



**Classical Histories
Greece and Rome
A Catalogue of 30 Books**

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The History of Alexander the Great
A Very Early Edition in Contemporary Calf

1 [Alexander the Great]; Rufus, Quintus Curtius, Pratt, Peter. THE HISTORY OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT by Quintus Curtius Rufus Translated from the Latin with Original Notes Critical and Corroborative Including Illustrations from Recent Travels and from Remains Extant in Persia and India of the Ancient Native Literature. (London: Printed for Lackington, Hughes, Harding, Mavor, et al, 1821) 2 volumes. The First Revised edition, (second overall). With extensive additional historical and contextual notes to each volume and with the Supplements and Notes, extensive commentary on the map, a vindication of Curtius, chapters on the division of the empire, the successors of Alexander and a fine and substantial index. Illustrated with engraved frontispiece to Vol. II, and a folding engraved map of the Hereditary Dominions and Conquests of Alexander the Great in Europe, Asia and Africa. 8vo, contemporary calf with gilt rule on covers; blind tool design between gilt bands and gilt lettering on red morocco labels on spine; all edges dyed. 560 pp; 598 pp. Attractive set with separation at the front hinges, the textblocks tight and well preserved, the map in excellent condition and very attractively hand coloured.

AN EARLY PRINTING OF THE TRANSLATION OF THIS CLASSIC WORK INTO ENGLISH BY PETER PRATT, THE FIRST REVISED PRINTING AND THE FIRST WITH VERY EXTENSIVE HISTORICAL AND CONTEXTUAL ADDITIONS. *Alexander the Great was a student of Aristotle and had read Homer. By the age of sixteen, he had gained military experience but soon became estranged from his father, the king of Greece. Upon his father's death, Alexander took the throne and soon became the captain general of the Hellenes. After this propitious beginning, Alexander went on to travel widely and fight intelligently.*

This classic work by Quintus Curtius includes the very long addition of Freinsheius's Supplement as well as the further additions to the text which were printed in 1726. By his name, Quintus Curtius Rufus was a member of the Curtii Rufi branch of the Curtii family, one of the original nobility of Rome. Due to the frequently used institution of adoption, people of the name Curtius (or female Curtia) might not be consanguineous. Moreover, the same name tended to be repeated, typically from grandfather to grandson. After centuries of Curtii, a Curtius might turn up in history at any location or in any period.
\$750.

Arrian's Life of Alexander the Great - Greek and Latin Texts
Expeditionis Alexandri Libri Septem et Historia Indica
A Copy with Fine Provenance - The Macclesfield Copy
Published in Leiden - Folio - Fine in Contemporary Calf



2 Arrianus, Flavius; Arriani Nicomediensis; Arrian, [Alexander the Great, Greek History, Macedonia]. EXPEDITIO-NIS ALEXANDRI LIBRI SEPTEM ET HISTORIA INDICA. EX Bonav. Vulcanii Interpretatione Latina post variam aliorum industriam Ita lacunis vel cognitis vel ignotis etiam-num & obscuris suppletis...ut nunc demum prodire hic ac-tor videri debeat, Opera Jacobi Gronovii. (Leiden: Petrus Vander Aa, 1704) First of the Edition and first with Gronovius' curation, the volume printed in both Greek and Latin in parallel columns. A COPY WITH FINE PROV-ENANCE, THE MACCLESFIELD COPY WITH THEIR PLATE AT THE PASTEDOWN. The title page printed in red and black and with engraved decoration, engraved decorated capital initials at the beginning of each book, both for the Latin and Greek texts. Folio, bound at the time in full contemporary polished calf, the covers with double gilt fillet rules at the borders, the spine with raised bands gilt ruled, and with a red morocco lettering label gilt. (6 ff), 376, (6) pp. An excellent, well preserved copy, still very handsome and with slight strengthening at the

hinges, the text block crisp and clean throughout, with some of the occasional browning usual to the paper stock evident on some leaves. Still as fine a copy one might hope to encounter.

SCARCE AND IMPORTANT, A COPY WITH FINE PROVENANCE. THE FIRST OF THE EDITION AND A HIGHLY IMPORTANT CLASSICAL WORK. Upon his retirement Flavius Arrianus, a Greek soldier in the Roman army, completed his seven volume work on the campaigns of Alexander, and an eighth describing India was also penned, as well as his writings on the area of the Euphrates. All are included in the present volume.

'Arrian was born of Greek ethnicity in the coastal town of Nicomedia (present-day Izmit), the capital of the Roman province of Bithynia, in what is now north-western Turkey, about 70 km from Byzantium (later Constantinople, now Istanbul). He studied philosophy in Nicopolis in Epirus, under the Stoic philosopher Epictetus, and wrote two books about the philosopher's teachings. At the same time he entered the Imperial service, and served as a junior adviser on the consilium of Gaius Avidius Nigrinus, governor of Achaia and a close friend of the future Emperor Hadrian (circa 111-114). Very little is known about his subsequent career - though it is probable that he served in Gaul and on the Danube frontier, and possible that he was in Baetica and Parthia - until he held the office of Consul in 129 or 130. In 131 he was appointed governor of the Black Sea province of Cappadocia and commander of the Roman legions on the frontier with Armenia.

Arrian left Cappadocia shortly before the death of his patron Hadrian, in 138, and there is no evidence for any further public appointments until 145/6 when he was elected Archon at Athens, once the city's leading political post, but by this time an honorary one. It was here that he devoted himself to history, writing his most important work, the *Anabasis Alexandri* or "The Campaigns of Alexander". He also wrote the *Indica*, an account of the voyage by Alexander's fleet from India to the Persian Gulf under Nearchus. He also wrote a political history of the Greek world after Alexander, most of which is lost.'

Arrian's history is a **GREAT AND CLASSIC WORK** which describes in intimate detail, the exploits of Alexander the Great, student of Aristotle and reader of Homer. By the age of sixteen, he had gained significant military experience but became estranged from his father, the king of Greece. Upon his father's death, Alexander took the throne and was named captain general of the Hellenes. After this propitious beginning, Alexander went on to travel widely and fight intelligently. This classic work by Arrian, relates like no other, Alexander's exploits and his successes.

Graesse I, 227

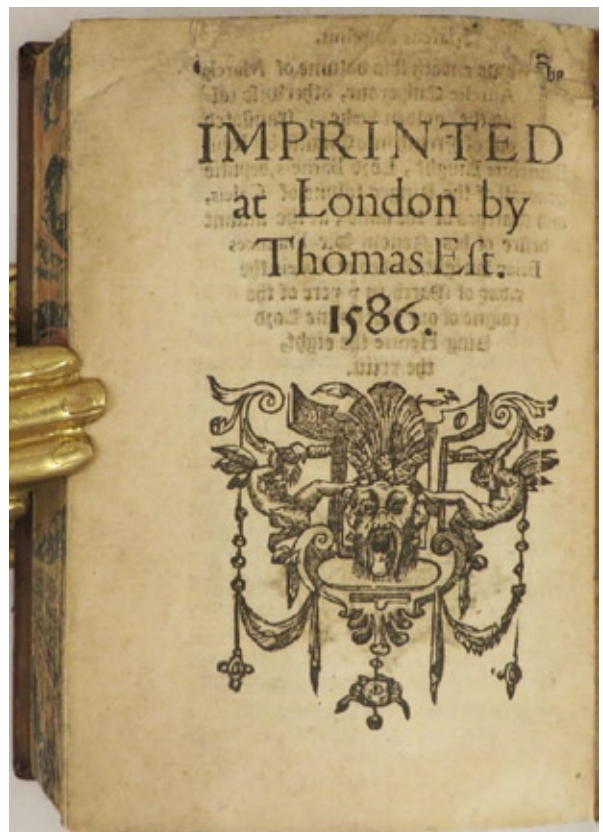
\$3250.

***The Golden Booke of Marcus Aurelius - 1586* John Bouchier's Famous Translation into English**

3 [Aurelius, Marcus] [Guevara, Antonio de]. **THE GOLDEN BOOKE OF MARCUS AURELIUS**, Emperour and Eloquent Oratour (London: By Thomas East, 1586) A very early printing of the first translation into English, translated by Lord Berners, John Bouchier. Title-page within woodcut border, woodcut tailpieces on the final page of text and after the colophon, which has a woodcut printer's mark on the verso. Small 8vo, in antique full tan calf, the boards with fine blind-tooled panels, the spine richly decorated in blind between raised bands, one compartment with a red morocco label ruled in lettered in gilt, additional gilt lettering at the foot, page edges and end-leaves marbled. A1-nn8, lacking mm2-mm8. A handsome copy, quite fresh and solid, a small defect to the first leaf of the table at front effecting a few words of text, very occasional other trivial soiling or evidence of use, occasional early marginal evidence of long ago damp, very minor, the binding handsome and strong.

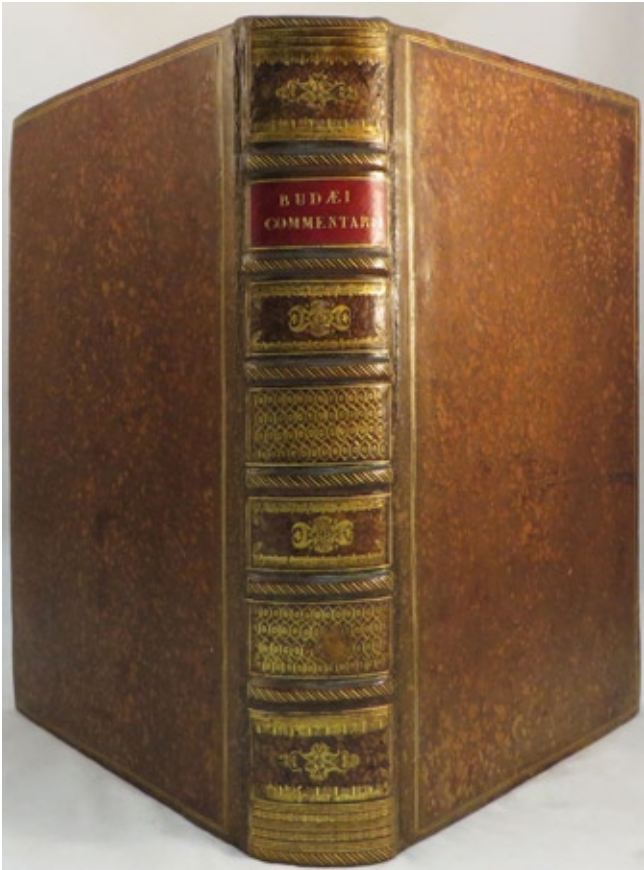
A SCARCE 16TH CENTURY ENGLISH EDITION OF ANTONIO DE GUEVARA'S DISCOURSE ON THE IDEAL RULE OF KINGS BASED UPON THE EXAMPLES OF MARCUS AURELIUS.

Guevara was an important Spanish court preacher and served as historian to the Holy Roman Emperor and King of Spain, Charles V. This work purports to be a life of Marcus Aurelius, but was an



original work by him meant to use examples from Aurelius' life to function as a discourse on ideal rule for the new King. He claimed he discovered it in an old manuscript and that his contributions and decisions as an editor were merely of style and not of real substance. It "presented a richly drawn portrait of Marcus Aurelius as an emperor and as a man. The book's extraordinary success was owed in no small part to this humanized characterization... in the 17th-century it was said that in its epoch, no book but the Bible enjoyed such a wide diffusion. (It) created a new dimension to the personality of Marcus Aurelius, popularizing the Emperor as the ideal prince." Mezzatesta, Michael. "Marcus Aurelius, Fray Antonio de Guevara, and the Ideal of the Perfect Prince in the 16th century." STC 12447; Lowndes 1:54; Pforzheimer 2:434; ESTC S103529 \$5950.

One of the Greatest Renaissance Contributions
The Basis for the Study of the Greek Language
Budé - 1548 - Estienne - *Commentarii Linguae Graecae*...



4 Budé, Guillaume. COMMENTARII LINGUAE GRAECAE ... Ab eodem accuratè recogniti, atque amplius tertia parte aucti (Paris: Robert Estienne, 23 December, 1548) With Fine Provenance. The first issuance of the definitive and best edition, enlarged by more than a third from the original. Estienne device [Schreiber 10] on title; foliated Greek initials. Folio, bound in full 18th-century sprinkled calf, the covers with fine double fillet border lines gilt, the spine beautifully presented with raised bands gilt stopped, the compartments with fine panel designs some elaborately decorated in fully gilt presentations and others with tooled borders and central ornamental pieces, red morocco lettering label gilt, marbled endleaves. 1109, [1] pp., [21] leaves (in this copy the colophon leaf has been bound at the beginning, before the title. A superior copy beautifully preserved, the covers in excellent condition, the back sometime renewed brilliantly to style, with the manuscript ownership entry of Gouye de Longuemarre (1715-1763: see below).

WITH FINE PROVENANCE. A RARE AND IMPORTANT PRINTING OF THIS GREAT RENAISSANCE MASTERWORK. The definitive and best edition, attractively printed, with extensive use of the "grecs du roi," enlarged by more than one-third from notes left by Budé, of one of the greatest Renaissance contributions to the study of Greek antiquity, and the book which was directly responsible for the foundation of the Collège de France.

Guillaume Budé (1467-1540) was the leading humanist of the reign of François I, and was recognized as sharing with his friend Erasmus the primacy of European scholarship. The *Commentarii*, first published in 1529, is Budé's most immense and encyclopedic work, which was itself a monument or summation of Budé's years of Greek study: "This prodigious work was a thesaurus, in the original sense of the word, a treasure utilized by later lexicographers. Far more than a Greek-Latin word list, it is a complex and rich compilation of lexicographical notes designed to help young people learn Greek" (David O. McNeil, *Guillaume Budé and Humanism*, p. 89). It served as the basis for Henri Estienne's *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae*, a masterful reference work which has never really been surpassed. "The 'Commentaries on the Greek Language' formed the basis for the study of the Greek language in France. [It was] a monument of the new learning" (*Printing and the Mind of Man*, 60); "C'est aux Commentaires que Budé doit d'avoir été considéré, sans contestation possible, comme le prince des hellénistes" (J. Plattard, *Guillaume Budé et les origines de l'humanisme en France*).

In his dedicatory Greek preface to François I (reprinted here from the first edition), Budé reminds the king, in very plain language, of the promise he had long before made to establish a royal college for the study of ancient languages. The king heeded the appeal and the following spring he instituted royal readers in Greek, Hebrew, and Latin, with the object of supplementing the conservative teaching of the Sorbonne. Thus was born the Collegium Trilingue, later to become the Collège de France. In appendix is Budé's 3-page epistle in Greek addressed to students of the Greek language.

This copy was owned in the 18th century by the historian Gouye de Longuemarre (1715-1763) of Dieppe, a prominent writer on early French history; his ownership inscription on the title-page reads: "Utebatur Gouye de Longuemarre Diepensis" ("Gouye de Longuemarre of Dieppe used [this book]"); indeed, this is attested by the numerous neat underscorings of words and phrases throughout the volume. Brunet I, 1374; Renouard 71: 7; Armstrong 69, 112f., 130; Adams B-3096; Schreiber 100; Cf. PMM 60.
\$6500.

One of the Earliest Illustrated Printings of Caesar - Folio Printed In Venice By Zani - 1511 - Contemporary Binding With Title In Red And Black And Fine Large Woodcuts

5 Caesar, Caius Julius. COMMENTARIA... Nunc primum a viro docto expolite: & optime recognita. Additis de novo apostillis: una cum figuris suis locis apte dispositis (Venezia: Agostino Zani, 1511) A Very Early Folio Illustrated Edition incorporating incunabular plates, of Caesar's Commentaries, a core classical text of the Roman period. Illustrated with incunabular woodcuts from plates used for the 1493 edition of Livy. The title page is printed in red and there is a very fine, large woodcut to the title leaf (92 x 120 mm) within an elaborate border printed in red and repeated on the first leaf of text, within an altogether different woodcut border printed in black. There is a woodcut of approximately the same size at f. 51; twelve smaller woodcuts (each approx. 56 x 74 mm) are placed at the beginning of each chapter. Folio (mm 314x210), contemporary Italian half goatskin over wooden boards, goatskin on the sides with blind-ruled geometric designs, a pair of scallop-shaped brass fore-edge catches on front cover, vellum half pastedowns cut from a 14th-century theological manuscript, without the clasps. A very handsome copy of this rare illustrated work.



RARE. ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED EDITIONS AND THE IMPORTANT FIRST ITALIAN PRINTING OF AN ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF THIS GREAT CLASSICAL WORK. The title woodcut depicts a battle scene; the second large woodcut shows Lentulus seated addressing the Senate. The woodblocks depicted, were first used in Giunta's 1493 edition of Livy and were immensely successful and consequently passed on from printer to printer.

Considered very rare. A superbly illustrated edition of Caesar, apparently the first illustrated Caesar published in Italy. The title woodcut is strongly reminiscent of Uscello's great tryptich, "The Battle of San Romano," and the spare line of the woodcuts at the head of each chapter is perhaps inspired by Aldus' HYPNEROTOMACHIA POLIPHILI (1499). The text was edited by L. Panaetius. The Duc de Rivoli (Liores a figures Venitiens, p. 160) records a similar edition printed at the same press in 1517 but does not mention this one. A highly important book and a very desirable copy. BMC/STC Italian p. 135; Essling 1727; Sander 1503.
\$18,500.

**The Magnificent Art of Greece and Rome
The Birth of Western Civilization**

6 [Classical Art and History] Grant, Michael, Editor. THE BIRTH OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION. Greece and Rome (New York: McGraw-Hill Books Company, 1964) First edition, American issue imprinted McGraw-Hill but produced by Thames and Hudson in England and printed in Germany. With 727 illustrations, 226 of which in beautiful full color on full page plates, 501 black and white photographs, drawings, maps and chronological

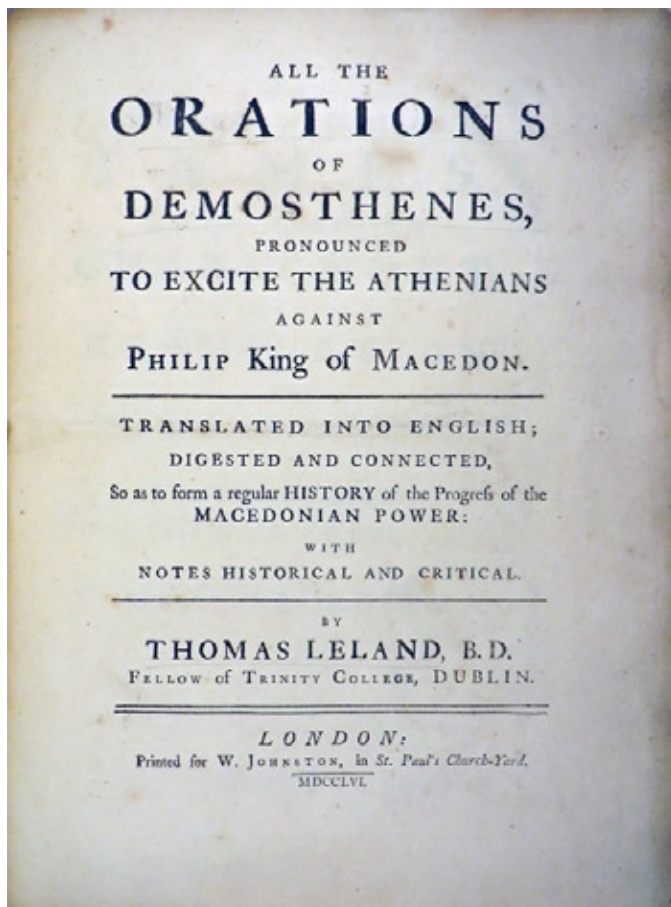
charts. Folio, publisher's original tan buckram lettered on the upper cover and spine in gilt, in the original color pictorial dustjacket. 360pp. A fine and appealing copy, the paper used in the production of the text block is prone to browning and this copy is toned lightly and evenly as is typical, but the color plates on glossy paper are all very fresh and bright, the cloth in excellent state, the jacket with a bit of edge wear, minor tears and a touch of rubbing but still very attractive.

SUPERB PICTURES OF THE ANCIENT WORLD AS THE GREEKS AND ROMANS SAW IT THEMSELVES. This authoritative work from the publisher's famed series on Civilization covers the full classical period of Greece and Rome. It was co-written by ten of the most distinguished authorities on the subject and is magnificently illustrated. It remains one of the great printed works on the subject.

Even today, 25 centuries later, it is difficult to fully realize the great achievements of Greece and Rome. Only two centuries before Praxiteles and Sappho the Greeks had no idea how to cut marble or write, but within that short span of two hundred years Western Civilization had fully taken shape. All paths in the history of Western art and literature head straight back to Athens and the Roman Empire gave Europe a definition of security and justice that has been its inspiration for two thousand years.

\$65.

***The Orations of Demosthenes Against the Macedonians*
1756 - London - Bound in Handsome Polished Calf
First Edition of Leland's Great Translation into English**



7 Demosthenes; Leland, Thomas (Translator); [Classic Greek]. ALL THE ORATIONS OF DEMOSTHENES, PRONOUNCED TO EXCITE THE ATHENIANS AGAINST PHILIP, KING OF MACEDON. Translated into English; Digested and Connected, So as to form a regular History of the Progress of the Macedonian Power: with Notes Historical and Critical. (London: W. Johnston, 1756) The First Edition of Thomas Leland's acclaimed translation into English. With a large multi-folding map of the geography of Magna Graecia. 4to, handsomely bound in fine three-quarter polished calf over marbled boards to contemporary style, the spine with raised bands blind ruled, contrasting red and green morocco lettering labels gilt lettered and ruled in gilt, a rare, untrimmed copy still with the printer's edges. [xxiv], [6], 172, [3] pp. A very handsome and beautifully preserved copy, edges untrimmed, the pages crisp and clean and unpressed.

FIRST EDITION OF THOMAS LELAND'S ACCLAIMED TRANSLATION OF THIS GREAT CLASSICAL WORK. Demosthenes particularly, is considered to embody the model of the ancient political orator, and might well be regarded as the greatest orator of all time. He began as a speech writer and worked his way to the position of prominent politician, earning the admiration of the Greeks by constantly urging resistance to the encroachments of Philip II of Macedon as he threatened Athens. He played a great and important role in negotiating public policy towards the Phillipic threat in the following

years. A prolific orator and statesman, sixty-one of his speeches have survived and many are translated here into English. Especially significant are the inclusion of his speeches regarding the Phillipic threat. Starting in 352 BC, Demosthenes began a series of speeches to excite Athenians against the military encroachment of Philip, King of Macedonia (and father of Alexander the Great). Though ultimately defeated, Demosthenes continued to use his great oratory powers to fight against the Macedonians for fifteen years.

Thomas Leland, eminent historian and fellow of Trinity College Dublin published this translation from the Latin in 1756. Leland had earlier published THE HISTORY OF THE LIFE AND REIGN OF PHILIP, KING OF MACEDON, an

important work on early Macedonia and Greece (copies available).
\$1050.

**In a Wonderful State of Preservation - A Classic Work
Editio Princeps of Diogenes - Fine Contemporary Binding
*The Lives of the Famous Philosophers - Basel - 1533***

8 Diogenes Laertius, [Greek Philosophy]. [THE LIVES OF THE FAMOUS PHILOSOPHERS.] Διογένους Λαερτίου Περί βίων δογμάτων καὶ ποφθεγμάτων τῶν φιλοσοφῶν εδοκιμησάντων βιβλία δέκα... Diogenis Laertij De vitis, decretis, & responsis celebrium philosophorum Libri decem, nunc primum excusi. (Basel: Hieronymus Froben e Nikolaus Episcopijs, 1533) The Editio Princeps, the first printing of the work in the original Greek. Greek and roman type. Woodcut printer's device of Johann Froben by Hans Holbein der Jünger [The Younger] on the title-page and on fol. CC4v (Heitz-Bernoulli 50). Woodcut decorated headpieces, decorated and animated initials on black ground, from different alphabets designed by Holbein; on fol. a1r 8-line initial, showing Heraclitus and Democritus, from the capital Latin alphabet of May 1520 drawn by Holbein and by Jacob Faber (cfr. Hollstein's German, xivB, n. 119). 4to (210x146 mm). Collation: 1, 2, 3, 4, a-z4, A-Z4, aa-zz4, AA-CC4 (fols. 1v, CC4r blank). [8], 573, [3] pp., In a very rarely encountered contemporary binding of Dutch blind-tooled leather over wooden boards. The covers are framed by two borders of blind tooled fillets, a floral tool at each corner; the central panel is divided into diamond designs with rosettes on the upper cover and fleur-de-lys on the rear. Turn-ins and cords fixed at the inner boards. Antique spine and clasps renewed at a somewhat later date and accomplished with the greatest skill. The guard leaves are composed of two bifolia from a 14th-century manuscript breviary. [8], 573, [3] pp. A beautiful and fine broad-margined copy in a wonderful contemporary binding, faint waterstaining to the inner corner of the first quires, a minor repair to the gutter of the first leaves, two tiny wormholes in the last three quires. Provenance: John Alfred Spranger (1889-1968; bookplate on front pastedown and stamp on title-page).



EXTREMELY RARE FIRST PRINTING OF THE EDITIO PRINCEPS OF THIS REMARKABLY IMPORTANT BOOK AND A COPY WHICH IS OF THE VERY FINEST STATE AND CONDITION. *The editio princeps of Diogenes Laertius' Lives of the Famous Philosophers, is the most important source of our knowledge in the history of Greek philosophy, from Thales to Pyrrho.*

The text was known only in the Latin translation by Ambrogio Traversari (1386-1439), which made its first appearance in print in Rome around 1472 and which was widely reprinted during the fourteenth and the first decades of the sixteenth century. This is the first printing of the book in its original language.

The edition is dedicated by the typographers Froben and Episcopijs to the scholars, and in their epistle they declare their publishing plan: to print at least a work per year able to combine usefulness and pleasure.

The text follows a manuscript provided by the professor of Greek and Hebrew at the University of Wittenberg Matthaeus Goldhahn (1480-1553), called Aurigallus, probably a copy of the codex Raudnitzianus Lobkowicensis vi.F.c.38, at the time preserved in Komotau (Bohemia), in the house of the politician Bohuslav Lobkowitz von Hassenstein (c. 1460-1510), and presently in the Library Národní knihovna of Prague.

\$19,500.

**Diomedes - De Arte Grammatica - Rare Incunabula
Christopher De Pensis Printing - Venice - 1491**



9 Diomedes. DE ARTE GRAMMATICAE... (Venezia: Christophorus de Pensis, 4 June, 1491) The first printing by Pensis, and only the third printing of Diomedes. With a large woodcut on the recto of A2 within an elaborate woodcut border and with large woodcut initial, printed in Roman and occasion Greek letter, 46 lines. Chancery folio (305 x 202mm), in full red crushed morocco of the 19th century by Leighton, spine with five blind ruled raised bands and lettering in gilt, turn-ins gilt, a.e.g. From the library of Hans Furstenberg with his gilt-lettered book label. 84 ff. A very fresh and fine copy, especially so, the handsome morocco binding with just a hint of mellowing to the extremities, internally very well preserved and clean.

VERY SCARCE INCUNABLE PRINTING

ING OF DIOMEDES GRAMMATICUS, which contains "one of the most complete lists of types of dactylic hexameters in antiquity." - Britannica.

Written sometime in the 4th century, it is the only Latin grammar of the period to come down to us complete. The work is divided into three books: In Book I Diomedes discusses the eight parts of speech; in Book II the elementary ideas of grammar and of style; in Book III poetry, quantity, and meters. His third book on poetry is particularly valuable, containing extracts from Suetonius's *De Poetica*. This book contains one of the most complete lists of types of dactylic hexameters in antiquity, including the *teres versus*, which may (or may not) be the so-called "golden line." Goff D-236; HC 6216, BMC V 468; GW 8402. Britan \$24,500.

**The Very Rare First Edition in English - A Classical Work
A Chronicle, The Lives of Ten Emperours of Rome - 1577
Sir Antonie of Guevara - Published in London**

10 [Early Classical Works in English]; Guevara, Syr Antonie of. A CHRONICLE, CONTEYNING THE LIVES OF TENNE EMPEROURS OF ROME. Wherin Are Discouered, Their Beginnings, Proceedings, and Endings, Worthie to Be Read, Marked, and Remembered Wherein Are Also Conteyned Lawes of Speciall Profite and Policie, Sentences of Singular Shortnesse and Sweetnesse, Orations of Great Gravitie and Wisedome, Letters of Rare Learning and Eloquence, Examples of Vices Carefully to be Avoyded, and Notable Paternes of Vertue Fruitfull to be Followed.... Translated Out of the Spanish into English by Edward Hellowes... Hereunto is also annexed a table, recapitulating such particularities, as are in this booke mentioned (London: Ralphe Newberrie, 1577) Very Rare, the first and presumed only edition in English. Title-page within elaborate woodcut border, very large woodcut initial and woodcut headpiece on the first leaf of the dedication, smaller woodcut initials throughout. Small 4to, in 18th century mottled calf, sometime rebaced to perfect period style featuring simple gilt ruled raised bands and a single morocco lettering label gilt lettered and tooled, endpapers marbled, with the 1724 armorial bookplate of George Baillie, Lord of the Treasury, Lord of the Admiralty, and MP of both the Parliaments of Scotland and Great Britain. Later provenance of Brent Gration-Maxfield with his characteristic manuscript ex-libris and notes on the front blanks. [8], 484, [10] pp., collated as complete but for the final blank. A very handsome and proper copy of the rare book. The text quite solid and fresh with only occasional and light evidence of soiling or stain, extremely minor worming through the first quarter or so in the inner bottom margin and not effecting any text whatsoever. A copy with excellent provenance throughout the 18th and 20th centuries.

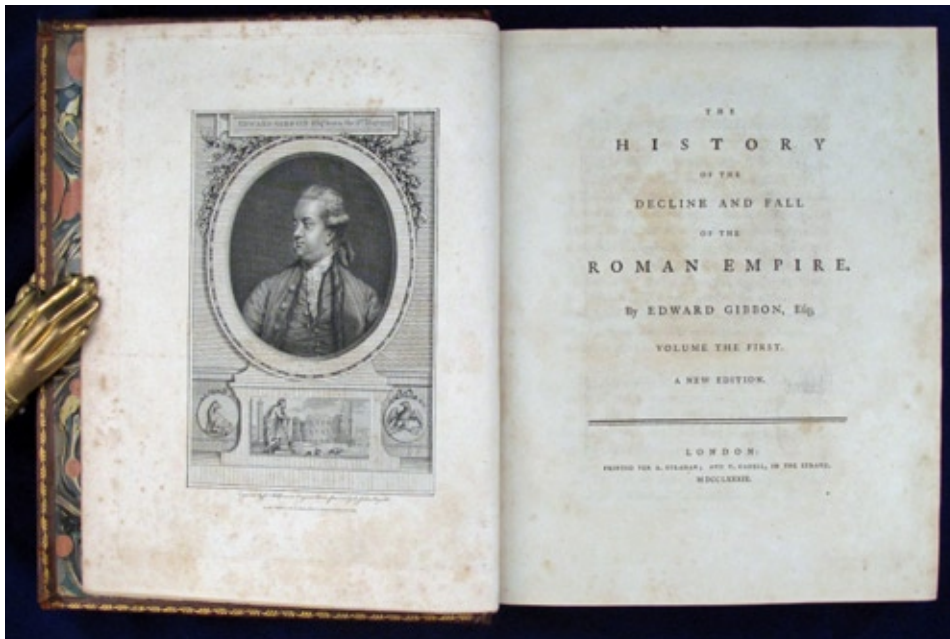
VERY SCARCE, THIS COPY THE ONLY ONE IN PUBLIC AUCTION GOING BACK AS FAR AS 1972, this being the Gration-Maxfield copy, Sotheby's, London, February 9, 1981. Fewer than 20 copies are listed in institutional holdings by OCLC, and we know of no other copy currently available.

THE FIRST AND ONLY EDITION IN ENGLISH. Guevara was an important Spanish court preacher and served as historian to the Holy Roman Emperor and King of Spain, Charles V. This work, published in Spain in 1539 as *Decada de los Césares*, was written in imitation of the manner of Plutarch and Suetonius; and also the *Epistolae Familiares*. It is a collection of formal essays designed primarily to use classical examples to promote virtuous living in his own century. Like his *MARCUS AURELIUS*, it also served largely to argue the importance of modern sovereigns.

Guevara's influence upon the Spanish prose of the 16th century was considerable, but also of great literary controversy. Many of the characters and events depicted in both this work and the *Aurelius* have too-close-to-be-coincidence counterparts in the court of which he was part of, yet he claimed these works as historically accurate, referring to a "manuscript in Florence" which was almost certainly imaginary. STC 12426.

\$12,500.

Fresh and Beautifully Preserved - Six Volumes - 1788-1789
The Greatest Historical Work Ever Undertaken
Edward Gibbon's 'Decline and Fall' of the Roman Empire
Beautifully Bound in Full Contemporary Polished Calf Gilt



11 Gibbon, Edward. THE HISTORY OF THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE (London: for W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1788-1789) 6 volumes. Volumes 1-3 are very early issues, volumes 4-6 are first issues of the first editions. With an engraved portrait frontispiece and 3 engraved maps, two of which are quite large and folding. With all half-titles. Large 4to, in the very rare complete original bindings. The books are very handsomely bound in fine contemporary full polished calf, the covers framed with elaborate gilt rolled borders surrounding borders made of multiple gilt tools, gilt ruled edges, the spines with handsome

gilt decorated panel designs within compartments featuring elaborate borders and central gilt ornaments, black morocco lettering labels gilt decorated and stamped and with beautifully marbled end-leaves. vii, [13], 704; [iix], 640; [vi], 640; viii, [8]; 620; [viii], 684; [x], 646, general index, pp. A fine and very handsome set, excellently preserved and internally still crisp and unusually clean and fresh. Finding sets of Gibbon which have not been re-backed or rebound is a daunting task. Thus, copies in original calf of the period are truly elusive. This copy is especially well preserved and has only minor expert and very skillful strengthening or restoration. This binding work is nearly imperceptible and is not obtrusive in any way, but rather, restores the books to their original grandeur and strength.

AN IMPORTANT AND EARLY ISSUANCE OF THE GREATEST HISTORICAL WORK EVER UNDERTAKEN, A COPY IN RARELY ENCOUNTERED "PRESENTATION" BINDINGS OF FULL DELUXE CONTEMPORARY POLISHED CALF, BEAUTIFULLY GILT DECORATED. Volumes four through six are first editions, the first three volumes being very early printings. As the first volume was printed in a first edition of only 1000 copies (the original plan was for only 500), it is rare to find complete sets of first editions. The success of the work was immediate. "I am at a loss," Gibbon wrote, "how to describe the success of the work without betraying the vanity of the writer. The first impression was exhausted in a few days; a second and third edition were scarcely adequate to the demand, and the bookseller's property was twice invaded by the pyrates of Dublin. My book was on every table, and almost on every toilette...." Publication of this

grand work placed Gibbon at the "very head of the literary tribe" in Europe, according to Adam Smith.

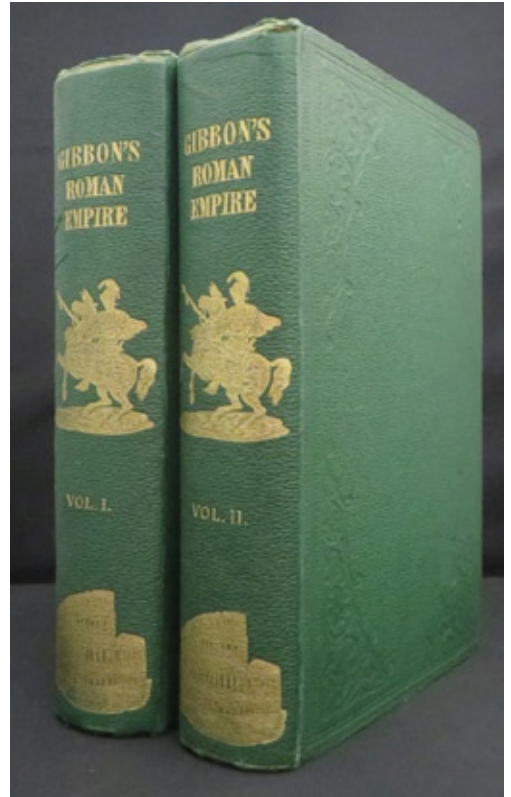
"For twenty-two years Gibbon was a prodigy of steady and arduous application. His investigations extended over almost the whole range of intellectual activity for nearly fifteen-hundred years. And so thorough were his methods that the laborious investigations of German scholarship, the keen criticisms of theological zeal, and the steady researches of (two) centuries have brought to light very few important errors in the results of his labors. But it is not merely the learning of his work, learned as it is, that gives it character as a history. It is also that ingenious skill by which the vast erudition, the boundless range, the infinite variety, and the gorgeous magnificence of the details are all wrought together in a symmetrical whole. It is still entitled to be esteemed as the greatest historical work ever written" (Adams, *Manual of Historical Literature*, pp. 146-147). Rothschild 942. Grolier 100. PMM 222 (First Issue). \$10,500.

The Greatest Historical Work Ever Undertaken Edward Gibbon on the 'Decline and Fall' of Rome A Lovely Illustrated Set in 2 Volumes

12 Gibbon, Edward. THE HISTORY OF THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, With Notes and a Memoir by F.A. Guizot (London: Virtue and Co., Limited, [nd, circa 1870's]) 2 volumes. A finely presented 19th century illustrated edition with beautiful engravings. With a great profusion of full page finely engraved plates, including 3 maps (2 folding) and 1 folding view of Rome. Tall 8vo, publisher's original pebbled forest green cloth, upper covers and spines gilt lettered and pictorially decorated with Roman motifs. xii, 640; x, 666 pp. A very bright set, fresh and clean.

A VERY HANDSOMELY ENGRAVED ILLUSTRATED SET OF THE GREATEST HISTORICAL WORK EVER UNDERTAKEN. It was in Italy while "musing amid the ruins of the Capital" that Gibbon formed the plan of his history. Originally published in six volumes from 1776 to 1788, Gibbon's fine scholarship has remained for the most part unchallenged. The work's numerous reprintings throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are evidence of its popularity and historical accuracy.

\$595.



Edward Gibbon - The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire Four Volumes - Handsome Contemporary Bindings Gilt

13 Gibbon, Edward. THE HISTORY OF THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE. (Halifax: William Millner, 1845) 4 volumes. An attractive and very elusive early 19th century printing of this classic work Illustrated with 4 folding maps. 8vo, bound in contemporary three-quarter dark-blue calf over textured cloth boards, spines in 6 compartments with raised bands gilt decorated, morocco labels lettered in gilt, marbled endleaves. xxxi, 501; 486; 537; 498 pp. A very pleasing and well preserved set of this elusive printing. The bindings are handsome and strong, the text-blocks are clean, crisp and very readable. A handsome set.

THIS IS A VERY PLEASING, HANDSOME AND QUITE ELUSIVE SET OF THE GREATEST HISTORICAL WORK EVER UNDERTAKEN. It was in Italy while "musing amid the ruins of the Capital" that Gibbon formed the plan of his history. Originally published in six volumes from 1776 to 1788, Gibbon's fine scholarship has remained for the most part unchallenged. The work's numerous reprintings throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are evidence of its popularity and historical accuracy.

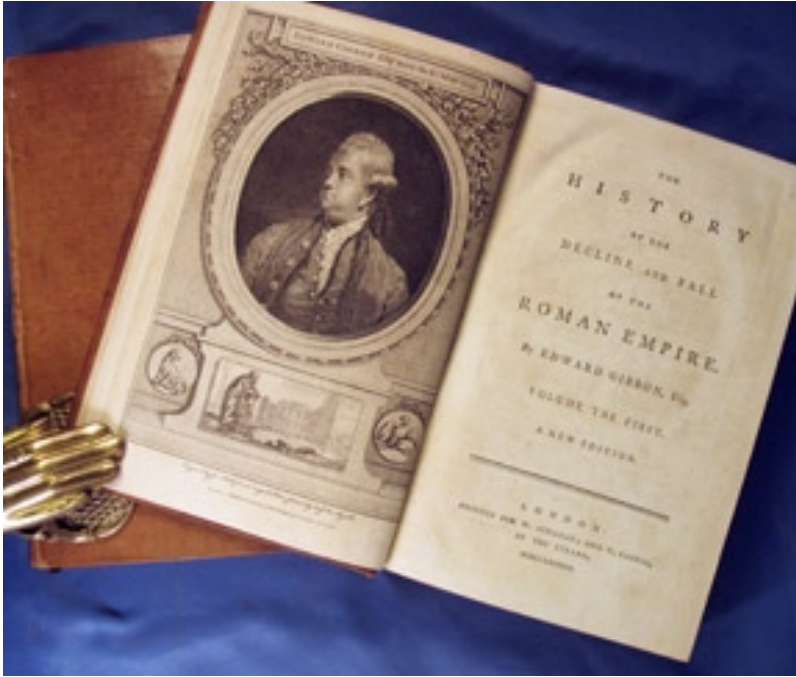
"For twenty-two years Gibbon was a prodigy of steady and arduous application. His investigations extended over almost the whole range of intellectual activity for nearly fifteen-hundred years. And so thorough were his methods that the laborious investigations of German scholarship, the keen criticisms of theological zeal, and the steady researches of (two) centuries have brought to light very few important errors in the results of his labors. But it is not merely the learning of his work, learned as it is, that gives it character as a history. It is also that ingenious skill by which the vast erudition, the boundless range, the infinite variety, and the gorgeous magnificence of the details are all wrought together in a symmetrical whole.

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The success of the work was immediate. "I am at a loss," Gibbon wrote, "how to describe the success of the work without betraying the vanity of the writer. The first impression was exhausted in a few days; a second and third edition were scarcely adequate to the demand, and the bookseller's property was twice invaded by the pirates of Dublin. My book was on every table, and almost on every toilette...." Publication of this grand work placed Gibbon at the "very head of the literary tribe" in Europe, according to Adam Smith.

\$895.

**The Very Scarce First Octavo Editions
Edward Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"
A Masterpiece of Historical Writing - A PMM Title**



14 Gibbon, Edward. THE HISTORY OF THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE (London: for W. [and] A. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1783-1790) 12 volumes. The very rare first octavo editions of the twelve books, and an extremely early printing of the work in any format. With an engraved portrait frontispiece and three impressive engraved folding maps. 8vo, in very handsome contemporary bindings of full polished calf, the spines extensively decorated incorporating lavish gilt panels divided into compartments separated by roll tooled bands decorated in a Greco-Roman style and with two lettering labels in contrasting red and green moroccos decorated and lettered in gilt, board edges with gilt roll tooling, with green silk ribbon page-markers bound in. xiv, 456; xv, 496; viii, 412; viii, 443; vii, 432; viii, 420; viii, 424; viii, 374; xii, 502; xii, 385; xii, 460; xi, 432, [96, cumulative index]. A very handsome set, fresh and near to pristine internally, the contempo-

rary bindings in good order and in completely original state with no restoration or sophistication whatsoever, some volumes with weakening to some hinges and some with minor chipping or other mellowing to the spines, in all a very well preserved set of these rare books.

A SIGNIFICANT AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT EDITION, THE FIRST IN OCTAVO, AND A VERY EARLY ISSUANCE IN ANY FORMAT OF THE GREATEST HISTORICAL WORK EVER UNDERTAKEN. The first edition of Gibbon's work was printed over time, the first three volumes being printed between 1776 and 1781, the later three volumes in 1788. This first octavo edition was printed similarly, the first six volumes in 1783 and the later six in 1790. Thus, this is not only the first octavo edition but also is one of only a tiny handful of editions of the first half printed prior to the completion of the work in total. Like the first edition it contains the three folding maps and the engraved portrait of Gibbon in volume one.

\$4500.

**Gibbon's Great Masterpiece on the Roman Empire
A Fine Victorian Set in Superb Full Morocco**

15 Gibbon, Edward. THE HISTORY OF THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE. With Notes by Dean Milman and M. Guizot. A New Edition, with additional notes, by William Smith (London: John Murray, 1903) 8 volumes. With an engraved frontispiece from the famous Joshua Reynolds portrait of Gibbon and an abundance of fine large maps, many with colour. 8vo, publisher's bright royal-blue textured cloth ruled and decorated on the covers in blind, spines lettered in gilt. A very fine set, internally fresh and clean and in excellent

state of preservation and as pristine. The handsome bindings with virtually no evidence of age or wear, very bright and solid and attractive.

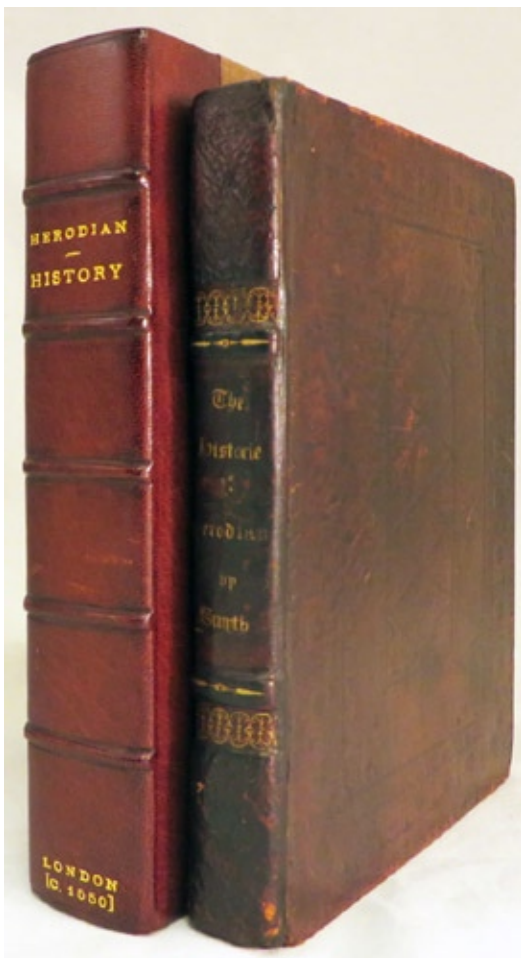
A VERY HANDSOME VICTORIAN SET OF THE GREATEST HISTORICAL WORK EVER UNDERTAKEN. Adams, in his *Manual of Historical Literature*, states that "the superiority of this edition is very great, not simply in its material appearance, but also in its more essential characteristics. It has excellent maps, and it embodies the notes of Milman, Guizot, and Wenck, as well as the results of later researches brought together by Dr. Smith" (p. 146). \$695.

The Jews in the Roman World **Michael Grant's Unique Bridge to the Classical World**

16 Grant, Michael. THE JEWS IN THE ROMAN WORLD (New York: Dorset Press, 1984) First Dorset Press Edition, Revised. 8vo, publisher's gray boards backed in maroon cloth, the spine lettered in gilt. In the original dustjacket. xi, 347. Very fine, the book unread and essentially pristine and as new, the jacket with only the most meager of age evidence, but no chipping or wear.

Michael Grant was an English classicist, numismatist and author of numerous popular books on ancient history. His 1956 translation of Tacitus's *Annals of Imperial Rome* remains a standard of the work. Having studied and held a number of academic posts in the United Kingdom and the Middle East, he retired early to devote himself fully to writing. He once described himself as "one of the very few freelances in the field of ancient history: a rare phenomenon". As a popularizer, his hallmarks were his prolific output and his unwillingness to oversimplify or talk down to his readership. \$35.

History of Herodian - The Roman Emperors after Marcus Aurelius **Published in London - 1556 - Very Rare First Edition** **Only 13 Copies Recorded by OCLC Worldwide**



17 Herodianus, Herodian the Greek. THE HISTORY OF HERODIAN, a Greeke Authour, Treating of the Romayne Emperors, after Marcus, Translated Oute of Greeke into Latin, by Angelus Politianus, and Out of Latin into Englyshe, by Nicholas Smyth. Whereunto are Annexed, the Argumentes of Euery Booke, at the Begynnyng Thereof, with Annotations for the Better Understandynge of the Same Historye [in eight books] (London: Wyllyam Coplande, [1556?, publication date conjectured by STC.]) First Edition of the First English Translation. Printed in black letter, the title-page within woodcut border and with 18 large woodcut decorative initials and one woodcut tailpiece. Small 4to (170 by 120mm), handsomely bound in antique, probably 16th century, contemporary full calf. The boards elaborately paneled in blind, the panels highly decorative, featuring flowers, wheat, vines and other ornate tooling, the spine elaborately tooled in blind and with two gilt tooled raised bands, each band framed by an elaborate gilt strip finely tooled, lettered in gilt in a wide compartment between the two bands, end-leaves marbled. Now chemised and in a quarter morocco slipcase gilt lettered. [4ff], 106ff, [17ff, annotations and errata] pp. A very handsome and well preserved copy, only a few leaves with minor and expected light soiling, one small marginal flaw, the binding solid and attractive with expert and near invisible restoration at the hinges.

VERY RARE, ONLY TWO COPIES IN PUBLIC AUCTION RECORDS SINCE THE 1970's. OCLC LIST ONLY 13 COPIES WORLDWIDE.

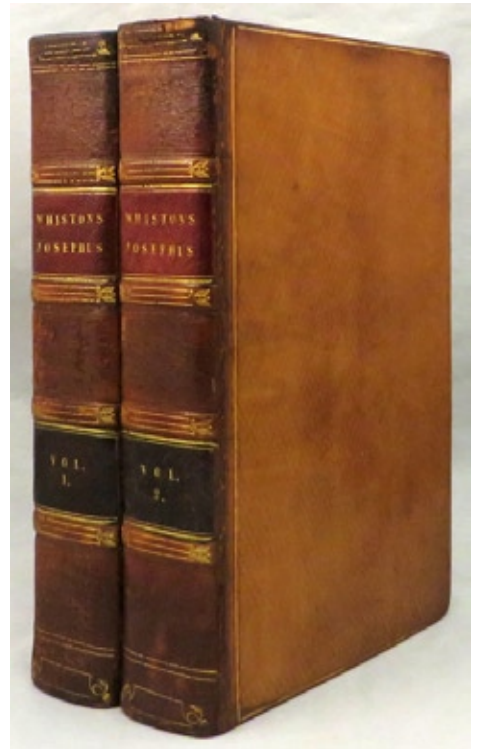
Nicholas Smyth's translation was the first appearance of this important history in English. Pforzheimer notes that it may actually have been printed by Tottel, despite Copland's imprint and colophon, the date is conjectured and sometimes given as 1550 though 1556 is believed to be more accurate.

Herodianus was "[t]he author of an extant history, in the Greek language,

of the Roman Empire, in eight books (all present within this volume), from the death of Marcus Aurelius to the commencement of the reign of Gordianus III. (A.D..180-238). He states that the events described by him occurred during the period of his own life, which serves to fix his date, but of the details of his career nothing is known. He seems to have made Thucydides his model, and his narrative is characterized by sobriety, impartiality, and in general by accuracy" (Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities, p. 804). Pforzheimer 467; STC 13221.
\$16,950.

The Works of Flavius Josephus - 2 Volumes
A Pleasing English Printing - London - 1825
With Maps and Engraving - Period Full Calf Bindings

18 Josephus, Flavius. THE WORKS OF FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS, The Learned and Authentic Jewish Historian and Celebrated Warrior. With Three Dissertations, Concerning Jesus Christ, John the Baptist, James the Just, God's Command to Abraham. [Containing Twenty Books of the Jewish Antiquities, Seven Books of the Jewish War, &c., and The Life of Josephus, Written by Himself and the Book of Apion. [Translated...Together With Explanatory Notes and Observations] by William Whiston (London: Printed for William Baynes and Son, 1825) 2 volumes. An early printing of the Whiston edition. Engraved frontispiece, folding map of Canaan and Palestine and a folding plan of Jerusalem. 8vo, bound in full contemporary diced calf, the spines in five compartments separated by wide raised bands triple gilt ruled and decorated, two compartments with contrasting red and black morocco lettering labels gilt, the covers ruled in gilt, marbled edges. 635; 652 including appendices and index pp. A handsome and well preserved set with light aging to the bindings which remain in very good order. The textblocks are clean, crisp and unpressed, only occasionally showing any foxing, the plates remain in very good order as well with a bit of the expected usual spotting.



A FINE EARLY PRINTING OF JOSEPHUS AND WITH A FINE LIFE OF JOSEPHUS INCLUDED. "Josephus was a learned Jew who lived in the latter half of the first century of our era. At Rome he early made a favorable impression on the imperial government. Returning to Jerusalem, he endeavored to dissuade his countrymen from their intended revolt against Roman authority; but, failing in his efforts, he joined the war party. He was made a general, and was entrusted with the defense of Galilee; but, after a desperate resistance, was betrayed to the Roman commander. Long held as a prisoner, he was present at the siege of Jerusalem. At the close of the war he went to Rome, was presented with the freedom of the city, an annual pension, and a house that had formerly been the residence of an imperial family. The remainder of his life he gave up to literary pursuits" (Adams, Manual of Historical Literature, p. 81). His works cover the entire history of the nation to the fall of Jerusalem.
\$850.

The First Translation into English - The First History of Rome
The Best Translation Available of Livy's History
Philemon Holland's Extraordinary Achievement - 1686

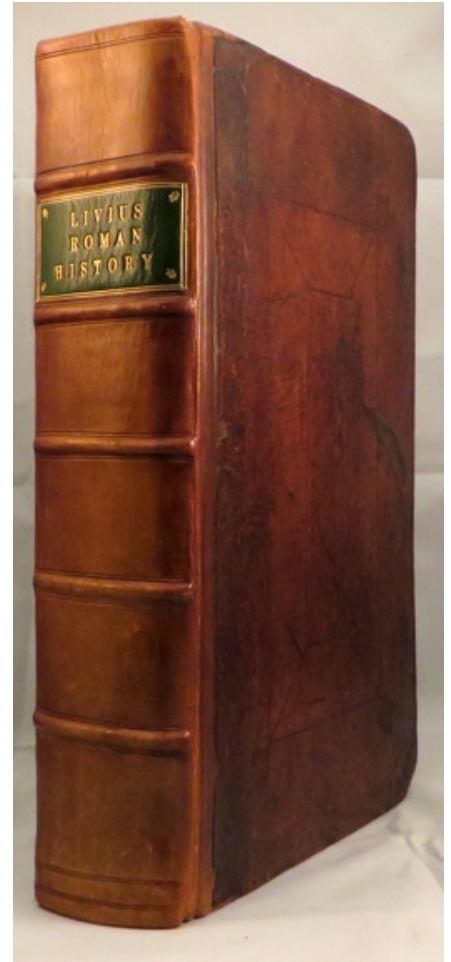
19 [Livy] T. Livius, of Padua. THE ROMANE HISTORY Written in Latin by Titus Livius with Supplements of the Learned John Freinshemius and John Dujatius. From the Foundation of Rome to the Middle of the Reign of Augustus. Faithfully Done Into English. (London: Printed for Awnsham Churchill, at the Black Swan in Ave-Mary-Lane, near Paternaster Row, 1686) The First Translation of the original text into English, very early printing, the first with additional engraved materials, and the third overall. A copy with pleasing provenance. Illustrated with engraved title-page showing a portrait of Livius, two engraved maps and an engraved double-page plate showing the plan of the Roman and Carthaginian forces at the Battle of Cannae. The Battle of Cannae, a major battle of the Second Punic War, took place on 2 August 216 BC in Apulia, in southeast Italy. The army of Carthage, under Hannibal, decisively defeated a larger army of the Roman Republic under the consuls Lucius

Aemilius Paullus and Gaius Terentius Varro. It is regarded both as one of the greatest tactical feats in military history and as one of the worst defeats in Roman history. Folio, bound in full contemporary calf, sometime expertly and sympathetically re-backed, the spine with raised bands separating the compartments, one compartment with green morocco lettering label gilt. An exceptional survival an unusually important translation, very rarely encountered in present times. The paper is quite crisp and clean throughout, the binding with very little wear or aging, the re-backing is quite pleasing.

ONE OF THE GREATEST OF ALL CLASSICAL HISTORICAL WRITINGS. This is a very early printing of the RARE FIRST ENGLISH translation of the great historian Livy's work on Roman history, originally written circa 20 B.C. The first printing of the work appeared in 1600 and this, the third issue, appeared in 1686.

"(T)he only English translation of any merit is by Philemon Holland (1600)." Livy's account is of interest because unlike others at the time [Virgil, Horace], he did not predict an upward, linear progression of Rome. Livy divided the history into decades and his further division of subjects into 142 libri or volumina is thought to be his own idea. Livy's goal in writing a history was to write the first history of the Roman people. For the people themselves, he believed something could be learned; "they are invited to note especially the moral lessons taught by the story of Rome, to observe how Rome rose to greatness by the simple virtues and unselfish devotion of her citizens, and how on the decay of these qualities followed degeneracy and decline." His aim is not to develop historiography per se but to write in testimony to Rome's greatness as well as attempting to ensure that Rome did not bring about its own downfall through corruption and vice. "Livy was deeply penetrated with a sense of the greatness of Rome...But, if this ever-present consciousness often gives dignity and elevation to this narrative, it is also responsible for some of its defects. Thus, it could be said that Livy's approach is a "didactic view of history." [EB]

This famous translation was published first in 1600, reprinted again in 1659 with supplements and again in 1686 as here, with additional engraved material. \$2850.



A Very Scarce Early Printing - 1742
Middleton's History of the Life of Cicero
In Fine Contemporary Bindings - Published in London

20 Middleton, Conyers. THE HISTORY OF THE LIFE OF MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO (London: for W. Innys, 1742) 3 volumes. The third edition and second in octavo format. 8vo, full contemporary mottled calf finely gilt in compartments of the spines, contrasting red and black morocco lettering labels gilt, key tooled bands with gilt stop work to the spine panel, gilt tooled border to the covers. xl, 423, [1] ad; 438; 380, xl Index. A very pleasing, handsome and especially nice set of this important and classical work in a most desirable state of binding and preservation.

VERY SCARCE EARLY PRINTING IN FINE CONTEMPORARY BINDINGS OF THIS GREAT WORK ON THE LIFE OF CICERO, ARGUABLY THE FINEST BIOGRAPHY OF CICERO EVER PENNED. Middleton's Life of Cicero has long been considered a model of literary style.

Marcus Cicero, orator, lawyer, politician, and writer was indeed one of the renown and most influential men of the Roman World. A most prolific writer and speaker, it is through him that much of the history of Rome is known. In the last years of his life, he found himself embroiled in a political controversy that would ultimately cause his execution. But during this last year of his life, he wrote a series of letters to Brutus, then a provincial governor, giving a unique picture of the workings of the Roman Senate.

Guthrie states that Cicero's Orations are "so exquisitely beautiful, that from them, more than from any other work we may be able to judge of the helps which learning borrows from wit, the advantages which liberal education gives to extensive genius, the beauties which luxuriant fancy lends to solid judgment, and the graces which tender passions communicate to public virtue. It is from this pattern that we can best study by what degrees literature rises into erudition, erudition improves into knowledge, and knowledge reduces observation into practice; by applying all her stores to the improvement of

society, and the advantage of the public.”

As PMM notes, “Throughout the hundreds of years when Latin was the lingua franca of thought and communication in Europe the works of Cicero were the most extensively read of all the Latin classics. Thus, while primarily giving a vivid picture of ancient Rome, Cicero’s speeches and letters, as well as the philosophical works whose content formed the basis of so many medieval treatises, have had a deeper influence, if indirectly, on the means of expression than the works of any other writer. When Latin was superseded by the vernacular tongues, this influence was transmitted into the new languages.”
\$850.

The Very Beautiful Nonesuch Press Herodotus
The History of Herodotus of Halicarnassus - A Fine Copy
Printed in Nonesuch Plantin with Perpetua and Felicity Types



21 [Nonesuch Press], Herodotus. THE HISTORY OF HERODOTUS OF HALICARNASSUS. The Translation of G. Rawlinson Revised and Annotated by A. W. Lawrence...To which is added a Life of Herodotus and the Behistun Inscription (Bloomsbury: The Nonesuch Press, 1935) LIMITED EDITION and FIRST NONESUCH PRESS PRINTING one of only 675 numbered copies. This copy with the RARE PUBLISHER’S PROSPECTUS included. Illustrated with 9 large wood-engravings by V. Le Campion, one colour plate, and 9 double-page maps by T. Poulton. Printed in Nonesuch Plantin with Perpetua and Felicity italic types. Folio, publisher’s original half blue vellum over blue cloth, the spine lettered and elaborately decorated in gilt designs which follow to the turnovers, t.e.g. xxvi, 778 pp. A fine copy, clean and fresh and solid, the binding in beautiful condition with just a hint of the mellowing normally affecting the blue vellum used in binding this title, and without any of the bowing typical to the book. Internally very fresh and clean, a few spots to the end-papers only, the rare prospectus handsome and quite well preserved, with just a little foxing to the cover leaf.

LIMITED EDITION, AND ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MODERN PRINTINGS of the Greek historian. This is very pleasing copy: the gilt is brilliant, the boards are not bowed as is usual, and the volume is clean throughout. In all likelihood this particular copy has never been read.

Herodotus, the Greek historian was often called the “father of history” due to his systematic collection of sources and his attempt at intellectual rigor. His merits were “...the diligence with which he collected his materials, the candour and impartiality with which he has placed his facts before the reader, the absence of party bias and undue national vanity, and the breadth of his conception of the historian’s

office.” His work represents the first significant Greek writing and covers the struggle between Asia and Europe, ending in the Persian invasion of Greece (490 to 479 BC).

\$1950.

Pausanias - The Original Authority on Greece
Graeciae Descriptio Accurata - Thomas Fritsch 1696
Luxuriously Bound and Presented

22 Pausanias. [Title in Greek and in Latin] GRAECIAE DESCRIPTIO ACCURATA...cum Latina Romuli Aemilii interpretatione. Accesserunt Gul. Xylandri & Frid. Sylburgii annotationes, ac novae notae Joachimi Kuhnii (Leipzig: Thomas Fritsch, 1696) First of this important and beautifully printed edition. With parallel text in Greek and Latin; printed in double columns, title printed in red and black, with engraved vignette of Pegasus, with woodcut head- and tail-pieces and with a folio presentation page beautifully printed and unique to this volume. Folio, in a fine binding of contemporary vellum, the covers with gilded coats of arms at the center, probably Dutch, surrounded by a wide gilt rolled panel with gilt corner devices, the spine with raised bands. (3 ff), (20), (1), 943, (72, index and appendix). A SUPERB PRINTING AND IMPORTANT COPY OF THIS LUXURIOUSLY

PRODUCED WORK.

A SUPERB PRINTING AND MAGNIFICENT COPY OF THIS LUXURIOUSLY PRODUCED WORK. WITH FINE GILT COATS OF ARMS AT THE CENTERS OF THE COVERS AND WITH A UNIQUE FOLIO PRESENTATION PAGE.

"The great original authority on Greece." Pausanias, probably a native of Lydia, lived in the second century A.D.--the time of Hadrian, Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius--and his work takes the form of a tour in the Peloponnesus and in part of northern Greece. It has no formal preface or introduction, but begins suddenly with the promontory of Sunium, the first point in Greece that would be seen by the voyager from Turkey, and it ends abruptly with an anecdote of a blind man of Naupactus. While following a strictly topographical order, Pausanias provides historical backgrounds and gives descriptions of memorials, religious art and architecture, interesting superstitions and customs of the people, and occasional notes on the natural features of products of a region.

The accuracy of Pausanias' descriptions has been borne out by the remains of the buildings he describes. The most dramatic example of this is a note regarding the Lion-gate and the existing circuit wall of the Acropolis at Mycenae, in which the author mentions some tombs "within the wall." Heinrich Schliemann, following this hint, found the tombs during his excavations in the late nineteenth century. Brunet IV 455; Graessae V 177.

\$3250.



A Beautiful Six Volume Eighteenth Century Plutarch With Engraved Portraits, Tables and Dryden's "Life" A Rare Irish Issue Very Seldom Encountered

23 Plutarch, [Dryden]. PLUTARCH'S LIVES [In Six Volumes: Translated from the Greek. With Notes, Explanatory and Critical, From Dacier and Others. To Which is Prefix'd the LIFE OF PLUTARCH, Written by Dryden] (Dublin: J. Williams in Skinner Row (but possibly by J & R Tonson in London, for the Irish market), 1769) 6 volumes. A rare and very attractive printing. With a beautiful engraved frontispiece to volume one, each "life" is accompanied with a large engraved portrait in oval, in the style of a Roman brooch or coin, for those few for whom no reliable likeness was available, empty frames have been cleverly placed where the portrait would otherwise be located. 8vo, bound in handsome contemporary polished calf over correct 18th century marbled boards, the spines with double gilt rules bordering the raised bands, one compartment with red morocco lettering label gilt and one compartment with volume numbers on contrasting green morocco labels in gilt. lxiv, 382; 468; 468; 431; 467; 245, index pp. A fine and handsome set in full period state with no sophistication or restoration. Some light age wear to the edges, but a very well preserved set, clean internally, crisp and unpressed and the bindings in good order.

A RARELY SEEN PRINTING, AND A VERY PLEASING SET, HANDSOMELY BOUND AT THE TIME. Plutarch continues to be one of our most important sources for the history of Greece and Rome and is also well-known as a primary source for the plots of Shakespeare's classical plays and for numerous passages in the non-Roman ones. The great bard relied almost exclusively on Plutarch's writings for the historical background of ancient Rome.

The Lives of Plutarch (ca. AD 50 - ca. 125) was one of the most influential works of antiquity, and was the most popular work at the time of the Renaissance. The Lives illustrated the moral character of Plutarch's subjects through a series of anecdotes; in England they served as a source-book for Shakespeare's Roman plays, a virtual gold mine of plots, as well as providing numerous passages in the non-Roman ones. The Bard relied almost exclusively on Plutarch's writings for the historical background of ancient Rome. Later Plutarch provided the source for Otway and Addison. They also served as a model for Isaac Walton's "Lives" (1670); Dryden gave a pioneer analysis of their style and structure in his Life of Plutarch (1683), and in America the Founding Fathers turned to them for models of republican virtue.

In this monumental historical work, Plutarch relates biographies of 50 Greek and Roman luminaries, twenty-three pairs of lives (nineteen of them with comparisons attached) and also four single lives. They include lives of Solon, Themistocles,

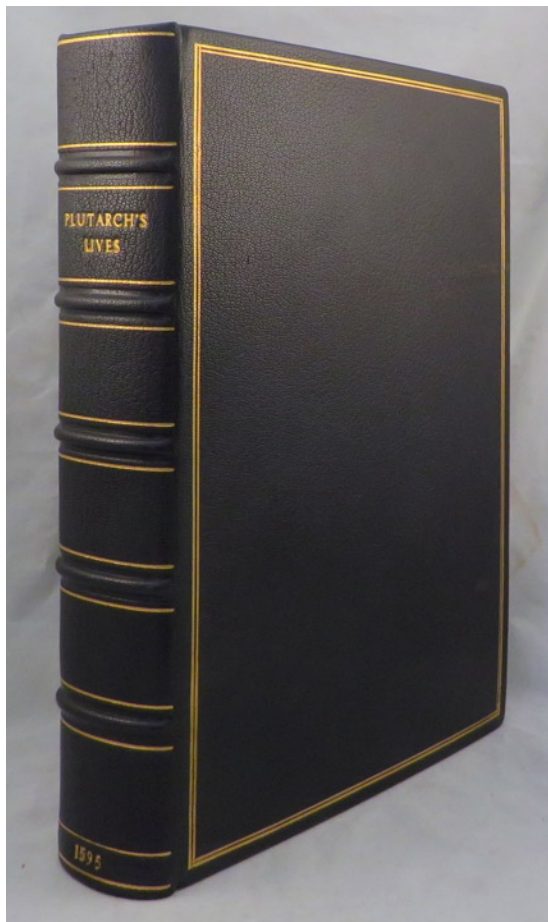
Aristeides, Pericles, Alcibiades, Nicias, Demosthenes, Philopoemen, Timoleon, Dion, Alexander, Pyrrhus, Marius, Sulla, Pompey, Mark Antony, Brutus, Julius Caesar, and Cicero. Of the later Roman emperors, only the lives of Galba and Otho survive. Plutarch's object is to bring out the moral character in each case, rather than to relate the political events of his time; hence his full treatment of the subject's education and natural disposition, and his relation of anecdotes calculated to reveal the nature of the man, 'a light occasion, a word, or some sport' which 'makes men's natural dispositions more plain than the famous battles won, in which ten thousand men may be killed'. Although Plutarch may have at times distorted the truth in order to exemplify virtue or vice, in general he is as reliable as his sources, and always very valuable. He shows no bias or unfairness in his treatment of Greeks and Romans, no flattery of the now dominant power of Rome or vanity in the past glories of his own nation. He believed in the compatibility of Rome the ruler and Greece the educator.

The Lives contain, besides interesting anecdotes, many memorable historical passages: the catastrophe in the Peloponnesian War of the Athenian expedition to Syracuse (Nicias), Pompey's defeat by Caesar and subsequent murder the death of the younger Cato, and the suicide of Otho. There are also great battle-pieces: the victory of the Roman general Marius over the German Cimbri, the victory of the Corinthian general Timoleon over the Carthaginians at the river Crimisis, the siege of Syracuse (when Archimedes was there) by the Roman Marcellus; and striking descriptions of a quite different kind, of the happy state of Italy under Numa, of Sicily pacified by Timoleon, and of Cleopatra sailing up the river Cydnus on her barge to visit Anthony.

A fine example of this Irish issue. The books appear the work of the Tonsons in London and prove why the Tonson printing house was one of finest of its day. We believe that this printing was done by them for J. Williams in Dublin based on comparative study. This scholarly and beautiful printing also contains the life of Plutarch, a chronological table from 1055 BC to 71 AD, notations throughout and a very extensive index.

\$1150.

**An Extremely Early Printing into English
Thomas North's Celebrated Plutarch - 1595
The Rare Issue with the Norton Imprint
A Veritable Gold Mine of Plots for William Shakespeare**



24 Plutarch, (c. A.D. 46-120). THE LIVES OF THE NOBLE GRECIANS AND ROMANES, Compared Together by that Grave and Learned Philosopher & Historiographer, Plutarke of Chæronea: Translated out of Greek in to French by James Amyot...and out of French into Englishe by Thomas North (London: by Richard Field for Bonham Norton, 1595) RARE PRINTING IN ENGLISH FROM THE 1500's. Very Scarce and Very Important. The Shakespeare Plutarch, the printing presumed to this day to have been used by Shakespeare in his research and historical writing. Only the second edition of North's first translation of Plutarch into English, this the rare issue with Norton's imprint instead of that of Thomas Wright. This copy with the 1740 signature of Sir John St Aubyn, 3rd Baronet, on the verso of the title-page. Printer's device on the titlepage, numerous woodcut portraits within elaborate woodcut borders as chapter-headings, various woodcut initials and head- and tail-pieces. Folio, handsomely bound in later full dark black morocco, the boards with a double gilt fillet border, the spines with gilt ruled bands and gilt lettering. [xiv], 1173 [20] pp. An honest and textually complete copy, for the most part very clean, lacking only the final few leaves of the index and probably a blank. The leaves of the dedication and "to the reader" are bound out of order but are all present, the title-page with early repairs from the back including replacement of a section missing from the upper right corner affecting several lines of the title, some preliminary leaves strengthened or repaired at the fore-edge affecting the marginal notations only, these leaves a bit more mellowed, the index somewhat worn at the edges and with some minor typical edge staining, very occasional

minor worming or evidence of use or age, almost always constrained to the margins. The binding in very fine condition.

A VERY EARLY AND ELUSIVE PRINTING OF THOMAS NORTH'S CELEBRATED TRANSLATION OF PLUTARCH. SHAKESPEARE'S PLUTARCH. "North's incomparable prose...[his] achievement in narrative prose is only less signal than Shakespeare's in dramatic verse. I doubt if there are many pages which may rank with the last of North's Antonius in the prose of any language...Of good English prose there is much, but of the world's greatest books in great English prose there are not many. Here is one, worthy to stand with Malory's Morte D'Arthur on either side of the English Bible" (George Wyndham, *Essays in Romantic Literature*). "There are few who, were the choice given them, would not rather read Plutarch in the noble English of North, than in the restrained and sometimes inexpressive Greek of Plutarch" (Charles Whibley, *Cambridge History of English Lit.*).

North's Plutarch is also well-known as a primary source for the plots of Shakespeare's classical plays and for numerous passages in the non-Roman ones, and he relied almost exclusively on it for the historical background of ancient Rome. A copy of the fourth edition is said to have been among his possessions at his death, but all of the plays in question were written before that edition was published in 1612. F.A. Leo in his extensive comparison of the editions of 1579, 1595 and 1603 to the text of Shakespeare's tragedies in the first folio found sufficient reason to be of the opinion that this issue, that of 1595, had been Shakespeare's source. PMM 48; STC 20067; Bartlett 226: *Early English books, 1475-1640* 1733:7; Leo, A. E., *Four Chapters*.

\$9500.

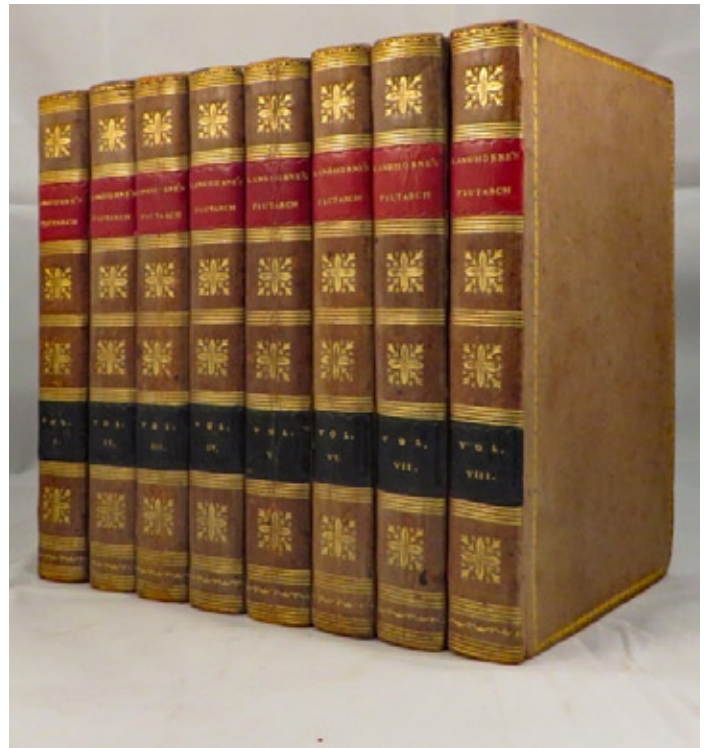
Plutarch's Masterpiece of Historical Biography
One of the Most Influential Classical Works
A Fine English Translation - Superbly Bound Antique Set

25 [Plutarch]. PLUTARCH'S LIVES, Translated From The Original Greek; With Notes Critical and Historical; and a Life of Plutarch. By John Langhorne, D.D. and William Langhorne, A.M. (London: Printed for J. Mawman, F.C. & J. Rivington et. al, 1810) 8 volumes. The new edition, with corrections and additions. Small 8vo, full contemporary polished calf, the spines with gilt bands separating compartment decorated with central gilt ornamental devices, contrasting lettering labels of red and black morocco lettered and numbered in gilt. A very fine, handsome and complete set with virtually no evidence of age or wear. A remarkably well preserved antiquarian set.

A VERY FINE SET, REMARKABLY SO, AND HANDSOMELY BOUND AT THE TIME. A lovely set in full contemporary calf binding. The Langhorne's translation is considered more correct than North's spirited version and more even than the translation called Dryden's. Lowndes considered it an "accurate and elegant version". This is a pleasing, gentlemanly and very well-preserved set.

Plutarch continues to be one of our most important sources for the history of Greece and Rome and is also well-known as a primary source for the plots of Shakespeare's classical plays and for numerous passages in the non-Roman ones. The great bard relied almost exclusively on Plutarch's writings for the historical background of ancient Rome.

\$1250.



The Private Lives of the Romans - In Original Cloth
A Well Researched and Illustrated Account

26 [Rome]; Preston, Harriet Waters and Dodge, Louise. THE PRIVATE LIFE OF THE ROMANS (Boston: Leach, Shewell and Sandborn, 1896) First edition. With numerous illustrations including black and white plates from

photographs, drawings and cuts throughout the text. 8vo, publisher's original ruddy brown cloth, gilt lettered on the upper cover and spine. vi, 167, 4 ads. Internally fine copy, the text bright and clean, the binding in solid and unfaded condition with just a touch of very minor age mellowing.

A very interesting and well researched glimpse into the everyday lives of the classical Romans. Drawing on the leading German scholars, largely in Pompeii, the authors give us well illustrated details on their daily living, family life, homes, food, clothing, social structure, amusements, etc., etc.

\$65.

**Rostovtzeff's *History of the Hellenistic World*
Considered the Greatest Work on the Subject
A Fine Set in the Original Cloth**



27 Rostovtzeff, M. *THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE HELLENISTIC WORLD* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1953) 3 volumes. From the corrected sheets of the First Edition. Illustrated with 112 black and white plates and 11 figures in the text. Royal 8vo, publisher's original dark green cloth, the spine lettered and ruled in gilt, in the rare printed dustjackets. xxiv, 602; viii, 603-1312; 1313-1779 pp. A fine set, some of the normal foxing to the end leaves from dustjacket offset, a bit of foxing to some page edges, dustjackets complete and well preserved with only a minimal bit of chipping at the tips or joints.

THE VERY SCARCE EXTENSIVE WORK OF HELLENISTIC HISTORY. By the publication of this text, Rostovtzeff had established himself as a consummate historian with his many historical works including *THE HISTORY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD* and *THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE*. In this comprehensive set, he sets out to explore the social and economic aspects of the history of the Hellenistic world, which he specifically defines as the world created by Alexander's conquest of the East that existed as long as the states which comprised it retained their independence (approximately from the time of Alexander to that of Augustus). In his preface, he states that he finds the social and economic aspects of Hellenistic life most key to understanding their society, as well as being the historical perspective that he feels "most competent" in presenting. As in his history on the Roman Empire, he uti-

lizes not only written sources but also the most recent archaeological testimony to put together this text. A fine set of this seminal and all-encompassing work.

\$550.

**Rostovtzeff's *Comprehensive Roman History*
A Beautiful Copy in the Original Cloth**

28 Rostovtzeff, M. *THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1926) First edition. With 60 black and white plates. Royal 8vo, publisher's original dark green cloth, the spine lettered and ruled in gilt and bearing publisher's gilt device, covers bordered in blind. xxv, 695. A fine copy of this brilliant work with only the very lightest hint of mellowing.

THE VERY SCARCE EXTENSIVE WORK OF ROMAN HISTORY FROM A CONSUMMATE HISTORIAN. The author laments in the preface that although there had been many studies of separate aspects of the Roman Empire, up to this point, "we have not... a single book or monograph treating of the social and economic life of the Roman Empire as a whole and tracing the main lines of its evolution." The author seeks to rectify that in this work, compiling careful, painstaking research to produce a truly comprehensive text on the social and economic history of the Roman Empire. "I am convinced

that, without a thorough investigation of the social and economic conditions, no attempt to write a general history of the Roman Empire can be successful." Supplemented by a plethora of black and white drawings and photographs depicting life in the Roman age and uncovered artifacts, this work joins Gibbons in the realm of classic histories of the Roman Empire. \$595.

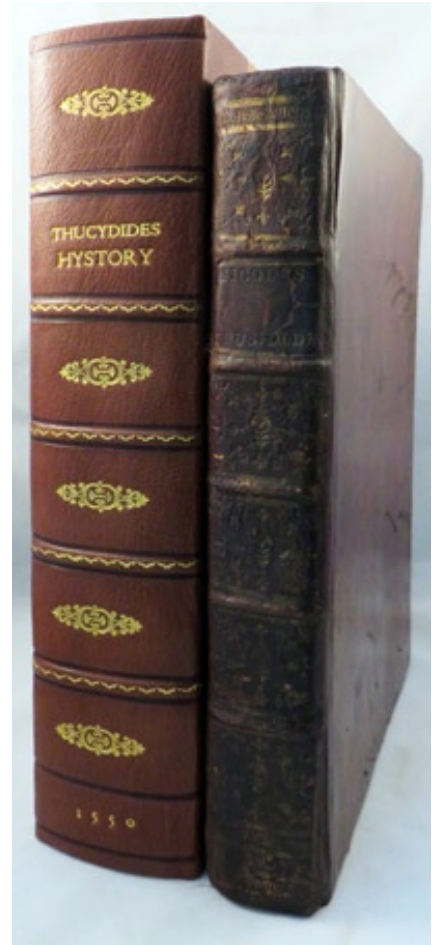
The Rare First English Translation of Thucydides
Original Black Letter - 1550 - Bound in Full Antique Calf
The Hystory of the Peloponnesian Warre

29 Thucydides. (Niccolls, Thomas). THE HYSTORY WRITTONE BY THUCYDIDES the Athenyan of the warre, which was betwene the Peloponnesians and the Athenyans, translated oute of Frenche into the Englysh language by Thomas Nicolls Citizeine and Goldesmyth of London. (London: Imprinted the XXV day of July in the Yeare of our Lorde God a Thousande fyve hundredde and fyttye, [1550]) First Edition of the First Translation of Thucydides into English. Printed in Black Letter. Title within a woodcut border and with a profusion of illustrated or historiated initials. Folio, near contemporary calf, the spine decorated in gilt with period tools within compartments and with a brown morocco label lettered in gilt. Now housed in a very fine morocco backed fold-over box. CCxxiii + Errata. A fine unpressed and unwashed copy, some old and early marginalia, some very occasional and very small chips to edges of a few leaves, the binding with some expert and highly sympathetic restoration to the back but preserving the original spine panel.

THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THUCYDIDES. 'Thucydides stands alone among the men of his own age and has no superior of any age, in the width of mental grasp which could seize the general significance of particular events. The political education of mankind began in Greece, and in the time of Thucydides their political life was still young. Thucydides knew only the small city-commonwealth on the one hand, and on the other the vast barbaric kingdom; and yet, as has been well said of him, "there is hardly a problem in the science of government which the statesman will not find, if not solved, at any rate handled, in the pages of this universal master."

In an address to the great Greek scholar "Mayster John Cheke," Niccolls asks him "not onelye with fououre to accepte this the furste my fruict in translatyon, but also conferringe it with the Greke, so to amende and correct it, in those places and sentences, whiche youre exacte lernynge and knolaige shall Iudge mete to be altered and reformed, that thereby thys sayd translation may triumphantly resist and wythstande the malycyous and deadly styng of the generall and most ennemyes of all good exercyse."

This translation alone held the field until Thomas Hobbes published his in 1629, nearly a century later. STC 24056. \$22,500.



Thucydides - Eight Bookes of the Peloponnesian Warre
In Full Vellum - Fine Copies - Jowett's Translation

30 [Thucydides] Jowett, B[enjamin], (Translator). THUCYDIDES. [EIGHT BOOKES OF THE PELOPONNESIAN WARRE. Written by Thucydides the sonne of Olorus]. Translated into English [With an Introduction, Marginal Analysis, Notes and Indices] To Which is Prefixed AN ESSAY ON INSCRIPTIONS AND A NOTE ON THE GEOGRAPHY OF THUCYDIDES by Benjamin Jowett (Oxford: At the Clarendon Press, 1900) 2 volumes. First revised edition of Jowett's translation. 8vo, very handsomely bound in fine and appealing bindings of contemporary full vellum over stiff boards, the spines with honey morocco labels ruled, stippled and lettered in gilt, the upper boards emblazoned with gilt crests, fine marbled endpapers, t.e.g., front endpaper to Vol. I with engraved prize label. cxii, 267; 514 including a very extensive index pp. A very fine set in handsome and appealing bindings, internally near pristine, the vellum just a touch mellowed by time as would be expected,



hinges perfect, no evidence of wear to the bindings which remain near as pristine.

JOWETT'S GREAT TRANSLATION OF THIS CLASSIC TEXT AND ONE OF THE GREATEST WORKS OF HISTORICAL WRITING, BEAUTIFULLY PRESENTED AND BOUND. *Thucydides classic account of the Peloponnesian war in the best modern translation. Jowett was Master of Balliol College and Regius professor of Greek at Oxford University. His translation of Plato remains the classic and this translation of Thucydides is the most accurate and scholarly to date. Although perhaps less lyrical than the translations of Hobbes and Smith, Jowett's extensive essays, notes and commentaries add greatly to his thorough text.*

'Thucydides stands alone among the men of his own age and has no superior of any age, in the width of mental grasp which could seize the general significance of particular events. The political education of mankind began in Greece, and in the time of Thucydides their political life was still young. Thucydides knew only the small city-commonwealth on the one hand, and on the other the vast barbaric kingdom; and yet, as has been well said of him, "there is hardly a problem in the science of government which the statesman will not find, if not solved, at any rate handled, in the pages of this universal master."' The author's intention from the beginning was to write a work that would survive the ages; it was not "written for display, to make an immediate impression," he wrote, but to be a "possession for all time." Since this is the only account of the war in existence, there is no definitive way to judge its accuracy; nonetheless, most scholars accept Thucydides' views because of the authority and credibility of his voice. "Thucydides displayed a

passion for accuracy and exactness that no other ancient historian approached. . . . Moreover, he saw history as explicable entirely in human terms without recourse to the supernatural. . . . He reported what could be observed, and did not ponder what part if any the gods played in it." [Oxford Companion to Classical Literature]

\$895.

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