

And Leading

CATALOGUE 89

L'AWBOOK EXCHANGE



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Di.36.p totú additio. E viusióe mali per culpaz z

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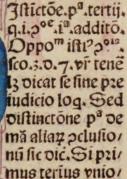
(Di.44.pclusiõe vnica additio.

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INCUNABULA AND POST-INCUNABULA

1474-1550

CATALOGUE 89



Detail from N° 34

Highlights include:

- * 16 incunable editions of works on canon law, Roman law and the jus commune
- A collection of Freiburg statutes from 1520 with woodcuts by Holbein
- A commentary on Roman law printed in 1514 in an imposing large-folio chained binding with endleaves derived from a Papal bull printed by Pynson in 1498
- A humanistic commentary from 1522 on laws concerning plague
- A 1493 volume in wooden boards, the front inscribed with two large sundials

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Exterior Front Cover: Item 15.

Exterior Rear Cover: Item 8 (actual size).

Interior Front Spread: Item 34. *Interior Rear Spread*: Item 30.

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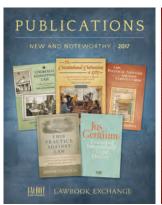
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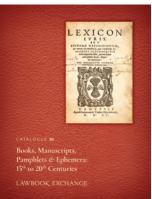
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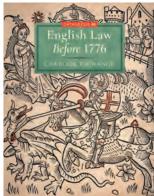
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See pages 78-79 for an index to this catalogue.

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Medieval Legal Culture Mediated Through Renaissance Printing

Jolande E. Goldberg*

Ad Incunabula

From the works presented in this very special catalog on the first hundred years of printing, a number of high-end items stand out to be savored and chosen by law librarians and collecting connoisseurs: a group of incunabula, books printed in Europe before 1501.1 A distinct genre with interesting attributes, they are a glowing treasure in the vault, the inner sanctum of any library. The cut-off date used to designate a book or print as an incunabulum, 1501, is considered arbitrary by many experts.² In fact, imprints from the following four decades, socalled post-incunabula, are often identical or very similar in their appearance. It was only after 1540 that book printing started to develop the features we see today, such as a title page stating the name of the author, date and place of publication.

It is worthwhile to ask why individuals collect early printed books. Is it because they are rare and valuable? A sense they are sound financial investments? Is it desire to possess a piece of the Renaissance, be it a volume or other printed manifestation of this revered period? Is it admiration of past scholarship, the work of men who changed Western culture in so many ways? Is it dedication to future scholarship by amassing a collection with the goal of future donation, or hope for some fame as well? Whatever their motivation, many collectors over time have served the "greater good" by donating their own books to libraries.³

* Dr. Goldberg is the Library of Congress (LC) Senior Law Classification Specialist. She developed the major part of the Library of Congress Law classification (Classes K-KZ) as part of LC's classification (LCC). Developed as a universal system, it is written for civil, common, and international law, including ancient and religious law and indigenous knowledge systems: law as it relates to all regions of the world.

Before she came to the Library of Congress, she served as legal co-editor of the Deutsches Rechtswörterbuch (Dictionary of the Older German Legal Terminology) under the auspices of the Akademie der Wissenschaften (Academy of Sciences and Humanities), Heidelberg, Germany.

Where do we find then collections of *incunabula*? The key holders to the vaults today are predominantly corporate or institutional owners, such as the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich, believed to have the largest collection, about 25,000 items. Next in line is the British Library, with 12,500, followed by the Bibliothéque Nationale de France, with 12,000 items. The Library of Congress and the Huntington Library take ninth place, with c. 5.600 items each.⁴

We like to think the authors behind the title pages are the attraction, the intellectual force driving the development of early law, transmitted by the Renaissance printing presses. For this slow process, the gradual development of Roman civil law into a unifying continental legal system, the *incunabulum* was, indeed, the cradle: the *cunae*.

Decretum Gratiani meets Corpus Iuris Civilis in Bologna

To fully appreciate the evolution of Medieval and Renaissance legal culture – to which this catalog is a wonderful tribute – one has to negotiate the two fundamental sources:

(1) Corpus Iuris Civilis. Pre-Justinian Roman law, lus Romanum Anteiustianeum, Roman/ Byzantine compilations of laws under Christian emperors, had been the powerful civil presence in the Eastern regions of the Roman empire for quite a time. The Corpus Iuris Civilis, often modernized as *Corpus Juris Civilis*, a compilation ordered by Justinian, Emperor of the East [483?-565], formed a revised and harmonized organization of pre-Justinian primary sources and commentaries in five named parts.⁵ These were lost, and then forgotten, during the tumultuous events that accompanied the decline of the Roman Empire. Roman law survived for a time in the customary law of those Germanic nations, which, to a degree, adopted it.6 The story line leads us through the evolving Merovingian-Carolingian theocracy in the northwest of Europe. To set a proper frame, we move in time and space about west

of the Rhine River from the fifth century on to the coronation of Charlemagne in Rome in the year 800, forecasting the Holy Roman Empire. The sources during this period are those known as Leges Barbarorum. These are the folk laws and the customary law, often codified, of the Germanic nations. For this period the catalog displays two great and rare works. The first of these is the Libelli seu Decreta, edited by Jean du Tillet [d. 1579] (Item 21) It covers the sixthcentury law of the Frankish kings Chlodowich, Childebert and Chlotar, the Lex Ripuaria and Lex Salica. The other is an important compilation of Germanic law, the eighth-century Leges Langobardorum (Lombard Law), edited by the notable scholar Nicolas de Bohier (Item 7).7

After hundreds of years, Justinian's Digest reappeared in Pisa around the turn of the twelfth century. This event supposedly marked the revival of the serious study of Roman law, which in turn is also closely connected with the formation of the early European universities, among them the universitas of Bologna, presumably in 1130, with a later endowment of official privilege in 1191. The early study of Roman law in Bologna at this time is associated with some of the first "big-name" jurists, such as Irnerius [1085-1125], Accursius [c.1182-c. 1260] and Portius Azo [d.c.1231] (Item 4). Called glossators, these men were literate in grammar and logic, which explains the methodology of the emerging European jurisprudence.

(2) The Decretum Gratiani (Concordia Discordantium Canonum) arrived in Bologna around the 1140. It was written between 1130 and 1140 by Gratian, presumably a teacher and monk in Bologna, although his personal history and position is not firmly established. Like Justinian's Corpus Iuris, it is an edited and harmonized compilation drawn from a pool of early sources.8 A very important incunabular edition from 1493 is featured in the catalog (Item 16), as well as a post-incunable from 1512 (Item 17). What makes this work special is the addition of the Arbor Consanguinitatis et Affinitatis, the visual explanation of the many distinct degrees, or gradus, of family relationships: a confusing and complicated matter at the core of the law on marriage and inheritance, which is a prominent part of the Decretum. Gratian didn't include a diagram for his work. Nevertheless, diagrams began to appear in certain editions of the Decretum, which eventually became the standard work for teaching canon law. It should

be mentioned that the *Decretum*, although never recognized by Rome as an "official" compilation, was, probably because of its popularity, adopted as the introductory section in Pope Gregory IX's [1227–1241] compilation of decretals, *Liber Extra*, the first of the compiled sets of Papal decretals (Item 18).9

The expanding university in the fourteenth century accounts for the emerging elite of jurists such as Bartolus de Saxoferrato [1313-1357], who was considered the most important and influential scholar, his contemporary Baldo degli Ubaldi [1327?-1400] (Item 38) and Baldo's two brothers, Pietro degli Ubaldi [d.c. 1407] and Angelo degli Ubaldi [1328-c.1407] (Item 37), who taught for some time in Bologna. On the Roman side of the law, they all were known as the "post-glossators" or commentators, writers of glosses and commentaries. On the canon side of the law, they were called decretists or decretalists, commentators on the Decretum and Papal decretal compilations. The catalog has two incunabular editions of Boniface VIII's Liber Sextus from 1479 and 1482 bound with the Constitutiones of Clement V (Items 14 and 15) and a post-incunabular printing of Gregory IX's Liber Extra (1514) with the gloss of Bernardo Bottoni (Item 18). All of these feature the gloss or commentary of Giovanni d'Andrea [c.1270ca.1348]. He was one of the prominent names associated with this "club" of progressive Bolognese jurisprudents who contributed to the evolving canonical jurisprudence, addressing at once the differences between Roman and canon law, particularly in areas of family and marriage, subjects by now under firm jurisdiction of the Church. D'Andrea's long-lasting contribution to this discussion was his Lectura Super Arboribus, a commentary on the Catholic doctrine of gender relationships regularly added to the Liber Sextus Decretalium. Issued separately, this work gained tremendous popularity. Many different editions, produced by known Renaissance presses, circulated widely in Europe. It describes the degrees of relationships visually in a more or less ornate diagram in the form of a tree (Arbor Consanguinitatis et Affinitatis). D'Andrea's use of a visual element was not unique. Opening our rare book vaults, we find a plethora of works to which figurative elements were applied to illustrate and describe legal acts and facts.¹⁰

The list of incunabular and post-incunabular monographic works, comparative elaborations of the institutes of civil and canon law, is

enormous. This catalog offers a number of examples, one being the edition of Cautelae *luris*, which addresses judicial precautions concerning real estate and servitudes (Item 11). Written by an important scholar and teacher, Bartolomeo Cipolla [1420-1475], this work saw innumerable editions over a long period of time. It is often bound together with another of his works. De Servitutibus Urbanorum et Rusticarum Praedium. Works on ownership and possession, including praescriptio and usucapio (for both real and personal property), are common topics in Roman law. Listed in this catalog are (bound together) two tracts on these subjects by Henricus, de Segusio (Hostiensis) [1200-1271] and Giovanni Francesco Balbo [active 1510-1518] (Item 5). An interesting work is De Peste by Gianfrancesco Riva di San Nazarro (Item 34). A response to the frequent occurrence of plague in Italian cities, it is a treatise on legal aspects of public health and sanitation issues.11

Auxiliary Works: Legal Aids in Print

Auxiliary works are a special genre of legal literature that demonstrate the expanding curricula of universities and the rising complexity of legal practice. Already in the fourteenth century, and increasingly so in the fifteenth century, teachers were dealing with a steadily growing volume of complex legal material. Ecclesiastical and civil administrators, court officers and practitioners had similar needs. Beginning in the late-fifteenth century, printing houses in Europe, usually established in university towns, began to address their needs. This catalog offers a large variety of these auxiliary works, some very early, others rare.

There are *lectura*, or comments, (Item 38), compendia (Item 33) and repertoria, or indexes, one of such works by Sebastian Brant (Item 8). Since law is very "definitional," the forwardmoving science would arrive at standardized terminology, "de verborum significatione," the hallmark of European civil law to this day. Of import are the encyclopedic dictionaria or vocabularia utriusque iuris (i.e., "both," that is, Roman and canon law), and lexica (Items 23 and 24). The progressing standardization produced formularia for a wide range of legal activities or professions, two important ones "to be observed" for business at the Curia Romana (Items 19 and 22), systematic tabulae for all sorts of legal uses, brocardica

iuris (sometimes brocarda), i.e., i.e., collections of topical arguments based on specific sources (Item 27) and florilegia (flores legum) and margaritae, collections of excerpts reducing the used source to definitions or rules (Items 8, 27 and 33). Guides or practica, such as those describing the Roman or canonical process, were popular (Item 9, 10 and 22). Biography, or vita, (Item 35) and translations were other important genres, especially the translations of Roman law into German, which aimed to promote Roman law by educating the non-Latin speaker, who was often a lay person. Another prominent genre is the regulae iuris. Books in this category are collections of legal maxims in both Roman and canon law (Item 20).

A broad category are the "how-to" manuals and teaching aids, such as the modus dictandi and dicendi sive per-orandi, and compendium orthographiae, with examples here by Albericus de Rosate (Item 24) and a unique genre: the modus legendi abbreviaturas, which is an aid to reconstruct abbreviated words.¹² Also important are introductory textbooks for students. Two important examples are the *Tractatus de Modo* Studendi in Utroque Iure and De Modo Studendi et Vita Doctorum by Caccialupe (Items 8 and 24). Court decisions or legal opinions are a special genre to this day. This catalog provides the Decisiones of the Rota Romana, collections of legal opinions by auditors appointed to the Rota Romana with cases and comments by Bernardus Bosqueto, Thomas Fastolus and others (Item 9).

The Artists

One always wonders who supplied printing houses with artwork. This catalog includes books with examples by two European grandmasters: Hans Holbein the Younger [1497-1543] and Albrecht Dürer [1471-1528]. Holbein, known as ardent protestant, with his workshop in catholic Basel, supplied printing houses with woodcuts. He left for England when his commissions by the Church dried up. For the Nüwe Stattrechten und Statuten der Löblichen Statt Fryburg im Pryszgow Gelegen edited by Ulrich Zasius [1461-1536], printed in Basel in 1520, he designed the woodcut title page, which was repeated once more (on its second title page). (Item 6). Tipped in after III. Tractat con Eelten (Tract about the married couple) is a folded sheet with the woodcut tree of Agnatio and Cognatio. It appears that he also created the large woodcut initials (decorated letters N and D), which are very similar to the beginning initial in the Basel 1528 edition of the Codex Theodosianus (by Theodosius, Emperor of Rome, 346?-395). And there was Dürer [1471-1528], madly talented, eventually the European "master supreme" for woodcut and etching techniques. Dürer learned the trade of book illustration during his apprenticeship and later years in the renowned incunabular press of his godfather, Anton Koberger in Nuremberg. He worked also for a number of other presses, in such cities as Basel, Kolmar and Strassburg. Woodcuts by his hand decorate several volumes of canon and local municipal law. The frontispiece for the 1522 Reformacion der Stat Nuremberg (Item 31) is a wonderful example of his work.¹³

Ad Finem

The most significant national and European events, most notably the *French Revolution* of 1789, which ended the *ancien régime* and brought about the dissolution of the *Holy Roman Empire* in 1806, changed the social and political landscape forever. Both events were followed by profound constitutional changes. More important, they generated multifaceted legal developments that preluded the broad

European codification movement. The effort to harmonize the varied regional laws and to capture the political principles of the French Revolution, the Code Civil or Code Napoléon, promulgated in 1804 and considered the code of the "Third Estate" (the bourgeoisie) was strongly influenced by Roman law. In Germany, elaboration of legal doctrines by the so-called Pandectists in the first half of the nineteenth century focused on "modern" Roman law. Some of these "Romanists" appear later as members of the commission that drafted the civil code for the German states united under the constitution of 1871. After a number of-uniform laws for the German Empire, the Bürgerliches Geszetzbuch, or civil code, promulgated in 1900, was the crowning achievement in a long development of study and practice grounded in Roman law. To different degrees, both codes are embedded with Roman legal doctrines, institutes and institutional structures. And both codes served as templates for law codification across Europe, and from there, to countries in other regions of the world. The Corpus Iuris Canonici, together with the Decretum Gratiani remained in force until 1917, when it was declared obsolete by the Church and replaced 1917 by the Codex Iuris Canonici, a modern code of canon law, that, nevertheless, retained many doctrines from its venerable predecessor.

Notes

- 1. The singular form, not much used, is *incunabulum*, in English, incunable. It is a compound term: *In-cuna* with suffix of instrument *bulum*; literally "put in the *cunae* (cradle)." It refers sometimes to a "frame" in which the movable letters are assembled, or "cradled." We also find the explanation "swaddling clothes or straps holding a baby in the cradle," hence the figurative "childhood" or "beginnings" The German term *Wiegendrucke* relates to *cunae* (*Wiege*) *and means* literally "print is in the cradle." For more information, see http://www.ndl.go.jp/incunabula/e/chapter1/index.html.
- 2. For this, see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incunable with the reference to Hadrianus lunius (Adriaan de Jonghe, 1511-1575), a Dutch humanist/physician who apparently coined the term and defined examples as books and other printed matter published before 1500 in his book *Batavia* (Leiden, 1588). The top seven countries with the highest number of editions are: Italy, Germany, France,

- Netherlands, Switzerland, Spain, Belgium. This entry also offers an interesting statistic of European printing in the fifteenth century based on the *Incunabula Short-Title Catalogue* (ISTC).
- 3. One example is the Library of Congress's revered Lessing J. Rosenwald collection, which had its own dedicated curator. Other collections named after their donors at the Library of Congress include the John Boyd Thacher Collection and the Otto Vollbehr Collection. The legal works make up c. 10 percent of the incunabula collections. The Law Library of Congress has its own incunabular collection with over 300 items. Peter. M. VanWingen, The Incunabula Collections at the Library of Congress (in: *Rare Book & Manuscripts Librarianship*, Vol. 4, No. 2, Fall 1989, 85–100).

For personal and corporate owners in general, see Index Possessorum incunabulorum https://ipi.cerl.org/cgi-bin/search.pl.

4. Bayerische Staatsbibliothek – Digital Bibliothek-

Münchner Digitalisierungszentrum (MDZ) http:// inkunabeln.digitale-sammlungen.de/start.html provides bibliographical detail of processing and digitizing the collection. were the entire incunabula holdings were cataloged between 1971-2003. So far, the electronic database contains 20,337 items of c. 9,782 editions (including 620 post-incunables). Not yet in the database are the 2,373 second copies (Dubletten) and fragments, as well as 158 recently acquired incunabula. The Bodleian Libraries, University of Oxford, account for incunabula in excess of 7,000 items; see http://incunables.bodleian. ox.ac.uk/about. The Vatican Library and Austrian National Library follow with 8,000 copies each. For a worldwide listing of incunabula by country and by holding libraries (with an extensive bibliography), see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/incunable.

5. The parts of the ancient *Corpus Iuris Civilis*, a name conferred in the sixteenth century, are the *Digestum Vetus*, *Infortiatum*, *Digestum Novum*, *Code*, *Volumen Parvum*, *Institutiones* and *Authenticum*. Beginning with Jacques Godefroy in 1583, scholars have divided the Corpus into four parts: The *Code*, *Institutiones* (or *Institutes*), *Digest*, incorporating the *Volumen Parvum* (or *Digestum Vetus*), *Infortiatum*, *Digestum Novum* and *Novels* (the *Authenticum* with others enactments of Justinian). The catalog offers an important early commentaries on the *Authentica* by Angelo degli Ubaldi, eminent jurist and commentator (post–glossator) (Item 37) and the *Digestum Vetus* by his more distinguished brother, Baldo degli Ubaldis (Item 38).

6. Collectively known as Leges Romanae Barbarorum (Roman Law of the Germanic Nations), which includes the laws of the Visigoths, Lex Romana Visigothorum and Breviarium Alarici [506], Burgundians, Lex Romana Burgundianum [before 516], and the Edictum Theoderici [c. 512].

7. See Jolande Goldberg, "Ars Memoria in Early Law," in *Law's Picture Books: The Yale Law Library Collection*, Michael Widener and Mark S. Weiner, Eds. (Clark, NJ, 2017) 17-18.

8. The *Decretum* draws from the content and policies of ancient canonical sources a world apart, apostolic canons and those *ex VI Synodo* (Sixth Ecumenical Council, the third of Constantinople, 680–681). Between the first and the ninth centuries, evolving religious doctrine and prescript and "civil" rules would eventually determine different societal structures. In the apex: gender relationships and monogamy. Some of the early law codes of patriarchs and metropolitans of the East, when comparatively studied with the Pentateuch (Leviticus 18) and canons of the early ecumenical councils, offer truly unique insights in the progressive development of canonical doctrines. The earliest attempts to bar polygamous customs in the region were the forceful promotion

of monogamy and canonical marriage impediments, paired with rules on incest in general. As early as the ninth century, particularly the Patriarch in the Caliphate of Baghdad, doctrines of consanguinity and affinity, the degrees (gradūs) of blood relationships and other relationships, govern the institution of marriage and safeguard it by stressing its sacramental character The teachings on kinship, consanguinity and affinity calculate incest hypothetically up and down the steps between the eighth and sixth grades of blood relationship. Among sources in the West used by Gratian was the Panormia of Ivo, Bishop of Chartres [ca. 1040-1116]. He set down the seventh degree as the prescribed canonical degree of relationships, which was adopted in 1123 by the first Lateran Council as the canonical degree.

9. Besides a great number of decretal compilations, the following were the "official" collections that comprise the Corpus Juris Canonici: the Liber Quinque Decretalium or Liber Extra of Pope Gregory IX (1234), the Liber Sextus of Pope Boniface VIII (1298), the Liber Septimus Decretalium, also known as the Constitutiones Clementis V, or Clementinae of Pope Clement V (1317), the Extravagantes of Pope John XXII (1325) and the Extravagantes Communes of other popes to 1484. The first comprehensive edition, comprehending the Decretum and subsequent decretales collections, was produced in Paris between 1500 and 1501 by the French jurist Jean Chappuis [fl. 1500]. His arrangement - revised during the Council of Trent and promulgated in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII with the name Corpus Juris Canonici, has set the standard for all subsequent editions. These compilations were the principal sources of law of the Catholic Church and in force until the Codex Iuris Canonici (Code of Canon Law) was enacted in 1917. 10. See Goldberg, "Ars Memoria," 16-26 in Law's

Picture Books (supra Note 7). Figurative arbors and their use are discussed on pp. 23–25.

11. See Mario Ascheri, *I Giuristi e le Epidemie di Peste (Secoli XIV-XVI)* (Siena, 1997).

12. All who work with manuscripts or early prints know the pain caused by some of these abbreviations, even with aids like Adriano Capelli's, Lexicon Abbreviaturarum: Dizionario di Abbreviature Latine ed Italiane Usate Nelle Carte e Codici Specialmente del Medio-evo Riprodotte con Oltre 14000 Segni Incisi: Con l'Aggiunta di Unostudio Sulla Brachigrafia Medioevale, Un Prontuario di Sigle Epigrafiche, l'Antica Numerazione Romana ed Arabica ed I Segni Indicanti Monete, Pesi, Misure, etc. 7.ed ampliata (Milan, 2011). For contractions and abbreviations (Modus Legendi Abbreviaturas), see http://www.ndl.go.jp/incunabula/e/glossary.

13. For a description of the Dürer woodcut and a discussion of the artist's technique, see Erin C. Blake in *Law's Picture Books* 28 (*supra* Note 7).

ALCIATI, ANDREA[S] [1492-1550].

Three
Scarce
Titles by
Alciati,
Including
a Collection
of Consilia
Relating to
Dueling

In Digestorum Seu Pandectarum Librum XII qui De Rebus Creditis Primus est, Rubric. Si Certum Petatur, Commentarius: Longe Doctissimus Atque Utilissimus: Una cum Vocum ac Rerum Toto hoc in Libro Notabilium Indice Diligentissimo.

Lyon: Apud Iacobum Giunta, 1546. 387, [21] pp.

[BOUND WITH]

ALCIATI, ANDREA.

Parerga: Andreae Alciati Iurisconsulti Mediolanensis PARERGON Iuris Libri Tres, Cum Argumentis Capitum in Eosdem, & Indice Vocum, Rerum, Autoritatum, & Locorum Notatu Dignorum.

Lyon: Apud Jacobum Giunctam, 1539. [xxxii], 190 pp.

[AND]

ALCIATI, ANDREA.

De Singulari Certamine Liber: Eiusdem Consilium in Materia Duelli, Exceptum ex Libro Quinto Responsorum.

Lyon: Apud Theobaldum Paganum, 1545. 111, [1] pp.

Octavo $(6-1/4" \times 4-1/4" [15.8 \times 10.8 \text{ cm.}])$. Contemporary limp vellum with lapped edges, early hand-lettered titles to spine, top edge and front cover, ties lacking. Light soiling, rubbing to extremities with minor wear around spine ends and corners, vellum just beginning to crack through pastedowns. Attractive woodcut printer devices, colophons and decorated initials. Toning and light browning in places, early owner initials to title page of first title, interior otherwise clean. \$3,000.

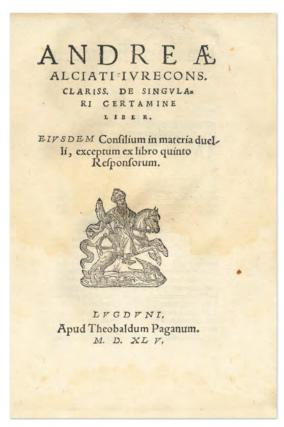
FOURTH, SECOND AND THIRD editions respectively. An important Italian humanist and rofessor of law at Avignon, Bologna, Milan, Padua, Ferrara and Bourges, Alciati was one of the first jurists to base his interpretation of civil law on the history, languages and literature of antiquity, and to conduct original research on the texts rather than merely copy earlier glosses. His work was deeply influential and his services were retained by the kings of France and Spain, as well as by several Italian princes. The first title is a commentary on the *Digest*, Book XII, Title 1: "Things Credited Giving Rise to Fixed Claims and

the Condictio." *Parergon* is a collection of "thought pieces" on miscellaneous topics in Roman law. The final volume is a collection of consilia on matters relating to dueling. It is derived from his *Responsa*, a multi-part collection of consilia on different topics. All editions of these titles are scarce. *Digestorum*: OCLC locates 3 copies; *Parerga*: OCLC locates 6 copies. Both of these imprints not listed in Adams, Roberts or the *British Museum Catalogue*; *Singulari*: OCLC locates 3 copies of this edition. Pazzaglini & Hawks, *Consilia* A-9.









ALCIATI, ANDREA, ATTRIBUTED HEGENDORPH, CHRISTOPH [1500-1540], Editor.

Procedure Manual Atributed to Alciati

Iudiciarii Processus Compendiu[m], Atque Adeo Iuris Utrius[ue]; Praxis. Locis tam Multis, Tamq[uam] Insignibus Integritati Suae Restitutis, Fere ut Nov[um], Ac Pene Aliud Opus hoc Nostrum Iudicet, Qui Primo Illi Coloniensi Contulerit. Accessit huc & Iuris Discendi Methodus, & De Artibus Iurisconsulto Futuro Necessariis, Oratio Elegantissima, Authore Christophoro Hegendorphino.

Paris: Apud Ioannem Parvum [Chevallon], 1537. [viii], 271 ff. Signatures M and N (ff. 97-104) bound in reverse order. Octavo $(6-1/2" \times 4" [16.5 \times 10 \text{ cm.}])$.

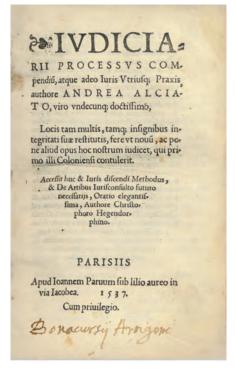
Contemporary vellum, raised bands and early hand-lettered title to spine, another title to foot of text block in early hand, ties lacking. Light soiling, rubbing to extremities with some wear to spine ends, top edge of front board and corners, a few worm holes to boards and front pastedown, partial crack between text block and rear free endpaper. Attractive crible initials. Toning, faint dampstaining to endleaves and a few text leaves. Early owner signature to foot of title page, annotation in his hand to endleaves, interior otherwise clean. \$1,500.

LATER EDITION OF A WORK first published in 1530 (one of three imprints issued in 1537, the others in Cologne and Venice). Publishers knew that Alciati's eminence guaranteed a large market for his works. It is therefore not surprising that there are several unauthorized publications based on lecture notes compiled by his students and spurious works. First published in Cologne in 1530, *Iudiciarii Processus Compendium*, a treatise on procedure in civil and

canon law, appears to fall into this latter category. Some sources say it is not based on Alciati's work and is the work of an anonymous author. It was nevertheless a popular work that went through several editions and issues over the next 30 years. OCLC locates 3 copies of this imprint, 1 in North America (at the University of Iowa). Not in Adams or the USTC.







Singularia Domini Ioannis de Arnono in Utroq; Iure Memoratu Digna & in Regno Satis Accommodata: Foeliciter Incipiunt.

Venice: [In Officina Aurelii Pincii Veneti, Ad Instantiam D. Petri Facholi, Ditto Dal Cauallo], 1536. 68 ff. Octavo $(6-1/4" \times 4" [15.8 \times 10 \text{ cm.}])$.

Contemporary limp vellum, light soiling, covers somewhat bowed. Large woodcut printer device to verso of final leaf, woodcut decorated initials. Some toning to text, faint dampstaining to final few leaves, internally clean. A well-preserved copy.

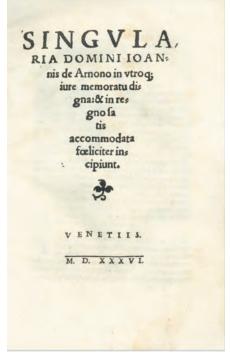
\$1,250.

Legal
Pointers
for Lawyers
in
SixteenthCentury
Naples

SECOND EDITION. This handy treatise was first published in 1534 and went through three editions, the last in 1540. The first part offers pointers for lawyers practicing in the Kingdom of Naples. The second part, entitled *Tractatus Cautelarum*, addresses Neapolitan civil law and procedure. All editions are rare. OCLC locates 2 copies of the 1534 edition in North America (Library of Congress, UC-Berkeley Law School). *Censimento Nazionale delle Edizioni Italiane del XVI Secolo* CNCE3098.









AZO, PORTIUS [1150-1235].

Rare 1530 Printing of the Summa Azonis that Features a Vignette of Azo Lecturing

to Students

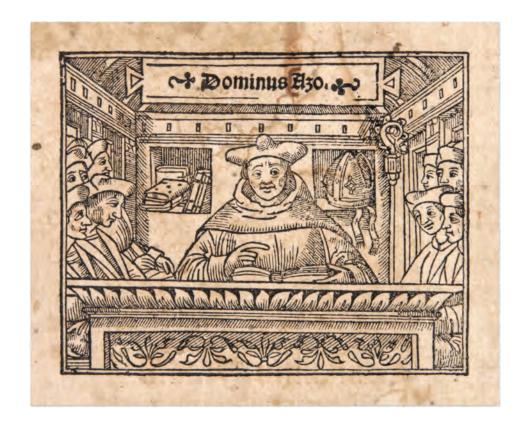
Summa Azonis. Summa Perutilis Excellentissimi Iuris Monarche Nuperrime Maxima Diligetia Castigata, Additoque Novo Repertorio quo Facilius que Studiosissimus Quisque Requirit Occurrere Possint.

Lyon: Constantin Fradin, 1530. [xiv], 373 ff. Main text in parallel columns. Small woodcut vignette of Azo lecturing to students on verso of title page. Quarto $(9-1/2" \times 7" [24 \times 17 \text{ cm.}])$.

Contemporary vellum, early hand-lettered title to spine. Light soiling, some staining and a few minor worm holes to boards, some rubbing to extremities with some wear to edges, corners and head of spine, hinges cracked, a few cracks to text block, rear free endpaper lacking. Title page printed in red and black within woodcut architectural border, woodcut decorated initials. Moderate toning, occasional faint dampstaining, dampspotting in a few places, annotations and underlining in two early hand to c.50 leaves, some affected by trimming, moderate edgewear to preliminaries, light soiling to title page, minor rodent damage to lower corners of final 18 leaves, notable damage to the following two leaves, which have minor loss to text, but not legibility. A rare imprint.

PORTIUS AZO, also known as Azo of Bologna, Azo Porius, Azo Porcius and Azo Soldanus, was a lawyer and professor of law at the University of Bologna whose pupils included Accursius and Johannes Teutonicus. His fame rests on his carefully organized commentaries on the Code, Institutes and sections of the *Digest of the Corpus Juris Civilis*. Known collectively as the *Summa Azonis*, these commentaries form a methodical exposition of Roman law. The *Summa* circulated widely in manuscript; 35 printed editions were issued from

1481 to 1610. It was a work of immense authority for generations of continental lawyers. Azo's *Summae* were synthesized by Accursius in his *Glossa Ordinaria*; his *Summa Codicis* was used (and, in many places, copied verbatim) by Bracton in his treatise on English law. Our 1530 Fradin imprint not in Adams or the British Museum Catalogue. OCLC locates 6 copies, 3 in North America (Harvard Law School, Library of Congress, University of Pennsylvania Law School). *Universal Short-Title Catalogue* 146212.





Jefus Maria.

CIncipit fumma Azonis

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lum, vi inftin, oe iure natu. § 1. Æt ideo fotre quods poleta apoptoli eque attu. § 1. Æt ideo fotre quods poleta eggendo.cogere enim vel imperare proputii eft imperatoris vi eiuo nomen benoat aut eft bic liber. Æt eft bec precipua legio virtus. v. H. oe leg. 7 fenatufcon. Llegio, lele bierfe a cogendo.coponendo vel congregando ficut fructus bicunf cogi. vr. fi. oe peri. beredi. H. a parire. § vili. (*) Bultiniant bicitur ad bifferentia trium veterli codicum bermos geniant/gregotiani/theodofiani. (*) Edicardii ergo que dite bul' libit materia e fine renticeque vrilitaes fiue finies e cui parté pbilofophe iup ponatur. Æuiuo materia triplet repertiur: generalis communies e propita-ficut intento generalis affignatur comunies e propita-ficut intento generalis antiquate tomunies e propita-ficut intento generalis anteria onnii liboto, iurio ergo e co dicis funt iuo unititia: item negotia-item buo vitia-erro et continuacia. Sup infitiria e iure intendunt picipes tractareave hoico mali efficiairur melioteo: rum menu penarum: um exhortatione peemiop, vi fice infit. et iure. Li ficula poicif. ebderti peccare boni Arutis amone. ebderunt peccare mali formidine pene. Super negotio intendunt quasamodum bebeantroecidi: fuper vitijo: vr. 3 expulsa funt vitia. (I. Æomunio materia oium piincipii eft rudis equitaes: ius approbarum: rid qo fernatur. pleger iure. Super quibuo omnibus intendiir pipane urereentram in Eceptis redigerer edactam fubdiris confernanda miningere: er fub idoneis rimitis collocare. vr. j. 4 be le. 20 ft. Ll. (I. Super iure approbato intentium principee quatto modis-inter pecido corrigendo-arradior; progandor 2 verbii qui dem interprerădi generale efteptinens ad oia pudicta. nă qui corrigii terp petari iocitur. vrin-fi. a trinci, na qui corrigii terp petari iocitur. vrin-fi. a trinci, na qui corrigii terp petari iocitur.

Rodernomen gñale. S3p an thono: mañá in telligif be isto codice.

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res. Quidfie

BALBI, GIOVANNI FRANCESCO [fl. 1510-1540]. [HENRICUS, DE SEGUSIO, CARDINAL (HOSTIENSIS) (c. 1200-1271)].

Scarce Copy of Treatise On the Roman Law of Prescription

Tractatus de Prescriptionibus: Tractatus Secundus et Perutilis Profunde Subtilis[que] ac Quotidiane Materie o[mn]is Prescriptio[n]is ta[m] Civilis Q[uam] Canonice, Qui de Prescriptionib[us] Inscribit[ur].

[Lyon: Impressa Lugd. per Benedict[us] Bonyn. 1532 die vero. xxix]. [xxii], 208 ff. Main text in parallel columns with side-notes. Octavo (7" x 5" [18 x 13 cm.]).

Contemporary limp vellum with lapped edges, spine and joints covered in later paper with a contrasting hand-lettered title label, "245" in tint hand to head of spine, faint hand-lettered title and "T.B.B." in tiny hand to head of front cover, ties lacking. Light soiling and a few minor stains, chip to paper near foot of spine, pastdowns loose, upper section of front pastedown neatly removed. Title page with architectural border and large Bonyn device printed in red and black. Moderate toning, light foxing in a few places, faint staining to margins of 12 leaves at rear of text block, early annotations and underlining to some passages, light soiling to title page. \$5,000.

THIRD EDITION. Originally published in 1511, this treatise addresses the Roman law of prescription, the principle whereby a right or liability is created or extinguished over a certain period of time, usually in regard to a property title. It also includes an edition of a short treatise on this subject by Henricus de

Segusio. It was a popular work that went through several issues and editions, the last one in 1582. OCLC locates 5 copies of all editions, 3 copies of this edition, no copies of any edition in North America. This edition not in Adams.





Actual size

[BAVARIA]
[WILLIAM IV (1493-1550), DUKE OF BAVARIA].
[LUDWIG X (1495-1545), DUKE OF BAVARIA].

Rare 1530
Printing of
the Summa
Azonis that
Features a
Vignette
of Azo
Lecturing
to Students

Reformacion der Bayrisch[e]n Lanndrecht: Nach Cristj Unsers Hailmachers Geburde Im[m] Funftzehenhundert unnd Achtzehendm Jar Aufgericht.

[Munich: Johann Schobsser, 1518]. [xxxv], 168 ff. Final leaf, a blank, lacking. Two-page woodcut table of affinity. Large woodcut vignette by Caspar Clofligl of the Dukes of Bavaria, Wilhelm and Ludwig, to title page, woodcut decorated initials.

[BOUND WITH]

ZASIUS, ULRICH, Compiler. [HOLBEIN, HANS (1497-1543)].

Nuwe Stattrechten und Statuten der Loblichen Statt Fryburg im Prysszgow Gelegen.

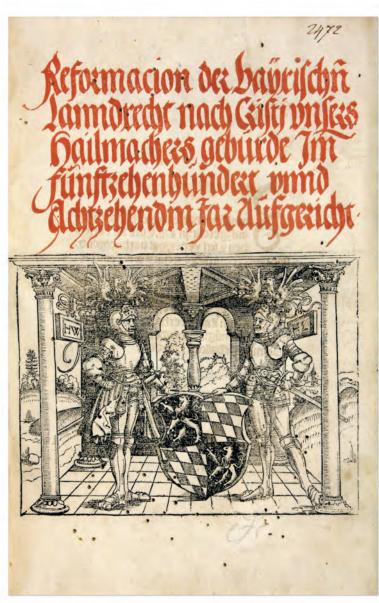
[Basel: Adam Petri, 1520]. [xii], 97 ff. (Fol 1. is a divisional title page.) Nearly full-page arms of Freiburg to title pages and full-page images of the patron saints of Freiburg by Holbein on recto and verso of both title pages, double-page woodcut table of descents, woodcut decorated initials.

Folio (12-1/4" x 8" [31 x 20 cm.]). Contemporary half-paneled pigskin over beveled wooden boards, pigskin clasps with bronze buckles, raised bands and early hand-lettered title to spine, head and tail repaired, a scattering of worm holes through boards and text block. Light soiling, some wear to corners, front hinge cracked, twentieth-century owner bookplate and bookseller description to front pastedown. Reformacion printed throughout in red and black. Light toning to text, negligible faint dampstaining and foxing in a few places, light edgewear to some leaves, early repairs to a fol. 20 of Reformacion. Early annotations in a few places, interior otherwise clean. A very handsome volume.

FIRST EDITIONS. Two important collections of German statutes. Enacted in 1518, the *Bavarian Reformacion* revised the Bavarian law code of 1346. It is notable, in part, because it incorporated input solicited by the Dukes of Bavaria from representative groups of subjects. The 1520 edition of Freiburg statutes is a comprehensive restatement by Zasius, a leading German humanist and friend of Erasmus. A leading jurist, he was one of the first jurists to apply

modern philological methods to the study of Roman and older Germanic law. Both titles are scarce. OCLC locates 2 copies of *Reformacion* in North American law libraries (George Washington University, UCBerkeley), 4 copies of *Nuwe Stattrechten* (George Washington University, Harvard, University of Michigan, Yale). *Verzeichnis der im Deutschen Sprachbereich Erschienenen Drucke des* 16. *Jahrhunderts* B1007, F2540.





BOHIER, NICOLAS DE [1469-1539], Editor.

Early Studies of Canon, Roman and

Lombard

Leges Longobardorum Seu Capitulare Divi ac Sacratissimi Carolimagni Imp[er]atoris: [Et] Fra[n]cie Regis ac Novelle [Con]stitut[i]o[n]es D[omi]ni Justinia. Imp[er]atoris cu[m] P[rae]faciu[n]cula [et] An[n]otationib[us] in Ipsas. ll. [et] Co[n]stitutiones Novellas.

[Lyon: Antoine du Ry: Simon Vincent, 1512]. ciij, [1], cj, clx, [2] ff.

Law [BOUND WITH]

BOHIER, NICOLAS DE, Editor.

Sole[m]nis Repetitio Famose l. Consentaneum. C. Quomodo [et] Q[ua]n[do] Iudex...

[Lyon: Antoine du Ry: Simon Vincent, 1512]. xxxviii ff. Sections of text in parallel columns.

[AND]

BOHIER, NICOLAS DE.

Questio de Custodia Clavium Portarum Civitatu[m]: Castrorum [et] Aliorum Locorum Fortiliciorum...

[Lyon: Antoine du Ry: Simon Vincent, 1512]. xix, [1] ff. Main text in parallel columns.

[AND]

CASTIGLIONCHIO (CASTELLIONE), LAPO DA [d. 1381].

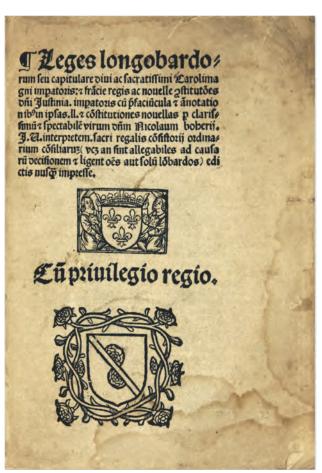
Allegationes D[omi]ni Lapi. Tractatus Allegationu[m] Illustrissimi. J. U. Monarche D[omi]ni Lapi de Castellbovo.

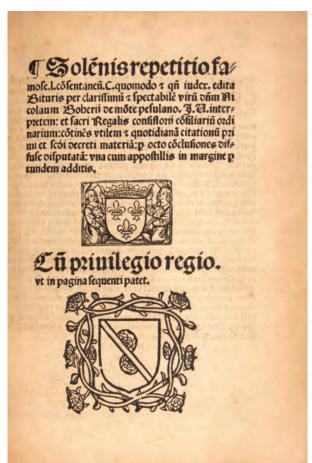
Lyon: Impe[n]sis Vencentii de Portonariis, 1532. [xii], cxxvj, [1] ff. Main text in parallel columns.

Four works in one volume. Octavo (6–1/2" x 4–3/4" [16.5 x 12 cm.]). Nineteenth-century vellum, lettering piece to spine, front board reattached, edges rouged, tear to title page repaired. Light soiling, spine ends bumped. Woodcut decorated initials and colophons, title page of Allegationes printed within architectural border. Some toning to text, heavier in places, title page of Leges Longobardorum and following three leaves lightly browned and moderately edgeworn, faint dampstaining to margins in a few places. Later annotations to rear endleaf, interior otherwise clean. Ex-library. Bookplate to front pastedown. An appealing volume containing four scarce titles.

LEGES LONGOBARDORUM: first edition; Solemnis and Questio: only editions; Allegationes: later edition. Leges Longobardorum is a pioneering critical edition of the legal code of the Lombards (Italians) issued after their conquest by Charlemagne. It was adapted from the Lombard's Roman-derived legal system. Bohier's edition sought to distinguish the contributions of Charlemagne, the Lombards and earlier Roman law. The other studies by Bohier are

related but bibliographically distinct. First printed in 1470, Castiglionchio's *Allegationes* is a venerable treatise on procedure in canon law and. to a limited extent, Roman law. All of the titles in our volume works are scarce, especially in North America. Bohier: *Universal Short-Title Catalogue* 143981, 144040, 144029; Castellione: Adams, *Catalogue of Books Printed on the Continent of Europe* L207.









BRANT, SEBASTIAN [1458-1521]. [CACCIALUPI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA (c. 1420-1496)].

Early
Printings
(1508,
c.1496) of
Two Classic
FifteenthCentury
Textbooks in
a Volume with
Original Hasp
of Chained
Binding

Expositiones Sive Declaratio[n]es Omniu[m] Tituloru[m] Iuris tam Civilis Q[ua]m Canonici. De Modo Studendi in Utro[que] Jure; Cu[m] No[t]ibu[s] Omniu[m] Scribe[n]tiu[m] in Iure.

[Basel: Jakob von Pforzheim (for Jakob Wollf), 1 February 1508]. 168 ff. Collation: A-S8, T4, V-X6, Y8.

[BOUND WITH]

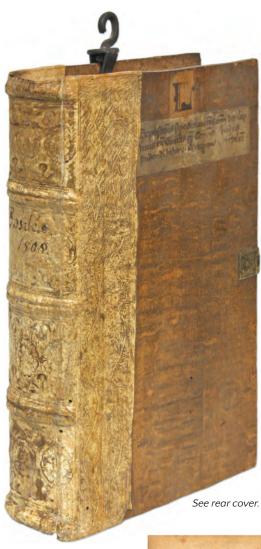
[POLONUS, MARTINUS (d.1278)]. [BRANT, SEBASTIAN, Editor].

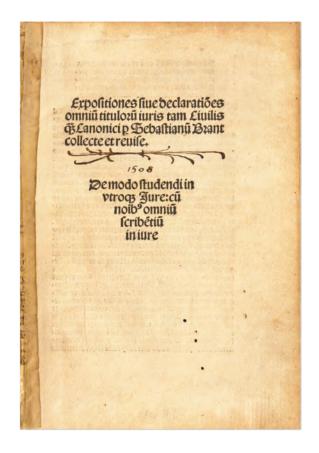
Margarita Decretaliu[m].

[Basel: Nicolaus Kesler, c. 1496]. [56] ff. Text in parallel columns. 46-line text. Collation: a8, b-h6, i8.

Quarto (8–1/2" x 6–1/4" [21.5 x 16 cm.]). Contemporary quarter pigskin with elaborate blind tooling over wooden boards with (later?) pigskin clasp with bronze buckle, original iron hasp for chain to top-edge of rear board, raised bands and "Basilae 1508" in early hand to spine, contemporary hand-lettered vellum title panel affixed to front board large calligraphic letter L directly above it, thumb tabs to fore-edges of title pages. Light soiling to pigskin, spine ends bumped, a few minor wormholes to boards. Moderate toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, faint dampstaining to final ten leaves of Margarita, later calligraphic flourish and "1508" to title page of Expositiones. A handsome volume with a rare example of an early library security measure.

REMEMBERED TODAY AS the author of the moral and satirical Narrenschiff (The Ship of Fools), Brant was also a noted legal scholar and humanist. He studied at Basel, where he completed a doctor of laws degree. After serving on Basel's law faculty he moved to Strasbourg, his birthplace, where he became city clerk and enjoyed a position of great prominence. Brant was later appointed imperial councilor by the Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I, who elevated him to the nobility. Expositio Titulorum is a renowned textbook devoted to complex passages in Roman and canon law. First published in 1490, while Brant was in Strasbourg, it summarizes his thoughts concerning Roman and Canon law and reflects his conservative and somewhat cynical worldview. Our c.1496 edition also includes Caccialupi's Tractatus de Modo Studendi in Utroque lure, an introductory textbook for law students. An important early legal reference work, The Margarita Decretalium, i.e. "Pearls of the Decretals," is the index to the decretals of the Decretals of Gregory IX (or Liber Extra). First printed in 1481, the Margarita was probably assembled during the late thirteenth century, some time before the appearance of the Liber Sextus in 1298. Expositio Titulorum: OCLC locates 2 copies in North America (Harvard Law School, Library of Congress). Das Verzeichnis der im Deutschen Sprachbereich Erschienenen Drucke des 16. Jahrhunderts B7052. Margarita Decretalium: OCLC locates 4 copies in North America (Harvard Law School, Harvard Medical School, UC-Berkeley, University of Illinois). Goff, Incunabula in American Libraries M-264. Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke M20971.







BOSQUETO, BARNARDUS [d. 1371], Commentary. FASTOLUS, THOMAS [fl. 1338–1361], Commentary. MOLENDINO, JOHANNES DE, Commentary.

Notable
Decisions
of the
Rota
Romana
with
Regulations
of the

Apostolic

Chancery

Decisiones Rote Nove ac Antique: Cu[m] Additionibus & Casibus: Ubiisq[ue] et Regulis Cancellarie Apostolice: Nuper Diligentilima Recognite & A Mendis Expurgate.

[Lyon: Per Jacobum Myt Chalcographum, 1521]. [x], 116, 90, [10], 91–165 ff. Main text in parallel columns. Quarto 7-3/4" \times 5-1/2" (19 \times 14 cm.).

Contemporary paneled calf with elaborate tooling, raised bands to spine, fragments of thong ties. Light rubbing and some worm holes to boards, chipping to spine ends, joints starting at ends, corners worn, hinges cracked, considerable worming to pastedowns and endleaves, minor worming to lower margin of title page and following few leaves and final three leaves of text (fols. 163–165). Title page, featuring a woodcut vignette of a lawyer, a judge and a member of the Apostolic Chancery printed in red and black within a woodcut architectural border, woodcut decorated initials. Moderate toning to text, faint dampspotting in places, faint dampstaining to margins of title page and some other leaves, spark burns and early pen marks in a few places.

LATER EDITION. A collection of four sets of decisions by the Rota Romana and two sets of regulations for the Apostolic Chancery, which regulated practice and procedure. The decisions cover the period 1376 to 1381. The Chancery regulae are those of Sixtus IV, promulgated in 1482, and Innocent VIII, promulgated in 1491. This 1521 imprint

is based on the 1496 Venice edition printed by the de Gregoriis for Fontana. This work went through several editions, but all are scarce. OCLC locates 10 copies of the 1521 Lyon edition, 2 in North America (University of Kansas, UNC-Chapel Hill). *Universal Short-Title Catalogue* 155536.



CASTIGLIONCHIO (CASTELLIONE), LAPO DA, [d. 1381].

10

Pleading in Canon Law

Tractatus Allegationum Illustrissimi. J.U. Monarche Domini Lapi de Castellhouo: Accuratissime nunc Demum cum haud Vulgari Accessione Impressus: Summariis in hac Ultima Impressione Cuilibet Allegationi Summo cum Conatu Prepositis. Premissiumque est Repertorium Singulares Totius Operis Sententias Complectens.

[Lyon: Impressum: Opera [et] Industria Benedicti Bo[n]nyn Impressoris Seduli], 17 July 1532. [xii], 126. [2] ff. Main text in parallel columns. Quarto $(6-3/4" \times 4-3/4" [17 \times 12 \text{ cm.}])$.

Contemporary limp vellum, later lettering piece to spine, speckled edges. Light soiling and a few minor stains, light rubbing to extremities, 18th-century armorial bookplate of the jurist Baron Rudolf Johann of Wrisberg (1677-1764) to front pastedown, vellum just beginning to crack though at ends of hinges. Title page, with large printer device, printed within woodcut architectural border, woodcut decorated initials, colophon has another large printer device. Light toning to text, internally clean. A handsome copy. \$1,850.

LATER EDITION. This long-lived treatise on pleading and procedure in canon law was first printed in 1470. As indicated by the title, it deals mostly with the proper form of allegationes, that is, arguments by advocates that direct the judge's attention to the canons that support their client's case. In this edition, each allegatio is followed by a summary. Lupo da Castiglionchio, Latinized as Lapus de Castellione, was a Tuscan noble and friend of Petrarch. His Allegationes went through several editions, five of them in the fifteenth century. All editions are rare. OCLC locates no copies of this edition in North America. Adams, *A Catalogue of Books Printed on the Continent of Europe* L207.







CIPOLLA, BARTOLOMEO [1420-1475].

The Last
Incunable
Imprint of
Cipolla's
"Legal
Cautions"
Concerning

Servitudes and

Real Property

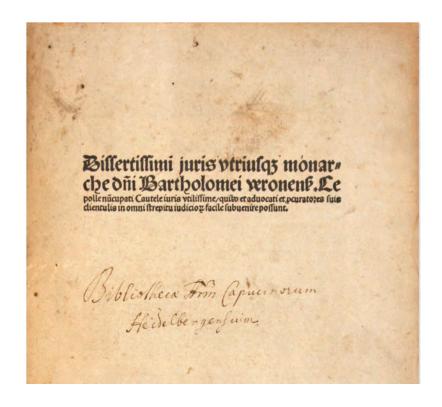
Cautelae Iuris.

[Strasbourg: Johann Prüss, 25 February 1490]. [i], 85 ff. Collation: [a8, b-c6,d8], e-f6, g8, h-m6, n8. Complete. Quarto $(9-1/4" \times 6-1/2" [23 \times 16.5 \text{ cm.}])$.

Contemporary quarter pigskin with elaborate blind tooling over oak wood boards, clasp (at center of boards) lacking, buckle present, early hand-lettered author name and "X" to spine. Binding slightly cocked, soiling to spine, some wear to corners, second work removed from rear of text block, early owner signature of Philipp von Flersheim to front pastedown, later library stamp of Heidelberg Capuchin Library to front free endpaper, early manuscript index and a few other annotations to rear pastedown. 44-line text in single column, comprising 325 numbered sections, text begins with 12-line multi-color illuminated initial depicting a scribe. Moderate toning, slightly heavier in places, brief early annotations in a few places, faint dampstaining to margins of a few leaves, light soiling to title page.

THIRD EDITION, and the last incunable edition. Cipolla was a professor of law at the University of Padua, Venetian diplomat and one of the greatest Italian Jurists of the fifteenth century. His works are notable for their humanistic scholarship and coordination of theoretical and practical concerns. Cautelae Iuris is a set of 325 knotty legal points, i.e. "legal cautions," concerning servitudes and real property under Roman and canon law. It was first

printed in Perugia by Petrus Petri de Colonia and Johannes Nicolai de Bamberga around 1474 and reached its tenth edition in 1577. Philipp von Flersheim [1481–1522] was the bishop of Speyer. OCLC locates 5 copies of this imprint in North America, 1 in a law library (Library of Congress). Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* V381. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* M6484.





12 CIPOLLA, BARTOLOMEO. [GRADIBUS, JOHANNES DE (15th/16th c.), Editor].

One of the Great Italian Jurists of the Fifteenth Century

Incipiu[n]t Sole[m]nes ac P[er]utiles Tractatus Memoriaq[ue] ac Studio Dignissimi Egregij Viri: Iurisq[ue] Utriusq[ue] Peritissimi D. Bartholomei Cepolle, Videlicet.

[Lyon: Antoine Du Ry, Impensis Jacques and Franciscus Giunta, 1525]. [xii], cccxvi [i.e. 312], [2] ff. Main text in parallel columns. Octavo $(7" \times 5" [18 \times 13 \text{ cm.}])$.

Contemporary vellum from manuscript leaf, hand-lettered title to spine, front endleaves recycled from another book. Some soiling, moderate rubbing to extremities, joints starting, some worming to spine, corners worn, pastedowns loose, worming to rear hinge, a few cracks to text block, a few signatures loose. Title page, with woodcut vignette and architectural border, printed in red and black, small woodcut vignette at head of main text, woodcut decorated initials. Moderate toning to text, occasional faint dampstaining to margins, some edgewear and a few minor tears to title page and the following four leaves. Finger smudges, annotations to rear endleaves, underlining and brief annotations in few places, interior otherwise clean. \$1,750.

THIRD EDITION. *Tractatus Memoriaque* is a collection of seven essays on servitudes, real property and related topics in Roman and canon law. It is a collection based on titles that circulated in manuscript and the early printed era. The first edition

in its final, seven-essay form appeared in 1511. It was issued several times into the sixteenth century. All editions are scarce. OCLC locates no copies of the 1525 imprint in North America. This edition not in Adams.



COP, JEAN (COPPE, JOHANN, COPUS JOANNES).

De Restitutis a Christianissimo Francorum Rege Francisco Francisco Literis, Ioannis Copi Parisiensis Iurisconsulti Oration, Ad Iudices Academiae Parisiensis Emendatores, In Amplissimo Iurisperitorum Consessu Habita, Cum de Proposito Fructuum Iure Esset Responsurus.

Paris: Ex Officina Christiani Wecheli, Sub Scuto Basiliensi, 1535. [20] pp.

[BOUND WITH]

COP, JEAN.

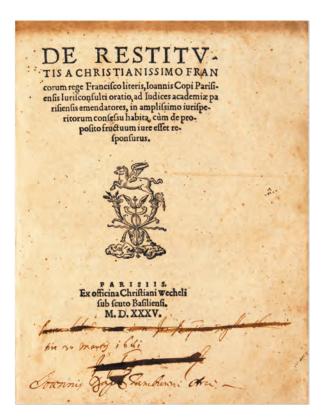
De Fructibus Libri Quatuor.

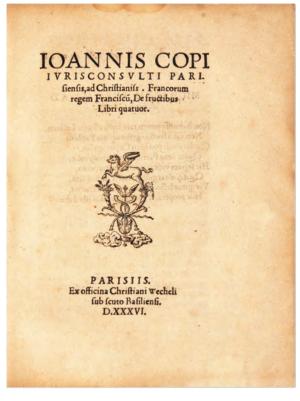
Paris: Ex Officina Christiani Wecheli sub Scuto Basiliensi, 1536. [xvi], 263, [1] pp.

Quarto $(8-1/2" \times 6" [21.5 \times 15 \text{ cm.}])$. Contemporary limp vellum, ties lacking, early hand-lettered titles to spine and foot of text block. Light soiling and minor staining, some rubbing to extremities, hinges starting, a few partial cracks to text block. Moderate toning to text, early owner signatures to title page of De Restitutis, brief annotations to a few leaves. \$1,850.

DE RESTITUTIS, Only edition; *De Fructibus*, first edition. Two interesting titles by a little known Parisian lawyer. The first of these, *De Restitutis*, is an oration on property taxes, or "civil fruits." The second work, *De Fructibus*, is a treatise on usufruct in Roman and canon law. A second edition of this work was published in 1583. Bibliographically distinct, it appears these two titles were often bound together.

Both titles are rare. In North America, OCLC locates no copies of *De Restitutis*, 1 copy of the 1536 edition of *De Fructibus* (at Harvard Law School), 2 copies of its 1583 edition (at Princeton University and UCBerkeley) and 2 copies of the 1636 edition of *De Restitutis* bound with *De Fructibus* (at Brigham Young University and Columbia). Neither title in Adams or the *British Museum Catalogue*.





13

Two Rare Sixteenth-Century Works, One on Property Taxes, The Other on Usufruct

[CORPUS JURIS CANONICI].

Appealing 1479 Venice Imprints of Two Principal Volumes of Canon Law [BONIFACE VIII (1235-1303), POPE].
[D'ANDREA, GIOVANNI (c.1270-c.1348), Commentary].
[ALBIGNANI, PIETRO, Editor].

[Liber Sextus Decretalium Una Cum, Apparatus Joannis Andreae].

[Venice: Johannes De Colonia and Johannes Manthen, "16 April" (probably after 19 May), 1479]. [146] ff. Collation: a10, b-d8, e-f6, g-m8, N6, o-q8, r10, s12. Text in parallel columns with 68-line linear gloss.

[BOUND WITH]

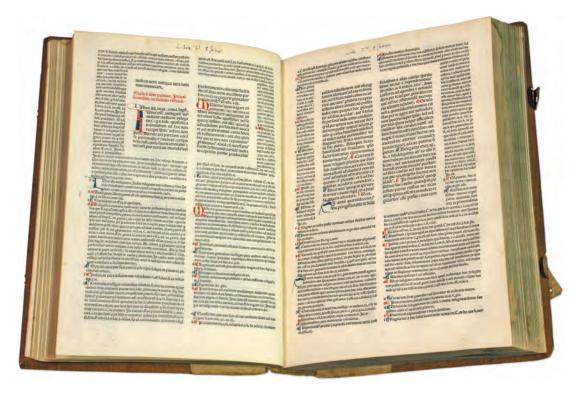
[CLEMENT V (c.1264–1314), POPE]. [D'ANDREA, GIOVANNI, Commentary]. [ALBIGNANI, PIETRO, Editor].

[Constitutiones, Cum Apparatu Joannis Andreae (With XXIX Extravagantes)].

[Venice: Johannes de Colonia and Johannes Manthen, "7" June 1479. (Foreword is dated June 9, 1479)]. [82] ff. Collation: a10, b-e8, f-g10, h8, i12. Text in parallel columns with 68-line linear gloss.

Folio (15" \times 10–1/2" [38 \times 26.5 cm.]). Later quarter blind–stamped pigskin over marbled boards, raised bands and later hand–lettered title to spine, clasps lacking, buckles present. Spine ends bumped, front joint starting at head, crack to rear joint at foot, corners worn, a few small wormholes to boards, hinges starting. Gothic type, some printing in red. 2 to 4 line initials in red or blue. Red and blue paragraph marks. Some manuscript headlines. Light toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, faint dampstaining in a few places, smudges and light soiling to a few leaves, manuscript list of rubrics in early hand to final blank of *Liber Sextus*. An impressive volume. \$23,000.

GOFF, Incunabula in American Libraries B990, C3776. Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke 4863, 7108.







Components of the Corpus Juris Canonici

A collective title adopted by the Council of Basel in 1441, the *Corpus Juris* [*Juris*] *Canonici* [*Body of Canon Law*] designates the volumes of laws governing the Catholic Church. These volumes are the *Decretum Gratiani* (1151), the *Liber Quinque Decretalium* or *Liber Extra of Pope Gregory IX* (1234), the *Liber Sextus of Pope Boniface VIII* (1298), the *Liber Septimus Decretalium*, also known as the *Constitutiones Clementis V, or Clementinae of Pope Clement V* (1317) and the *Extravagantes of Pope John XXII* (1325). Two texts were added later: the *Extravagantes Communes* of other popes to 1484 and the *Appendix Pauli Lancellotti* (1563). All of these texts were edited from 1580 to 1582 in response to the reforms authorized by the Council of Trent. In this form the *Corpus Juris Canonici* remained in force until it was replaced in 1917 by the *Codex Juris Canonici*. These laws are wide-ranging. They concern ecclesiastical matters, such as liturgy, scripture, ecclesiastical hierarchy and the duties of clerics, criminal law and vast areas of what are now called family and private law. See also 15–18 following.

[CORPUS JURIS CANONICI].

Incunable
Editions
of Two
Primary
Volumes

BONIFACE VIII, POPE. [D'ANDREA, GIOVANNI], Glosses.

[Liber Sextus Decretalium, Cum Apparatu Johannes Andreae].

of Canon Law

of [Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 12 March 1482]. [118] ff. Collation: a-q7. Final leaf, a blank, lacking. Text in parallel columns with two-column linear gloss.

[BOUND WITH]

CLEMENT V, POPE. [D'ANDREA, GIOVANNI], Glosses.

[Constitutiones, Cum Apparatu Johannes Andreae].

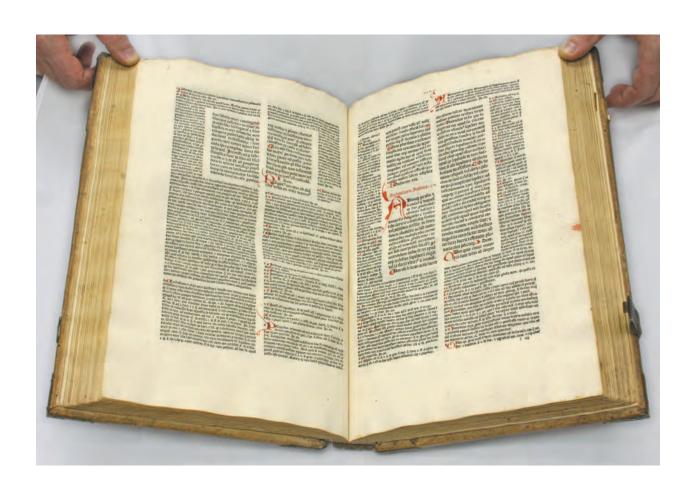
[Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 15 January 1482]. [60] ff. Collation: a/A10, B-G8, H2. Text in parallel columns with two-column linear gloss.



Two works in one volume. Folio (13-1/2" x 9" [34] x 23 cm.]). Contemporary German blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards, covers with large central lozenge within rectangular line borders, embossed with 7 single stamps in circular or lozenge shape, original metal bosses at center and corners, two metal clasps, front cover with vellum title label in a contemporary hand, plain spine with raised bands and later manuscript label at head (scattered wormholes). Light soiling, a few minor wormholes, upper clasp detached. Printed in red and black, both works in double columns with surrounding glosses, rubricated throughout, some initials with marginal extensions, red paragraph marks and capital strokes. Light toning, a few stains and marginal worming to n7-06 of Decretalium, without final blank, some worming to lower margin of first signature of Constitutiones, decreasing in the second signature. Contemporary manuscript index to pastedowns, ownership inscription of the Minorite Convent, Bohemia, dated 1629 to head of leaf a1 of Liber Sextus. A strikingly handsome and well preserved volume.

\$22,000.

GOFF, Incunabula in American Libraries B993 (Liber Sextus), C725 (Constitutiones). Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke 4868 (Liber Sextus), 7095 (Constitutiones).





16 [CORPUS JURIS CANONICI].

Handsome Incunable Edition of Gratian GRATIAN THE CANONIST [c. 1090-c. 1160].
[JOHANNES TEUTONICUS (or ZENEKA) (d.1253), Glossator].
[BARTOLOMEO DA BRESCIA (d.1258), Glossator].
[BRANT, SEBASTIAN [1458-1521], Editor].

Decretum Gratiani.

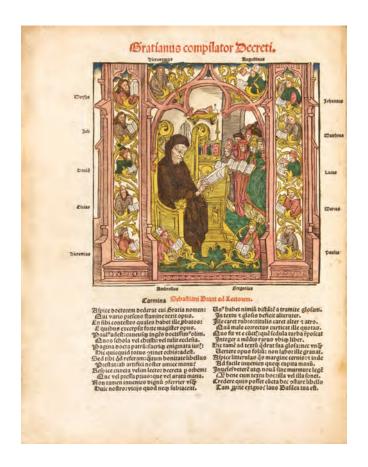
[Basel: Johann Froben, 13 June 1493]. [520] ff. Main text in parallel columns with linear gloss. Collation: a-z, ?8, A-Z8, AA-SS8. Signatures RR-SS replaced with signatures from the 1500 Froben edition. Added signatures aA-bB6 from the Froben edition of 1500 before main text (signature a), woodcut portrait of Gratian in duplicate, both hand-colored. Quarto (8-1/4" x 6" [21 x 15 cm.]).

Contemporary calf with elaborate blind-tooling over wooden boards, title, brass bosses to corners and centers of boards, raised bands and small later shelf label to spine, "Decretu" blind-stamped to head of front board, 55" in early hand to fore-edge of text block, clasps lacking, pastedowns renewed. Moderate rubbing, chip to head of spine. 67-line text printed in red and black, occasional capitals spaces, mostly with guide-letter, 13-line illuminated initial N on a2r, supplied leaf Aa2 with illuminated initial and flourish at margin. Moderate toning, occasional faint dampstaining to margins, light soiling to a few leaves. \$30,000.

THE FIRST OF TWO FROBEN editions, a composite copy brought together c. 1500. With the *Glossa Ordinaria* [Standard Gloss] of Joannes Teutonicus and the glosses of Bartolomeo da Brescia. In this copy all but the final two signatures are from the 1493 edition. It is augmented by the first two signatures of the 1500 edition, which contain a table

of contents that does not appear in the 1493 edition, along with a duplicate title page and author portrait. The uniformity of decoration and the contemporary binding make it clear this marriage occurred around 1500. Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* G384. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* 11377.









[CORPUS JURIS CANONICI].

Handsomely Printed Edition of Gratian, Lyon 1512 GRATIAN THE CANONIST.

[JOHANNES TEUTONICUS (or ZENEKA) (d.1253), Glossator].

Edition of ASTESANO [d.c. 1330].

Gratian, Lyon POLONUS, MARTINUS.

[BARTOLOMEO DA BRESCIA, Glosses].

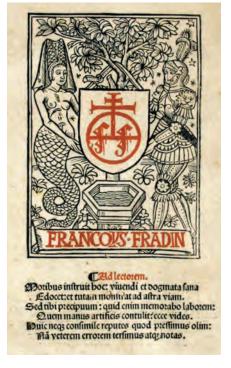
Decreti Huius Amplissimum Argume[n]tum: Consanguinitatis & Affinitatis Arboristic Imprimitur. fo. ccclxxxv: Hic Divisiones Domini Archidyaconi hic Reperiuntur: Adduntur Biblie Capita Caractere Textuali Impressa: Pregnans Tabula pro Glosaru[m] Medullis in Marginibus Positis: Canonum Congregatio Perfecta sub Indice Fidelissimo Varia Carmina Totam Breviter Materiam Complectentia: Inest Decretum Abbreviatum Enigmata Succincte Resoluens: Seorsum Concilia Sunt hic Diversis ex Locis Coadunata: Margarita Seu Tabula Martiniana Nuperrime Recognita hic Inferitur.

[Lyon]: Francoys Fradin, [1512]. CCCCXXVI, [22], XXXVIII, [2] ff. Woodcut tables of descent and consanguinity. Text in parallel columns within linear gloss. Folio $(15-1/2" \times 11" [39 \times 28 \text{ cm.}])$.

Early calf, raised bands, lettering piece and gilt ornaments to spine. Moderate rubbing to boards with some (mostly shallow) scuffing, heavier rubbing to extremities with wear to spine ends, board edges and corners, front hinge cracked but secure, bookplate residue to front pastedown, front free endpaper partially detached, rear hinge starting, light soiling to title page. Fol. 1 features a large woodcut frontispiece of Gratian surrounded by Old Testament figures, saints and church fathers. Printed marginalia. Large woodcut printed device to title page, woodcut decorated initials, text printed in gothic type. Minor worming to text block, occasional faint dampstaining to margins, internally clean. \$5,000.

THIS IMPRINT INCLUDES the Canones Poenitentiales of Astesano and the Margarita Decreti of Martinus Polonus (see Item 33). OCLC locates 1 copy of this imprint in North America (at

the University of Pennsylvania), and two others in France. Not in Adams or *The Canon Law Collection of the Library of Congress*.







18 [CORPUS JURIS CANONICI].

Handsome
Giunta
Edition of the
Decretals of
Gregory IX
Illustrated
with c.180
Woodcuts

GREGORY IX [1147?-1241], POPE. [BOTTONI, BERNARDO (d. 1266), Glosses]. [GIOVANNI D'ANDREA, Commentary].

Decretales D[omi]ni Pape Gregorii Noni Acurata Diligentia Novissime Q[uam] Pluribus Cum Exemplaribus Emendate: Aptissimisq[ue] Imaginibus Exculte: Cum Multiplicibus Repertoriis Antiquis: [et] de Novo Factis ad Materias Quascunq[ue] Inueniendas Amplissimis. Additis Omnibus Necessariis Addi Possibilibus: Que de se Legentibus Patebunt.

[Venice: Per Lucantonium de Giunta, 1514]. [iv], 536 ff. Main text in parallel columns surrounded by linear gloss. Full-page woodcut (of Christ before Pilate) facing f. 1, woodcut tables of descent and consanguinity, c. 180 woodcuts throughout text. Quarto (8" \times 6" [20 \times 15 cm.]).

Recent period-style paneled calf, blind tooling to spine, endpapers added, clean tears to title page, ff. 14 and 141 carefully mended. Printed in red and black throughout, woodcut Giunta device to title page, woodcut decorated initials. Light toning to text, occasional (very) faint dampspotting to margins, light soiling, minor worming and two brief early annotation to title page, extensive annotations to rear endleaves and some passages in the text. A handsome copy. \$5,000.

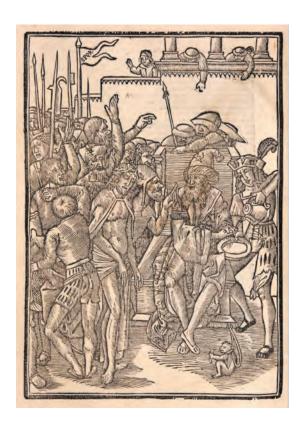
THIS EDITION IS NOTABLE for its elegant typography and numerous woodcuts that illustrate points in the text. composed it shortly before 1263. Our addition includes the standard gloss on this work, or *Glossa Ordinaria*, of Bernardo Bottoni and extracts from the *Novella sive Commentarius in Decretales Epistolas Gregorii IX*, by Giovanni

d'Andrea. A complete work (and bibliographically distinct), our volume is part of a three-volume edition of the *Corpus Juris Canonici* issued by Giunta in 1514. OCLC locates 4 copies in North American libraries (Library of Congress, Harvard, UC-Berkeley, Yale). *Censimento Nazionale Delle Edizioni Italiane del XVI Secolo* CNCE13386.









[CURIA ROMANA].

The Proper Forms for Pleading in the Curia Romana [Formularium Instrumentorum ad Usum Curiae Romanae. Constitutio 19 November 1317 'Exsecrabilis Quorundam' Contra Pluralitatem Beneficiorum; Paulus II, Bulla 23 November 1464 'Cum Detestabile Scelus' Contra Simoniacos; Paulus II, Bulla 1 March 1467 'Ambitiose Cupiditati' de Rebus Ecclesiae non Alienandis].

[Basel: Michael Wenssler, Not after 1480]. [126] ff. Collation: q6, a11, b-k8, l6, m-o8, p6. Leaf a1, a blank, lacking. Signature q, the table of contents, with blank q1, is bound at front as in the British Library copy. Folio ($12^{\circ} \times 8-1/2^{\circ}$ [30 x 21.5 cm.]).

Contemporary blind-stamped red-dyed doeskin, central cross and linear frame on covers with 15 repeat stamps, including man of sorrows, 'Maria' in a banner, paschal lamb, a deer, rosette and palmette, apparently not in Einbanddatenbank, spine with raised bands painted grey at an early date and titled in manuscript, clasps lacking, buckles present. Light rubbing to boards, heavier rubbing to extremities with wear to spine ends and corners, partial crack through spine, scattered wormholes to exterior, pastedowns and leaves at front and rear of text block, minor worming to other leaves. 55-line text in single column. Light toning, slightly heavier in places, wrinkling from moisture to margins in a few places, inkspots to a few leaves, brief early annotation to verso of front leaf, 1646 owner inscription of Burghausen, Jesuit college at head of first text leaf. \$17,000.

FIRST APPEARING in the 1474 Rome edition of Johann Schurener and Johann Nicolai Hanheymer, the *Formularium Instrumentorum* is a collection of models for legal documents applicable to canon law. Developed in the second quarter of the fifteenth century, they were used in the multifarious business

of the Curia. This edition was printed in Wenssler's type 124, later taken over by P. Kunne, Memmingen, and probably first cast for liturgical use. A 1480 date of purchase was noted by Baer, *Bücherfreund* 9 (1911), no 1, 2, 738. Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* F254. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* 10201.

rpiani, pamore venerari vebemus in terris ut vei bonorantes amicos viuinis nos beneplacis coplemus 7 illom nobis, poterea vendicantes prociniù apud eù qo nostris meritis no valemus comm obtinet intercessionibus mereamur.

Alia communis.

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Be sepulcheo vominico Talijs sanctis.

En cuncte ordis ecclesie capelle a loca sub sanctor fundata vocabulis pia venotione side liù sint venerada. Illa tame que i konore a sub sepulchi visici ac scorp iobanis baptiste petri on cipis apl'or Georga martiris a marie magdalene vocabulis vedicate noscunt eo celebiori memoria quenit venerari q visint sesse per conde scorp peibus a intercessionibus imedia tusa psectius vota sideliù virigit a ad gram exaudition, admittit ac.

Alia cois pro alis lanctis

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Pro reparatione pontis fracti

Eperegrinoum valioum pificelium incolumitate soliciti bis qui pro eustandis eozi plo culto faciende sunt fabrice manus adiutrices portigere possunt apud oeu v meritorum reputamus vi. Eum itag. vi.

Bro paupere

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Collegy Sociedaly JESH Burglufy 1 646.

Banbla buins liba.

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ta ob no solutione pecuniaza.

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tore prite ex aduerso pricipali 7 consentio
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fo. 3.

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fub certa conditione g.

Elanfula reintruftonis excomunicatio
nis feu reincidentie. g.

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Absolutio i vi missio aprice. 9.
Absolutio ab auditore camere ab exco
municato insta aucte eius lata ig.
Comissio absolutionis ab eodem audi

tore camere. De acceptatione.

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Acceptatio simplex canto de per cano nicü expectante oignitate. iij.
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instrumtii appellationis a oiffinitua inia in absentia indicis cosa notario cii in sinuatione ipi? ac insertione cedule viij

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Instrumetti appellationis extraiudicia lis cosă notario illus infimations 7 copie affixonia

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De arrendatione.

Arrendatio in forma camere cu coffie tutione peuratop. ix.
Arrendatio in forma camere. x.
Arrendatio cu certis pactis. x.
Arrendatio itineris ad Ro. curis. x.

Baccalariatus.

Instrument grad baccalariat pace curibue. XI
Littera baccalariatus emanata a pmo
uente ppter sufficientiam. XII.
De cessione.

Eeffio vebiti in forma camere. xij Eeffio fine translatio vebiti cii insertio one obligationio.

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curiam.

Littere citatozie p edictă.

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mento de indicio listi. 7c. xv.

Estatio cu inbibitiones celurio 7 penis pecuniaru prestito iurameto i desectu
probation. 7 p edictum. xv

Estatio decreta paudito e surrogatu xv

www.lawbookexchange.com

DINUS DE MUGELLO [1254-c.1300]. BOHIER, NICOLAS DE [1469-1539]. DU MOULIN, CHARLES [1500-1566].

Distinguished Commentary on Maxims and Phrases in the Liber Sextus Decretalium

Dynus de Regulis Juris, Commentarius Mirabilis Super Titulo De Regulis Iuris Praecipui Sui Seculi Iurisconsulti Do. Dyni Muxellani Insignis I.U. Doctoris: Multò Plus Quàm Unquam Annotationibus Auctus, & Recognitus: Ubi Praeter Do. Nicolai Boërij, & Et Celsi Hugonis Cabilonen[sic] Additiones Multa Novissime per Doctorem Anonymum Sunt Addita, Pleraq ue Depravata in hac Ultima Impressione Restituta, & Omnia cum Repertorio Castigatissimo ad Unguem & Feliciter Emendata.

Lyon: Per Jacobum Giuncti, 1533. cxxxii, [20] ff. Main text in parallel columns with linear annotations. Octavo $(6" \times 4" [15 \times 10 \text{ cm.}]).$

Recent calf, blank lettering piece to spine, endpapers renewed. Moderate rubbing to extremities, corners bumped, front hinge starting, a few cracks to text block, later armorial bookplate (of George Baron Ferrers of Chartley) to front endleaf. Title page, with large woodcut Giunta device, printed in red and black within woodcut architectural border, woodcut decorated initials, woodcut colophon. Moderate toning, occasional faint dampstaining, minor edgewear to a few leaves, worming to final leaves with minor loss to text of final two leaves. Early annotations to margins of several leaves, some affected slightly by trimming. A scarce title. \$1,650.

DINUS'S DISTINGUISHED commentary on De Regulis Juris, a collection of 88 maxims and phrases in Book 5, Title 12 of the Liber Sextus Decretalium, was first published around 1472. It went through several editions into the sixteenth century. Each Regula is followed by Dinus's commentary. The additions and commentary by Bohier and Moulin flanks or surrounds the main text. This edition, identical to editions published in Lyon in 1533 by Jacques Myt and in 1535 by Giunta, is not listed in Adams, Baudrier or the *Universal Short-Title Catalogue*. No copies of this imprint located on OCLC.







Libelli Seu Decreta a Clodoveo, Et Childeberto, & Clothario, Prius Aedita, Ac, Postremum a Carolo Lucide Emendata, Auctaque Plurimum, In Quibus Haec Habentur. Capitula ex Isidori Junioris Hispalensis Episcopi Etymologiarum Lib. V. Pactum Pro Tenore Pacis DD. Childeberti & Clotharii Regum Decretio Clotharii Regis. Sententiae de Septem Septenis. Lex Salica. Decretem Childeberti Regis. Recapitulatio Legis Salica.

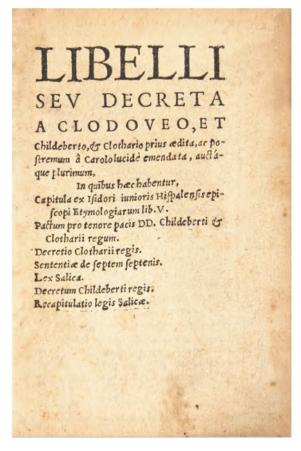
A
Landmark
in the
Recovery
of Early
Medieval
Law

[Paris: Charlotte Guillard, 1550]. [ii], [3]–127; [1], 70; [1], 95; [1], 56; 15; [2], 119, [1] pp. Six parts one, each preceded by divisional title page. Octavo $(4-1/4" \times 3-1/4" [10.8 \times 8.2 \text{ cm.}])$.

Contemporary limp vellum, title panel and blind ornaments to spine. Light soiling, spine darkened, corners bumped, small recent owner bookplate to front pastedown, front hinge cracked. Light toning to text, light soiling to title page of first part, later owner annotations in pencil to front pastedown. An appealing copy of a rare title. \$3,000.

FIRST EDITION. An important landmark in the recovery of early medieval law, this volume contains critical editions of the principal texts of Frankish, Burgundian, Germanic, Saxon, Salic and Ripuarian law (Lex Alemannorum, Antiquae Burgundionum Leges, Ripuariorum Leges a Theodorico Rege Francorum Latae, Antiqua Baivuariorium Lex and Vetus Lex Saxonum.) The list of topics treated in these codes includes commerce, land ownership, inheritance, criminal procedure and civil procedure. A French humanist jurist and associate of Cujas, Du Tillet was also the Bishop of Brieuc. He edited

Ulpian's *Regulae* and assisted Cujas with his edition of the Theodosian Code. This volume was reissued in 1573 with an original title page by Jacques de Puy. Both editions are otherwise identical. Charlotte Guillard was France's first important female printer. She was renowned for the quality of her typography. Later editions were published in 1580 and c. 1600. All are rare. OCLC locates 4 copies of the first edition in North America, 2 in law libraries (Library of Congress, UC-Berkeley). Adams, *Catalogue of Books Printed on the Continent of Europe, 1501-1600* L644.



[FERRARI, GIOVANNI PIETRO (fl. 1389-1416)].

[Practica Nova Judicialis].

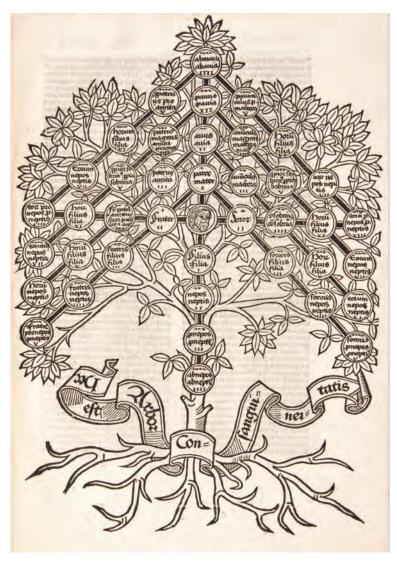
Classic Guide to Pleading and Procedure in Roman and Canon Law

[Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 28 February 1482]. [viii], 204 ff. First and final blank leaves replaced. Full-page pictorial woodcut "Arbor Consanguinitatis." Collation: [a-b8, c-zA-M6]. Complete. Text in parallel columns. Chancery folio (12-1/4" x 8-1/2" [31 x 21.5 cm.]).

Later vellum with lapped edges, lettering pieces, small library shelf number and label, to spine, edges rouged, endpapers renewed. Light soiling and some minor stains, moderate rubbing to extremities, recent library bookplate to front pastedown, library stamp to front free endpaper, embossed library stamp to following leaf. Text in parallel columns, 57–58 lines plus headline, gothic type, 5 to 16-line initial spaces. Light toning, slightly heavier in places, faint dampstaining and light soiling to preliminaries, minor early repairs to two preliminary leaves with no loss to text, first leaf with erased inscription and repair on blank recto, brief early annotations to a few passages. \$16,000.

AN INSTANT CLASSIC, Ferrari's treatise on pleading and procedure in Roman and canon law circulated widely in manuscript and was first printed around 1472. It went through 15 editions by 1499 and several later editions into the seventeenth century. Its popularity can be traced to its practical usefulness,

clear organization and lucid exposition. OCLC locates 2 copies of this imprint in North America (Harvard Law School, Huntington Library). Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* F113. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* 9815.



forma.ly.

remanent incorrecta. Et per boc legtur Fm eum quili q bodie per civitates lombardie er forma fratutoz vanant av mozte et av fuzcă poftea fufpenduntur vel tecapitant pofinaz. Etia pende. tpe ad appelladu no possut face testametu corato e qu flati lata finia facti fut ferni pene vt.l.g vltio ff. te penis et ide legtur Bar .in.l. certa forma. L. wiure filci. et plene p onm Bal.in.l.et î pzi untoz. L.liñ a cope. iudi. Secoa ît fi vanato vi uus remaneret vt qu teportaret vt'in cofinibo re maneret vl'aliter erbaniret qu tuc pollet tellari Pm forma turis cois no aut Pm formaz flatuto rum ciuitatis a q banit' eet fim Bar.vbi fupet vide per eus in v.l.j. te bo. Dam. et ita tebs intel ligi aut. fer bodie. L. te tong. inter vi.et vr. Fm By. Elterigrim an bona eoz g leipos inter, fecerut publicet bodie sicut oli vel agnatis refer uentur paut. bona vanatoz fup alle. vicut coct. p bodie n publicatur B agnatis teferut 7 fic iu ra antiq etia i B cafu p D.auf.remanent correcta rt wter. Bar.i.l.g rei.in fi.ff. te bo.coz gmoz. fibi cofciet pglo.in.l.fi. L. te iure filci.cu fi.q5 no.qz babui bie te facto. Et qz in fupiozibo fatie copendiole eractu gliter pcedat z puniat go p endus fit p alieno celicto. Lirca qo e brenit ads uertendu q reglariter null' og er facto feu wli cto alterius grauari vel puniri ad qo comittedu nllu pflitit auriliu confiliu et fauoze vt. L. ne fi. ppa.p tom.et. L. ne vroz. p marito.per totum qz pene wbet folu tenere suos autozes vt in.l.fci mus. L. ce penis necad agnatos vel affines in: nocetes whet ertedi ve vicit ibi ter et brin.c. gfi uit.er te bis q fi.a ma. parte ca. absurdu em ept alteri per alteru poffit afferzi iniq conditio vt.l. rem bereditaria.in fi.ff. te euict. et in.l.electio. S.fi.ff. w nora et plene per By in regula no we bet. te re.iur.li.vj. vezutñ in certis calibo fpeali bus repit alique cotrariu inter de e qui pr comit tit crime lefe maie & cafu filiofuftinet illas peas te glo in l. quifge. L. ao. l. iul. ma. El n p buius pleniozi relatioe renoco in dubin. an gs pzo te licto fui failiazis possit coueniri in q.q.e sic conclusiue ristinguendu aut ille failiaris e bo liber aut ferne, Prio cafu aut familiarie wligt in re qua oñe ei limpl's tenebat co th onin ol qui erat alteriort que res erat comodata vilocata ipi ono suo. aut wligt in re altezi9 7 ab alio poffeffa aut Teligt in plona alteriotm. Ezio calu fidiftinque aut one famili av rei custodia erat obligater co tractu pecdeti 7 tuc tener, p velicto famuli in re ipa comillo vt.l.q infula S.fi.ff. loca et conduc. ant no erat obligat ao B et tuc no tenet one vt in.l.fi pedita.in pzin.ff. a pic.et como.rei ve. ni filer ipm omm obligaret aptez coem cotractii vel puentione qua suadete egtate ne tercia persona Damny incurrat vt in.l. fluminu. S. gg. ff. ce Da.

fo.ccmi.

infec.facit.l.fi fundus in fi.et.l. feb te bano . ff. locati. a cafu tenet p famulo vt ibi. Scoo aut ca fu qu veligt in realteri? 7 ab alio pollella tuc tos minus no tenet ot in o.l.fi vedita.in prin.et d.l. gties.in prin.et. S.fi.ff. te nora.7 no.p toc.in.l. j.ff.fi fa.fur.fc. Dica. Zercio calu qu velige in p fonam alteri? viputa vulnerado aut rapiedo vel aliter celingado et tuc autifle famulus celigt i officio comiffo ono fuo z tuc tenet one vt .l.n.ff. furt.aduer.nau.cau.fta.p to.et.l.j. S. failie.ff. o publi.et ibi plene te B per bar facit.ff.nau.cau. fla. p totu-aut veligter offm 7 tuc one no tenet vt in D.l. fties.in pri.et. S.fi.ff. te nora.nili Die mandaffet vl'ope aut auriliu pftitiffet vt fup di ctu e. Si vo familiaris erat fuus tuc tenet ons noraliter.et te peculio.vt.ff. to nora.p totu.7 o pecu.per to.facint q no.7 bnt in.l.fi feilia.ff. ce iurif.o.iu.et.ff.fi fa.fuz.fe.vi.per totu. Et pres dicta faciut ao qoem pratu officialiu q in officio corum ducut familiares.na fi tales familiares teligrut in officio ipi officiales tenetuz put fup et phat in.l.j. L. av.l.iu.repe.et.l.nullus . L. & affeffo. Si th ipe officialis erbibeat teliquete fas mulu liberat Fm Mar.et Ray.ar.o.l.null.7.1. j.in. S.qo nouiffime. ff. a pub. et ibi no. fec fi w minus famuli exezceret officiu puatu puta tabez nam vel bospitaria.qz tūc no ercusaret ipm erbt bedo fm bar.ar.o. S. qo nouiffime. L Pro effe pot qu'illo calu er affi cotractu one tenet av viligen tia et cuflodia ideo regrit ve fupra victu eft. 200 firemo queffentiones atidie infurgur que li ge ti meat ne ab aliq offendat an pollit petere q libi caucat or no offendendo qua que somat Epe. in ti. tr pig.in. S. legt. v. go fi timeo. Bic coclufi. ue fm bar.et Buil. De cu. Dngg timet banug in ferzi te re av re et tuc pftade eff cautio ve in toto ti.ff. to Da.infec. Dig timet te plona in perfo. nam et tucidem et in.l. wnunciamo. L. te bis q ad ec.cofu. Dings timetur te re ad perfonam et tunc nulla pftatur conto et i.l.g bona. S.g cani. ff. te Da.infec.et ibi p Bar. Botell in officio in dicio io cores è cogi re ipam refice ve i.l.ples.ff. troffi.pfi.@ng timet te plona at reet tuc pfla bitur cautio ot i.l.fi fideiuffoz.in fi.ff.g far.cog. et in.l.impatores.ff. te ap.cu fi. 57c.

Dpus pñs insigne et admodu vtile iuris noun practica appellatua: a iurispitissimo Iode per tri(q ferzarijs floruit) de papia: curiose, pinulgatum. Impensis antbong koburger Murenberge effigiatum: Heliciter finit. Anno salutus chris siane. Ald. cece. lyryij. pridie klis Aldarcij.

[JODOCUS OF ERFURT, Attributed].

Vocabularius Iuris Utriusque.

Two Important Early Legal Reference Works

[Strasbourg: Georg Husner, 27 May 1500]. 130 ff. Collation: a8 b6 c8 d-x6. Complete. Text in parallel columns.

[BOUND WITH]

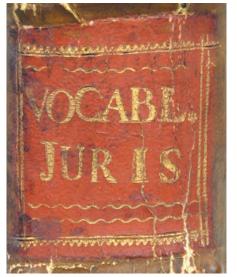
Formulare Registrorum Seu Terminorum Observandorum in Curia Romana: Noviter Impressum Apprime Utile Practicam Nancisci Cupientibus.

[Leipzig: Wolfgang Stockel, 19 March, 1506]. [ii], lix, [1] ff. Collation: [*]2(-*2) a6 +*2 b6 C-K6. Complete. Text in parallel columns.

Folio (10-1/2" x 8" [26 x 20 cm.]). Contemporary half blind-tooled deerskin over wooden boards, remains of brass fore-edge clasp, somewhat later re-staining of spine and addition of lettering piece. Some rubbing to extremities, a few cracks to spine, some chipping and a few minor tears to foot. Text printed in Gothic type, Vocabularius with initial spaces with printed guide letters. Light soiling and stains in places, light toning to Vocabularius, Formulare evenly browned some trimming to headlines, final leaf (colophon) used as rear pastedown. Owner inscription (of the Jesuit house of Millstatt [Carinthia]) to head of a2, interior otherwise clean. Appealing copies in a handsome contemporary binding.

A work of great authority, the *Vocabularius*, as it is popularly known, is usually attributed to Jodocus, a jurist associated with the University of Erfurt. First published around 1474 in Basel, this highly respected reference is a collection of terms dealing with the lus Commune taken from such late-scholastic texts as the *Vocabularius Stuttgardiensis* (1432), the *Collectio Terminorum Legalium* (c. 1400), and the *Introductorium pro Studio Sacrorum Canonum* of Hermann von Schildesch (c. 1330). The second work is a well-known formulary (vocabulary and form book) on procedure in the papal courts produced

for the German market. The first edition has not been determined, but two incunable editions with similar titles were printed in Rome. *Vocabularius*: The ISTC locates 5 copies of this imprint in North America (Huntington Library, which owns two copies, Ohio State University, UC-Berkeley Law Library, University of Kentucky). Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* V358; *Formularium*: OCLC locates no copies of this imprint in North America. *Verzeichnis der im Deutschen Sprachbereich Erschienenen Drucke des* 16. *Jahrhunderts* F1893.



Actual size

Diologus

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plent", fi, è grad, furticoliu, si, est or
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Abaunta est force abaut, fil, de grad, palle, si
auunculus.

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peccerto altimit. Ella vide inpa o mus, ilegi olcunf ab bydria qo eft vas que fri. vidab vedros da q a phylare cufto i cufto des aque, im 20 anana. Gli in cuso e fen. e. l. (v). veciticito feat quo corrective vi tevene cuso e fen. e. l. (v). veciticito feat quo corrective vi tevene cuso e fen. e. l. (v). veciticito feat quo corrective vi tevene cuso e fen. f. 210 e mono e veu bere e for vel. di fra feripaidi. El ber. infinito i tev. Do corrective vi tevene cuso e fen. e. di finito e vi e. di continuito e vi e. ven. o corrective e de cuso e fen. e. di finito e vel. di finito e vi e. ven. o corrective e fen. e. di continuito e vi e. ven. o corrective e di continuito e vi e. ven. o corrective e di continuito e vi e. ven. o corrective e di continuito e finito e di continuito e finito alternative. vel. dia finito e vel. di continuito e di

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ditori fuponita rifia fibi ina pitinita. Da og firet pignorate vi obligate no måfit pol fellio in creditore. Et or spotbeca ficur ple gnoet mobilis of creditori pafa spotbecare et obligare pignorare vel fup poner ve pri pribitafi o raco, qui fub na zenoti fubdifi. Sime occretie no pignori fumonicida e legato facto fup rela vootbec.

iuponedia e legato facto fup reb y pothecatis fed of a bona teflatoris, valif, C. cola bele. Clides, ve dictio e Sup.

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An
Important
Early
Law
Dictionary

in a

Notable Binding [JODOCUS OF ERFURT, Attributed].
CACCIALUPI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA [c. 1420-1496].
ALBERICO, DA ROSATE [c.1290-1360].
[NORVIS, JEAN, Binder].

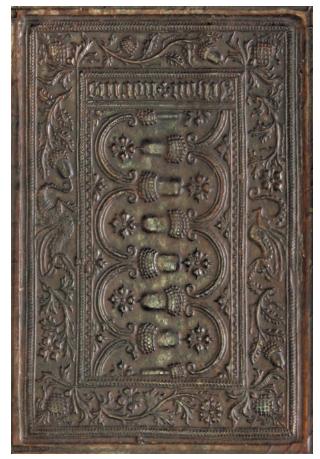
Vocabularius Utriusque Iuris Difficillimas Quasque Voces Iuxta Receptos Juris Interpretes Edisserens: Iterum Exactissima Cura Recognitus, Conjectis in Suum Ordinem Dictionibus et non Paucis Vocabulis Elegantissimis hoc Signo * Prenotatis Locupletatus.

Paris: Apud Claudium Chevallonium, 1532. [iv], CCXL ff. Main text in parallel columns. Octavo $(6-1/2" \times 4-1/4"[16.5 \times 10.8 \text{ cm.}])$.

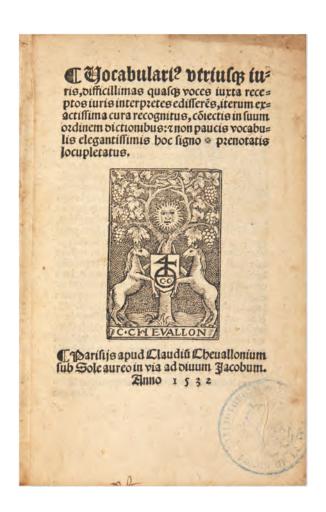
Contemporary paneled calf by Jean Norvis, large central panels featuring a pattern of acorns, thistles and dragons to boards (*see below*), raised bands and early hand-lettered title to spine, to spine, ends restored, ties lacking, endleaves derived from a vellum manuscript leaf. Light rubbing and some crackling, moderate rubbing to extremities, corners lightly bumped and worn. Woodcut Chavallon devices to title page and ends of text, woodcut decorated initials. Light toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, light soiling and spotting to a few leaves, early owner inscription to front free endpaper, recent private-library stamp to foot of title page. A choice copy.

THIS EDITION ALSO INCLUDES Caccialupi's *Tractatus de Modo Studendi in Utroque lure*, an introductory textbook for law students, and Rosate's *Breve Compendiolum de Orthographia*, a guide to legal writing. Jean Norvis was a leading sixteenth-

century Parisian binder. (The panels on our binding include the name "Jehan Noruis.") OCLC locates 3 copies, 1 in North America (UT-Austin Law School). Not in Adams. *Universal Short-Title Catalogue* 185240.



Detail of binding









JUSTINIAN I [483–565 CE], Emperor of the East. ALDOBRANDINI, SYLVESTRO [1499–1558], Editor.

Giunta Edition of the Institutes Illustrated with 23 Woodcuts

Institutiones Iuris Civilis. Habes Lector in Novissima hac Institutionum Imperialium Editione textum ac Glosas quam Emendatissimas una cum Additionibus Hucusquam Impressis...

Venice: Apud Heredes Luceantonii lunte [Giunta], 1539 (colophon date: November 1538). [lv], 366 ff. Final blank leaf lacking. 23 woodcut text illustrations, 1 full-page. Octavo (6-3/4" x 5-3/4" [17 x 14 cm.]).

Modern vellum, calf lettering piece to spine, small bookseller description pasted to rear free endpaper. Two-column text with linear gloss by Aldobrandini printed in red and black throughout, large woodcut Giunta device to title page, woodcut decorated initials. Light toning, occasional faint staining to lower margins of text block, minor worming in a few places, some with repairs, with loss to a few letters, lower corner of leaf a4 (Fol. 4) repaired with minor loss to text, legibility not affected, faint early struck-though signatures to title page, early underlining and brief annotations in a few places. \$4,500.

Commissioned by the Emperor Justinian in 530 CE, the body of writings known collectively as the *Corpus Juris Civilis* preserved and restated all existing Roman law. It has four books: the Code, Novels, Institutes and Digest. Intended for students, the Institutes is a synopsis of the reformed legal system. Aldobrandini, who edited this edition and added commentary, was a Florentine jurisconsult. First published by Giunta in 1534, Aldobrandini's text went through several editions during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. It was

one of the most popular and influential early editions of the *Institutes*. The charming woodcut vignettes offer visual summaries of the more important titles. The full-page woodcut is an ornate table of descents in the form of a man holding up branches of a family tree. All illustrated Giunta editions are rare. OCLC locates 4 copies of the 1539 (1538) edition, 3 in North America (Baylor Law School, Cornell, Yale Law School). *Censimento Nazionale delle Edizioni Italiane del XVI Secolo* 13468.







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284

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ab cdefghi kimnopar ftarstos ABCBESSDIKI ANDOORSIU. Omnee funt quaterniones. Tabula autes per fe patet. . .

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quos comen tatores.

Al Countri fuis delictis posse conueniri.

Entreto est.



Conti. Co

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35

KOELNER DE VANCKEL, JOHANNES.

1494 Edition of Distinguished Commentary on Canon Law

Summarium Textuale et Conclusiones Super Sextum et Clementinas [et Decretales Extravagantes Johannis XXII].

[(Cologne): Johann Koelhoff, the Younger, 1494]. [290] ff. Two parts, each with title page. Part I dated 1 February 1494, Part II dated 24 March 1494. Collation: a8, b-z6, [et]6, [con]6, aa-ff6, gg8, (i-iiii2); A-N6, O4, P6. Complete. Folio (11" x 8" [28 x 20 cm.]).

Contemporary blindstamped calf over wooden boards, later brass clasps and central and corner bosses to boards, raised bands to spine. Moderate rubbing, joints cracked through hinges, boards secure, spine worn with loss at ends, cords exposed, vellum pastedowns derived from contemporary manuscript leaf. Woodcut arms of Holy Roman Empire to title pages, the first colored partly in red. 46-line text in parallel columns, initials and section marks in red and blue, some highlighted in silver. Moderate toning, occasional faint dampstaining to margins, clean tear to margin of Leaf r iii with no loss to text, brief later annotation to upper corners of most leaves indicating sections, tiny signature and date of 1538 in tiny hand to title page, which is lightly soiled. A handsome volume.

FOURTH AND FINAL EDITION. First published in 1484, this is a masterly scholastic exegesis of four principal volumes of canon law: the *Liber Sextus* of Boniface VIII, the *Clementinae*, or *Liber Septimus Decretalium*, the *Extravagantes of John XXII* and the *Extravagantes Communes*. Vanckel, perhaps the

leading German canonist of his time, was a professor of law at the University of Cologne. OCLC locates 3 copies of the 1494 edition, 1 in North America (Huntington Library). Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* K32. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* 9714.





Conclusiones super Bertum

In dei nominesuc

cince z vtiles conclusiones circa mate riam tam glosarus of voctozu circa Se rtum etiam nouisime scribentium vna cum plemozi textus etuside Sexti sum mario. In alma vniuersitate flozentisti mi study Colonien edite in suce vinas ci lucubiatõe honozabilis viri vni 30 hannis coelner ve vanckel Artium leberalium magistri viuinarum humanas rug legum interpretis. Jurisconsulto rum equissimi. 2 Ordinarii in sure cano nico pdicte vniuersitatis benemeriti. in edibus suis lecte et resumpte seliciter incipiunt.

In nomine patris et filij et spiritussan eti Amen.

No.mo.in.pzinci pio glo. lue ponit diffinitoes fcire bices Scire eft rem per causas cognoscere Dr. rrin.q. vin.c. occidit. Er profequit quadruplicem cam videlicet. materia? Tem.formalem.efficientem.et finalez.et exquifice lingulas causas in iurcassigi nat.vt hic per eum Arch aut et Jo.an. De his et alus que circa pucipia librorit Tolent queri.remitut ad glo. Bern.i p hemio compilationis gregoriane, etibi Ant. be but pulcre fingula examinat. T Dodoad quos remitto. qu breuiffimus et textualis ero. Dinidit ant 30.mon: huctorum librum in trespres. In pri mo ponit prohemium in quo narratur intentum in boc libro. In secunda trac kans in quo fir executio in speciali nar/ ratorum in probemio. In tercia ponit epilogue, Secuda pare eft i ti.be fum.

tri. 7 fi.cat. Tercia po effiin ti. ve reg. iur. In quo titulo ponutur regule que multa recapitulat costi que specialiter in iuribus prius politis habentur

Ponitacius episcopus Probenium seu pars

puma hums ferti quod fm glo.i.biniditur in quatuoz partes. In prima ponitur folutio, in fecuda ex ordium.in tertia narratio.in quarta co clusio. Scha pe e ibi Sacrolande Ter cia est ibi Bane Quarta ibi. Enmersir tati. I In oma igitur parte one papa Bonifacius. vin. voctores et scolares. Bononie amorates falutat et eis apol stolica budictoem pcedit Moc 80 120 brem beclaratone quartidam glofarum hic politarii aliquas tradam coclulioes in procesiu hunc ordinem pro poste ob seruaturus. Dit igit pina coclusio. Etsimutatio fraudulenta nois, agnor minis cognominis aut prenominis sub pena fallisit phibita.th in promotione fummi porificis certis roibus eft pmil la Paima pe coclusionis probatur in.l. vna. L. be muta, mon. vbi liber homo phitus eft fub pena falli mutare nome in fraudem ve alin veciperet Dine frau be at poteft licite liber homo nome fint mutare licet alind fit in ferno in quo fp fraus presumit si fine oni voluntate no men fuum mutare prefumpferit.l. falli. in prin.ff. ad.l.cor.be fal. et Dom bic. Scha pars conclusionis phatur hicin glo. verbi Bonifacius. Maifte Bonifa cius vocabat prius Benedid? Fit at becmutatio rationibus be quib' in gl. all. Et obsernatu fuit illba tpe Bergii pape.ij.qui crat natione Roman' qui prius vicebat os porci,cui propter tur pe nome of habuit mutatum eft nome

[LEGAL REFERENCE].

Flores Legum.

Three Classic Legal Reference Works Printed Circa 1500

[Paris: Etienne Jehannot for Jean Petit, c.1500]. [60] ff. Collation: [a8], b-g8 h4. 30-31-line text.

[BOUND WITH]

Brocardica Iuris.

[Paris: Andre Bocard, for E., J. And G. de Marnef, c. 1503]. [40] ff. Collation: a-e8. 32-line text.

[AND]

TUDESCHIS, NICCOLO DE, Archbishop (ABBAS PANORAMITANUS) [1386-1445]. [JOHANNES DE AUERBACH, (d. 1469) Editor].

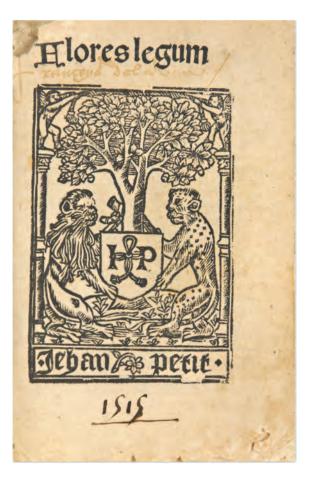
Processus Iudiciarius Panormitani Noviter Correctus et Emendatus cum Multis Additionibus in Locis Oportunis Insertis.

[Paris: Impressa per Magistrum Nicolaum de la Barre for Jean Petit, August 4, 1505]. [122] ff. Collation: a-o8. 32-line text.

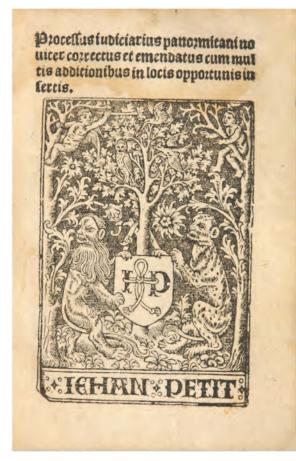
Octavo (5-1/4" x 3-1/4" [13 x 8 cm.]). Contemporary flexible vellum with lapped edges, early hand-lettered title to fore-edge. Large woodcut printer devisces to title pages. Light soiling and a few minor stains to boards, spine darkened, light rubbing to extremities. Moderate toning to text, faint dampstaining in a few places, some edgewear to first four leaves of *Flores Legum* and final eight leaves of *Processus Iudiciarius*, early annotations to front endleaf, additional brief annotations in same hand to approximately 20 other leaves. A handsome volume comprising three rare imprints. \$10,000.

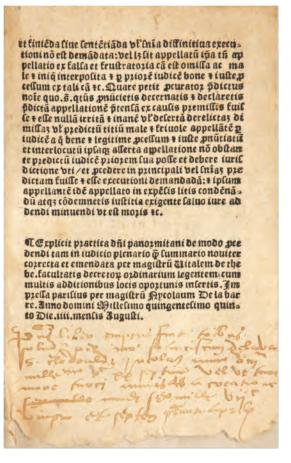
THIS VOLUME CONTAINING three classic reference works was probably compiled by a law student or layman. The Flores Legum is an anonymous collection of legal terms, maxims and other definitions in a condensed format arranged for easy reference. Copies were often bound with the *Brocardica Iuris*. Originally attributed to Portius Azo, it is a legal handbook for students and laymen. The *Processus Iudiciarius* is a handbook on procedure

in the canon and civil courts. Tudeschis, a cleric and one of the most prolific and formidable legal scholars of his generation, earned the nickname 'lucerna juris' (lamp of the law). All three works were first printed in the fourteenth century. Notably popular and durable works, all went through several later editions. Flores Legum, Brocardica Iuris: Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke GW 10066, V Sp.558a; Processus Iudiciarius: Universal Short-Title Catalogue 182665.









28 [LYNDWOOD, WILLIAM (c.1375-1446)]. [BADIUS, JOSSE (1462-1535), Editor].

A Principal English Treatise

Provinciale seu Constitutiones Anglie cum Summariis Atq[ue] Iustis Annotationibus: Honestis Characteribus: Summaq[ue] Accuratione Rursum Impresse.

on Canon Law [Paris: Printed by Andreas Bocard at the University of Paris, May 28, 1501]. Collation: a8 b6, c-g8 h6 i-q8 r6 s-z8 [et]8 [con]6 A-B6 C8(-C8). cxcii, [19] ff. Complete. Main text surrounded by two-column linear gloss. Folio (13-1/2" x 9-1/2" [34 x 24 cm.]).

Contemporary paneled calf, corner fleurons and large arabesques to boards, recently rebacked, raised bands and lettering piece to spine, endpapers added, early hand-lettered title to fore-edge. A few shallow scuffs to boards, moderate rubbing to their extremities, corners bumped and somewhat worn, hinges cracked, later bookseller ticket, owner bookplate (of Walter Wigglesworth, dated 1934) and two 1930s-era auction or bookseller descriptions affixed to front pastedown. Text printed in red and black gothic type, woodcut decorated initials. Light toning to text, faint dampstaining in places, minor edgewear to leaves at beginning and end of text, some with repairs, inkstains and spark burns to a few leaves. Contemporary annotations to endleaves and portions of text, some with minor loss due to trimming. A nice post-incunable copy of an important title.

First post-1500 edition. Main text followed by nineteen-page, two-part index (*Tabula*). Compiled around 1433 and first published around 1483-1485, *Provinciale* is the main authority for early English canon law. Divided into five books, it is a digest of the synodal constitutions of the province of Canterbury, from the period of Archbishop Stephen Langton

[c.1155-1228] to that of Archbishop Henry Chichele [1414-1443], with Lyndwood's gloss. It is considered the law of the Church of England by some authorities. This copy was printed in Paris for the English market. Beale, *A Bibliography of Early English Law Books* T403. *English Short-Title Catalogue* S103845.











[MAGNA CARTA].

Magna Carta Cu[m] Aliis Antiquis Statutis, Q[u]orum Catalogum in Fine Operis Reperies.

Rare
Landmark
Early
Printing of
Magna Carta:
The First
with a
Title Page
and the
Secunda Pars

[London: Thomas Berthelet, November 1531]. 150 [i.e. 149], [3]; [iv], 76 ff. Two parts, each with title page, table and individual pagination. Second part, dated 1532 (on colophon), titled Secunda Pars Veterum Statutorum. Octavo $(5" \times 3-1/4" [12 \times 8 \text{ cm.}])$.

Contemporary calf blind panels to boards, raised bands and later lettering piece to spine, early hand-lettered title to fore-edge of text block, ties lacking. A few minor nicks and scuffs to boards, light gatoring to spine, moderate rubbing to extremities, corners worn, hinges partially cracked, endpapers lacking. Titles printed within architectural borders, woodcut decorated initials. Light toning to text, light soiling and finger smudges to a few leaves, later owner annotations to front pastedown, later signature to foot of title page (of *Magna Carta*). A handsome copy of an important, and rare, edition. \$20,000.



FIRST EDITION issued with a title page and the Secunda Pars Veterum Statutorum, which was published for the first time with this edition. The text of Magna Carta is a close reprinting of the 1527 edition by Richard Pynson with additional material. (Pynson printed the first edition around 1508.) It also includes the Charta de Foresta and statutes passed before the reign of Edward III. Among the most notorious statutes are those of Edward I concerning Jews, which condemned them for irreverence and prevented them from practicing usury or acquiring land from Christians through pledges. Other "Antique Statutes" relate to women, wills, forcible entry, "Fraudulent Deedes" and other topics. Some sources say incorrectly that the 1539 edition was the first issued with a title page. The source of the confusion is the title page's false imprint date: 1529. (The colophon has the correct date: 1539.) To confuse matters further, Beale, who arranges imprints chronologically, lists that edition according to the date on the title page rather than its colophon (S8). OCLC locates 13 copies of this imprint in North America. Beale, A Bibliography of Early English Law Books S9 and S21. English Short-Title Catalogue S101049.







Thome Bertheleri regii
impressoris, Anno
dom.1531.
mense
Nouembr. Cum
priuilegio.

Thome Bertheleti regii
impressoris, Anno
dom 1532.
mense
lanuar. Cum
prinile

MAZZOLINI, SILVERSTRO, DA PRIERIO [1456-1527].

[Compendium in Johannem Capreolum cum Additionibus].

Powerful Opponent Martin Luther

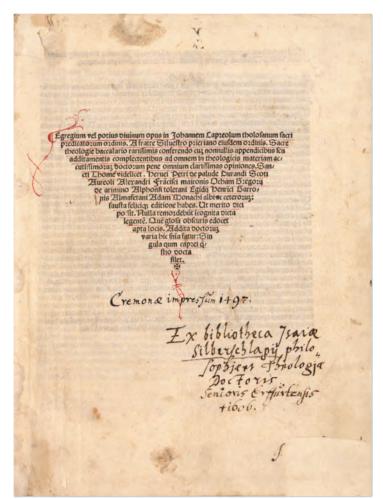
[Cremona: Carolus de Darleriis, 15 and 28 April 1497]. [320] ff. Collation: [*4], a-n8, aa-kk8, ll-mm4, A-C8, D6, E4, AA-DD8, EE-GG6, HH4, (1-9)4. Complete. Quarto (9-1/4" x 7" [23 x 18 cm.]).

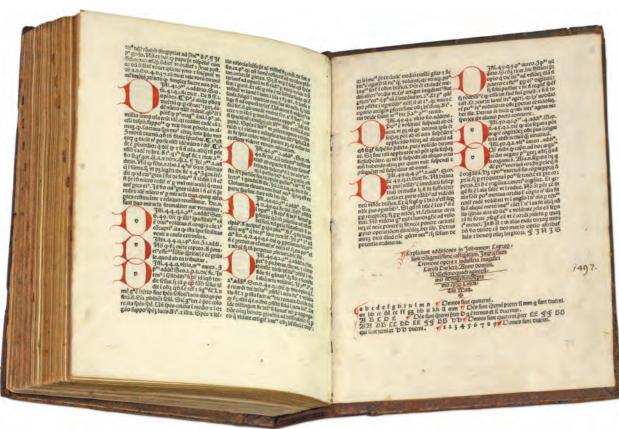
Contemporary calf with elaborate blind stamping, over wooden boards, rebacked with raised bands, blind ornaments and gilt title, traces of clasps. Light rubbing and minor worming to boards, moderate rubbing to board edges, hinges cracked. 46-line text in parallel columns, extensively rubricated in red, with 8 large 12 line initials in interlocking red and blue with fine purple penwork decoration, other 6 line initials in red. Light toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, early annotations to front pastedown, other annotations and owner signature dated 1606 of Isaias Silberschlag, to title page, occasional annotations in his hand to text. A handsome copy of a rare imprint. \$10,000.

FIRST EDITION. Mazzolini, a theologian and wide-ranging scholar, was an inquisitor and censor of books for Rome. An early opponent of Martin Luther, he was involved in the juridical process against him. (Mazzolini was also involved in cases against Johann Reuchlin, Pietro Pomponazzi and Erasmus). A great deal of his scholarship was devoted to the works of St. Thomas Aguinas. Also known as the Egregium vel Potius Divinum Opus in Iohannem Capreolum, Mazzolini's Compendium is a summary of a work of another Aquinas scholar, Jean Capreolus [c.1380-c.1444] dealing with Aguinas's commentaries

on the Libri Quattuor Sententiarum of Peter Lombard [c.1096-1160], one of the great works of Medieval theology. Silberschlag, the former owner of this copy, was a professor of theology at the University of Erfurt. This is a scarce imprint. We located only two auction records for it, one in 1991, the other in 2002. OCLC locates 5 copies in North America (Cornell, Library of Congress, Morgan Library, St. Bonaventure University, Yale). Goff, Incunabula in American Libraries V519. Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke M642160.







31 [NUREMBERG]. [DÜRER, ALBRECHT (1471-1528)].

With a
Full-Page
Allegorical
Frontispiece
by Albrecht
Dürer
Featuring
Lady Justice,
Her First
Appearance in
a Book

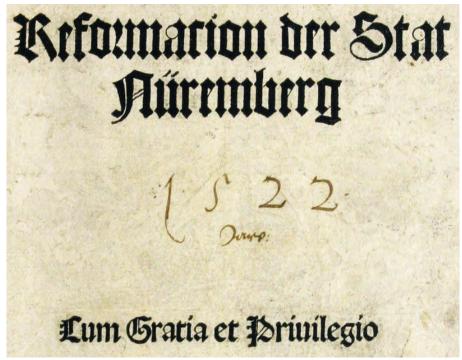
Reformacion der Stat Nuremberg.

[Nuremberg: Friedrich Peypus, 1522]. [xxxvi], 30, 208 ff. Folio (12" x 8" [30.5 x 20 cm.]).

Contemporary panel–stamped reversed calf (with traces of gilt stamping), early repairs to spine ends, clasps present and intact, endpapers renewed at some point. Some rubbing to extremities, chipping to head of spine, a few scuffs and stains to boards, small crack to front joint, rear hinge cracked due to worming, minor worming to fol. 208. Allegorical frontispiece by Durer featuring Lady Justice and a female figure representing charity, attractive woodcut decorated initials throughout. Light toning to text, some leaves lightly browned, faint stains and foxing to a few leaves, wide margins. "1522/ jahre" to title page in near-contemporary hand, interior otherwise clean.

FIRST EDITION, and only edition with Dürer's frontispiece, which includes an image of Lady Justice, her first appearance in a book. Nuremberg was the center of the Renaissance in Germany and was its leading cultural and intellectual center until the end of the sixteenth century. These qualities are reflected in the contents and design of this volume. Enacted in 1479, the Reformacion, or Reformed Civic Legal Code, of Nuremberg is known for its humanistic orientation, straightforward language and elegant production. It is also notable as the collection of German city laws to be issued in print. The 1522 issue by Peypus is notable for its splendid full-page frontispiece by the

great Nuremberg artist Albrecht Dürer, which was originally issued as an independent print in 1521. The bottom half depicts two putti displaying the arms of the city and empire. The upper half depicts Lady Justice, holding scales and a sword, and a female figure representing charity, who is pouring coins from a purse and opening her bodice to bear her heart, which is represented by a flame. The woodcut initials are finely carved and possibly the work of Dürer or his workshop. OCLC locates 4 copies in North America, 1 in a law library (Harvard). Verzeichnis der im Deutschen Sprachraum Erschienenen Drucke des 16. Jahrhunderts N2O27. Meder, Dürer-Katalog 285.



Actual size



PLATEA, FRANCISCUS DE [d. 1460].

The First Treatise on Usury

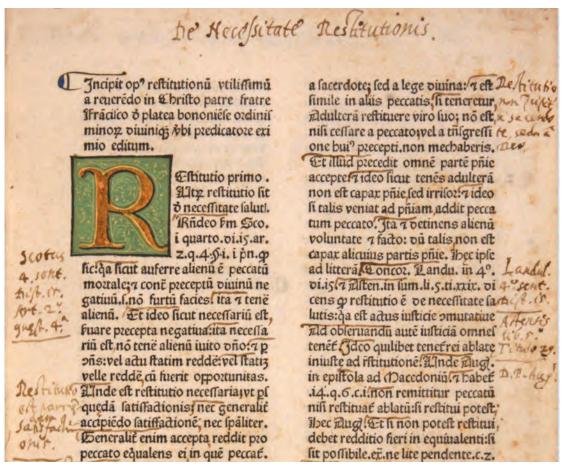
[Opus Restitutionum, Usurarum, Excommunicationum].

[Venice: Johann von Köln and Johann Manthen, 25 March 1474]. [150] ff. Lacking final leaves, both blanks. Collation: *-**8, a-b10, c-d8, e10, f12, g-n10, o8]. Quarto (8" x 5-1/2" [20 x 14 cm.]).

Contemporary limp vellum, early hand-lettered title to spine, head of spine reinforced, speckled edges, ties lacking. A few minor faint stains, chip to foot of spine, another chip and minor worming to front joint near foot, light wear to corners, vellum just beginning to crack through pastedowns, hinges starting. 40-line text in parallel columns, 4 large (9-line) illuminated initials, 3-line initials in red and blue with printed guides, red and blue paragraph marks. Light toning, some leaves have annotations in a later hand, section of small later copperplate bookplate to upper left-hand corner of *2v (first index leaf) obscuring a bit of text, early struck-through annotation to foot of that leaf. An appealing copy. \$13,000.

PLATEA'S WAS THE FIRST TREATISE devoted to usury and its punishment. Its first two editions were published in Padua c. 1472 and Venice in 1472. It reflected the commercial nature of Venice, the most active and wealthy city of the late-fourteenth century, which owed much of its financial success to loan-bearing investments. Indeed, increasingly stringent prohibitions of usury compelled Venetian

authorities to admit Jewish bankers to the city. A standard work, later fifteenth-century editions of Platea's treatise were published in 1473, 1474, 1475 1477 and 1489. All are scarce. OCLC locates 4 copies in North American law libraries (George Washington University, Harvard, Library of Congress, UC-Berkeley). Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* P755. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* M00828.



Detail, actual size

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[POLONUS, MARTINUS (d.1278)].

The Pearls of the Decretals

Margarita Decreti Seu Tabula Martiniana.

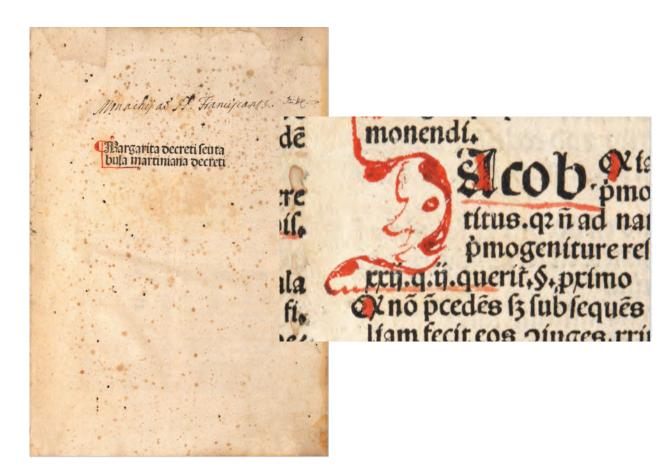
[Strasbourg: Printer of the 'Casus Breves Decretalium' (Georg Husner?)], 1493. [106] ff. Final leaf blank. Thumbtabbed. Collation: a8 b-q6 r8. Complete. Folio (11" x 7-1/2" [28 x 19 cm.]).

With final blank, initials and capital strokes rubricated throughout (some wormholes, a few minor marginal holes, occasional spotting or staining).

Contemporary half calf with elaborate blind-tooling over wooden boards, two contemporary diagrams relating to horizontal sundials to front board, clasp lacking. Moderate rubbing, minor worming, light scuffing to calf-covered sections of boards, light gatoring to spine, early owner inscription dated 1528 to front, owner inscription of the Franciscan convent of Munich to head of title page. 52-line text in parallel columns, initials and capital strokes in red. Moderate toning, occasional spotting or staining, negligible minor worming in places. \$13.500.

LATER EDITION. An important early legal reference work, The *Margarita Decretalium*, i.e. "Pearls of the Decretals," is the index to the *Decretals of Gregory IX* (or *Liber Extra*). First printed in 1481, the *Margarita* was probably assembled during the late thirteenth century, some time before the appearance

of the *Liber Sextus* in 1298. There are twelve incunable editions. Our 1493 imprint is the tenth. OCLC locates 3 copies in North America (Huntington Library, Library of Congress, Yale Law School). Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* V327. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* M21422.





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RIVA DI SAN NAZARRO, GIANFRANCESCO [c.1480-1535].

De Peste, Libri Tres.

The First Legal Work Written About Plague

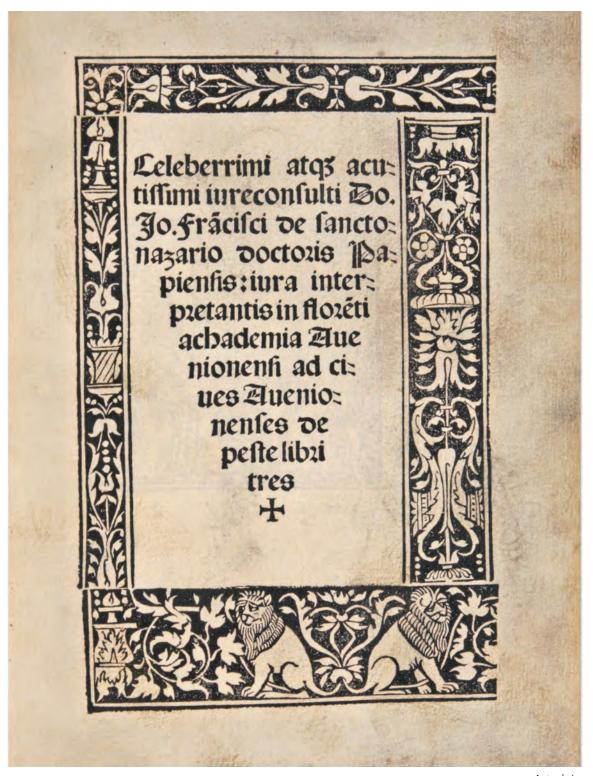
[Avignon: Jean de Channey, 12 September 1522]. [xxviii], 162 pp. Three woodcut text illustrations. Quarto (8-1/4" x 6" [21 x 15 cm.]).

Contemporary limp vellum with lapped edges and fragments of thong ties, raised bands to spine. Some soiling, spine darkened, minor wear to head of spine and corners. Title page printed within handsome woodcut architectural border, the two dedications commence with leaves with woodcut architectural borders and the coat of arms of the dedicatee, the first dedication also feature a woodcut vignette of the author presenting his book on bended knee, woodcut decorated initials and printer device. Light toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, soiling and light foxing to a few leaves, brief annotations, manicules and underlining in a contemporary hand throughout, later owner signature to foot of p. [iii]. A handsome copy of a rare title. \$7,500.

FIRST EDITION, one of two issues from 1522, the other published in Lyon by Jacques Secon, priority uncertain. Riva di San Nazarro, a Lombard noble, was a learned jurist and humanist scholar. His many works, all commentaries on aspects of Roman and canon law, went through several editions and were often excerpted and anthologized. As suggested by its title *De Peste* is a treatise on Roman and canon law concerning

issues relating to plagues. The first legal work written about plague and one of the very first books on public health law, it reflects the near-annual occurrence of plague in early-modern Europe. All editions are scarce. OCLC locates 4 copies of the first edition, all of the Avignon issue, in North American law libraries (George Washington University, Harvard, Library of Congress, UC-Berkeley). *Universal Short-Title Cataloque* 110507.





Actual size

RUTILIO, BERNARDINO [1504-1538].

Humanistic Biographies of the Great Jurists of Ancient Rome

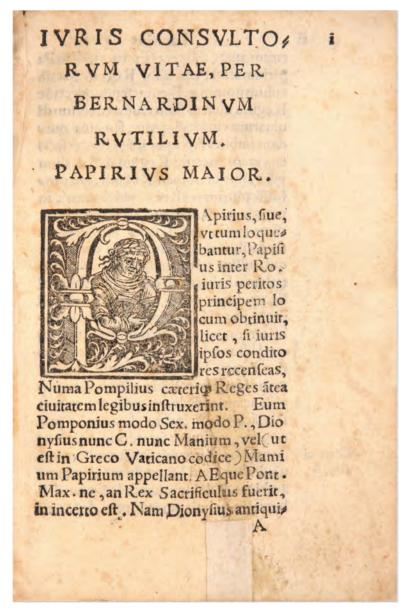
Iurisconsultorum Vitae.

Rome: Romae: Apud Antonium Bladum, 1536. [xvi], CCCLXVII, [1] pp. Octavo (6" x 4" [15 x 10 cm.]).

Contemporary limp boards, later hand-lettered title to spine. Light soiling, moderate rubbing to extremities, spine darkened, hinges cracked, upper section lacking from front free endpaper, which is pasted to front pastedown. Light toning to text, somewhat heavier in places, extensive brief early annotations throughout, minor worming to a few leaves, light soiling to title page. \$2,000.

FIRST EDITION. Rutilio was Italian jurist and humanist scholars. He was also one of the first authors to compile biographies of lawyers. Iurisconsultorum Vitae describes the lives and achievements of 77 Roman jurists, from Papirius to Tribonian. Distinguished by its discerning criticism and careful use of sources, the work was well-

received. It went through later editions in 1537, 1538, 1539, 1545, 1584 and 1718. All editions are scarce. OCLC locates 2 copies of the first edition in North America (University of Minnesota Law School, Yale). Censimento Nazeionale delle Edizioni Italiane del XVI Secolo CNCE24161.





N° 36 See next page.

36

TARTAGNI, ALESSANDRO [1424-1477].
CORTE, FRANCESCO [d. 1495], Annotations.
LANDRIANO, BERNARDINO DE. [15th/16th. c.], Annotations.

With a
Chained
Binding
and
Endleaves
Derived
from a
Papal Bull
Relating
to the
English Crown

Pynson in

1498

[Alexander de Imola in Prima(m) (et) Secunda(m). ff. Novi Parte(m). Cum Apostillis Doctissimo(rum) Doctorum Domini Fra(n)cisci de Curte (et) Bernardini de Landriano. Et cum Aliis Innumeris Additionibus per Dominum Antonium Franciscum de Doctoribus Patavinum Noviter Editis].

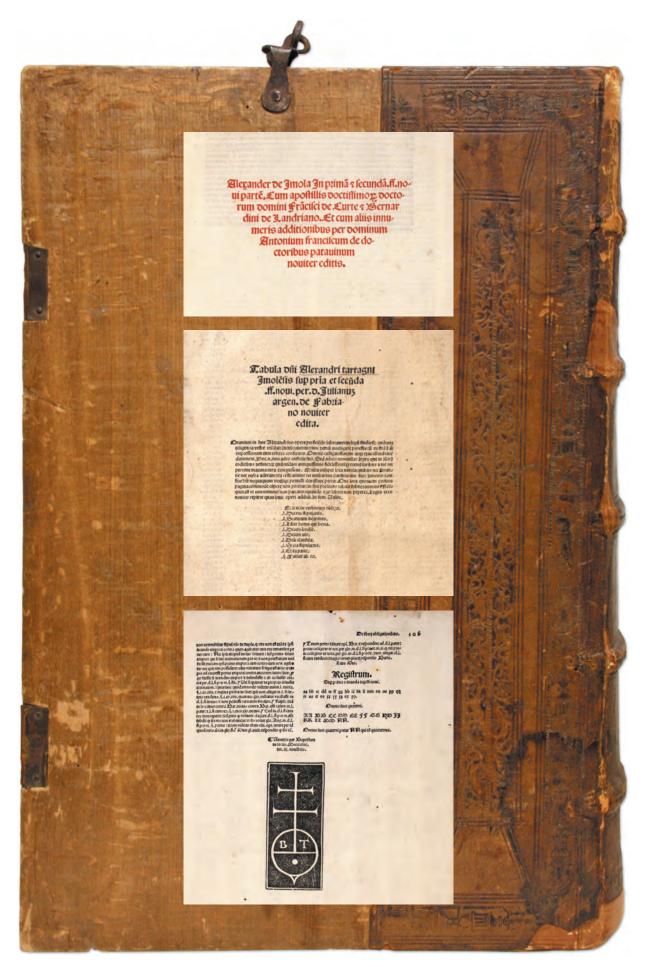
[Venice: Per Baptistam de Tortis, 1514]. 49, [1], 200; 106 ff. Two parts in one volume. Main text in parallel columns with side-notes. Folio $(16-1/2" \times 11" [42 \times 28 \text{ cm.}])$.

Contemporary chained binding, blind-paneled half-calf over beveled wooden boards, spine with raised bands, carefully restored at ends, brass clasp tabs present, pastedowns derived from 1498 papal bull printed by Richard Pynson, described below, recent bookseller description and owner bookplate (Hans Furstenberg) to front pastedown. Main title page printed in red, text in handsome rounded Gothic type, woodcut decorated initials throughout text, large woodcut printer device at ends of text. Light toning, faint dampstaining to margins in a few places, light foxing to a few leaves, early repairs to fore-edges of the first two leaves. Some leaves have annotations, interior otherwise clean. A handsome post-incunable volume with an interesting addition. \$30,000.

LATER EDITION. Tartagni, also known as Alexander de Tartagnis de Imola, was a professor of law at the University of Bologna and a leading member of the generation of jurists that followed Bartolus. Like his illustrious predecessor, he was the author of several important commentaries on the Code and books of the *Digest*. In *Primam et Secundam*. ff. Novi Partem addresses the first and second parts of the *Digestum Novum* (Books 39–45, Title 1). These books deal mostly with property and contracts. This copy is bound with most of a single-leaf, single-sided papal bull printed on vellum on 8 March 1498 by Richard Pynson. Issued by John Morton, Archbishop of Canterbury, it confirms the succession of Henry VII

and his heirs and endorses his marriage to Elizabeth of York. The document is signed by the Episcopal notary, John Barett. The binder cut it into two parts. About ten inches are missing from the left side of the document, along with its top four lines. There are also two small holes with minor loss to the text. The 1514 Tartagni imprint and 1498 papal bull are rare. Neither is listed on OCLC. The book is not recorded in Adams, the *British Museum Catalogue* or EDIT16. The GW locates three copies of the papal bull: one in the Cologne State Library and two other fragmentary copies in the Library of Canterbury Cathedral and the Trier State library. Not in Goff. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* M13152/M1315220.





37

UBALDI, ANGELO DEGLI [C.1327-1400].

A Notable commentary on the Authentica

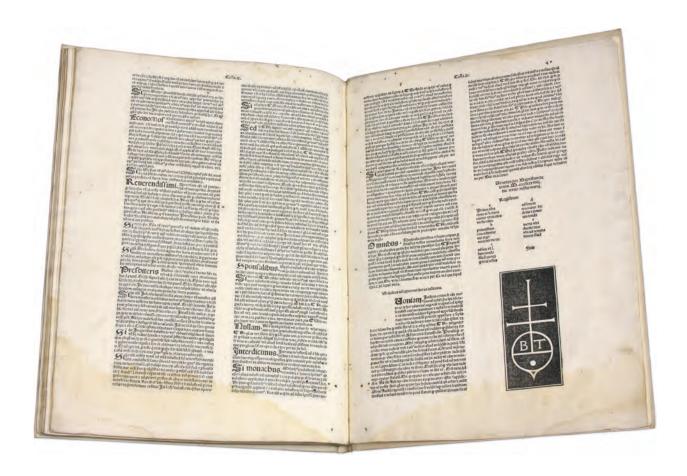
[Super Authenticis].

[Venice: Baptista de Tortis, 3 March 1489]. Collation: a-e8. 39 of 40 ff. Folio a1, a blank, lacking, otherwise complete. Text in parallel columns. Folio $(15-1/2" \times 11-1/2" [40 \times 30 \text{ cm.}])$.

Modern paper-covered boards (illustrated with copies of unrelated incunable leaves), endpapers renewed. Light soiling, corners and spine ends bumped. Text printed in 83-line Gothic type, guide spaces blank. Some toning, light soiling to first leaf, faint dampstaining to foot of text bock reaching into text, minor worming to some leaves, first leaf (a2) dust-soiled, fol. b1 mounted on stub, internally clean. Ex-library. Bookplate to front pastedown. A solid copy. \$8,500.

ANGELUS DE UBALDIS, a renowned jurist, was almost as highly regarded as his brother, Baldo Degli Ubaldi (Baldus). First published in 1474, the *Super Authenticis*, also known as the *Lectura de Authenticis*, is a commentary on the *Authentica*, a collection of 134 constitutions of Justinian, later included in the *Novels of the Corpus Juris Civilis*. It was believed to be a collection intended for Byzantine Italy, but this

assumption is doubted today. Ubaldis's commentary was highly regarded; it went through at least 12 editions before 1500. Today, all editions are scarce. The ISTC locates 2 copies of this imprint in North America (University of Michigan Law School, Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore). Goff, *Incunabula in American Libraries* U10. *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* M48377.



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38

UBALDI, BALDO DEGLI [1327?-1400].

Commentaries
on the First
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Digest of
Justinian
by a Great
Medieval
Jurist

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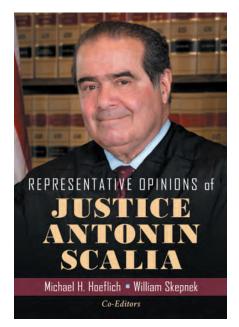
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WILLIAM SKEPNEK is an attorney in Lawrence, Kansas.

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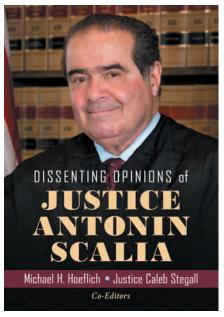
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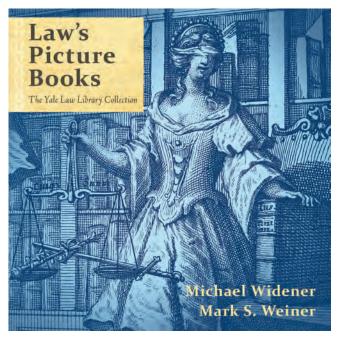
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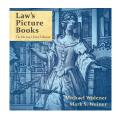


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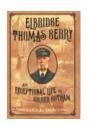




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