João III and other prominent figures in Portugal. As a result, Castanheda had to rewrite it and most sets of the eight books in Portuguese include his revised 1554 edition of book I. The present first Spanish edition follows the 1551 edition, so that it gives us the author's uncensored views that were suppressed in most editions.

With the margins of the first 3 leaves somewhat browned by the turn-ins, a small tear in the gutter fold at the head of the title-page, a small marginal tear repaired in 1 leaf and occasional very minor foxing, but still in very good condition and including the final blank leaf. The binding has some worm damage at the head and foot of the spine, partly restored, a few smaller superficial defects on the boards, and slightly worn hinges, but most of the tooling remains clear.

“220” [= 225], [6], [1 blank] ll. *Alden & Landis* 554/39; *Borba de Moraes*, p. 166; *Hougego* C67; *Palau* 140958; *Porbase* 363542 (= 411694); *Salva* 3351; *USTC* 440158; for the author and text: *Lach & Van Kley* I, pp. 187–190 and *passim*. ➤ More on our website



*Classic erotic poems, with the first edition of the commentaries  
by a renowned homosexual scholar*

**34. CATULLUS, Gaius Valerius and Marc-Antoine MURET.** [Carmina]. Catullus, et in eum commentarius M. Antonii Mureti.

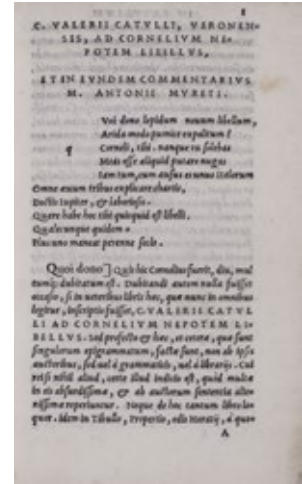
Venice, Paulus Manutius, 1554. 8°. With Aldus's woodcut device on the title-page, repeated on the verso of the otherwise blank final leaf, and spaces with guide letters left for 2 5-line and about 60 3-line manuscript initials (not filled in). Set in an Aldine italic (with upright capitals) with occasional words (mostly names) in roman and frequent passages in Greek. Gold-tooled mottled calf (ca. 1700). € 3500

First edition to include Muret's important and influential commentaries, of the poems of the passionate (if self-centred) Roman poet Catullus (84–ca. 54 BCE), often given the collective title *Carmina*. Both the poems and the commentaries appear here in the original Latin. Poems 18 and 19 are addressed to the fertility god Pirapus, best known for his enormous perpetual erection, and poem 20 is also a Priapeia. Many are addressed to "Lesbia", whom Catullus passionately loved. He gave her this pseudonym in allusion to the Greek love poems of Sappho from the Island of Lesbos, which influenced him strongly. She is generally identified as Clodia, the wife of a Roman nobleman. Catullus was one of her several lovers and he names and rails against some of the others. While Catullus's greatest passions were heterosexual, poems 48, 50 and 99 express romantic and sexual interests in men. In his poems he is quick to attack others, both politically and personally, and after he fell out with two male friends he wrote poem 16, threatening to sexually abuse them.

The French humanist Marc-Antoine Muret (1526–1585), recognised as a brilliant scholar in his teens, taught at Paris from 1551, when he published his first book there. Accused of being a Huguenot and a homosexual, he had to flee Paris in late 1553 but Adus Manutius's son Paulus, who had taken charge of the family's Venice printing office, offered him shelter. The present book was Muret's first publication in Venice.

With minor damage to the lower outside corner of the first few leaves, not approaching the text, but still in very good condition. The hinges are slightly worn and the spine label has a small chip, but the binding is otherwise also very good.

[4], "134" [= 136], [2] ll. *Adams C1145; EDIT 16, 10364; Gay & Lemonnyer I, col. 498; Renouard 162; Marilyn Skinner, Companion to Catullus, passim; USTC 821188.* ➔ More on our website



*Two of the finest 17th-century Dutch gardening books*

**35. CAUSÉ, Hendrik.** De koninglycke hovenier aanwyzende de middelen om boomen, bloemen en kruyden te zaayen, planten, aen queeken en voort teelen.

Amsterdam, Marcus Doornick, [1676]. With engraved title-page and 31 engraved plates, including 2 bird's-eye views of a French and a Dutch royal garden, 5 plates with two pomological illustrations each, 8 plates with two illustrations of flowers each and 16 plates with a total of 32 garden designs.

*With:* (2) **COMMELIN, Jan.** Nederlantze Hesperides, dat is, oeffening en gebruik van de limoen- en oranje-boomen, gestelt na den aardt, en climaat der Nederlanden.

Amsterdam, Marcus Doornick, 1676. With engraved title-page and 26 engraved plates showing flowers, fruits and orangeries. 2 works in 1 volume. 2° (35 x 23 cm). Contemporary vellum, recased. € 15 000

First editions of two of the finest 17th-century Dutch gardening books, usually found together and both with high quality engravings in crisp impressions. The work by the Dutch engraver Hendrik Causé (1648–1691) presents a clear and succinct account of the luxury gardening in the 17th-century Netherlands, including the cultivation of many new exotic species. It is divided into four parts, the first treats (fruit) trees, the second other plants and flowers the third contains designs for gardens and labyrinths, and the fourth treats herbs. Causé describes in his work some 450 plants with details for cultivation. He was also the engraver of the fine plates, which “are sharp and very well cut, though the plants are clearly reminiscent of [Christij[n] vande Pas” (Hunt).



The second work is a treatise on the culture of oranges and lemons, by the Dutch botanist Jan Commelin (1629–1692): an important document for the history of hothouse cultivation in northern Europe. An unillustrated English translation was published in 1683. The 20 superb engravings after C. Kick show citrus fruits. The other 6 engravings show hothouses and methods of growing trees in tubs and pots.

Only some wear to the edges of several of the plates and endpapers, otherwise in very good condition.

*Anglo Dutch garden* 157 & 120; *Arnold arboretum*, pp. 146 & 167; *Hunt* 344–345; *Nissen*, *BBI* 339 & 390; *Paradisus Batavus* 57; *Stiftung für Botanik* 127. ➤ More on our website

### *Biographies of three early Arab poets: Akhtal, Al-Farazdaq and Jarir*

**36. CAUSSIN DE PERCEVAL, Armand-Pierre.** *Notice sur les trois poètes Arabes Akhtal, Farazdak et Djérid*

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1834. 8°. Later grey paper wrappers.

€ 1750

Offprint, with new title-page, page numbers and quire signatures, of a work on three early Arab poets: Akhtal (ca. 640–710), Al-Farazdaq (ca. 641–728) and Jarir (ca. 650–728), by the French orientalist Armand-Pierre Caussin de Perceval (1795–1871). Each poet is discussed in a separate chapter, with comments on their names and ancestors, anecdotes about their lives, their influence and rise to fame, several poems (sometimes including the text in Arabic), and their work in general. Caussin de Perceval based parts of his texts on the *Kitab al-Aghani*, a collection of poems and songs from the 10th century. The text was first published in volume 13 of the *Nouveau journal asiatique* in the same year. Second half of the book foxed, otherwise in good condition.

110, [2 blank] *C.V. Frolov, Classical Arabic verse*, p. 351; *WorldCat* (3 copies). ➤ More on our website



### *Oval portrait painting of Voltaire*



**37. CERF, J. de.** [Oval miniature portrait painting of Voltaire].

[France?], “1687” [= ca. 1735?]. Oval portrait painting (11 × 9 cm) in grisaille on copper, with a note on the back “J. de Cerf A[nn]o 1687”. Mounted in a gilt rectangular wooden frame (34,5 × 28 cm). € 9500

Oval miniature portrait painting of the acclaimed French Enlightenment author Voltaire (1694–1778), showing him in one of his favourite poses: sitting with a book in his hand in front of a bookcase. The portrait has a dated signature on the back “J. de Cerf A[nn]o 1687”, seven years before Voltaire was born! A modern note on the back suggests that the artist is the obscure painter Louis Le Cerf, who worked in Grenoble around 1735.

The portrait itself is in very good condition, but the frame has lost most of its gilding.

➤ More on our website



*Important mathematical treatise by a fencing master,  
rare complete copy of the issue for the Dutch Republic*

**38. CEULEN, Ludolf van.** Fundamenta[!] arithmetica et geometrica cum eorundem usu. In varii problematis, geometricis, partim solo linearum, ductu, partim per numeros irracionales, & tabulas sinuum, & algebra[m] solutis.

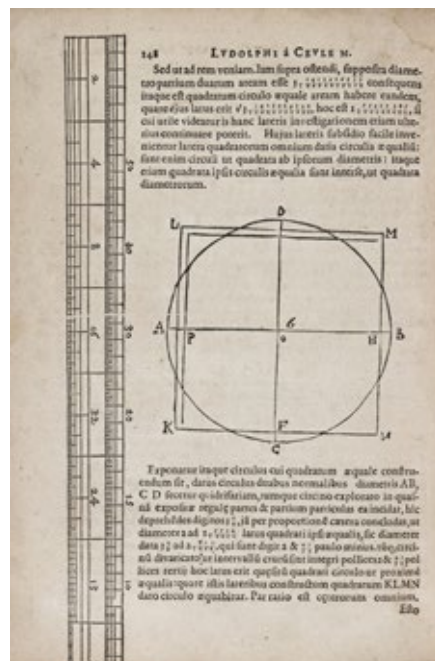
*Including:* **CEULEN, Ludolf van.** Variorum problematum libri 4. ...

Leiden, Joost van Colster [printed at least in part by Joris Abrahamsz. van der Marsce], 1615. 4°. With numerous woodcut diagrams and other mathematical figures in text. Contemporary vellum. € 5500

First Latin edition of two important mathematical treatises by Ludolf van Ceulen (1539–1610) both translated by Van Ceulen's pupil, Willebrord Snell (1580–1626). There are at least three and perhaps more issues of the present edition. Apparently with all leaves ever present in this issue, whereas most copies lack one or more. The present Van Colster issue is clearly intended for the Dutch Republic and its supporters while the Van der Marsce issue is clearly aimed at the Spanish-controlled Southern Low Countries and its supporters. The Marcus issue is more neutral.

With a 1639 inscription on an endleaf. With some manuscript notes and calculations in at least two early hands, some struck through. Some ink stains. In good condition. The binding is dirty and some of the sewing supports broken at the joints.

[4], 269 [= 271], [1 blank] pp. *Simoni C-86 (STCN indicates this copy lacks title-page and preliminaries); STCN (3 copies, each apparently lacking some leaves present in ours); cf. Bierens de Haan 840 (Marcus issue).* ➤ More on our website



*Detailed early description  
of Newfoundland and Labrador*



**39. CHAPPELL, Edward.** Voyage of His Majesty's ship *Rosamond* to Newfoundland and the southern coast of Labrador of which countries no account has been published by any British traveller since the reign of Queen Elisabeth.

London, R. Wates for J. Mawman, 1818. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece, a folding engraved map coloured in outline, 2 engraved plates and 5 engravings in the text. Contemporary diced calf; rebounded, with the original backstrip laid down. € 1100

First edition of a travel account describing Newfoundland, the Saint Lawrence River, Labrador, and the surrounding areas, the Indian and Eskimo inhabitants and the natural history of the region, by Lieutenant Edward Chappell (1792–1861).

“[Chappell] joined the sloop of war *Rosamond*, which sailed to Newfoundland in 1813 and Hudson Bay in 1814 to patrol the British North American fisheries. During these voyages he recorded his observations in two journals, which were later published as *Voyage of his majesty's ship Rosamond to Newfoundland and the southern coast of Labrador* and *Narrative of a voyage to Hudson's Bay*. In the first of these journals Chappell described the summer cruise of 1813 in Newfoundland and Labrador waters, at a time when almost everyone lived along the coastline and by means of the fishery. After reaching St John's at the end of May the *Rosamond* sailed around the south and west coasts of Newfoundland on her way to guard the fisheries on the Labrador coast, returning by the same route in autumn, and left St John's for England in December. During this voyage Chappell noted the isolated settlements of whites, Indians, and Inuit (Eskimos) on the west coast of Newfoundland and the coast of Labrador; the crowded streets and lively social life of St John's at the end of the fishing season; and extraordinary natural features, such as the unusual castle-like rock formations of Chateau Bay in the Strait of Belle Isle” (Dictionary of Canadian biography).

With the engraved armorial bookplate of the wealthy British businessman William Leaf (1791–1874). Some foxing in the plates and rebounded; a good copy.

[10], XIX, [1], 270, [2] pp. *Sabin 12006 (2 plates and 1 map); for the author: W.H. Whiteley, "Chappell, Edward", in: Dictionary of Canadian biography IX.* ➤ More on our website

*First edition of the first European medical book to be translated into Chinese*

**40. CHARAS, Moÿse.** Pharmacopée royale Galenique et chymique.

Paris, Moÿse Charas (colophon: printed by R. Chevillon), 1676. 4°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved dedication and 6 numbered engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 6500

First edition of a pharmacopoeia compiled by the French apothecary Moÿse Charas (1618–1698). The pharmacopoeia begins with an extensive introduction to ancient (Galenic) and modern (chemical) pharmacy. Charas was among the protagonists in favour of the chemical pharmacy, however, he did not thoroughly reject the Galenic pharmacy. “The remainder of the volume was divided almost evenly between traditional and chemical preparations. ... In a long section on the elements he openly took the side of the chemists stating that the four elements were insufficient to explain observations. ... The chemical section included plates illustrating chemical equipment as well as chemical characters and symbols” (Debus). While Charas wrote several works, the present pharmacopoeia is his best-known and was soon translated into English (*The royal pharmacopoeia ...*, 1678), German and even Chinese, and as such the first European medical book translated into Chinese.

With the engraved bookplate of the Espich family (“Insign Espichiorum famil”) and small label of the pharmacist Koenig. A few occasional spots, some stains to the title-page and page 9, a negligible waterstain at the head of some leaves, head of the spine chipped, but otherwise in good condition.

f.p. + [12], 1060, [34], [2 blank] pp. *Krivatsy* 2371; *Osler* 2280 note; *Wellcome II*, p. 327; cf. *A.G. Debus, The French Paracelsians: the chemical challenge to medical and scientific tradition in early modern France (1991)*, pp. 130–131. ➤ More on our website



*Extremely rare pirated edition of Fanny Hill in French, probably printed in or near Bern*



**41. CLELAND, John.** Nouvelle traduction de la fille de joye. Par Mr. Cleland, contenant les mémoires de mlle. Fanny, écrite par elle-même.

London [= Bern?], 1776. 2 parts in 1 volume. 12°. With 4 engraved plates. Half sheepskin parchment (ca. 1810?), shell-marbled sides. € 4500

Extremely rare pirated edition of the *Memoirs of a woman of pleasure*, or *Fanny Hill*, probably printed in Switzerland. The first, “very much abridged” (Ashbee) French translation of the book was published anonymously in 1751 and is commonly attributed to the erotic novelist Jean-Louis Fougeret de Montbron (1706–1760). An expanded edition appeared in 1770 and the title-page called it a “nouvelle traduction” (new translation). Six editions of the 1751 text appeared in 1776. Four of these bear the original title, but the richly illustrated edition published by Cazin in Paris, “the most desirable of all the French editions”, falsely claims to be the “nouvelle traduction”. The current copy is probably a pirated edition following the Cazin edition, since it also falsely claims to be a “nouvelle traduction”. Although the title-page states that the book was published in London, the watermarks in the paper (which contain the Bern coat of arms) suggest that the paper was produced in or near Bern, making a Swiss printer and publisher much more likely.

With unidentified collector’s stamp on half title and first part-. The frontispiece is partly coloured and it and two other plates have parts of the genitals highlighted in red, plate 4 reattached and it and plate 3 with paper from the facing page stuck to their gutter margins, and an occasional small tear, otherwise in very good condition. Marbled sides rubbed.

101, [1 blank]; 116 pp. *Ashbee, Catena librorum tacendorum*, pp. 74–75; *ESTC T13909* (1 copy); *Gay II*, 304; *Rose* 919. ➤ More on our website



## *Linnaean nomenclator of plants and insects*

**42. CLERCK, Carl Alexander.** *Nomenclator extemporaneus rerum naturalium: plantarum, insectorum, conchyliorum, secundum Systema naturae Linnaeanum.* Stockholm, Lorentz Ludewig Grefing, 1759. 8°. Disbound. € 600

First edition of a nomenclator of Linnaean taxonomy, according to the 10th edition of the *Systema naturae*, by the Swedish entomologist and arachnologist Carl Alexander Clerck (1709–1765), also a good friend of Linnaeus. It lists Linnaeus's classification for plants, each class followed by several flowers of plants, followed by an index; and Linnaeus's classification for insects and shellfish. The 10th edition of the *Systema naturae*, was the first to introduce binomial nomenclature for animals. In this edition, the insects are divided according to the form of their wings. Among the order of the aptera ("wingless") can be found many creatures which are no longer considered insects, including springtails, spiders, scorpions, crabs, lobsters, centipedes and milipedes.

Browned, otherwise in good condition.

[4], 67, [13] pp. *Bradley I*, p. 76. ➤ More on our website



## *Very rare Brussels edition of the first anatomical atlas illustrated by lithography, with 300 plates*

**43. CLOQUET, Jules Germain.** *Anatomie de l'homme, ou description et figures lithographiées de toutes les parties du corps humain; ... publiée par C. de Lasteyrie. ... Tome premier[-second].*

Brussels, Livorno, Leipzig, Auguste Wahlen, 1828[–1831?]. 2 volumes plus a supplement, bound as 1. Royal 2° (52 × 35,5 cm). With 2 letterpress title-pages and 300 numbered lithographed plates. Later 19th-century half sheepskin parchment.

€ 4950



The complete plates-volumes of the first anatomical atlas to be illustrated by lithography, by the professor of clinical surgery Jules Germain Cloquet (1790–1883), here in a very rare Brussels edition, not recorded in the standard literature. Cloquet, who reformed education through the use of pictorial aids, conceived the project together with A. Béchard (who subsequently withdrew): a huge anatomical atlas with more than half of the illustrations newly drawn for the publication, mostly by Cloquet and his sister Lise, and the rest copied from the best earlier ones. The *Anatomie de l'homme* is believed to have been first published in 51 parts, but is usually found in 5 volumes published from 1821 to 1831, with the plates printed in Paris by Charles-Philibert de Lasteyrie, Godefroy Engelmann and Léon Brégeat and/or Auguste Belin. Each volume covers a different aspect of human anatomy. The volumes 1–IV of this edition appeared shortly after the Paris volumes III & IV were published in 1828, and the fifth volume after soon after the Paris edition appeared in 1831. Most of the plates in this Brussels edition name the artists who transferred the drawings to the stones and the lithographic offices that printed them, but none match those of the Paris edition. So they were all or mostly printed from a new set of lithographic stones. The edges of some plates have been folded, some plates are slightly foxed, but overall in good condition.

[2] ll. plus 300 lithographed plates. *WorldCat* (2 copies); cf. *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 1470; *Norman Library* 490; *Twyman, Lithography 1800–1850*, pp. 50–56. ➤ More on our website

## Early Tasmanian printing in the Maori language

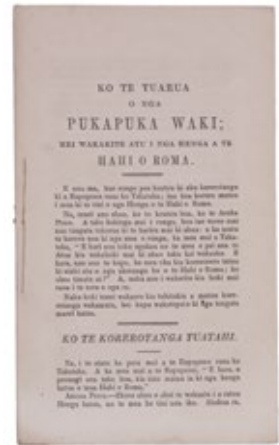
44. [COLENSO, William]. Ko te tuarua o nga pukapuka waki; hei wakakite atu i nga hanga a te Hahi o Roma.

Hobart (Tasmania), Rowland Skipsey Waterhouse and Jabez(?) Waterhouse, 1840. 12°. Side stitched, but never bound. € 1750

First edition, printed in Tasmania in the Maori language, of an anti-Catholic pamphlet by William Colenso (1811–1899), printer, missionary, botanist and explorer in New Zealand, containing three dialogues between “Rapupono” (“Truth Seeker”) and “Aroha Pono” (“True Love”, the pen-name Colenso used in his religious polemics) exposing what he saw as six errors in the Roman Catholic Church. These are additional to six that he had discussed in a pamphlet with three similar dialogues earlier in the same year.

In very good condition.

24 pp. *Ferguson 3055b*; *T.M. Hocken, Bibl. New Zealand literature, p. 517*; *H.W. Williams, Bibliography of printed Maori (1924/1975), 63*. ➤ More on our website



## Illustrated German translation of the account of Cook's third and last voyage

45. COOK, James and James KING. Dritte un letzte Reise, oder Geschichte einder Entdeckungsreise nach dem stillen Ocean, welche auf Befehl Sr. Großbritannischen Majestät, zu genauerer Erforschung der nördlichen Halbkugel unternommen.

Ansbach, 1787–178–9[1794]. 4 (of 5) volumes. 8°. With an aquatint/engraved portrait of James Cook as frontispiece in volume 1, 2 folding engraved maps and 41 engraved plates (1 folding). Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spines. € 2800



First edition of a German translation of the official account of Cook's third and last voyage, here with notes by the German librarian Johann Ludwig Wetzel (1736–1808). Captain James Cook (1728–1779) had returned from his second voyage in 1775, and volunteered in 1776 for a third voyage, “with specific instructions to investigate the coasts of the north Pacific, and to settle once and for all the question of the northwest passage” (Howgego). He sailed from Plymouth with the *Resolution* and the *Discovery*, the latter under command of Captain Charles Clerke (1741–1779). Via the Cape of Good Hope, Tasmania and New Zealand they reached the Pacific Ocean,

where they discovered and mapped several islands. After some natives had stolen one of the *Discovery's* boats, Cook came ashore with a small party. The meeting escalated and during retreat Cook was overpowered by some native inhabitants and killed. James King (1750–1784) and John Gore were now in command of the two ships, and started sailing back to Plymouth. The account of the last part of the voyage was based on King's journals. The folding engraved world map in volume 1 shows the routes of all of Cook's voyages and the map in volume 4 shows Kealakekua Bay with a nautical chart of Hawaii, Maui and Lanai below. An additional fifth volume was published in 1812, 18 years after volume 4, not included in the present set.

With two tears in the engraved world map and occasional small spots or faint water stains. Binding rubbed along the extremities, corners worn. Overall in very good condition.

[51], [1 blank], cxxviii, 320, [2], [2 blank]; [16], 462, [2]; [2 blank], [14], 452, [2], [2 blank]; [16], 400, [2], [2 blank] pp. *Beddie 1567*; *DuRietz 213*; *Forbes 127*; *Kroepelien KRO 0472*; *O'Reilly & Reitmann 440*. ➤ More on our website



*Paris edition of the first great American novel, only months after the first (Philadelphia) edition*

**46. [COOPER, James Fenimore].** The last of the Mohicans; a narrative of 1757.

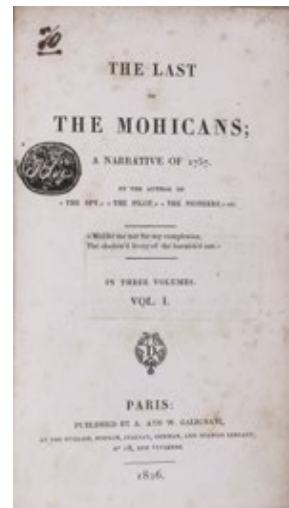
Paris, A. & W. Galignani (back of half-titles: printed by Jules Didot), 1826. 3 volumes bound as 1. 12°. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 1500

Paris edition (in English), following the first edition (Philadelphia, Carey & Lea) and first British edition (London, Miller) printed in the same year, of the highly successful first great American novel *The last of the Mohicans*, a story set in America in 1757 and the most popular work of the novelist James Fenimore Cooper (1789–1851). It is the second novel in the series known as *The leatherstocking tales*.

This Paris edition appeared in two issues, differing only in the imprint: A. & W. Galignani and L. Baudry. It did not parallel the enormous popularity of the U.S. and British editions, Baudry and Galignani writing to Cooper in October of 1826, “Il nous faudrait du temps pour en trouver le placement en France. Nous pensions cependant arriver peu a peu a etre couvert de nos frais ...”.

With owner’s stamp on the title-page (“J. Sug.”) and a generic bookplate on the back of the title-page, with the name filled in in manuscript (“T.(?) vd. Staal”). Foxed throughout and the binding rubbed along the extremities, otherwise in good condition.

[4], xi, [1 blank], 276; [4], 267, [1 blank]; [4], 292 pp. *Max Yela, “James Fenimore Cooper” in: The classic text: traditions and interpretations (online); cf. Kent, Bibl. notes on one hundred book famous in English literature 76 (1826 Philadelphia ed.).* [➤ More on our website](#)



*28 ancient Coptic textile artefacts with traceable provenance: remnants of daily life from a lost world*

**47. [COPTIC TEXTILES].**

[Collection of 28 examples of Coptic textiles].

[Egypt, ca. 300–ca. 650 AD]. 28 examples of Coptic textiles (16 × 6 cm to 36 × 60 cm), mostly linen (many of the colour tapestries incorporating woollen yarn), some with abstract and some with pictorial decoration, some in two colours (usually dark brown and ecru—the unbleached and uncoloured linen) and some in polychrome. All are woven, some including tapestry and perhaps also felted elements. Most items are sealed in clear plastic and some mounted on plain cloth, each in a passe-partout, in 2 clam-shell boxes. € 58 500

Twenty-eight examples of Coptic textiles, mostly burial clothes and other textile goods taken from Egyptian graves excavated in the late 19th- and early 20th-centuries. The pictorial decoration includes human faces, full-length human figures, animals (including birds) and trees. One shows what appear to be two angels, another a figure on horseback (St Joseph? a hunter?), another possibly some sort of mythical monster. All are woven, but some include elements made with tapestry techniques and some appear to incorporate felting. The polychrome textiles show red, green, blue, yellow, orange, pink and black, in addition to the brown and ecru of most of the two-colour textiles. Some include clavi (decorative bands).











The Coptic language evolved in Egypt before the spread of Christianity, but as a cultural description the word generally refers to the Christian Egyptian communities that developed in the first centuries of the Christian era. They became well established as the Eastern Roman Empire began to separate from the West around 300 AD but declined after the Islamic conquest of Byzantine Egypt in 641. While Egypt's ancient Coptic sites were studied at various times over the centuries, Albert Gayet's vast Coptic excavations (ca. 1895–1910) and his promotion of them (comparing his site to Pompei) gave new life both to scholarly studies of ancient Coptic civilization and to Coptic influence on the arts, fashion and culture of Western civilization around 1900. Like the excavations at Pompei ca. 1750 and Napoleon's Egyptian campaign ca. 1800, Gayet's excavations spoke to the imagination of the Western public and infiltrated their popular culture. Unfortunately they also removed thousands of Coptic artefacts from their historical context and dispersed them, some going to public collections but many disappearing from view for decades or (after two World Wars) for ever. One must now attempt to reconstruct their history by collecting, analysing and comparing what survives.

The present collection provides material for such a study: a window offering a view of a lost world. It came from Martin Bodmer (1899–1971) in Switzerland and passed, apparently via the New York bookdealer Hans Peter Kraus (1907–1988) to Martin Schoyer (b. 1940) in Norway. Inevitably these textile artefacts are fragments excavated from burial sites, but thanks to the Egyptian climate and burial conditions they survived remarkably well with the colours mostly still clear. Traces of daily life from the lost world of ancient Coptic civilization.

➤ More on our website

### *Rare and sumptuous collection of hand-coloured plates, depicting theatrical costumes*

**48. [COSTUME–THEATRICAL].** [Petite galerie dramatique ou recueil des différentes costumes d'acteurs des théâtres de la capitale].

Paris, Martinet, 1796–1843. 8°. 10 volumess. With 1602 (of 1636) hand-coloured full-page engraved plates, of which 8 are folding. Contemporary marbled boards. € 15 000

Set of beautifully hand-coloured plates of theatrical costumes. The often humorous plates scenically portray the most important Paris actors and actresses of the early 19th-century and are of great interest to theatrical history. A set with this many plates is exceptionally rare; most copies on the market and preserved in libraries throughout the world consist of only 4 or 5 volumes.

From the library of Duke Max of Bavaria (1808–88), father of Elisabeth of Austria. Most plates in fine condition. Some plates misbound; plate 793 somewhat soiled; volumes 3 and 5 mixed with plates from other works; without the prelims; spine of volume 10 slightly damaged. Good set with many hand-coloured theatrical costume plates.

Colas 2328; Lipperheide 3204; Hiler, p. 704. ➤ More on our website



*Only edition of a biography of the leader of the Portuguese campaign in India*

**49. COUTO, Diogo do.** Vida de D. Paulo de Lima Pereira capitam mo'r de armadas do estado da India ... o Hercules Portuguez.

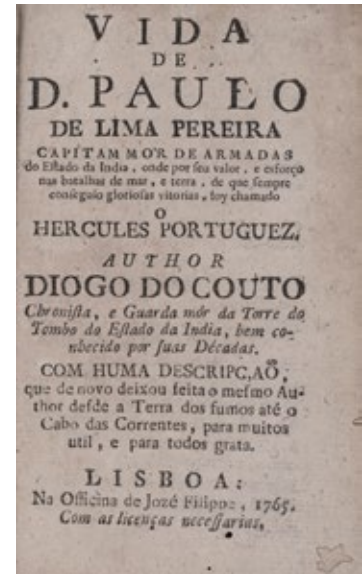
Lisbon, Jozé Filippe, 1765. 8°. Contemporary mottled calf. € 4500

Rare first edition of the only account of the life of Paulo de Lima Pereira (1538–1589), leader of the Portuguese military campaign in India. It was originally written in 1611 by the captain's friend, the historian Diogo do Couto (ca. 1542–1616), but not published until the present edition, more than 150 years later, with a foreword by the celebrated Portuguese bibliographer Diogo Barbosa Machado. The section on the shipwreck and death of Paulo de Lima was taken from the manuscript and published in Brito's *História trágico-marítima* (1729–1736). It includes the attack on the Malabar pirate Khunali and the destruction of Johor Lama, Singapore.

Couto (1542–1616) impressed the Lisbon court in general and King João's brother Luis of Portugal in particular at an early age. Under Luis's patronage he studied at the Jesuit college and elsewhere. Luis died in 1555, however, and Couto set off for Portuguese India as a soldier in 1556. Aside from a visit to Portugal in 1569–1571, he was to remain in Asia for the rest of his life, staying mostly at Goa, but also serving the military in the Red Sea and the Gulf.

One quire heavily browned, some other leaves slightly browned, one leaf with a tear, wormholes throughout the foot margin, and the spine slightly rubbed and with a few wormholes. A good copy.

[16], 426, [5], [1 blank] pp. Boxer, *The tragic history of the sea 1589–1622; Innocencio II*, p. 155; G.P. Rouffue, "Encyclopaedie-artikelen" in: *Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde LXXXVI*, pp. 196–201. ➤ More on our website



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

**50. [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 Aveele 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



## Captivating essays on life in 18th-century North America

**51. CREVECOEUR, Michel-Guillaume.** *Lettres d'un cultivateur Américain adressées à Wm. S...on Esq. depuis l'année 1770 jusqu'en 1786.*

Paris, Cuchet Libraire, 1787. 4 volumes. 8°. With 3 engraved title-pages, an engraved frontispiece, 5 folding engraved maps and 3 engraved plates (1 folding). 19th-century dark blue half morocco, top edges gilt. € 3500

"Best French edition and most complete of all editions" (Howes); second French edition of a famous collection of captivating letters on 18th-century life in America. Michel-Guillaume Jean de Crèvecoeur (1735–1813), who wrote under the name of Hector St John, was born in Normandy. He arrived in the New World in 1754 and explored the Great Lakes region and the east coast before marrying and settling on a farm in Pine Hill, Orange County, New York, in 1769. He began to write essay-like letters, describing the many opportunities of America, tales of immigrants from different countries, life on the frontier, relations with Indians, life as a farmer, the Amish, slavery, his journey through the Ohio River basin, etc. They are characterized by his first-hand experience, his enthusiasm for his adoptive fatherland, his empathy with the plight of the people he meets and the liveliness of his style, giving them a distinct place in the American literature of the 18th century. With the bookplates of Josiah Kirby Lilly. Repaired tear in first map and some marginal damage to large folding map before it was mounted on linen. Good copy.



xxxii, 478, [2]; 438, [6]; 592, [2] pp. *Howes C-883; JCB 3122; LeClerc 860; Sabin 17495.* ➤ More on our website

## Conchology for women, with 21 engraved plates



**52. CUBIÈRES, Simon Louis Pierre.** *Histoire abrégée des coquillages de mer, de leurs moeurs, et de leurs amours.*

Versailles, P.D. Pierres, An VIII (1799/1800). 4°. With an engraved headpiece and 21 engraved plates printed in brown. Contemporary blue boards. € 700

Second edition of a conchological work, addressed to female readers, by the French writer and naturalist Simon Louis Pierre Cubières (1747–1821). He opens with a preface, headed "aux femmes", followed by a general introduction to natural history and seashells. The following chapters are devoted to the classification of sea shells (univalves, bivalves and multivalves) each dealing with a different family of these classes. Each plate depicts several shells, included at the end of the text is a list with the names of all the depicted shells. The author apparently felt that female readers would be especially interested in the "customs" and "love life" of shellfish.

A few small spots and a small water stain in the upper margin of the first few pages. Binding rubbed. Overall in very good condition.

[3], [1 blank], viii, 202. *Junk, Thes. libr. conchyliorum 80; Nissen ZBI, 995.* ➤ More on our website

## "A landmark in the history of geology" (DSB)


**53. CUVIER, Georges and Alexandre BRONGNIART.** *Description géologique des environs de Paris ... Nouvelle édition, dans laquelle on a inséré la description d'un grand nombre de lieux de l'Allemagne, de la Suisse, de l'Italie, etc., qui présentent des terrains analogues à ceux du bassin de Paris.*

Paris and Amsterdam, G. Dufour and E. d'Ocagne, 1822. Large 4° (30 × 22.5 cm). With a folding hand-coloured engraved map, a folding engraved plate, and 16 lithographed plates (1 hand-coloured). Modern half morocco. € 1500



First edition of the wholly revised and expanded version of the *Géographie minéralogique des environs de Paris* (1808), “a landmark in the history of geology” (DSB III). In this work the zoologist and palaeontologist Cuvier (1769–1832) collaborated with the geologist Brogniart (1770–1847), who did most of the work, in surveying the region of the Paris basin to determine the order of the strata in which Cuvier had found fossils, to determine their relative ages. “The significance of Brongniart’s stratigraphy of the Paris “basin” was quickly recognized. The general nature of stratified sedimentary rocks and the importance of observing their order of superposition were commonplaces in geology before his time. The highest, and therefore most recent, stratified deposit that could be recognized over a wide area was the Chalk, ... Brongniart’s work proved that above the Chalk was a complex series of stratified rocks, many of them evidently formed by very slow deposition. By implication, therefore, the time that must have elapsed since the end of the Chalk period was greatly extended ... Second, the strata showed an alternation between marine and freshwater conditions, countering the earlier assumption that all stratified rocks had been deposited in a gradually shrinking ocean... The third important feature of Brongniart’s stratigraphy was his use of fossils for the detailed correlation of strata. ... Brongniart’s work demonstrated the value of precisely collected and identified fossils as criteria for tracing a detailed series of strata, ...” (DSB II). By 1822 Brogniart “had travelled widely enough to be able to describe strata, equivalent to those of the Paris region, from many different parts of Europe” (DSB II). All this new information, together with the information published in the *Géographie minéralogique* was compiled to form the the *Description géologique des environs de Paris*.

With a few pencil annotations. Binding slightly worn at the extremities. With the half-title foxed and discoloured, a water stain in the outer margin of the final 20 pp. and the folding-plates with some tears; a good copy.

[3], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], v111, 428 pp. For the authors: DSB II, pp. 493–497 & III, pp. 521–528.  More on our website

### *Zen Buddhist classic in the original Chinese, printed from movable type in Japan ca. 1600*

**54. DAHUI ZONGGAO (DAIE FUKAKU or SOKO).** [Title in Chinese on first leaf]: Dahui Pu jue chan shi shu [Japanese reading: Daie Fukaku zenjisho] [= The letters of Zen master Dahui Pujue].

[Japan, ca. 1597/1610 or ca. 1630?]. 2 volumes. Large 8° (28,5 × 20 cm). With each double-page leaf printed from a single forme of woodcut movable type, in a thick-thin frame divided into 2 windows (one for each page) by a decorated vertical bar, each page containing (when full) 9 columns of 20 Chinese characters. The present copy with contemporary Japanese reading marks in red and black and extensive early manuscript notes. Contemporary reddish-brown Japanese paper wrappers in traditional Japanese style. In a later Japanese blue cloth maru chitsu (wrap-around case). € 125 000

An early Japanese book in the Chinese language and script, printed with woodcut movable type (kokatsujiban). The text is one of the greatest classics of Zen (Chan) Buddhism: a collection of 62 letters written by the Chinese Zen master Dahui Zonggao (1089–1163), chief abbot of the leading Zen monastery of his day, on Mount Jing, near Hangzhou, China. Xuefeng Huiran and Lingyin Daoyin compiled the present collection of letters by Dahui, and Huang Wenchang (1128–1165) edited them for publication. “Within the vast corpus of Chan literature, one such collection stands out, [Huang’s collection of Dahui’s letters], long known in Japan as the most renowned of the ‘letters of the three great masters’... No other set of Chan



letters has attained anywhere near the prominence and influence of Letters of Dahui, which has been prized for centuries throughout East Asia.” (Broughton & Watanabe, *The letters of Chan master Dahui Pujue*, 2017, pp. 1–2).



While Chinese, Koreans and perhaps also Japanese experimented with movable type made of several materials from the tenth to the thirteenth centuries, the earliest surviving book printed from cast metal movable type is the Jikji (Buddhist scriptures) printed in Korea in 1377, 78 years before Gutenberg completed his bible. Although European Jesuits set up a Western-style printing office in Japan to print books in Chinese, the first appearing in 1591, the Japanese daimyo Toyotomi Hideyoshi's invasions of Korea in the years 1592 to 1598 and their confiscation of printing materials gave a stronger impetus to Japanese printing with movable type, the earliest resulting books appearing in 1593, though none is known to survive before 1597. The dominance of Chinese as a literary language in Japan (and the extensive use of Chinese characters in Japanese when the demand for printed texts in Japanese later increased) probably led to the use of woodcut rather than cast movable type in at least many of the Japanese examples. Woodcut movable type remained popular in Japan until about 1650, but in the end the traditional technique of woodblock printing (where the entire page or double-page forme was cut as a single woodblock) proved more practical and remained largely unchallenged until the nineteenth century, when some Japanese and Europeans began applying the European technology of cast metal type to Japanese.

With worm trails, mostly in the wrappers, endleaves and some margins, and with an occasional minor stain, but still generally in good condition.

54, 55 double ll., printed on the outside pages. *Kawase Kazuma, Kokatsujiban no kenkyu (a study of early movable type editions), 3 vols., 1967, p. 250, lower right ill. (= item 766?); Sorimachi Shigeo (Kobunsho bookshop), 42nd anniversary cat. 42 (1972), item 386 (p. 414 with ill. p. 417); cf. Union catalogue of early Japanese books (other eds., no. 2 closest to the present, followed by nos. 4–6).* ➤ More on our website

### *Rare journal of a voyage from Sumatra to Bengal published by Dalrymple*

**55. [DALRYMPLE, Alexander]. TAYLOR, Robert.** [Drop-title:] Capt. Taylor's remarks, in ship Ceres. [London, George Bigg, 1787]. Small 2° (31.5 × 24.5 cm). Contemporary half vellum, marbled sides. € 8500

Rare second edition, second issue, of a journal of a voyage from Sumatra to Bengal, kept by Captain Robert Taylor on the ship *Ceres*, followed by additional comments from "a manuscript, which may be depended upon". Locations sighted include: Hog Island, the Cocos islands, Aceh, the Straits of Malacca, Barren Island and the Andaman Islands.

The journal was prepared for publication by the eccentric Scottish geographer Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808), Captain Cook's leading rival. For years Dalrymple, as hydrographer for the East India Company, produced a series of memoirs and detailed ships' logs that he obtained in that function. He compared historical sources gathered from extensive archival research with newly obtained data straight from the ships and his own careful observations. With these publications Dalrymple became the originator of official British hydrography and as such they give a unique impression of the scientific background that laid behind the trade of the British Empire in the East and its development over the years.

A very good copy.

12 pp. *A.S. Cook, Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808), (PhD diss., 1992), A120; ESTC T75520 (6 copies); for Dalrymple: A.S. Cook, "Dalrymple, Alexander (1737–1808)", in: ODNB online (2008); Howgego, to 1800, D4.* ➤ More on our website



### *Major source of information on the Islamic world in the 17th century*




**56. DAPPER, Olfert.** Naukeurige beschryving van Asie: behelsende de gewesten van Mesopotamie, Babylonie, Assyrie, Anatolie, of Klein Asie: beneffens eene volkome beschrijving van gantsch gelukkig, woest, en petreesch of steenigh Arabie ... Amsterdam, Jacob Meurs, 1680. 2 parts in 1 volume. 2°. With engraved frontispiece, 16 engraved views and maps (2 folding, 14 double-page), and 22 engraved illustrations in the text. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 8500

First edition of Olfert Dapper's important description of the Middle East. The first part is devoted to Mesopotamia or Algizira, Babylonia, Assyria and Anatolia, while the second is entirely devoted to Arabia. The work is especially important for the original and new information on Islam,



Arabic science, astronomy, philosophy and historiography. Besides a map of Arabia, the fine plates include views of Mount Sinai, Bagdad, Basra, Nineveh, Abydos, Smyrna, Aden, Muscat, Mocha and the Tower of Babel. The second part includes a description of coffee: “In Arabia Felix alone, and in no other place of the whole world, there grows a seed or corn or bean shrub which the Arabs call ‘Bon’ or ‘Ban’, of which they prepare a drink by cooking it in water over the fire ...” (part 2, pp. 61–62). The present copy includes a plate showing the plants “Abelmosch”, “Semsen” and “Sambak”, not called for in the binder’s instructions, but included in some copies. Vellum on inside front board partly detached, front hinge cracked, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 357, [3], 324, [4] pp. *Atabey* 322; *Hage Chabine* 1206; *Hünersdorff, Coffee*, p. 386; *Tiele, Bibl.* 300; cf. *Blackmer 450 (German ed.)*.  More on our website

## *Plants and dyes*

**57. DE BEUNIE, Joannes Baptista.** Antwoord op de vraege welk zyn de profytelykste planten van dit land, ende welk is hun gebruyk zoo in de medicynen als in andere konsten.

*With:*

(2) **DU RONDEAU, François.** Mémoires sur la question: quelles sont les plantes les plus utiles des Pays-Bas, & que lest leur usage dans la medicine & dans les arts.

(3) **DE BEUNIE, Joannes Baptista.** Antwoord op de vraege welk is de beste ende onkostbaerste maniere van vlasse gaeren ende andere vegetabile stoffen swert te verwen,...


Brussels, Antonius d’Ours, 1772. 3 works in 1 volume. 4°. Modern blue paper wrappers.

€ 1500



Three rare related treatises concerning the uses of certain plants. The two by the licentiate in medicine Joannes Baptista De Beunie are the winning answers to a competition of the Letterkundige Maatschappij van Brussel (Literary Society of Brussels) and treat the medical and other applications of plants from the Low Countries, especially the dyeing of cloth. Du Rondeau made some observations concerning the first question and treats the growing of Rhubarb, dyeing with fresh madder and tanning leather.

Some leaves in the third work a bit browned, otherwise in very good condition.

70; 18; 30 pp. *Ad 1: Anet* (1 copy); *Pritzel* 757; *STCV* (3 copies); *WorldCat* (6 copies); *ad 2: Anet* (1 copy); *Pritzel* 2561; *STCV* (3 copies); *WorldCat* (6 copies, incl. 1 the same); *ad 3: STCV* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (5 copies); *not in Anet; Pritzel*.  More on our website

## *History of the military title “emir al-omera”*

**58. DEFRÉMERY, Charles.** Mémoire sur les émirs al-oméra.

Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1848. 4°. Contemporary green half cloth.

*With:* (2) **DOZY, Reinhart.** Notice du mémoire de M. Defrémery relatif aux émirs al-oméra.

[Paris], (colophon: Imprimerie Nationale, 1849). 8°. Blue paper wrappers.

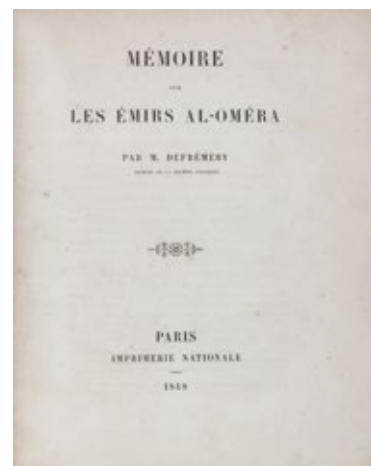
€ 5500

*Ad 1:* First separately published edition, with a new title-page, page numbers and quire signatures, of an article on the “emir al-omera”, sometimes called amir al-umara, a military title often translated as “emir of emirs” or “commander of commanders”. The article was written by the French orientalist Charles Defrémery (1822–1883), who came across the title many times while studying the Seljuqs and Buyids, and found out there was hardly any research on the subject. In the days of the first caliphs the emir al-omera was the highest chief of the armies. Defrémery comments on the earliest mention of the title in Arabic sources, and how the position changed or evolved in later years.

*Ad 2:* First separately published edition of a reaction to Defrémery work above (*ad 1*), by the Dutch orientalist Reinhart Dozy (1820–1883). Dozy criticizes several aspects of Defrémery’s study, mostly the way Defrémery translates and interprets several Arabic terms.

*Ad 1:* Slightly browned and foxed. Binding rubbed along the extremities, corners bumped and somewhat damaged. *Ad 2:* Slightly browned with a few stains. Both good copies.

[4], 92; 20 pp. *Ad 1: cf. Cambridge medieval history IV*, p. 833; *ad 2: M. Kabir, The Buwayhid dynasty of Baghdad*, p. 234.  More on our website



*Two religious emblem books:  
A mixture of humor, intelligence, and protestant severity*

**59. DILHERR, Johann Michael.** Heilig-Epistolischer Bericht, Licht, Geleit und Freud. Das ist: emblematische Fürstellung, der heiligen sonn- und festtäglichen Episteln.

Nuremberg, Johann Andreas Endter and the heirs of Wolfgang der Jüngere, 1663. With engraved frontispiece and 85 large engraved emblems by M. Küsell after G. Strauch.

*With:* (2) **DILHERR, Johann Michael.** Augen- und Hertzens-Lust. Das ist emblematische Fürstellung der Sonn- und festtäglichen Evangelien.

Nuremberg, Johann Andreas Endter and the heirs of Wolfgang der Jüngere, 1661. With engraved frontispiece and 91 large engraved emblems by M. Küsell after G. Strauch. 2 works in 1 volume. 2°. Contemporary calf with the coat of arms of the Nuremberg patrician family Holzschuher Von und Zu Haszlach in gold in the centre of each board, gold-tooled spine, gilt edges. € 11 500



Remarkable association copy of two religious emblem books, written by the Nuremberg theological professor and minister of the Sebaldskirche, Johann Michael Dilherr (1604–1669), printed in Nuremberg, and here together in a contemporary armorial binding made for one of the oldest patrician families of Nuremberg, Holzschuher Von und Zu Haszlach. The present engravings are among the best of the artist's work and represent a high point in German book illustration of the period.

Binding slightly rubbed at the corners. Fine copies.

[8 blank], [30], 63r, [33] pp. *Landwehr, German emblem books 228 & 227; Praz, p. 316; for the patrician family, see: ADB XIII, pp. 31–33.* ➤ More on our website

*Solving the mysterious disappearance of the famous explorer La Pérouse in the South Sea Islands*

**60. DILLON, Peter.** Reis naar de eilanden der Zuidzee, gedurende de jaren 1827 en 1828, behelzende het verslag der ontdekking van het lot van De la Pérouse.

Amsterdam, G.J.A. Beijerinck, 1830. 2 volumes. 8°. With 2 folding lithographed frontispieces and a folding engraved map of Vanikoro. The plates are new for this edition, lithographed by Jean Augustin Daiwaille after designs by (Pieter van der?) Meulen and based on the plates in the English edition. Contemporary stiff sprinkled paper wrappers. € 2500

First and only edition of the Dutch translation. Translated from French but first published in English as *Narrative and succesfull result of a voyage in the South Seas* (London, 1829).

Explorer Peter Dillon (1788–1847) took it upon himself in 1828 to solve the mysterious disappearance of the French naval officer and fellow explorer Jean François de Galaup, Comte de La Pérouse. In 1785 the Frenchman set off on an expedition around the world, supported by Louis XVI and based on a plan by the Dutch explorer William Bolts. The goal was to explore the Pacific coasts of Australia and the islands in Oceania and the Far East, all the way to Kamchatka. He was the first European to set foot on the Hawaiian island Maui. The expedition vanished in 1788 when they set sail from Australia to New Caledonia, the Santa Cruz Islands and the Solomons. The Irish captain Peter Dillon was the second person who tried to find La Pérouse, following Admiral Bruni d'Entrecasteaux, who unknowingly got very close to finding the remaining crew in 1791. After looking all over in Australia, New Zealand and Tonga, Dillon sailed to Tikopia Island where the local people told him that ships had crashed on the reefs of the neighbouring island Vanikoro. He had to go to Calcutta first to get support from the British government in India and obtain a survey vessel to be able to get to Vanikoro. When he got there he found the remains of La Pérouse's ships, thus solving the mystery. In the present book Dillon describes his two year exploration that led to his discovery. He incorporated passages from his earlier voyage to Fiji, where violence broke out and he had to hide on top of a rock to not get murdered. This rock is now called Dillon's Rock. He describes "cannibalist feasts" by the local inhabitants of Fiji.

Spines tattered, two leaves following the map detached, front board of the second volume detached, otherwise very good.

x, 336; v1, 350 pp. *Cat. NHSM, p. 145; not in Tiele, Bibl.; cf. Hill 480 (English ed.); Howego, 1800–1850, D21.* ➤ More on our website



## *Fossils from the Triassic and Cretaceous period in Sussex*



**61. DIXON, Frederick.** The geology and fossils of the tertiary and cretaceous formations of Sussex.

London, Richard and John Edward Taylor, 1850. Large 4° (32 × 24.5 cm). With a hand-coloured lithographed frontispiece and 44 lithographed and engraved plates (including 2 coloured by hand and 2 double-page). Contemporary green cloth, new endpapers. € 700

First edition of a richly illustrated geological and palaeontological description of Sussex, England, during the Triassic and Cretaceous period, by Frederick Dixon. The work was published posthumously and edited by the British biologist and palaeontologist Richard Owen (1804–1892). The text is divided into three parts, the last part being a catalogue of numerous animal and vegetable fossils excavated in different areas. The first part describes the formations in Selsey, Bracklesham Bay, Bognor, Worthing and the Sussex coast. The second part compares the chalk formations in Sussex to those in Europe. Each plate depicts between 4 and 30 fossils.

Some foxing. Spine restored. Overall in very good condition.

xvi, 1–xvi, 422, [2] pp. *BMC NH*, p. 466; not in *Zittel*. ➤ More on our website

## *One of the earliest accurately illustrated herbals, with about 320 beautiful woodcuts*

**62. DORSTEN, Theodor.** Botanicon, continens herbarum, aliorumque simplicium, quorum usus in medicinis est, descriptiones, & iconas ad vivum effigiatas: ...

Frankfurt am Main, Christian Egenolff, (colophon: March 1540). 2°. With about 320 mostly botanical woodcuts in the text (3 botanical illustrations repeated on the title-page and a few of the non-botanical illustrations including repeats in the text). 16th-century sheepskin parchment (extensively reworked). € 25 000

First edition of Theodor Dorsten's Latin adaptation of Eucharius Rösslin's extensive and beautifully illustrated German herbal, *Kreutterbuch*, first published (also by Egenolff) in 1535. It includes about 284 botanical illustrations originally cut for the Rösslin edition, many based on the pioneering naturalistic illustrations cut by Hans Weiditz for Otto Brunfels's *Herbarium vivae eicones* (1530–1536). Most show complete plants including roots, some show fruits or other parts of plants, and about 36 mostly smaller woodcuts (including a few repeats) show containers for the medicines or other relevant objects. Egenolff clearly saw the importance of the new and more accurate style of illustration, and engaged the best woodblock cutters to produce his blocks. While Brunfels's *Herbarium* had no text beyond the names of the plants, Egenolff saw the importance of combining the images with detailed botanical medical texts, first in German by Rösslin and here in Latin by Theodor Dorsten (1492–1552), a physician and professor in Marburg, Germany. The book therefore played a considerable role in bringing botanical medical knowledge to a wider public, both in Germany and abroad. Dorsten's adaptation was also further developed in German for Adam Lonitzer's *Kreutterbuch* in 1557. The present first edition of Dorsten is a nice piece of book production, the roman type perfectly complements the woodcuts, and the presswork is excellent.

Signed above the colophon by "Remigius Ruffius" (Rémy Roussel), a French humanist active 1517–1540. He is said to have come from Loudun and been active in Paris; we suppose he is the canon of that name recorded at Tours, near Loudun, in 1539. With the title-page somewhat worn and with a small hole restored, a few small worm holes in the first few leaves (1 in the head margin continuing through the first third of the book), but still in very good condition. The binding has been extensively restored but is now structurally sound.

[10], 306 ll. *Anderson, Herbals*, p. 156; *Durling 1203*; *Nissen, BBI 522*; *Plesch*, p. 206; *USTC 616903*; *VD16 D2442*; *Wellcome I, 1861*; not in *Hunt*. ➤ More on our website





*10 grotesque heads drawn in black ink with light and dark blue washes*

**63. [DRAWINGS].** [Grotesque heads].

[Germany or the Netherlands?, ca. 1665/85?]. 2° (13 × 21 cm; mounts 40 × 30 cm). 10 grotesque heads drawn in black ink on paper with blue watercolour washes, some with scrollwork decoration and each in a double circle drawn in red pencil (about 16.5 and 18 cm diameter). Each drawing in a passe-partout with a circular window. € 7500

A set of ten ink drawings with blue washes (light and dark) skilfully executed in a consistent style, each showing a single grotesque head, a few with scrollwork decorations attached. One has devil-like horns that look like they are formed from his own hair, another has ram-like curled horns, many have beards, nearly all have very large ears (sometimes faun-like), some show folds of fat while others are thin, and they show a wide variety of noses and lips (with mouths open or closed, some showing teeth). They may have been drawn as models for architectural or other ornamentation. One can see similar images in Stephen King's *Nightmares in the sky: gargoyles and grotesques*. Most of the heads are about 14 or 15 cm tall. The grotesque style became popular in the 16th-century, first in Italy and then throughout Europe, influenced in part by the discovery of the Emperor Nero's ca. AD 64 Domus Aurea, with its remarkable frescos.

With minor foxing, mostly in the margins but slightly affecting one drawn image: still in very good condition and with the margins only slightly trimmed (retaining all tranchefiles). An excellent set of ten grotesque heads drawn with great skill, artistry and humour.

[10] ll. *For the general style and its history: Frances Connelly, The grotesque in Western art and culture (2012).* ➤ More on our website



*Drawings of birds, flowers and fruits*

**64. [DRAWINGS–NATURAL HISTORY].** [Album with natural history drawings].

[Netherlands?, ca. 1700?]. Small 4° (18 × 13 cm). Album with 22 drawings on 21 leaves, mostly in watercolour and pencil. Contemporary marbled boards. € 2500



Album with 22 charming natural history drawings on 21 leaves, including an opening drawing of a putto in front of a column, apparently intended as a sort of title-page, followed by drawings of birds (5), flowering plants (14) and fruits or fruit-bearing plants (2).

The boards are covered with marbled paper in a Dutch pattern, similar to Wolfe 35, dating from the late 17th to early/mid-18th century. The paper is watermarked: free-standing rampant lion (without crown) but we find no similar mark in the literature.

Some spots and thumbing throughout, binding soiled and slightly worn along the extremities; a good copy.

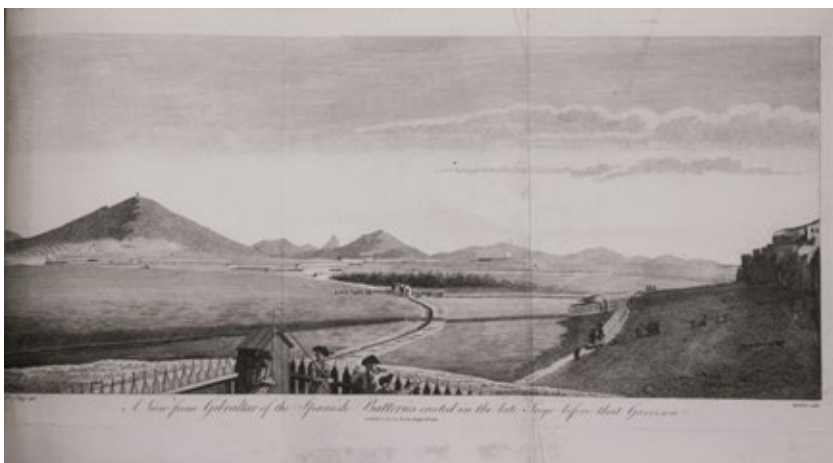
21 ll. of drawings + 17 blanks ➤ More on our website

*Important account of the Great Siege of Gibraltar, with 10 engraved maps and views*

**65. DRINKWATER BETHUNE, John.** A history of the late Siege of Gibraltar. With a description and account of that garrison, from the earliest periods. ... Third edition.

London, T. Spilsbury, 1786. 4°. With an engraved device on title-page, 4 folding engraved maps and 6 folding engraved views. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 1250

Third edition of a detailed account of the Great Siege of Gibraltar (1779–1783), one of the longest sieges in history, by the English army officer and military historian John Drinkwater Bethune (1762–1844). When he was 15, Drinkwater joined the 72nd Regiment of Foot in Manchester and was stationed in Gibraltar, which had been in British hands since 1704. In June 1779, Gibraltar was besieged by Spanish forces, later reinforced by the French. During the entire siege, Drinkwater kept a detailed diary and based the present work on it: “The following history ... is compiled from observations daily noted down upon the spot, for my own satisfaction and improvement;



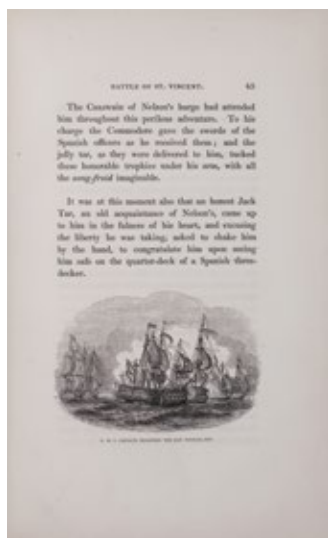
assisted by the information and remarks of several respectable characters, who also were eye-witnesses ...” (preface). The preface is followed by a list of subscribers and a table of contents. The main text is divided into 8 chapters, covering Gibraltar’s history, the garrison, the first blockades, sieges and bombardments, evacuations, British strategies, etc. The work closes with an appendix, listing casualties, expenditure of ammunition, provisions, and the sums of prize-money. The engraved plates include maps of Gibraltar, ground and battle plans and coastal views.

With the bookplate of Georg Ortenburg and the armorial bookplate of Sir Thomas Beauchamp-Proctor, 2nd Baronet (1756–1827), on paste-down. Small piece torn off in the foot margin of page 343/344. Binding rubbed, hinges slightly damaged. Internally in very good condition, with only a few faint stains.

xxiv, 356 pp. *ESTC T151999*; cf. *NMM V, 1413* (fourth edition); not in *Adams & Waters*; *JCB MH*. ➤ More on our website

*“One of the most important eye-witness accounts of the battle”*

**66. DRINKWATER BETHUNE, John.** A narrative of the Battle of St. Vincent; with anecdotes of Nelson, before and after that battle.



London, Saunders & Otley (back of title-page: printed by William Wilcockson), 1840. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece with a portrait of Horatio Nelson, 3 wood-engraved vignettes and 8 lithographed full-page sea-battle plans. Publisher’s original blind-blocked cloth, with title in gold on spine and front board, gilt edges. € 850

Enlarged second edition of a work on the sea battle at Cape St Vincent, by the English army officer and military historian John Drinkwater Bethune (1762–1844), “one of the most important eye-witness accounts of the battle, by a spectator rather than a participant” (*NMM*). The battle took place near Cape St Vincent, Portugal, on 14 February 1797, when the British fleet under Admiral Sir John Jervis defeated the much larger Spanish fleet. The work honours Vice-Admiral Horatio Nelson (1758–1805), whose contribution during the battle was essential, and the present edition is enlarged with some anecdotes from Nelson himself. The work opens with a preface, followed by a description of the battle. The appendix contains a list of killed and wounded marines, two lists with the names of the ships of the British and Spanish fleet, and 8 battle plans, showing the positions of the ships of both fleets during different hours of the battle.

With traces of a removed bookplate on paste-down. Binding very slightly rubbed, slightly damaged at the top and bottom of spine. Internally in very good condition.

xii, 97, [3 blank] pp. *NMM V, 1765*. ➤ More on our website



*War of words on perspective, conic sections, cutting architectural stones and making sundials:  
the Jesuit versus the Cartesian*

**67. [DUBREUIL, Jean] and others.** *Advis charitables sur les diverses oeuvres, et feuilles volantes du Sr. Girard Desargues Lyonois. Publiées sous les titres.*

I. De Brouillon Projet d'une atteinte aux evenements des rencontres du cone avec un plan: ...

II. De Brouillon Projet d'exemple d'une maniere universelle, touchant la pratique du traict a preuves, pour la coupe de pierres en l'architecture.

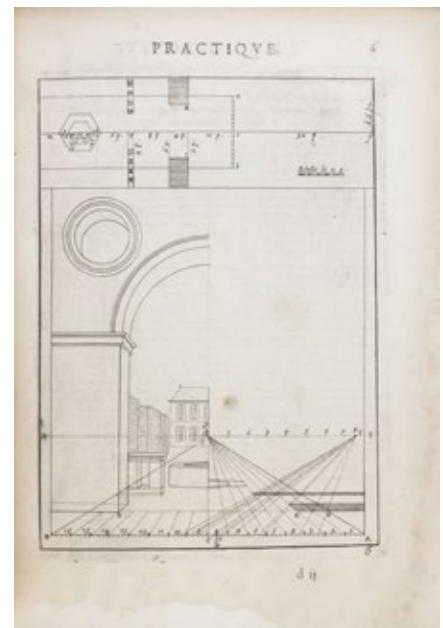
III. D'une maniere de tracer tous quadrans d'heures égales au soleil, au moyen du style posé: ... Mis au jour. ...

*With:* [DUBREUIL, Jean]. *Diverses methodes universelles, et nouvelles, en tout ou en partie pour faire des perspectives. ... Tirees pour la plus-part du contenu du livre de La perspective pratique. Ce qui servira de plus de response aux deux affiches du Sieur Desargues, contre ladite Perspective pratique.*

Paris, Melchior Tavernier, François l'Anglois, dit Chartres, 1642. 2 works (4 & 2 parts) in 1 volume. 4° (25,5 × 18 cm). The first work in 4 parts. It lacks two small engraved plates. The second work with 10 full-page engravings on integral leaves. Half white sheepskin parchment (ca. 1900?). € 22 500

Very rare and important first editions forming the culmination of an on-going war of words on perspective, conic sections, cutting stones for architectural use and making sundials, with the Parisian Jesuit architect Jean Dubreuil (1602–1670) attacking the Lyonese mathematician and engineer Girard Desargues (1591–1661), who spent much time in Paris in the circles of Descartes, Fermat and Pascal (the young Blaise and his father) and pioneered the modern principles of perspective drawing. Ironically the publications on both sides of this war came from the same printing and publishing office. Desargues's rigorously mathematical *Exemple de l'une des manieres universelles ... touchant la pratique de la perspective ...* (Paris, 1636), is now recognized as the pioneering work on the mathematics of projective geometry, the key to understanding the principles of perspective. Although Dubreuil's two present works do not explicitly cite it, both respond to Desargues's criticisms and the title-page of the *Advis charitables* cites Desargues's later publications that reiterated parts of his 1636 treatise and added further material.

With a neat manuscript list of the contents and reference to the 1864 edition of Desargues's works on the front paste-down. Two parts of the first work each lacking one small engraved plate, as noted, but no complete copy with all parts has been located. Otherwise a good copy and including the two integral blank leaves. With traces of a blue, 19th-century blue paper wrapper stuck to the first title-page, covering two letters in the title, and some water stains and spotting in the second work. A very rare pair of works on perspective and related matter, part of a dispute concerning methods of using perspective.



*Extensive description available on request.*

Ad 1: [4], [4]; 10; 14, [2 blank]; 17, [3 blank] pp.; Ad 2: [15] pp., 10 double-page spreads, [1 blank] p. *BAL 338 note (mentioning ad 1 & ad 2, without noting ad 1 part I); Taton, L'oeuvre ... de G. Desargues (1951), pp. 50 ff. (ad 1 & ad 2); WorldCat (7 copies of ad 1, none with all parts and plates; 7 copies of ad 2).* ➔ More on our website

*Naval convoys for merchant ships; import and export taxes,  
under the short-lived British governorship of the Netherlands*



**68. DUDLEY, Robert, Earl of Leicester.** *Placcaet op tstück vande convoyen (mitsgaders licenten, ...) ghedaen ... by zyne Excellentie, tot Utrecht den laetsten Aprilis, anno. M. D. LXXXVI.*

Utrecht, widow of Coenraet Henricksz, 1586.

*With:* (2) **DUDLEY, Robert, Earl of Leicester.** [Incipit:] ¶ Robert, Grave van Leycester ..., allen ... die deze ... sullen sien oft hooren lesen saluyt. Alsoo ...: so ist dat wy ... goet ... geacht hebben, alle de ... lysten vanden goedere[n] gaende naer ... vreemde lande[n], ..., te redigeren en[de] dresseren in ee[n] sijste! = lijstje], ...

(Colophon: Utrecht, printed by Hendrick van Borculo, [1586]). 2 works sewn together. 4°. Disbound. € 750

Rare first and only editions of two official publications for the government of the Netherlands, represented in the years 1585 to 1587 by the English governor-general of the Dutch United Provinces, Robert Dudley (1533–1588), Earl of Leicester, the Netherland's last foreign head of state before it established true self-rule as a Republic in 1587. The second, with a 15-page list of taxes on hundreds of goods, is especially rare, with only 2 other copies located.

Ad 1: A proclamation of 30 April 1586, announcing the introduction of taxes authorized by the Dutch States General to provide funds to equip warships for the protection of the United Provinces, namely to convoy incoming and outgoing merchant ships.

Ad 2: An ordinance issued on 1 July 1586, consolidating the various lists of taxes on the import and export of goods, and raising them above their 1581 levels. With a 15-page list of about 430 goods covered, giving the import and export tax for each.

With a couple early manuscript notes on the first title-page. With minor damage to the first leaf of the first work and last leaf of the second work, affecting a few letters of the text. Further with minor marginal defects.

[8]; [17], [1 blank] pp. *STCN* (2 copies each); *Typ. Batava* 6481 (8 copies) & 6945 (same 2 copies). [➤](#) More on our website

### *Splendidly bound dedication copy of a wholly engraved music guide*

**69. [DUMAS, Antoine-Joseph].** *L'art de la musique enseigné et pratiqué par la nouvelle methode du bureau typographique.*

Paris, Sr. Auguste [for the author], [1753]. Large oblong 4° (26 × 33,5 cm). Wholly engraved, including an engraved title-page, two-page engraved dedication, a double-page folding engraved musical table (“Elémens de la musique. Plan général du bureau typographique musical”) and 427 engraved text pages by Mademoiselle Vandôme. Contemporary gold-tooled dark green (goatskin) morocco, richly gold-tooled spine with red morocco title label, gold-tooled boards with the coat of arms of Louis-Philippe d’Orléans (1725–1785) on both sides, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, pink silk endleaves, gilt edges (attributed to Jean-Charles-Henri Lemonnier). € 37 000



Dedication copy of the first and only edition of a beautiful, wholly engraved music guide by Antoine-Joseph Dumas (1705–ca. 1785), the son of teacher and musician Louis Dumas (1676–1744). The present copy comes from the library of the dedicatee Louis-Philippe d’Orléans (1725–1785) and has his arms on its attractive gold-tooled binding. Although the binding is not signed, it was very likely made by Jean-Charles-Henri Lemonnier, documented as bookbinder to the Duc d’Orléans in 1759.

The work explains a method of teaching music based on the “bureau typographique” (the typographic office), a visual and mnemonic game that Louis Dumas had invented earlier, in the 1730’s, to teach children French and Latin. Based on this scheme, *L’art de la musique* proposes and explains the principles of music according to three divisions. The first covers solfège and the interrelation of notes and keys. The second presents a three octave range and melodic transpositions for vocal and instrumental students. The third prescriptively elaborates the preceding section in detail. The whole system is based on a unified clef and simplified notation.

A few leaves with some faint foxing, the silk endleaves a bit worn, and the binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition.

[4], 12–427, [1 blank]; 11, [1 blank] pp. *Cat. Muziekhist. Museum Scheurleer I*, p. 78; cf. Marcel Grandière, “Louis Dumas et le système typographique”, in: *Histoire de l’éducation*, LXXXI (1999), no. 81, pp. 35–62 (esp. p. 42); for the binding: *Devauchelle II*, pp. 51 & 242; *Gruel I*, pp. 124–25; *Olivier* 2572. [➤](#) More on our website





*Annual report of the Batavia Chamber of Commerce, luxuriously bound for presentation*

70. [DUTCH EAST INDIES]. Verslag over het jaar 1867, zamengesteld door de kamer van koophandel en nijverheid te Batavia.

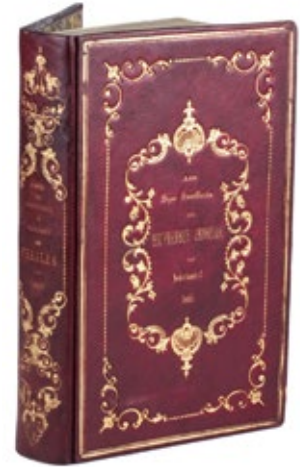
Batavia, Bruining & Wijt, 1868. 8°. With 3 folding tables. Contemporary richly gold-blocked red sheepskin, front board with the dedication: "Aan Zijne Excellentie den Gouverneur Generaal van Nederlandsch Indië", gilt edges; rebacked with the original backstrip laid down; new endpapers. € 1250

Report on the year 1867 of the Chamber of Commerce at Batavia, here luxuriously bound for presentation to the dedicatee Pieter Mijer (1812–1881), Governor General of the Dutch East Indies from 1866 till 1872.

The book is divide into six chapters: the first giving a chronological overview of the transactions of the Chamber of Commerce (including paragraphs on coffee, sugar, wood, salt, tin, etc. and discussing the possibilities of a steamship line to Australia), followed by more than 300 pages containing the official documents and reports attached to these topics; the second chapter covers the general trade (coffee, tobacco, tea, etc.), the third shipping, the fourth industry, trade an agriculture per city, the fifth banks and other credit institutions, and the sixth various topics, such as railways, ferries and other forms of transportation, oil, sea charts, etc.

Rebacked, otherwise in very good condition.

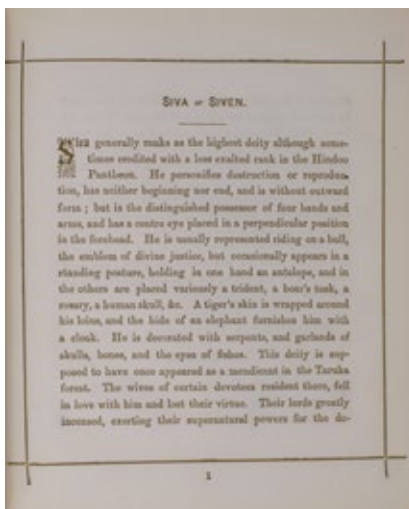
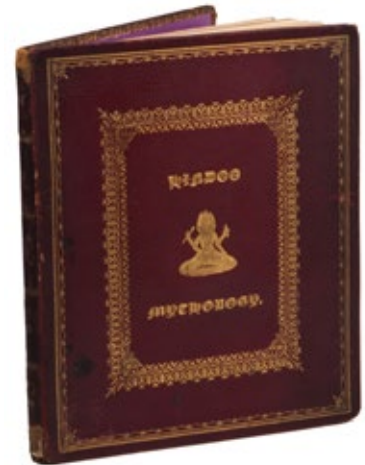
xviii, 604 pp. *Chijs, Proeve eener Ned. Indische bibliografie*, p. 217, no. 52. ➤ More on our website



*Description of the Hindu deities on the Swami silver tea set presented to the Prince of Wales, printed in gold and bound for presentation*

71. [EMERY, Frederick W.]. Hindoo mythology popularly treated: being an epitomized description of the various heathen deities illustrated on the silver Swami tea service, presented as a memento of his visit to India to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales by His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

Madras, Gantz brothers, 1875. Square 8° (20 × 17 cm). Printed in gold throughout. Publisher's contemporary red sheepskin, with the front board gold-tooled with a three-headed deity (Trimurti?) with the title "Hindoo mythology" in a floral border, gold-tooled spine, board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges; with the publisher's ticket on the back paste-down. € 5750



Only copy located printed in gold, of a rare description of the Hindu deities depicted on the Swami silver tea set presented to Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, on the occasion of his visit to India in 1875–1876, by Sayajirao Gaekwad III, the Maharaja of Baroda State. In October 1875, Albert Edward, the eldest son of Queen Victoria, embarked on an extensive tour of the Indian subcontinent. It was an important way of forging diplomatic links between the Indian rulers and the British crown, and the Prince exchanged gifts with each ruler he met. He received several sets of Swami silver, all produced by P. Orr & sons.

Apparently the dedication (signed by the author) to His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, is not always included (see for example the Oxford copy digitized on Google Books). Combined with luxurious publisher's binding and the text printed entirely in gold, it is fair to say that this copy was intended for presentation, possibly to the Prince of Wales himself.

With the bookplate of the Metropolitan Museum, covered by that of the philanthropist sisters Alice and Irene Lewisohn, which in turn is partly covered by the bookplate of Claude Mastriani. Further with shelf numbers in ink on title-page and dedication. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, a few minor stains on the front board and the spine damaged at the ends, but internally in very good condition.

[8], 42 pp. *WorldCat* (9 copies, none described as printed in gold). ➤ More on our website

*A set of 12 uniform erotic gouache drawings of couples in luxurious interiors ca. 1815*

72. [EROTICA-DRAWINGS]. [Album of erotic drawings].

[France?, ca. 1815?]. 4° (26 × 21,5 cm). A matching set of 12 erotic drawings (image area about 20 × 16 cm) in coloured gouaches. Each is drawn on thick paperboard and mounted on the album leaves. 20th-century red goatskin morocco. € 35 000

A matching set of 12 skilfully executed erotic gouache drawings in numerous colours, each showing a naked or (more often) partly undressed young man and woman engaged in manual, vaginal or oral sex. Each is set in an interior (in at least most cases domestic), most of them richly furnished. Though the drawings depict several different men and women, some of them seem to appear in more than one drawing. One drawing appears to show a home library, another includes a case full of books and two others have an open book lying on the floor. Another has the woman sitting on the man's lap before a writing desk with a quill pen in her hand. These may be intended to suggest that the man is the young lady's tutor and they got distracted from their lessons. The clothing suggests couples from fairly high social standing. The clothing, architectural decoration, furniture, clocks, lamps, vases, etc., much of it in Empire Style, suggest a date around 1815, perhaps in France.

The drawings are in good condition and the binding fine.

➤ More on our website



*Exquisitely produced work on falconry and horse riding,  
with many coloured illustrations*

73. **ES, N.J.A.P.H. van.** De hippische sport en het korps rijdende artillerie 1793–1908 ... 1e gedeelte [valkerij]. 2e gedeelte [hippische sport].

Arnhem, Coers & Roest and G.J. Thieme, [1913]. 2 volumes. Large 4° (37,5 × 31 cm). With ca. 80 lithographed plates and numerous illustrations and decorations in text, many beautifully coloured by hand and some highlighted with silver and/or gold. Original publisher's gold-blocked blue cloth, with a coloured hooded hawk on front boards, upper edges gilt, other edges untrimmed. € 18 000



Very rare, limited first and only edition of an exquisitely produced work on falconry and equestrian sports, a showpiece of Dutch art nouveau book illustration. The first volume, on falconry, contains reproductions of the plates from Schlegel and Wulvenhorst's *Traité de fauconnerie* (1844–1853), “the finest work on falconry which has ever been produced” (Harting). The second volume treats the equestrian sports in the Netherlands, England, France, Germany and Belgium, with illustrations of races and hunts.

It is a separately published follow-up to the ten volume set *Het historisch museum van het Korps Rijdende Artillerie* (1898–1904), that was published to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Dutch Horse Artillery Corps (The Yellow Riders). The complete series ranks “among the most beautiful military publications in the world” (Sloos).

With a presentation inscription from the author to Colonel Harhoff dated 1913, in each volume, and with library stamps of the Royal Garrison Library Copenhagen. Bindings only slightly scuffed at the foot of the spine, otherwise in very good condition.

[16], 172, [18], [2 blank]; [14], 221, [1 blank], [17], [1 blank] pp. *NCC* (4 copies); Sloos, *Gewapend met kennis*, pp. 376–379; cf. Harting, *Bibliotheca accipitraria* 194. ➤ More on our website



*Introduction to Hebrew, showing alphabets of Estienne's best meruba and rabbinical types*

74. **ESTIENNE, Robert.** Alphabetu[m] Hebraicum. Cum privilegio regis.

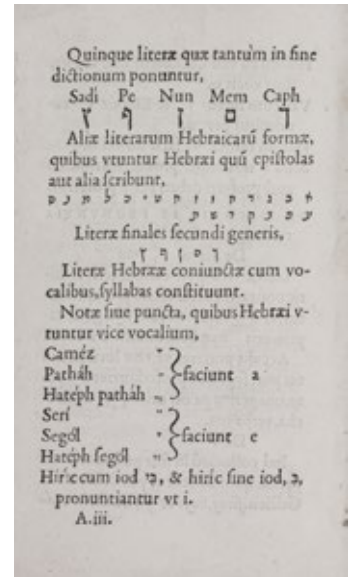
Paris, Robert Estienne, 1550. 8°. With Estienne's woodcut tree device on title-page. Set in Hebrew (meruba and rabbinical), roman and Greek types. Early sheepskin parchment wrappers. € 7500

Third edition, showing the beautiful Hebrew types introduced in the second edition (1543), of Robert Estienne's handy little guide to Hebrew, intended mainly as a primer for scholars learning the language but especially valuable today as a specimen of his types. The book's pages progress from right to left, as in a Hebrew book. It includes complete alphabets of the meruba Hebrew and the smaller rabbinical Hebrew.

Robert Estienne (ca. 1503–1559), the greatest scholarly printer and publisher of the French golden age, worked at Paris from 1526 to 1550 and at Geneva from 1550 to 1559. He published a combined guide to Greek and Hebrew in 1528, but expanded both parts for separate publication in 1539. The 1539 *Alphabetum Hebraicum* introduced the present rabbinical Hebrew type, but its meruba Hebrew was a rather poor type that he abandoned in the second edition (1543), where he introduced three new meruba Hebrews, all used again in the present edition. All three were cut in-house for Estienne ca. 1539–1542 by Jean Arnoul, also known as Picard le jeune (ca. 1510/15?-ca. 1545). Although Picard's name is little known today, no doubt due in part to his premature death, Le Bé's son described him as "homme le plus adroit a la proportion & grace des caracteres quil fut en ce temple". The present Hebrew types, some of the best ever made, show he deserved this praise. They form a link between the more famous types of Bomberg in Venice and those later cut by Le Bé and used by many printers, including Plantin.

In very good condition and nearly untrimmed, retaining some deckles, with the fold of the outer bifolium of the first quire reinforced.

[24] pp. Buisson p. 2; Renouard 3; WorldCat (4 copies); cf. Updike, I, p. 204, note (not specifying an ed.); for the types: Veruliet, *Conspectus* 377, 378, 396, 399 (Hebrew, illustrating the 1543 ed.), 352 (Greek), 51, 106, 143 (roman); Vervliet, *Palaeotypography*, pp. 105–160, types 1, 2, 4, 15, 23, 25, 26, 27 (illustrating the 1543 ed.); not in Adams; Audin, *Livrets typographiques*; Birrell & Garnett; BMC STC French; *Philologia orientalis*; Schreiber. ➤ More on our website



*Drawing (and writing) by artist with no hands or feet*

75. **EVERT, Jacobus Joannes.** [Devotional drawing with text]. Geschreven van my, dien die wyse voorzienighyt Godts als een verwonderens waerdigs exempelp van der natuer den 7:de meert 1735 zonder handen of voeten ...

[Mechelen, ca. 1770]. (Ca. 50 × 28 cm). Pen drawing with text in Dutch on vellum, signed.

*With:* (2) [**EVERT, Jacobus Joannes**]. Met permissie van de regeringe dezer stad, word aan alle heren en dames, en verdere liefhebbers bekend gemaakt, dat alhier is aangekomen. Een wonder man, Monsieur Evert genaamt ...

[Mechelen, ca. 1770]. Broadsheet (22 × 16,5 cm). € 6500

Allegorical and devotional pen drawing with text by Jacobus Joannes Evert (1735–1789), who was born without hands and feet and made this work using his short arms. Below we find a self-portrait of the artist, sitting on a table with writing utensils. With a remarkable broadsheet, announcing Monsieur Evert's performance of "verscheide merkwaardige Kunsten" (various remarkable tricks) in an inn during the fair at Malines, includes a list of 13 tricks which he was able to perform. Ad 1: slightly soiled. Ad 2: edges slightly frayed and slightly foxed. Both items in good condition. Artefacts made by "freaks" from earlier centuries are extremely rare and the present drawing is here offered with a broadsheet announcing the extraordinary act.

One leaf. ➤ More on our website



## Illustrated account of the levee failure and flood of 1809

76. [EWIJK, Hendrik]. Geschiedkundig verslag der dijkbreuken en overstromingen, langs de rivieren in het Koninkrijk Holland. Voorgevallen in louwmaand MDCCCIX. ... Eerste -[tweede] deel.

Amsterdam, Johannes Allart and Jacobus Ruys, 1809. With 16 (of 17) folding engraved plates and maps (2 hand-coloured), a very large folding engraved map at the end (ca. 55 × 92 cm), 6 folding letterpress tables, and several letterpress tables in text.

With: (2) [EWIJK, Hendrik]. Platen en kaarten behorende tot het geschiedkundig verslag der dijkbreuken en overstromingen, in louwmaand MDCCCIX.

Amsterdam, Johnnes Allart and Jocabus Ruys, [1809]. With 6 engraved maps (duplicating 6 in text volumes) and 7 engraved plates (duplicating 3 in text volumes). 2 text volumes (8°) and 1 plates volume (2°). Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 2750

First edition of an illustrated work on the levee breach and subsequent flood of 1809 in the northern Netherlands, by Hendrik Ewijk, here together with an plates volume containing some additional maps and illustrations. Because the Biesbosch (in Brabant) was frozen, too much water had to be carried to sea via the rivers Maas and Waal, which caused the levee failure and the flooding of the surrounding lands. The maps depict where the dykes were breached and which area's flooded. The engraved illustrations dramatically depict cities under water, but also some huge animal bones that washed ashore.

Lacking 1 plate (*Gevaar, waarin de koning zich bevond op den Dalemschen dijk*), 4 plates intended for the text volumes bound in the atlas volume. Slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition. Bindings worn along the extremities, sides slightly scratched.



Kemper, *Repertorium der literatuur van den waterstaat van Nederland* 139. [More on our website](#)

## Rare account of a Theatine monk and missionary in central India

77. FABRI, Girolamo. Il missionario apostolico, ovvero Relatione dell'operato dal Padre D. Francesco Manco chierico regolare, missionario apost. nell' Indie Orientali.

Rome, Lodovivo Grignani, 1649. 12°. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 3500



Rare first and only edition, in the original Italian, of the account of the Theatine monk and apostolic missionary Francesco Manco's voyage to India and his missionary work there, prepared for the press posthumously by Girolamo Fabri (1627–1679) in Rome. Manco (d. 1646), born in Lecco, Italy, travelled in 1639/40 via Basra and Bandar Abbas to Goa in India with Pietro Avitabile (ca. 1590–1650) and other Theatines. One of the first missionaries to reach central India, he established missions at Golkonda (near Haiderabad), and on the east coast at Machilpatnam and Bhimilipatnum (Bheemunipatnum), near Visakhapatnam, building the first Christian churches in Golkonda and Machilpatnam. He worked among the Hindu, Islamic and Protestant groups there, both native and Western, converting many Hindus. The book gives a detailed description of the mercantile city Haiderabad and describes the Brahmin customs and beliefs.

With the library stamp on the back of the title-page defaced, leaving 2 small holes in the title-page but not affecting the printed text, and occasional very minor foxing, but generally in very good condition. The cover has partly come loose from the bookblock at the front hinge and there are a couple small holes in the spine, but the binding is otherwise good. An important source for central India in the 1640s and especially for the Theatine missions.

[12], 232, [2], [6 blank] pp., the last blank leaf serving as paste-down. *Ginanni, Memorie-storico critiche*, 1, p. 188; *ICCU* (5 copies); *KVK* (same 5 copies); *Streit V*, 141, 389. [More on our website](#)



*Rare collection of 17 popular farcical texts*

**78. [FACETIAE].** Facetiae facetiarum, hoc est, jocosiorum fasciculus novus, exhibens varia variorum autorum scripta, non tàm lectu jucunda & jocosa, amoena & amanda, quàm lectu verè digna & utilia, multisve moralibus ad mores seculi nostri accommodata, illustrata & adornata.

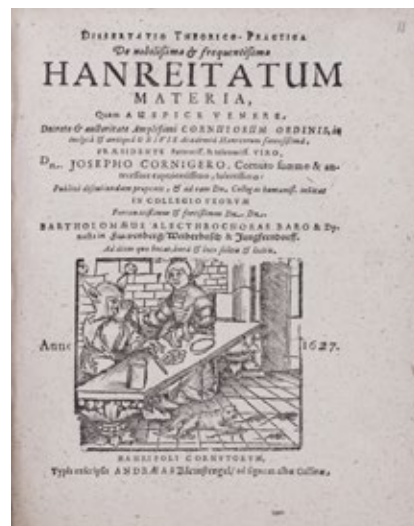
[Rostock, Augustin Ferber], 1627. 17 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With general title-page and 17 part-titles, some with woodcut ornaments or illustrations. Contemporary vellum. € 4500

Rare collection of popular farcical texts, inspired by the *Facetiae* (1474) of the Italian humanist Poggio Bracciolini. Poggio wrote anti-clerical, bawdy and obscene stories, that enjoyed great popularity in the 16th century. He thereby showed that Latin was flexible enough to be written as a living language. His stories were soon imitated all over Europe. A collection of 12 titles, first published in 1600, was later placed on the Papal Index. The present collection, published by Augustin Ferber, increases the number of titles to 17. It mainly consists of mock medical dissertations and disputations and macaronic poetry about sex and drinking.

Of particular interest are: *Disputatio inauguralis*, a mock disputation on the social law of drinking, with Bacchus as praeses and written by “Blasius Multibibus”, a pseudonym often attributed to Richard Brathwait, who would translate this work into English in 1617 as *A solemne joviall disputation, theoreticke and practicke; briefly shadowing the law of drinking*; *Delineatio summorum capitum lusstitudinis studenticae*, a burlesque and facetious macaronic Latin/German poem about students visiting brothels; and *Discursus methodicus de peditu ejusque speciebus crepitus & visio* (Methodical discourse on farting, and its species, sound and appearance), “this is the most elaborate case of intellectual in-joking on a scatological topic that I have so far found” (B.C. Bowen, “The ‘honourable art of farting’ in continental Renaissance literature”, in: *Fecal matters in early modern literature and art*, 2017).

With the bookplate of the neurologist Willem Albert Hofman (1915–2002) and some early underscoring in text. A very good copy, with only the paste-downs coming loose.

Erman & Horn, *Bibl. deutsche Univ. I*, 7411; VD17 23:259247G; cf. *Camden House history of German literature IV*, p. 309; *Gay & Lemmonier II*, cols. 215–216 (other eds.). ➤ More on our website



*Engraved portrait of the important mathematician Johann Faulhaber*



**79. [FAULHABER, Johann].** Aigentliche Bildnuß deß Ehrnvösten und weiterühmbten Herren Johannis Faulhabern, bestelten Mathematici inn Ulm seines Alters fünff und dreyssig Jar.

Augsburg, printed by David Francken for Steffan Mühelspacher, 1615. 2° (28,5 × 15 cm). Engraved portrait (plate size 12,5 × 10 cm), drawn from life and engraved by Lucas Kilian in Augsburg, with letterpress drop-title and a list of Faulhaber’s printed works, within a frame built up of arabesque fleurons. Set in fraktur types with incidental schwabacher. € 1500

Rare portrait of the mathematician and Rosicrucian Johann Faulhaber (1580–1635), engraved by Lucas Kilian (1579–1637) in Augsburg. With a numbered list of six published works, with the names of their printers and publishers and the years of publication, 1604–1615. Faulhaber, the official surveyor of the city of Ulm, collaborated with Kepler and was the first to publish the Briggs logarithms in German. His “lasting accomplishment was the dissemination and explanation of the logarithmic method of calculation” (DSB). Border very slightly shaved, and frayed at the centre of the left edge, torn around the lower right corner of the plate edge. Very good copy of a rare portrait.

[1] leaf. VD17 23:289362X (1 copy, apparently with the decorative border trimmed off); for Faulhaber: DSB IV, pp. 549–552. ➤ More on our website

## *Improved English translation of 17th-Century Dutch court manuscripts of New Amsterdam*

**80. FERNOW, Berthold (ed.).** The records of New Amsterdam from 1653 to 1674 anno domini.

New York, The Knickerbocker Press, 1897. 7 volumes. 8°. Contemporary tanned sheepskin.

€ 750



First edition of Fernow's revised translation into English of the original Dutch manuscript minutes of the court in New Amsterdam (Manhattan Island south of Wall Street, which was the city wall). They are the earliest Dutch manuscript records from the area now known as New York City. At the beginning of the 19th century Westbrook translated volume 1, E.B. O'Callaghan translated the remaining volumes in 1848. For the present edition Berthold Fernow (1837–1908), editor and writer of several other historical works and articles, made a completely new translation of volume 1 and revised the other volumes. The bindings are rubbed, but otherwise good. Some occasional spots throughout, but otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed and partly unopened.

vii, 421, [1 blank]; [2], 429, [1 blank]; [2], 431, [1 blank]; [2], 346; [2], 355, [1 blank]; [2], 409, [1 blank]; [4], 352 pp. *Not in Sabin.* ➤ More on our website

### *Notorious forged binding, gold-tooled with Ottoman imagery painted red, white and green on dark brown*

**81. FLORUS, Lucius Annaeus.** [Epitome rerum Romanarum].

Leiden, Adriaen Wijngaerden (colophon: printed by Philippe de Croy), 1648. 8° (18 × 12 × 3 cm). With an engraved allegorical title-page by Cornelius van Dalen. Contemporary or near-contemporary calf. The decoration on the binding is believed to have been executed in Bologna ca. 1880/1900 by a group of forgers: each board with the same scene, showing 2 women in Ottoman costume, one kneeling to play a qanun (Turkish zither) at left and the other perhaps dancing at right, framed by drapery as though on a stage, with a crescent moon and 5-pointed star in each corner and the name "IBRAHIM" at upper left, the whole in a frame of double fillets. The figures' skin is painted white and the clothes and drapery red and green. The crescent moon and star repeat in spine compartments 1 and 3–5.

€ 39 500



A second-century history, in the original Latin, celebrating the glory of the city, republic and empire of Rome and their people from the city's mythical foundation by Romulus to the early years of the reign of Augustus (Emperor 27 BC–AD 14). It appears here in the first edition edited by Nicolaes Blanckaert the younger (1624–1703).

The most remarkable feature of the present copy is its pseudo-Ottoman binding, formerly described as a contemporary binding made in Venice. In 1997 Anthony Hobson identified six remarkable bindings, including the present one, that he concluded were produced in the 1880's or 90's by a group of forgers in Bologna who had also forged other less spectacular bindings. They acquired books in genuine but plain 17th-century bindings and added decoration, in these six cases elaborate and artistic pictorial decoration. They passed off their additions as original and sold the books at high prices. The great American collector Robert Hoe acquired one before he published his 1895 catalogue of bindings, and the 1911 catalogue for the sale of his library proudly illustrated it in the frontispiece as one of the greatest highlights of the collection. It sold for \$2600 (the equivalent of about \$70 000 today), but soon after the sale L.A. Baer (and later also E.P. Goldschmidt) denounced Hoe's celebrated binding as a fake. Henri HARRISSE had already noted in 1903 that a group of forgers in Bologna had been falsifying bookbindings and Hobson attributes the six pictorial forgeries to them.

Giuseppe Cavalieri (1834–1918) in Ferrara acquired the book in its pseudo-Ottoman binding apparently after 1908 (when he published a catalogue of his library) but before 1914 (when it was auctioned with other items from his collection). The 1914 catalogue described the binding as Venetian, ca. 1650 and illustrated its front board. Hobson, writing in 1997, was unable to identify its owners after 1914, so he had to study it via the 1914 catalogue.

With part of the head margin of the engraved title-page cut away and the lower outside corner of T2 torn off, neither affecting images or text, the fore-edge of the engraved title-page slightly tattered with a crease in the right edge of the image, a brown spot in one leaf and occasional minor browning, but otherwise in good condition. The binding has a small tear at the foot of the spine, another at the foot of the fore-edge of the back board, minor damage to the other corners, a crack in the spine, a few minor scuffs, and some of the painted colours have rubbed off, but the tooling remains clear and in good condition. There is no front paste-down. A notorious and artistic forged binding reflecting the late 19th-century interest in Islamic art.

[32], "595" [= 535], [69], [4 blank] pp. including the integral engraved title-page. *STCN* (5 copies); for the present copy in its pseudo-Ottoman binding: *Catalogue de la collection de M. le Comm. Gius. Cavalieri ...* (Munich, Hugo Helbing, auctioned at Milan, 25–30 May 1914), lot 604, ill. in plate 21; A. Hobson, "A binding decorated c. 1880–90, probably in Bologna" in: *The book collector XLVI* (1997), pp. 93–96, item 5 ("ownership unknown"). ➤ More on our website



## *Masting and rigging of ships, with 25 plates*

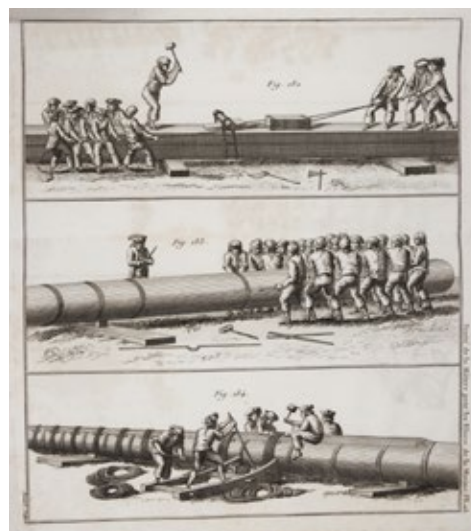
**82. FORFAIT, Pierre Alexandre Laurent.** *Traité élémentaire de la mature des vaisseaux, a l'usage des élèves de la marine; ... Seconde édition, ... considérablement augmentée ... Suivi d'un mémoire sur le système de construction des mâts d'assemblage en usage dans les ports de Hollande ...*

Paris, Bachelier (back of half-title: printed by De Fain), 1815. 4°. With 25 engraved folding plates and with several tables folded because they exceed our copy's margins. Contemporary green half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 950

Second, enlarged and revised edition, of an extensive work on masting and rigging, by the French naval architect Pierre Alexandre Laurent Forfait (1752–1807), later Minister of the Navy. It was first published in 1788, and for the present second edition revised by E. Willaumez and enlarged with a new plate and a chapter on the construction of masts in the Netherlands by M. Rolland.

Very good copy, with only a few occasional spots.

16, 340, [2] pp. *Bruzelius*, p. 108; *Cat. NHSM*, p. 754; *Polak* 3522; *Scott Coll.*, 519; not in *Cole Library*.  More on our website



## *Very rare Dutch edition of Forster's travels through the Low Countries accompanied by Alexander von Humboldt*


**83. FORSTER, Georg.** *Reisen van George Forster in den jaare MDCCXC.* Uit het Hoogduitsch vertaald. Haarlem, Christiaan Plaat, 1792–1793. 8°. 4 volumes. Original publisher's letterpress printed stiff wrappers. € 1750



Very rare Dutch translation of the greater part of Forster's *Ansichten vom Niederrhein, von Brabant, Flandern, Holland, England und Frankreich* (1791–1794), an account of his travels through Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands, accompanied by the famous Alexander von Humboldt. The account is praised for its literary qualities. The translation was made before the final part of the original German edition appeared, so that it omits the parts dealing with France and England.

The versatile German Georg Forster (1754–1794) is best known for his impressive account of James Cook's second voyage around the world in 1778–1780.

A water stain at the head of the first four leaves and the wrapper, one leaf with a small corner torn off, some occasional spots and the spines slightly tattered, but otherwise internally in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, with all deckles intact.

8 [incl. first 2 blank], 190, [1], [1 blank]; [4], 174, [2]; 4, 3–182; [4], 196 pp. *STCN* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (2 copies); not in *Cat. NHSM*; *Tiele, Bibl.*  More on our website

## *Collected miscellaneous writings on Cook, New Holland, Tahiti, the breadfruit tree, etc.*



**84. FORSTER, Georg.** *Kleine Schriften. Ein Beytrag zur Völker- und Länderkunde, Naturgeschichte und Philosophie des Lebens.*

Leipzig, Paul Gottthelf Kummer [volume 1]; Berlin, Vossische Buchhandlung [volumes 2–6], 1789–1797. 6 volumes. 8°. With 2 folding engraved maps and 20 engraved plates (2 folding). Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spines. € 5000

First edition of the collected miscellaneous writings of Georg Forster (1754–1794), parts previously published elsewhere, parts published here for the first time. Forster's fame was instantly established when he published an impressive account of James Cook's second voyage around the world in 1778–1780 and the first volume of the present set opens with a long essay entitled "Cook, der Entdecker" (Cook, the discoverer).

Forster began the work, but after his death in 1794 L.F. Huber continued it. They deal with a variety of subjects, including Cook, New Holland, Tahiti, the breadfruit tree (with two folding illustrations), fur trade along the northwest coast of America, a description of North America, natural history (among other things Forster's oration in Vilnius and the preface to his dissertation), pygmies, Madagascar, Mindanao, etc. On the folding map of North America in volume 2, Forster suggested a possible route for a northwest passage. The folding map in volume 3 is drawn by D.F. Sotzman after a map of North America by Arrowsmith. Volume 6 contains Forster's political and historical works. With the half-title to volume 1 bound after the preliminaries, some spots and a small stain on the title-page of volume 1 and the spines subtly restored, otherwise a very good set.

[12], 464; [8], 380; [6], "362" [=378]; [8], 407; [8], 435, [3]; [8], 418 pp. *Du Rietz 447; Forbes 165; O'Reilly-Reitman 399, 461, 513, 2466.* [➤](#) More on our website



*Fortification ca. 1645, including 16 fine drawings of barriers, tools and other equipment, with 3 other manuscripts on applied mathematics including many line diagrams and 2 sundials*

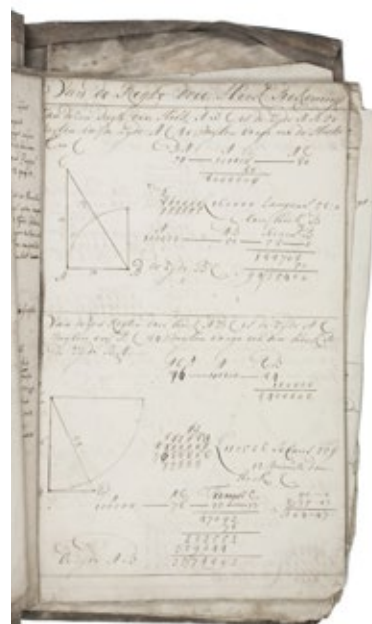
**85. [FORTIFICATION & APPLIED MATHEMATICS].** [4 manuscripts on fortification building, practical mathematics, navigation, the surveying of land and dikes, and sundials].

[The Netherlands, ca. 164–5ca. 1747]. 4 manuscripts. 2° (binding 38 × 22 cm; leaves 33 × 21 cm). 4 manuscripts (mostly in Dutch, but 1 in Latin and another partly in French) written in brown ink on laid paper in 4 different hands (plus a few later additions), the earliest with 16 skilfully executed illustrations of wooden barricades and tools and equipment for building fortifications, the others illustrated with line diagrams including 2 sundials. Loosely inserted in later limp sheepskin parchment (ca. 1794?). € 2250



A collection of four manuscripts (plus two additional leaves) devoted to fortification (beautifully illustrated with 16 pen and ink drawings of barriers and building tools and equipment); plain and solid geometry and its applications, with problems and solutions, possibly from an examination (with 14 line diagrams plus 2 on an added leaf); maritime navigation, triangulation, determination of longitude, compass corrections and correcting a course for currents, with problems and solutions, possibly from an examination (with about 50 line diagrams); and the surveying of land and dikes and the conversion of measurements, with problems and solutions, possibly from an examination (with a double-page sundial, and a similar sundial on an added leaf).

Manuscript 2 lacks 2 or possibly more leaves of text, in ad 4 the added leaf with the full-page sundial has a tear into the sundial and a large transparent brown stain. Many of the leaves have tattered edges or small stains. In spite of these defects, the manuscripts form valuable primary sources for education in applied



mathematics. The splendid drawings in ad 1, with extensive accompanying text, provide very detailed information about barriers used against enemy infantry and cavalry ca. 1645, and about the tools and other equipment used to build fortifications at that time, and the two sundials in the ca. 1747 manuscript are especially interesting.

[➤](#) More on our website



*Italian manuscript criticizing contemporary France  
in a dialogue between Muhammad and Colbert*

**86. [MANUSCRIPT-FRANCE].** Colloquio su'gli affari presenti del 1683 fatto nell'Inferno, tra Maometto, e monsieur Colbert, già ministro di Francia.

[Italy, ca. 1684?]. Small 2° (29 × 20.5 cm). Manuscript in brown ink on laid paper in a legible hand. Sewn. € 2500

Italian manuscript translation of a French pamphlet criticizing contemporary France in the form of a dialogue between Muhammad and the recently deceased French Minister of Finance Jean-Baptiste Colbert. The pamphlet refers to the aftermath of the Battle of Vienna in 1683, in which the Ottoman Empire was defeated by the Holy Roman Empire and its allies. Since France was also at war with the Holy Roman Empire, Muhammad thanks Colbert for his help against their mutual enemy and, to the Frenchman's surprise, proclaims victory for the Christians. Colbert responds that the goal has nevertheless been achieved: inflicting on France a regime comparable to that of the Ottoman Sultans, in which all the French live in a state of slavery.

The pamphlet was originally published in French as *Entretien dans le royaume des tenebres sur les affaires du temps entre Mahomet et monsieur Colbert* with a false imprint (Cologne, Pierre du Marteau) and probably printed in the Netherlands. It was subsequently published in Dutch and Spanish. We have found no record of a printed edition in Italian, but several manuscripts in at least two different Italian translations are known to exist in Italian libraries.

The sewing has come loose, but the manuscript is otherwise in very good condition.

[54], [2 blank] pp. Drapeyron, "Un projet Français de conquête de l'empire Ottoman au XVIe et au XVIIe siècles", *Revue des deux mondes* XVIII (1876), p. 145; cf. Mazzatinti, *Inventari dei manoscritti delle biblioteche d'Italia* XIX, p. 156 & XXII, p. 11; Renaudet, *Les sources de l'histoire de France aux Archives d'état de Florence, des guerres d'Italie à la révolution*, 756. ➔ More on our website



*Original architectural drawings by an Italian architect ca. 1789,  
plus 2 important series of 17th-century engraved architectural plates*

**87. FRANCESCHINI, Lodovico.** [Architectural drawings].

[Rome?, ca. 1789]. 2° (36.5 × 26 cm). With 48 mostly full-page (2 double-page) original architectural drawings, including floor plans, elevations, cross-sections, many designs for tile floors, ornamental detail, an illustration of a pantograph, diagrams illustrating the construction of figures, projections, perspective, etc., mainly executed in ink and coloured washes. 4 drawings are signed by Lodovico Franceschini and 3 dated "1789". The 44 plates of Vignola's *Regula* (Siena, Bernardino Oppi, 1635) and the 21 plates of Giovanni Battista Montano's *Tabernacoli diversi* by (Rome, Giovanni Giacomo de Rossi, 1684, pt. 5) are interspersed among the drawings, often with an engraving and a related drawing on facing pages. Contemporary blind-tooled tanned goatskin, sewn on 3 recessed cords, each board divided into 16 triangular fields by horizontal, vertical and diagonal 5-line fillets, each triangle with 3 impressions of a 6-petalled flower and 1 impression of a larger floral ornament, 5-line fillets on spine, with a roman capital "B" (replacing a fainter "A") inscribed in black ink on front board, 6 paper templates (ca. 1800?) for decorative motifs (for cartouches?) pasted on paste-downs. € 36 500



A very interesting and intriguing architectural album, probably compiled in Rome ca. 1789 by a hitherto unknown and unrecorded Italian architect and designer: Lodovico Franceschini. In most cases each leaf has been constructed by pasting 2 leaves together, with the drawings or engravings on the outside, and mounting the double leaf on a stub. The often magnificent drawings clearly illustrate the developing insights into and extensions of classical architecture as represented by the standard textbooks of Vignola and others,

by a practising or teaching architect at the end of the 18th century. In part it is a reformulation of classical architecture on the basis of more elementary and consistent geometrical principles. The drawings, executed for the most part in ink and coloured washes, illustrate the classical orders of columns, doorways, fenestration, fireplaces, altars, mouldings and complex floor tile designs, as well as a pantograph and geometrical figures to illustrate the principals of the construction of figures, projections, perspective, etc. There are five sophisticated drawings (plans, sections and elevations) for a single(?) large theatre, and two double-page drawings for an ambitious church (plan, section and elevation, dated 1789), symmetrical in a 90 degree rotation, except for the doorway, entry stairs and awning(?) on one side.

Minor worming in most leaves, some browning and water stains, but the drawings remain in good condition. The binding with an ink stain on front board and some small tears and abrasions, but still good. Magnificent drawings by an unrecorded Italian architect.

[70] ll. *BAL 345I (Vignola) and 217I, part V (Montano)*. ➤ More on our website

### *Important work on falconry, charmingly bound*

**88. FREEMAN, Gage Earle.** Practical falconry; to which is added, how I became a falconer.

London, Horace Cox, 1869. 8°. Decorated vellum (1908), with a painted illustration of a falcon on the front board and two unidentified cipher monogram below ("CEUD" and "CMF"), gilt edges. € 4750



Charmingly bound edition of two treatises on falconry, by the notable writer on falconry Gage Earle Freeman (1820–1903). "This little book, written from personal experience of the author, has done much to keep alive the traditions of falconry and encourage its modern revival" (Harting). Both treatises were published earlier in the newspaper *The field* under the pseudonym "Peregrine".

With an inscription on the paste-down: "To 'Charles' and Mrs Uptow, wishing them a very happy xmas and new year. In memory of our efforts at falconry in South Africa. Huilson(?). Xmas 1908". The charming binding has two unidentified cipher monograms on the front board: "CEUD" and "CMF". Some minor foxing in the margins, primarily in the first few leaves, but otherwise in very good condition.

viii, 89, [1] pp. *Harting 71; Schwerdt I, p. 188*. ➤ More on our website



### *Flower artist's engraved & hand-coloured sample-book*

**89. FREUDENBERG, Caroline von.** Neue Blumensträuße, oder Muster zur feinen Stickkunst.

Nürnberg, Joh. Bernh. Geyer, [1814]. Oblong 2° (24 × 37 cm). Sample-book of flower engravings comprising title-plate with wreath of flowers, and 5 sample plates with 6 engravings, the plates numbered [1], 2–6. Hand-coloured. Contemporary marbled wrappers with engraved orange title-label. € 4000

First instalment (of two) of a beautiful and very rare engraved sample-book of flowers by the artist Caroline von Freudenberg, apparently a commercial flower artist in Nürnberg, and the engraver (Georg Friedrich?) Vogel. On the title-page, the artist's name, title, engraver's name and imprint are engraved in a wreath of flowers showing a wide variety of types and colours, leaves 2 to 3 show three examples of flowers arranged to form bands as they might be used to make a floral border, leaves 4 to 5 show bouquets and leaf six shows roses in a neoclassical vase. The title can be translated as "New bouquet, or sample-book of fine engraving", and probably served to show publishers what sort of decorative flower engravings they could order from the artist and engraver. Some foxing, mostly in the margins, and with the five sample plates detached as a block. Very good copy.

*KVK (1 copy); neither artist nor book in ADB; Nagler; Nissen, BBI; Thieme & Becker; WorldCat.* ➤ More on our website



*6 beautiful views made on a journey to the Middle East to procure Arabian horses*

**90. FRISCH, Friedrich.** *Skizzen aus dem Orient, gesammelt in den Jahren 1840 und 1841.* | *Esquisses de l'Orient, recueillies dans les années 1840 et 1841.*

Darmstadt, Ernst Kern; Paris, H. Gache, 1843. Oblong 1° (48 × 63,5 cm). With 6 tinted lithographed plates by Frisch, with captions in German and French below. The first three in the deluxe issue printed by B. Dondorf, Frankfurt am Main, the last three in the regular issue printed by G. Küstner. Original publisher's letterpress printed wrappers, with a list of subscribers and advertisements on the back of the front wrapper. € 18 000

Extremely rare set of 6 beautifully lithographed plates showing scenes made on a journey to the Middle East to procure Arabian horses for the Royal Wuerttemberg stud farms Weil and Marbach, by Friedrich Frisch (1813–1886), court painter in Darmstadt. In 1840/41 he accompanied the Wuerttemberg chamberlain Wilhelm von Taubenheim (1805–1894), the writer Friedrich Wilhelm Hackländer (1816–1877) and the doctor Karl Bopp (1817–1847) on this journey, stopping first at Constantinople, where Sultan Abdülmecid I welcomed them. They continued to Beirut, Damascus and Jerusalem, and in Jaffa they met the Ottoman general Ibrahim Pasha.

The set was originally published in two instalments and available in two issues: a deluxe issue printed with a larger tinted background with white highlights (plates 1–3) and a regular issue (plates 4–6). They show: (1) a rider on a dromedary with a letter to Ibrahim Pasha; (2) the camp of Ibrahim Pasha; (3) three Bedouin horse riders; (4) another scene with Bedouins; (5) the group's passage through the Balkans; and (6) a Turkish courier. All views, except the first, include horses.

Hackländer wrote a short text to accompany the set, but it is not included. Two plates slightly soiled in the margins and some tiny tears along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition.

*Engelmann, Bibliotheca geographica, p. 123; Thieme & Becker XII, p. 491; WorldCat (2 copies, incl. 1 with text only); not in Dejager; Huth; Mennessier de la Lance; Podeschi.*

➤ More on our website

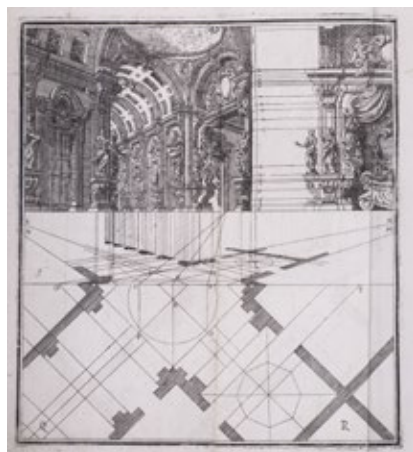


*Textbook on architecture and perspective,  
by a well-known Italian architect and stage designer*

**91. GALLI BIBIENA, Ferdinando.** *Direzioni a' giovani studenti nel disegno dell' architettura civile, nell' accademia clementina dell' istituto delle scienze, ...*

*With:* (2) *Direzioni della prospettiva teorica corrispondenti a quelle dell' architettura istruzione a' giovani studenti di pitture; e architettura ...*

Bologna, Lelio dalla Volpa, 1731–1732. 2 volumes. 12°. With 75 engraved plates (including several folding) in the first volume and 58 engraved plates (including several folding) in the second volume. Contemporary vellum. € 1750



Second edition of the first part and first edition of the second part of a very popular textbook for students of painting and architecture, by the Italian painter, architect and stage designer Ferdinando Galli Bibiena (1657–1743). The first part, devoted to architecture, is divided into five parts covering practical geometry, the architectural orders according to Vitruvius, Serlio and Palladio, the architecture of Galli Bibiena himself, and the division of architecture according to Vignola. The engraved plates depict geometric figures, columns, capitals, friezes, facades, arches and more, each plate accompanied by some pages of explanatory text. The second volume teaches drawing and planning in perspective, discussing perspective projections of geometrical bodies, perspective for theatrical scenes, perspective of lights and shadows, and finally also teaching mechanics for the lifting and moving of objects for use in the theatre. Some small marginal (water) stains, occasionally some minor foxing, mostly in the margins. Bindings rubbed along the extremities. Otherwise in good condition.

[12], 168, [1], [1 blank]; 159, [1] pp. *Millard, Italian and Spanish books 46; cf. BAL 1164 (notes); Berlin Kat. 2630; Fowler 135 (first edition); A. Hyatt Mayor, The Bibiena Family, New York (1945).* ➤ More on our website

## Healthy diets recommended by a physician

**92. GAUTIER, Alexandre.** *Traité des alimens, leurs qualités, leurs effets, et du choix que l'on doit en faire, selon l'âge, le sexe, le tempérament, la profession, les climats, les habitudes et les maladies, pendant la grossesse, l'allaitement, etc.*

Paris, Audot (back of title-page: printed by A. Henry), 1828. 18°. Original publisher's printed orange paper wrappers. € 1250

Rare first edition of a treatise on food and nutrition by the French physician Alexandre Gautier. It gives suggestions for various healthy diets, dividing food into three groups: carbohydrates, meats, and anything else (fruits, vegetables, dairy etc.), mentioning numerous foods for each group. For each ingredient the author mentions whether it is difficult to digest or not. One chapter is devoted to seasoning and another to food's medicinal qualities. Gautier was a Parisian physician who also published *Manuel des plantes médicinales* (1822).

Some foxing. Back wrapper damaged. Otherwise in good condition and virtually untrimmed.

xii, 239, [1 blank] pp. *Vicaire*, p. 393; *WorldCat* (3 copies); cf. *Wellcome III*, p. 96 (other work by Gautier). [➤](#) More on our website



## Strata and fossils from Cretaceous Saxony, with 25 lithographed plates

**93. GEINITZ, Hanns Bruno.** *Charakteristik der Schichten und Petrefacten des sächsisch-böhmischen Kreidegebirges.*

Dresden and Leipzig, Arnold, 1839–1842. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a hand-coloured lithographed frontispiece and 24 lithographed plates. Contemporary boards covered with paste-paper. € 1000



First edition of an “excellent monograph on the strata and the fossils of the Cretaceous rocks in Saxony and Bohemia” (Zittel), by the German geologist Hanns Bruno Geinitz (1814–1900). The hand-coloured frontispiece depicts a geological profile of the earth from a tunnel between Leipzig and Dresden. The lithographed plates depict numerous fish, insect, crustacean and mollusc fossils found in strata. “The Saxony district was examined by H.B. Geinitz, who tried to determine two paleontologically distinct zones in the Productive formation, a lower zone exhibiting chiefly Sigillarian remains, and an upper with Calamites and ferns in greater profusion” (Zittel).

With several library stamps (with deaccession stamp). Some minor foxing. Binding slightly rubbed. Overall in very good condition.

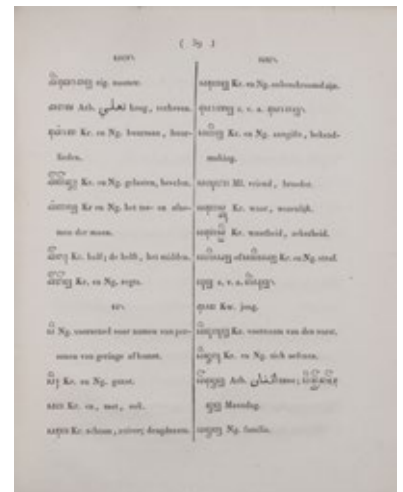
[6], 62, [2], 63–116, xxv, [1] pp. *Zittel*, pp. 453, 519, 521; not in *Ward*. [➤](#) More on our website

## Pioneering introduction to the Javanese language, printed in the Dutch East Indies

**94. GERICKE, Johann Friedrich Carl.** *Eerste gronden der Javaansche taal, benevens Javaansch leer- en leesboek met eene woordenlijst ten gebruike bij hetzelve.*

Jakarta, Landsdrukkerij, 1831. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a general title-page and 3 part-titles. Set in roman and Javanese type with incidental italic and Arabic. Contemporary marbled boards. Rebacked in later red cloth. € 2500

First and only edition, printed in Batavia in the Dutch East Indies (now Jakarta, Indonesia), of one of the earliest, best and most extensive introductions to the Javanese language, written and compiled by Johann Friedrich Carl Gericke (1798–1857) for Dutch speakers who wished to learn Javanese. Part 1 gives a general introduction to the language and





writing system. Part 2 gives sample texts: conversations, letters, stories, legal documents, etc. Part 3 is a Javanese-Dutch lexicon, also giving Arabic equivalents for some words.

With the ca. 1890(?) armorial bookplate of the Bibliotheca Lindesiana of Alexander Lindsay (1812–1880) and his son James Lindsay (1847–1913), and the 20th-century letterpress bookplate of John Lawson on the front paste-down. In very good condition and with generous margins. The binding has been rebaked as noted, it has nearly separated from the bookblock at the front hinge and the marbled sides are rubbed and scuffed. One of the earliest, best and most extensive introductions to the Javanese language, printed in the East Indies.

[1], [1 blank], 1x, [1 blank], 69, [1 blank], 111, [1 blank], 84 pp. *Bibliotheca Lindesiana*, col. 3825 (this copy); V. Chijs, *Catalogus der bibliotheek van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen* (1864), p. 150; Uhlenbeck, *A critical survey of studies on the languages of Java and Madura* (1964), p. 84. ➤ More on our website

### *Early and esteemed work on falconry, by the falconer of the Gonzagas' court in Mantua*

**95. GIORGI, Federico.** Libro ... del modo di conoscere i buoni falconi, astori, e sparavieri, di farli, di governarli, et di medicarli, come nella tavola si puo vedere.

Venice, Gabriel Giolito de Ferrari, 1547. 8°. With Giorgi's woodcut phoenix printer's device on title-page and a stunning larger one at the end. Blue stiff paper wrappers (ca. 1800). € 15 000

First edition of an early and "esteemed" (Harting) work on falconry, containing detailed information on the breeding and training of falcons, hawks, and sparrow hawks, with notes on their feeding and care. It was an important source for Turberville's *The booke of faulconrie or hawking*, the best known work on hawking of the 16th century. With a dedication to Marchese Carlo Gonzaga, whom Giorgio appears to have served as falconer. Carlo Gonzaga was a member of the well-known Italian Gonzaga family, which ruled Mantua from 1328 to 1708. At the Gonzaga court there, falconry was practiced according to ancient traditions and was an important part of the family's favourite pastime: hunting. With early owner's inscription. Several restorations in the gutter, some spots on the title-page, thumbing in the first couple leaves, and faint dampstains in the margins of the last leaves. Good copy. Some brown specks on the wrappers and the spine slightly soiled, but otherwise good.

53, [2], [1 blank] ll. *Ceresoli*, p. 286; *Harting* 268; *Schwerdt* I, p. 206; *Soubart*, cols. 216–217; cf. G. Malacarne, *Lords of the sky: falconry in Mantua at the time of the Gonzagas*. ➤ More on our website



### *Glauber's salt, the universal medicine, and wine making*

**96. GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** Consolatio navigantium.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1657. 8°.

*With:*

(2) **GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** Vera ac perfecta descriptio, qua ratione ex vini fecibus bonum plurimumque Tartarum sit extrahendum.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1655.

(3) **GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** Tractatus de medicina universali, sive auro potabili vero, ...

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1658.

(4) **GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** Miraculi mundi continuatio, ...

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1658. With 3 engraved folding plates.

(5) **GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** Tractatus de natura salium.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1659.

(6) **GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** Tractatus de signatura salium, metallorum, et planetarum, ...

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1659.

6 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary sheepskin parchment, gold fillets on spine and sides.

€ 3750

Collection of six works mainly concerning iatrochemistry, chemistry for healing purposes, by Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670), “the best practical chemist of his day” (DSB). The present Latin editions were published more or less simultaneously with the original German ones.

The first is a medical handbook for seamen, recommending the use of hydrochloric acid (oleum salis) for a long list of illnesses; the second a guide for making wine and spirits from fruits and vegetables; the third a treatise on the universal medicine (aurum potable), which he then believed to be nitre (saltpetre); the fourth the continuation to his *Miraculi mundi*, where he begins to recognize the medical significance of what we now know as Glauber’s salt; this last notion is elaborated in the two concluding treatises.

With 1661 owner’s inscription on flyleaf. Some occasional minor foxing, the three plates trimmed very close, shaving the illustration, and a tiny stain on the fore-edge, but still in good condition. Binding with a couple wormholes in the spine and a small part of the hinges damaged, otherwise in very good condition.

96; 28, [4 blank]; 75, [2], [3 blank]; 133, [3 blank]; [16], 96; 44, [4 blank] pp. *Partington II*, pp. 341–361, nos. 14, 8, 15, 6, 16, 17; *STCN* (6, 6, 4, 4, 5 & 4 copies); for the author: *DSB V*, pp. 419–423. ➤ More on our website



### Collection of works by Glauber, “the best practical chemist of his day”



**97. GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** Glauberus concentratus, oder Kern der Glauberischen Schrifften, worinnen alles unnöthige Streit-Wesse weggelassen, was nutzbar ist, in die Enge gezogen, und was undeutlich oder verstecket, so viel möglich klar gemacht, und in Form eines Leicht begreiflichen Processes gebracht worden.

Leipzig and Breslau, Michael Hubert, 1715. 4°. With the title-page printed in red and black, 13 small woodcut illustrations and figures in text. Contemporary calf, blind-tooled spine. € 1100

First edition of a collection of works by Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670), “the best practical chemist of his day” (DSB), edited by a “lover of philosophical secrets” (title-page). Included are notable writings such as: *Pharmacopoea spagyrica*, *Furni novi philosophici*, *Miraculum mundi* and *Operis mineralis*, but also smaller treatises. The woodcut images include some furnaces, laboratory equipment and diagrams. Included on the last flyleaf is a manuscript list of contents.

With an owner’s inscription on the first flyleaf and a few manuscript notes in the margins. Small marginal restoration on p. 590. Binding rubbed, head and foot of spine slightly damaged, front hinge cracked. Overall in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], 862 pp. *Ferguson I*, p. 322; *Partington II*, p. 344. ➤ More on our website

### Untrimmed copy of Goethe on botany

**98. GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang von.** Essai sur la métamorphose des plantes. Geneva, Paris, J. Barbezat, 1829. 8°. Original publisher’s grey printed paper wrappers. € 1000

First edition in French of an important botanical study by Germany’s greatest poet, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832) into the origins and processes of life. His scientific career had actually started at the court of Weimar, where he was summoned in 1775, and where his duties soon included the supervision of mining in the duchy. His main goal was finding a theory to explain all living forms, plants and animals. The *Urpflanze*, as an Urform of nature, would show—according to Goethe—the diversity of types which had evolved and would help





chart the processes of life. His ideas on plant form had a considerable influence on European botany, and some people even considered them a precursor of Darwinism. The present work is a fascinating exercise in probing the “mind of nature” via a study of its phenomena, in this case plant life. As such, it is thoroughly representative of the school of Nature Philosophy. It first appeared in German, in 1790, and Frédéric de Cingins-Lassaraz translated it into French for the present edition.

Very good, untrimmed copy, slightly foxed, and somewhat dog-eared, small tear in front wrapper. Attractive copy of a study on the philosophy of botany by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

xiv, 15–87, [1 blank] pp. *Pritzel* 3452; cf. *DSB V*, pp. 442–446; *Norman Library* 913 (first German ed.); *Stiftung für Botanik* 293 (first German ed.). ➤ More on our website

*Illustrated instructions for drawing fortification plans and perspective views,  
printed by the Elzeviers*

**99. GOLDMANN, Nicolaus.** La nouvelle fortification ...

Leiden, Bonaventura & Abraham Elzevier, 1645. 2°. With architectural title-page engraved by Adriaen Matham, 52 half-page engravings plus about 42 repeats in the text, and numerous letterpress tables in the text. Contemporary(?) mottled calf. Rebacked and with restorations in sheepskin. € 3500

First French edition (with the engraved title-page new for this edition) of an instruction manual for designing fortifications, with an emphasis on drawing their plans, profiles, perspective views, etc., first published in Latin (also by the Elzeviers) in 1643 using the same illustration plates. Most of the illustrations show fortification plans, profiles, elevations, etc., including many details, but they also include plain and solid geometrical diagrams, drafting instruments, bridges and military buildings. Many of the plans include a scale. The book, dedicated to the Dutch Stadtholder and Prince of Orange Frederick Hendrick, shows the Leiden Elzeviers at their high point, with stunning woodcut decorations and initials, and good presswork. Nicolaus Goldman (1611–1665) was born in Breslau but studied in Leiden and settled there permanently, teaching military engineering. With the late 19th-century bookplate of Château de Rosny-sur-Seine, near Paris. Part of the Rosny library was sold in 1837, but the present book was not. With small worm holes in 5 leaves, some occasional minor foxing or a minor marginal tear or stain, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding has been rebacked and patched, probably at an early date. An instruction manual for drawing fortification plans and perspective views, and a nice example of the Elzeviers' book production.

[16], 224 pp. *Berlin Kat.* 3527; *Jordan* 1469 (6 copies); *Sloos, Warfare* 8026; *STCN* (6 copies). ➤ More on our website



*Two series of hand-coloured lithographs of Dutch folk costume,  
one possibly in the only complete issue known*

**100. GREEVEN, Hendrik (artist) and Justin Vallou VALLON DE VILLENEUVE (lithographer).** Collection des costumes des provinces septentrionales du Royaume des Pays-Bas | Verzameling der kleederdragten in de noordelijke provincien van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden.

Amsterdam, Frans Buffa and sons; Paris, Engelmann et cie. (printed by Thierry brothers). 1828[–1829]. With lithographed title-page, lithographed index and 20 numbered lithographed plates, all captioned in French and Dutch below and all richly and beautifully coloured by hand.

*With:* (2) [GREEVEN, Hendrik, Luigi CALAMATTA and others]. Souvenirs de la Hollande.

Amsterdam, Buffa brothers and co., 1838. With a hand-coloured engraving mounted on the title-page and 14 hand-coloured lithographed plates (7 of Dutch views and 7 of women's folk costumes). 2 works in 1 volume. Large 4° (32 × 24 cm). Contemporary boards with marbled sides. € 5500



Ad 1: Finely coloured series of folk costumes from the Netherlands (then forming the northern part of a united kingdom with what is now Belgium and Luxembourg), with a preface and explanatory text in French and English. It shows mostly women and couples, but sometimes also children and in one case two men. Heavily inspired by Evert Maaskamp's publications of folk costume prints, the firm of Frans Buffa aimed to compete in this popular genre. The costumes in Buffa's book, drawn by Hendrik Greeven, are nearly identical copies of those in Maaskamp's *Afbeelding van kleding, zeden en gewoonten*. However, Greeven's drawings excel in the quality of their composition and drawing and the placement of the figures against scenic backgrounds. The most revolutionary aspect is the use of the modern technique of lithography, produced and coloured in Paris.

Ad 2: Very rare series of hand-coloured lithographs of Dutch folk costumes (all women) and views, probably intended as a souvenir album for tourists visiting Amsterdam and vicinity. The current issue, with an 1838 title-page, is complete with its present 14 lithographs, for it includes a (letterpress-printed) list of the 14 prints. We have located no other copy with a title-page or identical contents. Buffa produced several series, often including the same image in several series, bound in albums with titles such as "Souvenirs de la Hollande" or "Souvenirs des Pays-Bas" and often lacking the title-page. Some may have been assembled ad hoc and the individual prints were sold separately as well. Several of the plates were reissued in *Album de costumes des Pays-Bas* (1848) and *Souvenirs des Pays-Bas* (1845).

Binding worn at the edges and spine damaged. With a small tear at the top of the text describing plate xiiii of ad 1; 4 of the plates from ad 2 remounted on stubs and several of the tissue interleaves missing; slightly foxed but nevertheless very good copies.

[24] ll. text in French and English. Ad 1: Colas 1311; Landwehr, *Coloured plates* 289; Lipperheide Gb 48; ad 2: cf. Colas 2777 (citing Lipperheide); Landwehr, *Coloured plates* 219 & 443 (11 prints, apparently without title-page or contents); Lipperheide Gb 49 (16 prints without title-page or contents); SPL Bobins, no. 5448 (12 prints without title-page or contents, not in printed cat.). ➤ More on our website

## *Marking the brief golden age of Christianity in the Arabian peninsula*

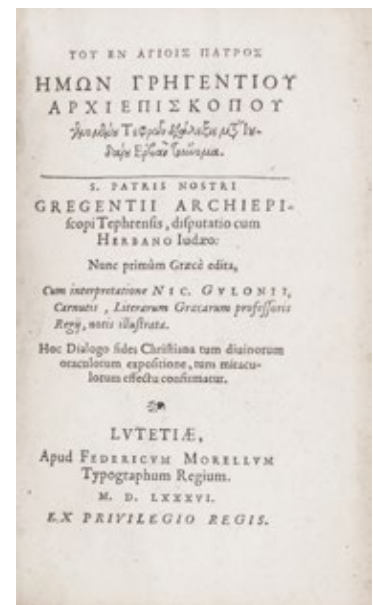
**101. GREGENTIUS, Saint.** [Title in Greek followed by:] *Disputatio cum Herbano Iudaeo: nunc primùm Graecè edita, cum interpretatione Nic. Gulonii, Carnutis, literarum Graecarum professoris regii, notis illustrata. Hoc dialogo sides Christiana tum divinorum oraculorum exposition, tum miraculorum effectu confirmatur.*

Paris, Fédéric Morel, 1586. 8°. With text in Latin and Greek on facing pages. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 6500

First edition of the sole surviving work of Saint Gregentius, the 6th-century archbishop of Zaphar, in modern-day Yemen. It records a dialogue held in Zaphar, between Gregentius and Rabbi Herban, the chief representative of the local Himyaritic Jews. During the debate Christ was said to have appeared, causing Jews in attendance to be struck blind. This miracle spurred mass conversions to Christianity and the afflicted individuals regained their sight upon baptism. Legend has it that the number of Jews converted and baptized in consequence was 5,5 million. This miracle marks the brief golden age of Christianity in the Arabian peninsula, only decades before Muhammad conquered the peninsula and effectively ended Christianity in the region.

The work is translated and edited by the French humanist scholar Nicolas Goulu (1530–1601). Slightly browned throughout and the binding with some stains, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 204 ll. Cioranescu 10933; Lowndes, *British librarian* 213; USTC 170848. ➤ More on our website





*First dated edition of anti-Jewish apocryphal testaments of the 12 Patriarchs with the first edition of the anti-Jewish writings of the Archbishop of Toledo, a converted Jew supposedly bound by Padeloup: Derôme le jeune made an inferior copy of the roll on the turn-in*

**102. GROSSETESTE, Robert (translator).** Testamentum duodecim Patriarcharum, filiorum Jacob, per Robertum Lincolmensis Episcopum, è Graeco in Latinum versum. ...

*Including:* [JULIAN of Toledo]. Juliani Pomerii, Toletam Episcopi, contra Iudaeos libri tres.

Hagenau in Alsace, Johann Setzer, February 1532. 2 works published together in 1 edition. Small 8° (15 × 9.5). Set in Venetian-style roman and Aldine-style italic types. Red goatskin morocco, bound for Louis Jean Gaignat (1697–1768), secretary to King Louis xv (ca. 1760/65?: we cannot confirm an 1878 attribution to Padeloup, d. 1758), richly gold-tooled spine, each board with a frame of triple fillets, gold-tooled turn-ins, gilt edges. € 8500

First dated edition (following one or two extremely rare undated editions) of an important, fascinating and very popular work claiming to be the last instructions that the twelve Old Testament Patriarchs (the twelve sons of Jacob) gave their people before they died, translated into Latin by Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln in England, in 1242 from a Greek manuscript that was only a few decades older but was supposed to have been translated from the lost original Hebrew. Origen of Alexandria referred to this work already ca. 250 AD as did Jerome ca. 400 AD, but the oldest surviving manuscripts date from 981 (in Armenian) and around that time or soon after (in Greek). These manuscripts were certainly produced by Christians: they declare the error of Jewish beliefs, prophesy the second coming of Christ and justify the mistreatment of Jews (though they forbid the killing of Jews) because only at the end of time will Christ come and save their souls. No one claimed that these testaments were canonical biblical texts, but when the present edition appeared many Church authorities still regarded them as reliable and important sources that had been suppressed by the Jews. Grosseteste's Latin translation proved very popular, circulating widely in manuscript. After the Council of Trent, however, the book was sufficiently debunked that Pope Pius v placed it on the index of prohibited books in 1570. The texts remained popular, however, and editions continued to appear.

The present edition for the first time combines the Testaments with a work against the Jewish faith that was written by a converted Jew, Julian of Toledo (642–690), Archbishop of Toledo, who held the primacy for the entire Iberian peninsula. He did write partly for a Jewish audience that he hoped to convert, but also for Christians. It is printed here for the first time and includes a five-page dedicatory epistle by the Augsburg humanist and reformer Menrad Molther (ca. 1505–1558) at the University of Heidelberg, who also wrote a shorter preliminary note for the Testaments.

Bound for Louis Jean Gaignat (1697–1768), secretary of King Louis xv, and auctioned with his library in 1769, when the great bibliophile Paul Girardot de Préfond (1722–ca. 1808?) bought it and other books, affixing the gold-tooled red morocco bookplate for his "second" library on the paste-down. It descended to Robert Samuel Turner (1818–1887) and was auctioned with part of his collection in 1878, when the binding was attributed to Padeloup. Girardot's second library is said to have included many bindings by Luc Antoine Boyet (ca. 1658–1733), Antoine Michel Padeloup le jeune (1685–1758) and Nicolas Denis Derôme le jeune (1731–1790), but much confusion remains concerning the great Paris binders of this period.

The printed shoulder notes are slightly shaved on about 10 pages, a small marginal stain appears in about 20 leaves, and the leaves are very slightly browned, but the book remains in good condition. The binding is worn at the hinges but is otherwise very good.

[263], [1 blank] pp. *Adams P423; Brunet IV, p. 76 (present copy); De Bure, Cat. Louis Jean Gaignat, 10 April 1769, lot 92 (present copy); Labitte, Cat. Robert Samuel Turner, 12 March 1878, lot 18 (present copy, binding attributed to Padeloup); Renouard, Cat. bibl. d'un amateur, I, pp. 53–54; USTC 696219; VD16, T575; for the text: M. de Jonge, "Robert Grosseteste and the Testaments of the twelve Patriarchs", in: *Journal of theological studies*, 42 (1991), pp. 115–125; for Girardot see also: Jean-Paul Fontaine, "Paul Girardot de Préfond ..."; Martin, *Histoire de la Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal* (1900), pp. 54 & 306. ↗ More on our website*



*Italian fortification atlas of the Low Countries*

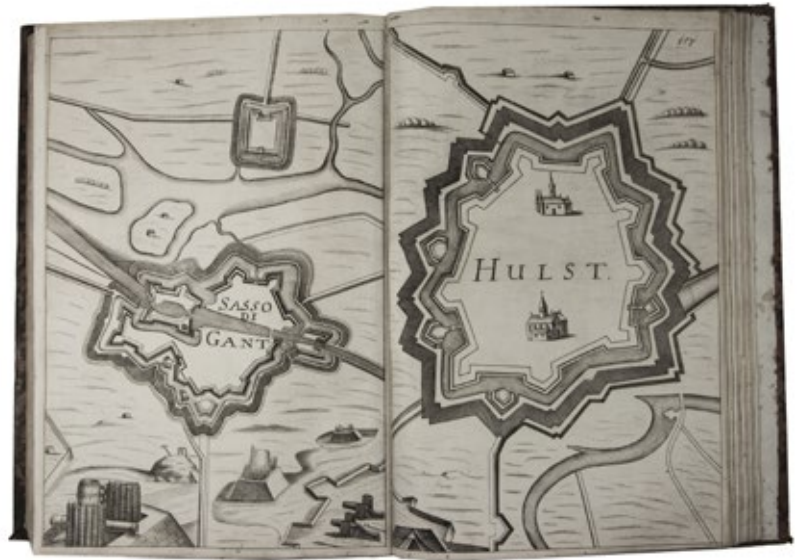
**103. GUALDO PRIORATO, Galeazzo.** Teatro del Belgio ò sia descrizione delle diecisette provincie del medesimo; con le piante delle città, e fortezze principali; da chi al presente possesse; come, in qual modo, & in qual tempo acquistate.

Vienna, Michael Thurnmayer, 1673. 2°. With engraved frontispiece with the coat-of-arms of all Seventeen Provinces, engraved military scene on the title-page, folding engraved map of the Low Countries, 2 folding engraved views of a sea-battle and an army crossing the Rhine, and 120 double-page engraved fortification plans. Contemporary mottled sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 5000

Italian edition, Thurnmayer issue (one of two simultaneous issues), of a fortification atlas of the Low Countries, published in the same year in German as *Schau-platz desz Niederlandes*. The 120 plans are well engraved and show the fortifications of all important cities and towns. The majority are copies after Blaeu and Beaulieu. They are preceded by a geographical and historical description.

It was written by Galeazzo Gualdo Priorato (1606–1678), a notable Italian military officer, tactician, diplomatist and military draughtsman. He fought against the Spanish under the command of Prince Maurits of Nassau. As the author is Italian it can be presumed that this edition preceded the German.

Wormholes in the first five leaves and the last three maps, dampstain to the first 10 leaves, restorations to the back of the frontispiece, the folding map partly restored, but still with a tear along a fold, but with most of the plans still in very good condition. Wormholes in the spine, one hinge partly cracked, top of the spine damaged and the binding heavily rubbed in general.



[14], 148, [6] pp. text ICCU 001020; P.H. Meurer, "Das niederländischen Städtebuch des Galeazzo Gualdo Priorato" in: *Quaerendo XII*, pp. 199–220; cf. *Sloos, Warfare 15046* (German ed.); not in *Jordan*. ➤ More on our website

### *Most beautiful and influential (and censored) edition of 13th-century stories*

**104. GUALTERUZZI, Carlo (compiler) and [Vincenzo BORGHINI ("corrector")].** Libro di novelle, et di bel parlar gentile. ... Cento novelle ... Di nuovo ricorrette.

Florence, Filippo & Jacopo Giunta, 1572. 4<sup>o</sup> (21.5 × 16 cm). With the Giunta's woodcut device on the title-page and a different one on the last page and about 120 woodcut decorated initials (about 7 series) including some repeats. With the main text set in roman type but the extensive preliminaries in italic. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 2500

Third edition (usually called the second), in the original Italian, of the first collection of native Italian stories, best known under the titles *Il novellino* and *Le cento novelle antiche*, written up as a collection between 1281 and 1300. Boccaccio borrowed and adapted eight of them when he wrote his *Decameron* between 1348 and 1353. The stories are among the first to present ordinary people as protagonists in stories of everyday life. They are as bawdy as Boccaccio's but more conservative in their presentation of relations between the sexes. But while some stories from the *Decameron* were printed already in 1470 and it remained a celebrated literary standard work to our day, the present stories appear not to have been printed until 1525. An undated edition appeared soon after. Both were soon largely forgotten and survive in only a handful of copies. The present 1572 edition is a much fancier production than the earlier editions. It quickly became the standard text and all editions followed it until 1825.

But in the heat of the Counter-Reformation, with the Catholic Church fiercely guarding its reputation against accusations of corruption and immorality, these stories could not be printed as they stood. Borghini's censorship centred on religious elements.

With a 17th-century(?) armorial library stamp on the title-page. After an attempt to remove an inscription from the foot of the title-page (leaving a stain on the facing flyleaf) an owner cut off 1 cm of its foot margin, not approaching the text. With a tear in the blank leaf 3\*6 and in the blank foot of the final leaf V8, and minor foxing, but still in good condition. The cover has pulled loose from the bookblock at the inside front hinge.

[26], [2 blank], "153" [= 165], [3] pp. *Adams G1358; Joseph Consoli, ed., The Novellino or One hundred ancient tales: an edition and translation, 1997; EDIT 16, 47120; ESTC 805025*. ➤ More on our website



74 views of a wide variety of boats and ships, with informative captions

105. GUEROULT DU PAS, Pierre Jacques. Les differens batimens de la mer oceanne, ...

With:

(2) GUEROULT DU PAS, Pierre Jacques. Les differens batimens de la Mer Mediterranée, ...

(3) GUEROULT DU PAS, Pierre Jacques. Petits batimens de l'ocean.

Paris, Pierre Giffart, [titles of parts 2 & 3 dated 1709]. 3 parts in 1 volume. Oblong Imperial 16° (12.5 × 16.5 cm). Part 1 with 30 engraved leaves including the title-page, part 2 with 30 engraved leaves including the title-page, and part 3 with 16 engraved leaves. All together 76 plates (plate size mostly ca. 7 × 11 cm, the title plates to parts 1 & 2 ca. 10 × 12 cm) depicting a wide variety of boats and ships, each with a caption identifying the type of ship. Contemporary French gold-tooled calf. Subtly rebacked with the original back-strip laid down. € 15 000

Rare first edition of three charming series of prints depicting boats and ships sailing on the Mediterranean, oceans around the world and canals in Venice for purposes of trade, fishing, transport, war, etc., engraved by Gueroult du Pas, who was active at Toulon at the beginning of the 18th century. The captions are unusually precise and informative, making the book a valuable reference work on the names of the various kinds of ships, their uses and the regions where they sailed. It includes ships sailing in European, American (including West Indies) and Levant waters. The last plate shows a ship under construction with cranes and other equipment. The engraved title-page to part 2 has the date 1709 in the cartouche and the first plate of part 3 has the same date below the title on the sail, so the three series were probably published in their present form, with each plate on a separate leaf, in that year.



In good condition, with only some minor foxing or faint browned patches, and only slightly trimmed, giving generous margins. The binding has been expertly and unobtrusively rebacked and the surface of the leather shows some minor cracks and an occasional small flake, but the binding is still in good condition. First edition of three charming and informative series of boat and ship prints, in a charming contemporary French binding.

30; 30; 16 engr. ll. WorldCat (1 copy); cf. Cat. NHSM II, p. 745; Polak, *supp.* 10244 (cf. 4163); Thieme-Becker XV, p. 236 (all 1710 ed.); not in Chadenat. ➤ More on our website



Important work on navigation and an early mention of playing cards

106. GUEVARA, Antonio de. Epistres dorées morales & familières.

Including:

GUEVARA, Antonio de and Jean de GUTERRY (translator). Tome second des epistres dorées et discours salutaires.

GUEVARA, Antonio de. Le troisieme livre des epistres illustres.

Lyon, Macé Bonhomme, 1558–1559.

With: (2) GUEVARA, Antonio de. Traité des travaux et privileges des galeres & des inventeurs de l'art de naviger.

Lyon, Macé Bonhomme, 1560.

2 works (the first in 3 parts) in 1 volume. 4°. With the titles of the first 3 books in woodcut architectural borders; 2 woodcut illustrations in the text and a number of large woodcut historiated initials. 18th-century tree calf, rebacked with the original backstrip laid down, later endpapers. € 2750

First edition in French of Guevara's *Arte de marear* ("Art of navigation") and a complete set of the three parts of the French edition of his *Epistolae familiares* ("Familiar epistles"), both translated from the original Spanish. The *Art of navigation* chronicles its subject from classical antiquity onward, but most of the text focuses on Guevara's own era. Often humorous are the descriptions of the horrendous food aboard the galleys and his tongue-in-cheek listing of the 58 "privileges" reserved for those who choose a life at sea. Ultimately, the art of navigation is something that separates men from beasts, since beasts flee when they see they danger yet man willingly navigates into unknown waters.



With an old owner's inscription on the first title page, a number of annotations in the text, which is ruled in red throughout. In good condition with the binding somewhat worn but expertly restored, water stain in the upper margin.

Ad 1: Baudrier X, Pp. 256, 260, 263; Emeline Huguet, *Macé Bonhomme* (master's thesis, U. Lyon, 2013), 228, 239, 245; Taylor, *The history of playing cards*, pp. 42–43; USTC 6477, 27011, 27012 (5 copies); cf. *Crone Library 42* (1st Spanish ed.); ad2: Baudrier X, p. 263; Emeline Huguet, *Macé Bonhomme* 246; USTC 61577 (2 copies). ➤ More on our website

### *The 16 original watercolour drawings for Halle's 1784 book of poisonous plants*

**107. [HALLE, Johann Samuel].** [Drawings for *Die deutsche Giftpflanzen*].

[Berlin, ca. 1784]. 8°. Complete set of 16 watercolour botanical drawings for Halle's 1784 publication, each in a thin black-line border with the German plant name in black ink inside the frame at the foot (in 6 cases also the number of the intended facing page) and the intended plate number in the upper right corner. The Latin names have been added in pencil below the borders.

*With:* (2) **HALLE, Johann Samuel.** *Die deutsche Giftpflanzen, ...* [Erster-]Zweyter Theil.

Berlin, Wilhelm Oehmigke the younger, 1794–1795. 8°. 2 volumes bound as 1. With 16 (volume 1) and 8 (volume 2) engraved plates, coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary tanned half sheepskin. € 3500

The complete set of 16 original watercolour drawings made by the Berlin botanist Johann Samuel Halle (1727–1810) for the first volume of his standard work on German poisonous plants: *Die deutsche Giftpflanzen*, Berlin, Joachim Pauli, 1784. They probably also served as models for the publisher's colourists. All are flowering plants and the drawings show flowers, leaves, stems, and sometimes roots, seeds or fruits, sometimes in a single drawing of the entire plant and sometimes with a separate detail drawing or drawings. The series includes belladonna (deadly nightshade), digitalis (common foxglove) and arum. Nine of the manuscript plate numbers match those in the printed editions, but seven must have been changed during production.

With Halle's complete original drawings for volume 1, we include a copy of both volumes of what is normally called the third edition (as it says on the title-page of volume 1), printed from the plates of the first editions of 1784 (volume 1: the 16 plates made from the present drawings) and 1793 (volume 2: 8 plates).

The brown and occasional dark blue watercolours have left a brown shadow visible on the back of the leaves, while at least some of the greens have left the paper whiter than the unpainted areas. All drawings and the printed book in very good condition. The book's binding is slightly worn but still good.

Drawings: [16] ll.; book: [1], 1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 1v, 3–138; [1], [1 blank], 126 pp. *For Halle and the printed editions:* Nissen *BBI* supp. 772nb; Stafleu & Cowen 2296; *Stiftung Botanik* 314; *not in Hunt*. ➤ More on our website



### *Rare dissertation printed on silk, in a red velvet binding*

**108. HANSWYK, Nicolaas Johannes van.** *Dissertatio juridica inauguralis de substitutione vulgari.*

Leiden, Gerard Cortis, 1764. 4°. With the title printed in red and black within an attractive engraved ornamental border by Noach van der Meer. Contemporary red velvet binding, blue silk endpapers. € 3400

Rare first and only edition, perhaps the only copy printed on silk, of the dissertation of a Dutch law student, Nicolaas Johannes van Hanswyk, for his doctorate, dated 22 June 1764. It was customary for students from rich families to have their dissertations printed in a limited edition, often with some copies luxuriously bound incorporating, for example, the coat of arms of the family. Here the dissertation was printed on silk and bound in red velvet. Considering the costs, Van Hanswyk probably had only a few copies, or perhaps only one, printed on silk. The dissertation deals with *substitutio vulgaris* (ordinary substitution), a legal

term for the provision of substitute heirs in case the original heir dies or declines the inheritance. The dissertation is followed by some laudatory poems praising and congratulating Van Hanswyk, one in Latin and four in Dutch.

With some faint water stains, especially in the last few leaves. Lacking last flyleaf, spine worn. Otherwise in very good condition.

35, [13], [2 blank] pp. *STCN* 301865523 (2 copies, both printed on paper); *WorldCat* (1 additional copy). ➤ More on our website

### *One of the earliest studies of the medicinal properties of mineral springs*

**109. HEER, Henri de.** Spadacrene hoc est Fons Spadanus, ... ut et Observationes medicae...

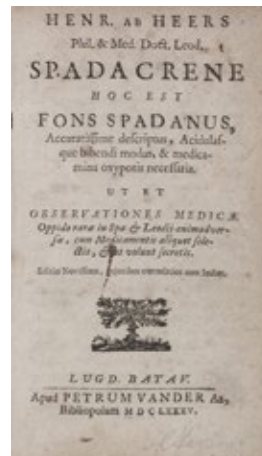
*Including:* **HEER, Henri de.** Observationes medicae, oppido rarae in Spa et Leodii; animadversa, cum medicamentis ...

Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, 1685. 2 works published together. 12°. 18th-century boards. € 950

The 1685 edition, in the original Latin, of two works on the medicinal qualities of mineral springs by Henri de Heer, published together. Henri de Heer (1570–ca. 1636), court physician in Cologne. It discusses the qualities of mineral waters at the famous springs in Spa. He published his *Observationes medicae*, with further observations on the same subject, in 1630 and the two were regularly issued together.

With a 1773 owner's inscription of Gustavus Guilielmus Henrici, who published a 1763 Erfurt medical thesis on fertile and infertile eggs. Without the illustrated, engraved frontispiece present in some copies. Browned throughout and with a small stain on the title-page, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding is rubbed but structurally sound. One of the earliest studies of the medicinal qualities of mineral springs.

[24], 159, [17]; [6], 254, [20] pp. *BMN I*, p. 435; *Krivatsy* 5383; *STCN* (7 copies); *Wellcome III*, p. 233; for Heer: *G. Xhayet, Henri de Heer, médecin de cour et médecin de ville dans la Principauté de Liège*. ➤ More on our website



### *Deluxe copy with a beautiful hand-coloured Arabic miniature on parchment*

**110. HEINE, Maurice.** L'Islam sous la cendre.

Paris, [Jules Meynial] (colophon: Frazier-Soye), (19 February) 1918. Square 4° (25 × 26 cm). With three different versions of the frontispiece: a lithographed plate, a hand-coloured miniature painting on vellum, highlighted with gold, and an engraved plate; and with the half-title printed in blue and several words in the text printed in green and blue. Original green cloth. € 8500

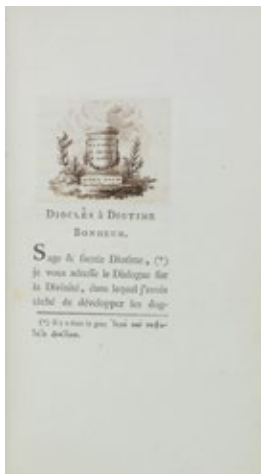


One of six deluxe copies (numbered 4) of a sumptuous edition of seven poems on Islam by the French poet, writer and publisher Maurice Heine (1884–1940). The entire edition comprised 77 copies, the first six (numbered 1–6) being deluxe copies printed on dyed Japanese paper and including the frontispiece in three versions, one painted on parchment and highlighted with gold. The frontispiece, an Arabic text surrounded by flowers, was designed and drawn by the Algerian miniature painter Mohammed Racim (1896–1975), founder of the Algerian school of miniature painting that still exists. The poems included are: *La demeure harmonieuse*, *Dans la maison moresque*, *Palais d'Islam*, *Le voyage en faïence*, *Le cyprès*, *Alger-aux-barbares* and *La mort d'Alger*.

The work opens with a half-title printed in blue, followed by a blank leaf, a leaf with the privilege, another half-title, three frontispieces, the title-page, and a dedication, followed by the prologue and the seven poems. It closes with a colophon, noting the different copies of the book, followed by: "Exemplaire no. 4. Imprimé pour le docteur Pierre Astruc". With a presentation inscription to Pierre Astruc: "à Pierre Astruc, avec toute l'affection de ton ami dévoué, Maurice Heine". In very good condition.

26 ll. *Library of Congress, Cat. of copyright entries*, 16 (1919), 2706 (ordinary copy); *C. Tailliart, L'Algérie dans la littérature française* 123; *WorldCat* (3 copies, 1 possibly a deluxe copy). ➤ More on our website

## *Philosophical dialogues that influenced Kant and romanticism*



### III. [HEMSTERHUIS, Frans]. Aristée, ou de la divinité.

Paris [= The Hague or Haarlem], 1779. 12°. With engraved vignette on the title-page and 3 engraved head- and tailpieces, all printed in brown. Contemporary gold-tooled red morocco, gold-tooled spine, board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges. € 1950

First edition of the famous philosophical dialogues by Frans Hemsterhuis (1721–1790), probably the most original Dutch philosopher of the 18th century, who influenced Immanuel Kant and romanticism. In the dialogues between Aristée and Dioclès, Hemsterhuis discussed the existence of God and his relation to man, aiming at a synthesis of Newtonian mechanical philosophy and Socratic philosophy of man, elaborating on topics as the nature of evil, the conception of beauty, religion etc.

With a manuscript note in French on the first blank leaf, written in red ink, signed and dated: "Montasacre, A. Binaux, 1861". In very good condition, with generous margins.

[2 blank], X, 208 pp. *Buijnsters 7; Cohen-De Ricci, col. 481; STCN 240058658; Stoddard 9.* [More on our website](#)

## *Including the first illustration of Niagara Falls and first engraving of an American bison*

II2. HENNEPIN, Louis. Nouvelle decouverte d'un tres grand pays situé dans l'Amerique, entre le Nouveau Mexique, et la mer glaciale.

Amsterdam, Abraham van Someren, 1698. 12°. With engraved frontispiece by Caspar Luyken, 2 folding engraved maps and 2 folding engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 8000



Second edition of an important account relating of voyages through the largely unexplored interior of northern America, around what is now the U.S.-Canadian border, published one year after the first edition (Utrecht 1697) and with the same engravings. Louis Hennepin, a Franciscan monk from Ath, served as chaplain on an expedition led by René-Robert de La Salle (1643–1687) to the Great Lakes region “and became the first to describe the Niagara Falls” (Howgego), seen and drawn in 1678. With La Salle he travelled to the Illinois River by way of Lake Huron, Green Bay, Lake Michigan and the St Joseph River. La Salle returned to Montreal for supplies, but Hennepin, together with two companions, continued travelling, ascending the Mississippi as far as present day Minneapolis (in what is now called Hennepin County), where he was captured by the Sioux in April 1680. During a hunting expedition with the Sioux, Hennepin sighted St Anthony Falls. In September 1680 they released him and his companions, who returned to Quebec and from there to France in 1682. The two folding views, first published in the 1697 edition and here printed from the same plates, are the first published image of Niagara Falls and the first engraving of an American bison (American buffalo). Nearly all earlier images of the bison derived directly or indirectly from the woodcuts published by Gesner in 1551 and Gómara in 1553.

With a bookplate on paste-down and another on the back of the title-page. A small tear in each map. Binding worn along the extremities, title-label partly torn off and head and foot of spine slightly damaged. Otherwise in good condition.

[72], 1–312, [10], 313–506 pp. *JCB IV, pp. 367–368 (lacking the maps); Sabin 31350; STCN 840820275 (5 copies); Trömel 422; cf. Howgego, to 1800, H62; for the views & maps: cf. Brown, Archive of early American images 05863–2 & 01933–1 and Maps 01935–1 & 0891–1 (from the Utrecht, London and Brussels eds.).* [More on our website](#)



## Rare herbal intended for apothecaries



**113. [HERBAL].** Nöthige, zuverlässige und kurze Nachricht von denenjenigen Stücken aus dem Pflanzenreiche, welche in den Apotheken der meisten Länder Europens aufbehalten werden müssen, zum Gebrauche der Apotheken verfertigt und dem Drucke übergeben.

Dresden, Johann Nikolaus Gerlach and son, 1764. 8°. With an engraved plate showing the annual flowering plant *Chenopodium botrys*. Contemporary boards, spine strengthened with marbled paper. € 1250

Rare first and only edition of a basic herbal intended for apothecaries, giving descriptions of ca. 750 plants. All entries are alphabetically ordered using Linnaean plant names and are followed by the common name in German, other nomenclature, a visual description and a specification of the parts used for medicine. The anonymous author writes in the preface that he had help from an experienced botanist, but curiously enough, while the descriptions are clearly carefully written, they do not discuss the medicinal qualities of the plants. Usual minor foxing, but otherwise in very good condition, boards slightly soiled and rubbed along the extremities, but otherwise good.

[8], 724, [2] pp. *VD18 10578978; Waller 11695; WorldCat (9 copies)*. ➤ More on our website

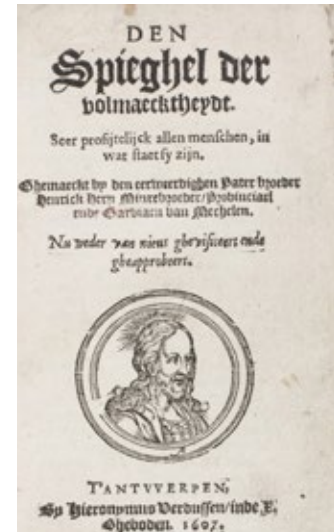
## Important work on mystic theology

**114. HERP, Hendrik.** Den spiegel der volmaecktheydt. Seer profijtelyck allen menschen, in wat staet sy zijn. ... Nu weder van nieuus ghevisiteert ende gheapprobeert. Antwerp, Hieronymus Verdussen, 1607. 8°. With a woodcut of Christ on the title-page (signed "A"). Contemporary overlapping vellum, leather thong ties. € 1450

Rare edition of Henrick Herps important work on mystic theology. The work is divided into three parts, all intended for moral and religious education. The first part in 12 chapters covers how to die well, the second part how to live the "true" life and the last part how to lead a contemplative life. Herp develops his own system of mythical theology, but also derives much from the work of Ruusbroec. Herp (d. 1478), a Franciscan born in the Southern Netherlands, was rector of the Brethren of the Common Life in Holland but returned to the South, where he lived in Mechelin. Peter Schoeffer at Mainz first published the present work in a German translation in or before 1474, and Gerard Leeuw published the first edition in the original Dutch in 1488 and it was translated into Latin and other languages beginning in 1513. Though placed with all Herp's mystical theology on the index of prohibited books in 1559, it was revived in 1585 and went through further editions. The reference on the title-page to its having been newly examined and approved may allude to this.

In good condition. The binding rubbed and lacking one tie.

[162], [2 blank] ll. *BCNI 5252 (2 copies); STCV (2 copies); Verschueren 29A; WorldCat (4 copies)*. ➤ More on our website



## Classic description of beetles, with 40 coloured plates

**115. HEYNE, Alexander and Otto TASCHENBERG.** Die exotischen Käfer in Wort und Bild.

Esslingen & München, J.F. Schreiber (back of title-page: printed by G. Reusche, Leipzig), [189–3]1908. Large 4° (33.5 × 26.5 cm). With 40 chromolithographed plates (lithographed by Max Brüggemann, Leipzig and printed by F.A. Brockhaus). Publisher's original decorated cloth.

*With:* (2) **HEYNE, Alexander.** Systematisches und alphabetisches Verzeichnis der bis 1892 beschriebenen exotischen Cicindelidae.

Leipzig, Ernst Heyne, 1894. Large 8° (27 × 17.5 cm). Contemporary half cloth. € 700

First edition of a classic visual description of beetles, originally published in 27 instalments from 1893 to 1908. The work was started by the German entomologist Alexander Heyne (1869–1927) and after 12 instalments he continued with the help of his colleague Otto Taschenberg (1854–1923). The attractive coloured plates depict 1854 beetle species. Binding rubbed along the extremities, but internally in very good condition.

[8], vii, [1 blank], 262, L pp.; 36, [2] ll. *Nissen, ZBI 1932*. ➤ More on our website

*Classic edition of Hippocrates, this copy marked up and used as printer's copy in 1546*

**116. HIPPOCRATES.** Hippocratis coi medicorum omnium longe principis, opera quae ad nos extant omnia. Per Janum Cornarium medicum physicum Latina lingua conscripta. Index rerum ad calcem operis ...

Basel, Froben (colophon: Hieronymus Froben & Nicolaus Episcopi, March), 1546. 2° (33,5 × 24 cm). With 2 slightly different versions of Froben's emblematic woodcut device one on the title-page and the other on the verso of the final (otherwise blank) leaf. Contemporary vellum over paperboards. € 18 500

First edition of Janus Cornarius's classic Latin translation of the collected works of Hippocrates, beautifully printed by Froben in Basel, the present copy used as printer's copy for Valgrisi's Venice edition in the same year 1546. Surviving examples of printer's copy, that is, the actual physical exemplar used by the compositor or compositors to set a new edition, are "unique resources for insight into printing-house practices ... witnesses to how the production of a book was planned, and how it grew under the compositors' hands" (Hellinga, *Texts in transit*, pp. 37–38). Examples from the first half of the 16th century, whether manuscripts or marked-up printed books, are quite rare, and examples prepared and used in different printing offices may reveal different practices.

In 1538, Cornarius had edited Froben and Episcopi's Greek edition of Hippocrates's works, which long remained the standard text. His translation for their present Latin edition also set the standard that was followed by all others: Erasmus called it a work of "genius". Several publishers in several countries reprinted it already later in the same year.

With a mostly marginal stain in the colophon leaf and a few others, occasional dirt, smudges and minor marginal stains or foxing, and a small corner torn off 1 leaf, but still in good condition and only slightly trimmed. The binding is tattered, lacking most of the backstrip and with chips and abrasions.

[12], 695, [1 blank], [20] pp. *P.G. Bietenholz & T.B. Deutscher, Contemporaries of Erasmus (2003), vol. 1, p. 340; Durling 2322; VD16, H 3744; Wellcome I 3179*. ➤ More on our website



*Shipwrecked in the Davis Strait*

**117. HOEKSTRA, Klaas.** Dagverhaal van het verongelucken van het galjootschip Harlingen, in Straat-Davids. Harlingen, M. van der Plaats, 1828. 8°. With a large (54 × 38 cm) folding lithographed chart. Modern brown faux leather. € 1950



Rare first and only edition of an interesting narrative detailing the ill-fated voyage of the Dutch whaling ship *Harlingen*, wrecked in the Davis Strait in August 1826. The crew was rescued by David Duncan, Captain of the *Dundee*. Unfortunately, there wasn't enough food for a double crew, and the Dutchmen, in despair, decided to leave the ship. In several open boats they made for the coast of Greenland, arriving in Sukkertoppen on 12 October. From there they sailed to Upernavik, but bad weather and the severe cold made any further progress impossible. Part of the crew wintered in Upernavik, another part in and near Uummannaq (Greenland). The next spring, they sailed from Egedesminde for Holland, arriving in Harlingen on 24 August. Title-page browned along the extremities, a restored tear in the map and a tear in the foot margin of a text leaf (not touching the text), but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

[2], vi, 114, [2 blank] pp. *Chavanne 4914; Jenkins, Bibl. of whaling, p. 109; Tiele, Bibl. 488; Saalmink, p. 856; not in Huntress; Lande, Canadiana*. ➤ More on our website



*Honeyman's private collection of trade catalogues*

**118. [HONEYMAN, Robert B.].** [174 trade catalogues from the collection of Robert Honeyman].

1910–1961. 37 volumes (numbered on spine in manuscript: 1–15, 20–32, 34–36, 38–40 plus three volumes unnumbered). Mostly 8°. Collection of 174 trade catalogues plus 5 duplicates. Red cloth. € 2750

The private collection of trade catalogues from the notable American collector Robert B. Honeyman (1897–1987), who amassed a spectacular library on the history of science. A big part of it was auctioned by Sotheby's (1978–1980) and the auction catalogue has been a valuable reference work ever since. Sotheran appears to have been his primary dealer, with a count of 50 catalogues in this collection, and one of the company's catalogues contains a manuscript note mentioning that "a great many items in the Honeyman Scientific Collection came from this catalogue", followed by a list of purchases at the end of the volume (a similar list of purchases is found in one other volume). Another interesting annotation accompanies an inserted description by Pierre Berès offering a first edition of Galileo's *Le operatione del compass geometrico et militare* (1606), with the comment "the only one I have ever seen offered—should have bought it". We can also see Honeyman's creative side, as two totally different doodles of a Honeyman monogram appear in James Tregaskis & Son's *Caxton Head Bulletin*. Further with some minor annotations on wrappers and flyleaves, a few notes in catalogues and many books checked off. The collections includes catalogues & lists by: Sotheran (50); James Tregaskis & Son (10); Bernard Quaritch (10); E.P. Goldschmidt (10); R. Lier & Co. (9); Davis & Orioli (8); Dawson's of Pall Mall (8); William H. Schab (7); Scribners (7); Menno Hertzberger (5); L'art Ancien (5); Zeitlin & Ver Brugge (4); Maggs (4); Marlborough Rare Books (4); Ida W. Schuman (3); H.P. Kraus (2); Leo S. Olschki (2); Paul Gottschalk (2); Lathrop C. Harper (2); Salamander Bookshop (2); Dawson & Sons (2); Birrell & Garnett (1); Joseph Martini (1); Karl & Faber (1); Brentano's (1); Pierre Berès (1); Il Polifilo (1); Grafton & Co. (1); William H. Robinson (1); Roy Vernon Sowers (1); Raphael King (1); Julius Springer (1); Bernard Halliday (1); Bernard M. Rosenthal (1); Karl W. Hiersemann (1); J. & J. Leighton (1); Van Gendt (1); Ernst Weil (1); David A. Randall (1).

With owner's name in most of the volumes. Missing 3 to 6 volumes, but otherwise a very good and interesting set.

Cf. Sotheby's, *The Honeyman collection of scientific books and manuscripts*. ➤ More on our website

*Massive navigational directory, with sections on the the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf*

**119. HORSBURGH, James, Gerrit KUIJPER and D. BOES LUTJENS.** Zeemans-gids, naar, in en uit Oost-Indië, China, Japan, Australië, de Kaap de Goede Hoop, Brazilië en tusschenliggende havens, volgens de laatste Engelsche uitgave van Horsburgh's Directory, ...

Amsterdam, C.F. Stemler (printed by H.F. Bakels), 1853. 2°. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 4500

Rare second edition of the Dutch translation, based on the English edition of 1852, of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian (Persian) Gulf, including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai ("Debay"), Abu Dhabi ("Abozhubbie") and Bahrain, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce, etc. The work was compiled chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the British East India Company, by James Horsburgh (1762–1836), hydrographer and chart maker to the Company. The present work was translated and expanded by the engineer Gerrit Kuijper and merchant D. Boes Lutjens. It opens with a preface, a table of contents, and an introduction on navigation, covering the winds, storms, weather at sea, sea currents, using a compass and more. The rest of the text contains sailing routes to different parts of the world, mostly India, Southeast Asia and the East Indies, but also covering the African coasts, China, Japan, Australia, and Brazil.

Binding worn along the extremities, hinges cracked, front hinge restored with black tape, spine loose. Internally in very good condition, only slightly browned.

[13], [1 blank], xxxi, [1 blank], 1494 pp. *Cat. NHSM*, pp. 76–77; *NCC* (4 copies); *WorldCat* (3 additional copies); cf. Cook, "Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)", in: *ODNB* (online ed.). ➤ More on our website





*Massive navigational directory,  
this edition updated with information on the northeast coasts of Africa and Arabia*

**120. HORSBURGH, James.** The India directory, or, directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent ports of Africa and South America ... Seventh edition.

London, Wm. H. Allen & Co. (back of title-pages: printed by Cox and Wyman), 1855. 2 volumes. Large 4° (28 × 23 cm). Contemporary half calf; rebacked with the original backstrips laid down. € 18 000

Rare revised and expanded penultimate edition of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian (Persian) Gulf. Including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi (“Abohubbee”) and Bahrain, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc., and shorter entries on islands such Sir Bani Yas, Zirku etc. For this edition expanded from the “extensive surveys along the N.E. coasts of Africa and Arabia, and into the Gulf of Cutch, compiled from the meritorious labours of Captain Haines, Carless, and Sanders, Commander Campbell, Lieutenant Grieve, and other officers of the East-India Company’s Marine service” (preface).

It was compiled chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the East India Company, by James Horsburgh (1762–1836) hydrographer and chart maker to the Company.

Some browned corners in the opening leaves and some tiny waterstains in the head margin of volume two, otherwise in very good condition. Bindings rubbed and rebacked.

xli, xxxiv, [2], “681” [=683], [1 blank]; viii, 978 pp. *WorldCat* (3 copies); cf. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 73 (5th ed.); *Sabin* 33047 (5th ed.); for the author: Cook, “Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)”, in: *ODNB* (online ed.). ➤ More on our website



*Famous poem with moral lessons for unmarried women, married women and widows*



**121. HOUWAERT, Jean Baptista.** Pegasides pleyn. Ofte den lust-hof der maechden.

Volume 1: Delft, Adriaen Gerritsen, 1615 (colophon: 1614); volume 2: Leiden, Jan Paets Jacobszoon, 1611. 8°. Volume 1 with an engraved title-page by Jan Wiericx and 8 full-page engravings by Jan Wiericx; volume 2 with the main text set in civilité type. Uniform contemporary vellum. € 3950

Late editions of a very popular poem for young women, the most famous work of the Belgian humanist poet Jean Baptista Houwaert (1533–1599). The poem is divided into sixteen books, offering numerous historical and legendary narratives packed with moral lessons, mostly intended for young girls and unmarried women. A few books are addressed to married women and widows, and only the last book is devoted to “the duty of the polite men”. Other books are captioned “the treasure of the honest maiden”, “the manners of gracious maidens”, “the marriage of modest ladies”, etc. According to the author the work could be seen as a manual for life.

Mixed set. Title-page of the second volume slightly stained, only occasionally a few small spots. Spine of volume 1 slightly damaged at the head. Overall in very good condition.

xlvi, [2], 867, [1]; 464, 1–471, [1 blank] pp. *Volume 1: Bibl. Belg. III, H17; STCN 832699144* (6 copies); *volume 2: Bibl. Belg. III, H16; Carter-Vervliet 328; STCN 833702424* (3 copies). ➤ More on our website

*A commentary on Ibn Sina*

**122. [IBN SINA (AVICENNA)]. ODDIS, Oddus de.** In primam totam fen primi libri canonis Avicenn[a] e dilucidissima & expectatissima expositio. Nunc primum in lucem edita, illustrata, & completa assiduo labore, & longo studio Marci Oddi medici eiusdem filii.

Venice, Paolo and Antonio Meietti, 1575. 4°. With woodcut device on title-page, a woodcut headpiece, 3 large and 17 smaller woodcut decorated initials, and a small woodcut decoration (plus 1 repeat). Contemporary limp vellum, with manuscript title on spine. € 7500

Rare first and only edition of a commentary on book I, fen (section) I of Avicenna's *Canon*, including the Latin version of the text by Andrea Alpago and Jacob Mantino. Like most of Oddi's work it was published posthumously by his son Marco degli Oddi.

"Although in the body of his work much of the time he treated Avicenna with nominal respect, this was apt to be achieved through a procedure of deducing Avicenna's 'real' opinion by consulting Galen. In addition, Oddo Oddi had a long-standing interest in the problem of securing a better Latin text of the *Canon* (he was on the academic committee that approved Alpago's work and he encouraged Graziolo many years later); he based his exposition on Alpago's text, which he claimed to be in general use, and rather frequently compared the latter's renderings with those of Gerard of Cremona and Jakob Mantino." (Siraisi).

Before practicing Medicine in Venice, Oddo degli Oddi (1478–1558) taught classics (Greek and Latin) at the University of Padua. Eventually he went back to Padua, where he taught Medicine. He was a committed supporter of Galen's doctrines.

With owner's inscription on fly-leaf dated 1586, two owner's names on title-page (one struck through) and some manuscript notes in the margins. Binding slightly wrinkled, but internally in very good condition.

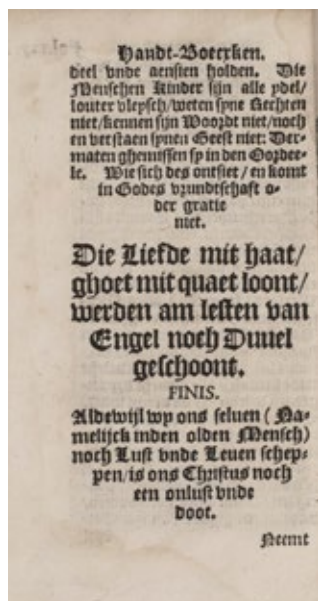
[8], 499, [33] pp. *Arcadian library 15358; Durling 3388; EDIT 16, 30889; USTC 845237; cf. N.G. Siraisi, Avicenna in Renaissance Italy: The Canon and medical teaching in Italian universities after 1500 (1987), p. 193.* ➤ More on our website



### 2nd known copy of the 2nd edition (ca. 1595?) of David Joris's first spiritual handbook

**123. JORIS, David.** Handt boecxken: inhoudende vele godlijcke trouhertighe vaderlijcke vermaninghen unde leeringen: ...

[Rotterdam, Dirck de Raeff van Mullem, ca. 1595?]. Small 12° in 8s (14 × 8 cm). Set in textura gothic types with an occasional word in roman. Contemporary blind-tooled calf over wooden boards, two brass fastenings with engraved decoration (each with a clasp on a calf strap, and a catchplate). € 12 500



Second recorded copy of the second edition of the extremely rare first spiritual "handbook", a posthumous collection of 35 short lessons and advisory texts plus an appendix, all written by the leading Dutch Anabaptist and "arch-heretic" David Joris (ca. 1501/02–1556), the nine dated ones from 1544 to the year of his death. Many remained unpublished until they appeared in the *Handt-boecxken* around 1590, taken from Joris's manuscripts in the hands of his family.

By trade a glass painter, Joris became one of the most influential figures in Anabaptism, preaching humility and self-denial. He rejected the reliance on scripture, promoted spiritualism and "made a principal of mystical experience" (*Mennonite Encyclopedia*), which brought him into conflict with the authorities. Three years after he died in Basel, the authorities discovered his identity, exhumed his body and burnt it in the market place as a heretic.

At least four editions of the first *Handt-boecxken* appeared, from ca. 1590 to 1616, but most are known only from a single surviving copy and none from more than two. Their publishing history has remained an intractable puzzle for centuries. Valkema Blouw, who made the most thorough bibliographical and typographical analysis of Joris's publications, quotes Hermann de la Fontaine Verwey calling Joris's bibliography "a vipers' nest" and concluded himself that a complete solution "is still beyond reach".

Pending a more detailed study we tentatively suggest that Mullem printed the present edition ca. 1595?, after his own first edition at the Ritman library ca. 1590?. The false "1585" edition is more difficult to date from the surviving 12° title-page (no watermark) but may have been produced after Mullem stopped printing ca. 1598.

With some mostly marginal water stains, an occasional minor spot or smudge and a small marginal tear in 1 leaf, but still in good condition and only slightly trimmed. The spine and straps have been restored and the headbands replaced, but the binding is otherwise in good condition, with the tooling clear.

[1], 142, [1] ll. *J.G. Boekenooogen, Cat. ... Doopsgezinden (1919), p. 66; Hillerbrand, Bibl. of Anabaptism (1962), 3129; V.d. Linde, David Joris 218; Netherlandish books 17243; Valkema Blouw, "Printers to David Joris", in: *Quaerendo XXI (1991), pp. 164–209 at p. 209; Valkema Blouw, Typ. Batava 2289; for the author: Mennonite Encyclopedia II, pp. 17–19.* ➤ More on our website*

*Rare first Dutch edition of the famous Lewis and Clarke expedition*



**124. LEWIS, Meriwether, William CLARKE and Nicolaas Godfried van KAMPEN (translator).** *Reize naar de bronnen van den Missouri, en door het vaste land van America naar de Zuidzee.* Gedaan op last van de regering der Vereenigde Staten van America, in de jaren 1804, 1805 en 1806.

Dordrecht, A. Blussé and son, 1816–1818. 3 volumes. 8°. With a large folding engraved map of the Missouri River (34,5 × 71 cm) by Cornelis van Baarsel and son, after the map in the first British edition. Modern half calf, marbled sides, title-labels on spine. € 8500

Rare first Dutch edition of *Travels to the source of the Missouri River and across the American continent to the Pacific Ocean* by Meriwether Lewis and William Clarke, translated by the prolific Amsterdam based writer Nicolaas Godfried van Kampen. The importance of the Lewis and Clarke expedition (1804–06) can hardly be overestimated. The objective of the expedition, prompted by Thomas Jefferson, was to explore the Rocky Mountains, find a way to the Pacific, discover the source of the Missouri River and establish trading ties with the natives. The men brought back a wealth of new information about the geography, natural history and the many Indian cultures of the American West. They discovered numerous species of birds and plants hitherto unknown to science (e.g. Lewis's Woodpecker, Lewis's Syringa etc.). The explorers travelled, moreover, through Louisiana, a territory annexed to the United States just prior to the start of the expedition (1803), and then still as little known as the interior of Africa.

Lewis had intended to edit his journals for publication, but his untimely death in 1809 prevented this. The official account of the expedition was eventually published in Philadelphia in 1814. The map shows the route Lewis and Clarke took along the Missouri River from St. Louis to the Strait of Juan du Fuca. The translator of this first Dutch edition, Van Kampen, taught history at the Athenaeum Illustre in Amsterdam. Besides publishing many works on Dutch history with a nationalistic undertone, Van Kampen translated multiple well-known books on travel and exploration, among others those of François Pouqueville and William Desborough Cooley. With an unidentified owner's stamp on the back of the title-page ("FLB"). Lacking leaf \*1, as usual, possibly blank.

Map foxed and some spots throughout, but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

xxxii, 398; viii, 390; "xii" (lacking 1–11), 335; [1 blank] pp. *Howes L317 note; NCC (4 copies); Sabin 40836; cf. Howgego, 1800–1850, L31.* ➤ More on our website

*On the cultivation of bulb flowers, first edition, signed by the author*

**125. KAMPEN, Nicolas van and son.** *Traité des fleurs a oignons: contenant tout ce qui est nécessaire pour les bien cultiver, fondé sur une expérience de plusieurs années ...*

Haarlem, Christoph Henrich Bohn, 1760. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece showing a hyacinth. Vellum (ca. 1900?), gold-tooled boards and spine. € 1950

First edition of a treatise on the cultivation of bulb flowers, signed by the author.

The Dutch export of bulbs began to develop in the 17th century. Foreigners held the view that only the Dutch climate and soil were suitable for the cultivation of bulbs and that only Dutch florists possessed the necessary knowledge for this craft. European courts, with nobility and gentility following suit, bought their bulbs directly from Holland, with Haarlem as centre for this trade. Nicolaas van Kampen was one of about ten Haarlem florists who monopolized this lucrative business.

In 1752 another Haarlem florist, George Voorhelm, had written the first book about the cultivation of hyacinths. Its success may have prompted Van Kampen to publish a similar work on the cultivation of bulbs in general. He discusses the hyacinth, the most popular bulb in the 18th century and a favourite of an important trendsetter like Madame de Pompadour, the tulip, the Persian buttercup and the anemone as well as other flowers. The *Traité des fleurs a oignons* was translated into English and German, which attests to its popularity and the interest in such works during the 18th century. With the author's authenticating signature on the verso of the title-page with the text "Les auteurs de cet ouvrage désavoient tous les Exemplaires qui ne seront pas signés de leur propre Main". Some slight wear and spots to the edges of the frontispiece, and a few minor stains, but otherwise good and wholly untrimmed. Binding very good, but lacking the ties.



[10], 117, [1 blank] pp. *Cat. Lindley libr., p. 231; Krelage, p. 17 etc.; STCN (6 copies, incl. 1 lacking the frontispiece); cf. BMC NH, p. 956.* ➤ More on our website



*The main source of early knowledge of the Pelew or Palau Islands in Micronesia,  
in French translation*

**126. KEATE, George.** Relation des Îles Pelew, situées dans la partie occidentale de l'océan pacifique; composée sur les journaux et les communications du Capitaine Henri Wilson, et de quelques-uns de ses Officiers, ...

Paris, Le Jay and Maradan, 1788. 2 volumes. 8°. With engraved frontispiece portrait, engraved folding map of the Palau Islands, Philippines and the Chinese Sea, 12 folding engraved plates and 3 engraved portraits. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spines. € 750

First French translation of one of the most popular 18th-century books on the Pacific, and the main source of early knowledge of the Pelew or Palau Islands in Micronesia. In 1773, the *Antelope* under command of Captain Henry Wilson was shipwrecked near one of the Palau Islands, a previously unexplored group. The crew managed to reach shore, where they were well treated by the natives. They built a small boat from the wreck, in which they reached Macao. They took Lee Boo, the son of Abba Thulle, King of the Palau Islands, with them to England where he made a very good impression. Unfortunately, he soon died of smallpox. George Keate (1729–1797), a friend of Captain Wilson and of Voltaire, composed the relation from the journals and oral communications of the Captain and some of his officers. Keate also published books on poetry and history.

With manuscript owner's inscription on title-page. Binding worn along the extremities. Some faint browning along the extremities and a couple occasional spots. A good copy.

[4], 282; [4], 274, [6] pp. Brunet III, col. 647; Cox II, p. 303; Hill 160. ➤ More on our website



*Beautiful, detailed and accurate  
Japanese colour drawings,  
mostly botanical, on 85 double-page spreads*



**127. KEIEN.** Kengyu-ka shasei [= Morning glory sketches].

Japan, Meiji 31?, 34–36 [=1898?, 1901–1903]. Very large 8° (28 × 20.5 cm). With 85 double-page (mostly botanical) drawings in black ink on Japanese paper, each showing 1, 2 or 3 figures, sometimes with additional detail drawings, nearly all coloured in watercolour and/or gouache and most with captions identifying the subject and/or giving the date. Front wrapper with the title in Japanese in black ink. € 6500

A set of excellent Japanese drawings on Japanese paper, nearly all in colour, the dated ones mostly from 1901 to 1903, though one apparently 1898. Most show flowers, but some also or instead show fruits, vegetables, berries, roots, tree branches, grasses, etc., all in a consistent style and format and botanically accurate. One includes a butterfly, four show birds or feathers in great detail (with or without flowers) and one shows three kubi furi tora (bobbing-head tigers) that would have been carved out of wood or made of papier maché and then painted. Most double-page spreads are clearly planned as a single composition, sometimes with one large drawing across both pages and sometimes with three drawings with the centre one across the fold, but some have two drawings, one on the right page and one on the left page. Some also have additional detail drawings. Although the title calls the collection morning glory sketches, other flowers are just as frequent and prominent. Flowers shown include camellia, cherry, hibiscus, crocosmia, narcissus, peony, iris and many more. In addition to flowers, the botanical drawings include bananas, sweet potato, melon, bamboo shoots, ginger, saffron, some sort of cabbage, peas(?) growing in a pot and others. Three double-page spreads contain very fine drawings of birds and another of bird feathers (including a peacock feather).

A prominent artist adopted the pen-name Keien in the 19th century and after his 1880 death some others used the same name.

Lacking 1 leaf (the right half of double-page spread 31), with the loss of one whole figure and part of another. The paste has often discoloured the paper along the fold, some bifolia are torn along the fold and there is an occasional minor marginal defect, but the drawings are otherwise in very good condition. The back wrapper is lacking, the front wrapper damaged, the spine has been reinforced with plain paper and some bifolia have come loose from their neighbours. A stunning set of beautiful and accurate Japanese colour drawings, mostly botanical.

Wrapper-title plus [85] double-page spreads. ➤ More on our website

## 17th-century comparison of the Guianas and the New Netherlands

**128. KEYE, Otto.** Otto Keyens kurtzer Entwurff von Neu-Niederland und Guajana einander entgegen gesetzt, umb ... zu weisen welche von beyden am füglichsten zu bewohnen, am behendesten an zu bauen und den besten Nutzen geben mögen.

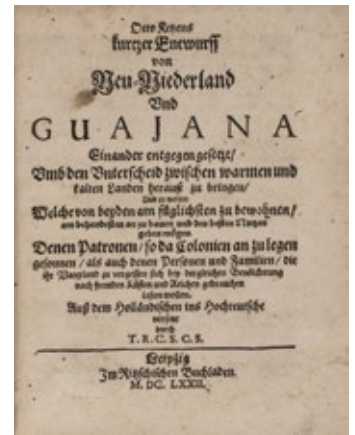
Leipzig, Ritsch, 1672. 4°. Modern green morocco.

€ 4000

First German edition, translated by Thomas Ritsch, of a comparison of what had been two Dutch colonial regions: the New Netherlands (now the eastern United States from Delaware to Rhode Island) and the Dutch parts of the Guianas (now Guyana and Surinam). "The author acknowledges that New Netherland is much preferable to the Netherlands; that one can more easily obtain large and independent possessions" but having "an interest in the colony of Guyana, to which he was attached as an officer, he attempts to show how much Guyana is superior to New Netherland," by setting forth the advantages of the climate, the soil, and general conditions of the warmer country.

When Keye first published his work in Dutch in 1659, both regions were under Dutch colonial control, but in 1664 the British took New Amsterdam and renamed it New York, gaining control over what had been The New Netherlands. The 1667 Treaty of Breda formally accepted the existing situation: Dutch control of most of the Guianas and English control of the New Netherlands. Although not explicitly acknowledged, the present German translation may have been published to convince prospective German emigrants to choose the Dutch Guianas over the British colonies in North America. In good condition.

[20], 144, [8] pp. *Asher 12; JFB K-37; Muller, Americana 1083; Sabin 37675.* [➤ More on our website](#)



### Two unique chapbooks printed in York and Newcastle, with woodcut illustrations



**129. [KING ARTHUR]. S., J.** Great Britain's glory: being the history of King Arthur; with the adventures of the knights of the round table.

Newcastle upon Tyne, John White [junior], [ca.1711/20?]. With a woodcut illustration (7,5 × 8 cm) on the title-page.

*With:* (2) [GREENE, Robert (adaptation)]. The history of Dorastus and Fawnia, setting forth their loves, misfortunes, and happy enjoyment of each other at last.

York, Thomas Gent, [ca. 1731/1741?]. With a woodcut illustration (7 × 8 cm) on title-page, a full-page illustration on the last page made from two woodcuts (a king on his throne next to an armillary sphere on a pedestal) and 10 woodcuts in the text (various sizes). Each work set in roman and italic types with incidental textura gothic. 2 works in 1 volume. Small 4° (20 × 15,5 cm). Side stitched. Kept in a recent blue clam-shell box. € 7500

Two unrecorded chapbooks printed at Newcastle (King Arthur and the knights of the round table) and York (Dorastus and Fawnia) in the first decades of the 18th century with woodcut illustrations: extremely rare examples of early provincial English chapbooks. The ESTC records only about five Newcastle chapbooks published up to ca. 1720, all printed by White and each known only from a single copy. Chapbooks are small books of popular literature (often 10 to 30 pages) that were sold by chapmen: hawkers or pedlars who travelled to fairs, markets or from door to door. They give us a much better picture of the general public's view of the world than the great scholarly editions, but they are also much rarer.

Ad 1: White's Newcastle chapbook tells the story of King Arthur and the knights of the round table.

Ad 2: Gent's York chapbook tells the story of Dorastus and Fawnia, a shortened version of Robert Greene, *Pandosto*, 1588, which bore the title *Dorastus and Fawnia* beginning with the 1607 edition. It may be based on a story in Chaucer's *Canterbury tales* and Greene's version in turn inspired Shakespeare's *The winter's tale*.

Although Thomas Gent married the widow of John White junior's nephew, the two chapbooks were probably not issued together, though stitched together at an early date. John White senior took charge of a York printing office in 1680 and his son set up a separate Newcastle printing office by 1711. Gent worked for White senior for a year (1714–1715) and developed a relation with White's housemaid Alice Guy, but circumstances lead him to leave York in 1715. White senior died in 1716 and his widow continued the printing office to

her death in 1721, when White senior's grandson (White junior's nephew) Charles Bourne, who had worked with Gent in the printing office, took it over. The housemaid Alice married Bourne a few months later but he died in 1724 and Gent immediately returned to York, married Alice and took over the printing office. He was a difficult but colourful figure, who wrote the texts of many of the ballads and stories that he printed and wrote a detailed autobiography. John White junior felt Gent and the former housemaid had taken the York printing office away from the family, while Gent claimed the family had bad relations with White junior and wanted them to continue the office. The animosity between White junior and Gent continued for decades.

With owners' inscriptions on the first title-page and the following two pages by Thomas Banks (some dated 1757) and John Banks (some dated 1759 and 176...), browned and delicate, as with almost all chapbooks of this period, with a long tear in the last leaf and small ones in the margins unobtrusively repaired and reinforced with very fine transparent tissue; a small corner of the last leaf torn off removing a small part of the border and just touching one of the woodcuts; the foot of some leaves slightly trimmed; the first title-page dirty and thumbbed; and a stain in the lower outside corner of the second work.

20; 19, [1] pp. *Ad 1: cf. ESTC 006126437 & 005127248 (3 & 5 copies of London eds.: ca. 1697? & 1700?); Wing S64 & S65 (same editions as ESTC); ad 2: cf. Davies, Memoire of the York press, p. 35 (some ed. in the catalogue of a 17th-century York bookseller); ESTC 006208249 (1 copy of a ca. 1760 ed. by White at Newcastle); for the printers: British book trade index (bbti.bodleian.ox.ac.uk); ESTC; John Feather, Provincial book trade in eighteenth-century England; Federer, Yorkshire chap-books (1889); Thomas Gent, The life of Mr. Thomas Gent, printer, of York (1832); Plomer, Dictionary, pp. 43, 125–126, 309–310. ↗ More on our website*

### *Exhaustive book on horticulture, with 16 plates*

**130. KNOOP, Johann Hermann.** Beschouwende en werkdadige hovenier-konst of inleiding tot de waare oeffening der planten. Waarin aangewezen word al 't gene een hovenier en aan andere tuin-oeffenaars dienstig en nodig zyn kan te weeten, om niet alleen met gewenscht voordeel, maar ook met vermaak allerley boom-, heester-, kruid-, en bloemgewassen te cultiveeren.

Leeuwarden, Abraham Ferwerda, 1753. 4°. With numerous illustrations on gardening, the planting of trees and the building of greenhouses on 16 engraved plates by Jacob Folkema after the author, including 1 large folding plate with plans and a view of an orangery. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 3500

First and only edition of an exhaustive text book on horticulture, especially on trees, including thorough investigations of the natural elements involved, the climate, the soil, vermin, etc., as well as full descriptions methods and inventions to improve and increase garden products, the use and construction of greenhouses, barometers, hygrometers and thermometers. The plates show various salts seen through the microscope, the course of the sun through the year, cross-sections of leaves and twigs, views of large country gardens with a gardener at work, his instruments at his side, the grafting of fruit-trees, all kinds of fruit-tree branches, and several plans and views of greenhouses, all designed by the author and engraved by Jacob Folkema (1692–1767), a well-known book illustrator at the time, pupil of Bernard Picart.

Johann Hermann Knoop (1700–1769), was curator of the gardens of Princess Maria Louisa in Leeuwarden, and taught mathematics in the same city. Best known are his books on apples, pears and other garden fruits, his *Pomologia* and *Fructologia*.

With library stamps of the capuchin monastery in Handel on the title-page. Waterstain in the preliminaries and the spine slightly rubbed, but otherwise in very good condition.



[28], 594 pp. *Bradley III, p. 105; not in Nissen, BBI. ↗ More on our website*



### *Laudatory poems on the paper cutting art of Joanna Koerten*

**131. KOERTEN, Joanna (subject).** Het stamboek op de papiere snykunst van mejuffrouw Joanna Koerten, huisvrouw van den heere Adriaan Blok. Bestaande in Latynsche en Nederduitsche gedichten der voornaamste dichters.

Amsterdam, “voor rekening van de Compagnie”, 1735. 8°. With title-page with an engraved vignette, and an engraved medallion portrait of Joanna Koerten surrounded by putti as frontispiece, each designed and engraved by Jan Punt and dated 1734. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine, later endpapers. € 1750


First edition of a collection of laudatory poems on the paper cutting art of Joanna Koerten (1650–1715). It is suggested she was involved in the publication of *Konstig en vermaakelyk tyd-verdryf, der Hollandsche jufferen of onderricht der papiere sny-konst* (1686), a very rare early Dutch guide to the art of paper



cutting. After her death her husband Adriaan Blok put her art on display and created a “stamboek”, where admirers could leave a poem or a drawing. This book would grow to 6 volumes. The laudatory poems published here include contributions by Maria Sibilla Merian, Balthasar Bekker, Adriaan Reland, Claas Bruin, Abraham Bogaert and many others.

The present 1735 8° edition is sometimes said to have been pirated from the 4° edition published by Steven van Esveldt in 1736, implying that the year “1735” in the imprint is false, but this seems unlikely. Though the imprint names the publishers rather vaguely as “de Compagnie”, this almost certainly refers to the company of fourteen Amsterdam booksellers active at this time (Van Eeghen IV, p. 181 & V, pp. 327–328. It included Hendrik Janssonius van Waesberge and Rudolph Wetstein. Both editions use the same portrait by the artist-engraver Jan Punt, dated 1734, and the present edition uses a vignette also by him. They also have quite different prefaces, arrange the material differently and bear different titles (in 1736: *Gedichten op de overbeerlyke papiere snykunst* ...). One would expect a pirated edition to directly copy the original. The book remained in manuscript for many years and it seems more likely that the two editions independently followed the manuscript, though the publishing history requires further study.

Recased, with minor restorations to the spine, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 231, [1 blank] pp. *NNBW X*, cols. 478–482; *R.J.A te Rijdt*, “Jan Goeree, het stamboek van Joanna Koerten en de datering ervan”, in: *Delineavit et sculpsit XVII* (1997), pp. 48–56 (primarily concerning the manuscript, but noting the two editions in notes 13); *Scheepers II*, 854; *STCN* 191228354.  More on our website

### *The rights and duties of women in sex, love and marriage*

**132. KORNMANN, Heinrich.** Sibylla trig-Andriana, seu virginitate, virginum statu et jure tractatus novus et jucundus ...

*Including:*


- De annulo triplici: usitato, sponsalatio, signatorio: ...
- Linea amoris sive commentarius in versiculum glossae, ...

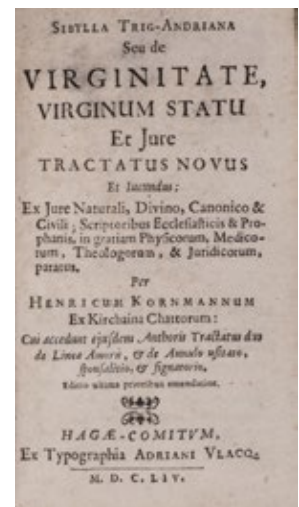
The Hague, Adriaan Vlacq, 1654. 3 parts in 1 volume. 12°. Contemporary sheepskin parchment.

€ 950

Rare first complete Netherlands edition of three curious Latin works on women, love and marriage, by Heinrich Kornmann: *Sibylla trig-Andriana*, *De annulo usitato* and *De linea amoris*, published together, at least the first two first published at Frankfurt in 1610. The first discusses the rights and duties of women and their conduct in matters of sex, the second is devoted to rings, including engagement rings and the third is about the commonplace of the five stages of love (sight, conversation, physical contact, kissing and consummation). Kornmann refers to a wide variety of sources, including classical authors and church fathers. He defends women’s rights to some degree, but also repeats superstitious beliefs such as that a tree is injured by a virgin’s plucking its first fruit. He further discusses incubi and succubi (male and female demons that have sexual relations with humans), astrology and the colour of women’s cloths (preferably blue, pink, green and white). Robert Burton refers to *De linea amoris* in his 1621 *Anatomy of melancholy*, and all three works enjoyed widespread popularity far into the 18th century. The present edition appears to be the only one with a Netherlands imprint, though a 1631 edition in the *STCN*, perhaps containing the first work only and giving its place of publication as “Virginopoli” may be Dutch. Kornmann, a lawyer from Kirchhain (Germany), also published several works on miracles. Michaud apparently found Kornmann’s discussion of sexual matters too frank, writing in 1818 that he had great erudition, but lacked taste and judgement.

A very good copy.

[24], 214; 69, [3]; 117, [3] pp. *BMN*, p. 72; *Caillet* 5829; *Gay-Lemmonyer III*, cols. 1113–1114; *STCN* (5 copies); cf. *Krivatsy* 6486 (1610 ed.); *Thorndike VII*, pp. 278–279; *Wellcome I*, 3582 (1631 ed.); for the author: *Michaud*, *Biographie universelle XXII*, pp. 546–547.  More on our website



### *Dutch translation of Kotzebue’s second voyage in the Pacific*

**133. KOTZEBUE, Otto von.** Nieuwe ontdekkingsreize rondom de wereld, in de jaren 1823, 24, 25 en 26 ondernomen door den ridder Otto von Kotzebue, scheepsbevelhebber in Russisch-Keizerlijke dienst.

Haarlem, widow of Adriaan Loosjes, 1830. 2 volumes. 8°. With a lithographed frontispiece in each volume, and 3 folding engraved maps. Contemporary half cloth. € 3500

First edition of the Dutch translation of the account of Otto von Kotzebue's second expedition around the world in the years 1823–1826. Kotzebue (1787–1846), an Estonian captain in service of the Russian Czar Alexander I, led an expedition to take reinforcements to Kamchatka and navigate the North Pacific Ocean. The expedition set sail with two ships, leaving from St. Petersburg and sailing via the Atlantic Ocean to Rio de Janeiro, Cape Horn, and Valparaiso. It continued via the Pacific Ocean, where the party tried to locate and map some inhabited islands before visiting Tahiti. A long chapter is devoted to Tahiti, commenting on its history, inhabitants and their customs and costumes, government, religion, the position of women, geography, natural history, etc. They mapped Kamchatka, sailed along the coast of California, visited Hawaii, the Marianas, the Philippines and New Caledonia. Via Indonesia and Cape of Good Hope they reached Kronstadt in July 1826.



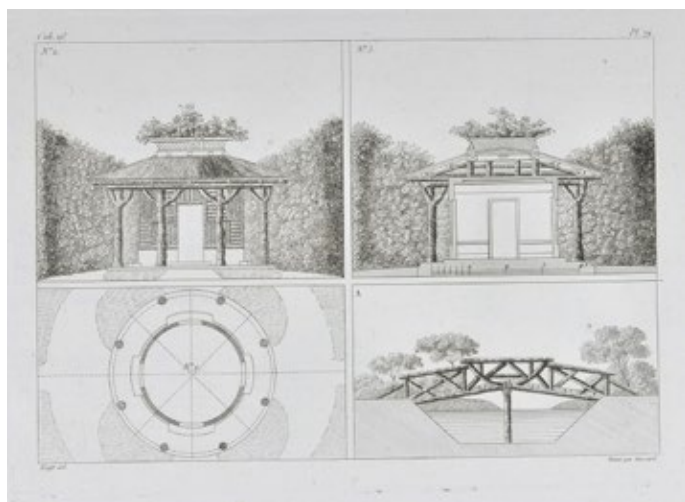
With library stamps. Lacking the last leaf with publisher's notes in the first volume. With a faint water stain in the outer margin of first volume. Bindings rubbed along the extremities and slightly damaged along the spine. Overall in good condition.

VII, [1], 254; [6], 274 pp. *Forbes* 760; *Howgego, 1800–1850, K21; Sabin* 38287; *Dutch translation not in Hill; O'Reilly & Reitman*. ➔ More on our website

*Complete set of 166 engraved designs of gardens in France, Germany and England,  
in the extremely rare second edition*

**134. KRAFFT, Jean Charles.** *Constructions plans et décorations des jardins de France d'Angleterre et d'Allemagne* recueil contenant des plans de jardins connus, extrêmement pittoresques, des projets non moins satisfaisans, des élévations de fabriques de tout genre d'architecture Égyptienne, Chinoise, Arabe, Turque, gothique, Grecque, Romaine et Française, des ornemens analogues et des détails essentiels pour l'exécution, avec texte explicatif en trois langues. ... Nouvelle édition. Première [-seconde] partie.

Paris, Bance aîné (printed by Ducassois), 1831. 2 parts, each in 12 instalments. Large oblong 4° (25 × 33.5 cm). With an engraved frontispiece and 96 numbered engraved plates in the first part and an engraved frontispiece and 70 engraved plates (numbered 1–96, including 17 double-page and 3 four-page) in the second part. Each instalment in publisher's original boards covered with brown paper, printed in letterpress on the front (with a wide decorative border built up from fleurons), all identical except for the part and instalment numbers in manuscript. Later endpapers. € 7500



Extremely rare complete copy of the second edition of “a very important work for its time” (“een voor dien tijd zeer belangrijk werk”, Springer) of engraved garden designs, by the renowned architect and draughtsman Jean Charles Krafft (1764–1833), with explanations of the plates in French, English and German. The plates illustrate the most beautiful picturesque gardens, landscapes and related designs (including castles, mansions, etc.), in France, England and Germany, including the estate of the Prince of Montelbeliard in Alsace (designed by Jean Baptiste Kleber), the garden and castle of Harnoit in Picardie (by Huvet), the garden of Hôtel de Soubise (by Jacques Cellerier), the gardens of Schwetzingen Castle, the gardens of Stowe at Buckinghamshire, and the gardens of the castle of the Marquis de Floriment (by Kleber). The gardens are primarily from the 18th and 19th century and were designed in various styles including Egyptian, Chinese, Arabic, Turkish, gothic, Greek, Roman and French.

The series was originally published in 24 monthly instalments in 1809/10 as *Plans des plus beaux jardins pittoresques de France, d'Angleterre et d'Allemagne*.

With contemporary owner's inscription of L. Reijff on the front boards. The binder accidentally interchanged the text leaves of instalment 7 in parts 1 and 2. With some occasional minor foxing and the paper of the bindings somewhat tattered and rubbed. A very good copy of the extremely rare second edition of a collection of engraved garden designs, in the original publisher's printed boards.

*WorldCat* (4 copies, incl. 2 with part 1 only); for the first edition: *BAL* 1694; *Berlin Kat.* 3312a (lacking 1 plate); *Brunet III*, col. 694; *Ganay 168bis* (part 2 with 12 plates only); *Graesse IV*, p. 46 (part 1 only); *Springer, Tuinkunst*, p. 80, no. 331. ➔ More on our website

## *The important voyage of La Pérouse, complete with the atlas (69 views, charts and maps)*

**135. LA PÉROUSE, Jean François de Galaup de.** Voyage de La Pérouse autour du monde, ... rédigé par M. L.A. Milet-Mureau, ...

Paris, Plassan, 1798. 4 text volumes (8°) & atlas (2°). The atlas with engraved portrait of La Pérouse, engraved title-page and 69 engraved plates (35 full-page views and illustrations, and 34 folding maps and charts). Text vols. contemporary gold-tooled tree-pattern tanned sheepskin; atlas in matching tree-pattern tanned half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. All volumes rebacked in calf, with the original backstrips laid down. € 10 000

Second or third edition in the original French, “the basis for editions in several foreign languages” (Anker), of La Pérouse’s important Pacific voyage, first published in 1797. La Pérouse commanded an ambitious scientific expedition to the Pacific with the objective to establish trade contacts and to explore territories left uncharted by Cook. Fitted out with two ships, *L’Astrolabe* and *La Boussole*, the expedition sailed from Brest in August 1785. They called at Chile, Hawaii, Alaska, Macao, Manila, Terney, Kamchatka, Samoa and Tonga, reaching Botany Bay (Australia) in January 1788. La Pérouse weighed anchor in March of the same year. He sailed north into the Pacific and was never seen again. Some 40 years later Peter Dillon discovered the wreck of his ships off Vanikoro.



From the library of the Grafen von Ludolf. The text volumes and some plates somewhat foxed, the atlas frontispiece and title-page slightly dirty, some maps and charts with small tears at the folds, but still in good condition, most of the plates very good. All volumes rebacked (as noted), the atlas worn and the corners damaged. “An octavo edition of the La Pérouse voyage which is less often found than the official quarto edition” (Forbes).

*Ferguson 268; Forbes 286; Hill 973 (lacking atlas); Howgego L20; Judd, Voyages to Hawaii 102 (lacking atlas); Sabin 38960.* ➤ More on our website

## *Manuscript table of the provisions on board the French frigate “Amphitrite”*

**136. LAPLACE, Cyrille Pièrre Théodore.** La frégate de Roi L’Amphitrite. États des consommations faites pendant le mois de Décembre 1824 et que restent abord le 1<sup>er</sup> Janvier 1825.

[On board, December 1824–1 January 1825]. Manuscript table in brown ink on a whole sheet of laid paper (40 × 52 cm), with the title at the head and signed at the foot right by Laplace. Folded twice. € 3500

Manuscript table recording and tallying the supplies and consumptions on board of the French frigate *L’Amphitrite* during December 1824, signed by its lieutenant C. Laplace, that is the French navigator Cyrille Pierre Théodore Laplace (1793–1832), famous for two of the most important 19th-century circumnavigations of the globe. On the *Amphitrite* Laplace made several trips to the Antilles. The table gives great insight into the expenditure on board a ship in the first half of the 19th century. A wormhole at the head, just shaving one letter of the title, but otherwise in very good condition.

*Cf. Howgego, 1800 to 1850, L1–2L13; Mittheilungen aus Justus Perthes’ Geographischer Anstalt XXII (1876), p. 69.* ➤ More on our website



## Best manual for architectural stone cutting, with 121 large plates plus 37 repeats

**137. LA RUE, Jean Baptiste de.** *Traité de la coupe des pierres, ou methode facile & abrégée, pour aisément se perfectionner en cette science.*

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, Pierre-Alexandre Martin, 1738. Large 2° (43,5 × 29,5 cm). With engraved allegorical frontispiece by Thomassin after Bertin and numerous architectural plans and views (in orthographic projections and in perspective) and designs for stone cutters printed from 97 engraved copper plates (96 full-page and 1 larger than double-page on a folding sheet of larger format). A. Coquart signed or initialed most of the plates. Further with 3 engraved headpieces (plus 3 repeats) showing putti cutting and hauling stone at building sites and 2 engraved decorated initials. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine; rebacked with the original backstrip laid down. € 9500

Second issue of the first edition (1728) of “the most accurate and complete work on the subject of stone-cutting for building” (BAL). An abundantly and clearly illustrated manual on cutting stone for architectural construction, with meticulously detailed instructions. The main text is divided into five parts covering doorways and entry vaults, other vaults, pendentives (sections of domes), rampant (asymmetrical) arches and spiral stairs. All five parts are extensively illustrated, mostly with one or two plates for every chapter, in total 120 full-page plates and 1 large folding plate (plate size 47,5 × 61 cm) showing plans, cross-sections and views of gates, doorways, halls, tunnels, vaults, domes, corridors, niches, windows, staircases, etc. along with some measuring tools. The present copy is said to be on large-paper: it is in any case about the same size as the BAL copy, giving it generous margins.

With an 18th-century manuscript bookplate, partly torn away. The large folding plate is somewhat browned and tattered, with small tears around the edges (1 running into the image and 2 crudely repaired with tape, mostly in the margins), a couple text leaves are also browned, an occasional further plate or text leaf shows minor, mostly marginal browning or spots and the last few leaves have a marginal restoration in the upper outside corner, but the book is otherwise in good condition. The binding has been rebacked and the flaking leather stabilized, but most of the gold-tooled spine is clear and the book is now structurally sound. An essential source for the history of stone masonry, beautifully and extensively illustrated.



[16], 185, [1 blank] pp. plus plates. BAL 1765; not in Berlin Kat.; Fowler; Millard; Vagnetti. ➤ More on our website

## Ghosts, phantoms and voices of the dead

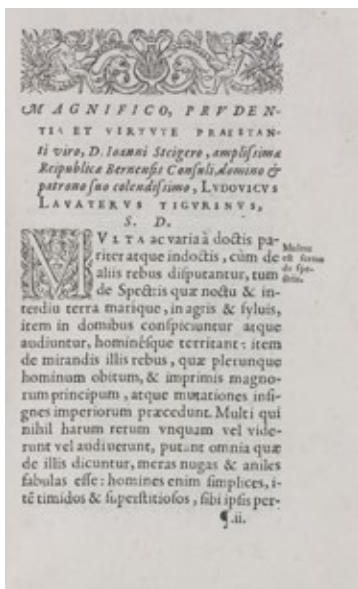
**138. LAVATER, Ludwig.** *De spectris, lemuriibus et magnis atque insolitis fragoribus, variisque praesagitionibus quae plerunque obitum hominum, magnas clades, mutationesque imperium praecedunt.*

Geneva, Eustache Vignon, 1575. 8°. Early 20th-century vellum. € 1950

Second edition of the Latin translation of a work on ghosts, phantoms and apparitions of people who have passed away, written by the Swiss theologian Ludwig Lavater (1527–1586). Besides ghosts, it deals with strange sounds, voices, inexplicable events and peculiar accidents occurring after someone's death. Lavater denies that souls or ghosts of the dead could appear. If someone does see these apparitions, he should be aware that they aren't the souls of the deceased, but the work of demons. “As a Protestant, Lavater rejected the idea of Purgatory... as an outdated Catholic concept. This greatly complicated the idea of ‘ghosts’, often thought to be visitations by human souls that were not at rest, such as those who died unbaptized or in tragic or violent circumstances. Without Purgatory, ghosts could only be visitations from Heaven or Hell. Lavater felt they were more likely to have come from Hell, and this meant that many ghosts were demonic and their requests dangerous: they could be trying to lure humans into damnation, for example by persuading them to commit murder or suicide” (British Library).

Minor water stain in the head and foot margins of the last 40 leaves and in the head margins of the first 15 leaves, otherwise a very good copy.

[6], 272 pp. Adams L300; Caillet 6237; Dorbon 2509 (“très rare”); cf. “Of ghosts and spirits walking by night by Ludwig Lavater, 1572” at: [British Library online](#). ➤ More on our website



*Important obstetrical work by a famous French midwife,  
with 26 colour-printed engravings*

**139. LE BOURSIER DU COUDRAY, Angélique Marguerite.** *Abbrégé de l'art des accouchemens, dans lequel on donne les préceptes nécessaires pour le mettre heureusement en pratique. On y a joint plusieurs observations intéressantes sur des cas singuliers. Ouvrage très-utile aux jeunes sages-femmes, & généralement à tous les élèves en cet art, qui desirer de s'y rendre habiles.*

Saintes, Pierre Toussaints, 1769. 8°. With an engraved author's portrait by J. Robert and 26 engraved plates printed in 3 colours (black, red and beige) by J. Robert and P. Chapparre. Contemporary gold-tooled calf. € 4000

Revised second edition of an important work in the history of obstetrics, by the pioneering midwife Angélique Marguerite Le Boursier du Coudray (1715–1794), probably the most famous midwife of the 18th century. The first edition was published in 1759, without the 26 colour-printed engraved plates of the present edition. The plates depict the pelvis with the uterus or the baby, showing different positions of babies in the womb and how the midwife should act. In 1759, in an effort to end infant mortality, Louis xv commissioned Madame du Coudray to travel throughout France to teach the art of childbirth to illiterate peasant women. During the thirty years that followed she instructed women in nearly forty cities. "Madame du Coudray taught her delivery method either directly or through her trained disciples to roughly ten thousand women and girls. ... Day-long lessons and demonstrations lasted at least two months and culminated in the ceremonious granting of royal certificates" (Goldsmith).

With a faint owner's inscription on the title-page. Foot margin of the engraved portrait trimmed, fore-edge margin of the title-page slightly soiled and a few small spots. Overall in very good condition.

X, 184, [6] pp. Goldsmith, *Going public: women and publishing in early modern France*, pp. 79–96; for the author see: Gelbart, *The King's midwife: a history and mystery of Madame du Coudray*. ➤ More on our website



*On the cultivation of fruit trees and the the planning of a herb and flower garden*

**140. [LE GENDRE, Antoine].** *Der curieuse Pfropff- und Oculir-Meister, so da anweist, wie eine vollkommene Baum-Schule und Pflantz-Garten anzulegen, und zu unterhalten sey, ... Deme noch beygefüget der wohl untersuchte Kraut- und Blumen-Gärtner.*

Hannover and Wolfenbüttel, Gottfried Freytag, 1702. 2 parts in 1 volume. 12°. With engraved frontispiece. Contemporary half vellum, recased with modern endpapers. € 1650



Third edition of the German translation of a detailed and well-known work on the cultivation of fruit trees by Antoine le Gendre (1590–1665), chaplain of King Louis XIII and supervisor of His Majesty's orchards, with emphasis on grafting, listing different types of fruit trees such as peaches, plumes, apples and pears, and also giving the French equivalent names. The second part contains advice on the planning of a herb and flower garden with an additional chapter on espaliers.

It was originally published in French in 1652 as *La manière de cultiver les arbres fruitiers*. An English edition appeared in 1660 by Jean de la Quintinie, who suggested Le Gendre was a pseudonym of Robert Arnauld d'Andilly, a still widespread but erroneous assumption.

With the bookplate of the Dutch nurseryman A.P.M. de Kluijs (1905–1973). Internally in very good condition, with only a couple leaves with some minor smudges. Binding recased a little too tight, the pressure resulted in a small gap between the title-page and the rest of the bookblock, and the boards slightly rubbed.

[24], 216, 158, [7], [1 blank] pp. Arnold *Arboretum*, pp. 181–182; VD18 12221724; cf. Arnauld Serander, "L'œuvre de l'abbé Legendre" in: *Hénouville Contact* (1999). ➤ More on our website

## *Dictionary of medical herbs, with 25 engraved plates*



**141. LEMERY, Nicolas.** Dictionnaire universel des drogues simples, contenant leurs noms, origine, choix, principes, vertus, étimologies; & ce qu'il y a de particulier dans les animaux, dans les végétaux & dans les minéraux: ...

Paris, D'Houry, 1759. 4°. With an engraved author's portrait and 25 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 850

Fifth edition of a dictionary of medical herbs compiled by the French chemist Nicolas Lemery (1645–1715). “Lemery’s chief contributions to pharmacy were his two complementary works, the *Pharmacopée universelle* and *Drogues simples*. These are alphabetically arranged lists of composites and simples respectively giving the sources, virtues, doses, and therapeutic action of the various medicaments. They represent a comprehensive dictionary of pharmaceuticals” (DSB). With a manuscript owner’s inscription on title-page, struck through. First flyleaf restored, slightly browned around the margins and some occasional spots, otherwise in good condition.

[4], xxiv, 1016 DSB VIII, pp. 172–175; Wellcome III, p. 488. More on our website

## *An important work on pharmacological chemistry; first Dutch edition*



**142. LE MORT, Jacob.** Chymia medico-physica. Dat is, Genees- en natuurkundige schei-konst, ...

Amsterdam, Jan Claesz. ten Hoorn, 1696. 8°. With a finely etched frontispiece by Jan Luyken (unsigned) and a folding engraved plate with 14 illustration figures. With a 1-page list of about 45 medical publications by Ten Hoorn. Contemporary parchment. € 2250

Rare first Dutch edition of an important work on medical chemistry, especially important for its contributions to pharmacological chemistry. The folding illustration plate (showing laboratory equipment) combines the images from the two plates in Latin edition, but the lovely frontispiece by Jan Luyken appears to have been produced for the present edition. It is a fine example of the etcher’s art as well as a fascinating view of mining and panning. The book was translated into Dutch by Jacobus Roman (ca. 1663–1703), himself a medical doctor.

In very good condition. The binding is slightly rubbed and the boards slightly bowed, but still in good condition.

[16], 359, [1] pp. including integral frontispiece. *Klaversma & Hannema* 823; *Schelenz*, p. 550; *STCN* (3 copies). More on our website

## *60 designs for interior decorations (10 complete series): houses, palaces and chapels for the French nobility*

**143. LE PAUTRE, Jean.** [Collection of 10 print series of 6 plates each with model designs for altars, church tabernacles, armorial trophies, chimney-pieces, monumental doorways, wainscoting, wall panels and ceilings].

Paris, Jean I Le Blond, Pierre II Mariette, [ca. 165–5ca. 1670]. 10 print series in 1 volume. Oblong small 2° & oblong 4° (20 × 26.5 cm). With 60 engraved plates (plate size ca. 15 × 22 cm). 17th-century sprinkled, gold-tooled calf, each board with the same unidentified coat-of-arms in the centre. € 9500

Ten complete and very rare etched and engraved architectural-ornamental print series (each with 6 prints), designed and executed by the leading Paris architect and engraver Jean Le Pautre (1618–1682). “One of the most inventive and prolific ornamental draftsmen of all time. ... Le Pautre’s importance is vast. ... All Europe





followed his influence until the end of the eighteenth century.” (Millard). Working for the Manufacture des Gobelins and on his own account, Le Pautre executed much work for Louis XIV. The work also provides a survey of Paris fashion in interior decoration fairly early in the reign of Louis XIV and helped to determine and establish the richly ornamental style we associate with Louis and his circles. The collection contains the following print series:

Ad 1. Retables dautels a l[']italien[n]e ... Paris, Pierre II Mariette, [ca. 1670].

Ad 2. Tabernacles pour orner et embellir les autels nouvellement inventés et gravés ... Paris, Pierre II Mariette, [ca. 1670].

Ad 3. [Autels]. [Paris], Jean I Le Blond, [ca. 1655].

Ad 4. Trophées d'armes antique et moderne, servant a toutes sortes d'ouvriers, pour l'enbellissement de leurs ouvrages ...Paris, Pierre II Mariette, [ca. 1670? (engraved before 1667)].

Ad 5. [Cheminées à la moderne]. Paris, Jean I Le Blond, [ca. 1655].

Ad 6. Placarts ou ornemens pour l'enrichissement des chambres et alcoves. Paris, Pierre II Mariette, [ca. 1670?, engraved ca. 1656/57?].

Ad 7. Quarts de plafons. Paris, Pierre II Mariette, [ca. 1670].

Ad 8. ([Lambris a la Romaine], Paris, Jean I Le Blond, [ca. 1670?, engraved before 1661].

Ad 9. [Lambris]. [Paris], Jean I Le Blond, [ca. 1655].

Ad 10. Lambris à la françoise. Paris, Pierre II Mariette, [ca. 1670?, engraved ca. 1655/57?].

With a minor water stain in the first leaves of series 7 and 10, slightly affecting the lower outside corner of their first 2 or 3 prints, but generally in very good condition. The front board has been reattached and the binding is somewhat worn, with some damage to the spine and corners, but the tooling remains clear. Ten very rare, beautiful and influential print series of model designs for architectural ornament, many in their earliest published states.

3, [3]; [6]; [6]; 6; [6]; 6; 6; [6]; 6 ll. (numbered in pencil: 4–63). *For Le Pautre in general: Millard coll. (French), pp. 293–298 (cf. no. 100, with Mariette eds. of other Le Pautre prints).* [More on our website](#)

### *Spectacular designs for the roof of the Amsterdam City Hall*

**144. [LISTINGH, Nicolaas].** Nette prent-verbeeldingen vande twee kloecke houtte modellen, ... van het schoone en kostelyke dak over de grootte saal van het stadhuys tot Amsterdam.

[Amsterdam, Petrus Schenk, 1701]. 2°. Engraved title-page and 7 double-page engraved plates (including two with letterpress text below and the last 3 numbered 4–6). Contemporary plain paper wrappers. € 7500

One of two issues of a very rare series of plates with designs for a new arched roof for the Amsterdam City Hall, the building originally designed by Jacob van Campen, the greatest architect of the Dutch Golden Age. The city hall was completed in 1660 and used since 1808 as the Royal Palace of the Kings and Queens of the Netherlands. But already by 1685 the roof needed replacement, because its wooden structure was rotten.

“As for the problem of the lighting and timber vaulting of the Great Hall, expanding the time limits yields interesting results. On the one hand we find Saenredam’s sketches of earlier rooms, including even Romanesque ones. On the other hand in about 1700 the lawyer and inventor of fantastic architecture, Listingh, published a proposal for gigantic lunettes to be struck in the sides of the barrel vault and glazed with representations of the zodiac complimentary to the large mosaics in the marble of the Hall’s floor. To his taste the barrel was evidently too dark above the splendid white of the walls” (Kuyper).

Listingh produced detailed drawings and even made two wooden models, but the burgomasters did not even want take a look. To get the public behind his proposal, he published the present set of engravings and had one copy put up on the walls of the Amsterdam Exchange, together with an accompanying letter. As with many of his architectural plans, the present never became reality. Nevertheless, the design for the rooftop zodiac, to compliment the magnificent world map on the floor, is surely intriguing.

The title-page is cut short, removing the imprint, slightly dog-eared at the foot, slightly foxed and some minor offsetting, but otherwise still in very good condition. The wrappers soiled and foxed, and the back wrapper detached.

*Amstelodamum XVIII (1931), p. 78; Cat. kunsthst. bibl. Rijksmuseum, p. 247; Kuyper, Dutch classicist architecture, p. 79; Meulman 699; STCN (5 copies); R. Vermij, “Twee wereldsystemen voor het stadhuis van Amsterdam” in: Dingen die ergens toe dienen (2017), pp. 163–166; WorldCat (same copies); not in BAL; Fowler.* [More on our website](#)



*One of the earliest separately published Jesuit letters entirely devoted to the Philippines*

**145. LOPEZ, Gregorio.** Lettera annua della Provincia delle Filippine dell' anno M.DC.VIII.

Rome, Bartolomeo Zanetti, 1611. Small 8° (16 × 11,5 cm). 18th-century limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 12 500

Rare first Italian edition of the annual report and letter on the events that had taken place in the Philippines during the year 1608, especially regarding the Jesuit mission there. It is one of the earliest works published in the West solely devoted to the Philippines. The letter (pp. 3–124) reflects on the dramatic strides made by the Jesuits in the first decade of the 17th century and the corresponding increase in European interest in the region. The letter treats the difficulties with the Muslims in the “Pintados” (the Bisayan islands) and in Mindanao, the Dutch invasion of the region, the crocodile plague in Taitai, Indians in Santiago, the island Bohol, the mission in Ottona and other matters.

Lach lists the present work among the earliest separately published Jesuit letters entirely devoted to the Philippines, characterizing them all as “exceedingly rare”. Gregorio Lopez the elder (1561–1614) arrived in Manila in 1601 and made Philippine history by serving as the region’s first Provincial, the highest-ranking administrative post, holding this office from 1605 until 1612. He was instrumental in suppressing the Chinese rebellion of 1603 and in dramatically increasing the educational activities of the Colleges of Manila and Cebù.

With the title-page detached and re-attached and occasional minor foxing but book and binding otherwise in very good condition.



124, [2 blank] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel IV, col. 1948; ICCU, UMI E 004899 (8 copies); Lach & Van Kley, pp. 372–373; Palau 140000.* ➤ More on our website

*The Portuguese in Brazil and Asia, with a folding world map*

**146. MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro.** Historiarum Indicarum libri XVI. Selectarum, item, ex India epistolarum, eodem interprete, libri IV. Accessit Ignatii Loiolae vita.

Cologne, [successors to Arnold?] Birkman, Arnold Mylius, 1593. 2°. With a large folding engraved map of the world (26 × 48,5 cm). Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards, with a triple border of rolls (1 initialled EW A[ugsburg]) around central panel stamps with allegorical figures (Patience and the 3 theological virtues on the front; the 4 cardinal virtues on the back), with 17th-century(?) gold tooling added, including a centrepiece with Saint Urban and the St. Urban coat of arms on the front board, and the boards coloured brown.

€ 12 500

Second Cologne edition of an important account of Portuguese discoveries and missionary work in India, the East Indies, Persia, Japan, China, Brazil and other parts of America, first published without the map at Florence in 1588 and with the map at Cologne in 1589. “Maffei writes extensively about Brazil, describing it very accurately” (Borba de Moraes), in fact devoting 3 chapters to the subject. The second part (pp. 333–454) gives the texts (in Latin) of the Asian correspondence of Francis Xavier, Louis de Almeyda, Louis Froes and many other Jesuits, including at the end 2 letters from Pedro Diaz and Franc. Henriquez in Brazil (1570 and 1571). Maffei’s life of Ignatius Loyola (pp. 455–541) rounds off the book. The world map is anonymous, but clearly executed by a very skilled engraver following Ortelius’s world map in his 1570 *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, which remained in use to 1587. In his own atlases, Ortelius corrected the bulge on the west coast



of South America around 1588. With an early ownership inscription by the St. Urban Monastery on the title-page, and later stamps of other Swiss libraries (1 on the title-page and others on the endpapers); a few sheets slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition, only a couple minor stains; binding somewhat worn and the spine dirty, with brass catch-plates but lacking the straps and clasps). An important account of Brazil and Asia, with an excellent world map that appeared in only two editions.

[4], 541, [1], [2 blank] pp. *Adams M–96; Alden & Landis 593/38; Alt-Japan Katalog 915; De Backer & Sommervogel V, col. 298; Borba de Moraes, pp. 508–509; Cordier, Japonica, cols. 63–64; Cordier, Sinica, col. 782; JCB I, p. 329; Löwendahl 33; Palau 146981; Sabin 43772; VD 16, M–106.* ➤ More on our website

*Unique first dated edition of letter from Portuguese Jesuit in India and the East Indies*



**147. [MAGAGLIANES, Diego di].** Avvisi nuovi et certezza della parte di mezzo giorno. Dove s'intende tre infideli Rè della fede Mahomettana convertiti, & battezzati con li suoi regni, & venuti alla nostra Christiana fede.

Florence, 16 February 1571. Small 8° (15 × 10.5 cm). With the large woodcut coat of arms of Pope Pius v (74 × 62 mm). Sewn in later stiff paper wrappers. € 12 500

Apparently unique Florence edition (the first dated edition, published at most a few months after the first Rome edition) of a letter written on Madeira on 17 August 1570 by a Portuguese Jesuit missionary returning from India. He gives an account of missionary work in the East Indies, India and possibly elsewhere from August 1569 to January 1570 and particularly of the conversion of three Kings from Islam to Christianity.

In good condition, with the title-page very slightly abraded, minor foxing and a faint marginal water stain not approaching the text.

[8] pp. Nijhoff; *General catalogue* 293 (1899), 221 ("Très rare" likely this copy); cf. De Backer & Sommervogel V, col. 307; *EDIT 16* (1 copy of undated Rome ed.). ➤ More on our website

*A proposal for stationing mortars along the coast, to save shipwrecked persons*

**148. MANBY, George William.** Papers relating to Captain Manby's plan for affording relief in cases of shipwreck: viz. Copies of instructions, given by His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, for the purpose of carrying into effect the plan of Captain Manby, for affording relief in cases of shipwreck.

[London, House of Commons, 1816]. 2°. With several woodcuts and wood engravings of the inventions in text. Sewn. € 850

Rare compilation of papers for the parliament of the United Kingdom, commonly found bound in series, related to a plan concerning the rescue of shipwrecked persons. The proposal included the placement throughout the country of so-called "Manby mortars" throughout the country. This mortar fired a shot with a line to a wrecked ship and could be lighted with a special wind-proof pistol. The line could be used for communication purposes, as well as to connect to specially designed lifeboats. George William Manby (1765–1854) was an English author and inventor. Appointed barrack-master at Great Yarmouth in 1803, he witnessed the wrecking of the brig *Snipe* in 1807, with over 60 casualties. This tragedy inspired him to think about both the equipment available for rescue and the means of communication between a wrecked ship and the shore. Manby's inventions were brought before parliament in 1810 and an agreement to place them along the coast was finally reached in 1816.

Water stain in foot margins throughout; last leaf with some foxing; a good copy.

37, [1 blank] pp. "Captain Manby's apparatus for wrecks", in: *The Edinburgh review* XXXVIII, pp. 332–349; *Catalogue of Parliamentary reports... 1869–1834*, p. 71 no. 28. ➤ More on our website



*With 122 original pen and ink drawings by Arthur Layard for his 1895 Mandeville*

**149. MANDEVILLE, John (edited and illustrated by Arthur LAYARD).** The marvellous adventures of Sir John Maundeville Kt. Being his voyage and travel which treateth of the way to Jerusalem and of the marvels of Ind with other islands and countries ...

Westminster, Archibald Constable & Co., 1895. With title-page in red and black, 26 full-page line illustrations (including the frontispiece; image size mostly about 15,5 × 9 cm) plus 102 smaller line illustrations (including tailpieces, small portraits, vignettes and initial letters (all the initials and tailpieces include pictorial decoration, so that they also serve as illustrations).

*With:* **LAYARD, Arthur.** [121 (of 128) original pen and black ink drawings to illustrate the 1895 Mandeville plus the drawing for the spine of the binding].

[London, 1894–1895]. Original pen drawings in black ink on fine wove paper, mostly twice the size of the illustrations as printed: 22 (image size about 31 × 18 cm) for the full-page illustrations and 99 smaller, plus the drawing for




the gold-blocked spine of the publisher's binding. 8° leaves (printed book) & various sizes (drawings) in a 1° album (54 × 43.5 cm) in 2 volumes. Uniform half green goatskin morocco album (ca. 1913), signed with a stamp on the free end leaf ("Bound by Riviere & son"), gold-tooled spine. € 22 500

A large album in two volumes containing not only all leaves of Arthur Layard's 1895 edition of Mandeville's travels, a bibliophile edition of one of the greatest travel books of all time with 128 beautiful illustrations, but also the gold-blocked cloth from the publisher's binding, 121 of Layard's original pen and ink line drawings for its illustrations (nearly all twice the size of the illustrations as printed) and his drawing for the gold blocking on the spine, with its heraldic and other decoration. In 1894 *The artist*, vol. 15, p. 151, named Layard alongside Aubrey Beardsley and William Rotherstein (and no others) as leading decorative symbolists, but his present drawings for his Mandeville edition proved his crowning achievement. The book's mediaeval subject matter suited it perfectly to the spirit of the time, under the influence of John Ruskin and the gothic revival. It appeared one year before William Morris's Kelmscott Chaucer, but while the Socialist Morris's private press produced luxury books for the wealthy, the more pragmatic Layard worked with a commercial publisher to bring his illustration and decoration to a larger audience.

John Mandeville (active ca. 1321–1358) remains a shadowy figure and scholars continue to debate the authorship of the fantastic stories of travels in exotic lands from 1322 to 1356 that appeared under his name, first known from a 1371 manuscript in French. They clearly combine the story of a genuine voyage to and through the Middle East with stories passed on by word of mouth and sometimes borrowed from earlier publications. The whole is presented as Mandeville's eye-witness account of not only the Middle East but also Ethiopia, India, Tibet, the East Indies and China.

Cecil Sebag-Montefiore (1873–1923) purchased Layard's Mandeville drawings from the publisher. In 1900 they were hanging in his house, where Layard had designed his wood-panelled smoking room. He apparently had Riviere & son bind them with the leaves of the book in the present album around 1913.

The leaves of the printed book and one drawing are very slightly browned and the drawings have occasionally left a faint offset of the facing pages, but the whole album and its contents remain in very good condition, most of the drawings fine.

xxx, "414" [= 416], [1], [1 blank] pp. For *Mandeville and the text: Cambridge history of English literature* (1976), pp. 78–87; *Howgego M39; Mee & Hammerton, The world's greatest books XIX* (1910), pp. 210–218; for *Layard: The poster: an illustrated monthly chronicle, IV* (1900), pp. 16–19, & 43.  More on our website



### *Signed letter by the mother of the Holy Roman Emperor Rudolf II of Prague to the Duke of Parma*

**150. MARIA OF AUSTRIA (= MARIA OF SPAIN).** [Signed letter addressed to Ottavio Farnese, Duke of Parma].

Prague, 15 April 1581. 2° (32.5 × 21 cm). Signed letter written in brown ink on paper, with a large seal on a diamond-shaped slip of paper over red sealing wax with the Imperial coat of arms encircled by an inscription. € 800



Letter in Spanish by Maria of Austria, also called Maria of Spain (1528–1603), daughter of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V and Isabella of Portugal, Empress as the wife of the Emperor Maximilian II and at the date of the present letter mother of the Emperor Rudolf II. It is addressed to the Italian Duke of Parma, Ottavio Farnese (1521–1586), responding to the news he had sent from Marquis Pier Francesco Malaspina (ca. 1540?–1624) in Piacenza, who had married into the Farnese family in 1564. Farnese had passed on Malaspina's letter about his ill health. Maria was relieved that Malaspina was at least able to write. He apparently made a full recovery, for he was to live another 43 years. The Duke's wife was Maria's illegitimate half-sister Margaret of Austria (1522–1586), and the present letter opens with the warm salutation, "Ilh[ustre] Duque n[uest]ro charo y amado amygo" and is signed "Maria", and below to the right of the seal signed, "Herz[og] de Marnelo"[?].

The letter was folded for delivery, with the address on the outside. It also has 3 later horizontal folds. With a light stain running into the address, but not the main text, and with some wear and tear to the seal, otherwise in very good condition, and mostly untrimmed. A letter from Maria of Austria to the Duke of Parma, with the Imperial seal, showing the close personal relations between them and their mutual relative the Marquis Malaspina.

[1], [2 blank], [1] pp.  More on our website

*Key historical text on the Tonga Islands,  
from the library of the Empress Marie-Louise*



**151. MARINER, William and John MARTIN (editor).** Histoire des naturels des Iles Tonga ou des Amis, situées dans l’Océan Pacifique depuis leur découverte par le Capitaine Cook; rédigée par John Martin, sur les détails fournis par William Mariner, qui y a passé plusieurs années; ... Paris, Gide and Nicolle (back of half-title: Imprimerie de J. Smith), 1817. 2 volumes. 8°. Contemporary red half morocco, gold-tooled spine, paper sides with the crowned monogram of Empress Marie-Louise in gold on both sides of each volume. € 6500

First edition of the French translation of an important account of the Tonga islands by the English William Charles Mariner (1791–1853), who lived in Tonga for four years. When he was young, Mariner sailed in the privateer *Porte au Prince* to the New World with the objective of attacking Spanish ships and searching for whales. They seized several Spanish vessels and added several Hawaiians to the crew in 1806. Their visit to the Tonga Islands proved fatal: almost the entire the crew was massacred by the natives (ironically, James Cook had dubbed Tonga the “Friendly Islands”). The author, however, survived and lived there from circa 1806 to 1810, observing and recording Tonga culture with a keen eye for detail. Volume two includes some interesting notes on James Cook, who with his crew had met a friendly reception there. “Mariner’s meticulous observations on Tonga make this a key historical text on the history and culture of this island group” (Forbes).

From the library of Marie-Louise (1791–1847), Empress as the second wife of Napoleon Bonaparte until his defeat in 1814 and then Duchess of Parma. Her library contained many books on natural history, but also many travel books. It was dispersed in the 1930’s. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities. A few small spots in text. Overall in very good condition.

xxii, [23]–398, [2]; 398 pp. *Forbes* 468; cf. *Houwegeo, 1800–1850, M14*. ➤ More on our website

*The best Malayan grammar, with 89 pages of Malay texts with translations*

**152. MARSDEN, William.** A grammar of the Malayan language, with an introduction and praxis.

London, printed for the author by Cox and Baylis, sold by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, and by Black, Parry and Co., booksellers to the British East India Company, 1812. 4°. Set in roman and Arabic types with incidental italic. Modern dark green cloth. € 1500



First edition of Marsden’s excellent Malay grammar, which quickly succeeded all earlier grammars and set the standard for those that followed. After the author’s 50-page introduction, discussing the previous literature, the language and the situation in the East Indies, he provides a table showing the Malay alphabet, giving the stand-alone form in the Arabic script, the phonetic equivalent, the name of the letter in the Arabic and the phonetic Latin script. The last 89 pages provide sample Malay texts in the Arabic script, each followed by an English translation. These were intended as examples to help students learn the language, but they are now also of value for preserving the Malay texts and providing a translation.

With the title-page slightly foxed, but otherwise in very good condition, with only an occasional minor marginal defect, and with large margins. A landmark of European Malay scholarship and of the British East India Company’s relations with Malaysians.

*Cordier, Bibl. Indosinica, col. 1405*. ➤ More on our website

*The best Malay dictionary, with detailed definitions and noting related Hindi words*

**153. MARSDEN, William.** A dictionary of the Malayan language, in two parts, Malayan and English and English and Malayan.

London, printed for the author by Cox and Baylis, 1812. 4°. Set in roman and Arabic types with incidental Devanagari and italic. Modern blue cloth with a morocco spine label, retaining the nonpareil-marbled edges from the previous contemporary binding. € 1950



First edition of Marsden's excellent Malay dictionary, which quickly succeeded all earlier dictionaries and set the standard for those that followed. The author's 16-page introduction discusses the language and the arrangement of the dictionary and ends with a brief table showing the Malay alphabet, with reference to the grammar for a more detailed one. The main part of the book is a Malay-English dictionary, arranged alphabetically following the Arabic script. The headwords are in the Arabic script followed by a phonetic transcription and an often very detailed definition in English, sometimes including related Hindi words in the Devanagari script. The shorter English-Malay dictionary gives the English headwords alphabetically, usually followed by several possible translations in the Arabic script, each with a phonetic transcription but without the detailed explanations of the Malay-English dictionary.

With some slight browning or foxing and with a small worm hole running through the entire book, but otherwise in very good condition, with only an occasional minor marginal defect. A good mix of scholarly rigour and practical application.

Cordier, *Bibl. Indosinica*, col. 1384. ➤ More on our website

### *Important monograph on Braconidae with 53 plates (33 coloured)*

**154. MARSHALL, Thomas Ansell.** *Species des Hyménoptères composant le groupe des Braconides avec la description de toutes les espèces d'Europe et des pays limitrophes en Afrique et en Asie.*

Gray (Haute-Saône), Bouffaut frères (colophons: E. Kapp, Paris), 1888–1897. 3 volumes. Royal 8° (25 × 17 cm). With 53 lithographed plates, including 33 coloured by hand. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spines. € 1500

Rare set of all three volumes of Marshall's monograph on Braconidae, a family of parasitoid wasps, published as volumes 4, 5 and 5 bis of André's principal work *Species des Hyménoptères d'Europe et d'Algérie*, published with the aid of André's brother and other hymenopterists. It covers species from Europe and adjacent countries. Thomas Ansell Marshall (1827–1903), his name is misspelled on the title-page as Marshal, was a British entomologist specialized in hymenoptera, who had published his *Monograph of the British Braconidae* in 1885.

Title-page of the first volume slightly browned and the half title- of the third with a tiny restored tear, but otherwise in very good condition.

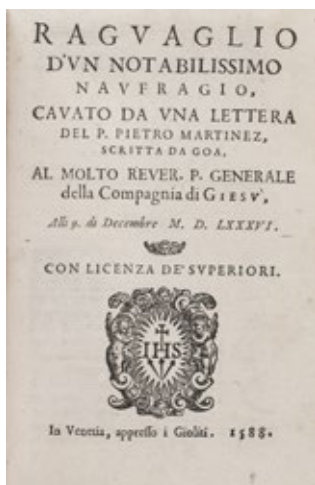
x, [11]–609; [6], 635; VIII, [9]–373, [3], 82 pp. *Nissen*, *ZBI 114 no. 4*. ➤ More on our website



### *Jesuit eye-witness account of a 1585 shipwreck near the Cape of Good Hope*

**155. MARTÍNEZ, Pedro Luis.** *Raguaglio d'un notabilissimo naufragio, cavato da una lettera del P. Pietro Martinez, scritta da Goa. Al Molto Rever. P. Generale della Compagnia di giesu, Alli 9. di Dicembre M.D. LXXXVI.*

Venice, Giovanni II & Giovanni Paolo Giolito, 1588. Small 8° (15 × 9,5 cm). With a woodcut Jesuit IHS device on the title-page. Contemporary(?) sheepskin parchment. € 18 500



Probably the second edition (following the edition published at Rome in the same year), in the original Italian, of an important eye-witness account of a voyage and spectacular shipwreck, written by the Jesuit Pedro Luis Martínez (1542–1598). On 10 April 1585 he set off from Lisbon for the East Indies in the ship *Saint Jacques*. It struck a rock in August 1585 near Cape of Good Hope, leading to a dramatic shipwreck. Martínez survived to write his account, most notably describing the shipwreck in detail, but also sites he visited and people he saw along the coasts of Africa, Arabia and India. When he reached Goa, he sent his account in the form of a letter dated 9 December 1586 to the Reverend Preposito General della Compagnia di Giesù, that is, the head of the Jesuit order in Rome, called the Superior General in English. Martínez was to become the first Bishop of Japan in 1596.

With the corner of one leaf damaged and restored (at an early date), slightly affecting the last letters of a few lines on one page, and with some small smudges on the last text page. Otherwise in very good condition.

62 pp. *Cordier*, *Japonica*, col. 108; *Nuovo & Coppens*, *I Giolito e la stampa 186*; *Palau 154573*; *USTC 841214 (8 copies)*. ➤ More on our website



## *Mattioli's extensive commentary on Dioscorides, with 1478 woodcuts*

**156. MATTIOLI, Pietro Andrea and Antoine DU PINET (transl.).** Les commentaires de M.P. André Matthiolus, medicin Senois, sur les six livres de Pedacius Dioscoride Anazarbéen de la matiere medicinale.

Lyon, Pierre Rigaud, 1620. 2°. With the title-page printed in red and black, a woodcut author's portrait (repeated on the last page) and 1478 woodcuts in text. Early 20th-century(?) half sheepskin parchment. € 1200

Reissue of the 1619 edition of Antoine Du Pinet's French translation of the chief work of the Italian physician and botanist Pietro Andrea Mattioli (1501–1577), "an excellent botanist and a renowned physician" (Hunt). The book, first published in Latin in 1554 and French in 1566, is presented as a commentary on Dioscorides's *De materia medica*, but the title doesn't do justice to the book, for the long commentaries contain an account of all the plants known to Mattioli. It includes a certain number of new plants he found himself, but most of the species that he described for the first time, were communicated to him by others. Besides medical plants the book also contains short zoological chapters and a chapter on distillation. The success of the work was phenomenal and it is said that 32,000 copies of the early editions were sold. With the art nouveau bookplate of the Horticultural Society of New York on paste-down. With some faint marginal water stains, some leaves slightly creased, and a few small spots; a good copy.

[116], 606, [33] pp. *Krivatsy* 7571; *Nissen*, *BBI* 1312; cf. *Arber*, pp. 92–97; *French vernacular books* 37144–37158; *this edition not in Hunt; Wellcome*. [More on our website](#)



## *Spectacular engraving on the failed attempt to assassinate the Dutch Stadholder*

**157. [MAURITS, Prince of Orange].** Clare verthooninghe, ofte af-beeldinghe des gantschen handels deser schrickelijcke ende moordadighe conspirateurs, (jeghens den heere Prince van Orangien, mitsgaders den staet ende wel-varen van 't land) vervaetende het begin, totten eynde haerder justitien toe.

Utrecht, Jan Amelissz., 1623. 1°. Broadsheet (40 × 31.5 cm), with engraved illustration (15 × 25.5 cm) below the title, and a letterpress dialogue in verse in three columns plus and explanation of the plate, below. € 1250



Rare broadsheet on the failed attempt to assassinate Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange, in 1623, with a spectacular engraving showing the main conspirators (Hendrick Danielsz. Slatius, Reinier van Oldenbarnevelt and Adriaen Adriaensz. van Dijck), with four medallion portraits of other conspirators (Abraham Blansaert, Jan Blansaert, Willem Perty and Davidt Coornwinder), two insets showing their gruesome beheadings (and one spectator falling fatally from a tree), a view of Slatius on an execution wheel, gallows in the background, and other scenes related to the assassination attempt. The engraving is here in its second revised state.

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.

In very good condition, with left margin trimmed close to the letterpress text, shaving off one letter.

*Atlas van Stolk* 1561; *Knuttel* 3456; *Muller, Historieplaten* 1481; *NCC* (2 copies). [More on our website](#)

### *Very rare study of European Trichoptera*

**158. MCLACHLAN, Robert.** A monographic revision and synopsis of the Trichoptera of the European fauna.

London, John van Voorst; Berlin, Friedländer (colophon: printed by Napier, London), 1874–1880. Royal 8° (25 × 17,5 cm). With 59 lithographed plates. Contemporary half calf. € 1750

Very rare work on Trichoptera, commonly known as caddisflies. The present publication is considered the greatest work of the British entomologist Robert McLachlan (1837–1904), the first editor of the *Entomologist's monthly magazine* and the leading English neuropterist. In the introduction he modestly emphasizes that it is not an actual monograph (hence the title), because “it would hardly be correct to call such a work ‘a monograph’, with the knowledge that nearly each week makes me acquainted with new forms received from correspondents, and with the certainty that at present we are probably acquainted with scarcely one-half of the species inhabiting the geographical limits of Europe”. The work, originally published in 9 instalments, describes 474 species and the 59 plates contain ca. 2000 figures. An additional supplement, published in 1884, is not included. Some spots on the title-page and last leaves, but otherwise in very good condition. Spine worn and hinges cracked.

[2], 1v, 523, [1 blank], c111, [1] pp. *BMC NH*, p. 1212; *Essig, A history of entomology*, pp. 707–708; *Nissen, ZBI* 2641; *WorldCat* (5 copies); for McLachlan: *T. James, “McLachlan, Robert” in: ODNB (online ed)*. ➤ More on our website



### *Very rare Dutch edition of “The Mediterranean pilot”*



**159. MICHELOT, Henri.** De waare wegwyzer voor de stuurlieden en lootzen in de Middellandsche zee.

Leiden, Johan Arnold Langerak (colophon at the end of the main text: printed by Jacques Gueryn, Paris; colophon at the end of the work: printed by Hendrik van Damme, [Leiden]), 1745. 4°. With a large engraved armorial headpiece above the dedication, a folding engraved plate, a letterpress folding table and an engraved volvelle. Contemporary boards, rebaked with calf. € 1500

Very rare first Dutch edition of Henri Michelot's pilot guide to the Mediterranean, originally published in 1703 as *Le portulan de partie de la mer Mediterranée* and here translated by Willhem van Wassenauer (1712–1789). Van Keulen published an undated second edition. It was also translated into English in 1715 as *The Mediterranean pilot*.

The pilot guide is followed by a description of Hadley's octant (with an engraved illustration of the instrument), notes on the English Channel by Edmund Halley, comments on new French maps of the Mediterranean and the Aegean archipelago, a letterpress folding table for the conversion of French and Dutch measurements and an engraved volvelle compass. Lacking the 19 engraved plates with 71 maps. Stains in the first two leaves and the volvelle and the volvelle with a new cord, otherwise in good condition.

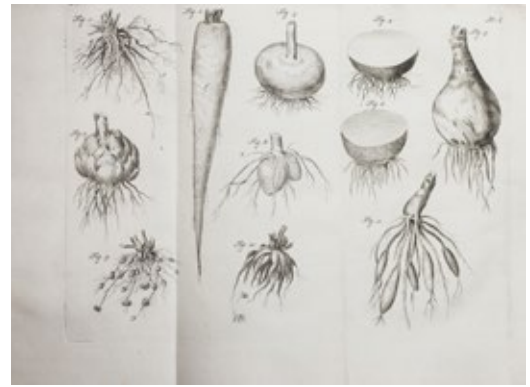
[8], 214, [10] pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 69 (“1754” ed., erroneously catalogued); *Crone Library* 499 (3 copies, incl. 1 the same) with maps; *STCN* (2 copies); *Maritiem digitaal* (3 copies, incl. 2 the same); *WorldCat* (3 copies, incl. 2 the same); for Van Wassenauer: *NNBW II*, col. 1535. ➤ More on our website

### *Dutch translation of a popular English gardener's manual*

**160. MILLER, Philip.** Maandelykse tuin-oeffeningen, aantoonende, wat werk noodzaaklyk te doen is in ieder maand van het jaar, zoo in de moes- vrugt- en bloem-tuin, als in de stook- en broei-kassen, en de kweekery ... Naar den veertienden Egelschen druk. Waar by gevoegt is eene lyst van alle medicinale planten, ... als mede eene korte inleiding tot de kennis der kruidkunde.

Haarlem, Jan Bosch, 1767. Large 8° (22 × 14,5 cm). With an engraved allegorical frontispiece and 131 figures on 5 folding engraved plates. Modern vellum. € 750

Rare first Dutch edition of a very popular English gardener's manual by Philip Miller (1691–1771), first published in 1732. The translator, Job Baster (1711–1775), was himself a well-known Dutch botanist and medical doctor, and a member of both the English and Dutch Academies of Sciences. Of special interest is the added introduction to botany, with 5 engraved plates.



The book also became very popular in the Netherlands and was frequently reprinted far into the 19th century. The first few leaves of the main text foxed, but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

[16], 348, [28] pp. *Bradley III*, p. 109; *STCN 151398992* (4 copies). More on our website

*First and only edition of a 47-page poem on the 12 zodiac signs, beautifully printed*

**161. MIZAULD, Antoine.** *Zodiacus, sive, duodecim signorum coeli hortulus: libellis tribus concinnatus.*

Paris, Charlotte Guillard, 1553. Small 8° (17 × 11 cm). With Guillard's woodcut armorial device and 4 woodcut decorated initials (white letters outlines in black, on a delicate background of foliage). Late 19th-century marbled boards. € 2650



Rare first and only edition, in the original Latin, of a three-part verse poem (about 1200 lines) about the twelve signs of the zodiac and their influences on people and events, by the astrologer and physician Antoine Mizauld (1510–1578) in Paris. It is a charming little book, with 5 fine woodcut initials (25 mm), well printed in excellent roman and italic types, mostly cut by Pierre Haultin and introduced in the preceding five years. It has a five-page dedication to Francois Olivier (1487–1560), French Chancellor (dated 1552), a note to the reader and a seven-page introduction to the 47-page poem.

Guillard is the first printer known to have introduced the italic used for the main text of the poem. Charlotte Guillard (ca. 1480–1557) first appeared in imprints in 1519 as the widow of the printer Berthold Rembolt. She married Claude Chevallon in 1520 and the shop operated under his name until his death in 1537. Guillard continued under her own name, both alone and together with others, until her death twenty years later.

In very good condition, with only very slight browning and a small, faint stain in the middle of one page. The binding also very good. A fascinating and rare astrological poem and a lovely example of the golden age of French book production.

[32] ll. *Houzeau & Lancaster 2566; Lalande, p. 76; USTC 140101; for Mizauld: Thorndike V, pp. 299–301.* More on our website

*Rare first and only edition of the Mons pharmacopoeia*

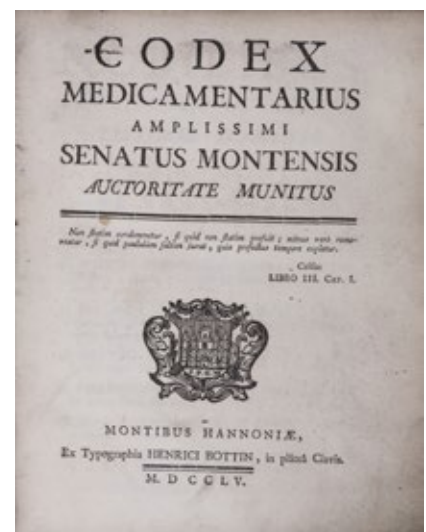
**162. [MONS-PHARMACOPOEIA].** *Codex medicamentarius amplissimi senatus Montensis auctoritate munitus.*

Mons, Henri Bottin, 1755. 4°. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 1800

Rare first and only edition of the pharmacopoeia of Mons. Notwithstanding the fact that the pharmacopoeia of Vienna had been the official pharmacopoeia of the then Austrian-Netherlands, the city of Mons published its own pharmacopoeia in 1755, making it the last city in the Low Countries to create a new pharmacopoeia.

With early owner's inscriptions. Binding worn at the spine and extremities and title-label removed. Title-page detached; a very good copy.

[1], [1 blank], [10], 215, [44], [1 blank] pp. *Anet* (1 copy); *Daems & Vandewiele, pp. 65–66* (3 copies); *Wellcome IV, p. 368; WorldCat* (2 copies); *not in Blake.* More on our website

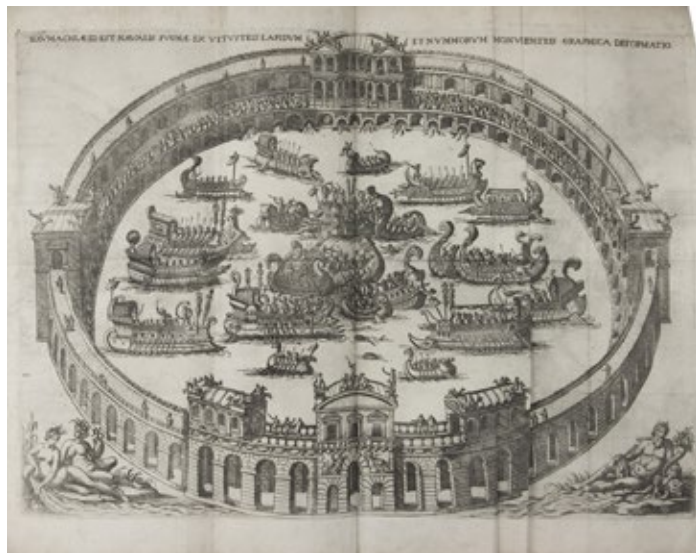




*First extensive naval history with 45 engraved maps & illustrations*

**163. MORISOT, Claude Barthélemy.** Orbis maritimi sive rerum in mari et littoribus gestarum generalis historia: in qua inventiones navium, earundem partes, armamenta. instructiones classium, navigationes, prælia maritima, arma, stratagemata.

Dijon, Pierre Palliot, 1643. 2 parts in 1 volume. 2° (36 × 22 cm). With an engraved title-page, a folding engraved view, 23 engraved maps and 21 other engraved illustrations in the text. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine. € 6500



First and only edition of the first extensive naval and maritime history, here in its second issue with the dedication to Louis XIII replaced by the rarer one (dated 27 March 1643, although Louis died only on 14 May) to Pierre Seguier (1588–1672), chancellor of France. It is divided into two parts of fifty chapters each. The first part covers ancient times (to the great discoveries of the Renaissance), emphasizing the many naval battles, but also presenting the development of navigation and geography. The second part covers recent voyages of discovery and topographical description, drawing on numerous naval and maritime sources, including travel journals by European explorers.

Only minor browning and a small tear affecting a few words of text in one leaf; one map is printed upside down; binding rubbed and restored. A very good copy, with generous margins.

[22], 725, [19] pp. Alden & Landis. 643/85; Borba de Moraes, pp. 597–598; Polak 10650; Sabin 50723. ➤ More on our website

*An early treatise on sundials, together with an influential work on geography*

**164. MÜNSTER, Sebastian.** Compositio horologiorum, in plano, muro, truncis, anulo, con concavo, cylindro & variis quadrantibus, cum signorum zodiaci & diversarum horarum inscriptionibus: ...

Basel, Henricus Petrus, 1531 (changed in manuscript to 1535). With woodcut on title-page showing sundials of various kinds, Petri's woodcut device on last page, large folding woodcut plate (31.5 × 40.5 cm) of a wall sundial, and 56 woodcut illustrations in the text (many full-page).

*With:* (2) **GLAREAN(US), Heinrich.** De geographia liber unus, ab ipso autore iam tertio recognitus.

Freiburg im Breisgau, (colophon: Joannis Faber), 1533. With Faber's device on title-page with a larger version on last page, and 21 woodcut illustrations in the text (several full-page). 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 19 500

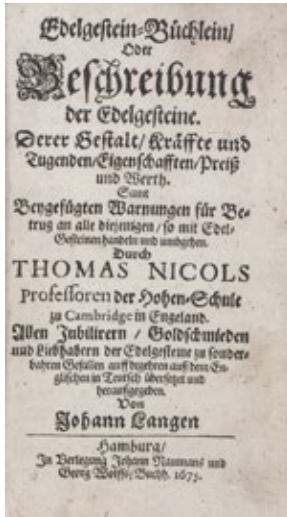
First edition of a treatise on sundials by the cosmographer, cartographer and Hebrew scholar Sebastian Münster, complete with the folding plate, also dated 1531 but usually lacking in the present first edition. Bound with the third, corrected edition of an influential work on geography by Heinrich Loritus Glarean(us). In the first and most important part, Glarean discusses the mathematical basis of physical geography, with interesting chapters on globes; the second part contains descriptions of Europe, Africa and Asia.

With early owner's inscription on first title-page and manuscript table of astrological data on last free endleaf. With a tear repaired in the folding plate, but further in very good condition, with a small hole in 1 leaf affecting 3 letters of the text. The inside front hinge has detached from the bookblock and repaired with white thread, but the binding is otherwise good.

[8], 198, [2] pp.; 35, [1] ll. *Ad 1:* Burmeister, Sebastian Münster 49; Hamel, Astron. Drucke, p. 302; *ad 2:* Hamel, Astron. Drucke, p. 168; VD16, L2628. ➤ More on our website



*First German edition of the first independent gemological book by a British author*



**165. NICOLS, Thomas.** Edelstein-Büchlein, oder Beschreibung der Edelgesteine. Derer Gestalt, Kräfte und Tugenden, Eigenschafften, Preis und Werth. Samt bengefügt Warnungen für Betrug an alle diejenigen, so mit Edelsteinen handeln und umbgehen ... Übersetzt und herausgegeben von Johann Langen.

Hamburg, Johann Naumans and Georg Wolff, 1675. 8°. Contemporary vellum. € 1700

First edition of the German translation of *A lapidary*, first published in English in 1652 and compiled by Thomas Nicols: "the first independent gemological book by a British author ... based firmly upon Boetius de Boodt" (Sinkankas). Nicols lists all the true gems, but also covers fossils, coral, pearls, amber, etc. For each he discusses the forms, appearance, properties (diligently but somewhat sceptically reporting magical, mystical and medical claims), origins, classification, uses, prices, engraving on gems, etc. Nicols makes an intelligent synthesis of the earlier literature, as well as original contributions primarily in practical aspects related to jewellery, such as enhancing stones with reflective foils or dyestuffs, hardening softer stones, and the related subjects of falsification and adulteration. With a few minor smudges. Binding slightly stained. Overall in very good condition.

[16], 249, [7] pp. Carter, *Sea of Pearls*, p. 92; Sinkankas 4757; Schuh II, 3527; VD 17, 3:302273B; cf. Hoover 610 & 611; Ward 1656. ➤ More on our website

*Manual for the cultivation of mulberry trees and breeding of silkworms*

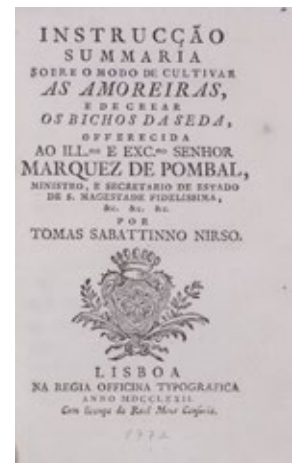
**166. NIRSO, Tomas Sabattinno.** Instrucção summaria sobre o modo de cultivar as amoreiras, e de crear os bichos da seda, offerecida ao Illmo. e Excmo. Senhor Marquez de Pombal.

Lisbon, Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1772. Small 8°. Contemporary marbled paper boards. € 1800

First and only edition, in Portuguese, of a manual on the cultivation of mulberry trees for the purpose breeding silkworms, in order to encourage silk production in Portugal. It was published during a period of economic reforms instituted by the Marquês de Pombal, to whom this work is dedicated, aimed at the encouragement of Portuguese manufacturers, especially of luxury goods, in order to reduce the export of capital.

Internally in very good condition, only a few small spots. Binding damaged, most of the spine gone, part of the marbled paper covering the boards torn off.

96 pp. Innocência VII, p. 375. ➤ More on our website



*Rare first and only German edition, with 20 emblematic woodcuts*



**167. NOOT, Jan van der.** Theatrum das ist, Schawplatz, daren die eitelheit der irrdischen unnd vergencklichen dingen und die ubertreffenlichste gottliche und himlische sach getzeigt und erkleret wird, ...

[Cologne], [Gottfried Cervicornus the younger?], 1572. 4°. With each page in an elaborate woodcut border, large woodcut coat of arms and portrait of the author, and 20 full-page emblematic woodcuts (9 x 7.5 cm) after Marcus Gheeraerts the elder's etchings for the original Dutch edition, including 1 repeat, used with 2 different texts. Set in fraktur types with prelims in italic and Schwabacher, and incidental roman. With both coats of arms and the borders and decorative panel of the last sixteen pages partly coloured in yellow. Beautiful richly gold-tooled dark blue morocco (ca. 1885/90) by Marcellin II and Paul Lortic, marbled endpapers, silk ribbon marker. € 75 000



Very rare first edition of the German translation of Jan van der Noot's *Het theatre oft toon-eel*, originally published in Dutch in London in 1568. It is a literal translation from the Dutch by Balthasar Froe and one of the main poetical works of the southern Low Countries nobleman Jan van der Noot (ca. 1539–post 1595), introducing the standards of Renaissance poetry to the Netherlands in an unprecedented way. At the same time the book played an important role in the rising genre of emblematical literature, especially in the Low Countries. The twenty emblems are built around twenty sonnets: 6 loosely translated from Petrarch's *Morte di Madonna Laura*, Canzone 111; 11 from Joachim du Bellay's *Songe* and 4 newly written but based on the *Apocalypse*. Van der Noot's commentaries on the *Apocalypse* are strongly anti-Catholic. The laudatory verses and the verses on Van der Noot's arms were contributed by the Amsterdam professor Lambertus Barlaeus, the poet Joannes Gigas Secundus and the Cologne painter Gotschalck Sollingen.

With the red leather bookplate of Robert Hoe (1839–1909), New York printing press manufacturer, bibliophile and first president of the Grolier Club. Although the book itself bears no record of later owners, we suspect it is the copy owned by the Brussels bibliophile General Jacques Willems (1870–1857), son of the Elzevier bibliographer Alphonse Willems. With a tear in the title-page and one other leaf expertly and unobtrusively repaired, and some minor browning and soiling on the first leaves, but still in good condition. The front hinge is cracked, but the binding is otherwise fine. A very rare emblematic work with beautiful woodcuts, beautifully bound by Loric frères.

[115], [1 blank] pp. *BMC STC German*, p. 655; *Cat. foreign books lib. Robert Hoe*, 2 (1907), p. 195 (this copy); *KVK/WorldCat* (2 copies); *Vermeylen, Leven en werken van Jonker Jan van der Noot* (1899), pp. 45–63, 146 (D). [➤](#) More on our website



### *Beautifully decorated official letter from the last semi-independent ruler of Sumenep in Java*

**168. NOTOKUSUMO II, Panembahan of Sumenep.** [Letter, signed, referring to Nicolaas Anne Theodoor Arriëns, VOC resident at Djokjokarta].

Sumenep, Madura Island, East Java, 1 January 1864. Large 2° (45 × 28 cm). Letter in Malay (rendered with the Latin alphabet) written in brown ink on wove paper, the letter itself written in a window bordered with a frame of gold rules, richly decorated with flowers and foliage in brown and green ink highlighted with gold: a cartouche above, containing a grey inscription in Arabic script, topped and flanked with floral decorations that continue down the side margins, and further decorations in the same style in the foot margin, the whole surrounded by a frame of double gold rules, with a red wax armorial seal in the right margin. € 7500



An official letter from Notokusumo II (ruled 1854–d. 1879), the last Panembahan (a semi-independent ruler) of Sumenep, a realm occupying the eastern part of Madura Island and several additional islands, dated from “Kraton Sumanap” (the ruler’s palace in the city of Sumenep), 1 January 1864. It appears to concern deaths and the honouring of relatives, and refers to goods received by the VOC resident at Djokjokarta (Yogyakarta) on the south coast of Java, Nicolaas Anne Theodoor Arriëns (Velp 1819–at sea 1870).

Although the Kingdom of Sumenep relinquished its full independence to the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in 1705, its rulers retained a large degree of independence until the death of the present Notokusumo II in 1879. Beginning in 1883 the VOC appointed regents to rule Sumenep. The Panembahan’s palace in Sumenep, where Notokusumo II wrote the present letter, still survives.

Slightly browned and formerly folded on 3 horizontal lines where it has separated and been repaired with reinforcing on the back, and a smaller vertical tear has been similarly repaired, all without loss. The armorial red wax seal has been flattened, leaving the crown still visible but only traces of the bearing. Still in good condition overall. A beautifully decorated official letter from the ruler of the realm of Sumenep in Java, fascinating both as a graphic object and for the light its text sheds on Javanese history and culture.

1 leaf, written on one side. For background information: H. Sutherland, “Notes on Java’s regent families”, part 2, in: *Indonesia XVII* (April 1974), pp. 1–42, especially pp. 22–24. [➤](#) More on our website



*24 Japanese colour drawings of lilies,  
with their romanized Japanese names, and prices of the bulbs*

**169. [NURSERY CATALOGUE].** Yuri hana shashin [= Drawings of lily flowers, from life].

[Yokohama?, ca. 1875?]. Very large 4° (39,5 × 27,5 cm). 24 Japanese flower drawings in black and grey ink with water-colour and gouaches, on Japanese (kozo/paper mulberry?) paper, with the romanized Japanese name, and the price of the bulbs (in francs and centimes) and sometimes colours or other information in French. Contemporary brown Japanese paste-paper wrappers with a bird and flower motif, stab-sewn at the head. € 4950



A Japanese manuscript trade catalogue of lily flower bulbs, without the seller's name or location, each leaf with a full-page colour drawing of a lily (in two cases two lilies of the same sort), forming an attractive series of Japanese flower drawings. One lily is shown with two open flowers, but the rest with one open flower, often also with one or more closed or partly open flowers. The price per bulb varies enormously from 4½ centimes to 4½ francs, with the most expensive sold singly and the least expensive in batches of 20.

The Japanese names follow a non-standard romanization. It seems to be the system used by Paul Amédée Ludovic Savatier (1830–1891), who lived in Japan from 1865 to 1876, and his Japanese student Saba in their published translation of a 1759 Japanese botanical work: Yōnan, *Botanique Japonaise: livres kwa-wi*, Paris, 1873.

Although the catalogue names no nursery or place of issue, Yokohama was the most important centre of the Japanese horticultural trade even before the establishment of Yokohama Nursery Company in 1890, and Savatier lived in nearby Yokosuka. We are grateful to Prof. Kiyoshi Matsuda for romanizing and translating the title and drawing our attention to Savatier's 1875 publication.

The first drawing shows very slight wear in the red stripes down the centres of the pedals, but the drawings are otherwise in very good condition. The paper sometimes shows some folds at the foot. The front wrapper has a few small holes and both show a small abrasion near the foot and slightly tattered edges. The leaves and wrappers have curled above the stitching at the head.

[24] ll. More on our website

*Print series: the French Royal Navy just before the Revolution*

**170. OZANNE, Nicolas-Marie.** Premier cahier des principales manoeuvres de la marine.

Paris, widow of F. Chereau, [1762]. Series of 6 numbered engraved plates (ca. 23,5 × 36 cm) including title, in border with explanatory text below on construction of warships.

*With:*

(2) **OZANNE, Nicolas-Marie.** [Marine harbours of Brest and Toulon].

Paris, widow of F. Chereau, [1762]. Series of 6 numbered plates (ca. 24 × 37 cm) engraved by Jeanne Françoise Ozanne.

(3) **OZANNE, Nicolas-Marie.** [Warships in action].

Paris, widow of F. Chereau, [1762]. Series of 5 numbered engraved plates (ca. 18 × 13 cm), dedicated to the French minister of the Navy.

(4) **RANDON, Claude.** Cahier de vaisseaux et Galères.

Paris, J. François Chereau, [ca. 1770]. Series of 8 numbered engraved plates (ca. 23 × 31 cm) with views of various warships and galleys.

(5) **LOPEZ, Tomas, and others.** [Spanish military men]. Series of 5 portraits (ca. 36 × 25 cm) in elaborate frames and with explanatory text below.

[No place, ca. 1815].



(6) **RONCONI, Matth.** [Pope Pius VI].

[Rome?, engraved by Angelo Campanella, ca. 1780/90?]. Portrait (23 × 16 cm).

(7) **[ANONYMOUS]**. [Emperor Franz II and Empress Maria Theresia].

[No place, ca. 1765?]. Engraved double-portrait (34,5 × 26 cm), both figures in a medallion with their coats of arms, with engraved text below.

(8) **FONTANA, Pietro, and many others.** [Famous artists, poets, authors, scholars and other famous people].

Rome, Agapito Franzetti, [ca. 1810]. Series of 25 full-page beautiful portraits, including two women (30–34 × 23 cm), with elaborate and finely engraved faces against an empty background.

(9) **DELAFOSSÉ, Jean Charles.** Deuxieme livre de trophées, contenant divers attributs de Guerre.

Paris, Chereau, [ca. 1780]. First edition of a rare series of 5 plates (quire “OO”) engraved by Le Canu and P.F. Tardieu.

Seven print series and 2 single prints with in total 62 engraved plates on 62 leaves bound in one volume. 2° (42,5 × 28 cm). Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine. € 7950

Seven print series plus 2 single prints, together comprising 62 prints, mostly from just before the French Revolution and including splendid marine prints. It includes three rare series from *Marine militaire ou recueil des differens vaisseaux qui servent a la guerre suivis des manoeuvres qui ont le plus de raport au combat ainsi qua l’ataque et la deffense des ports*, 1762, by Ozanne (1728–1811) a French draughtsman, engraver, marine engineer and Dessinateur de la Marine, best known for his maritime drawings.

They are followed by another series of ships, boats and galleys, and a series of military trophies, all printed by Chereau; and two series of portraits of famous Spanish military men artists, poets, authors and scholars.

The final series, by Delafosse (1721–1806), comes from the second part of his *Recueil de Cahiers de Trophées*, conceived as an instructional tool and pattern book of new ornamental models as well as a demonstration of an older humanist tradition. “His contribution is a reformulation of the traditional historic and allegorical images of humanist scholars into designs appropriate to architectural ornamentation” (Millard).

First series slightly foxed, small marginal tear in two plates, some usual browning and marginal thumbing at places. Most prints in fine condition.

Ad 1–3: Berlin Kat. 1463; Cat. NHSM, p. 750; Cohen-De Ricci, col. 778; NBG XXXVIII, cols. 1021–1022; Polak 7234; Thieme & Becker XXVI, p. 110. Ad 9: Berlin Kat. 465, viol. 2; Cohen-De Ricci, col. 277; Millard, French 58. ➤ More on our website

### Wholly engraved illustrated book on naval strategy

**171. OZANNE, Nicolas-Marie.** Marine militaire ou recueil des differens vaisseaux qui servent a la guerre suivis des manoeuvres qui ont le plus de raport au combat ainsi qua l’ataque et la deffense des ports.

Paris, Chereau, [ca. 1775]. Large 8° (25 × 17 cm). A wholly engraved book, with 50 engraved plates (1 folding), including a title-page in an architectural frame and 44 leaves with illustrations of ships. 18th-century brown half morocco, with owner’s (?) initials at the foot of the spine “I.G.”. € 1750

Second edition of a wholly engraved and well-illustrated account of battleships, other naval vessels, and naval manoeuvres. The title-page is followed by two leaves containing the “Avertissement” and a table of contents, leaves 4 to 50 illustrate and describe battleships with 40 to 120 guns, other types of ships, battle orders, a windward and leeward attack, chasing an enemy ship, forcing the enemy to fight, avoiding a fight, forcing a passage through an enemy line, etc. The folding leaf 50 also contains a list of terms with explanations of their meanings. In engravings 5 to 20 each illustration shows a different kind of ship, with notes about it and sometimes a decorative tailpiece. Most of the illustrations in engravings 23 to 48 show sea battles or manoeuvres, with an explanatory text and in most cases a plan at the foot showing the positions and movements of the ships. Nicolas-Marie Ozanne (1728–1811), known as Ozanne l’aîné, worked as an artist for the French navy. The dedication describes the Duke of Choiseul as (among other things) Minister of the Marine, a post he held from 1761 to 1766.

Small water stain in the fore-edge margin of the first 20 leaves and at the head of the last three leaves (never touching the plate), the title-page slightly browned and some occasional spots. Still a good copy of a wholly engraved and well-illustrated work on battleships and naval strategy, with large margins.

50 engraved ll. Berlin Kat. 1463; Cat. NHSM, p. 750; Cohen, Livres a gGravures, col. 778; Lewine, p. 399 note; Polak 7234; for Ozanne: NBG XXXVIII, cols. 1021–1022; Thieme & Becker XXVI, p. 110. ➤ More on our website



*Kashmir manuscript: "five pearls" of Hindu literature,  
including the Bhagavad gita, with 5 full-page miniatures*

172. [PANCARATNAGITA]. Pancha ratnani.

[Kashmir, early 19th-century]. Oblong (9 × 15.5 cm). Manuscript in Sanskrit, written in Devanagari script with a reed(?) pen in red and black ink on both sides of the Asian paper leaves, with 5 full-page miniatures in many colours plus gold and silver with decorative borders, and each page of text in a border of multiple lines with orange predominating. 20th-century boards covered with decorated cloth. € 6000

A 19th-century Kashmir manuscript of the *Pancha ratnani* (five pearls), five of the eighteen books of the Indian epic in Sanskrit verse *Mahabharata*, including its most famous text, the *Bhagavad gita* (divine song). The *Mahabharata* evolved from various sources ca. 400 BCE to ca. 350 CE and relates semi-legendary events from ca. 1400–1000 BCE, but is especially important for its philosophical and devotional aspects. Its central character is Prince Arjuna, the greatest archer of India, and it relates his exploits and his relations with Vishnu, Krishna and other manifestations of god. The *Pancha ratnani* is a collection of five largely independent books (parvas), the first in four parts, and serves as a Hindu spiritual guide to life. Each of the five books is here preceded by a full-page miniature generally illustrating the story in the book. Although a classic of Hindu spirituality, the text also shows Buddhist influences and the miniatures owe something to Islamic traditions.



In very good condition, book 1 with some leaf numbers shaved or lost in part 2, and none surviving in parts 3 and 4, about 5 leaves with a corner of the margin nibbled and about 6 leaves with minor water stains in the fore-edge margin.

41, 39, [20], [17]; 29; 20, [1]; 12; 27, [1] ll. (in total 409 written pp.) plus 5 frontispieces and 7 blank leaves. Cf. William Buck, *Mahabharata* (1981). ➤ More on our website

*Practical handbook for Venetian merchants*



173. **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, (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 PUV 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



*First edition of the Jesuit annual letter reporting on Japan in 1601*

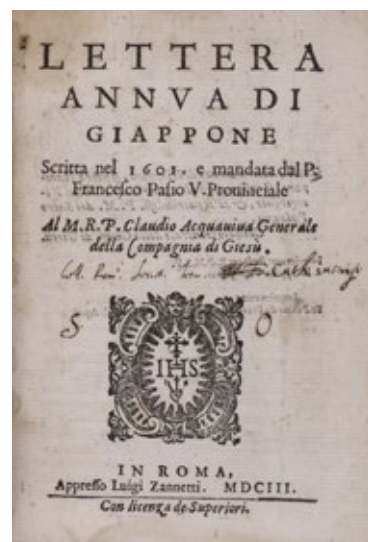
**174. PASIO, Francesco.** Lettera annua di Giappone scritta nel 1601. e mandata dal P. Francesco Pasio V. Provinciale. al M.R.P. Claudio Acquaviva Generale della Compagnia di Giesù.

Rome, Luigi Zannetti, 1603. 8°. With a woodcut Jesuit device on the title-page. Contemporary(?) sheepskin parchment wrappers, later (ca. 1900?) endpapers and paper reinforcing on the spine. € 9500

First edition, in the original Italian, of the annual report and letter on the events that had taken place in Japan during the year 1601, especially regarding the Jesuit mission there. Father Francesco Pasio (1551–1612) in Nagasaki sent the letter to Claudio Acquaviva (1543–1615) in Rome, Superior General of the Jesuit Society. Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1537–1598) had succeeded in unifying Japan by 1590 and dreamt of conquering China as well, but his death in 1598 threw Japan into chaos and civil war. Pasio's report paints a bleak picture of these circumstances, with special emphasis on the hardships of Japanese Christians. The Christian daimyos had generally opposed Tokugawa Ieyasu (1543–1616), and the letter describes in detail how he persecuted them after he defeated his rivals at battle of Sekigahara, 21 October 1600. Pasio feared the mission would not survive, but to the Jesuits' relief Ieyasu managed to restore order, leading to the Tokugawa Shogunate in 1603, and the Jesuits found him friendlier than expected, though he also largely closed Japan to foreigners.

With an early owner's inscription on the title-page. With faint stains in the last few leaves, a small hole in the last two and occasional foxing, but still in good condition.

77, [1 blank] pp. *Alt Japan Kat.* 1121 (4 copies); *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 241; *De Backer & Sommervogel VI*, col. 328, no. 5 (cf. II, col. 422); *Lach & Van Kley III*, pp. 368–370, 1828–1829, 1838–1839; *USTC 4035538* (6 copies). ➤ More on our website



*Passport for an Amsterdam skipper*

**175. [PASSPORT].** Alder-doorluchtichste, ... heeren ... die dese opene letteren sullen sien ... doen wy burgermeesteren .. der stad *Amsterdam* te weten, dat schipper *Jurriaen Gerritsz. van Amsterdam* ... dat het schip genaemt *de Helena* ...

Amsterdam, 7 November 1710. Small 1° (41 × 30.5 cm). Letterpress passport, with a large woodcut initial and spaces where the city, skipper, ship and size are filled in, with two seals, signed in the left margin by François Fagel (1659–1746) and at the foot by J. Aley(?). € 675

Letterpress passport issued by the city of Amsterdam for Jurriaen Gerritsz., skipper of the *Helena*, asking the reader to receive the bearer well and justly and to give him passage on all main waterways.

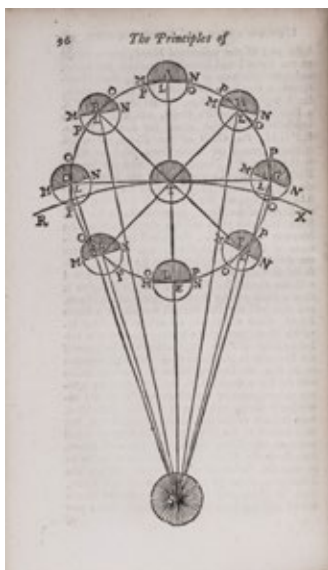
In very good condition, two tiny holes in the fold.

➤ More on our website

*Rare first edition of a popular textbook for mariners, written for Thomas Watts's academy*

**176. PATOUN, Archibald.** A compleat treatise of practical navigation, demonstrated from its first principles; ... Written for the use of the Academy in Tower-Street.

London, Robert Willock ("at Sir Isaac Newton's head" in Cornhill), 1730. 8°. With a folding engraved plate for a navigational exercise, a large engraved 16-point compass rose on an integral leaf and dozens of woodcut diagrams in text. Contemporary blind-tooled calf; rebaked. € 1950



Rare first edition of a textbook on navigation illustrated with numerous diagrams, written for the mariners' academy run by Thomas Watts, established in London in 1715, which trained boys for both the merchant marine and the navy. It proved very popular, going through ten editions to 1770. It opens with background education in geometry, logarithms, trigonometry, geography and astronomy, then turns to practical applications such as the determination of latitude, chronology (before the invention of the marine chronometer), the log-line and compass (including magnetic variation), various sailing techniques, nautical charts, keeping a journal or log-book, mensuration, surveying and gauging barrels. All include practical exercises. It also includes extensive tables of latitudes and longitudes of various places, logarithms, trigonometric functions, etc.

Archibald Patoun (1706–1775) was a military engineer and Fellow of the Royal Society, best known for the present work. Besides establishing and running a maritime academy, Thomas Watts (1689–1742) ran an insurance company, became a freemason and in 1734 a Whig MP.

With a contemporary armorial bookplate of Augustus, Earl of Berkeley. With occasional minor browning, but still in very good condition. The binding is rebacked, as noted, and shows a few minor superficial defects, but is still in good condition.

viii, "353" [= 357], [7], 57, [107] pp. ESTC N4935 & T151060 (5 copies, 1 apparently lacking 4 leaves and others possibly lacking the plate); cf. Crone library 518 (1751 ed.). ➤ More on our website

### *Extensive treatise on edible mushrooms, with 4 hand-coloured plates*

**177. PERSON, Christiaan Hendrik.** *Traité sur les champignons comestibles, contenant l'indication des espèces nuisibles; précédé d'une introduction à l'histoire des champignons.*

Paris, Belin-Leprieur (printed by A. Egron), 1818. 8°. With 4 hand-coloured engraved plates. Publisher's pink paper wrappers with letterpress title-label. € 850

First edition of an extensive treatise on edible mushrooms by the South African/Dutch pioneering mycologist Christiaan Hendrik Persoon (1761–1836). The work is divided into two parts, the first a general introduction, treating the different parts of a mushroom and giving a general overview of the major edible and poisonous species. The second part covers the edible mushrooms, treating their preparation and conservation and giving a list of edible mushrooms in France, Germany and Italy. The mycologist Marinus Anton Donk "stressed the nomenclatural and taxonomic importance of the introduction" (Stafleu & Cowan). The book was reissued in 1819 and translated into German in 1822.

Spine of the wrappers worn. Very good, untrimmed copy.

10, [2], 276, [2] pp. *Junk, Rara*, p. 171; *Stafleu & Cowan* 7734; *Volbracht* 1587; not in *Nissen, BBI; Oberlé, Fastes; Vicaire*. ➤ More on our website



### *Two very rare peace treaties between Russia and the Safavid Empire*

**178. PETER II, Tsar and Shah ASHRAF.** [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] *Tractat, zwischen dem russischen Reich und dem Sultan Eschref, jetzigem Besitzer des persischen Thrones zu Ispahan. Von russischer Seite ertheilet.*

St. Petersburg, Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1729.

*With:* (2) **ANNA, Tsarina and Shah TAHMASP II.** [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] *Tractat, so zwischen Ihro Kayserl. Majest. von allen Reussen und des persischen Schachs Majest. in der Provintz Gilan zu Ratsche durch die von beyden Seiten bevollmächtigte Ministros am 21. Jan. 1732 geschlossen worden.*

St. Petersburg, Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1732. Two treaties between Russia and the Safavid Empire in Russian and German in 2 parallel columns. Small 2° (27.5 × 19.5 cm). Disbound. € 6500

Ad 1: Very rare first and only edition of the Treaty of Rasht, a peace treaty between the Russian Empire and the Persian Safavid Empire, concluded between the very young Tsar Peter II and Shah Ashraf, who would both die a year later. After the Russian Tsar Peter the Great died in 1725, Russia faced difficulties in retaining the newly conquered lands around the Caspian Sea. The Safavids wished to push the Russians back from all Persian territory, and after some minor battles, they agreed to a truce in 1727, which was signed at Rasht in 1729. “The treaty incorporated a number of provisions that seemed to resolve all the outstanding issues between Russia and Persia but, as a practical matter, it was never put into effect. By the time the pact was signed, Ashraf’s regime was already on the verge of being overthrown by Nadir Quli Khan. ... Having successfully disposed the Afghans (i.e. Ashraf), Nadir then turned his attention to the restoration of the Persian lands seized earlier by the Ottomans and the Russians” (Sicker). Ad 2: Second copy located of the first and only edition of a new peace treaty between the new rulers of the Russian and the Safavid Empire, concluded between Tsarina Anna and Shah Tahmasp II, just a few months before the latter was deposed by Nadir Quli Khan, the future Nader Shah. Upon restoring both treaties, the title-pages were switched; both have their spines strengthened, some restorations to the fore-edge margins and some waterstains, but all text is present and clearly legible; fair copies of two very rare treaties.



10; 12 pp. Ad 1: *Catalogue de la section des Russica 820; WorldCat (3 copies); Ad 2: WorldCat (1 copy); cf. G. Mirfendereski, A diplomatic history of the Caspian Sea (2001), pp. 14–15; M. Sicker, The Islamic world in decline (2001), p. 57–58.* ➤ More on our website

### *Series of 12 prints showing Dutch and Frisian costumes*

**179. PICART, Bernard.** Diverses modes dessinées d’après nature.

Amsterdam, Bernard Picart, 1728. Oblong 4° (21 × 27.5 cm). Series of 12 engraved prints: 11 costume prints plus a title-page (title in a stunning and delicate cartouche, plate size: 12.5 × 7 cm) on 6 oblong 4° leaves (which could make 12 8° leaves). 6 of the plates are signed by the engraver Gaspard Duchange, all after the designs of Bernard Picart. Unbound. € 3500

Series of 12 costume prints (including the title-page) of Dutch and Frisian farmers and fishermen, printed on 6 leaves, as originally published and wholly untrimmed. The title was probably deliberately vague, so that it could be used for various combinations of costume prints. The present series also forms the Dutch part of a larger series of 30 costume prints of peasants from all over Europe.

Bernard Picart (1673–1733), a celebrated French artist-engraver, studied with his father and worked in Paris together with François Chéreau, whose widow sold the present print series there in the larger series (numbered 1–30 and without Dutch captions). He came to Holland in 1710, living and working in Amsterdam from 1711 to his death in 1733.

Very crisp impressions.

*Cf. Cohen-De Ricci, col. 136 (30 prints, n.d.); Colas 2353 (30 prints, n.d.); Lipperheide Cl 3 (30 prints, n.d.); Rahir, p. 583 (32 prints, 1728).* ➤ More on our website





*Only published edition of the original 1521 text of the navigation book  
of the great Ottoman admiral*

**180. PIRI REIS (PAUL KAHLE, ed.).** Bahrije. Das türkische Segelhandbuch für das Mittelländische Meer vom Jahre 1521.

Berlin and Leipzig, Walter de Gruyter & Co., 1926–1927. 3 volumes. Large 8° (26 × 18 cm). Volume 1 with 137 reproductions of manuscript pages of Ottoman Turkish text and maps and volume 2 with 4 plates. Publisher's original printed wrappers. € 2500

Only published edition of the original version of the *Kitâb-ı Bahriyye* (Book of the sea) by the great Ottoman navigator and cartographer Piri Reis (1465/79–1553). In 1513 he made an important map that still survives, including the European, African and North and South American Atlantic coasts based on numerous sources, including a lost map drawn by Columbus. He then decided to collect “all his own observations and all previous information that he could not fit onto the maps” in a book. “It is basically a naval guidebook with essential data on the most important coastal routes and large maps and detailed charts ... The main portion of the book is devoted to the Mediterranean coasts and islands. ... Piri first gives historical and geographical information and then discusses the necessary practical navigational data. The accuracy of many of his statements is indisputable.” (DSB). The final chapter of the book describes the supposed newly discovered continent or island Antilia “the mountains of which contain rich gold ores and in the seas, pearls ... The chapter on the Western Sea contains all that was known about the discovery of America at the time” (DSB). In his 1513 map, Piri had made Antilla, first described in 1424 in the mid-Atlantic, an island off the coast of North America, the earliest of many speculations that it may derive from pre-Columbian voyages to America.

First written in 1521, the manuscript was reworked in 1526 for presentation to sultan Suleiman the Magnificent. This later manuscript was published twice, in 1935 and 1998, but Piri's original version is still available only in the current edition by the German scholar Paul Kahle (1875–1961). The first volume (in two bindings) is a facsimile of a manuscript in Bologna containing Piri Reis's 1521 text, with a few pages added from a manuscript in Dresden. The second volume is an annotated German translation of the text, based on these manuscripts as well as on a manuscript in Vienna. This is still considered the best translation of the *Bahriyye*. Bindings slightly soiled, with the spines discoloured and slightly damaged; covers of the second part of vol. 1 almost completely loose but the bookblock still structurally sound. In good condition, with vol. 2 still unopened.



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[1], [1 blank], [2] pp. + 64 ll. + [4], [1 blank], [1] pp.; ll. 65–137; [1], [1 blank], XLVIII, 88 pp. *DSB X*, pp. 616–619; *Howgego*, to 1800, P104; *Lepore, Piccardi, Rombai*, “Looking at the *Kitab-i Bahriye* of Piri Reis”, in: *e-Perimtron VIII*, no. 2 (2013), pp. 85–94; *Lowry*, “Piri Reis Revisited”, in: *Journal of Ottoman studies XXXV* (2010), pp. 7–31. ➤ More on our website



*Papal bull elevating Cosimo I de' Medici  
to become first Grand Duke of Tuscany*

**181. PIUS V, Pope.** Freiheit und Bulla des allerheiligsten in Gott vatters und Herren, Herren Pii, des namens fünfften Bapsts, uber die Erhoehung und Schoepfung des durchleuchtigsten Fürsten und Herren, Herren Cosmi Medices, Hertzogen zu Florentz, &c. Zu einem Groszhertzuge und koenigmässigem, der provintz Ethrurien, ime unterworfenen. Geschehen zu Rom, den 27. Augusti. Anno M.D. LXIX.

[Germany], 1570. Small 4° (20 × 15 cm). With a woodcut figure of the Pope on the title-page. Set in Schwabacher gothic type with fraktur headings and incidental roman. Half maroon goatskin morocco (1930s?), gold-tooled spine. € 1950

Rare German translation (one of two editions, both dated 1570) of Pope Pius v's Latin papal bull elevating Cosimo I de' Medici, already Duke of Florence, to become the first Grand Duke of Tuscany on 27 August 1569. A descendent of the founder of the great Medici banking family and of the Sforza Dukes of Milan, Cosimo I brought the Medici's to the pinnacle of power with his elevation to Grand Duke and remains famous for both his political ruthlessness and his patronage of the arts. The Herzog August Bibliothek attributes the other edition to the Heidelberg printer Johann Mayer, but the present edition was produced by a different printer.

The present copy was bound for Prince Piero Ginori Conti (1865–1939), with his armorial bookplate and his monogram on the spine, and like much material from his library it was acquired by Giannalisa Feltrinelli (ca. 1903–1981) in Rome. Very slightly browned and with a tiny marginal worm trail in 2 leaves, but still in very good condition. Binding slightly worn at the corners but also very good.

[12] pp. *KVK & WorldCat* (3 or 4 copies); *USTC* 658234 (1 copy); *VD16*, *K482* (2 copies); *not in Adams*; *BMC STC German*. ➤ More on our website

*Very rare French herbal, with ca. 300 woodcut illustrations,  
including a male and female mandrake*

**182. PLATEARIUS, Matthaeus, and others.** *Le grant herbier en Francoys contenant les qualitez vertus et propriétés des herbes arbres gommés semences huylles et pierres precieuses extraict de plusieurs traictez de medecine. Comme de Avicenne Rasis, Constantin, Isaac, Platatre, et Ypocras selon le commun usage.* Imprime nouvellement a Paris. 47. xliiii. Paris, (colophon: printed by Estienne Groulleau), [ca. 1550?]. Small 4° (20 × 14.5 cm). With the title-page printed in red and black and about 300 woodcut illustrations in the text (nearly all botanical, with a few animals, including an elephant) including a few repeats (2 on the title-page, 4 facing the first page of text and at least 1 in the text). Later sheepskin parchment. € 28 000

Extremely rare edition of one of the most important early French herbals, first published at Besançon (and Lyon?) ca. 1486/88 under the title *Arbolayre* and in Paris beginning in 1498 under the present title. More than half the text is a French adaptation of the Latin “antidotium” *Dispensarium* or *Circa instans*, attributed to Matthaeus Platearius or Matteo Plateario (d. 1161?) at Salerno and first printed at Venice in 1471. Other parts are based on the writings of Avicenna (Ibn Sina), Muhammad ibn Zakariya al-Razi, Hippocrates and other ancient medical authorities. “There is probably no book in all of herbal literature which has caused greater bibliographical confusion than *Le grant herbier*. ... Complete and undamaged copies are almost unheard of.” (Anderson). The new editions from age of François I, who brought the French Renaissance into bloom (here almost literally), helped to bring ancient Arabic and Greek medical knowledge to a wider and less scholarly public, including many practicing pharmacologists, apothecaries and doctors. The plants are listed in alphabetical order and with an account of their medicinal uses. This edition illustrates both a male and a female mandrake. There are also a few animals, including an early illustration of an elephant. A flurry of editions by several printing offices began to appear at Paris ca. 1520, nearly all undated. The present edition belongs to a line begun by Jean Janot in or around 1521 and the woodblocks for its illustrations were apparently cut at that time. Estienne Groulleau was an employee of Denis Janot (son of Jean Janot), who died in 1544. Janot’s widow published an edition in 1548 and (presumably soon after) married Groulleau. Restorations to the head and foot of the first 15 leaves (never affecting the text) and some minor thumbing, but otherwise in good condition. A very rare French herbal, richly illustrated with about 300 woodcuts.



[22], “CLXXVI” [= CLXVI] ll. USTC 89605 (1 copy); cf. Anderson, *Illustrated hist. of herbals*, pp. 98–10; Arber, *Herbals*, p. 274; Choulant, *Graph. Inkunabeln IV*; Durling 2146–2147; Fairfax Murray (*French*) 226; Hunger, *Early herbals* 37; Hunt 35; Klebs, *Early herbals* 54–58; Nissen BBI 2335; Wellcome 3111–3113. ➤ More on our website

*Watercolour coastal profiles in the East Indies and elsewhere,  
by the maritime painter to King George III*

**183. POCOCK, Nicholas.** East India views islands headlands &c. [London, ca. 1790?– ca. 1805]. Ten watercolour coastal profiles in grey and blue, of widely varying sizes (30 to 119 cm long), with contemporary captions and other notes in pencil or black ink. 20th-century brown cloth with the artist’s original laid-paper wrappers bound at the end. € 28 000



A series of ten lovely coastal profiles drawn in watercolour by the English artist Nicholas Pocock (1740–1821), showing coasts and mountains in the East Indies, both coasts of the Indian Ocean, China and the South Atlantic. In the first drawing Mount Agung, an active volcano and the highest mountain on Bali, appears prominently, with its pointed peak sticking up above the clouds. Pocock, son of a Bristol merchant mariner, began a career in the merchant marine, but had been an amateur painter since childhood. As master mariner of the ship *Lloyd*, owned by the Quaker merchant Richard Champion, he illustrated his logbooks with fine ink and wash coastal profiles and other drawings (some now in the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich). When Champion went bankrupt in 1778 (as a result of the American Revolution), Pocock devoted himself to painting. His first efforts as a professional drew praise from Joshua Reynolds and he exhibited at the Royal Academy beginning in 1782. Pocock soon became a celebrated maritime artist and maritime painter to King George III, moving to London in 1789. He sometimes accompanied naval ships to make sketches and notes that he developed into paintings when back in London.

With a small tear at the head of drawing 9, not approaching the image, drawing 7 spotted and slightly dirty, but further in very good condition.

[10] drawings. *For Pocock: ODNB 22425.* [➤ More on our website](#)

### *Bavarian beekeeping manual*



**184. PÖSEL, Franz Joseph.** Gründlich- und vollständiger Unterricht sowohl für die Wald- als Garten- Bienenzucht, in den Churpfalz- Bayerischen Ländern.

München, Johann Baptist Strobel, 1784. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece, engraved illustration on title-page and 4 folding engraved plates. Contemporary boards. €1500

Rare first edition of a Bavarian beekeeping manual in German, divided into two parts: the first part gives general information on bees and the second part is a practical manual. The frontispiece shows a beekeeper looking at a neat arrangement of hives, the illustration on the title-page shows a bear emptying a beehive and the four plates illustrate the stages of bee development, types of beehives, beekeeping equipment and the recommended manner of transferring hives.

With an engraved bookplate and wax seal showing the arms of the noble Armansperg family from Bavaria and the owner's inscription of Joseph Felix Ferdinand Graf von Armansperg (d. 1820). A good copy, with the usual foxing and an occasional faint water stain. Binding a bit rubbed, but otherwise good.

[26], 288 pp. *Hagen II, p. 48; Horn & Schenkling 17359; VD18 14806797; not in Percheron.* [➤ More on our website](#)

### *Rare French manual for beginning and advanced gardeners, with 22 plates*

**185. POINSOT, Pierre Georges.** L'ami des jardiniers, ou méthode sure et facile, pour apprendre à cultiver, avec le plus grand succès, tout ce qui concerne les jardins fruitiers, potagers; les parcs et les jardins anglais; les parterres, orangeries et serres-chaudes, ...

Paris, Debray; Geneva, Manget, 1803. 2 volumes. 8°. With engraved frontispiece and 21 engraved plates (2 folding). Contemporary tree sheepskin, richly gold-tooled spines. € 2250

Rare first edition of a horticultural manual. In the preface, Poinot explains that he wanted to write a book on horticulture that would be of interest to both beginning and professional gardeners and that would cover all sorts of plants, gardens and terrains. Accordingly, the work can be divided into six sections, which deal successively with the fruit garden, vegetable garden, English (that is landscape) garden, flower garden, orangeries, and trees that are suitable for greenhouses. With the exception of the flower garden, Poinot opens each section with a general introduction, before giving an alphabetical list of fruit trees, vegetables, trees, flowers, and other plants which may be planted in the different gardens. He gives much practical information on each species. A second edition followed a year later. According to Quérard, the author, l'abbé Pierre Georges Poinot, was a member of the Agricultural Society of Lausanne.

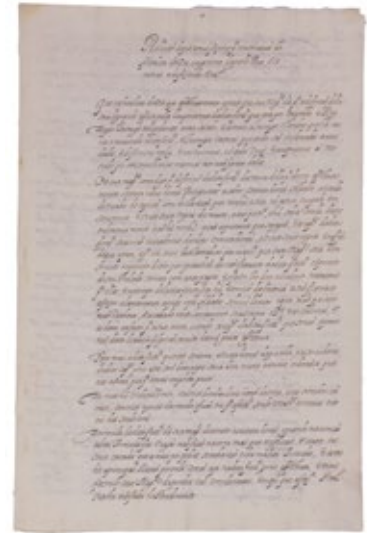
Water stain at the head of the plates in the first volume and the bindings slightly rubbed along the extremities, but otherwise in very good condition.

[10], 398, [2 blank]; [6], 380 pp. *Bradley III, p. 112; Quérard VII, p. 237.* [➤ More on our website](#)





*17th-century Portuguese manuscript  
mentioning voyages to Mecca and Hormuz*



**186. [PORTUGAL-COLONIAL POWER].** Rellacão do que conué fazerce para conservação da fortaleza de Dio, e augmento da quelle Povo, e comercio e da fazenda Real.

[Lisbon?, ca. 1680?]. 2<sup>o</sup>. Manuscript report in brown ink on laid paper, in a legible hand. € 6500

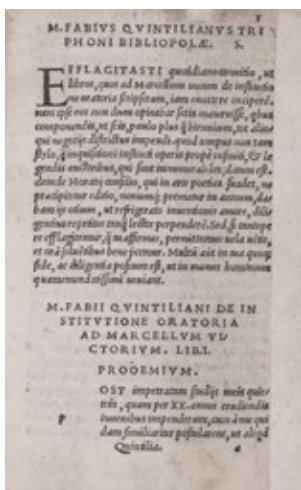
A report on Portuguese colonial conquests, presented as a means to preserve God’s fortress, advance the Portuguese people and commerce and the royal possessions. It explicitly mentions voyages to “Meca, Ormuz, Congo, Bacora, Caixem, Edofar, Sinde, Ecacha, Nagana” and later also to Mozambique.

[4] pp. ➤ More on our website

*One of the first small-format editions of a classic textbook on rhetoric, with a message for today*

**187. QUINTILIANUS, Marcus Fabius.** [De institutione oratoria].

(Colophon: Florence, Filippo I Giunta, October 1515). Small 8<sup>o</sup> (14.5 × 10 cm). With a title-page containing only the author’s name, but with the title in the heading to liber I, and Giunta’s woodcut device on the verso of the otherwise blank final leaf. Set entirely in an Aldine-style italic (with upright capitals). Vellum (ca. 1850?). € 3950



The first and only Giunta edition (one of the first in small format), in the original Latin, of the standard classical textbook on oratory and rhetoric by Quintilian (ca. 35–ca. 95/100 AD), in many respects the greatest orator between Cicero and Quintilian’s own student Pliny the younger. It is refreshing today for its emphasis on the importance of the speaker’s integrity, arguing that to speak well for a good cause requires character and morality. The Cicero-Quintilian-Pliny school was critical of orators they saw as promoting causes using clever tricks or florid language, or by appealing to the listener’s worst qualities. Quintilian’s *Institutiones oratoriae* also serves as one of our most important sources of information about education and culture in Roman antiquity. It not only teaches the theory and practice of rhetoric in speaking and writing, but also discusses the education and life-long development that an orator needs. Though contemporaries recognized Quintilian’s quality and influence, the modern world knew his work only from fragments and by reputation until Poggio found a complete manuscript of the *Oratoria* in 1416. With some transparent stains in the upper outside corner, barely visible after the first 3 leaves, and occasional minor foxing or browning, also mostly in the first few leaves, but otherwise in very good condition and including the final leaf with only Giunta’s woodcut device, often lacking. The binding is rubbed and slightly loose, with the front hinge split, but the bookblock remains structurally sound.

[4], “269” [= 367], [1] ll. Adams Q53; BMC STC Italian, p. 546; Dibdin, Bibliogr. Decameron, p. 275; USTC 851766. ➤ More on our website

*Extensive work on the pruning of fruit trees, with 11 engraved plates*

**188. QUINTINIE, Jean-Baptiste de la.** Trattato del taglio de gl’alberi fruttiferi del fù monsu’ della Quintinye’.

Bassano, Giovanni Antonio Remondini, 1697. 8<sup>o</sup>. With an engraved frontispiece, a woodcut mongram on title-page and 11 folding engraved plates. Contemporary vellum. € 1950

First edition of the Italian translation of a work on the cultivation of fruit trees by the French gardener and agronomist Jean-Baptiste de La Quintinie (1626–1688), known for creating the *Potager du roi*, a fruit and vegetable garden for King Louis XIV, located near Versailles. The text describes in great length how and when to prune fruit trees of different size and age, indicating when and where to cut the branches, how to recognize healthy branches and how to influence or alter the



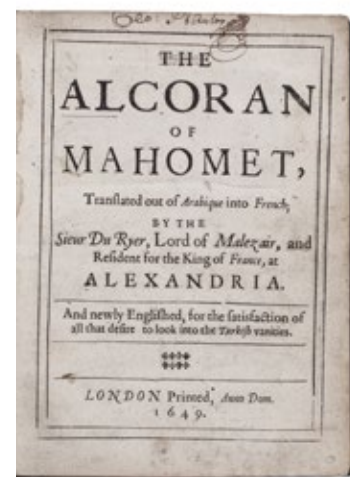
tree's growth and shape. Most of the engraved plates show several figures of trees with different branches, two plates depict knives. With the owner's inscription of Domenico Mavini on title-page. Some marginal water stains and a few spots. Binding slightly damaged around the edge of front board. Overall in good condition.

[16], 228, [3], [1 blank] pp. *Bradley III, p. 171*.  More on our website

### *The first edition of the first English translation of the Quran*

**189. [QURAN–ENGLISH]. [ROSS, Alexander (translator)].** The Alcoran of Mahomet, translated out of Arabique into French ... and newly Englished, for the satisfaction of all that desire to look into the Turkish vanities. London, 1649. Small 4° (17.5 × 13.5 cm). 18th-century calf, rebacked and with new endpapers. € 8500

First edition of the first English translation of the Quran. The translation is generally ascribed to the Scottish clergyman and translator Alexander Ross (ca. 1590–1654), because a short text included at the end bears his name. Ross didn't know Arabic, and based his translation entirely on the French translation of 1647 by the orientalist and diplomat André du Ryer (ca. 1580–1660), thus inevitably incorporating Du Ryer's faults and misinterpretations. The book starts with a preface by the translator to "the Christian reader", followed by the preface of the French translation by Du Ryer and "a summary of the religion of the Turks": a brief treatise on Islamic worship, prayers, pilgrimage and the Ramadan. It continues with some recommendations, a table listing the Quran's chapters, and the full text of the Quran. At the end is added "The life and death of Mahomet" and a text entitled "A needfull caveat or admonition for them who desire to know what use may be of, or if there be danger in reading the *Alcoran*", mentioning Alexander Ross as the author. This text, the preface and even the translation itself are interesting sources of the English and the general western view of Islam in the 17th century. With marginal annotations and underscoring in black ink in English, and an early owner's inscription (slightly shaved) at the head of the title-page. Title-page thumbed and slightly stained in the gutter margin, slightly browned throughout, margins slightly thumbed, and a tiny wormhole in the margin of the last 50 pages. Overall in good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities, but still in very good condition.



[24], 407, [1 blank], [14] pp. *ESTC R200453; N. Matar, Islam in Britain, 1558–1685, pp. 80–81*.  More on our website

### *Raffles's introduction of the ryotwari land rent system into Java*

**190. RAFFLES, Sir Thomas Stamford.** Extract-vertaling eener memorie, ... Den 11 februarij 1814 bij de invoering van een verbeterd stelsel van administratie, en de instelling van eene landrente op Java, waaraan eenige documenten bijgevoegd zijn, op welke beroepen is geworden. Niet uitgegeven, gedrukt voor de Oost-Indische Compagnie, door Black Parry & Co. Londen 1814.


Amsterdam, M. Westerman, 1828. 8°. Contemporary black half sheepskin.

€ 3950



Rare first and only edition of a Dutch translation of "Raffles's famous *Minute* on the introduction into Java of the *ryotwari*, or detailed, system of land rent on which he staked his official reputation. When the Dutch returned to the island in 1816, they found the system working in a defective manner, but they retained it at the core of their agrarian reforms, even during the period of the notorious Culture System. The book was printed privately by Raffles in relatively few copies, mainly for distribution to his friends and officials of the East India Company" (Bastin on the original English edition).

Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles (1781–1826) was Lieutenant Governor of Java from 1811 to 1816 during the British administration of the Dutch colonies following the blockade of the coasts of Europe by Napoleon. With owner's inscription on title-page. A few spots on the opening and closing leaves, and the title-page slightly damaged at the foot of the gutter, but otherwise internally in very good condition. Binding slightly rubbed, but still good.

283, [1 blank] pp. *NCC (4 copies, incl. 1 apparently lacking title-page); WorldCat (6 copies, incl. 1 the same, 2 incomplete); cf. Bastin, Letters and books of Sir Stamford Raffles (2009), p. 450, no. 37*.  More on our website

## *Illustrious and powerful Florentine men: first edition to include all five biographies*

**191. RAZZI, Silvano.** Vite di cinque huomini illustri, M. Farinata degl'Uberti, Duca d'Athene, M. Salvestro Medici, Cosimo Med. il piu vecchio, e Francesco Valori.

Florence, Bernardo Giunta the younger and heirs of his brothers, 1602. 4°. With the Giunta's woodcut device on the title-page. 17th-century(?) sheepskin parchment, later endpapers. € 1750

Biographies of five "illustrious men", all known primarily for their positions of power in Florentine politics, in the original Italian, by Silvano Razzi (1527–1611). Valori was added for the first time in the present second edition. Razzi's selection is interesting for including people whose power proved short-lived or who worked largely behind the scenes: all five changed the course of Florence's history with important long-term consequences, but only Cosimo de' Medici is a household name.

Farinata (or Manente) degli Uberti (1212–1264) ruled Florence from 1239 to 1250, when the Guelphs exiled him, but he recaptured Florence in 1260. He was posthumously convicted of heresy and appears in Dante's *Inferno*, burning in hell.

Gualtieri VI (1304/05–1356) is best known as the ruler of Florence in 1342. He rescued Florence from a severe financial crisis, but did so in such a heavy-handed manner that he quickly made enemies and was forced out of office after less than a year, though he had been appointed for life.

Salvestro de' Medici (ca. 1331–1388), who ruled Florence on and off from 1378 to 1382, also opposed the Guelphs, rallying the support of the guilds (which included the bankers) against them.

Cosimo de' Medici the elder (1389–1464), head of the great banking family and *de facto* ruler of Florence for half a century, was also one of the greatest patrons of the arts, architecture and scholarship of all time.

Francesco Valori (1439–1498) had supported Lorenzo de' Medici, ruler of Florence from 1469, but supported the zealous reformer but also violently moralistic Dominican Girolamo Savonarola against the Medici when Lorenzo died in 1492.

With a tear along the fold at the foot of bifolium 2A1.4, some small and mostly marginal stains in the foot of the gutter margin of 2 leaves, minor foxing, and some water stains in the fore-edge margin, but still in good condition and with generous margins.

[12], 198, [6] pp. *Pettas, Giunti of Florence*, p. 720; *USTC 4034226*; cf. *Adams R231 (1st ed., with only 4 biographies)*. ➤ More on our website



## *Arabic travel account from the early Abbasid era, concerning China and India*

**192. REINAUD, Joseph Toussaint (translator).** Relation des voyages faits par les Arabes et les Persans dans l'Inde et à la Chine dans le IXe siècle de l'ère chrétienne; texte Arabe imprimé en 1811 par les soins de feu Langlès ...

Paris, Imprimerie royale, 1845. 2 volumes. 18° (15 × 10 cm). With Arabic title-page printed in red and black. Later half calf, gold-tooled spine, with the original blue printed wrappers bound in. € 4500



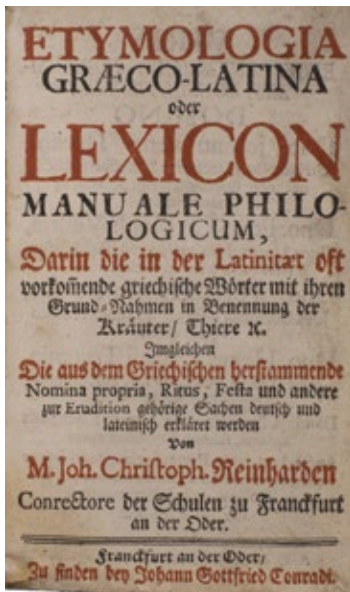
First edition in French of an account of two Arabic voyages to China and India. The text was translated from the Arabic by the French orientalist and professor Joseph Toussaint Reinaud (1795–1867). The Arabic text was first printed in 1811, under supervision of the French linguist and orientalist Louis-Mathieu Langlès. The first volume starts with an introduction to the text, followed by the translation. The main text can be divided into two sections. The first account is based on a statement from a merchant called Suleyman, who is said to have travelled to India and China in the year 851/52 (AH 237), however, the actual author of the text is unknown. The following account was written down by Abu Zayd al-Hasan al-Sirafi. Al-Mas'udi, "the Herodotus of the Arabs", mentions al-Sirafi in one of his works, stating that he met him in the year 915/16 (AH 303) in Basra, Iraq. Al-Sirafi tells us he was commanded to verify and extend the earlier account. The date of the second account is unclear, but it was probably written in the first half of the 10th century. The text gives a lively account of life in China and India, with "... the first foreign descriptions of tea and porcelain, and a whole panorama of Chinese society, from the Son of Heaven and Confucian ethics down to toilet paper and bamboo urinals" (Mackintosh-Smith). The second volume gives notes to the translation, followed by the Arabic text. Added to the Arabic text are two extracts from works by Al-Mas'udi, including his *Muruj al-dhahab*.

Restored tear though the wrapper and first two leaves, otherwise in very good condition, with only some minor browning. Wholly untrimmed.

[6], CLXX, 154; 105, [1 blank], 202 pp. *Cordier, Sinica*, cols. 1924–1925; *Hage Chahine 3965*; *T. Mackintosh-Smith and J. Montgomery, eds., Two Arabic travel books (2014)*, pp. 4–17. ➤ More on our website



*Rare Latin/Greek lexicon, including words relevant to physicians and surgeons*



**193. REINHARD, Johann Christoph.** *Etymologia Graeco-Latina oder lexicon manuale philologicum, darin die der Latinitaet oft vorkom[m]ende griechische Wörter mit ihren Grund-Nahmen in Benennung der Kräuter, Thiere &c.* *Including:* *Etymologia Graeco-Latina, das ist Gründliche erklärungs derer Griechischen und Lateinischen Wörter.*

Frankfurt an der Oder, Johann Gottfried Conradi (part 1); Tobias Schwartz (part 2), (1721). 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With the title-page printed in red and black. Contemporary vellum. € 1250

Very rare first and only(?) edition of a Greek/Latin-German lexicon, compiled by Johann Christoph Reinhard and intended for the use at schools in Frankfurt an der Oder, Brandenburg. It alphabetically lists numerous Latin and Greek words, followed by a German translation or explanation. The second part focuses on words frequently used by physicians, surgeons, notaries and merchants.

A faint water stain in the lower margin of the first and last few pages. Binding slightly stained. Otherwise in very good condition.

[248]; [40] ll. *WorldCat* (2 copies); not in *VDr8*. [More on our website](#)

*Rare description of Russia just after the Turkish war,  
with a revised version of the first map of the entire Russian Empire*

**194. REITZ, Johann Frederik, and others.** *Oude en nieuwe staat van't Russische of Moskovische Keizerryk, behelzende eene uitvoerige historie van Rusland en deszelfs groot-vorsten; benevens de beschryvinge van dat uitgestrekte ryk, de zeden en godsdienst der inwoneren: zyne opkomst en voortgang in koophandel, kunsten, landen en zeemacht, oproeren, oorlogen en verdere wisselvalligheden, tot dezen tegenwoordigen tydt toe.*

Utrecht, Johannes Broedelet, 1744. 4 volumes. 4°. With 4 folding maps, 3 folding plates and a folding letterpress table. Early 19th-century half red sheepskin, marbled sides. € 4250

The old and new state of Russia, as the title suggests, points to the modernisation of the Russian Empire under Tsar Peter the Great. The map of Russia and Tartary by the German cartographer and astronomer Johann Matthias Hase (Hasius) is based on the first map of the entire Russian Empire, by the Russian cartographer Ivan K. Kirilov, but adds new material. Hase's maps, including the large map of the entire Russian Empire, incorporate new discoveries from the Danish explorer Martin Spanberg's two expeditions to Kamchatka (1738 and 1739) with Bering and Tsjirikov, in search of a sea route to Japan, an expedition supported by Peter the Great himself. Homan's heirs in Nürnberg published Hase's map of the Empire separately in 1739, but it appears here printed from a new plate and dated 1743. Hase adds Spitsbergen to Kirilov's map and gives more (though not very accurate) details of Novaya Zemlya. Kirilov also left adjoining parts of the Ottoman Empire and other areas outside the Russian Empire largely blank, while the present map includes their cartographic details.

With the name of Pieter Smak in ink on the first free end leaf of the first and fourth volumes. With the paper very slightly browned and an occasional spot or small marginal tear, but otherwise internally in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, with all deckles intact. The sewing of quires 5E and 5F has come loose at the lowest station, the spines show some wear and the boards are somewhat rubbed.

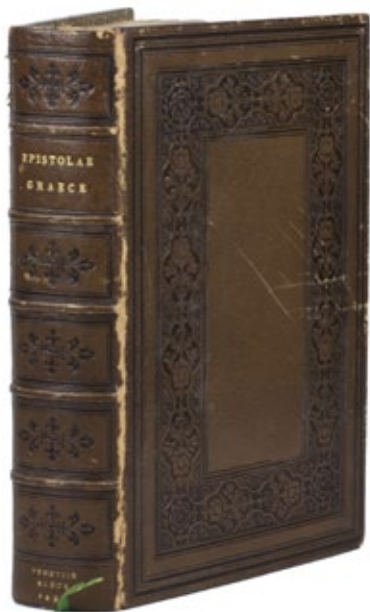
[2], 296; [2], 200, 200a–200d; [2], 501; [2], 830 pp. *Bagrow 1975*, pp. 177–195; *Van Gestel-Van het Schip 223 & maps 11:006, 14:006, 22:006, 33:013*. [More on our website](#)



## Illustrated German Reynard the Fox in richly blind-tooled binding dated 1603

195. [REYNARD]. Reyneke Vosz de olde, nye gedrucket, mit sidlykem vorstande unde schonen Figuren, erluchtet unde vorbetert.

(Colophon: Rostock, Stephan Mölleman for Laurentz Albrechts, in Lübeck), 1592. Small 4° (20 × 16 cm). With letterpress title-page printed in red and black in an illustrated woodcut border (partly coloured by an early hand), 53 small woodcut costume-figures and 44 large woodcut illustrations in text. Blind-tooled vellum (dated 1603), with central oval ornament and the letters “MEL” and “IPR” and the year “16 ... 03”. € 7250



Rostock-Lübeck edition of the fabulous animal epic Reynard the Fox. The Reynard stories were already established as a coherent collection in the 12th century and were first printed in 1479, in a Dutch prose edition. The numerous versions of the Reynard text show a great deal of variation, but the Dutch tradition, starting with the highly regarded and very original adaptation by Willem (author of *Madoc*), is the most dominant. The main story takes place in the court of a lion king, where all the other animal subjects complain to the monarch about Reynard's trickery, which leaves room for each animal to tell a story about the fox, his wits, cunning and criminal behaviour. The stories satirize nobility, clergy and peasants alike, not shunning scatological humour.

The book, in German verse, is adorned with a large number of small woodcuts of male and female costumes, of noblemen and -women, monks, beggars, merchants, soldiers, etc., often repeated. The large woodcut illustrations were made after those in the first Rostock edition of 1539, including 36 ascribed to Erhard Aldorfer.

With 17th-century manuscript inscriptions. Browned, with some marginal water stains and occasional spots. Recased with new endpapers, binding slightly soiled with some damage to outer border. Good copy.

“273” [= 272] ll. *Goedeke I*, p. 482; *Menke VI*, 17 (1); *VD16*, R 998 (6 copies). [More on our website](#)

## Collected works on spagyric medicine by a follower of Paracelsus

196. RHUMEL, Johann Pharamund. *Medicina spagyrica oder spagyrische Artzneykunst. In welcher I. Compendium Hermeticum, ... II. Antidotarium chymicum, ... III Jatrium chymicum, ... mit Hinzuthuung Pharmacopoea chymica und Herbarii Hermetica zusammen gelesen, und in gewisse Ordnung gebracht.* [Engraved title-page:] *Medicina spagyrica tripartita.*

Frankfurt, Johann Hüttner, 1648. 12°. With an engraved frontispiece by Sebastian Furck (with his monogram at the foot), including portraits of Hermes Trismegistus and Arndus de Villa Nova. Contemporary vellum. € 3250

Rare first edition of a collection of three earlier published works of the German alchemist and physician Johann Pharamund Rhumel (1597–1661), translated into German and here incorporating information from two others. They all concern spagyric medicine, a term probably first coined by Paracelsus, referring to a particular alchemical process for extracting medicine from plant material. Rhumel was a devoted follower of Paracelsus. Thorndike discusses his theory of the primal being of gold: “Webster credited Rhumelius with an analogous gold-alone theory and said that he distinguished four states of gold, namely, the astral, mineral, metal and elemental. The first was primal being of the Sun (i.e., gold) and was a great secret. Potable gold made from it was superior to that from perfect common gold. Elemental gold was any earth, mineral or stone wherein the spirit of gold lay hid”.

Rhumel's earlier publications are extremely rare and the present is the only one commonly referenced.

With an owner's inscription of P. d'Armandy on flyleaf. Some spots throughout, a couple leaves with some minor water damage at the foot, and with a crack down the spine, but otherwise in very good condition.

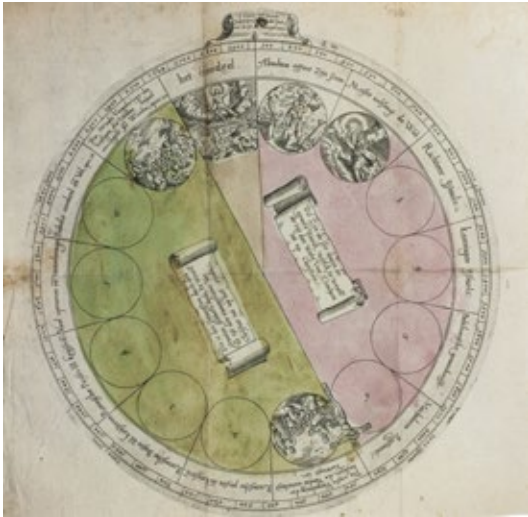
[60], 769, [23] pp. *Bruning 1746*; *Ferguson, Bib. chem. II*, p. 267 (incomplete); *Krivatsy 10048*; *VD17 39:140439G*; *Waller 7931*; cf. *Wellcome IV*, p. 589 (2nd edition); for the author: *Hirsch V*, p. 122; *Thorndike VII*, pp. 192–194; for the engraver of the frontispiece: *Nagler, Die Monogrammisten II*, p. 884. [More on our website](#)



## *The feasts of Israel as parables of time and the age of the world*

**197. ROBERTSZ. LE CANU, Robert.** Korte inleydinge der feesten Israels, twelck rechte tijtkaarten zijn, waer in ghy sien meucht hoe veel groot jaeren die werelt ghestaan heeft, ende hoe veel groot jaren datse noch staan sal, ende in wat groot jaar datse vergaan sal.

[Amsterdam, Robert Robertsz. le Canu?], 1593. 4°. With 7 folding engraved plates, each with 4 to 7 small engravings of biblical scenes, 6 of the plates with the scenes positioned in a 24.5 cm diameter circular chronological diagram, but set in a linear diagram in the other (8 × 28 cm), and 8 woodcut diagrams in the text. With the compartments in the diagrams coloured by a contemporary hand. Late 19th-century half mottled sheepskin. € 9500



Rare first edition of an extraordinary treatise on the Jewish calendar, chronology and cabala, combined with a Mennonite song-book containing eleven hymns in Dutch, both by the Amsterdam schoolmaster, mathematician, poet and publisher Robert Robertsz. Le Canu (1563–ca. 1630). The first part deals with the Jewish holidays and the principles for the determination of the movable feasts, which are shown on seven coloured folding engraved plates. Part two contains eleven hymns in Dutch.

Robert Robertsz. Le Canu was a Mennonite schoolmaster and mathematician in Amsterdam and later Hoorn, who taught the principles of navigation to Cornelis Houtman, Jacob van Eck, Gerrit de Veer and others. In 1585 he had a vision concerning the biblical ordinances relating to Passover and other feasts, which he saw as a prophesy of the end of the world in the year 3000. He began proselytizing with a poem where he put himself in the role of a prophet, included in the second part of the present book along with ten other poems on the same subject, all in the spirit of the Mennonites. In 1593 he issued them with his theories on the chronology of the world in the present book.

With two pages of 19th-century bibliographical before the final blank.

Slightly browned but still in good condition. The head of the spine is chipped and the binding generally slightly rubbed, but otherwise also good. A fascinating view of a 16th-century Dutch Mennonite's interpretation of scripture and Jewish rites.

[58], [2 blank], [34], [2 blank] pp. *Machiels R199; Moes & Burger 528; Typ. Bat. 2909; for Robertsz. Le Canu: NNBWI, cols. 561–565.* ➤ More on our website

## *One of the first works on geometrical crystallography*

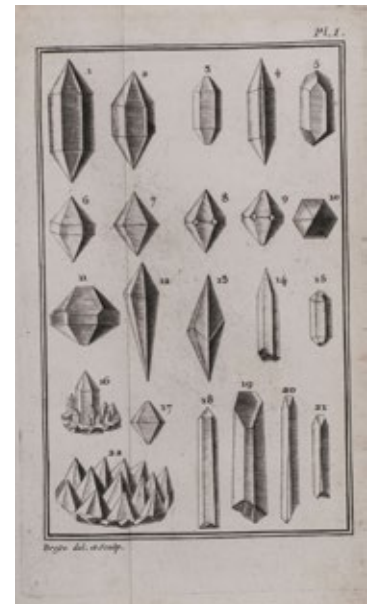
**198. ROMÉ DE L'ISLE (DELISLE), Jean-Baptiste Louis.** Essai de cristallographie, ou description des figures géométriques, propres à differens corps du regne minéral, connus vulgairement sous le nom de cristaux.

Paris, Didot, Knapen & Delaguette, 1772. 8°. With 2 folding letterpress tables and 10 folding engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 2250

First edition of an influential work on geometrical crystallography by the French mineralogist Jean-Baptiste Louis Romé de l'Isle (1736–1790), one of the founders of modern crystallography. “In 1772 he published his first important technical work, a one volume essay on crystallography in which he identified 110 crystal forms. This was a major expansion upon the work of Linnaeus ... The *Essai* made Romé de l'Isle a prominent name among Parisian scientists of his day” (Wilson). Romé is best known for his “law of constancy of interfacial angles”, now the first law of crystal habit. The preliminaries contain an annotated bibliography by the author of the principal works on crystals. The plates depict numerous crystal forms as well as some geometric figures.

Occasionally some very faint foxing or a small spot. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities. Overall in very good condition.

xxxii, 427, 2, [1 blank] pp. *Hoover 268i; Ward & Carozzi 1906; Wilson, The history of mineral collecting, p. 52.* ➤ More on our website

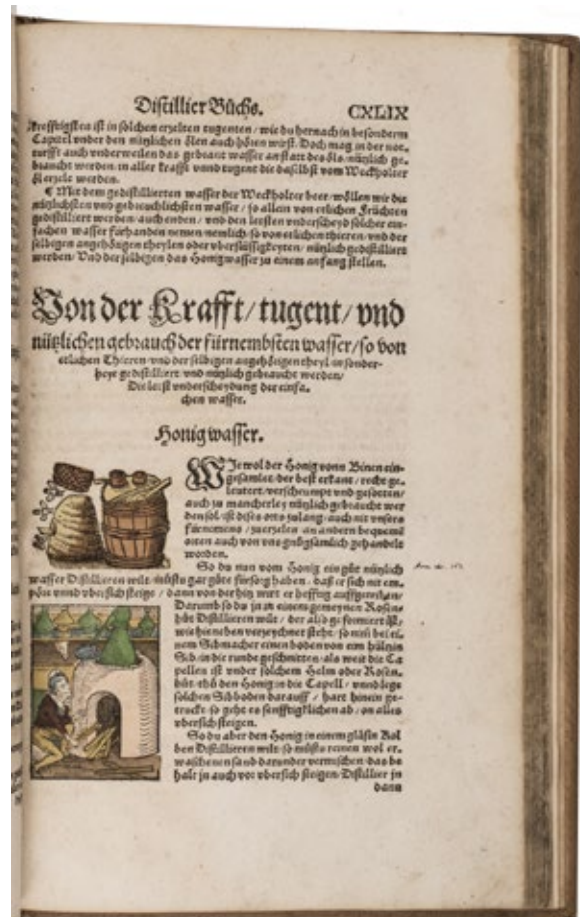




*Chemical-medical techniques for practicing doctors and pharmacologists,  
with 285 woodcuts coloured by a contemporary hand*

**199. RYFF, Walther Hermann.** New gross Distillirbüch, wolgegründter künstlicher Distillation, sampt Underweisung und Bericht, künstlich abzuziehen oder separieren, die fürnembste distillierte Wasser, köstliche Aquas vitae, quintam essentiam, heylsame Öl, Balsam, und dergleichen vilgüter Abzüge ... Jetzt gantz von newem durch einen deren Künsten liebhaber fleissig ersehen, corrigiert, und uber vorige Edition gebessert.

Frankfurt am Main, heirs of Christian Egenolff, 1567. 2°. With title-page printed in red and black, with the beginning of the title printed from 3(?) woodblocks (including the word “Distillir”, with its first letter as a decorated intial), and about 285 woodcuts in the text, mostly showing plants (usually the entire plant including roots, but sometimes also fruits or other parts) and a wide variety of equipment, all coloured by a contemporary hand. Modern calf. € 22 500



The very rare third edition, in the original German and by the original publisher, of one of the great practical standard works on distillation and medical botany, by Walther Ryff (ca. 1500–1548), here coloured by a contemporary hand. It was first published in 1545 and the present edition uses mostly the woodcuts of the first edition. The text is divided into four parts and discusses the construction of distilling equipment, the techniques of distilling, the preparation and processing of plant products (at the end of part three also animal products) for the extraction of medicines, and the making of medicinal syrups, oils, etc. The first edition was also called new, indicating that Ryff saw his book as an expanded and updated substitute for what is now often called (probably under the influence of Ryff's title) the “Großes Destillierbuch” by Hieronymus Brunschwig (ca. 1450–ca. 1512), first published in Latin as *Liber de arte distillandi* in 1512 and translated into German under various titles. Brunschwig had published a smaller work with the same Latin title in 1500.

Like many who illuminated scholarly subjects in vernacular works for practitioners, Ryff was controversial and his biography remains speculative. He was born in Strasbourg and is thought to have worked as an apothecary. He called himself a doctor and surgeon on the title-page and was supposedly city physician of Nürnberg. He inevitably drew on the work of several earlier writers and came under attack both for plagiarism and for his personal life by leading scholars such as Gesner and Fuchs. His book influenced many generations of medical and pharmacological professionals, going through four editions before the end of the century.

Small stains on the title-page, leaf xxxii slightly soiled, negligible wormholes in the last few leaves, a few minor water stains, one affecting the foot corners of the last few leaves (particularly the last blank), and some occasional browning, otherwise in good condition.

[4]. cxcvii, [1 blank] ll. Nissen, BBI 270 note; USTC 677100 (1 copy); VD16 R 3980 (same copy as USTC); cf. Durling 763–764 (1545 & 1597 eds.); Ferguson II, pp. 306–308 (knowing only the 1556 & 1597 eds.); Wellcome 5668 (1545 ed.). More on our website

*Two important manuals on fortification*

**200. RUSE, Henrick.** Versterckte vesting, uytgevonden in velerley voorvallen, en geobserveert in dese laetste oorloogen, soo in de Vereenigde Nederlanden, als in Vranckryck, Duyts-lant, Italien, Dalmatien, Albanien, en die daer aengelegen landen.


Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, 1654. With engrave title-page and 8 double-page engraved plates.

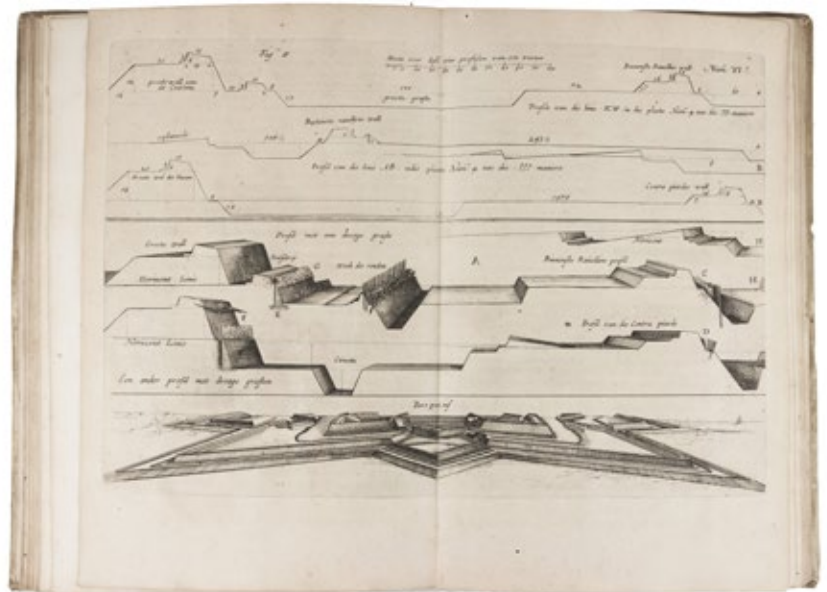
*With:* (2) **RUSE, Henrick.** Aenwysinghe der misverstanden van G. Medler, begaen in sijne “Instructie van de fortificatien”, in welck hy de sustenuen van H. Ruse in ‘t verstercken der hedendaeghse fortificatien, pooght te wederleggen.

Amsterdam, Joan Blaeu, 1658. With Blaeu’s large woodcut device on the title-page and folding engraved plate. 2 works in 1 volume. 2<sup>o</sup>. Contemporary vellum. € 5500

First edition of a basic manual on fortification by the Dutch officer Henrick Ruse, or Baron von Rusenstein (1624–1679). He was the first to break with the Dutch tradition in fortification and to introduce new elements based on his personal experiences serving in several armies abroad. Herewith he came into conflict not only with Gerard Melder, the head of the fortifications in the city of Utrecht but also with Freitag in Germany. Melder answered with a manual of his own, and attacked Ruse in his *Korte en klare instructie* from 1658. Ruse, in his turn, retorted with the *Aenwysinghe der misverstanden van G. Melder*, which is added here to the main work.

Good copies; ad 1 with old owner’s manuscript entry on title-page.

[8], 53, [1], [2 blank]. Ad 1: *Sloos, Warfare 08034; STCN (2 copies); ad 2: Sloos, Warfare 08039; STCN (3 copies, with slightly different fingerprint); cf. Jähns, pp. 1339–1341 on the works of both Ruse and Melder.*  
 More on our website



*Only known copy of an early edition  
of a curious book of secrets  
printed by an otherwise unrecorded Amsterdam printer*



**201. [SACK DER KONSTEN].** Den sack der konsten: uyt den Italiaens, Franchops ende Duytsch vergadert, met schoone remedien ende medecynen, die gheprobeert zijn. Seer profytelijck voor jonghelinghen, joncvrouwen, van wat state, qualiteyt oft conditie die moghen zijn: nu van nieuw vermeerdert.

Amsterdam, Teunis Willemszoon, 1616. Small 4<sup>o</sup> (18.5 × 14.5 cm). With woodcut on title-page. Modern paper wrappers. € 7500

Only known copy of the 1616 Amsterdam edition (probably the second published in the Dutch Republic) of the popular *Sack der consten*, a collection of curious medical recipes based on popular traditional wisdom, first published at Antwerp in 1528. All editions before 1700 are extremely rare, most surviving in only one copy. We know six earlier editions, none in more than two copies. It contains remedies for ailments and solutions to other problems concerning drunkenness, night vision, reducing the size of a virgin’s breasts, improving the relationship between man and wife, making dogs dance, etc.



The present edition is printed by the unrecorded Amsterdam printer Teunis Willemszoon. The full imprint reads: “Tot Amsterdam, Ghedruckt by Teunis Willemszoon, woonende in de Bergh straet, in de drie Booneters, Int Jaer 1616”. We have found no other record of a printer (or anyone in the book trades) named Teunis (or Anthony) Willemsz or any other variants of the fairly common name, whether in imprints and colophons or in the published literature on the Dutch booktrades. We have also found no one of that name recorded as a member of the book trades or associated with that street in the Amsterdam city archives. The name of the house appears to be unrecorded as well. The present book therefore provides the only evidence to identify his anonymous work and search for documentation of his printing office.

In very good condition.

[24] ll. Cf. *Debaene, Nederlandse volksboeken*, p. 262 (1st ed.); *KVK & WorldCat* (1 copy of 1603 Antwerp ed., etc.); *NCC* (2 copies of 1637 ed., etc.); *Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1843* (1st ed.); *STCN* (1610, 1637, 1643 and 1661 eds., each in 1 copy); *USTC* (1528, 1537, 1589, ca. 1587/1600, 1603, 1610 eds., each in 1 or 2 copies); the printer not in *Van Eeghen, De Amsterdamse boekhandel; Kleerkooper & Van Stockum; KVK; STCN; etc.* ➤ More on our website

*First printed edition of Sa'di's Gulistan,  
one of the greatest classics of Persian literature*

**202. SA'DI SHIRAZI and André du RYER (translator).** *Gulistan ou l'empire des roses.*

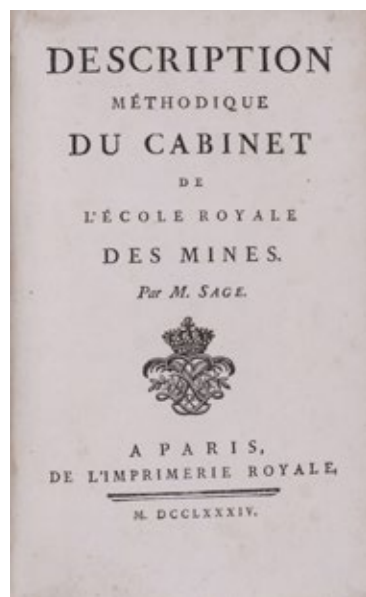
Paris, Anthoine de Sommaville, 1634. 8°. Contemporary gold-tooled calf; rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down. € 25 000

First printed edition of the *Gulistan* (or *Golestan*), written by the mediaeval Persian poet Sa'di and introducing Europeans to his work, “probably the single most influential work of prose in the Persian tradition” (*Encyclopædia Iranica*). Completed in 1258, Sa'di's *Gulistan*, “the rose garden”, is a collection of stories and poems dealing with the major issues in human existence. Together with his *Bustan* (“the orchard”, in verse) it is Sa'di's most popular work. Both were standard texts at Persian schools for many years. The *Gulistan* was originally divided into eight chapters, each consisting of several stories and poems addressing a specific theme. The present translation remained incomplete; the first complete version in a western language was the edition of the text with a Latin translation published in Amsterdam in 1651.

The Persian poet Musharrif al-Dīn ibn Muslih al-Dīn (AH ca. 600?–691 [= ca. 1200?–1291/92 CE]), best known by his penname Sa'di and place of birth Shiraz in Iran, is one of the greatest figures in classical Persian literature. “Sa'di's impact on later poets and writers has been very great, and certainly until the early twentieth century he was universally regarded as the greatest Persian poet of all time” (Katouzian). The translator, André du Ryer, also published a Turkish grammar in 1630 and a translation of the Qur'an in 1647.

Slightly browned throughout, a minor water stain at the head of the first 15 leaves and the binding restored; a good copy.

[7], [1 blank], 166 pp. *Brunet V*, col. 25; *Cioranescu XVII*, 27953; *Katouzian, Sa'di, the poet of life, love and compassion*, p. 152. ➤ More on our website



*Descriptive catalogue of the mineralogical cabinet  
of the Paris School of Mines*

**203. SAGE, Balthazar-Georges.** *Description méthodique du Cabinet de l'École Royale des Mines.*

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1784. 8°. Contemporary half calf. € 2200

First and only edition of a descriptive catalogue of the mineralogical cabinet of the Paris School of Mines, established a year earlier in 1783. At the time it was one of the most complete collections in Europe. “The specimens are ordered by chemical qualities, which had been determined through experimentation and blowpipe analysis. Brief descriptions and locality information are provided for each entry, but the overall content is scant on information” (Schuh). Without the scarce supplement of 156 pages, published in 1787.

A few occasional spots, but otherwise in very good condition. Boards rubbed and spine worn, but the binding is structurally sound.

xvi, 487, [1 blank], xi, [1 blank] pp. *Schub 4241; Sinkankas 5685.* ➤ More on our website



*Only copy located of the 1850 Saint Helena almanac,  
portraying the island at the height of its importance in transatlantic shipping  
and the suppression of the slave trade*

**204. [SAINT HELENA-ALMANAC].** The Saint Helena almanac and annual register for the year of our lord 1850, ... Containing a detailed account of the public departments and local institutions.

Saint Helena, George Gibb, Government office, [1849]. 8°. With title-page printed in orange, with the woodcut royal arms of the United Kingdom. Later black half morocco, gold-tooled spine. € 3500

Only copy located of the 1850 almanac for the island of Saint Helena. Famous for being the prison of Napoleon Bonaparte in his final years, the British island was used as a frequent stop by ships calling in for supplies. The almanac contains 37 pages listing the 930 ships that visited the island between 1 December 1848 and 30 November 1849. The development of steamships as well as the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 would almost completely deprive Saint Helena of its great importance as a supply station. In 1840 a naval station was established for the Royal Navy's campaign to suppress the slave trade. By 1 December 1849, 15,067 slaves had been brought to the island. Roughly a fourth died on the island, with the rest emigrating to Jamaica, British Guiana and Trinidad.

Starting with the natural history of the island, the almanac describes the geology of the island and lists the birds and fish that can be found. The rest of the almanac describes the feasts and festivals for the year 1850; lunar cycles; climate of the island; tides; the family of Queen Victoria; the British cabinet; the political, military and ecclesiastical government of the island as well as the British naval command in West Africa; customs and judicial fees and penalties; ordinances; local institutions and societies; and a list of local miscellaneous information. The printer appears to have aimed for a full page; for instance placing a table of the height of several hills and peaks below the regional naval hierarchy instead of near the geographical description, whereas a table of geographical distances is placed under the header "local miscellaneous information".

With the bookplates of the barrister Alexander Meyrick Broadley (1847–1916), famous for being the defence lawyer for the Egyptian nationalist Ahmed 'Urabi (1841–1911) and of the legendary superspy Sidney George Reilly (1873–1925). Binding lightly worn at the hinges; a very good copy.

[126], 37, [3] pp.; plus [3], [1 blank] pp. advertisements ➤ More on our website

CENSUS, 1849.

*The Population of the Island, (taken in 1848) is computed at 6,400 souls.*

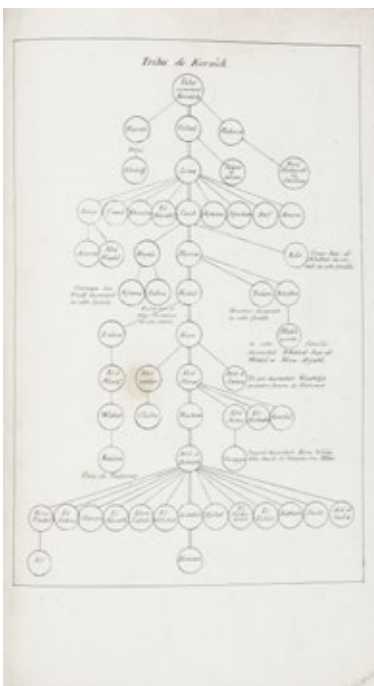
*The classification is not yet prepared, but will shortly be published in the "Gazette."*

17th December, 1849.

AVERAGE PRICES AT THE ST. HELENA MARKET  
DURING THE YEAR 1849.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Potatoes, per bag of 112lbs.	14	0	15	0
Carrots, per bush	0	4	0	0
Turneps, do.	0	4	0	0
Kale, do.	0	4	0	0
Green Onions and Herbs, per bush	0	4	0	0
Dry do.	0	8	0	10
Peas, per 100	2	5	3	0
Beans, per do.	0	7	1	0
Grapes, per lb.	0	1	0	0
Wine, do.	0	10	1	0
Maltese, do.	0	10	1	0
Port, do.	0	5	0	0
Sherry, do.	0	5	0	0
Duck, do.	3	2	4	0
Goose, do.	12	0	12	0
Chicken, do.	0	20	0	0
Eggs, per dozen	0	0	2	0
Butter, per cwt.	4	0	0	0
Wheat, do.	1	3	0	0
Wool, do.	40	0	0	0



*Guide to reading the Quran*

**205. SALE, George and Louis Charles SOLVET (translator).** Introduction a la lecture du Coran ou discours préliminaire de la version Anglaise ...

Algiers, Bastide; Paris, Édouard Legrand, 1846. 8°. With 3 lithographed genealogical tables (2 folding). Contemporary green half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine.

€ 3750

First edition of a new French translation of a guide to reading the Quran. It was written by the English orientalist George Sale (1697–1736), as a "preliminary discourse" accompanying his translation of the Quran into English, first published in 1734. Sale starts with the historical background in which Islam emerged, the Jahiliyyah (age of ignorance), the role of Christianity, Judaism and other religions in Arabia, etc. He continues with the history of the origin of the Quran, when and how it was written down, and the various editions and translations. The majority on the book deals with the doctrines and precepts of the Quran, how to interpret certain passages, and how the precepts are put into practice.

With some occasional staining, plates slightly creased, otherwise in very good condition. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities.

viii, 358 pp. *Catalogue of Arabic books in the British Museum I, cols. 923–924.* ➤ More on our website

*Contemporary Dutch manuscript translation of lost 1607 letter  
from the King of Siam to the Prince of Orange*


**206. SANPHET III, King of Ayutthaya (Siam/Thailand).** Translaet van eenen brieff geschreven in gout ende bij den Coninck van Syam gesonden aen Sijn Excellentie Mauritio de Nassau.

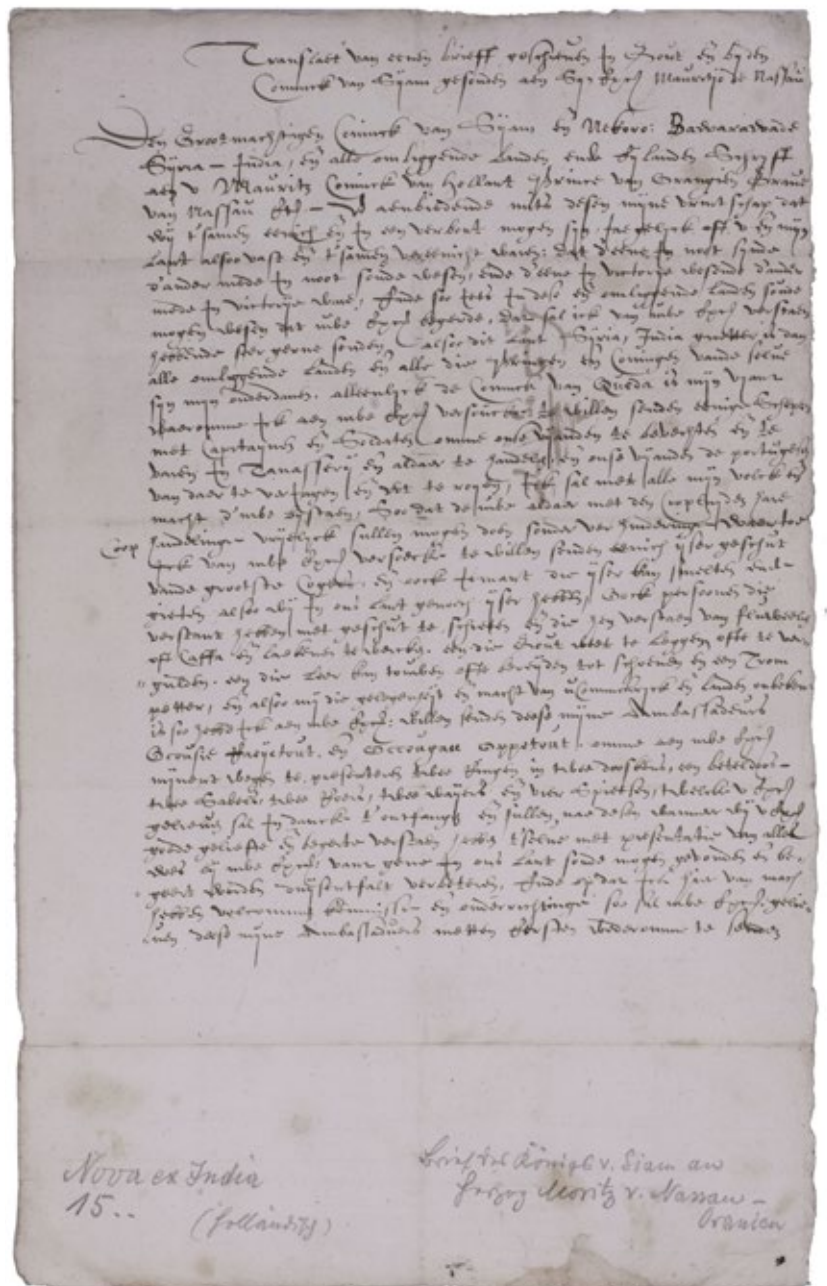
[The Hague?], [ca. 1608]. 2° (34 × 21 cm). Dutch manuscript, written in brown ink on paper in a slightly sloped Dutch gothic cursive hand (35 lines with text area 21 × 17,5 cm, plus 2-line drop-title), very neatly written. € 28 000

A contemporary Dutch manuscript translation of a letter written late in 1607 by King Sanphet III of Ayutthaya (then generally called Siam in the West and more or less the present-day Thailand), sent with the first Siamese embassy to the Netherlands and addressed to the Dutch stadtholder Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange, who received it in September 1608. We have found no printed version of the present text, it supplies details that we have not found in any other source and the original Thai version appears not to survive, giving the present document the greatest importance for understanding the earliest diplomatic relations between Siam and the Dutch Republic and throwing light on activities of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in its earliest years. Sanphet's letter proposes a friendship and alliance between the two nations, requests various goods and military aid against the Portuguese

The principal goal of the VOC, established in 1602, was to advance Dutch trade with Asia, especially the East Indies and China, where the Portuguese were then the greatest European power. In 1604, a VOC representative in Siam learned that the King of Siam sent an annual embassy to China and he hoped that a Dutch representative could accompany the next embassy and try to open trade between China and the Dutch Republic. This came to nothing, partly because of Siam's war with Burma and the death of the King of Siam in 1605. Prince Ekathotsarot (ca. 1556–1620) succeeded to the throne, ruling as King Sanphet III from 1605 to his death in 1620. He brought stability to Siam and was eager to expand trade with many foreign powers, including the Dutch Republic. The Dutch were disappointed in their hopes to use Siam as a stepping stone to trade with China, but the Siamese did allow the VOC to establish trading posts at Sangora in 1607 and Ayutthaya in 1608. In late 1607 Sanphet III sent an embassy of sixteen people to visit the Dutch Republic and they brought with them his letter to the Dutch stadtholder, whom the Dutch and Siamese called the "King of Holland" in their correspondence.

The manuscript was formerly folded, with contemporary or near contemporary notes, "Zeitung aus India" on the outside of the folded leaf and "Nova ex India" in the upper right segment of the back of the unfolded leaf. So it was clearly distributed as a manuscript newspaper. With a few tiny holes in the paper along the old folds, not affecting the text, and a small marginal tear and stain at the foot, but otherwise in very good condition.

[1] leaf. For the 1608 embassy: J. Anderson, *English intercourse with Siam in the seventeenth century* (1890), p. 38; J.J.L. Duyvendak, "The first Siamese embassy to Holland", in: *T'oung Pao* XXXII (1936), pp. 285–292; Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 47, 394; H. Zoomers & H. Zuidervaart, *Embassies of the King of Siam sent to his excellency Prince Marrits, ...* (2008).  More on our website



*Cranes, hoists, clocks, water wheels and cannon carriages, with 12 engraved plates*

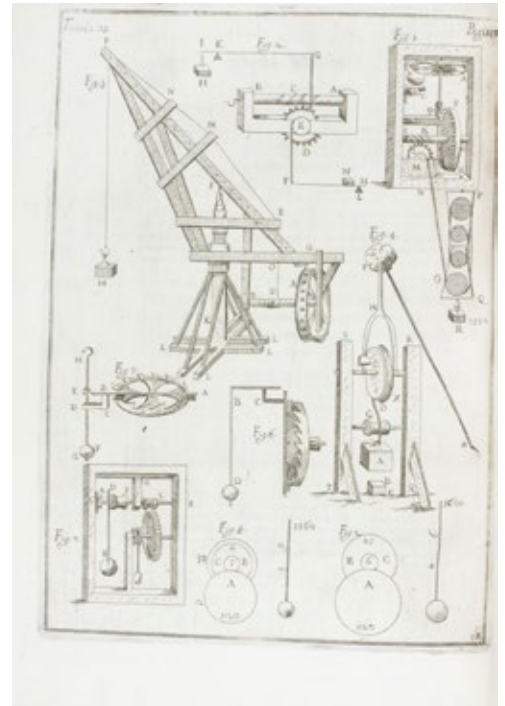
**207. SCALETTA, Carlo Cesare.** Scuola mecanico-speculativo-pratica in cui si esamina la proporzione, che ha la potenza alla resistenza del corpo grave; per l'uso civile, e militare utile e necessaria ad ogni matematico, ingegnerio, architetto, machinista, e bombardiere, ... Edizione prima Veneta.

Venice, Antonio Mora, 1745. 2<sup>o</sup>. With engraved frontispiece and 12 numbered engraved plates with hundreds of figures. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 8500

Rare second (first Venetian) edition of an extensively illustrated practical handbook on the construction and use of mechanical devices including hoists, cranes and other equipment for constructing buildings, monuments, bridges, fountains and monuments, as well as water wheels, clocks, canon carriages etc., and simple machines such as levers, pulleys and screws. It also provides detailed information about the use of artillery, with tables of angles and distances. The text is divided into 3 parts, the first covering mechanics in six chapters, the second statics and the third practical applications. An appendix gives instructions for determining the centre of gravity of an object.

In very good condition, with only a small stain in the gutter margin of 1 leaf. The binding has a small chip at the head of the spine, a tear in one paste-down and a few worm holes in the endpapers, but is still very good. A practical handbook of mechanical devices, with hundreds of illustrations.

[16], 204 pp. ICCU (6 copies); Riccardi II, col. 427; WorldCat (1 copy); cf. Roberts & Trent, *Bib. mechanica*, pp. 290–291. ➤ More on our website



*Early German Linnaeana*

**208. SCHAEFFER, Jacob Christian.** Isagoge in botanicam expeditiorem iconibus aeri incis et pictis illustrata.

Regensburg, F. Zunkel, 1759. 8<sup>o</sup>. With engraved illustration on title-page and 4 hand-coloured engraved plates. Modern reddish brown cloth. € 1250

Rare first and only edition of a botanical work by the German clergyman-naturalist Jacob Christian Schaeffer (1718–1790). “His first botanical publication was an *Isagoge in botanicam expeditiorem* (1759), a preliminary to his *Botanica expeditior* of 1760. This guide to botany consists of an enumeration of all genera in tabular form, followed by extensive synonymy. The book brings little new but is interesting because it is one of the first few German works in which the Linnaean generic reform, taxonomic as well as nomenclatural, is fully accepted” (Stafleu). The present work includes a chapter explaining the classification systems of Tournefort, Rivinus and Linnaeus.

The fore-edge margin of one of the plates slightly soiled and some spots on the title-page, but otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 96, [8] pp. Pritzel 8110; Soulsby 638; Stafleu & Cowan 10470; Stafleu, *Linnaeus and the Linnaeans*, p. 254. ➤ More on our website



*”The Versailles of the Achterhoek”*

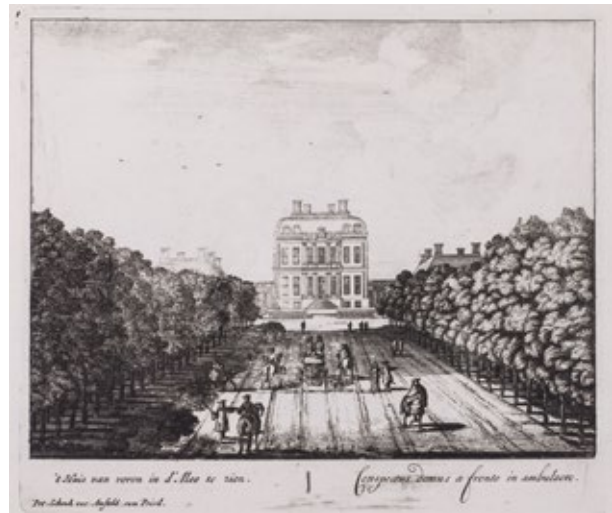
**209. SCHENK, Pieter.** Delineatio domus recreatricis adjacentiumq[ue] prospectuum amoenissimorum extra urbem Zutphaniensem, auspicijs & jussu ... Arnoldi Justi.

Amsterdam, Pieter Schenk, [ca. 1746]. Oblong small 2<sup>o</sup> (20 × 27,5 cm). With engraved title-page, and 16 engraved views (15 × 19 mm), each with a caption in Dutch and Latin below the border, mostly in two lines. Later dark green paste paper wrappers. € 3500



A magnificent series of views of the house and gardens of “De Voorst,” the country estate of Arnold Joost van Keppel, Baron of Ashford, Margrave of Bury and Count of Albemarle, built by the architect Jacob Roman (1640–ca. 1716). It is the third of six sets of similar views of estates that were also issued together in 1702.

Van Keppel (1669/70–1718), a favourite in the court of the Dutch Stadtholder Willem III, inherited the estate west of Zutphen in 1686. After the Stadtholder ascended to the English throne as William III in 1688, he bestowed numerous honours and titles on Van Keppel. Around 1700, largely at the King’s expense, Van Keppel replaced the modest buildings and grounds with the lavish palace and gardens that came to be known as the Versailles of the Achterhoek. After the death of Van Keppel’s widow the estate declined, parts were torn down in the nineteenth century, and the lavish interior was destroyed by fire in 1943. The estate still survives as restored in the 1950s and 1990s, but the present set of views gives a detailed view of the buildings, gardens and fountains when they were new.



The plates in later impression, but otherwise in very good condition. Wrappers restored with adhesive tape.

*The Anglo-Dutch Garden* 74; *Hollstein XXV*, p. 295, nos. 1667–1682; *Springer, Bibl. overzicht*, pp. 43–44. [➤](#) More on our website

### *Descriptions of 5 exotic animals from the cabinet of Schlosser, with striking coloured plates*

**210. SCHLOSSER, Johan Albert.** Epistola ad ... Ferdinandum Dejean, ... de Lacerta Amboinensi. | Brief ... aan ... Ferdinand Dejean, ... Behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschrijving der Amboinsche haagdis.

Amsterdam, for the author, 1768. With a folding engraved plate of the Amboinese lizard in two copies, one coloured by a contemporary hand.

*With:*

(2) **BODDAERT, Petrus.** Epistola ad ... Johannem Burmannum, ... De Chaetodonte argo. | Brief ... aan Johannes Burmannus, ... Behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschrijving van den gevlakten klipvisch.

Amsterdam, Cornelius van Tongerlo, 1770. With a folding engraved plate, coloured by a contemporary hand.

(3) **BODDAERT, Petrus.** Epistola ad ... W. Roëll, ... De Testudine cartilaginea. | Brief ... aan ... W. Roëll, ... Behelzende eene naaukeurige beschrijving van de kraakbeenige schildpad.

Amsterdam, Cornelius van Tongerlo, 1770. With a folding engraved plate, coloured by a contemporary hand.

(4) **BODDAERT, Petrus.** Epistola ad ... Johannem Oosterdyk Schacht, ... De Rana bicolor. | Brief ... aan .. Johannes Oosterdyk Schacht, behelzende eene naaukeurige beschrijving van den twee-koleurige kikvorsch.

Amsterdam, M. Magerum, 1772. With 3 folding engraved plates, coloured by a contemporary hand.



(5) **BODDAERT, Petrus**. Epistola ad ... Hier. Dav. Gaubium, ... De Chaetodonte diacantho. | Brief ... aan ... Hieronimus David Gaubius, ... behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschrijving van den tweedoornigen klipvisch.

Amsterdam, M. Magerum, 1772. With a folding engraved plate, coloured by a contemporary hand.

5 works in 1 volume. Large 4° (31 × 25,5 cm). Contemporary half calf.

€ 7500

First editions of five letters elaborately describing five exotic animals. They were clearly intended to form a set, since the half-titles are numbered and the format and layout match. With 8 striking engraved folding plates, including 7 beautifully coloured by hand. The first letter is written by the Dutch physician and naturalist Johan Albert Schlosser, the other four are by Petrus Boddaert, describing animals from Schlosser's collection. After his death in 1769 his large zoological cabinet apparently came into the hands of Boddaert. All letters are bilingual, with text in Dutch and Latin on facing pages.

Ad 1: Scientific description of the *Hydrosaurus amboinensis*, a lizard sometimes more than a meter long.

Ad 2: Description of the *Chaetodon agro*, a tropical fish in the family of the angelfish or butterfly fish.

Ad 3: Description of the *Testudine cartilaginea*, or the Asiatic softshell turtle.

Ad 4: Description of the *Rana bicolor*, a frog found in the Amazon basin.

Ad 5: Description of the *Chaetodon diacantho*, a tropical fish in the family of the angelfish or butterfly fish.

Foot of the spine slightly chipped, but otherwise in very good condition, printed on heavy paper and only slightly trimmed, leaving generous margins.

[2], 18 ll.; [4], 43, [1]; [4], 39, [1]; 48; 43, [1] pp. *Nissen, ZBI 433–436 & 3689; cf. Smit, Hendrik Engel's alphabetical list of Dutch zoological cabinets and menageries 1355.* [➤](#) More on our website

### *Dutch translation of Griffiths's classic manual on shipbuilding*

**211. SCHOKKER, H.W. [and John W. GRIFFITHS]**. Handboek voor de kennis van den scheepsbouw, voornamelijk met het oog op het Amerikaansche stelsel, naar de geschriften van John W. Griffiths en andere bronnen, ... Met eenen atlas van 60 [=69] platen.

Amsterdam, Kraay brothers, 1861. 2 volumes. Large 4° (32 × 25 cm). With a chromolithographed view of the ship *Nightingale* as frontispiece, 2 folding tables, and 8 white on black lithographed illustrations and numerous tables in text. Further with 69 white on black lithographed plates (numbered as 60: I–LX) in the atlas volume, lithographed by Emrik & Binger, Haarlem. Contemporary half morocco, gold-tooled spine. € 850

First and only edition of an extensive and well-illustrated Dutch manual on shipbuilding, according to the title-page based on the works of the American naval architect John W. Griffiths (1809–1882) but actually for the most part directly translated from Griffiths's well-known *Treatise on marine and naval architecture, or, theory and practice blended in ship building*, first published in 1850. Also the black on white plates are copied, but of very high quality, making it an attractive Dutch translation.

The plates volume foxed, but not visible in the images. Spines rubbed. Good copy.

x1, [1 blank], 805, [1 blank] pp. text *Bruzelius, p. 203; Cat. NHSM, p. 736; cf. Bruzelius, p. 171 (Griffiths's manual).* [➤](#) More on our website



### *Silver medallion commemorating the death of a mathematician*

**212. [SCHOOTEN, Petrus (Pieter) van]**. [Medallion commemorating the death of Petrus van Schooten].

[Netherlands], 1679. Silver medallion (63 mm diameter, 3 mm thick), with on one side Petrus van Schooten sitting in his study with a globe before him, further with a larger globe and a bookcase in the background, the whole in a circle encircled by the Latin motto: "ACCIDIT IN PUNCTO QUOD NON SPERATUR IN ANNO". With on the other side the coats of arms of Van Schooten encircled by the text: "PETRUS A SCHOOTEN PROFESSOR MATHESIOS LEYDAE OBYT 30 NOV 1679". € 2500

Original silver medallion commemorating the death of Petrus van Schooten (1634–1679), Dutch (military) mathematician at the School of Military Engineering at Leiden University. Two years after his death the school would close down. Van Schooten was the son of Frans van Schooten sr. (1581–1646), and the half-brother of Franciscus (Frans) van Schooten jr. (1615–1660), both also mathematicians connected to the military engineering school. Franciscus was also commemorated with a silver medallion upon his death in 1660. In very good condition.

*Dirks, Penningkundig repertorium 1353; Van Loon, Beschryving der Nederlandsche historipenningen (1728), p. 284. ➤ More on our website*

## *Monumental and elaborately decorated commemorative columns and obelisks*

**213. SCHYNVOET, Simon.** Voorbeelden der lusthof-cieraaden, zynde piramiden, eerzuylen en andere bywerken.

[Amsterdam, H. de Wit, 1704 or soon after]. Large 2° (38 × 27 cm). A richly decorated print-series of garden and park ornaments, with 30 engraved plates (plate size ca. 31 × 20.5 cm) showing commemorative columns or obelisks for various occasions, drawn and engraved by Jacobus Schynvoet and Jan Goeree and a few others after designs by Simon Schynvoet. Modern half cloth. € 7500

Beautiful print-series of elaborately decorated monumental columns designed as garden ornaments by Simon Schynvoet (1652–1727), a Dutch garden architect and art collector, many with coats of arms, portraits, historical or allegorical figures, views, etc. Many are anonymous and probably intended as general models, but 10 (including the title-plate and dedication-plate that serve as prints 1 and 2, were designed to commemorate specific events or people. Most of these are dated: 1689 (the Prince of Orange when crowned King William III of England) and 1697–1704 (including the radical theologian Balthasar Bekker, with a caricature medallion portrait), so the series was probably issued in 1704 or very soon after. The plates were engraved by the artist's son, the draughtsman and engraver Jacob Schynvoet (1685–post 1733), and by Jan Goeree (1670–1731), the most sought after engraver and book illustrator at the beginning of the 18th century. With the title-print somewhat foxed, but otherwise in good condition and untrimmed, preserving the deckles. A splendid series of garden art prints.



30 engraved ll. incl. title-print. *Berlin Kat. 3398 (2); Springer p. 42 (together with Schynvoet's series of vases, etc.); Thieme-Becker 30, p. 393. ➤ More on our website*

## *Early history of the Arab people and the birth of Islam*



**214. SILVESTRE DE SACY, Antoine-Isaac, and others.** Mémoires de littérature, tirés des registres de l'Academie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres.... tome quarante-huitième.

*Including:* **SILVESTRE DE SACY, Antoine Isaac.** Mémoire sur divers événemens de l'histoire des Arabes avant Mahomet.

Paris, Imprimerie Impériale, 1808. 4°. Set in roman, italic, Greek and Arabic type. With a folding engraved plate of a Greek inscription and 5 letterpress tables. Contemporary half calf. € 3500

Early work of the famous French orientalist Silvestre de Sacy (1758–1838), printed in a collection of articles by members of the French Académie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres. In his article, read before an audience in 1785, Sacy describes the early history of the Arab people and the birth of Islam, based on ancient Arabic sources which are added to his text both in French translation and in the original Arabic. Also added are a genealogical table of the ancestors of the Prophet Muhammad and chronological tables of the kings of Yemen, the rulers of the Banu Khuza'ah over Mecca, the kings of al-Hirah and the kings of the Ghassanids.



The articles in this collection were printed by the Imprimerie Impériale, which owned one of the world's best collections of Arabic types, including several that Napoleon had confiscated from the Propaganda Fide in Rome. The printing process was overseen by Jean-Joseph Marcel (1776–1854), who in 1798 had overseen the printing of the first books ever printed in Egypt (Hebrew presses excepted). Silvestre De Sacy was the first professor of Arabic at the École Spéciale des Langues Orientales Vivantes in Paris on its establishment in 1795. He produced an 1810 Arabic grammar that finally replaced Erpenius's as the scholarly standard and several carefully edited editions of Arabic and other oriental manuscripts from the collections of the Bibliothèque Royale/Impériale.

Binding somewhat worn at the hinges; a very good copy.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], iv, 775 784 pp. Daunou, "Notice historique sur la vie et les ouvrages de M. le baron Silvestre de Sacy", in: *Mémoires de l'Institut de France XII* (1839), pp. 510–511; not in Lambrecht. ➤ More on our website

*Original logs and journals of South American voyages of British naval ships 1857–1860,  
with 8 sea charts (with routes) and about 23 views (many in colour)*

**215. SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY, Thomas Alfred.** Log of H.M.S. *Cumberland* [commanded by] Captain J.B. Dickson bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Provo W.P. Wallis, ... commencing 5th April 1857, ending 30th April 1858.

*With:*

(2) **SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY, Thomas Alfred.** Log of H.M.S. *Siren* . 16 guns, commanded from May 1st to May 8th 1858 by Captain J.H. Selwyn, from May 9th 1858 to [27th July 1858] by Com[ande]r G.M. Balfour.

(3) **SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY, Thomas Alfred.** Journal of T.A. Sneyd Kynnersley acting mate H.M.S. *Siren*, 16 [guns], commencing July 28 1858, ending [11 April 1860].

[In the Atlantic, along the European, African and especially the South American coasts, 1857–1860]. Small 2° (32 × 20.5 cm). Three English manuscript ships' logs written in a single album in black ink on laid paper with a blue cast, with 3 hand-lettered title-pages, 2 sea charts showing the routes and 8 colour views (in watercolour, coloured pencil and sepia and black ink, mostly ships on the South American coast, but also camps) are drawn on 9 separate leaves, and 6 sea charts showing the routes and about 15 views drawn directly on the album leaves, mostly in black ink, but including a colour plan of one of the ships. Contemporary black half sheepskin. € 22 000



A manuscript log book and journal of voyages to, from and along the coast of South America in the British navy ships *Cumberland* and *Siren*, all kept in a single album by the midshipman Thomas Alfred Sneyd-Kynnersley (1839–1874) in the years 1857 to 1860. The first voyage sailed from Cornwall to Rio de Janeiro, while others sailed along the South American coast, including the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), Monte Video, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Bahia, Pernambuco, Port and Cape Frio and Bahia de São Marcos. The album includes views from nearly all of these sites, probably all by Sneyd-Kynnersley and some signed by him, plus a full-page survey (with coastal profiles) of Atol das Rocas, a volcanic and coral atoll off the coast of Brazil, providing a detailed record of its state 160 years ago. The drawings are excellent, especially when one considers that Sneyd-Kynnersley set off on these voyages as a 17-year-old junior officer. Sneyd-Kynnersley was born in Uttoxeter in Staffordshire. He was promoted to lieutenant in 1860 but had to take leave soon after due to illness and settled in New Zealand, where he remained to his death.

The bluish paper has some white spots throughout and 1 leaf is tattered at the fore-edge, but the text and drawings are in very good condition. The bookblock has separated from the binding at the inside front hinge and shows minor damage at the head and foot of the spine and along the board edges, and a few small, minor scuffs on the boards, but has survived its voyages in surprisingly good condition. A detailed and well-illustrated set of ships' logs, mostly concerning South America.

[215 (including 5 blank)], [117 blank] pp. For the author: A. Hutchison, "Kynnersley, Thomas Alfred Sneyd", in "Dictionary of New Zealand Biography (online); for Admiral Wallis: T.A. Heathcote, *The British admirals of the fleet 1734–1995* (2002), pp. 248–249. ➤ More on our website

## Extract of influential work on Spanish colonies



**216. SOLORZANO PEREIRA, Juan de.** Traducción de la dedicatoria real i epistolas proemiales del segundo tomo del Derecho, i gobierno de las Indias Occidentales.

[Madrid], Francisco Martinez, 1639. 2<sup>o</sup>. With an engraved architectural title-page by Roberto Codier. Spanish sheepskin parchment (ca. 1700?). € 3000

An epitomy of the second volume of the Spanish jurist Solorzano Pereira's famous work *Disputationum de Indiarum Jure* on law in the Spanish colonies in America, published in the same year. The epitomy itself (pp. 31–62) gives a summary of each of the 138 chapters. The eight preliminary pages contain an annotated dedicatory letter to King Philip IV and three poems, while the first thirty numbered pages contain the annotated dedicatory letters (one to King Philip IV and one to Gaspar de Guzman, Count of Olivares & Duke of Sanlúcar) and an annotated version of the note to the reader from the *Disputationum*. The letters and note to the reader are printed in two columns, with the text itself on the left and extensive notes on the right.

A very good copy, with only a tear in the border of one leaf, not affecting the text. An epitomy of an influential work on the law in the Spanish colonies in America, with additional notes.

Title, [4], 62 ll. Alden & Landis 639/113 (4 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); Medina, Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana II, 410; Palau 318979; Sabin 86532. ➤ More on our website

## Sermons celebrating the beatification of Ignatius de Loyola in 5 cities

**217. SOSSA, Francisco de.** Relacion de las fiestas, sermon y oracion Latina certamen poetico, y poesias hechas en esta ciudad de Valladolid, en la solemnidad de la beatificacion del B. Padre Ignacio fundador de la esclarecida religion de la Compania de Jesus. En veynte y tres de Noviembre de 1610.

Valladolid, Juan Godinez de Millis, 1610. *With:*

(2) **OLIVA, Luis de la.** Sermon que predico ... en el Collegio de la Compania de Jesus de Xerez de la Frontera, en 14. de Febrero, ... que se hizo la fiesta de la beatific. del Beato Padre Ignacio, fundador y patriarca de su religion.

Sevilla, Luys Estupiñan, 1610.

(3) **VALDERRAMA, Pedro de.** Sermon que predico ... en la fiesta de la beatificacion del glorioso patriarca San Ignacio, fundador de la inclita orden de la Compania de Jesus. ...

Sevilla, Luys Estupiñan, 1610. *With* woodcut of Saint Augustine on title-page.

(4) **GALVARRO Y ARMENTO, Juan.** Sermon, que predico ... en la fiesta de la beatificacion del Beatissimo P. Ignacio, fundador de la sagrada religion de la Compania de Jesus, que hizo el collegio, y casa de provacion de Montilla. ...

Córdoba, Francisco de Cea, 1610. *With* woodcut of Saint Augustine on title-page.

(5) **SANCHEZ LUZERO, Gonzalo.** Sermon que predico ... en la fiesta que hizo la inclita ciudad de Granada, en el Collegio de S. Pablo de la Compania de Jesus, a la solemnidad de la beatificacion del glorioso San Ignacio ... en 20. de Febrero, ... [1]610

Sevilla, Luys Estupiñan, 1610. 5 works in 1 volume. 4<sup>o</sup>. Contemporary sheepskin parchment.

€ 11 750

Five Spanish sermons printed in Valladolid, Sevilla and Córdoba celebrating the beatification of Ignatius de Loyola (1491–1556), who founded the Society of Jesus in 1541. The sermons were delivered in those three cities, Granada and Jerez de la Frontera, and give an account of the celebrations in all five cities. Ignatius was beatified by Pope Paul V on 27 July 1609 and canonized by Gregory XV on 22 May 1622. The first work opens with a description of the festivities on the occasion of Ignatius's beatification held in Valladolid in November 1610.

17th-century owner's inscriptions on flyleaf and title-page of first work. In very good condition.

28; 12; 24; 14; [1], 21 ll. Ad 1: De Backer & Sommervogel VIII, 409; Iberian books 61002/B36859; Palau 142594 & 319932; ad 2: Iberian books 51019/B41243; Palau 200294; ad 3: Iberian books 62429/B69390; Palau 347309; cf. De Backer & Sommervogel VII, 1164; ad 4: Iberian books 43629/B19902; Palau 96972; ad 5: cf. De Backer & Sommervogel VII, 1164; Iberian books 5981/B39153. ➤ More on our website



*From a series of “the finest engravings of flowers ever made”, by the teacher of Redouté*

**218. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van.** Maïs, Blé de Turquie. *Zea mays* 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]. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (54 × 39 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of an ear of corn, with 6 leaves and part of the stalk, on a stone wall, signed “P.F. Le Grand sculp.” In a passepartout. € 2750



Magnificent illustration of an ear of corn with leaves, printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. Maize is a cereal grain first domesticated by indigenous peoples in southern Mexico and has become a staple food in many parts of the world. The present print comes from 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, each 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. He 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.

Minor restoration to the foot margin and some other minor blemishes also in the margins, all along the edges and covered by the passepartout. The illustration itself is in very good condition.

*Van Boven & Segal, Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck, pp. 178–184, no. 12; for the series: Blunt, pp. 175–176; Dunthorne 1938; Hunt 673 note; Nissen, BBI 1879. ↗ More on our website*

*Elzevier edition of a botanical classic, with American plants*

**219. SPIEGEL, Adriaan van de.** *Isagoges in rem herbariam libri duo.*

*Including: VORSTIUS, Adolphus.* *Catalogus plantarum horti academici Lugduno Batavi, ...*

Leiden, Elzevier, 1633. 24° (10.5 × 5.5 cm). With engraved title-page. Contemporary calf, rebacked in the late 19th-century (?). € 850

The Elzeviers' enlarged edition of the first book to give detailed instructions for forming a collection of dried plants, with a catalogue of the plants in the Botanical Garden of the University of Leiden, including plants from Brazil, Canada and the Virginia colony. The *Isagoges*, an introduction to (medical) botany that Spiegel wrote at age 28 in 1606, “demonstrates the extraordinary erudition and wisdom of the young man” (NBW). Though influenced by Dioscorides and Theophrastos, Spiegel attempted a new classification of plants, and Linnaeus had a high opinion of his work. Vorstius's catalogue added for this Elzevier edition is of particular interest for the American plants.

With the owner's inscription of the philologist and judge Sir William Jones (1746–1794) on the back of the first flyleaf, with on the front the engraved bookplate of Thomas Edlyne Tomlins and his wife and Elizabeth dated 1830, and an engraving of Thomas Tomlins's name and address on the pastedown. The book is rebacked, as noted, retaining the original endpapers, but with the inside hinges repaired. Otherwise a very good copy, with only a couple leaves slightly browned and a small piece torn-off out of leaf N3, just touching the text.

*Alden & Landis 633/114; BMC NH, p. 199; Wellcome 604; cf. NBW IX, cols. 709–711. ↗ More on our website*





*1752 treaty between the Dutch Republic and the Sultan of Morocco*

**220. [STATES GENERAL-TREATY-MOROCCO].** Tractaat van vrede en commercie, geslooten tusschen sijne Majesteit den Keiser van Marocco en de ... Staaten Generaal der Vereen. Nederlanden.

Including:

[drop-title:] Formulier van het pasport ...

[drop-title:] Translaat van de brief van Muley Abdala, Keiser van Marocco, ...

The Hague, Jacobus Scheltus, 1777. Small 4°. With the woodcut arms of the States General on the title-page. Disbound.

€ 1250

Second edition, published in several issues, of a treaty concluded between the Dutch States General and Abdullah bin Ismail (1694-1757), Sultan of Morocco on and off from 1734 to his death in 1757. The 23 articles of the treaty are followed by a form for the passports that Dutch ships were to carry, a note on the treaty's ratification at Fez, and a translation of a letter (originally in Arabic?) from the Sultan of Morocco to the States General. The treaty was negotiated by Mohamed Lucas, governor of Tétouan, acting for Morocco and Francisco and Louis Butler, granted power of attorney by the States General. It guarantees access, free trade and safety for ships of the States General and its subjects and their crews and passengers in ports under Moroccan authority. Goods they sell there are subject to the usual taxes, but military and shipbuilding supplies are exempt (gunpowder, timber, wheel-lock muskets etc.). The treaty was concluded on 21 November 1752/14 Muharram 1166. A further note says it was ratified at Fez on 4 December/28 Muharram and Sultan Abdullah's letter to the States General bears the same date.

With a brief inscription on the title-page. Last two leaves detached and with worm holes, only slightly affecting the text. Otherwise a good copy.



26, [2 blank] pp. *STCN 161081134; not in Knuttel.* ➤ More on our website

*Colourful account of a shipwreck near Mauritius*

**221. STOKRAM, Andries.** Korte beschryvinghe van de ongeluckige weer-om-reys van het schip Aernhem, nevens noch zes andere schepen, onder't gebiedt van den heer Arnout de Vlaming van Outshoorn, van Batavia na het vaderlandt afgevaren, op den 23. december 1661. van welke gemelte schepen noch drie vermist worden.

Amsterdam, Jacob Venckel, 1663. Small 4° (19.5 x 16 cm). Modern marbled wrappers.

€ 3500

One of four editions, all published in the same year and all very rare, of a popular eye-witness account of a ship wrecked in the Indian Ocean, in the vicinity of Mauritius. Andries Stokram tells the colourful story of how a fleet of seven East Indiamen on their way back from Batavia got caught in a terrible storm. Four ships sank, only the crew of the *Aernhem* managing to get away in an open boat. After a week without food they managed to reach Mauritius. "When they were finally taken on board a Dutch privateer, Stokram had been living for eight months the way Robinson Crusoe would a century later, in an environment Daniel Defoe knew from descriptions such as Stokram's" (Nieuwenhuys). Stokram was put a shore on St. Helena and made his way to the Netherlands.

Somewhat browned and the fore-edges restored (not touching the text), otherwise in good condition.

16 pp. *Knuttel 8758; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 418 note; Nieuwenhuys, Mirror of the Indies, pp. 14-15; STCN (4 copies).* ➤ More on our website



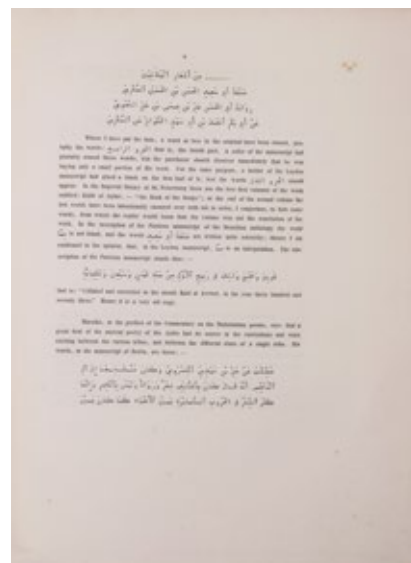
## Rare collection of early Arabic poetry from the Hudhayl tribe

**222. [AL-SUKKARI, Abu Sa'id] and Johann Gottfried Ludwig KOSEGARTEN (editors).** The poems of the Huzailis; edited in the Arabic, from an original manuscript in the University of Leyden, and translated, with annotations, ... Vol. I. Containing the first part of the Arabic text [all published].

London, the Oriental Translation Fund (colophon: printed by Frederic William Kunike), 1854. Large 4° (34 × 26 cm). With a wood-engraved device on title-page. One can open the book from the left with the title-page and preface reading from left to right, like a Western book, but one can also open it from the right, where the main text in Arabic begins, reading from right to left, like an Arabic book. Contemporary dark brown/black cloth. € 12 500

Rare first edition, English issue, of a selection of poems from the *Ash'ar al-Hudhaliyyin*, a famous anthology of poetry from the Hudhayl tribe, composed ca. 550/700 A.D. The Hudhayl lived near Mecca, and their increased poetic production in the mid-sixth century coincided with the rise of Quraysh, the tribe of the Prophet Muhammad. The anthology survives in a manuscript compiled by the eminent 9th-century Baghdadi philologist Abu Sa'id al-Sukkari and it is the only complete collection of tribal Arabic poetry from that period. The present volume, edited by the German orientalist Johann Gottfried Ludwig Kosegarten (1792–1860), presents a selection of 138 poems by 26 poets in the original Arabic (a second volume with English translations was never published). With a library stamp of Melchet Court, Romsey, on flyleaf. The first few leaves slightly thumbed, but otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed and printed on large paper. Binding bumped and the spine label worn, but otherwise good.

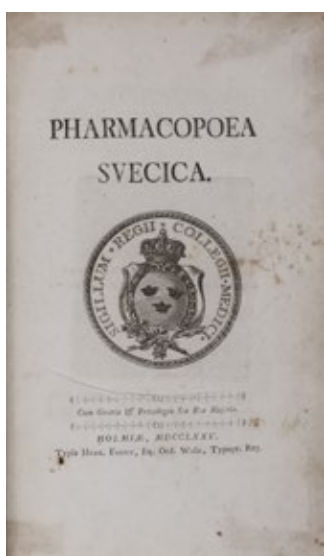
[2], vIII, and then from right to left: "295" [=296] pp. *Lambrecht 1334 (Latin issue)*; cf. N. A. Miller, "Tribal poetics in early Arabic culture: the case of *Ash'ar al-Hudhaliyyin*" (2016). ➤ More on our website



## First edition of a Swedish pharmacopoeia, compiled with assistance of Linnaeus

**223. [SWEDEN – PHARMACOPOEIA].** Pharmacopoea Svecica.

Stockholm, Henric Fougst, 1775. 8°. With the engraved arms of the Collegium Medicum on title-page. Contemporary half calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 875



First edition of a Swedish pharmacopoeia. "There was no such compilation in Sweden in the 16th century, and the need for one was not felt until the 17th century, which saw the rise of the first apothecaries. ... A *Pharmacopoea Holmiensis* (i.e. Stockholm) was put together (1686). It was not widely distributed in the country, and the need for a more complete compilation led to court physician A. Bäck being commissioned to compose a new pharmacopoeia. He was assisted by Linnaeus, who primarily contributed to the section on the effects and uses of medicines. This document, (*Materia medica*), contained some 380 simple substances, the section on "Praeparata et Composita" some 400 chemical preparations—as well as a list of substances to induce vomiting (emeticorum), compounds containing mercury, opium, and an alphabetical index. The pharmacopoeia also described how plant drugs should be dried, pulverization, etc. *Pharmacopoea Svecica* appeared in 1775, that is, three years before Linnaeus passed away" (Meyerson, Linné on line). With the bookplate of Adolf and Louise von Krusenstierna and the embossed owner's stamp of O. Glass, Uppsala. Binding slightly rubbed, some wear at the head of the spine and some occasional browning and spots; generally in good condition.

[10], 237, [3] pp. *Blake, p. 350; Wellcome IV, p. 371; cf. B. Meyerson, "Linnaeus as a physician: Pharmacopoea Svecica" at: Linné on line; not in Soulsby.* ➤ More on our website


## *"First" edition of Gulliver's travels*

**224. [SWIFT, Jonathan].** Travels into several remote nations of the world. In four parts. By Lemuel Gulliver. London, Benjamin Motte, 1726. 4 parts in 2 volumes. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece portrait of Gulliver, 5 engraved maps and one engraved plate. 19th-century gold-tooled calf, richly gold-tooled spines, gilt edges. € 7500

The so-called "B"-edition of Jonathan Swift's classic *Gulliver's travels*, published in the same year as the true first edition. The three 1726 editions are often grouped together as the first edition, as they precede the 1727-edition, which says "second edition" on the title-page. The best and most famous satire of modern Western politics, religion and culture in almost all its aspects (and a brief satire of Japan).

It includes all four voyages (supposedly in the years 1699–1715): to Lilliput (a land of tiny and petty people who fit in the palm of Gulliver's hand); to Brobdingnag (a land of crude giants where he fits in the palm of their hands), to Laputa (a land in the air where bureaucrats pursue scholarship and culture with no regard for practical life: the fact that the name means "whore" in Spanish and Portuguese is probably no accident), Balnibarbi (which suffers under Laputan rule), Luggnagg (where people grow decrepit but never die), Glubbudrib (where Gulliver converses with ghosts of historical figures), and Japan (a satire of the real Japanese fumi-e test, where suspected Christians were asked to trample on an image of Jesus or Mary); and to the land of the Yahoos and Houyhnhnms (where intelligent creatures that look like horses rule over senseless beasts that look like humans).

With the bookplate of Samuel Ashton Thompson Yates (1842–1903). Some minor spots in the first volume, most notably in the first few leaves of the first volume, including two maps and the title-page, but otherwise in very good condition.

viii, [4], 148, [6], [149]–310; [6], 54, [8], [155]–353, [1 blank] pp. *ESTC T139452; PMM 185; Teerink, Bibl. Jonathan Swift 291; for Gulliver's travels generally: Howgego, Invented narratives, S40.*  More on our website



## *Signed author's presentation copy of a detailed eye-witness account of Senegal ca. 1880, not for sale, with 3 original albumen prints in a fine presentation binding by Lucien Magnin in Lyon*

**225. SZYMANSKI, Félix.** Essai sur la guerre dans le Soudan. Lyon, Imprimerie Mougin-Rusand, 1888. Large 8° (24,5 × 16 cm). With 2 large folding chromolithographed maps (50 × 60 cm; map images 44 × 58 cm; scale 1: 1,000,000), 4 wood-engraved illustrations in the text and 3 original photographic albumen prints (10,5 × 13 cm) mounted on paperboard plates. Contemporary gold-tooled, black goatskin morocco (signed at the foot of the front turn-in by Lucien Magnin in Lyon), richly gold-tooled spine, richly gold-tooled turn-ins, double fillets on board edges, gilt edges. € 6500



A detailed eye-witness account of Senegal in the years 1879 to 1883, by Félix Szymanski (1853–1923), an artillery captain of the French marine in the Senegal campaigns of 1879 to 1883. The first half of the book provides a general description of Senegal and its people and resources, while the second half discusses the colonial expeditions, administration and operations. As a whole it gives us an intensive view of the life of both natives and colonial troops in Senegal ca. 1880.

The title of the book can cause confusion: the French used "Soudan" at this date to refer to the Sahel region along the southern edge of the Sahara desert from Senegal to Sudan. Szymanski notes that "le Soudan français" comprises Senegambia and parts of Niger, more or less the modern Senegal. This is the region discussed in the book and shown in the two folding maps, and explicitly called Senegal. While the French were not engaged in a war in Senegal at this time, they were trying to secure the region and develop the railways and other infrastructure, which inevitably led to skirmishes and other incidents.

Szymanski had the book printed in an edition of 100 copies, but did not put them on sale. The book is therefore extremely rare. Szymanski clearly had the present copy bound for presentation, for he wrote and signed a presentation inscription "A mon cher pere monsieur le docteur Goncet". Lyon offered one of the best binders of the time, Lucien Magnin (1849–1903), who had won a gold medal for his bindings at the 1884 Exposition





des Arts Décoratifs (“choix des peaux, harmonie des couleurs, netteté du dessin, exécution impeccable de la reliure, de la dorure et de la mosaïque”) and was to cause a “sensation” with his work at the 1889 Exposition Universelle (Fléty, pp. 117–118).

The albumen prints are somewhat faded as usual, the letterpress leaves show some foxing, minor except on the pages facing the plates or map, and there is a small tear on the fold of one map, but the book is still in very good condition, the binding fine.

[4], 184 pp. For background information: *Ministère de la Marine et des Colonies, Sénégal et Niger: la France dans l'Afrique Occidentale 1879–1883 (1884)*, pp. 113–232. [More on our website](#)

### *Attractive view of the carpet trade*

**226. TARENGHI, Enrico.** [Carpet sellers and a dromedary beside the Nile].

[Rome?, late 19th century?]. Watercolour on a large sheet of paper (image size: 74.5 × 52 cm), signed at the foot right: “E. Tarenghi”. Contemporary (?) gilt wooden frame (89.5 × 66 cm), behind plastic. € 18 000

Attractive watercolour painting by the Italian orientalist painter Enrico Tarenghi (1848–1938), it shows three bearded men with carpets and two poufs. One of them is clearly the seller, another is inspecting the wares and the third is sitting on the ground rolling up one of the carpets. In the background a wide river (generally assumed to be the Nile), a dromedary and dozens of palm trees.

Tarenghi made extensive use of photography in his work and often used photographs as a template for the background. The present setting is found more often in his work, not only showing carpet sellers, but also merchants selling fruit. The carpet trade, however, seems to be one of his favourite subjects regardless of the background. The carpets allowed Tarenghi to show off his skills, with their intricate motives, textures, creases and folds.

Small water stain and minor defects at the foot and a few other negligible blemishes, but otherwise in very good condition.

For the artist: *Thieme & Becker XXXII*, p. 445. [More on our website](#)

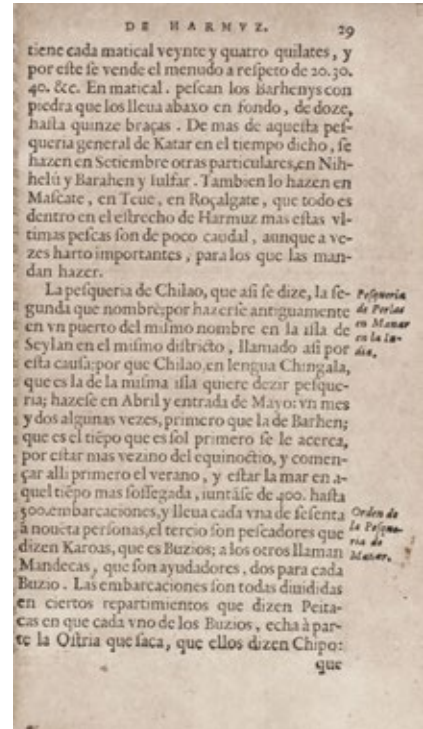


*A history of the kings of Persia and Hormuz,  
one of the earliest Western books mentioning Qatar*

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

Antwerp, Hieronymus Verdussen, 1610. 8°. With a woodcut on title-page. 17th century mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine, red edges. € 45 000

First edition of a “history of the kings of Persia compiled from the Persian histories of Mir Khwand and Turan Shah” (Howgego), in the original Spanish, by the Portuguese merchant adventurer Pedro Teixeira (1563–1645?). It is one of the earliest European sources to mention Qatar, with notes on the pearl fishing in the region that may be translated: “The pearl fishery at Bahrain begins some years in June, but generally in July, and lasts all that month and August ... They generally go fishing around Katar, a port on the coast of Arabia, 10 leagues to the south of the Island Bahrain. As soon as an oyster is brought up, they open it, and take out the pearl. The pearls of this sea surpass all others in goodness and weight ...”. The work is divided into three parts. The first, which is the largest, deals with the kings of Persia. It is a summarized translation of the voluminous *Rawzat as-safâ...* by the Persian historian Mir Khwand (ca. 1434–1498), and is probably the first translation of the text into a European language. The second part is a translation of the chronicle of the kings of Hormuz by the Ayyubid emir Turan Shah (d. 1180), a text that survives only in translations. Though Teixeira’s adventures started in 1586, he reached Hormuz in 1593, where he resided for several years to study its history. Both parts contain a chronological account of the kings, but also provide a more general history of the region. The third and last part contains an account of Teixeira’s later travels from India to Italy in the years 1600–1601 and 1604–1605, visiting China, Mexico and the Middle East. In his preface Teixeira states that he originally wrote the work in Portuguese, but that it was first published in Spanish to appeal to a wider audience. The work appeared in a French translation in 1681, and extracts appeared in an English translation in 1711, followed by a translation of the full text in 1715. Binding slightly rubbed and with a small defect to upper spine. Slightly browned, otherwise immaculate copy in its first binding.



[8], 384, [8], 115[=215], [17] pp. *Howgego, to 1800, T19. Maggs Bros., Spanish books 1014a. Not in Blackmer.* ➤ More on our website

*12 stunning and detailed drawings of Chinese deities,  
in many bright colours plus gold and silver*

**228. TINGQUA.** [Twelve Chinese gods].

[Guangzhen (Canton)], Tingqua, [ca. 1870?]. Imperial 4° album (33 × 24.5 cm). 12 drawings in numerous brightly coloured gouaches plus gold and silver, on pith paper (30 × 21.5 cm), each drawing mounted by its corners in an album of mulberry-bark(?) paper and framed with 4 strips of blue silk, and with a loose tissue leaf inserted before each drawing and an extra blank album leaf before the first drawing. Contemporary rice-straw(?) pasteboards, with the contemporary “Tingqua” label. € 38 000

Twelve spectacular and extremely detailed Chinese drawings of Chinese deities, executed in dozens of brightly coloured gouaches plus gold and silver by the Tingqua studio, established in Guangzhen (Canton province) in the 1830s. Tingqua, also known as Guam Lianchang (ca. 1809–1870 or soon after) was the leading artist in the export business that flourished after China’s defeat in the First Opium War (1839–1842) opened the country to foreign trade. He and his slightly older contemporary Sunqua (active 1830–1870) pioneered the genre of pith paintings for the export market. The drawings show considerable originality in the rendition of the deities and their attributes, which sometimes makes it





difficult to identify the deity intended. As usual with pith-paper drawings made for export, they show a mix of Chinese and Western influences, the faces here clearly following Western art (Tingqua was a protégé of George Chinnery), but the present drawings may also show some Tibetan influences.

Since pith-paper drawings were rarely signed, few can be attributed to an artist or studio on documentary evidence. The present set is a rare example of a group of drawings (clearly made as a set) preserved in its contemporary album with the Tingqua studio's label. The figures are much more detailed than those in most pith-paper drawings.

Several drawings show one or more broken corners or other small marginal defects, and sometimes an end of one of the blue ribbons has come loose, but the drawings themselves are in fine condition. The paper reinforcing the spine has torn at the hinges and the lower right corner of the front board is abraded, but the album binding is still in very good condition. A remarkable series of large, brightly coloured and unusually detailed pith-paper drawings of Chinese gods: rare documented drawings of the famous Tingqua studio, with their letterpress label.

[12] ll. Cf. B. Salmen, *Chinesische Bilder* (2007); Tingqua: *paintings from his studio* (1976); I. Williams, "Views from the West", in: *Arts of Asia XXXI* (2001), pp. 140–149; I. Williams, "Painters on pith", in: *Arts of Asia XXXIII* (2003), pp. 56–66. ➤ More on our website

### *Well-published world atlas with 109 engraved maps, all coloured by hand*

**229. TIRION, Isaak.** Nieuwe en beknopte hand-atlas. Bestaande in eene verzameling van eenige der algemeenste en nodigste landkaarten; ... na de alderlaatste ontdekkingen van De L'Isle en anderen opgesteld.

Amsterdam, [widow of] Isaak Tirion, [1770]. 2° (42 × 26.5 cm). With 109 engraved maps (106 double-page and 3 larger folding; plate size mostly ca. 30 × 34 cm), all coloured as published. Contemporary half calf. € 28 000



Coloured copy of a lovely world atlas by Isaak Tirion: "his maps excel in style and exactness ... [with] a homogeneous character" (Koeman III, p. 126). As noted on the title-page, the maps are largely based on the work of Guillaume De l'Isle in Paris, the greatest cartographer of the early 18th-century. Included are 13 maps of Asia and the Middle East, 5 of Africa, and 15 of America.

Noteworthy maps include the general map of Asia and the Middle East, which also includes the most northern part of Australia ("Nieuw Holland"), the very detailed map of Arabia, that of mainland southeast Asia soon followed by separate maps of its most southern parts and the archipelago. The maps of America are unusually detailed, including separate double-page maps of "California" (the Baha peninsula, here securely attached to the mainland), the area around the future Panama Canal, Salvador and the Baia de Todos os Santos in Brazil, Cayenne and its fortress on the coast of modern French Guiana, the coast of Surinam, Martinique, New Orleans and the mouth of the Mississippi River, the Saint Lawrence River around Quebec, and many maps of larger areas.

With the owner's inscription of the Dutch lieutenant Ernestus Engelbertus Pröbting (d. 1825). With restored tears in two of the folding maps, some small tears to the folds (mostly restored) and some occasional thumbing, but internally otherwise in very good condition. Binding worn. Tirion's *Hand-atlas*, coloured by hand and printed on heavy paper with broad margins.

Koeman, *Tir 4*; V.d. Krogt, *Advertenties 1273*; Phillips & LeGear 4282. ➤ More on our website



## *Some of the founding documents of the Dutch Republic and memorabilia of the Eighty Years War*

**230. [TREATIES].** Recueil van de tractaaten, gemaect en geslooten tusschen de Hoogh Mog. Heeren Staaten Generaal der Vereenighde Nederlanden ter eenre, ende verscheyde koningen, princen en patentaaten[!] ter andere zyde. The Hague, Jacobus Scheltus, [between 1742 and 1759]. 4°. With a general title-page, followed by an index and 73 treaties, each generally with its own title-page containing the original imprint and a woodcut of the Dutch lion (the arms of the States General) and a few with Van Wouw's woodcut device. Contemporary vellum, each treaty with a letterpress label attached, giving the index numbers. € 2950

Rare mid-18th-century edition of a collection of 73 treaties between the Dutch Republic and countries in Europe, including Belgium, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. Since most treaties concern both the ending of hostilities, and overseas commerce, many concern the Dutch East India Company (voc), the Dutch West India Company (wic) and the Dutch colonies. Several include translations of the treaties.

The collection opens with the Union of Delft signed on 25 April 1576 by Willem I (William the Silent), Prince of Orange, and representatives of the provinces of Holland and Zeeland, which made a definitive federation of the two provinces, and ends with the treaty of commerce signed on 15 June 1701 between the States General and the King of Denmark and Norway. These documents represent some of the founding documents of the Dutch Republic along with assorted political documents and memorabilia of the Eighty Years War.

Several other editions appeared under the same title, but including a varying number of treaties, ranging from 48 to 94.

With a bookplate and a library label on paste-down. A few of the labels attached to each treaty have been torn off, leaving a tiny tear in the right margin. Very good copy.

*Myers, Manual of collections of treaties 1433a (doesn't distinguish eds.); STCN (6 copies); cf. Asher 176–180. ➤ More on our website*



## *Egypt in 309 beautiful illustrations, many in colour*

**231. VALERIANI, Domenico and Girolamo SEGATO.**  
Nuova illustrazione istorico-monumentale del basso e dell'alto Egitto.

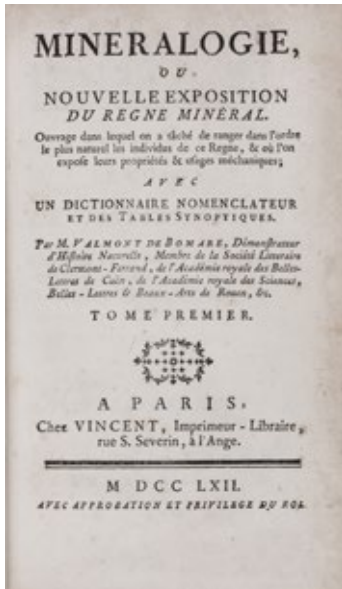
*Including:* Atlante monumentale del basso e dell'alto Egitto.

Florence, Paolo Fumagalli, 1836–1837 (text) & 1837–1841 (plates). 2 text volumes (8°) and 2 plates volumes (large 2°). With engraved portrait of Segato as frontispiece in the first text volume and the plate volumes with 160 engraved and aquatint plates (7 double-page), including 51 tinted and/or coloured by a contemporary hand; many plates contain multiple illustrations, making 309 illustrations in total. Contemporary green (text vols.) and brown (plates vols.) half morocco. € 18 000

First edition of a beautiful series of illustrations of Egypt and classical Egyptian monuments, with the accompanying text volumes giving detailed information on each illustration. The illustrations show maps, costumes and views of both ancient and modern Egypt. The scientist and Egyptologist Girolamo Segato (1792–1836) began working on a new description and depiction of Egypt, selecting illustrations from the works of Denon, Grau and Rosellini, and also including his own original drawings. After his premature death his collaborator Domenico Valeriani finished the work and provided the accompanying texts. The text and plates volumes with marginal foxing throughout, minor except in the preliminary leaves. Otherwise in good condition. The binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, damage to the upper right corner of the first plates volume, resulting in a stain on the front endpapers, and the upper half of the sides on the second plate volume faded, otherwise good and structurally sound.

[2], 491, [1 blank], [4]; 788, [6] pp. text *Blackmer, sales catalogue 984 (160 plates); Ibrahim-Hilmy II, p. 301; for Segato: Almagia, "SEGATO, Girolamo" in: Treccani Enciclopedia Italiana (online ed.). ➤ More on our website*





*Extensive work on mineralogy, also including fossils*

**232. VALMONT DE BOMARE, Jacques-Christophe.** *Mineralogie, ou nouvelle exposition du regne minéral.* ... Avec un dictionnaire nomenclateur et des tables synoptiques.

Paris, Vincent, 1762. 2 volumes. 8°. With 11 folding letterpress tables. Contemporary marbled calf, gold-tooled spines. € 1250

First edition of a work on mineralogy by the French botanist and naturalist Jacques-Christophe Valmont de Bomare (1731–1807). It opens with a preface, a table, and an introduction to mineralogy. The main text treats the different classes of minerals: water, earth, sand, (precious) stones, salts, pyrites, half metals, metals, flammable substances and fossils, each covering different genera and species. The last section deals with fossils, including examples of petrified plants and animals, petrified imprints of plants and animals, also covering human fossils. As mentioned on the title-page, included at the end of the second volume is a brief dictionary.

With a bookplate on paste-down. With some stains. Bindings rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

[2], xiv, [2], 365, [1 blank], [1], [1 blank]; [2, 374, [2], 6 pp. *Schub II 4744; Ward 2218.* ➤ More on our website

*Two important works on hearing and the ear*

**233. VALSALVA, Antonio Maria.** *Opera. Hoc est tractatus de aure humana editione ... et dissertationes anatomicae,* ... Omnia recensuit, & auctoris vitam addidit Joannes Baptista Morgagnus.

Leiden, Johannes Hasebroek, 1742. With title-page printed in red and black and 13 folding engraved plates.

*With:* (2) **DUVERNEY, Guichard Joseph.** *Tractatus de organo auditus, continens structuram, usum et morbos omnium auris partium.*

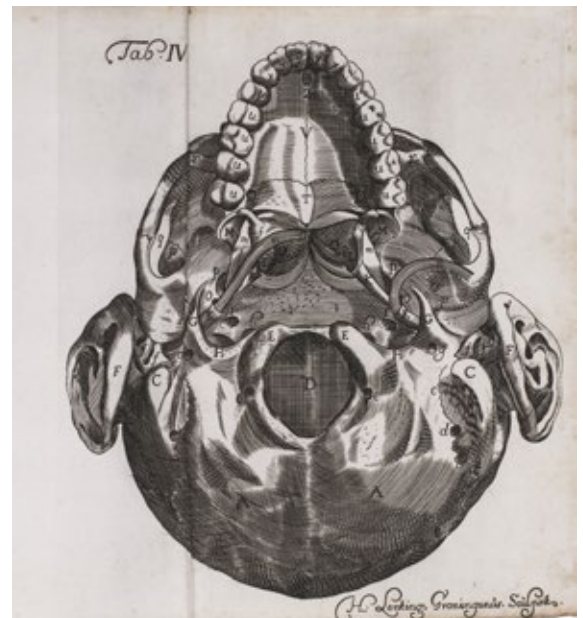
Nürnberg, printed by Johann Zieger for Johann Michael Spörlin, 1684. With 16 folding engraved plates, unsigned, but attributed to Sebastien le Clerc (1637–1714). 2 works in 1 volume. Small 4° (20.5 × 16.5 cm). Contemporary vellum. € 6500

Ad 1: Rare third edition of Morgagni's expanded version of Valsalva's important *De aure humana*. "Valsalva's treatise is not only a worthy companion to Duverney's work but far surpasses it in richness of content and in a rare combination of precision and conciseness. The treatise deals with the anatomy and physiology of the organ of hearing and also contains chapters on the pathology of the ear" (Poltzer).

The Italian anatomist Antonio Maria Valsalva (1666–1723) was "without doubt, the most eminent scientist of the transitional period from the 17th to the 18th century" (Poltzer) and his specialty was the anatomy of the ear. The treatise, first published in Bologna in 1704, was republished by Valsalva's pupil, Giovanni Battista Morgagni (1682–1771), who added his own work *De aure humani tractatus*, along with the anatomical letters that constitute an extensive commentary on Valsalva's work.

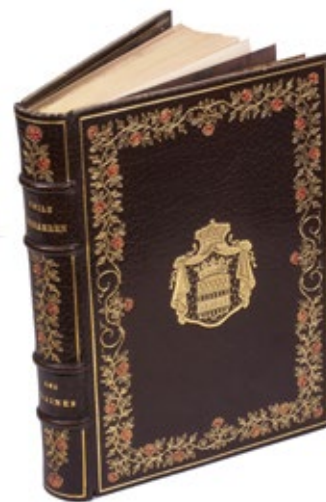
Ad 2: First edition of the Latin translation of "the first scientific account of the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the ear" (Heirs of Hippocrates), originally published in French as *Traité de l'organe de l'ouïe* (1683), by the French anatomist Guichard Joseph Duverney (1648–1730), "whose name is a milestone in the science of otology" (Poltzer).

With the bookplate of the Besançon physician P.C. Marchant (d. 1842) and an early owner's name on past-down (F. Mejeri). Some spots on the title-page of the first work and the second work foxed, but otherwise in very good condition.



40, [10], 143, [19], 163–203, [1 blank]; [12], 48 pp. *Ad 1: STCN (4 copies); cf. Blake, p. 468 (other eds.); Heirs of Hippocrates 729 (1735 ed. of the aure humana); Poltzer, History of otology, pp. 136–143; Wellcome V, p. 329 (other eds.); ad 2: Krivatsy 3591; VD17 14:019534B (5 copies); Wellcome II, p. 506; cf. Heirs of Hippocrates 664 (French ed.); Poltzer, pp. 117–124.* ➤ More on our website

*Deluxe issue (copy 1 of 25) of a bibliophile edition of Verhaeren's poems  
in a spectacular and colourful binding  
with an original watercolour drawing and collotype plates*



**234. VERHAEREN, Émile.** Les plaines.

Paris, Henri Piazza (colophon: printed by G. Kadar, Paris, 15 February 1934). 4° (23 × 16 cm). With an original watercolour drawing (10 × 10 cm), 35 colour collotype facsimiles of watercolour drawings (1 as frontispiece, the others in the text), some finished by hand, and 70 plates repeating the 35 illustrations: once in black and white and once in colour, all by Henri Cassiers. Contemporary (1934) gold-blocked brown morocco by George Canape and Georges Corriez in Paris, each board with an unidentified (prince's or duke's?) coat of arms in the centre in a frame of rose branches (the roses in red), spine with author and title in gold and rose branches in red and gold, gold fillets on board edges, turn-ins in gold with red roses, decorated cloth doublures and free endleaves (yellow background with multi-coloured flowers all woven), gilt edges. € 4950

Copy no. 1 (one of the 25 copies of the deluxe issue) of a bibliophile edition of poems by the Belgian writer, poet and art critic Émile Verhaeren (1855–1916), illustrated with 35 colour-printed collotype facsimiles of watercolours by the Flemish artist Henri Cassiers (1858–1944), plus one original watercolour drawing, also by him. As the colophon notes, copies 1–25 are printed on Japanese paper, each including an original watercolour drawing and containing additional plates repeating the illustrations, once in black and white and once in colour. So each illustration appears three times (the hand finishing of the colour illustrations shows differences between the two examples). The edition further included 100 copies on Japanese paper, including the 35 black and white plates (copies 26–125); and 825 copies on Rives paper, without additional plates (copies 126–950). Henri Piazza published it as part of a series devoted to Flanders, *Toute la Flandre*, containing several works by Verhaeren, all illustrated by Cassiers. Canape et Corriez specialized in bibliophile bindings. They worked together from 1927 to 1937 (Fléty, pp. 37–38).

In fine condition.

174, [2] pp. plus 70 plates and 1 watercolour drawing. ➤ More on our website

*”The best-illustrated neurological monograph  
of the seventeenth century” with 30 life-sized illustrations*

**235. VIEUSSENS, Raymond.** Neurographia universalis. Hoc est, omnium corporis humani nervorum, simul & cerebri, medullaeque spinalis descri[ptio] anatomica; ... ad vivum[!] delineatis, ... Editio nova.

Lyon, Jean Certe, 1685. Large 2° (35 × 23.5 cm). With 2 engraved plates with a portrait of the author and the arms of the dedicatee, Cardinal Pietro de Bonzi, and 30 engraved illustrations showing mostly life-sized images of the nervous system, engraved by Jean Beaudeau in Montpellier after drawings by the author. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 12 000

First edition, second issue (the issues differ only in the date on the title-page: 1684 or 1685) of the most detailed and most accurate 17th-century account of the human nervous system, beautifully illustrated with 30 large engraved illustrations: life-sized images of the brain and nervous system. Written in Latin, it is divided into three parts, on the brain, the spinal chord and the further nervous system respectively. “The best-illustrated neurological monograph of the seventeenth century” (Haskell Norman). “His description of the fine structure of the cerebellum ... surpassed all previous publications on the subject. The most original part ... concerns the paths of the peripheral nerves” (DSB). Jean Beaudeau, who produced the “particularly fine engravings” (LaFanu) lived in Montpellier, where Vieussens served as chief physician of its leading hospital, so they likely worked closely together in the production of the illustrations.





Raymond Vieussens (1641–1715) born in Le Vigan, a small town in southern France, studied medicine in nearby Montpellier and worked his entire career at its leading hospital. As chief surgeon there, he performed more than 500 dissections, giving him the detailed knowledge of human morphology reflected in the present text and illustrations. The book quickly made him famous and King Louis XIV granted him a pension of 1000 livres a year as royal physician. While most of the illustrations are confined to the brain, spinal chord and nervous system, the large folding plate xxiii, showing the nervous system of the entire torso at the original size, includes the trachea, heart and kidneys, elucidating their connections with the nervous system.

In very good condition, with only very small tears in 4 folding plates (1 slightly affecting the illustration), part of the edge of 1 plate tattered, a small marginal stain in another and an occasional minor spot or very small marginal tear in the text leaves, never approaching the text. A landmark in the history of neurology and a magnificent showpiece for any medical or anatomical collection.

[16], 252, [2] pp. plus 24 plates. *Heirs of Hippocrates* 641; *Krivatsy* 12403; *LeFanu, Lilly Library*, p. 95; *Haskell Norman* 2153 note. *Wellcome V*, p. 350; for *Vieussens: DSB XIV*, pp. 25–26. ➤ More on our website

*Attacking and defending fortifications,  
including fortresses in Sweden*

**236. VIRGIN, Johan Bernhard and Joseph von XYLANDER (translator).** *Vertheidigung der Festungen im Gleichwichte mit dem Angriffe derselben. ... Mit 14 Planen.*

München, Joseph Lindauer, 1820. 8°. With 14 folding engraved plates. Contemporary tanned half sheepskin. € 1250

First and only edition of the German translation of a work on attacking and defending fortresses, by the Swedish major general Johan Bernhard Virgin. The work is divided into two parts, the first dealing with the faults in the existing forts, particularly in Sweden, with remarks on how to make them more sufficient. Virgin describes, for example, new and improved ways for placing cannons and mortars. The second section notes new fortification systems and explains how to attack and defend them. The 14 very detailed plates show different types and shapes of fortifications, and can be folded out to be viewed while reading.

With three different library stamps and one small bookplate. Browned and foxed throughout, with the plates still in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Overall a good copy.

XXIV, 416 pp. *Jordan* 3983 (9 copies). ➤ More on our website



*Portraits and executions of four conspirators  
in the failed attempt to assassinate the Dutch Stadholder*



**237. VISSCHER, Claes Jansz.** *Cort verhael ende afbeeldinghe der justitie, geschiet den 5. mey 1623. in 'sGravenhaghe.*

Amsterdam, Claes Jansz. Visscher, 1623. Engraved illustration (26,5 × 14,5 cm), giving four circular portraits and 10 separate scenes, flanked by a letterpress description in Dutch. € 750

First state of a rare print showing the portraits and execution and burial scenes of Hendrick Danielsz. Slatius, Willem Perty, Jan Blansaert and Abraham Blansaert. They were executed as conspirators in the failed attempt to assassinate Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange, in 1623. The illustration is engraved by the publisher and engraver 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.

Strengthened and the back, with some unobtrusive old folds and restored minor tears, obfuscating a few letters and slightly affecting the print, but otherwise good.

*Atlas van Stolk 1578; Hollstein XXXVIII, p. 32, no. 47 state I (5 copies of this state); Muller, Historieplaten 1498a; not in Knuttel.* ➤ More on our website

### *Mutiny on the Nyenburg*

**238. [VOC].** Crimineele procedures by, mitsgaders voor en ten overstaan van den hogen scheeps krygsraad in Texel gehouden, tegens zommige der muitelingen van het O.I. Comp. schip Nyenburg, in den voorleden jaare 1763. uit Texel na Batavia uitgevaren. [volume 2:] Vervolg der crimineele procedures, ...

Amsterdam, Petrus Schouten, 1764. 2 volumes bound as 1. 2°. Contemporary red half roan (sheepskin), marbled sides.

*With:* (2) **FOKKE, Simon.** De lighamen der muitelingen van 't Oost-Ind. Comp. schip Nyenburg ten toon gesteld, op de zeeduinen, bezuiden Kykduin.

[Amsterdam, Frans Houத்துyn, 1764]. Oblong 4°. Engraving (16.5 × 23 cm), with caption below. € 5000



First and only edition of the complete criminal proceedings against the mutineers of the Dutch East Indiaman *Nyenburg*, with an added engraving of the hanging of several of the mutineers upon their return to the Netherlands.

The *Nyenburg* left Texel in 1763 destined for Batavia, but after passing Cape Verde the sailors staged a mutiny, took control of the ship and set sail toward Brazil. The ship transported coins and gold and the mutiny was already planned before the ship set sail, by crew who felt mistreated. The ship ran aground before reaching the coast of Brazil. Some of the mutineers took the only rowing boat and went ashore, where their careless spending and lifestyle soon attracted the attention of the authorities. Meanwhile the ship was freed and the remaining mutineers sailed to Cayenne, where several were arrested. Meanwhile the Dutch East India Company (VOC) started the proceedings, intending to have the mutineers brought to Surinam or the Netherlands for sentencing. Seven were executed in Paramaribo, seventeen upon their return to the Netherlands and the remaining twenty one were acquitted. The mutiny drew one of the heaviest sentences in Dutch history.

A few spots and minor water stains throughout, otherwise internally in very good condition. Binding worn, front hinge cracked. Engraving trimmed closely along the edges, shaving off the publisher's name below the caption, and strengthened at one side.

[1], [1 blank], 214; [1], [1 blank], 343, [1 blank] pp. *Ad 1: Cat. NHSM, p. 190; Landwehr, VOC 455; STCN (5 & 4 copies); WorldCat (6 copies, 5 the same); ad 2: Atlas Van Stolk 4138; Muller, Historieplaten 4154a.* ➤ More on our website

### *18th-century documents from the VOC (especially the Zeeland chamber) and the Dutch East Indies*



**239. [VOC].** [Collection of 26 documents on the VOC and the Dutch East Indies].

Middelburg, Batavia (Jakarta), Amsterdam, etc., ca. 1645–1833. 26 documents. Mostly 2° (33 × 21 cm). Manuscript documents in Dutch (including 1 printed memorandum and 1 printed form filled out in manuscript).

€ 12 500

A collection of 26 documents concerning the VOC (Dutch East India Company) and the Dutch East Indies, mostly from the second half of the 18th century. They include commercial rules and regulations for the operation of a ship for the VOC in 1787; lists of ships lost or destroyed by the British in the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War and its aftermath (1780–1786); records of troops from the regiment of Karl Eugen, Duke of Württemberg, that are to be transported to the Cape of Good Hope for the Amsterdam and Zeeland chambers of the VOC in 1787 (and a credit/debit note for 1787/88); instructions for bookkeeping, with examples; an agreement drawn up in 1790 at the request of Huijg Jacobsz de Reus, Lieutenant Captain on the ship “De Pollux”, for himself and his brother Jacob de Reus who both went into the service of the Zeeland chamber of the VOC in that year; a fragment of a notarial document drawn up by the VOC at Batavia ca. 1645; Eight numbered articles concerning the VOC, England, the Moluccas and the pretender Charles Stuart, described as King of Scotland; extracts from the registers of the Governor General of the Dutch East Indies, 1822; a filled-in form appointing the surgeon major F.W. van Zoust Zeldenrijk at the military hospital at Weltevreden to the post of directing officer of health for the Moluccas in 1822; what appears to be a sermon delivered at Batavia by J. Eikenkoken[?] in 1833; and more. There is also a 20th-century English translation of a 1795 Dutch inventory of coins in the VOC’s great chest at the Cape of Good Hope, together with two engravings: a portrait of ... by Cornelis van Noorde with a 6-line verse by P. Langendijk; and an illustration of two bank notes (6 and 12 stuyver) issued at Batavia in 1782 and 1783.

While some of the other documents have slightly tattered edges or an occasional minor stain, they are further in good or very good condition. A remarkable collection of 26 documents forming a unique and valuable primary source for the VOC and the Dutch East Indies, especially in the late 18th century.

26 documents containing in total about 215 pp. ➤ More on our website

### *The Dutch sick and tired of England*



**240. [VOC–WIC]. DOWNING, George, C. BURGH and Jacob ROCK & P. de GRAEF.** Den toestant der swevende verschillen, tusschen de Oost, ende West-Indische Compagnien, van Engelant, ende van de Vereenighde Nederlanden.

[Amsterdam], “naer de copie”, 1664. 4°. Disbound, sewn.

€ 750

First and only edition known to survive of the statements from the various parties involved in a controversy between the English and Dutch East and West India Companies. George Downing, the King of England’s envoy, had complained about Dutch interference with two English ships, “Charles” and “Jacques” trading in gold and slaves along the coast of Guinea. The pamphlet gives the texts of the States General’s official statement on the matter (3 pp.), replies by Downing (4 pp. in French) and officials of the Dutch East India Company (5 pp. & 7 pp.), with their objections, and a further reply by Downing (2 pp. in French, with a Dutch translation). The final sentence concludes: “men begint een swaer hoofd met Englant te hebben” (one begins to get sick and tired of England).

Lacking the last blank, but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

22 pp. Asher 322; Knuttel 8845; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 116; STCN (6 copies). ➤ More on our website

### *Magnificent coloured city atlas of Rotterdam, with map, views and 185 coats of arms*

**241. [VOU, Johannes de and Romeyn de HOOGHE].** Caart van de stad Rotterdam, en gezigt langs de Maas, benevens de afbeeldingen van de voornaamste publike gebouwen.

[Rotterdam, ca. 1791]. With letterpress title-page printed in red, engraved strips to be mounted above the map (together 25 × 164 cm), with the Rotterdam coat of arms flanked by six coats of arms of Burgomasters and other city officials and 10 smaller coats of arms of the “Stadsheerlijkheden”; a large engraved map of Rotterdam (108 × 120 cm); a large engraved panoramic view of Rotterdam (24.5 × 226.5 cm); and 13 engraved views of major buildings in the city (each 17.5 × 24 cm).

*With:*

(2) Namen en wapens der edelen groot achtbaren heeren raden in de vroedschap der stad Rotterdam, nevens het jaar waar in hun edelen groot achtbaren zyn aangesteld.

With letterpress title-page printed in red and 130 engraved coats of arms of members of the Rotterdam vroedschap from 1694 to 1791 (each ca. 11.5 × 8.5 cm).



# ROTTERDAM







(3) Pensionarissen der stad Rotterdam. ... Secretarissen der stad Rotterdam.

With 38 original paintings in coloured gouaches of coats of arms of 13 pensionaries (appointed 1672-1788) and 25 Secretaries (appointed 1669-1788) of Rotterdam.

[Rotterdam, 1791? (most plates engraved 1694)]. 3 parts in 1 volume. Royal double 2° (1°) (57 × 43,5 cm). All engravings hand-coloured by the publisher with gouaches and gold. Contemporary gold-tooled vellum, with the Rotterdam coat of arms on both boards. € 75 000


The most spectacular of all Dutch city atlases, including new printings from the original plates (some with revisions and additions) of De Vou and De Hooghe's 1694 wall map with views and arms, and with 106 additional coats of arms of the members of the Rotterdam "vroedschap" (1694-1791) and one extra view, all coloured by the publisher with gouaches and gold. Also included are original gouache paintings of the arms of the pensionaries (1672-1788) and secretaries (1669-1788) of the city.



The famous wall map is engraved by Romeyn de Hooghe, one of the greatest artists to come out of the late Dutch Golden Age, after measurements by Jan de Vou. It includes a magnificent large panoramic view of the city as seen from the Meuse, with numerous ships in the foreground. That view was expanded in 1773: the plate at the left end was replaced

with a broader one, and an extension plate was added to the right end, both reflecting the expansion of the city since 1694.

With a small label on paste-down noting the atlas was on display at the Lakenhal Leiden, June 1950 and then in the possession of the Rotterdam bank director Cornelis Hendrik Muntz. (b. 1903). A few restorations to the backing paper, mostly in the folds, but also including a larger restored tear, but none affecting the actual illustrations. A magnificent showpiece for any collection related to Rotterdam or indeed for city atlases, maps or views in general.

*Ratsma, Plattegronden van Rotterdam*, pp. 55-58 & note 4 to map 9 on p. 69; *Ratsma, Prospecten van Rotterdam* 86; cf. *V.d. Krogt, Advertenties* 131; *Landwehr, De Hooghe etcher H328b*; *Muller, Rotterodamum Illustratum* I, p. 92-107 and II, pp. 20-26.  More on our website



## On the characteristics of and trade in Cinchona bark



**242. VRIJDAG ZIJNEN, Theodoor Daniel.** De in den handel voorkomende kina-basten, pharmacologisch behandeld en toegepast op de soorten welke in de Pharmacopoea Belgica vermeld zijn.

Rotterdam, P.H. van den Heuvel (back of half-title: The Hague, A.D. Schinkel), 1835. 8°. Contemporary half calf. € 1250

Rare first and only edition of a work on the Cinchona plant by Theodoor Daniël Vrijdag Zijnen (1799–1863). The bark of some species of Cinchona contains quinine, which was used in several medicines, especially in those against malaria. The book opens with sections on the history of the Cinchona tree, its physical appearances and how to obtain, split, store and categorize the bark according to its colour. The majority of the text deals with the trade in Cinchona bark, explaining how to distinguish real Cinchona plants and barks from fakes, either from very similar looking species or imitation bark that was offered for sale. Vrijdag Zijnen describes the physical and chemical characteristics of the Cinchona species included in the *Pharmacopoea Belgica*, which had appeared in 1823.

Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, spine very slightly damaged at the head and foot, otherwise in very good condition.

xii, 120 pp. *Bradley III*, p. 724; *NCC* (6 copies); *WorldCat* (1 additional copy). [➤](#) More on our website

## Manuscript weaving instructions, illustrated with about 2000 cloth samples and colour-coded patterns

**243. [WEAVING].** Schnürungsbuch.

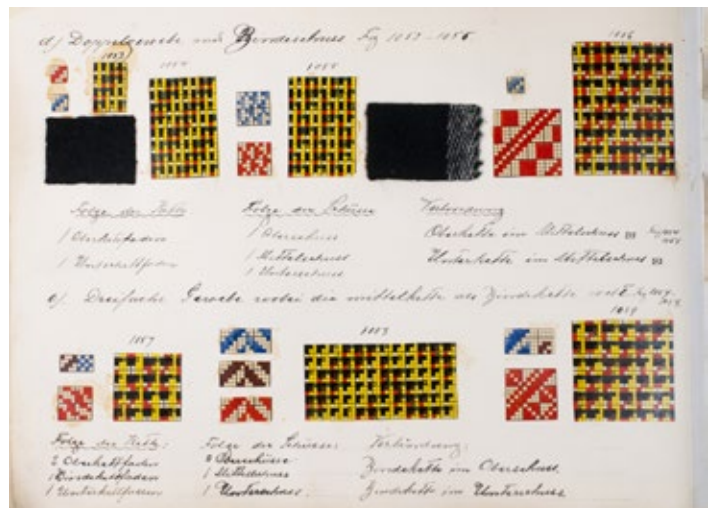
“Vaals-Aachen” [on the Dutch-German border], Höhere technische Schule für Tuchfabrikation, [ca. 1900]. Oblong 2° (24 × 32 cm). Manuscript in German, written in black ink in a neat and legible Latin hand on paperboard leaves, comprising short instructional texts and about 2000 colour-coded weaving patterns and small samples of woven cloth mounted on both sides of the leaves. Contemporary beige half cloth. € 7500

Unique course in cloth weaving as taught in a German-language technical school, probably carefully noted down by one of the pupils and beautifully illustrated with nearly 2000 weaving patterns drawn on grid paper (with the various threads colour-coded) and accompanied by hundreds of samples of woven cloth, both the patterns and the cloth samples mounted on the leaves. Most pages contain primarily patterns and samples, with only brief captions, but the occasional longer text sometimes run over a few pages. This German text provides an explanation of the patterns and their colour-coding, the various kinds of cloth and the weaving process. Many of the patterns are shown in red, black and white, but some add yellow and/or blue, a few use brown and a few use only red and white or only black and white. The weaving patterns and cloth samples are numbered as 1214 figures, but many numbers include two patterns or samples and some as many as five, and occasionally a number has been accidentally repeated. There are also at least 80 unnumbered patterns and samples.

The title's reference to the school in “Vaals-Aachen” probably means it was situated in Vaals but served German speakers in both communities. The area around Aachen had produced cloth for centuries, but after an economic depression in the mid-19th century it emerged and became known for its textile manufacturing by the 1880s. The present manuscript course forms a rich and splendid example of the thorough education its young people received in technical schools for a career in the cloth industry around 1900.

A piece has been cut out of three leaves and some have come loose from the pages, but at least most of them are still present. The binding is slightly loose. The manuscript is generally in good condition. A remarkable and important source for any study of weaving and weaving education, also graphically fascinating and colourful.

[2 blank], [117], [1 blank] pp. [➤](#) More on our website





## Description of life in Batavia around 1858

**244. WEITZEL, August Wilhelm Philip.** Batavia in 1858. Of schetsen en beelden uit de hoofdstad van Neêrlandsch Indië.

Gorinchem, J. Noorduijn & son, 1860. 8°. With a lithographed map as frontispiece and a lithographed title-page with a small harbour view. Contemporary half sheepskin. € 750

First and only edition of a contemporary description of Batavia (Jakarta), then the capital of the Dutch East Indies, by the Dutch general and minister of war August Wilhelm Philip Weitzel (1816–1896), who visited the city in 1858. It opens with a ground plan of the city and its surroundings, a dedication and a table of contents. The text is divided into four parts, each subdivided into several chapters. The first part contains a general description of the city, its topography, transportation and customs, architecture, neighbourhoods, sights, etc. The second part contains a history of the way of life in Jakarta, often referring to other texts. It describes the first colonists, the conduct and misconduct of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) and the various peoples living in the city with their costumes, religions, occupations, etc. In the third part Weitzel describes contemporary life in the city and the fourth part deals with the scientific institutions in Batavia.

A few stains and smudges, but overall in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities, corners worn, spine damaged at head and foot.

[10], 208 pp. J.G. Taylor, *The social world of Batavia*, p. 234; Tiele, *Bibl.* 1203. ➤ More on our website



## Very rare Utopian satirical periodical that brought the author five years in prison

**245. [WIBMER, Jean Baptiste Didier].** Utopiaansch weekblad nos. 3–9 & 11–13.

Amsterdam, A. Vink, [1820–1821]. 10 (of 14) parts, lacking parts 1, 2, 10 & 14, supplied in photocopy. 8°. With a woodcut illustration as headpiece on the opening page of 9 of the 10 parts. Later green cloth.

*With:* (2) [WIBMER, Jean-Baptiste Didier]. Utopiaansche courant no. 6

Amsterdam, H. Moolenijzer, “Dageraad, den 44 Stoeborn A[nn]o. 5569” [= 1819]. 2° broadsheet (44 × 26,5 cm). With a woodcut illustration as headpiece. Folded and unbound. € 1500



10 instalments of the very rare Dutch satirical periodical *Utopiaansch weekblad*, written anonymously by Wibmer in the form of dialogues between the author and the Utopia-born servant Hans, who informs him of the latest gossip. Added is instalment 6 of Wibmer's similarly absurdist *Utopiaansche courant*, a periodical that preceded the *Weekblad* and satirized King Willem I, who had ruled the Low Countries since Napoleon's defeat in 1815. Both periodicals contain severe but cleverly hidden criticism of Dutch politics, society and circumstances of the day. Wibmer (1792–1836), trained as a minister of the Walloon Church, acknowledged his authorship, leading the church to relieve him of his post. On 8 September 1819, soon after publication of the present instalment 6 of the *Courant*, Wibmer was arrested along with the publisher and printer (Moolenijzer and Brouwer) on various charges, including sedition. He successfully argued that his text had no comprehensible meaning and was acquitted, publishing his witty defence as *Pleitrede* (1819), as well as a 7th number of the *Courant* and then the present *Weekblad*. On 6 April 1820, soon after publication of the present *Weekblad* 12, he was arrested again. This time he was convicted on some counts and sentenced to six years' imprisonment. Perhaps he had already written nos. 13 and 14, published after his arrest. Released a year early, in 1825, he published an account of his second arrest, trial and incarceration, and continued his satirical writing.

Each instalment with a tax stamp. Spine split, leaving the back board and a few instalments detached. Some occasional foxing, but most of the instalments otherwise in good condition.

112 pp. (incl. photocopies) *Ad 1:* Laurens Ham, *Door Prometheus geboeid* (2015), pp. 47–83; NCC (3 copies); WorldCat (3 additional copies, incl. 1 incomplete); cf. W.P. Sautijn Kluit, “De narrensteinsche, utopiaansche en liliputsche couranten” in: *De Nederlandsche spectator* (1872); *ad 2:* Ham, *idem*. ➤ More on our website

*21 points for discussion at a meeting of the directors of the WIC,  
several concerning the slave trade*

**246. [WIC-MANUSCRIPT].** Poincten van deliberatie op welke de Heeren Gecommitteerden uyt de resp[ectiev] e ... cameran van de generale geotr[oeyerd]e West Indische Compagnie, door prosidiale camer beschreven sijn, ter vergaderinge van de Thiennen, omme sig op den 4e ... July te laten vinden tot Amsterdam, ende dinsdagh daeraenvolgende sullende wesen den 5 dito, preciese int besoigne te treden.

Amsterdam, 10 June 1678. 2° (36.5 × 24 cm). Manuscript in Dutch, written on laid paper in dark brown ink. Sewn, with the final blank and its conjugate stub forming a wrapper. € 4750

A manuscript in Dutch with 21 numbered articles laying out points to be discussed in an Amsterdam joint meeting of the ten directors of the five chambers of the wic (Dutch West India Company). Some of the articles concern practical matters of finance, administration and bookkeeping, giving insight into the workings of the Company, while others explicitly concern the slave trade (11–13), smuggling (20), relations with other European states and companies (13–15, 18) and other topics. They explicitly mention Guinea, Surinam, Curaçao, the island of Gorée (near what is now Dakar, Senegal), Cape Corso in the Danish Gold Coast (now Cape Coast in Ghana) and other colonial possessions, as well as the colonial activities of Portugal, Denmark, England, Spain and France. Its reference to the storage of “sugar and negros” and the question whether they should also bring in “other wares”, shows how casually the wic regarded these human beings merely as products to be traded.

With the first page and the back of the final blank somewhat dirty and chipped around the edges, and the centre and the gutter fold of the final blank slightly damaged, but still in good condition. A primary source for the administration of the wic with important information on the slave trade.

[16], [2 blank] pp.  More on our website



*Commemorating the Orangist revolution of 1747, with the rare continuation*

**247. [WILLIAM IV, Prince of Orange].** Haga Comitibus illustrata; of het verheelykt en verligt 's Gravenhage: bestaende in eene naeuwkeurige verzameling van ... afbeeldingen, der aldaer te zien en geillumineerd geweest zynde decorationen en zinnebeelden, benevens de verdere vreugde-bedryven en illuminationen, ter gelegenheid der allerheughelykste verkiezinge, proclamatie en installatie van ... Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.



The Hague, Anthoni de Groot and sons, 1751. With title-page printed in red and black with woodcut arms of William IV, first page of the dedication printed in red and black (including a woodcut initial printed in red) with a large engraved armorial headpiece, 2 engravings in text, each showing the obverse and reverse of a medallion, and 116 engraved illustrations on 16 leaves.

*With:* (2) Nette afbeelding en ampele beschryving der eere-poorten, opgerecht by de blyde te rug komst van .... Willem Karel Hendrik Friso ... uyt Zeeland, en deszelfs intrede in 's Gravenhage, op den 6 Juny 1747.

The Hague, heirs of Anthoni de Groot, 1766. Title-page with the woodcut arms of William IV, and 37 numbered illustrations on 10 engraved plates. 2 works in 1 volume. 1° (49 × 38 cm). Contemporary half sheepskin parchment. € 1500

First and only edition of a series of illustrations of the decorations displayed during the inauguration of William IV, Prince of Orange, who in 1747 became the Stadtholder of all the United Provinces and general and admiral of the Dutch army and navy. Together with the very rare continuation (published 15 years later), displaying the triumphal arches erected upon William IV's return to The Hague on 6 June 1747.

Around 1740 the Dutch Republic got involved in the War of the Austrian Succession, which led to the occupation of States' Flanders (the northern part of Flanders, part of the Dutch Republic since the Eighty Years' War) by the French in 1747. This caused an enormous unrest in the Republic as this fully exposed the weakness of the Dutch defences, leading to a strong wish for restoration of the stadtholderate. When this was restored by the inauguration of William IV, it brought an end to the Second Stadtholderless Period (1702–1747). With the bookplate of N.J. Mouthaan, dated 1945. Title-page backed with modern paper, restoring several tears, waterstains throughout (mostly confined to the margins); a fair copy. Binding good.

[4], 24; [8] pp. *Berlin Kat.* 2962–2963; *Landwehr, Splendid ceremonies* 215–216; *Muller, Historieplaten* 3868; *Praz, pp.* 558–559; *ad 2: STCN* (3 copies). More on our website

*A humanist in strife with the Augustines and Pope Julius II, ca. 1507*

**248. WIMPFELING, Jakob.** Ad Julium. II. Po[n]tificem Max[imum]. Querulosa excusatio Jacobi Wimpfelingii ad instantiam fratri[m] Augustine[n]sium ad curiam romana[m] citati: ut propria in persona ibide[m] compareat: propterea[que] scripsit divum Augustinum non fuisse monachum vel fratrem mendicante[m].

[Strasbourg, Jean Prüss the elder, ca. 1507]. 4<sup>o</sup> (21 × 15 cm). With a large woodcut decorated initial. Set in 2 sizes of roman type with a few words in a large textura gothic type. With the initial coloured brown by an early hand. Boards covered with grey laid paper (1940s?). € 3500

First and only edition of a poem in Latin verse by the Alsatian humanist theologian Jacob Wimpfeling (1450–1528), addressed to Pope Julius II, defending himself against accusations made by the Augustines. He had claimed (in 1504?) that Saint Augustine was not actually a monk and that one could lead a good Christian life without joining an order. This was not taken well and the Pope called him to Rome. The Pope remained unconvinced by Wimpfeling's present defence but did excuse him from the arduous journey to Rome due to his poverty and poor health. His opponents apparently thought him not so dangerous and finally left him in peace. He later returned to controversy: after Pope Leo X excommunicated Martin Luther in 1521 Wimpfeling tried to convince him to lift the excommunication, though he finally deferred to the Church.

With the colouring of the initial offset onto the facing (blank) page, and with a manuscript note in a similarly coloured ink. In very good condition and with large margins. A window into strife in the Catholic Church a decade before the Reformation.

[7], [1 blank] pp. *J. Benzing & J. Müller, Bibliographie strasbourgeoise II, 18, no. 55; J. Knepper, Jakob Wimpfeling, pp. xiii, 187–195; Ritter, Livres du XVIe s. ... Strasbourg 248t; VDI6, W3330.* More on our website



*The most authoritative standard work on Dutch ship-building*

**249. WITSEN, Nicolaas.** Aeloude en hedendaegsche scheeps-bouw en bestier: waer in wijtloopigh wert verhandelt, de wijze van scheeps-timmeren, by Grieken en Romeynen: scheeps-oeffeningen, strijden, tucht, straffe, wetten en gewoonten. Beneffens evenmatige grootheden van schepen onses tijts, ontleet in alle hare deelen.

Amsterdam, Gaspar Commelin, Broer & Jan Appelaer [printed by Christoffel Cunradus], 1671. 2<sup>o</sup>. With etched frontispiece by Romeyn de Hooghe, title-page in red and black, and 114 engraved plates by "P.L." after the drawings by Witsen (numbered I–CIX and A–E: I double-page and 8 on slips of a half-page or smaller). 18th-century tanned half sheepskin (rebacked with the original gold-tooled backstrip laid down). € 8500

First edition of the first, most authoritative and important book on ship-building of the 17th century, by Nicolaas Witsen (1641–1717), a Dutch diplomat, cartographer, burgomaster of Amsterdam and director of the VOC. In the present copy, all plates except A and B are in the earlier state, with no engraved number (or letter). They are all numbered (or lettered) in letterpress. There was a later issue, which can be seen on Google Books: probably soon after the Dutch Stadholder William of Orange became King William III of England in 1689, leaves



301–3 were cancelled and replaced with a single newly set and printed bifolium (paginated 473–4, 477–8, with the first leaf unsigned and the second signed as 303). The text about the Dutch defeat of an English fleet in 1666 on the original pages 474–477 is omitted and a half sentence added on the new page 474. Our copy includes the longer original text, omitted in the later issue.

Some minor restorations to the extremities of the frontispiece, a small tear in the double-page plate and the margins have been trimmed, shaving two letters on the title-page, otherwise in very good condition. Binding restored, boards rubbed. A classic of ship-building, with the plates in the earlier state.

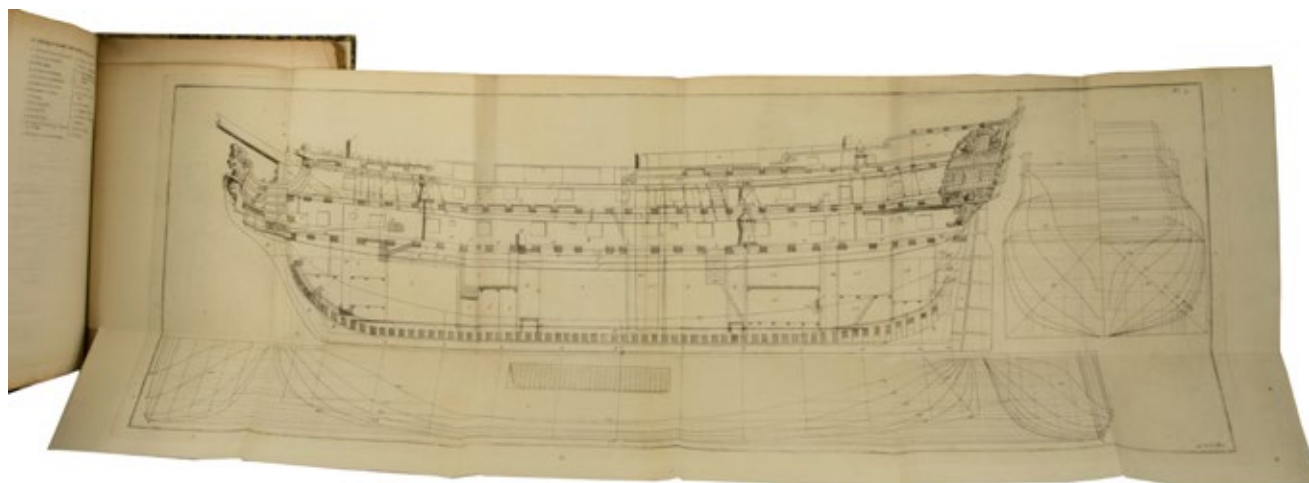
[14], 516, 40, [4] pp. *Bierens de Haan* 5368; *Bruzelius*, pp. 12–13; *Cat. NHSM*, p. 743; *Landwehr, De Hooghe book illustrator* 16 (112 plates only); *Verkruisje, Romeyn de Hooghe* 1671.21. [➤](#) More on our website



### *Rare Dutch shipbuilding manual, with 8 plates*

**250. ZWIJNDREGT, Leendert van.** *Verhandeling van den Hollandschen scheepsbouw, raakende de verschillende chartres der oorlogsschepen, tot 's lands dienst, en ter betrachtinge van alle bespiegelende en werkdadige liefhebberden der Hollandsche scheepsbouwkunde, ...* Waarby, tot een aanhangsel, gevoegd is eene verhandeling van't bouwen der koopvaardyschepen door C. de Ruiter.

The Hague, Pieter van Thol, 1759. 4°. With engraved frontispiece view of a shipyard, title-page printed in red and black with charming woodcut device, the dedication with an armorial headpiece giving the arms of the dedicatee (Unico Wilhelm van Wassenaer) and 8 engraved folding plates, including one very large (83 × 30 cm), showing the most important parts of a Dutch galleon with 50 cannons. 20th-century half vellum. € 4750



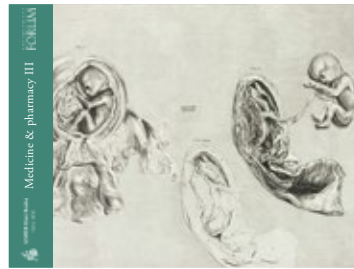
Second issue of the first edition of a rare manual on shipbuilding by Leendert van Zwijndregt, a member of a family of three generations of shipwrights working for the Rotterdam admiralty. It was written as a defence of the Dutch tradition of shipbuilding against the upcoming tendency to look to the French and English traditions. Added at the end is a short treatise on the construction of Dutch merchant ships by C. de Ruiter. Van Bruggen points out that Van Zwijndregt was one of the earliest to propose the new method of calculating a warship's length on the basis of the width of and space between the portholes (*Maritime geschiedenis der Nederlanden*, p. 45). Extremities slightly browned and some spots to the first and last few leaves, but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, leaving all deckles intact.

[8], viii, 126, [2 blank] pp. *Bruzelius*, p. 50; *STCN* (9 copies); cf. *Bierens de Haan* 5481 (first issue); *Cat. NHSM*, p. 748 (first issue); *Crone, Nederlandsche jachten*, p. 138; *Maritime geschiedenis der Nederlanden III*, pp. 45 & 398. [➤](#) More on our website

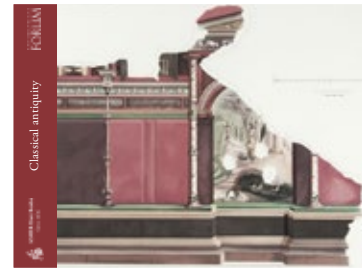
*Previously published and available on our websites*



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Classical antiquity



Mammals



Games, magic & sports



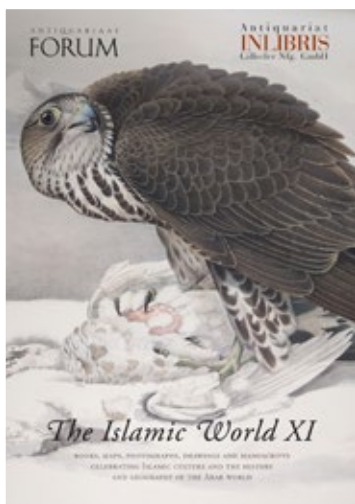
The 15th & 16th Century II



Birds & Falconry 2



Horticulture & Forestry



The Islamic World XI



Women & Society



Zoology



Science & Technology



Middle America & Mexico



*Previously published and available on our websites*



Book History



Mathematics



The Americas



Early Printing



Agriculture



Maritime History II



Natural History & Exploration



Herbals & Medical Botany



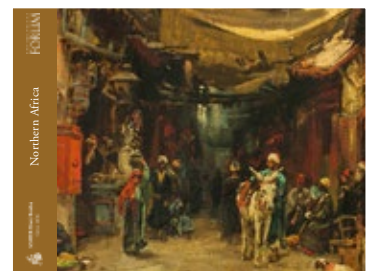
Asia



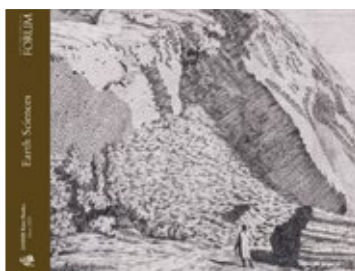
Mycology



Women & Society



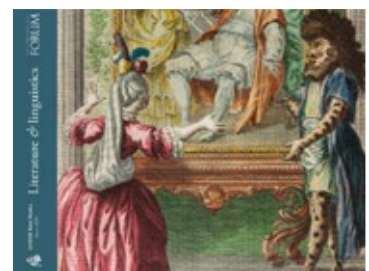
Northern Africa



Earth Sciences



Fortification & Siegecraft V



Literature & Linguistics





尾十二枚



腹白  
瓜子ニ黄  
頭ヨリ尾迄  
徳又  
也五



手羽十八枚



翠雀  
江戸  
三月十七日  
寫

