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Catalogue 181

Proofs

Science, Medicine, Natural History,

Engineering & Bibliography

Selective Subject Index on Following Pages

Selective Subject Index

Aeronautics: 47
Agriculture: 90
Alchemy: 14, 39, 68, 75
Americana: 49, 67
Archeology: 36
Architecture: 36, 46, 73, 99, 100
Art: 6, 36, 56, 72, 73, 75, 85, 100
Artillery: 87
Astrology: 87, 99
Astronomy: 27, 43, 49, 50, 53, 59, 78, 91, 94, 99
Auction Catalogues: 4-10
Bibliography: 4-10, 17-26, 38, 63, 70, 81, 82, 97
Biography: 5
Biology: 51
Bookbinding: 18-26, 40
Botany: 67, 84
Bridges: 46
Calculus: 15
Canals: 37, 43, 46
Cardiology: 51, 65
Cartography: 32
Catalogues: 4-10, 18-26, 38, 63, 72, 97
Chemistry: 11, 14, 16, 30, 33, 34, 39, 51, 61, 68, 75, 77, 84, 88, 94
Comets: 49, 53, 91, 94
Computers: 99
Crystallography: 79
Dibner items: 42, 45, 50, 51, 89, 95
Dictionaries: 41, 56, 99
Dyeing & Bleaching: 11, 75, 90
Early Printed Books (before 1601): 2, 41, 57, 75, 87
Economics: 14, 87, 90
Electricity & Magnetism: 13, 30, 50, 77, 78, 92
En Français dans le Texte items: 42
Engineering: 12, 35, 37, 46, 76, 78, 93
Entomology: 69
Epidemics & Plagues: 48
Fortification: 12

Garrison-Morton items: 3, 41, 69
Gems: 75
Geography: 32
Geology: 35, 55, 60, 79, 86, 95, 96
Geometry: 31
Harvey: 29
History: 36, 57
Hoover items: 35, 75, 96
Horblit items: 45, 50, 51
Horology: 78
Hydraulics: 1, 12, 14, 28, 43, 44, 47, 52, 65, 76, 78
Instruments: 52, 58, 78, 80, 83, 89, 94, 99
Law: 3
Literature: 56, 57, 98
Magic: 39
Mathematics: 15, 27, 31, 42, 43, 45, 53, 54, 59, 74, 79, 87, 91, 99
Mechanics: 14, 28, 46, 64, 74, 87, 89, 93, 99
Medicine: 2, 3, 5, 9, 13, 16, 29, 40, 41, 48, 51, 65, 84, 92, 94
Metallurgy: 14, 34, 39, 75, 77
Meteorology: 58, 80, 89, 94
Microscopy: 83
Military History: 87, 89
Mineralogy: 14, 34, 35, 60, 75, 79, 84, 86, 94-96
Mining: 14, 35, 75
Museums & Cabinets: 72
Music: 78, 99
Natural History: 35, 55, 60, 62, 67, 69, 79, 86, 95, 96
Neurology: 13
Newtoniana: 15, 43, 83
Ophthalmology: 3, 29
Optics: 27, 83
Paleontology: 55, 62, 94
Paper: 17
Pharmacology: 16, 48, 84, 94
Philosophy: 15, 29
Physics: 1, 12, 29, 30, 42, 44, 50, 52, 64, 66, 74, 78, 89, 92, 99
Physiology: 65
Press Books: 17, 70, 71
Printing & the Mind of Man items: 45, 51
Railroads: 93

Surveying: 32
Technology: 11, 28, 34, 35, 61, 75, 77, 78, 85
Textbooks: 34, 88
Textiles: 11, 85, 90
Transport: 93
Voyages & Travels: 36
Zoology: 62, 69

Catalogue begins on following page

Catalogue 181

1. **ALEMBERT, Jean le Rond d', CONDORCET, Marie Jean Nicolas, Marquis de, & BOSSUT, Charles.** *Nouvelles Expériences sur la Résistance des Fluides...* Five folding engraved plates. 2 p.l., 232 pp. 8vo, cont. vellum over boards, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: C.A. Jombert, 1777. \$2250.00

First edition of this account of a well-known series of experiments on fluid resistance. "In 1775 Bossut, d'Alembert, and the Marquis de Condorcet were charged by the government with a series of texts on the resistance of bodies of various shapes in connection with the expanding system of inland navigation. For this purpose, and largely under Bossut's guidance, a towing tank about 100 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 7 feet deep was provided with a gravity drive, and studies were made on the effect of bow form and relative cross-sectional proportions. The principal conclusion reached was that (as had already been demonstrated in a miniature towing tank by Benjamin Franklin) the resistance increased as the relative area of the channel diminished, and an earlier proposal for the use of underground canals was thereupon dropped."—Rouse & Ince,

History of Hydraulics, p. 128–(with illus.).

An unusually fine and attractive copy. Bookplates of “G.P.C.” and Fratelli Salimbeni of Modena. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

• Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 9.

One of the Great Medical Teachers of the 16th Century

2. **ARGENTERIO, Giovanni.** *De Consultationibus Medicis sive (ut vulgus vocat) de Collegian di ratione Liber.* Woodcut vignette on title. 190, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. limp vellum (a few unimportant marginal stains), ties lacking. Florence: L. Torrentinus, 1551. \$2500.00

First edition of a very popular work which enjoyed several reprints within six years. Argenterio (1513-72), a native of Piedmont, practiced in Lyon and Antwerp before returning to Italy where he taught at Pisa, Naples, Rome, Mantua, and Torino. His fame as a teacher was great because he ventured to attack Galen and was almost Paracelsian in his attitudes.

This volume contains a foreword by Laurentius Gryllus (1484-1560), the Bavarian physician and botanist who taught at Ingolstadt. Gryllus praises Argenterio as being neither an Arabist nor too conservative a classicist in medicine and as one who had ventured to strike out for himself.

Fine copy.

• Durling 261. Hirsch, I, pp. 192-93. Thorndike, VI, pp. 226-27.

3. **ARLT, Ferdinand, Ritter von.** *Über die Verletzungen des Auges mit besonderer Rücksicht auf deren Gerichtsärztliche Würdigung.* 1 p.l., 128 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers. Vienna: W. Braumüller, 1875. \$400.00

First edition of “an important work dealing with the medico-legal aspects of eye injuries.”—Garrison-Morton 5912.

Arlt (1812-87), was the greatest figure in the history of the Vienna school of ophthalmology in the 19th century.

Fine copy.

• Becker Cat. 21.

4. **(AUCTION CATALOGUE: BEAUCLERK, T.).** *Bibliotheca Beauclerkiana. A Catalogue of the Large and Valuable Library of the late Honourable Topham Beauclerk, F.R.S. deceased... which will be sold by Auction... by Mr. Paterson, On Monday, April 9, 1781, and the Forty-Nine following Days. [iii]-xiv, 231 pp.; 137, [1] pp.* Two parts in one vol.

8vo, attractive antique half-calf & marbled boards by Aquarius, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. [London]: 1781. \$1500.00

A large and important library consisting of 30,000 volumes. Beauclerk (1739-80), son of Lord Sydney Beauclerk and grandson of the first Duke of St. Albans, was an intimate friend of Dr. Johnson and was mentioned frequently and favorably by Boswell. Beauclerk left an important library, rich in English plays and history, travel, and science. 9256 lots, including MSS.

Fine copy. Lacks half-title.

♣ De Ricci, p. 52. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, pp. 169 & 170.

*The Greatest Private Collection of Medical Books
after that of Falconet*

5. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: BOSQUILLON). *Catalogue des Livres rares et précieux de feu M. Bosquillon, Médecin de l'Hôtel-Dieu, Professeur au Collège de France; dont la Vente aura lieu le Lundi 9 Novembre et jours suivans . . .* xx, 440 pp. 8vo, cont. sheep-backed boards, green vellum corners, flat spine gilt. Paris: Labitte, 1815. \$3250.00

The sale catalogue, priced throughout in a contemporary hand, of the large and magnificent library of Édouard François Marie Bosquillon (1744-1814), physician, professor of Greek philosophy at the Collège de France, and Hellenist, who translated a number of ancient Greek texts (especially those of Hippocrates and Dioscorides) as well making translations from English of the medical texts of Cullen and Benjamin Bell (and adding his own important commentaries).

“Bosquillon a rendu, comme traducteur, de véritables services aux sciences. Il était grand bibliophile, et possédait la bibliothèque la plus riche qu’un médecin ait jamais rassemblée, si l’on en excepte Falconet; il y avait réuni plus de 30,000 volumes, contenant tout ce qui a été écrit de plus remarquable sur l’art de guérir, dans les langues grecque, latine, arabe, française, italienne et anglaise; il y avait joint plusieurs manuscrits du quatorzième siècle, et les classiques grecs et latins sortis des presses les plus célèbres de l’Europe. Le catalogue de cette bibliothèque a formé un vol. in-8° de 400 pages.”—*N.B.G.*, 6, col. 781.

The preliminary pages contain an excellent biography of Bosquillon. 5477 lots with a very useful author index at end. We should like to point out that there is a note at the end of the catalogue stating that there will be, before the sale, a large quantity of books sold in big lots.

Fine copy. Scarce.

♣ Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions . . . 1643-1830*, 562. Hirsch, I, p. 642.

6. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: DESPINOY, H.F.J.). *Catalogue des Livres composant la Bibliothèque de feu le Lieutenant Général Despinoy, précédé d'une notice Biographique*, par M*** D.R.B. xlvii, 432 pp. 8vo, cont. sheep-backed marbled boards (rubbed), spine gilt. Paris: Techener, 1849.
\$1250.00

The sale catalogue of the extensive library — 4022 lots — of Hyacinthe François Joseph Despinoy (1764-1848), a Napoleonic general who fought at Mantua. He was Commander of the 1st Military Division at Paris from 1815 to 1819 and a major collector of both art and books (his art collection was sold in 1850 in Versailles). His collection of books was particularly rich in the “beaux-arts” and literature. Many volumes were on large paper and printed in small editions.

Very good copy.

7. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: ENSCHEDÉ, Izaak, Johannes, & Dr. Johannes). *Catalogue de la Bibliothèque (Manuscrits / Ouvrages xylographiques / Incunables / Ouvrages d'estampes / Livres curieux et rares /) formée pendant le 18e siècle par Messieurs Izaak, Johannes et le Dr. Ioannes Enschedé, imprimeurs-libraires à Haarlem*. Frontis. port. of Joh. Enschedé, “typesetter and printer,” drawn and engraved in 1788 by Cornelis van Noorde (1731-1795) & two folding plates. xxviii, 266 pp. 8vo, orig. blue boards (lower joint a bit worn, first few leaves a little foxed), orig. printed wrappers bound-in, printed paper label on spine, uncut. Amsterdam: F. Muller; The Hague: M. Nijhoff, 9 December, 1867 & following days.
\$950.00

The sale catalogue of the extraordinarily rich collection of MSS. and early printed books formed by the first generation of scholarly Dutch printers whose publishing and printing house flourishes to the present day under the name Joh. Enschedé en Zonen. Izaak (1681-1761), established the firm in 1703 in Haarlem, and, in collaboration with his son, Johannes I (1708-80), enlarged it considerably, adding a typesettery which became the foremost in the Netherlands. Johannes III (1785-1866), doctor of law, added considerably to the house's book collection which, of course, was especially rich in Dutch MSS. and early printed books.

3009 lots. Bound-in at end is the separately printed price list of 31 pages.

Very good copy.

- 8. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: LANSDOWNE, William Petty, Marquis of).** *Bibliotheca Lansdowniana. A Catalogue of the Entire Library of the Most Noble William Marquis of Lansdowne.* 1 p.l., 244 pp., one leaf (schedule of sale). 8vo, modern calf-backed marbled boards (two repairs to title obscuring several words on verso). London, Leigh & Sotheby, 6 January, 1806 and following days. \$950.00

Sale catalogue of the printed books in the Lansdowne library, formed by the first Marquis of Lansdowne (1737-1805), better known as Lord Shelburne, one of the most unpopular statesmen of his time. Instrumental in concluding the peace treaty between the United States and Britain, he was also a munificent patron of literature and the fine arts. His house was the center of the most cultivated and liberal society of the day. Bentham, Dumont, Franklin, Garrick, Johnson, Sir William Jones, Price, Priestley, Mirabeau, Morellet, and Romilly were numbered among his many friends.

"The sale of Lansdowne's huge library of printed books by Messrs. Leigh & Sotheby lasted thirty-one days and realized over 6,700 pounds."—*D.N.B.*, XV, p. 1012.

Very good copy. 6530 lots.

• De Ricci, p. 66.

- 9. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: MEAD, R.).** *Bibliotheca Meadiana, sive Catalogus Librorum Richardi Mead, M.D. qui prostabant Venales sub Hasta, apud Samuelem Baker . . . Die Lunae, 18vo. Novembris, M.DCC.LIV. Iterumque Die Lunae, 7mo. Aprilis, M.DCC.LV. 2 p.l., 242 pp. 8vo, antique half-calf & marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. [London]: 1754-55. \$1750.00*

The famous auction catalogue of the library of Dr. Richard Mead (1673-1754), friend of Newton, Pope, and Bentley, who was not only a celebrated physician but also a noted bibliophile (a distinguished tradition followed by Osler and Cushing in this country). His enormous collection of over 100,000 volumes, particularly rich in early editions of the classics and medical books (and including early MSS.) took 58 days to sell and even attracted interest in France (De Boze was a buyer at this sale).

This sale marked the beginning of a dramatic rise in prices for old books during the 18th century in England.

A very good copy.

• De Ricci, p. 47. Osler 3369. Pollard & Ehrman, p. 248 & number 253.

Firmin-Didot's Annotated Copy

10. **(AUCTION CATALOGUE: YEMENIZ).** *Catalogue de la Bibliothèque de M. N. Yemeniz . . .* Précédé d'une Notice par M. Le Roux de Lincy. lxiv, 823 pp. Large 8vo, cont. sprinkled calf (well-rebacked with the orig. spine laid-down), uncut. Paris: Librairie Bachelin-Deflorenne, 1867.

\$1750.00

An important example of this great sale catalogue: this was Ambroise Firmin Didot's copy with his notes and most prices in his hand in pencil. Firmin Didot attended the sale and for those lots which he acquired, he has added the price again in ink.

The celebrated library of Nicolas Yemeniz (d. 1871), is one of the most important libraries of early French literature ever assembled. The well-compiled catalogue is valuable as a work of reference and contains a 76-column index. Yemeniz, a Greek born in Constantinople, established an important silk fabric company in Lyon and began his collection in 1804. The library consisted of 3954 lots, rich in MSS., bindings, early printed books, etc. The sale realized 725,000 frs., the highest result of a French book sale prior to Firmin Didot's own sale of 1878-1884.

Fine copy.

*"A Serious Scientific Contribution to the Subject"**Miss Currer's Copy*

11. **BANCROFT, Edward.** *Experimental Researches concerning the Philosophy of Permanent Colours; and the Best Means of producing Them, by Dyeing, Calico Printing, &c.* [iii]-lxi, [2], 542 pp.; 2 p.l., 518 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. polished calf (quite expertly rebacked), single gilt fillet round covers, spines gilt, contrasting morocco lettering pieces on spines. London: T. Cadell & W. Davies, 1813.

\$1850.00

Second edition, greatly revised, "of an important book on the theoretical treatment of dyestuffs and methods and processes of dyeing. It is a serious scientific contribution to the subject, many years in advance of its time. Bancroft (1744-1821) was an American-born physician, one of the early ex-patriates, who spent most of his life abroad, especially in Dutch Guinea and Europe. He was an autodidact who went on to become a member of the Royal Society and the College of Surgeons. He was friendly with Priestley and Franklin, among others, and has a threefold claim to fame: He discovered the dyeing properties (yellow) of the inner bark of the American Black Oak (*Quercus velutina*), which he introduced and marketed in Europe; he published this book; and he was an independent double agent, spying (for pay) for both sides during the American

War of Independence.”—Ron, *Bibliotheca Tinctoria*, pp. 44-45—(1st ed. of 1794).

This new edition includes Bancroft’s numerous discoveries made during travels in North and South America.

Fine copy from the library of Miss Frances Mary Richardson Currer (1785-1861), “England’s earliest female bibliophile” (De Ricci), with her bookplate in each volume. Half-titles lacking.

✦ *D.N.B.*, I, pp. 1025-26—“a valuable account and discussion of the theory of colours and the methods of fixing them.” Duveen, p. 639. Partington, III, pp. 515-16. Ron, *Bibliotheca Tinctoria*, 66. Cole describes the first edition and the 1814 American printing of our second edition.

*“The Most Comprehensive of the 17th Century
Italian Hydraulic Treatises”*

12. BARATTIERI, Giovanni Battista. *Architettura d’ Acque . . . Divisa in Otto Libri . . .* One folding woodcut plate & numerous woodcuts in the text. 10 p.l., 277, [3] pp. Small folio, cont. limp vellum (minor foxing), panelled in gilt, elaborate floral corner pieces & center piece in gilt, spine gilt, ties gone. Piacenza: G. Bazachi, 1656. \$3500.00

First edition and a very handsome copy in a most attractive vellum binding with highly detailed gilt decoration. “The most comprehensive of the 17th century Italian hydraulic treatises. Engineer to the Duke of Parma, Barattieri drew on the pioneer studies of Castelli as well as making full use of his own valuable observations and experiments . . .

“Primarily concerned with the all-important regulation and control of rivers, the work was published as two separate books of which the first is highly practical. Taking as examples many of the major Italian rivers, particularly those of Lombardy, he deals with flooding, silting, effects of velocity, islands be they true or merely accumulations of silt, riverbeds, protection of banks with piles and gabions, dam-building &c &c. He shows the cutting of channels to bypass oxbows as on the Serchio at Lucca and discusses the prevention of scour to foundations of buildings or bridges as at Pizzighettone on the Adda whose 16th century fortifications were in danger of collapse. (Barattieri himself was responsible for the remedial work done here).”—Julia Elton, Weinreb, *Cat.* 50, 7.

A second part — largely theoretical — was issued in 1663. According to Riccardi, it is most unusual to have the two parts together and he treats them as separate bibliographical entities.

Fine and attractive copy of this richly illustrated book. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

✦ Riccardi, I, 73—“Le due parti riunite di questa ediz. sono rare a rinvenirsi.”

13. **BARNEVELD, Willem van.** *Medizinische Elektrizität . . . aus dem Holländischen.* Three fine folding engraved plates. 4 p.l., 246, [14] pp. 8vo, cont. marbled boards. Leipzig: Schwickert, 1787. \$2250.00

First edition in German (1st ed., in Dutch: 1785). Barneveld (1747-1826), an apothecary in Amsterdam and Hattem, wrote several books on electricity and chemistry. This work describes fifty case histories in which the author utilized electricity to treat a variety of illnesses including diseases of the joints, fevers, nervous diseases, etc. Barneveld provides accounts of the electrical machines which he used for his treatments and discusses the researches of Bertholon, Haller, Mauduyt de la Varenne, and John Cuthbertson.

The excellent plates illustrate three of the treatments and the instruments used.

Fine copy from the Apelschen Bibliothek in Ermlitz.

♣ Pogendorff, I, 103-04. Not in Wheeler Gift Cat.

“Important” & “His Major Work”

14. **BECHER, Johann Joachim.** *Chymisches Laboratorium, oder Unter-erdische Naturkündigung, darinnen enthalten wird I. Die tieffe Zeugung derer unter-erdischen Dinge . . . II. Neue Chymische Proben . . . III. Ein nochmaliger Zusatz und philosophischer Beweissthum, derer Chymischen, die Wahr- und Möglichkeit derer Metallen Verwandlung in Gold, bestreitenden Lehr-Sätze. IV. Ein chymischer Rätseldeuter . . .* Engraved frontis. 15 p.l. (incl. frontis.), 732 pp.; 192 pp.; 175, [15] pp.; 156, [4] pp. Four parts in one vol. Thick 8vo, cont. smooth vellum over boards. Frankfurt: J. Haass, 1680.

[bound with]:

- . *Trifolium Becherianum Hollandicum oder . . . Drey neue Erfindungen, Bestehende in einer Seiden-Wasser-Mühle und Schmeltz-Wercke. Zum ersten mahl in Holland vorgeschlagen und Werckstellig gemacht: mit gründlicher Anweisung, wie es mit denselbigen Sachen beschaffen ist.* 54 pp. 8vo. Frankfurt: J.D. Zunner, 1679. \$9500.00

A fine *sammelband* of two rare books by Becher, including his most important work. Becher (1635-82), one of the most active chemists of the 17th century, studied alchemy and chemistry from a very early age. He served as imperial commercial counselor to Emperor Leopold I in Vienna and established new industries including glassworks, factories for the manufacture of textiles, and a chemical laboratory. He also wrote many notable works in chemistry, economics, education, mathematics, and mining. Thomson stated that Becher was “the first

person who can with propriety be said to have attempted to construct a theory of Chemistry" (Partington, II, p. 643).

I. First edition in German, of this "important" (*D.S.B.*) collection of chemical, mineralogical, and alchemical texts; *D.S.B.* considers it to be his major work. "The translation, by Becher himself, of his *Physicae subterraneae* (Frankfurt, 1669), the first two supplements (1671, 1675), and the *Oedipus chemicus* (1664). Each part has a separate title page (dated 1680), collation, and pagination. As the first appearance of these important works in the vernacular, they greatly influenced the German chemists of the time."—Neville, I, p. 104.

For a long discussion of the contents of this book, see *D.S.B.*, I, pp. 548-51.

II. Second edition in German. "The first edition, in Dutch, appeared at Amsterdam (1679), in quarto format of twenty pages. It was rapidly translated into German (preface dated 6 February 1679) and appeared in octavo format (Amsterdam, 1679, 64 pp.). This Frankfurt edition next appeared. The book describes Becher's plans for a 'machine that would spool silk cocoons' (*D.S.B.*), which he sold to the city of Haarlem in 1679. It also describes the plan he submitted to the Dutch Assembly for extracting gold from sea sand by smelting, which had first been proposed in 1673. The tract ends with a discussion on the improvement of water mills. Rare."—Neville, I, p. 109.

Very fine and fresh copies from the library of the Solms ducal library at Lich with their early stamp on the first title.

*Newton's Calculus Attacked;
Thick Paper Copy*

15. [BERKELEY, George]. *The Analyst; or, a Discourse Addressed to an Infidel Mathematician. Wherein It is examined whether the Object, Principles, and Inferences of the modern Analysis are more distinctly conceived, or more evidently deduced, than Religious Mysteries and Points of Faith.* By the Author of The Minute Philosopher. Woodcut diagrams in the text. 5 p.l., 94 pp., one leaf of errata. 8vo, cont. mottled calf (a few defects to upper cover), ornate gilt border round sides, spine gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine, a.e.g. London: J. Tonson, 1734. \$12,500.00

First edition and a fine copy printed on thick paper; "the most spectacular event of the century in the history of British mathematics."—Cajori, *History of the Conception of Limits and Fluxions in Britain*, p. 57.

Berkeley (1685-1753), "was a critic of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century philosophical, scientific, mathematical, moral, political, and theological ideas and an important link in the development of general philosophy between the period of Descartes and Locke and that of Hume and Kant."—*D.S.B.*, II, p. 16. In the present work, Berkeley challenges the foundations of the differential calculus. His basic objection is to a sequence that is imagined to continue indefinitely, yet

at the same time is conceived as suddenly ending. This difficulty formed the start point of many discussions of the foundations of mathematics that continued in England until the nineteenth century.

The "Infidel Mathematician" is probably Halley.

Fine copy preserved in a red morocco-backed slipcase. With the rare errata leaf. Armorial engraved bookplate of Lord Lowth. From the Robert B. Honeyman collection (sale, Sotheby's London, 30-31 October 1978, lot 287).

Paracelsus Attacked

16. BILLICH, Anton Günther. *Observationum ac Paradoxorum chymiatricorum Libri Duo: Quorum Unus medicamentorum Chymicorum praeparatione, Alter eorundem usum succincte perspicuèque explicat.* Finely engraved title. 4 p.l. (incl. engraved title), 11-173, [1] pp. Small 4to, cont. vellum over boards. Leyden: J. Maire, 1631. \$5000.00

First edition of a rather scarce book. Billich (1598-1640), the son-in-law of Angelo Sala and private physician to the Count of Oldenburg, was one of the earliest chemists to challenge the then-prevalent Paracelsian doctrines.

"Continuing the attack on the Paracelsian *tria prima*, which he had begun in his *De Tribus Chymicorum Principiis* (Bremen, 1621), Billich here presents a number of chemical paradoxes and rejects the *tria prima* altogether. He criticizes the arrangement of chapters two to five in the first book of Jean Beguin's *Tyrocinium Chymicum*. In addition to Beguin, Billich also criticizes the various iatrochemical preparations described in the works of Croll, Du Chesne (Quercetanus), Paracelsus, and other chemists. The book contains numerous descriptions of pharmaceutical chemical preparations, from animals, vegetables, and minerals, with their supposed physiological actions on man. Rare."—Neville, I, p. 153.

Fine copy. Title with tiny tear at foot, not touching image.

♣ Duveen, p. 78. Ferchl, p. 46. Ferguson, I, p. 107. Partington, II, p. 280-81—"a good chemist."

17. BIRD & BULL PRESS. *Mr. Gladstone's Washi. A Survey of Reports on the Manufacture of Paper in Japan. The Parkes Report of 1871.* By Hans Schmoller. Three folding plates, full-page color reproductions of 20 Japanese watercolors depicting papermaking, facsimiles on Japanese paper of 30 woodcut illus., & a separate suite of color plates in a portfolio. Large 8vo, orig. red morocco-backed boards, gilt, morocco spine label,

slipcase. Newtown: 1984. \$400.00

Limited to 500 numbered copies printed on mouldmade Hahnemühle paper in Van Dijck types. In the late 1860s, at the behest of Prime Minister Gladstone, Sir Harry Parkes traveled to Japan to assemble information on the art of Japanese papermaking. His report, together with a vast collection of handmade Japanese paper was shipped to England in 1871 and subsequently forgotten until its rediscovery by Hans Schmoller in the Victoria and Albert Museum. The entire text of the *Parkes Report* is here reproduced in facsimile, supplemented by Schmoller's account of his discovery, a biographical sketch of Parkes, and a historical survey of the impact of Japanese paper on the West.

Fine copy of a fascinating narrative of bibliographical detection.

A Magnificent Book

18. (BOOKBINDING: ABBEY, J.R.). *English Bindings 1490 - 1940 in the Library of J.R. Abbey.* Edited by G.D. Hobson. 130 fine reproductions (12 in gold & color) & 46 facsimiles in the text. Title printed in red, black, & gold. Large 4to, orig. cloth (spine a bit faded), red morocco lettering piece on spine, t.e.g. London: Privately Printed at the Chiswick Press, 1940.

\$4750.00

Limited to 180 numbered copies, signed by Major Abbey and G.D. Hobson. This sumptuously produced catalogue, the only authoritative survey of the history of bookbinding in the British Isles, is especially valuable on account of the wealth of fresh information given in the detailed descriptions of a magnificent series of specimens, representative of the various styles and periods. With twelve appendices and four indices.

Very nice copy.

♣ Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, p. 28—"Hobson's method was to make lists of bindings which had the same tools in common; if the binder of one or several was known, he could attribute the others to him; if the workshop was not known, he baptized it with a sobriquet, such as 'Queens' Binder'; all this required an immense amount of historical and archival research, the examination of the holdings of permanent libraries and private collections, and of the illustrations in books on bindings and auction and booksellers' catalogues."

A Major Work on Bookbinding

19. (BOOKBINDING: ABBEY, J.R.). *French and Italian Collectors and their Bindings. Illustrated from Examples in the Library of J.R. Abbey.* By A.R.A. Hobson. Colored frontis. & 84 fine plates. Large 4to, orig.

morocco-backed cloth, spine gilt, t.e.g. Oxford: Printed for Presentation to the Members of the Roxburghe Club, 1953. \$7500.00

A rare, lavish, and important book consisting of a long Introduction to the field by the author, a careful description of each of the 89 bindings chosen from Major Abbey's collection, five Appendices, a list of Abbreviations, and an Index. "In forty-two essays on French bindings from 1512 to 1942, and thirty-five on Italian bindings from 1480 to 1839, [Hobson] has embedded an enormous amount of research."—Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, p. 28.

Fine copy and very rare on the market. Presentation copy, inscribed on the free front endpaper "To Dr. Ernst Kyriss. From J.R. Abbey. December 1961."

"Essential Reading"

20. (BOOKBINDING). *Broxbourne Library. Styles and Designs of Bookbinding from the Twelfth to the Twentieth Century.* Selected and Described by Howard M. Nixon. With an Introduction by Albert Ehrman. Many fine plates (several in color). Folio, orig. vellum-backed cloth, spine gilt, blue morocco lettering piece on spine (rubbed), t.e.g. London: Maggs Brothers, 1956. \$3000.00

Limited to 300 copies, printed at the Cambridge University Press. This is one of the best surveys of the history of bookbinding, ranging from a 12th century Romanesque binding to work by Roger Powell.

Fine copy. With an offprint, inscribed by A.N.L. Munby, of his review which appeared in *The Library*.

♣ Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, p. 30—Nixon's "Broxbourne Library is essential reading for any student of bindings."

"His Most Important Contribution"—Goldschmidt

21. (BOOKBINDING). *English Bindings before 1500.* By G.D. Hobson. 55 plates & numerous illus. in the text. 58 pp. Folio, orig. cloth, gilt, t.e.g. Cambridge: at the University Press, 1929. \$650.00

Limited to 500 copies. "But Hobson's most important contribution to our knowledge of ancient bookbinding is laid down in his Sandars Lectures for 1927, published in 1929, *English Binding before 1500.*"—E.P. Goldschmidt, "The Study of Early Bookbinding," in *The Bibliographical Society 1892-1942. Studies in Retrospect* (1945), p. 183—(& see that page for an extended discussion of this book).

Very good copy.

♣ Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, p. 28.

"Unequaled"

22. (BOOKBINDING). *La Legatura Artistica in Italia nei Secoli XV e XVI. Notizie ed Elenchi.* By Tammaro de Marinis. Tipped-in color frontis., about 1000 superb collotype plates (several tipped-in & in color) reproducing about 1500 bindings, & text illus. Three vols. Folio, orig. blue morocco-backed cloth, t.e.g., slipcases. Florence: Istituto di Edizioni Aristiche, 1960.

\$3000.00

Limited to 500 copies, handsomely printed at the Stamperia Valdona. The authoritative work on 15th and 16th century Italian bookbindings and a truly sumptuous book. The result of close collaboration with the reigning experts in the field, this lavishly illustrated work contains more than 3100 meticulous descriptions of books examined in public and private libraries both in Europe and the United States. Arranged by place of origin with a prefatory essay on each city and indexes.

A fine set.

♣ Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, pp. 21-22—"The great Italian bookseller-scholar Tammaro de Marinis covered the history of Italian bookbinding up to ca 1550 in [the present work]. In three folio volumes he lists about 3,500 bindings, grouped under the cities in which they were made (or he assumed they were), reproducing about 1,500 of them on almost a thousand plates. The work offers a wealth of material unequalled by any other publication of this nature."

"A Remarkable Catalogue"

23. (BOOKBINDING). *Shrewsbury School Library Bindings. Catalogue Raisonné.* By J. Basil Oldham. Colored frontis. & 62 fine plates. Folio, orig. cloth (covers a little spotted), spine gilt. Shrewsbury: Printed for the Library of the Shrewsbury School at the University Press, Oxford, 1943.

\$1250.00

Limited to 200 numbered copies. A nice copy of this important and handsome book. The bindings are largely English, though there are a few notable French and Italian examples.

Scarce.

♣ Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, p. 24—"a remarkable catalogue."

24. **(BOOKBINDING).** *Bookbinders of the United Kingdom (Outside London)*. By Charles Ramsden. Plates. 250 pp. 4to, orig. cloth, gilt, t.e.g. [London]: Privately Printed, 1954. \$300.00

Limited to 500 copies. A most useful book. Fine.

♣ Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, p. 26.

25. **(BOOKBINDING).** *Early Spanish Bookbindings XI-XV Centuries*. By Henry Thomas. 100 plates. 65 pp. Large 4to, orig. cloth-backed boards. London: Printed for the Bibliographical Society at the University Press, Oxford, 1939. \$225.00

"On early bindings of Spain we have now a valuable and amply illustrated study on these lines in H. Thomas's *Early Spanish Bookbindings*."—E.P. Goldschmidt, "The Study of Early Bookbinding," in *The Bibliographical Society 1892-1942. Studies in Retrospect* (1945), p. 180.

Very good copy. Scarce.

*An Important Exhibition Catalogue
of Bookbindings*

26. **(BOOKBINDING).** *The History of Bookbinding 525-1950 A.D. An Exhibition held at the Baltimore Museum of Art*. [Descriptions largely by Howard M. Nixon]. 106 fine plates. Large 4to, orig. stiff wrappers. Baltimore: Walters Art Gallery, 1957. \$125.00

This superb work stands as the best general survey of binding styles. The annotations and references are very informative.

♣ Breslauer, *The Uses of Bookbinding Literature*, p. 25—"the great American loan exhibition."

27. **BOSCOVICH, Roger Giuseppe.** *De Inaequalitatibus quas Saturnus et Jupiter sibi mutuo videntur inducere praesertim circa Tempus Conjunctionis. Opusculum ad Parisiensem Academiam transmissum et nunc Primum Editum*. Four folding engraved plates. xxiv, 186 pp., one leaf of errata. 8vo, cont. Italian half-sheep & paste-paper boards (one corner a little worn, some foxing), spine gilt (spine a little wormed), green morocco lettering piece

on spine. Rome: G. Salomoni, 1756. \$4500.00

First edition of this rare book on the reciprocal perturbations of Jupiter and Saturn. In this work, Boscovich made use of an interesting method of determining an elliptical orbit by means of a construction previously employed for resolving the reflection of a light ray from a spherical mirror.

Very good copy. Old stamp carefully erased from blank portion of title.

• D.S.B., II, pp. 326-332. Riccardi, I, 179—"Raro e pregiato."

Published to Up-Date Bélidor

28. BOSSUT, Charles & VIALLET, —. *Recherches sur la Construction la plus avantageuse des Dignes: Ouvrage qui a remporté le Prix quadruple proposé par l'Académie Royale des Sciences, Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres de Toulouse, par l'Année 1762.* Seven folding engraved plates. 60, [4] pp. Small folio, cont. mottled calf (short crack to upper joint at head), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: C.A. Jombert, 1764.

[bound with]:

SILBERSCHLAG, Johann Esaias. *Théorie des Fleuves, avec l'Art de Bâtir dans leurs Eaux et de prévenir leurs Ravages...* Ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand, par M. d'Au... 13 folding engraved plates. 1 p.l., ix, [1], 130, [2] pp. Small folio (first few leaves with faint dampstaining to margins). Paris: C.A. Jombert, 1769. \$2750.00

An attractive *sammelband*, published by Jombert to up-date Bélidor's *Architecture Hydraulique* and printed in a complementary format.

I. First edition of Bossut's rare second book. Bossut (1730-1814), occupied the chair of hydrodynamics which Turgot established for him at the Louvre. This work describes the most up-to-date techniques of dam and embankment construction (illustrated on the handsome plates), taking into account seepage, water pressure, and scouring by water. This was considered to be a standard work on the subject and was reprinted in 1800.

Bossut's co-author — Viallet — was assistant inspector of bridges and roads in Champagne.

II. First edition. Silberschlag (1721-91), a priest at Magdeburg and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Berlin, wrote many books and articles on hydraulics, technology, and related scientific subjects.

This work is divided into two parts. The first is concerned with theoretical concepts of river control. Part II is devoted to practical aspects of flood prevention. The handsome plates depict various instruments, machinery, dams, dikes, canals, etc. and their construction.

Fine copies, bound together as is often the case. Stamp of Puyfateau on half-

title and title. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

• I. *D.S.B.*, II, pp. 334-35. Poggendorff, I, 249. Rouse & Ince, *History of Hydraulics*, pp. 126-29. II. Poggendorff, II, 929-30.

Two of Boyle's Most Important Later Writings

29. BOYLE, Robert. *A Free Enquiry into the Vulgarly Receiv'd Notion of Nature; made in an Essay, address'd to a Friend.* Title within ruled border. 12 p.l., 412 pp., 2 leaves ("Advertisement" leaf bound at end). 8vo, cont. panelled calf (upper joint a little cracked, joints a little abraded, corners very carefully renewed), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: H. Clark, for J. Taylor, 1685-86.

[bound with]:

— *A Disquisition about the Final Causes of Natural Things: Wherein it is Inquir'd, Whether, And (if at all) With what Cautions, a Naturalist should admit Them? ... To which are Subjoyn'd, by way of Appendix, some Uncommon Observations about Vitiated Sight.* Title within ruled border. 8 p.l., 274, [6] pp. 8vo. London: H.C. for J. Taylor, 1688. \$16,500.00

An attractive *sammelband* in a contemporary binding of two of Boyle's most important later works.

I. First edition and rather scarce. "After thirty years of experimentation and observation of natural phenomena Boyle appears in this thoughtful treatise to have reached his maturity as a philosopher; had he lived some fifteen years earlier he might, with Lucretius, have entitled his message 'On the Nature of Things'; but equally well he could with his contemporary, Isaac Newton, have called it his '*Principia*'. The book deals with the laws of motion, less precisely, to be sure, than did the forty-four-year-old Newton the following year. He tells us that the current views of Nature were incompatible both with religion and philosophy, arguing that one must distinguish between 'universal nature' and 'particular nature', the former being the result of general cosmic principles such as the laws of motion (Newton's *Principia* was published in the following year) and the latter the result of the general laws applied to a specific natural object. The growth of Boyle's theory of the universe as represented in 'Formes and Qualities', 'Cosmicall Qualities', and the present work forms an important phase in the history of natural philosophy that is little known."—Fulton, *Bibliography of Boyle*, pp. 112-13.

II. First edition of one of Boyle's most interesting books; this is the issue (no priority) with Boyle's name in full on the title. It contains the famous passage (pp. 157-58) in which Boyle relates his conversation with William Harvey on how he discovered the circulation of the blood.

"In the 'Final Causes of Natural Things' Boyle takes us into his confidence and

gives us briefly his *confessio fidei* as a biologist. The work was written in his mature years, when his intellectual powers were at their height. He tells us in the preface that the *Disquisition* had been pressed upon him by Henry Oldenburg, Secretary of the Royal Society . . . Boyle deals briefly with Gassendi, Descartes, and others who looked upon it as presumptuous to seek after final causes . . .

“The treatise which follows these plain-spoken prefatory remarks is essentially a plea for a teleological interpretation of natural phenomena . . . The volume is replete with allusions indicating his powers of observation as a naturalist, and there are many references to physiology; perhaps the most interesting is the record of a conversation with William Harvey on how he discovered the circulation of the blood . . .

“Appended to the *Disquisition* is a brief tract on disturbances of vision; Boyle describes cataract, and was aware of the location of the opacity. A variety of case histories are recorded, drawn from his own experience, and the tract appears to be one of the first in which this method of teaching was employed in an ophthalmological treatise.”—Fulton, *Bibliography of Boyle*, pp. 125-26.

The great English dealer Richard Gurney told me thirty years ago when I was just a beginner that the only way to have Boyle — with the exception of the impossibly rare *Sceptical Chymist* — was in contemporary bindings. Mr. Gurney said “it makes collecting Boyle so much harder and much more satisfying.” These copies would satisfy him.

I. Fulton 170. II. Fulton 186A.

“The First Recognition of Electrical Repulsion”

30. CABEO, Niccolo. *Philosophia Magnetica, in qua Magnetis Natura penitus explicatur, et Omnium quae hoc Lapide cernuntur, causae propriae afferuntur . . .* Engraved title & several engravings & numerous woodcuts in the text. 8 p.l., 412, [12] pp. Folio, cont. half-sheep & marbled boards (minor worming towards end), spine gilt, black leather lettering piece on spine. Ferrara: F. Succius, 1629. \$15,000.00

First edition, Jesuit issue, and a very fine copy. “Perhaps the most significant discovery of the century following Gilbert was that of electrical repulsion. This effect seems first to have been noticed incidentally by Cabeus, who, in his *Philosophia Magnetica* (1629), describes how filings attracted by excited amber sometimes recoiled to a distance of several inches after making contact.”—Wolf, *A History of Science, Technology, and Philosophy*, I, p. 303.

Cabeo also relates his many experiments on the possibility of telegraphic communication by means of magnetized needles and gives the first picture of the sympathetic telegraph, an imaginary magnetic telegraph which sometimes appeared in early electrical literature, fancifully prefiguring the actual telegraph.

It was supposed to operate by synchronous activation of two instruments with alphabetic dials whose needles had been magnetized by the same magnet.

Cabeo (1586-1650), taught theology and mathematics in Parma for many years until he settled in Genoa where he taught mathematics.

Handsome and large copy. There are three issues (no priority) of this book: the first issue has a royal coat-of-arms at the head of the title; the second issue has the coat-of-arms replaced by the Jesuit emblem; and the third was produced for export to Germany and has an added printed title with a Cologne imprint.

♣ Ferguson, I, p. 136. Neville, I, p. 232. Riccardi, I, 205-06. Wheeler Gift Cat. 97—"the first recognition of electrical repulsion."

A Poetical Mathematician

31. CARAVAGGIO, Pietro Paolo. *Geometria applicationum deficientium Figura Data Specie*. Numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. 2 p.l., 188 pp. 4to, cont. English speckled calf (extremities a little rubbed). Milan: B. Bidelli, 1659. \$2250.00

First edition of a very rare book. Caravaggio (1617-88), was an Italian poet, mathematician, and military architect in Milan and later became professor of mathematics and Greek at the Palatine Gymnasium of that city. In 1676, he was appointed supervisor of all the principal castles in the region surrounding Milan. He left many poetical and mathematical treatises in manuscript.

Fine copy.

♣ N.B.G., Vol. 8, col. 672. Riccardi, I, 243.

A Very Fine Copy

32. CASSINI DE THURY, César François. *La Meridienne de l'Observatoire Royal de Paris, vérifiée dans toute l'étendue du Royaume par de nouvelles Observations... Avec des Observations d'Histoire Naturelle, faites dans les Provinces traversées par la Meridienne, par M. Le Monnier... Suite des Mémoires de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, Année M. DCC. XL*. 14 folding engraved plates & several finely engraved head-pieces. 4 p.l., 292, ccxxv, [17] pp. Large 4to, fine cont. polished calf, spine handsomely gilt, contrasting morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: H.L. Guerin & J. Guerin, 1744. \$3000.00

First edition. Cassini de Thury (1714-84), known as Cassini III, is most famous for his cartographical work which resulted in the first modern map of France. This book formed the basis for the map.

Fine copy. Half-title lacking.

♣ D.S.B., III, pp. 107-09.

33. **CHEVREUL, Michel Eugène.** *Considérations Générales sur l'Analyse Organique et sur ses Applications.* 4 p.l., xxi, 256 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo, modern calf-backed decorated boards (minor foxing), flat spine gilt. Paris: F.G. Levrault, 1824. \$1000.00

First edition. "Following the completion of his investigation of natural fats, Chevreul wrote a work of a more general nature, *Considérations générales sur l'analyse organique* (1824), which is a reflection on the many years of research with organic materials. Here Chevreul considered the methods of research in organic chemistry, methods that he himself used with such success in his investigations. The primary analytical problems were how to determine whether one had a pure substance or a mixture and how to resolve the frequently complex animal or plant material into its immediate principles. It was Chevreul who placed this immediate analysis on a rigorous basis. He considered the methods used in handling natural products, in isolating pure substances from them in unaltered form, and in recognizing their purity. He gave precise criteria for what constituted a pure organic compound and presented for the first time a clear and accurate account of the methods of immediate analysis that must necessarily precede elementary analysis."—*D.S.B.*, III, p. 243.

Very good copy with half-title.

A Classic of Metallurgy

34. **CRAMER, Johann Andreas.** *Elements of the Art of Assaying Metals. In Two Parts. The First containing the Theory, the Second the Practice of the said Art. The Whole deduced from the true Properties and Nature of Fossils; confirmed by the most accurate and unquestionable Experiments, explained in a natural Order, and with the utmost Clearness . . . To which are added, Several Notes and Observations not in the Original, particularly Useful to the English Reader. With an Appendix, containing a list of the chief Authors that have been published in English upon Minerals and Metals.* Six folding engraved plates. 6 p.l., 200, [201]-208, 201-470, [8] pp. 8vo, cont. marbled calf, double gilt fillets round sides, spine nicely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: T. Woodward & C. Davis, 1741. \$3950.00

First edition in English of this famous metallurgical textbook (1st ed., in Latin: 1739). Cramer (1710-77), was the first to reduce the art of assaying in metallurgy into a system and his textbook was the first of its kind. The first edition is a "profusely illustrated work [which] encompassed the entire art of assaying in two parts, one theoretical and one practical. In the preface he referred to the works of Agricola, Lazarus Ercker, and Stahl. All the instruments and apparatus of contemporary analytical chemistry were depicted and described exactly. In

the *Elementa*, Cramer first described the use of the blowpipe in smelting small amounts of substances and in analyzing them."—*D.S.B., Supp.*, p. 94.

Cramer, "the greatest assayer of his time" (*A.D.B.*), was appointed director of the Brunswick Mining and Metallurgy Administration in the Harz Mountains. In 1738 and 1739, he made a long trip through England to learn more about assaying and he gave lectures in London.

The fine plates depict numerous metallurgical operations and instruments.

A very fine and fresh copy.

• *A.D.B.*, Vol. 4, pp. 547-48. Cole 300. Ferchl, p. 107. Partington, II, pp. 710-11. Poggendorff, I, 493-94.

*The Origin of Mountains & Their Ore Deposits;
A Valuable Work on Mining*

35. DELIUS, Christoph Traugott. *Anleitung zu der Bergbaukunst nach ihrer Theorie und Ausübung, nebst einer Abhandlung von den Grundsätzen der Berg- Kammeralwissenschaft . . .* Engraved vignette on title & 24 fine folding engraved plates. 9 p.l., 519, 45 pp. Large thick 4to, cont. sheep, spine richly gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Vienna: J.T. Trattner, 1773. \$7500.00

First edition and a very fine and fresh copy of an extremely important book in the history of geology and mining. This work contains Delius' fullest statement concerning the theory of the origin of mountains and their ore deposits, first enunciated in his *Vom Ursprunge der Gebirge* (1770). Delius (1728-79), was a mining official in the Banat district and professor of metallurgy and chemistry at the Mining Academy of Chemnitz.

"Delius sets forth the facts which underlie one of the greatest discoveries concerning ore bodies which has been made in modern times . . . This is *the surface alteration of ore deposits*, with the development of secondary minerals, and an *underlying zone of secondary enrichment*. He says that in veins of the Siebenbürgen, malachite and azurite are found extending from the grass roots to a depth of about 120 feet, but not lower. This, he observes, is evidently due to the fact that these minerals require much more of the sun's heat for their production. Gold occurs immediately below them, because it also needs much heat to develop it. Below it comes a zone rich in silver, as this noble metal requires less heat, and still lower down, lead is present abundantly and being a 'cold' body, continues to considerable depths."—Adams, *The Birth and Development of the Geological Sciences*, p. 313—(& see pp. 311-313 for a full discussion of the importance of this work).

The *A.D.B.* calls this a "valuable work" and the "best, most extensive, and informative work concerning mining technology of the time" (Vol. 5, p. 38).

The fine plates depict cross-sections of mineral deposits, mines, mining

equipment and structures, etc.

Fine copy and rare in this condition. There was a French translation in 1778.

☛ Hoover 259. Poggendorff, I, 544.

- 36. [DEZALLIER D'ARGENVILLE, Antoine Joseph].** *Voyage Pictoresque de Paris; ou Indication de tout ce qu'il y a de plus beau dans cette grande Ville en Peinture, Sculpture, & Architecture.* Par M. D.***. 277, [43] pp. Small 8vo, cont. mottled sheep (foot of upper joint with an unimportant crack), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: De Bure, 1749. \$1250.00

First edition of this well-known and popular guide to the chief artistic, archeological, and architectural monuments of Paris. The author has also provided accounts of the leading academic and scientific organizations of the city. There were at least seven editions during a sixty year period. Dezallier (d. 1794), son of Antoine Joseph, the famous writer on natural history, art, and gardens, wrote a series of books on the same subjects.

Fine copy.

☛ N.B.G., Vol. 14, cols. 11-12.

- 37. DODD, Ralph.** *Reports, with Plans, Sections, &c. of the Proposed Dry Tunnel, or Passage, from Gravesend, in Kent, to Tilbury, in Essex; demonstrating its Practicability, and Great Importance to the Two Counties, and to the Nation at Large: also on a Canal from near Gravesend to Stroud. With some Miscellaneous and Practical Observations.* Two double-page aquatint plates & one engraved map. viii, [2], 28 pp., one leaf of ads. Large 4to, modern calf-backed marbled boards, uncut. London: J. Taylor, 1798. \$2500.00

First edition of one of the earliest serious proposals to build an underwater tunnel. "Dodd's Gravesend Tunnel project was the earliest proposal to bore a passage beneath the Thames. It probably came about as a result of his previous scheme to dig a tunnel beneath the Tyne, which attracted considerable interest as the first ever underwater tunnel scheme. The present item contains Dodd's preliminary plan and estimate for a tunnel 900 yards long and 16 feet in diameter passing 20 to 30 feet beneath the Thames, together with an account of the meeting held in Gravesend Town Hall to canvas support and his resulting revised report. The book also demonstrates the need for such a tunnel, describing its advantages over those of a bridge, and includes a shortened version of the Tyne Tunnel report as well as two aquatint plates. All this was

persuasive enough to result in an Act in 1799 and a vertical shaft was dug on the Gravesend side. However, there were problems with drainage and when the uninsured pumping-engine house burned down in 1802, the project came to an end. The idea of a Thames Tunnel was revived by Robert Vazie, but it was Marc Brunel who finally brought it to fruition, though at a different site, in 1843."—Elton, *Cat.* 9, 46.

Very nice copy with the half-title and leaf of ads. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.
 ❧ Skempton 379.

A Rare Library Catalogue

38. (FENIZER, Johann). *Catalogus Bibliothecae Fenizerianae. Verzeichnis derjenigen Bücher welche in der Fenizerischen Bibliothek befindlich und in dem Pfarrhof bey St. Lorenzen aufbehalten und noch jährlich mehrere hierzu angeschaffet werden, alle in gewisse Ordnungen eingetheilet nebst des seel. Stifters Lebens-Lauf und Bildniss.* 16 p.l., 184 pp. (lacking frontis. port.). 8vo, cont. marbled boards. Nuremberg: W. Schwartzkopf, 1776. \$1250.00

Second edition, enlarged (1st ed.: 1736) of this very rare library catalogue, describing a collection rich in theological and church history. The Fenizer library was created by a foundation established in 1615 by Johann Fenitzer (1565-1629), a wealthy cutler, in the church of St. Lorenz at Nuremberg. The library received a number of important donations in the 18th century, including the library of Prof. J.W. Baier of Altdorf, which was rich in mystical and fanatical literature.

This is one of the first, if not the first, libraries in Germany to be founded by a tradesman, not a nobleman, and marks the beginning of the great change in the nature of libraries and education which took place in the 17th century.

Fine copy. Lacking the engraved frontispiece portrait (the portrait was also lacking in the Krieg copy).

❧ Schwenke, *Adressbuch der Deutschen Bibliotheken*, 1176. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 225.

39. FLORETUS A BETHABOR. *Traum-Gesicht, welches Ben-Adam, zur Zeit der Regierung Rucharetz, des Königes von Adama, gehabt, und an Tag gegeben hat . . . Mit noch einem andern Tractätlein von der Reise Friedrich Galli, nach der Einöde S. Michael.* Woodcut printer's device on title. 15 pp. 12mo, self-wrappers. Hamburg: J. Naumann, 1682. \$2250.00

First edition of this extremely rare alchemical work. This text was reprinted in Jean de Mehun's collection of alchemical tracts *Der Spiegel der Alchymie* (1771). For further details, see Duveen, p. 309 and Ferguson, I, p. 434 (both having only

the 1771 collection).

Fine copy.

♣ Caillet 4020. Ferchl, p. 158.

Red Morocco with the Arms of Louis Philippe

40. FODERÀ, Michel. *Histoire de quelques Doctrines médicale comparées a celle du Docteur Broussais.* 233, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. red morocco, arms in gilt of Louis Philippe as Duc d'Orléans, later King, on each cover, grapevine border round each cover, flat spine gilt, a.e.g. Paris: J.B. Baillière, 1821.

\$2750.00

First edition and a very fine copy in red morocco with the arms of Louis Philippe as Duc d'Orléans on each cover. Foderà (1793-1848), a native of Sicily, took his medical degree at the University of Catania and then settled in Paris. He was one of the leading critics of the controversial (and somewhat loony) theories of Broussais (1772-1838), which are fully discussed in the present work.

Fine and handsome copy. Stamp "Bibliothèque du Roi Neuilly" on title.

♣ Hirsch, II, p. 551.

"Invaluable Concordance"—Garrison

41. FOES, Anuce. *Oeconomia Hippocratis, alphabeti serie distincta. In qua Dictionum apud Hippocratem omnium, praesertim obscuriorum, usus explicatur, & velut ex amplissimo penu depromitur: ita ut Lexicon Hippocrateum merito dici possit.* Woodcut device on title & on verso of last leaf and a fine engraved portrait of the author on verso of title. 4 p.l., 694, [2] pp. Folio, cont. limp vellum (free endpapers at front quite frayed, beginning leaves with some light marginal dampstaining), ties gone. Frankfurt: Heirs of A. Wechel, 1588.

\$2500.00

First edition. "Foesius spent 40 years in the preparation of this concordance to Hippocrates. It was unsurpassed until Littré's great work appeared 250 years later."—Garrison-Morton 6793. Foesius (1528-95), studied medicine at Paris and returned to his native city of Metz to become city physician. In addition to his medical duties and practice, he was a classical scholar who concentrated on the study of Hippocrates and his works.

The fine medallion portrait of Foe on the verso of the title-page was executed by the French engraver Pierre Woëriot (ca. 1531-ca. 1589) and appears only in first editions of the book.

Very good copy.

♣ Garrison, *An Introduction to the History of Medicine*, p. 197. Heirs of Hippocrates

348.

"Marks an Epoch"

42. FOURIER, Jean Baptiste Joseph, Baron. *Théorie Analytique de la Chaleur*. Two engraved plates (small ink spot to blank portion on first plate). 2 p.l., xxii, 639 pp. Large 4to, cont. half-sheep & marbled boards (spine a little rubbed), flat spine gilt, black leather lettering piece on spine. Paris: Firmin-Didot, 1822. \$35,000.00

First edition, and a fine copy of this celebrated book. "This work marks an epoch in the history of both pure and applied mathematics. It is the source of all modern methods in mathematical physics involving the integration of partial differential equations in problems where the boundary values are fixed . . . The gem of Fourier's great book is 'Fourier's series'."—Cajori, *A History of Mathematics*, p. 270.

Fourier's methods find their widest application to problems of vibration in heat, sound, and fluid motion.

• Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 154. *D.S.B.*, V, pp. 93-99. *En Français dans le Texte* 232. Evans, *First Editions of Epochal Achievements in the History of Science* (1934), 37. Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 118.

43. FRISI, Paolo. *Operum*. Engraved medallion portrait on title of Vol. I & 14 folding engraved plates. 2 p.l., 466, [2] pp.; 2 p.l., 533, [3] pp.; 3 p.l., 561, [3] pp. 3 vols. Large 4to, slightly later vellum-backed marbled boards (some dustiness & occasional light foxing), arms of The Society of Writers to the Signet on covers, later red morocco lettering pieces on spines. Milan: J. Galeati, 1782-83-85. \$3000.00

First collected edition of Frisi's important scientific writings on mathematics, physics, hydraulics, and astronomy. "In physics his research must be evaluated in relation to the concepts dominant in his time, which led him to justify and interpret certain phenomena of light and aspects of electricity, referring to the vibratory motion of ether and other properties attributed to it. As an astronomer he concerned himself with the daily movement of the earth (in *De motu diurno terrae*, awarded a prize by the Berlin Academy), the obliquity of the ecliptic, the movement of the moon, the determination of the meridian circle, and matters concerning gravity in relation to Newton's general theories. His mathematical activity included studies on kinematics (composition of rotatory movements, etc.) and, notably, on isoperimetry. He also did work in hydraulics and was called upon to plan works for the regulation of rivers and canals in various parts of northern Italy. He was responsible for laying out the canal built in 1819

between Milan and Pavia.”—*D.S.B.*, V, p. 195.

Frisi (1728-84), was an ardent admirer of Newton. As editor of *Il Caffè*, a newspaper that was influenced by the thought of the French Illuminati, Frisi exerted a notable influence on the cultural, social, and political life of Milan in the later part of the 18th century.

Very good set. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Houzeau & Lancaster 3493. Riccardi, I, 490—“Bella ediz.”

44. FROMOND, Giovanni Claudio. *Della Fluidità de' Corpi. Trattato.* Engraved vignette on title & one folding engraved plate. xxviii, 199, [1] pp. Small 4to, orig. semi-stiff boards (spine with a short tear to upper joint, minor foxing). Livorno: A. Santini, 1754. \$1250.00

First edition of a scarce work on hydrodynamics and hydraulics. Fromond (1703-65), was a student of Guido Grandi and professor of logic and physics at the University of Pisa. He was born in Monaco and was a member of the Camaldolense order.

“Fromond discusses various sorts of fluids, their flexibility, elasticity and continuity, their other properties and the effects of their properties.”—Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 123-24. Many experiments are described.

Very good copy, preserved in a box. Contemporary signature of “Giuseppe Maria Niccola Pistolesi” on free front endpaper. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Riccardi, I, 491. Rouse, *Historic Writings on Hydraulics*, p. 150.

A New Epoch in Mathematics

45. GAUSS, Carl Friedrich. *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae.* xviii, 668, [10] pp. 8vo, cont. grey paste-paper boards (final three leaves with a bit of foxing). Leipzig: G. Fleischer, 1801. \$50,000.00

First edition of this immortal work which created a new epoch in the history of number theory; this is a famous rarity and our copy is in fine condition without the usual foxing or browning which usually afflicts this book.

“Gauss ranks, together with Archimedes and Newton as one of the greatest geniuses in the history of mathematics... Gauss published his ‘Arithmetical Disquisitions’ at the age of twenty-four, an astonishing achievement, as it is considered to be a book that begins a new epoch in mathematics, being a fundamental book in the modern theory of numbers. In Part IV it contains a discussion of the theory of quadratic reciprocity, which Gauss had discovered at the early age of eighteen; yet Euler and Legendre before him had failed to

prove it. His discovery of a method of inscribing in a circle a regular polygon of seventeen sides is described in Part VII — it was the first new discovery of this kind in Euclidean geometry for over two thousand years.”—*Printing & the Mind of Man* 257.

Fine copy.

• Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 114. Evans, *First Editions of Epochal Achievements in the History of Science* (1934), 11. Horblit 38.

One of the Great Classics of French Engineering

46. GAUTHEY, Émiland Marie. [General title from half-title]: *Oeuvres*. 37 folding engraved plates. xxxi, 403, [1] pp.; 4 p.l., 399, [1] pp.; 4 p.l., 420 pp. Three vols. Large 4to, cont. paste-paper boards (minor wear, a bit foxed), red leather lettering pieces on spines. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1809-13-16. \$4750.00

First edition of the works of Gauthey (1732-1806), France’s leading engineer of the period. This edition is especially notable for having been edited by Gauthey’s grandnephew, Claude Louis Marie Navier (1785-1836), who has added his own extensive notes and commentaries which were the result of his research in analytical mechanics and its application to the strength of materials. In this edition, “Navier added notes which drew on the research of Coulomb and on the experimental tradition of eighteenth-century physics that had given him data for tables of the strength of stone and of wood. He appealed for further experiments on the strength of materials so that they could be used well in construction.”—*D.S.B.*, X, p. 3—(& see pp. 2-3 for Navier’s fundamental contributions to the properties of bodies which were first expressed in the present edition of his granduncle’s works).

Gauthey is best-known for his role in the controversy over the dome of Ste-Geneviève (later the Panthéon Français) at Paris and for his construction of the Canal du Centre which completed the first inland route from the English Channel to the Mediterranean.

“The first two volumes contain the treatise on bridges which was to supersede Gautier’s *Traité*, originally published nearly a century before, remaining the standard work on the subject until well into the 19th century and going into a third corrected edition as late as 1843. The work opens with an historical survey which gives a remarkably complete record of bridges built all over Europe before 1800. It is primarily concerned, however, with laying down a rational approach to bridge design and planning, giving general principles for foundations, curve of arches, thickness of piers and abutments, centring etc. Gauthey draws on his own considerable experience and observations, closely following the precepts of Perronet, whose pupil he was. The treatise also contains the compression tests on stone carried out with Soufflot . . .

"Much of the third volume, on canals, is devoted to the Canal du Centre, his major achievement in the field. Joining the Loire and Saône, it was the first link, by way of the Loire, between the Seine and the Mediterranean. 70 miles long, it required 30 locks from Digoin on the Loire to take it 250ft up to the summit level, and 50 more down the 430ft drop to Chalon-sur-Saône. Gauthey's discussion of the economic use of water to supply the very high summit, and the siting and optimum dimensions of locks to conserve as much as possible, is one of the most interesting features of the work. The volume also contains other, more general, Mémoires on locks (required reading for Ponts et Chaussées students), water supply etc. as well as appraisals of various canals such as the Briare, Orléans, Bourgogne and Languedoc. As a whole the volumes form one of the great classic works on French engineering." – Elton, *Cat.* 5, 19.

Fine set and quite scarce on the market. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Poggendorff, I, 857. Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 133-34.

"The Most Important American Publication in the Field of Aviation"

47. GENET, Edmond Charles. *Memorial on the upward Forces of Fluids, and their Applicability to Several Arts, Science, and Public Improvements.* Five folding engraved plates, one full-page illus. in the text, & one folding printed table (foxed). 112 pp. 8vo, orig. printed boards (some foxing as is usual). Albany: Packard & van Benthuyzen, 1825. \$4000.00

First edition of "the first book on practical aeronautics to be printed in the United States. In it, Genet provides a summary of his investigations and theories and describes his balloon devices to 'raise and lower canal boats,' which were the first aeronautical devices to be granted a patent." – Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 134.

"From a scientific viewpoint this is the most important American publication in the field of aviation, for it is the first printed suggestion of the correct theory of the heavier than air machine." – Whitman Bennett, *A Practical Guide to American Book Collecting*.

Genet (1763-1834), was the first minister of the French Republic to the United States. He married a daughter of Gov. George Clinton of New York in 1794 and became an American citizen.

A very fine copy in original state.

♣ D.A.B., IV, pp. 207-09. Rink, *Technical America*, 610.

48. GEUNS, Matthias van. *Abhandlung über die epidemische Ruhr, besonders des Jahr 1783...* aus dem Holländischen überetzt, und mit

einigen Anmerkungen begleitet. 367 pp. 8vo, cont. half-vellum & paste-paper boards, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Düsseldorf: J.C. Dänzer, 1790. \$1500.00

First edition in German (1st ed., in Dutch: 1784) and very rare. Geuns (1735-1817), took his medical degree at Leyden and spent two years in Paris studying at the Hôtel Dieu and Hôtel de la Charité. Upon returning to Holland, he studied further with Petrus Camper. After establishing a successful practice, Geuns was appointed professor of medical practice, chemistry, botany, and obstetrics at Harderwijk. In 1791, Geuns moved to Leiden where he assumed the chairs of theoretical and practical medicine. He founded a medical society, which today bears his name.

The present work is concerned with an outbreak of dysentery in the province of Gelderland. Geuns describes in great detail the spread of the disease and the efforts taken to suppress it. He provides a number of case histories and pharmaceutical recipes. This German edition contains additional remarks by the translator, Dr. Johann Bernhard Keup.

Fine copy.

• Lindeboom, *Dutch Medical Biography*, cols. 670-72.

The Famous Comet of 1618

49. [GRICK, Friedrich]. *Kometoprostasiekdiketes* [:in Greek] *Oder Cometenbutzers Schützer, Das ist: Eine glaubwürdige Copey articulierter, rechtmessiger Exceptionum, probationum, & junctis refutationibus in eventum conclusionum dess guten, Unschuldigen Cometen, welcher in verwichenen 1618. Jahr erschienen . . . durch . . . Johanne Procopio übergeben.* 16 unnumbered leaves. Small 4to, modern speckled boards. [Prague]: P. Zoanettius, 1619. \$3750.00

First edition of this very rare work, a defense of the author's earlier pamphlet (Zinner 4777) on the famous comet of 1618-19 which attracted so much attention from the leading astronomers of the time, including Galileo and Scheiner.

The author, who uses the pseudonym Johannes Procopius, states that he opposes those who profess to interpret comets as portents. Rather, Grick provides careful scientific descriptions of the comet, with accounts of its nature, origins, appearance, size, and path. There are numerous references to Tycho Brahe, Kepler, Copernicus, etc. and the author displays a good understanding of Kepler's astronomical discoveries.

There are a number of references to America. Grick also wrote a defense of the Rosicrucians in 1617.

Fine copy. Old library stamp carefully removed from blank portion of title.

• Houzeau & Lancaster 5673. Lalande, p. 177. Zinner 4778.

*The Invention of the Air Pump and the
Electric Generator*

50. GUERICKE, Otto von. *Experimenta Nova (ut vocantur) Magdeburgica de Vacuo Spatio Primùm à R.P. Gaspare Schotto . . . nunc verò ab ipso Auctore Perfectiùs edita, variisque aliis Experimentis aucta. Quibus accesserunt simul certa quaedam De Aeris Pondere circa Terram; de Virtutibus Mundanis, & Systemate Mundi Planetario; sicut & de Stellis Fixis, ac Spatio illo Immenso, quod tam intra quam extra eas funditur.* Engraved title, fine engraved port. of the author, two double-page engraved plates, & 20 engravings in the text (many full-page). 8 p.l. (including the engraved title), 244, [4] pp., 1 leaf of errata. Folio, cont. Dutch vellum over boards. Amsterdam: J. Janssonium a Waesberge, 1672. \$65,000.00

First edition, and a fine copy, of one of the great classics of science. Complete copies, such as ours, have become difficult to find on the market.

This book is notable for its importance in the fields of electricity and air pressure and for its account of the discovery of the vacuum pump. Guericke describes here his electrical machine by which he generated the first visible and audible electric discharges (illustrated here). "This remarkable work on experimental philosophy ranks next to Gilbert's in the number and importance of the electrical discoveries described. Electric conduction and repulsion, the discharging power of points, the dissipation of charge by flames, the light due to electrification, the crepitating noises of small sparks are all recognized."—Wheeler Gift Cat. 170.

Also described is his famous air-pump with which he created a vacuum, something (or nothing) which had been sought since antiquity. This air-pump became of fundamental importance for the study of the physical properties of gases. Guericke was able to demonstrate here that air had weight and determined its density. The applications in meteorology were enormous.

Guericke was also a devoted Copernican and this book contains his important astronomical investigations.

Stamp of a Jesuit library at Jersey and of Ambroise Lefevre (bookseller) on blank portions of title. Bookplate of Pierre Duhem, the great historian of science.

• Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 55 (pp. 30 & 67). Dibner, *Founding Fathers of Electrical Science*, pp. 13-14. D.S.B., V, pp. 574-76. Evans, *Exhibition of First Editions of Epochal Achievements in the History of Science* (1934), 30. Horblit 44. Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, p. 16.

*The Movement of Sap in Plants and the First
Measurement of Blood Pressure*

51. HALES, Stephen. *Vegetable Staticks: Or, An Account of some Statical Experiments on the Sap in Vegetables: Being an Essay towards a Natural History of Vegetation. Also, a Specimen of an Attempt to Analyse the Air, By a great Variety of Chymio-Statical Experiments.* 19 engraved plates. 4 p.l., ii-vii, [2], 376 pp. 8vo, cont. calf (expertly rejoined), double gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, red morocco lettering pieces on spine. London: W.& J. Innys, 1727.

[with]:

— . *Statical Essays: containing Haemastaticks; or, an Account of some Hydraulic and Hydrostatical Experiments made on the Blood and Blood-Vessels of Animals. . . To which is added, an Appendix, containing Observations and Experiments relating to several Subjects in the first Volume. . . With an Index to both Volumes.* xxii, [26], 361, [23] pp. 8vo, cont. calf (upper joint with a tiny split at head), double gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: W. Innys, R. Manby, & T. Woodward, 1733. \$20,000.00

First editions and a very fine, fresh, and crisp set in matching bindings; these are great classics of experimental science. This set belonged to the great biologist Abraham Trembley (1710-84), who is best known for his pioneer studies of hydra; he has been called “the father of experimental zoology.” He has signed the title-page at the foot of Vol. I (along with the maiden name of his wife, Strassen).

In the first volume, Hales “studied the movement of sap in plants and discovered what is now known as root pressure. He measured the amount of water lost by plants through evaporation and related this to the amount of water present in a given area of soil in which the plants were growing. He estimated rain and dewfall in this connexion, measured the rate of growth of shoots and leaves, and investigated the influence of light on plants. He experimented on gases and found that they were obtainable from plants by dry distillation. He was the first to realize that carbon dioxide was supplied to plants by the air and formed a vital part of the plant’s food supply. These experiments led the way to those of Ingenhousz and de Saussure, while his ideas on combustion and respiration facilitated the discoveries of Black, Lavoisier and Priestley . . .

“The second volume contains the studies in blood pressure which make Hales one of the founders of modern experimental physiology. The application of the principle of the pressure-gauge or manometer enabled him to measure blood pressure during the contraction of the heart. He computed the circulation rate and estimated the velocity of the blood in the veins, arteries and capillary vessels and by showing that the capillary vessels are liable to constriction and dilation

he made an important contribution both to the study of physiology and the practice of the physician of today . . . Hales's work marked the greatest advance in the physiology of the circulation between Harvey and the introduction of the mercury manometer and other instruments for the measurement of blood pressure by J. L. M. Poiseuille in 1828."—*Printing & the Mind of Man* 189.

Uniformly bound sets of first editions are of great rarity.

♣ I & II: Horblit 45a & b. I: Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 26. II: Garrison-Morton 765—"the single greatest contribution to our knowledge of the vascular system after Harvey, and led to the development of the blood-pressure measuring instruments now in universal use."

52. HENRY, Daniel Farrand. *Flow of Water in Rivers and Canals*. Two lithographed plates (one folding). 1 p.l., 86 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (chipped). Detroit: W. Graham's Steam Presses, 1873.

\$350.00

First separate edition, an author's offprint with new pagination from the *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, Vol. LXI. "The [first] plate, bearing five figures, illustrates various models of the telegraphic current meter. The text gives a short survey of methods of measuring water flow, then compares the telegraphic current meter with other measuring devices. An appendix gives an account of the controversy between A. A. Humphreys, H. L. Abbot, and Henry concerning the telegraphic current meter, with letter in support of Henry from Prof. S. W. Robinson and data obtained by E. S. Chesbrough using that meter."—Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 160-61.

Very good copy preserved in a box. Bookplate of Franklin Institute Library and with its perforated stamp on title-page and another leaf. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

Very Rare

53. HINTZSCH, Paul. *Hypographe* [:in Greek] *Flagelli Saturni & Martis*. *Das ist: Beschreibung des erschrecklichen Cometsterns, welcher im Octobri, Novembri und Decembri des 1618. Jahrs . . . erschienen: Sampt gründlichem Bericht, von dessen Eigenschaft, Ursprung, Lauff, und vernünfftigen Bedeutungen*. Woodcut vignette on title depicting the comet & its tail. 4 p.l., 13 leaves, one blank leaf. Small 4to, modern boards. Leipzig: N. & C. Nerlich, 1619.

\$3750.00

First edition of this extremely rare work — no copy in OCLC — on the famous comet of 1618-19 which attracted much attention from the leading astronomers

of the time, including Galileo and Scheiner. While part of the text is astrological, the balance is scientific, in which the author describes the path of the comet and its appearance, discusses the observations of fellow astronomers, and provides an historical account of other comets' appearances.

Hintzsch (1582-after 1634), was a physician and astronomer at Delitzsch. He wrote several other work on the calendar and astronomy.

Fine copy. Old library stamp on title carefully erased.

♣ Lalande, p. 176. Zinner 4732.

54. JACOBI, Karl Gustav Jacob. *Canon Arithmeticus sive Tabulae quibus exhibentur pro Singulis Numeris Primis vel Primorum Potestatibus infra 1000 Numeri ad Datos Indices et Indices ad Datos Numeros pertinentes.* xl, 248 pp. Large 4to, attractive antique calf-backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt, black leather lettering piece on spine. Berlin: Typis Academicis, 1839.

\$1750.00

First edition of a rare book. It is concerned with primitive roots; "for each prime and power of a prime less than 1,000 it gives two companion tables showing the numbers with given indexes and the index of each given number."—*D.S.B.*, VII, p. 54.

Jacobi (1804-51), spent 18 years teaching at the University of Königsberg where his tireless activity produced amazing results in both research and academic instruction. Jacobi was an essential factor in the revival of mathematics at German universities.

A very fine copy with many edges uncut.

♣ Smith, *History of Mathematics*, I, pp. 506-07.

55. JAEGER, Georg Friedrich. *Über die Pflanzenversteinerungen welche in dem Bausandstein von Stuttgart vorkommen.* Eight folding lithographed plates. 2 p.l., 40 pp. Large 4to, cont. marbled boards. Stuttgart: J.B. Metzler, 1827.

[bound with]:

—. *Über die Fossile Reptilien, welche in Würtemberg aufgefunden worden sind.* Six folding lithographed plates. 4 p.l., 48 pp. Large 4to. Stuttgart: J.B. Metzler, 1828.

\$2250.00

First editions; both are scarce. Jaeger (1785-1866), inspector of the royal natural history cabinet and professor of chemistry and natural history at the Stuttgart Obergymnasium, wrote widely on many medical and scientific topics and made

his most important contributions to paleontology.

"Jaeger's monograph on fossil plants of the Triassic sandstones near Stuttgart (1827) was followed in 1828 by a more extensive study of fossil reptiles, which contains the earliest description of labyrinthodont amphibians and of the crocodile-like phytosaurs of the Triassic."—*D.S.B.*, VII, p. 60.

Fine copies. From the library of His Serene Highness Prince Fürstenberg at Donaueschingen.

56. [LACOMBE, Jacques]. *Dictionnaire Portatif des Beaux-Arts, ou, Abregé de ce qui concerne l'Architecture, la Sculpture, la Peinture, la Gravure, la Poésie & la Musique; avec la définition de ces Arts, l'explication des Termes & des choses qui leur appartiennent . . .* Par M. L**. Avocat. Finely engraved vignette on first leaf of text. 2 p.l., viii, 707, [3] pp. Thick 8vo, cont. marbled calf (foot of spine with slightest wear), spine nicely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: la Veuve Estienne & Fils & J.T. Herissant, 1752. \$1500.00

First edition of this very popular and useful dictionary of art and artists, including architecture, sculpture, painting, and engraving as well as poetry and music. This was a very influential book which went through many editions into the 19th century. Lacombe (1724-1811), French man of letters and lawyer, wrote an extended series of historical, scientific, and literary works; "il est auteur de plusieurs ouvrages estimés."—*N.B.G.*, Vol. 28, col. 540.

Fine and handsome copy. Signature of "Caroli Dionisii Seguin," dated 1st February 1769 with the price of "3.10."

A Source for Chaucer & Shakespeare

57. JOSEPH OF EXETER [attrib. to DARES PHRYGIUS]. *Daretis Phrygii . . . De Bello Troiano, . . . Libri Sex, a Cornelio Nepote Latino carmine heroico donati . . . Item, Pindari Thebani Homericae Iliados Epitome . . . Ad haec, Homeri Ilias, quatenus a Nicolao Valla, & V. Obsopoeo Carmine reddita.* [Edited by Alban Thorer]. Italic type, with some printing in Greek & one line of Hebrew in Thorer's preface. Woodcut initials. 8 p.l., 612 pp., one leaf (colophon). 8vo, 18th-cent. half-vellum & boards (light dampstains in first four quires), two vellum lettering pieces on spine. Basel: no printer, [March 1541]. \$6000.00

Editio princeps of the Latin epic poem *De Bello Troiano* ("On the Trojan War"), the only surviving work of the 12th-century English poet who wrote in Latin,

Joseph of Exeter (Josephus Iscanus, fl. 1190).

During the Middle Ages, when knowledge of Homeric texts in the original, was lost in Western Europe, such Latin retellings of the events of the Trojan War became immensely important. One of the most popular of these accounts was *De Exidio Troiae Historia* ("History of the Fall of Troy") by "Dares the Phrygian," which purports to be an eyewitness account of the Trojan War, and which is known to us through a medieval Latin version believed to have been composed in the early sixth century A.D.

In the late 12th century the English poet Joseph of Exeter adapted Dares' prose work into Latin hexameters, and it is this version that is printed here for the first time, but erroneously attributed to Dares — it was not until the Frankfurt edition of 1620 that Joseph's name was correctly attached to the poem.

Scholars have suggested that Joseph's version was the principal source (through Boccaccio's *Il Filostrato*) of Chaucer's *Troilus and Criseyde*, which in turn inspired Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida*.

Following Joseph's epic is printed the so-called *Ilias Latina* ("Latin Iliad"), a Latin verse epitome in 1070 hexameters of Homer's *Iliad* attributed to one "Pindarus Thebanus" in the manuscripts and in early editions (as here); its date is unknown, although internal evidence places it before A.D. 68. The main importance of this Latin *Iliad* lies in preserving the events of the epic for those ignorant of Greek.

The second half of the volume is taken up by twelve Books of Homer's *Iliad* in the Latin verse translations by the Bavarian humanist Vincentius Opsopoeus (Books I, II, and IX), and Niccolò della Valle (Books III-V, XIII, XVIII, XX, XXII-XXIV).

✦ Adams D-128 (assigning printing to J. Parcus [= Kuendig], who, however, is not recorded as a Basel printer before 1546). *D.N.B.*, X, pp. 1093-94. Shaaber, *Check-list of Works of British Authors Printed Abroad*, J-331. VD16, D 127.

58. LAMBERT, Johann Heinrich. *Hygrometrie oder Abhandlung von den Hygrometern*. Aus dem Französischen übersetzt. Engraved frontis., three folding engraved plates, & three folding printed tables. 104 pp. 8vo, cont. marbled sheep, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Augsburg: E. Kletts, 1774.

[bound with]:

— *Fortsetzung* . . . Two folding engraved plates. 72 pp. 8vo. Augsburg: E. Kletts, 1775. \$2500.00

First book edition and quite uncommon. "Lambert's *Hygrometrie* (Augsburg, 1774-1775) was first published in two parts in French as articles entitled *Essai d'hygrométrie*. A result of his meteorological studies, this work is mostly

concerned with the reliable measurement of the humidity of the atmosphere. The instrument maker G.F. Brander constructed a hygrometer according to Lambert's description."—*D.S.B.*, VII, p. 599.

The fine frontispiece depicts Brander's instrument.

Fine copies. Old library stamp on first title.

The Nebular Hypothesis

59. LAPLACE, Pierre-Simon. *Exposition du Système du Monde*. 314, [4] pp.; 312, [4] pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. marbled calf (some foxing), sides decorated in gilt, flat spines gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spines. Paris: Imprimerie du Cercle-Social, An IV [1796]. \$2950.00

First edition of this epoch-making astronomical work which sets forth the author's explanation of the origin and formation of the solar planetary system. Laplace first put forward here his famous speculative hypothesis that the solar system originated from an immense incandescent nebula — of which the sun is a relic — the so-called nebular hypothesis. The *Système* is the non-mathematical predecessor of Laplace's *Mécanique Céleste* (1799-1825). See *Printing & the Mind of Man* 252.

Divided into five books, the last contains an excellent summary of the history of astronomy to the close of the 18th century.

Fine set. Our copy has both half-titles but lacks, as is usual, the two errata leaves.

☛ *D.S.B.*, XV, pp. 273-403.

60. LEONHARD, Karl Cäsar von, MERZ, Ernst Karl Friedrich, & KOPP, Johann Heinrich. *Systematisch-tabellarische Uebersicht und Charakteristik der Mineralkörper. In oryktognostischer und orologischer Hinsicht*. 3 p.l., xvi pp., 83 leaves, [84]-125 pp. Folio, cont. half-sheep & marbled boards, flat spine gilt. Frankfurt am Main: J.C. Hermann, 1806. \$2500.00

First edition and very rare; this is a systematic survey of minerals, in the form of tables, giving extensive descriptions of their external appearances and chemical qualities. Leonhard (1779-1862), professor of mineralogy at the University of Heidelberg, wrote the oryctognostic section, Merz (1776-1813), the orologic section, and Kopp (1777-1858), the chemical section.

"As a founding editor of the *Taschenbuch für die gesammte Mineralogie*, Leonhard earned a place among the foremost mineralogists of his time. His prolific writings contributed to the rise of popular interest in geology during the

nineteenth century."—*D.S.B.*, VIII, p. 245.

Fine copy. From the library of His Serene Highness Prince Fürstenberg at Donaueschingen.

☛ Poggendorff, I, 1427.

Soap Making

61. LEUCHS, Johann Carl. *Anweisung zur Reinigung und Verbesserung der fetten Oele, zur Verfertigung der Lichter, und zur Bereitung der Seife.* iv, 60 pp.; 32 pp. of publisher's ads. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (minor foxing), uncut. Nuremberg: Contor der Handlungs-Zeitung, 1822.

\$1750.00

First edition of this very scarce book; there is no copy in OCLC. Leuchs (b. 1797), a native of Nuremberg, was the author of more than ninety works on technology, economics, trade, and government. The present work describes the latest developments in manufacturing fats and oils for the production of soap. He discusses animal oils (tallow and grease) and vegetables oils (cottonseed, coconut, palm, castor, and olive).

Fine copy in original state.

☛ Poggendorff, I, 1437.

62. MAJOR, Johann Daniel. *Dissertatio Epistolica de Cancris et Serpentinibus Petrefactis.* Title printed in red & black. 110 pp., 1 leaf of errata. Small 8vo, 18th-cent. paper-backed marbled paper over thin wooden boards (upper joint a little split but sound, some foxing). Jena: E. Fellgiebel, 1664.

\$2500.00

First edition. Major (1634-93), a native of Breslau, received his medical degree at Padua in 1660. He practiced medicine at Hamburg and Wittenberg before being appointed the first professor of medicine at Kiel in 1665. He is best-known for being the first to inject drugs intravenously into the human body (in 1662; see Garrison-Morton 1963). Major was highly regarded during his own time for his wide knowledge of medicine, natural history, and history.

This is an early paleontological work in which Major describes a series of fossilized crabs and snakes.

Good copy with the stamp of the Benedictine cloister of Lambach in Austria on title. All of Major's books are rare.

☛ Cobres 729.3.

63. **MANGET & CHERBULIEZ, Booksellers.** *Catalogue de la Librarie de Manget et Cherbuliez, Imprimeurs-Libraires, à Genève.* 3 p.l., 162 [i.e. 464] pp. 8vo, orig. printed pink boards (some wear & rubbing). Geneva: 1821.
\$1250.00

A rare and substantial bookseller's catalogue of 464 pages and listing over 4600 titles; there is no copy in OCLC. Manget & Cherbuliez were leading printers and booksellers in Geneva; their stock, as reflected in the present catalogue, consisted mostly of 18th-century editions and current books of a better sort. We learn from the "Avis" that the books described as "brochés" could be bound in several different styles employing sheepskin. Prices for rebinding are furnished.

Several author and title indexes.

Very good copy.

"A Pioneering Study in the Theory of Elasticity"
Large Paper Presentation Copy

64. **MARCHETTI, Alessandro.** *De Resistentia Solidorum.* Added engraved port. of Cardinal Leopold of Tuscany, engraved Medici arms on title, & numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. 6 p.l., 127 pp. Small 4to, cont. vellum over boards (last two leaves a little foxed), panelled in gilt with fleurons in each corner & a large floral device in center, gaufered edges in gilt. Florence: V. Vangelisti & P. Matini, 1669.
\$9500.00

First edition and a precious large-paper presentation copy. Our example is inscribed on the title-page to Monsig. Felice Marchetti, quite certainly a member of the author's family. Only large paper copies of this book contain the inserted engraved portrait of Cardinal Leopold of Tuscany.

"This important work for the history of technology is a pioneering study in the theory of elasticity. It deals with the strength of materials and the problems of solids of equal resistance, a study initiated by Galileo (who is extensively praised in the preface along with Marchetti's teacher, Borelli). The work also contains a discussion of the views of Vincenzo Viviani and Guido Grandi."—Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 213-14.

Marchetti (1632-1714), studied under the celebrated Borelli at the University of Pisa. He was professor of logic and philosophy at Pisa and later succeeded Borelli to the chair of mathematics.

A lovely copy of this important book, preserved in a box. Ex *Bibliotheca Mechanica*.

☛ Cinti 148. Riccardi, II, 106—"Raro." Wolf, *History of Science*, I, pp. 473-74.

Presentation Copy of His Thesis

65. **MAREY, Étienne Jules.** *Thèse pour le Doctorat en Médecine, présentée et soutenue le 4 mars 1859... Recherches sur la Circulation du Sang a l'État physiologique et dans les Maladies.* Several illus. in the text. 119 pp. 4to, modern red morocco-backed marble boards. Paris: Rignoux, 1859.

\$2500.00

First edition, presentation copy, of the very rare doctoral thesis of Marey (1830-1904), on the circulation of the blood. His measurements with modified versions of instruments developed by the German physiologists inaugurated a decade of research in which Marey applied the technique of graphical recording to the study of the mechanics and hydraulics of the circulatory system, heartbeat, respiration and muscular contraction.

"Marey's central significance for the development of physiology in France lies in his adoption and advocacy of two fundamental techniques in experimental physiology: graphical recording and cinematography... By installing these instruments in his lodgings on the Rue Cuvier, he established the first private laboratory in Paris for the study of experimental physiology."—*D.S.B.*, IX, p. 101.

Fine copy. Presentation inscription (slightly cropped) on the title: "A mon collègue Dupuy, souvenir amical, Marey." Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

"The First Comprehensive Treatment of the Laws of Inelastic & Elastic Impact"

66. **MARIOTTE, Edmé.** *Traité de la Percussion ou Chocq des Corps. Dans lequel les principales Regles du mouvement, contraires à celles que Mr. Descartes, & quelques autres Modernes ont voulu établir, sont démontrées par leurs véritables Causes.* Two folding engraved plates. 1 p.l., 283 (i.e. 293), [1] pp. 12mo, cont. sheep, spine gilt. Paris: E. Michallet, 1673. \$4750.00

First edition and quite rare. "The first comprehensive treatment of the laws of inelastic and elastic impact and of their application to various physical problems, it long served as the standard work on the subject and went through three editions in Mariotte's lifetime."—*D.S.B.*, IX, p. 115.

Fine copy. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

• Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 216-17—"The first section contains definitions of elastic and inelastic bodies, laws of elastic collision, and transmission of impulse through a chain of elastic bodies (a problem proposed by Descartes). In the second part, Mariotte tests the problem of oblique collision by employing Huygens' method of impact on a moving boat without crediting Huygens. In 1690 Huygens complained that Mariotte plagiarized his "De motu corporum ex percussione"... however, Mariotte could have learned about

Huygens' ideas from the latter's public lectures, which could have been seen as public information. The only source given due credit is Galileo. The treatise is noteworthy for its experimental orientation."

Handsomely Illustrated Botanical Dictionary

67. MENTZEL, Christian. *Pinax Botanonymos Polyglottos Katholikos* [:in Greek] *Index Nominum Plantarum Universalis, Diversis Terrarum, Gentiúmque Linguis, quotquot ex Auctoribus ad singula Plantarum Nomina excerpti & juxta seriem A.B.C. collocari potuerunt, ad Unum redactus...* Added engraved title, engraved title to second part, & 11 finely engraved plates. First title printed in red & black. 10 p.l. (including added engraved title), 331 pp.; 2 p.l. (incl. engraved title), [15] pp. Folio, cont. vellum over boards, single gilt fillet round sides, gilt fleurons in all corners, gilt arabesque in center of each cover, spine gilt, a.e.g. Berlin: at the expense of the Author, 1682. \$7500.00

First edition, and a lovely copy, of this handsomely illustrated dictionary of botanical terms. Mentzel (1622-1701), botanist and orientalist, studied medicine and philology in Germany. He later travelled throughout Italy and received his medical degree from Padua. Upon returning to Germany, Mentzel served as physician to the Elector of Brandenburg. When he retired in 1658, Mentzel devoted himself to the study of botany and Chinese language and culture.

The present work is a very comprehensive dictionary of botanical names, with equivalents in Latin, German, and Greek. Mentzel has provided descriptions of the plants, references to the contemporary botanical works, etc. This book enjoyed considerable success with later editions in 1696 and 1715.

Many North and South American plants are described.

The finely engraved title is after the design of Rutger van Langenfeld.

Fine and fresh copy. Light browning.

• N.B.G., Vol. 34, cols. 1012-13. Pritzel 6093.

68. [MEYER, Johann Friedrich]. *Alchymistische Briefe. Von dem Verfasser der Chymischen Versuche zur nähern Erkänntniss des ungelöschten Kalchs, &c. an den Herausgeber gegenwärtiger Briefe.* 61 pp., 1 leaf of errata. 4to, cont. half-sheep & speckled boards (foot of spine worn), spine gilt. Hannover: H.E.C. Schlüter, 1767. \$2250.00

First edition. "Meyer is remembered in the history of chemistry by his theory of an *acidum pingue* and his view as to the causticity of lime, which was the

reverse of that put forward by Black. He was a diligent chemist, and for some time his views had strong support, even from Lavoisier . . . Stimulated by the results obtained by his friend Dr. Constantini in Hanover, he also made experiments with a view to transmutation, and these are recorded in his 'Alchemistische Briefe,' but incidentally he made some positive observations. The 'Briefe' were edited by Andreae, who in his preface speaks in high terms of Meyer."—Ferguson, II, p. 93.

Fine and large copy. Title and next leaf strengthened in gutter at early date.

♣ *D.S.B.*, IX, pp. 346-47. Ferchl, p. 355-56. Partington III, pp. 145-46. See Duveen, p. 402—(French ed. only).

"Set a New Standard of Accuracy"

69. MOFFETT (or MOFFET or MUFFETT), Thomas. *Insectorum sive Minimorum Animalium Theatrum: olim ab Edoardo Wottono. Conrado Gesnero. Thomaque Pennio inchoatum: Tandem Tho. Moufeti Londinâtis operâ sumptibusque maximis concinnatum, auctum, perfectum: et ad vivum expressis Iconibus suprâ quingentis illustratum.* Title with fine woodcut illus. & ca. 500 woodcut illus. in the text. 10 p.l., 326, [4] pp. Small folio, cont. English vellum over boards. London: T. Cotes, 1634. \$9500.00

First edition and a very fine unpressed copy in contemporary vellum of the first entomological book published in England; this is the first really fine and fresh copy to come on the market for many years. The book is most attractively illustrated with numerous handsome woodcuts.

This work was the best of its kind to date: it systematically analyzed the habits, habitat, breeding and economic importance of insects, and set a new standard of accuracy in the study of invertebrates.

The work has a long and complex history: when Conrad Gesner died in 1565, he left amongst his papers an unfinished book on insects, which was eventually sold to his assistant Thomas Penny. Penny also acquired the entomological notes of Edward Wotton, and had made some progress in amalgamating Gesner's and Wotton's information before his death in 1589. Penny's manuscript passed to his friend and neighbor Thomas Moffett, who completed it and began negotiating for its publication at The Hague. Moffett's negotiations apparently fell through, however, and the book was left in manuscript at his death. The manuscript remained in the Moffett family for many years, until Moffett's apothecary Darrell sold it to Sir Theodore Mayerne, who had it published in 1634.

Moffett (1553-1604), studied medicine at Cambridge and took his M.D. at Basel in 1578. In 1579 he visited Italy and Spain where he studied the silkworm.

It should be noted that Moffett's only child, Patience, is the Little Miss Muffett of the famous nursery rhyme. We can only conclude that Moffett studied live

specimens.

• *D.S.B.*, IX, pp. 440-41. Garrison-Morton 288—"Moffett travelled extensively in Europe and kept copious notes of his observations on insects. These he published in the above folio, together with many excellent woodcut illustrations. To date, this was the best work of its kind and it set a new standard of accuracy in the study of invertebrates."—Garrison-Morton 288.

70. OFFICINA BODONI. *Eustachio Celebrino da Udene. Calligrapher, Engraver and Writer for the Venetian Printing Press.* By Stanley Morison. Woodcuts in the text & 8-page facsimile tipped-in. Large 8vo, orig. cloth, gilt, t.e.g., others uncut, orig. dust-jacket & slip-case. Paris: Pegasus Press, 1929. \$2750.00

Limited to 175 numbered copies of this work on Celebrino's manual of learning to write the mercantile hand.

Fine copy with prospectus. Very rare on the market.

• Schmoller 30.

71. OFFICINA BODONI. *The Kind of Poetry I Want.* By Hugh Macdiarmid. Large 8vo, cont. vellum-backed decorated sides, spine lettered in gilt, t.e.g., slipcase. Edinburgh: K.D. Duval, 1961. \$1350.00

Limited to 300 numbered copies, signed by the author. Printed on mould-made paper using Griffio types. This was the copy of David Daiches who has signed the front free flyleaf in his neat calligraphic hand and noted, very neatly in small letters on the title-page, that the book was actually issued later: "[in fact, 1962]." Fine copy.

• Schmoller 123.

War Booty from Prussia

72. MUSÉE NAPOLÉON, PARIS. *Statues, Bustes, Bas-Reliefs, Bronzes, et autres Antiquités, Peintures, Dessins, et Objets curieux, Conquis par la Grande Armée, dans les années 1806 et 1807; dont l'exposition a eu lieu le 14 Octobre 1807, premier anniversaire de la Bataille d'Jéna.* 1 p.l., ii, 109 pp. 8vo, orig. wrappers. Paris: Dubray, 1807. \$1500.00

First edition of this very uncommon catalogue of the art war booty taken by the French army from Prussia during their campaigns of 1806 and 1807. The

museum was established in 1793 as the “Muséum central des Arts” and it contained the collections of the King, the academies, and property seized from the Church and emigrés. The museum was renamed the “Musée Napoléon” in 1803 and continued to grow under the management of Baron Vivant Denon through domestic confiscations, purchases, and war booty. The collection was seriously depleted as a result of the treaties in 1815.

This catalogue describes 710 art objects of all kinds and is an incredible list of marvelous items.

Fine copy in original state.

*The Picturesque Begins;
A Beautiful Copy in Contemporary Green Morocco*

73. PLAW, John. *Rural Architecture; or Designs, from the Simple Cottage to the Decorated Villa; including some which have been executed.* Engraved frontis. & 61 engraved plates (many in fine aquatint, all printed in brown ink). 8 pp. of text. Large 4to, cont. green morocco, triple gilt fillets round sides, flat spine richly gilt. London: I. & J. Taylor at the Architectural Library, 1796. \$7500.00

The finest and prettiest copy imaginable of this handsome and influential work. Originally published in 1785, the present work is “the first of the long line of cottage and villa books characteristic of Picturesque aesthetics of the first quarter of the nineteenth century.”—Harris, *British Architectural Books and Writers 1556-1785*, p. 11. Archer 260.1 describes this as the first example of a genre of British architectural literature often informally termed the “villa book.” He describes it as the first British architectural book to include plates in aquatint.

“Plaw viewed the buildings he designed as part of a picturesque landscape. He was clearly influenced by the writings of Thomas Whately and other such theorists of picturesque landscape. He depicted his buildings in landscape settings, with the natural forms relating directly to those of the architecture. He was the first to do this consistently in an architectural publication. He was also the first to use aquatint for a publication of this sort, grading his lights and shadows with a freedom and variety hitherto unequalled. The buildings he illustrated — thirty designs in all — were mostly domestic and mostly modest. The villas, thirteen in all, were chastely classical, symmetrically composed (though some have projecting wings or bays); the cottages, five in all, include some of the thatched type, but nothing unruly. The very format of the book reflected his decorous aims; it was a thin quarto volume, quite unlike the grand folios that most architects of the period designed to advertise their abilities. Plaw set the model for villa and cottage pattern books that became a feature of architectural publishing in England for the next fifty years.”—*The Mark J. Millard Architectural Collection. Vol. II. British Books*, p. 210.

A fine and lovely copy. Bookplate of Osthausen.

"One of Poisson's Chief Treatises"
Presentation Copy to Flourens

- 74. POISSON, Siméon Denis.** *Théorie Mathématique de la Chaleur.* One folding engraved plate. 2 p.l., 532, [2] pp. Large 4to, cont. sheep-backed marbled boards, vellum tips, flat spine gilt, green morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Bachelier, 1835. \$4500.00

First edition of Poisson's important formulation of equations describing the distribution of heat within bodies. "Poisson scored a point in this work by demonstrating how the conductivity of heat in the interior of bodies, far from being contained in the notion of flux as Fourier had held, must be derived from an absorbtion coefficient that restores a neglected functional dimension."—*D.S.B.*, XV, p. 488.

A very fine and handsome copy with a presentation inscription (partly cropped by the binder's knife) by Poisson to the great physician Marie Jean Pierre Flourens (1794-1867).

• Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 260-61—"This is the first edition of an important work in which Poisson formulated equations for the distribution of heat in bodies. As opposed to Fourier, who maintained in his *Mémoire analytique de la chaleur* that the conductivity of heat was contained in the motion of flux, Poisson showed that it must be derived from an absorptive coefficient restoring the neglected functional dimension . . . One of Poisson's chief treatises."

Three Early & Important German Works on Metallurgy

- 75. PROBIER BUECHLEIN** *auff Goldt, Silber, Ertz vnnd Methal Mit vil köstlichen Alchimistischen Künsten, sampt aller zugehör, auch Instrumenten darzu dienstlich. Mehr dess Goldfärbens besondere Kunststücklin. Item ein erklärnung der Bergknamen, für die neuwen angehenden Bergkleuth. Alles mit sonderm fleiss für die Liebhaber der Kunst beschrieben.* Four woodcut diagrams on title & two in the text. Title printed in red & black. 78 numbered leaves, one unnumbered leaf (colophon), one blank leaf. Small 8vo, cont. blind-stamped panelled pigskin over wooden boards, upper cover stamped "L & R & S 1579," orig. clasps & catches. Frankfurt: Heirs of C. Egenolff for Lonicer, Cnip, & Steinmeyer, 1574.

[bound with]:

SCHREITTMANN, Ciriacus. *Probierbüchlin. Frembde und subtile Künst, vormals im Truck nie gesehen, von Woge und Gewicht, Auch von allerhandt Proben, auff Ertz, Golt, Silber, und andere Methall, &c. Nützlich und gut allen denen so mit subtilen Künsten der Bergkwerck umbgehen.* Woodcut illus. on

title of a balance & 18 woodcut illus. in the text. Title printed in red & black. 8 p.l., 86 leaves, one leaf (colophon). Small 8vo. Frankfurt: Heirs of C. Egenolffs, 1578.

[bound with]:

[KERTZENMACHER, Petrus]. *Alchimia, Das ist, Alle Farben, Wasser, Olea, Salia, und Alumina, damit mann alle Corpora, Spiritus unnd Calces Prepariert, Sublimiert unnd Fixiert, zubereyten. Und wie mann dise ding nütze, auff dass Sol and Luna werden möge. Auch von Solviern unnd scheidung aller Metall, Polierung allerhandt Edalgestein, fürtrefflichen Wassern zum Eisen, scheidun unnd Solviern. Und zuletzt wie die giftige Dämpff zuverhüten, ein kurtzer bericht, etc.* Woodcut illus. in the text of distillation equipment and procedures. Title printed in red & black. 80 numbered leaves. Small 8vo (an occasional stain). Frankfurt: [Heirs of C. Egenolff], 1570.

\$35,000.00

A very fine *sammelband* in an excellent contemporary blind-stamped binding of three of the most important 16th-century books on metallurgy and chemistry.

I. An early edition (Sisco & Smith's edition M) of the first printed work on any aspect of metallurgy, written mostly for the goldsmith and jeweler; all early editions are of the greatest rarity.

In the various editions of the *Probiere Büchlein* there "are exhaustive lists of touch-needles of various composition. Directions are given with regard to assay furnaces, cupels, muffles, scorifiers, and crucibles, granulated and leaf metals, for washing, roasting, and the preparation of assay charges . . . Various assays are described and directions given for crucible, scorification, and cupellation tests. The latter part of the book is devoted to the refining and parting of precious metals. Instructions are given for the separation of silver from iron, from lead, and from antimony; of gold from silver with antimony (sulphide) and sulphur, or with sulphur alone, with 'scheidwasser,' and by cementation with salt; of gold from copper with sulphur and with lead. The amalgamation of gold and silver is mentioned . . .

"It is of wider interest that these booklets represent the first milestone on the road to quantitative analysis, and in this light they have been largely ignored by the historians of chemistry."—Hoover, translation of *De Re Metallica*, pp. 613-14.

"The *Probierebüchlein* . . . is a treatise very important for the history of the development of mineral chemistry."—Stillman, *The Story of Early Chemistry*, p. 303.

It is interesting to note that even the great Agricola obviously plagiarized whole sections from the *Probiere Büchlein*.

II. First edition, first issue; both issues are very rare. In spite of its title, the present work is an entirely new work and not one of the many editions of the *Probierebüchlein* of the 16th century. It is interesting to note that there was no copy in the Freilich collection (which had the largest private collection of

Probierbüchlein and allied texts formed in the 20th century). "Three other small books on assaying were published late in the sixteenth century, which, though bearing the same title, are totally independent. These are Modestin Fachs' *Probier Büchlein* (possibly 1569), Samuel Zimmermann's *Probierbuch* (Augsburg 1573), and Ciriacus Schreittmann's *Probierbüchlein* (Frankfurt 1578). They contain more information on some specialized aspects of assaying even than that given by Agricola and Ercker."—Sisco & Smith, *Bergwerk- und Probierbüchlein* (1949), p. 162.

"This is a work on the dry assay of gold and silver. The first half of the book is taken up with a description of the construction and use of the balance and weights which is very minute and careful, the second treats of furnaces, muffles and materials, and the last part contains the operations."—Ferguson, II, p. 341—(owning a copy only of the second issue).

The woodcuts depict assaying equipment and furnaces.

The second issue has a new title-page dated 1578.

III. Fourth edition of this interesting alchemical compilation which is an elaboration of the well-known *Probier-* and *Kunstbüchlein* of the early 16th century. All editions are rare; the first edition was published in 1534 and there were subsequent editions in 1538 (with a re-issue in 1539), 1546, 1570, 1613, and 1720.

"The book has no author's name, but it may have been compiled by a certain Petrus Kertzenmacher, who wrote a preface which appears in the 1570 and subsequent issues. The compiler has taken not only a number of the receipts but the title as well from the *Rechter Gebrauch d'Alchimei*, 1531. The second part deals with what was thought to be transmutation and with the separation of gold and silver, and appended is the treatise of Gilbertus Cardinal upon solution of metals, polishing of gems, and similar practical applications of chemistry."—Ferguson, I, p. 19—(1613 ed. only).

The *Kunstbüchlein* was first published in 1535; by their very nature all editions are extremely rare. "It is one of the genre known in English as 'books of secrets', and contains vernacular receipts for tempering iron and steel, etching and colouring metal, removing stains from cloth, making inks, colours and dyes, and for various other chemical preparations. Its material was in part already of considerable antiquity, and it was to have an extensive life-span in printed form, appearing in many editions and translations, in extract and combination with other material, according to Ferguson at least until 1720 . . . It was clearly very influential . . . Its audience . . . consisted of craftsmen and artisans."—David L. Paisey, "Some Sources of the 'Kunstbüchlein' of 1535" in *Gutenberg Jahrbuch* (1980), pp. 113 & 115.

Fine copies.

• I. Darmstaedter, *Berg-, Probir- und Kunstbüchlein*, pp. 90-92. Duveen, p. 486—(but lacking the colophon leaf). Ferguson, II, pp. 226-27. Hoover 661. Sisco & Smith, *Bergwerk- und Probierbüchlein* (1949), p. 176. II. Darmstaedter, *Berg-, Probir- und Kunstbüchlein*, p. 189. Ferchl, p. 486. Hoover 730. Partington, II, p. 67—"describes balances and weights fully." III. Darmstaedter, *Berg-, Probir- und*

Kunstbüchlein, p. 88. Ferguson, *Some Early Treatises on Technological Chemistry* (1888), pp. 16-19 & *Supplement II* (1910), pp. 3-12. See Duveen, pp. 317-18 for the 1534 and 1546 editions.

Classics of Italian Hydraulic Literature

76. RACCOLTA D'AUTORI *che Trattano del Moto dell' Acque divisa in Tre Tomi*. Engraved vignette on first title & 45 folding plates (mostly woodcut but a few engraved). xxxvii, [1], 408 pp.; 2 p.l., 713 pp.; 2 p.l., 576 pp. Three vols. 4to, cont. vellum over boards, red morocco lettering piece on spines. Florence: Tartini & Franchi, 1723. \$5000.00

First edition of this vast and important collection of Italian hydraulic literature. Because the Italians had pressing economic reasons to manage rivers, improve drainage, and construct harbors, many of the country's most skilled engineers and scientists over the centuries became involved in hydraulic projects.

The collection contains both theoretical treatises and those dealing with specific rivers, marshes, and construction projects. The authors included are Archimedes, Albizi, Galileo, Castelli, Michelini, Borelli, Montanari, Viviani, Cassini, Guglielmini, Grandi, Manfredi, Piccard, and Narducci.

Very good set. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Riccardi, II, 330-31—"queste pregevoli compilazioni."

*The First Comprehensive Textbook on
Iron Metallurgy*

77. RINMAN, Sven. *Versuch einer Geschichte des Eisens mit Anwendung für Gewerbe und Handwerker*. Aus dem Schwedischen übersetzt von Johann Gottlieb Georgi. Two folding engraved plates. xvi, 512 pp.; 4 p.l., 456, [38] pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. half-calf & boards, spines gilt, red & green leather lettering pieces on spines. Berlin: Haude & Spener, 1785. \$3000.00

First edition in German (1st ed., in Swedish: 1782) of Rinman's most important work on the manufacture of iron and steel, containing accounts of a large number of original experiments. It also deals in Vol. I with the making of magnets and compass needles. The present edition was translated by Georgi (1729-1802), the chemist and pharmacist (see Poggendorff, I, 876). Georgi has provided a notable introduction.

Rinman (1720-92), "devoted his working life to the metal industries. As director of mining and metallurgy and as adviser to proprietors and managers of mines

and iron works all over Sweden . . . Rinman made substantial theoretical and practical contributions to the improvement of iron and steel production methods, especially of charcoal blast furnaces. His works, both published and unpublished, are highly esteemed sources for knowledge of iron- and steelmaking during the eighteenth century, both in Sweden and in the countries he visited . . . A first-rate inventor and a skilled scientist, he is known as the 'father of the Swedish iron industry'.—*D.S.B.*, XI, p. 463.

The present book contains (Vol. I, pp. 211-15), an interesting chapter in which the author develops his theory of the increase in weight of metals in calcination. "Rinman reported that iron on calcination may increase in weight by over 40 per cent, although there is a limit . . . Rinman concluded that his experiments proved that phlogiston is 10 times lighter than air."—Partington, III, p. 614—(& see p. 178).

A fine and handsome set from the Fürstenberg library at Donaueschingen with their contemporary ownership inscription on each front paste-down endpaper and rubber stamp on verso of titles. Rare.

78. ROBISON, John. *A System of Mechanical Philosophy*. [Edited] with notes, by David Brewster. 50 folding engraved plates & numerous illus. in the text. Four vols. 8vo, slightly later half-calf & pebbled cloth sides, spines gilt. Edinburgh: Printed for John Murray, London. 1822.

\$2500.00

First edition and a fine attractive set. Robison (1739-1805), professor of natural philosophy at the University of Edinburgh, was the principal contributor to the third edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*; many, but not all, of the articles printed here were written for that publication and intended to instruct artisans and craftsmen.

"Volume I contains articles on dynamics, and strength of materials and its applications in construction. Volume II contains his article on steam and steam engines for the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* with the thirty-page appendix by Watt, as well as papers on machinery, the resistance of fluids, water-works, pumps, and his theory of rivers. Volume III contains his contributions on astronomy, the telescope, and on pneumatics. Volume IV contains miscellaneous contributions on electricity, magnetism, variation of the compass, music, various musical instruments, watch mechanics, and seamanship."—Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 280.

Lacks half-titles. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

• *D.S.B.*, XI, pp. 495-98. Wheeler Gift Cat. 791.

This Edition is Considered to be His Major Work

79. ROMÉ DE L'ISLE, Jean Baptiste Louis. *Cristallographie, ou Description des Formes propres a Tous les Corps du Regne Minéral, dans l'état de Combinaison saline, pierreuse ou métallique.* Twelve folding engraved plates & 32 large folding printed tables. Four vols. 8vo, orig. boards, entirely uncut. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Monsieur, 1783.

[bound with]:

— . *Des Caracteres exterieurs des Minéraux . . .* Three folding printed tables. 2 p.l., 82 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo, entirely uncut. Paris: chez l'Auteur et al., 1784.
\$4000.00

I. Second edition, greatly enlarged, of one of the fundamental works on modern crystallography. "Romé's major work, the *Cristallographie* (1783), was first advertised as a second edition of his *Essai*, but instead it was expanded and comprised three volumes and an atlas describing more than 450 crystal forms. In this book, rather than using any physical basis, Romé followed both Linnaeus and Domenico Guglielmini in classifying crystals by arbitrary primitive forms — the regular tetrahedron, the cube, rectangular octahedrons, parallelepipeds, rhomboidal octahedrons (that is, rhombic dipyramids), and dodecahedrons with triangular planes (hexagonal dipyramids). Each crystal described was measured precisely . . . Both these aspects — the tabulation of primitive forms and the measurement of interfacial angles — were of central importance to Romé's crystallography."—*D.S.B.*, XI, p. 521.

The information on gemstones in this edition is greatly enlarged.

II. Romé (1736-90), by formulating the law of constancy of interfacial angles in his *Cristallographie*, established crystallography as the basis of mineralogy. The present book on the external characteristics of minerals is a supplement to that work. In it, Romé "stated his firm belief that form, density, and hardness were sufficient criteria to permit the identification of any mineral species."—*D.S.B.*, XI, p. 522.

Whewell (quoted by Partington) regarded Romé as "one to whom, more perhaps than to any other person 'crystallography' owes its subsequent progress" (p. 202).

A fine set in remarkable original condition. This edition is quite scarce on the market.

• Partington, IV, pp. 202-04. Sinkankas 5526-27—"In this enormously enlarged edition, there is incorporated much matter that was elucidated since the appearance of the first edition."

A Lovely Copy in Original State

- 80. SAUSSURE, Horace Bénédicte de.** *Essais sur l'Hygrométrie. Ier. Essai. Description d'un nouvel Hygrometre comparable. II. Essai. Théorie de l'hygrométrie. III. Essai. Théorie de l'évaporation. IV. Essai. Application des théories précédentes à quelques phénomènes de la météorologie.* Two engraved plates (one folding) of apparatus. xxiv, 367 pp. Large 4to, orig. boards, uncut. Neuchatel: S. Fauche, 1783. \$2250.00

First edition of an important work in the history of meteorology; this is a splendid copy in original state. In this book, Saussure (1740-99), describes his hygrometer, an instrument which measures humidity; outlines the general principles of hygrometry as a science; and deals with evaporation and the applications of his researches to meteorology. Cuvier regarded this book as one of the greatest contributions to science made in the 18th century.

Fine and fresh copy.

☛ Middleton, *Invention of the Meteorological Instruments*, pp. 101-08.

- 81. [SCHWINDEL, Georg Jacob].** *Thesaurus Bibliothecalis; Das ist: Versuch einer allgemeinen und auserlesenen Bibliothec, darinnen nicht nur ein accurates Verzeichnis von allerhand alten und neuen...mit Augen selber angesehenen Büchern enthalten ist, sondern auch zugleich von einem jeden Auctore und Buch eine hinlängliche...Nachricht...treulich mitgetheilet wird... Mit drey brauchbaren Registern, Auctorum, Rerum und Typographorum, ab An. 1450. biss 1550. versehen.* 400 pp.; 2 p.l., 178 pp.; 2 p.l., 380, [16] pp.; 2 p.l., 379, [17] pp. Four parts in one vol. Thick 4to, cont. vellum over boards. Nuremberg: J.M. Seitz & C.C. Zell, 1738-38-39-39.

\$950.00

First edition of this massive universal bibliography. "The most active German compiler of catalogues of rare books was Georg Jacob Schwindel (1684-1752). Since the word 'Schwindel' has bad associations in German as well as English, this German minister found it little to his liking and used the pseudonym Theophilus Sincerus in [many of] his bibliographical writings."—Taylor, *Catalogues of Rare Books*, p. 20.

There are three valuable indexes of authors, subjects, and printers.

Very fine copy and rather scarce.

☛ Besterman 907—(incorrect collation for the 2nd part). Petzholdt, pp. 79-80—"Zeigt sich überall in seinem Werke als sorgsamem und fleissigen Forscher."

82. [SCHWINDEL, Georg Jacob]. *Librorum nonnisi veterum rariorumque proximis ab Inventione Typographiae Annis, usque AD A. MDCLXXXII in quavis Facultate et Lingua Editorum Notitia Historico-Critica. Oder, Theophili Sinceri neue Nachrichten von lauter alten Büchern . . . Der erste Band auf das Jahr 1747* [all published]. Engraved vignette on title depicting a scholar at work in a library room. Title printed in red & black. 2 p.l., 368, [12] pp. 4to, cont. limp boards (a little worn). Frankfurt & Leipzig: Felsecker & Geyer, 1748. \$650.00

First edition of this guide to rare books; only this first volume was published. Very good copy. Rare.

83. SMITH, Robert. *Vollständiger Lehrbegriff der Optik nach Herrn Roberts Smiths Englischen mit Aenderungen und Zusätzen ausgearbeitet von Abraham Gotthelf Kästner.* Engraved allegorical vignette on title & 22 folding engraved plates. 12 p.l., 531, [5] pp. Large 4to, cont. half-sheep & speckled boards (light foxing throughout), spine gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Altenburg: Richter, 1755. \$5500.00

First edition in German (1st ed.: 1738). This is an important edition, containing the valuable alterations and additions of Abraham Gotthelf Kästner (1719-1800), professor of mathematics and physics at the University of Göttingen. He became "an influential figure through his teaching and writing; Göttingen's reputation as a center of mathematical studies dates from that time. Kaestner is also known in German literature, notably for his epigrams . . . Kaestner owes his place in the history of mathematics to his great success as an expositor and to the seminal character of his thought. His output as a writer in mathematics and its applications (optics, dynamics, astronomy), in the form of long works and hundreds of essays and memoirs, was prodigious."—*D.S.B.*, VII, p. 206.

This was "the most influential optical textbook of the eighteenth century."—*D.S.B.*, XII, p. 477. It is largely based on the optics of Newton. "Of the four books . . . the first deals in a non-technical manner with the fundamental experiments in optics, while the second provides a more formal treatment of the geometrical theory of the subject. Smith studied the problem of spherical aberrations in greater generality than his predecessors, Barrow and Huygens. The third book describes apparatus for grinding and polishing lenses and specula, and it gives a complete account of the construction, adjustment, and use of the principal optical instruments, while the fourth book gives a history of telescopic discoveries in the heavens."—Wolf, *History of Science*, II, p. 171. There is a long chapter on various microscopes.

An absolutely lovely copy with attractive stenciled endpapers. Bookplate of the

Augustiner-Chorherrenstifts Rottenbuch in upper Bavaria.

• Clay & Court, *History of the Microscope*, pp. 46, 70, 98, 110, 116, 117, & 229-31.
King, *History of the Telescope*, pp. 56, 78, 84-85, & 120.

84. SPIELMANN, Jacob Reinbold. *Pharmacopea Generalis*. 11 p.l., 218 pp.; 1 p.l., 372, [48] pp. Two parts in one vol. Large 4to, cont. paste-paper boards (light dampstaining throughout to lower third of text), contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Strasbourg: J.G. Treuttel, 1783.

\$2500.00

First edition of the valuable and extensive pharmacopea. Spielmann (1722-83), professor of chemistry at Strasbourg from 1749, was a student to Pott, Marggraf, Henckel, and Geoffroy and the chemical teacher of Goethe (who had an elementary knowledge of chemistry). Spielmann was one of the last French chemists of note who supported the phlogiston theory. He also wrote an excellent and concise chemistry textbook which was based on his lectures.

Good copy of this uncommon book. Old library stamp on verso of title. The Strathclyde copy has a portrait but I do not believe it is required.

• Partington, II, pp. 689-90.

85. STRAW PLAIT & ORNAMENT SAMPLE BOOK. Two uniformly bound sample books, containing ca. 650 bands & ornaments made from straw. The mounted samples are ca. 85 mm. long & are mostly 10-20 mm. high (about 5% of the samples are slightly damaged or missing). Two boxes made of leather covered board (270 x 170 x 90 mm), each with 24 panelled insets containing the samples. [Wohlen, Kanton Aargau, Switzerland, ca. 1850].

\$5000.00

Two fine sample books containing about 650 bands and ornaments — many of which are extremely decorative and complex — fabricated from straw, dyed and undyed. The specimens are in fine and fresh condition.

The Swiss straw industry originally was based on the manufacturing of hats. In the 18th century, the production of decorative elements for hats (plaits and accessories), all made from straw, became a large and very important export industry of the Swiss economy. During the years of excellence between 1830-1880 the Swiss straw workers developed and created the most ornate decorations and ornaments. In the middle of the 1800s, the Swiss straw industry employed about 50,000-60,000 people. The work was a cottage industry with

whole families and whole villages working to produce huge quantities of motifs and braids.

• For a full account of the Swiss straw plait and ornament industry (as well as for the industry throughout the rest of Europe, America, China, and Japan), see <http://www.strohverarbeitung.ch/engl/home.html>.

86. SUCKOW, Georg Adolph. *Anfangsgründe der Mineralogie nach den neuesten Entdeckungen.* Engraved vignette on title of Vol. I. viii, 728 pp.; 1 p.l., 729, [4] pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. half-sheep & boards, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spines, stamp of "Joseph, P. z. S." at foot of each spine. Leipzig: Weidmann, 1803-04. \$2250.00

Second edition, greatly enlarged and revised (1st ed.: 1790), of this introduction to mineralogy. In the years between the publication of the two editions enormous progress had been made by Klaproth, Haüy, and Brochant de Villiers (among others) in the study of the chemical composition and crystal structure of minerals. This second edition contains all the latest knowledge in determining mineral species while still using Werner's system. Vol. II also contains a long section (pp. 511-653) on geognosy.

Suckow (1751-1813), a member of the famous family of scientists, was professor of physics, chemistry, and natural history at the University of Heidelberg. He wrote many books and articles on chemistry, natural history, botany, and mineralogy.

Fine and attractive set. Rare; not in *N.U.C.*

• *A.D.B.*, Vol. 37, pp. 105-06. Ferchl, p. 523. Poggendorff, II, 1046-47.

A Practical Manual

87. TARTAGLIA, Nicolò. *Tutte l'Opere d'Arithmetica . . . nelle Quali in XVII. Libri con varie Prove & Ragioni, mostrasi ogni Prattica Naturale & Artificiale . . .* Woodcut port. of the author on verso of 4th preliminary leaf of the first vol. 4 p.l., 199 leaves; 3 p.l., 284 leaves. Small 4to, 18th cent. half-calf & decorated boards (some wear to bindings, Vol. I has some relatively minor worming occasionally touching a few letters, light foxing here & there), spines gilt, green leather lettering pieces on spines. Venice: all'Insegna del Leone, 1592-93. \$3500.00

First edition of this collection. "The seventeen books of this collection contain many mathematical proofs and methods, ancient and modern, applicable to commercial and financial transactions, astrology, games, military science and

movement of machines. First published in Venice in 1556-1560 under the title *Trattato di arithmetica*, it constitutes the first part of Tartaglia's *General trattato*, a practical manual for anyone in need of the art of calculation."—Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 315.

Good set and quite rare. Several early ownership inscriptions on title of Vol. I. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*, p. 279. Riccardi, II, 506.

A Large and Important Chemistry Textbook

88. THENARD, Louis Jacques. *Traité de Chimie Élémentaire, Théorique et Pratique*. 32 engraved plates & five folding printed tables. Numerous tables in the text. Four vols. 8vo, cont. blue boards (minor foxing or browning throughout due to the quality of the paper), green vellum tips, flat spines gilt, red morocco lettering pieces on spines. Paris: Crochard, 1813-16. \$1750.00

First edition of one of the greatest chemistry textbooks of the 19th century. Thenard (1777-1857), the eminent chemist, is best known for his discovery of hydrogen peroxide.

"Thenard was the author of a large and important chemistry textbook [the present work] that went through six editions and was translated in German, Italian, and Spanish... Through this book he helped restore France to its traditional role as supplier of chemistry textbooks to the rest of the world; his only serious rival was the British chemist Thomas Thomson..."

"The first edition of Thenard's *Traité de chimie élémentaire* was published in four volumes in 1813-1816. The first two volumes dealt with inorganic chemistry, the third with organic chemistry (divided into vegetable and animal), and the fourth with analytical chemistry... In the Lavoisier tradition, oxygen was still considered as a unique element... The detailed index included in each volume makes Thenard's book a particularly useful reference work for the chemistry of its period."—*D.S.B.*, XIII, p. 313.

The final 68 pages in Vol. IV describe chemical apparatus.

Fine and handsome set. Stamped at foot of each spine: "A. Morin, École Polytechnique."

♣ Cole 1263. Partington, IV, pp. 90-97—"an excellent textbook."

The Invention of the Barometer

89. TORRICELLI, Evangelista. *Lezioni Accademiche*. Engraved frontis. port., engraved vignette on title, & woodcut illus. in the text. xlix, [1], 96

pp., one leaf. Large 4to, mid 18th-cent. half calf & marbled boards, inside front cover with stencilled binder's label of A. Milne, Forres. Florence: J. Guiducci, 1715. \$8500.00

First edition and a very fine and fresh copy. "This collection of Torricelli's lectures provides an important summary of Torricelli's theories, published posthumously by Tommaso Bonaventura; includes chapters on percussion, lightness, winds, military architecture, and mathematics. Chapter 7 on the movement of winds is a pioneer contribution in the field of meteorology explaining in detail their origin in atmospheric changes and refuting the contemporary theory that they issued from the earth. His two famous letters on the barometer are reprinted here . . . The preface by Bonaventura includes a life of Torricelli."—Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 322.

Fine copy, bound somewhat unusually in a provincial English signed binding. ♣ Cinti 169. Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 149. D.S.B., XIII, pp. 437-39. Riccardi, II, 544. Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, 190.

Flax

90. TRECCO, Giovanni Battista. *Coltivazione e Governo del Lino Marzuolo*. Fine engraved title & 12 finely engraved plates. 1 p.l., viii, 80 pp. Large 4to, cont. marbled sheep (binding a little rubbed & worn), sides decorated in gilt, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Vicenza: D. Bardella, 1792. \$3500.00

First edition of this handsomely illustrated work which describes the cultivation of the land to grow flax, and the entire process — harvesting, retting, breaking, scutching, cleaning, spinning, weaving, and bleaching — of flax to manufacture linen. The twelve plates depict methods of cultivation and processing of flax, including the tools employed and workers in contemporary dress. Flax was, without any competitor, the most important of all vegetable fibers until the close of the 18th century when cotton took its place as the supreme vegetable fiber of commerce.

Trecco (1747-1830), abbot at the cathedral at Vicenza, was greatly interested in improving the agricultural methods used in Italy. His tireless efforts won him great local fame.

Fine and handsome copy.

91. UTTENHOFER, Kaspar. *Judicium de nupero Cometa Astrologo-Historicum. Kurtzer Bericht und Erklärung . . .* Woodcut vignette on title of the comet passing through the constellations. Title within typographical

border. [48] pp. Small 4to, modern speckled boards. Nuremberg: S. Haltmayer, 1619. \$3750.00

First edition of this very rare work on the famous comet of 1618-19 which attracted so much attention from the leading astronomers of the time, including Galileo and Scheiner. While part of the text is astrological, the balance is scientific, in which the author describes the path of the comet and its appearance, discusses the observations of fellow astronomers, and provides an historical account of other comets' appearances.

Uttenhofer (d. 1621), a resident of Nuremberg, was a mathematician and instrument maker. He wrote several other books on sun dials and mathematical instruments.

Fine copy. Old library stamp carefully removed from title (barely noticeable).
 ♣ Lalande, p. 175. Zinner 4792. Zinner, *Astronomische Instrumente des 11. bis 18. Jahrhunderts* p. 568.

92. WAITZ, Jacob Siegismund von, et al. *Abhandlung von der Electricität und deren Ursachen...* Engraved vignette on title, five folding engraved plates, & several text illus. 17 p.l., 237 pp. Four parts in one vol. with continuous pagination. 4to, cont. mottled calf, single gilt fillet round sides, spine nicely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Berlin: A. Haude, 1745. \$3500.00

First edition of this collection of four prize essays on electricity submitted to the Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften at Berlin for its first competition in 1744. The essays deal with the causes, the nature, the qualities, and the effects of electricity and form a comprehensive treatment of the subject.

The first essay, by Waitz (1698-1777), German nobleman, director of mining in Berlin, and a high government official, won the prize. The three runner-up essays, printed anonymously, are by Johann Friedrich Unger (1716-81), the mayor of Eimbeck; Johann Gottfried Teske (1704-72), professor of physics at the University of Königsberg; and an unknown author (who wrote in French).

Fine and fresh copy. Stamp on verso of title of the Carl Alexander Bibliothek at Eisenach.

♣ J.L. Heilbron. *Electricity in the 17th and 18th Centuries*, p. 273-275. Wheeler Gift Cat. 322-(calling for four plates only).

"One of the Key Works on Motive Power"

93. WALKER, James & RASTRICK, John Urpeth. *Liverpool and Manchester Railway. Report to the Directors on the Comparative Merits of*

Loco-motive & Fixed Engines, as a Moving Power. Three folding lithographed plates. 1 p.l., 80 pp. 8vo, attractive later calf-backed marbled boards. Liverpool: Printed by Wales and Baines, 1829. \$2500.00

First edition, printed in 500 copies, and very rare today. "Throughout most of the construction of the L&MR the question of motive power remained undecided, some of the Directors favouring trains rope hauled by fixed engines and others, influenced by Stephenson and Booth, wanting locomotives. It was therefore decided to ask two impartial engineers, James Walker and J. U. Rastrick, to undertake an intensive study of the alternative systems. Having examined the L&M line Walker and Rastrick visited the Bolton & Leigh, Middleton Colliery, Killingworth Colliery, Hetton Colliery and Stockton & Darlington lines most of which were worked with locomotives but using fixed engines for inclined planes. They also visited the Brunton & Shields line worked with Benjamin Thompson's patent 'reciprocating system' by which fixed engines with ropes hauled trains along the level and had long discussions with Thompson as well as with Nicholas Wood at Killingworth . . .

"Their reports contain many details of motive power at this early date as they sought to establish the comparative expense of moving goods by means of the two methods, commenting upon improvements in locomotive design or possible advantages of fixed engines. They were sufficiently impressed with Thompson's Brunton & Shields railway to come down marginally in favour of the fixed engine system but their reports were too inconclusive to decide the issue one way or the other. However, the exercise proved far reaching for Walker suggested that should the Company decide to opt for locomotives they might offer a prize to the builder of the best locomotive submitted for trials on the line as an incentive to encourage improvements . . .

"This is the first edition of the two reports, issued together and continuously paginated; 500 copies were printed . . . Together with the Stephenson & Locke report, written in opposition to it, it forms one of the key works on the question of motive power and provides a useful insight into contemporary attitudes on the subject."—Elton, *Cat.* 7, 74.

Fine copy. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Skempton 1741.

Persian Astronomy;

The First Facsimile of an Oriental Manuscript

94. WELSCH, Georg Hieronymus, ed. *Commentarius in Ruzname Naurus sive Tabulae aequinoctiales novi Persarum & Turcarum anni.* Nunc primum editae è Bibliotheca Georgii Hieronymi Velschii cujus accedit Dissertatio, de earundem usu. Finely engraved frontis. & 22 engraved

plates. 8 p.l. (incl. frontis.), 137, [19] pp. 4to, cont. smooth vellum over boards. Augsburg: T. Goebel, 1676.

[bound with]:

—, *Hecatoesteae. II. Observationum Physico-Medicarum ad illustrem Societatem Naturae Curiosorum in Germania*. Twelve finely engraved plates (frontis. lacking). 4 p.l., 130, [6] pp.; 69, [27] pp. Two parts in one vol. 4to. Augsburg: T. Boebel, 1675.

[bound with]:

CAMERARIUS, Rudolf Jakob. *Ephemerides Meteorologicae Tubingenses, ab Anno Seculi Nonagesimo Primo ad Quartum... Cum Ill. D. Bernardini Ramazzini Ephemeridibus Barometricis Mutinensibus, Anni M.DC.XCIV.* 105, [1] pp.; 2 p.l., 60 pp. Two parts in one vol. 4to. Augsburg: Kroniger & Heirs of Goebel, 1696. \$19,500.00

A very attractive *sammelband*, containing three rare and unusual scientific books.

I. First edition of the first facsimile of an oriental manuscript and a tour-de-force of engraving. This handsomely illustrated work contains 16 finely engraved plates by Melchior Haffner reproducing an astronomical/chronological text of Abu'l-Wafa (940-997 or 998), the "last great representative of the mathematics-astronomy school that arose around the beginning of the ninth century, shortly after the founding of Baghdad. With his colleagues, Abu'l-Wafa conducted astronomical observations at the Baghdad observatory. He continued the tradition of his predecessors, combining original scientific work with commentary on the classics — the works of Euclid and Diophantus."—*D.S.B.*, I, p. 40. Each of the plates reproduce a page of the manuscript with Persian text and Turkish commentary within intricate floral borders. The remaining seven plates depict scientific instruments and zodiacs.

The translator and editor Welsch (1624-77), was one of the most scholarly medical and scientific writers of his time. He studied at Tübingen, Strasbourg, and Padua and became city physician of Augsburg.

This text has also been attributed to Sheikh Wafa (d. 1493).

II. First edition, written under the auspices of the Academia Naturae Curiosorum. "In this work he described the pharmacological uses of naturally occurring materials (e.g., animals, plants, minerals, and fossils). There is much of chemical interest and the author cites many chemists and their works (e.g., Beguin, Brendel, Digby, Helmont, Libavius, Ruland, Sennert, and Zwelfer)."—Neville, II, p. 621. The twelve plates depict crystals, minerals, fossils, etc. Lacking the frontispiece.

III. First edition. Camerarius (1665-1721), is most famous for his experimental demonstration of the sexuality of plants. Less well known are his own important

researches in meteorology and the barometer. The second part contains Ramazzini's own work on the barometer (first published the year before in Modena). See Middleton, *Invention of the Meteorological Instruments*, p. 29.

Fine and fresh copies from the library of the Solms ducal library at Lich with their early stamp on the first title.

♣ I. Hirsch, V, p. 895. Lalande, p. 285. Sarton, I, pp. 666-67—"one of the greatest Muslim mathematicians." Schnurrer, p. 465.

First Modern Textbook of Descriptive Mineralogy

95. **WERNER, Abraham Gottlob.** *Von den äusserlichen Kennzeichen der Fossilien*. Eight folding printed tables. 302 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo, cont. boards (a little frayed at head). Leipzig: S.L. Crusius, 1774. \$10,000.00

First edition, and very rare, of the author's first book in which Werner developed a completely new system for the description of minerals. Werner (1749-1817), known as the "father of historical geology," was the first to understand that the correct classification of minerals should be based on their chemical composition and that minerals could be identified by their external characteristics. In this work, "Werner gave an unprecedented number of external characteristics with definitions, usually accompanied by homely examples which could be understood by both the layman and the natural philosopher . . . [it] continued to be an important work into the nineteenth century."—*D.S.B.*, XIV, p. 257.

The present work by Werner was enormously influential for mineralogists and geologists on the Continent and in England. It was due to this book that Wernerian nomenclature took a firm hold.

Fine copy.

♣ Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 91. Evans, *First Editions of Epochal Achievements in the History of Science* (1934), 64. Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, p. 30. Zittel, pp. 56-61.

*The Theory of the Origin of Ore Deposits;
An Uncut Copy*

96. **WERNER, Abraham Gottlob.** *Neue Theorie von der Entstehung der Gänge, mit Anwendung auf den Bergbau besonders den freibergischen*. xxxx, 256 pp. 8vo, cont. paste-paper boards (minor foxing), uncut. Freiberg: Gerlach, 1791. \$2500.00

First edition. This work by Werner describes his "theory of the origin of ore deposits which would be consistent with his general theory of the origin of the

earth's crust . . . Many of its elements were of lasting value. Werner formulated basic questions about the origin and history of veins and their contents, established criteria for determining the relative age of veins and vein materials, and presented a comparative study of the structure of veins and rock masses . . . Perhaps the most important contribution of *Von den Entstehung der Gänge*, however, was that it made the study of vein formation an integral part of historical geology."—*D.S.B.*, XIV, pp. 262-63.

Fine copy.

♣ Hoover 878.

Dr. Williams' Library: an Early Public Library

97. WILLIAMS LIBRARY, London. *Bibliothecae quam Vir Doctus, & admodum Reverendus, Daniel Williams, S.T.P. Bono publico legavit, Catalogus.* 2 p.l., 377 pp. 8vo, cont. polished calf (joints with the slightest cracking), double gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spine. London: Davis, Wilks, & Taylor, 1801. \$2500.00

Second edition (1st ed.: 1727), enlarged. "The library was founded in pursuance of the will of Dr. Williams (an eminent protestant dissenting minister of the 17th century), who died in the year 1716. With a view to the formation of a public library, he had purchased, in his lifetime, the valuable collection of Dr. Bates, to which he directed, by his will, that his own should be added. Of these a catalogue was printed, in one volume, 8vo, in 1727, some considerable time before a public library was opened; and the catalogue was published previously to the opening of the library, as the preface informs us, in order to induce other munificent and public-spirited persons, and lovers of literature, to contribute to its augmentation. Considerable donations to this library have accordingly been made from time to time; the whole are given in the present catalogue, alphabetically, according to languages . . . This library is conducted with great liberality to the public: it contains some curious MSS. and portraits, and many rare articles among the printed books."—Horne, pp. 625-26.

The library is rich in philosophy, theology, literature, and history.

Fine and handsome copy.

98. WILLIAMS, William Carlos. *The Collected Later Poems of William Carlos Williams.* 8vo, orig. cloth, slipcase, printed label on slipcase. [Norfolk]: New Directions, [1950]. \$850.00

First edition, limited to 100 copies signed by Williams. Fine copy.

The Fine Solms Copy

- 99. WOLFF, Christian, Freiherr von.** *Mathematisches Lexicon, darinnen die in allen Theilen der Mathematick üblichen Kunst-Wörter erkläret, und zur Historie der Mathematischen Wissenschaften dienliche Nachrichten ertheilet ..* Engraved allegorical frontis. & numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. Title printed in red & black. 8 p.l. (incl. frontis.), 1494 cols., [29] leaves of index. 8vo, fine cont. vellum over boards. Leipzig: J.F. Gleditsch, 1716.
\$4500.00

First edition of this noteworthy and scarce mathematical dictionary by Wolff (1679-1754), the famous mathematician and philosopher who was professor at the University of Halle and an ardent exponent of the philosophical ideas of his friend Leibniz.

This is a very complete and comprehensive dictionary of mathematics in the widest sense, including also astronomy, physics, mechanics, architecture, music, etc., etc. There are several quite interesting sections on calculating instruments including the abacus, Napier's rods, etc.

A wonderfully fine and fresh copy from the library of the Solms ducal library at Lich with their early stamp on title.

☛ D.S.B., XIV, pp. 482-84. Smith, *History of Mathematics*, I, pp. 501-02.

The Bristol Exchange

- 100. WOOD, John.** *A Description of the Exchange of Bristol: Wherein the Ceremony of Laying the First Stone of that Structure; Together with That of Opening the Building for Publick Use, is particularly Recited.* Eight engraved plates (six are double-page). 2 p.l., 36 pp. (lacking the leaf of publisher's ads). 8vo, cont. speckled calf (one corner worn), double gilt fillet round sides, flat spine gilt, green leather lettering piece on spine. Bath: J. Leake et al., 1745.
\$3750.00

First edition, and limited to 300 copies. Wood (1704-1754), a native of Bath, was much involved in refashioning that town. While his fame rests on his activity as an architect and builder, he was also the author of five books. In the present work, he describes in great detail the design of the interior and exterior of the Bristol Exchange (depicted on the plates), for which Wood served as architect.

With a list of subscribers.

Nice copy. Lacking the leaf of ads at end.

☛ Harris, *British Architectural Books and Writers 1556-1785*, 922.