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*Catalogue 188*

Proofs

*Science, Medicine, Natural History,  
& Bibliography*

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*Selective Subject Index*

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## Catalogue 188

### *"Introduced the Slide Rule into the Western Hemisphere"*

**1. ABEL, Thomas.** *Subtensial Plain Trigonometry, Wrought with a Sliding-Rule, with Gunter's Lines: and also Arithmetically, in a very concise manner. And this Method applied to Navigation, and Surveying. To which is added, I. Mensuration of Masons Work. II. A Solution of Rota, or Aristotle's Wheel. III. A brief Discourse upon Gravity.* Seven folding engraved plates. 2 p.l., 86, [2] pp. (this last leaf a blank). Small 8vo, cont. sheep-backed boards (upper joint cracked but strong, minor foxing). Philadelphia: "Printed and Sold for the Author, by Andrew Steuart," 1761. \$1250.00

First edition. Abel, a native of Bourne, Lincolnshire, "evidently emigrated to America some time before this book was published in 1761. The work is noteworthy for having first introduced the slide rule into the Western Hemisphere...The majority of this work is a descriptive trigonometry covering practical applications such as surveying, navigation and matters of interest to craftsmen such as estimating the rock contents of a masonry wall."—Tomash & Williams, *The Erwin Tomash Library on the History of Computing*, A2.

Very good copy. Old library stamp erased from title (causing two small holes in blank portions of the title). Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

☛ Smith & Ginsburg, *A History of Mathematics in America before 1900*, pp. 44-45.

*The Earliest Surviving Edition*

2. **ACHILLINI, Alessandro.** *De Proportionibus Motuum*. Woodcut printer's device at foot of final leaf. 16 leaves. Folio, modern boards. [Bologna: Hieronymus Platonius de Benedictis, 1515]. \$7500.00

The earliest surviving edition of this extremely rare work, a "presentation of Achillini's research in the field of dynamics. A proponent of the Peripatetic School and an Averroist, Achillini criticizes Bradwardine's attempts to modify the Aristotelian approach to motion...

"In his treatise on the proportion of motion Achillini raised the question whether more recent mathematicians had detected Aristotle in error on that subject. He further asked whether the proportion of velocities in motions was equal to the proportion of proportions moving to their resistances. He cited Euclid, Averroes, and that stalwart medieval trio, Jordanus, Campanus, and Calculator, more than once. He thought that moderns such as Paul of Venice, Albertutius (i.e. Albert of Saxony), and Thomas Bradwardine erred from the ancient mathematicians because they were unwilling to insert between two extremes like eight and one any mean which was not smaller than the greater number and greater than the lesser number. Jordanus, on the contrary, did not care whether the mean was greater or less than the extreme.'—Thorndike: V, 41...

"Stillwell: 718 lists his *De distributionibus ac De Proportione motuum*, 1494, noting that though it is cited by the *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke* on the basis of Hain, Maittaire, and Panzer, no copy of that edition is known to exist. Apparently ignorant of the present edition, Stillwell cites its appearance in the *Opera omnia*, Venice, 1545, as the earliest available."—Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 5.

Achillini (1463-1512), graduated from Bologna in 1484 with his doctorate in both medicine and philosophy. "He is remembered for his considerable activity in research on human anatomy. He gave a good description of the veins of the arm, and he described the seven bones of tarsus, the fornix of the brain, the cerebral ventricles, the infundibulum, and the trochlear nerve. He also described, exactly, the ducts of the submaxillary salivary glands...Finally, to Achillini is attributed the first description of the two ossicles of the ear, the malleus and incus."—*D.S.B.*, I, p. 46. Achillini was highly regarded as a teacher.

Fine copy. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

*Agricola's First Book on Mining*

3. **AGRICOLA, Georg.** *Bermannus, sive De Re Metallica*. Woodcut printer's arms on title (repeated on verso of last leaf). 135, [1] pp. Small 8vo, cont. calf (spine expertly rebaked, 2 cm. section of head of title well-renewed), sides panelled in blind with gilt fleurons in each corner, gilt

arabesque device in center of panel. Basel: Froben, 1530. \$45,000.00

First edition of one of the great rarities of geology and mining; this is the first scientific book by Agricola. Regarding the extreme rarity of this book, it is revealing to note that Pres. Hoover, while forming his great collection on mining and metallurgy, failed to acquire a copy of the first edition (and Agricola was his favorite author!).

In 1527, Agricola had finished his studies in Germany and Italy and was appointed town physician at Joachimsthal. "In those days St. Joachimsthal was the most important mining center in Europe besides Schwaz in the Tyrol. Miners and smelters, some of whom suffered from occupational diseases, were crowded together. Agricola studied not only their ailments but also their life, labor, and equipment. Day and night he visited the mines and the smoky smelting houses, and soon he had an excellent knowledge of mining and metallurgy. He recorded his impressions in *Bermannus* (1530)...

"The success of this pioneer delineation of mining and metallurgy was assured by Erasmus, who contributed a letter of recommendation. Agricola was now a well-known author, and he indefatigably sustained his reputation with a flow of important books."—*D.S.B.*, I, p. 77.

Several minerals, including bismuth, are described here for the first time.

This is a fine copy of a rare book and only the second time I have had it (the previous copy was sold to Joseph Freilich).

• The Hoovers' translation of *De Re Metallica*, pp. vii & 596-97—"According to Agricola's own statement, he spent all the time not required for his medical duties in visiting the mines and smelters, in reading up in the Greek and Latin authors all references to mining, and in association with the most learned among the mining folk. Among these was one Lorenz Berman, whom Agricola afterward set up as the 'learned miner' in his dialogue *Bermannus*. This book was...a sort of catechism on mineralogy, mining terms, and mining lore..."

"Agricola's first work in relation to mining...The book is in the main devoted to a correlation of the minerals mentioned by the Ancients with those found in the Saxon mines...It is of interest to find here the first appearance of the names of many minerals which we have since adopted from the German into our own nomenclature." Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 43—"Very rare."

#### *The Horblit Copy*

4. AMPÈRE, André Marie. [Drop-title]: "Expériences relatives à de nouveaux phénomènes électro-dynamiques." One folding engraved plate. General title for the volume & pp. 60-74. 8vo, modern boards. Paris: Crochard, 1822. \$1500.00

An extract from the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, Vol. 20. This is an

important contribution by Ampère to the science of electrodynamics.

Fine copy. Booklabel of Harrison D. Horblit (his sale, Sotheby's 1974, lot 33).

- 5. ARCET, Jean Pierre Joseph d'.** *Recherches sur les Substances nutritives que renferment les Os, ou Mémoire sur les Os provenant de la Viande de Boucherie, sur les Moyens de les conserver, d'en extraire de la Gélatine par la Vapeur...et Mémoire sur l'application spéciale de ce Procédé a la Nourriture des Ouvriers de la Monnaie royale des Médailles...* par M.A. de Puymaurin. Five folding engraved plates. xi, 164 pp. 8vo, cont. blue wrappers (minor foxing), uncut. Paris: a la Monnaie des Médailles, Huzard, & Béchét, 1829. \$1500.00

First book edition of these two memoirs. D'Arcet (1777-1844), son of Jean d'Arcet and inspector general of the Royal Mint, discovered a method of extracting gelatin from bones by treating them with muriatic acid before boiling. The first part (pp. 1-66) contains d'Arcet's technical report on his procedure. Part II (pp. 67-164) contains the memoir by Aimé de Marcassus Puymaurin on the application of d'Arcet's discovery to the nourishment of the workers of the Royal Mint for Medals of which he was the director.

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

• D'Arcet: Poggendorff, I, 521-22. Puymaurin: Poggendorff, II, 546.

- 6. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: AUMONT, Louis Marie Augustin, Duc d').** *Catalogue des Livres de la Bibliothèque de feu M. le Duc d'Aumont. Dont la Vente se fera en son Hôtel...le Mardi 7 janvier 1783, & jours suivans.* xii, 415 pp. 8vo, attractive antique calf-backed marbled boards, spine richly gilt, orig. green morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris, G. Debure, fils aîné, 1782. \$3500.00

Though said to have been despised by the contemporary world of letters for having had Marmontel sent to the Bastille because of a satire ridiculing him, the Duc d'Aumont (1709-1782) was one of the outstanding book and art collectors of his age. "La bibliothèque du duc d'Aumont avait été formée avec un soin et une patience dont la bibliophilie offre peu d'exemples. Elle contenait les meilleurs ouvrages français en tout genre, et des plus belles éditions. La plupart des reliures, soit en maroquin, soit en veau marbré, sortaient des mains de l'habile Padeloup. Un grand nombre d'ouvrages de cette provenance se trouvent

aujourd'hui à la Bibl. Nationale."—Guigard, II, p. 26.

3100 lots, ruled in pencil and priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

Fine copy.

• Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Books Auctions...1643-1830*, 304. Peignot, p. 78.

*The Library of Barbier*

**7. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: BARBIER, A.A.).** *Catalogue des Livres de la Bibliothèque de feu M. A.-A. Barbier...dont la vente se fera le lundi 25 février et jours suivans...* vi, [2], 136 pp. 8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled board. Paris: Barrois & Benou, 1828. \$2500.00

The very rare sale catalogue of the library of Antoine Alexandre Barbier (1765-1825), Napoleon's librarian and distinguished bibliographer. Predictably rich in bibliography and in auction, private, and public library catalogues, this volume contains 2270 lots. This copy has been priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

Very good copy.

**8. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: BELIN, [Louis François], Abbé).** *Catalogue des Livres du Cabinet de feu M. l'Abbé Belin, Archidiacre du Mans.* Woodcut printer's vignette on title. 1 p.l., 123 pp. 8vo, 19th-cent. green half-sheep & marbled boards, spine gilt. Le Mans: de l'Imprimerie de Pivron, 1782. \$2500.00

A very rare French provincial sale catalogue; OCLC does not locate a copy. Belin, archdeacon of Le Mans, formed a fine library of about 2800 books, particularly rich in French history, theology, and jurisprudence. The catalogue seems to have been compiled in considerable haste: there are no lot numbers and the descriptions of the books are abbreviated. There are many 16th- and 17th-century books.

Fine copy. On the free front-flyleaf there is a note: "Estimations de M. Didot." Throughout the catalogue are manuscript prices and notes (particularly heavy in the theological section).

• See Annie Charon, *Esprit des livres. Catalogues de Vente de Bibliothèques conservés dans les Bibliothèques parisiennes*—on line at: <http://elec.enc.sorbonne.fr/cataloguevente/index.php>).

*Certainly the First Book Auction in Paris  
& Gabriel Martin's First Sale;  
Of Very Great Rarity*

9. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: BIGOT). *Bibliotheca Bigotiana. Seu Catalogus Librorum, quos (dum viverent) summâ curâ & industriâ, ingentique sumptu congessere... Joannes, Nicolaus, & Lud. Emericus Bigotii... Quorum plurimi MSS. Antiqui bonae notae tàm Graeci quàm Latini... Horum fiet Auctio die I. mensis Julii 1706, & seqq....* 4 p.l., 72 pp.; 1 p.l., 73-220 pp.; 1 p.l., 248, 59 pp.; [1] p., 31 pp.; [1], 31 pp. Five parts in one vol. 8vo, cont. speckled sheep (joints very carefully repaired), spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: J. Boudot, C. Osmont, & G. Martin, 1706. \$7500.00

A great rarity; "the first sale certainly by auction [of books in Paris] is that of the *Bibliotheca Bigotiana* on 1 July 1706: 'horum fiet Auctio', says the title-page. It included the library of Jean Jacques de Mesmes, for whom Naudé had written his *Advis pour dresser une Bibliothèque* eighty years before, mixed with the books of Emeric Bigot. This was the first sale catalogue compiled by Gabriel Martin. Paris started late, but within the next twenty-five years it had become the leading international center for book auctions."—Pollard & Ehrman, pp. 237-38.

Émery Bigot (1626-89), French man of letters and literary scholar, knew all the leading French poets and writers of his time. He inherited the large family library which had been formed by his father Jean, councillor to the court of Normandy. Jean had spent enormous amounts of money on the library which contained 6000 books and more than 500 MSS. upon his death. Émery continued to greatly enlarge the library during his many travels in England, Holland, Germany, and Italy. The sale catalogue contains 16,486 lots, including many individual lots with numerous items.

This is a very rare catalogue with only one copy listed in *N.U.C.* Part V lists the MSS. which were purchased separately by the King and can be found today at the *Bibliothèque Nationale*.

Fine copy. Stamp on title of A. Boulange.

♣ Bléchet, p. 69. *Histoire des bibliothèques françaises. Les bibliothèques sous l'Ancien Régime 1530-1789* (ed. Claude Jolly), p. 462. Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions . . . 1643-1830*, 12. *N.B.G.*, Vol. 6, col. 60—"le catalogue forme un livre curieux." Peignot, p. 81. Not in Blogie and Ehrman did not own a copy.

10. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: BOURRET). *Catalogue de la Bibliothèque de feu Monsieur Bourret, ancien Intendant de la Principauté de Neuf-Châstel & de Vallengin, en Suisse. Dont la Vente se fera en détail au plus offrant & dernier enchériseur, le Lundy 18. Juillet 1735. & jours suivans...* [iii]-

xvi, 523 pp. 12mo, cont. mottled sheep (well-rebacked with the orig. spine laid-down), on lower cover the gilt coat-of-arms of the Comtesse d'Ons-en-Bray, née Princesse de Gallifat-Martigues, wife of Louis-Léon Pajot, Comte d'Ons-en-Bray (see OHDR 150 & Rietstap), surmounted by a princely coronet, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: J. Boudot & J. Guerin, 1735. \$3500.00

An uncommon auction catalogue, priced throughout in a contemporary hand. The library was a large one (6496 lots) and contained some outstanding 16th- and 17th-century rarities as well as strong collections in history, belles-lettres, numismatics, music, and the sciences (especially mineralogy).

Very good copy. Half-title lacking. The placement of the arms on the lower cover only is most unusual.

♣ Bléchet, p. 91. Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Books Auctions... 1643-1830*, 39. Peignot, p. 83. Pollard & Ehrman no. 274.

**11. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: CHÂTEAUGIRON, René Charles Hippolyte le Prestre de Lézonnet, Marquis de).** *Catalogue des Livres la plupart rares et précieux, et tous de la plus belle condition, faisant partie de la Bibliothèque de M. le Marquis de Ch\*\*\*. Dont la Vente se fera le Lundi 2 Avril 1827, et jours suivans...* 2 p.l., iv, 360 pp. 8vo, modern half-morocco & marbled boards, outer & lower edges uncut. Paris: J.S. Merlin, 1827. \$2500.00

The very rare sale catalogue of the library of Châteaugiron (1774-1848), a founder-member of the Société des Bibliophiles françois. After a short military career he entered the French diplomatic service. His library was considered to be one of the most beautiful in Paris on account of the choice of copies and the elegance and richness of the bindings. According to the Preface many were bound by the two Bozérians, Simier, and the two Thouvenins. Châteaugiron owned some fine early illuminated manuscripts and a wonderful collection of auction catalogues (lots 2579-2670)

2754 lots. The sale realized the then considerable sum of 62,596 frs. Priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

Fine copy. OCLC locates no copy in America.

♣ Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, col. 430—"Une des belles bibliothèques vendues avant 1830." Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions... 1643-1830*, 593.

*He Loved Old Port, Old Clothes, & Old Books Above All*

**12. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: FARMER, R.).** *Bibliotheca Farmeriana. A Catalogue of the Curious, Valuable and Extensive Library, in Print and Manuscript, of the late Rev'd. Richard Farmer, D.D. . . .* 2 p.l., 379 pp. 8vo, cont. marbled boards (quite decently rebacked, corners a little worn, first few leaves with some dampstaining). [London]: T. King, 1798.

\$1250.00

The auction catalogue, priced throughout in a contemporary hand, of the large and important library formed by Farmer (1735-97), Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and friend of Dr. Johnson. "He was particularly interested in the minor lights of Elizabethan literature, such as Robert Greene and Nicholas Breton . . . he secured a large part of Narcissus Luttrell's collections. He also owned a celebrated volume of thirteen poetical pieces, mainly from the press of Wynkyn de Worde which went to the Duke of Roxburghe."—De Ricci, p. 58.

"There were three things, it is said, which he loved above all others, namely, old port, old clothes, and old books; and three things which nobody could persuade him to do, namely to rise in the morning, to go to bed at night, and to settle an account."—*D.N.B.*, VI, pp. 1078-80.

8199 lots and 68 lots of pictures.

Very good copy. Bookplate of A.N.L. Munby.

**13. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: GERSAINT, Edme François).** *Tableaux, Estampes et Desseins qui se trouvent dans le Fond de feu Mr. Gersaint.* 14, [1] pp. 8vo, modern boards. Paris: Prault, 1750. \$1250.00

Extremely rare; no copy in *N.U.C.*, OCLC, or RLIN. Gersaint (d. 1750), was the leading auctioneer of the time in Paris of art objects and natural history specimens. He was not only an auctioneer with an exceptional ability to immediately and accurately evaluate paintings, prints, and natural history objects but a true scholar.

Upon his death in 1750, there were two large catalogues of his books, paintings, drawings, and engravings. The present catalogue — a third sale — describes merchandise purchased by Gersaint on his final trip to Holland which did not arrive in time to be put in the larger catalogues. This catalogue also contains many Chinese porcelains; 41 lots.

Fine copy.

*Priced Throughout in a Contemporary Hand*

- 14. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: [GIRARDOT DE PRÉFOND]).** *Catalogue des Livres du Cabinet de Mr. G...D...P...* Par Guillaume-Franç. De Bure, le jeune. 3 p.l., lv, [1], 241 pp. 8vo, attractive antique calf-backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: G.F. De Bure, 1757. \$3500.00

One of the choicest and most celebrated collections formed in France during the 18th century; it was excellently compiled by De Bure and has an index. Many of the books and MSS. in the collection were bound by Padeloup in the most luxurious fashion. 1428 lots with nine scientific instruments also sold at the end.

Nice copy. Ruled and priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

✦ Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, col. 464—"Collection formée avec beaucoup de goût, reliures fort soignées." Guigard, II, p. 235—"Ce catalogue est très estimé." Peignot, p. 100—"Catalogue très estimé." Pollard & Ehrman no. 287. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 256.

*The Large Remains of an Enormous Library*

- 15. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: HAILLOT DE COURONNE, Jean Baptiste Guillaume).** *Catalogue des Livres de la Bibliothèque de feu M. J.B.G. Haillet de Couronne, Ancien Lieutenant-Général Criminel au Baillage de Rouen, Secrétaire perpétuel honoraire de l'Académie des Sciences, Belles-Lettres et Arts de la même Ville, Membre de l'Académie des Belles-Lettres de Caen, etc.* [iv], xvii, 311 pp. 8vo, attractive antique calf-backed paste-paper boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Tilliard Frères, August 1811. \$1950.00

A fine sale of 2325 lots, containing about 15,000 volumes, and priced throughout in a contemporary hand. Haillet (1728-1810), a member of a distinguished noble family, formed a library particularly rich in natural history, geography, antiquities, literary history, and bibliography. We learn from the "Avertissement" that Haillet began to collect books at the age of 12 and ultimately formed a library amounting to 48,000 volumes. A fire at the Château de Couronne destroyed more than 16,000 volumes (and another 17,000 volumes or so were considered too damaged to be sold at the auction). He was well-known for his bibliographical expertise and left many scholarly notes regarding various bibliographical projects.

Fine copy. Scarce. The first [iv] pages are the "Annonce" giving the schedule of the sale.

✦ Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions... 1643-1830*, 515. Horne, p. 708—"As M. Haillet not only possessed great taste for bibliography, but

was also well skilled in that science; the class of literary history is the most numerous, and most of the works were illustrated by his notes.”

*Bibliotheca Heinsiana*

**16. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: HEINSIUS, N.).** *Bibliotheca Heinsiana sive Catalogus Librorum quos, magno studio, & sumptu, dum viveret, collegit vir illustris Nicolaus Heinsius . . . in duas Partes divisus.* Woodcut printer's device on first title. 1 p.l., 374 pp., 1 blank leaf; 286 pp., 1 blank leaf. Two vols. in one. Small 8vo, cont. blind-stamped Dutch vellum over boards, large ornamental centerpiece with a fleuron in each corner. Leyden: [Abraham Elzevir] for J. de Vivie, 1682. \$9500.00

First edition, Pollard's issue "i"; this is the actual sale catalogue and not one of the later re-issues. This is the first copy of the first issue I have handled; it is very rare on the market. The first issue has the date of the sale on the title and the conditions of sale — "Ad Emptores" — on the verso. Our copy has been priced throughout in a contemporary hand with calculations on the front free endpaper.

"The sale catalogue of the polymath library of Nicolaus Heinsius, eminent Dutch classical scholar, Neo-Latin poet, and diplomatist, containing over 13,000 lots. It was immediately recognized as having more than ephemeral value, and was reissued as a reference work, with a new, undated title-page in red and black (verso blank), on which all mention of the sale was omitted, an added preface ("Typographus Lectori Salutem"), and a frontispiece portrait of the late owner. There is a further issue, without date of sale, portrait, or preface, and with title in black, dated 1682. It became one of the most frequently consulted catalogues of its kind."—Grolier Club, *Bibliography*, 80.

Fine and lovely copy.

♣ Pollard & Ehrman no. 231. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, pp. 18, 41, 58, 99, 121, 131, 171, 178, 179, 180, 181, 183, 227, & 245.

*The Important Hohendorf Library*

**17. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: HOHENDORF).** *Bibliotheca Hohendorfiana, ou Catalogue de la Bibliotheque de feu Monsieur George Guillaume Baron de Hohendorf...* 1 p.l., 240 pp.; 1 p.l., 200 pp.; 1 p.l., 288 pp. Three vols. in one. 8vo, cont. calf (joints cracked but strong, ends of spine a little chipped, corners a little rounded), spine richly gilt, red

morocco lettering piece on spine. The Hague: A. de Hondt, 1720.

\$3950.00

The rare sale catalogue of the famous library of Georg Wilhelm, Freiherr von Hohendorf (d. 1719), Austrian general, Adjutant-General of Prince Eugene of Savoy, and his rival as a book collector. Hohendorf's library contained a splendid series of early printed books, sixteen Grolier bindings, and a rich collection of early MSS., many of which were illuminated. The auction did not take place as the collection was purchased *en bloc* by the Vienna Hofbibliothek before the sale for 60,000 guilders.

"Although this library of 6787 printed books and 252 manuscripts does not rank with the largest collections of the eighteenth century, the choice of books and the organization of the catalogue make it important."—Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 246.

Very good copy of a decidedly scarce book. This copy is much less browned than usual.

• Folter 366. Peignot, p. 103—"Cette bibliothèque étoit une des plus curieuses de l'Europe...le catalogue est classé par format; il est fort riche, surtout en éditions de luxe, en manuscrits, en ouvrages imprimés chargés de notes manuscrites." Pollard & Ehrman, p. 221 & no. 240.

*"The First Really Modern Scientific Library Collected  
by a Great Scientist"*

**18. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: HOOKE, Robert).** *Bibliotheca Hookiana. Sive Catalogus Diversorum Librorum: viz. Mathematic. Philosophic. Medicorum, Philologicor. Hist. Natural. Navigat., &c....* Quorum Auctio habenda est Londini, in Edibus vulgo dictis Inner Lower-Walk, in Exeter-Exchange in the Strand, the 29th of April, 1703. Per Edoardum Millington, Bibliop. Londin. 2 p.l., 56 pp. 8vo, cont. vellum-backed blue boards. [London]: R. Smith et al., [1703]. \$49,500.00

The sixth known copy of the auction catalogue of Robert Hooke's wonderful library; I have been dreaming of owning this catalogue for many many years.

With the sale catalogue of Robert Hooke (1635-1702), "we enter the world of modern science and perhaps one can call Hooke's the first really modern scientific library collected by a great scientist...there can be no doubt that Hooke was one of the greatest geniuses the world has ever known. His library well illustrates his greatness..."

"Fortunately, we are fairly well informed about his activities as a book collector. His diary covering the periods August 1672 to December 1680 and November 1688 to August 1693 has been preserved and published. He was a passionate book collector and hardly a day goes by without his recording a

purchase either at auction or from booksellers...He collated the books he purchased and he read them...

"Hooke died intestate and his library was sold by auction on 29 April 1703. The catalogue has a preface by Richard Smith, publisher to the Royal Society and a bookseller often mentioned in the diary, where he draws attention to the scientific importance of the library and the fact that many of the books have notes by Hooke, perhaps an indication that the world realized that this sale was a particularly important event. In the sale there over 3,000 volumes (some doubtless containing several titles), a large library for that time. Approximately half were in Latin, very approximately 1,000 in English, 200 in French and 20 in Spanish...

"The large majority of his books was scientific and medical, and this was a most unusual feature at this time...They form a superb collection on these subjects and even in his own time must have been most remarkable. None of the great names in his field is missing and Hooke by no means confines himself to books by his contemporaries, he had many sixteenth-century books; this again is an unusual feature for his time...

"His other sixteenth-century books are nearly all in Latin...all the great names are represented: Aristarchus, Agricola, Ptolemaeus, Cardanus, Porta, Regiomontanus, Oronce Finé, Bassantin, Bruno, Palissy, Dee, Durer, Agrippa, Paracelsus, Paré, etc. For the seventeenth century the collection is as complete as one could possibly wish...

"The more general section of the library is also of the highest interest. Of course, the surveyor to London, an architect and collaborator of Wren had the great architectural books by Vitruvius, Palladio, Alberti and so on; as well as books on the theory of Art...

"In English literature, the dramatists are well represented and, on the whole, the poets too...French, Spanish and Italian literature are well represented with most of their classic authors...

"Hooke was perhaps the most brilliant representative of the passionate desire for the new knowledge and ideas of his century. There was at that time a daily social exchange of information on all kinds of subjects, and Hooke was at the centre of this work, his splendid library surely helping him in discussions on all conceivable subjects. His collection has an extraordinarily modern look about it and could well have been assembled — if the books were available — by a twentieth-century man of the widest culture and interests. This sale catalogue remains, I think, as a most vivid illustration of one of the most brilliant minds England has ever produced."—H.A. Feisenberger, "Introduction," *Sales Catalogues of Libraries of Eminent Persons, Vol. 11., Scientists* (1975), pp. 4-7.

There are six known copies of this catalogue: two at the British Library, one each at the National Library of Ireland, Durham University Library, and UCLA, and our copy. The first two have an additional ten leaves ("Appendix") listing a further 711 miscellaneous lots. Giles Mandelbrote, in his essay — "Sloane's Purchases at the Sale of Robert Hooke's Library" (in the forthcoming *Libraries*

*within the Library. The Origins of the British Library's Early Printed Collections*) has determined that the books listed in the "Appendix" come from an entirely different library, that of Stuart Bickerstaff (b. 1661). There is some physical evidence in the BL copies that the "Appendix" was issued separately from the rest of the catalogue.

Our copy very probably belonged to the mathematician William Jones (ca. 1675-1749). Jones, who served as tutor to both the first and second Earls of Macclesfield, formed a magnificent mathematical library and no doubt used this catalogue as a reference work. Several books from Hooke's library were present in the Macclesfield library.

A fine copy, marked with little dots, ticks, or lines next to many lot numbers. These might denote the holdings of the Macclesfield library or items bought by Jones at the sale.

• Munby & Coral, p. 20.

*Huzard's Magnificent & Large Library;  
Priced Set*

**19. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: HUZARD, J.B.).** *Catalogue des Livres, Dessins et Estampes de la Bibliotheque de feu M. J.-B. Huzard... Mis en ordre et rédigé par P. Leblanc...* 2 p.l., [v]-lvi, 592 pp.; 2 p.l., [v]-xii, 553, [1] pp.; 2 p.l., [v]-xvi, 555 pp. Three vols. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers bound in modern half-morocco & marbled boards, outer & lower edges uncut. Paris: Bouchard-Huzard, 1842. \$5500.00

The sale catalogue of the enormous library (16,370 lots) of Jean-Baptiste Huzard (1755-1838), French agronomist and inspector-general of the national veterinary schools. Huzard was responsible for introducing Spanish merinos in France and wrote many influential works on rural economy.

Huzard's library, which contained over 40,000 books and was built up during a sixty-year period, was one of the largest and most complete ever formed by a private collector in the following fields: natural history, agriculture, rural economy, and medicine. The sale catalogue is tantamount to a bibliography of these subjects. Each book is carefully described and there are author indexes at the end of each volume. Huzard was a knowledgeable collector and many of his books have important provenances (Soubise, de Thou, Blondel) or are in fine morocco bindings by Padeloup, Derome, and Bozerian. There are also a number of early illustrated MSS.

Very good set. This set has been priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

• Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, cols. 471-72.

*Huet's Library*

**20. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: JESUIT: MAISON PROFESSE, PARIS).** *Catalogue des Livres de la Bibliotheque de la Maison professe des ci-devant soi-disans Jesuites.* xx (i.e. xxiv), [2], 448, 59 pp. 8vo, cont. mottled calf, spine nicely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Pissot & Gogue, 1763. \$3000.00

An important sale catalogue of the library of the Maison Professe des Jesuites of Paris, founded in 1580. This library was comprised of many donations, the most notable being that of Pierre Daniel Huet (1630-1721), bishop of Avranches and scholar. Huet, whose scholarship was very well-known, made considerable scientific researches as well as classical studies; he edited the famous Delphin series of the Latin classics in about sixty volumes. Huet formed a great library of books and MSS. which he donated to this Jesuit house upon his death.

When the Jesuits were expelled from France in 1762, the entire library of the house was offered for sale by auction. However, Huet's books were withdrawn before the sale due to the terms of his donation and were given by his heir to the Royal Library in 1765.

This was one of the best and most complete Jesuit libraries in France. It numbered 30,000 volumes in 1754 (this sale catalogue has 7252 lots). It must be noted that this catalogue gives us the best idea of the contents of Huet's rich collection.

Fine and handsome copy. This copy is unusually complete: it has the two unnumbered pages following the preliminary leaves ("Livres en Feuilles") and the 59-page author index. Another six leaves, which are not present in most copies, listing the withdrawn books, is not found in this copy.

• Franklin, *Les Anciennes Bibliothèques de Paris*, pp. 269-77—"une collection très-complète et très-bien choisie." Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions...1643-1830*, 181. Peignot, p. 106. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 64.

**21. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: JESUIT: PAYS-BAS).** *Catalogue des Livres choisis dans les différentes Bibliotheques des ci-devant Jesuites des Pays-Bas, contenant un grand Nombre d'Ouvrages rares & curieux en tout genre, dont la Vente se fera à Bruxelles, dans le College des ci-devant Jesuites le 4 du mois de Septembre 1780 & jours suivans.* 2 p.l., x, 302, [2] pp. 8vo, cont. half-sheep & speckled boards (a little worn & rubbed, first five leaves with an unimportant wormhole in blank margin). Brussels: J. Ermens, 1780. \$1350.00

This catalogue contains a selection of books removed from several Jesuit houses, none named. The selection is large (3576 lots) and wide-ranging; there

are many fine 16th-century books. In the astronomy section we find numerous books which were listed on the Index.

Fine copy. The separately issued index of authors is not present (as is usual).  
 ❖ Blögie col. 26. Pollard & Ehrman 305.

*Unique Copy with the MS. List of Books  
 Sold before the Auction*

**22. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: LE BLANC, Claude).** *Catalogue des Livres de la Bibliothèque de feu M. Le Blanc, Secrétaire d'Etat. Dont la Vente se fera à l'amiable le Lundy 7. March 1729. & jours suivans...* Woodcut arms of Le Blanc on title. xvi, [2 (of manuscript)], 310 pp., [19] leaves, one leaf of errata. 8vo, cont. pale green deerskin over boards (joints & corners with small & sympathetic repairs, title carefully strengthened at an early date in gutter), red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: G. Martin, 1729. \$3500.00

The very rare (no copy in *N.U.C.*) sale catalogue of the library of Le Blanc (1669-1728), who held many positions in the defense ministry of France, finally serving from 1726 until his death as chief defense minister. As befitting an "homme d'état," this was a library rich in French history, histories of other countries, and biographies. 3328 lots and priced throughout in a contemporary hand. The final 130 lots are MSS., mostly historical and legal. With a 19-leaf index at end (this is the third catalogue — of twenty-two — compiled by Martin to have an index).

This catalogue was published by Martin while the sale of the vast Colbertina was in progress. The disposal of the books singly at marked prices — *à l'amiable et en détail* — was no doubt so slow that Martin decided to sell them by auction — *à l'encan* — the dates of which were announced by handbills (one of these has survived). To some copies of the catalogue Martin apparently added a two-page manuscript list of thirty-three lots sold "à l'amiable," with the prices they were sold at. The above copy appears to be the only one surviving with this list, which is entitled: "Les articles à costé desquels il ne se trouve point de prix dans le cours du présent Catalogue, ont été retirés et vendus à l'amiable."

Very good copy.

❖ Bléchet, pp. 80-81. Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Books Auctions...1643-1830*, 29. Peignot, p. 81. It is interesting to note that Ehrman, who made a considerable effort in acquiring Gabriel Martin's catalogues, did not own this one.

23. (AUCTION CATALOGUES: RANDON DE BOISSET). *Catalogue des Livres du Cabinet de feu M. Randon de Boisset, Receveur Général des Finances: dont la vente se fera...le Lundi 3 Fevrier 1777, & jours suivants...* 1 p.l., iv, 6, 188, 28 pp. Small 8vo, cont. calf (joints & corners neatly repaired), spine gilt, contrasting morocco lettering piece on spine, stamp in gilt at foot of spine "Brunck" (see below). Paris: De Bure, fils ainé, 1777.

**[bound with]:**

(—). *Catalogue des Tableaux & Desseins précieux des Maîtres célèbres des trois Ecoles, Figures de marbres, de bronze & de terre cuite, Estampes en feuilles...* Par Pierre Remy. *On a joint à ce Catalogue celui des Vases, Colonnes de marbres, Porcelaines, des Laques, des Meubles de Boule & d'autres effets précieux*, par C.F. Julliot. La Vente se fera le Jeudi 27 Février 1777... xii, 149 pp., 1 blank leaf; 158 pp. Two parts in one vol. Small 8vo. Paris: Musier et al., 1777. \$4500.00

The three posthumous sale catalogues of Pierre Louis Paul Randon de Boisset (1708-76), a high financial official of the French government.

I. The scarce auction catalogue of the library, comprising 1450 lots, is priced throughout in a contemporary hand. We learn from the "Avertissement" that the collection is particularly rich in Italian books in fine condition; many are on large paper or in fine bindings by Padeloup and Derome père & fils. There are also some excellent early manuscripts.

II. The rare auction catalogues of one of the most celebrated collections of the 18th century. The catalogues, which together contain 904 lots, is priced throughout in a contemporary hand. Randon de Boisset's collection consisted of paintings, prints, porcelains, bronzes, and furniture of the highest quality. This copy lacks, as is often the case, the 21-page supplement which lists 17 further lots and a schedule of the sale.

Minor browning, but fine copies. This copy was bound in France for Richard Franz Philipp Brunck (1729-1803), the philanthropist and critic, who owned a large and richly bound library (see *A.D.B.*). From the collection of Jules Coüet, librarian of the Comédie-Française (sale 7-8 November, 1938), with his photographic "Ex-libris du cabinet d'un vieux bibliophile" and bookplate of A.L. McLaughlin (purchased from E.P. Goldschmidt).

• I. Peignot, p. 120—"Bibliothèque peu nombreuse, mais d'une grande beauté."

*Bibliotheca Rinckiana*

- 24. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: RINCK, Eucaharius Gottlieb).** *Bibliotheca Rinckiana, seu Supellex Librorum tam Impressorum, quam Mstorum, quos per Omnia Scientiarum Genera collegit...cum Praefatione Adami Friderici Glafey...accedit Index locupletissimus.* Engraved frontis. [72] (incl. frontis.), 1048, [285] pp. Thick 8vo, cont. grey paste-paper boards (one corner a little jammed). Leipzig: Widow of B.C. Fritsch, [Preface dated 1747]. \$5000.00

The very rare sale catalogue of the large and important library formed by one of the great collectors of 18th-century Germany. Rink (1670-1746), professor of law and history at the University of Altdorf, was one of the leading international lawyers of his time and an active writer in the areas of his specialties. He formed several outstanding collections, including one of medals (a catalogue of which was published in 1766), a natural history cabinet, and an outstanding library.

The present catalogue contains 8673 lots but many of the lots are comprised of large quantities of books (sometimes fifty or more in a lot), each described. Archer Taylor in his *Book Catalogues* (p. 13) praises the quality of the descriptions in this catalogue — equal to any private library catalogue of the time — and, indeed, they are very well done, with full transcriptions of titles and, oftentimes, with learned annotations. There is a very full index of 285 pages at the end. The library is predictably rich in law and history.

Fine copy of a book for which we have been searching for many years.

• *A.D.B.*, 28, pp. 645-46. Loh, G., *Verzeichniss der Kataloge von Buchauktionen und Privatbibliotheken aus dem deutschsprachigen Raum*, Vol. 2, p. 125. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, pp. 13 & 258.

*A Celebrated Collection of Early  
Illustrated Festival Books*

- 25. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: RUGGIERI).** *Catalogue des Livres rares et précieux composant la Bibliothèque de M. E.F.D. Ruggieri.* 2 p.l., 280 pp. 8vo, cont. calf-backed marbled boards, spine richly gilt à la grotesque, black leather lettering piece on spine. Paris: A. Labitte, 1873. \$1500.00

The first and most important private collection ever formed exclusively devoted to festivities; this sale catalogue has remained an indispensable work of reference to the present day. The 1200 lots are arranged under the sixteen different countries in which these festivities took place, except for two amazing special sections: the first catalogues thirty-eight books published between 1515 and 1559, describing festivities and solemnities in honor of Emperor Charles V. The second describes almost 400 pieces concerning festivities held during the French Revolution, offered in one lot, but catalogued separately on pp. 259-277.

Ruggieri (d. 1885) was the last of a long line of Royal and Government "artificers," i.e. pyrotechnists which had been founded in 1730, when five Ruggieri brothers transferred themselves from Bologna to Paris.

Bound-in is the *Prix d'Ajudications* and laid-in is the very rare 3-page *Supplément*.

Fine and attractive copy.

♣ Blogie col. 126.

*With Substantial Portions of the Libraries of  
Grolier & de Thou*

**26. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: SOUBISE).** *Catalogue des Livres, Imprimés et Manuscrits, de la Bibliothèque de feu Monseigneur Le Prince de Soubise, Maréchal de France, dont la Vente sera indiquée par Affiches au mois de Janvier 1789.* xvi, 643, [1], 90 pp. Thick 8vo, attractive antique half-calf & marbled boards (title a little dusty), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, uncut. Paris: Leclerc, 1788. \$3500.00

This vast library of 8302 lots (containing about 20,000 books) comprised the components of no less than three other celebrated collections: those of Jean Grolier, de Thou, and the Président Charron de Ménars. De Thou's library, with all its Grolier books, passed *en bloc* in 1681 into Ménars's library, on whose decease it passed into the possession of the Cardinal de Rohan. By the continued care of the Cardinal and his successors, down to the Prince de Soubise, the library received constant accessions, until it became one of the most considerable in France.

Soubise (1715-87), the charming favorite of Louis XV and Mme de Pompadour, made up for being one of the worst field commanders in French history — his defeat at Rossbach by Frederick the Great in 1757 became a classic of its kind, still commented upon by Napoleon half a century later — by being one of the best French book collectors of his time.

To the collection he inherited, Soubise added "an enormous quantity of works remarkable for their interest, rarity and value" (Olivier, Pl. 2034) which he had bound in light-brown calf, with his armorial bearings on the spine. There was hardly a book sale at which he did not buy — "c'était une frénésie chez lui" (Guigard). He owned twelve Grolier bindings. The Comte d'Artois was the principal buyer at the sale; these books are, of course, now at the Arsenal.

A very good copy, priced throughout in a contemporary hand. The very rare eight-page schedule of the sale is not present.

♣ Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions...1643-1830*, 338. Guigard, II, pp. 415-17. Peignot, p. 125. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, pp. 20, 131, 151, 207, 221, & 263.

*Gems*

27. **BACCI, Andrea.** *De Gemmis et Lapidibus pretiosis, eorumque viribus & usu tractatus, Italica lingua conscriptus nunc vero non solum in Latinum sermonem conversus, verum etiam...annotationibus & observationibus auctior redditus, a Wolfgango Gabelchovero...Cui accessit disputatio, de generatione auri in locis subterraneis, illiusque temperamento.* 231, [21] pp., one leaf of errata, one blank leaf. 8vo, attractive antique calf, gilt device in center of each cover. Frankfurt: M. Becker, 1603. \$4500.00

First edition in Latin (1st ed., in Italian: 1587), of this important treatise on gems, translated with the valuable notes and additions by Wolfgang Gabelchover (b. ca. 1570), physician to the court of Württemberg, philologist, and natural historian. Gabelchover's extensive commentaries practically reshaped the work into his own.

Bacci (1524-1600), taught botany and pharmacology at Rome and was physician to Pope Sixtus V. "Most of Bacci's material is a synthesis of other writings taken from the authors listed on p. 7-12. Much factual information is provided but it is interlarded with curious lore and superstition."—Sinkankas 281.

"Of chemical interest are discussions of the generation and transmutation of gold and of the tricks and deceptions of contemporary alchemists, who sold worthless synthetic 'gems' to the public."—Neville, I, pp. 54-55.

Appended at the end is a letter from Johann Lang on gold and silver.

Fine copy. Old stamp of the Augustiner Convent at Münnerstadt on title.

♣ Adams, *The Birth and Development of the Geological Sciences*, pp. 84 & 161. Hoover 71. Thorndike, VI, pp. 315-16.

*First Textbook of Technology*

28. **BECKMANN, Johann.** *Anleitung zur Technologie, oder zur Kentniss der Handwerke, Fabriken und Manufacturen, vornehmlich derer, die mit der Landwirthschaft, Polizey and Cameralwissenschaft in nächster Verbindung stehn. Nebst Beyträgen zur Kunstgeschichte.* One folding engraved plate. 11 p.l., 515, [24] pp. 8vo, cont. half-sheep & decorated boards (corners a bit worn), flat spine richly gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck, 1780. \$1650.00

Second edition, greatly enlarged and improved (1st ed.: 1777) of the first textbook of technology, a term created by its author. Beckmann (1739-1811), taught at the University of Göttingen, where an ordinary professorship of economic sciences was established for him in 1770. He lectured on mineralogy, agriculture, technology, materials science, commerce, and general public administration.

The present book "is noteworthy for its systematic approach to the various

vocations and for its descriptions of a number of trades."—*D.S.B.*, I, p. 554. Beckmann describes in great detail the processing of raw materials by individual industries, including dyeing, papermaking, brewing, soap-making, wax bleaching, as well as tobacco, porcelain, glass, saltpeter, gunpowder, sugar, and many others.

A very good copy and scarce. There were several later editions.

♣ Poggendorff, I, 127-28. See Ferguson, I, p. 92.

#### *A Rare and Early Local English Flora*

29. **BLACKSTONE, John.** *Fasciculus Plantarum circa Harefield sponte nascentium. Cum Appendice, ad Loci Historiam spectante.* viii, 118 pp. Small 8vo, cont. mottled calf, double gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: H. Woodfall, Jr., 1737.

\$4000.00

First edition of this rare and early local English flora. Dedicated to Sir Hans Sloane, "the plants are alphabetically arranged and the names used are those of Caspar Bauhin's *Pinax*, Johnson's edition of Gerard's *Herball*, Parkinson's *Theatrum*, and other works in common use at the time. This catalogue gives a complete enumeration of the plants growing about Harefield, a parish in the extreme north-west of Middlesex, and it includes the precise locality of the rarer species. At the end of the list is an appendix giving short notes relating to Harefield."—Henrey, II, p. 58.

Blackstone (1712-53), an apothecary in London, spent his holidays with his family at Harefield. Throughout his life he was a keen botanist and collector of plants; he corresponded with Sloane, Dillenius, and other noted botanists of the day.

A very fine copy from the Macclesfield library with bookplate.

♣ Henrey 447. Hunt 500.

#### *A Book of Secrets with the Second Earliest Description in English on the Art of Engraving*

30. **A BOOKE OF SECRETS:** *Shewing divers waies to make and prepare all sorts of Inke, and Colours: as Blacke, White, Blew, Greene, Red, Yellow, and other Colours. Also to write with Gold and Silver, or any kind of Mettall out of the Pen: with many other profitable secrets, as to colour Quils and Parchment of any colour: and to grave with strong Water in Steele and Iron. Necessarie to be knowne of al Scriveners, Painters, and others that delight in such Arts.* Translated out of Dutch into English, By W.P. Hereunto is annexed a little Treatise, intituled, *Instructions for ordering of Wines: Shewing how to make*

*Wine, That it many continue good and faint not, Neither become sower, nor loose colour. And how you may remedie faint Wine, take away the hoarinesse, with other instructions for the preservations of the same.* Written first in Italian, and now newly translated into English, By W.P. Ornament on title. [19] (of 20) unnumbered leaves. Small 4to, fine modern red morocco (date on title cropped), dentelles gilt. London: A. Islip for E. White, 1596.

\$22,500.00

First edition in English of two notable tracts, including the second earliest description in the English language on the art of engraving. The translator is very probably William Phillip (fl. 1600), who made a number of translations from the Dutch. The first book in English with a passage on engraving is Leonard Mascall's *A Profitable Boke* (1583; pp. 76-78).

The first tract (the 10 leaves following the title) is a partial translation of *Ettliche Künste, auff mancherley Weisz Dinten und allerhand Farben zu bereyten* (1563) which in turn derives from the *Artliche Kunste* (1531). These are texts in the tradition of "books of secrets" which were incorporated into the *Kuenstbuechlein*. It contains a series of recipes and instructions for craftsmen and artisans especially on the making of inks of various tints, manufacturing different colors for artists, recipes for early glazing compounds which include lead, etching in metal, and coloring quill pens.

The second work (the final 8 leaves) is a translation of an otherwise unknown medieval Italian treatise on the making of and rectifying wine. It is difficult to ascertain the original context of this work. It is not mentioned in any of the bibliographies of André Simon.

This is a fine copy and is extremely rare, the *ESTC* locates only six other copies. Lacking the first leaf which has an arabesque pattern on the recto but no text (the BL copy also lacks this leaf).

• Ferguson, *Bibliographical Notes on Histories of Inventions and Books of Secrets*, Part III, pp. 30-31. Ferguson, *Some Early Treatises on Technological Chemistry*, Supplement III, pp. 1-14 & Supplement IV, pp. 1-43. Gabler, *Wine into Words*, G9760. *N.S.T.C.* 3355. Thompson, Jack C., *Manuscript Inks* (1996). Phillip: *D.N.B.*, XV, pp. 1077-78.

#### *The Dedication Copy*

**31. BRADLEY, James.** *A Letter to the Right Honourable George Earl of Macclesfield. Concerning an Apparent Motion observed in some of the Fixed Stars.* 43 pp. 4to, antique panelled calf. London: 1747. \$3250.00

First edition, the separately paginated offprint with a new title-page, of Bradley's letter announcing his "great discovery" (*D.N.B.*) of the nutation of the earth's axis. This is the dedicatee's copy, bearing the embossed stamps of the

library of the Earl of Macclesfield, himself a keen amateur astronomer.

Bradley (1693-1662), astronomer royal, was the first to scientifically prove this “nodding” movement of the axis due to the moon’s attraction. “Bradley was a brilliant original thinker, a very skillful observer, and a thoroughly practical astronomer who exercised unremitting care in examining the errors of his instruments and in insuring their accurate adjustment...Without his two great discoveries and his work on refraction, it is difficult to see how later progress by others in the determination of star positions, distances, and motions would have been possible.”—*D.S.B.*, II, p. 389.

Fine copy.

• *D.N.B.*, II, pp. 1074-79. Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, 28.

#### *A Magnificent Atlas of Surgical Instruments*

**32. BRAMBILLA, Giovanni Alessandro.** *Instrumentarium Chirurgicum Viennense*. Finely engraved title & dedication leaves & 65 finely engraved plates depicting hundreds of surgical instruments. 2 p.l., 159 pp. of text. Large folio, cont. mottled sheep (minor wear to foot of spine, some rubbing), triple gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. [Vienna: M.A. Schmidt, 1781]. \$15,000.00

First edition of the most complete survey of surgical and medical instruments of the time. This is a genuinely scarce and beautiful book, finely printed on thick paper; it depicts hundred of surgical instruments in actual size, including 49 dental instruments, as well as those used in otology, ophthalmology, etc.

Brambilla (1728-1800), an important military surgeon, “was given by the Emperor Joseph II the task of reorganizing the teaching of military medicine...In Vienna he instituted the Josephinum, an academy of military medicine and surgery (1785), where regular instruction was given for military surgeons...He was one of a number of Italian physicians who successfully practiced medicine in Vienna about the turn of the century.”—Castiglioni, p. 625.

A very good and handsome copy. Inlaid to the inside of the lower cover is a most unusual circular green morocco bookplate “Ex Bibliotheca Fr. L.K. A. C.—T. 1788.” The bookplate is 95 mm. in diameter.

**33. BRUNET, Jacques Charles.** *Manuel du Libraire et de l'Amateur de Livres contenant 1. Un nouveau Dictionnaire bibliographique; 2. Une Table en forme de Catalogue raisonné [with]: Supplement contenant: 1. Un complément du Dictionnaire bibliographique de M. J.-Ch. Brunet. 2. La Table alphabétique des articles.* Par MM. P. Deschamps et G. Brunet. Eight vols. bound in

seven. Thick 8vo, later levant morocco, sides & spines decorated in gilt, dentelles gilt., uncut. Paris: Firmin Didot Frères, fils, 1860-80. \$3750.00

A handsome set of the fifth and final edition, edited by Brunet himself, and includes the three supplementary volumes published after Brunet's death. "The best and last of the general rare book bibliographies...Brunet's annotations about the scholarly and commercial value of the books he listed are often still unsurpassed. There is hardly any other bibliography in which the wide range of its author's knowledge is more favorably displayed."—Grolier Club, *Bibliography*, 118.

This set lacks the geography volume issued in 1870.

Fine set and still in use today. With the bookplates of Phiroze K. Randeria and R.D. Wilson and the booklabel of W.A. Harding, Madingley.

**34. BURLINGTON FINE ARTS CLUB, LONDON.** *Exhibition of Illuminated Manuscripts*. 162 fine plates. Large thick folio, orig. cloth (covers a little marked & soiled), gilt, t.e.g. London: 1908. \$950.00

A magnificent catalogue, compiled by S.C. Cockerell. This was one of the greatest exhibitions of illuminated manuscripts ever assembled.

*Cardano's Second Great Encyclopedia of Natural Science*

**35. CARDANO, Girolamo.** *De Rerum Varietate Libri XVII*. Fine medallion woodcut port. of the author on title, numerous woodcut illus. in the text, & a woodcut plate illustrating a volvelle inserted at p. 438. Tables in the text. 6 p.l., 707, [32] pp. Thick folio, cont. blind-stamped panelled pigskin over wooden boards (binding a little soiled, minor foxing here & there), orig. clasps & catches. Basel: [H. Petri], 1557.

**[bound with]:**

**NIGER, Dominicus Marius.** *Geographiae Commentariorum Libri XI... Una cum Laurentii Corvini Novoforensis Geographia. Et Strabonis Epitome per D. Hieronymum Gemusaeum translata*. Woodcut printer's device on title & another version on verso of final leaf. 48 p.l., 787, [1] pp. Folio. Basel: [H. Petri, 1557]. \$23,500.00

A very attractive sammelband of two important works in a handsome contemporary blind-stamped panelled pigskin binding over wooden boards.

I. First edition of Cardano's second great encyclopedia of natural science; it is a continuation and supplement to his *De Rerum Subtilitate* (1st ed.: 1550). These two works contain his important ideas on physics and metaphysics. In this book,

Cardano made notable contributions to mechanics, hydrodynamics, and geology and there are interesting chapters on astronomy, botany, zoology, chemistry, metallurgy, etc.

“Of special chemical interest is Book X (p. 375-410), comprising one chapter on fire . . . a chapter on distillation with woodcuts of apparatus, and a chapter on chemistry. It finishes by a chapter on glass.”—Duveen, p. 117.

II. First edition of this rare and massive geography. Niger, of Venice, wrote his “Geography” in 26 books, 11 on Europe, 11 on Africa, and 4 on Asia. This first edition contains the commentary of Wolfgang Weissenburger. The text was used by Hakluyt and Holinshed.

Nice fresh copies. Signature of “Lud. Romanus. 1580” on title.

• I. *D.S.B.*, III, pp. 64-67. Partington, II, pp. 9-15. Thorndike, V, pp. 563-79. Wheeler Gift Cat. 45.

*In a Notable Blind-Stamped Binding by Johannes Weischner*

**36. CARDANO, Girolamo.** *De Utilitate ex Adversis Capienda, Libri IIII...* Woodcut printer’s device on verso of last leaf. 36 p.l., 1161, [1] pp., 1 leaf. Thick 8vo, cont. blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards (see below for a full description of binding), catches present, clasps gone. Basel: [H. Petri, 1561]. \$9500.00

First edition, and a very fine and fresh copy in a dated blind-stamped binding by Johannes Weischner, of one of Cardano’s rarest books. This book is concerned with the “advantages to be derived from misfortunes” and contains much of medical, philosophical, and psychological interest. It was written during the time when Cardano’s elder son was convicted and executed for having poisoned his wife.

“Famous as a philosopher and physician, Cardano was one of the most interesting personalities of the Italian Renaissance and one of the most learned men of his time. He covered almost every branch of knowledge in his writings: philosophy, mathematics, physics, hygiene, medicine, astronomy and astrology, and theology...

“This first edition of his work on the uses of adversity contains many autobiographical details and was completed at a time when the author was experiencing a number of misfortunes in his private life. The final chapter is on grief and in it he tells the story of his son who was executed in 1560 for poisoning his wife. The most moving part of the volume is Cardano’s defense of his son which is added at the end of the book. The volume also includes a fragment from his son’s treatise on fetid food.”—*Heirs of Hippocrates* 148.

“The work on the *Uses of Adversity* was divided into four books, of which the first treated generally of all kinds of adversity, and of the preparation of the mind against imminent ills; the second treated of bodily adversity, as deformity,

disease, age, death; the third book treated of adversity in fortune, as through poverty, envy, exile, anger of princes, prison; and the last book treated of adversity through one's relations, as through wife and children. It was thus naturally closed with the history of his misfortune through his son. The whole work is written in the temper of a follower of Epictetus, and contains many allusions to its author's private history."—Morely, *Jerome Cardan*, pp. 244-45.

**BINDING:** Fine contemporary richly blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards by Johannes Weischner of Jena, upper cover with medallion portrait of Johann Friederich II Herzog von Sachsen-Coburg-Eisenach (1529-95) and his coat-of-arms, above which is stamped "I[ohann] F[riedrich] D[er] M[ittele] H[erzog] Z[u] S[achsen]" and "1559" and beneath the coat-of-arms is the date "1564", all stamped in gilt (now oxidized). The use of a portrait, princely or private, on bindings was a common but nearly unique theme found on 16th-century German bindings (see G.D. Hobson, "German Renaissance Patrons of Bookbinding," *The Book Collector* (Autumn 1954), pp. 171-82). The lower cover is richly blindstamped in a panelled design.

Johannes Weischner was the father of Lukas Weischner, binder and librarian at the University of Jena.

Fine copy. Old stamp of the Augustiner Convent at Münnertstadt on title.

#### *His Rarest Printed Work?*

**37. CASSINI, Giovanni Domenico.** *Ephemeris Prima Motus Cometæ novissimi Mense Aprilis 1665...* Two leaves. Small folio, disbound. Rome: F. de Falco, 1665. \$7500.00

First edition of what I believe is the rarest of all the printed works by Cassini (1625-1712). The great comets of 1664 and 1665 were observed by many important astronomers, including Auzout, Petit, Hevelius, Borelli, and Hooke; Cassini published several works on these two comets.

Cassini (1625-1712), was the first of a family of distinguished astronomers which was instrumental in directing the activities of the French school of astronomy until the Revolution. "The study of comets...continued to hold his special interest. In 1664-1665 he observed one of them in the presence of Queen Christina and formulated on this occasion a new theory (in agreement with the Tychoonian system) in which the orbit of the comet is a great circle whose center is situated in the direction of Sirius and whose perigee is beyond the orbit of Saturn."—*D.S.B.*, III, p. 101.

Fine copy preserved in a slipcase.

♣ Riccardi, I, 277.

*Mars Observed*

38. **CASSINI, Giovanni Domenico.** [Drop-title]: *Martis circa Axem Proprium Revolubilis Observationes Bononiae...* Two finely engraved plates. [3] leaves of text (lacking the fourth leaf, a blank). Small folio, attractive antique green morocco, panelled in gilt. [Bologna: HH. de Ducciis, 1666].  
\$6500.00

First edition of an extremely rare book; OCLC locates no copy in America. In 1664, "a new and fertile direction now opened up for Cassini's observations. Through his friendship with the famous Roman lensmakers Giuseppe Campani and Eustachio Divini, Cassini, beginning in 1664, was able to obtain from them powerful celestial telescopes of great focal length. He used these instruments — very delicate and extremely accurate for the time — with great skill, and made within several years a remarkable series of observations on the planetary surfaces, which led him to important discoveries...At the beginning of 1666 he observed the spots on Mars and investigated the rotation of that planet, whose period he calculated at 24h 40m (three minutes less than the value presently accepted)." —*D.S.B.*, III, p. 101.

The fine plates depict the spots on Mars.

Fine copy.

♣ Lalande, p. 266. Riccardi, I, 278.

*Influential for Many Years*

39. **CAUCHY, Augustin Louis.** *Nouveaux Exercices de Mathématiques* [& title to Part 8]: *Mémoire sur la Dispersion de la Lumière.* iv, 204, iv, 205-236 pp. Eight parts in six bound in one vol. Large 4to, cont. half-calf & marbled boards (rebacked). Prague: 1835 [Parts 1-7] & J.F. Calve, 1836 [Part 8].  
\$2500.00

First edition of this important memoir in which Cauchy explains the dispersion of light on the basis of the undulatory theory. It completes Fresnel's researches on the subject. Cauchy was the first to attempt to work out a mathematical basis for the properties of ether.

This book was written and printed in Prague where Cauchy resided as tutor to the Duc de Bordeaux after the abdication of his father, King Charles X.

Fine copy and quite scarce.

♣ Buchwald, *The Rise of the Wave Theory of Light*, p. 308—"Cauchy's mathematics for the ether set a program of research that was pursued in France, Britain, and Germany during the 1830s, and (in Germany and France) through the 1850s. During the 1830s optical theory became very nearly synonymous with ether dynamics."

*Sparkling Wine in Champagne & Hungary*

**40. (CHAMPAGNE & HUNGARIAN SPARKLING WINES).** Manuscript in French on paper entitled "Travail sur la Vigne et la Vinification dans le Royaume de Hongrie. Comparaison avec le Système Champenois et son application. Dedié à Son Excellence Monsieur Koloman de Tisza Ministre-Président du Royaume de Hongrie, par...Alexandre Carle, sujet belge...Membre de la Chambre de Commerce française à Bruxelles, et propriétaire de Vignobles au Château de Fontaine Denis près d'Épernay (Champagne)." 19 pages with full-page panoramic lithographed views of the Champagne wine-growing areas & eleven full-page orig. watercolor drawings of Hungarian wineries & their floor plans, all pasted on thick board leaves. 46 thick board leaves (including two blanks), of which 24 are text. Pagination: 3 p.l. (the first a blank), 42 numbered leaves, one blank leaf. Each page of text within an elaborate gilt & red border. Oblong folio (275 x 500 mm.), cont. red morocco (a bit of wear to extremities), covers panelled in gilt, within central panel of upper cover the following dedication stamped in gilt: "Hommage à Son Excellence Mr. Koloman de Tisza Ministre-Président du Royaume de Hongrie," dentelles gilt, spine richly gilt, a.e.g. Brussels: Introduction dated 25 October 1887. \$17,500.00

A handsomely written and illustrated manuscript, presented to Koloman Tisza (1830-1902), prime minister of Hungary from 1875-1890, on the techniques of making of champagne and other sparkling wines and their applicability to Hungarian wine-making.

Hungary has had a long and distinguished history of making wine, dating back to at least Roman times. In the 19th century, the famous sweet wine Tokay was by far the finest wine produced in the Hapsburg Empire and was in demand throughout Europe. However, early in the 1880s, the wine industry of Hungary was destroyed by the spread of phylloxera. New grape varieties and wine making techniques were immediately introduced in order to revive this vital industry.

The present manuscript, which is beautifully written in a calligraphic hand, describes the observations of Alexandre Carle, a Belgian who made sparkling wine (probably champagne) at his Château de Fontaine Denis near Epernay. We learn from the Dedication that Carle visited Palin, near Nagykaniza in western Hungary, on a fact-finding mission, during which he observed the vineyards and sampled a wide variety of wines. The purpose of his travels was to make a series of recommendations to improve the sparkling wine of the region and revive production.

The first part (leaves 2-17) are concerned with the methods of making sparkling wine in the Champagne area. Carle describes the geography and

geology of the district, methods of tending vines, harvesting, bottling, etc. Most remarkable are the 19 leaves with full-page lithographic panoramas of the wine-growing area surrounding Epernay. Each view contains manuscript information regarding the qualities of the soil, the number of hectares of vines under cultivation, prices received, varieties of grapes grown, etc. I believe this is unique and valuable information.

The balance of the manuscript deals with wine-making in Hungary. Part Two (leaves 18-22) are concerned with the current methods of making a wide variety of Hungarian wines. Carle describes the numerous species of grapes, techniques of fermentation and storage, pruning methods, etc.

Part Three (leaves 23-41) is entitled "Le Vin blanc mousseux en Hongrie." Here Carle makes a series of recommendations regarding the making of sparkling wine. He describes the proper design and construction of a winery devoted to sparkling wine, costs of building, annual budgets, etc. He also provides details on the correct design of a warehouse for the wine in Pest and includes costs and an annual budget. Present in this section are eleven fine full-page water-colors, each signed "Alex Carle," of idealized wineries, including floor plans elevations, machinery including presses, and the planned warehouse at Pest, again with floor plans and elevations.

The final leaf contains an index.

In fine condition.

**41. (CHARLES VI, King of France).** *Inventaire de la Bibliothèque du Roi Charles VI, fait au Louvre en 1423.* [Edited by Louis Douet-d'Arcq]. Title printed in red & black. 2 p.l., iv, xlv, 318 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo, orig. red half-morocco & marbled boards, t.e.g., others uncut, spine lettered in gilt. Paris: pour la Société des Bibliophiles, 1867. \$650.00

With a long historical preface in which the editor analyzes the library by subject, listing many of the most important manuscripts.

Fine copy, printed on thick paper.

**42. CHLADNI, Ernst Florens Friedrich.** *Beyträge zur praktischen Akustik und zur Lehre vom Instrumentbau, enthaltend die Theorie und Anleitung zum Bau des Clavicylinders und damit verwandter Instrumente.* Five folding plates. xvi, 180 pp. 8vo, mid-19th-cent. sheep (rubbed, final two leaves with long tears well-repaired). Leipzig: Breitkopf & Härtel, 1821. \$1500.00

First edition of Chladni's least known book, in which he describes his inventions the euphonium and the clavicylinder, keyboard instruments based

on the glass harmonica. Chladni devotes much of the work to the acoustical properties of both instruments.

Very good copy. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

☛ D.S.B., III, pp. 258-59. *New Grove*, Vol. 4, pp. 289-90.

**43. COELER (or COLER), Philipp Albert.** *Disputatio Optico-Astronomica de Veneris et Mercurii Phasibus, quam in celeberrima ad Albim Academia...sub Praesidio...Philippi Alberti Coleri...examini sistit...Johannes Eberhardus Busmannus...ad d. 27. April...Anno M.DC.LXIV.* [8] leaves. Small 4to, modern marbled boards. Wittenberg: J. Borckard, 1664. \$2950.00

First edition of this very rare astronomical and optical work on the phases of Venus and Mercury. OCLC locates no copy in America. There are many references to Galileo and Hevelius in the text.

Fine copy.

☛ Lalande, p. 257–(describing a Leipzig issue of the same year).

#### *A Rare Work on the Astrolabe*

**44. COLB, Caspar (or Kaspar).** *Astrolabii Instrumenti Geometricique Tabulae auctiores, quam hactenus in lucem prodierint, adiectis simul quae ad interpretationem faciunt.* Title within fine woodcut border, on verso are four woodcuts (see below) & woodcut initials. [8] leaves. Small 4to, fine modern green morocco by Lobstein-Laurenchet, spine lettered in gilt. [Cologne: Hero Alopecius (Fuchs)], 1532. \$6500.00

First edition of this very rare work on the astrolabe, its origins, and uses. There are many references to the Arab astronomers, Regiomontanus, and Stoeffler. Colb describes its uses in computing the movements of the stars and sun, finding time and place, and measuring altitude.

The beautiful woodcut title-page border and the four fine woodcuts on the verso are by Anton Woensam. The woodcuts depict four ancient astronomers, including Aratus and Ptolemy, each holding a celestial globe.

Fine copy.

☛ Lalande, p. 50. Merlo, *Woensam*, 408 & 437. Zinner 1484. Zinner, *Astronomische Instrumente des 11. bis 18. Jahrhunderts*, p. 282.

*With a Contribution by Newton*

**45. CRAIG, John.** *De Calculo Fluentium Libri Duo. Quibus Subjunguntur Libri Duo De Optica Analytica.* Numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. 4 p.l., 92 pp. 4to, 18th-cent. marbled boards (sides rubbed, well rebacked in calf, title a little browned & soiled), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: ex Officina Pearsoniana, 1718. \$4500.00

First edition of the third of Craig's major books but the first in order of composition. Craig (d. 1731), a fellow of the Royal Society and a good friend of Newton, was one of the very few in Britain to realize the vast possibilities of the calculus and was the most zealous of all English mathematicians in its use.

The present work, important for its advances in the calculus, is particularly interesting for the Preface in which Craig states that he showed the manuscript of the present book to Newton in 1685. Newton corroborated several objections raised by Craig to Tschirnhausen and contributed two equations of curves. Craig also provides an account of the steps that led to his interest in the fluxional calculus. Newton had a copy of this book in his library.

Craig's writings on optics (the second part of this book) have been largely ignored by historians of science.

A good copy. Bookplates of Harry Arnold of Arnbarrow and Michael Fryer.

☛ *D.S.B.*, III, pp. 458-59.

*A Classic of Metallurgy*

**46. CRAMER, Johann Andreas.** *Anfangsgründe der Probierekunst, in zweyen Theilen abgefasset, von welchen der erste die Theorie, der andere die Ausübung, in der natürlichen Ordnung und einer sehr verständlichen Lehrart darstellt...* aus dem Lateinischen ins Deutsche übersetzt von C.E. Gellert. Six folding engraved plates. 32, 320, [18], [323]-682, [22] pp. 8vo, cont. speckled boards (extremities a little worn, some browning). Stockholm: G. Kiesewetter, 1746. \$2250.00

First edition in German of this famous metallurgical textbook, a greatly enlarged reworking of his *Elementa Artis Docimasticae* (1st ed., in Latin: 1739), translated and with the valuable notes of C.E. Gellert, professor of metallurgical chemistry at the Freiberg Bergakademie.

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.

The fine plates depict numerous metallurgical operations and instruments.

Very good copy.

☛ *A.D.B.*, Vol. 4, pp. 547-48. Ferchl, p. 107. Hoover 238. Neville, I, p. 301—"One of the greatest works on analytical chemistry of the eighteenth century" (no copy of this ed. in the Neville collection). Partington, II, pp. 710-11. Poggendorff, I, 493-94. Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920* (in progress), 1193—"Very scarce."

*The First Edition of a Very Popular Herbal*

**47. DURANTE, Castore.** *Herbario Nuovo . . . con figure, che rappresentano le vive Piante, che nascono in tutta Europa, & nel l'Indie Orientali, & Occidentali. Con versi Latini, che comprendono le facultà de I semplici medicamenti.* Title within ornate woodcut border; two woodcut ports., one of J.A. Cortusi &, on verso, of Durante; & 965 woodcut illus. in the text. 12 p.l., 492, [44] pp. Folio, cont. limp vellum (a few minor defects to binding), ties gone. Rome: B. Bonfadino & T. Diani, 1585. \$12,500.00

First edition of this handsome and popular herbal by Durante (1529-90), Italian poet, physician, and botanist. The plant descriptions, along with accounts of their medicinal qualities, are presented in verse directly below the illustrations. These are followed by more detailed text giving names, forms, localities, and medicinal virtues.

This book was very popular; it was reprinted in Italian, and translated and published in several other languages, for a number of years.

Our copy, like the Hunt example, has two portraits on + +6, recto and verso (see above).

Fine copy.

☛ Hunt 151. Pritzel 2552.

**48. ELVIUS, Petrus.** *De Eclipsibus Lunae Disputatio gradualis...*[respondent] *Petrus Erichsson...die 3 Aprilis, Anno MDCCVII.* Woodcut diagram in the text. 23, [1] pp. Small 4to, modern paste-paper boards (minor cropping at foot to four leaves). Uppsala: J.H. Werner, 1707. \$2250.00

First edition and very rare; OCLC locates no copy in America. Elvius (1660-1718), professor of astronomy at Uppsala University, was one of the founders of the "Collegium Curiosum" (1710), the embryo of what later became the Royal

Society of Sciences in Uppsala, the first scientific academy in Sweden. Elvius was the first in Sweden to lecture on Kepler's laws.

Apart from the cropping, a fine copy.

• Lalande, p. 354.

#### *An Important & Rare Gem Book*

**49. FLADUNG, J.A.F.** *Versuch über Kennzeichen der Edelsteine und deren vortheilhaftesten Schnitt. Zum Theile nach der Berschreibung des Museums des Herrn de Drée...Nebst einem Verzeichnisse und einer Abbildung der ausgewählten Edelstein-Sammlung des Herrn J.F. von der Null.* One folding engraved plate depicting 82 faceted gems. 4 p.l., iv, [6], 138 pp. (the last two leaves are folding), one leaf of ads. 8vo, orig. blue-grey printed wrappers (minor foxing), uncut. Pest: Hartleben, 1819. \$4750.00

First edition of an extremely rare book; this is a fine copy in original state. "The text falls into three distinct parts: the first, a short essay embodying general remarks on gemstones and their properties and the determination of specific gravity, the second, a systematic description of gemstones, and the last part treating technical matters. The descriptions of gemstones include names in other languages besides German but is otherwise undistinguished. However, of much more interest is the last part which discusses in detail the lapidary arts with emphasis laid upon the correct proportions of faceted gems if they are to appear at their best; this is one of the earliest places in the literature where correct proportions are recognized as being vital to development of brilliance. Here also appear observations on the use of backing foils for transparent gems and their imitations. The folding leaves...list and describe the cut gems in the cabinet of Jacques Friedrich von der Null. These gems are shown in outline, alone, or in settings, upon the engraved plate. The tables give the plate number, name, and weight of the gem, its color, source, and specific gravity. A very rare work."—Sinkankas 2143.

Fine copy.

• Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920, 1686*—"Rare."

#### *The Life of Vincent Wing, the Astronomer*

**50. G[ADBURY], J[ohn].** *A Brief Relation of the Life and Death of the late famous Mathematician and Astrologer, Mr. Vincent Wing. Together with his Nativity, as it was done, many years before his Death, by his own hand; and now for general satisfaction, made publick.* By J. G. philomathematikos [in Greek]. Several diagrams in the text. 2 p.l., 36 pp. Small 4to, attractive antique panelled calf, spine lettered in gilt. London: T. Milbourn for J. Stephens,

1670. \$3750.00

Second edition (1st ed.: 1669) of the earliest biography of Vincent Wing (1619-68), astronomer, astrologer, and surveyor, who championed the new astronomical systems of Copernicus and Tycho Brahe. His pioneering *Harmonicon coeleste* (1651), was the first significant English treatise on planetary astronomy since the Copernican revolution.

Fine copy. Scarce.

**51. GAMACHES, Etienne Simon de.** *Astronomie Physique, ou Principes généraux de la Nature, appliqués au Mécanisme astronomique, et comparés aux Principes de la Philosophie de M. Newton.* Engraved vignette on title, engraved head- & tailpieces, & 22 fine folding engraved plates. 4 p.l., xlviii, 362, [10] pp. Large 4to, cont. mottled calf (joints & corners carefully repaired, occasional minor marginal dampstaining), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: C.-A. Jombert, 1740. \$1500.00

First edition. "Gamaches was a member of the French Royal Academy of Science and here gives nine dissertations on the Nature and Laws of Movement, the Principles of the Philosophy of Newton, the Theory of the Planets, etc., and a clarification of relative movement and Newtonian attraction."—Babson 63.

The fine vignette and head- and tail-pieces are by Cochin.

Very good copy. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 131.

*The First Printed Book on the Pulse*

**52. GILLES DE CORBEIL (or AEGIDIUS CORBOLIENSIS).** *De Pulsibus.* [48] leaves, Gothic type, ca. 32 lines. Small 4to (193 x 145 mm.), attractive antique panelled calf. Padua: M. Cerdonis, January 1484. \$45,000.00

First edition of the first printed book on the pulse. The art of feeling the pulse dates back to legendary antiquity in both Greek and Chinese medicine and is still used as a scientific method of investigating the functioning of the heart.

*De Pulsibus* is a textbook composed in verse by the French physician and humanist Gilles de Corbeil (fl. 1200), the celebrated French physician who was a pupil of the school of Salerno and Montpellier and later went to Paris, where he was archiater to Philip Augustus and probably taught in the university. Called by Neuburger "the transalpine herald of the glory of the school of Salerno," Gilles composed three important medical poems that amplified and

paraphrased the entire Salernitan doctrine in Latin hexameters.

The first poem, on urine, appeared in print in 1483; it was considered the classical text on uroscopy until the end of the 16th century. The present work, on the pulse, appeared in 1484 and Gilles' third work was on the virtues of compounded drugs. "The description of the different kinds of pulse, methods of examining the patient, of studying the urine, advice about the behaviour of the physician, and invectives against the pharmacists are presented in facile and elegant form."—Castiglioni, p. 316.

Gilles de Corbeil's texts were "of great influence in transmitting the teachings of the school of Salerno."—Stillwell 648.

The text contains the valuable commentary of Gentile da Foligno (d. 1348), the prominent professor of medicine at Bologna, Perugia, Siena, and Padua. He was the first European physician to perform a dissection on a human being. The editor was Avenantius de Camerino (15th-16th cent.).

Fine copy. Stamp F.E. Chattard M.D. on front flyleaf and stamp of the Medical and Chirurgical Library of Maryland beneath the colophon.

✦ Garrison, *An Introduction to the History of Medicine*, p. 151. Goff A-92. Klebs 464.1. Sarton, II, pp. 440-41.

**53. GRANDAMI, Jacques.** *Le Parallele des Deux Cometes qui ont paru les Années 1664. & 1665.* Two folding engraved plates (a little cropped at outer margins). 11, [2] pp. Small 4to, attractive antique calf. Paris: S. Cramoisy & S. Marbre-Cramoisy, 1665. \$3500.00

First edition and extremely rare. The comets of 1664 and 1665, widely observed throughout Europe and China, caused much debate within astronomical, religious, and academic circles regarding their paths and natures. On 10 January 1665 "a conference concerning comets was held at the Jesuit Collège de Clermont in Paris in the presence of the duc and prince de Conti and numerous prelates and courtiers."—Thorndike, VIII, pp. 324-25. Amongst those invited to speak was Grandami (1588-1672), French Jesuit physicist and astronomer, who had taught at various Jesuit colleges in France. Grandami stated that comets were formed from condensed celestial matter, translucent enough to allow the sun's rays to pass through, visible on the far side as the comet's tail. They derived their motion from nearby stars, which could also destroy them. He reiterated the conclusions he had drawn from his observations of the comet of 1618.

Later in 1665, Grandami published the present book, which described the 1664 comet as well as the recently observed comet of 1665. As the two comets were very similar in appearance, the scientific community sought proof that the two celestial bodies were in fact different. Grandami felt that the second was slightly "shinier," with a brighter, longer tail, but lacked accurate enough measurement

of the parallax to prove his point definitively. Grandami corresponded with a network of colleagues who made similar observations in Rome, Lyon, La Flèche, Liège, etc.

The two plates depict each comets' appearance and path through the sky.

Fine copy.

☛ Lalande, p. 262.

**54. GRUNER, Gottlieb Sigmund.** *Histoire naturelle de la Suisse dans l'ancien Monde.* Traduite de l'Allemand. 159 pp. 8vo, orig. limp boards (a little frayed, first few leaves with minor dampstaining), uncut. Neuchatel: J.P. Jeanrenaud, 1776. \$1250.00

First edition in French (1st ed., in German: 1773) of a very uncommon book by the leading Swiss geologist of the 18th century. Gruner (1717-78), a native of Bern, was a high government official who devoted all his leisure time to the study of the natural history of Switzerland. He wrote several important books and many articles on the geology of his native country.

The present work contains Gruner's explanation of the origins of the Swiss Alps in particular and of the earth in general.

A very good copy in original state. Stamp of the "Bibl: Stud: Acad: Laus:" on title.

☛ A.D.B., 10, pp. 40-41. Poggendorff, I, 965-66.

#### *The Copernicus of Chemistry*

**55. GUIBERT, Nicolas.** *Alchymia Ratione et Experientia ita demum viriliter impugnata & expugnata, vnâ cum suis fallacijs & deliramentis, quibus homines imbubinârat: utnunquam imposterum se erigere valeat...Item de Balsamo, eiusque Lachrymae quod Opobalsamum dicitur, Natura, Viribus & Facultatibus admirandis.* Woodcut printer's device on title. 8 p.l., 104 pp.; 2 p.l., 18 pp., one blank leaf. 8vo, attractive antique calf, gilt device in center of each cover. Strasbourg: L. Zetzner, 1603. \$12,500.00

First edition of a book of considerable rarity and importance; Prof. Dr. Friedemann Rex, in his article "Nicolas Guibert — eine Art chemischer Kopernikus" published in *Chemie in unserer Zeit*, Vol. 14, Issue 6, pp. 191-96, states that Guibert in this book makes the first and best attack on the fundamental tenets of alchemy. Friedemann considers Guibert, because of his fierce opposition to alchemy, to be the "Copernicus of chemistry," liberating future chemists from the unscientific and unhealthy aspects of alchemy.

Guibert (ca. 1547-ca. 1620), after studying medicine at the University of Perugia and travelling in Italy, France, Germany and Spain, "became well known as an

alchemist, working for several important persons...Guibert's growing frustration with alchemical pursuits, however, accentuated his dissatisfaction with the obscurity and pretensions of much sixteenth-century alchemy, and he emerged finally as a vehement critic of the profession. His first published attack came in 1603. In *Alchymia ratione et experientia*...Guibert attempted to refute the major alchemical literature by demonstrating that alchemy is false and that most important alchemical treatises are of no authority...Guibert's *Alchymia* did serve to reinforce several significant, albeit not widely held, ideas. Most important was his demonstration that metals are distinct species and not transmutable; he rejected the common argument for the transmutation of metals based on analogy to the organic realm — such as the change from larva to butterfly — and contradicted the influential belief that iron can be changed into copper."—*D.S.B.*, V, p. 579-80.

Appended, with a separate title-page and pagination, is Guibert's work on balsam, one of the earliest on the subject to be published (see Waring, p. 283).

Fine copy. It is interesting to note that this book is not in the Neville collection; had he seen a copy, he certainly would have added it to his library.

• Duveen, pp. 272-73. Ferguson, I, pp. 353. Partington, II, pp. 268-69. Thorndike, VI, pp. 244-45.

#### *Pyrites; "A Key Book"*

**56. HENCKEL, Johann Friedrich.** *Pyritologia, oder Kieselhistorie als des vornehmsten Minerals, nach dessen Namen, Arten, Lagerstätten, Ursprung, Eisen, Kupfer, unmetallischer Erde, Schwefel, Arsenic, Silber, Gold, einfachen Theilgen, Vitriol und Schmelznutzung . . . auch einer Vorrede vom Nutzen des Bergwerks.* Engraved frontis. & 12 engraved plates. 904 (incl. frontis.), [15] pp. 8vo, cont. half-sheep & speckled boards (sides a little rubbed), spine richly gilt, contrasting vellum lettering piece on spine. Leipzig: Gross, 1754. \$4500.00

Second and improved edition of one of the author's major works; it is "an encyclopedic study of the pyrites . . . His work on pyrites and other minerals exerted a strong influence on J.H. Pott, J.G. Lehmann, and others engaged in mineral analysis."—*D.S.B.*, VI, p. 259. The first edition appeared in 1725 and there were later editions in 1757 and 1760.

"The most important work of the eighteenth century on pyrites and a key book in the history of chemistry and mineralogy in which the origins, deposits, and industrial uses of sulphide minerals are described."—Neville, I, p. 618—(lacking this edition).

Henkel (or Henckel, 1678-1744), town and mine physician of the famous mining town Freiberg, had an extensive knowledge of mineralogy and wrote a

series of "important" (Partington) books on chemistry and mineralogy. His annual course in metallurgical chemistry achieved renown throughout Germany and eastern Europe for its profundity and utility.

The attractive and charmingly primitive frontispiece depicts ore being transported from the mine to a smelting shed and other aspects of mining life. The plates depict pyrites in their various forms.

Fine copy.

• Ferchl, pp. 225-26. Hoover 406. Partington, II, pp. 706-09. Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920* (in progress), 2156—"Very scarce."

*"A Milestone in the History of Chemical Literature"*

57. **JOHNSON, William.** *Lexicon Chymicum. Cum Obscuriorum Verborum, et Rerum Hermeticarum, tum Phrasium Paracelsicarum, in Scriptis eius, et aliorum Chymicorum, passim occurrentium, planam explicationem continens.* Title of first vol. printed in red & black. Both titles within typographical borders. 8 p.l. (lacking the second leaf, a blank), 250 pp.; 4 p.l., 8, [15], [9]-86 pp., [15] pp. (incl. errata & imprimatur leaves). Two vols. in one. Small 8vo, cont. vellum over boards, red leather lettering piece on spine. London: G.D. for W. Nealand [Vol. I]; G.D. for L. Sadler [Vol. II], 1652-53. \$4500.00

First edition of "the first comprehensive chemical dictionary to be published in England and a milestone in the history of chemical literature. It was preceded by the much briefer *Chymicall Dictionary*, appended to *A New Light of Alchymie* (London, 1650) by Sendivogius. Although styled a 'lexicon,' it is, in fact, a dictionary of chemistry and chemical operations. In addition to merely defining chemical terms, Johnson (ca. 1610-1665) illustrates the words by describing the processes to which they apply. An iatrochemist and follower of Paracelsus, he became 'operator' (i.e., resident practical chemist) to the Royal College of Physicians in 1648 and in 1654 was given the freedom of the Society of Apothecaries. He died as the result of dissecting a plague victim in 1665. His book became very popular, revised editions appeared, and it was reprinted by Manget (*Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, vol. I, p. 217)."—Neville, I, p. 693—(who states that the second volume is much rarer than the first).

Fine copies. Bound before the books by Johnson is the 1644 Rotterdam edition of Bartholomeo Castelli's *Lexicon Medicum Graeco-Latinum*, one of the standard medical dictionaries for a 150-year period (1st ed.: 1598). Old stamp of the Augustiner Convent at Münnersstadt on title.

• *D.S.B.*, VII, p. 150. Duveen, p. 310. Partington, II, p. 128.

**58. JUSTI, Johann Heinrich Gottlob von.** *Grundriss des gesamten Mineralreiches worinnen alle Fossilien in einem, ihren wesentlichen Beschaffenheiten gemässen, Zusammenhange vorgestellt und beschrieben werden.* 8 p.l., 232, [8] pp. 8vo, cont. mottled sheep (some rubbing, occasional foxing). Göttingen: Vandenhöck, 1757. \$2500.00

First edition of this scarce introduction to mineralogy and mineralogical chemistry in which the author fiercely attacks the other great mineralogists and metallurgists of the time, especially Johann Heinrich Pott.

Justi (1720-71), was appointed by Frederick the Great to the post of superintendent of mines and inspector general of the state mines as well as of glass and steel works in Prussia.

Very good copy. Old library stamp on title.

• D.S.B., VII, pp. 201-03. Hoover 426. Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 2543—"Very scarce."

*"Second Only to Newton's Principia"—Wolf*

**59. LAGRANGE, Joseph Louis, Comte.** *Mécanique Analytique.* xii, 512 pp. Large 4to, cont. paste-paper boards (corners a little worn, 10 cm. split to head of upper joint), red leather lettering piece on spine. Paris: la Veuve Desaint, 1788. \$12,500.00

First edition of the work which laid the foundations of modern mechanics. This book contains the discovery of the general equations of motions of any system of bodies. "Lagrange proposed to reduce the theory of mechanics and the art of solving problems in that field to general formulas, the mere development of which would yield all the equations necessary for the solution of every problem . . .

"The [book] united and presented from a single point of view the various principles of mechanics, demonstrated their connection and mutual dependence, and made it possible to judge their validity and scope. It is divided into two parts, statics and dynamics, each of which treats solid bodies and fluids separately. There are no diagrams. The methods presented require only analytic operations subordinated to a regular and uniform development. Each of the four sections begins with a historical account which is a model of the kind."—D.S.B., VII, pp. 569-70.

A very good and large copy, preserved in a strong morocco-backed box. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

• Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 112. *En Français dans le Texte* 179. Evans, *First Editions of Epochal Achievements in the History of Science* (1934), 10—"Perhaps the most beautiful mathematical treatise in existence." Horblit 61. Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, pp. 189-90. Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, 120. Wolf, II, pp. 69-70.

- 60. LAMARCK, Jean Baptiste.** *Recherches sur les Causes des Principaux Faits Physiques.* One engraved plate & one folding printed table. xvi, 375 pp.; 2 p.l., 412 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. half-calf & marbled boards, spines gilt, red & orange leather lettering pieces on spines. Paris: Maradan, Seconde Année de la République [1794]. \$3000.00

First edition of the author's first book on chemistry. Lamarck (1744-1829), the noted biologist and evolutionist, had pronounced chemical theories and they were an important part of his ideas about nature and evolution. He was an adversary of Lavoisier's anti-phlogistic theory and proposed the four-element theory (earth, air, water, and fire). Lamarck believed that these four elements "have no attraction for one another but tend to separate unless constrained by force...He proposed a new 'pyrotic theory'."—Partington, III, p. 490. Lamarck attempted to account for a great number of chemical and physical phenomena such as sound, electricity, magnetism, color, and vaporization with his system.

"In this work Lamarck sets forth his views on the immutability of species and attacks the theory of the spontaneous origin of life. The book is interesting in the history of chemistry, because Lamarck attacks Lavoisier's anti-phlogistic theory."—Duveen, p. 334.

An uncommonly attractive set.

♣ Cole 739.

#### *The Paris Observatory*

- 61. LE MONNIER, Pierre Charles.** *Histoire Celeste, ou Recueil de Toutes les Observations Astronomiques faites par Ordre du Roy; avec un Discours Préliminaire sur le Progrès de l'Astronomie, où l'on compare les plus récentes Observations à celles qui ont été faites immédiatement après la fondation de l'Observatoire Royal.* Seven engraved plates (of which six are folding) & numerous tables in the text. 5 p.l., xcii, 368, [2] pp. Large 4to, cont. mottled calf (joints & corners well-repaired, very browned throughout), spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Briasson, 1741. \$2500.00

First edition. Le Monnier (1715-99), professor at the Collège Royal and a member of the Royal Society, the Berlin Academy, and the Académie de la Marine, accompanied Clairaut and Maupertuis on the 1736 expedition to Lapland to measure a degree of an arc of meridian.

This work contains a general account of all the observations made at the Paris Observatory since its foundation in 1666. This observatory was one of the most important in Europe and many of the observations collected here are among the

most significant of the time.

Two of the fine plates depict astronomical instruments including a telescope constructed by George Graham.

Good copy with half-title. From the library of Robert S. Dunham. I have never seen an 18th-century French book this browned.

• D.S.B., VIII, pp. 178-80.

**62. LOS RIOS, Jean François de.** *Bibliographie Instructive, ou Notice de quelques Livres rares, singuliers & difficile à trouver, avec des Notes historiques, pour connoitre & distinguer les différentes Editions, & leur valeur dans le Commerce...* xvi, 207 pp. 8vo, cont. limp boards, uncut. Avignon: F. Seguin; Lyon: l'Auteur, 1777. \$550.00

First edition of an interesting bookseller's catalogue, classed by subject, priced, and with an author index. "According to the 'Avertissement,' this classified list of 800 titles was written to preserve the notes that De los Rios had made in the course of his business as a bookseller... The *Bibliothèque* [sic] is a unique or almost unique instance of a classified catalogue of rare books... Being a list of books already sold, the *Bibliothèque* is a very strange variety of catalogue of which I can cite very few examples. Frank Karlake's *Notes from Sotheby's*... is such a work. And E.P. Goldschmidt's *Catalogue 100* is another."—Taylor, *Catalogues of Rare Books*, pp. 28-29—(incorrectly citing the title).

Los Rios (1728-1820), was one of the most knowledgeable and colorful booksellers of his time. He handled many of the greatest books which, for the most part, came from the libraries of the Jesuits at Lyon, Tournon, and Macon and from the private libraries of the abbés Piole and Gindre. He worked as a bookseller's clerk in Paris and Rome, visited England and the Low Countries, and finally established himself as a bookseller at Lyon in 1766.

Our copy lacks the handsome mezzotint portrait of Los Rios which, according to Taylor, is present in only a few copies.

Nice copy.

• Varille, *La Vie facétieuse de M. de Los Rios, libraire lyonnais* (Lyon: 1928).

#### *Albrecht von Haller's Copy*

**63. MAGNOL, Pierre.** *Botanicum Monspeliense. Sive Plantarum circa Monspelium nascentium Index. In quo Plantarum Nomina meliora seliguntur: Loca, in quibus Plantae spontè adolefcunt, tum à prioribus Botanicis, tum ab Authore observata indicantur: & praecipuae Facultates traduntur. Adduntur variarum Plantarum Descriptiones et Icones. Cum Appendice quae Plantas de novo repertas continet, & errata emendat.* Four folding engraved plates & 19

full-page engravings in the text. 8 p.l., 309 pp. 8vo, cont. vellum-backed marbled boards (minor wear & rubbing to binding, small piece of corner of title renewed with loss of two or three letters). Montpellier: D. Pech for P. Marret, 1686. \$5000.00

First edition, second issue, and a precious copy, bearing the signature of Albrecht von Haller on the half-title: "Alb. Haller. Med. Cand. Lugd. Bat. 1726." This book was purchased by Haller, the great Swiss anatomist, physiologist, botanist, and bibliographer, while a medical student at Leyden, where he studied under Boerhaave and Albinus. On 23 May 1727, Haller graduated *doctor medicinae* from Leyden — at the age of 18 — with an important thesis on a salivary duct which he proved to be a blood vessel.

This is the second issue of Magnol's first book. Our edition has been made up with the sheets of the first edition of 1676 with a new title page and an appendix added at the end (pp. 289-309).

Magnol (1638-1715), one of the greatest botanists of the 17th century and demonstrator of plants and later director at the Montpellier botanical garden, made important contributions towards a "natural" classification of plants and was the first to use the term "family" for plants. Magnol had contact with all the leading botanists of Europe. The magnolia is named for him.

Magnol's method of classification is evident in the present work where he recognizes 76 "families." In this work, Magnol describes the species of plants found in the area surrounding Montpellier.

Nice copy. Books from Haller's library are uncommon in the market.

• Hunt 374. Pritzel 5739. Stafleu & Cowan 5230.

*The Nature of Light & Color;  
The De Thou Copy*

**64. MARTINI, Valerio.** *Subtilitatum Veriloquia, in quibus Proprietatum Totius Substantiae, quae occultae, specificaeque sunt. Patefactio Promulgatur. Itidem De Colore, Luce, Lumine, Perspicuo, Transpicuo, Opaco...* Large woodcut printer's device on titles of first two parts. First title printed in red & black. 8 p.l., 59 pp.; 6 p.l., 96 pp.; 12 pp. Three parts in one vol. Folio, polished calf (upper joint with several small defects, corners repaired), arms of Jacques Auguste de Thou & his second wife in gilt on covers, cipher "I.A.G." in each compartment of the richly gilt spine (Olivier 216, fer 7). Venice: Pinelli, 1638. \$7500.00

First edition of a very rare work. "Valerio Martini, who had published medical works at Venice in 1628 and 1636, issued in 1638 another volume which was primarily concerned with occult and specific properties... The [main] treatise is

two books on color described as a work of his youth. In it he cites Buccaferreus and Antonius Scarmilionus (*libro primo de coloribus*) and notes the arguments of Averroes, Albertus, Zabarella, and the Thomists and Scotists. Martini holds that light is required for color, although Averroes is represented as arguing that color existed independently without light, which it required only as a medium, or even that color was visible *per se* without the aid of light. Martini discusses the organ of sight, the medium, the real object and its image. He defines light as a real quality characteristic of elements as well as compounds and having in itself the force of illumination."—Thorndike, VII, pp. 315-16.

A second tract deals with a monstrous birth; the author considers whether monsters are sins of nature or things of nature.

Fine crisp copy. These arms and cipher continued to be used by their son François Auguste de Thou who inherited the library.

*"May Have Been the Best Optical Book  
of the Renaissance"—Sarton*

**65. MAUROLICO, Francesco.** *Theoremata de Lumine, et Umbra, ad perspectivam, & radiorum incidentiam facientia. Diaphanorum Partes, seu Libri tres: In quorum primo, de perspicuis corporibus: in secundo, de Iride: in tertio, de organi visualis structura, & conspiciolorum formis, agitur. Problemata ad Perspectivam & Iridem pertinentia. His accesserunt Christophori Clavii . . . notae.* Woodcut printer's device on title & numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. 4 p.l., 94 pp. 4to, attractive antique calf (a few pages with lines shaved at foot, first three leaves with unimportant worming touching a few letters), spine gilt. Lyon: B. Vincent, 1613. \$9500.00

Second edition; first published by Clavius in Naples in 1611 under the title *Photismi* (see Edward Rosen's "The Editions of Maurolico's Mathematical Works" in *Scripta Mathematica*, Vol. XXIV, Spring 1959, pp. 59-76 for a thorough account of the bibliographically complicated writings of Maurolico. The Venice, 1575 and the Messina, 1613 editions, cited by many bibliographers, are ghosts). Both the 1611 and the present editions are very rare.

In this work, Maurolico (1494-1575), "perhaps the greatest geometer of the 16th century" (Rose), discusses the rainbow, the theory of vision, the effects of lenses, the principal phenomena of dioptrics and catoptrics, radiant heat, photometry, and caustics. It contains "for the first time in the West an adequate geometrical theory of the camera obscura."—Lindberg, *Theories of Vision from Al-Kindi to Kepler*, p. 178.

Fine copy.

♣ Rose, *The Italian Renaissance of Mathematics*, pp. 159-84. Sarton, *Six Wings*, p. 85—"Maurolycus' *Photismi* may have been the best optical book of the Renaissance."

*Limited to 25 Copies Only*

66. (MÉRARD DE SAINT-JUST, **Simon Pierre**). *Catalogue des Livres en très petit Nombre qui composent la Bibliothèque de M. MÉRARD de S. Just, Ancien Maître-d'Hôtel de Monsieur, frere du Roi*. 4 p.l., 164, 5 pp. 12mo, mid 19th-cent. half dark blue straight-grained morocco (short crack at foot of upper joint), bound by Antoine Bauzonnet for the Comte de La Bédoyère, uncut. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Didot l'Ainé, 1783.

\$17,500.00

Limited to 25 copies only, finely printed by Didot on Annonay paper; this is one of the rarest and oddest of all private library catalogues. MÉRARD (1749-1812), man of letters, was born into a family of great wealth and, for a number of years, was in charge of the residence of the future Louis XIII. After retiring from his public duties in 1782, he concentrated on his growing collection of books and on commissioning editions printed in severely limited numbers.

Guigard wrote (Vol. II, p. 351): "Sans l'amour des livres, MÉRARD de Saint-Just serait complètement oublié." There is much truth in this but the catalogue is a fascinating and rare document which keeps MÉRARD's name alive in the world of bibliophily. The catalogue is an odd combination of books which were present in his library, books no longer in his library, and books which he desired for his library (including some books which could be imaginary; see below).

His collection was not large but fine. MÉRARD did not have the taste for *editio princeps* (except for Aldines) but preferred the best editions with careful editing. The catalogue describes 513 items, each with details regarding binding and prices paid. In the Preface, which alone would justify reprinting for his extraordinary views on book collectors, and in his concluding remarks on pp. 161-163, he sets out his main interests, foremost among them fine bindings, listing eight binders whose works he had acquired or himself commissioned: Padeloup, Laferté, Derome le Jeune, Chamean, Chaumont, Roger Payne and Baumgarten. He enumerates sixteen sales at which he acquired books, including those of the Pompadour, Boze, Gaignat, Gouttard, Mac Carthy Reagh, and 'Mylord Keri' (i.e. Ker, Duke of Roxburghe) collections. His catalogue is the first in which the binders of the books, whenever known, are mentioned.

MÉRARD has been accused of including in his catalogue the description of books which never existed or which he never owned, but Escoffier convincingly defends him against that charge, though Barbier shows that six of his own works, described as printed editions, were, in fact, in MS.

MÉRARD suffered two major losses from his library which he recounts in this catalogue. During an absence, the pipes in the kitchen leaked, causing serious water damage to the library room below, irreparably destroying 200 of his most precious books. Then, on the 12th of December 1782, the English navy seized a French boat which was carrying 1000 books of MÉRARD's — considered by Guigard to be the cream of his collection — which he had sent to a friend in America (why he had sent them he never explained). These volumes were never

recovered.

A very fine copy. This copy has the five extra pages at end (often missing) which contain a description of one of the books in the catalogue, the *Des Pierres Précieuses* of Dutens. This was the first book printed by Didot l'ainé. In addition, completely unrecorded, are the first two leaves in this copy: a half title and title of "Oeuvres," with the date 1782, probably for a reprint of all his writings which was never executed, and to which the "Catalogue" might have served as introduction.

With the bookplates of Comte Noël-François-Henri Huchet de La Bédoyère, Jean Furstenberg, and an unidentified engraving of a donkey.

• Brunet, III, 1643. Guigard, II, pp. 351-52. Houghton Library, *Bibliotheca Chimaerica* (1962), p. 7. Peignot, p. 113—"assez recherché à cause de sa rareté." Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 92.

#### *An Early Member of the Royal Society*

**67. MERCATOR, Nicolaus.** *Hypothesis Astronomica Nova, et Consensus eius cum Observationibus*. 4 p.l., 14 pp. Small folio, attractive antique red morocco (some foxing), panelled in gilt, spine gilt. London: ex Officina Leybourniana, 1664. \$6500.00

First edition of an extremely rare and interesting book; the ESTC locates only one copy — at Salisbury Cathedral — and we have found another copy at the University of Michigan.

Mercator (1620-87), graduated from the University of Rostock and came to England 1653. "Unable to find a position in a university, Mercator earned his living as a mathematical tutor, but soon he made the acquaintance of Oughtred, Pell, Collins, and other practitioners. In November 1666, on the strength of his newly invented marine chronometer, he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society...

"Mercator's first published book in England, *Hypothesis astronomica nova* (1664), in effect combines Kepler's hypothesis (that planets travel in elliptical orbits round the sun, with the sun at one focus) with his vicarious hypothesis (in which the equant circle is centered in the line of apsides at a distance from the sun roughly 5/8 times the doubled eccentricity): Mercator sets this ratio exactly equal to the 'divine section'  $(\sqrt{5} - 1)/2$ , with an error even in the case of Mars of less than 2'. (Here a mystical streak in his personality gleams through, for he compares his hypothesis to a knock-kneed man standing with arms outstretched, a 'living image of Eternity and the Trinity')...His *Hypothesis astronomica nova* contains the first publication of the polar equation of an ellipse referred to a focus."—*D.S.B.*, IX, pp. 310-11.

Mercator knew and corresponded with Newton and was influential in the great mathematician's life. Mercator's *Logarithmotechnia* (1668) stated a series

which could be used to calculate logarithms. "When the news of the series was conveyed in 1669 to Newton, it stimulated him to write down an account of his own much more general method of infinite series. The result was *De analysi*, the paper which brought Newton's mathematical talents to the attention of the outside world."—Gjertsen, *The Newton Handbook*, p. 355.

Some browning but a fine copy.

☛ Lalande, p. 256. Taylor, *The Mathematical Practitioners of Tudor & Stuart England 1485-1714*, 195.

**68. MILLER, William Hallows.** *The Elements of Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics*. Five engraved plates. [iii]-viii, 95, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. boards (well-rebacked to match), paper label on spine. Cambridge: J. Smith for J. & J.J. Deighton, 1831. \$350.00

First edition. Miller (1801-80), professor of mineralogy at Cambridge from 1832 and a fellow of the Royal Society, is most famous for his system of crystallography. Before concentrating on mineralogy, he wrote the present "valuable" (ODNB) work on hydrostatics and hydrodynamics.

"As the title suggests, the introductory sections to this volume are devoted to the elements of hydrostatics and hydrodynamics. However, it is section VII (comprising roughly half of the volume) which is of interest to our subject. In it, Miller describes a variety of instruments and machines, including Bramah's press; the air pumps of Hawksbee and of Smeaton; the hydrometers of Sikes, of Nicholson, and of Meikle; Say's instrument for measuring the volumes of small solids; the piezometer; the hydraulic ram; the atmospheric steam engine; and Watts' double-acting steam engine."—Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 225.

Fine copy. Half-title lacking. Bookplates of the Franklin Institute. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

*The Founder of Pathological Anatomy  
An Uncut Copy*

**69. MORGAGNI, Giovanni Battista.** *De Sedibus, et Causis Morborum per Anatomen indagatis Libri Quinque. Dissectiones, et Animadversiones, nunc primum editas complectuntur propemodum Innumeras, Medicis, Chirurgis, Anatomicis profuturas*. Finely engraved port. of the author and an engraved vignette on each title. Titles printed in red & black. xcvi, 298 pp.; 452 pp. Two vols. in one. Folio, modern half-calf & marbled boards (minor foxing), entirely uncut. Venice: Remondinus, 1761. \$9500.00

First edition. "By this great work, one of the most important in the history of medicine, Morgagni was the true founder of modern pathological anatomy. The

work was completed in Morgagni's 79th year and consists of a series of 70 letters reporting about 700 cases and necropsies . . . He correlated the clinical record with the post-mortem finding."—Garrison-Morton 2276.

"The book includes a number of brilliant descriptions of new diseases, some of which have remained classics until our own day, particularly those of the heart, blood vessels, lungs, and throat. He describes syphilitic tumours (gummata) in the brain, recorded a case of heart-block (Stokes Adams disease), identified the clinical features of pneumonia with consolidation of the lungs, described lesions in angina pectoris, acute yellow atrophy of the liver, tuberculosis of the kidney, etc."—*Printing & the Mind of Man* 206.

A nice copy.

•Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 125. Evans, *Exhibition of First Editions of Epochal Achievements in the History of Science* (1934), 98. Garrison-Morton 2276, 2734, & 2885. Grolier Club, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*, 46. *Heirs of Hippocrates* 792. Lilly Library, *Notable Medical Books*, p. 125. Osler 1178—"One of the great books in our literature."

**70. MOSEL, Ignaz Franz, Edler von.** *Geschichte der Kaiserl. Königl. Hofbibliothek zu Wien*. One engraved plate & one folding lithographed plan. viii, 398 pp. 8vo, orig. semi-stiff wrappers, uncut. Vienna: Beck, 1835. \$650.00

First edition of this detailed and important history of the Austrian National Library, written by Mosel (1772-1844), its librarian.

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

**71. MOSER, Johann Jakob.** *Bibliotheca Manuscriptorum Maxime Anecdotorum eorumque Historicorum*. 133, [1] pp. 4to, attractive modern marbled boards, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Nuremberg: Hoffmann, 1722. \$400.00

First edition of this textual study of several early legal MSS. Moser (1701-85), professor of law at Tübingen, was the first to discuss in an adequate form the subject of European international law.

Fine copy.

*Color Printing*

**72. MUNTZ, Johann Philipp Christian.** *Das Bierbrauen in seinen zwei Hauptzweigen, Malzen und Gähren, ausführlich beschrieben und durch treue Abbildungen erläutert für Bierbrauer, Brantweinbrenner, Essigfabrikanten und Liebhaber dieses Geschäfts.* Eight color-printed engraved plates, each further heightened by hand in color. viii, 111, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. half-sheep & marbled boards (lightly rubbed, minor foxing), flat spine, red & blue leather lettering pieces on spine. Leipzig: F. Fleischer, 1820.

\$2500.00

First edition and rare; OCLC locates no copy in America. This is one of the most complete German works of the time on all aspects of beer brewing. A particularly interesting aspect is that the author, a government economics official, describes the methods of beer brewing in the Rhein area, Bavaria, and Franconia.

The very attractive color printed plates depict the various kinds of cereals used in making beer as well as the apparatus employed including brewing vats and kegs.

Fine copy.

*"A Rare Work"*

**73. [NALDI, Pio].** *Delle Gemme e delle Regole per valutarle. Operetta ad Uso dei Gioiellieri principianti. Si aggiungono in fine varie Notizie con Disegni esatti di alcune Gemme più insigni.* Finely engraved vignette on title & 26 engraved plates. 4 p.l., 230, [1], 107, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. sheep-backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt, green leather lettering piece on spine. Bologna: San Tommaso, 1791.

\$6500.00

First edition of a most uncommon book. "This interesting and worthy text is divided into two distinct and actually unrelated parts, the first being a course of instruction for apprentice jewelers and the second, descriptions of large and famous gems. Each part is paged separately, the first written as a dialogue between a certain *Litofilo*, who asks the questions, and the expert, *Diadascolo*, who answers them. During the dialogue much is elucidated on the reasons why gems are held in high esteem, and giving examples of diamond prices (taken from Tavernier, De Boodt, Mosquera, Dutens, etc), along with comments on principal gem-producing regions, weight systems for gems, commerce in rough and cut gemstones, forms of rough, cutting, hardness, and absence of flaws as vital to final value. [The] following sections describe the gemstones, beginning with a large treatise on diamond, then passing on to ruby, spinel, opal, sapphire, topaz, zircon, emerald, and others, and including the crystalline and chalcedonic varieties of quartz, jades, petrified wood, various ornamental materials, stones

useful for engraved gems, lapis lazuli, aventurine, coral, and the pearl, the last given in considerable detail and subdivided according to types of pearls and their shapes. All of it is non-technical but references are made in places to the formal mineralogies of Wallerius, Romé de l'Isle, and others...

"The second part of the book describes 26 large or famous gems, each illustrated by an engraving in which shadings are imparted as well as the usual sharp lines of the burin. Most of the illustrations are copied from Tavernier and include the Grand Mogol and Grand Duke of Tuscany diamonds, among others, and include several examples of large pearls. All gems are identified in the text, their weights given, and shown in natural size in the engravings. A rare work."—Sinkankas 4689.

Fine copy.

*"The First Monograph on the Diseases of an Occupational Group"*

**74. PARACELsus.** *Von der Bergsucht oder Bergkranckheiten drey Bücher, inn dreyzehnen Tractat verfast unnd beschriben worden. Darinnen begryffen vom ursprung und herkommen derselbigen kranckheiten, sampt ihren warhafftigen Preservativa unnd Curen. Allen Ertz unnd Bergleüten, Schmeltzern, Probierern, Müntzmaistern, Goldschmiden, unnd Alchimisten, auch allen denen so inn Metallen und Mineralien arbayten, hoch nutzlich, tröstlich unnd notturfftig.* [Edited by Samuel Architectus (Zimmermann)]. Title printed in red & black. 8 p.l. (final leaf a blank), 62 leaves, [2] leaves. Small 4to, cont. sheep, remains of ties. [Dillingen: S. Mayer], 1567. \$42,500.00

First edition of one of the most uncommon and important of all of the medical writings of Paracelsus; I have been waiting for a copy for many many years.

"Paracelsus's book on the diseases of miners was the first monograph on the diseases of an occupational group. The first section covers the diseases, mainly pulmonary affections, of miners, including the etiology, pathogenesis, symptomatology and therapy. The second book describes the diseases of smelter works and metallurgists, and the third section discusses diseases caused by mercury."—Garrison-Morton 2118.1.

The book was probably written around 1533-34 but remained unknown until its publication in 1567. The present book exerted a definite influence on the development of this branch of occupational medicine. For the next one hundred and fifty years after the appearance of this work every writer on this subject referred to Paracelsus. For a long and detailed account of the book and its importance, see George Rosen's *The History of Miners' Diseases*, pp. 64-88.

Fine and fresh copy.

• D.S.B., X, p. 307—"Paracelsus' description of miners' diseases was the first to identify silicosis and tuberculosis as occupational hazards." Garrison, *An*

*Introduction to the History of Medicine*, p. 207—"One of the few original contributions of the time to clinical medicine." *Heirs of Hippocrates* 212—"This rare first edition of the first monograph devoted to the occupational diseases of miners and metallurgical workers...was the result of Paracelsus' own observations while studying metallurgical operations at the Fugger mines in the Tirol." Sudhoff 88.

*Reigned Supreme for 300 Years*

**75. PECKHAM, John.** *Perspectiva Communis*. [Edited by Luca Gaurico]. Fine large woodcut on title depicting a scholar sitting in his library with three pupils to his left & numerous geometrical woodcuts in the outer margins of the text (two cropped at foot). 18 leaves. Small folio, attractive modern blue morocco by Zaehnsdorf. [Paris?: ca. 1510]. \$12,500.00

A fine and handsome early edition of this classic work on optics; it was the most influential text on the subject for three hundred years. "The work on which Pecham's fame has chiefly rested is the *Perspectiva communis*, probably written between 1277 and 1279 during Pecham's professorship at the papal curia. In the first book Pecham discussed the propagation of light and color, the anatomy and physiology of the eye, the act of visual perception, physical requirements for vision, the psychology of vision, and the errors of direct vision. In book II he discussed vision by reflected rays and presented a careful and sophisticated analysis of image formation by reflection. Book III was devoted to the phenomena of refraction, the rainbow, and the Milky Way...

"The central feature of Pecham's optical system and the dominant theme of book I of the *Perspectiva communis* is the theory of direct vision. Here, as elsewhere, Pecham endeavored to reconcile all the available authorities — Aristotle, Euclid, Augustine, al-Kindi, Ibn al-Haytham, Ibn Rushd, Grosseteste, and Bacon...

"Pecham's optical system included significantly more than a theory of direct vision. He briefly discussed the doctrine of species; treated at length the propagation of rays; and developed a theory to explain how solar radiation, when passing through noncircular apertures, gives rise to circular images. He expressed the full law of reflection and applied it to image formation by plane, spherical, cylindrical, and conical mirrors; in this analysis he revealed an implicit understanding of the nature of the focal point of a concave mirror...

"Pecham's success was greatest in the case of the *Perspectiva communis*. This text... went through twelve printed editions, including a translation into Italian, between 1482 and 1665. It was used and cited by many medieval and Renaissance natural philosophers, including Dominicus de Clavasio, Henry of Langenstein, Blasius of Parma, Lorenzo Ghiberti, Leonardo da Vinci, Albert Brudzewski, Francesco Maurolico, Giambattista della Porta, Girolamo Fabrici, Johannes Kepler, Willebrord Snellius, and G.B. Riccioli... The *Perspectiva*

*communis* was the most widely used of all optical texts from the early fourteenth until the close of the sixteenth century, and it remains today the best index of what was known to the scientific community in general on the subject.”—*D.S.B.*, X, pp. 475-76.

Peckham (ca. 1230-1292), took his degrees at Paris and Oxford and in 1279 was elected archbishop of Canterbury. The first edition of the text was published ca. 1482-83.

Fine copy preserved in a morocco-backed box.

♣ Smith, *History of Mathematics*, II, p. 341—“The work that had the greatest influence upon the subject of perspective in the Middle Ages was the *Perspectiva communis*.”

#### *The Beginnings of Modern Comparative Anatomy*

76. [PERRAULT, Claude]. *Description Anatomique d'un Cameleon, d'un Castor, d'un Dromadaire, d'un Ours, et d'une Gazelle*. Fine woodcut vignette on title & five fine folding engraved plates. 120 pp. 4to, fine antique calf, spine nicely gilt. [Paris: F. Leonard, 1669]. \$6500.00

First edition of the second publication of the “Parisians,” a famous group of anatomists in Paris; their publications mark the beginnings of modern comparative anatomy. “The constitution of the French Academy of Science in 1666 established a school of morphology to which the modern development of comparative anatomy may be directly traced... The longevity of the early Parisian anatomists was remarkable... Their leader was the veteran Claude Perrault... it was due mainly to his influence that a number of the early members of the French Academy, who are often conveniently referred to in the literature of the period as the ‘Parisians’, laid the foundations of our modern knowledge of comparative anatomy.”—Cole, *A History of Comparative Anatomy*, pp. 393-95 (& see pp. 393-425).

The leading members of the “Parisians” were, beside Perrault, Guichard Joseph Duverney, Jean Pecquet, Moyse Charas, and Philippe de la Hire.

“In June 1667 the Academy was invited to dissect a thresher shark and a lion which had died at the royal menagerie. The reports on these dissections were the first of a long series of anatomical descriptions, which ultimately included those of twenty-five species of mammals, seventeen birds, five reptiles, one amphibian, and one fish... .

“Although some of the discoveries on which the Parisians most prided themselves—including the nictitating membrane that Perrault first observed in a cassowary, the external lobation of the kidneys in the bear, and the castoreal glands of the beaver—had been observed earlier, no such detailed and exact descriptions and illustrations had been published before.”—*D.S.B.*, X, pp. 519-20.

Fine copy.

*"Amongst the Earliest English Contributions to the  
Literature of Civil Engineering"*

**77. PERRY, John.** *An Account of the Stopping of Daggenham Breach: With the Accidents that have attended the Same from the First Undertaking...To Which is Prefix'd, a Plan of the Levels which were over-flow'd by the Breach.* One large folding map. 131 pp. 8vo, cont. mottled calf (expertly rebacked), double gilt fillet round sides, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: B. Tooke for J. Peele, 1721. \$2500.00

First edition of the chief account of the heroic struggles, led by Perry, to close the breach in the artificial banks which kept the tidal water of the Thames out of the low-lying Dagenham and Havering levels. "The closing of Dagenham Breach on the north bank of the River Thames downstream of London was one of the most difficult and most celebrated feats of early civil engineering. The [artificial] river wall was breached in 1707 and although attempts had been made to close it, no one succeeded until Perry. By the time he turned his attention to the task, the gap was about 100ft wide and the channel more than 30ft deep, and was severely affecting the navigation of the river. This is his own account of the method he used, which was entirely successful, and the book itself is amongst the earliest English contributions to the literature of civil engineering."—Elton, *Cat. 16*, 122.

After meeting Czar Peter in 1698, Perry (1670-1732), went to Russia where he oversaw numerous naval and engineering works during a 14-year period.

Fine fresh copy. Armorial bookplate.

☛ *D.N.B.*, XV, pp. 921-22.

*In Contemporary Red Morocco*

**78. PETTUS, John.** *Fleta Minor. The Laws of Art and Nature, in Knowing, Judging, Assaying, Fining, Refining and Inlarging the Bodies of confin'd Metals. In Two Parts.* Engraved frontis. port. & 43 engravings in the text (some nearly full-page). Ornate opening initials. 23 p.l. (incl. frontis.), 345 pp.; 4 p.l., 133 pp. Two parts in one vol. Folio, cont. red morocco (extremities a little scuffed, occasional minor spotting), sides with double gilt panel, both panels with floral corner-pieces, spine in seven compartments with raised bands, a.e.g. London: Printed for the Author, by T. Dawks, 1683. \$14,500.00

First edition and an exceptionally handsome and crisp copy bound in contemporary red morocco gilt. This is the earliest extensively illustrated book on metallurgy in English; the first part is a translation of Lazarus Ercker's *Beschreibung allerfürnemisten mineralischen Ertzt* (Prague: 1574), which is the first manual of analytical and metallurgical chemistry. It offers a systematic review

of methods of testing alloys and minerals of valuable metals; of obtaining and refining these metals; of obtaining acids, salts, and other compounds; various other laboratory procedures; and the construction of laboratory equipment.

The second part, which has its own title-page dated 1683, is the first dictionary of metallurgy and mineralogy in English. It contains about 600 words.

The fine engravings have been redrawn on copper from the woodcuts in the original Ercker edition, now with the figures in English costume. The illustrations depict all the equipment necessary for the processes described: molds, furnaces, muffles, touch needles, balances, etc.

A very appealing copy.

• Duveen, p. 468. Hoover 633. Sisco & Smith, *Lazarus Ercker's Treatise on Ores and Assaying*, p. xxiii—"a handsome folio"—(& see pp. xxii-xxviii for a detailed account of this translation).

#### *From a Physician's Press*

**79. PINDER, Ulrich.** *Epiphaniae Medicorum. Speculum videndi urinas hominum. Clavis aperiendi portas pulsuum. Berillus discernendi causas & differentias februm.* Title flanked by 3 woodcut stars & a small man-in-the-moon (each hand-colored); on title verso a full-page circular woodcut of a physician demonstrating uroscopic analysis to a student, surrounded by a border of 20 urine glasses with xylographic abbreviated captions of different diagnoses (each hand-colored in different shades); table on Aii with the same urine glasses with full (unabbreviated) typographic captions, each hand-colored; smaller woodcut at beginning of each of three parts depicting a physician attending a patient in bed & performing the diagnostic procedure described in that section (the first finely hand-colored); and numerous woodcuts in the text including many illus. of urine glasses. 2 p.l., ccv leaves (lacking the final leaf — a blank). 4to (214 x 152 mm.), cont. blindstamped calf over wooden beveled boards (a few unimportant wormholes), two (of four) catches, clasps lacking. [Nuremberg: F. Peypus? for the Author, 1506].

\$27,500.00

First edition, and a very fine copy in a handsome contemporary blindstamped binding of this well-illustrated book, privately printed at the author's own press. The coloring of the woodcuts is strictly contemporary. This is one of earliest books printed from a physician's private press, which was set up in Pinder's home in Nuremberg, where he was city physician.

The three *Epiphaniae* treat the colors of the urine and their significance, the movement of the heart and pulse, and the various fevers and feverish states

caused by emotions and diseases.

This work also includes Gilles de Corbeil's *Carmina de Urinarum Judiciis*, but omits the epilogue found in Choulant's edition of that text. "Pinder's edition is not listed in Choulant's bibliography of printed editions of Gilles, and contains a number of variant readings not recorded by him."—Durling 3652.

A fine copy. Printed bookplate of Anton Jonas Kilianstein (d. 1638), who studied medicine at Ingolstadt. He became professor of anatomy and surgery there and also served as rector of the University (see Hirsch, III, p. 524). Engraved armorial bookplate of Fr. Xav. de Hieber, dated 1773.

*All the Knowledge of the Ancients*

**80. PLINIUS SECUNDUS, Gaius.** *Caii Plynii Secundi veronensis, Naturalis Hystoriae Libri. XXXVII. Diligenti admodum labore pervigiliq[ue] cura nuper nec antea in alma Parrhisiorum academia emendatiores Impressi, atq[ue] recogniti.* Title within fine woodcut border & with a large & handsome printer's mark. Title printed in red & black. [20], cclviii [i.e. 262] leaves. Small folio, 18th cent. half-sheep & speckled boards (gutter of title carefully strengthened at an early date, title a little dusty), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: N. de Pratis for F. Regnault & J. Frellon, 1511. \$4500.00

A handsome copy of this attractive early edition of Pliny's *Natural History*, edited by Nicolas Maillard for the university students of Paris. Maillard was rector of the Sorbonne in 1521, advocated the necessity of Greek and Latin for all theologians, and was a friend and correspondent of Erasmus.

Pliny's *Natural History* "comprises thirty-seven books dealing with mathematics and physics, geography and astronomy, medicine and zoology, anthropology and physiology, philosophy and history, agriculture and mineralogy, the arts and letters."—*Printing & the Mind of Man* 5—(1st ed.: Venice, 1469).

Fine crisp copy of a rare edition. With the characteristic red stamp on verso of title of August Ferdinand, Graf von Veltheim (1741-1801), an important mining official in the Harz Mountains and the author of a number of mineralogical and mining works. He formed an important scientific library and they all seemingly have survived in fine condition. With a number of contemporary annotations.

• Maillard: Bietenholz, ed., *Contemporaries of Erasmus. A Biographical Register of the Renaissance and Reformation*, Vol. II, pp. 369-70.

*"A Landmark Work"*

**81. PORTERFIELD, William.** *A Treatise on the Eye, the Manner and Phaenomena of Vision.* Eight folding engraved plates. 1 p.l., xxxi, [3 – blank], 450 pp., one leaf of errata; xxxv, 435 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. speckled calf (tiny chip to head of Vol. II), spines gilt, contrasting leather lettering pieces on spines. Edinburgh: A. Miller et al., 1759. \$3950.00

First edition, and a lovely set, of the "first important British work on the anatomy and physiology of the eye."—Garrison-Morton 1484.2. Porterfield (ca. 1696-1771), took his M.D. at Rheims and by 1721 was practicing in Edinburgh where he became professor at the University. He devoted himself chiefly to research on the physiology of vision, reporting his experiments and observations in the present work. His treatise was especially influential in directing the attention of Thomas Young toward the problems of vision and of light and color.

Fine set.

• Albert, Norton, & Hurtes, *Source Book of Ophthalmology*, 1836—"A landmark work."

*"The First Comprehensive Work on Carpentry in English"*  
*A Lovely Copy*

**82. PRICE, Francis.** *The British Carpenter: or, a Treatise on Carpentry. Containing the most concise and authentick Rules of that Art, in a more Useful and extensive Method, than has been made Publick.* Engraved frontis. & 44 engraved plates. 2 p.l., ii, [4], 52 pp. Large 4to, cont. speckled calf (upper joint with a short & unimportant split at head), contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. London: Printed by C. Ackers & sold by the Author et al., 1735.

[issued & bound with]:

— *A Supplement to the British Carpenter: containing Palladio's Orders of Architecture, with the Ornaments of Doors and Windows...* Engraved frontis. & 16 engraved plates. 2 p.l., 16 pp. Large 4to. London: Printed by C. Ackers & sold by the Author et al., 1735. \$2950.00

Second edition, very considerably enlarged, of "the first comprehensive work on carpentry in English and the standard one for the remainder of the century."—Harris, *British Architectural Books and Writers 1556-1785*, p. 374 & no. 708. The supplement, which appears here for the first time, gives Palladio's orders "proportioned and adjusted by divisions on scales" which enabled the ordinary carpenter to visually proportion the orders without the use of fractions.

This second edition also contains 16 new plates of timber construction.  
 This book was extremely popular in the American colonies.  
 Fine and fresh copy. Bookplate of Nathaniel Lloyd, O.B.E. and F.S.A.

*Proctor's First Contribution to Bibliography*

**83. PROCTOR, Robert.** *Jan van Doesborgh. Printer at Antwerp. An Essay in Bibliography.* Plates. 101 pp. Large 4to, cont. cloth (cover marked, two corners a little worn), uncut. London: Printed for the Bibliographical Society at the Chiswick Press, 1894. \$225.00

First edition of the Bibliographical Society's second publication and Robert Proctor's first contribution to bibliography; it had originally appeared in a preliminary and shorter form in *The Library* in 1892.

A very good copy. Scarce on the market.

*"A Central Work in the History of  
 Renaissance Astronomy"—Rose*

**84. REGIOMONTANUS, Johannes.** *Epytoma...in Almagestum Ptolomei.* [Edited by Caspar Grosch & Stephan Römer]. Full-page woodcut of Ptolemy & Regiomontanus seated beneath an armillary sphere within a fine white-on-black woodcut border and 279 woodcut diagrams in the text. Gothic letter. Numerous 6-, 7-, & 14-line floriated & historiated woodcut initials, xylographic title, & woodcut printer's device on verso of final leaf. 107 leaves (lacking the final blank). Folio (298 x 210 mm.), 17th cent. calf (joints & corners well repaired, first & final leaves with some worming, second & third leaves entirely remargined), single gilt fillet round sides, gilt arabesque in center of each cover, spine gilt. Venice: Johannes Hamman, 21 Aug. 1496. \$100,000.00

First edition and a good copy of this great book in the history of astronomy. "The importance of this book lies in the fact that it enshrines, within the editor's commentary, the first appearance in print, in a Latin translation from the Greek, of the monumental compendium of Claudius Ptolemaeus of Alexandria known as the *Almagest*...The *Almagest* is an encyclopaedia of astronomical knowledge...which established astronomy as a mathematical discipline. It contains an elaborate theory of the planets, the discovery of the second inequality of the moon's motion (known as evection), the determination of the distance of the moon, an exposition of spherical and plane trigonometry and an account of the construction and use of astronomical instruments...

"Regiomontanus' influence was felt in both western and eastern Europe and his publication of the *Almagest* helped to re-introduce Greek astronomy into the

western world."—*Printing & the Mind of Man* 40.

"The *Epytoma* is a central work in the history of Renaissance astronomy in that it codified and corrected the somewhat disordered Ptolemaic astronomy of the middle ages."—Rose, *The Italian Renaissance of Mathematics*, p. 94.

A good clean copy preserved in a morocco box. In this copy, the first three leaves have been very skillfully supplied from another example. Lightly washed.

• Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 1—"This handsome volume again brought Greek astronomy and the accepted version of the universe before the Western world in Latin, a language all learned men could read. The xylographic portrait of Regiomontanus is considered authentic." Evans, *First Editions of Epochal Achievements in the History of Science* (1934), 14. Goff R-111. Horblit 89. Klebs 841.1. Stillwell 103.

### *Pomology*

**85. ROESSLER, Mathias.** *Sistematisches Verzeichniss aller in den Baumschulen der podiebrader Dechantey kultivirten Obstsorten, nebst Beisetzung aller der Sinonimen und Provinzialbenennungen, unter welchen sie in den meisten pomologischen Schriften vorkommen; wie auch einer kurzen Anzeige der Güte, Zeit der Reife, Dauer der Früchte, und andern nützlichen Anmerkungen.* xxviii, 212 pp. 8vo, cont. orange boards. Prague: K. Barth, 1798. \$1500.00

First edition on fruit trees, their varieties, and the characteristics of each fruit. "Nursery catalogue with cultivar descriptions of apples, pears, peaches, apricots, plums, medlars, gooseberries."—Janson, *Pomona's Harvest. An Illustrated Chronicle of Antiquarian Fruit Literature*, p. 406 (& see pp. 180 & 262).

Fine copy. Old stamp of the "Bibliothek Liebenberg" on title.

**86. RUDBECK, Nicolaus.** *Disputatio de Motu Fixarum, nec non Quinque Planetarum Saturni Jovis Martis Veneris & Mercurii. Quam...ex consensu...Nicolai Rudbeckii...publico examini sistit...Samuel Schult...respondente Jacobo D. Westhio.* [6] leaves. Small 4to, attractive antique red morocco, panelled in gilt. Arosiae [Vasteras, Sweden]: B. Hagenius, 1674. \$2500.00

First edition of this very rare astronomical work; there is no copy in OCLC or Collign.

Fine copy.

*A Fine Copy*

87. **SCHEINER, Christoph.** *Oculus hoc est: Fundamentum Opticum, in quo ex accurata Oculi Anatome, abstrusarum experientiarum sedula peruestigatione, ex invisis specierum visibilium tam everso quam erecto situ spectaculis, necnon sordidis rationum momentis Radius Visualis eruitur; sua Visioni in Oculo sedes decernitur; Anguli Visorii ingenium aperitur...* Finely engraved allegorical frontis. & numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. 7 p.l. (incl. frontis.), 254 pp. 4to, cont. limp vellum over boards (first & last few leaves with faint dampstaining), ties gone. Innsbruck: D. Agricola, 1619. \$25,000.00

First edition, and a fine copy, of one of the most famous and important works in the history of optics. In this book, Scheiner demonstrated for the first time that the retina is the actual organ of sight and explained the pupil changes known as "accommodation." He also devised the pin-hole test ("Scheiner's test") to illustrate accommodation and refraction.

"The intricate frontispiece depicts a 'camera obscura' and a system of inverting lenses, as well as the newly-invented telescope. The peacock in the foreground carries a double meaning, representing not only the science of optics, but the overly prideful Galileo."—Linda Hall Library, *Jesuit Science in the Age of Galileo*, 9.

A fresh copy. Early signature on title of "P.D. Huet." This is most certainly the famous French scholar and scientist Pierre Daniel Huet (1630-1721), who, being short-sighted, devoted his anatomical studies to the question of vision and the formation of the eye. He made more than 800 dissections (see *Encycl. Brit.*).

• *D.S.B.*, XII, pp. 151-52. Garrison-Morton 1480.

*By the Inventor of the First Modern Mechanical Calculator*

88. **SCHICKARD, Wilhelm.** ...*Pars Responsi ad Epistolas P. Gassendi insignis Philosophi Galli De Mercurio sub Sole viso, & aliis Novitatibus Uranicis...* Woodcut vignette on title of an armillary sphere & numerous woodcuts in the text. 40 pp. Small 4to, attractive antique red morocco (some light browning), panelled in gilt, a.e.g. Tübingen: T. Werlin for P. Brunn, August 1632. \$7500.00

First edition of a rare and important book in which Schickard provides early support for Kepler's theories.

Schickard, a brilliant student, took his degrees from the University of Tübingen, where he studied under Michael Mästlin. "In 1617 he befriended Kepler, who reawakened in him an interest in mathematics and astronomy and with whom he maintained an active correspondence for several years. In 1619 he was named professor of Hebrew at the University of Tübingen. Upon the death in 1631 of his former teacher, Michael Mästlin, Schickard succeeded to the

chair of astronomy but continued to lecture on Hebrew...

"Schickard was a polymath who knew several Near Eastern languages, some of which he taught himself. He was a skilled mechanic, cartographer, and engraver in wood and copperplate; and he wrote treatises on Semitic studies, mathematics, astronomy, optics, meteorology, and cartography. He invented and built a working model of the first modern mechanical calculator and proposed to Kepler the development of a mechanical means of calculating ephemerides. Schickard's works on astronomy include a lunar ephemeris, observations of the comets of 1618, and descriptions of unusual solar phenomena (meteors and the transit of Mercury in 1631)...

"Schickard was an early supporter of Kepler's theories; his treatise on the 1631 transit of Mercury [the present work] called attention to some of Kepler's ideas and works and to the superiority of the *Rudolphine Tables*. Schickard also mentioned Kepler's first two laws of planetary motion."—*D.S.B.*, XII, p. 163. In this work, Schickard favorably replies to Gassendi who had a year earlier published a pamphlet on the transit of Mercury. Gassendi treated the event as a confirmation of Kepler's ideas.

It is interesting to note that Schickard provided the woodcuts for Kepler's *Harmonices Mundi* (1619).

Fine copy.

**89. SCHOENBEIN, Christian Friederich.** *Chemische Beobachtungen über die langsame und rasche Verbrennung der Körper in atmosphärischer Luft. Einladungsschrift zu der auf Montag den 28. April festgesetzten Promotionsfeier des Pädagogiums und der Eröffnung des Jahresurses 1845.* 27 (i.e. 28), one leaf. Large 4to, orig. wrappers (wrappers a little frayed, some light foxing & browning). Basel: Schweighauser, 1845. \$750.00

First edition. Schönbein (1799-1868), "a highly original and independent thinker and investigator" (Partington), the discoverer of ozone, and professor of chemistry at Basel, "collects in this work several of his papers on combustion, ozone, and the role of active (atomic) oxygen in natural processes."—Cole 1183—(a different ed. of 110 pp.).

Very good.

• Partington, IV, pp. 190-96—(our title).

#### *Faculae & Sunspots*

**90. SCHROETER, Johann Hieronymus.** *Beobachtungen über die Sonnenfackeln und Sonnenflecken samt beylaeufigen Bemerkungen ueber die Scheinbare Flaechen, Rotation und das Licht der Sonne.* Five folding engraved

plates. 103 pp. Large, cont. speckled calf (two corners a little worn). Erfurt: G.A. Keyser, 1789. \$2750.00

First edition in book form of the author's well-illustrated monograph on faculae and sunspots. Schröter (1745-1816), established in Lilienthal one of the finest observatories in Europe, equipping it with the best instruments (all of which were paid for by George III). "For thirty years the observatory at Lilienthal was a center of astronomical research and was visited by foreign astronomers...Schröter was the first to observe the surface of the moon and the planets systematically over a long period. He made hundreds of drawings of lunar mountains and other features, and discovered and named the lunar rills."—*D.S.B.*, XII, p. 226.

Fine copy. Scarce.

*A Rare & Early Work on Diabetes;  
The Starhemberg Copy*

**91. SHIRREFF, James Hales.** *Disputatio Medica Inauguralis de Diabete Mellito...* One finely color-printed engraved plate. 6 p.l., 101 pp. 8vo, cont. mottled calf, sides decorated with a Greek key pattern, flat spine gilt, blue leather lettering piece on spine. Edinburgh: A. Neill, 1804. \$2500.00

First edition, presentation copy, inscribed "For his Excellency The Count of Starhemberg, with the Author's most respectful Compliments." This is an early and comprehensive work on diabetes mellitus. Shirreff describes the causes and symptoms of diabetes and methods of treatment. There are numerous references to Rollo's pioneering book. The author has presented four case histories, tables outlining experiments in diet, etc.

A finely engraved plate, beautifully color printed, depicts the kidney.

Fine and handsome copy from the Starhemberg family library at Schloss Eferding.

**92. STONE, Edmund.** *A New Mathematical Dictionary: Wherein is contain'd, not only the Explanation of the Bare Terms, but likewise an History of the Rise, Progress, State, Properties &c. of Things, both in Pure Mathematicks, and Natural Philosophy, so far as it come Under a Mathematical Consideration.* Numerous woodcut diagrams & illus. in the text. [397] pp. (lacking the two leaves of ads at end). 8vo, cont. mottled calf, single gilt fillet round sides, spine nicely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: J. Senex et al., 1726. \$2500.00

First edition. Stone (d. 1768), began to interest himself in mathematical instruments at the age of 12 and taught himself mathematics, Latin, and French.

The Duke of Argyll, who employed Stone's father as a gardener, placed the youth in a position which allowed him to pursue his studies. Stone wrote a number of books on calculus, scientific instruments, and astronomy and became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1725.

In this work, Stone gives extended definitions of words in many fields including astronomy, architecture, fortification, instruments, mechanics, hydraulics, navigation, music, etc., etc.

Fine copy. Crowned cipher in each compartment of spine.

☛ *D.N.B.*, XVIII, pp. 1294-95.

#### *A Founder of Modern Orthopedic Surgery*

**93. STROMEYER, Georg Friedrich Louis.** *Beiträge zur Operativen Orthopädie oder Erfahrungen über die subcutane Durchschneidung verkürzter Muskeln und deren Sehnen.* Eight folding lithographed plates. vi, 154 pp. 8vo, cont. paste-paper boards, red leather lettering piece on spine. Hannover: Helwing, 1838. \$3000.00

First edition. "Stromeyer is the founder of modern surgery of the locomotor system. He advocated and practised subcutaneous tenotomy for all deformities of the body arising from muscular defects."—Garrison-Morton 4321.

Stromeyer (1804-76), "professor at Erlangen, Munich, Freiburg, and Kiel, and successively surgeon-general of the Schleswig-Holstein and Hannoverian armies, was the father of modern military surgery in Germany...He practically created the modern surgery of the locomotor system...He is thus one of the founders of orthopedics in recent times. His methods were introduced into England by Little."—Garrison, *An Introduction to the History of Medicine*, pp. 495-96.

Fine copy. Stamp of the "Med. Chirurg. Gesellschaft zu Donaueschingen" on verso of title.

☛ Keith, *Menders of the Maimed*, pp. 67-70.

#### *The First Ephemerides Based on Kepler's Rudolphine Tables*

**94. VLACQ, Adriaan & KEPLER, Johannes.** *Ephemerides Motuum Coelestium ad Annos vulgaris aerae 1633. 1634. 1635. & 1636. Summa diligentia in Luminarium Motibus & Zyzygiis, ex Tabulis Lansbergianis... in reliquis Planetis ex Tabulis Rudolphinis a Ioanne Keplero... supputata. Cum Instructione super earum usu.* Woodcut vignette on title, two woodcut illus. in the text, & tables. 32, [104] pp. Small 4to, attractive antique sheep (title a little dusty), panelled in gilt, spine nicely gilt, a.e.g. Gouda: P.

Rammaseyn, 1632. \$12,500.00

First edition of a rare and important book; it is apparently the first ephemerides to be based on the recently published Rudolphine Tables of Kepler and one of the first to employ logarithms. Vlacq (1600-66?), the illustrious successor to Napier, succeeded in publishing a full table of logarithms of all numbers from 1 to 100,000 (to ten decimal places) in 1627. He used these tables to compute the sequential positions of planets which are provided in the tables of this work. Vlacq provides an interesting introduction in which he describes how to use the ephemerides and a method of finding longitude by calculating the motion of the moon. There is an excellent woodcut illustration in the text depicting an astronomer fixing on a star using an astronomical instrument.

This work is one of the first to use Kepler's three laws of planetary motion.

Very good copy.

♣ Bierens de Haan 5050. *D.S. B.*, XIV, pp. 51-52. Houzeau & Lancaster 15132. Lalande, p. 199.

95. **VOGT, Johann.** *Catalogus Historico-Criticus Librorum Rariorum...* 12 p.l., 630 pp. 8vo, cont. vellum over boards. Hamburg: C. Herold, 1738. \$400.00

Second augmented edition of an important and early book on book collecting. There were several 18th-century German bibliographical compilations of rare books and this is the best known and most successful. It is based largely on catalogues of private libraries and is intended to serve both scholars and dealers. Vogt adds remarks about the rarity of each book and its nature. Archer Taylor considers this to be a forerunner of Brunet and Graesse and has pointed out that it still can give us valuable information.

Fine copy. Scarce.

♣ Besterman 907. Taylor, *Catalogues of Rare Books*, pp. 17-19.

96. **VOGT, Johann.** *Catalogus Historico-Criticus Librorum Rariorum...* One engraved headpiece. 16 p.l., 735, [1] pp. 8vo, attractive modern marbled boards (first two leaves a little ragged in blank margins, title carefully strengthened in gutter), red morocco lettering piece on spine. Hamburg: C. Herold, 1747. \$375.00

Third augmented edition. Good copy. Faint dampstaining.

♣ Besterman 907. Taylor, *Catalogues of Rare Books*, pp. 17-19.

*Sedimentary Strata & the Occurrence of Minerals*

97. **WALDAUF VON WALDENSTEIN, Joseph.** *Die besonderen Lagerstätten der nutzbaren Mineralien. Ein Versuch als Grundlage der Bergbaukunst.* Four finely engraved plates (one fully colored & two others highlighted in color) & 37 folding printed tables (printed on each side). lii, 236 pp. 8vo, mid-19th-cent. purple half-morocco & cloth, spine gilt. Vienna: C.F. Beck, 1824. \$2500.00

First edition and very rare. In this work, Waldauf (b. 1779), a member of a noble Tyrolean family and a high government official in Vienna, considers the origins of sedimentary strata. He describes the deformations which occur and the origin and occurrence of many minerals.

The plates are very finely engraved and the colored plate vividly depicts 56 kinds of strata deformation.

Fine copy.

♣ Poggendorff, II, 1245.

*“Significant in the Story of Anesthesia”*

98. **WELLS, Horace.** *An Essay on Teeth; comprising a Brief Description of their Formation, Diseases, and Proper Treatment.* vi, [1], [13]-70 pp. 12mo, orig. maroon patterned cloth, orig. orange paper label on upper cover. Hartford: printed for the Author, 1838. \$2500.00

First edition and a wonderfully fine and fresh copy. “This small volume, published when its author was twenty-three years of age, is a creditable work, and it is significant in the story of anesthesia since he discusses toothache and dental pain in general, and ways and means of alleviating them.”—Fulton & Stanton, *The Centennial of Surgical Anesthesia*, III.1.

Wells (1815-48), was one of the first to grasp the concept of inhalation anesthesia and in 1844 gave ether and nitrous oxide for tooth extraction.

♣ *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1817.

*The Waters of Wildbad*

99. **WIDMANN (called MECHINGER), Johannes.** *Ain nützlichs Büchlin von dem Wildpad, gelegen imm fürstenthumb Wirtenberg, gemacht von dem Berümpften Doctor Johann Mechinger.* [8] leaves (the last is blank). Small 4to, modern limp vellum (light dampstaining at foot). [Tübingen: T. Anshelm, 1513]. \$5000.00

First edition of this early and rare balneological work which describes the mineral baths at Wildbad and their benefits. Wildbad is a watering place in

Württemberg, situated in the Enz gorge in the Black Forest. Its thermal alkaline springs have a temperature of 90-100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Widmann (1440-1524), took his master of arts degree at Heidelberg and then went to Italy where he studied medicine at Pavia, Padua, and Ferrara. He received his medical degree at Ulm. Later, Widmann held a series of posts, including physician to Margrave Christoph von Baden and Duke Eberhard von Württemberg, city physician at Basel, Strasbourg, and Ulm, and professor of medicine at Tübingen. His tract on syphilis, published in 1497, is considered to be one of the best written in the 15th century.

In this work, Widmann describes the medical uses the waters of Wildbad provide in treating gout, rheumatism, and neuralgia.

Fine copy.

• Durling 4728. Hirsch, V, pp. 925-26.

**100. ZAPF, Georg Wilhelm.** *Augsburgs Buchdruckergeschichte nebst den Jahrbüchern derselben.* Eight engraved plates (several folding). 8 p.l., xlviii, 220 pp.; 4 p.l., xvi, 263, 15 pp. Two parts in two vols. Large 4to, cont. paste-paper boards (minor wear to spines). Augsburg: C.F. Bürglen, 1786 [Part I]; C.H. Stage, 1791 [Part II]. \$950.00

First edition of this valuable bibliography of early Augsburg imprints up to 1530. Zapf (1747-1810), one of the greatest of the 18th century bibliographers (his specialty was 15th century printing), was a native of Augsburg. After taking an early retirement, he devoted his remaining years to bibliographical and literary research and formed an important library of incunabula and reference books.

Nice set. Scarce.

• Bigmore & Wyman, III, p. 111.