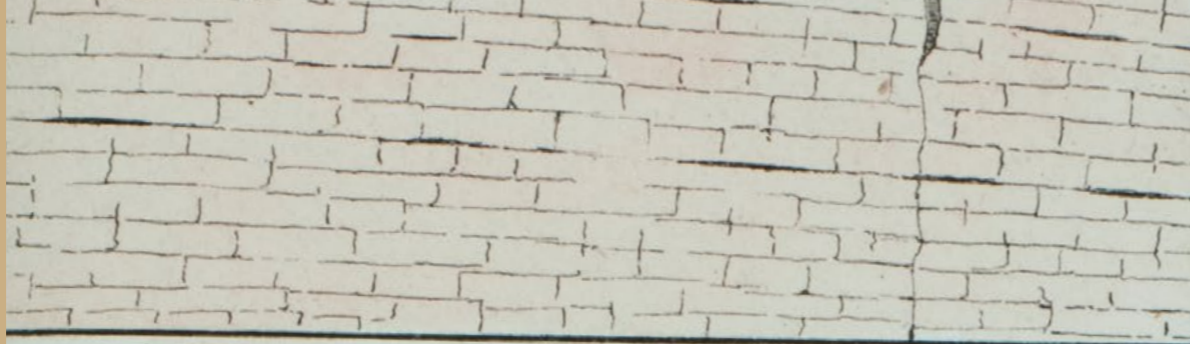


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(Fossils, Geology & Mineralogy)

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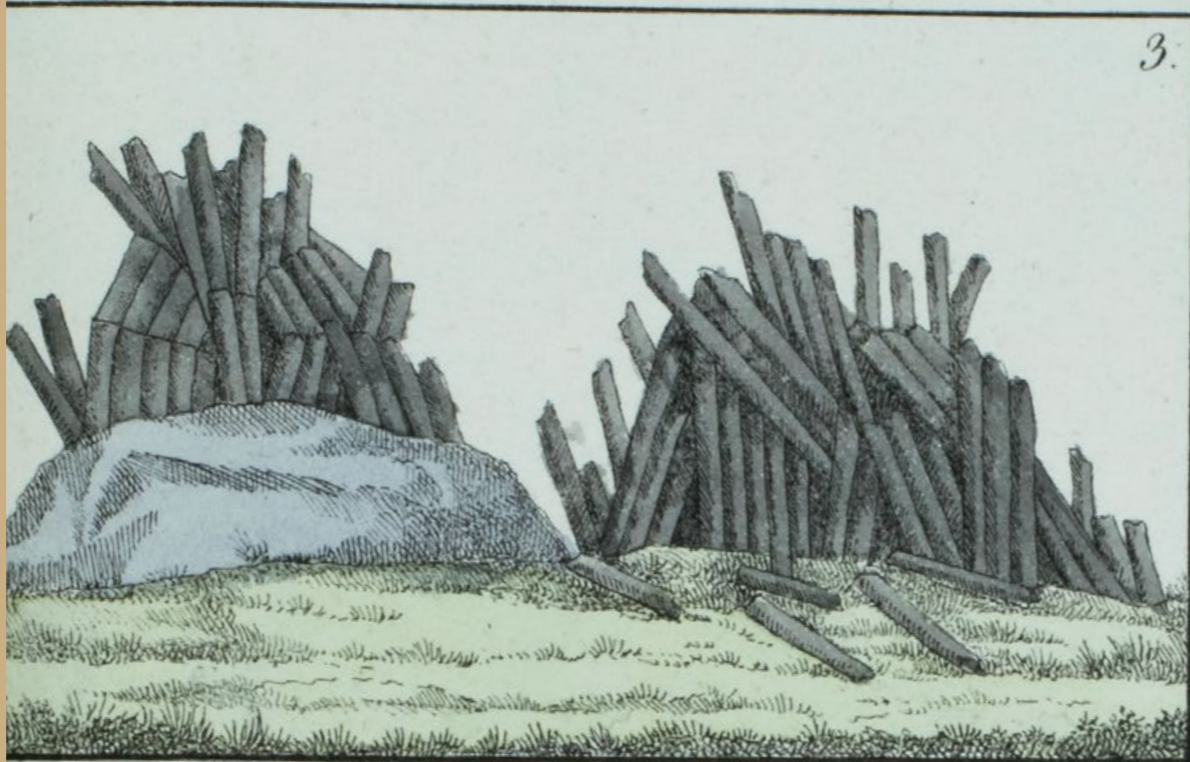
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Medical secrets plus a largely imaginary Medieval European view of India

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

Including: ARISTOTLE [pseudo]. *Maximi philosophurum ... de mineralibus*.

(Colophon: Lyon, Antoine Blanchard, 23 March) 1528. Small 8° (15 × 10.5 cm). With a title-page with a decorated woodcut border, woodcut printer's device on last page, 6 woodcut initials. Contemporary blind-tooled sheepskin(?) parchment over wooden boards, in a panel design, brass catch-plates and anchor-plates (straps and clasps lost). € 11 500

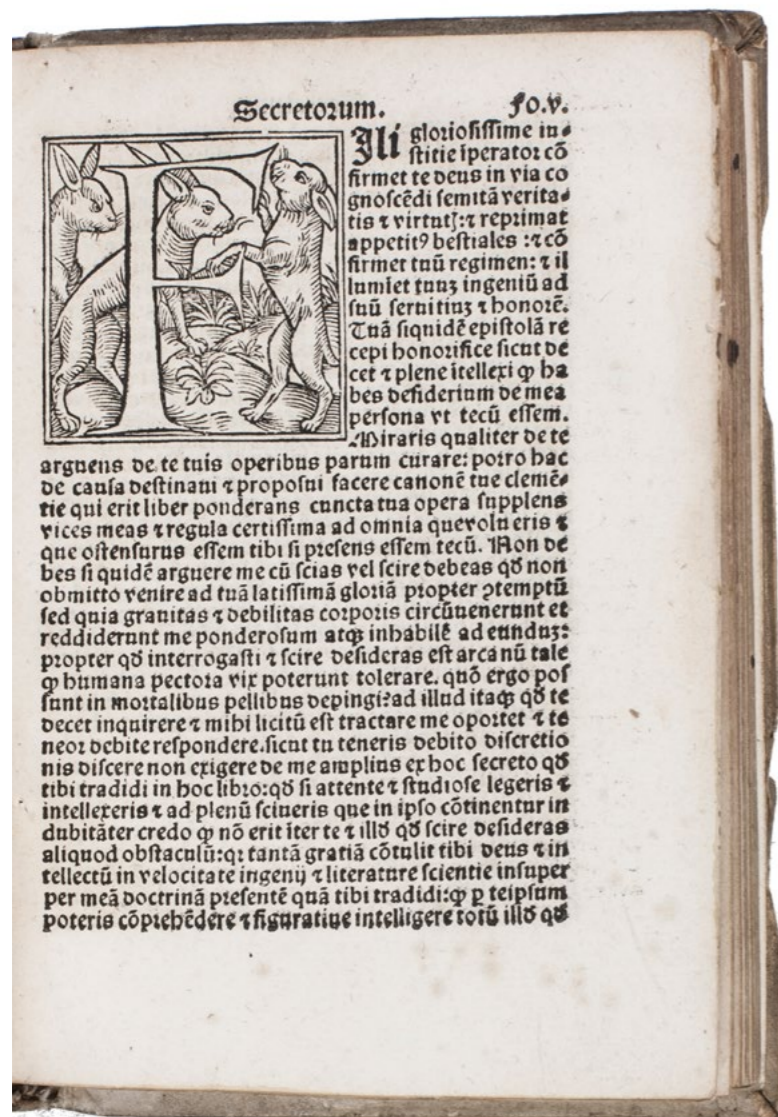
Fourth edition of a collection of seven treatises on medicine and philosophy, edited by Alessandro Achillini (1463–1512), originally published as *Secretum secretorum* at Bologna in 1501 (perhaps without the second and third works). It first appeared under the present title in 1520. Achillini was one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

While he was known as a philosopher during his own lifetime, Achillini is now mainly remembered for his achievements in medicine. “He gave a good description of the veins of the arm, and he described the seven bones of tarsus, the fornix of the brain, the cerebral ventricles, the infundibulum and the trochlear nerve. He also described, exactly, the ducts of the submaxillary salivary glands – a discovery generally attributed to the Englishman Thomas Wharton (1614–1673) – and the ileocecal valve, described later by Costanzo Varolio and Baspard Bauhin. Finally, to Achillini is attributed the first description of the two ossicles of the ear, the malleus and incus” (DSB).

The present collection contains *Secreta secretorum*; *De signis aquarum, ventorum et tempestatum*; *De mineralibus*; *Alexander Aphrodisiei de intellectu*; *Averoes de beatitudine anime*; *Alexandri Achillini de universalibus* and *Alexandri Macedonis ad Aristotelem de mirabilibus Indie*. Four of these are pseudo-Aristotelian works that had been well known since the 13th century or earlier. The *Secreta secretorum* is here present in the translation of Philip of Tripoli; the *De signis aquarum, ventorum et tempestatum* on weather signs, was translated in the 13th century by Bartholomew of Messina; the third pseudo-Aristotle is *De mineralibus* on gems; the fourth, *Alexandri Macedonis ad Aristotelem de mirabilibus Indie*, is a fictitious letter by Alexander the Great to his teacher Aristotle, describing the wonders of India and the East. Three other similar “Indian tractates” are known, all of them connected with the romance of Alexander the Great at various points in history. All four of them were accepted during the later Middle Ages as reliable literary portraits of the Indians, especially of the Brahmans. They originated in European culture, and became sources for later tellers and writers of fables.

The three remaining treatises in the present work consist of a work by Alexander of Aphrodisias on the intellect, another by Averroes on the beauty of the soul, and a work by Achillini himself on universals. Very good copy, with very slight browning and a few marginal spots, lacking the final blank. Binding lacking straps and clasps, and with the (restored?) spine damaged.

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



*Natural history of Switzerland
with ca. 90 extra illustrations
and a manuscript letter*

2. ANDREAE, Johann Gerhard R. Briefe aus der Schweiz nach Hannover geschrieben, in dem Jare 1763. Zweiter Abdruck.

Zurich & Winterthur, Johann Casper Fussli the younger, 1776. 4°. With engraved map of Switzerland on the title-page, 10 engravings in the text, and 18 engraved plates (including 3 folding). Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 12 500

Richly illustrated work on the geology and natural history of Switzerland by Johann Gerhard Reinard Andreae (1724–1793), a German pharmacist and chemist, resulting from his scientific expedition to the Alps in 1763. The letters he sent to his friends during this period were first published in 1764 and 1765 in the *Hannoversches Magazin* and appear here newly corrected, enlarged and (for the first time) illustrated for the beautiful 1776 edition of his correspondence, including many notes by Jakob Samuel Wyttenbachs and 15 excursions by Swiss scholars.

Added in this copy are over 90 engravings from various sources, including work by the artist Georg Chr. Kilian, all collected by Alb. Müller, who acquired the book in 1819. Also added is a manuscript copy of a letter in French from Prof. d'Annone to Prof. Bernoullé in Berlin, dated 1776, containing an addition to page 31.

Some browning. Good copy.

xxii, "245" [=345], [3] pp. *ADB I*, p. 447; *Barth 17539*; *Lonchamp 118*; *Wäber 37*. [More on our website](#)



Important work on landscape gardening

3. **BECKER, Wilhelm Gottlieb (editor)**. *Der plauische Grund bei Dresden, mit Hinsicht auf Naturgeschichte und schöne Gartenkunst*. Nuremberg, Frauenholzischen Kunsthandlung, 1799. 2 parts in 1 volume. Folio. With an engraved folding plan, and 24 engraved plates, including 8 hand-coloured. Early 19th-century green half morocco. € 3500

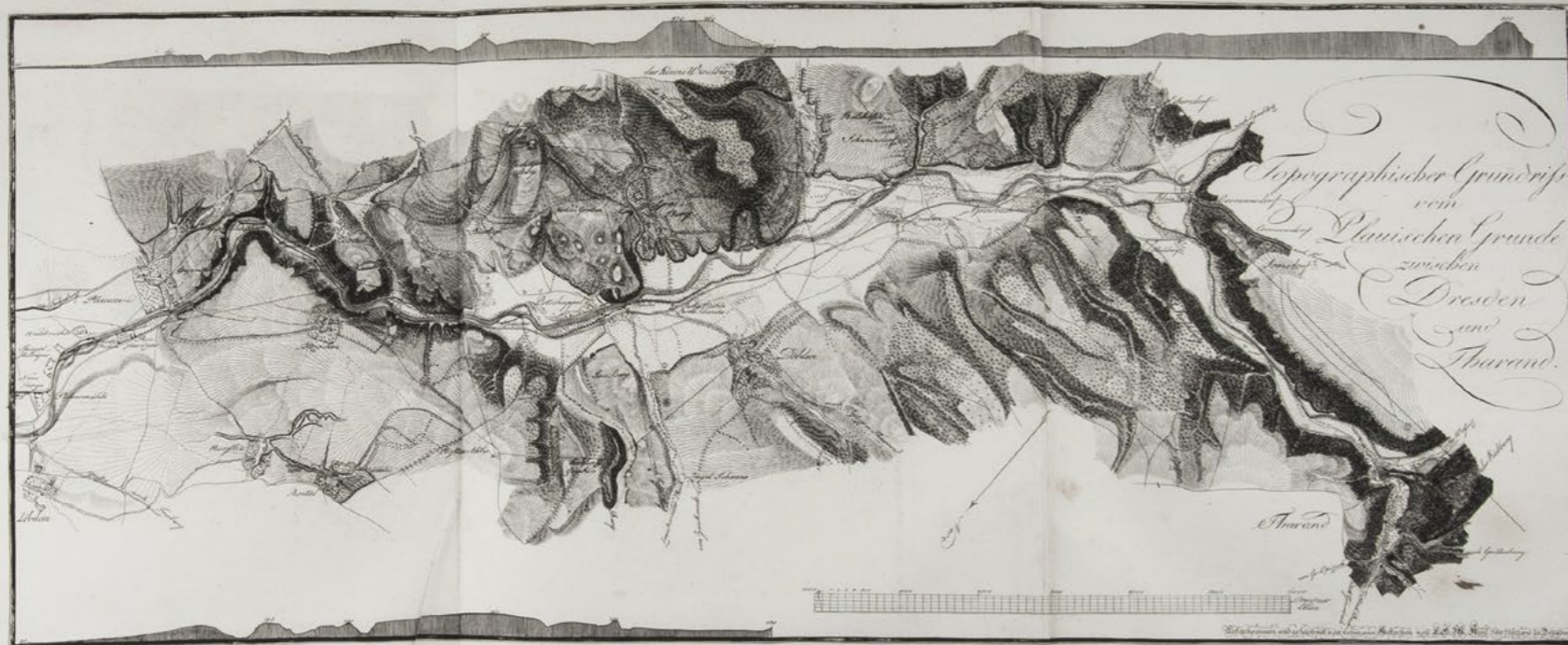
First edition of a work on landscape gardening, including the part on natural history, often lacking, written by Wilhelm Gottlieb Becker (1753–1813). The first part consists of a description of the area around Dresden, its geology, vegetation, villages and the ruins that can be found there. Twelve of the fine views of the first part are made after drawings by the famous Johann Christian Klengel (1751–1824). “Meisterwerk der Dresdner Landschaftskunst des späten 18.

Jahrhunderts” (Lanck.-Oehler).

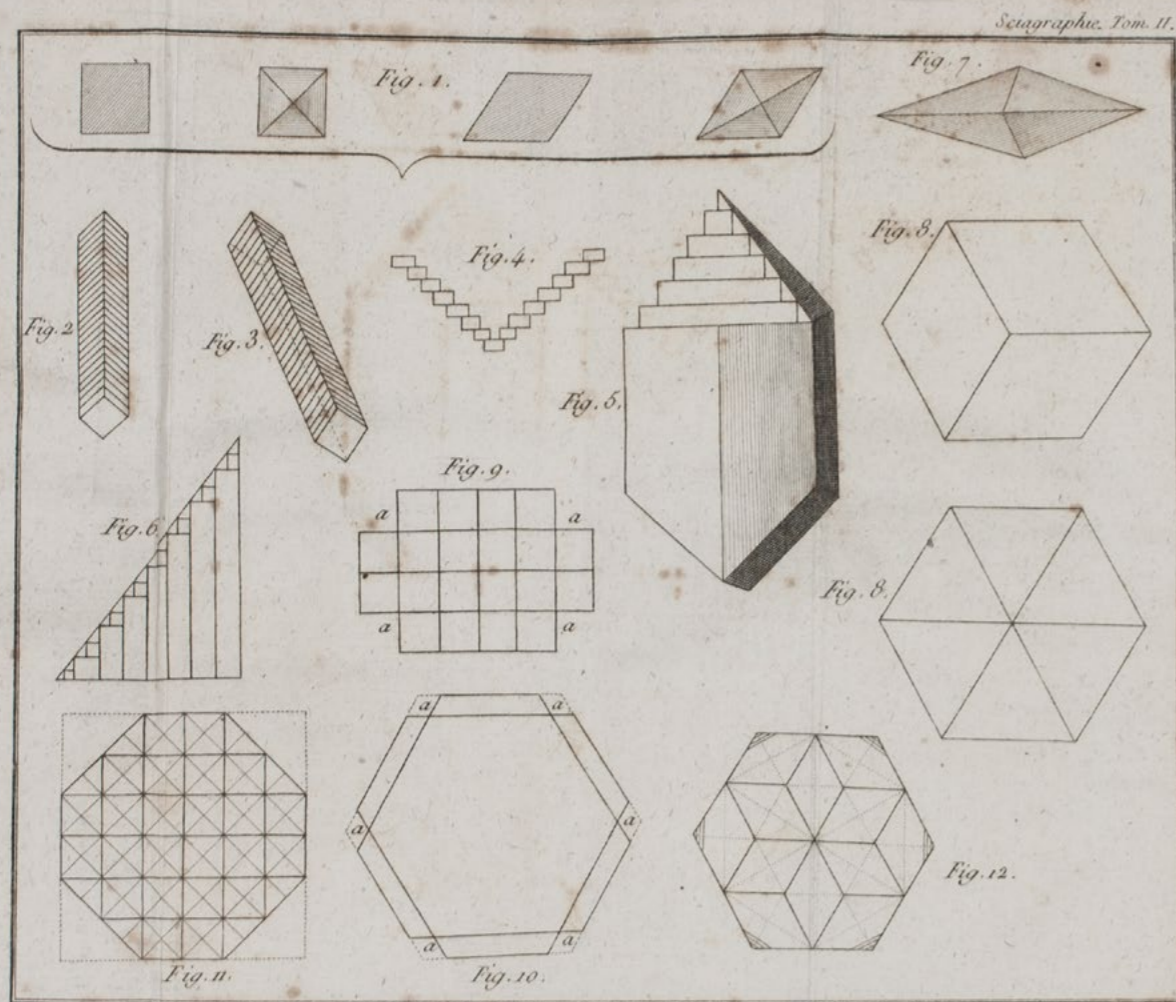
The second part, describing the natural history of the region, contains three texts, each with its own divisional title: *Mineralogische Beschreibung des Plauischen Grundes bis Tharand* by Andreas Tauber, with four hand-coloured plates on geology and minerals, *Verzeichniss der im Plauischen Grunde und den zunächst angrenzenden Gegenden wildwachsenden Pflanzen*, by Friedrich Traugott Pursch and *Verzeichniss der merkwürdigsten Insecten welche im Plauischen Grunde gefunden werden*, by Ludwig Heinrich Freihern von Block, also with four hand-coloured plates, displaying various insects.

Foxed with some marginal waterstains. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Otherwise in good condition.

XII, 128; [4], 120 pp. *Lanck.-Oehler III, 49*; *Staflen & Cowan 8403*. [More on our website](#)



Groundbreaking chemical analysis of minerals



4. **BERGMAN, Torbern Olof.** *Manuel du minéralogiste; ou sciagraphie 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). Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 750

Enlarged second edition of an important mineralogical work by the Swedish scholar Torbern Olaf Bergman (1735–1784). “From 1775 he began to coin names related to chemical composition, and he attempted a general reform in *Sciagraphia regni mineralis* (1782) ... Following Linnaeus, Bergman divided inorganic substances into classes, genera, and species; and, as Linnaeus had done with plants and animals, he defined each class and genus by one word and each species by two” (DSB). The first edition consisted of 166 pages and J.C. Delaméthrie doubled the amount of information for the present edition. It 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 crystaline geometry.

Somewhat foxed. Bindings rubbed along the extremities, otherwise in good condition, wholly untrimmed.

cxx, 359, [1 blank]; [4], 443, [1 blank] pp. *DSB II*, pp. 4–8; *Moström* 293; *Schuh I* 488; *Ward* 179. [More on our website](#)

*“On pesche les perles ... dans le Golfe Persique,
principalement ... aupres de Baroyn [= Bahrain]”*

5. **BERQUEN, Robert de.** Les merveilles des Indes Orientales et Occidentales ou Nouveau traité des pierres precieuses & perles, ...

Paris, Christophe Lambin, 1669 (colophon 1668). 4°. With an engraved portrait of Anne Marie Louise d'Orleans facing the dedication. Contemporary gold-tooled, mottled calf. € 28 000

Second, enlarged edition of a rare work on precious stones and pearls found in what the title calls the East and West Indies (but including the Gulf region). It is most important for the author's new information on diamonds, pearls and pearl fishing, this last with considerable detail on the various pearl fishing sites in the Gulf. The extensive chapter devoted to pearls and pearl fishing notes the Persian Gulf as the most important source and names specific sites: “on pesche les perles en divers endroits du monde. Dans le Golfe Persique, principalement aux environs de l'Isle d'Ormus & Bassora: aupres de Baroyn [= Bahrain], Catiffa, Juffa, Camaron, & autres lieux de ce Golfe ...» (p. 68). The present second edition includes an entirely new 17-page appendix on the history of the Spanish conquest in the New World with further remarks on pearl fisheries, natural history and trade. Several new chapters have also been added, on the pricing of diamonds according to size and quality, on the pricing of pearls, two chapters on alchemy and tables of the fineness of silver and gold. This material, not included in the 1661 edition gives the present second edition its greater value: “In terms of substance, this [second] edition is considerably superior to the first; both are rare” (Sinkankas).

With an occasional faint stain and a couple leaves with very minor foxing, but still in very good condition. The binding is slightly worn, with cracks in the hinges and damaged corners (some repaired), but otherwise good, with most of the tooling well preserved. An important work on gems and pearls, especially interesting for pearl fishing in the Gulf, in an attractive French binding.

[8], 152 pp. Alden & Landis 669/18 (6 copies); Duveen, p. 71; Sabin 4957; Sinkankas 593 [More on our website](#)



A new system for classifying minerals

6. BERZELIUS, Jöhns Jacob. Nouveau système de minéralogie.

Paris, Méquignon-Marvis, 1819. 8°. Modern marbled boards.

€ 300

First edition of the French translation of a classic mineralogical work by the Swedish chemist Jöhns Jacob Berzelius (1779–1848). “The methods of mineral classification existing at the time were based on appearance and physical properties. These seemed highly unsystematic to Berzelius. He concluded from his analytical experience that a logical classification could be based only on chemical composition. In his original system, first published in 1814, he arranged the minerals in terms of their basic constituents, although he later revised this and placed chief emphasis on the acid component” (DSB). The book opens with a dedication to the French mineralogist René Just Haüy and a brief preface. In the main text Berzelius sets out his development of a new system for classifying minerals (according to their chemical structure). The second half of the book sets out these new classes, orders, families and genera. All the minerals are mentioned by their French names followed by their chemical structure.

Some foxing, otherwise in good condition.

[4], VI, 314, [I], [I blank] pp. *DSB II*, pp. 90–97; *Hoover 122*; *Schuh I 537*; *Ward 202*. [More on our website](#)

indique le nom du corps en latin, la seconde le nom français, la troisième le signe chimique, et la quatrième le poids de chaque molécule, ou le poids spécifique du corps sous forme gazeuse, comparé avec celui du gaz oxigène comme unité.

TABLE PREMIÈRE.

Noms latins.	Noms français.	Sig. chim.	Poids de l'atome.
Oxygenium	Oxigène	O	100.00
Sulfur	Soufre	S	201.16
Phosphorus	Phosphore	P	392.31
Radicale muriaticum	Radical muriatique	M	142.65
fluoricum	fluorique	F	75.05
Boron	Bore	B	69.65
Carbonicum	Carbone	C	75.33
Radicale nitricum	Radical nitrique	N	76.63
Hydrogenium	Hydrogène	H	6.64
Selenium	Selenium	Se	495.91
Arsenicum	Arsenic	As	940.77
Molybdænum	Molybdène	Mo	596.80
Chromium	Chrome	Ch	703.64
Wolframium	Tungstène	W	1207.69
Tellurium	Tellure	Te	806.45
Stibium	Antimoine	Sb	1612.90
Tantalum	Tantale	Ta	1823.15
Titanium	Titane	Ti	
Silicium	Silicium	Si	296.42
Zirconium	Zirconium	Zr	
Osmium	Osmium	Os	
Iridium	Iridium	I	
Rhodium	Rhodium	R	1500.10
Platinum	Platine	Pl	1215.23
Aurum	Or	Au	2486.00
Palladium	Palladium	Pa	1407.50
Hydrargyrum	Mercure	Hy	2537.60
Argentum	Argent	Ag	2903.21
Cuprum	Cuivre	Cu	791.39
Nicolum	Nickel	Ni	730.51
Cobaltum	Cobalt	Co	736.00
Bismuthum	Bismuth	Bi	1773.80
Plumbum	Plomb	Pb	2589.00
Stannum	Etain	Sn	1470.59

"the leading textbook in mineralogical science in France for many years"

7. **BEUDANT, François Sulpice.** *Traité élémentaire de minéralogie. ... Deuxième édition.*

Paris, Verdière (back of half-title: Hippolyte Tilliard; volume 2: Paul Renouard), 1830–1832. 2 volumes. 8°. With 24 folding engraved plates, some coloured by hand, and several letterpress folding tables. Contemporary half sheepskin. € 1250

Second edition of a monograph on mineralogy by the eminent French mineralogist and geologist François Sulpice Beudant (1787–1850). "This much expanded and improved edition reflects the tremendous strides mineralogy and chemistry made during the first part of the 19th century. ... this was the leading textbook in mineralogical science in France for many years" (Schuh). It starts with a brief introduction on the distinction between mineralogy and geology, followed by chapters on the different forms of minerals, how they arise, their chemical composition, classification, usage etc. The second volume deals with the different mineral families and their precious stones. "Mineralogical investigations, particularly experiments with carbonates and other salts, revealed to Beudant a principle of the combination of mineral substances that he expressed in Beudant's law. Essentially, he found that some compounds dissolved in the same solution would precipitate together, forming a crystal whose properties they determined in common. The interfacial angles of this new crystal would have a value intermediate between the angles of the original compounds, proportional to the quantity of each" (DSB).

Slightly browned and foxed throughout. Bindings rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

xvi, 752; 797, [1 blank] pp. *DSB II*, p. 106; *Schuh*, *Beudant* 5; not in *Sinkankas*. [More on our website](#)



Bathing for your health: on the medicinal value of the sulphur springs in Aachen & Burtscheid

8. **BLONDEL, François.** *Thermarum Aquisgranensium, et Porcetanarum elucidatio, & thaumaturgia. Sive admirabilis earumdem natura, & admirabiliores sanationes; qua producunt in usibus balneationis, potationis.* Aachen, Johann Heinrich Clemens, 1688. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece with letterpress imprint and built-up border, Aachen coat of arms pasted on back of frontispiece, engraved coats of arms of 4 dedicatees on back of title-page, full-page engraved portrait of the author, folding engraved plan of Aachen (22.5 × 27 cm), folding engraved view of Burtscheid (11.5 × 24 cm) and 16 smaller engravings in text, depicting scenes and buildings relating to the springs. Contemporary flower-decorated paper over boards, red sprinkled edges. € 2750

Third revised edition of Blondel's famous work on the composition and medicinal values of the sulphur springs in Aachen and Burtscheid. The Flemish doctor François Blondel (1613–1703), whose full-page engraved portrait is inserted after the table of contents, devoted his life to the promotion of the medicinal qualities of these springs. Since Roman times, the springs were known to provide relief against rheumatism, gout and scrofulous disorders. Blondel became inspector of the springs in 1666 and instituted a drinking course of the mineral water. Blondel's promotion of the springs also provided the city of Aachen, which suffered a major fire in 1656, with an important source of income.

Blondel first published the first edition in 1671, the second in 1685 and the present third enlarged edition appeared in 1688. It includes recommendations from Dutch and German doctors, signed 1687 and 1688. It was translated into German and Dutch. In good condition with only a few small stains. Binding slightly rubbed and spine damaged (lacking most of the backstrip). The definitive edition, rarely found complete with all plates.

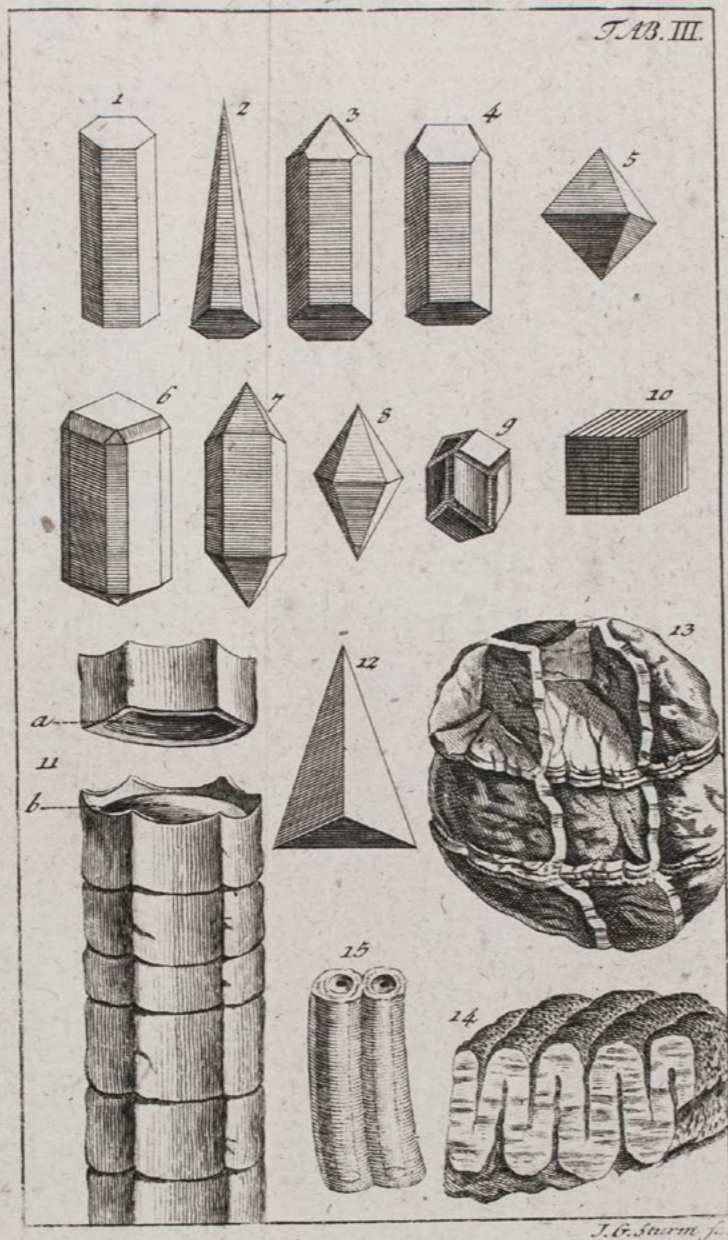
[32], 160, [1], [1 blank] pp. *ADB II*, p. 721; *Krivatsy* 1393; *NBG V*, cols. 251–261; *VDI7* 23:239697E; *Waller* 1151; *Wellcome II*, p. 182. [More on our website](#)

imbecilliores sunt, ipsas agré terre possint; quosdam etiam vel odore solo offendant: proinde ut præter eos quos recensuimus, carnosus, frigidisque & humidis corporibus accommodæ sunt; ita gracilibus, calidisque ac siccis seu naturâ seu affectu non admodum profunt.

Mora infessus in his aquis non tam protrahenda est, quam in cæteris balneis Cælareanis, seu Porcetanis; ideoque maximè ad hoc experti Medici localis, balneorum curam diligentis iudicium scrutari & explorare oportet.

Utrique scilicet, Corneliano, & Rosaceo, adaptata sunt Stillicidia nova antehac non visitata; Galli *La Douche* ou *la Touche*, Germani *die Pompe* vocât: in quibus ex alto procuratur & inducitur defluxus, seu casus earumdem aquarû
mide-





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

9. 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](#)

*Essays on coral, volcanoes, botany,
fossils and more, with 16 engraved plates*

10. **BOCCONE, Paolo.** Natuurkundige naspeuringen op proef – en waerneemingen gegrond. ... Groey der planten, ... wonderbare versteeningen van verscheide lichamen; de wording van het corael, de star-steenen, de mynstoffige bezoar en het verschil van deeze met de dierlijke, de versteenden vis-tanden, ammon-hoorn, schelpen, enz.

The Hague, Johannes de Cros, 1745. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece, an engraved ornament on the title-page and 16 engraved plates (including 2 folding). Contemporary red half roan. € 400

Second edition of the Dutch translation of epistolary essays on geology, palaeontology, zoology, and the plants of Sicily, written by or addressed to the Italian botanist Paolo Boccone (1633–1704). The letters cover a wide array of subjects: coral, the eruption of Mount Etna, plants, ammonites, petrified shark teeth, the bezoar stone, and more. Boccone corresponds with many prominent scholars, including John Ray, Frederik Ruysch, Jan Swammerdam, Francesco Redi, and others. Also included is a catalogue of rare plants of Sicily.

With a bookplate on paste-down. Only occasionally some minor foxing. Binding rubbed along the extremities, especially along the spine. Overall in good condition.

[8], 293, [3]. *Hunt 330; STCN 305447998 (1 copy)*. [More on our website](#)



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

LIBER SECVNDVS. 239
Et a exhalatione in nube ab humido frigido circūstante ita pressus, ut in tam paruo loco amplius consistere non possit, nubem in quo tanquam in oue conclusus est, rumpit, tonitrum & fulgur efficit, ac in obuia quæuis celerrimo motu fertur, quæ scindit, dissipat, inflammat, atq; prosternit. Sed si hic verus mædus est quo lapis ille generari inter nubes potest, mirum est quod rotundus non sit ex omni parte & quod foramen habeat circa mediam partem idq; non æquale, sed altera parte latius. Lapidem tam subito nasci tali duritie tantoq; pondere in nubibus vndiq; peruiis vix credibile est. Tempestatum vi ex rupibus ad nubes tolli, ac deinde in terram proici & que difficulter admittit ratio.



De Ceraunia differentiis & loco natali. CAP. CCLXII.

Ceraunia genera coloribus distinguuntur. Nam alii sunt candidi & pellucentes, alii fulci, nigri vel rubei. Plinius post ceraunia gemmæ mentionē inquit: Sotacus & alia duo genera fecit ceraunia, nigras rubentesque ac similes eas esse securibus, per illas quæ nigrae sunt & rotundæ, vrbes expugnari & classes easq; betulos vocari, quæ vero longæ sunt ceraunias faciunt & aliam rarā admodum & Parthorum magis quæ sitam, quoniam non aliubi inueniatur, quam in loco fulmine iecto. Ad Albim Germaniæ inueniuntur crystallo similes infecti colore ceruleo, diuersaq; forma, nonnunquam pyramidis ut repræsentent turbinem saccharinum, nonnunquam cunei, disci, mallei, securis, vomeris, & clauæ instar. Interdum cuneiformis ceraunias colore viridi repertus est. Inueniuntur etiam qui Belemnites referunt, quem aliqui si maior sit, utpote si propriè Belemnites dici debet, tonitru deiici autumant, ac propterea Germanicè etiam *donnerstein* appellant. Reperitur ceraunias in variis Germaniæ locis & in Hispania videnti colore ut ignis ferme.

De natura & facultatibus Ceraunia. CAP. CCLXIII.

Hoc proprium ac admiratione dignum (si verum sit) Ceraunia tribuitur: quod si illi ita applicatū, ut nunquam duplicatū omnes eius partes tegat si prunis ardentibus imponatur, uti nō possit, sed madescat, atq; ea ratione deprehendatur num genuinus sit necne. Existimant Germani lactentes pueros si bernis corripiantur lapidi cunis imposito restitui, aut si vitium hoc nondū suscep-

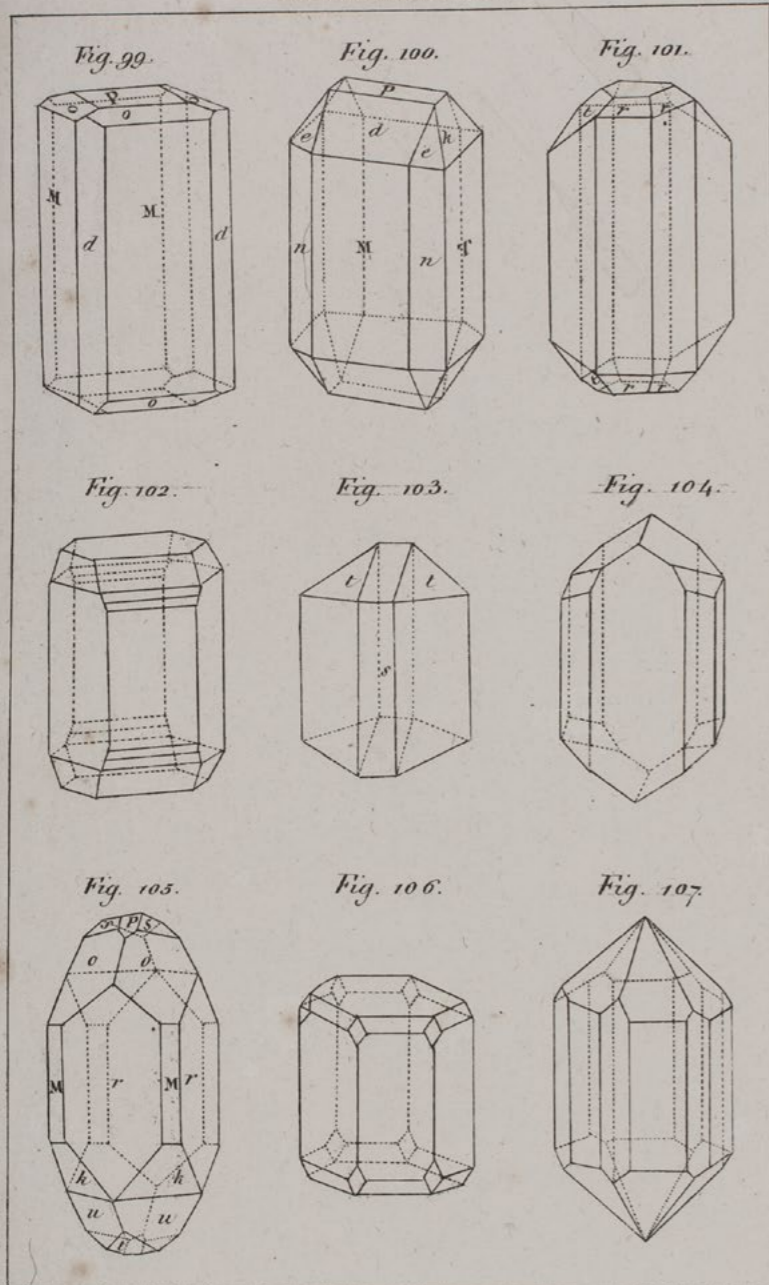
Gg

II. **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](#)



On crystallization, with 16 lithographed plates

12. BROCHANT DE VILLIERS, André-Jean-François-Marie. Die Krystallisation in geometrischer und physikalischer Hinsicht.

Heidelberg, Mohr and Winter, 1820. 8°. With 16 lithographed plates. Contemporary paste-paper boards. € 395

First edition of the German translation of a work on crystallization by the French mineralogist and geologist André-Jean-François-Marie Brochant de Villiers (1772–1840). It deals with the geometry of crystals, as well as their formation, different types and forms, how to measure them, how to alter forms, and much more. “Brochant warmly supported Haüy’s theories of crystal structure, although his writings also aided in the diffusion in France of A.G. Werner’s mineral classification and nomenclature, as well as the early crystallographic ideas of C.S. Weiss” (DSB). “It is written in such a manner as to provide the beginner with a textbook but useful information to the expert as well. The first part provides a geometrical description of crystals based on Haüy’s theories. In this Brochant has helped by the careful examination of the collection of the School of Mines. The second part theoretically describes the physical phenomenon of crystallization, which had occupied the author’s studies for some time” (Schuh).

With some minor foxing. Binding only slightly rubbed. Overall in good condition.

xx, 200, [1], [1 blank] pp. *DSB II*, p. 482; *Schuh I*, 864; cf. *Ward* 324 . [More on our website](#)

The complete supplement volumes to Buffon's seminal work, including his new theory on the earth

13. **BUFFON, Georges Louis Leclerc.** Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière . . . Supplément [Tome premier – septième].

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1774–1782 (vols. 1–6); Dordrecht, A. Blussé and son, 1799 (vol. 7). 7 volumes. 4°. With 2 folding engraved maps and 218 plates (full-page and folding and including 2 bis), all engraved. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges (vols. 1–6, uniform), 19th-century half calf, gold-tooled spine (vol. 7). € 2250

The complete supplements to Buffon's famous *Histoire naturelle*, with the first 6 volumes in the first edition and the last volume in the new edition published in Amsterdam and Dordrecht, the only quarto edition to rival the original French Imprimerie Royale edition.

Supplements I, II and V contain additions and corrections to Buffon's essay "Théorie de la terre" in which he, "He extrapolated the results of his experiments, . . . in order to calculate the time required for the cooling of the earth and other planets" (DSB). Additionally, he provides introductions to the history of mineral resources and vegetation in the first and second supplement volumes respectively. The *Époques de la nature* (Supplément V), presents a plutonian history

of the earth. "This work is of considerable interest because it offers a history of nature, combining geology with biology, and particularly because of Buffon's attempt to establish a universal chronology" (DSB). It also contains a great deal of mineralogical material he elaborated on in his *Histoire naturelle des minéraux*. Other volumes contain additions to the quadrupeds and human species section. The bindings show some scratches and minor wear but are structurally sound, volume 5 with a few water stains in blank corners and on the polar region map. The complete Supplements to Buffon's masterpiece in very good condition.

Bertin et al., Buffon (Paris, 1952), especially p. 235; DSB II, pp. 576–581; Nissen, ZBI 672, 678; PMM 198.

[More on our website](#)

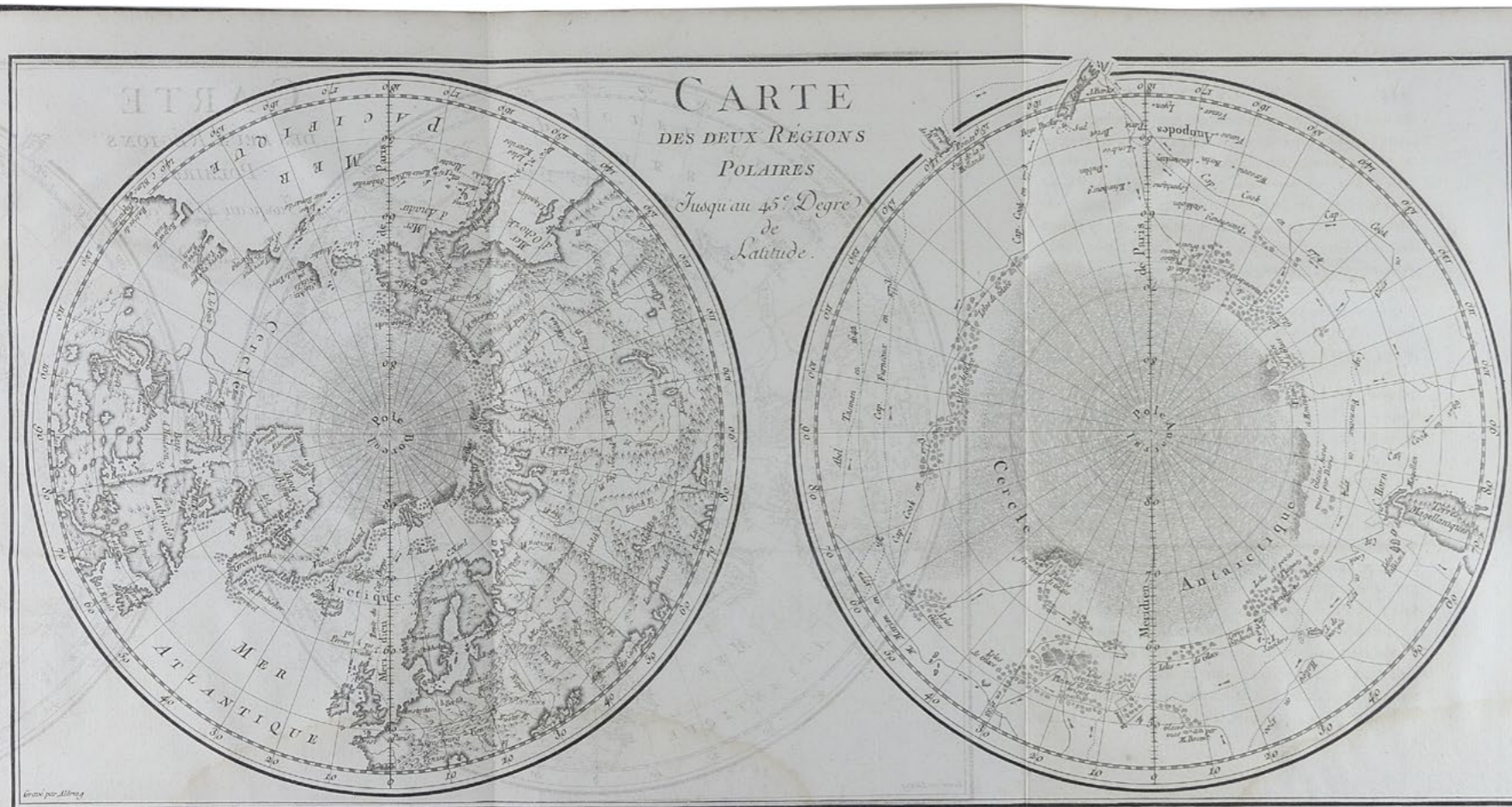




PLANCHE XIX.

Fossils from the Brussels region, with 32 coloured plates

14. BURTIN, François-Xavier. *Oryctographie de Bruxelles ou description des fossiles tant naturels qu'accidentels découverts jusqu'à ce jour dans les environs de cette ville.*

[Brussels], Le Maire, 1784. Folio (46 × 28 cm). With engraved title-page by Pris after M.J. Speeckaert, and 32 engraved plates printed in brown and coloured by a contemporary hand. 19th-century half sheepskin (roan). € 6000

First and only edition of a careful study on fossils discovered in the region of Brussels by François-Xavier de Burtin (1743–1818). “Apparently, the first extensive book treating Belgium fossils and minerals” (Schuh). Burtin accurately describes fossil fishes, tortoises, echinoderms, worms, etc. and gives an analysis of the geological composition of the soils around Brussels. These descriptions are accompanied by fine illustrations, engraved in brown and coloured by hand, by A. Pris, J.A. Balconi, etc., after M. J. Speeckaert, Daveaux, etc.

The author studied medicine and natural sciences. He was doctor to Prince Charles de Lorraine, and was later appointed to the ruling council of the Netherlands, because of his excellent scientific work. With the arrival of the political upheavals of the latter part of the 18th century, he retired from public life to concentrate on science and writing. His interests were wide-ranging, and, in addition to geology, he wrote on agriculture and industry and was considered an authority on pictures, particularly the Dutch and Flemish schools.

The title-page slightly soiled and some occasional foxing in the margins, otherwise in good condition and wholly untrimmed. Binding rubbed.

[2], 152 pp. *Landwehr*, Coloured plates 49; *Nissen*, ZBI 769; *Schuh*, *Burtin-I*; *Ward* 410. [More on our website](#)



An expedition to the Bay of California

15. COMBIER, Cyprien. Voyage au golfe de Californie.

Paris, Arthus Bertrand, [1864]. 8°. With folding map of Sonora by Malte-Brun, hand-coloured in outline. Modern half calf. € 1500

First edition. The author collected the material for this narrative during his business ventures in the New World. Sailing in the privately owned *Félicie* between the Mexican ports Guaymas, Acapulco, Mazatlan and Veracruz he visited Valparaiso, Chile, the La Paz-Loreto area and the Bay of California. The account is rich in detail about the products, geography, and geology of Sonora. The map was drawn by Victor Adolph Malte-Brun, an acclaimed French cartographer and geographer, and apparently also published in the journal *Nouvelles annales des voyages* (May, 1863).

Some slight foxing. Fine, untrimmed copy.

xvi, 544 pp. Barrett 555; Howell, *California II*, 390; Hill 348; Monaghan 461; Sabin 14925. [More on our website](#)

Mineralogy textbook for American schools

16. COMSTOCK, John Lee. Elements of mineralogy, adapted to the use of seminaries and private students.

Boston, S.G. Goodrich, 1827. Large 8°. With numerous wood engraved figures in text. Contemporary brown half cloth. € 250

First edition of an introduction to mineralogy by the American surgeon John Lee Comstock (1789–1858), who wrote textbooks on chemistry, natural history, geography and physiography for American schools. “*Elements* is a volume that was designed as a less expensive and weighty alternative to Parker Cleaveland’s landmark *Treatise*. It was intended to be used as a textbook in the schools and higher seminars in America, which were instructing students in mineralogy. Therefore, Comstock begins the volume with the basics, including preliminary definitions of mineralogy and geology and the characters of minerals, and continues into slightly expanded definitions of external characters, color, luster, cleavage, transparency, etc. The greater majority of the volume is then given over to the describing of specific mineral species” (Schuh).

Slightly foxed. Binding somewhat worn and stained. Otherwise in good condition, some of the bolts unopened.

LXXVII, 338, [1], [1 blank] pp. *Schuh I, 1184; not in Ward.* [More on our website](#)



The *Regular Square Table*. It has the same number of solid angles and edges with the cube. If the cube be divided in the middle, two square tables would be formed.



A *Regular Quadrangular Prism*. This has the same number of faces, angles, and corners, with the cube. If two, or three cubes be laid, one on the other, this figure would be formed.*



The *Cube*, with the corners truncated.



The same, more deeply truncated.



The same, with the edges truncated.



The same, with the corners and edges truncated.



The *Cube*, with the edges bevelled, forming two planes and three edges, instead of one edge.



The *Regular Octahedron*. This figure is contained under eight triangular planes, or faces, six solid angles, and twelve edges.

*See page XL.

The first academic handbook of mining science, with 24 folding plates in crisp impressions

17. DELIUS, Christoph Traugott. Anleitung zu der Bergbaukunst nach ihrer Theorie und Ausübung, nebst einer Abhandlung von den Grundsätzen der Bergwerks-Kammeralwissenschaft für die k.k. Schemnitzer – Bergwerksakademie. Zweyte Auflage.

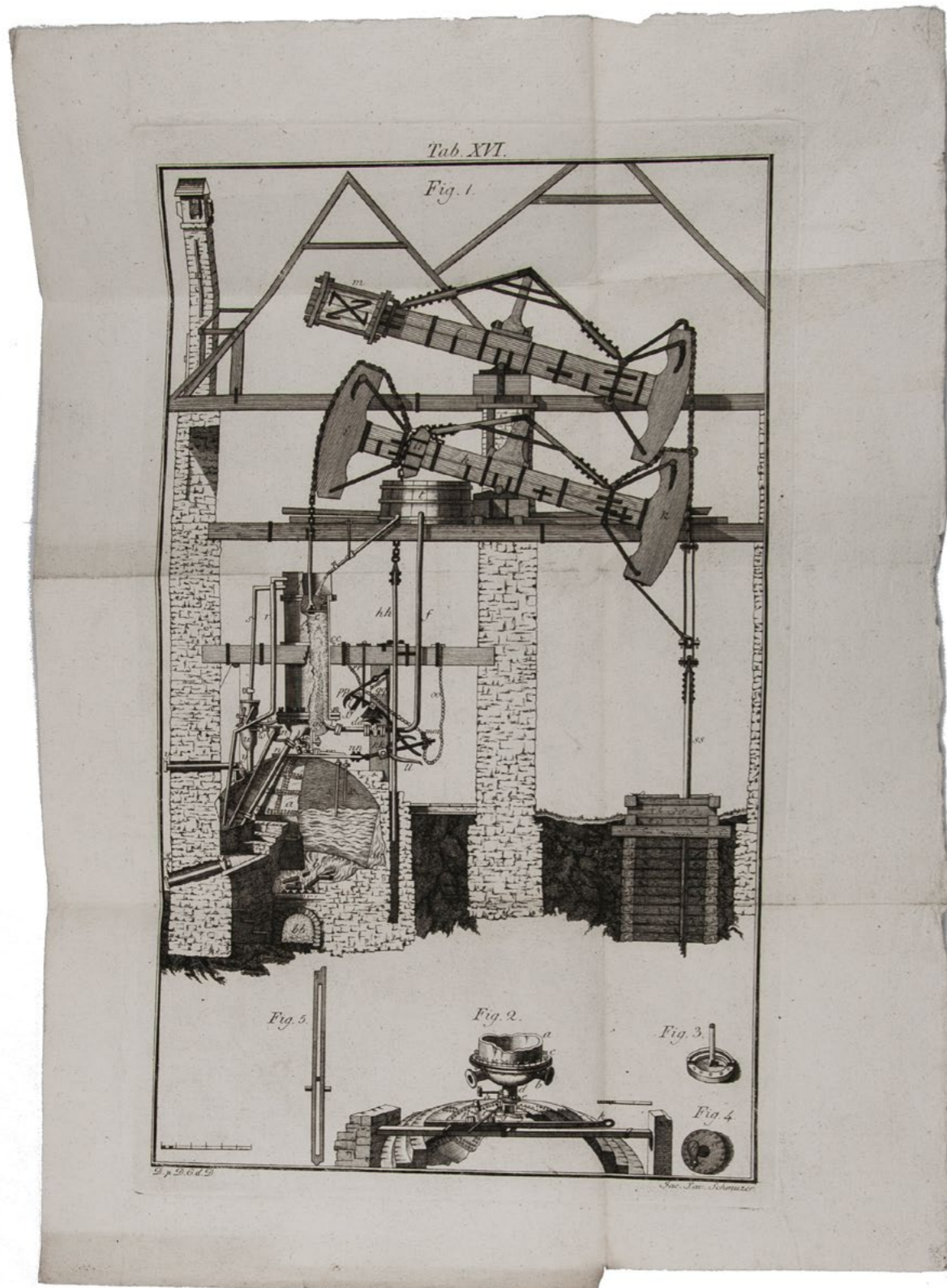
Vienna, Hof – und Staatsdruckerei, 1806. 3 volumes (2 text and 1 plates). 8°. With 24 large folding engraved plates. Text volumes in later half calf and the plates unbound in a matching half calf box. € 2250

Second, greatly enlarged, edition of the first academic handbook of mining science by the German mineralogist and metallurgist Christoph Traugott Delius (1725–1779). It covers a wide range of topics from geology, through exploitation technology, construction of mining machinery, economics and managing in mining, to the importance of mining for the state. Two chapters are devoted to the drainage of water.

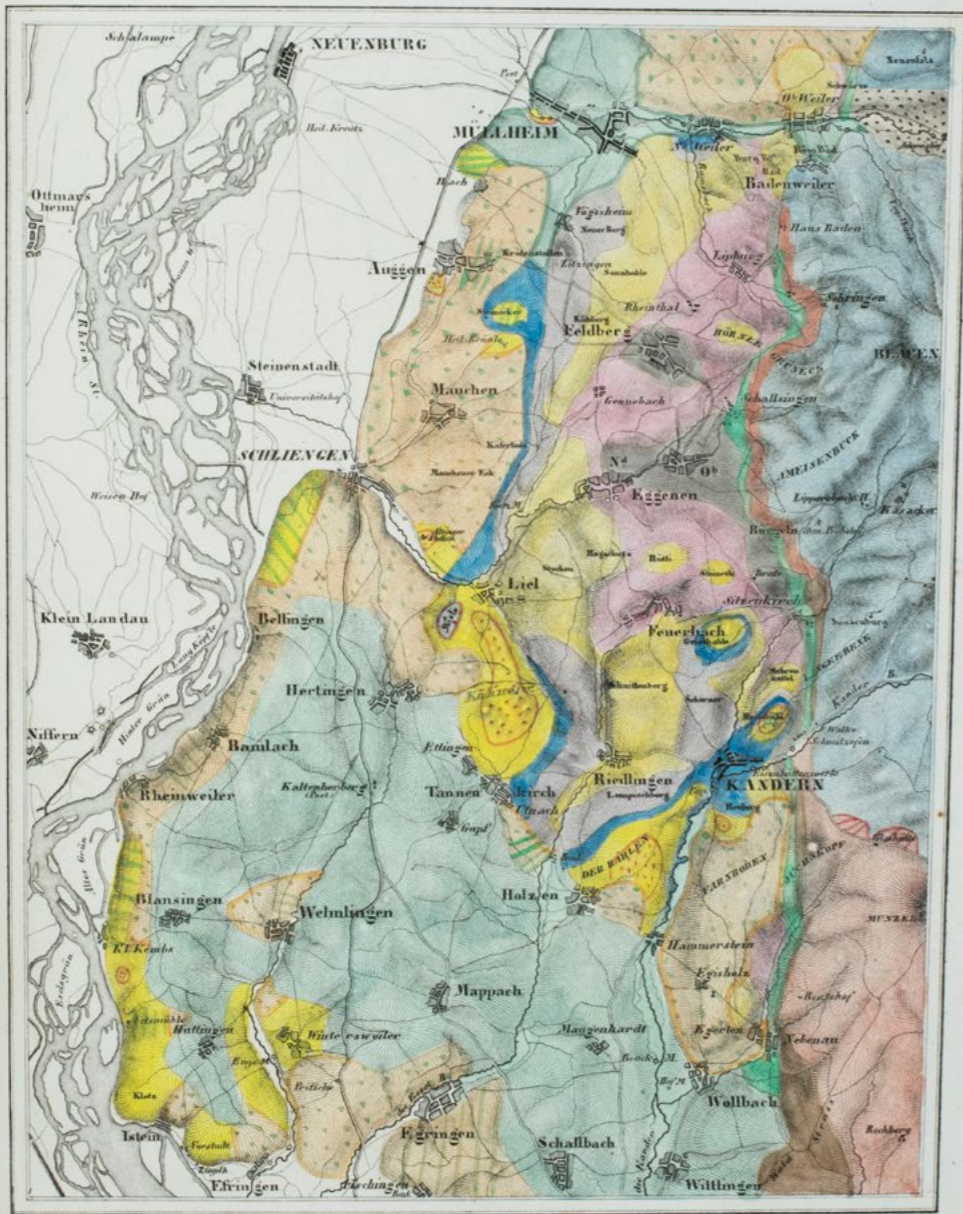
“His treatment of the subject is rather amusing in his impatient and contemptuous condemnation of the older writers .. and his substitution for their’s, explanations of his own, which, although distinctly more modern as a whole, in many cases are as quaint as those which he rejects. Delius commences by stating that the views on this subject expressed by the leading alchemists are so ridiculous as to leave one in doubt whether to be amused or angry. He wonders why all these writers were not chained up as lunatics” (Adams).

The plates are newly engraved for the present edition and are here in very crisp impressions. The box containing the unbound plates is damaged around the edges, the title-pages and final leaves are a bit soiled, but otherwise the set is in very good condition.

xiv, 509, [3]; [2], 477, [3] pp. *F.D. Adams, The birth and development of the geological sciences, pp. 311–313; M.J. Battek, “Christoph Traugott Delius” in: Hereditas Minariorum II (2015), pp. 67–77; cf. Hoover 259 (first edition 1773).* [More on our website](#)



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



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

18. FROMHERZ, Karl. Die Jura-Formationen des Breisgauer geognostisch beschrieben.

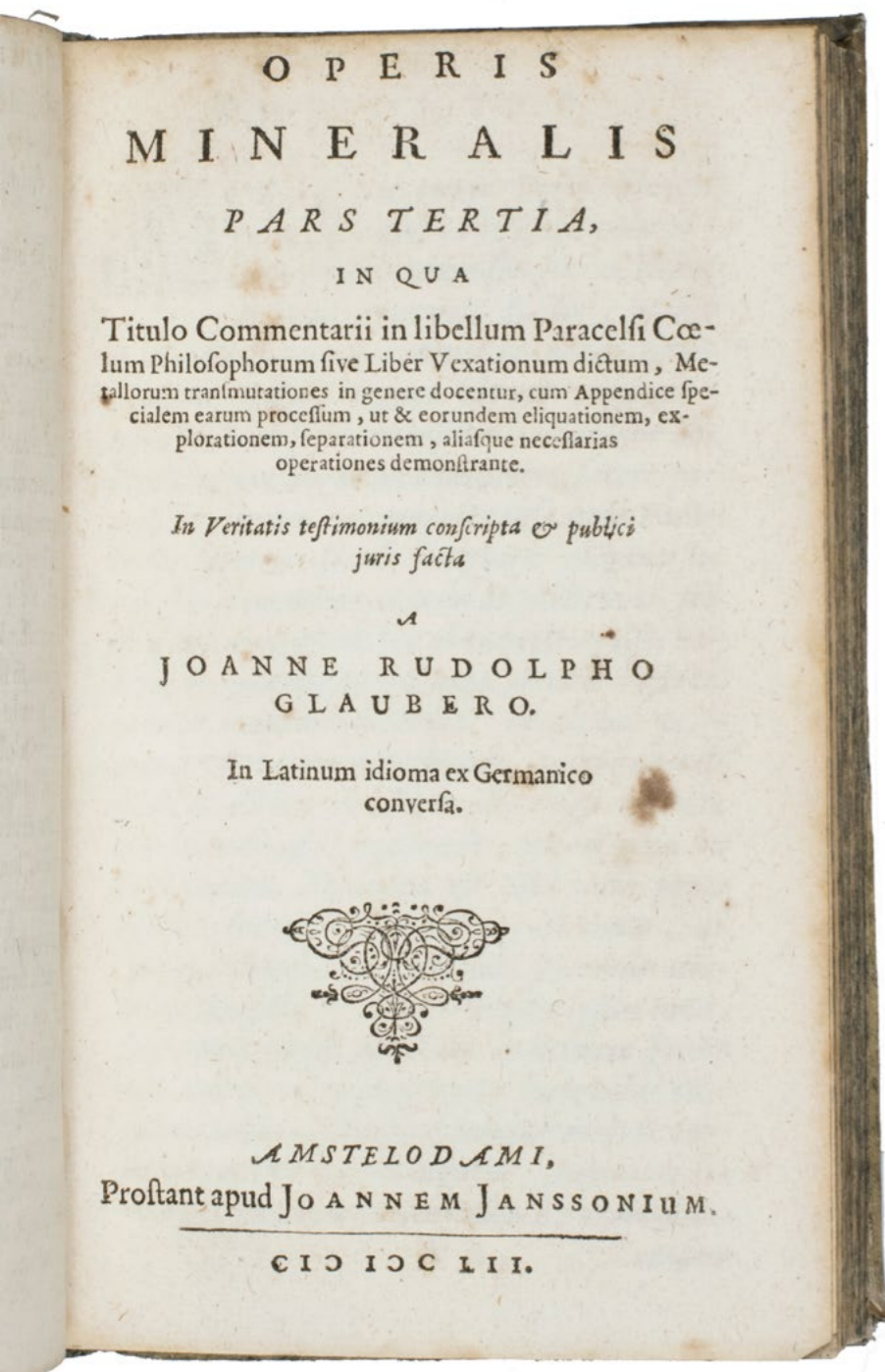
Karlsruhe, Christian Theodor Groos, 1838. 4°. With 2 hand-coloured lithographed geognostic maps by B. Herder, one of the Schönberg near Freiburg and one of the whole area of Breisgau with both maps showing the different earth layers and their materials by using different colours. Contemporary marbled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

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

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

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

*Interesting work on the German mining industry
bound together with a work on the drinking of gold as a medicine*



19. GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph. Operis mineralis. Pars prima (-tertia). Ubi docetur separation auri è silicibus, arena, argillâ, aliisque fossilibus per salis spiritum, quae alias eliquari nequeunt. Item panacea sive medicina universalis antimonialis, ejusque usus. Inventa & publicata in gratam studiosorum artis chymicae.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1657.

With: (2) [GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph]. Tractatus de medicina universalis, sive auro potabili vero, hoc est, accurate description verae medicinae universalis, ejusque admirabilis efficaciae & virtutis, quas in vegetabilia, animalia & mineralia exercet.

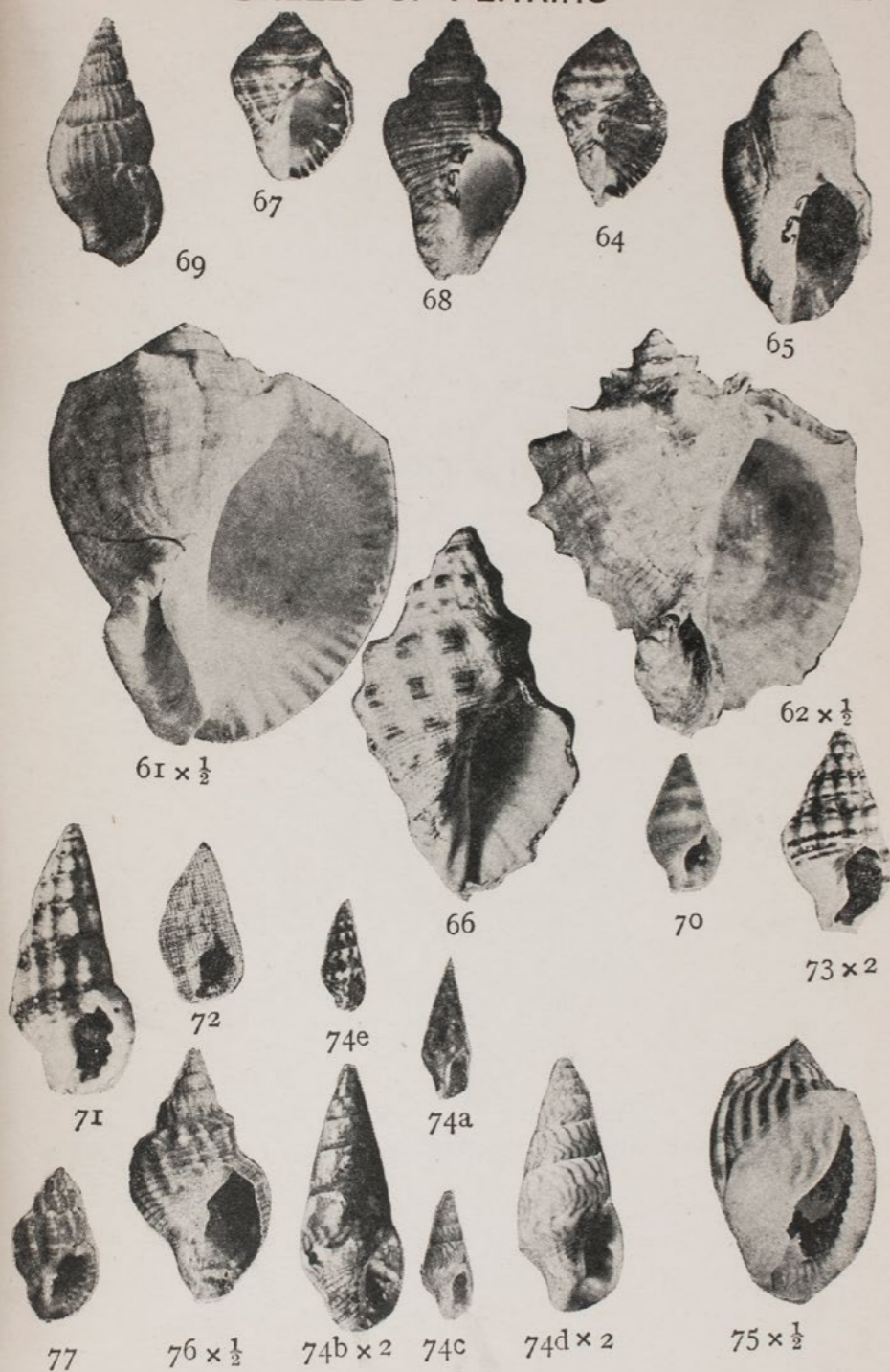
Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1657. 8°. 2 works, the 1st in 3 volumes, bound as 1. Contemporary vellum, title in gold on spine. € 900

Ad 1: Rare second Latin edition of an interesting work on mining in general and on the German mining industry in particular, containing descriptions of old and new methods and procedures, by Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670), a Vienna-born alchemist and chemist who lived mostly in Amsterdam after 1640. The heirs of Mathias Merian at Frankfurt am Main published the first edition (in German) in 1651 as *Operis mineralis (oder vieler künstlichen und nützlichen Metallischen Arbeeiten)*. Janssonius at Amsterdam published editions in both the original German and in Latin translation in the years 1651 to 1652. He published the present second Latin edition in 1657 and went on to publish other Glauber works, finally issuing them as Glauber's *Opera omnia*, 1657–1669.

Ad 2: Very rare Latin 1658-edition (apparently the first in its definitive form) of Glauber's treatise on drinkable gold. He wrote on this subject in German in 1646 (*Gugel 2*), and Janssonius published a Latin translation in 1651, but his present treatise is usually regarded as a separate work. Janssonius published its first editions in German and the present Latin, both in 1657. Glauber later included it in his *Opera chymica* (Frankfurt 1658) and other collections. He believes, in the true alchemical tradition, that he can find and make a universal medicine on the basis of saltpetre and gold. Samuel Hahnemann revived the medicinal use of gold around 1800 in his homeopathy, where it remains in use today, though in powdered rather than liquid form.

With an erased owner's inscription on the first title-page. Otherwise in good condition.

68, [4]; 47; 110; 76, [2] pp. *Ad 1:* *Gugel no. 15, vol. 3 (cf. no. 3); cf. STCN (1651–1652 & 1659 eds.). Ad 2:* *Gugel no. 9 (cf. no. 2); cf. STCN (1657 German & 1658 Latin eds.).* [More on our website](#)



The shells of Beidaihe, China

20. GRABAU, Amadeus William and Sohtsu G. KING. Shells of Peitaiho.

Beijing, Peking Laboratory of Natural History, 1928. 8°. With 11 plates with photographic reproductions. Contemporary red cloth. € 250

Revised and enlarged second edition of a work on the shells of Peitaiho (Beidaihe), a district in China near the Bohai sea, by the German-American geologist Amadeus William Grabau (1870–1946), often called the father of Chinese geology, and Sohtsu G. King (or Shao-chi Chin, b. 1886), president of the Peking Society of Natural History. It presents itself as a field guide, giving an introduction to classification, a description of the beach of Beidaihe, and methods of cleaning shells. Other chapters describe how and where to find the more common pelecypod and gastropod shells. The last two chapters contain systematic descriptions of these shells, the majority of which are also shown on the plates.

Only slightly browned, otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], vi, 279, [2], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. *Junk, Thes. libr. conchyliorum 153.* [More on our website](#)



Cliché H. Bagot.

OOLITE FERRUGINEUSE A *Reineckeia anceps*, *Perisphinctes subbakeri* (1/2 gr. nat.).
Callovien supérieur.
Saint-Laon (Vienne).

*Much cited work on geology,
with more than 500 illustrations*

21. HAUG, Émile. Traité de géologie.

Paris, Armand Colin, 1908–1911. 2 parts in 3 volumes. Large 8°. With 135 plates with half-tone reproductions of photographs (some with 2 photographs) and 485 illustration figures (some in the text, some full-page and including several folding maps). Contemporary half brown morocco, top edges gilt. € 300

Much cited work on geology, with volumes 2 and 3 in the first printing, dated “1908–1911” on the title-pages, and volume 3 in the second printing, dated 1911 (the first printing of volume 1 appeared in 1907). Written by the French geologist and palaeontologist Émile Haug (1861–1927), best known for his contributions to the theory of geosynclines (crustal warps), which can be found in the present work and remained the accepted view for sixty years. Haug’s work stands on the border between geology and geography. Robert Dietz challenged his theory of geosynclines ca. 1970 in the light of plate tectonics and new empirical data. As a result many now use the term geoclines instead of geosynclines. With library stamps. In very good condition. Binding good, but slightly rubbed and with two spines faded.

[2], 538; [6], 539–1152; [4], 1153–2024 pp. *BMC NH*, p. 442. [More on our website](#)

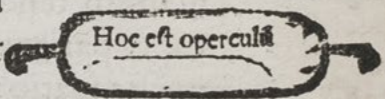
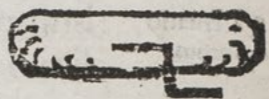
extremitatem ad rotunditatem ventris ubi est gracillimum: tum pone in testa cum cineribus cribratis mensuram dimidij pedis sub cineribus, testam in tali fornace colloca, quæ infra & supra æquè caleat quæ fornax fixatoria dicitur, collumque per fornacem extrude, ita ut vitrū sæpè circum-rotari possit, tam interdiu quam noctu.

tus est, simul terenda in tabula vitra. Fermentum & lapidis coniuncta in vase imponenda sigillo Hermetis signato.

Collocatio lapidis in fornace fixatoria.

Cap. 34.

SCIES, mi fili, te materiam istam lapidis posse ponere super fornace in testa cum cineribus in tali forma vitri aut paulò brevioris, ac probè obturabis firmo luto, & pones testam illam cum cineribus penitus in fornace, ut tantum latitudine manus ex fornace emineat, ei vitrum tuum impone tam profundè, quàm materia in vitro eminet, tum habe operculum è terra coctum, quod supra fornaci quadret, quod imponere ac deponere queas, ut colores tui lapidis videre possis, atque ubi omne sublimatum fuerit inferiorem partem vitri supra pone; estque hæc figura fornacis, ut supra: Hanc, mi fili, lampadibus accendes, ac modico calore, initio qualis est solis in Martio, ac singulis 8 diebus,



auge.

Johann Hollander and the philosopher's stone

22. **HOLLANDUS, Johannes Isaac.** Opera mineralia, sive de lapide philosophico, omnia, duobus libris comprehensa.

Middelburg, Richard Schilders, 1600. 8°. With dozens of small woodcut illustrations in the text. Contemporary vellum. € 5000

The first edition of any work by the mysterious Johannes Isaac Hollandus, a Latin translation of a German manuscript of his treatises on mineralogy, alchemy and the philosopher's stone, and especially on the use of metal oxides to colour stones and crystals to make fake gems and precious stones. The charming little woodcuts show distilling and other equipment.

Little is known about Johannes Isaac Hollandus (active 1572–1610?), but the Görlitz astronomer Bartholomeus Scultetus had a German manuscript of some of his treatises on mineralogy that survives in the form of a copy made in Prague in 1572 and Ben Jonson's 1610 play *The Alchemists* refers to him apparently as still living. His name suggests he was a Dutchman living abroad, but if his father was called Isaac Hollandus, as has been claimed, he may have been born abroad in a Dutch family.

With the red morocco bookplate of Robert Honeyman IV. In very good condition, with only a minor transparent stain at the head of the last few leaves and a small marginal rust hole in 1 leaf.

[16], 431, [1 blank] pp. *Duveen*, p. 300; *Honeyman 1761 (this copy)*; *Partington II*, pp. 203–208 & item 1; *STCN* (5 copies).

[More on our website](#)



Nakhlite STONY METEORITE
 Fallen on June 29, 1911, at El-Nakhlā El-Bahariya,
 near Alexandria, Egypt.

Origin and development of earth, continental drift and radiometric dating

23. HUME, William Fraser. Terrestrial theories. A digest of various views as to the origin and development of the earth and their bearing on the geology of Egypt.

Cairo, Government Press, 1948. Large 8°. With a chromolithographed folding geological map of the Atlantic Ocean, South America and Africa (loosely inserted in a pocket), 45 plates (some line drawings, maps, diagrams, etc.; some photographs probably reproduced by photogravure) and 37 figures in the text. Contemporary half cloth with original publisher's printed paper sides. € 500

Scarce work by William Fraser Hume (1867–1949), printed and published in Cairo, giving a detailed account of the origin and development of the earth and weighing various recent theories. The book begins with a broad perspective in chapters on the nature of the universe, the origin of the solar system, etc., and narrows down to the earth's internal structure and its pre-Cambrian state. The first half of the twentieth-century saw several revolutions in this field, and the present book gives special emphasis to these new developments, as well as to specific applications of these theories to the geology of Egypt. Discussed in detail are geological radioactivity, pioneered by George Darwin and John Joly in 1903, and Arthur Holmes's 1911 application of it to radiometric dating, finally debunking Lord Kelvin's famous 1862 dismissal of the idea that the earth might be more than a few tens of millions of years old (Lord Kelvin dated the earth based on thermodynamic principles, though one of his less influential contemporaries is now known to have shown that it could be much older if one considers thermodynamic convection, which accounts for more of the error than radioactivity). The theory of continental drift, proposed less scientifically on occasion since the sixteenth-century, was first set out in detail by the meteorologist, Alfred Wegener in the first half of the 1910's. Though leading geologists still scoffed at the theory proposed by this "weatherman" until supported by plate tectonics and magnetic field data ca. 1960, Hume keeps an open mind and says the question will only be answered by the collection of further data.

The quires of the book were stapled rather than sewn, and the staples have rusted slightly, but the book is otherwise in very good condition. The binding is slightly worn and a bit loose.

XLIX, [1], 522, 160 pp. [More on our website](#)



Fig. 16.

A geological description of Java

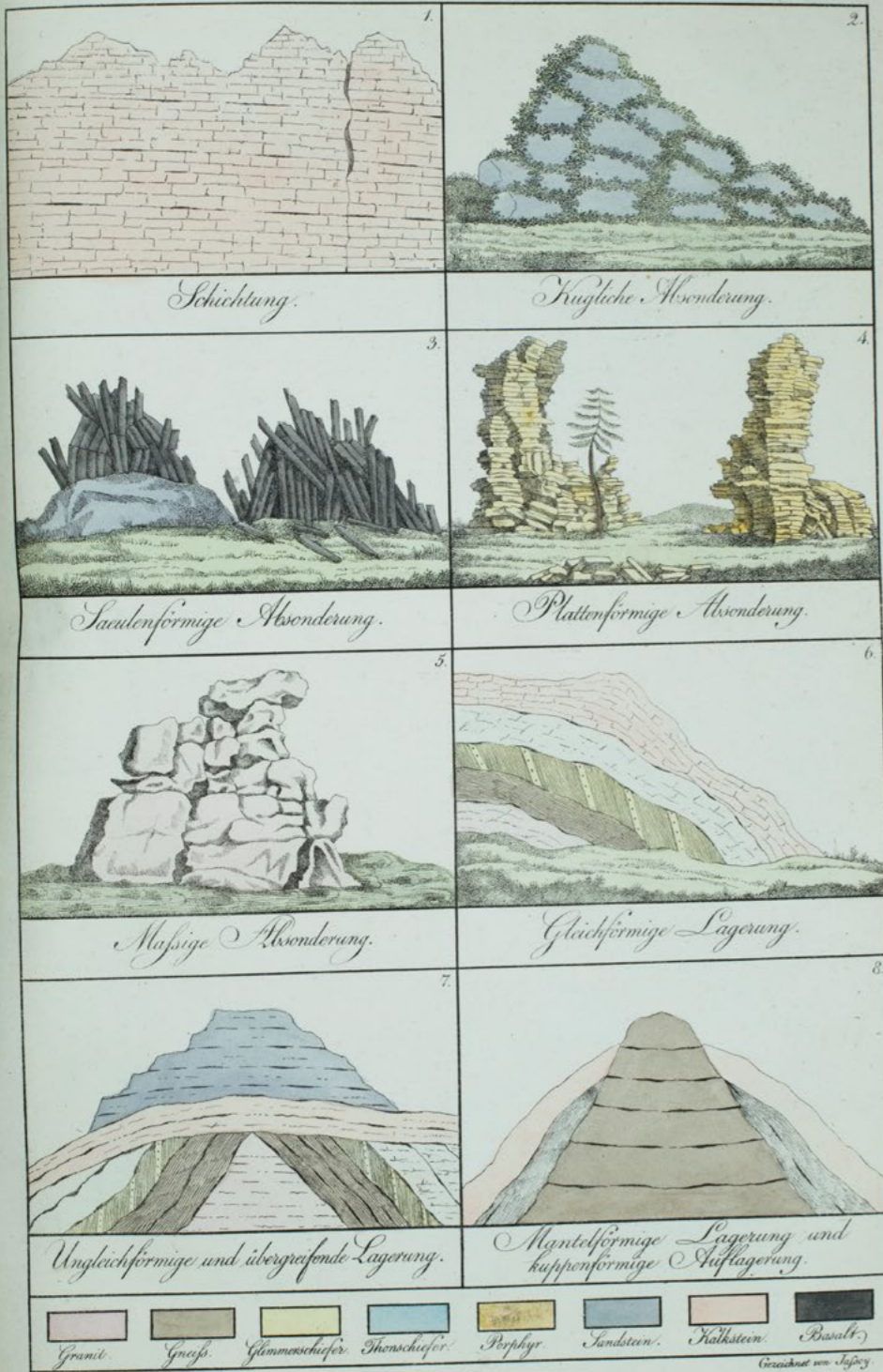
24. JUNGHUHN, Friedrich Franz Wilhelm. Terugreis van Java naar Europa, met de zoogenaamde Engelse overlandpost, in de maanden september en oktober, 1848.

Zaltbommel, Johannes Noman and son, 1851. 8°. With 6 lithographed plates (2 folding, including 4 chromo-lithographed views). Modern half cloth. € 475

First edition in this form of a geological description of Java and discussing the journey home from Java to Europe in de months September and October of 1848, by the geologist Friedrich Franz Wilhelm Junghuhn, who travelled through Java from 1835 to 1864. The account also appeared in *Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*.

Good copy.

[6], 127, [3] pp. *Bastin & Brommer* 49; *Landwehr, Coloured Plates* 326. [More on our website](#)



*Rare extensive work on earth sciences and minerals,
“the most instructive source in mineralogy” of its day*

25. LEONHARD, Carl Cäsar, Johann Heinrich KOPP & Carl Ludwig GAERTNER. Propaedeutik der Mineralogie.

Frankfurt am Main, Joh. Chris. Hermannschen Buchhandlung, 1817. Folio. With 10 engraved plates (the first 4 hand-coloured), with pigments, profiles of earth layers and fossils (including fishes and mammals) and shells. Later half black cloth, pink decorated paper sides. € 1200

Rare encyclopaedic work on mineralogy and earth sciences, regarded in its days as “the most instructive source in mineralogy” (DSB VIII, p. 246), by the German professor of mineralogy and geology Carl Cäsar Leonhard (1779–1862), the German physician and natural scientist Johann Heinrich Kopp (1777–1858) and Carl Ludwig Gaertner. Leonhard was regarded as the foremost German mineralogist in the 19th century.

The book is much more than a handbook for scientific research, however. It provides advice not only on how to collect fossils, but also how to clean, preserve and display them, which appealed to the much broader audience of amateur enthusiasts and fossil collectors. It therefore served as a valuable guide to professionals and amateurs alike.

With a second copy of another title-page for this volume added (repaired), pasted to an endleaf so that it faces the integral title-page. Some plates no longer securely attached, but still in good condition.

[I], XII, 315, [I blank] pp. DSB VIII, p. 246; Poggendorff I, col. 1427; Ward & Carozzi 1372. [More on our website](#)

CATALOGUE
DES
BIBLIOGRAPHIES GÉOLOGIQUES.

PARTIE GÉNÉRALE.

A

HISTOIRES ET BIBLIOGRAPHIES DE L'ENSEMBLE DE LA GÉOLOGIE
(CLASSÉES PAR ORDRE DES DATES DE PUBLICATION).

1. 1726-1732. LEUPOLD (Jac.). — Prodomus Bibliothecæ Metallicae, oder Verzeichniss der meisten Schriften, so von Dingen, die ad Regnum minerale gezehlet werden, handeln . . . In-8°, Leipzig, 1726; [3^e ed.] vermehrt von Fr. E. BRUCKMANN. In-8°, 176 p. Wolfenbüttel, 1732.
2. 1728. BIBLIOTHECA METALLICA oder bergmännischer Büchervor-rath zusammengetragen durch einen Bau-lustigen Grund-Herrn edler Bergwerke. Petit in-4°, Leipzig, 1728.
3. 1742-1755. [D'ARGENVILLE (Antoine-Joseph Desallier)]. — L'His-toire Naturelle éclaircie dans deux de ses parties principales, la Lithologie et la Conchyliologie, dont l'une traite des Pierres et l'autre des Coquillages. In-4°, Paris, 1742.
P. 6-35 : « . . . principaux auteurs qui ont traité de la Lithologie et de la Conchyliologie . . . »
— L'Histoire Naturelle éclaircie dans une de ses parties princi-

*19th-century geological reference book
from the bibliographical library
of the book collector William P. Wreden*

26. MARGERIE, Emmanuel de. Catalogue des bibliographies géologiques. Rédigé, avec le concours des membres de la commission bibliographique du congrès.

Paris, Gauthier-Villars et fils, 1896. 4°. Later cloth over wooden boards, gilt-lettered title on spine, with the original grey publisher's wrappers bound at the end of the book. € 350

Reference work by Emmanuel de Margerie, author of many geological and geomorphological studies, that lists bibliographies that are published on geology, mineralogy and natural history in general. He divides them into two main sections, namely more general bibliographies and the more regional bibliographies, for example for Germany, Italy or France, but also Asia, Africa and the Americas. This catalogue is even nowadays still of value.

With the bookplate of William P. Wreden (1910–1995) on the front pastedown. First few leaves a little loose, otherwise a hard cover copy of Margerie's bibliography in good condition.

xx, 733, [1 blank] pp. *DSB IX*, p. 103. [More on our website](#)

Astrology, alchemy and mineralogy on the threshold of modern science

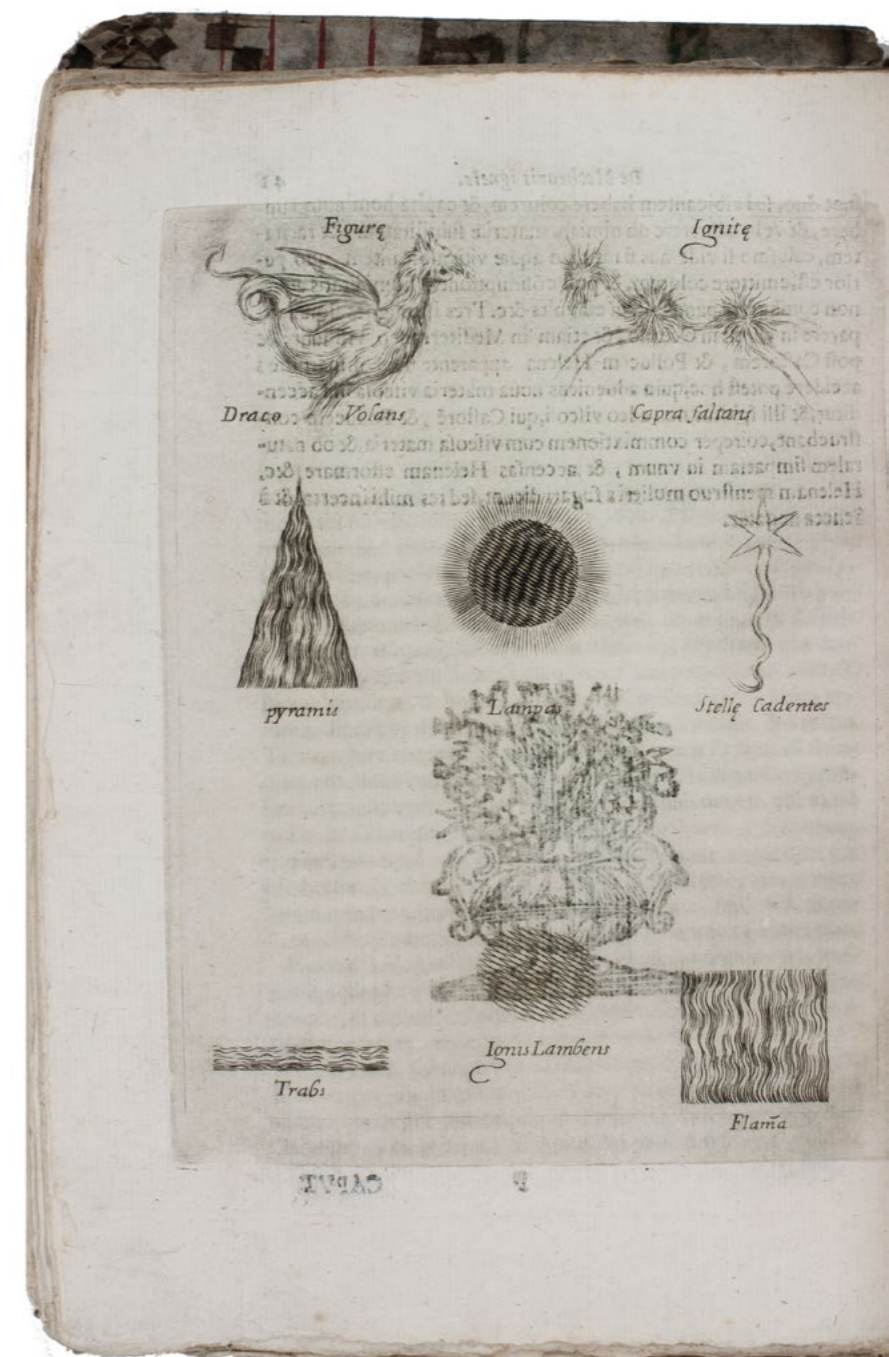
27. MAZZOTTA, Benedetto. De triplici philosophia naturali, astrologica, et minerali. In quibus differit cohaerenter de elementis, & variis mixtorum proprietatibus. ... Opus theol. philos. medicis, chymicis, & astrologis jucundum, ac simul utile.

Bologna, Giovanni Baptista Ferroni, 1653. 4°. With an engraved heraldic and allegorical frontispiece drawn and engraved by Bartolomeo Coriolano with the arms of the dedicatee Hipolyto Cattaneo, a full-page engraving (with 7 figures) on an integral leaf, and 2 engraved illustrations and 2 woodcut diagrams in the text. Contemporary boards covered with a vellum leaf from a 16th-century(?) plain-chant manuscript antiphony. € 19 500

First and only edition of a detailed Latin treatise mixing astronomy, astrology, mineralogy, metallurgy, chemistry, alchemy and gemology, by Benedetto Mazzotta, professor of theology at the University of Bologna and a member of the Benedictine order. Mazzotta belonged to the old school of Bologna scientists, attributing powers to the traditional four elements, the planets and precious stones, and defending the geocentric model of the universe against Copernicus, whose heliocentric model (he notes) had been condemned by the Church. It “beautifully illustrates scientific knowledge on the threshold of modern science, which would increasingly be based on experiments rather than on philosophical speculation” (Schuh). The work seems to have escaped the attention of alchemists, scientists, historians and collectors, perhaps because it falls in the transition from alchemy and astrology to modern science. Of special interest is the engraved frontispiece by Bartolomeo Coriolano (1599–1676), a highly gifted artist and engraver. A great deal of alchemical symbolism has been read into it.

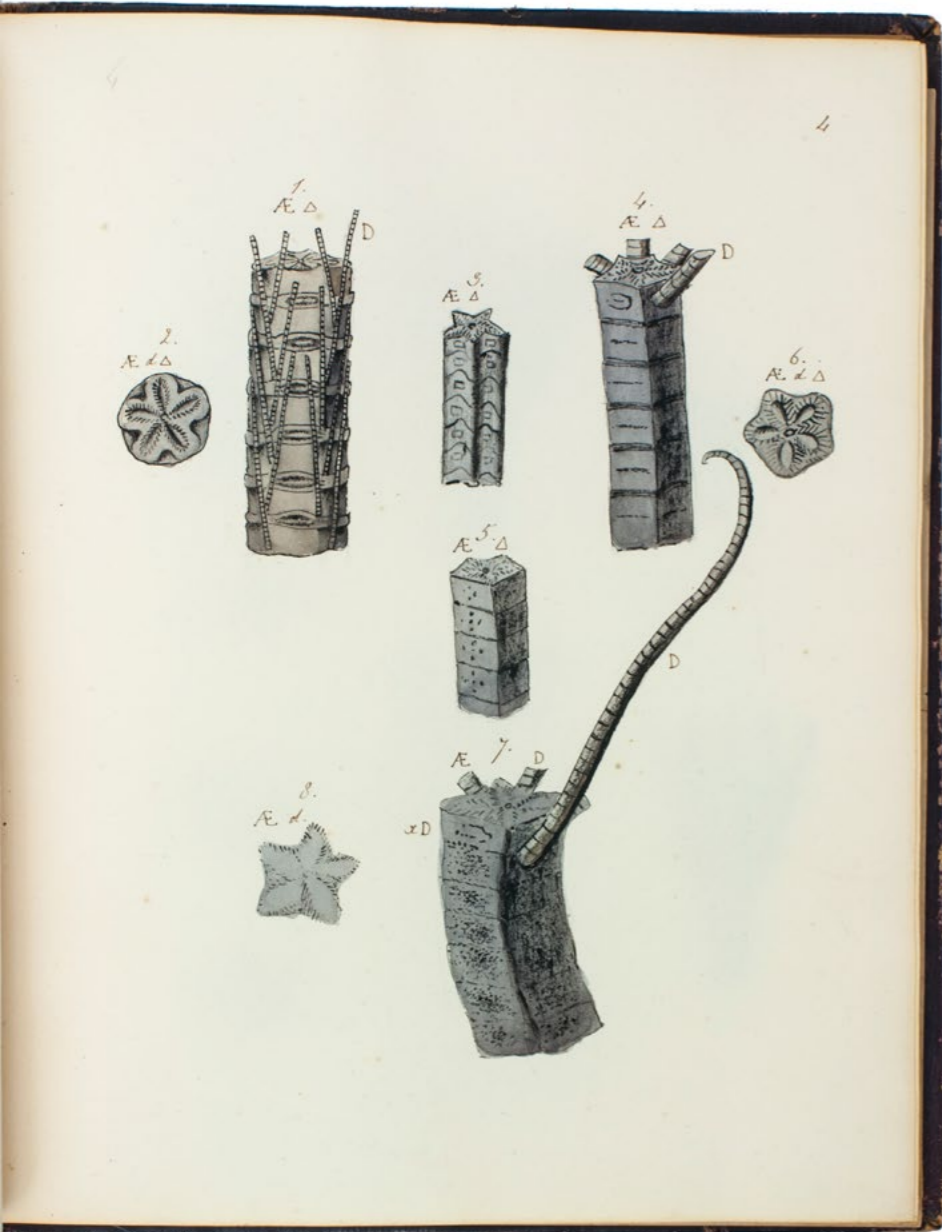
Some copies include a double-page engraved plate (or two conjugate plates). When present it has no fixed position and it seems likely to have been an optional extra. With early owner's inscriptions and a bookplate. The book uses several paper stocks and one (in this copy in quires K–O and V–Z) has browned slightly and there are very minor browned patches or spots in the frontispiece and last 3 leaves, but the book is otherwise in very good condition and nearly untrimmed. Some of the sewing supports have broken at the hinges, the backstrip is damaged and there are some wormholes in the sides. A fascinating view of ideas about natural phenomena during the transition to modern scientific thought.

Frontispiece plus [10], [2 blank], 148, “252” [= 272] pp. ICCU NAPE007814 & RLZE024413 (6 copies); Riccardi I, 2, cols. 144–145; Schuh, *Mineralogy* (2007) II, pp. 1024–1025; Thorndike VII, pp. 643–646. [More on our website](#)



Palaeontological and geological manuscript, including the pioneering work of John Samuel Miller, with about 70 drawings, most after Miller's lithographs of 1821

28. MILLER, John Samuel (Johann Samuel MÜLLER) and others. Crinoidea: lily-shaped animals [followed by texts by other contemporary palaeontologists and geologists, including William Buckland, Nicholas Nugent, John Cam Hobhouse, Dugald Carmichael, Giambattista Brocchi (in Italian) and others].



[England, ca. 1821–1822]. 4°. Manuscript mostly in English, with 10 pages containing more than 50 ink and watercolour drawings of fossils (for the Crinoidea); a page with 9 ink and watercolour drawings of teeth of living and extinct species; a page of ink drawings of vases, implements, etc. from excavations at Albano; a folding slip with a colour profile of geological layers on the English south coast; and 2 ink and watercolour drawings of fossils in the text. Contemporary blind-tooled maroon sheepskin. € 3250

An English manuscript with contemporary extracts from the work of some of the best early 19th-century palaeontologists and geologists, with more than sixty excellent ink and watercolour drawings, mostly of fossils, plus one page of ink line drawings. The manuscript opens with extensive texts and drawings of fossils from John Samuel Miller's most important publication, *A natural history of the Crinoidea* (1821). Parts of the text match the published text almost word for word, but other parts depart somewhat. The drawings are beautifully executed and very close to those in Miller's own lithographed illustrations in the published book.

The manuscript then continues with shorter transcriptions from the work of other early 19th-century palaeontologists and geologists, including William Buckland on the quartz rock of Lickey Hill in Worcestershire, on Madagascar, and on the rocks of Tripoli; Nicholas Nugent on the geology of the Isle of Antigua, Thomas Webster on the geology of the Hampshire coast (with a folding slip containing a colour profile of the geological layers), John Cam Hobhouse's account of vases excavated at Albano (with a page of line drawings of vases, implements, etc.), Dugald Carmichael on the structure of the Cape of Good Hope, Giambattista Brocchi's *Conchiologie fossile subappennina* (in Italian), [T. Edward Bowdich] on Stonehenge and others, all apparently from the 1810s and early 1820s (one is dated 1822 in the manuscript). The manuscript must have been compiled by one of Miller's colleagues or a very skilled and diligent student, for it covers the latest developments in the field, the quality of the drawings is excellent and the compiler apparently read Italian fluently. With a couple creases in the folding slip and very minor foxing in a couple leaves, but still in very good condition.

[8 blank], [107], [8 blank], [16], [3 blank] pp., including 2 integral leaves pasted to the endleaves. For Miller: "Memoir of the late J.S. Miller ...", in: *The philosophical magazine IX* (1831), pp. 4–7; Zittel, pp. 130, 392–393, 405. [More on our website](#)

Account of an interesting scientific expedition to Bolivia

29. ORBIGNY, Alcide d'. Fragment d'un voyage au centre de l'Amérique Méridionale; contenant des considérations sur la navigation de l'Amazone et de la Plata, et sur les anciennes missions des provinces de Chiquitos et de Moxos (Bolivia).

Paris, P. Bertrand; Strasbourg, widow Levrault (printed by Berger-Levrault), 1845. 8°. With a large folding lithographed map (43 × 52 cm) of the centre of South America. Modern half red morocco. € 6750

First edition in this form of a detailed account of an important series of scientific expeditions in central South America, mostly in the Bolivian provinces of Chiquitos and Moxos, by Alcide d'Orbigny (1802–1857). He organized expeditions in South America carried out in the years 1826 to 1833 under the auspices of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, established in Paris in 1793. He covered Brazil, Uruguay, Paraná, the pampas of Argentina, Patagonia, Chili, Bolivia and Peru, publishing the results in three volumes: *Voyage dans l'Amérique Méridionale*, Strasbourg and Paris, 1835–1845. The present single volume, by the same Strasbourg publisher with a different Paris collaborator, is extracted from the larger work. The folding map, covering Bolivia and surroundings, includes an inset map showing its location within South America. Somewhat browned and the map with one large and some small tears along folds (some small ones repaired with tape). In good condition.

[4], 584 pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 632; *Palau 202177*; *Sabin 57454*; not in *Numa Broc*. [More on our website](#)



REDEVOERING,

gehouden

den 27^{sten} van Slagtmaand 1823,

IN DE MAATSCHAPPIJ

FELIX MERITIS,

(DEPARTEMENT KOOPHANDEL)

OVER

DEN NATUURKUNDIGEN, ZEDELIJKEN EN VER-
STANDELIJKEN TOESTAND DER GOUD-
KUST EN HARE BEWONERS,

DOOR

M. J. REIJNHOUT,

Doctor in de Geneeskunde, gewezen Geneesheer en
Botanist bij Z. M. Etablissementen ter

KUSTE van GUINEA,

TRANS PRAKTISEREND GENEESHEER TE AMSTERDAM.

TE AMSTERDAM, BIJ

L O D E W I J K V A N E S.

1824.

(Gedrukt voor rekening van den Auteur.)

Lecture on the climate and inhabitants of Africa's Gold Coast

30. REIJNHOUT, Martinus Johannes. Redevoering gehouden den 27sten van slagmaand 1823, in de maatschappij Felix Meritis, (departement koophandel;) over den natuurkundigen, zedelijken en verstandelijken toestand der Goudkust en hare bewoners.

Amsterdam, Lodewijk van Es, 1824. 8°. Modern brown cloth, with the original publisher's printed paper wrappers bound in at the end. € 1750

Rare first and only edition of a lecture on Africa's Gold Coast, by Martinus Johannes Reijnhout, who was sent to Guinea in 1815 to work there as a physician and naturalist for five years. The work begins with a description of the climate, the periods of rain and drought, the temperatures and the climate's influence on the plants, animals and humans. Reijnhout continues to describe the Gold Coast's geology and (precious) metals that can be delved, followed by brief descriptions of the plants, trees, fruits, vegetables, medicine and animals. In the last section the author gives a "philosophical consideration of the physical, moral and intellectual difference" between Africans and Europeans, also covering some common diseases. He closes with some comments on the abolition of the slave trade.

With a water stain and a stamp on title-page. Wrappers slightly stained. Overall in good condition.

31, [1 blank] pp. NCC (2 copies); WorldCat (2 additional copies). [More on our website](#)

Two works of B.G. Sage, following his promotion to associé at the French Academy of Science

Tome II, page 400.

TABLEAU DES COMBINAISONS DE L'ACIDE PHOSPHORIQUE.

VOIE HUMIDE.		VOIE SÈCHE.	
SUBLIMATION ET PRÉCIPITATION.		CALCINATION.	VITRIFICATION.
L'Acide phosphorique combiné } avec le Phlogistique }		Phosphore d'urine.	
avec l'Alkali fixe } Pierre à cautère } Tartre phosphorique }		Sel animal }	Verre.
avec l'Alkali minéral } Sel sédatif; Diamant } Cristaux-gemmes }			Cristallisation vitreuse.
avec excès d'Alkali } Borax } Bafaltes; Schorls }			Cristallisation vitreuse.
avec l'Alkali volatil } Sel ammoniac phosphorique ou } sel fusible. } Esprit de sel ammoniac fluor.			
avec la Terre absorbante. } Sel phosphorique absorbant. } Spath fusible ou vitreux.			
avec excès de terre absorb. } Alkali } Spath calcaire: Pierre calcaire.		Alkali. Chaux vive.	
avec le régule d'Anti- } moine } Précipité blanc }		Chaux grise }	Verre brun; soie d'antimoine. Verre hyacinthe; verre d'antim.
avec l'Étain } Précipité blanc }		Chaux grise ou blanchâtre . . } Chaux blanche: potée d'étain.	Émail blanc.
avec le Zinc } Précipité blanc }		Chaux blanche: <i>nil album</i> . . }	Verre rougeâtre: colore en aigue-marine.
avec le Fer } Précipité jaunâtre ou verdâtre. } Bleu de Prusse }		Chaux brune ou rouge }	Verre noir: colore en rouge de rubis.
avec l'Arfenic } Précipité blanc }		Safran de Mars }	Verre citrin pâle.
avec le Cuivre } Précipité bleu }		Chaux blanche }	Verre brun chatoyant: colore en vert d'émeraude.
avec le Cobalt } Précipité lilas }		Chaux noirâtre }	Verre bleu foncé: émail bleu.
avec l'Argent } Précipité gris }		Chaux rougeâtre }	Verre jaunâtre: colore en jaune grisâtre ou pâle.
avec le Bismuth } Précipité blanc }		Chaux grise }	Verre rougeât. colore en rouffâtre
avec le Plomb } Précipité blanc }		Chaux grise, jaune ou rouge. } Mafficot: <i>minium</i> .	Verre feuilleté blanc ou jaune, dit <i>Litharge</i> : colore en jaune de topaze.
avec le Mercure } Précipité blanc }		Chaux rouge, dite <i>précipité perse</i>	
avec la Platine } Précipité roux }		Chaux grise par l'électricité . . }	Verre olive.
& avec l'Or } Précipité gris } Or fulminant }		Chaux noirâtre, mais violette } par l'étincelle électrique . . }	Verre pourpre.

31. SAGE, Balthazar-Georges. *Éléments de minéralogie docimastique* ... Seconde édition.

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1777. With an engraved frontispiece portrait of B.G. Sage by J. Beauvarlet after F.G. Colson and 2 tables (1 folding).

With: (2) **SAGE, Balthazar-Georges.** *Mémoires de chimie.*

Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1778. With 1 folding table. 2 works in 3 volumes (ad. 1 in 2). 8°. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spines with red and black labels, marbled edges, marbled endpapers. € 1250

Two works on mineralogy and chemistry by the founder of the Paris École des Mines and the Museum of Mineralogy, the *Éléments de minéralogie docimastique* in its second, greatly expanded edition (first edition 1772) with a portrait of Sage and 2 plates, and the *Mémoires de chimie* in its first edition. Sage places "great importance on the combinative functions of acids, particularly the acid of phosphorus" (Sinkansas) and describes experiments he made on several gems.

He worked closely on several projects with leading chemists Antoine Baumé and Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier. As a teacher at the Academy and later the École des Mines he was highly regarded and esteemed by his students, who called him "the most distinguished chemist in France". By founding the École des Mines he laid the groundwork of a complete rejuvenation of the French mining industry, which was in a desolate state at the time. The Museum of Minerals housed at the École was based partly on Sage's private collection. The present attractively bound editions in 3 volumes marks Sage's introduction into the elite of French science.

Front board and first half of the leaves in volume 3 pierced with 2 small holes. Some minor wear. Otherwise in very good condition.

XLVII, [1], 339; [2], 400, XLVI, [2]; VII, 262, XXXVIII pp. *DSB* 12, pp. 63–68; *Ferguson* p. 312; *Sinkansas* 5683; *Ward & Carozzi* 1944; *Wilson* p. 237. [More on our website](#)



Lithographes von Uckermann.

Unique first edition (1823) of a technical handbook for gold- and silversmiths and jewellers

32. SCHUL[T]ZE, Heinrich. Der Gold – & Silberarbeiter und Juwelier nach allen seinen praktischen Verrichtungen. Ein vollständiges Handbuch dieses Gewerbes...

Ilmenau, B.F Voigt, 1823. 8°. With 8 tables on separate leaves (6 on 3 folding plates bound at the end of the book), 109 tables in the text and 4 lithographed folding illustration plates signed by Uckermann. Contemporary marbled paper over boards, gold-tooled spine with light brown label. € 3500

Only copy located of the first edition of handbook for goldsmiths, silversmiths and jewellers, written by the goldsmith and silversmith Heinrich Schultze. It describes the techniques used for work with gold and silver in the early 19th century. From page 245 on Schultze presents more than 100 tables that could help goldsmiths, silversmiths and jewellers calculate the price for purchasing and selling gold and silver and to help them carry out the best-known tests to determine the its fineness. The book ends with 4 lithographed plates, showing the latest forms of many products a goldsmith or silversmith might make: tea and coffee pots, brooches, pins, rings, earrings, necklaces, knockers, candlesticks, vases etc. It is a practical gold and silver-smith's handbook, written for people in the trade and based on Schultze's own experience. We have located no other copy of the present first edition of 1823. WorldCat records 1828 and 1887 editions, the former by the present publisher and with the same wording for the title, but with different pagination, so clearly not a reissue or a mistranscribed date. The Rijksmuseum has the third edition, published in 1836. We have found only one reference to this work in the relevant subject bibliographies: Sinkankas mentions it in his notes on Schultze's *Praktisches Handbuch der Juwelierkunst und Edelsteinkunde*, Leipzig, 1830, because in this later work, Schultze refers to the present 1823-edition.

With some marginal annotations with pencil on p. 340. Binding slightly worn around the edges, corners a little bumped, but otherwise a rare book in very good condition.

xii, 340, [4] pp. *Beilage zur Allgemeinen Zeitung*, no. 202 (29 November 1823), p. 808; cf. Sinkankas 5893 note (mentioning some edition in or before 1830); WorldCat (3 copies of similar 1828 ed.). [More on our website](#)

The volcanoes of central France

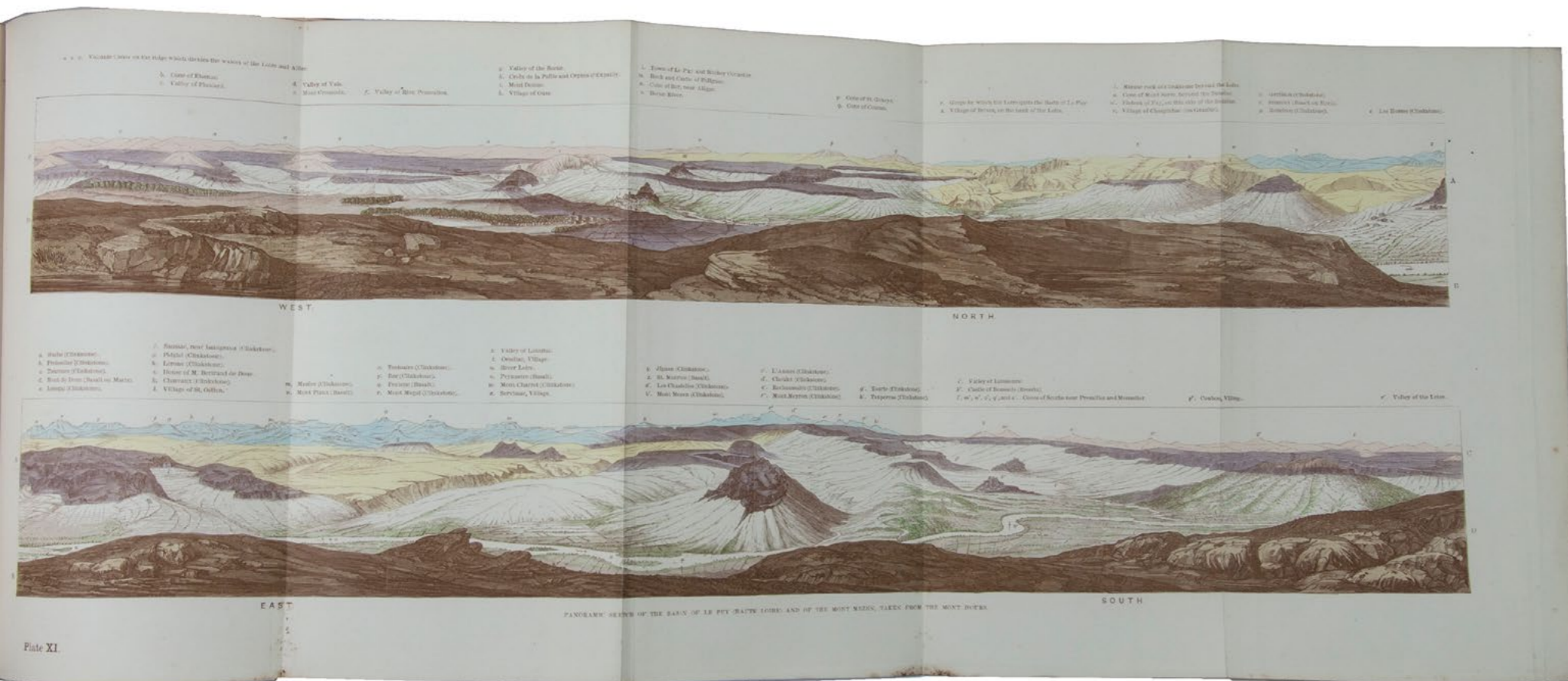
33. **SCROPE, George Julius Poulett.** The geology and extinct volcanoes of central France. ... Second edition, enlarged and improved.

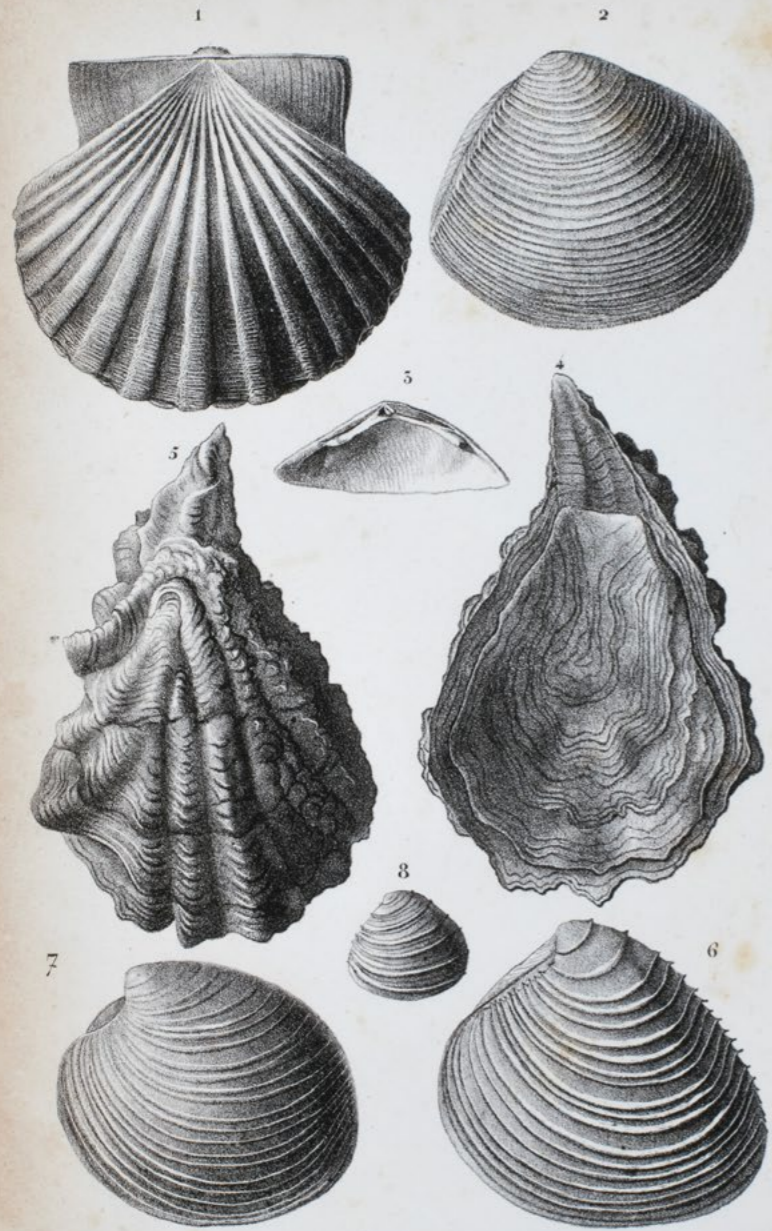
London, John Murray, 1858. Large 8° (22 × 14 cm). With 17 lithographed plates printed in brown (including the frontispiece), mostly folding and including one in colour, two folding chromolithographed maps inserted in a pocket at the back paste-down, and many woodengraved illustrations in text. Contemporary green half morocco, gold-tooled spine, bound by J. Adams. € 800

Enlarged and revised second edition of an important geological work on volcanoes in France by the English geologist George Julius Poulett Scrope (1797–1876), “the first scientist to devote most of his life to the study of volcanic activity” (Lockwood). Fascinated with volcanoes from his early youth, he extensively studied volcanoes in France, Italy and Germany, and witnessed the eruption of the Vesuvius in 1822. “Scrope put forward the theory that the earth was hot, cooling and alive with geological movements that produced earthquakes, tectonic plate shifting, volcanoes and huge waves” (Hamilton). In the present work he describes the geology and extinct volcanoes of central France, and area known for its unusual geologic formations, like gorges and cone shaped hills, which according to Scrope was caused by “waves” of volcanic activity.

Slightly browned, with only a few small spots. Binding rubbed along the extremities, slightly worn around the corners and the upper part of hinges. Overall in very good condition.

xvii, [1 blank], 258 pp. *J. Hamilton, Volcano: nature and culture, p. 109; J.P. Lockwood, Volcanoes: global perspectives, p. 33; Ward 2016; Zittel, pp. 209ff.* [More on our website](#)





André Vermeil del.

Lith. de E. Moquin et C^o à Montpellier.

Rare and important work in the field of geology, geognosy and paleontology

34. SERRES, Marcel de. Géognosie des terrains tertiaires, ou tableau des principaux animaux invertébrés du Midi de la France.

Montpellier and Paris, Pomathio-Durville, 1829. 8°. With 3 large folding tables and 6 lithographed plates depicting shells. Publisher's printed paper wrappers with shell ornaments on the front and back. € 350

Rare geological work by Marcel de Serres (1780–1862), a French professor of mineralogy and geology in Montpellier who devoted his life to studying and publishing studies of the earth sciences. He advanced geology and paleontology by demonstrating errors of the hitherto used doctrines in earth sciences. The present work is on the tertiary layer of the earth, its mineral composition and the fossils people could find in it. He also describes the most important invertebrates of South France and dedicates at least six plates to shells. Thirty years before Darwin's *Origin of species*, Serres stated in the present *Géognosie* that “extinct species (générations) appear to be linked by an interrupted chain to present species” (DSB XII), making it an important contribution to the field of geological and paleontological history.

With some inscriptions in pencil on the blank leaves facing the 6 plates and a note on the front wrapper. Spine split, wrappers slightly worn, some minor foxing, but an untrimmed copy of this rare book, in good condition.

xcii, 276, [I], [I blank] pp. *DSB XII*, p. 318; *Ward & Carozzi 2035*; *WorldCat* (3 copies); not in *Sinkankas*. [More on our website](#)

Second edition of Steno's seminal study of muscle tissue and the formation of fossils

35. **STENO, Nicolaus (Niels STENSEN)**. *Elementorum myologiae specimen: seu musculi descriptio geometrica. Cui accedunt canis carchariae dissectum caput, et dissectus piscis ex canum genere.*

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge and the widow of Elizeus Weyerstraet, 1669. With many woodcut diagrams and other illustrations in the text and 7 engraved folding plates with figures and tables.

With: (2) HOBOKEN, Nicolaas. *Anatomia secundinae humanae, quindecim figuris ad vivum propria autoris manu delineatis, illustrata. ... Cum annexo S. Specilegio epistolarum, rem potissimum generatoriam referentium.*

Utrecht, Joannes Ribbius, 1669. With an engraved frontispiece, a full-page portrait of Nicolaas Hoboken by C. Hagens facing the frontispiece and 15 figures on 8 engraved folding plates.

8°. Contemporary vellum, title in ink on spine, blue edges.

€ 4500

Ad 1: Second edition, in the original Latin, of a famous and foundational study of the physiology and structure of muscles and the formation of fossils, by the world-renowned Nicolas Steno or Niels Stensen (1638–1686). Stensen was a pupil of the important Danish physician Bartolin in Copenhagen and is widely considered as the founder of modern geology and young-earth creationism. He has been recognized as having made some of the first truly great discoveries in geology.

Living in Florence in the service of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, he first published his findings in his *Elementorum myologiae specimen* in Florence in 1667, showing how the teeth of a shark came to be mineralized. This was an enormous contribution to the study of fossils. Using the Bible framework Stensen developed one of the earliest directional geological accounts on the history of earth and life.

Ad 2: First edition of an important treatise on the anatomy of the uterus by Nicolaas Hoboken (Utrecht 1632 – ca. 1675) with his engraved portrait. He dedicated his work to the famous Dutch physician Nicolaas Tulp (the professor in Rembrandt's "Anatomy lesson"). The text of the treatise appears on pp. 12–48, followed by the explanations on pp. 49–66 of the plates bound at the end of the book. The *Specilegium epistolarum, rem potissimum generatoriam referentium* appears on pp. 67–219, followed by the contents, index and errata.

In this convolute the work by Hoboken (ad 2) is bound before Steno's *Elementorum myologiae specimen* (ad 1). Some small stains on the binding, otherwise in very good condition.

[1 blank], [I], 221, [II]; [I], [I blank], 148, [3], [I blank] pp. Ad 1: BMN I, p. 87; Eloy IV, pp. 319, 321; Garrison & Morton 577; Waller 9224. Ad 2: BMN I, p. 87, II, p. 36; Eloy II, p. 539–540; III, p. 332; Heirs of Hippocrates 583; Krivatsky 5754; Waller 4615; cf. Wellcome III, p. 280 (later ed.). [More on our website](#)



Influential essay on Earth before and after the deluge

36. WOODWARD, John. *Geographie physique ou essay sur l'histoire naturelle de la terre.*

Including:

— Réponse aux observations du docteur Camerarius, concernant l'essay sur l'histoire naturelle de la terre.

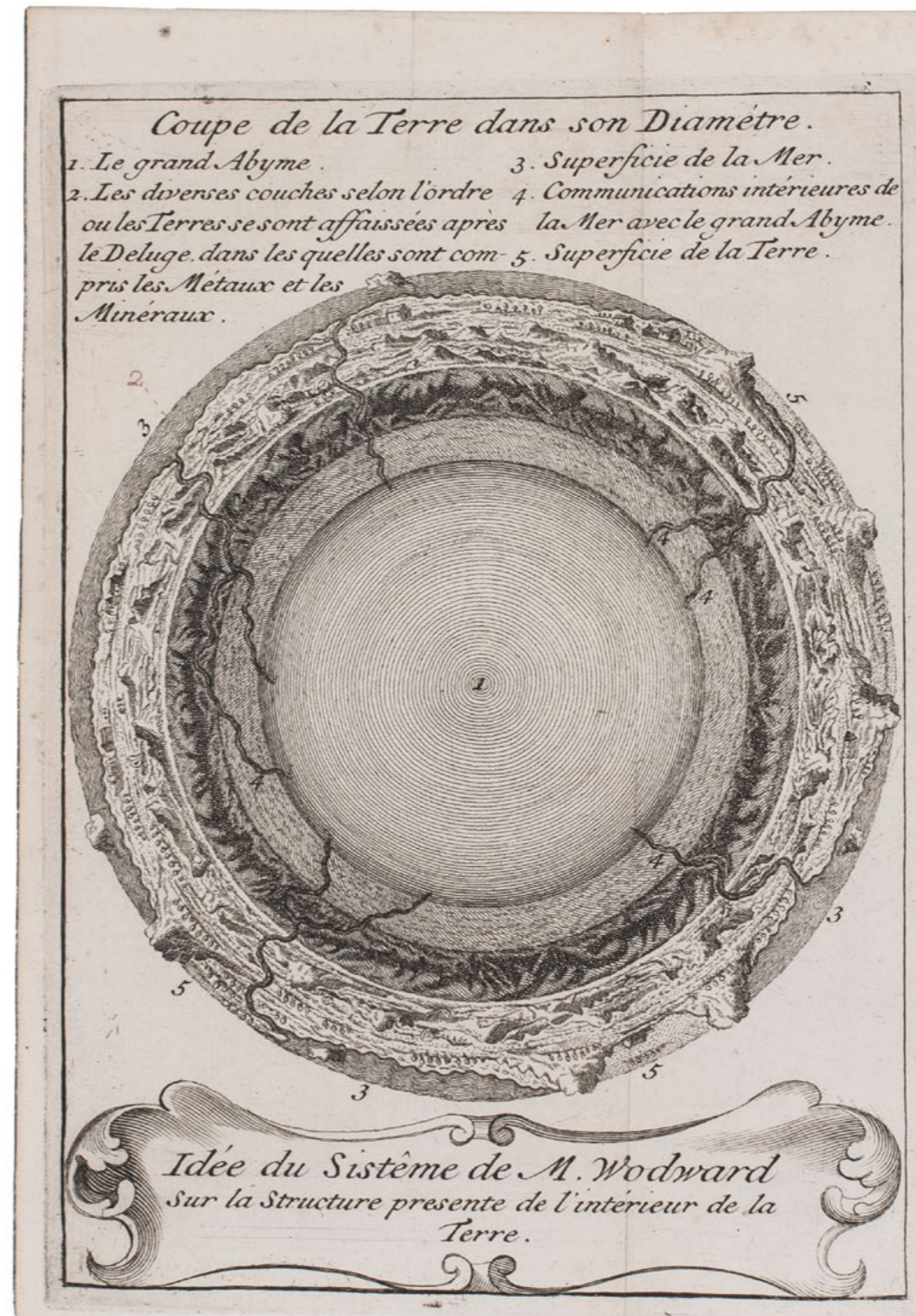
— Des fossiles de toute espece.

Amsterdam, aux dépens de la compagnie, 1735. 3 texts in 1 volume. 8°. With a folding engraved plate. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 750

First edition, one of two simultaneously published issues, of the French translation of an essay regarding natural history and geology by the English naturalist John Woodward (1665–1728), translated by Pierre Noguez. “An important figure in the history of geology, Woodward proposed that a universal flood had once disintegrated all the stony and mineral matter forming the earth’s crust along with animals and plants, ... Fossils, he asserted, were definitely the remains of once living animals or plants. This essay had a wide effect in Great Britain and Europe” (Hoover). The folding plate shows a cross-section of the earth at a scale of about 1:90,000,000, with a four-layer crust surrounding a water core. The essay is followed by Woodward’s response to Camerarius’s critique on Woodward’s theory. Included at the end are letters written by or to prominent scholars and some extracts from texts supporting Woodward’s theory, mostly dealing with fossils.

Endpapers waterstained. Binding worn along the extremities. Internally in very good condition.

x1, [5], 496 pp. *Zittel*, pp. 29–30; *STCN* (6 copies); cf. *Hoover* 896–897; *Ward* 2362; for Woodward: *DSB XIV*, pp. 500–503. [More on our website](#)



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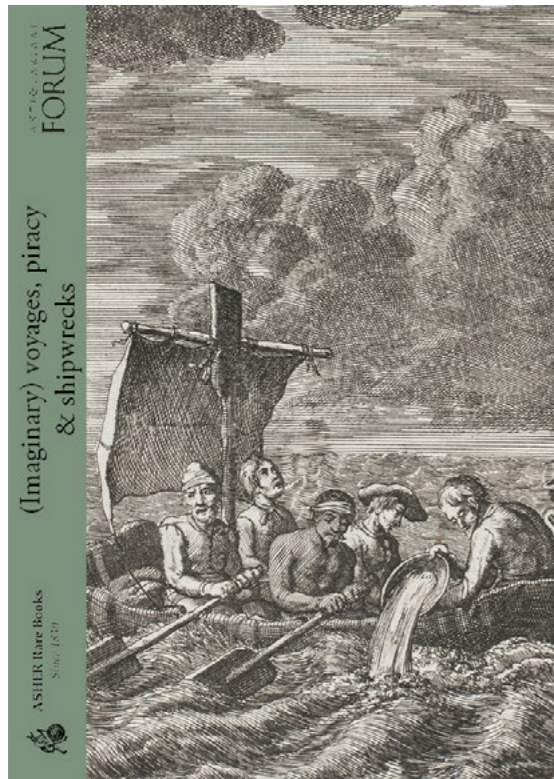
Science & Technology / Technology

Science & Technology

Alchemy, Astrology & Occult

Astronomy & Mathematics

Famous sundial in the form of a poplar leaf, with beautif...

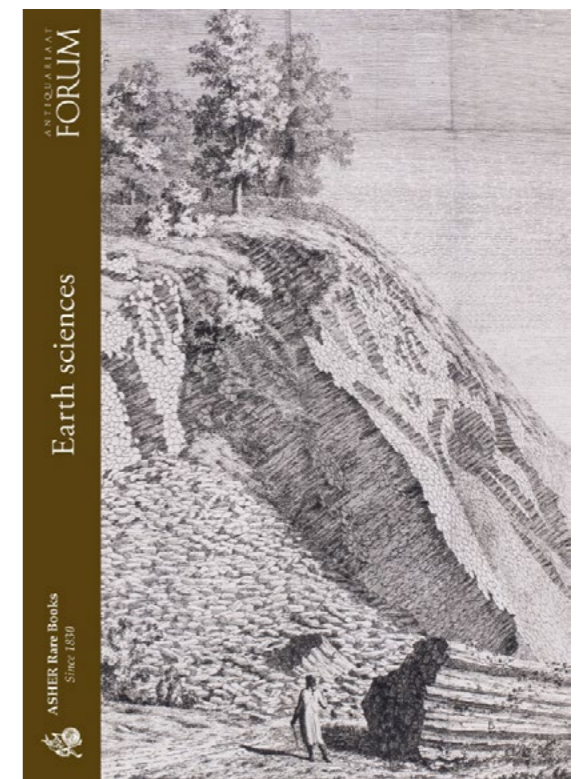


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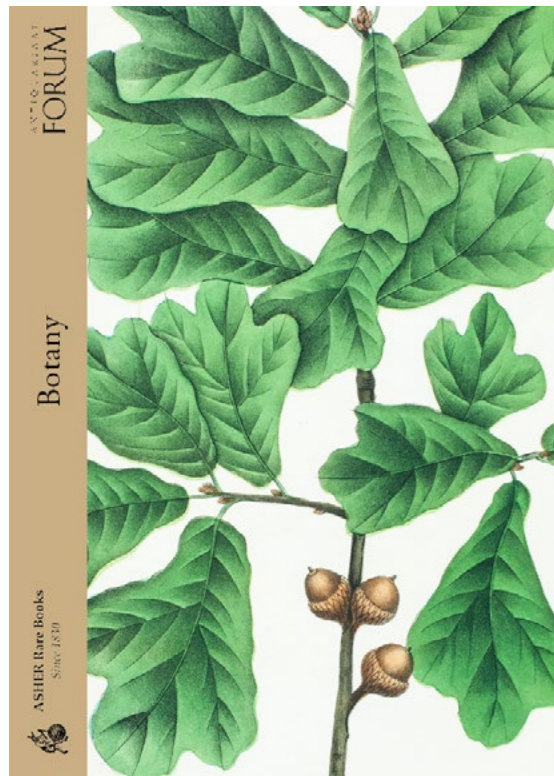
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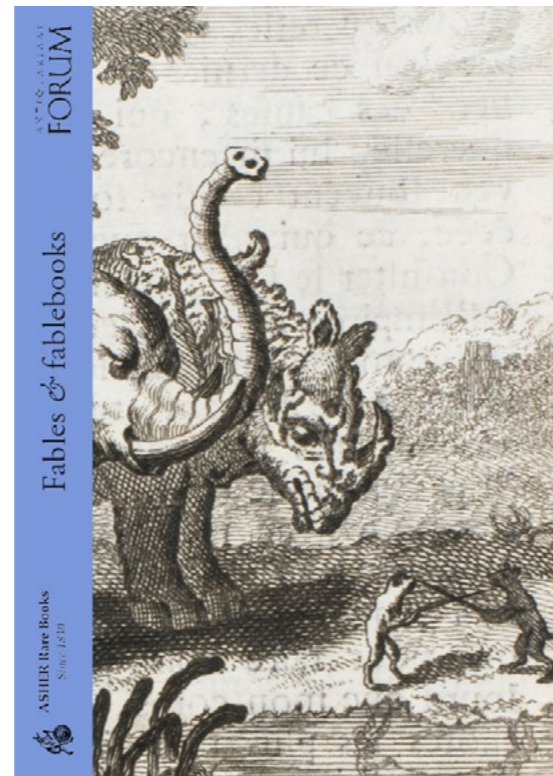
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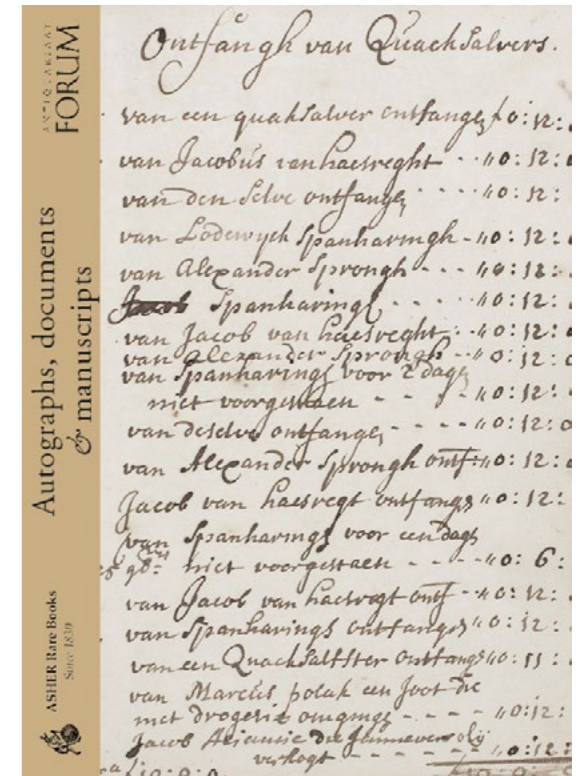
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