Mocht voorers op dit vooromde konstnachcken figuur

bracht, naden wone, dese maarden altijt. Oor maat af...

Hiermee bet in dat, dat als acht altijt in maat goudn ongewoon...
CATALOGUE 115

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FRONT COVER: no. 196 on p. 103.
INSIDE FRONT COVER: no. 183 on p. 96.
P. 1: no. 90 on p. 49.

INSIDE BACK COVER: no. 161 on p. 85.
BACK COVER: no. 18 on p. 12.
1. **AA, Pieter van der**. Naukeurige versameling der gedenk-waardigste zee en landreysen, na Oost en West-Indiën, mitsgaders andere gewesten, ... zedert het jaar 1611 tot 1616. Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, 1707. 9 works in 1 volume. 8º. Contemporary vellum, with a silver fastening at the fore-edge (Germany, 18th century). € 2950

First edition of the 25th volume of the 8º edition of a collection of traveller's accounts, compiled by the publisher and cartographer Pieter van der Aa (1659–1733). The complete collection, consisting of 28 volumes, covers important voyages to the East and West Indies and other countries from 1246 to “this day” (1696), undertaken by all European countries other than the Dutch. The present volume deals with voyages during the years 1611 to 1616 mostly to the East Indies, but also including an account of an embassy to the King of Ethiopia and the accounts of two voyages of the British Captain John Smith (1580–1631) to New England (West Indies). The majority of the voyages to the East Indies included here were undertaken by the British East India Company, mostly visiting India, including several accounts of the Mughal Empire and its ruler. A few folding plates slightly creased, a marginal water stain on the first three leaves and occasionally a small spot. Otherwise in very good condition. Sabin 3; STCN 159668123; for Van der Aa: P.G. Hoftijzer, Pieter van der Aa (1659–1733), Leids drukker en boekverkoper (1999).

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2. **[Al-Jazuli, Muhammad ibn Sulaiman]**. [Dala’il al-khayrat (Tokens of beneficial deeds)]. [Ottoman Empire], 1199 AH [= 1784/85 AD], with some later additions. Small 8º (14.5 × 10 cm). Arabic manuscript prayerbook written in black ink in a neat naskh Arabic hand, with well over 50 headings in red, the opening of the main text decorated with a floral design, 2 full-page perspective views in coloured inks showing the Masjid al-Haram (the Great Mosque) in Mecca, with the Ka'ba in its central plaza, and the al-Masjid an-Nabawi (the Prophet’s Mosque) in Medina, about 25 calligraphic roundels, the Prophet’s handprint and footprint, several calligraphic seals, 4 pages each with 3 flags, about 20 other pages with pictorial or semi-pictorial images with calligraphic inscriptions, numerous other inscriptions in circular borders and nearly every page in a rectangular border. Richly gold-tooled, tanned sheepskin (ca. 1815) with a flap that wraps around the fore-edge, rebacked. € 18 500

A richly decorated Islamic prayerbook in Arabic with extensive pictorial, semi-pictorial and floral decoration and calligraphic roundels, executed in the Ottoman Empire in 1199 AH (1784/85 AD). The Dala’il al-khayrat (sometimes translated as Proofs of good deeds or Waymarks of benefits) is a prayerbook invoking peace and blessings for the prophet Muhammad. It was written and compiled by Muhammad ibn Sulaiman al-Jazuli (807–870 AH or 1404/05-1465 AD), a Moroccan scholar in the mystical Islamic Sufi movement, and became one of the most popular Islamic prayerbooks, especially in the Ottoman Empire. al-Jazuli’s inspiration for the prayerbook is said to have come before he left Fez for forty years in Mecca, Medina and Jerusalem, but he finalized it in Fez in the last years of his life. Some of the illustrations traditionally included in the book, including the views of the Mecca and Medina mosques, were added after his death. Many of the “illustrations” comprise texts written within
a gold outline with the form of a vase, long-necked bottle, pair of trees, sword, etc., the whole in a rectangular border with a coloured background. A few are more pictorial, showing the Ka’ba, a dallah (coffee pot) and other items. With a chip in the first leaf, just touching the text, a couple leaves torn along the border and many bifolia separated at the gutter fold, some water damage at the foot of the gutter margin and a few minor stains and tears (some repaired). The text and pictorial imagery in most leaves nevertheless remains in very good condition. The binding shows some wear, mostly at the extremities, but the rest of the tooling remains in good condition. An elaborately decorated and illustrated Islamic manuscript prayerbook from the 18th-century Ottoman Empire.

A breakdown of a 17th-century Dutch merchant ship

Amsterdam, Mattheus Woortman (active: 1759–1767). 2º broadsheet (50 × 30 cm), with an engraving of a ship (image size: 15.5 × 21 cm) above (coloured by a contemporary hand), letterpress text below in 3 columns, and the imprint at the foot. € 1750

Very rare broadsheet with an engraving showing a 17th-century, three-masted Dutch merchant ship and two small sloops. The sails of the ship are furled, giving a clear view of its rigging. Below the illustration are three columns with keys referring to over a 100 parts of the ship and its rigging. The engraving and keys were first published in Allard’s Nieuwe Hollandse scheeps-bouw (1699), an essential primary source for the terminology and practice of ship-building in the Dutch golden age. Another edition of the present broadsheet was published around the same time by Bernard Cleynhens in Haarlem. We could only locate three other copies worldwide of the two separately published broadsheet editions combined. The print was formerly in a passepartout, resulting in some minor difference in colour in the margins, otherwise in very good condition, with only some old folds and minor frays.

Rare fourth edition of the Amsterdam pharmacopoeia in Dutch, with a title print by Jan Luyken

4. [AMSTERDAM–PHARMACOPOEIA]. [TULP, Nicolaes and Pieter BERNAGIE (translator)]. Pharmacopaea Amstelredamensis, of d’Amsterdamer apotheek, in welke allerlei medicamenten, zijnde tot Amsterdam in ’t gebruik, konstiglijk bereid worden. Als ook des zelfs krachten en manier van ingeven. Den vierden druk ...
Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1690. 12º. With an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken, showing the interior of an apothecary. Contemporary vellum.

Rare fourth edition of a Dutch translation of the 1636 Amsterdam Pharmacopoea. Unlike the original Latin edition, the Dutch translation not only lists ingredients, but also provides recipes to prepare the medicines. The numbers for quantities, as the publisher notes in the foreword, are spelled out to avoid any (fatal) problems arising from typesetting errors. A list of medical titles printed and sold by the publisher appears on the final page.

The original Latin Pharmacopoea Amstelredamensis, the first Dutch pharmacopoeia, with recipes for nearly 200 medicines, was compiled anonymously by Nicolaes Tulp (1593–1674) by order of the city of Amsterdam, to serve as an official legal standard for the correct preparation of numerous medicines. Several cities in the southern Low Countries and Germany, and even London, had produced pharmacopoeias before any Dutch city and Tulp based his on those published in Augsburg, Cologne and London, primarily on the 1622 edition of the Pharmacopoea Augustana (providing about 85% of the content), with some material from the 1627 Dispensatorium Coloniense and the 1627 edition of the Pharmacopoea Londinensis.

Browned and spotted throughout, with a few small holes and with a large water stain in the lower margin. The binding soiled, with a water stain at the foot of the boards and a crack at the foot of the spine. Quire F loose in binding. A fair copy.

Daems & Vandewiele, p. 58 (1 copy); V. Eeghen & V.d. Kellen 486; STCN (same copy, lacking frontispiece).

With: (2) [GESSEL, Timan van]. Synopsis locorum sacrae scripturae patrum, et recentiorum quorundam theologorum, quibus demonstratur, quanam sint ad salutem creditu necessaria & sufficientia. Amsterdam, [Joan Blaeu?], 1650. 2 works in 1 volume. 12°. Contemporary vellum. € 7500

Ad 1: First edition of an encyclopaedic work by the German theologian Johann Valentin Andreae (1586–1654), who called it a Christian fable book. It is divided into three “books” which are divided into several “manipuli”. Each “manipulus” combines longer essays with shorter pieces or sentences on various subjects and historical figures, arranged alphabetically. For example, the first manipulus contains brief texts on alchemy, antipathy, the Arabic language, Johann Arndt, astrology, oppression, Tommaso Campanella, cardinals, illiterates, kabbalah, patience, symbols, weeds, etc. Ad 2: First edition of a theological work by the Dutch Remonstrant Timan van Gessel (Timannus Gesselius, ca. 1591–1664). It contains five chapters, the first dealing with the holy scripture, the second with the “modern” church, the third and fourth with the creed, the fifth with peace. Ad 1: engraved title-page slightly damaged at the fore-edge margin, slightly browned; ad 2: name of the author added in ink on title-page, small stain at foot of title-page, a few faint, marginal water stains in the last few leaves. Some faint stains on boards. Overall in very good condition.

Ad 1: Dünnhaupt I, p. 265, 16.II; Gardner, Rosicruciana 37; Hall, Alchemy 9; VD17: 12:105642E; ad 2: NNBW VI, col. 580; STCN (1 copy).

First official Antwerp pharmacopoeia


Rare first and only edition, in Latin, of the first and only official pharmacopoeia for Antwerp. In 1659 the Antwerp Collegium Medicum decided to produce their own pharmacopoeia, primarily at the impetus of their secretary and future director, Michiel Boudewijns (1591–1681), best known as the father of modern medical ethics. The decision to compile it makes explicit reference to those published at Augsburg (1564), Rome (1583), Amsterdam (1636) and Brussels (1641), but Valerius Cordus, whose pharmacopoeia had been official in Brussels since 1624, may have remained the most important source. No apothecaries were officially consulted in the compilation of the pharmacopoeia, reflecting the growing status of physicians and declining status of apothecaries. The work has extensive preliminaries with dedications, notes to the reader, laudatory verses, etc., but some copies include an unsigned bifolium inserted after a2 containing an additional dedication, not present here. The present copy does have the rarer addendum leaf at the end and an addendum slip on Q3r supplying the omitted last line of that page (with the quire signature and catchword below it). The addendum leaf has three blind impressions of the type for this addendum slip in its head margin. With minimal wear at the edges. With a brown spot in the outer margin of the first two gatherings; a very good copy.

Anet (6 copies); Daems & Vandewiele, pp. 62–63 (5 copies); STCV 12879921 (5 copies incl. 1 defective); not in Krivatsy; Wellcome.
Extensively illustrated classic of cosmography, geodesy, mensuration, perspective and optics

7. **APIANUS, Petrus and Gemma FRISIUS.** Cosmographia. Antwerp, Jan Verwithagen (colophon printed by Verwithagen), 1574. 4º. With a large woodcut on the title-page (with a terrestrial globe and other instruments); 4 printed paper volvelles with moving parts and a woodcut sun dial with a string attached to its centre; a folding woodcut cordiform mappa mundi (block size 19×27.5 cm) with letterpress text in the margins; well over 100 further woodcut illustrations, diagrams, maps, etc., in the text. Recased in 17th-century(?) limp sheepskin parchment. € 12 500

A great and influential work on cosmography, perspective and many related subjects, in the original Latin, being Gemma Frisius’s extensively revised and expanded version of Petrus Apianus’s account of cosmography, providing readable explanations and numerous clarifying woodcut illustrations. Apianus and Frisius discuss latitude and longitude and their determination, the earth’s climatic zones, maps, surveying, triangulation, and give a brief description of the continents, including the New World. The illustrations include a folding cordiform world map. The ingenious volvelles with their moving dials and pointers clearly illustrate the position and movement of celestial bodies.

With a few small marginal tears, chips or excisions, one at the foot of the title-page very slightly affecting the border of the woodcut and one at the head of the title-page removing an old owner’s inscription, and browned water stains at the foot throughout and at the head of the last 5 quires.

Adams A1284; Belg. Typ. 5087; cf. Van Ortroy, Frisius 28 (Bellère issue); Sabin 1738–1756 (other eds. & issues); for Apianus: DSB I, pp. 178–179.

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Valuable account of Arctic expeditions in search of John Franklin

8. **[ARCTIC BLUE BOOKS].** Report of the committee appointed by the lords commissioners of the admiralty to inquire into and report on the recent Arctic expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin; ...

**Including:**

- Additional papers relative to the Arctic expedition under the orders of Captain Austin and Mr. William Penny.
- Further correspondence and proceedings connected with the Arctic expedition. London, George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, 1852. With 19 lithographed maps (including 9 folding), some with some details in red, Polar map chromolithographed.

**With:**

(2) Report from the select committee on Arctic expedition; together with the proceedings of the committee, minutes of evidence, and appendix. [London], 1855. With a folding lithographed map, partly coloured.

(3) Further papers relative to the recent Arctic expeditions in search of Sir J. Franklin, and the crews of Her Majesty’s ships “Eurebus” and “Terror;” including the reports of Dr. Kane and Messrs. Anderson and Stewart. London, Harrison and sons, 1856. With two lithographed maps (one partly coloured).

5 volumes. 2º. Ad 1 bound in modern half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine, with the original publisher’s blue printed paper wrappers bound in. Ad 2 and 3: red half cloth. € 45 000

Ad 1: Official report of the committee appointed to deal with the expeditions in search of the British Royal Navy officer and explorer John Franklin (1786–1847) “and whether everything was done by them to carry into effect their instructions, ...” (p. 111). After earlier expeditions to the North Pole and arctic Canada in the 1820s, John Franklin left Britain again in 1845 in search of a northwest passage: “His instructions were simple; he was to sail as far west as possible, to about 95°, then penetrate southward and westward towards the
Bering Strait. If such a route was found impossible he should go north through the Wellington Channel, ... and seek an alternative passage in that direction” (Howgego). The two ships got stuck in ice near King William Island in September 1846, where Franklin died in June 1847. Still trapped in ice, the remaining crew abandoned the ships in April 1848; the entire party perished. Many expeditions in search of Franklin and his crew followed, starting in 1848, most of them initiated by the Admiralty.

The present publication deals with the two major expeditions of 1850. The first volume “contains results of an inquiry by the Arctic Committee into the thoroughness of Austin’s and Penny’s search for Franklin..., dealing specifically with ice and current conditions in Wellington and Queens Channels and with the discovery of relics of the Franklin expedition in the vicinity of Beechey Island” (Arctic bibl.). It contains numerous letters to and from the captains of these expeditions, Captain Austin and Captain Penny, as well as interviews with them and members of their crew.

The second and third volumes describe the two search expeditions, whose captains kept in contact with each other during their journey. The volumes contain numerous letters by both captains, as well as valuable day by day journals of their proceedings. Included in the text are illustrations of coast lines and flags and a few tiny maps. Most of the maps are included on plates (some folding), showing the journey of the two expeditions and newly mapped areas. The third volume is often considered the most valuable, since it contains new information acquired by the above mentioned expeditions but also others, including Richard Collinson’s expedition to the Bering Strait. Austin and Penny found out that Franklin’s party had wintered at Beechey Island in 1845–1846. It wasn’t until 1857 that another expedition financed by Franklin’s widow found skeletal remains and the crew’s reports up to April 1848 were found King William Island.

The present publication as well as other similar publications on Arctic expeditions were initiated by the British Parliament and became known as the Arctic Blue Books, after their dark blue paper wrappers. These documents are “largely field records of participants in the expeditions or their evidence of hearings etc., and record their activities and the regions explored in more explicit detail than the narratives and scientific papers of these expeditions published for the general public. For a large part of the Canadian Arctic, they have been the most extensive source of information in print, and for sections of it, until recently, the sole source” (Arctic bibl.).

Ad 2: Official report of the Arctic expedition-committee, dealing, among other things, with the expedition by Robert McClure (1807–1873). McClure embarked on a new Arctic expedition in search of Franklin and a northwest passage in 1850. The ships did find what they called a northwest passage, though ice made it impossible to navigate, but the committee nevertheless rewarded McClure with £5000 and another £5000 for the ship’s officers and crew. There was no true northwest passage to find before the recent global warming. The report closes by paying respects to John Franklin, emphasizing that the search for Franklin and his crew were the main goal and that the northwest passage was discovered “incidentally”. Other sections deal with the travels of Captain Richard Collinson and Captain Henry Kellett. The folding map shows the routes taken by McClure and Collinson.

Ad 3: Further papers dealing with the ongoing search for John Franklin and his crew, issued by the Arctic exploration-committee and presented to the House of Commons. It narrates the proceedings of several search parties, including American and Canadian expeditions like the Second Grinnell Expedition (under command of Dr Kane) and also the Hudson Bay Company’s expedition (under Anderson and Stewart). It also contains the correspondence concerning the adjudication of the £10,000 to the Scottish explorer John Rae for finding out Franklin’s fate.

Ad 2 with an occasional marginal note in pencil. Ad 1: In very good condition, only slightly browned and with small tears in the margins of a few folding maps; ad 2: slightly browned; ad 3: slightly browned, with a tear at the foot of page 41. Overall a very good set.

Ad 1: Arctic bibl. 45227, 45228, 45229, see also p. 517; Howgego, 1800–1850, F21 and F22; G. Walpole, Relics of the Franklin expedition, p. 225; ad 2: Arctic bibl. 45248; ad 3: Arctic bibl. 45249.

With perhaps 30,000 manuscript and engraved coats of arms

9. [MANUSCRIPT–ARMORIAL]. [Armorial].

[Low Countries, ca. 1725–ca. 1745]. 1º & Imperial 2º (54.5 × 34.5 cm). With many thousands of manuscript coats of arms and many flags, all depicted in colour, plus 16 rare separately published engraved armorials (1603–ca. 1730) inserted in the relevant parts of the manuscript, and further manuscript and engraved slips with arms pasted on the leaves or loosely inserted. Later calf, gold-tooled spine.

Sold
A massive manuscript armorial containing many thousands of coats of arms and flags from all parts of Europe and even Turkey (the Ottoman Empire), Africa, Japan, China and the West Indies, depicted in colour. Most leaves contain coats of arms on one or both sides, often with 99 coats of arms per page, so that the entire manuscript includes tens of thousands of arms. The texts are written in Dutch. Some of the arms come from the Saint Gudula church in Brussels and the manuscript has a Belgian provenance, but it includes engraved armorials published in both the Dutch Republic and the Spanish/Austrian Southern Low Countries, and it begins with England: the arms of the Dutch Prince of Orange, King William III of England (1650–1702), are the largest in the manuscript, measuring 21 × 27.5 cm. The manuscript is arranged primarily by region, several regions beginning with marine flags before going on to the coats of arms themselves. Many of the seventeen inserted engraved armorials and related engraved works are extremely rare, most of their arms have been coloured by hand and many contain manuscript additions, either providing additional information about the owners of the existing arms or adding further arms.

The book bears no early owner’s name but it was owned in the 1980s by Madeleine Houtart, Comtesse Gaston d’Oultremont (1914–2008) in Mons, wife of Gaston, Comte d’Oultremont (1910–1988). The manuscript is in good condition, with only rarely a coat of arms damaged or smudged. One of the inserted engraved armorials is lacking some sheets and a few are a bit damaged. A remarkably extensive manuscript armorial with many rare engraved armorial sheets.

Manuscript astrological volvelle with 3 rotating dials and detailed instructions for use

10. [ASTROLOGICAL VOLELLE]. [Dell’ hore planetarie]. [Italy (Genoa?), ca. 1650?]. 4º (22.5 × 16 cm). Manuscript in dark brown and red ink on paper, written in Italian, with a brown and red astrological volvelle on the paste-down at the end, with 3 rotating dials (5.5, 7.5 and 10.5 cm diameter, those for the sun and moon with pointers) over a fixed dial (13.5 cm diameter), secured with a copper pin through a small round copper disk. Further with planetary signs in the text, and 4 tables on 6 pages. Plain paperboard wrappers.

€ 12 500

A carefully constructed and drawn, and beautifully preserved astrological volvelle with one fixed and three rotating dials, with a 30-page Italian manuscript discussing planetary dials, with tables associating the planets (including the sun and moon) with the 24 hours of the seven days of the week and providing other data, and with explanations of the tables and volvelle and instructions for their use. The outer (fixed) dial of the volvelle has the daytime hours in red in the upper half and the nighttime hours in brown in the lower half, labelled “hore planeterie diurne” and “hore planeterie notturne” respectively. The hours of both the day and the night are numbered twice from 1 to 12 (clockwise and counterclockwise). The first rotating dial gives the 12 months and the twelve zodiac signs, the latter indicated with both the abbreviated name and the sign. The second rotating dial gives the days of the month, numbered 1 to 29 with a space left for 30 (or 30 and 31 together). It has a pointer with a red sun that can be rotated to align with the desired hour and time of year in the outer two dials. The third rotating dial has only a pointer, with a brown moon, which can be aligned with the desired day of the month. Its centre is attractively coloured with a brown square (a separate slip, covering the axis) on a white hexagon on a red circle. The ink sometimes shows through and has occasionally eaten a small hole through the paper, but the manuscript is otherwise in very good condition, with the volvelle well-preserved and its three rotating dials working smoothly.
Facsimile of the Codex Veytia, with 12 hand-coloured plates


Facsimile edition of the Codex Veytia, which is a partial copy of the Codex Ixtlilxochitl, an Aztec manuscript from the early 17th century, now residing in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. “The codex Veytia was compiled in 1755 by the Creole nobleman Mariano Fernandez Veytia, an attorney and amateur historian living in Mexico, for his friend the Italian collector Lorenzo Boturini, who requested a copy of the codex Ixtlilxochitl...” (Zorach). The first 18 images depicts gods, historical figures and rituals, representing the 18 months of the Mexican year. The Codex Veytia lacks 4 images originally included in the Codex Ixtlilxochitl, but contains an image of Huitzilopochtli which isn’t present (anymore) in the Codex Ixtlilxochitl. The facsimile edition was limited to 25 copies, the present one numbered 20 on the title-page.

A faint stain at the head of the title-page, leaves slightly browned along the margins, otherwise in very good condition.

R. Zorach, The idol in the age of art (2017), p. 120.

Still the standard work, with 255 plates & 3550 other illustrations


Still an unsurpassed standard work. The result of 25 years of investigation and 7 international expeditions. Most of the illustrations are black & white half-tones (from photographs) but there are several 4-colour half-tones, colour diagrams, etc. The dust jacket for each of the 6 volumes has a different 4-colour half-tone on the front.

A very good set, with only a few small tears and reinforcements in the dust jackets. The classic cactus reference.

Rare early picture Bible with 113 scenes, each with the Familist mystic Hiël’s commentary

13. BARREFELT, Hendrik Jansen, known as “HIËL” (illustrations by Pieter van der BORCHT). Figures de toutes les plus remarquables histoires, et aultres evenements du Vieil et Nouveau Testament. Avec une brieve exposition allegorique, ou spirituelle de chascune d’icelles histoires, tres utile a toutes sortes de gens. Amsterdam, Michiel Colijn, 1613. Large oblong 4º (21 × 27 cm). With 113 Bible scenes printed from 35 (Old Testament) and 48 (New Testament) engraved illustration plates (plate size 10 × 22.5 cm) by Pieter van der Borcht (New Testament plates 7–9, 18–19 & 24–48 include 2 scenes each). 17th-century vellum. € 12 500

Rare first separately published French edition of an important and influential interpretation of the stories of the Old and New Testament, in the popular form of 113 engraved illustrations by Pieter van der Borcht (1535–1608), from Mechelen, and explanatory text by the anti-denominational Dutch mystic Hendrik Jansen (van) Barrefelt, also known as “Hiël” (ca. 1530–1594).
Barrefelt initiated two series of engravings for pictorial Bibles around 1582, believing that the contemplation of the biblical images would speak to a wide audience and bring them closer to God, though he also believed that other pictorial Bibles distorted the Bible's meaning. He enlisted Van der Borcht to produce two series of etched and engraved illustrations of Bible stories and wrote brief commentaries to help people understand the images. Hamilton convincingly argues that the present series B was designed to appeal more to Protestants and the other series A to appeal more to Catholics. Hamilton calls these pictorial Bibles Barrefelt’s “most successful” publications, “both in his lifetime and after.”

With an early owner’s name partly obscured with an ink wash on the title-page. Slightly browned, a few quires with faint water stains, and an occasional marginal tear or early restoration, but still generally in good condition. The vellum of the binding is wrinkled and shows several small tears, holes and cuts, and some early repairs and restorations.


Very rare 1662 pictorial Bible with 97 engraved scenes, with the Familist mystic Hiël’s commentary

14. BARREFELT, Hendrik Jansen, known as “HIËL” (illustrations by Pieter van der BORCHT). Bibelsche figueren, ofte afbeeldingen van al de gedenkweerdige historien, ende andere geschiedenissen des Ouden ende Nieuwen Testaments.


Very rare 1662 edition (first issue), in the original Dutch, of an important and influential interpretation of the stories of the Old and New Testament, in the popular form of (originally) 119 engraved illustrations by Pieter van der Borcht (1535–1608), from Mechelen, and explanatory text by the anti-denominational Dutch mystic Hendrik Jansen (van) Barrefelt, also known as “Hiël” (ca. 1530–1594). Barrefelt initiated two series of engravings for pictorial Bibles around 1582, believing that the contemplation of the biblical images would speak to a wide audience and bring them closer to God, though he also believed that other pictorial Bibles distorted the Bible’s meaning. He enlisted Van der Borcht to produce two sets of etched and engraved illustrations of Bible stories and wrote brief commentaries to help people understand the images. Hamilton convincingly argues that the present series B was designed to appeal more to Protestants and the other series A to appeal more to Catholics. Hamilton calls these pictorial Bibles Barrefelt’s “most successful” publications, “both in his lifetime and after.”

Lacking 7 leaves with 14 engravings, and heavily trimmed at the head. Fortunately the text of Barrefelt’s commentaries is unaffected and the pictorial images of Van der Borcht’s engravings almost unaffected. Several leaves are detached and there are several other defects. Since only one or possibly no complete copy of this issue is known to survive and only one complete copy of the later issue of this edition, one must be grateful that the present copy has survived with all preliminary leaves and with about 85% of the engravings and commentaries.

87 beautiful views of bovine animals, bound for presentation to the French Ministry of Agriculture

15. BAUDEMENT, Émile. Les races bovines. Études zootechniques.
Oblong 2º (36 × 49.5 cm). With 5 hand coloured maps and 87 numbered plates. Contemporary red half morocco, gold-tooled spine, gold-blocked boards with the note “offert par le Ministre de l’Agriculture”, gilt edges. € 2950

Presentation copy of one of the most beautifully produced works on cattle, by the “zootechnician”, Émile Baudement (1810–1864). The 87 plates of bovine animals are arranged by origin, each region with its own part-title: England, Holland and Denmark, Switzerland and Germany, (the empire of) Austria, and France. Many of the excellent plates are after photographs by Adrien Nadar. Artists like Emile van Marcke, Isodore Bonheur and Barye contributed to this work. “The plates were produced by a mixed process of photographic transposing on to a metal plate (heliography) followed by handwork of various kinds—soft ground etching, mezzotint and aquatint, the background tint being achieved by lithography” (Boalch).

While regular copies are bound in green half roan, with plain cloth sides, the present set is bound in red half morocco, with gold-blocked red cloth sides with the note “offert par le Ministre de l’Agriculture”. All copies include a preliminary “rapport” on the work by this ministry on two letterpress pages. Some minor, professional restorations to the spines and the atlas volume with a discolouration and an endleaf partly detached. Some occasional foxing, but otherwise in very good condition.

D.H. Boalch, Prints and paintings of British farm livestock; Nissen, ZBI 257.

Milestone in the development of botany, describing over 5000 plants, more than half illustrated, from the library of Haskell F. Norman

16. BAUHIN, Jean and Jean Henri CHERLER. Historia plantarum universalis.
Yverdon, 1650–1651. 3 volumes. 2º. With 3 engraved and 3 letterpress title-pages and 3577 woodcut illustrations in text. The first engraved title-page contains the portraits of the great botanists, with the portraits of Bauhin and Cherler below. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum.

€ 13 500

First and only edition of the magnum opus of the botanist and physician Jean Bauhin (1541–1623), completed after his death by his son-in-law Jean Henri Cherler, edited by Dominique Chabrée and published at the expense of the Swiss jurist Friedrich Ludwig Graffenried. It gives an encyclopaedic account of over 5000 plants and is divided into 40 books, the first treating fruit trees, with life-size images of various apples, pears etc., and the last treating fungi and tubers, likewise illustrated.

“Bauhin’s reputation as a botanist rests upon the encyclopedic Historia plantarum universalis (1650–1651), which was not published until thirty-seven years after his death. It completely overshadows the works published during his lifetime, which give only a limited indication of his originality. ... Despite the delay in publication, the work was not obsolete. It contained the description and synonyms of 5,226 plants, primarily from Europe, but with some Eastern and American floras. This represented the fruits of the explorations of Bauhin and his informants, and compilation from ancient and contemporary literature. It also indicates the great progress of botany in the sixteenth century: Brunfels had described 240 plants in 1532; the less accurate Historia plantarum generalis of 1587 reached 3000; the only works to describe more than this number in the succeeding century were by Jean Bauhin and his brother Gaspard” (DSB). Linnaeus honoured the Bauhin brothers Gaspard and Jean in the genus name Bauhinia.

With the bookplate of the famous book collector Haskell F. Norman (1915–1996). Two volumes have one of their hinges cracked, some occasional foxing, but otherwise in very good condition.

Arber, pp. 113–114; DSB II, p. 525–527; Hunt 251; Nissen, BBI 103; Norman lib. 141 (this copy); Stauffer & Cowan 368.
The most illustrious of all celestial atlases

17. **BAYER, Johannes**. Uranometria, omnium asterismorum continens schemata, nova methodo delineata, aereis laminis expressa.

Ulm, Johannes Görlin, 1639. 2º (31.5 × 41 cm). With engraved architectural title-page and 51 full-page engraved star charts (with constellations) by Alexander Mair. Contemporary vellum. € 28 000

Famous first accurate celestial atlas by Johann Bayer (Rain 1572–Augsburg 1625), originally published at Augsburg in 1603, just before the invention of the first practical telescopes. It was the first of its kind and the first atlas to cover the entire celestial sphere. It represented a tremendous leap forward both aesthetically and for its astronomical content, opening a new age in the history of astronomy, and became the standard for all later celestial atlases. The beautiful engravings, together charting more than 2000 stars, were made by Alexander Mair (ca. 1562–ca. 1617). With bookplate of M.A. Colson and manuscript owner’s entry facing title-page. With some slight staining on binding; plates bear traces of former center folds. Fine copy of an astronomical milestone.


18. **BERLÈSE, Lorenzo and Johann Jakob JUNG**. Iconographie du genre camellia ou description et figures des camellia les plus beaux et les plus rares.

Paris, H. Cousin (plates printed by N. Rémond), [1839–]1841–1843. 3 volumes. 2º. With 301 engraved plates, printed in colour a la poupée and finished in colour by hand, engraved by Duménil, Gabriel and Oudet after Johann Jakob Jung. Contemporary half morocco, gold-tooled spine. € 69 500

First edition of a beautifully illustrated work on camellias by the Italian abbot Lorenzo Berlèse (1784–1863), perhaps the greatest authority on the subject during the 19th century. The three volumes include 300 different types of camellias, each illustrated with a brightly coloured engraved plate. Each plate is accompanied by one leaf, with the description of the flower printed on the upper half, and a scientific monograph on camellias printed on the remaining space running through all the text leaves. The flowers were drawn from nature in Berlèse’s greenhouses at Paris (where he held more than 800 camellia species and types) by the German artist Johann Jakob Jung (1819–1844?). Jung was among the various painters who were influenced by the great French flower artist Pierre-Joseph Redouté (1759–1840), who was praised for his brilliant and prolific illustrations. The first flower in the first volume, the Camellia derbiana, is illustrated with two plates. In very good condition, only slightly foxed.

Blunt, p. 229; Buchanan, Nature into art, p. 59; GFB, p. 75; Nissen, BBI 150; Cat. De Belder 73.

With: (2) GARETIUS, Johannes (Jan GARET). De sanctorum invocatione liber: in quo orthodoxorum patrum testimoniis asservitur, apostolica[m] esse traditior: sanctorum animas post mortem in caelesti gloria angelis esse similis.

Ghent, Gislenus Manilius, 1570. With the title-page in a frame built up from fleurons, the woodcut coat-of-arms of Cunerus Petri (bishop of Leeuwarden) on the back of the title-page and on the last leaf a woodcut printer's device within a frame built up from fleurons. 2 works in 1 volume. 8º. Contemporary limp vellum.

€ 19 500

Manuscript dictionary of erotica,
by the author of the 1678
"De prostibulis veterum”

20. [BEVERLAND, Adrianus]. Venus spinthria, seu libido in foemina, quae per omnia corporis cava molitur connexae descriptio. [Leiden, ca. 1678]. Small 8º (16.5 × 10.5 cm). Manuscript in Latin, written in a neat upright Latin cursive hand in brown ink on paper, with a decorated preliminary manuscript page containing the invocation of Venus from the 4th of Horace's 6 odes, and an engraving of Venus with Cupid from Hendrick Goltzius's 1597 print series of the planets. Loose leaves, never sewn or bound.

€ 7850

A ca. 1678 Latin manuscript dictionary of erotica, written by "A.B.Z.", meaning Adrianus Beverland (1650–1716) of Zeeland, a student at Leiden University and author of the infamous 1678 scholarly study of prostitution in classical antiquity and related subjects, De prostibulis veterum. He published only a small piece of his manuscript in that year, a treatise on the sexual nature of original sin, but it was enough to cause a scandal. Instead of publishing an expurgated second edition as the authorities had hoped, he published a revised edition in 1679 that made more frequent reference to his unpublished manuscript. It also became clear that he still intended to publish his full manuscript. On 26 October 1679 he was therefore arrested. His erudition was unquestioned and his many influential friends tried to help him out of trouble. He was expelled from the University, fined, banished from Holland and forced to turn over his manuscript to the University authorities. In fact he turned over only the first of its three "libri", which finally came to rest in the University Library in 1701, and he even copied that before turning it over. In 1689 Beverland burned the three libri of his manuscript, so that ironically only the first liber that he turned over to the authorities has survived.
The present dictionary appears to be raw material that he gathered and organized while producing his manuscript. Since Beverland burned most of his manuscript for *De prostibulis veterum*, the present dictionary forms an essential primary source for some of his lost work. It is arranged alphabetically by subject, with some entries comprising only a few lines and others taking up several pages. It has entries under headings such as Coitus (with 27 numbered points plus a 28th left blank), Priapeia (with 8 points, lettered in Greek), Priapus (also with 8 points, lettered in Greek), Sodomia, Obscoenitas, etc.

The preliminary leaf and the leaves at the end are slightly discoloured (and one cut down), and 2 cm of the head margin of the leaf with the drop-title has been cut off, but the leaves are otherwise in very good condition.


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**Large folio Bible with 6 maps and 336 illustrations, in contemporary colouring with extensive gold**


Amsterdam, widow of Paulus Aertsz. van Ravesteyn, 1660. 3 parts in 1 volume. Large 2º (475 × 32 cm). With an integral engraved general title-page, 6 double-page engraved maps, including a world map and a plan of Jerusalem, and 336 Bible-illustrations by Claes Jansz. Visscher (after Matthäus Merian?) on 42 numbered single-page plates. The maps and illustrations coloured by an early hand with extensive use of gold. 18th-century black so-called sharkskin over bevelled wooden boards (ca. 1770?), with 8 large silver corner-pieces and 2 large silver clasps with catchplates and anchor-plates, all with matching stamped relief decoration, gilt and gauffered edges. The silver furnishings bear Amsterdam city hallmarks with year letter c and master’s mark df. Rebacked with most of the original backstrip mounted on the spine. € 65 000

Extra-illustrated large folio edition of the Dutch Statenbijbel (States Bible) with 6 maps and 336 illustrations hand-coloured, the translation officially authorized by the Dutch Reformed Church and published with a privilege from the States General of the Dutch Republic. The 1619 Synod of Dordrecht established a committee to prepare the new translation, and leading Dutch scholars worked on it for nearly twenty years before Paulus Aertsz. van Ravesteyn (ca. 1586–1655) published the first edition in 1637. The 6 maps and the engraved illustrations were produced to be inserted into Van Ravesteyn’s folio editions. The series of 336 illustrations by Claes Jansz. Visscher with eight to one leaf, are engraved by Cornelis Dancerts. With some browning, but still generally in good condition and with large margins. The binding has been rebacked, as noted, and the “sharkskin” on the boards has some cracks and wear, but the silver furnishings and gauffered edges are well-preserved. A stunning, large States Bible with 6 maps and 336 illustrations coloured by an early hand with extensive gold.

* Poortman, Bijbel en prent I, p. 233 (cf. pp. 147, 151); cf. Darlow & Moule 3315; for the maps: Poortman & Augusteijn 27.1–6; the prints not in Hollstein; Poortman Bijbel en prent; for the zilver furnishings: Voet, Amst. zilversmeden 448–449.

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**Only known copy of a Calcutta lithograph of English boats fighting pirates near Singapore, drawn by the English ship’s surgeon, probably an eye-witness**


Calcutta, Asiatic Lithographic Press (Thomas Black), 1837. Large oblong 2º? (33.5 × 47 cm). Lithographed maritime view on wove paper (dimensions to the thin-line border 27.5 × 45.5 cm), showing HMS Wolf’s pinnace and cutter, and British East India Company’s ship Zephyr’s gunboat fighting 18 Malayan perahus, while the rescued Asian ship Mas Judal Babar and the Wolf and Zephyr look on from the horizon. € 7950
An early and very large Calcutta lithograph, apparently unrecorded, showing an important 1836 confrontation between English boats and Malayan pirates near Point Romania (Tanjung Penyusup), about 50 km east of Singapore. We have found no other depiction of this event, though it was widely reported by the local and foreign press and signalled a turning point in the English suppression of Malayan pirates. The artist, who signed the lithograph only with his initials “W.B.”, can be identified as Dr. William Bland (active 1831–1843), surgeon on HMS Wolf and so likely an eye-witness to the battle and certainly in close touch with those who fought the pirates. He rendered the boats in the foreground in meticulous detail, giving a good picture of their canons, oars and rigging, all printed on good-quality paper.

Malayan and Sulu pirates operating around the islands of the straits and the Sulu Sea had been plaguing local, Spanish and Chinese merchant ships, with or without the acquiescence of local rulers, long before the British established their trading post at Singapore in 1819, but the strife intensified in the 1820s and 1830s. On the morning of 22 March 1836, the Zephyr and Wolf were cruising for pirates off the east coast of Johor (the southern part of the Malay peninsula), when three perahus attacked a native merchant barque. The Wolf’s pinnace and cutter, set off with the Zephyr’s gunboat to rescue the barque, which they did, but the perahus outran them and escaped around Point Romania. The three boats remained overnight rather than returning to their ships, and early the next morning a much larger fleet of pirates emerged. The three boats facing the pirates were only about 20 and 30 feet long, carrying 50 men in total against 500 pirates. They were able to inflict considerable damage on the pirates’ advance guard and fought the rest for several hours. Most of the pirates fled, though many were killed and a few captured, and the brutal suppression did little to deter further attacks, which resumed within days.

With minor tears along the central fold and edges repaired and the upper right corner restored (not affecting the image), but still in very good condition.

First Dutch guide to pediatrics (dedication in 1st state), with an appendix on Japanese and Borneo camphor


Amsterdam, Hieronymus Sweerts, 1684. 8º. With an engraved title-page showing a hospital scene and 19 figures on 6 engraved plates. Near contemporary vellum.

Rare first and only early edition (here with the dedication in the rarer first of two settings) of one of the first medical books on raising and educating children and especially on pediatrics. Intended for parents, it offers advice and instructions for treating all sorts of children’s illnesses, common and rare, as well as tips on the prevention of disease. It gives detailed descriptions and instructions for many home recipes that the parents themselves can prepare and administer to the children. Two appendices follow the three main parts: the first called “Verscheide aanmerkingen aangaande de kinder-ziekten” (Various notes on children’s diseases) with 23 numbered case studies, including a description of a child whose body was covered with scales except for his head (gossips blamed his mother for thinking about fish when she was pregnant!); the second, translated from the English, called “Historie der Japanse campher” (History of Japanese camphor).

Steven Blankaart (1650–1704) at Amsterdam, one of the most important physicians of the 17th century, wrote many popular medical treatises, books on anatomy, surgery, etc., including an herbal and a large work on insects. He was the first to introduce Cartesianism into medical science and one the first scientific and empiricist physicians.

With bookplate and with an occasional pencilled note or mark. With occasional small ink spots or faint marginal stains, but still in good condition. The binding somewhat soiled but also good.

BMN I, p. 279; Krivatsky 1558; G.A. Lindeboom, Geschiedenis van de medische wetensch. in Nederland, pp. 93–95; STCN (3 copies); Waller 1120; not in Wellcome.
With 154 plates showing the mechanisms of mills, waterworks, etc.

24. BÖCKLER, Georg Andreas. Theatrum machinarum novum, exhibens aquarias, alatas, iumentarias, manuarias; pedibus, ac ponderibus versatiles, plures, et diversas molas. Cologne, Paul Fürst, 1662. 2º. With engraved title-page by V. Sommer and 154 numbered engraved plates (ca. 25 × 19 cm) by Balthasar Schwan and Eberhard Kieser. Contemporary mottled, tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 6950

First Latin edition of Böckler’s remarkable *Theatrum machinarum*, translated by Heinrich Schmitz. The large plates show mills, pumps (some using an Archimedes screw), fountains and other hydraulic machinery, paper mills, flour- and sawmills, and even a fire engine made by Johann Hautsch in 1658 and a hand mill for making ink for copperplate printing. The machines are powered by wind, water, animals and humans. Some have weights so that they can run on their own once wound. The paper mill shows one man at the vat holding a paper mold, another pressing sheets, sheets hanging to dry, reams tied up for shipment, and in a side panel the water wheel and reams being transported on a donkey’s back. There is a stamper in the foreground, and another plate gives a more detailed view of another stamper. With ca. 1800 letterpress bookplate and library stamps. The ink has browned the paper in a few letterpress leaves, but otherwise in good condition, with only a few small marginal worm holes and a could marginal defects. The binding has some damage but is structurally sound. A well-illustrated work on mills and waterworks by a leading German engineer and architect.

BLG German (17th cent.) B1599; Honeyman 359 (defective); Horblit Lib. 132; Thorndike VII, p. 618; VD 17, 25:106774F (2 copies).

Six rare books of secrets (1540–1686), covering metallurgy, dyeing, medicine, carving, paper cutting and the Amsterdam labyrinth


Frankfurt am Main, Christian Egenolph, [ca. 1540]. With woodcut illustration on title-page, depicting about 25 tools, implements and pieces of equipment for painting, metalworking, smelting, woodworking and other arts and crafts.

With:

(2) Den sack der consten, uyt den Italiaens ende Franssoys in onse Nederlantsche tale overgheset, tot vermakinghe van alle sware gheesten, ende voor de ghene die gheerne wat nieus willen hooren.

Antwerpen, Godtgaf Verhulst, 1622. With woodcut illustration on title-page and a small woodcut illustration in text.

(3) CERVIO, Vincenzo. Il trinciante ..., ampliato, et ridotto a perfettione dal cavalier reale Fusoritto da Narni.

Including: Aggiunta fattala trinciante.

Venice, heirs of Giovanni Varisco, (1593). 2 parts. With Varisco’s woodcut device on title-page of part 1 and a more attractive larger variant on the title-page of part 2 (repeated above the colophon), 4 full-page woodcuts on 2 integral leaves and 2 (of 3) folding woodcut plates.

(4) PROCACCHI, Giaccomo. Voorlegh boeck ofte maniere om verscheyden soorten van spijse soo gesooden als gebraden, aende vorck voor te snyden ende om dienen.

Leiden, Jacob Roels, 1639. With 3 folding woodcut plates and 13 full-page woodcuts on integral leaves. The numbering of the plates omits no. 8 as usual.

(5) Konstig en vermaakelijk tyd-verdryf, der Hollandsche jufferen of onderricht der papiere sny-konst. … Het eerst deel [all published].

Amsterdam, Johannes ten Hoorn, 1686. With about two dozen woodcuts in text.
(6) Verklaringe van verscheidhen kunst-rijckte wercken en hare bewegendhe, door oorlogie-werck ghedreven, ... Alles te sien in't Oude Doolhof tot Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, Tymon Houthaak, 1650. With an engraved illustration of a labyrinth on title-page and 4 further illustrations on integral leaves (1 full-page and blank on the verso, by P. Holsteyn after A. Vinckenbrinck; 3 in text). Lacking the folding engraved plate of David and Goliath.

6 works in 1 volume. Small 4° (19.5 × 16 cm). Half vellum (ca. 1730). € 45 000

Ad 1: Third copy located of the undated fourth(?) edition of a popular and influential German book of secrets, first published in 1535. All early editions are very rare. "It ... contains vernacular receipts [recte recipes] for tempering iron and steel, etching and colouring metal, removing stains from cloth, making inks, colours and dyes, and for various other chemical preparations. Its material was in part already of considerable antiquity, and it was to have an extensive life-span in printed form, appearing in many editions and translations, in extract and combination with other material, according to Ferguson at least until 1720 ... It was clearly very influential ... Its audience ... consisted of craftsmen and artisans" (Paisey). It of great interest for the history of metallurgy, art history and technological chemistry.

Ad 2: Only copy located of the 1622 edition of the popular Sack der consten, a collection of curious medical recipes based on popular traditional wisdom, first published in 1528. All early editions are extremely rare, those known survive in only one or two copies. It contains remedies for ailments and solutions to other problems concerning drunkenness, night vision, reducing the size of a virgin's breasts, improving the relationship between man and wife, making dogs dance, etc. It closes with 41 similar remedies for animals.

Ad 3: Second (or third?) edition, the best illustrated, of an elaborate Italian gastronomic treatise, detailing the carving and serving of meat, fish, fruit, shellfish and fowl. Cervio's work is superior to the essays of his predecessors Romoli and Scappi, making it the most complete Renaissance treatise on the art of culinary carving. It promotes the Italian method of carving, where one holds the food up in the air with a fork and carves it in this posture, transforming the operation into a spectacular performance for the diners to admire. The treatise, moreover, provides "much information about the foods eaten at an Italian court of that period" (Davidson).

Lacking 1 woodcut folding plate.

Ad 4: Third copy located of the first Dutch book on carving, translated from the Italian and supposedly first published at Rome in 1601. The earliest edition known to survive, however, is the German Tründer, oder Vorleug-Buch (1620). The woodcuts, made after the engravings of the German edition, give excellent models of early carving knives and forks, and curious illustrations of various animals and body parts. The woodcut of the calf's head is especially well done.

Ad 5: Third copy located of the first and only edition of an early Dutch guide to the art of paper cutting. Paper cutting originated in China, and after the start of mass production of paper in Europe, the art spread over the continent. In the second half of the 17th century it became a rage in the Netherlands, leading to the publication of the present manual, specifically intended for Dutch ladies ("Hollandsche jufferen"). The most famous known practitioner was Anna Maria van Schurman (1607–1678), the foremost female scholar of her time. The publication gives information on techniques, materials and examples.

Ad 6: Third copy located of the fourth edition of an illustrated description (intended as souvenir) of the "Oude Doolhof" (literally: old labyrinth) of Amsterdam, a sort of amusement park behind the houses on the south side of the Loosiersgracht (with an entry through an alley from the Prinsengracht). It was the first public doolhof, set up by the wine merchant and inn-keeper Vincent Jacobsz. Coster before 1625 (probably after 1614). The Doolhof was a sculpture garden with a labyrinth, exhibiting fountains, sculptures and clockwork automata, showing historical, mythical and biblical figures and spectacles. For the present edition a description of a scene showing David and Goliath is added, but unfortunately the corresponding folding engraved plate (introduced in the third edition) is lacking. From the library of the German poet and scholar Michael Richey (1678–1761), best known for his Idioticon Hamburghense (1743). With the head of the first word on the title-page of ad 6 shaved, but the volume is further in very good condition, with only some minor thumbing. A remarkable collection of rare popular informative publications, all illustrated.

Important 1639 handbook for the medical use of animals and animal products


Brussels, Jan Mommaert 11, 1639. 4°. With woodcut device on title-page, a different woodcut of the same device on final page, 77 woodcut illustrations plus 3 repeats (4 signed “I.C.I.” for Jan Christoffel Jegher). Contemporary sheepskin parchment over flexible boards.

€ 3250
Rare first and only edition of a well-illustrated handbook on medicinal uses of animals and animal products, by Willem vanden Bossche in Dendermonde (East Flanders). The wild and domesticated animals are arranged in four sections: birds and other winged animals (including a bat, eagle, falcon, vulture, owls, swan, goose, peacock, pheasant and parrot), mammalian quadrupeds (including a camel, horse, lion, elephant), fish and other marine animals, edible and inedible (including an eel, turtle, snails, frogs, otter and beaver), and insects, arthropods, reptiles, worms, etc.. The lice are shown with their host scratching his head and the leeches in use for bloodletting on a woman’s arm. The beaver looks rather like a wolf with a fish body for a tail. The woodcut of a hedgehog is reused to illustrate the sea urchin! Bossche gives a description of each animal, quoting sources from antiquity to the seventeenth century, and then discusses its medical uses. With owners’ inscriptions, owner’s stamp and an occasional marginal manuscript note. The woodblock of locusts is damaged in all copies we have seen. With one quire slightly browned, a water stain running into the text in 3 quires and an occasional marginal defect, but still in good condition. The binding is wrinkled with a few small holes and with only remains of the ties, but otherwise good. A fascinating medical-zoological work.

Krivatsy 1603; Nissen, ZBI 481; STCV (5 copies).

Well-illustrated study of the coins of ancient France, large paper copy

27. BOUTEROUE D’AUBIGNY, Claude. Recherches curieuses des monoyes de France depuis le commencement de la monarchie.
Paris, Edme Martin, 1666. Large 2º (42 × 27.5 cm). With title-page with engraved allegorical illustration by N. Bonnart (including a minting press), and numerous engravings in text incl. 7 full-page (on pp. 336, 342, 349, 354, 359, 364 and 370). Contemporary mottled calf (ca. 1693), richly gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges; and each board with the (later) gold-tooled British Royal arms in the form used in Scotland 1801–1816, encircled by the inscription, “The Society of Writers to the Signet” (that is the Signet Library in Edinburgh, ca. 1815). € 3500

Large paper copy of the first and only edition of a study of the coins circulating in France since antiquity, describing the coins of the Jews, ancient Gauls, and Romans, covering the period from the Gauls to the end of Merovingians, written by Claude Bouteroue d’Aubigny (1620–1680), antiquarian of noble descent. From 1654 Bouteroue was the advisor to the royal mint and during the years 1668–1670 intendant of Quebec. In his preface the author announces three other volumes to complete this history which were, however, never published. From the Signet Library in Edinburgh. Some occasional marginal spots and a few corners with traces of old folds, otherwise in very good condition. Spine worn and some minor wear along the extremities of the boards, but the binding is otherwise good.


Spanish voyages to Tahiti and other Society Islands

28. BRATRING, Friedrich Wilhelm August and Pedro ESTALA. Reisen der Spanier nach der Südsee, insbesondere nach der Insel O-Taheite.
Berlin, Friedrich Maurer, 1802. 8º. With an engraved illustration in text and a folding engraved map. Contemporary paper-covered boards with spine label, painted over in gold on the spine and blue on the sides. € 2750
First edition of the German translation of a work on Tahiti and other Society Islands, originally written by the Spanish writer Pedro Estala (1757–1815), and translated and enlarged by the German anthropologist Friedrich Wilhelm August Bratring (1772–1829). The main text starts with a general description of the Society Islands, followed by a more detailed description of Tahiti, with sections on the name of the island, its climate, geography, agriculture, flora, fauna, inhabitants, culture, etc. Next is a list of explorers who visited Tahiti, from Pedro Fernandes de Queirós to James Wilson. The following chapter describes some other Society Islands (Mehetia, Huahune, Moorea, Bora Bora, Tetiaroa, etc.), again followed by a list of explorers. Accounts of two Spanish voyages to Tahiti and a missionary voyage follow. Included at the end are Bratring’s additions.

Slightly foxed, some marginal water stains. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

Du Rietz 412.

**Colourful portrayal of late 18th-century Chinese culture, in attractive contemporary binding**


Paris, A. Nepveu (vols. 1–4 printed by Demonville, vols. 5–6 by Le Normant), 1811–1812. 6 volumes bound as 2. 18° (14 × 9 cm). With 4 engraved frontispieces and 104 other engraved plates (8 folding), all finely coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary richly gold-tooled dark green grained morocco, gold-tooled spine, boards, board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges, with the name of the binder on spine: R.P. CHILLIAT. € 22 000

A rare complete set of Breton’s lively description of China during the reign of Emperor Qianlong (ruled 1736–1795), with 108 beautifully coloured illustration plates. The first four volumes were originally published alone in 1811 and the last two volumes added as a supplement in 1812. The images cover the whole range of Chinese society. They show military, ceremonial and traditional costumes, weaponry, means of transport, arts and crafts, implements, toys and other objects of everyday life, but also means of punishment and execution. The majority of the plates were based on original drawings in the private collection of the French Secretary of State Henri Léonard Jean Baptiste Bertin (1779–1792). Although the original artists are not named, most look like the work of the Englishmen George Henry Mason and William Alexander. Alexander accompanied Lord Macartney’s 1792–1794 embassy to China as a junior draughtsman. All 108 plates in our set are beautifully coloured by a master craftsman with an eye for detail, truly contributing to the value of the set.

In an attractive contemporary binding by the Parisian binder R.P. Chilliat. Beraldi lists and illustrates a Chilliat binding with the arms of Napoleon Bonaparte, that includes many of the same tools on the boards.

With bookplate. Some very minor browning on along the top edges, some occasional spots, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding slightly rubbed along the spine, but otherwise also very good.

**On the archaeological dilemma of the rock painting of “the white lady”, author’s presentation copy to his collaborator Mary Boyle**

30. **BREUIL, Henri, Mary BOYLE and Dr. E.R. SCHERZ.** [Half-title: The rock paintings of Southern Africa: volume one]. The white lady of the Brandberg.

London, The Trianon Press; William Clowes and sons, (back of title page: 1955). 2º (37.5 × 29 cm). With a coloured frontispiece, a small map in text, 13 coloured plates (2 folding, images numbered i–xxxii), and 5 collotype plates with photographs (1 folding, each plate with several photographs). Original half leather. € 1850

First edition of a work on the so-called “White Lady”, a painting on a rock face near the foot of Brandberg mountain in Namibia, written by the French archaeologist Abbé Henri Édouard Prosper Breuil (1877–1961), with
a presentation inscription to his collaborator Mary Boyle. The present copy is one of the 100 signed copies (no. 90) on rag paper. The rock painting was excavated in 1918 by Reinhard Maack and is today believed to have been made around 2000 years ago. The present text deals with the presumed origin of the painting and the researchers’ excavation methods. It is usually assumed that the painting shows some sort of ritual dance, and that the “White Lady” is a (male) shaman, but the painting has long been an archaeological dilemma. It was Breuil who coined the name “White Lady” and suggested a relation to paintings at Knossos (Crete). The coloured plates show the entire “White Lady” as well as details, followed by photos of the researchers and the rock painting.

With on the half-title a presentation inscription by the author to Mary Boyle his life-long companion, who collaborated in the writing and publication of the book. Today, her technically competent translations, her contemporary monographs as well as hundreds of her coloured petroglyph and rock art drawings are recognised as foundational to modern rock art research. A few faint stains, otherwise in very good condition.

60 attractive coloured plates to promote the cultivation of fruit trees in Great Britain

31. BROOKSHAW, George. Pomona Britannica or a collection of the most esteemed fruits at present cultivated in Great Britain.

London, printed by Bensley and son for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme & Brown, and John Lepard, [1816–1817]. 2 volumes bound as 1. Large 4º (37 × 29 cm). With 60 stipple engravings, printed in colour a la poupée and finished in colour by hand, with each plate accompanied by 1 or 2 leaves with letterpress descriptions. Contemporary brown half sheepskin; recased.

Quarto edition of a collection of 60 attractive coloured plates illustrating different varieties of fruits, by the former cabinet-maker George Brookshaw (1751–1823), “one of the most eminent English artists of the early nineteenth century” (Dunthorne). It is meant to promote the cultivation of fruit trees in Great Britain (so they wouldn’t have to import so much from France) and to inform the public about quality, varieties, and “above all … to excite gentlemen … so that … they may … be able to direct and superintend their own gardeners … instead of being, as they too generally are, the sport of their ignorant pretension” (preface). The plates shows the fruits, twigs, leaves and an occasional flower, of 164 varieties of apples, apricots, pears, plums, raspberries, strawberries, cherries, currants, figs, gooseberries, grapes, melons, nectarines, nuts and peaches. Also of interest is the table at the end, specifying the gardens from which the most curious and rare specimens were obtained.

Some occasional minor spots and thumbing and faint browning (in particular to the title-page of volume one), nonetheless still in very good condition and wholly untrimmed. Binding rubbed along the extremities and sides, but still good.

Bradley III, p. 78; Dunthorne 51 and p. 55; GFB, p. 81; Nissen, BBI 244; Oak Spring Pomona 40b.

Islamic religious orders in Algeria, presentation copy


Algiers, A. Bourget, August 1859. 8º. Contemporary red half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine.

First edition of a work on the khouan, the brothers of Islamic “religious orders” in Algeria, written by Charles Brossealard (1816–1889). He describes the origin, hierarchy, organization and (initiation) rituals of seven influential Sufi brotherhoods. “A work of great learning and value” (Playfair). With author’s presentation inscription to the French general Charles Cousin-Montauban, Comte de Palikao (1796–1878), who served as a cavalry officer in Algeria, on half-title. With an armorial bookplate on paste-down. Overall in very good condition, binding only very slightly rubbed along the extremities.

Levtzion & Pouwels, The history of Islam in Africa, pp. 179, 184; Playfair, Bibliography of Algeria, 2099.
Important account containing the earliest information on Darfur, written by the first European to describe the region

33. BROWNE, William George. Nieuwe reize naar de binnenste gedeelten van Afrika, door Egypte, Syrie en Le Dar-four, ... gedaan in den jaare 1792–1798.

Amsterdam, Johannes Allart, 1800. 2 volumes. 8°. With 2 folding maps engraved by D. Veelwaard (ca. 32 × 24 cm and 43 × 40 cm), a woodcut of a pyramid and some tables in text. Modern half vellum.

€ 1250

The rare Dutch translation of an important work, containing the earliest information on Darfur (Sudan). William George Browne (1768–1813), “inspired by Bruce’s travels, went to Egypt in 1792 hoping to explore the oases in the eastern Sahara and to journey to the source of the White Nile. He reached El Fashur in Darfur and was the first Englishman to explore the temple of Jupiter Ammon at the Oasis of Siwa. These deserts were not explored again until 1848 when Bayle St. John travelled through them. Browne was the first European to describe Darfur, which he reached with a Sudanese caravan in 1793. He was imprisoned there by the Sultan of Darfur. In 1796 he reached Egypt again by caravan and eventually returned to England via Syria and Constantinople. From 1800 to 1802 Browne travelled again in Turkey and the Levant. Some information gained at that time was published in Walpole’s Memoirs. In 1812 he left England with the intention of travelling through Persia to Tartary, but was murdered by bandits in Persia” (Blackmer).

The maps show Darfur and the route of the Sudanese caravan travelling from Egypt to Darfur as well as the routes slave traders took from Darfur to surrounding countries (one route has been coloured).

In very good condition and wholly untrimmed, with owner’s stamp on both title-pages. Scarce Dutch translation of an important work containing the earliest information on Darfur.

Cox I, p. 394; Howgego, to 1800, B70; Ibrahim-Hilmy I, p. 91; cf: Atabey 156; Blackmer 219–220.

Very rare first and only edition of the Bruges pharmacopoeia


Very rare first and only edition of the Bruges (Brugge) pharmacopoeia. Due to the autonomous nature of the cities in the then Spanish-Netherlands, most cities published their own pharmacopoeia in the second half of the 17th century. It was due to the initiative of the physician Johannes vanden Zande (died 1719) that Bruges became the fourth Flemish city to do so. However, the city’s pharmacists resisted the compilation of the pharmacopoeia and taxa and even refused to answer the compiler when the pharmacopoeia was sent to the pharmacists for approval. After an intervention by the city council, the pharmacopoeia could be published. Since the Viennese pharmacopoeia became lawfully binding in 1737 (the Spanish Habsburgs transferred their territories in the Low Countries to the Austrian Habsburgs in 1714), no further edition of the Bruges pharmacopoeia appeared.

With a contemporary correction slip on ¶2. With two ink marks on the engraved title-page, browned throughout and with a large water stain in the lower corner, but still in good condition. Binding worn at the extremities and spine damaged at the head and foot. A very rare pharmacopoeia.

Anet (1 copy); Daems & Vandewiele, pp. 68–69 (2 copies in private collections); Frandrica (1 copy); WorldCat (same copy as Anet); not in Krivatsy; STCV; Wellcome.
Interesting combination: a description of the hippopotamus and research on decapitated snails


With: (2) SCHÄFFER, Jacob Christian. Proeven op de slakken. The Hague, Isaac du Mee, 1776. With 7 numbered, hand-coloured engraved plates by Gerard Sibelius after drawings by Adriaan Schregardus. 2 works in 1 volume. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 3250

Ad 1: A separately published chapter from Buffon’s Algemeene en byzondere natuurlijke historie (the Dutch translation of Buffon’s Histoire naturelle), dealing with the hippopotamus, containing the same engraved plate, depicting the hippopotamus on a river bank, as the French edition published by Schneider at Amsterdam. The Dutch chapter contains some new additions, not included in the original French, including an interesting description by the Amsterdam physician J.C. Klockner of the preparation and stuffing of a dead hippopotamus that was shipped from the Cape of Good Hope to Amsterdam.

Ad 2: First edition of the Dutch translation of Versuche mit Schnecken by the German entomologist, mycologist and clergyman Jacob Christian Schäffer (1718–1790). It is an account of many experiments executed on several species of snails to find out whether the heads, including the tentacles, grow back after decapitation, which Schäffer finds out to be the case. It includes 7 plates, all coloured by hand, showing different species of snails in different stages after their decapitation.

Title-page slightly damaged, as if something was pasted on it and later removed, hardly affecting the text, slightly creased throughout with some occasional minor stains or foxing. Binding rubbed along the extremities with partly cracked hinges. Overall in good condition and only slightly trimmed, leaving most of the deckles intact.

Ad 1: Nissen ZBI, 737; STCN (2 copies); ad 2: STCN (3 copies); cf. Nissen ZBI, 3639 (German editions).

36. BURG, Hermanus van den. Verzameling van uitgekórene zinspreuken, en zinnebeeldige print-vercierung, eerstelys, op bevel van den aller doorlugtigsten Keizer der Russen, Peter Alexis, of the Gröte, getékent en gesnéden ...

Haarlem, Johannes Marshoorn, 1743. 4º. With engraved frontispiece by J. Mulder and 840 numbered circular emblems on 140 full-page engravings in text, the facing pages to the left with captions in Dutch, short proverbial phrases in Latin, French and German, and two-line verses in Dutch by Van den Burg. 19th-century half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 4500

First and only edition of Van den Burg’s revised edition of the first Russian emblem book. The original emblem book was published in the Netherlands in 1705 as Symbola et Emblemata, with captions in Russian, German, Dutch, etc. It was published as part of a deal by Tsar Peter the Great granting the Dutch merchant Jan Tesing the right to print books in Holland for sale in Russia. The first genuinely Russian edition was published in 1788. This edition by the Dutch poet Hermanus van den Burg (1681–1752), uses the original plates and replaces most of the captions, including the Russian, by new two-line verses in Dutch.

With a wormhole in the lower outer corner of the first 9 leaves and in the gutter, both not affecting the text, also with some minor spots. Binding somewhat rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

Landwehr, Emblem books Low Countries 92 (cf. 780); Praz, p. 292 (cf. pp. 509–510); STCN (8 copies); cf. Hippisley, The first Russian emblem book.
Fossils from the Brussels region, with 32 coloured plates

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

[Brussels], Le Maire, 1784. 2º (46 × 28 cm). With engraved title-page by Pris after M.J. Speeckaert, and 32 engraved plates printed in brown and coloured by a contemporary hand. 19th-century half sheepskin (roan). € 6000

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

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

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

Landwehr, Coloured plates 49; Nissen, ZBI 769; Schuh, Burtin-1; Ward 410.

8 Italian sonnets praising Napoléon Bonaparte: printed on vellum by Pierre Didot and finely bound in grained, gold-tooled morocco for presentation to Napoléon

38. BUTTURA, Antonio. Sonetti a Bonaparte.

Paris, Pierre Didot l’aîné, An VIII [after Floréal, so 1800]. 8º. Finely printed on vellum. Contemporary long-grained and gold-tooled red goatskin morocco, each board with a frame made from a decorated roll with palm leaves between 2 fine-line fillets, the smooth spine with the title in the 2nd of 6 fields, an acorn with leaves in each of the others, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, light green watered silk endleaves. € 35 000

The only copy known to have been printed on vellum, probably for presentation to the First Consul and future Emperor Napoléon Bonaparte, of the very rare first and only edition of eight Italian sonnets in praise of Napoléon, the first published work of Antonio Buttura (1770–1832). The sonnets, each occupying one page with four verses of 4, 4, 3 and 3 lines, concern Napoléon’s progress in the years 1797 to 1800, primarily his campaigns in Italy but also in Egypt. The book is exquisitely printed by Pierre Didot l’aîné (1761–1853), the greatest printer of his age, using some of the brilliant early types cut by his younger brother Firmin Didot le jeune (1764–1836). At this date they were just beginning to produce their greatest monuments to the neoclassical book arts that were to revolutionize the bibliophile book and bring them international fame.

None of the largest present-day collections of books printed on vellum has a copy of the present book on vellum, and we have located only two regular copies, both in Paris.

With a small and faint brown patch on an open area of the title-page, but otherwise in fine condition with a crisp impression and generous margins. The binding shows a very small and superficial gouge on the front board, a few minor scratches and minor wear at the hinges and corners, the paper endleaves are browned, slightly affecting the first and last blank vellum leaves and the watered silk endleaves, but the binding is still very good. Eight Italian sonnets in praise of Napoléon, beautifully printed on vellum and finely bound.

KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); Parke Bernet 14–15 May 1946 (property of F.S. Vories and others), lot 115 (the present copy, printed on vellum); not in Cat. des livres imprimés sur vélin; A. Jammes, Les Didots (1998).
Famous Dutch anatomist on the conflicting demands of family life, academic career and scientific pursuits


Signed autograph letter from the well-known Dutch anatomist Petrus Camper (1722–1789), professor of medicine and anatomy at the University of Groningen, to the bookseller, publisher and newspaper editor Reinier Arrenberg (1733–1812), to let him know that circumstances had prevented him from completing his work for the first volume (1774) of the Verhandelingen van het Bataafsch Genootschap der Proefondervindelyke Wysbegeerte te Rotterdam in the vacation and that he would not be able to complete his contributions in the coming three months as intended. The portrait was drawn from life by André Pujos (1738–1788) and executed in mezzotint by Claude Dominique Vinsac (ca. 1749–ca. 1800). It has no imprint or artist’s name, but the Mercure Français described it and filled in many of the details: “très bien dessiné d’après nature par M. Pujos, & très-bien gravé par M. Vinsac, se trouve à Paris, chez M. Pujos, quai Pelletier, près la Grève.” The letter has a chip where the recipient opened it (the piece torn off is still attached to the seal) and a hole through the foot of both leaves where it was probably tied with a ribbon. The seal itself survives virtually complete, but has been squashed, so that one cannot see details of the arms. The portrait has been trimmed down to the border and mounted on a backing sheet with a manuscript heading. Both are otherwise in very good condition. A letter from a well-known Dutch scientist, noting the difficulties that were to lead him to relinquish his professorship.


108 original watercolour drawings of orchids in large folio format presented by the author to his daughter Aimée


With:

(2) CAMUS, Edmond Gustave. Iconographie des orchidées de France. [Paris,] 1891.

(3) CAMUS, Edmond Gustave. Orchidées.... [Without place and date].

(4) CAMUS, Edmond Gustave. Iconographie des orchidées des environs de Paris.—Texte.

Paris, Paindebled, 1885. 4 volumes bound as 2. Drawings volumes large 2º (48 × 33 cm) and text volume 2º (38.5 × 26 cm). With 3 calligraphed title-pages (drawings volumes) and 1 photogravure title-page (text volume, with the calligraphic dedication Camus’s hand-written text reproduced in the same manner), 108 original watercolour drawings of orchids, exquisitely coloured, finished with gum arabic and signed by the author, photograph of author pasted onto leaf preceding title-page. Uniformly bound in blue half morocco.

Splendid work with watercolour drawings of the orchids of France and Mediterranean countries by Edmond Gustave Camus (1852–1915), a pharmacist and botanist,
fascinated by the intricate taxonomy of the genus of the orchid. These original drawings are most likely part of a continuing project to write a comprehensive study on the complicated taxonomy of the genus orchid in these regions. This particular copy is dedicated by the author to his daughter Aimée (see the dedication on the dedication leaf of the text-volume), who would become a notable botanist herself. The work consists of a large folio atlas volume with three parts, namely Iconographie des Orchidées des environs de Paris (40 drawings), Iconographie des Orchidées de France (52 drawings), and a third part called Orchidées (16 drawings), without further specifications on the title. The first part was produced by the author in 12 copies, whereas the second and third parts are entirely unrecorded. The text-volume contains heliographed plates with hand-written explanations to the orchids depicted in the first part, Iconographie des Orchidées des environs de Paris. The large-folio drawings testify to Camus’s outstanding craftsmanship both as a botanist and artist and to his love for the genus of orchids. Both volumes are in excellent condition and are an essential contribution for a major botanical collection.

Series of 118 love emblems, engraved 1626–1631


€ 4500

What the literature calls the second edition of a series of 118 engraved religious and profane love emblems, depicting figures, some with angelic wings or aureoles, each accompanied by a Biblical verse in Latin or a motto in Latin and a distich in French. Some of the plates are signed by Jean Messager, others are after Philippe de Mallery and Gillis van Schoor. The first edition, with the same number of plates, was published at Paris in 1631 by Jean Messager, Pierre Mariette’s predecessor. “En d’amplifiant de 35 emblèmes nouveaux... nouveaux livres” (Chatelain). Pierre Mariette published the second edition of the present work, probably in the 1650s, but the plates were not revised after that so that it is here printed with Mariette’s name in the imprint nearly a century later.

With owner’s inscriptions and bookplate. A few plates with some tiny spots, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, front hinge cracked.

Chatelain, pp. 166–167; Landwehr, Romanic emblem books 272; Praez, p. 255; not in Droz.

Dutch corvette attacked by daimyo opposed to foreigners in Japan. First edition with 5 tinted maps

42. CASEMBROOT, François de. De Medusa in de wateren van Japan, in 1863 en 1864. The Hague, Van Cleef brothers, 1865. 8°. With wood-engraved device on title-page and 5 tinted lithographed folding maps. Modern half sheepskin, with the original publisher’s wrappers (with Dutch flag on front and back, coloured by hand) bound in.

€ 3750

First edition of an account of the battle that nearly ended the voyage of the Dutch corvette Medusa on its way to Yokohama, written by the commander of the ship François de Casembroot (1817–1895), captain-lieutenant in the Royal Dutch Navy. On 11 July 1863, the Medusa was attacked by the ships and batteries of the daimyo of Chôshû, Mori Takachika, as she passed through the straits of Shimonoseki at the entrance to the Inland Sea. The Chôshû were resentful of the official policy to welcome foreigners in Japan and attacked the Dutch ship. Although the crew bravely fought back, Medusa was struck 20 times and four members of the crew were killed. The following year this incident lead to the so-called Shimonoseki Campaign in which Dutch, French, British and American ships retaliated and secured a safe passage for foreign shipping through this important stretch of water.

Fair copy, spots throughout (including the maps), the sides of the first and last three leaves lined with tape and a few other small repairs with tape as well. The original wrappers are soiled and damaged at the corners, and mounted on modern paper. The modern binding fine.

Cat. NHSM, p. 480; Cordier, Japonica, vol. 379; Nipponalia III, p. xviii; Tiele, Bibl. 234; Wenckstern, p. 44.
Much ado about the façade of Milan Cathedral, with unexecuted designs

43. CASTELLI, Francesco. Per la facciata del duomo di Milano. [Milan, 1654]. 2º. With 6 unnumbered engraved plates, 5 showing designs for facades for the Cathedral (4 with small plans at the foot) and 1 showing a floor plan (5 folding, including 1 with three engraved slips showing alternative designs for parts of the facade). 18th-century flexible boards covered with 2 sheets of the same gold brocade paper, with a pattern of red flowers on a gold background. € 25 000

First edition of the extensive defence by Francesco Castelli (1599–1667) of his 1648 designs for a new façade for the Milan Cathedral (plates 4–6), published as a result of the rejection of his designs. A second edition or reissue with additional material appeared in 1656. There is no full-fledged title-page, but a sort of half-title without the author’s name or imprint. Although many architects, including no less a figure than Giovanni Lorenzo Bernini, had endorsed Castelli’s designs (all published in this work), the design of his competitor Carlo Buzzi (ca. 1585–1658) was chosen (plate 3). Buzzi had been recently and unexpectedly appointed head of the church factory of the Cathedral, succeeding Francesco Maria Richini (1584–1658), who had also designed a new façade elaborating on earlier designs by Pellegrino Tibaldi (1527–1596) (plates 1–2).

Richini’s design was romanesque in style and Buzzi’s gothic, while Castelli’s combined gothic and baroque elements. The judgments of many Italian architects on such a controversial project as the replacement of the façade of one of the most important cathedrals in Italy provides us with a highly interesting discussion. We are given a clear insight into how the most important Italian architects of the mid-17th century (Bernini among them) viewed the different architectural styles, and it gives us an impression of their preferences. This extremely rare work is therefore of the utmost importance for the history of architecture and the role of the different styles in 17th-century Italy.

In very good condition. On the spine the red in the pattern paper has faded away. A rare architectural work giving detailed images of and commentary on unexecuted designs for Milan Cathedral.

ICCU (5 copies described as “[1656]” with additional material); Thieme & Becker VI, pp. 152–153.

Treaty for friendship and commerce between Russia and Denmark

44. CATHERINE II (the Great) of Russia and CHRISTIAN VII of Denmark. Трактатъ о дружбе и торговле между Российскою империею и короною Датскою, заключенный в Санктпетербурге октября 8/19 дня 1782 года | Traité d’amitié et de commerce, entre l’Empire de Russie et la couronne de Dannemarc, conclu à St. Petersbourg le 8–19 Octobre 1782.

[St. Petersburg], Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1782. Small 2º (29.5 × 19.5 cm). Treaty between Russia and Denmark in Russian and French in 2 parallel columns in cyrillic (left) and roman (right) types. Disbound. € 1950

Very rare first edition, in Russian and French, of a treaty for friendship and commerce concluded at St Petersburg, negotiated between Tsarina Catherine the Great of Russia and King Christian VII of Denmark. The relationship between the two countries had become hostile after Peter III became the Russian Tsar in 1762. His descent from Holstein-Gottorf led to territorial conflicts between the two powers and even to a threat of war. When Catherina II took the throne their relation stabilized. In 1765 they made an alliance and in the 1773 Treaty of Tsarskoe Selo Russia returned Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark in exchange for Russian control over the Duchy of Oldenburg. The present treaty emphasizes the “peace” and “eternal friendship” between Russia and Denmark and gives specific conditions for trade.

Old vertical crease from a former fold, first and last leaf lightly soiled and spotted and the sewing has partly come loose, but still in good condition.

KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); G.F. von Martens, Recueil des principaux traités ... II (1804), no. 100 (pp. 284–300).
French merchant travels through Persia and becomes personal jeweller to the Shah

45. CHARDIN, Jean. Voyages de mr. le chevalier Chardin, en Perse, et autres lieux de l’Orient.
Amsterdam, J. L. de Lorme, 1711. 10 volumes. 12º. With an engraved portrait of Chardin, 1 engraved map, 79 engraved folding plates and 6 letterpress folding tables. Contemporary half morocco, gold-tooled spine. € 4000

First complete edition of the famous voyages of Jean Chardin in Persia, around the Gulf, and other Eastern countries. Jean Chardin (1643–1713) was the son of a wealthy Parisian jeweller. Since he was bent on travelling to the East, he proposed to his father to go and set up a diamond-trade with the East. On his first trip in 1665 he travelled through Persia and to Isfahan, the Persian capital. There he gained access to the court of Shah Abbas II, to whom he became the personal merchant jeweller. After extensive travelling through Persia, studying the religion and culture, he returned to Paris in 1670. Later in 1671 Chardin left again for the East and, meeting with many difficulties and dangers, took two years to reach Persia by way of Constantinople and Southern Russia. From Persia he proceeded to India and returned to France by way of the Cape of Good Hope in 1677. Among the numerous fine engravings are folding views of Tiflis, Erivan, Isfahan, Persepolis, etc., and some beautiful plates of architecture and costumes. Chardin is one of the most detailed observers of the Gulf’s pearl fishing in this period. Each volume with an armorial bookplate on pastedown. Binding rubbed along the extremities, some volumes are slightly cracked at the hinge. Leaves slightly browned, some occasional minor spots and a few owner’s notes in pencil. Overall a very good copy.

46. [CHINA—SECRET BRITISH MILITARY REPORT]. Reports on Kwangtung and Fukien Provinces. Hong Kong, British War Office, 1926–1928. 2º (22.5 × 35 cm). Five secret military reconnaissance reports totalling 138 numbered leaves in typescript (some in carbon copies or duplicated) with insertions and manuscript additions, with 47 original photographs (3.5 × 6 to 8 × 13 cm) mounted on the leaves (3 of the 47 are longer panoramas, each built up from 2 to 3 photos) and a folding blueprint plan (26 × 48.5 cm). Contemporary brown half cloth. € 36 000

Five secret British military reconnaissance reports made by the South China Command in Hong Kong for the Under Secretary of State at the War Office in London, giving a very detailed account of sites of military importance in Guangdong and Fujian provinces on the southeast coast of mainland China at a critical moment in Chinese history. It includes a description of the famous Whampoa (Huangpu) Military Academy, established by Sun Yat-sen in 1924 with help from the Soviet Union and commanded by the young Chiang Kai-shek in his first major post, the Guangzhou radio transmitting station, the aerodrome near the academy, arsenals, railways, fortifications, other prospective military targets, the topography of the region and possible landing sites for an invasion. The folding plan shows “The Asiatic Petroleum Co’s wharf Amoy”, with extensive soundings, reproducing a drawing dated 14 September 1919. The British were secretly preparing for
military intervention in China during a period of tension between China and the western powers. Although the text gives some background information and a few anecdotes about events in China (some Chinese feared the compiler might be a Russian spy), it mostly leaves political opinions to the politicians and concentrates on the factual information the military would need if England decided to invade China.

The Hong Kong cover letters indicate that these reports were distributed in only three to five copies, all but one going to Asian offices, and we have located no surviving copies besides the present ones. Some worm holes, especially in the first few and last few leaves (slightly affecting 2 photographs), and with occasional minor chips and tears, the folding plan has separated at the folds, a folding photographic panorama assembled from 3 photographs has one part torn through and another photo has a faded patch, but most text leaves and photographs are in good condition. A detailed secret report of British military reconnaissance in southern China as the civil war between Communists and Nationalist broke out.


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First German edition of a Dutch masterpiece on the art and science of fortification and siege warfare

47. COEHOORN, Menno van. Neuer Vestungs-Bau, ...

Wesel, Jacobus von Wesel (colophon: printed by the heirs of Kattepoel), 1708. With 15 engraved plates (all but 2 folding). With a second copy of the plate with ca. 165 figures loosely inserted, coloured by an early hand. Contemporary vellum. € 4000

Rare first German edition, of one of the greatest classics of the art of fortification, first published in Dutch in 1685 and here based on the 1706 first French edition and using the same plates as Van Wesel’s 1706 reprint of the first French edition. While the Dutch had established themselves as the greatest masters of fortification during the Eighty Years’ War for Dutch independence from Spain, the art did not stand still after peace came temporarily in 1648. Although a few Dutch engineers spoke out for reform, the Frenchman Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633–1707) was to dominate the field with his fortifications, defensive and offensive strategies. The Frisian artillery officer and military engineer Menno van Coehoorn (1641–1704), his only major rival, took a very different approach, more practical than theoretical, with his great fortification manual in 1685. He deployed troops more actively in the defence of fortifications and tailored his designs and strategies to the particular features of the site. This made them especially important for fortifications and siege warfare in the marshy flat lands of the Low Countries, circumstances less familiar to Vauban. With the letterpress leaves somewhat browned, occasional minor foxing in the plates and a small hole or tear in the margin or white background of 2 plates and 1 letterpress leaf, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding with a few scratches or slight peripheral wear, but also very good.

Jordan 744; cf. Jähns, p. 1385; Sloos, Warfare 8076.

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Classic work on orchids, with 772 chromolithographed plates

48. COGNIAUX, Célestin Alfred and Alphonse GOOSSENS. Dictionnaire iconographique des orchidées. Brussels, B. Vandievoet, 1896–1907. 64 instalments in 7 volumes. Oblong 8º (14 × 17.5 cm) and 8º. With 772 (of 825) chromolithographed plates after A Goossens. Contemporary black half morocco, title in gold on spines. € 4000

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A nearly complete set of one of the rarest orchid iconographies, issued in an edition of 250 copies only. The illustrations were printed by Goffart after watercolours by Alphonse Goosens (1866–1944), one of the most prominent botanical artists of the period. The orchids are ordered according to genus and each plate is accompanied by an explanatory leaf, which sometimes includes small wood engraved illustrations of details of the flower.

Text leaves somewhat browned, a few plates slightly damaged around the margins. Front board of volume six detached. Otherwise in good condition.

BMC NH, p. 362; Junk 1909; Nissen, BBI Supp. 2260n.

The five senses: rare print series on vellum, beautifully coloured and extensively highlighted with gold

49. [COLLAERT, Adriaen?]. [The five senses:] Visus ... Gustus ... Tactus ... Olfactus ... Auditus.

Antwerp, Jan Adriaensz. Collaert, [ca. 1618/28]. Large 24º(?) album (14.5 × 10.5 cm). A complete series of 5 engraved prints on vellum (13 × 8.5 cm; oval image 10 × 7.5 cm) each illustrating one of the five senses with a female figure. Richly and very beautifully coloured by a contemporary hand, in colour gouaches (red, blue, purple and green), extensively highlighted with gold. Each print mounted on a paper leaf in a small album. Green silk (ca. 1820?) over flexible boards.

€ 32 500

A very rare complete set (only the second known to survive) of a print series of the five senses, attributed to the Antwerp artist-engraver Adriaen Collaert (ca. 1560–1618), printed on vellum, beautifully coloured with gouaches and extensively highlighted with gold. Each print shows an oval three-quarter-length portrait of a seated female figure, richly dressed. The series has no printed title, but the title of each print is engraved below the oval: “visus.” (sight), “gustus.” (taste), “tactus.” (touch), “olfactus.” (smell) and “auditus.” (hearing). Each shows a situation that clearly alludes to the relevant sense, though in many cases one can also find secondary allusions. Some of the iconography is borrowed from Collaert’s earlier and more common series on the five senses (New Hollstein 1367–1371) but the scenes are completely different. The prints are not numbered, but “visus” must have been intended as the first, for only it has an imprint: “Ioan. Adr. Collaert excud”, indicating that the series in its present only known state was published after Collaert’s 1618 death by his son Jan Adriaensz. (Jan iii) Collaert (1591–1628). The rich bright colouring and extensive gold highlighting in the present set adds to the already luxurious feel of the clothes, jewellery and furnishings.

The vellum of the first print is slightly wrinkled and there is a small hole just outside its oval; each of the other four has a faint rectangular shadow above the figure’s head (so affecting only open space or the oval border); some have tiny pin pricks or other very minor defects far outside the oval. All five remain in very good condition.

New Hollstein: the Collaert dynasty VI, 1379–1383 (1 copy) and for Adriaen & Jan Collaert also I, lv-lxvii & lxxi-lxxii.

“The most important Dutch collection of travel literature” with 232 engraved plates


[Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius], 1646. 2 volumes. Oblong 4º (18.5 × 23.5 cm). With 2 engraved frontispieces and 230 engraved plates, including a folding world map, folding map of the East Indies, maps, views, plans and other illustrations. 18th-century mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spines. Professional restorations to the hinges, ends of the spine and to the extremities of the boards; although they are done in sheepskin, they remain subtle.

€ 58 000
First edition of “the most important Dutch collection of travel literature published during the seventeenth century …” Commelin’s introduction to the collection provides a historical sketch of Dutch commerce in the Indies from its beginning until about 1631. It also produces the first Dutch East India Company (VOC) charter of 1602 and the renewed charter of 1622. The book itself contains twenty-one separate voyages … some of the voyages had been published before, but many … appeared here for the first time” (Lach & Van Kley). The latter include the voyages to the East Indies by Pieter Both, Jacob van Neck, Steven vander Hagen, Wolphert Hermansz, Van Warwijck & De Weert, Cornelis Matelief, Paulus van Caerden, Wybrant Schram, Hendrik Hagenauer and the voyages to the East Indies, China and the Philippines by Pieter Willemsz. Verhoeoff. The previously published journals are “Gerrit de Veer’s account of three Dutch voyages in search of a northeast passage (1594–96), De Houtman’s voyage to Java, Van Neck and Van Warwijck’s voyage, that of Mahu and De Cordes through the Straits of Magellan, Van Noort’s circumnavigation, Van Spilbergen’s voyage to Ceylon, Van den Broecke’s journal, Van Spilbergen’s circumnavigation, Schouten and Le Maire’s circumnavigation, L’Hermite’s circumnavigation, and Van Rechteren’s journal … Commelin inserted additional descriptions or reports into most of these journals” (Lach & Van Kley).

With some slight browning, occasional minor thumbing and spots in the margins and a small waterstain in the lower outer corner of volume one, otherwise a very good copy. The binding restored as noted.


Untrimmed copy of a great fortification manual, with 40 folding plates

The Hague, Jean Neaulme, Adriaen Moetjens II, 1741. 2 volumes bound as 1. Royal 4º (30.5 × 24 cm). With 40 numbered engraed folding plates with fortification plans (24 double-page and 16 larger full-sheet). Late 18th-century (?) mottled half calf.

First and only edition of an important and well-illustrated manual of fortification by Louis de Cormontaigne (ca. 1696–1752), the leading French fortifications engineer of his day and from 1748 Maréchal de Camp in the French army. The forty folding plates show a wide variety of fortification plans. He joined the Corps du génie less than a decade after the death of Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633–1707) and is regarded as his successor, establishing his reputation with the fortifications of Metz in 1728. Like Vauban, he divides fortifications into regular and irregular. He concludes that the art of fortification reached its pinnacle with Vauban’s “third system”, put into practice at Neuf Brisach (1698–1701), but offensive tactics had gained ground while defensive tactics remained largely the same, so Cormontaigne introduces some improvements into Vauban’s methods. Of special interest is the appendix, “l’Art de laver les plans et autres desseins appartenant à la fortification” comprising the last two chapters of volume 2 (pp. 123–148), giving a detailed account of the preparation and use of various pigments for colouring fortification plans and other drawings (noting eight colours and how they should be used). Plate 25 has a tear through one small figure and a few of the other large folding plates have a small tear. Otherwise in fine condition with only an occasional spot and a small paper defect in the white area of one plate, and with the paper still crisp and almost wholly untrimmed. The binding is rubbed and the backstrip damaged, but the binding structure remains sound.

Barbier I, col. 267; Jähns, p. 1754; Sloos, Warfare 8197; STCN (6 copies).

Unrecorded version, with 12 rather than 8 prints, of an extremely rare costume print series, showing Paris fashions for men and women ca. 1730. We have located only two other sets, each with 8 prints. The series appears to originate with a series issued under the same title by Antoine Hérisset in 1729. It comprised 12 prints: a title-print, 6 prints of women’s fashions and 5 prints of men’s fashions. Hérisset’s costume figures were quickly copied by three different print publishers: Jean Crépy and Jacques Chereau in Paris, and Isaac Greve in the Netherlands, so there were four sets of plates with very similar costume figures. Greve surrounded the costume figures with flowers,
birds and other decorations, while Crépy and Chereau rearranged the figures to put men and women together in the same prints. The Crépy and Chereau plates are nearly identical and it is not clear which appeared first. These two series are recorded as comprising 8 prints (with 21 figures), including the title-print. The present set lacks one of those 8 prints, but includes 5 additional prints with 10 costume figures showing women’s fashions, their arrangement probably remaining closer to Hérisset’s. Although these 5 extra prints have no imprints or captions, they are printed on the same paper stock as the others, so they were clearly published as part of the series. Since no other copy of the present version is recorded, it is difficult to know whether it was intended to include the 13th print.

With a small piece torn out of 1 print and repaired with no loss, some spots and a few creases or minor marginal defects, but still in good condition. The marbled wrapper is somewhat tattered and the front wrapper has been torn through and repaired.

*Cf. Cohen & De Ricci, col. 858; Colas 2502; Gaudriault, Répertoire de la gravure de mode française de origines à 1815, 112–122; Hiler, p. 737; Rahir, Bibliothèque de l’amateur, p. 456 (all citing 1729 Hérisset ed.); not in Lipperheide.

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**Complete deck of 25 very rare hand-coloured playing cards with 107 world-wide costume figures, with the original publisher’s label**

53. [COSTUMES–PLAYING CARDS]. Grand jeu de la géographie avec costumes coloriées.

[Paris?, engraved ca. 1830, issued ca. 1840?]. 18° (11 × 7 cm). A complete deck of 25 numbered, engraved playing cards on laid paper, each card with a pictorial image (6.5 × 5.5 cm) (the image generally with 4 costume figures). The 25 cards and label therefore show 107 costume figures. Each card is backed with light blue laid paper, coloured by hand as published and kept in a slipcase with the original publisher’s engraved label.

Very rare deck of engraved playing cards for the “grand jeu de la géographie”, an educational card game to teach people about clothing styles and cultural characteristics of all countries and regions of the world, with “the most decorative and delightful color prints” (Hargrave). Each card shows a scene with costume figures, usually with a man and woman from one country or region in the foreground, with the topographic name below the scene followed by a text describing the country or region (usually including the name of its capital city) and the nature of its people. Hargrave also notes that in these costume figures, “the inhabitants of even the most far-away countries ... are French to their fingertips, and are utterly charming”. The comments on the nature of the people in various cultures may tell us more about French views of exotic peoples than about the peoples themselves, but they are surprisingly free of most of the frequent stereotypes of “primitive” societies.

The foreground figures cover Europe (cards 1–6 & 8: France, England, Austria, Savoy, Spain, Hungary and Corsica); Asia (cards 7 & 9–14: Turkey, China, Persia (Iran), the Mughal Empire, Circassia on the northeast coast of the Black Sea, the Maldives and Siam (Thailand)); Africa (cards 16–18: the Barbary Coast, “Juida” (Whydah or Ouida, now part of Benin) and “Cazégut” (Ponta?) in the Bijagós islands off Guinea); America (cards 15, 19–20 & 22: “Tsouchouki” (Chugach) in southern Alaska, Peru, California (the Baja peninsula) and Acadia (Nova Scotia)) and the South Pacific (cards 21, 23–25: Santa Christina (Tahuata) in the Marquesas, Manila in the Philippines, Tahiti and Iles des Amis (Tonga)).

We have located only one set of these cards in libraries worldwide (at Yale University). In 1966 Hargrave reported a set of these cards in the collection of The United States Playing Card Company (with only 24 cards (p. 68) or all 25 (p. 82)?). Most of its collection went to Vanderbilt University in Nashville, but these cards are not recorded in the library’s catalogue. The Russian kartaslov website records a copy with only 24 cards.

Card 20 is slightly browned and card 7 has a small cut at the foot, not affecting the picture or text, but the cards are otherwise in very good condition. The label on the slipcase is also slightly browned. A very rare deck of educational playing cards, with 107 costume figures and notes on cultures of the world.

C.P. Hargrave, A history of playing cards (1966), pp. 68 & 82; Keller, Cary collection FRA 270.
54. **COX, James Charles.** Distribution of Australasian volutes.  
Sydney, Alexander W. Douglas, 1872. 8º. Contemporary blue paper wrappers. € 950

English-language accounts of the distribution of 48 species of sea snails of the genus *Voluta* around Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and other southwest Pacific islands, sometimes with descriptive notes on variations in form or colouration. He also comments on the beauty of some species. Several species discussed were newly discovered by Cox himself. With a 4-page introductory note, a table of contents and an alphabetical index. Writing in 1872, Cox already notes that the once common *Voluta magnifica*, whose shell can grow to about 30 cm in length, has been so highly prized by collectors that it is now hard to find. He also describes several other species as formerly abundant but now rare.

With the last (blank) and first leaves foxed, and an old vertical fold through the leaves, but still in good condition. The wrappers are foxed and water stained, with the spine tattered. A remarkable record of the distribution of 48 species of Australasian sea snails in the mid-19th century.

*WorldCat* (6 copies, all but 1 in Australia); not in *Ferguson*.

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55. **COYMANS, Isaac.** Sententie gepronuncieert den 25. januarij 1662, tot Amsterdam iegens Isaac Coeymans, koopman en burger ...

Rotterdam, Floris Willemsen, 1662. 4º. Disbound. € 750

First edition of a pamphlet on the sentence of the Dutch WIC merchant Isaac Coymans (1622–1673), who was convicted in 1662 to six years imprisonment in the Jan Roodenpoortstoren in Amsterdam. In service of the Dutch West Indian Company (WIC), Coymans "collaborated with two members of the Amsterdam vroedschap, Nicolaes Pancras and Hendrik Carlloff, to establish a Glückstadt Africa Company. When Coymans schemed to involve the WIC in a war with Denmark in order to benefit this new enterprise and its backers, he found himself charged with treason. ... His supporters in the vroedschap saved him from the death penalty; he was however, condemned to six years in prison and eternal banishment" (Lindemann).

Slightly browned, otherwise in good condition.

*Knuttel 8644; Lindemann, The merchant republics: Amsterdam, Antwerp and Hamburg, p. 104; STCN (4 copies).*

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56. **CROON, Petrus.** Grabbelingh oft vermakelijcke raetsels op keucken en disch, inde griel ghworpen ende stichtelyck op-gheraept.

Bruges, widow of Johannes Clouwet, 1666. Oblong 16º (7 x 9.5 cm). With an engraved frontispiece. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 6500

Rare first and only edition of a book with entertaining riddles in prose and verse, for use within the family or at social parties, by the popular author Petrus Croon IV (1634–1682). He states in his preface, that because his earlier published book *Moy-al* was so graciously received, he presents his readers with another collection of riddles and epigrams, to feed both their lust for pleasure and their lust for learning. All riddles are presented to Philoxenus, a lover of guests, and are told by Conviva, an invited friend. The riddles are given in verse and the answers are afterwards
discussed in dialogues, with the solutions hinted at but not bluntly given, because Croon believed it would keep interest when the answer was not fully known. Included at the end is a section containing the solutions to all riddles and emblems of the Moy-al.

With library stamps and bookplate. Frontispiece and title-page closely trimmed, but without loss of the image or text. Rebacked, lacking last flyleaf. Overall in good condition.

STCV 3151545 (3 copies); Verberckmoes, Laughter, jestbooks and society in the Spanish Netherlands, p. 189

Richly illustrated dance of death


Troyes, Jean-Antoine Garnier, [1728]. 4º. With 60 woodcuts in text, including 3 repeats. 19th-century half cloth. € 5000

18th-century French chapbook edition of one of the most popular picture books in Europe since the Middle Ages. It depicts two Dances of Death: first the Dance of Death of men of all ranks and professions, followed by the Dance of Death of women of various ranks and stations in life. These Dances of Death were meant to remind people that everybody was mortal however powerful in life, and to warn people to be prepared to die at any moment.

Browned throughout, some occasional foxing and a small piece torn from the margin of page 19, not affecting text or illustration. Overall a good copy.


Famous and richly illustrated history and description of Amsterdam

58. [DAPPER, Olfert]. Historische beschryving der stadt Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, Jacob Meurs, 1663. 2º. With engraved title-page, coat of arms and 72 double-page engravinged plates. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine, rebacked with original backstrip laid down. € 3000

First and only edition of an important and magnificently illustrated history and description of Amsterdam, written by the celebrated Dutch historian Olfert Dapper (1635/6–1689). The plates include maps of the city showing its growth from 1400 to the expansion that was still in progress at the time of publication, a city view, and views of nearly all important buildings in and around the city. The text covers politics, religious strife, trade in America and the East Indies, and is largely built around the buildings depicted. The frontispiece emphasizes the city’s international nature by including figures representing the Americas, Africa and the Middle East. It was the first great account of Amsterdam since Pontanus’s (Latin 1611, Dutch 1614). When Pontanus wrote, near the beginning of the Twelve-Year Truce with Spain, Amsterdam was just emerging as the Netherlands’ leading city, whereas Dapper shows the city at the height of its glory.

Binding rubbed along the extremities, and rebacked, as noted above. Some marginal waterstains, some marginal annotations in ink, plate with “Amsterdam van het Y aan te zien” reinforced with tape, and some minor spots. Nonetheless a good copy.

59. DAPPER, Olfert. Gedenkwaerdig bedryf der Nederlandsche Oost-Indische Maetschappye, op de kuste en in het keizerrijk van Taising of Sina: behelzende het tweede gezandschap … en het derde gezandschap … Amsterdam, Jacob van Meurs, 1670. 3 parts in 1 volume. 2º. With engraved frontispiece (dated 1671) and 39 engraved plates, mostly double-page. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 6000

First edition of Dapper’s renowned account of two VOC trade missions to China, following in the footsteps of Niehof’s Gedenkwaerdig bedryf, which described an earlier mission. Dapper details the two embassies, led by Jan van Kampen and Konstantijn Nobel, and Pieter van Hoorn respectively, in the first and second parts. The third part, Dappers general description of China (Beschryving des keizerryks van Taising of Sina) is mentioned on the general title-page, but has its own title-page, pagination and signatures so that it could also be sold separately. The volume further includes an account of Balthasar Bort’s expedition along the coast of southern China (1663–1664). Bookplate and bookseller’s ticket on paste-down. Some browning, some plates reinforced, the title-page slightly dirty. The binding in good condition, but the front hinge cracked and the binding structure visible between frontispiece and title-page. A celebrated work on China, well-illustrated.

Cordier, Sinica, col. 2348; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 544; Lust 507; Tiele, Bibl. 504.

Important dictionary giving a glimpse of classical Tahitian culture


First edition of the first complete dictionary of the Tahitian language. Although work on a dictionary had begun when the first missionaries visited Tahiti at the end of the 18th century, there existed no agreement on an orthography of the Tahitian language. Under the leadership of the missionary and linguist John Davies (1772–1855) this matter was finally resolved and the dictionary was completed in 1839, though not published until 1851. Davies’s attempt at a grammar of Tahitian, which had been published earlier, is also included in the present publication. Interestingly enough, it is estimated that more than half of the almost 10 000 words present in this dictionary are unknown to modern speakers of Tahitian. Because of this the dictionary is an almost incomparable resource for information on daily life in Tahiti in the early 19th century “when institutions, techniques, knowledge, literature and religion were still those of the classical Tahitian culture. In each page of the book one may come across an evocation of a ceremony, a feast or a dance, or ships and navigation, or a simple artifact used for fishing or cooking, or a plant or a fish still unidentified” (Lemaître).


Correspondence and other manuscripts concerning Brazil, the Arabic world and North America

61. DENIS, Ferdinand. [Collection of outgoing correspondence and other manuscripts and notes]. Paris, 1847–1882. 8º, 4º and 2º. Correspondence, manuscripts and notes (nearly all Denis’s autograph) written in ink on paper. Loose in and tipped onto stiff brown paper folders. € 8500
A large collection of letters, manuscripts and notes, nearly all in the hand of the French historian and librarian at the Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève in Paris, (Jean-)Ferdinand Denis (1798–1890), known as the father of Brazilian studies. Also included is one letter written to him. Many of the items concern Brazil, but there are also two chapters apparently intended for a book, one on the natural history of the Arabic world and the other on the present state of North America, the latter apparently discussing the effects of European settlements on the indigenous peoples. Denis’s *Le Brésil* (1822) and *Résumé de l’histoire littéraire du Brésil* (1826), covering what was then largely an unknown subject, were ground-breaking and seminal works. But he published more than twenty books covering a large range of subjects during his long life. With an occasional leaf somewhat browned, but with all items in good or very good condition. The folders are somewhat browned and sometimes tattered or separated at the folds. An important collection of manuscript materials by a pioneering historian, especially interesting for the material on Brazil. List of contents available on request.

For Denis and his publications: Cordier, Ferdinand Denis, 1798–1890 (1890); Lotufo, “How Brazilians became Frenchmen; or Ferdinand Denis and ‘coloniality of power’”, in: Latin American literary review LXXXVI (2016).

The 7500-page works of one of the most creative and influential minds of the Enlightenment

First edition of the works of Denis Diderot (1713–1784), published fourteen years after his death. Diderot, one of the widest ranging and most creative minds of the Enlightenment, is best known as the motive force behind and author of many articles in his 28-volume *Encyclopédie* (1764–1772), which occupied him for more than twenty years, but he published works on a wide range of subjects before and after the *Encyclopédie*. The present 15 volumes, published from Diderot’s manuscripts (including correspondence) and totalling about 7500 pages, therefore covers plays, novels and poetry as well as essays on philosophy, mathematics (including music), literature, art and religion, and includes correspondence with numerous men and women, including Voltaire. Although his *Encyclopédie* articles are not included, many were based on or carried further in publications included here, and 220 pages of vol. III are devoted to the *Encyclopédia*. Diderot’s *Encyclopédie*, though enormously influential, left him in financial straits. The French government banned it and the French establishment shunned him as a radical, but from 1773 to his death he worked under the patronage of Catharine the Great of Russia, who bought his library and paid him to oversee it in Paris, giving him the freedom to pursue his literary and scholarly interests. In very good condition, with only some minor foxing, an occasional quire very slightly browned and an occasional minor marginal defect. With a small hole in the spine of one volume, but the bindings are otherwise also very good.

Adams, Bibliographie des œuvres de Denis Diderot A6 (pp. 98–109); CCfr 3 copies; Diderot, Contes (1965), item 12 (p. 206); Johansson, Études de Denis Diderot (1927), p. 197 (cf. p. 30).
Cultivation of potted fruit trees, with 3 plates

63. **DIEL, August Friedrich Adrian.** *Ueber die Anlegung einer Obstorangerie in Scherben und die Vegetation der Gewächse.*

Frankfurt am Main, Andreäischen Buchhandlung, 1798. 8º. With a small engraved illustration on title-page and 3 folding engraved plates, including 1 coloured by hand. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. **Sold**

Second edition of a work on the cultivation of fruit trees in pots by the German pomologist and physician August Friedrich Adrian Diel (1756–1833). Diel describes in detail the experiments in his nursery, where he cultivated apples, pears, apricots, peaches, cherries and nuts. The first edition was published in 1793 and the third in 1804, also at Frankfurt am Main. With library stamps. Slightly browned with some occasional minor foxing. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities. Overall in very good condition.

Bradley III, p. 135; Dochnahl 35.

The greatest and best-illustrated work on fortification of its time, with hundreds of plates and 7 beautifully decorated title-pages, rarely found complete

64. **DILICH, Wilhelm.** *Peribologia oder Bericht ... von Vestungs Gebewen, vieler Örter vermehrett wie auch mit gebürenden Gründt und Auffrissen versehen ...*

Frankfurt am Main, Johann Wilhelm Dilich (colophon: printed by Anton Humm), 1640. 2 parts plus plates in 1 volume. 2º. With an engraved general title-page and 2 engraved part-titles, each part with 2 additional engraved divisional titles dividing it into two “books”, 234 unnumbered engraved plates by the author’s son, Johann Wilhelm Dilich (1 large folding, plate size 46.5 x 60.5 cm; and as bound in the present copy 198 double-page and 35 single-page). Vellum (ca. 1695/1700?). € 8500

Rare complete copy of the first edition, in the original German, of the greatest and especially the best-illustrated work on fortification of its day and the most important influence on Vauban, written by the German historian and architect Wilhelm Dilich (1571?–1650). The first and largest part, with far more than the nominal 300 illustration figures, is devoted to the fortifications themselves; the second part, with more than 150 illustration figures, is devoted primarily to castramentation (the arrangement of troops’ quarters in camps) but also covers the arrangement of artillery, armaments and supplies; the construction of barracks, tents, tunnels, etc. The large folding plate shows the fortifications of the city of Strasbourg. Dilich’s son Johann Wilhelm Dilich (1600–1657), engineer and city military architect of Frankfurt am Main, illustrated his father’s manual, helped to edit it and is even said to have engraved the plates himself. Since the book contains about 80 leaves of text and about 450 leaves of illustrations, the son certainly deserves much of the credit for the book’s success. It quickly became the authoritative work on the subject: “wundervollen Plänen und Ansichten ... die reichhaltigste und vielseitigste Arbeit de Zeit” (Jähns).

With minor browning in the text leaves, (mostly marginal) water stains in about 30 plates, another with a few small stains around the borders of the images and another with a faint browned patch, a small tear slightly affecting the border of one plate and a small hole not affecting the image in another, but generally in very good condition. One plate was creased before printing. The backstrip is slightly damaged at the head and the vellum slightly dirty, but the binding is otherwise good.

Berlin Kat. 3526; Cockle 822; Jähns, pp. 1118–1120; VDI7, 32:29796Z (4 copies).
Life and customs in the Ottoman Empire, described by a Christian former slave

65. DJURDJIEVIC, Bartol (Bartholomeus GEORGIEVITZ). Voiage de la saincte cite de Hierusalem. Jointe la description des citez, villes, ports, lieux, & autres passages. Ensemble les ceremonies des Turcs ...
Liege, printed by Leonard Strel for Lambert de la Coste, 1600. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4º. 18th-century calf, gold-tooled spine. € 17 500

Rare edition, in French, of “one of the most frequently reprinted accounts of all Turkish life and customs” (Atabey). The first part details a pilgrimage from Paris to Jerusalem, the second is devoted to the Ottoman Empire. Bartolomej Djurdjevic (or Georgievitz, ca. 1506–1566) was captured at the battle of Mohács (1526), Hungary, and spent 13 years in Turkish captivity. He describes the miseries of Christian slaves in the Ottoman Empire, as well as Turkish ceremonies, traditions, religion, agriculture, etc. It includes a Turkish-French vocabulary.
The second part is mentioned on the title-page of the first part, but has its own title-page, pagination and signatures, so that it could also be sold separately. The two parts are rarely found together.

Atkinson 407; Tobler, p. 73; USTC 54773, 54774; cf. Atabey 488 (other ed.); not in Belg. Typ.

Doeff’s recollections of Japan, first edition

Haarlem, heirs of François Bohn, 1833. 8º. Contemporary mottled gold-tooled calf. Rebacked with new endpapers. € 4000

First edition, in the original Dutch, of Hendrik Doeff’s recollections of Japan. Doeff was chief factor of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in Dejima from 1803 to 1817. Well-versed in Japanese (he is known to have written Haiku), Doeff had a unique insight into Japanese culture, and his recollections are an important record of the Dutch-Japanese relations in a turbulent period, marked by English, Russian and French attempts to break the Dutch trade monopoly in Japan.
Title-page restored, some spotting, neatly rebacked, as noted, overall in good condition.

Alt-Japan-Katalog 422; Cordier, Japonica, col. 488; Tiele, Bibl. 318.

Rare and old-fashioned pharmacopoeia of Douai

Douai, Jacques-François Willerval, 1732. Small 2º (25.5 x 17 cm). With a woodcut of the then current Douai coat-of-arms (a shield with an arrow and eight drops of blood) on the title-page. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, richly gold-tooled spine. € 1750

Very rare first and only edition of the pharmacopoeia of the city of Douai in French Flanders. Although the city housed the second oldest university in the Low Countries, it had never before compiled its own pharmacopoeia, whereas nearby Lille had been the first city in the Southern Low Countries to do so. Compared with other pharmacopoeias, the Douai pharmacopoeia was rather conservative and even old fashioned, both in its recipes as in its use of measurements and despite being titled as “galeno-chymica” the number of chemical formulas is quite low (cf. Vandewiele).
With a library stamp and a contemporary owner’s inscription on the title-page. Rebound and with some restorations at the spine and corners; edges and spine worn, with two cracks in the latter. Brownded throughout, especially the last 10 pages due to a damp stain that gradually grows larger through the final 30 pages.

Anet (1 manuscript copy); Daems & Vandewiele, p. 93 (5 copies); Vandewiele, “La Pharmacopée de Douai en manuscrit de Michel Brisseau” in: Revue d’histoire de la pharmacie LXXI, 216 (1973), pp. 340–344; WorldCat (2 copies); not in: Blake; Wellcome.

Eye-witness account of Istanbul in 1597, with Turkish in Arabic type and displaying Greek inscriptions

68. DOUSA, Georgius. De itinere suo Constantinopolitano, epistola.

Leiden, Officina Plantiniana (Christophorus Raphelengius), 1599. Small 8° (17 × 11 cm). With the Officina Plantiniana’s woodcut compasses device on the title-page. Set in roman, italic and Greek types, with occasional words and lines in Arabic type. Mid 19th-century mottled, tanned sheepskin (cat’s paw pattern), richly gold-tooled spine. € 8750

First edition of Georgius Dousa’s (1574–1599) own account of his visit to Constantinople (Istanbul) in 1597 and 1598, the main text in the form of a letter he wrote soon after to his father Janus Dousa, rector of Leiden University, supplemented with a few earlier letters (for example, from Meletius Pegas (1549–1601), then Eastern Orthodox patriarch of Constantinople) and Dousa’s renditions of 25 Greek and Latin inscriptions that he saw there. He frequently gives the Turkish names of things or people he saw, or quotes what Turkish speakers said to him, rendering the Turkish in both Arabic type and transcribed with the Latin alphabet. The Italian presses concentrated on missionary printing and other publications spreading the Roman Catholic faith, but the Leiden Arabists, though devout Protestant Christians, appreciated Arabic scholarship and wished to learn from it. The elder Franciscus Raphelengius, who married one of Christoffel Plantin’s daughters and took charge of his Leiden printing office when Plantin returned to Antwerp in 1585, became one of the leading European Arabic scholars of his day. His naskh Arabic type became the staple of early scholarly printing in Arabic and the only Arabic type cut outside Italy to see extensive use before Erpenius introduced new types influenced by it twenty years later. The present book is the fourth publication to use Raphelengius’s Arabic type and the second book. With underlining in brown ink. With a few small marginal worm holes mostly at the head and foot of the first two and last two leaves, but otherwise in very good condition. The worming is somewhat more extensive in the endleaves and the inside of the boards, slightly affecting the sheepskin at the corners and spine, but the binding remains good.

Blackmer 496; Göllner, Turcica 2398; Lane, The Arabic type specimen of Franciscus Raphelengius’s Plantinian Printing Office, p. xxxvi; De Nave, Philologia Arabica 25; Philologia Orientalis 264.

Architectural drawings for alterations to an important Veronese library

69. [DRAWINGS—ARCHITECTURAL]. Disegno per la fabbrica della Libreria Canonica.

[Verona, ca. 1720/25]. 2º (38.5 × 25.5 cm). With 4 architectural drawings, 3 double-page (ca. 37 × 50 cm at a scale of about 1:60) and 1 loosely inserted full-page (24 × 35 cm at a scale of about 1:107), skillfully drawn in brown ink and several shades of grey watercolour. Two of the double-page drawings are elevations (1 partly in cross-section), the other 2 drawings are floor plans, each plan with a folding flap tipped on showing the plan of a higher level. Contemporary stiff paper wrappers. € 25,000

The original designs for the alterations to the chapter library at Verona, situated in the Church of St. Helena, abutting the famous Cathedral of San Zeno (the common wall appears in the drawings). The alteration was ordered by Scipione Maffei (1675–1735) and Jacopo(?) Muselli and executed by the architect Lodovico Perini; it was finished in 1726.
In 1713 Maffei, a leading scholar, poet and man of letters, had made a remarkable discovery in the library: in its old cupboards he found late-classical and early Christian manuscripts from the 5th to 9th century, stored there centuries earlier, apparently to protect them against danger of flooding of the river Adige. On the basis of these old manuscripts and helped by the Canon Carlo Carinelli, Maffei formulated a completely new and epoch-making theory regarding the development of the Latin script in three variants: the Roman majuscule, the minuscule and the cursive hand, showing an uninterrupted evolution from Roman Antiquity to the Renaissance. Maffei published the results of his studies in his *Istoria diplomatica* (1727) and *Verona illustrata* (1742). The rediscovery of these old manuscripts also resulted in a revival of Patristic studies and many new editions of the works of the Church Fathers.

With some faint stains near the fore-edges (an one edge of the loosely inserted drawing) and a couple rust spots in the paper, but still in very good condition.

**Series of 63 large leaves of finely executed architectural and fortification drawings, most partly in colour**


[Germany?], 1748 [or a few years later]. Oblong Imperial 2º (34.5 × 46.5 cm). A series of 63 leaves of pen and ink-wash drawings, each drawn on the recto in a thick-thin border (29 × 41 cm), with captions, headings, etc. in German in a gothic hand, foreign names and words in a Latin hand and titles in a Latin hand or lettered in roman capitals. Half red pigskin (ca. 1900), with title on the front board and spine. € 8500

An extensive anonymous series of 63 large leaves containing finely executed pen and ink-wash drawings, primarily concerned with military architecture and fortifications, but also covering civil architecture (with special emphasis on the five orders of columns), mechanics, plain and solid geometry (including surveying), trigonometry (with applications to architecture and surveying) and artillery. It includes elevations, plans, sections, perspective views, explanatory diagrams, ornamental details and more. Some leaves have a single large drawing filling the page; others have numerous small drawings. Most of the 31 leaves in the part devoted to military architecture show fortifications, but it also includes colour-coded diagrams showing the arrangement of troops in camps. Many of the drawings are working drawings with scales. Altogether they form an entire course in architecture with an emphasis on fortification. Six of the fortification drawings have headings describing them as fortifications in the manner of well-known French, German and Dutch authors of similar published books of military architectural plates: Adam Freitag; Comte de Pagan; Nicolas-François Blondel and Leonard Christoph Sturm. Whoever bound the drawings ca. 1900 mistakenly dated them "1700", but the style of the drawings is clearly later and the tiny flag flying over the stonemason’s on-site workshop on the first page bears the date "1748". In very good condition, with only an occasional minor smudge, spot or small marginal stain. The binding is slightly worn but still good. A splendid series of military architectural drawings, most partly in colour, apparently never published.

**Extremely rare first edition of an historical novel in support of women’s rights: author’s dedication copy for Anna Pavlovna of Russia, Queen of the Netherlands**

71. D U F F E Y T E - D I L H A N , Joseph. Les mémoires d’un ange, ou Les femmes vengées, roman historique, philosophique et moral, ... Tome I.er–II.

[Bordeaux], Edmond Ramadié, [1839–1840, with the author’s 1843 printed dedication to the Dutch Queen Anna Pavlovna of Russia]. 2 volumes. 8º. With 2 copies of the 4-page 1843 dedication to Queen Anna Pavlovna printed on heavy wove paper, signed by the author in brown ink on the first and last page and tipped onto the title-page in each volume. Contemporary finely diced (in horizontal lozenges) and gold-tooled red morocco for presentation to the Queen, (each board with a crown above flowers as centrepiece, and a decorative frame built up from separate tools; the spine with the title and volume number in the middle with decorations above and below), gold-tooled board edges, gilt edges. € 7500
Author’s dedication copy for Queen Anna Pavlovna of the Netherlands (daughter of the late Tsar Pavel I and wife of King Willem II) of the extremely rare first edition of an “historique, philosophique et moral” novel written for women, including chapters such as “Parallèle de la position sociale de l’homme et de la femme”. It tells the story of a virtuous young man who is visited by a beautiful angel who informs him that God has chosen him to write down and publish his revelations to teach men the value and moral influence of women and to rehabilitate women, who presently suffer under unjust prejudices. The author was a great fan of women and wrote primarily for and about them. He finds it unfair that men can do whatever they want while women “ces fleurs dans le désert de la vie” are virtually imprisoned. He also denounces arranged marriages and prostitution. The world was not ready for Duffeyte’s ideas: a reviewer of the 1856 Paris edition concluded that the author must not be married. The present copy is also remarkable because the author presented it to Anna Pavlovna of Russia, daughter of the Tsar, who became Queen of the Netherlands when she married King Willem II in 1840.

Without the “2 gravures” called for by the 1840 announcement, but it is not clear that the book was actually illustrated before the 1856 Paris edition, a notion strengthened by the fact that the author clearly presented this copy to the Queen in 1843 with no illustrations. With occasional minor foxing and a couple small marginal defects, but the book and binding are still in very good condition.

Bibliographie de la France XXIX (1839), 1568 (3e livraison, 8½ sheets) in no. 13 (30 March 1839); 29 (1840), 1422 (2 vols. 51½ sheets) in no. 14 (4 April 1840); KVK & WorldCat (1 copy, incompl., plus 1 copy of a different issue).

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Wood and its application in naval architecture

72. [DUPUY DE LÔME, Stanislas Charles Henri]. Instruction sur les bois de marine et leur application aux constructions navales.

Including:

– Tarif pour la recette et le classement des bois de construction.
– Tarif A [–Tableau B].

Paris, Arthus Bertrand (colophon part 2: printed by Firmin Didot; part 3: printed by the widow Bouchard-Huzard), [1859]. 4º. With 58 numbered plates, including 42 engraved (3 folding) and 16 chromolithographed, 6 numbered full-page woodcut illustrations on integral leaves and 5 wood-engraved mathematical figures in text. Contemporary green cloth. € 2750

First and only edition of a set of thorough guidelines for selecting wood suitable for the construction of ships. On 16 October 1858, the French Administration of Forestry was allowed by decree to deliver logged wood and timber directly to the naval shipyard. For the navy this had a certain advantage over buying wood commercially and the present set of guidelines was written for everyone involved in the process, giving a comprehensive technical overview of wood and timber and their application in naval architecture. The plates and full-page woodcuts together provide a total of 64 illustrations, including 16 cross sections of wood, printed in colour, 33 depictions of trees and their possibilities for various kinds of timber, 9 showing the interior of ships and 6 illustrating curves in timber. With a library stamp and a pencil owner’s inscription on the title-page. Slightly foxed. Binding slightly damaged at the foot of the spine and the corners. Overall in good condition.

Bradley IV, p. 425; Bruzelius, p. 198; Polak 4997.
73. DURAND, Jean-Baptiste-Léonard. *Voyage au Sénégal, ou mémoires historiques, philosophiques et politiques sur les découvertes, les établissements et le commerce des Européens dans les mers de l’Océan Atlantique, depuis le Cap-Blanc jusqu’à la rivière de Serre-Lionne inclusivement; suivis de la relation d’un voyage par terre de l’île Saint-Louis à Galam, et du texte arabe de trois traités de commerce faits par l’auteur avec les princes de pays.*


Attractive copy of the first edition, in the original French, of an account of the 15-month commercial expedition to Senegal and Sierra-Leone, initiated by the French African Company and led by Jean-Baptiste-Léonard Durand (1742–1812). Durand gives a detailed description of the native inhabitants and their customs, the geography, flora and fauna, also giving valuable information on European trade and commerce in the area, the relationship between the Europeans and African tribes, and of the things he accomplished and agreed upon with the local authorities. The atlas volume includes three copies of commercial treaties drawn up in French and Arabic; many very detailed maps of the coast of Senegal and of the settlements along the river Senegal; and illustrations with scenes of daily life and domestic vegetation and animals.

With only a few occasional spots and stains. Overall in very good condition, wholly untrimmed, with all deckles intact, leaving generous margins.

Chadenat 4746; Hogg 1792; cf. Gay 2692 (8° edition); Kainbacher, p. 110; Nissen ZBI 1214.

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74. EASTWICK, Edward Backhouse. *The Kaisarnámah i Hind, or Lay of the Empress, a poem, in nine cantos with appendices containing the histories of the princes of India.*

London, printed for private circulation only (printed by Maclure & Macdonald), 1877–1882. 2 volumes. 1º (49 × 37 cm). With 2 lithographed title-pages, 2 lithographed frontispiece portraits, of Queen Victoria and Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and 24 photographic portraits, 17 chromolithographed coats of arms, 51 photographic views, 1 lithographed view, 2 maps and 4 genealogical tables (3 double-page). Contemporary gold-tooled green morocco, each board with large gold-tooled centre-piece representing the star of India, with in the centre the monogram “VRI” (“Victoria Regina Imperatrix”), gilt edges (Morley, Oxford).

A sumptuous and extremely rare tribute to the British Raj and a detailed history of the princely families in India by the distinguished orientalist Edward Backhouse Eastwick (1814–1883), prompted by the proclamation of Queen Victoria as Empress of India in 1876. The first volume contains three cantos, with a translation into Persian verse by Amir Jan, followed by a history of the Nizáms of the Dakan; the second volume contains cantos iv and v with a translation into Hindi verse by Kaviraja Syamala Dasa of Udaipur, followed by a history of the Rájpúts.

The work is beautifully decorated, and illustrated with fine photographic views of palaces, tombs, gates, etc., including the mausoleum of the Emperor Humayún, the tomb of Nizámu’d–din, the caves of Ajanta, the Palace of Nizám, the Hall of the 66 pillars and the Jama Masjid, the largest mosque in India. It further includes photographic portraits and finely chromolithographed coats of arms of several members of the English and Indian aristocracy.

Some smudges and spotting, the frontispiece portraits pulled loose from the title-page, but still attached to the endleaves. The bindings show some wear, the first volume with some stains and scratches and one headband nearly detached. Overall in very good condition.

Blumbardt, *Hindi books in the ... British Museum, col. 8o; WorldCat (7 copies); for Eastwick: Loloi, “Eastwick, Edward Backhouse (1814–1883)”, in: Encyclopedia Iranica (online ed.).*
**Pocket atlas of the Low Countries with the world and the continents, coloured by a contemporary hand**

75. **ELWE, Jan Barend.** Compleete zak-atlas van de zeventien Nederlandse provinciën, begrepen in xxxi, zeer nauwkeurig en zindelyk in ’t koper gebragte kaarten. Amsterdam, Jan Barend Elwe and Dirk Meland Langeveld, 1785. 8º. With double-page engraved title-page, 29 folding engraved maps and 2 folding engraved tables, all coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary boards, rebacked with modern half calf. € 2950

First edition of a pocket atlas of the Low Countries with attractively coloured maps. The introduction deals with geography in general, and also gives a description of the different parts of the Netherlands. The atlas opens with two distance tables for Dutch cities, followed by a world map, 4 maps of the continents (North and South America together in 1 map), all updated in accordance with the latest discoveries of Captain Cook, and maps of the Low Countries (17 provinces), the Dutch Republic (7 provinces), the Austrian Netherlands (10 provinces, more or less the modern Belgium), and maps of the individual provinces of the Dutch Republic and the Austrian Netherlands. With 19th century owners’ inscriptions. Some water stains and soiling, a reasonable copy.

Koeman, E & L r; STCN (3 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); not in Phillips & LeGear.

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**Epic poem celebrating the history of navigation, from the library of Tsar Alexander I**

76. **ESMÉNARD, Joseph-Alphonse.** La navigation, poëme. Paris, Giguet and Michaud, 1806. 8º. With an engraved frontispiece and an engraved plate showing the wreck of La Perouse. Contemporary richly gold-tooled red morocco, with the arms of Tsar Alexander I on the front and back boards, including his imperial monogram, gold-tooled spine, boards edges and turn-ins, gilt edges. € 4500

Second edition of a detailed epic poem by Joseph-Alphonse Esménard (1770–1811), celebrating the history of navigation, beautifully bound in richly gold-tooled red morocco with the arms of Tsar Alexander I (1777–1825), who reigned from 1801. Esménard’s poem shows his broad knowledge of the voyages of the 18th century. He mentions Bougainville, makes a glancing reference to Malaspina, Byron, Wallis and Surville, but he reserves most of his attention for “immortelle” Anson and the “sage et malheureux” Cook and la Pérouse. However, these are merely an introduction to the enduring legacy of La Pérouse, the relevant canto is, in effect, a lengthy homage to the great French sailor. It is one of the more beautiful examples of the enduring interest in La Pérouse who, by 1805, had been missing for over a decade. Esménard (1770–1811) writes that the French people, dismayed, still wait and hope for his return, but probably in vain. In fact, both the text and illustration assume correctly that La Pérouse has wrecked and perished on some island. With the coat of arms of Tsar Alexander I on both boards. Lacking the dedication to Napoleon, no doubt because he had delivered a crushing defeat to Alexander at the Battle of Austerlitz in December 1805, only months before publication, and they allied only in 1807. Some foxing throughout and a small faint water stain in the head margin, otherwise in good condition. Corners slightly bumped, some very minor wear along the extremities and the inner hinges cracked, but the binding is otherwise in very good condition and very attractive.

Beddie 3825; Ferguson 427aa; Kroepelien 410; Sabin 22880.
**How to manage a country house and estate, with 24 woodcut illustrations**


Amsterdam, Michiel Colijn, 1622. 2º. With the title-page in a richly illustrated woodcut border and 24 woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary vellum, with leather ties; recased. € 3500

Rare sixth edition of the Dutch translation of a popular work on agriculture by the French writer Charles Estienne (1504–1564), physician and King’s printer in Paris. He collected and edited several treatises on different aspects of agriculture and country housekeeping, such as planting trees and creating gardens, including an herb-garden, vineyards etc., keeping cattle, fish and bees, distilling, cheese-making, even creating a park for wild animals. Besides using existing treatises he also added much new information based on his own experiences. The woodcut illustrations show animals, plants, furnaces and ovens. Sebisch (Sebïzius) enlarged the Dutch edition with sections on sundials, land surveying and wolf-hunting, the latter a translation of Jean Clamorgan’s *La chasse du loup.*

With the bookplate of “Domenicus Wilhelmus de Vries jzn.” on paste-down. Margins frayed, slightly affecting the woodcut title-page, marginal thumbing, some small spots and some water stains. Binding with a few stains. Overall in good condition.

STCN 865586985 (5 copies); cf. Springer, Bibl. overzicht, p. 19.

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**Best edition of the collected works of Ettmüller, with attractive frontispiece**

78. ETTMÜLLER, Michael. *Opera medica theoretico-practica.*

Frankfurt am Main, [heirs of Johann David Zunner the younger?], 1708. 2 volumes bound as 3. 2º. With interesting engraved frontispiece by Joseph Montalegre, title-page printed in red and black with engraved vignette, engraved plate and 5 engraved headpieces (incl. repeats). Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spines. € 1950

The “beste Ausgabe” (Hirsch) of the works of Michael Ettmüller (1644–1683), a doctor of philosophy and medicine, and a celebrated professor at the University of Leipzig. According to some, his death was caused by a chemical experiment. His collected works were published before several times, but these received a lot of negative criticism. His son, Ernst Michael Ettmüller, took it upon himself to edit them for the present edition. It includes works on medicine, chemistry, pharmacy, surgery, etc.

Ettmüller appears to be often neglected today, but was a much respected author until the 18th century. Thorndike spends 10 pages discussing his chemical manual, first published in 1684 by a former student as *Chimia rationalis ac experimentalis* and emphasizes his importance.

Browned throughout, binding rubbed with some damage to the foot of the spine of volume 2 and the head of volume 3, but generally in good condition.

“almost the only comprehensive source of information for pirate activities in the seventeenth century”

79. EXQUEMELIN, Alexandre Olivier. Histoire des avanturiers qui se sont signalés dans les Indes, contenant ce qu’ils ont fait de plus remarquable depuis vingt années. Paris, Jacques Le Febvre, 1688. 2 volumes. 8º. With engraved frontispiece, 3 folding engraved maps, 3 engraved plates and 1 engraving in text. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spines and board edges. € 4500

Second French edition of a best-selling illustrated adventure story written by a former Caribbean pirate: the most important primary source and “almost the only comprehensive source of information for pirate activities in the seventeenth century” (Howgego). It was first published in Dutch and soon translated into many languages. “There is certainly no other book of that time which experienced a popularity similar to that of the Bucaneers of America which was in the ten years following its publication translated into most of the European languages” (Sabin). The French edition, like the Dutch edition, was based directly on the original manuscript. And although it is to a large extent the same as the original Dutch edition of 1678, it is considerably longer. The illustrations and maps for the French edition were newly engraved.

Exquemelin (ca. 1645–1707), born in a small town on the coast of Normandy, began his career in service of the French West India Company on a 1666 voyage to Tortuga in the Caribbean. There he went into the service of the notorious Welsh privateer Henry Morgan (ca. 1635–1688), probably as a ship’s surgeon. He returned to Europe ca. 1674 and made a new career as a reputable surgeon in Amsterdam, where he wrote the present book. The text is divided into three parts. The first tells of the French voyage to the West Indies in 1666 and describes the circumstances there. The second recounts the dreadful deeds of the Caribbean pirates, especially François l’Olonnais and Henry Morgan, and the third describes the burning and looting of Panama City by Morgan’s unruly men. With the engraved armorial bookplate of Vincent Michel Maynon de Farcheville (ca. 1716–1806) on paste-down of each volume. Frontispiece trimmed along the edges (slightly cut short), folding map with a tear (repaired on the back with browned cello tape) and a few occasional stains and smudges. Binding has some minor restorations to the spine and one hinge cracked. Generally in good condition.


Classic of surveying & instrument-making

80. FABRI, Ottavio. L’uso della squadra mobile, con la quale per teorica, e pratica si misura geometricamente ogni distanza, altezza, e profondità; ... accresciuta in questa terza edizione di parecchie istruzioni, ..., ec. da Giovanni Vettori. Trent, Stamparia Vescovile Paroniana [= Giambattista Parone, printer to the Diocese of Trent], 1753. 4º. With engraved architectural title-page, 1 unnumbered folding and 3 numbered illustration plates, 25 engraved illustrations in the text, engraved arms of the dedicatee, 1 engraved pictorial initial letter. Richly gold-tooled contemporary tanned sheepskin, silk ties, gilt edges. € 3500

Ninth copy located of the “third” (actually fifth) and last edition, revised, expanded and extensively illustrated with new plates, of a classic work on surveying and mensuration, with instructions and patterns for making a theodolite. The large folding plate (19.5 × 27.5 cm) showing the theodolite was probably designed to be cut up by the person who wished to make one, the paper scales, pointers, etc. being pasted on the surface of the instrument, which might be made of metal, wood or cardboard. The theodolite is shown again in the first plate in the text, and other plates show its use for measuring height, distance, depth, etc. in a wide variety of circumstances, both on land and aboard a ship. The book covers the theory as well, and the 3 numbered plates at the end show plane and solid geometrical figures, and scales of inches (“oncie”) for 25 Italian cities. With bookplate. In very good condition, with only occasional minor spots or stains. The binding is good, though the spine is slightly damaged and the finisher apparently used a poor grade of gold for the tooling, as much of it has oxidized or even rubbed off, though the tooling itself remains clear. A very rare expanded and extensively illustrated edition of a classic of surveying.

Riccardi I, F-col. 454; KVK (2 copies); WorldCat (same 2 copies); Cat. Bibl. Trentino (6 copies in 3 Trento libraries); cf. Ist. Cent. Cat. Unico (other editions).
Comprehensive pharmacological handbook, with 7 engraved plates

81. FARVACQUES, Robert de (attributed to) and Johannes SCHRODER. Medicina pharmaceutica, of groote algemeene schatkamer der drôgbereidende geneeskonst. Including: Ontslote kabinet der simplicia, of enkele drogeryen; ... Leiden, Isaak Severinus, 1741. 3 parts in 1 volume. 2º. With a general title-page printed in red and black, with a small engraved device, 2 part-titles, and 7 engraved plates. Modern vellum. € 1250

Enlarged third edition of a comprehensive work on the preparation of medicines, also a handbook for apothecaries, erroneously attributed to the Belgian physician Robert de Farvacques (d. 1689), physician to Charles the Second of Spain. The first two parts are divided into five "books", each divided into several chapters. The first book is an introduction to pharmacology, describing the medicinal properties of plants, animals and minerals and when to gather and prepare them. The second book lists different preparation methods of simple medicines and the third book of compound medicines. The fourth book deals with the useful instruments and tools for physicians and apothecaries. The fifth book, which occupies the entire second part, is devoted to the preparation of waters, oils, plasters, balsams, pills, etc. The five plates in the second part show furnaces, pans, kettles, and other useful instruments for preparing these medicines. The third part, not present in the first and second edition, was compiled by the Dutch apothecary Johannes Schroder (ca. 1680–1746) and lists numerous simple medicines (roots, herbs, shrubs, seeds, fruits, resins, etc., animal products, minerals), mentioning where they can be found, how to recognize them and how to determine which are best suited to be used in medicine. He also mentions the various names which are in use for the same plant. Included at the end is a treatise by the German botanist Johann Philipp Breyne (1680–1764) on the ginseng plant and root and the herb acmella, illustrated with two plates.

A few pages restored along the margins, first few pages slightly thumbed, occasionally a small spot or (marginal) stain. Overall in very good condition, and wholly untrimmed.

Blake, p. 145; STCN 227702735; Vandewiele, Geschiedenis van de pharmacie in België, p. 170; Wellcome III, p. 10.

25 beautiful ca. 1660 etchings depicting a cavalry battle, animals and landscapes, including 3 complete series

82. FLAMEN, Albert. [5 etched print series:]

(1) Divers combats. Series of 6 unnumbered prints including title-print.

(2) Diverses especes d’animalia faits apres nature. Series of 7 unnumbered prints including title-print.

(3) Veuës et païsages du Chasteau de Longuetoise et des environs. 6 unnumbered prints, including title-print, from a series of 12.

(4) [Views near Paris]. Series of 4 numbered prints, published without title.

(5) [Pastoral views]. Series(?) of 2 unnumbered prints without title.

Paris, [Jacques Lagniet (ads 1, 3), Jacques van Merlen (ad 4), unknown publisher (ads 2, 5)], [ca. 1660]. Small 4º (16.5 × 13 cm). Five series of small oblong 2º etched views (16 × 21.5–23 cm; plate size: 10 × 17 to 12.5 × 21.5 cm), 3 complete, 1 incomplete and 1 documented only as separate prints. Each print folded to form a double leaf and mounted on a stub so that it can open flat. Gold-tooled, dark green goatskin morocco (ca. 1890). € 7500

Five series of finely executed and well-printed etchings by Albert Flamen, mostly in their first states and all in early states, the five series showing: 1) cavalry fighting viewed from the thick of the battle; 2) wild and domestic animals on or around a farm; 3) views of Château de Longuetoise and its surroundings in Chalo-Saint-Mars, southwest of Paris; 4) views of several areas near Paris; and 5) pastoral views.
in an unidentified location. Flamen (ca. 1620?–1693 or soon after), a painter, draughtsman and etcher born in Bruges, worked in Paris from 1648 to 1692. He belonged to the French school of Callot and worked mostly after his own designs.

With two gold-stamped morocco bookplates. With a faint stain in the upper right corner of the prints in series 3 and 4, but still in very good condition. The hinges are worn, but the binding is otherwise very good. Lovely and rare etchings, mostly in their earliest states, including three complete series.

Bartsch V, Flamen 112–117 (ad 1), 093–095, 099–100, 105 (ad 3), 105–108 (ad 4), 110–111 (ad 5) and supp. 520–526 (ad 2); Robert-Dumesnil, Flamen 365–370 (ad 1); 382–388 (ad 2); 524–526, 530, 534 (ad 3); 520–523 (ad 4); 561–562 (ad 5).

83. [FORTIFICATION MANUSCRIPT]. Traité de fortification.

[Northern Germany?, ca. 1685/1700?]. 4° & small 2° (23 × 18 cm). Manuscript in French, written in black ink on paper in an easily readable cursive hand, with the title in a pen and ink decorated cartouche, about 45 pen and ink drawings (14 full-page and 8 larger folding, 2 of the folding ones in red and black ink with coloured washes, one of the colour folding leaves 36 × 27 cm), mostly showing fortification plans. Contemporary or near-contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine.

€ 7500

An extensive manuscript manual on fortification in French, discussing the design, construction and defence of a wide variety of regular and irregular fortifications, gates, bridges, etc., and with chapters on attacking fortifications, mines and other subjects. It is extensively illustrated, including many full-page or folding fortification plans, with one folding fortification plan and one folding cross-section of fortifications in colour.

The text notes in several places that it is based on the work of Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633–1707), so it was almost certainly written after he began to publish his work on fortification in 1673, and probably no earlier than the 1680s, when he fully developed his methods and published more detailed works on fortification. Although written in French it seems likely to come from northern Germany.

Much of the paper is slightly browned, and the ink has left a shadow on the back of the pages or the facing pages. The corner of one leaf was restored before the manuscript was written. One leaf is detached, and some of the slips extending the margins have come partly loose. There is a long tear along the fold of 1 folding leaf and worm holes in the gutter margin of about 30 leaves, not affecting the text or drawings. Most leaves are in good condition. The binding is shabby and somewhat loose, with the spine damaged, the edges tattered and the whole rubbed. An interesting illustrated manuscript fortifications manual.

84. [FORTIFICATION MANUSCRIPT]. Traite des fortifications.

[France, ca. 1730?]. 4 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 32 folding drawings in black and red ink and grey and coloured washes showing plans, sections and elevations of fortifications and of military buildings, bridges, gates, etc. Near contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine.

€ 7500

An anonymous French manuscript treatise on fortification, with 32 folding colour drawings showing not only fortifications but also military buildings such as a powder magazine, arsenal, etc., as well as gates, bridges, etc. Some explicitly note that they follow Jean Errard (1554–1610), Antoine de Ville (1596–1656), Blaise François, Comte de Pagan (1604–1665), Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633–1707) and Menno van Coehorn (1634–1704), the greatest 17th-century French and Dutch masters of the art of fortification. The fortified cities shown include Saint-Martin-de-Ré, Strasbourg and
Thionville. Each of the four parts has its own title with *Traité des fortifications* followed by the subtitle for the relevant part.

In about a dozen pages, the tops of the capitals or flourishes of a large title or heading word have been slightly shaved by the binder and there are occasional minor smudges, small stains or spots, but the manuscript is otherwise in very good condition. The binding is rubbed, the hinges cracked and the spine damaged, but the sewing supports remain intact and nearly all of the tooling on the spine is clear. An interesting and well illustrated treatise on fortification and military architecture.

**Last pre-Revolutionary fortification manual by Louis XVI’s Maréchal de Camp, with large folding fortification plans**


Paris, Jean-Luc Nyon (colophon: printed by Jacques-Gabriel Clousier), 1786. Royal 4º (32 × 23.5 cm). With XVI plates (all but 1 folding; with 22 numbered figures plus a 23rd unnumbered). Recased in 18th-century sheepskin parchment. € 2250

First and only edition of a detailed and well-illustrated manual of fortification by Charles-René Fourcroy de Ramecourt (1715–1791), Louis XVI’s Maréchal de Camp and *de facto* head of the Corps Royal du Génie. The plates in the first memoir show with a wide variety of fortification plans, sections and elevations, mostly for “regular” fortifications (symmetrical or forming part of a symmetrical figure). Although the title-page says only “par plusieurs officiers du Corps Royal du Génie” and the “second mémoire” says, “par M. G***, major au Corps Royal du Génie”, the frequent attribution of the first memoir to Fourcroy can be confirmed by his 1780 manuscript *Mémoires de fortification* (Honeyman 1164), which includes an earlier version of the present sections 1–7. The author of the second memoir, also an officer in the Corps Royal du Génie has been identified as Joseph-Modeste Granier de Ste-Cécile, resident at Treffort. His memoir gives his observations not on the first memoir, but on the similarly titled book by Marc René, Marquis de Montalembert, *La fortification perpendiculaire* (Paris, 1776–1778).

The half-title shows water stains, some marginal restorations and a tear along its gutter fold, about 25 leaves have brown stains in the margin and there is occasional minor browning (including 2 plates), but the book is otherwise in good condition and untrimmed. Some of the sewing has come loose, so that N.23 is detached, though undamaged. The binding has been taken from another work and is slightly rubbed and scratched but still good. The last major fortification manual before the Revolution.

Jähn, pp. 2801–2802; Sloos, Warfare 881 (noting only XII plates).

**Charming hand-coloured lithographed plates of trees, by a prominent watercolour artist**

86. **FRANCIA, François Louis Thomas.** Progressive lessons tending to elucidate the character of trees, with the process of sketching, and painting them in water colours.

London, by J. Hayes for T. Clay, 1813, 4º. With 13 lithographed plates, including 12 coloured by hand, and a “table of tints”. Contemporary marbled boards, rebacked in red half sheepskin. € 6500

First edition of a charming illustrated work on drawing trees, with hand-coloured lithographed plates by the French watercolour painter François Louis Thomas Francia (1772–1839), who spend a big part of his life in England. It presents itself as a guide to painters and draughtsmen, stressing the importance of drawing the characteristics of specific trees, instead
of just painting a regular tree. “The object of this work is to elucidate the distinct character of trees, in which it will be readily granted by superficial observers of nature, that, they differ as widely, as they do in bulk and colour” (advertisement). The one uncoloured lithographed plate shows sketches of the individual leaves, twigs and branches of the oak, elm, chestnut, beech, willow, poplar, fir and ash, followed by 7 pages of descriptive text on how to best draw these leaves and trees. Next is the “table of tints”, depicting the 12 colours Francia used for the lithographs. The 12 hand-coloured lithographs show different trees, often situated in a park or field, on the waterside or at the edge of a forest, sometimes with some people or animals resting underneath the tree.

Only slightly browned, with a few tiny spots. Boards rubbed, wormed along the extremities. Overall in very good condition.


Seminal masterpiece on the art of fortification, with 35 double-page plates: rare first edition, printed by the Elzeviers

87. FREITAG, Adam. Architectura militaris nova et aucta, oder Newe vermehrte Fortification, ...
Leiden, Bonaventura and Abraham Elzevier, [1630–]1631. 3 parts in 1 volume. 2º (31 × 20 cm). With engraved general title-page, 35 double-page engraved plates containing 185 numbered figures and 8 double-page letterpress tables. 18th-century vellum.

Rare first edition of the best, most detailed, best illustrated and most influential handbook of fortification from the Dutch golden age and an ambitious piece of book production from the early years of the Elzeviers’ printing office, in the original German. The text is divided into three “books”, the first covering the origins, development and most recent improvements in the art of fortification, the second systematically presenting the various forms of fortification in a wide variety of shapes, and the third on offensive and defensive tactics of siege warfare as well as the furnishing and maintenance of fortifications. The plates show (and the text discusses) not only the fortifications themselves, with plans, sections and perspective views, but also bridges, gates, barriers, tools for digging, construction and demolition, artillery, etc. It therefore gives remarkable insights into the working techniques and tools ca. 1630. The lexicon in vol. I, pp. 5–13, gives terminology for fortification and related fields in French, German, Dutch and Latin and remains an essential source for the subject.

With the lower left corner of the title-page restored, slightly affecting the image, small worm holes at the foot of the gutter in parts of the book, an occasional sheet slightly browned and an occasional minor spot or stain, but still in good condition and only slightly trimmed, leaving generous margins. A rare and well-illustrated seminal work on fortification and siege warfare.

Copinger 1770; Jähns II, 117; cf. Cockle 836; Sloos, Warfare 8021, 8022 & 8065; STCN (2 copies).

The flora and geology of Marienbad, with contributions by Goethe and Friedrich August II

88. FRIEDRICH AUGUST II, Johann Wolfgang von GOETHE and Karl Joseph HEIDLER. Pflanzen und Gebirgsarten von Marienbad, ... ergänzt, und mit einem anhange über die andern naturhistorischen Verhältnisse der Curortes.
Prague, Kronberger and Weber ("Druck und Papier von Gottlieb Haase Söhne"), 1837. 8º. With 5 lithographed plates numbered 1–II, [III], IV–V, namely a frontispiece view by Sandtner, 3 further illustration plates (1 hand-coloured) and a hand-coloured folding petrographic map of Marienbad. Also with a folding letterpress table. Contemporary brown half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine.

€ 1000
First and only edition of a collection of botanical and geological articles on the spa town Marienbad (Mariánské Lázně), now part of the Czech Republic. It contains a transcription of Goethe’s manuscript catalogue of the geological specimens he collected in Marienbad in 1821, introduced by the local physician Karl Joseph Heidler, who also expanded Goethe’s notes. It further contains short botanical descriptions of the local flora by Friedrich August II, since 1836 King of Saxony, and several articles on various topics regarding the town and its mineral spas by Heidler himself. Foxed and with a marginal water stain through the first third of the book. Binding somewhat scuffed and with the front hinge restored with cloth. First and only edition of a collection of articles on Marienbad.

BMC NH, p. 621; Pritzel 3958.

**Five treatises in French concerning the Arabs and Turks, including a pilgrimage to Mecca**

89. **GALLAND, Julien-Claude.** Recueil des rits et cérémonies du pelerinage de la Mecque, auquel on a joint divers ecrits relatifs à la religion, aux sciences & aux moeurs des Turcs.

Amsterdam; Paris, Jean Desaint and Charles Saillant, 1754. 8º. Contemporary mottled, tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 3950

First and only edition of a translation into French of three Arabic and Turkish treaties, followed by two eyewitness accounts of the author’s life. The first treatise covers the rituals surrounding the pilgrimage to Mecca, including descriptions of many of the important shrines and sites within the city, the other two concern the religion, science and manners of the Arabs and Turks. The author added his own description of Chios and of the marriage of Sultana Esma with Yakub Pasha, governor of Silistria. Julien-Claude Galland, nephew of the celebrated orientalist Antoine Galland, was an interpreter in the Levant who translated many works into French.

A very good copy, some leaves slightly browned. Binding also very good, only slightly worn along the extremities.

Atabey 470; Blackmer (auction) 607; Hage Chahine 1769.

**Costume game comprising 20 original watercolour and gouache drawings**

90. **[GAMES–COSTUMES].** [Game of costumes for titles and professions].

[London?, ca. 1814]. 16º? (13 × 10.5 cm). Series of 20 finely designed and executed original gouache and watercolour drawings (the drawn images about 9 × 8 cm), 1 mounted on paperboard showing a bust portrait of a young man with his head turned in profile, in a multi-line frame drawn in grey ink, and 19 others showing richly coloured costumes for noblemen, gentlemen, military men and commoners of various titles and professions with their associated hats or crowns, each cut out as designed, to be overlaid on the portrait to transform the portrait into any of the 19 costume figures. € 15 000

Beautifully designed and skilfully executed game, drawn in gouaches and watercolour, comprising a colour portrait of a young man and 19 cut-out costume drawings in bright colours (including their associated hats or crowns) that can be overlaid on the portrait to dress the man to suit any of 19 different professions or titles: a sort of metamorphosis game of ranks and professions. It was probably intended both as entertainment and education for children and as a pastime for adults (especially women!). Eleven drawings have contemporary or near contemporary manuscript captions on the back in English, identifying the profession, military rank, title or ethnic group associated with the costume, and some of the others can be identified. Two of costumes are explicitly labelled as an English and a French style of “dress for the year 1814” and another is labelled “Member of the Whix Club 1814”. The portrait is very slightly foxed, one costume drawing has lost its hat, the left margin has been torn off another without affecting the drawing (though the hat has been reattached), and there are a couple very minor tears or bent parts, but further in very good condition and with the colours fresh and bright. A beautiful English watercolour costume game that can transform its portrait into 19 different figures.

Cf. Gumuchian 3229 bis.
Rare complete set including the atlas, of a monumental work on Indochina

91. **GARNIER, Francis, Louis DELAPORTE, Eugene JOUBERT and Clovis THOREL**. Voyage d’exploration en Indo-Chine effectué pendant les années 1866, 1867 et 1868 par une commission française présidée par M. le capitaine de frégate Doudart de Lagrée et publié par les ordres du ministre de la marine…

Paris, Hachette & Co (back of half-title: printed by Corbeil), 1873. 2 text volumes (4º) and 1 atlas volume (2º; 2 parts in 1 vol.). With hundreds of wood engravings in text, 17 chromoxylographed maps, 36 tinted lithographed plates and 11 chromolithographed plates. Volume 1 in modern red half morocco, gilt edges. Volume 2 in contemporary half morocco, gilt edges. Atlas volume in modern red half morocco. € 20 000

Rare complete but composite set of the first edition of a travelogue and scientific study of Indochina, published as the results of a French expedition in Indochina. The expedition was formed to examine the navigability of the Mekong river and thereby bolster French confidence in the colonial adventure in Indochina. Over the course of two years the expedition under the leadership of the navy officer Ernest Doudart de Lagrée and subsequently under Francis Garnier, would travel almost 9000 km between Saigon and Shanghai.

The resulting publication was limited to just 300 copies. The first volume, written by Garnier, is a travelogue of the harrowing journey through Southeast Asia. Although this official account was heavily censored by the French Naval Ministry, a more complete version of this text had previously been published in instalments in the journal *Le tour du monde*.

Garnier presents an adventure where the expedition leader died, its members were rifled with disease and ultimately made a long journey barefoot due to the total disintegration of the expeditioners’ shoes. A description of the expedition’s detour to the temple complex of Angkor Wat did much to propagate the image of Angkor in Europe. The hundreds of woodcuts after drawings made by Louis Delaporte illustrate the monuments, landscapes and people of Indochina. A second volume presents the scientific findings of the expedition and contains contributions on topics such as meteorology, geology, mineralogy, anthropology and botany. The large-scale atlas volume contains numerous maps, and lithographs of the most spectacular of Delaporte’s drawings, including some in colour.

Volume 1 with library stamp. Water damage throughout and large tears in the final page repaired with Japanese paper. Binding of volume 2 worn at the extremities, spine damaged at the head and foot, pages slightly discoloured. Atlas volume with minor foxing. Good composite set, with the atlas volume in very good condition.

*Cordier, Indosinica, cols. 1012–1013; Cordier, Sinica, cols. 329–330; Gomane, L’exploration du Mekong; Satow 147.*

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**Elegantly produced poem on fishing, with 12 attractive plates**

92. **GIANNETTASIO, Nicola Partenio**. Halieutica.


First edition of an elegantly produced, neo-Latin didactic poem on fishing by the Italian Jesuit poet and scholar Nicola Partenio Giannettasio (1648–1715), with 12 engraved plates after designs by a personal friend of the poet: Francesco Solimena, perhaps the most famous Neapolitan painter of his day.

“…The reader of the *Halieutica* is offered more than jewels and mythological baubles … Parthenius’s verses and marginal notes are crammed with references to *miranda*, *admiranda*, *mira*. The poet dwells everywhere on the uncommon and the strange, whether he is describing the behaviour of fish in love (book 2) or at war (book 3), ingenious fishing techniques from around the world (books 4–6), or monsters of the deep (book 7). The ‘real’ people he chooses to commemorate are extraordinary: the dolphin boy in book 2, the native American father who rescues his son from the jaws of a crocodile in book 7, the Indians in book 10 who, with magic song, are said to charm the ferocious sea-lions guarding the pearl oysters” (Haskell).

With the bookplate of the German collector Kurt Lindner (1906–1987), whose *Bibliotheca Tiliana* was one the largest private collections on hunting. Further with an early owner’s inscription on title-page and a manuscript note facing the frontispiece. A very good copy, only some minor wear to the spine.

*Cerevoli, p. 281; De Backer & Sommersvogel III, col. 15874, no. 4; ICCU 059990; cf. Haskell, Loyola’s bees (2003), p. 79.*

Rare first and only edition of an Italian treatise on the medicinal qualities of mineral bezoar (antimony oxide). It discusses the nature, preparation and medicinal properties of the powdered mineral bezoar, which is presented as a wonder drug, and gives numerous testimonial letters of its remarkable qualities from physicians and patients. The author was a pharmacist and of course could supply the miraculous cure to those in need. With bookplate and deaccession stamp. Internally in very good condition. Binding slightly soiled and spine damaged.

Hoover 355; Schub 1896; Sinkankas 2399 (not seen, taken from Hoover); Wellcome I, 2848.


Rare first edition of three Latin commentaries on the Portuguese wars in Gujarat, India, by the great Portuguese humanist Damião de Goes (1502–1574). The title refers to the kingdom of Khambhat around the Gulf of Kambhat in southern Gujarat. The Portuguese had had a strong presence at Diu on the western side of the Gulf of Kambhat since defeating the Sultan of Gujarat and the Mamluks in 1509, even though the Ottoman Empire and the Venetians supported the anti-Portuguese forces. Portugal quickly became the Ottoman Empire’s leading rival for control of the region’s spice trade. In 1535 the Muslim Sultan of Gujarat, now under attack from the Mughals, made an alliance with the Portuguese and allowed them to build a fortress at Diu, which became a keystone for the defence of the Portuguese colonies and the security of their spice trade on the Malabar coast. Although relations quickly soured, the Sultan of Gujarat was also wary of the growing Ottoman power. When an enormous Ottoman fleet besieged the Portuguese fortress at Diu in 1538 the Sultan of Gujarat provided less than enthusiastic support and the Portuguese were able to hold out through the monsoon season until a large Portuguese relief fleet arrived and forced the Ottomans to withdraw. In April 1546 the Gujarats began a second siege of Diu. The Portuguese sent reinforcements from Goa several times but they proved insufficient until João de Castro, Governor of Goa, whose son had died in the hostilities, came himself with a large fleet and 3000 men in November (once again after the monsoons ended), broke the siege and killed hundreds or thousands of Muslims, including civilians. This solidified Portuguese colonial rule in the region and set the stage for the later British colonization. With a one word corrected in the margin in a contemporary hand. Some faint browning (only more pronounced on the last leaf), some occasional spots, a few minor smudges and a minimal waterstain in the lower margins, nonetheless still a very good copy. An important source for Portuguese relations with the Muslim world and the Portuguese spice trade in India.

"One of the most interesting of the Dutch 19th century books on West Africa", with coloured plates

95. GRAMBERG, Jan Simon Gerardus. Schetsen van Afrika's westkust.
Amsterdam, Weijtingh and Brave, 1861. 8º. With a lithographed title-page with a chromolitographed illustrations and 8 folding chromolitographed plates (including frontispiece). Original publisher's blind- and gold-blocked green cloth. € 2300

First edition of “one of the most interesting of the Dutch 19th century books on West Africa” (Bulletin d’information) by the Dutch military physician Jan Simon Gerardus Gramberg (1823–1888). Gramberg arrived at Fort Saint George in Elmina (São Jorge da Mina) in 1856, where he explored the coast and inlands of the Gold Coast. Later he founded a cotton plantation on the Bossum-prah (Pra) river in present-day Ghana. The book is divided into three parts. In the first part Gramberg gives a concise description of West Africa: its history (with remarks on the Spanish and Portuguese properties there) climate, geology, religion, education, flora, fauna etc. As a physician, Gramberg included some interesting information on common diseases in the area. The second part contains Gramberg’s own travelogue, in which he gives descriptions of Elmina, Cape Coast, Accra, Ouidah and other places, with an illustration of a trading post and Gramberg’s own plantation, and finally a part on the Dutch properties in West Africa. The chromolitographed plates depict native inhabitants and several forts. With an owner’s inscription on the back of the frontispiece. Like many copies, this one does not include the 3-page list of subscribers (“Naamlijst van inteekenaren”) following the title-page. Slightly foxed. Binding rubbed along the extremities and slightly damaged at the head and foot of the spine. Overall in good condition.

Bobins coll. 96; Bulletin d’information III (1977), p. 30; Cat. NHSM I, p. 206; Landwehr, Coloured plates 287; Tiele, Bibl. 409; not in Gay; Kainbacher.

On the expediency of British rule in the East Indies

96. GRANT, Robert. The expediency maintained of continuing the system by which the trade and government of India are now regulated.
London, printed for Black, Parry and J. Hatchard (back of title-page: printed by Cox and Baylis), 1813. 8º. With 2 letterpress folding tables (1 printed in red and black). Contemporary calf, gold-tooled. € 3500

First and only edition of a history of the relation between Great Britain and their possessions in the East Indies, written by the British lawyer and politician Robert Grant (1779–1838), son of Charles Grant, chairman of the board of directors of the British East India Company. “The projected work was intended to exhibit, first, a historical sketch, derived from authentic sources, of the past proceedings of the East-India Company; in the next place, a correct view of the actual nature and effects of their present system, both political and commercial ... and lastly, an investigation of the objections adduced or adducible against the present system...” (p. 11). The main text consists of four extensive chapters, followed by 15 appendices, mostly tables listing officers, troops and commercial details. The work is mostly written in defence on the East India Company’s conduct, believing in “the Company’s ability to improve conditions in India” (Tuck). Slightly foxed and binding slightly rubbed, otherwise in very good condition.

Very rare early and excellent source for a Formosan language, 42 years before Psalmanazar’s hoax


€ 15 000

Very rare first and only edition of one of the earliest, best and most extensive sources for the East Formosan Siraya language (a member of the Austronesian family), now largely extinct. It appears here in the form of a bilingual (Siraya and Dutch) catechism, with the Siraya transcribed in the Latin alphabet. The dedication is signed by the Dutch Reformed missionary Daniel Gravius (1616–1678), who lived in Formosa from 1647 to 1651. He had published a much shorter Sirayan edition of the Gospel of Saint Matthew in 1661, but the present catechism appears to be the first major published work in the language. Gravius’s catechism was printed by order of the directors of the VOC. We have located only five other copies of the present edition, all in European libraries.

When the Dutch were expelled from mainland China in 1624, they moved much of their operation to Formosa (now Taiwan), building Fort Zeelandia there ca. 1629 but being forced to abandon it in 1661/62, when they were defeated by the Chinese. Ironically this led to the rapid decline of the indigenous languages and finally the dominance of Mandarin Chinese on the island. So Gravius was able to record the language in its more or less undisturbed form. The fact that the entire Austronesian family of languages is thought to have originated in Formosa gives additional importance to the study of its early Formosan forms. It got Formosan studies off to a good start, but they were alas to be diverted by the French charlatan George Psalmanazar, who in 1702 adopted a false Formosan identity and in 1704 published an English guide to the supposed Formosan language, in fact a pure invention of his imagination.

From the library of the Earls of Macclesfield and with the owner’s signature of the wide-ranging Leipzig classical scholar, librarian and bibliographer Johann Albert Fabricius (1668–1736). With a couple words added in manuscript in the Sirayan text (O3). With a couple small spots, one in an open area of the frontispiece and another affecting a couple letters of the letterpress text, but still in very good condition. The binding shows a few spots and faint stains, but is otherwise very good.

Cordier, Sinica, col. 292; KVK & WorldCat (5 copies, incl. 1 lacking frontispiece); Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 682; STCN (2 the same copies); for general background: Chin Hsin-hui, Colonial “civilizing process” in Dutch Formosa, 1624–1662 (2008).

Luxurious Arabic grammar, intended for native speakers in spite of the Latin text


€ 12 500

First and only edition of Guadagnoli’s Latin grammar of the Arabic language, in a luxurious folio format. He notes that they have taken special care with their Arabic setting and with the metre to suit them to the desires of native Arabic speakers, though the fact that the text was in Latin. The main text opens with a table of the letters, showing (from left to right!) the stand-alone, initial, medial and final forms, along with the name of each letter and its pronunciation. The texts used as examples include the first printing of two poems taken from manuscripts in the oriental library collected by Pietro della Valle (1586–1652) in Rome: the “Carmen Chazregiacum” and the “Carmen de invocationibus”.

With early manuscript shelf-marks. Most of the sheets have browned patches or browned spots, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. Binding very good, with only minor wear and a couple small abrasions. An important Arabic grammar intended for native speakers.

Amaduzzi, p. 12; Schnurrer 72; Smitskamp, Philologia orientalis 220.
Living a healthy or unhealthy life style: eating, drinking, hygiene and sex in 1610


Ingolstatt, Andreas Angermaier, 1610. 2º (30.5 × 21 cm). With title-page printed in red and black with a large woodcut illustration, and a full-page portrait of the author on an integral leaf engraved by Raphael Sadeler after H. A. Kessel. Late 18th-century half reddish-brown goatskin, gold fillets on spine. € 6500

Rare first and only early edition of wide-ranging and encyclopaedic work on dietetics, hygiene, macrobiotics and medicine, discussing the benefits of a healthy life style and ailments that can result from an unhealthy life style. Topics discussed include alcohol abuse, wife beating, prostitution, lust and venereal disease, as well as physical exercise, proper eating and drinking, sleeping and waking, and hard work. It sheds unparalleled light on the cultural history of its time, with information on daily life, art, work, medical matters, etc. It is interspersed with many verses, some quite robust.

Hippolyt Guarinoni or Hippolytus Guarinonius (1571–1654) was born in Trento in Italian South Tyrol but lived most of his life north of the Alps. His father was personal physician to Emperors Maximillan II and Rudolph II in Vienna and Prague, where Hippolyt was educated by the Jesuits. After studying medicine in Padua, he settled in Hall (near Innsbruck) in Austrian North Tyrol, where he was official town physician by 1598. With two small 4º leaves containing 4 pages of early notes in Latin and German tipped onto an end-leaf; and with the ca. 1870 large (23 × 15 cm) armorial bookplate of William Stirling Maxwell (1818–1878). With some small stains and minor marginal defects in the first few leaves but still in good condition. The binding has a few small scuff marks but is also good.

Goedeke II, § 175, no. 21, item 1 (p. 585); Hayn & Gotendorf II, p. 697; Krivatsy 5082; VD 17, 12:106998D.

Only copy located of the Gesselin issue of Guibert’s popular collection of charitable medicinal recipes


Only copy located of the Gesselin issue of the 1634 edition of a remarkably popular collection of medical texts by the French physician Philibert Guibert (1579–1633) (and others). As indicated by the title, Guibert wrote these “charitable” texts to make academic medicinal recipes available to the general public for an affordable price. At the same time it was an attack on the practices and utility of apothecaries as he provided details on how to compose common pharmaceutical compounds and advised the public to buy the ingredients directly. Of course, the recipes were to be executed under the direction of a physician.

The present edition has previously been known only from the Claude Griset issue (also rare), published in the same year: the engraved title-page bears both Griset’s and Gesselin’s name, while the letterpress title-page of the other known copies has only Griset’s name in the imprint and the present copy only Gesselin’s. With owner’s inscription of A. de Grateloup on paste-down. Some occasional minor foxing, three leaves have a small corner torn-off and some leaves have some wormholes in the margins. A good copy.

WorldCat (5 copies of Griset issue only); this edition not in Krivatsy; Wellcome; SUDOC.
Arabic, Persian and Turkish texts on Russia

St. Petersburg, Imprimerie de l’Académie impériale des Sciences, 1827. 4º. With engraved title-page with coat-of-arms (dated 1825) and passages in Arabic type. Contemporary green half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 3500

Second edition of a collection of Arabic, Persian and Turkish texts mentioning Russia and/or its inhabitants, compiled by the prominent Austrian orientalist Joseph von Hammer-Purgstall (1774–1856). The texts, transcribed from oriental manuscripts and here translated into French, derive from various sources: Al-Idrisi, Al-Mutanabbi, Abu’l-Fida, Ibn Khaldun, Haji Khalifa and others, as well as the Quran.
Von Hammer-Purgstall was one the most prominent orientalists of the early 19th-century. In 1799 he was offered a position at the Austrian Embassy in Istanbul, staying there till 1807. His best known work is his Geschichte des osmanischen Reiches (1827–1835), which is considered the first genuine study of the Ottoman Empire based on the principles of critical scholarship.

With a few minor spots and some marginal water stains. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities. Overall a very good copy, with wide margins. Brunet III, p. 35.

The history of North Friesland, with a folding map and 5 town plans

102. HEIMREICH, Anton. Ernewerte Nordfresische Chronick, darin die Beschreibung derer dem Schleßwigischen Hertzogthum incorporirten Freschen Landschaften, ...
Schleswig, Johann Holwein for the author, 1668. 4º. Engraved frontispiece (incorporating 5 town plans and a portrait of the author), engraved folding map of North Friesland (at a scale of about 1 : 450 000) dated 1668, and a folding letterpress genealogical table. 18th-century mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. Rebacked, preserving the original backstrip. € 6500

Second (and last early) edition, enlarged by the author, of a rare extensive history of North Friesland (the west coast of the Duchy of Schleswig in present-day Germany) from its mythological origins to 1667, by Antonius Heimreich. The five town plans on the frontispiece depict Tönder (now in Denmark), Bredstedt, Husum, Garding and Tönning.
The map was engraved by the brothers Matthias and Nicolas Petersen, goldsmiths in Husum, and the frontispiece by Matthias alone. The present edition includes the author’s dedication to Christian Albrecht (1641–1695), Prince-Bishop of Lübeck and Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorf. Heimreich (1626–1685) was a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and came from a family of Schleswig ministers.

With an 1851 purchase inscription (price in dollars) by A.J. Skilton. Slightly browned and with a small tear in the folding map, but still in good condition. The frontispiece has been folded in at the foot and fore-edge to avoid shaving. The surface of the leather has been damaged, but the binding has been rebacked and restored and is now structurally sound. A rare and important chronicle of North Friesland.

Berichten v.d. Rijksdienst v.h. Oudeïdkundig bodemonderzoek (1962), p. 265; NCC (3 copies); VD17 23309834H (4 copies, 1 incompl. and another possibly destroyed).
103. **HENCKEL, Johann Friedrich.** Henckelius in mineralogia redivivus. Das ist Hencklischer aufrichtig und gründlicher Unterricht von der Mineralogie oder Wissenschaft von Wassern, Erdsäften, Salzen, Erden, Steinen und Erzen, nebst angefügtem Unterrichte von der Chymia Metallurgica.

Dresden, Johann Nicolaus Gerlach, 1759. 8º. With an engraved frontispiece, giving a cross-section of a house, revealing the interior of a chemist’s lab. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 3250

Second edition of a collection of writings and lectures by Johann Friedrich Henckel, the “Father of mineral chemistry” (Partington), edited by Johann Emanuel Stephani. The texts concern “mineralized waters, salts, earths, stones, silver, copper, zinc, lead, arsenic, iron, mercury, cobalt, antimony, etc. The first part of the book describes and identifies a wide variety of mineralogical specimens. The remainder of the volume deals with derivatives of gold, silver, copper, arsenic, lead and sulfur including descriptions of tinctures, amalgams, calcination, vitrification, etc.” (Schuh).

Johann Friedrich Henckel (1678–1744) worked as a physician in the mining town of Freiberg in Saxony and, for pleasure, provided courses in chemistry and performed chemical experiments. In 1730 he was appointed councillor of the mines and was able to establish a large laboratory, where he resumed his course in metallurgical chemistry, which became renowned throughout Europe.

Only the boards slightly rubbed, otherwise in very good condition.

Partington II, p. 707 no. IVA; Schuh 2164; cf. Hoover 401 (1st ed.).

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104. **HERODOTUS.** Ἡροδότου λόγοι ἐννέα, οἵπερ ἐπικαλοῦνται Μοῦσαι = Herodoti libri novem, quibus Musarum indita sunt nomina.

(Colophon: Venice), Aldus Manutius, (colophon: September 1502). 2º (29.5 × 20 cm). With Aldus’s anchor and dolphin device on title-page and the verso of the last leaf. Late 19th-century blind-tooled, polished tan calf, the central panel with the arms of the Dukes of Arenberg. € 69 500

Splendid copy of the famous first edition of the original Greek text of the works of Herodotus (ca. 484 BC–ca. 425 BC), “the father of history,” published and edited by Aldus Manutius at Venice on the basis of many manuscripts. By promoting Herodotus as a key to ancient history and society and providing a reliable text, it set the stage for his popularity in the 16th century. It covers the growth of the Persian Empire, the history of Egypt, Persian incursions into Greece, the defeat of the Persians in 490 BC, the Persian king Xerxes’s attempt to avenge the Persian defeat and their defeat once again in 479 BC. But perhaps of greatest interest are the strange and fantastic tales and anecdotes, including the circumnavigation of Africa.

“Herodotus is the earliest historian; his predecessors were by contrast chroniclers. He was the first to collect his materials systematically, to test their accuracy as far as he could, and to arrange his story so as to appeal to, as well as inform, his readers. ... Certainly for the Persian war his authority forms the basis of all modern histories; and, more than that, it is the stuff of legends. Herodotus is far more than a valuable source: always readable, his work has been quoted and translated ever since” (PMM).

With extensive records of provenance. In fine condition and with generous margins, with only some light stains on the first page and last page, and a couple tiny marginal worm holes in the last 4 leaves (in the margins except for 1 in the last leaf). Magnificent copy of a seminal first edition from a famous library.

Adams H-394; Ahmanson-Murphy 62 & 62a; Dibdin II, p. 19; PMM 42.
Unrecorded state of an Amsterdam fire-fighting scene, in a crisp impression

105. HEYDEN, Jan van der. Afbeeldinghe van de nieu geinventeerde en geoctroyeerde slang-brandspuyten, … | Dessein des pompes a boyaux, …

[Amsterdam, ca. 1680?]. 1º broadsheet (57 × 46 cm), with an engraved print (35 × 44 cm) at the head, including engraved titles in Dutch and French, keys (A–M) and four smaller scenes; with letterpress text below in Dutch and French in 4 columns. Engraved by [Bastiaan] Stoopendaal. Framed (72.5 × 61.5 cm).

€ 4250

A rare and delightful fire-fighting scene, in its unrecorded second state (with the title in French added, but still without the canal in the foreground right), showing the use of a fire engine in Amsterdam, engraved after a drawing by the fascinating Jan van der Heyden (1637–1712), “one of the greatest pioneers of Dutch cityscape painting ... probably more famous in his own day for his extra-artistic careers as an inventor, engineer, and municipal administrator” (Sutton).

According to Muller the building on fire might be the Zeeregt, the church the Oudezijds Kapel and the tower the Montelbaanstoren, but there are inconsistencies with reality. The fire-fighters are using Van der Heyden’s newly invented fire hose and pump—they still used buckets before—but they still have to bring up water manually by standing with ladders in the canal lifting up buckets. With the new fire engine, invented together with his son, who became his partner after his brother Nicolaas died, they were able to extinguish fires across long distances and reach great heights. In the following years they developed an improved pump and their fire-engine became the prototype of the fire-engines of today, being able to draw water in a hose from any water reservoir (shown in later states with the canal at the right) and aim the water under pressure directly at the fire. The new invention was much admired all over Europe, and was introduced into England under the reign of William and Mary. Van der Heyden would be well remembered as an inventor, thanks largely to his beautiful artwork accompanying his inventions.

A tiny tear (8 mm) in head margin (not touching the image) and some negligible creasing in the left margin, otherwise in fine condition and with the plate in a crisp impression.

Atlas Van Stolk 2832.30a (1st state); Hollstein XXVIII, p. 136, 1 (1st state); L. de Vries, Jan van der Heyden (1984), p. 86, 47b, 50 (1st state); Muller, Historieplaten 2301.30 (unrecorded 2nd state between b&c); cf. P. Sutton, Jan van der Heyden (1637–1712), no. 52; S.D. Kuretsky, “Jan van der Heyden and the origins of modern firefighting” in: Flammable cities (2012), pp. 23–43.

Spectacular 17th-century fire-fighting scene, in a crisp impression

106. HEYDEN, Jan van der. Afbeelding de geoctrojeerde slang-brand spuyten, … | Dessein des pompes a boyaux, …

[Amsterdam, ca. 1680?]. 1º broadsheet (57 × 43 cm), with an engraved print (31 × 41.5 cm) at the head, separate engraving with the title in both Dutch and French below, and letterpress text below in Dutch and French in 4 columns. Framed (72.5 × 59 cm).

€ 3750

Very rare fire-fighting broadsheet, with the spectacular plate in its first state, engraved after a drawing by the fascinating Jan van der Heyden (1637–1712), “one of the greatest pioneers of Dutch cityscape painting ... probably more famous in his own day for his extra-artistic careers as an inventor, engineer, and municipal administrator” (Sutton).

The plate shows an imaginary city view, with a square and on the left a large building caught on fire, with dramatic flames and smoke clouds rising from it. The firefighters are using Van der Heyden’s newly invented fire hose and pump—they still used buckets before—but they still had to bring up water manually by standing with ladders in the canal lifting up buckets. Van der Heyden and his son would later invent an improved pump, which came into general use in 1699.

The plate used for the first edition was altered probably well before then to promote the new pump, so the present edition must have been published before this introduction. Because of these inventions the Van der Heyden fire-engine became the
proto-type of the fire-engines of today, able to draw water in a hose from any water reservoir and aim the water under pressure directly at the fire. The new invention was much admired all over Europe, and was introduced into England under the reign of William and Mary. Van der Heyden would be well remembered as an inventor, thanks largely to his beautiful artwork accompanying his inventions. A couple tiny restored tears around the extremities, only once just touching the border of the engraving, a negligible crease in the image, otherwise in fine condition and with the plate in a crisp impression.

Atlas Van Stolk 2832.31a; Muller, Historieplaten 2301.31b; L. de Vries, Jan van der Heyden (1984), pp. 79–80, afb. 44 (2nd state); cf. Hollstein (Dutch & Flemish) XIV, p. 99, no. 13; P. Sutton, Jan van der Heyden (1637–1712); S.D. Kuretsky, "Jan van der Heyden and the origins of modern firefighting" in: Flammable cities (2012), pp. 45–47.

**Important work on European butterflies**

107. **[HOFMANN, Ernst] and Arnold Spuler (editor).** Die Schmetterlinge Europas. Dritte Auflage.

Stuttgart, E. Schweizerbart, 1908–1910. 4 volumes. 4º. With 155 chromolithographed plates. Original publisher’s decorated cloth. € 1250

Third and best edition of Ernst Hofmann’s important work on the European Lepidoptera, edited by the German entomologist Arnold Spuler (1869–1937). The present set includes the fourth volume (often lacking) on European caterpillars: *Die Raupen der Schmetterlinge Europas.* The first two volumes provide descriptions of different butterfly-families and species, while the third contains all the plates depicting the butterflies, both male and female, with their wings opened and closed.

A few plates with minor, mostly marginal, foxing. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities. Overall in very good condition.

Nissen, ZBI 1973a.

**Law in Arabic sources**

108. **HOMMEL, Karl Ferdinand.** Bibliotheca juris rabbinica et Saracenorum Arabica instructa.

Bayreuth, Joh. Andr. Lubekus, 1762. 8º. Later sprinkled paper boards. € 3500

First edition of a work on Arabic sources dealing with laws, by the German lawyer and professor Karl Ferdinand Hommel (1722–1788). He stresses the importance of also including sources written in Arabic when researching law, because they often contain new or different information, but are often overlooked or ignored. The first half of the book lists some Hebrew sources discussing law, and the second half contains many Arabic sources on law. Included at the end is an index listing all the authors mentioned.

Title-page restored in the gutter and on the back. Browned, but otherwise in good condition.

**Rare Hondius globe dedicated to Archduke Albert and Archduchess Isabella of Austria, with their arms on the globe and on the pedestal**

109. **HONDIUS, Jodocus**. [Terrestrial globe].

Antwerp, Joan Baptist Vrients [produced by Jodocus Hondius in Amsterdam], “1601” [= ca. 1603?]. Diameter (21 cm). The globe is assembled from 12 engraved gores, mounted over a hollow wooden sphere, the gores hand-coloured in outline, some areas with full colour infill. € 295 000

A highly important and rare Hondius globe, the dedication copy presented to Archduke Albert and Archduchess Isabella of Austria, one of three copies with this very special dedication: “Serenissimis Principibus Alberto et Isabellae .... The globe was first published in Amsterdam by Hondius (1563–1612) in 1601, with a Latin dedication to the ‘most famous and skilful commanders .... of the United Provinces of the Netherlands’, the young Dutch Republic that controlled the Northern provinces of the Low Countries. Since the Republic was at war with the Spanish forces that controlled the Southern provinces, Hondius probably thought the dedication and his own association with the Republic could hinder sales of the globe in the Southern Netherlands, hence the new dedication to Albert and Isabella signed by Hondius only as author of the globe and Vrients apparently as publisher. This may have given him an advantage over his great rival Willem Jansz Blaeu. Denucé notes that Moretus in Antwerp bought Hondius globes from Vrients and that Albert and Isabella bought a terrestrial globe (along with a celestial globe and other items) from Vrients in 1603, so the globe in its present state may date from around that time, even though it retains the original date “1601” (it does show some revisions to the topographic image and the topographic names). Since Albert and Isabella’s coat of arms appear not only on the globe itself, but also on the pedestal, Von Euw & Plotzek sensibly conclude that this is the copy presented to them.


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**Map of Germania, with decorated borders, coloured by a contemporary hand**

110. **[HONDIUS, Jodocus the younger]**. Germaniae nova ac accurata descriptio.

Amsterdam, Fredrick de Wit, [ca. 1670]. Engraved map (38.5 × 46 cm) with decorated borders (measuring 45 × 55 cm in total), the map hand coloured in outline and the decorated borders partly coloured. In passepartout. € 2750

Rare final state of a map of the historical region Germania, with decorated borders including 8 equestrian portraits, 6 costume figures and 18 city views: Frankfurt, Augsburg, Metz, Leipzig, Strasbourg, Lübeck, Heidelberg, Braunschweig, Trier, Hamburg, Prague, Spiers, Nuremberg, Basel, Cologne, Vienna, Regensburg, and Ulm (each accompanied by four coats of arms).

The map is a close copy of the 1621 map by Visscher and was first published by Jodocus Hondius the younger in 1625, followed by issues with the imprints of Everard Cloppenburg (1630) and Dancker Danckerts (1661).

With two leaves of letterpress text mounted on the back, some creases and some restored tears in the margins, otherwise in good condition.

Schilder, Monumenta Cartographica Neerlandica VI, map 37.4 (3 copies).
**111. HOORN, Jacob van.** Caarte van den nieuw vermaakte zee-dyk be oosten Muyden ...

[Amsterdam], Hendrik de Leth, 1737. Large engraved map on two separate sheets (63.5 × 90 cm each), with 3 cross-sections of the dyke, a scale (ca. 1:11 000) and 11 compass roses. € 1800

Rare, large engraved map by Hendrik de Leth after Jacob de Hoorn, of the new dike east of Muiden in the Netherlands. It was most likely commissioned by the Hoogheemraadschap van de Zeedijk beoosten Muiden. In 1732 it turned out the wood used for the dike was damaged by sea worms, which led to a renovation of the dike during the years 1735–1737.

Slightly creased and margins somewhat frayed, second sheet with a few stains and some marginal tears, restored at the back. A good copy.

*Donkersloot-de Vrij, De Vechtstreek 50 (5 copies).*

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**112. HOROWITZ, Shabbethai Sheftel.** Sefer Shefa’ tal.


First edition of a standard introduction to Kabbala, by the Prague rabbi, Shabbethai Sheftel Horowitz (1565–1619). Although the author was in Prague, the book was printed and published in Hanau. It is an impressive piece of book production, 15 years before Menasseh ben Israel set up the first Jewish printing office in Amsterdam.

With an eye-like owner’s stamp on the title-page. Slightly browned, with an occasional spot, some stains at the head, and an occasional marginal tear, but otherwise in good condition. With the boards somewhat bowed, a large dark stain on the back board, and the supports have broken at the hinges.

*Bibliography of the Hebrew book 000137592; Steinschneider, col. 2244.*

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The Hague, W.P. van Stockum (printed by Giunta d’Albani), 1860. 8º. With large folding lithographed map (67 × 54.5 cm) depicting the west coast of Japan and Kiusiu, by E. Spanier after H.O. Wichers. Contemporary gold-tooled vellum (morocco), gilt edges, silk-watered endpapers. € 4000

First and only edition of a description of Japan by the Dutch naval commander Willem Johan Cornelis Huyssten van Kattendyke (1816–1866), recording events of his service in Nagasaki and surroundings in 1857, 1858 and 1859. It is a revised excerpt from his diary, with a lithographed map by H.O. Wichers, based on the maps and surveys of Von Siebold and recent surveys by Huyssten van Kattendyke’s colleagues.
The author went to Japan to deliver the steamship Japan, built for the Japanese emperor, and to relieve the Dutch navy unit that had been stationed there since 1855. During his stay in Nagasaki he recorded information about the people he met, the expeditions he made to surrounding islands, etc. It describes the last years of Japan's sakoku policy.

Faint browning along the extremities, first blank slightly foxed, and the map mounted on Japanese paper restoring a tear, with some spots; good copy. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities and the head of the spine slightly damaged, otherwise good.

Cat. NHSM, p. 478; Cordier, Japonica, col. 552; for the author: NNBW V, col. 254.

63 delicate watercolour views of Switzerland and England

114. HVM. [Album with 63 watercolour views of Switzerland and England].

€ 4500

Album with delicate watercolours, apparently made during a voyage through Switzerland and England, by the unidentified “HVM”. The first 21 watercolours depict views of Switzerland, showing mountains, valleys, lakes, small villages and some churches, a few dated [18]59. The drawings are captioned in English with pencil on the album leaves. Areas included are Luzern, Hospental, Andermatt, Interlaken, Zermatt (with three views of the Matterhorn) and some others. The following plates show views of England’s countryside, most of them captioned with pencil and some dated in the years between 1857 and 1868. A few watercolours removed (3 or 6), some album leaves very slightly foxed, the binding rubbed along the extremities, but the watercolours themselves remain in very good condition.

The magnificent 1556 folio Ibn Sina, with extensive 19th-century annotations in Arabic

115. IBN SINA. Liber canonis, de medicinis cordialibus et cantica.
Basel, Johann Herwegen, 1556. Large 2º (39 × 26 cm). With 7 large woodcut illustrations on integral leaves (a full-page schematic line diagram representing the anatomy of the eye, and 6 fine woodcut pictorial illustrations—filling 2 pages—showing the rather tortuous repositioning of dislocations) and 4 or more tiny woodcut diagrams or pictorial illustrations in the text. 16th-century calf, rebacked in the 18th century.

€ 75 000

Magnificent 1556 folio edition of the classic Latin translation of the greatest work of Ibn Sina (ca. 980–1037), known in Europe as Avicenna, his Canon medicinae (Canon of medicine, or in Arabic Kitab al-Qanun fi al-tibb). It is a comprehensive medical encyclopaedia, mixing a thorough compilation of Greek and Islamic medical knowledge (including the work of Aristotle, Hippocrates, Galen and al-Majusi) with Avicenna’s own original contributions and even some material from Chinese sources. It revolutionized European medicine long before it first appeared in print in 1472. It discusses the spread of disease by water, soil and vermin, the hereditary nature of some diseases or conditions, gives information on the preparation and use of more than 750 drugs, including the preparation of alcohol and its properties, and advice for the treatment of all imaginable ailments. The present translation is mostly that of Gerard of Cremona (ca. 1114–1187). The Italian physician Andrea Alpago completed and corrected it from various sources for the first complete edition, which set the standard for all that followed. Benedetto Rinio added numerous notes (citing Ibn Sina’s Greek sources, for example) and made further revisions. It also included Niccolo Massa’s translation of Ibn Sina’s autobiography and translations of his four shorter medical works.
De viribus cordis, Cantica, De removendis nocentibus and De syrupo acetosi. Alpago also contributed the glossary of Arabic words. The Giunta editions were "the most lavish and comprehensive" (Siraisi, p. 143) and the present Basel edition follows the 1555 Giunta edition closely but is superior as a piece of book production.

With many annotations in Arabic by the military physician and historian of Arabic medicine, Lucien Leclerc (1816–1893), who lived in Istanbul and pioneered European Arabic studies with the first major history of Arabic medicine in 1876. The annotations show 19th-century Europe's growing appreciation of Arabic scholarship, especially in medicine. With the title-page creased and slightly worn and a few minor stains, but otherwise in very good condition and with large margins. Binding restored. A good copy of one of the earliest and best Ibn Sina editions, also interesting for Le Clerc's Arabic annotations.

Dürling 386; Norman Lib. 1950; N.G. Siraisi, Avicenna in Renaissance Italy (2014), pp. 140, 165; USTC 605277; Wellcome Lib. 578.

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**One of the “most detailed and accurate descriptions of Inner Asia up to that time”**

**116. IDES, Evert Ysbrandts.** Three years travels from Moscow over-land to China: thro great Ustiga, Siriana, Permia, Sibiria, Daour, great Tartary, &c. to Peking.

**Including:** KAO, Dionysius. A short description of the vast Empire of China.


With engraved frontispiece, 1 engraved folding map, and 30 engraved plates (8 folding and 1 double-page). Contemporary blind- and gold-tooled calf, rebacked. € 4000

First and only edition in English of a travel account by the ambassador of the Czar of Muscovy to the court of the Emperor of China. Ambassador Ides (1657–1708) was a native of Holstein-Glückstadt and set up as a merchant in Moscow in 1687. In 1692 Ides was selected to lead a Russian embassy and trade mission to China. His account of this journey, first published in Dutch in 1704, is one of the “most detailed and accurate descriptions of inner Asia up to that time” (Lach & Van Kley). He gives rich descriptions of the landscape and inhabitants of Siberia and especially important is his information on Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, where the expanding Russian and Chinese empires bordered. As one of the first Europeans, Ides described the Gobi Desert.

Combined with Ides’s account of his travels is a description of the topography of China and of its inhabitants, supposedly written by a Catholic Chinese named Dionysius Kao. Ides had received a manuscript with this text from Kao and had later sent it to his Dutch friend Nicolaes Witsen (1641–1717), possibly together with a manuscript of his own account. According to a note by the original Dutch translator, Kao’s text was written in “barbarous and unintelligible Latin, and somewhat better German” (p. 209).

Most plates with repaired tears and waterstains, pages browned with some darker stains. Original binding heavily damaged but professionally restored. A fair copy of an important travel account.

Cordier, Sinica, col. 2468; ESTC T5175; Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 1759–1765.

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**Meiji-era map of Kyoto**

**117. IKEDA TORI.** [Map of Kyoto].

Koto (Tokyo), Tori Ikeda, Meiji 11 [1878]. Woodcut map on paper (37 × 50 cm), printed in six colours. € 875

Colour-printed woodcut map of Kyoto, traditionally with the east at the head. Different colours show the different types of area in the city, with the temples printed in red and often named with text. Red stamp in the upper right corner, some marginal spots along the extremities, otherwise a good copy.
**18 high quality drawings of plants and trees**

**118. INGRUBER, Adam Johann.** Zeichnungen. Adam Johann Ingruber der Heilkunde Doctor und praktischen Arzte zu Ofen. Ofen (Buda), 1804. Small 2° (31.5 × 20 cm). With manuscript title-page followed by 18 leaves of coloured drawings of plants and trees. Contemporary marbled paper wrappers.

Collection of high quality drawings of plants and trees by the physician Adam Johann Ingruber, who graduated from the faculty of Medicine of the University of Pest in 1803. The 18 leaves of drawings mostly show two species of plants or trees (each with captions in French, Latin and German at the foot), the last two show silkworms, bees, a rattlesnake and a scorpion. Most species are from Asia, South America, Africa and the southern part of Europe. Water stained, some occasional smudges, a few leaves cut short, tattered spine: in fair condition. € 9500

**German manuscript course in fortification, with numerous full-page fortification plans, views of buildings in landscapes, and decorated cartouches**

**119. J.A.B. Architectura militaris oder fortification.**

[Rhineland or elsewhere in western Germany?, binding dated 1742], 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Manuscript in German, written in brown ink on paper in a German gothic cursive hand (with foreign words in a Latin hand), with 9 full-page pen and ink-wash drawings in landscape format showing landscapes; about 45 full-page fortification drawings (about 30 with colour washes); many smaller fortification drawings, diagrams and other drawings in the text, about 5 with colour washes; and about 35 pen and ink-wash decorated cartouches. Contemporary gold-tooled, mottled calf with owner’s (= author’s?) initials “J:A:B:” on the spine and date “1742” on the front board, gilt edges.

An extensively illustrated manuscript course on fortification and military architecture, with numerous problems for the student to solve, written in German by an unidentified author, probably the “J.A.B.” whose initials appear on the spine. The first part has no title-page but provides a course in practical mathematics, including surveying. The buildings in the pen and ink-wash views (watermills, windmills, churches, houses, ruins, fortified buildings, etc.), intended as surveying exercises, may be creations of the artist’s fantasy and include one round domed building with columns that brings the Temple of Vesta or Bramante’s Tempietto to mind. Most of the colour fortification drawings are executed with red and green washes and show symmetrical and irregular fortifications in a wide variety. The drawings are unsigned and were probably drawn by the author of the text. The author/owner J.A.B. has not been identified: the French artillery officer Jacques Antoine Baratier (1712/13–1783) seems very unlikely as author but could possibly have been the owner if the initials are not the author’s. With a tear in the page with the title for part 2, and occasional minor smudges or spots, but still in good condition. The binding is slightly rubbed and the backstrip worn, with the head and foot of the spine damaged and repaired, but most of the tooling remains clear. A luxuriously decorated and illustrated course in fortification and military architecture. € 5000

**Official notices from the last year of the Dutch Cape colony in South Africa including one allowing slaves to sell goods**

**120. JANSSENS, Jan Willem.** [Publicaties, advertenties, notificaties en een waarschouwing]. [Cape Town, the former VOC printing office at the Castle], 1805. Small 2° (31.5 × 19.5 cm). 38 official ordonnances, proclamations, notices, etc., printed together, addressed to the colonists in the Cape of Good Hope, with no general title, but each item with its own drop-title: 5 with one of two large woodcut titles in script lettering (“Publicatie” and “Notificatie”) and the others with letterpress titles “Publicatie”, “Advertentie”, “Notificatie”, “Waarschouwing”. Each item with the autograph signature of Governor-general Janssens, and/or his secretary J.A. Truter in brown ink. Contemporary half sheepskin.

€ 9500
Only known copy, previously unrecorded, of the official proclamations, ordonnances, notices, etc. of Jan Willem Janssens (1762–1838), governor-general of the Dutch Cape colony (the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa), appointed by the Napoleonic Asian Council, which replaced the directorate of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in 1799. They were printed at what had been the VOC’s printing office at the castle in Cape Town and cover the last year before the English retook the colony from the Dutch at the Battle of Blaauwberg on 8 January 1806. They are arranged in chronological order from 3 January to 27 December 1805, beginning with a call for a census not only of the population but also of the property of the entire colony. Several items concern the cultivation of wheat and its price, others the provisioning of the colony’s troops, the harvesting of grapes and transportation of wine, notices about the appointment of governmental personnel, bills of exchange, public debts, insolvency and bankruptcy. There is a new regulation replacing a 1794 proclamation that forbade people from buying any goods (other than food) from slaves and forbade slaves from offering such goods on the street: it is now to be allowed, but the slave owner must get an authorizing certificate for the slave, who must also show the list of goods to be sold. Two leaves have part of the head margin cut away, not affecting the printed texts, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding is scuffed and the labels defaced. A unique publication printed in Cape Town for the Batavian government, very important for the history and economics of the Cape and for the Batavian Republic’s Asian policy following its dissolution of the VOC.

Not in KVK; WorldCat; cf. Mendelssohn I, p. 286; South African bibliography I, p. 588.

91 portraits of Popes, Emperors, Kings, noblemen, military officers, in rare early edition

121. JODE, Pieter de. Theatrum principum.
[Antwerp, ca. 1644/1650]. Small 20 (28 × 18.5 cm). With an engraved allegorical title-page by Pieter de Jode after Erasmus Quellinus; 91 portraits (plus 1 repeat) of popes, emperors, kings, noblemen and their spouses, 89 signed by Pieter de Jode and 2 unsigned. They were engraved after Aegidius Rucholle, Titiaan, Anthony van Dyck, Pieter van Mol, Otto Vaenius, Rubens, Cornelis Galle, Cornelis de Vos, Gaspar de Crayer, Coenraed Waumans, Charles Woutier, Franciscus Nys and T. Willebroorts Bossaerts. Contemporary vellum. € 15 000

Very rare early collection of De Jode’s portraits, published with his own engraved title-page. A few give dates of engraving or publication from 1638 to 1644. They were originally published in several series and some perhaps first as single prints. De Jode probably assembled the present set, printed on at least five and probably more paper stocks, from the separately printed series and added the title-page. The title-page appears to be printed from an earlier state of the plate used for the better known Theatrum pontificum, imperatorum, regum, ducum, principum, etc. pace et bello illustratum (Antwerp, Pieter de Jode, 1651). Versions with these two titles are known with 78 to 180 portraits, but Kramm says those with 180 include some by various other engravers of lesser quality. The copy auctioned by White in 1787 (and apparently the same copy in White auctions of 1792 and 1793) was described as published at Cologne in 1642.

The beautifully engraved portraits themselves vary in plate size (from 14 × 11 to 18 × 15 cm) and in design, reflecting their origins in various series. Those engraved after painted portraits by Antony van Dyck have been especially valued: “Diese porträtschicke nach Van Dyck gehören durch ihre glänzende Technik u. ihre geistreiche Auffassung, die die Schlichtheit Van Dycks zu barocker Bravour steigert, zu den bedeutendsten Leistungen des fläm. Reproducticons” (Thieme-Becker 19, p. 33). Two portraits are dated 1601 and 1603, but it is not certain any were engraved that early. It is nevertheless generally supposed that some were engraved by Pieter de Jode I (1570–1634) and that the series was continued by his son Pieter de Jode II (1606–post 1674). Good copy with the stencilled(!) owner’s inscription “Biblioteque de Presle” (in Brie?), with owner’s inscription on first fly-leaf: “Francisci Ignatii ... regis sanctiori Concilio secretarii 1654”, and engraved bookplate of Hubert Dupont on front fly-leaf.

Cf. Hollstein (Dutch & Flemish) IX, pp. 212–219 (ca. 20 portraits); Kramm, Vlaamsche kunstschilders, 1857, p. 815 (1651 Theatrum pontificum); Van Sommeren, Portretten, passion (individual portrait).
**Calligraphic copybook by a 14-year-old Dutch boy in 1761**

122. **JONG, Jacobus de.** *Geschriften.*

Noordwijk-Binnen, 1761. Oblong 2º (21 x 33 cm). Manuscript calligraphic copybook in brown ink on paper, with a calligraphic title-page followed by sample texts (mostly from the Old and New Testament) in Dutch in a roundhand script with decorative flourishes, and verses by Jacob Cats on the outside of the first and last leaves, the last illustrated with a penwork father, son and a large fish eating a small fish. Side-stitched, with the first leaf and last leaf serving as wrappers.

A manuscript calligraphic copybook by a student learning penmanship, but with a calligraphic title-page giving his name, the title, place and year. Jacobus de Jong is a fairly common name, but Noordwijk-Binnen (now part of Noordwijk in South Holland, on the coast near Leiden) is fairly small and a boy of that name was baptised there (Dutch Reformed) on 27 August 1747, which would make him 14 if he began work on the present copybook at the beginning of the 1761/62 school year. He was the son of Roelof de Jong and his second wife Elizabeth Verkinderen. Nearly all leaves are written on the rectos only, mostly using Bible quotations (Old Testament, New Testament and Psalms) as sample texts, but the first leaf (before the title-page) serves as a front wrapper and has a verse quotation in 4 lines of large script on the front and a couple practice Gs on the verso (trials for the first letter of the title), while the last leaf has a normal sample text on the recto but has verses illustrated with penwork figures on the verso, serving as a back wrapper. The texts on both the front and the back wrapper are verses from Jacob Cats, *Spiegel van den ouden ende nieuwen tijdt.* All texts are in Dutch and executed in a roundhand (pointed pen) script, the most common style at this date for commercial correspondences. All the writing is fairly large, generally (but not strictly) decreasing from the first to the last pages, with an x-height ranging from 15 to 2 mm. Most samples include pen flourishes.

Like nearly all children’s school exercise books, this one has suffered with use. The edges of the leaves are tattered, especially the first two and the last one, and there are light stains in many leaves, but most of the sample texts are in good condition. The stitching of the lower half is lost. A rare example of a surviving copybook by an identified 14-year-old student.

**Rare first editions of two important spiritual works by the controversial Anabaptist David Joris**

123. [JORIS, David]. *Die eerste sullen die laetste, die laetste die eerste sijn.*

*With: (2) [JORIS, David]. Een twesprake tusschen man unde wijff, namelick Christus un[de] de gemeente oder verlorene mensch.*

[Rostock, Ludwig Dietz, ca. 1550/52]. 8º (15.5 x 11 cm). With gothic initials and a vine-leaf ornament. Set in schwabacher types with incidental and fraktur. Vellum (ca. 1680?).

Rare first editions of two important works by David Joris, in the original Dutch, his *Die erste sullen die laetste ... sijn* being his most extensive work except for his famous *Wonder boeck.* The title alludes to Matthew 19:30: “many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first”, a message that no doubt appealed to the poor and oppressed. The social critic John Ruskin made a similar allusion (to Matthew 20:14) in the title of his 1860 *Unto this last.*

Probably born in or near Bruges, Joris moved in 1524 to Delft, where he quickly gained notoriety as a dangerous religious radical and joined the Anabaptists in 1533, but in the wake of the disastrous Anabaptist rebellion at Münster in 1534/35 he spoke out against radicals in the movement and urged non-violence. In the 1540s and 50s he wrote and published extensively, mostly short spiritual and mystical works, but continued to arouse controversy and had to flee in 1542/44 to Basel where he lived the rest of his life. He devoted himself to writing, emphasizing personal, internal faith above dogma and ceremony, inspiring a broad public as well as leading figures such as Michael Servetus.
With an owner’s name “v. Wicht” on the title-page, with a further note in a different hand. With some water stains in the first 32 leaves and some small worm holes in the upper inside corner of the last 9 leaves, slightly affecting the text, but otherwise in very good condition. The spine is dirty but the binding is still good and the paste-downs have not been pasted down. Rare first edition of one of Joris’s most extensive works: a guiding light and comfort for oppressed or impoverished Anabaptists.

Hillerbrand 3137 & 3149; KVK & WorldCat (2 & 5 copies); STCN (3 copies of each); TB 1715 & 4996 (6 copies of each, incl. the 3 in STCN); Valkema Blouw, ‘Printers to the “arch-heretic” David Joris’, in: Quaerendo, 21 (1991), pp. 163–209, items 192 & 193 at p. 207; VD16 ZV31372 & ZV31373 (1 copy of each).

First edition in Arabic of the Samaritan book of Joshua

124. JUYNBOLL, Theodorus Willem Johannes. Chronicon Samaritanum, Arabice conscriptum cui titulus est liber Josuae. Ex unico codice Scaligeri nunc primum edidit, Latine vertit, annotatione instruxit, et dissertationem de codice, de chronico, et de quaestionibus, ...
Leiden, Samuel and Johannes Luchtmans, 1848. 4º (27 × 22 cm). With a folding lithographed plate. Set in roman and italic types with the 55-page transcription in Arabic type and shorter passages in Hebrew, Samaritan and Syriac type.
Modern half cloth, gold-tooled spine. € 2500

First Arabic edition of the so-called Samaritan book of Joshua, edited by the Dutch linguist and orientalist Theodorus Willem Johannes Juynboll (1802–1861). It is a chronicle mainly devoted to the life and history of the Hebrew prophet Joshua, though written down centuries later and often differing from the canonical Book of Joshua. The present work includes a complete transcription of the Arabic text, together with a Latin translation, Juynboll’s commentary and background information. Juynboll based his transcription on a 13th-century manuscript at the Leiden University Library, which had been in the possession of the French-born humanist and Leiden professor Joseph Scaliger. Manuscript versions of the chronicle are extant in both Hebrew and Arabic. It is not known whether the Arabic was originally based on a Hebrew source, but the Hebrew text that has survived up to this day is generally believed to be based on the Arabic text. Some minor foxing on a few pages, otherwise in very good condition.

Some minor foxing on a few pages. € 2500

Hjelm, The Samaritans and early Judaism, p. 100; Loop, Johann Heinrich Hottinger: Arabic and Islamic studies in the seventeenth century, p. 152; NCC (7 copies).

Very rare 17th-century treatise on artillery

125. KÄSTNER, Sigmund. Vestibulum pyroboliae, das ist kurzgefaste Anleitung zur Artillerie-Kunst, darinnen den anfahende Liebhabern, mit einer leicht begreifflicher Methode, was wegen der Proportion und dem Gebrauch der Geschützen zu wissen, vorgetragen ist.
Frankfurt am Main, Egidius Vogel for Daniel Paulli, 1679. Small 2º. With 2 engraved folding plates, 3 woodcut plates (1 folding) and 16 woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary blind-tooled mottled calf. € 3300

Very rare second edition of an illustrated introduction to several types of artillery, giving technical descriptions of the use and dimensions of each type. The illustrations show geometric diagrams as well as different types of cannons and mortars and the text is mainly based on the works of Wallhausen and Furtenbach.

Somewhat browned, otherwise in very good condition. Binding worn along the extremities and damaged at the foot of the spine.

Jähns, p. 1208; VD17 14-687522G (1 copy); WorldCat (same copy); cf. Sloos, Warfare 07021.
First Armenian edition of De imitatione Christi

126. KEMPIS, Thomas à. Imitatio Christi. [Title in Armenian: ] ... Yalags hamahetewmann Kristosi: ...

Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1674. 8º. With the woodcut seal of the Propaganda Fide on the back of the half-title, and numerous woodcut decorated Armenian erkat’agir initials. Gold-tooled brown, grained sheepskin (ca. 1830?). € 9500

The first complete Armenian edition of Thomas à Kempis, *De imitatione Christi*, translated by Yohannes of Constantinople (1635–1691), an Armenian priest in Venice, and printed by the Propaganda Fide in Rome. It would have been intended both for Roman Catholic missionaries trying to convert the Armenian Orthodox and for Armenian Catholics in Italy and working as missionaries abroad. It is set in the fifth Armenian type ever cut and one of the best early faces, cut by Robert Granjon for the Papal presses in 1579. It reflects broad-nibbed pen calligraphy more clearly than the Amsterdam style that was to dominate through the influence of the first Armenian Bible, which had already appeared in 1668. The “capitals”, which are sloped, mix round and angular forms and often have the same form as the bolorgir “lowercase”, rather than following the erkat’agir forms that were to become the norm for the capitals of Armenian types.

With armorial bookplate, manuscript date and bookseller’s ticket. Lacking the initial blank but including the final blank. With a small hole in 1 leaf, a browned patch on 1 page, faint water stains in the corner margin of a half dozen quires and occasional minor foxing, but generally in very good condition. The binding is slightly rubbed but also very good. The first Armenian edition of Thomas à Kempis, one of the Propaganda Fide’s most extensive Armenian books.

Amaduzzi, p. 16; ICCU, VEAE001851 & RMLE030303 (6 copies); WorldCat (4 copies outside ICCU); for the type: Lane, Diaspora of Armenian printing, pp. 31–36.

With 190 hand-coloured engraved plates depicting around 1000 shells

127. KNORR, Georg Wolfgang. Verlustiging der oogen en van den geest, of verzameling van allerley bekende hoorens en schulpen, die in haar eigen kleuren afgebeeld zyn.

Amsterdam, heirs of Frans Houttuyn, 1770–1775. 6 parts in 2 volumes. Large 4º (28 × 20 cm). With 190 engraved plates, coloured by a contemporay hand. Modern half calf. € 12 500

First edition of the Dutch translation of a richly illustrated work on shells, by the German naturalist Georg Wolfgang Knorr (1705–1761). The 190 engraved plates are all coloured by hand and show almost 1000 different shells, each accompanied by a brief description on the text leaves. Most of the shells depicted came from some large collections and cabinets of curiosities in the Netherlands and Germany, including those of the Dutch physician Martinus Houttuyn and the merchant Van der Meulen, which included many exotic shells from the East and West Indies. The cabinets of curiosities located at Amsterdam had some of the most elaborate and exotic collections, because many of these objects reached the city via the Dutch East and West Indian Company. Knorr isn’t very specific in the naming the origin of the shells, often just mentioning “the East Indies” or “Africa”. The last 10 plates, published after Knorr’s death, depict white shells placed on a brown/black background for contrast.

From the outstanding and wide-ranging collection of the Dutch entrepreneur Dr. Anton C.R. Dreesmann (1923–2000). Title-page of part 1 slightly stained, some occasional minor spotting along the margins, but overall in very good condition and virtually untrimmed, leaving broad margins.

Landwehe, Coloured plates 96; Nissen, ZBI 2236; STCN 182796442.
128. LAAR, Gijsbert van. Magazijn van tuin-sieraaden. Of verzameling van modellen van aanleg en sieraad, voor groote en kleine lust-hoven, voornamelijk van dezulke die, met weinig kosten, te maaken zijn.

Amsterdam, Jacobus de Ruyter, [1819]. 4º. With an engraved title-page with a hand-coloured illustration and 190 engraved plates, all coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary half calf. € 4500

First issue of the second edition of a classic work on garden architecture by Gijsbert van Laar (1767–1829), with all the engraved plates beautifully hand-coloured, presenting an encyclopaedic pictorial survey of all possible garden houses, ruins, sculpture, gates and bridges, garden furniture and decorations, including many early romantic (English) garden plans, which became popular in Europe in the early 19th century. The book was first published by J. Allart in Amsterdam in 24 instalments between 1802 and 1809. The introduction is dated 20 November 1802 at Alkmaar, where Van Laar had established a tree- and garden nursery in 1799. Van Laar based some of the designs on those in J. G. Grohmann’s Ideenmagazin fur Liebhaber von Garten, which began publication in Leipzig in 1796, and John Plaw’s English modelbook Ferme ornée; or rural improvements (London, 1795), but most of the material is completely new.

With a bookplate on paste-down. Title-page slightly thumbed, only a few tiny spots or stains but internally overall in very good condition. Binding worn along the extremities, slightly damaged along the hinges and crudely restored.


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129. LABAUME, Eugene. Relação completa da campanha da Russia em 1812.

Lisbon, widow of Neves and sons, 1818. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4º. With 2 folding engraved plates (ca. 26 × 41 and 24 × 33.5 cm). Contemporary tree calf, gold-tooled spine. € 2500

Very rare first edition of the Portuguese translation of an account of Napoleon’s Russian campaign by Eugène Labaume (1783–1849), who served as a lieutenant-colonel in Napoleon’s army. His narrative is an important eye-witness account of Napoleon’s catastrophic ambitions in Russia. “The most striking chapters in the book are those which describe the ghastly catastrophe of the headlong rush of the wreck of the Grand Army across the territory which Napoleon had desolated” (Dundas Pillans). The two folding plates show the French and Russian battle camps of Moscow (7 September 1812) and Malo-Jariskavetz (24 October 1812).

With Portuguese library stamp on title-page, one plate with a marginal tear (restored), the imprint of a dried flower on pp. 222–223 of volume 2. Front hinge cracked and spine slightly rubbed. Internally in very good condition.

Porbase (1 copy); WorldCat (1 other copy); cf. Dundas Pillans, The crime of 1812 and its retribution (1922).
Freeing Christian slaves in Algiers and Tunis in 1720


Including: La tradition de l’église.

Paris, Louis-Anne Sevestre and Pierre-François Giffart, 1721. 2 parts in 1 volume. 12º. With an engraved frontispiece portrait of Louis xv, engraved by P.F. Giffart, folding engraved plate of the court of the Dey (Regent) of Algiers, and a regular engraved plate in the second part. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 1000

First edition of an account of a voyage of three Trinitarian Fathers, François Comelin, Joseph Bernard and Philemon de la Motte, to Algiers and Tunis, initiated to free Christians enslaved by the Muslim rulers of North Africa. It describes the people they meet in Algiers, the progress of their negotiations with ambassadors, and the manners and customs of the Moors living in North Africa, and their journey to Tunis and back to France. Also included are more general descriptions of the cities and their ports. According to Barbier, the account was written by Jean-Baptiste de la Faye. The second part, La tradition de l’église, includes a list with the names of more than 400 Christian slaves, noting their ages and years in captivity and describing their return home. It also quotes Biblical texts related to slaves, captives and prisoners, to illustrate the proper Christian attitude towards slavery. With two owner’s inscriptions on title-page. Some occasional minor foxing or spotting, pages 11–12 torn with minor text loss. Binding somewhat rubbed along the extremities, head of spine damaged. Overall in good condition.

Barbier IV, col. 1095; Gay 484.

A masterpiece of rococo book illustration, with all images in the “covered” state, a few rarer than the “uncovered”

131. LA FONTAINE, Jean de. Contes et nouvelles en vers.

Amsterdam [= Paris], [Joseph-Gérard Barbou], 1762. 2 volumes. 8º. With engraved portraits of La Fontaine and Eisen and 80 engraved plates after drawings by Eisen and engraved by Aliamet, Baquoy, Choffard, Delafosse, Flipart, Lemire, Leveau, De Longueil and Ouvrier, and 4 vignettes and 53 head- and tailpieces by Pierre-Philip Choffard. An engraving of Le calendrier des vieillards in its découvert state is loosely inserted in volume 1. Contemporary gold-tooled red morocco, gilt edges. € 15 000

Beautiful, splendidly illustrated copy of the tales of La Fontaine in the so-called fermiers généraux edition. Originally published in 1665, La Fontaine’s “light-hearted and bawdy yet literary and poetic” (Adams) short stories were reprinted numerous times in the following century. The licentious tales were officially frowned upon in France, but publication was tolerated as long as it was suggested that the book was printed outside of the country. France outsourced the collection of customs and taxes to the fermiers généraux, and when the philosophes criticised it sharply in the 1750s and 1760s for the luxurious style of living of its members, they reacted by commissioning an edition of La Fontaine’s tales. With this luxurious and decadent publication, gifted to influential people over the next decades, the fermiers hoped to win over powerful patrons to their cause. Although bearing an “Amsterdam” imprint, the two volumes were in fact printed by the respected Parisian publisher Joseph-Gérard Barbou (1723–1790). The text, identical to previous editions, was prepared by Jean-Baptiste Séroux d’Agincourt (1730–1814), who was himself a fermier. The superb illustrations were provided by
Charles Eisen (1720–1778), who according to the dates on several images had begun working on them in 1759, and were engraved by several prominent engravers. “Of the eighty plates which were initially engraved, twenty or more were rejected, though we do not know by whom. Some were judged to be of inferior quality, in that the characters shown were out of scale with the rest of the drawing. Others, however, were felt to be indecent, in that they displayed too great an abundance of nakedness, or depicted postures which might give offence” (Adams). The offending plates were made less explicit or even completely re-engraved, but prints of the original engravings were made and can be found bound in several copies (the so-called “uncovered” (découvert) states). The current copy has all engravings in the “covered” (couvert) states, slightly titillating images that never cross the line into indecency. Interestingly, Cohen notes that a few engravings are more commonly found in their uncovered state than in their covered state.

With the binding very lightly worn at the extremities. A very good and attractive copy with a few spots.


**Manual on the art of drawing, including the famous series of plates by Crispijn de Passe**

132. LAIRESSE, Gerard de and Crispijn de PASSE. Les principes du dessein; ou méthode courte et facile pour apprendre cet art en peu de tems.

Amsterdam, Leipzig, Arkstée & Merkus, 1746. Large 2º (43.5 × 27 cm). Title-page with an allegorical engraving by C. Huyberts after Lairesse’s design, with 120 numbered engraved plates by various artists and engravers and 11 half-page engravings by Lairesse in the text. Contemporary half calf. € 15 000

Second French edition of Lairesse’s *Grondleggingen ter teekenkonst*, first published in Dutch at Amsterdam in 1701 (with further Dutch editions in 1713 and 1766). It uses the plates of the first French edition, published by David Mortier in Amsterdam in 1719. The text is divided into 12 lessons, but all one with an engraved instructional illustration in the text. The 120 plates follow at the end with model drawings progressing from body parts to full figures of men, women, children and skeletons, the nine muses by Hendrick Golzius (the first dated 1592), religious scenes by Abraham Bloemaert, Crispijn van de Passe 1 and his sons and Willem Swanenburg, and finally a wide variety of animals.

The first and present second French editions and the 1745 German edition add the important series of plates from Crispijn van de Passe’s 1643 drawing book, *’t Light der teken en schilder konst*, the most ambitiously conceived and most complete of the Dutch and Flemish drawing books.

From the library of the Genootschap Mathesis scientiarum genitrix, a scientific society established at Leiden in 1785. With a marginal tear in the last plate, not reaching the plate mark, but still in very good condition and untrimmed, with the deckles intact. The binding is worn and scuffed, with the front hinge cracked and the corners damaged. An important instructional work on the art of drawing.

Timmers, G. Lairesse, pp. 35–49, p. 81, no. 5; Bolten, introd. to the facsimile ed. (1975).

**The pre-Islamic coinage of the Arabs**

133. LANGLOIS, Victor. Numismatique des Arabes avant l’islamisme.

Paris, C. Rollin and Druand; London, J. Curt (colophon and back of half-title: printed by Pommérat and Moreau, Paris), 1859. 4º. With 4 numbered engraved plates and 1 lithographed “bis” plate. Publisher’s letterpress printed paper wrappers. € 1500

First edition of a monograph on the pre-Islamic coinage of the Arabs by the French historian, orientalist and numismatist Victor Langlois (1829–1869). The book is divided into five chapters, treating the coins of Nabataea, Characene, Palmyra, Edessa and Hatra, and is followed by an appendix on the Arab colonies, including the rare coins from Abyssinia.

Unfortunately the spine is split, almost separating the book in two, but otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed with all bolts unopened and in the original printed wrappers.

Gay 3581; Hage Chahine 2621.
First and only edition of a description of Bali

134. **LAUTS, Ulrich Gerard**. Het eiland Balie en de Balienezen. Amsterdam, G.J.A. Beijerinck, 1848. 8º. With lithographed title-page and a folding lithographed map of the island Bali. Contemporary dark green half cloth. € 3500

First and only edition of a description of the Indonesian island Bali and its people by Ulrich Gerard Lauts (1787–1865), a professor at the Royal Maritime Institute at Medemblik in the Netherlands. Without ever having set foot in the Dutch East Indies he wrote this book on Bali, which contains a general description of the island, its political system, the status of women, slavery, trade, customs (including the smoking of opium), religion, etc., and describes the relation with the Dutch from their first arrival in 1597 to 1848. The account was written when the Dutch were encountering difficulties with the virtually still independent local Balinese princes and rajahs.

The three supplements contain details on the trade and shipping between Java and Bali in the years 1837–1846, a manifest for the Rajah of Belling, a description of the state of the Dutch colonial army on Bali in 1846 and an official account of the expedition to Bali in 1848. With a faint catalogue number and a library stamp. Browned throughout, with some spots, some wormholes throughout with loss of a few letters, two marginal tears along the folds of the map. Binding rubbed along the extremities. A fair copy.

Tiele, Bibl. 646; for the author: NNBW VIII, cols. 1014–1016.

A “short but weighty treatise” on protozoa and spermatozoa, with a section on microscopes and 6 plates


First and only edition of a “short but weighty treatise” (Meyer) on protozoa and spermatozoa by the German natural historian Martinus Frobenius Ledermüller (1719–1769). He wrote the essay as a defence of his earlier publication *Physicalische Beobachten derer Saamenthiergens* (1756). “Ledermüller’s brief as well as his comprehensive treatises were accompanied by numerous good illustrations both of spermatozoa and of the microscopes he used, of which he was a connoisseur” (Meyer). Included at the end is a short description of Leeuwenhoek microscopes.

With the library stamp of Oscar Gebhardt, Nürnberg. Some thumbing to title-page and a few occasional spots and minor smudges, otherwise in good condition.


One of the most beautiful works on microscopy, with 174 coloured plates

136. **LEDERMÜLLER, Martin Frobenius**. Mikroskoopische vermaaklykheden, zo voor de oogen als voor den geest, behelzende de afbeeldingen van veelerley voorwerpen, zo van dierlyke lighaamen, als van planten en delfstoffen. … Thans aanmerkelyk vermeerderd. Amsterdam, heirs of Frans Houttuyn, 1776. 4 parts in 2 volumes. 4º. With 174 engraved plates mostly by Adam Wolfgang Winterschmidt (1733–1796) after the author, all beautifully coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spines. € 7950
Expanded reissue of the first edition of a Dutch translation of one of the most beautiful works on microscopy published during the 18th century, containing remarkable coloured plates of magnified insects, shells, minerals, plants, and several microscopes and other equipment. The work was written by Martin Frobenius Ledermüller (1719–1769) and originally published in German as *Mikroskopische Gemüths- und Augenergötzung* (1759–1762), with 100 plates, followed by a supplement with another 50 plates (*Nachlese* … 1762). These were translated into Dutch in 1771, perhaps by the naturalist Martinus Houttuyn (1720–1798), together with a translation of the *Abgenöthigte verteidigung* … (1765). For the present reissue, new title-pages were added and the translations of two works were added, with another 24 plates: *Versuch bei angehender Frühlingszeit die Vergrößerungs-Werkzeuge zum nützlichen und angenehmen Zeitvertreib anzuwenden* (1764) and *Letzte Beobachtungen seiner mikroskopischen Ergützungen … nebst der Beschreibung und Abbildung einen neuen un vollständigen Universal-Mikroskops* (1776). The final part describes and depicts Burucker’s newly invented microscope. According to Horn & Schenkling, the present issue combines all but one of Ledermüller’s works. The original 1771 issue is now extremely rare.

Internally in very good condition, with wide margins and wholly untrimmed. Boards rubbed, and some minor damage to the spines, but still good.

_Rare complete run with ca. 1500 coloured plates_


Very rare complete run of a lavishly illustrated horticultural periodical, a collaborative effort of influential horticulturalists and the top botanical artists of the time. While the plates have always been and still remain the main attraction, the series was published to inform the readers of newly discovered and cultivated species, so they might buy them from the associated nurseries. It covers a broad variety of (mainly exotic) plants and cultivars, mostly of flowering plants, but also including ferns, shrubs, (palm) trees, fruit-bearing plants, etc. The largest part of the illustrations were made after drawings by Alphonse Goossens (1866–1944), best known for his work in Cogniaux’s *Dictionnaire iconographique des orchidees* (1896–1907) and by and after Pieter De Pannemaeker, a prolific watercolour artist from a long line of tapestry weavers. While the plates take most of the attention, the accompanying texts are very extensive, giving highly detailed taxonomic descriptions, followed by notes on the cultivar’s history, the plants’ origins and a bibliography.

During this part of the 19th century Belgium was the leading centre for botanical publishing and several notable botanical periodicals were published there. *L’Illustration horticole* seems unjustly overlooked in favour of these other Belgian periodicals such as the celebrated *Flore des serres et des jardins de l’Europe* (1845–1888). They share most of their editors and artists and are equally beautifully illustrated, but the present is much rarer. Although the stunning prints are often sold separately by art dealers, sets with all plates are almost never offered for sale.

Volumes 1–11 with the bookplate of the Belgian stage poet and novelist Henri Philibert Delmotte (1822–1884). The last volume (43) lacks the half-title and title-page. A very good set, a complete run with all the plates.
Amsterdam as the commercial capital of the world, including the first edition of the “Traité des arbitrages”

138. LE MOINE DE L’ESPIRE, Jacques. Le negoce d’Amsterdam, ou traité de sa banque, de ses changes, des Compagnies Orientales & Occidentales, des marchandises qu’on tire de cette ville, & qu’on y porte de toutes les parties de monde, des poids, des mesures, des aunages, & du tarif. ...

Including: MONDOTEGUY, Jacques. Traité des arbitrages qui se sont par change sur les principales villes de l’Europe, ou la ville d’Amsterdam à change ouvert.

Amsterdam, Pierre Brunel, 1710. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4º. 18th-century half vellum.

Rare second and greatly expanded French edition of an important treatise on the trade and commerce of the city of Amsterdam by the art dealer Jacques Le Moine de l’Espine (d. 1696), first published in both Dutch and French in 1694. It gives detailed information on the Amsterdam banking and exchange systems and on the structure and trade of the VOC and WIC (Dutch East and West India Companies), and gives accounts of the whaling industry, trade in Russia, Scandinavia, the whole of Europe, and the Levant. It compares the volume and value of goods going in and out of Amsterdam with those of other cities. It also reports standard weights, measures and monies as well as exchange rates. The second Dutch edition appeared in 1704 with some additions, but the present French edition has further additions, including for the first time the entire second part (pp. 243–388) on arbitrage (the trade in bills of exchange and stocks) and exchange rates between the principal cities of Europe and Amsterdam, by the French-Basque architect and merchant Jacques Mondoteguy (ca. 1672/73–1739). The book gives valuable and detailed information about the trade with the Spanish, Portuguese and other colonies in a period when the Netherlands financed and operated a fleet of over 8000 ships.

With water stains in the first few and last few leaves (the latter with a few marginal restorations) and a couple worm holes in the gutter margin, but still in good condition. The binding is slightly rubbed and somewhat loose in the hinges but still good. A rare and important practical handbook for merchants trading in or with Amsterdam.

Early manual on perspective, well illustrated

139. LENCKER, Hans. Perspectiva hierinnen auffs kürtzte beschrieben, mit Exempeln eröffnet und an Tag gegeben wird, ein newer besonder kurtzer, doch gerechter undn sehr leichter Weg, wie allerley Ding, es seyen Corpora, Gebew, oder was möglich zuerdencken und in Grund zulegen ist, verruckt oder unverruckt, ferner in die Perspectyf gebracht werden mag, on einige vergebliche Linie, Riss un[d] Puncten, etc, dergleichen Weg bishiero noch nit bekant gewesen.

Nürnberg, Dietrich Gerlach, 1571. Small 2º (29 × 19 cm). With the title within a woodcut border, 10 full-page woodcuts within collation and 1 double-page woodcut within collation (the latter not included in page numbering). Boards (ca. 1900).

First and only edition of a well illustrated manual on perspective by the Nuremberg goldsmith Hans Lencker (1523–1585), intended for craftsmen. It was the technical counterpart to Lencker’s playful Perspectiva literaria (1567) and it would earn him a position at the Saxon court in Dresden.

“It teaches the method of perspective through illustrations of precisely constructed geometric solids and other objects in eleven full-page woodcuts, such as one demonstrating a skeletal, sem- irregular polyhedron and a spiral staircase (here improving smartly on the staircase attempted a generation earlier by Rodler). In his preface Lencker promises to give the reader not the useless “hull” of the doctrine of perspective but the “kernel”. He notes that perspective is a noble art known to physicians and other authorities on nature and the heavens. Lencker explains his methods and instruments in a German-language text but insists on the primacy of the visual evidence” (Wood).

With some stamps. Title-page soiled and with some minor restorations, some small stains on the second leaf; some small wormholes in the last three leaves, one woodcut shaved (several others with the fore-edge margin folded), otherwise in good condition.

Collection of various texts concerning Japan, by the chief of Dejima

140. LEVYSSOHN, Joseph Henry. Bladen over Japan, ... (Met eene afbeelding van Dejima).

The Hague, Belinfante brothers, 1852. 8º. With a large lithographed folding bird’s eye view of Dejima (32.5 × 46), with the Dutch flag coloured by hand, inserted in a pocket on the front paste-down, lithographed by Elias Spanier, the Hague, after J. Lobatto. Rebacked in black half sheepskin, modern endpapers. € 5000

First and only edition of a collection of various short texts (new articles, excerpts, transcriptions of letters etc.) concerning Japan and in particular Dejima and Dutch-Japanese relations, collected by Joseph Henry Levyssohn (1800–1883), who was the chief official (“opperhoofd”) of Dejima, the Dutch trading post in Japan, from 1845 to 1851. It is divided into 4 parts: the first covering the Dutch-Japanese relations and Japanese polity; the second particularities during Levyssohn’s stay in Japan; the third the American-Japanese trade relations; and the fourth various topics (including an extensive, 39-page bibliography of books concerning Japan). Levyssohn provides introductory remarks and commentaries and includes transcriptions of previously unpublished documents. Slightly browned, a few spots, a couple annotations in the margins, and the map mounted on Japanese paper (restoring old tears), with a small tear in a fold, otherwise still a good copy. Rebacked with some wear to the corners.

Alt-Japan-Katalog 838; Cordier, Japonica, col. 507.

91 hand-coloured engraved botanical plates:
the first book with engravings after Pierre-Joseph Redouté

141. L’HÉRITIER DE BRUTELLE, Charles-Louis. Stirpes novae, aut minus cognitae, quas descriptionibus et iconibus illustravit …

Paris, Philip-Dionysius Pieres, “1784”–“1785” [= 1785–1791]. 6 parts in 1 volume. 1º (51 × 35.5 cm). With 91 engraved plates (2 double-page). All in contemporary or near-contemporary hand-colouring, protected by tissue guards. 19th-century green half sheepskin. € 48 500

First and only edition of a sumptuous botanical work and Redouté’s first publication: of the 91 hand-coloured plates 54 are after drawings by the young Redouté, then not yet 25 years old. “The book is splendid in its spacious descriptions, its charming exotic plates, its implications for taxonomic history; and fascinating as an imposing piece of eighteenth-century bookmaking ...” (Hunt). In Stirpes novae (New herbs), Charles L’Héritier de Brutelle (1746–1800) describes a great number of new taxa, many of which grew in his own garden, the gardens of his friends and in the Jardin du Roi. He had ample means and engaged the young botanical artist Pierre-Joseph Redouté (1759–1840) to draw the majority of the plates. The two developed a close friendship and L’Héritier taught Redouté the basics of plant taxonomy and dissection. The friendship proved a determining factor in Redouté’s career and enabled him to fully develop his extraordinary talents. Bookblock in good condition, with some light spotting. The binding badly worn, with the headbands and the boards damaged.

Cat. Redoutana 1; GFB, pp. 64–65; Johnston 555; Nissen, BBI 1190.
Comprehensive scientific periodical, with articles on James Cook and Hawaii

142. LICHTENBERG, Georg Christoph and Georg FORSTER. Göttingisches Magazin der Wissenschaften und Litteratur.
Göttingen, Johann Christian Dieterich, 1780. 6 parts in 3 volumes. 8º. With an engraved portrait of James Cook as frontispiece of part 2, 5 engraved plates (including one coloured by hand), 4 folding engraved plates (including one printed on blue paper and with highlights in silver) and one folding plate with letterpress music. Modern paste-paper boards. € 4750

First edition of the complete first series of a scientific and literary periodical, compiled by the German writer Georg Christoph Lichtenberg (1742–1799) and the German writer, naturalist and ethnologist Georg Forster (1754–1794), who joined Captain Cook on his second expedition to the Pacific (1772–1775). The sixth article in the second part contains a valuable biographical account of James Cook, who is also depicted on the engraved frontispiece. The fourth article in the sixth part describes Cook's last voyage and death: "In this account, Forster ... combines personal knowledge with statements by Heinrich Zimmermann and Barthel Lohman, whom he had interviewed and satisfied himself as to the accuracy of their information" (Forbes). Also included in the sixth part is a brief ornithological section on a red-feathered bee-eater spotted on Hawaii. The first series of the Göttingisches Magazin consists of six "stücke", each containing between 8 and 11 articles on a wide variety of subjects: the different shapes of clouds; an account of Tahiti; ancient mummies from Egypt; the properties of plants to cleanse the air; the Sanskrit language and script; and much more. Also included are several letters from one scientist, writer or philosopher to another. A few of the articles are accompanied by an engraved (folding) plate.

With the pages 149–160 in the fourth part restored at the upper corner and pages 161–168 in the fifth part restored at the fore-edge margin. Otherwise in very good condition, only occasionally a small spot or stain.

Forbes 13; VD18 90122872; not in Beddie.

Magnificent world atlas with 119 very large maps, in contemporary colouring, with a rare extra-inserted map of the naval Battle of Portobello in Panama

With: SANSON, Guillaume. Inleidinge tot de geographie.
Amsterdam, Johannes Covens I & Cornelis Mortier, [1741 with additions to 1745]. 3 volumes. Imperial 2º. With an engraved frontispiece drawn and executed by Romeyn De Hooghe, 2 letterpress title-pages in red and black, each with an engraved vignette; 119 engraved maps (plus 1 duplicate), all double-page except for 7 larger folding. With the frontispiece and all but two maps coloured by a contemporary hand, the maps in outline. Contemporary, uniform, mottled and richly gold-tooled calf, each board with a large centrepiece. Some tools appear to match those used by the so-called Waaierbindetij in The Hague, active ca. 1732–ca. 1745. € 65 000

A rare, beautiful, accurate and influential world atlas with 119 very large maps (most 54 × 65 cm & plate size ca. 48 × 60 cm, but a few larger folding), all but 2 coloured in outline by a contemporary hand. Many of the maps include fine pictorial decorations, inset maps or city plans, coats of arms or decorative cartouches. Nearly all are by the great Paris cartographer Guillaume de l’Isle (1675–1726). The present copy includes Philippe Durell’s rare 1740 map of the 1739 naval Battle of Portobello in Panama, where
British forces defeated the Spanish and took the city of Portobello, giving them control of the strategically important bay. This map does not appear in any of the contents lists for the various editions of the present atlas and Koeman does not record it in any atlas at all, so the atlas’s owner probably either acquired the separately published map and inserted it in the atlas or had Covens and Mortier add it to the normal contents. Henry Popple’s six maps of British North America are also of special interest and among the latest maps in the album, not yet included in the list of contents for the 1742 edition but advertised on 6 February 1742 to appear in a few days. The set comprises an overview map, 4 maps that could be assembled to form one large wall map, and a double-page plate with 19 detail maps of ports and islands. In addition to the modern maps, the atlas includes 16 maps at the end that attempt to show the world during antiquity and in the Middle Ages. Romeyn de Hooghe “[omnis]arius [regius] et [juris] u[triusque] d[octor]” originally drew and executed the lovely allegorical frontispiece for Pieter Mortier’s atlases in 1694, with a dedication to the Louis, Duke of Burgundy (later known as Le Petit Dauphin). Michael Bischoff singles it out as “an absolutely over-the-top highpoint” of the art of the emblematic frontispiece in early modern atlases. Koeman locates only one copy of the atlas, but notes another in a 1963 auction that might be the present copy (we have not seen the catalogue).

With a tear along the fold at the foot of 1 folding map (running 1 cm into the map image), and a tear in the fore-edge margin of 2 text leaves (just entering the text block) but otherwise in very good condition and with large margins, retaining many deckles on the fore-edge and only slightly trimmed at the head and foot. The chemicals used to mottle the calf binding have eaten into the surface of the leather, the hinges are cracked and there are chips (mostly in the spine and at the corners), but most of the tooling remains clear. A magnificent hand-coloured atlas of the world, with 119 very large maps, mostly by De l’Isle.

Marco van Egmond, Covens & Mortier, pp. 139–142; Koeman C & M 7 (1 copy located, but noting an unlocated variant that might be the present copy); Van der Krogt, Advertenties 848, 882 & 895; Sijmons 86; STCN (2 copies of the Geographie; but only other editions of the Atlas); for the frontispiece: Michael Bischoff, “Zinnebeelden op titelpagina’s van vroegmoderne atlassen”, in: Caert-thresoor, 34 (2015), pp. 3–12, at p. 11 & fig. 19, not in Landwehr, De Hooghe book illustrator; Landwehr, De Hooghe etcher.

The earliest book on beer in Dutch, together with an early French beer brewing manual

144. LIS, Wouter van. Brouwkunde of verhandeling van het voornaamste dat tot een brouwery en moutery en het brouwen en mouten behoort; alsmede een korte beschryving van het bier, deszelfs hoofdstoffen, enz. Rotterdam, Philippus and Jakobus Losel, 1745. 8º.

With: (2) LE PILEUR D’APPLIGNY, Charles. Instructions sur l’art de faire la bière; …

Paris, Serviere, 1802. 12º. 2 works in 1 volume. Contemporary calf. € 2000

Ad 1: Very rare first edition of the earliest book on beer in Dutch, written by the Rotterdam brewer, pharmacist and physician Wouter van Lis (1709–1784). It is a full guide to the process of brewing beer, noting various types of beer, ingredients and equipment. As can be expected from a physician, the last and most extensive chapter deals with the health benefits of beer. In the introduction Van Lis notes the lack of publications in Dutch on the topic. Another extremely rare posthumous publication from his hand appeared in Brussels in 1793, entitled Den volmaakten bierbrouwer, which according to the title-page is the second edition and contains much of the contents of the present work, but also adds new chapters. He also published a pharmacopeia in 1747.

Ad 2: Rare enlarged second edition of an early French guide to brewing beer, mainly following the English tradition, but also referring to French, Dutch and German traditions. It was first published in 1783 and written by the 18th-century chemist and expert on dyeing Charles Le Pileur d’Appligny. Some negligible thumbing to the first few leaves and a small tear in the title-page of ad 1; ad 2 lacking an engraved plate, but both otherwise internally in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities and the spine crudely restored. Two rare works on the brewing of beer.

Ad 1: Bieren de Haan 2780; STCN (5 copies); Vandewelde, “W. Van Lis …” in: Verslagen en mededelingen van de KVATL (1926), pp. 802–807; Witteveen & Cuperus 3902; ad 2: CCfr (2 copies); WorldCat (5 copies!); cf. Goldsmith 12410.1.
Detailed eye-witness reports of a voyage around the world as it unfolded, 1847–1851

145. LORGE, Louis Anne Paul de Durfort Civrac, Comte de. [46 letters]. Chili, Macao, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Batavia, Ceylon, Calcutta, Delhi, etc., 1847–1851. 8º & 4º. 46 autograph letters, mostly signed, written during a voyage around the world by the Comte de Lorge, to his father, the Duc de Lorge. Loose letters in clear plastic sleeves in a modern notebook.

Forty-six autograph letters written by the young Comte de Lorge, Paul de Durfort Civrac (1828–1872) during his voyage around the world, 1847–1851, and giving a detailed account of the sights and his adventures, addressed to his father, Emeric Duc de Lorge (1802–1879), in Paris and at the family estate, Chateau de Fondspertuis in Beaugency, near Orleans. He set off with three friends on 21 October 1847 and joined a group of missionaries travelling to the Far East. They crossed the Atlantic and sailed around Cape Horn then up the Pacific coast of South America to Valparaiso (near Santiago), crossing the South Pacific and sailing around the Philippines to reach Macao on 21 June 1848. They then went on to Shanghai, where they explored the Chinese interior. There and in Hong Kong, the group split up and Lorge went on to Batavia (Djakarta) in the East Indies, where he explored the interior of Java and hunted rhinoceros. In the summer of 1849 he went on to Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and in November to Calcutta (Kolkata). After a couple months there he again went inland, exploring the Ganges river valley as far as Murshidabad, then along the foothills of the Himalayas to Agra, Delhi and Kashmir (climbing as high as 12,000 feet, before turning south again and reaching Bombay (Mumbai) in the summer of 1850. Lorge returned home via Alexandria, reaching Marseille in January 1851.

His letters describe his voyage in detail, with accounts of hunting rhinoceros on Java, elephants in Ceylon and India, wild boar, tigers and other animals; his survival of a typhoon. He also describes the topography, European and native settlements, mosques and temples and other sites, and gives accounts of his encounters with other voyagers and officials from Europe’s high society, with local rulers and with the general native population. He also relates the most recent political events. These letters, relating the events of the voyage month by month as they unfolded, gives a more intimate view, a more exact chronology and probably a more reliable record of the facts than a memoire written after the fact.

In very good condition.

The “finest work on seventeenth-century Thailand”


Rare third edition (only two copies listed in the STCN) of a comprehensive work on the history of the kingdom of Siam, “universally regarded as the finest work on seventeenth-century Thailand” (Wyatt). The French diplomat Simon de La Loubère (1642–1729) was appointed as Louis XIV’s envoy extraordinary to the court of Siam, and while he stayed in Siam for only three months he diligently and systemically asked questions, “probably stimulated by the Jesuit scientists who accompanied the mission to take more than a passing interest in Siamese cosmology, astronomy, and mathematics” (Lach & Van Kley). Each title-page with library stamp and unobtrusive inscriptions, some browning and spotting. The bindings worn and the back hinge of volume 2 cracked. Overall in good condition.

Attractive zoological atlas


Vienna, Heinrich Friedrich Müller, 1825. Oblong 2º (37 × 53 cm). With 7 hand-coloured engraved plates with almost 1000 figures, mammals (77), birds (138), amphibians and reptiles (60), fishes (72), insects (507), and shells and other invertebrates (255). Contemporary half calf.

First and only edition of an attractive zoological atlas with the names of the animals in seven languages (Latin, German, French, Italian, Hungarian, Polish and English), printed in parallel columns. The atlas was published under the auspices of Heinrich Friedrich Müller (1779–1848), a Viennese innovator in printing technology and publisher, known for his picture books for the youth. Johann Georg Lumnitzer (1783–1864) made the attractive drawings and the engraving was done by Joseph Eisner (1788–1861). Its success may be judged by the reappearance of some of the figures in other zoological atlases, such as an unrecorded work with illustrations to Rebau’s Naturgeschichte für die deutsche Jugend (cf. Engelmann, p. 118; Nissen ZBI 1495). Some thumbing throughout (mostly affecting the foot margins of the plates), spine restored, otherwise in very good condition.

Horn & Schenkling 14258; Engelmann, p. 302; Nissen, ZBI 2993; Thieme & Becker X, pp. 440–441.

One of the earliest books printed in the Middle East


Cairo, Imprimerie Nationale, an VIII [1799]. Small 4º (20.5 × 14 cm). 19th-century half cloth.

First edition of a collection of 37 of Luqman’s fables, printed in Arabic accompanied by a French translation by Jean-Joseph Marcel (1776–1854). The preface is followed by the 37 fables and closes with some pages of “notes et corrections”. Marcel had arrived in Cairo in October 1798 to set up the Imprimerie Nationale (though he appears to have issued a specimen of its Arabic type at Alexandria in the third quarter of that year), the first modern printing press in Egypt, which places this book among the earliest printed in the Middle East after some short-lived Hebrew printing offices. “The expedition of Napoleon Bonaparte to Egypt from 1798 until 1801 was a prelude to modernity. It was to change permanently the traditional Arab world ... The French brought Arabic typography to Egypt, where it was practised under the supervision ... of Jean-Joseph Marcel. Only a few days after the French troops landed ... they set up the Imprimerie Orientale et Française there. It was an extraordinarily important turning point. For, leaving aside the Hebrew printing presses in Egypt of the 16th to the 18th centuries, until this date announcements and news addressed to Arabs there, as well as in other parts of the Arab-Islamic world, had been spread only in hand-writing or orally, by criers, preachers or storytellers” (Glass & Roper).

Piece of the upper corner of pages 17–18 torn off, some small spots and stains. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

Educational work on materials and products, with 34 hand-coloured lithographed plates

149. MAASKAMP, Evert. Museum voor de jeugd, met gekleurde afbeeldingen.
Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1806. 2 volumes. With a lithographed frontispiece in the first volume and 33 lithographed plates (numbered I–XXXIII), all coloured by a contemporary hand. Contemporary reddish-brown boards. € 1250

First edition of a richly illustrated children’s book, with all the plates hand-coloured, published by Evert Maaskamp (1769–1834). It opens with a brief preface, followed by plates and text describing the elements, raw materials and various kinds of produce and manufactured products. The first chapter deals with water, with 2 plates showing a fountain, a rainbow and snow, followed by sections on corn, cattle, sheep, geese, chickens, trees and wood, hemp, bees, different types of rock and stones, iron, silk, and even the angora rabbit. The section on trees deals with different types of trees and the uses of their wood, seeds and resin. The last plate and pages deal with the sea, mentioning the world’s oceans, whaling and fishery, trade routes and ships, warships, the compass and more.

A few of the first leaves and a plate in the second volume detached from book block, a few plates very closely trimmed, but without loss of the images, and a minor water stain in the gutter of the title-page. Bindings slightly rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

Buijnsters, Laut en leerring, p. 68; Saakes IV (1806), p. 264.

Historical map of the Netherlands, printed on silk, together with the separately published manual, with a hand-coloured world map

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1830. Map (plate size 48 × 38 cm) engraved by “Giersbergen et fils”, printed on silk and hand-coloured in outline, with the title at upper left, a dedication at lower left, and a key and scale (ca. 1:1,000,000) at lower right.

With: (2) MAASKAMP, Evert. Handboek, ter verklaring der geschiedkundige kaart van het Koningrijk der Nederlanden, en der wereldkaart; behelzende eene opgave van de roemrijkste en lofwaardste daden der Nederlanders, derzelver krijgsbedrijven te land en ter zee, scheepstochten, ontdekkingen, uitvindingen enz.; als mede van zoodanige voorname personen, die in wetenschap, kunst of heldenmoed, hebben uitgeblonken.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1830. 8º. With a folding engraved map of the world, with the continents hand-coloured. Contemporary red boards, boards gold-tooled along the extremities.

€ 1500

Ad 1: Rare historical map of the Low Countries (Belgium, Luxemburg and the Netherlands), hand-coloured in outline, and published by the Amsterdam book and print seller Evert Maaskamp (1769–1834). The map shows various battles at sea and on land, illustrated with tiny ships or tents and accompanied by the date of the event; residencies of important rulers,
places where peace treaties were signed, etc. The map was sold on paper and on silk, the additional manual, *Handboek ter verklaring der geschiedkundige kaart* ... was available separately.

Ad 2: Rare first edition of a work on the history of the Netherlands, listing numerous important historical, mostly military, events up to 1830, also published by Maaskamp in addition to the *Geschiedkundige kaart*. The book opens with an engraved world map, with each continent hand-coloured in a different colour. It first lists all the major events taking place in or near the Netherlands, followed by a list of Dutch activities overseas. Starting with the settlement of various peoples in different parts of the Netherlands in the centuries before the common era, it goes on to describe the conquests by Julius Caesar, later Roman battles, Norman invasions, the power shifts of various royal houses, large medieval battles, etc. Arriving in the 16th and 17th century, it mentions the major events of the 80 Years’ War, but also the escape of Hugo de Groot and the visit of Czar Peter the Great to Zaandam, followed by battles against the French and the English during the rule of Napoleon Bonaparte. The other list mentions (Dutch) crusades and pilgrimages, battles at sea, voyages to Nova Zembla, the East and West Indies and Australia, focusing on the Dutch in Indonesia and Brazil.

Ad 1: Creased and with a few tiny holes, otherwise in good condition. Ad 2: Text leaves in very good condition. Binding slightly worn along the extremities, minor damage along the hinges.

*L. Brink, Nederlandse geschiedkundige schoolwandkaarten (2014), p. 22; Koeman, Gesch. kart. der Nederlanden, p. 255 (citing Mees); ad 2: NCC (5 copies).*

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**Extensively illustrated do-it-yourself guide to plane and solid geometry**

151. MALCONETI, Jacobi. Selbst-lehrende Geometrie, oder neue und kurze institutiones mechanicae, stereometriae, et geodaesiae.

Frankfurt am Main, Johan Adolph & Philipp Wilhelm Stock, 1700. 4º. With engraved frontispiece by Joseph a Montalegre, title-page in red and black with woodcut publisher’s device, with 1 engraved illustration plate, 24 woodcut plates containing 26 illustrations (on folding leaves, full-page leaves and smaller slips) and about 275 woodcut illustrations in the text. Contemporary sheepskin parchment.

€ 2750

First and only edition of a German do-it-yourself guide to plane and solid geometry by Malconeti, who is known only for the present work. It is divided into 8 parts (7 books and an appendix with assignments) and focuses mostly on practical examples. Book 1 covers geometrical terminology, starting with the very basics, like the definition of geometry and the different figures; book 2 proportions between different quantities; the comprehensive book 3 measurement of lines, with information on the instruments, methods and units; book 4 comparison and measurement of lines as parts of figures; book 5 geodesics; book 6 several algorithms for all kinds of craftsmen; and the comprehensive book 7 the measurement of the volumes of different bodies.

Some slight foxing, a small stain on the frontispiece and title-page, a small marginal tear repaired in the frontispiece, and a small marginal hole in 1 leaf. In very good condition.

*VD 17, 24:243295V; WorldCat (3 copies).*

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**Richly illustrated guide to every aspect of warfare, with 300 engraved illustrations**

152. MANESSON MALLET, Allain. Les travaux de Mars ou la fortification nouvelle tant reguliere, qu’irreguliere. Divisée en trois parties.

Paris, the author, Jean Henault and Claude Barbin, 1671–1672. 3 volumes. 8º. Each volume with an engraved frontispiece on the back of the half-title, an engraved portrait of King Louis xiv, and an engraved author’s portrait; the three volumes with respectively 106, 93 and 101 full-page engravings on integral leaves and volume 3 also with 2 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spines and board edges.

€ 2250

Attractive set of the first edition, in the original French, of a richly illustrated guide to every aspect of war, with 300 full-page engraved illustrations, each accompanied by a page of text on the facing page. The text was written by the French cartographer and engineer Alain Manesson Mallet.
(1630–1706) and dedicated to the French King Louis XIV. The illustrations show numerous fortification plans of cities in many different lands, but also firearms, artillery, other weapons, armour, barracks, the manufacturing of arms and ammunition, troop manoeuvres, and more. Volume 1 treats regular and irregular fortifications, giving examples from numerous European cities, volume 2 treats the construction of the fortifications according to various prominent military engineers, and the third volume deals with the defence of these places. A water stain on some of the first leaves of volume 3, otherwise in very good condition, occasionally a small spot or stain. Bindings slightly rubbed, otherwise very good.

Cf. Jordan 2338; this edition not in Sloos, Warfare

A thoroughly illustrated anatomy, 140 years before Gray

153. MANGET, Jean Jacques. Theatrum anatomicum, quô, non tantûm integra totius corporis humani…

Including: EUSTACHIUS, Bartholomaeus. Tabulae anatomicae.


€ 5000

A very thoroughly illustrated, systematic account of human anatomy, with 136 large engraved plates, some with a single large figure and some with many small ones. Some of the figures show microscopic views of details. The text and plates cover men, women and children, including skin, hair, muscles, bones and teeth, organs, nerves, blood vessels, respiratory system, digestive tract, reproductive system, etc. Although almost entirely devoted to human anatomy, a brief section is devoted to dogs, with an anatomical plate. The anatomical theatre on the title-pages shows a human dissection in progress, but also dead dogs on the floor. Manget’s own work comprises parts 1 and 2 (in 4 books), each with its own title-page, both noting the third part by Eustachius, which also has its own title-page. It had been first published in 1714, but new plates were engraved for the present edition. Some copies include an engraved portrait of Lancisici in the Tabulae anatomicae, not included here. With some spotting and occasional, mostly marginal, stains, but still in good condition. The thoroughly illustrated ancestor of the 1858 Gray’s Anatomy.

Blake, p. 285; Cole Library 1040; Heirs of Hippocrates 443; Wellcome IV, p. 43.

French translation of Marini’s account of Tonkin and Laos

154. MARINI, Giovanni Filippo de. Relation nouvelle et curieuse des royaumes de Tunquin et de Lao. [Part 2:] Histoire nouvelle ...

Paris, Gervais Clouzier, 1666. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4º. Later half sheepskin.

€ 4500

First French translation of part of De Marini’s account of Tonkin and Laos, first published in Italian in 1665. Of the original five books of the Italian edition, the present includes book one and part of book five. It is divided into two parts (Relation nouvelle and Histoire nouvelle), the first devoted to Tonkin (today part of Vietnam) and the second to Laos. Giovanni Filippo de Marini (1608–1682) served as a Jesuit missionary in Goa, Macao, and Tonkin, but he also visited Siam and Japan. Some spotting, browned throughout, binding rubbed and front hinge restored, otherwise in good condition.

Cordier, Indonesica, col. 1046; Cordier, Japonica, cols. 376–377.
First German edition of the earliest systematic manual of Dutch fortification, with 42 double-page plates (plus 47 more in the accompanying geometry)

155. MAROLOIS, Samuel. Fortification: wie ein Ort nach der wahren und fundamental-Kunst zubefestigen, ... Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1627. With an engraved title-page with the German title on a letterpress slip, 42 numbered double-page engraved plates and a double-page letterpress table.

With: (2) MAROLOIS, Samuel. Geometria, auss der Frantzösischen in die Teutsche Sprach, ... übersetzt. Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1627. With an engraved title-page with the German title on a letterpress slip, 47 numbered double-page engraved plates. 2 works in 1 volume. 2º. 20th-century half tan leather. € 4850

First German edition of the first systematic manual of Dutch fortification, with the accompanying second German edition of a manual of geometry, both by Samuel Marolois (ca. 1572–1626/27), a Dutch military engineer who taught practical mathematics in The Hague, first published in French in 1615 and 1616 but here translated from the French editions of 1627, where Albert Girard for the first time greatly revised and expanded the Fortification. The plates of the Fortification show fortification plans, sections, elevations, perspective (including bird's-eye views, profiles, etc., as well as building equipment and materials, cannons, and the layout of camps and barracks. Some of the fortification plans are based on real cities, including Coevorden and Oostende. The Geometria covers plane and solid geometry, surveying, mensuration, the making of maps and ground-plans, and fortification. Its plates include surveying instruments, fortification plans and a stunning and detailed view of a town on a waterway in a hilly landscape. A graphic curiosity is the use of a picture of an eye to indicate sighting lines. With an old owner's name. With a couple creases and a marginal tear in the first engraved title-page, the letterpress leaves of the first work somewhat browned and occasional mostly marginal water stains (slightly affecting the last three lines of text or the foot of an engraved figure in a few leaves), but still in good condition, most of the plates very good, and with generous margins. Important and very well-illustrated manual of Dutch fortification.

Cockle 821; Jordan 2383 & 2385 (5 & 1 copies); STCN (1 copy of each).

Van Marum's electrostatic generator

156. MARUM, Martinus van. Beschreibung einer ungemein großen Elektrisier-Maschine und der damit im Teylerschen Museum zu Haarlem angestelten Versuche ... Aus dem Holländisch übersetzt. Leipzig, Schwickert, 1786–1798. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4º. With 27 engraved plates (including 18 folding and 9 hand-coloured). Contemporary marbled boards, preserved in brown cloth clamshell box. € 15 000

First edition of the German translation of a work by Martinus van Marum (1750–1837) on his “huge electric machine” ("großen Elektrisier-Maschine"). In 1784 Van Marum was appointed director of Teyler’s cabinet of curiosities and the library in Haarlem. "... soon he obtained a large electrical machine made under his supervision by John Cuthbertson of Amsterdam. Its disks had a diameter of sixty-five inches, the largest possible at the time. Van Marum thought that results obtained with such enormous discharges were bound to bring order to the
chaos of concepts about the mysterious ‘electrical matter’. He described the experiments with this machine and great battery of Leyden jars in three volumes of *Verhandelingen uitgegeven door Teyler’s tweede genootschap* (1785, 1787, 1793) (DSB). The present work contains the German translation of the descriptions of the experiments with the largest electrostatic generator of the 18th-century. The engraved plates show the enormous machine, its functioning and conducted experiments. The 8 hand-coloured plates in the second part illustrate the calculations of various metals and binary alloys. “These experiments were greatly admired and repeated all over Europe ... Van Marum concluded that Franklin was correct in his theory of a single electric fluid ... Volta also greatly admired van Marum’s work...” (DSB).

Browned throughout, minor foxing and some occasional small spots. Binding slightly worn and rubbed along the extremities. Overall a good copy.

*R Dibner, Early electric machines, pp. 43–49; DSB IX, pp. 151–153.*

Only known copy of a ca. 1629 Dominican print series of the life of Saint Dominic with an engraved title-page & 12 scenes with captions, coloured and highlighted in gold by a 17th-century hand and in a richly gold-tooled armorial binding


[Antwerp], Hans van Mechelen, [ca. 1629]. 24º (11 × 7 × 0.6 cm). Wholly engraved print series printed on vellum, comprising an engraved title-page and 12 engraved scenes from the life of Saint Dominic. The title-page cartouche and all 12 scenes coloured by a 17th-century hand and highlighted in gold. 17th-century richly gold-tooled armorial black morocco, each board with a Lante della Rovere coat of arms, with a marquis’s crown, in an elaborate frame built up from fillets and rolls, with further decorative stamps between the frame and arms, the smooth spine with 2 crowned eagles (centred in the lower and the upper half) and various abstract decorations, gold-tooled board edges: in total hundreds of impressions of dozens of stamps, rolls and fillets. € 48 500

Not in BCNI; Cat. des livres imprimés sur vélin; Fuhring; Funck; Hollstein; KVK; UniCat.; WorldCat.
Dutch medicinal and culinary recipe book, begun ca. 1720 in a ca. 1700 album

158. [MEDICINE—RECIPES]. Recepten boek.

[The Netherlands], album [ca. 1700], written [ca. 1720] to 1758 or possibly later. Large agenda 8º (20.5 x 12 cm). Manuscript in dark brown ink on laid paper, with 1 printed and 10 manuscript slips with recipes loosely inserted (late 18th & early 19th centuries). Recased ca. 1720 in its own original ca. 1700 blind-tooled parchment, with a large centrepiece on each board.

A recipe book in Dutch probably written beginning around 1720 but with additions to at least 1758. Most of the recipes are medicinal, but about 15 written pages near the end, separated from the others by numerous blanks, contain culinary recipes. Among the medicinal recipes one also finds a few for ink, shoe polish and other things. The medicinal recipes include treatments for the plague, rabid dog bites, jaundice, worms, scurvy, toothache, headache and many other ailments. Unusually, the complier cites about a dozen sources for the medicinal recipes. The culinary recipes include several kinds of pancakes, waffles and “poffertjes” (a popular Dutch treat like tiny puffy pancakes), tarts, cookies and other sweet treats.

A small number of leaves had been used for something else before the present text, but they were removed and the rest recased in the original binding to begin the present manuscript. The only remaining clue to this earlier text is in the index leaves at the end, where a small number entries at the heads of the pages are written in a different hand and in Latin, with references to leaf numbers that are no longer present. They are clearly religious/theological.

The manuscript as it now stands has minor marginal defects at the foot of about 40 leaves (not affecting the text) and occasional minor spots, but is still in good condition. The binding is slightly loose (due to the removed leaves) and the parchment shows a few wrinkles and small spots, but the tooling of the centrepiece is clear. A charming manuscript recipe book in Dutch, both medicinal and culinary.

Japan through the eyes of the last Dutch governor of Deshima (Nagasaki)

159. MEIJLAN, Germain Felix. Japan. Voorgesteld in schetsen over de zeden en gebruiken van dat ryk, byzonder over de ingezetenen der stad Nagasaky.

Amsterdam, M. Westerman & son, 1830. 8º. With engraved title-page with hand-coloured vignette lightened with gold and 2 folding aquatint plates. Modern green half cloth, with the front of the original letterpress-printed wrappers mounted on front board and the back wrapper loosely inserted.

First and only edition of an account of various aspects of Japan and Japanese life. “Germain Felix Meijlan (1785–1831) entered the Dutch East India Company in 1806. From 1827 to 1830 he was opperhoofd of the company’s factory in Nagasaki. … The present work was completed in the spring of 1829 and is concerned chiefly with the author’s observations of life and conditions in Nagasaki. It is divided into fifteen chapters treating of such diverse topics as the government of the town of Nagasaki and that of Japan as a whole, the island of Deshima, Japanese religion and festivals and including a short sketch of the Japanese language” (Nipponalia). Back of the original wrapper slightly soiled and a few stains on the front, some spots throughout and some thumbing to the first three leaves, otherwise in good condition, wholly untrimmed, with all deckles intact.

Certificate of the Dutch frigate “Evertsen” leaving Mahon, Menorca

160. [MENORCA]. La ilustre junta provincial de sanidad de la isla de Menorca.

[Menorca], 15 March 1861. 2º (42.5 x 30.5 cm). Broadside with a wood-engraved border, the wood-engraved royal coat of arms of Spain at the head and a woodcut map of Mahon in the centre of the certificate. With on the verso three manuscript statements (in French, English and Portuguese), signed and stamped.

84
Certificate for the Dutch steam frigate *Evertsen* to leave the harbour of Port Mahon, Menorca. In 1860 the majority of the crew of the *Evertsen* suffered from an epidemic eye disease and sailed from the waters near Toulon to Menorca in order to recover. The certificate mentions the name of the ship, the number of canons (51), the number of men on board (432), the name of the Captain, Martin van Vreeland, and where the ship is heading, in this case to sea. The certificate is signed by three officials and stamped at the foot. Written on the back of the certificate are three statements, one by the French vice-consul Vales, one by the British consul Edmund Peel, and another by the Portuguese consul Joao Flagueur, each with a stamp of the consulate. They state that the ship with its entire crew left in good health and “that good health is enjoyed in this town and the adjacent country, without any suspicion of plague or contagious distemper whatsoever” (Peel). Folded and slightly creased, otherwise in good condition.

*Final edition of the famous Mercator-Hondius atlas, with 164 maps attractively coloured by a contemporary hand*

**161. MERCATOR, Gerard and Henricus HONDIUS.** Atlas sive cosmographicae meditationes de fabrica mundi et fabricati figura. ... Editio decima. [Amsterdam], heirs of Henricus Hondius, 1630. 2º (47 × 34 cm). With engraved title-page, engraved double-page portrait of Mercator and Hondius; 4 engraved divisional title-pages, 164 engraved maps (almost all double-page) and many woodcut initials and tailpieces, all fully coloured by a contemporary hand, with some occasional details highlighted with gum arabic, and with the title-pages with some text and details highlighted in gold. All maps with letterpress texts on the back. 18th-century gold- and blind-tooled calf, gilt edges. € 125 000

Contemporary coloured copy of the final Hondius edition of the Mercator atlas, the greatest atlas of all time, first published posthumously in 1595. The Mercator atlas was the first to bear the name *Atlas* and it set the standard for all to come. Surely no atlas has ever been so influential. Although Ortelius’s 1570 atlas helped to establish many of the modern conventions for atlases, Mercator (1512–1594) took further steps. Moreover, Ortelius borrowed and adapted his maps from existing ones, while Mercator’s were entirely new. In 1630, the year of the present edition, it was still the most significant geographical work of its time. However, this was also the year that Blaeu would introduce his grand atlas. The present edition includes nine new maps, not included in the previous edition of 1623.

From the Schaffgotsch library, which had its roots in the 18th-century, with the initials of count Carl von Schaffgotsch. Title-page restored at the foot and in the fore-edge margins, affecting the engraving and especially the imprint, with the gaps in the text and a small part of the illustration restored in manuscript, the following three leaves also with marginal restorations; double-portrait with a small restoration in the gutter, just touching the image; and some minor restorations throughout, mostly in the margins. One map (Tabula III Hollandiae) with a large piece torn off in the lower margin and reattached, but with some loss to the engraving, not affecting the letterpress text on the back. The restorations to the title-page show that the atlas must have been coloured well before the 18th-century endleaves and binding, which are in very good condition. All maps except the one already noted are in very good condition. An attractively coloured copy of the famous Mercator-Hondius atlas.

Shipwreck of the Fattysalam off the coast of Coromandel

162. [MEUSNIER DE QUERLON, Anne-Gabriel]. Naufrage et retour en Europe de monsieur de Kearny. [Paris?, the author?, 1764?]. 8º. 20th-century (sponge printed?) decorated paper wrappers. € 3500

Very rare narrative of the loss of the English East Indiaman Fattysalam off the coast of Coromandel on 28 August 1761. It was written by the French counsellor, man of letters and employee at the Royal library of King Louis xv, Anne-Gabriel Meusnier de Querlon (1702–1780), Comte de Kearny. The account “is given in a letter from M. de Kearny, a captain in Lally’s regiment, who was taken prisoner by the English, to the Count D’Estaing, lieutenant-general, commanding the French troops in the East Indies, during the war of 1756 ... The Fattysalam had been built at Bombay, and had never been employed in the Indian seas. She was intended to carry great part of the stores taken by the English, and near 500 troops, which it had been thought fit to send to Bengal, because after the regiment of Pondicherry, they were not wanted on that coast...” (Duncan).

Kearny was one out of 12 who had escaped from the ship, which had been lost, together with most of the crew. By way of the dominion of the Rajah of Arsapour, Cuttack, Barrasole and Calcutta, the company arrived at Goupil (Gupil) where they spotted several of the East India Company’s ships. “On the 2d of February I [Kearny] left Calcutta and returned to Goupil, on the Ganges, where I embarked in the Holdernesse, commanded by Captain Brooke. I was received with great kindness by the captain, who had on board thirteen or fourteen other French officers, prisoners like myself” (Duncan). After a month the ship arrived at London, from where he was permitted to return to France.

Only slightly trimmed. In very good condition, with only a small marginal stain at the foot of pp. 35–36. The front wrapper with 2 tears along a fold.

Barbier III, col.400; KVK (3 copies); Polak 13070; cf: Duncan, The Mariner’s Chronicle III, pp. 180–198; not in Huntress.

163. MILLER, John Samuel and others. Crinoidea: lily-shaped animals [followed by texts by other contemporary palaeontologists and geologists, including William Buckland, Nicholas Nugent, John Cam Hobhouse, Dugald Carmichael, Giambattista Brocchi (in Italian) and others]. [England, ca. 1821–1822]. 4º. Manuscript mostly in English, with 10 pages containing more than 50 ink and watercolour drawings of fossils (for the Crinoidea); a page with 9 ink and watercolour drawings of teeth of living and extinct species; a page of ink drawings of vases, implements, etc. from excavations at Albano; a folding slip with a colour profile of geological layers on the English south coast; and 2 ink and watercolour drawings of fossils in the text. Contemporary blind-tooled maroon sheepskin. € 3250

An English manuscript with contemporary extracts form the work of some of the best early 19th-century palaeontologists and geologists, with more than sixty excellent ink and watercolour drawings, mostly of fossils, plus one page of ink line drawings. The manuscript opens with extensive texts and drawings of fossils from John Samuel Miller’s most important publication, A natural history of the Crinoidea (1821). Parts of the text match the published text almost word for word, but other parts depart somewhat. The drawings are beautifully executed and very close to those in Miller’s own lithographed illustrations in the published book. The manuscript then continues with shorter transcriptions from the work of other early 19th-century palaeontologists and geologists, including William Buckland on the quartz rock of Lickey Hill in Worcestershire, on Madagascar, and on the rocks of Tripoli; Nicholas Nugent on the geology of the Isle of Antigua, Thomas Webster on the geology of the Hampshire coast (with a folding slip containing a colour profile of the geological layers), John Cam Hobhouse’s account of vases excavated at Albano (with a page of line drawings of vases, implements, etc.), Dugald Carmichael on the structure of the Cape of Good Hope, Giambattista
Brocchi’s *Conchilologie fossile subappennina* (in Italian), [T. Edward Bowdich] on Stonehenge and others, all apparently from the 1810s and early 1820s (one is dated 1822 in the manuscript). The manuscript must have been compiled by one of Miller’s colleagues or a very skilled and diligent student, for it covers the latest developments in the field, the quality of the drawings is excellent and the compiler apparently read Italian fluently.

With a couple creases in the folding slip and very minor foxing in a couple leaves, but still in very good condition.

*For Miller: “Memoir of the late J.S. Miller ...”, in: The philosophical magazine IX (1831), pp. 4–7; Zittel, pp. 130, 392–393, 405.*

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**The scientific revival of hydrotherapy in France**

164. **[MINERAL SPRINGS—FRANCE]**. [30 scientific and promotional publications on mineral springs in France].

France, 1870–1888. 30 works in 1 volume. 8º. One work with 5 leaves with wood engraved illustrations and some others with an illustration on the title-page. Contemporary red half sheepskin, with gold fillets and title-label on spine, and the original wrappers of each work bound in. € 2250

A collection of scientific and promotional publications on mineral springs in France from the end of the 19th-century. The therapeutic virtues of hydrotherapy have been known since antiquity, but the practice became less prevalent at the end of the 18th-century, until Priessnitz (1799–1851) revived it Germany. Because of the law against lay practice in France, the revival there was delayed. "Physicians of scientific attainments [then] entered upon the investigation of hydrotherapy in France with zeal, while in Germany the natural prejudice entertained by the medical profession against the empiricism of Priessnitz and his followers for a long time prevented educated physicians from attaching themselves to water establishments" (Baruch). The collection includes articles by Pidoux, Guyenot, Durand-Fardel, Joubert, Binet, Breuillard, Bouloumié and others.

One article (no. 21) has a stamp of “Pharmacie Gaffard, R. Destrez succr. Versailles”. In very good condition.

List of contents available on request

_S. Baruch, The principles and practice of hydrotherapy (1900), pp. 477–478._

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**First specimen of 2 Arabic printing types, by a great French punchcutter directed by France’s leading orientalist**

165. **MOLÉ, Joseph.** Épreuves de caractères Arabes, gravés et fondus par Molé Jeune, sous la direction de M. L. Langlès.

Paris, (back of title-page: Imprimerie d’Éverat), 1823. 4º. Modern boards. € 12 500

Type specimen of 2 Arabic types cut by the leading Paris punchcutter Joseph Molé (1775–1842), known as Molé jeune. Molé cut 2 sizes of Arabic (Saint-Augustin and Petit-Romain), including sorts for Turkish, Persian, Hindustani, Malay, Pashto (Afghani), also included in the present specimen. The work consists of a title-page, a brief foreword and 12 leaves of specimens to show passages in all six languages for each of the two types. The types were cast on the named bodies (about 14 and 10 point), but were set with separate vowel points, the type with vowel points measuring about 161 mm/20 lines or about 24 point (Grand Parangon) and about 118 mm/20 lines or about 17 point (Gros Romain). Molé cut them under the guidance of the orientalist Louis-Mathieu Langlès (1763–1824) and they first appeared in the present work. Title-page with some faint water stains, last leaf slightly foxed, otherwise in very good condition. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities.

_For Molé: “Joseph Molé”, in: Journal für Buchdruckerkunst, ... , 1841, no. 10 (October), cols. 145–147._
Unrecorded auction catalogue of the library of a Rotterdam merchant


[Rotterdam, Hendrik Maronier, 1780]. 8º. Side-stitched through 2 holes. € 1950

Only copy located of the auction catalogue of the collection of books of the merchant Bastiaen Molewater (1734–1780), alderman of Rotterdam (1763–1764). The catalogue contains more than 1600 lots of books, 36 lots with trinkets, curiosa etc. and 6 lots of musical instruments. It is a well-rounded library, including science, literature, natural history, exploration, Dutch and classical history, and theology. His father, also named Bastiaen Molewater (1709–1750), is known to have a considerable collection of art, which was auctioned after his death (Catalogus van een uitmuntende verzameling teekeningen en kunstprenten … nagelaten, door den voornamen kunstminnaer, den heer Bastiaen Molewater: welke verkogt zullen worden, te Rotterdam … den 14 november 1753).

A couple smudges on the title-page, but otherwise in very good condition.


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**Rare first and only edition of the Mons pharmacopoeia**

167. **[MONS—PHARMACOPOEIA].** Codex medicamentarius amplissimi senatus Montensis auctoritate munitus.

Including: Index medicamentorum alphabeticus cum pretio seu taxa eorundem.

Mons, Henri Bottin, 1755. 4º. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 1750

Rare first and only edition of the pharmacopoeia of Mons. Notwithstanding the fact that the pharmacopoeia of Vienna had been the official pharmacopoeia of the then Austrian-Netherlands, the city of Mons published its own pharmacopoeia in 1755, making it the last city in the Low Countries to create a new pharmacopoeia.

With the owner’s inscription of L. Brabant on the title-page. Binding worn at the extremities; spine damaged at the head and foot. Several sheets of later paper pasted on the fly-leaves; first quire mounted on stubs; some soiling throughout, notably in the taxa and spots on pp. 196–197; nonetheless a good copy.

Anet (1 copy); Daems & Vandewiele, pp. 65–66 (3 copies); Wellcome IV, p. 368; WorldCat (2 copies); not in Blake.

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“One of the most frequently reprinted works of medical pharmacy”

168. **MYSNICTH, Adrian von.** Thesaurus et armamentarium medico-chymicum.

Venice, Johann Gabriel Hertz, 1707. 4 parts in 1 volume. 8º. With engraved title-page. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 750

Third Venice edition of a medical work by the German alchemist Adrian von Mynsicht (1603–1668). “One of the most frequently reprinted works of medical pharmacy was the *Thesaurus* of Adrian Mynsicht (1603–1638), an M.D. of Helmstedt who became physician to the duke of Mecklenburg and others ... It purported to reveal to the “sons of doctrine and wisdom” a most secret way of compounding drugs based on his own experience and practice” (Thornlike). He was a follower of Paracelsus, opposing the Galenic theory in believing that illnesses were caused by chemical processes instead of fluctuation of the humours. Von Mynsicht was the first to describe emetic tartar. At the end of the text is a small treatise concerning the philosopher’s stone. The work is followed by three smaller works by Carolus Musitanus, Andreas Battimelli and Hieronymus Piperus, who wrote additions to Mynsicht’s *Thesaurus*.
With a faint stamp on title-page, and a frequently appearing faint library stamp on pages throughout the book. Browned and foxed throughout, with frequent water stains and some occasional spots. Overall a good copy.

Blake, p. 318; Thorndike, pp. 84–86.

**One of the finest works on medical plants**

169. **NEES VON ESENBECK, Theodor Friedrich Ludwig.** Plantae officinales oder Sammlung officineller Pflanzen.

Düsseldorf, Arnz and Company, [1821]–1833. 4 volumes. 2º. With lithographed title-pages for the plate- and supplement-volumes; in total 552 plates, nearly all hand-coloured. Contemporary red half sheepskin. € 19 500

Rare complete set, including the supplement (often lacking), of a sumptuous botanical work with 552 striking lithographic plates by Aimée Henry. The work was begun by M.F. Weyhe, J.W. Wolter and P.W. Funke, and finished by the important German botanist and pharmacologist Theodor Friedrich Ludwig Nees von Esenbeck (1787–1837), best remembered for his systematic research on the medical properties of plants. It helped establish pharmacology as a serious academic discipline. The plates appeared in instalments between 1822 and 1828, followed by several instalments of text, and finally a supplement volume in 1833. Some confusion exists as to the general title of the work, since the volumes of plates are titled *Plantae medicinales*, whereas the text volume was published as *Plantae officinales*.

Bindings scuffed; some browning and foxing as usual; bookplate and stamps in each volumes. A good set of a rare botanical work.

GFB, p. 69; Johnston 945; Nissen, BBI 1442; Plesch p. 347; Prützel 6662; Stafleu & Cowan 17.591.

**A detailed study of the botfly, with 6 hand-coloured plates**

170. **NUMAN, Alexander.** Waarnemingen omtrent de horzel-maskers, welke in de maag van het paard huisvesten.

Amsterdam, C.G. Sulpke, 1834. 4º. With 6 hand-coloured engraved plates (1 folding) by D. Sluyter after H. van Oort. Contemporary stiff grey wrappers. € 2500

Rare separate issue of Numan’s detailed and beautifully illustrated study of the larvae of the equine botfly (family Oestridae), an internal parasite of horses. The author, Alexander Numan (1780–1852) discusses the different species of botfly found in the stomachs of horses, the way the eggs are transferred to the intestines, their growth and development, the effect on the health of the host animal, and the various ways they can be removed. The essay appeared both in the Nieuwe Verhandelingen der eerste klasse van het Koninklijk-Nederlandse Instituut van Wetenschappen, and in the present much rarer separate issue, where only the plates refer to the journal.

Numan is best known for his essays on the Keil dysentery epidemic of 1810 (1812) and on cow pox (1831). The wrappers are slightly damaged at the spine, but still very good. A fine copy of a rare and well-illustrated essay by a pioneering veterinary researcher.

KVK (1 copy); NCC (4 copies); not in Garrison & Morton; Landwehr, Coloured plates; Nissen, ZBI.
Large wall map of Rhine valley for war of Austrian succession.
Fine copy printed on silk and beautifully coloured

171. OETTINGER, Johann Friedrich. Theatrum Belli Serenissimæ Domus Austriacæ, contra Gallos, ... seu Tabula Geographica Cursus Rheni ... cum Regionibus cis Rhenanis, ...–Neuester Schauplaz des Krieges an dem Ober Rhein und in denen Niederlanden. Oder Lauff des Rheins ...
Augsburg, Matthaeus Seutter, [ca. 1746]. Large engraved wall map (114 × 165 cm) printed on silk from 6 large copper plates (each plate measuring about 57 × 29 cm). With the Latin title in a large decorative cartouche above left and the German title in another below left. Further with a large decorated compass rose above right, two scales below the German title cartouche and scales of latitude and longitude in the border. Coloured by a contemporary hand.
€ 18 000

A large theatre of war wall map of the Rhine valley, richly decorated, crisply printed on silk and beautifully coloured by a contemporary hand. It was produced during the War of the Spanish Succession (1740–1748). At a scale of about 1:405,000, the map covers the Rhine River from the Swiss-German border about 50 kilometres west of its source at Lake Constance (the Bodenzee) to its mouths at the North Sea in South Holland, and includes northwest Switzerland, midwest and southwest Germany, northeast France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the southern part of Netherlands, stopping just south of Amsterdam. It shows political boundaries, the fortifications of the cities, topographic features, woods and sand banks.
It is tempting to think the map might have been coloured by Bartholomaeus Seuter (1678–1754), an Augsburg faience painter, silk dyer, engraver and supposedly also goldsmith, who worked out of his own house and may have been Matthaeus’s cousin.
It came from the Royal House of Wittelsbach. A splendid theatre of war wall map with decorative cartouches and compass rose, printed on silk and beautifully coloured. In fine condition, with the colouring fresh and bright.
Sefert, Die Karte als Kunstwerk; Tooley, Dict. of Mapmakers, p. 471; IKAR (5 copies, all apparently on paper).

Topographical wall map of the Dutch (polder) district Vijfheerenlanden, including the very rare engraved borders with coats of arms

172. OTTENS, Reinier and Josua OTTENS. Nieuwe kaart van de Vyf Heeren landen gelegen tusschen den Dief en Zouwen dyk.
Amsterdam, Reinier and Josua Ottens, 1741. Engraved map on 4 sheets (85 × 98 cm as assembled), with an engraved title (“Kaart van de Vyf Heerenlanden”) with the coat of arms of the water district at the head, and surrounded by 14 engraved coats of arms at the left, right and foot (measuring 122 × 134 cm in total). The map with the title and publisher at the foot left, together with a scale (ca. 1 : 19 000) and the name of the engraver at the right (Jan van Jagen). Framed. € 6 900

First state of a topographical wall map of the Vijfheerenlanden, a Dutch (polder) district south of Utrecht and the river Lek. Here including the very rare engraved borders, containing the coats of arms of the water district and its board members. The area is bordered by the Lek at the right (the north), the river Linge at the left, the
Diefdijk at the foot and the Zouwendijk at the head, and includes the cities Vianen and Leerdam, and the towns and villages Ameide, Oosterwijk, Leerbroek, Lexmond, Nieuwland and Everdingen.

The 14 coats of arms of the members of the water district board are those of: Hendrik Verboom, Abraham van Hoey, Simon Brand, Abraham Cleyn, Paul van Alen, Jacob Pieter Balguerie, Georg Robbert van Croin, Gerard Callenburgh Baertmans, Joan Host, Frederik Kuenen, Testard Jan de Lille, Hendrik Cleyn, Carel de Lille and Willem Kelderman.

Donkerloot-De Vrij (1981) 809 (locating 1 copy with the coats of arms); Fockema Andrae, Geschiedenis der kartografie van Nederland, p.72; Koeman, handleiding 184.

Donkersloot-De Vrij (1981) 809 (locating 1 copy with the coats of arms); Fockema Andrae, Geschiedenis der kartografie van Nederland, p.72; Koeman, handleiding 184.

Detailed illustrated manuscript journal of a voyage to India, the Gulf, the East Indies and China, including detailed accounts of meetings with the Sultan of Muscat and Oman and the ruler of Bahrain


[In the Gulf and elsewhere at sea], 3 June 1841–5 January 1844. 2 volumes. 2º (33.5 × 22 cm). Manuscript ship's journal in French, in black ink on unwatermarked wove paper, closely written in a small but neat Latin hand, with more than 40 small pen or pencil drawings in the text, ranging from simple coastal profiles to detailed and skilfully executed views of cities and fortifications. With 11 inserted items, including a 27 July 1842 letter from Admiral Guy-Victor Duperré (Ministère de la Marine et des Colonies) to Captain Page, and a slip with neatly drawn Chinese characters.

Contemporary plain-paper wrappers.

€ 350 000

A very detailed manuscript captain’s journal in French of the voyage of the French corvette La Favorite under command of Captain Théogène-François Page (1807–1867), departing from Brest on 3 June 1841, sailing around Africa and along Madagascar to India and the Gulf (extensively exploring both the Arabian and the Iranian coasts as far as what is now Kuwait), around the Arabian peninsula into the Red Sea, then around the southern tip of India to the East Indies, the South China Sea and up the Chinese coast as far as Zhejiang province. "Its journey across the eastern seas, especially to the Gulf, was a landmark event. For the first time, a French government was dispatching a ship on a mission to the Gulf, specifically to the Sovereign of the States of the Bahrain Islands" (Billecocq).

The journal is written in the first person and the text makes it clear that it was kept by Captain Page himself. While Page often records brief information about the weather and coordinates, he includes much more descriptive text than most ships’ journals, and often illustrates the account with drawings of fortifications, natural landmarks, tornados and local people, as well as clothes, utensils and other objects. The journal also gives much detail of the return voyage through the seas around the East Indies. The first volume closes on 17 October 1841, when Page visited the Kailasanatha temple (Ellora, India). The next volume starts nearly a month later, on 16 November, when the ship was near Bombay. They sailed, via Karachi (Pakistan), to Muscat, "Cangoun" (Bandar-e Kangan, Iran), Bushehr (Iran), and Bahrein, this last visit "was a truly singular historic event, being the first time that diplomatic relations were established between France and the renowned Gulf islands, so influential in the history of the Middle East and of world civilizations" (Billecocq). The ship left Bahrein on 22 January and arrived at the isle of "Kichmie" (probably Qishm, Iran) on 27 January. Later La Favorite stayed at Muscat for two weeks to reprovision for the long journey to the East Indies. “While waiting for the ship to be prepared for the journey, Page left to explore the area around the Omani capital and discovered the charming valley of Al-Bustan ...” (Billecocq).

With an occasional minor spot or small tear, but still in very good condition. The wrappers are somewhat stained and tattered and much of the sewing is lost. A remarkably detailed ship’s journal, forming a primary source for activities and imagery of the Gulf, particularly Bahrain, in 1841/42.

174. [PANCARAKSA]. [Pancaraksa sutra (Sutra of the five-fold protection)].
[Lalitpur (?) in Nepal, ca. 1840]. (9.5 × 35 × 11 cm). Nepalese manuscript in Sanskrit, written in black ink on sturdy haritalika paper (9 × 35 cm). With 5 miniatures (each 9 × 6.5 cm) delicately rendered in colour and silver, each showing a different female protective deity (in various colours, with 6 to 12 arms, each deity supported by a pair of animals or people). With at least five small rosettes in the text, apparently signalling points in the text. Loose between contemporary wooden boards (1 cm thick), the upper one elaborately carved with 5 decorated arches in a decorated border, each arch containing a figure of one of the pancatathagata (five great Buddhas) in lotus position. € 6950

A Sanskrit Pancaraksa (or Pancha raksha) written in the Pracalit Newari script, a Nepalese variant of Devanagari. It was produced for the Newar Buddhist community, probably in Lalitpur in the Kathmandu valley. The Newar Buddhists are known for their emphasis on ritual, especially concerning the five protective deities, and for their rich artistic tradition. The extreme oblong form and other characteristics of the book reflect the earlier tradition of palm-leaf books. The form, the style of the lettering, miniatures and ruling, the opening words in red, the position of the holes for cords and the leaf numbering in the right margin are all so close to an example dated Nepal Sambat 961 (= 1840/41 AD) digitized in the British Library’s Endangered Archives Programme that the present manuscript seems likely to have been produced at nearly the same time and in the same region, possibly even by the same scribe. That copy, presently owned by the Vajracarya (Buddhist priest and tantric master) Raj Bhai Bajracharya, was produced by the scribe Cakra Mahavihara for Mahin Singh Lhasa. Its wooden boards are plain, without the carved decoration of the present example, which is also better preserved. The Pancaraksa is a collection of five Buddhist sutras, each associated with a different female protective deity and with one of the five great Buddhas. The five sutras explain the powers of the five deities respectively and recite the deeds they accomplished. The opening page of each sutra has a miniature in the centre, portraying the relevant female deity in numerous colours and silver. From the collection of the anthropologist Helen Goldberg. The upper board and the leaves occasionally show traces of powdered orange and yellow pigment. A few small repairs to the paper were probably made during the production of the manuscript. The silver in the miniatures is tarnished, often appearing grey, but the manuscript is otherwise in very good condition, remarkable for a manuscript in this genre.


175. [PAOLETTI, Ferdinando]. Pensieri sopra l’agricoltura.
Florence, Giovanni Battista Stecchi and Antonio Giuseppe Pagani, 1769. Large 8º (21.5×14 cm). With engraved headpiece, a large engraved folding plate showing a pruned and an unpruned mulberry tree with letterpress instruction for pruning, and a large letterpress folding table. Contemporary paperboard wrappers. € 3950

First edition of “thoughts on agriculture” by the Italian priest Ferdinando Paoletti (1717–1801), who spent much of his time studying agriculture to help his parishioners cultivating the land. The work specifically treats agriculture in Tuscany and mostly concentrates on economic theory. Paoletti was a follower of the Physiocrats, who believed that the wealth of nations was derived solely from agriculture, and believed in the good effects of free trade. “Yet he supported, in his Veri mezzi, taxes on luxuries, the idea of aiding the exportation of commodities not of the first necessity such as oil, wine, etc.; and in his Pensieri protective duties to encourage agriculture” (Inglis Palgrave).

A follow-up was published in 1772 as I veri mezzi die render felici le società, which was later discussed by Karl Marx. With bookplate on title-page. The large engraved plate isn’t clearly mentioned in the literature and is likely a later addition. With only a few unobtrusive stains and the binding slightly soiled and with the spine chipped. Very good wholly untrimmed copy.

Einaudi 4280; Goldsmiths’Kress 1092.1900–2; ICCU SBLE 001708; Inglis Palgrave III, p. 57.
A classic of travel literature, opening up the interior of Africa for the first time

PARK, Mungo. Reize in de binnenlanden van Afrika, gedurende de jaren 1795, 1796 en 1797. ... Benevens een aanhangsel, behelzende aardrijkskundige ophelderingen over Afrika; door den Majoor Rennel. Met kaarten en platen. Naar de derde uitgave uit het Engelsch vertaald.

The Hague, Johannes Coenradus Leeuwestijn, 1801–1802. 3 volumes. 8º. Volume one with a stipple engraved author’s portrait as frontispiece, large folding engraved view of the tent of Ali on Benown and engraved botanical plate; volume two with a folding engraved plate with musical scores and a folding engraved view of Kamalia; and volume three with 2 folding engraved maps, a folding engraved view and a folding engraved botanical plate. Contemporary half calf.

First edition of the Dutch translation of the immensely popular account of the travels of Mungo Park in west Africa, originally published in English as Travels in the interior districts of Africa (1799). The translation was made by Adriaan van den Ende. Added to this edition is a geographical treatise by James Rennell.

“Until the publication of Park’s book in 1799 hardly anything was known of the interior of Africa … Having sent out four expeditions to the Niger, all of which had failed, the African Association in 1795 charged Mungo Park with the task. On 22 May 1795 he set sail to find and explore the Niger. Travelling eastward from the English factory at Pisania (where he had learned the Mandingo language) along the River Gambia, Park reached the Niger at Segou and followed its course for about one hundred miles to Sulla, where difficulties forced him to turn back. ... Park’s Travels had an immediate success and was translated into most European languages. It has become a classic of travel literature, and its scientific observations on the botany and meteorology of the region, and on the social and domestic life of the negroes, have remained of lasting value. Park’s career was short but he made the first great practical advance in the opening-up of Central Africa. Park did not solve the problem of the Niger: he believed it to be a tributary of the Nile or to be really identical with the Congo; but he set the further exploration of the region in the right direction” (PMM).

Apparently lacking one preliminary leaf in volume three, but otherwise in very good condition, with only the bindings slightly rubbed along the extremities.

50 portraits of adulterous men and women

PASSE, Crispijn de (the younger). Les abus du mariage | Misbruick des houwelycx | Misbrauch des ehlichen Standes.

[Amsterdam], 1641. Small oblong 4º (15 × 19 cm). With engraved frontispiece, an etched plate, and 25 engravings in text (ca. 9.5 × 14 cm), each of the engravings showing 2 oval portraits of men and women, who sinned against the rules of marriage. The etching shows a cart drawn by two goats, a satyr as driver, and on the cart a joyful party of three women and two men. Modern half vellum.

Extremely rare issue, including the text drawn in German, of the first and only edition of a print series warning against the failures of marriage, showing 50 portraits of (adulterous) chambermaids, madams and pimps, merchants, steersmen, hostesses, priests, tailors, astronomers, philosophers etc., the whole divided into French & Dutch women and Spanish & Italian women. The plates are accompanied by trilingual farcical poems and followed by a farcical poem on adultery in Dutch, with accompanying etching. The series was published simultaneously in two issues, the less rare one with letterpress texts in French, Dutch and English (with the English title: The mistake off Matrimonij[!]), and the present with the English replaced by the German text, apparently during the press run. The watermark is vaguely like Heawood 135, 138 and 139, but at least sometimes with a single bend and with 3 (?) initials below, difficult to read, possibly script “M J E”.

€ 3500

€ 15 000
The book is related in its design to De Passe’s successful *Miroir des courtisannes* (1631) and *Les vrais pourtraits de quelques unes des plus grandes dames de la chréistiente desguisees en bergeres* (1640). With bookplate. One quire (F) includes the English instead of the German text. Some thumbing throughout, some faint water stains and a few occasional smudges, otherwise in good condition.

*Brunet I, p. 22 (“rare et fort recherché”, issue unclear); Franken 1372 (English issue); Hollstein XVI, p. 145, no. 188 (English issue); STCN (7 copies of the English issue, incl. 3 incomplete); not in VD17.*

**Extremely rare souvenir of the first amusement park in Amsterdam**

178. [PASSE, Crispijn de (the younger) and Jan VOS]. Verklaringe van verscheyden kunst-rijcke wercken en hare beweginghe, door orlogie-werck ghedreven, … Alles te sien in ’t Oude Doolhof tot Amsterdam, op de hoeck van de Loyers-gracht.

Amsterdam, Tymen Houthaeck, 1648. Small 4º (19 × 15 cm). With an engraved illustration of a labyrinth on title-page, an engraved plate by P. Holsteyn after A. Vinckenbrinck, 3 engravings in text and a folding engraved plate of David & Goliath. Modern marbled wrappers.

Extremely rare third edition, the first with poems by Jan Vos and double the size of the two earlier editions, of a description (intended as souvenir) of the “Oude Doolhof” (literally: old labyrinth) of Amsterdam, a sort of amusement park at the Looiersgracht. It was the first public doolhof, founded by the wine merchant and inn-keeper Vincent Jacobsz. Coster at the beginning of the 17th century. The Doolhof was a sculpture garden with a labyrinth, exhibiting fountains, sculptures and automata, showing historical, mythical and biblical figures and spectacles.

The booklet was first published ca. 1645 by Crispyn Passe the Younger in 4 leaves, which was republished soon after. For the present edition one full-page and one folding engraved plate were added, together with poems by Jan Vos (1612–1667), the most popular Dutch playwright of his time.

The outer corner of the foot of the title-page and the first plate are torn off and two minor waterstains on the title-page, otherwise in very good condition.

*Franken 1375 (note); Meijer, “Het oude doolhof te Amsterdam”, in: Oud Holland I (1883), pp. 119–135; Spies, De Amsterdamse doolhoven, pp. 70–71; STCN (2 copies); WorldCat (same 2 copies).*

**Peeping at an old London street**

179. [PEEPSHOW—LONDON]. Ye olde London streete.

[London], 1884. Peepshow with 6 water coloured panels, with the title on front and signed at the back with the artist’s (?) initials G.C.S. and manuscript note on the scenery ("Taken from the street in old London shown at the Health Exhibition 1884"). The panels are attached to each other with cloth sides, making the whole foldable like an accordion.

Charming peepshow giving a view of an imaginary old London street, that was reconstructed at the International Health Exhibition of 1884. The street was made out of real houses, some four or five storeys high and was built to give a contrast to the modern sanitary advancements. It proved to be the most visited exhibition.

The street can be viewed from a hole on the front, giving a look at 6 water-coloured panels: 5 with an open centre, showing the sides of houses and 1 full
On the life and martyrdom of a Jesuit missionary from Lisbon


Coimbra, No Real Collegio das artes da Comp. de Jesu, 1722. Small 2º (28.5 × 20.5 cm). Contemporary mottled, tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 8500

First and only edition of a biography of the Jesuit missionary (Saint) João de Britto (1647–1693), written by his brother Fernão Pereyra de Britto. João was born in Lisbon and entered the Jesuit order on 17 December 1662. He departed on a mission for Goa, India, in 1673, and arrived at Maduré, India, in 1674. On 4 February 1693, he died as a martyr at Oriur. Pope Pius IX sanctified him 18 May 1852. The main text is divided into three parts: (1) the life of Juan de Britto to his departure for India, (2) his stay in India, and (3) his martyrdom. The book opens with many laudatory poems and epigrams and ends with several letters written by and about João.

Gutter margins of the first leaf of the main text restored, with a small hole on that and the following page, and a minor water stain in the gutter margin of the first half of the book, otherwise in very good condition. Binding a bit rubbed along the extremities and the front hinge coming a little loose from the book block, otherwise in good condition.

De Backer & Sommervogel II, col. 192; WorldCat (9 copies); cf. Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 159–162.

Pharmacological manuscript with 319 medicinal recipes, at least many for sexual ailments, with a (presentation?) inscription in French to an unmarried woman


A mid-19th-century pharmacological manuscript, with recipes to treat many sexual ailments, with what appears to be a presentation inscription between the two parts to “Mademoiselle Josephine Castella sorti de l’asile le 16 Septembre 1857”, so she appears to have been given the book (probably before part 2 was written) when she left some sort of asylum or other institution. Did she leave a job providing health care for women at some sort of institution, or had she been an inmate there? (a lady who had come into difficulties? or a high class prostitute?). There is clearly a fascinating story here, but it requires further study. The first part of the manuscript comprises neatly written Latin lists of ingredients for 202 numbered medicaments in a hierarchical classification scheme. Although they do not name their uses or the ailments they treat, spot checks show that some are sexual in nature, such as “Solut arsenic. Fowleri” (no. 173, used to treat uterine ailments) or “Decoct Zittmanni” (nos. 174 & 175, used to treat syphilis). Many include mineral or botanical poisons, such as mercury, arsenic, antimony and belladonna. The second part, in two numbered series of 5 and 108 recipes, is more hastily written in a second hand, in German and arranged under occasional headings indicating the ailments or the function of the medicine. Many of these are of a sexual nature: “Prophylaxis”, “Gonorrrhea” (and two related headings), “Häußige und schmerzhafe Erectionen’, “Bubo sympathicus” (syphilis?) and several more. Many of the recipes are followed by a name, apparently the source of the recipe: Otto (by far the most frequent), Eisenmann, Schneider, Fischer, Simon, Langston Tarker[?], J.A. Schmidt, A. Löffler, Knox, Vogler, Westberg, Wyatt and several others.

With occasional minor foxing but generally in very good condition. The sides are rubbed and the cloth of the spine has a few small tears, but the binding is structurally sound.
182. **PICART, Bernard, partly after REMBRANDT and others.** Recueil de lions, dessinez d’après nature par divers maitres & gravez, ... Divisé en six livres chacun de six feuillets.

Amsterdam, Bernard Picart [title-print also: Paris, François Chereau], 1729 (engraved 1728–1729). Oblong 4º (18.5 × 24 cm). With a letterpress title-page in red and black with Picart’s engraved “device, 1 title-print and 42 lion prints in 6 series, on 37 leaves, all engraved by Bernard Picart after drawings made by himself (8, all from life), Rembrandt (18), Charles le Brun (6), Albrecht Dürer (1), Paulus Potter (1) and unattributed (8). Late 19th-century pimpled red cloth with the spine at the head of the pages. Rebacked in red cloth.

First edition of a complete set of six series of lion prints (30 full-page, 12 half-page, on 36 inserted leaves) engraved by Bernard Picart (1673–1733), including at least 8 from his own drawings from life and others after drawings by various masters, including 18 after Rembrandt. Series A begins with a print showing 12 detail figures of paws and claws and continues with prints showing 2 lions each (except 1 showing 1 lion). Series B shows lion heads (1 to 3 per print), all after Le Brun. The rest show one lion each (except 1 showing 2 lions). They depict male and female lions standing, reclining and eating.

Picart, a celebrated French artist-engraver, studied with his father and worked in Paris together with François Chéreau, who sold the present print series there. He came to Holland in 1710, living and working in Amsterdam from 1711 to his death in 1733.

One print (B3) is sophisticated, coming from another early edition. With small stains in the corners at the head of the leaves, and with an occasional minor marginal defect, but still in good condition. The binding is rebacked as noted, but is otherwise good.

Cat. Rijksmuseum I, p. 160; STCN (7 copies); for Picart: Thieme & Becker XXVI, pp. 572–573.

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183. **PLEMP, Joan J. (Jan Jansz.?).** Konst der zeevaert.

[Rotterdam?, ca. 1649?]. 2º (32 × 21 cm). Manuscript in Dutch, written in a clear upright gothic cursive hand in brown ink on paper, with 41 illustrations (an equinoctial compass sundial, quadrants and numerous diagrams, more than half in colour and a few full-page or nearly full-page); 5 coloured cartouches with scales, brief tables, etc.; and more extensive tables of data. Two of the colour illustrations are dials with movable parts (now pasted down at their centres). Contemporary sheepskin parchment.

A detailed, extensive and well-illustrated manuscript handbook of the art of navigation, probably prepared for publication but certainly never published, written by “Joan J. Plemp” whom we tentatively identify as Jan Jansz. Plemp (d. 1650), a Rotterdam official who oversaw the surveying of the city. The 178-page text, mostly in the form of questions and answers (like a catechism), is divided into 6 chapters. They provide detailed information and tables of data for making calendrical calculations; the use of the compass, including names and positions of important stars and calculating corrections for magnetic declination; tables of ephemerides giving the daily positions of the sun; determination of latitude and longitude by day and by night; calculating distances; solar declinations following
Tycho Brahe; and much more. The colour illustrations include a splendid equinoctial compass sundial for keeping time at sea almost a century before Harrison’s chronometer; and rectangular quadrants. The dials aid in calendrical calculations and determining latitude. The successful end of the Netherlands’ Eighty-Years’ War of independence from Habsburg Spain in 1648, meant that numerous sailors would be coming home from the war and many would seek work in the VOC, WIC and other commercial trading ships, which set a high value on navigational skills. Even though the Netherlands had one of the highest literacy rates in the world, the sailors who needed to or wished to learn navigation were not always well-educated, so practical guides assuming little knowledge of mathematics were essential. The parts of the two dials that were designed to rotate are now pasted down at their centres so that they do not rotate. The first leaf and last leaf have some marginal defects, affecting one word of the text and a catchword, a few bifolia have tears in the central fold, a few leaves show small browned patches, ink stains or spots in the text and the first 2 and last 10 leaves have a faint waterstain in the lower outside corner, but the manuscript remains in good condition, most leaves very good. The binding lacks most of the ties, as noted, and has a few minor stains and small tears, but it remains in good condition. An important, unpublished practical handbook of navigation, written as the Dutch reached the height of their power as commercial shippers and overseas traders, well and extensively illustrated, often in colour.

**Early treatise on the education of children**

184. **PORCIA, Jacopo di**. De liberorum educatione.


€ 4850

Second edition of a rare Latin treatise on the education of children, published in Strasbourg by Johannes Schot at the expense of George Maxillus, alias Übelin, Councillor of the Bishop of Strasbourg. Di Porcia (1462–1538), an Italian humanist, first published the present work as De genorasa librorum educatione, printed by Gerardus (de Lisa) de Flandria (Trevisio, 1492); a third edition appeared as part of Roscius’s De docendi studendique mode ... in 1541. The book starts with a laudatory poem by Johannes Baptista Uranius and a letter by Purillarus, followed by short chapters on birth, infant feeding, ancestors, servants, teachers, children’s games, religion, games of adolescents, ecclesiastical and military careers, careers in the civil service, old age and death.


**Pamphlet satirising Portuguese notables associated with the Persian wars**

185. **[PORTUGAL–PAMPHLET]**. Noticia breve das novidades da Azia mandadas de Ali-Xarife da cidade de Babilonia; para Soliman morador na Corte de Constantinopla, e desta para a cidade de Sevilha a hum contratador de vidros.

(Colophon: Madrid, heirs of Juan Garcia Infanzón, 1742). 4° (20 × 14.5 cm). Disbound.

€ 3500

Rare pamphlet, satirising several Portuguese notables. According to this pamphlet, presented as a fictional letter from “Ali-Charif of the city of Babylon” to “Suliman the Moor at the court of Constantinople”, these notables are part of a Turkish regiment that might be sent off to fight “Thomas Kaulikan” (Tahmasp Qoli Khan), better known as Nader Shah. A follow-up to the pamphlet was published a week later and once again describes the regiment, now in a letter “from Mecca to Holland, to the city of The Hague”, and from there to Cambrai in France” (cf. Rossi 2392). Nader Shah was one of the most powerful rulers in Persian history, and waged several military campaigns in Afghanistan and India. Although not at war with Portugal, his war against the Islamic Mughal Empire in India, culminating in the capture of Delhi in 1739, led indirectly to Portugal’s loss of its colonial territory in India in the war with the Hindu Marathas (1737–1741). Browned throughout, with the spine damaged; a fair copy.

Braga da Cruz, Catalogo da collecçaõ demiscelães V, 7666; Porbase (2 copies); Rossi, “La Spagna nella ‘Livriera do Convento de Nova Senhora de Jesus’ in Lisboa” in: Annali-Seczione Romana XXIII, 1 (1981), 2392; WorldCat (1 additional copy).
186. **PRAETORIUS, Johann.** Ludicrum chiromanticum … seu thesaurus chiromantiae, …

Including: [Centifrons idolum Jani[,] Hoc est: metosposocopia seu prosopomantia completissima & hactenus desidera-tissima: ...].

Leipzig, J.B. Oehler; printed in Jena (part 1) and Arnstadt (part 2) by C. Freyschmidt, 1661. 2 parts in 1 volume. Small 4° (20 × 16.5 cm). With engraved frontispiece by J.B. Paravicinus, a folding leaf with woodcut characters, numerous woodcuts of hands, faces, signs, characters, etc. in text (including some full-page). Contemporary vellum, traces of clasps; rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down.

First and only edition of a well-illustrated compendium of chiromancy (palm reading) and “metoscoopia” (divination based on the interpretation of facial moles) by the prolific and versatile, but later unjustly overlooked author, Johann Praetorius, the partly Latinized name of Hans Schultze (1630–1680). “Praetorius had an open eye and a sharp ear for all wonder stories, witch tales, and accounts of ghosts and sorcery current among the people. He indefatigably collected all information on remarkable subjects and happenings, and was fond of popular gossip, even of the uncouth type” (Faber du Faur). It contains texts by scholars such as: Goclenius, Indagine, Pompeius, Vossius and Robert Fludd, gives background on the Roma, and also includes one of the first chirological bibliographies. The second part was apparently never finished and is often omitted.

With owners’ inscriptions on title-page and flyleaf. With the title-page and pp. 1–14 of part 2 bound in the preliminaries of part 1. Foxed and with some wormholes, but still in good condition. Rebacked.

ADB XXVI, pp. 520–529, no. 3; Bibliotheca esoterica 3772; Caillet 8950; cf. Faber du Faur, pp. 199–200.

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187. **[PSALMBOOK].** Psalmodia evangelica, ou livro de cantigas espirituaes, tiradas de varios textos e muytos lugares da escritura sagrada, da theologia positiva e moral, e de outros livros asceticos, ...

Trangambar (Tranquebar), Off. da Real Missaö de Dinamarca, 1744. Agenda 12° (17 × 7 cm). Contemporary half calf, with the elephant device of the Luxdorph Library in gold on front board.

Very rare Portuguese psalm- and songbook printed in Tharangambadi (Tranquebar), India, by the Danish Missionpost of the Lutheran Church, the first settlement of Protestant missionaries in India, founded in 1706. Tharangambadi was acquired in 1620 by the Danish crown, and the first Lutheran missionaries arrived in 1706. It was a busy port where the international language was Portuguese. The town was taken by the British during the Napoleonic time, returned to Denmark in 1814, and was sold to Britain in 1845, together with other Danish settlements in India. According to the title-page this was the third edition, but we couldn’t find any earlier ones.

From the library of B.W. Luxdorph (1716–1788), the famous Danish bookcollector. Some notes in ink on paste-down. Binding rubbed along the extremities, lacking the front flyleaf. Text in very good condition.

Porbase (1 copy); WorldCat (2 additional copies).

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188. **PUYENBROUCK[?], Eugene[?].** Recueil de différentes sortes des liqueurs et spécifications particulières.

Bruges, 1799. 8°. Manuscript in brown ink on laid paper, written in Dutch (even though the title-page is in French) in a small, neat Latin hand. Contemporary decorated paper wrappers.

€ 3500
A manuscript collection of 90 numbered and about 20 unnumbered recipes, some for medicines, others for foods, drinks and pigments. It includes tobacco, snuff, chocolate, brandy, liqueurs and other alcoholic drinks, fruit syrups, soups, teas and preparations of herbs and spices. The title-page indicates that they (apparently the prepared goods rather than the recipes) belonged to a merchant at Bruges. It provides a fascinating window into the trade in medicines, culinary preparations and pigments in Bruges under the French Republic (1794–1804). The 90 numbered entries end on the recto of leaf 26, but the 20 or so entries that follow to the verso of leaf 34 were probably written immediately or at least soon after, including most of the pigment recipes. At some later date further recipes were added in pencil on leaves 35 to 38. At an unknown date someone began to use the manuscript from the other side, writing in brown ink, but used only two pages, providing recipes for glue and beer.

With some owner’s inscriptions. The fore-edge has been trimmed, occasionally just touching the text, but with no significant loss, very slightly browned and with an occasional marginal defect, but generally in good condition. The spine of the wrapper is damaged and repaired, and some of the sewing has come loose.

Photographs and negatives of surgical procedures, including images of three prominent female gynaecologists

189. QUILLIAM, Andrew. An abridged collection of photographs, taken in various departments of some of the hospitals which I have attended whilst a student. [England], 1940–1943. With 137 gelatin silver prints (including many repeats) and 161 celluloid negatives, most of them measuring ca. 5.5 × 8 cm, but some larger formats. Five albums of varying sizes with photographs, one box with some loosely inserted photographs and 2 albums with negatives. € 5000

Large collection of photographs and negatives of surgeries at several hospitals during the Second World War, taken by the medical student Andrew Quilliam (d. 2008), who would become lecturer in anatomy and embryology at University College London. Among the photographs are several showing three prominent female obstetricians and gynaecologists performing surgical operations: Josephine Barnes (1912–1999), Dr. Gertrude Dearnley (1884–1982), who founded the Fertility Clinic at the Royal Free Hospital in London (the first in London), and Gladys Dodds (1898–1982), who wrote the book Gynaecology for nurses (1946) and later worked in Hong Kong for the Family Planning Association. In one album all the photographs are captioned, mentioning the wide variety of operations that take place, often also mentioning the performing doctor. The negatives are inserted in two small albums, which open with a few pages mentioning briefly the content of the majority of the negatives. One album with most of its photographs removed (perhaps now included in the box with loose photographs). The loose photographs slightly curved. Otherwise in very good condition.

Manuscript chronicle of the Islamic World 635–1453

190. [RAMPOLDI, Giovanni Battista]. [Annali Musulmani]. [Tuscany?, ca. 1825]. 4º (20.5 × 14 cm). Manuscript in Italian, written in dark brown ink on (mostly) laid paper. Contemporary or near contemporary half maroon cloth. € 8500

An Italian manuscript chronicle of the Islamic states from 635 to 1453 (from soon after the death of Mohammed to the conquest of Constantinople by the Ottoman Empire), largely excerpted from Rampoldi’s twelve-volume Annali Musulmani. After a brief introduction, the bulk of the text is arranged under headings for the years in chronological order. The watermarks suggest the manuscript was produced around the time Rampoldi’s publication was completed. Giovanni Rampoldi (1761–1836), a customs official in Milan, learned Arabic in North Africa, Turkey and the Middle East in the 1780s. Though he never took an academic post, he became a leading Islamicist and historian of the Islamic world. He compiled his magnum opus in twelve volumes, published from 1822 to 1826, the most comprehensive history of Islamic states to that time and, in the Enlightenment spirit, unusually free of anti-Islamic prejudice.

In very good condition, with only a couple small marginal tears and wholly untrimmed. The binding is slightly loose and has some worm holes in the cloth, bumped corners and slightly rubbed, but still generally good. An Italian manuscript chronicle of the Islamic World.

Three rare German treatises, including the first work on wigs and a work on the night

*With:
(2) CRUSIUS, Jacobus Andreas. De nocte et nocturnis officiis, tam sacris, quam prophanis, lucubrationes historico-philologico-juridicae; ... Bremen, Jacob Köhler, 1660.  
(3) WERNER, Johann Nicolaus. Corpusculum philologicum variis rerum & verborum observationibus refertum; ... Arnstadt, Caspar Freyschmid, 1662. 3 works in 1 volume. 12º. Contemporary vellum. € 2500

Ad 1. First and only edition of an early work on wigs, by the German theologian and naturalist Konrad Tiburtius Rango (1639–1700). He begins with a collection of citations from classical authors commenting upon artificial hair, and continues on different types of wigs and how to fabricate them. Rango also poses the question whether it is appropriate to wear a wig when you don’t really need one.  
Ad 2. First edition of a work on the night and nocturnal activities, by the German lawyer Jacobus Andreas Crusius (1636–1680). It deals with, among many other things, Greek and Roman night activities, profane and religious practices during the night, the practices of the early Christian church during the night, when Christian were still persecuted in the Roman Empire, night watches, the “secrets of the night”, crime and justice, etc.  
Ad 3. Rare first and only edition of a miscellaneous work on various philological subjects and problems. Some examples are: religion during the Emperors of the Roman Empire, euphemisms regarding death, metaphors, etc.  
With an early owner’s inscription on title-page of ad 1, with on the back an old owner’s stamp, and with a small bookplate on paste-down. Frontispiece of ad 1 very closely trimmed. Manuscript title on spine somewhat faded. Overall in very good condition.  
*Ad 1: Colas 2486; Krivatsy 9386; ad 2: Rosenthal, Bibliotheca magica 5275; Caillet 2714; VD17 23:000533H; ad 3: VD17 25:280264T.

Jesuit poem on garden art as Louis XIV built Versailles, with engraved frontispiece and decorations

192. RAPIN, René. Hortorum libri IV. cum disputatione de cultura hortensi. Paris, Imprimitie Royale (colophon also naming the printer Sébastien Cramoisy), 1665, 4º. With an engraved frontispiece; the engraved arms of Louis xiv on the title-page; 2 engraved armorial headpieces; 5 further engraved headpieces with pictorial scenes; 3 large engraved tailpieces with baroque decoration; 7 engraved decorated initials. Early 18th-century gold-tooled tan calf. € 2300

First edition of a poem in praise of gardens and garden art in the age of Louis XIV, written in Latin verse in the manner of Virgil’s Georgics by the French Jesuit René Rapin (1621–1687), tutor to the children of the dedicatee Guillaume de Lamoignon. Louis xiv began the work of transforming the old royal hunting lodge at Versailles into his royal palace in 1661 and was not to complete the first phase until 1678, so Rapin’s work both reflected its influence and influenced both the palace itself and the fashion for garden art internationally. The poem itself is divided into four books, the first devoted primarily to flower gardens in the first decade of the 17th-century, particularly in France under Henry iv and his queen Maria de’ Medici. While this book mostly follows tradition concerning the construction of gardens and myths about various flowers themselves, the second book on parks and trees introduces new ideas where the garden becomes a stage that transports one into a formally arranged world of geometrical patterns, mazes and meticulously trimmed hedges to display the gardener’s art. Curiously Rapin exempts the oak from this rigour of clipping, for it represents the natural forest. The third book is devoted to the use of water, again with an emphasis on artifice: fountains, cascades and other waterworks. The final book is devoted to orchards. The poem itself is followed by a prose debate between the ancients and moderns on garden design, where Rapin supports the modern notions. The book
closes with notes on classical Greek sources for elements in the four books, expanding the shoulder notes accompanying the main text. Very slightly browned and with a small black ink spot in the background of the frontispiece, but generally in very good condition. The hinges are cracked and the head of the backstrip chipped, but the binding is still generally good, with the tooling of the boards, spine and most of the board edges clear and well preserved.


New designs for a sluice and dredging machine, beautifully illustrated, presentation copy to Christiaan Brunings, inspector of the original design and writer of a preliminary text

193. REDELYKHEID, Cornelis. De nieuw uitgevonden sluis met in- en uitschuivende deuren.
With: (2) REDELYKHEID, Cornelis. De nieuw uitgevonden diep-machine.
The Hague, Hendrik Christoffel Gutteling; Amsterdam, Jacob Yntema & Jacob Tieboel; for the author, 1774. 2 works in 1 volume. Large 2º (49.5 × 31 cm). Ad 1 with 6 large folding engraved plates and ad 2 with 3 large folding engraved plates. Contemporary half calf. € 7500

Two rare first editions, in the original Dutch, containing detailed descriptions and illustrations of two new inventions in hydraulic engineering: a sluice with sliding gates and a dredging machine. They were designed by the accomplished engineer Cornelis Redelykheid (1728–1788), well-known in his time, but often overlooked in modern literature. The descriptions are accompanied by a total of 9 detailed large folding plates. The dredging machine looks especially ingenious.
Redelykheid was already working on his sluice with sliding gates in 1772 and a model was built, one fourth its intended size. The model was inspected and tested by the hydraulic engineer Christiaan Brunings (1736–1805), then inspector general of rivers & waterways, who later founded the Dutch water management department now known as “Rijkswaterstaat”. Brunings wrote an extensive and positive rapport on the sluice, which led Redelykheid to be awarded with 1000 gold ducats by the States of Holland. The award enabled the inventor to publish the present two works at his own expense, both including a preface by Brunings. As a grateful gesture Redelykheid presented the present copy to Brunings, with an inscription on each of the two title-pages.
With library stamp and tiny bookplate. Only some minor thumbing in the margins of a few leaves and the leaves facing the plates slightly discoloured where the leaves overlap the fold of the plates, otherwise in very good condition, text leaves untrimmed, leaving wide margins, and with the plates in very crisp impressions. Binding rubbed, with ends of the spine slightly damaged, but still firm and otherwise good.
Bierens de Haan 3902 & 3900; Sloos, Gewapend met kennis, pp. 208–209; not in Roberts & Trent; for the author: NNBW VIII, cols. 1266–1268.

"Repton’s longest and most important work"

194. REPTON, Humphry. Observations on the theory and practice of landscape gardening including some remarks on Grecian and Gothic architecture, collected from various manuscripts, in the possession of the different noblemen and gentlemen, for whose use they were originally written.
London, printed by T. Bensley for J. Taylor, 1803. Large 4º (35 × 26 cm). With stipple engraved portrait of the author, 27 aquatint plates (15 hand-coloured or tinted and some with movable overlays), 11 aquatints in text and numerous woodcuts and wood engravings in text. Early 20th-century brown half morocco, richly gold-tooled spine (Sangorski & Sutcliffe).
€ 9500

First edition of “Repton’s longest and most important work” (BtLi) on landscape design. “Repton became the century’s most important practitioner of picturesque gardening” (Mallgrave). This work can be seen as an answer to the criticisms of Uvedale Price and Payne Knight concerning the term “picturesque”, which “for Repton still meant the pictorial, the wild and the rugged in nature” (Mallgrave),
as opposed to Price and Knight, who thought of it as an aesthetic category next to beautiful and sublime. The many beautiful plates depict, among other things, a view from the fort near Bristol, Wentworth Yorkshire, the pavilion and green-house for a Gothic mansion, and a map of Bayham. Some of the hand-coloured plates have moveable overlays, which show a location with or without added buildings or trees etc. Humphry Repton (1752–1818) was one of the last great English landscape designers of the 18th century and often regarded as the successor to Capability (Lancelot) Brown.

Corners of binding slightly bumped; spine slightly worn at hinge. Otherwise a very good copy, only slightly browned.

**Magnificently produced record of Repton’s Indian phase**

195. **REPTON, Humphry.** Designs for the Pavillon at Brighton. Humbly inscribed to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

London, the letter press by T. Bensley for J.C. Stadler, sold by Boydell and Co. Longmans, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, 1808. Large 2º (55 x 37 cm). With aquatint frontispiece (printed in sepia), a hand-coloured engraved ground plan, 8 hand-coloured aquatint plates (including 2 folding, and mostly with movable overlays), and 11 aquatint illustrations in text (7 printed in sepia, 1 in red and 3 fully hand-coloured, some with movable overlays), all by J.C. Stadler after designs by Repton. Contemporary red half morocco, gold-tooled spine. € 12,500

Magnificently produced first edition of Repton’s plans for the a Brighton Pavilion, the Prince Regent’s summer home. It contains the complete record of Repton’s Indian phase. Repton was the late 18th-century century’s most important practitioner of picturesque gardening, primarily because of his great skill as a watercolourist and his ability to sketch out proposed views. These watercolours, which won the Prince’s wholehearted approval, are here beautifully reproduced in aquatint and include two of the largest plates-with-flaps he ever produced, with the flaps showing the garden as it was and the plate itself the proposal. “in 1804, Repton was called by Sir Charles Cockerel, who had recently returned from India, to advise on the landscaping of a property in Gloucestershire where he was building a house in the supposed Hindu style according to plans by his younger brother Samuel Pepys Cockerell. After this visit … Repton pronounced himself “pleased at having discovered new sources of beauty and variety,” and when he was summoned two years later by the Prince Regent to prepare plans for a new Brighton Pavilion, the Prince Regent’s summer home, he introduced his design proposal with an elaborate explanation of the suitability of such … Hindu architecture for the project. Ten years passed before the Prince Regent could assemble the funds to build the Pavilion, at which time he commissioned Nash to follow the exotic “Hinduism” of Repton’s original inspiration” (Barlow Rogers).

Binding slightly rubbed, some minor thumbing along the extremities, the aquatint “View from the dome”, slightly browned, title-page a bit soiled, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, leaving large margins.

Repton’s beautifully produced valedictory work

196. REPTON, Humphry and John Adey. Fragments on the theory and practice of landscape gardening. Including some remarks on Grecian and Gothic architecture, collected from various manuscripts, in the possession of the different noblemen and gentlemen, for whose use they were originally written; the whole tending to establish fixed principles in the respective arts.

London, printed by T. Bensley and Son for J. Taylor, 1816. Large 4º (36 x 29 cm). With 42 aquatint plates (including 21 hand-coloured, 14 with overslips and 3 double-page), and 9 aquatint and 15 wood-engraved illustrations and figures in text. Early 20th-century half morocco, blind- and gold-tooled spine. € 15 000

Beautifully produced first edition of Repton’s last book, a continuation of his earlier theoretical writings, written in collaboration with his son John Adey Repton, who possessed a considerable practice of his own. It has been seen as a “valedictory work, charting the break-up of landscape gardening and the society which sustained it” (ODNB). Repton was the late 18th-century century’s most important practitioner of picturesque gardening, primarily because of his great skill as a watercolourist and his ability to sketch out proposed views. Several of these are here beautifully reproduced in (coloured) aquatints.

“The chapter on colours describes at length Repton’s principles of tinting his landscape illustrations. Price receives favourable mention and Repton, with rosy hindsight, sees himself as the mediator of the whole picturesque controversy. Houses dealt with in this book include Uppark, Longleat, Woburn, Ashridge and Harlestone Park, the latter thought to be the original of Jane Austen’s Mansfield Park. Repton concludes the volume ‘with the most interesting subject I have ever known; it is the view from the humble cottage to which for more than 30 years I have anxiously retreated from the pomp of palaces, the elegancies of fashion or the allurements of dissipation’. His little house in Harestreet with its suburban flower garden probably had as much influence as the more spectacular grand schemes” (Weinreb).

Some occasional thumbing along the extremities, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, leaving broad margins.


Topographical and historical description of the Low Countries by the famous publishing house of Christoff Riegel, with 120 engraved views and plans

197. [RIEGEL, Christoph]. Ausführliche und Grundrichtige Beschreibung der Freyvereinigten Staaten und Spannischen Niederlanden, in gewisse und sonderbare XVII Länder abgetheilet.

[Nuremberg], Frankfurt and Leipzig, Christoph Riegel, 1691. 12º. With a double-page engraved frontispiece and 120 full-page engraved city views and plans of cities and fortifications (ca. 6 x 11 cm). Contemporary vellum. € 2250

First edition of a topographical and historical description of the Low Countries. Part of a series of independently published descriptions of countries and regions in Europe by the famous publishing house of Christoph Riegel in Nuremberg with branches in Frankfurt and Leipzig. All volumes are illustrated with the well-known “Riegel views and plans”. The “accuraten Land-Carte”, mentioned on the title-page is not present, as in all copies we could trace. This very rare map was separately published in the same year as “Land-Karte der XVII niederländischen Provinzien”. Van der Heijden quotes Prof. Stopp: “Die Karte von Riegel erschien zwar auch selbständig, sie wurde aber parallell zu einem Buch von ihm verkauft, dem sie wegen des kleinen Formarts des Buches nie beigebunden wurde”. Our copy is therefore complete.

With a small library stamp on the recto and verso of the title-page; the usual browning, otherwise in good condition.

VD 17, 39-207691D; WorldCat (9 copies); cf. Van der Heijden, Oude kaarten der Nederlanden, map 192; not in Jordan.
First edition of the first major work on bells and bell ringing, with 4 plates

ROCCA, Angelo. De campanis commentarius.
Rome, Guglielmo Facciotti, 1612. With the letterpress title in a woodcut architectural frame and 4 engraved plates (including 2 folding). 19th-century blind-tooled tan sheepskin. **Sold**

First edition of one of the first monographs on church bells, carillons and bell ringing, by the Italian philologist Angelo Rocca (1545–1620). It discusses the origins of bells, rites for their consecration, their ecclesiastical usage (in and outside the liturgy), the office of bell ringer, secular uses of bells, musical uses of bells and chiming clocks. Plate A (folding) shows the 24-hour astrological clock (1496–1499) in the tower on St. Mark's square in Venice, including its 2 meter bell with two larger-than-life mechanical bronze figures who hammer it. Plate B (folding) shows 5 mechanical figures striking the 5 bells of the chiming clock of St. Lambert’s Cathedral in Liège (completed 1433, destroyed 1795). Plate C shows an enormous bell that requires 24 men to ring it and plate D a carillon (bells played from a manual and pedal keyboard).

Rocca founded the Angelica (Public) Library at Rome. He was appointed papal sacristan in 1595. As papal sacristan Rocca acquired a broad knowledge of the nature and use of bells. With the signature of the Welsh musicologist, music historian and Anglican priest William Meredith Morris (1867–1921). With plate B torn, repaired and slightly shaved (affecting only the ends of the supporting beams), minor foxing, an occasional browned patch and some marginal stains, but still in good condition. Binding with a few small chips, scuffs or cracks, but otherwise good and structurally sound. An essential source for any study of the history of bells and bell ringing, including clocks and carillons.

BLC STC Italian (17th cen.), p. 756; Gregory, Cat. of early printed books on music in the Libr. of Congress, p. 233; B. Huys, Cat. des imprimés musicaux des XVe, XVIe et XVIIe siècles, 376; ICCU BVEE035288.

The fossil riches of the northwestern German Jurassic

Hanover, Hahn, (colophon: printed by Jänecke brothers), 1836. Large 4º (32.5 x 26 cm). With 16 lithographed plates. Original publisher’s printed boards. € 950

First and only edition of a work on North-German oolite, written by the German geologist Friedrich Roemer. “It provided the first insight into the fossil riches (over 250 new species) and stratigraphic subdivisions of the northwestern German Jurassic, as well as a comparison with the southern German and English Jurassic” (DSB). In his extensive descriptions, Roemer distinguishes the oolite rock from other rocks in the area, and describes the different sorts of oolite, where they can be found and what fossils they contain.

Friedrich Adolph Roemer (1809–1869) was a geologist, or geognosist as he called himself, and government official. Although an amateur geologist, his numerous monographs on the Jurassic and Cretaceous in north-western Germany “provided the foundation for knowledge of the faunas and for the present stratigraphy of these geological periods in northern Germany” (DSB).

With library stamp. Binding worn at the edges, spine damaged at the head and foot; some browning and foxing; but still in good condition.


Allegorical voyage via the “sea of experience” to the “land of happiness”, with an engraved map

Leiden, David du Mortier and son, 1805. 12º. With a folding engraved map, hand-coloured in outline. Original publisher’s printed boards. € 2500
First edition of a short story about an allegorical imaginary voyage, intended for the youth, by the Dutch Remonstrant preacher Cornelius Rogge (1761–1806). The story tells about a young man, named Agathon, who perceives the “land of happiness” on the other side of the so-called “sea of experience”. Agathon himself lives in the “dark bay”, and together with his friend Orgon he decides to leave the bay and sail for the land of happiness. At sea, the boys pass many islands, including the island of laziness, the vale of tears, the island of misery, the archipelago of good promises, the island of courage, and many more, where they face difficulties and temptations and where they meet lazy, sad, superstitious and improper people. Eventually Agathon arrives at the land of happiness, navigating on the beacon of reason and religion. Included at the end is an engraved map, showing the sea and all the islands, which can also be used as a board game.

Book block slightly cracked, map restored on the back. Binding slightly discoloured and rubbed. Overall in good condition.

The great Lisbon earthquake of 1755 and the city of Augsburg: a splendid publication with over 100 engraved maps, plans and views, in an Augsburg gold-brocade paper wrapper

201. ROTH, Johann Michael. Augsburgische Sammlung derer wegen des höchstbetroffenen Untergangs der Stadt Lissabon, ... anbey hat man die Stadt Augsburg in Grundriß mit 48. Prospecten der schönsten Gebäude derselben mit beygefüget ...

Augsburg, Johann Michael Roth, [ca. 1756]. 1º (50 × 38.5 cm). With engraved title-page, an engraved report on the earthquake and resulting tsunami; and in the first part 60 engraved views, maps and plans on 13 leaves (4 large folding).

Including:

(2) [MAP]. KRAUS, Johann Thomas. Accurata recens delineate ichnographia ... metropolis Augustae Vindelicorum ... = Neu verfertigt accurater Grund Riß der ... Stadt Augspurg, ...

Augsburg, Matthäus Seutter, [ca. 1750]. Large engraved map on a folding sheet (50 × 61 cm) at a scale of about 1 : 4000.

(3) WEYERMANN, Jakob Christoph. Prospectus praecipuorum aedificorum et locorum intra et extra urbem Augstam Vindelicorum ...

Augsburg, Matthäus Seutter, 1742. 4 large uncut folding sheets (each 40 × 70 cm) containing the engraved title-page and 47 engraved views of buildings in and around Augsburg (each 16 × 13.5 cm).

Gold on black gold brocade paper wrapper, probably from the publisher. The whole is kept is a finely produced modern tanned sheepskin box with the form of a book.

An extremely rare and stunning display of the vibrant graphic and topographic trade in mid-18th-century Augsburg, the main part devoted primarily to the earthquake and tsunami that desolated Lisbon and many other cities in Portugal, southwest Spain and northwest Africa on 1 November 1755. It brings together maps, plans, prospects, bird’s-eye views and other views from most of the leading Augsburg print publishers of the day, bringing the destruction into sharp graphic focus, with many views, often including before and after pictures, of Lisbon, Meknes (Mequines) and Fez in Morocco. Several views show looters or others who tried to exploit the chaos hanging at the gallows. The collection goes beyond a mere record of the earthquake and tsunami, however, providing an excellent overview of Portuguese and Spanish topography in general, with many city views, plans and fortification plans.

The title-page notes that the publisher can supply copies already bound (“gebunden zu bekommen”). But it also seems likely that the present copy was supplied by the publisher in its wrapper made of so-called gold brocade paper. Augsburg raised the production of this kind of decorated paper to an art in the mid-18th-century, and the present example (two whole sheets, for the front and back wrapper, printed from the same block) is a fine specimen.

In very good condition, with only the spine of the wrapper somewhat tattered. A beautiful copy and the only complete copy located, of a splendid display of Augsburg prints relating to the great Lisbon earthquake and the city of Augsburg.

KVK & WorldCat (2 copies, 1 lacking the Augsburg parts and the other more seriously incomplete).
With signed autograph presentation inscription by the author, creator of the “French cantate”


First edition of a collection of sacred songs in verse selected from his own works by Jean Baptiste Rousseau (1671–1741), most of them based on psalms and a few on other biblical texts. Born in Paris, Rousseau published his Cantates françaises around 1705 and established a good reputation for his lyrics. His lampoons and some obscene verses supposedly written by him occasionally got him into trouble, but he had a promising career ahead of him when he published his Oeuvres in 1712. In that year, however, a dispute over offensive verses supposedly written by him forced him into exile in Brussels. He lived there and elsewhere abroad for the rest of his life, sometimes publishing selections of his work, such as the present one, and returning to Paris only for a clandestine visit around the time he published the present collection. Although his poetry appears to have sold fairly well and his lyrics continued in demand with musicians, he remained in financial straits, his exile perhaps making it difficult to gain the patronage essential to success in that day. Rousseau gained greater fame posthumously, especially as the creator of the “French cantate” and is still considered the best French lyricist of the period.

With the author’s signed autograph presentation inscription to l’Abbé Cochard on an endleaf and a couple corrections in the text, also in his hand. With one quire slightly browned and further occasional minor foxing or a small marginal stain, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. The chemicals used to mottle the leather have eaten away its surface in places and the spine has been repaired at the head, foot and hinges, but the binding is now structurally sound.

H.A. Grubbs, Jean-Baptiste Rousseau: his life and works, p. 226; not in Cioranescu; Tchemerzine.

Complete set of articles from the first ten years of the Royal Asiatic Society

203. [ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY]. Transactions of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. London, 1824–1834. 3 volumes in 8 parts. 4º. With 80 lithographed plates, including several folding plates and 2 chromolithographed plates, and some smaller illustrations in text. Contemporary blue and grey paper wrappers, kept in two modern half morocco boxes. € 18 000

Complete set of all the articles published by the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland in the years 1824–1834 under the name “Transactions”. In 1835 the journal would continue under the name Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society. The society was founded in 1823 and received its Royal Charter in 1824 for “the investigation of subjects connected with and for the encouragement of science, literature and the arts in relation to Asia” (website Royal Asiatic Society). The set consists of three volumes, published in two or three parts, each containing several articles on a wide variety of subjects: archaeology, religion, philosophy, languages, scripts, coins, inscriptions, and occasionally natural history and medicine. The areas covered are China, India, Southeast Asia and Indonesia. The lithographed plates illustrate temples, statues of gods, inscriptions, scripts, coins, maps, etc. Some half-titles slightly browned, but overall in very good condition, wholly untrimmed and mostly unopened. Paper wrappers slightly frayed along the extremities.

Advertising the short-lived Emden Company

Rare Emden-printed pamphlet advertising the creation of the Royal Prussian Asiatic Trading Company. The company was formed in 1751 by a consortium of Dutch, Flemish and German financiers and granted a charter by King Frederick the Great of Prussia for a monopoly of trade between Prussia and China. The pamphlet, published in June 1751 to attract buyers of the advertised 200 shares, states that before the end of the year, two ships will have departed for China and all ships would be insured with respectable foreign insurers. Since the British government opposed the creation of the company and searched one of the first vessels to leave Emden and removed all British sailors onboard, this was an important guarantee for would-be investors. Although the Emden company was successful, its business was destroyed after the occupation of Emden by French troops in 1757. With 18th-century manuscript number in the upper outside corner of the title-page, and with an additional name added by a contemporary hand to the list of directors of the Company on p. 8. Although disbound, the folds of the two quires remain undamaged. Part of the sewing has come loose, so that bifolia A2.3 and B2.3 are detached. Very slightly browned, but otherwise in fine condition and only slightly trimmed.

Bergès, Überseeische Handelsbestrebungen und koloniale Pläne unter Friedrich dem Großen, p. 45; Howgego, to 1800, P159; Ring, Asiatische Handelsgesellschaften Friedrichs des Grossen, pp. 87–89; Schui, Early debates about industry, pp. 64–65; WorldCat (3 copies).

De Ruyter’s liberation of Nyborg


[The Netherlands, 1659]. 1º broadsheet (33.5 × 27 cm). € 1750

Very rare report by the great Dutch Admiral Michiel de Ruyter (1607–1676) on the taking of Nyborg on 25 November 1659, during the Dano-Swedish War (1658–1660). The Dutch had taken the side of Denmark in this conflict and De Ruyter managed to liberate Nyborg in 1659. The broadsheet gives a short list of the killed and captive Swedish officers. Out of gratitude, Frederick III of Denmark knighted De Ruyter in 1660 and the two men would maintain a personal friendship.

Knuttel notes that the imprint of the copy he describes might have been trimmed off. Our copy likewise lacks an imprint, if it was present at all. With the library stamp of Utrecht university at the back. The papers is closely trimmed along the border, only once just touching a letter, some old folds, but otherwise in very good condition.

Knuttel 8165, cf. 8164 & 8164a.

The “Mirror of human life”, printed at Rome in 1473, with contemporary marginal manuscript notes: set in one of the first roman printing types ever produced


Rome, Joannes Philippus de Lignamine, 31 July 1473. Small 2º (26.5 × 20 cm). With spaces left for 2 large (6-line) and about 80 small (3-line) initials. Text block 19.5 × 11.5 mm with 31 lines per page. Set in a single roman type throughout (Lignamine 125R). Limp sheepskin parchment (ca. 1740/50). € 22 950

Second Rome edition, published in 1473, of a popular philosophical, moral and practical work by Rodrigo Sánchez de Arévalo, bishop of Zamora (1404–1470). Known in English as the Mirror of human life, it is divided into two “books”, the first (30 numbered chapters) devoted to secular life and the second (43 numbered chapters) to spiritual life, each dealing with various stages in human development. It discusses the benefits, responsibilities and dangers of various trades and professions, and was intended to help people choose a vocation. This makes it a valuable source for information about numerous occupations in a wide range of social strata.

Lignamine’s roman type used for the entire book first appeared in a book with colophon dated 3 August 1470 (ISTC iq00024000), making it one of the very earliest roman types, and it deserves more attention than it has received. Olocco convincingly argues that the
earliest truly roman types were based on a style of humanistic manuscript hand that evolved in Padua, where Andrea Mantegna revived classical roman inscriptions in his frescos in the 1450s and where manuscripts took inspiration from classical Roman inscriptions for their capitals and adapted the serif structure of the lowercase to them. Lignamine's type is also set with considerable sophistication (already in its earliest uses), with special characters for abbreviations and with T and V kerned to avoid white gaps in combinations like "To" (without overdoing it), something Jenson appears to have tried only in 1471 and quickly abandoned.

The fore-edge margins contain frequent contemporary manuscript notes in brown ink, often serving as a guide to the content, and occasionally simple contemporary penwork decorations probably by the same hand, drawing attention to short passages in the text. There are also slightly later manuscript notes. Engraved armorial bookplate of Manuel Gonzalez Salmon (1778–1832), Prime Minister of Spain in 1819 and 1826–1832. With some small holes in the last text leaf, a worm hole restored in the fore-edge margin of the first 30 leaves (leaving a small stain), some minor foxing (mostly in the first leaf and last leaf of the text) and a couple small ink smudges. Otherwise in very good condition. Lacking the initial blank leaf. The book still has generous margins, but occasionally a manuscript note has been shaved. The parchment of the binding is wrinkled and part of one fastening is lost. One of the earliest incunabular editions of an important work.


Much enlarged edition of the first encyclopaedia of commerce

207. SAVARY, Jacques and Philemon Louis SAVARY. Dictionnaire universel de commerce. Amsterdam, Janssonius van Waesbergen, 1726–1732. 4 volumes bound as 3. 4º. With a folding engraved portrait of the dedicatee, Jan Six de Vromade, by Houbraken, and 3 large allegorical engraved headpieces. Main text printed in two columns. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spines and board edges. € 7500

Rare, second much enlarged edition of an encyclopaedia of commerce by Jacques Savary (1622–1690), the most famous economist of his time, posthumously published by his brother Philemon Louis Savary. It was the first publication of its kind and contains here for the first time the two supplement volumes 3 and 4 (here bound together in one volume). Minor spots throughout and a few leaves with some marginal water stains, otherwise in very good condition. Bindings slightly rubbed along the extremities and the endpapers browned, otherwise also very good.

Bierens de Haan 4436–4437; STCN (5 copies); cf. Cat. Goldsmith vol. I, 6081; Einaudi 5099; Kress 4584.

Popular travel guide to Italy, with 19 engraved maps and views

208. SCHOTTUS, Andreas and Franciscus. Itinerarium Italiae. Amsterdam, Jodocus Janssionius, 1655. 12º. With an engraved title-page and 19 folding engraved city maps and views. Contemporary vellum. € 1250

The first edition to be published in Amsterdam of a popular travel guide to Italy by the Belgian brothers Franciscus (1548–1622) and Andreas
Schottus (this edition mentioning only Andreas as the author), intended primarily for pilgrims going to Jerusalem via Italy. It is divided into three “books”, the first giving several routes from one Italian city to another and including engraved maps or views of Trento, Venice, Padua, Verona, Florence, Bologna, Pisa and other cities. The second gives an extensive description of Rome, noting beautiful architecture and ancient ruins worth visiting, and the third and last describes a trip from Rome to Naples via Lazia and Campania. Some ink stains on the edges, first and last few blank flyleaves slightly frayed. Binding slightly stained. Overall in very good condition. *STCN 84422793; Tiele, Bibl. 979 (note).*

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**Classic imaginary voyage to Australia, with 41 plates and a map**

209. [SERIMAN, Zaccaria]. Viaggi di Enrico Wanton alle terre incognite Australi, ed al paese delle Scimie. Naples, printed by Alessio Pellecchia (vol. 1) and Stamperia Avelliniana (vol. 2) for Giacomo Antonio Venaccia, 1756–1775. 4 volumes. 8°. With 41 engraved plates (incl. 25 folding by Dominique dell’Acerra) and 1 folding engraved map. Contemporary green half sheepskin, gold-tooled spines. € 3750

Naples edition of a classic imaginary voyage to Australia, an all-embracing satire on Venetian society, in the tradition of Gulliver’s travels. It was allegedly translated from an English manuscript, but first published in two volumes in 1749 in Italian. It was expanded for later editions, including the present.

The book tells the story of Enrique Wanton and his travel companion Roberto as they discover “Australia” after being shipwrecked. Eventually the two find themselves in a society of civilized monkeys, enjoying the theatres, dances and other amusements among the well-dressed monkeys, all of which is depicted in the 41 plates.

A good set, foxed throughout.


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**Dutch model yacht (1756) with operational rigging, 8 miniature paintings in the cabin, and the galley stove painted with Delftware tiles**


[Amsterdam], 1756. Wooden ship model (125 × 137 × 39 cm excluding stand; hull: 20 × 95 × 37 cm) with working rigging and a wide variety of implements, equipment and furnishings, a figurehead on the rudder, a board with an allegorical figure representing Amsterdam at the foot of the mast, paintings on the walls of the cabin and galley, the galley stove painted with Delftware tiles, and the boat’s name and year on the stern. Parts are painted black, white and dark green, parts left natural wood, and the decorative trim is gilt. On a contemporary(?) wooden stand. € 36 000

A one-meter-long wooden model (at a scale of about 1:12) of large single-masted, carvel-built and gaff-rigged yacht known as a boyer (boeier in Dutch), with a rounded hull, a shallow draft and a short curved gaff, so the yacht itself would have been about 12 meters long. Boyers could sail both in the inland waters and waterways and (less often after 1700) along the sea coast. In the 18th century they were used primarily for pleasure and business by wealthy merchants and for carrying small cargoes. With a galley stove painted with about 30 tiny Delftware tiles and 8 miniature paintings of maritime scenes (each about 2 × 6 cm, in gilt frames) on the walls of the cabin.

The doors to the cabin and the hatches of the main hold and the galley, can be opened, and a cabinet built into the fore wall of the cabin has doors that open and shelves inside. A small door to a hold in the stern can probably be opened, but is stuck. Near the foot of the mast is a small board with a painted relief of an allegorical female figure representing Amsterdam, with the Amsterdam coat of arms at her feet. Like most boyers
this one has no figurehead on the prow, but instead has a figurehead on the rudder. The choice of Mercury for this figurehead (an allusion to commerce often found in boyers) suggests that D’Jonge Klaes belonged to a merchant, and the paintings on the walls of the cabin and decoration of the galley and its stove suggest reasonable wealth.

The top of the skylight for the cabin has come loose, making it easier to see inside, one simple boat pole and one double-pronged pole are broken, one lee board has been broken and repaired, the rudder has broken (but the metal parts hold the broken piece in place) and there are several small tears in the sails, but the model is otherwise in good condition. A 1756 model of a wealthy Amsterdam merchant’s yacht, with 8 miniature paintings of maritime scenes on the cabin walls.


3 letters by a WIC assistant at Fort Saint George in West Africa to his family in Aachen, written as the Dutch government was dissolving the bankrupt WIC

211. SIMONS, P.J. [Letters from an administrative assistant in the Dutch West India Company’s Fort Saint George to his family in Aachen].

Elmina (now in Ghana), 1791–1792. 4º (23.5–25 × 19 cm) and small 4º (21.5 × 16.5 cm). Three autograph letters in dark brown ink on paper, written in Dutch. Each letter formerly folded for posting, with the address on the outside and an armorial red or black wax seal or its remains.

Each letter formerly folded to a convenient size for posting. The letters are slightly dirty and show a few tears and holes, nearly all around the seals and no doubt made when Simons’s family opened them, one seal is mostly lost and another broken in two, but otherwise in very good condition. An intimate picture of life at a WIC fort in West Africa as the bankrupt WIC turned it over to the Dutch government.

Richly gold-tooled French morocco in the style of “Le Gascon”: includes Elichman’s Greek, Latin and Arabic Tabula Cebetis and Aurea carmina Pythagore


Leiden, Johannes Maire, 1640. 4 parts in 1 volume. 4º. With three title-pages. Set in roman, Greek and Arabic types. Contemporary French pointillé binding in the style of “Le Gascon”, richly gold-tooled in concentric panels on both covers, and in the six compartments of the spine, the second with the title. € 9750
A parallel Greek and Latin edition, edited by Daniel Heinsius, of Simplicius's commentaries on Epictetus's *Enchiridion*. The commentaries are especially valuable for the light they shed on earlier philosophers, some of whose writings have not survived. The second part provides extensive additional notes on Epictetus and Simplicius by Claudius Salamisius (1588–1653). The third and fourth part provide the parallel Greek, Latin and Arabic *Tabula Cebetis* and *Aurea carmina Pythagore* by Johan Elichman (ca. 1600–1639), with a preface by Salamisius. Maire's presswork and typography is excellent.

With an 18th-century letterpress bookplate of “Robert” and a late 19th-century engraved bookplate of Harold George Messel. In very good condition, with only minor browning and water stains, and a couple of spots in the text. The spine with a smal restoration. A very good copy of Heinsius's Simplicius, in a sumptuous binding.

Breugelmans 1640:17; Smitskamp, *Philologia orientalis* 322 (part 3); De Nave, *Philologia Arabica* 97 (part 3).

**Treaty between Spain and Great Britain to supress the Arab slave trade in and around Africa**


First edition of the publication of a treaty between Great Britain and Spain, signed at Brussels in 1890, to suppress the slave trade in and around Africa. While the European slave trade ended around the 1850s, the Arab slave trade picked up significantly in the 19th century. The complete treaty, consisting of 11 articles, is included in both English and Spanish, printed in two columns. “In this treaty, the signatories agreed to prohibit all trade in slaves carried on by them, and to punish all persons engaged in such traffic” (Cherif Bassiouni).

The treaty was signed during the so called “Convention relative to the slave trade and importation into Africa of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors” on 2 July 1890, a convention during which many treaties were signed between several parties, including many European nations as well as Russia, Zanzibar, Persia, the Congo and the Ottoman Empire. It was the result of the Brussels anti-slavery conference of 1889–1890. Front wrapper slightly stained and with a small tear. Internally in good condition.


**From a series of “the finest engravings of flowers ever made” by the teacher of Redouté**


[Paris, 1799–1801]. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (36 × 36.5 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a *Quercus robur* including two acorns, an empty shell and two buds, signed “P.F. Le Grand sculp.” In passepartout.

Attractive illustration of a *Quercus robur*, commonly known as pedunculate oak or English oak (native to most of Europe), printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. It is originally part of a series of flower prints by Gerard van Spaendonck, the only engraved work published during his lifetime, “entitled *Fleurs dessinées d’après Nature*, which contains twenty-four magnificent drawings, brilliantly interpreted in stipple by P.F. Le Grand and other engravers. These are probably the finest engravings of flowers ever made” (Blunt) and “they are among the most breath-taking series of plates in the [Hunt] library” (Hunt). The series was originally published in 6 parts with 4 plates and available printed in black, printed in colour, or (as in the present case) printed in colour and finished by hand.
Gerard van Spaendonck (1746–1822) was a proponent of the Dutch school of floral painting. He singlehandedly transformed the genre of flower painting in France, where he managed to unite the realism of the Dutch school with the suave elegance of the French school. In 1780 he became Professeur de Peinture de Fleurs at the Jardin des Plantes. Among his many pupils was Pierre Joseph Redouté. Some small restored tears in the left margin and another small restoration in the right margin, and two old folds in the lower right corner, but the print itself is still very good.


"An entertaining book on the evil consequences of excessive hunting"

215. SPANGENBERG, Cyriacus. Jagteuffel. Bestendiger und Wolgegründter bericht, wie fern die Jagten rechtmessig und zugelassen. Und widerumb, warin sie ... gottloss, gewaltsam, unrecht und verdamlich seind, ...

(Colophon: Frankfurt am Main, heirs of Georg Raben and Weygand Hanen), 1566. 8º. With the title-page printed in red and black and with a woodcut illustration. 18th-century vellum. € 2650

A popular work on the proper way of hunting, by the German theologian and Protestant reformer Cyriacus Spangenberg (1528–1604). It opens with a list of cited authors and an introduction. The first twelve chapters explain the proper and righteous way of hunting, which seldom happens according to Spangenberg. The next twenty chapters describe the harm and evil that will fall upon those who hunt excessively or unjustly, mostly directed to the aristocracy. “An entertaining book on the evil consequences of excessive hunting” (Schwerdt). The first edition was published in 1560; the present is the fourth. Slightly browned, with occasionally a small spot or stain. Overall in very good condition.

Lindner 11.1957.15; Schwerdt II, p. 170; USTC 668119 (2 copies); VD16 S7614 (3 copies).

Dreams supposedly predicting the fall of the Ottoman Empire


[Ulm, Matthäus Wagner], 1684. 4º. With engraved frontispiece, allegorically illustrating the Ottoman defeat in 1683. Modern wrappers.

€ 4500

Rare pamphlet describing two dreams supposedly predicting the fall of the Ottoman Empire. It was written by the German composer and novelist Daniel Speer (1636–1707), under the pseudonym "Designante Somniatore", and opens with some remarks on predictive dreams with reference to the Old Testament. Speer’s pamphlet, written just after the Battle of Vienna (1683), expresses a deep-seated fear of the Ottoman Empire, which, thrusting into the heart of Europe, seemed a serious threat to Christianity. Speer had previously published a treatise on Turkish music in his autobiographical novel Türkischer Vagant.

With manuscript annotation on back of frontispiece and owner’s entry on title-page.

VD 17 3:218564C; WorldCat (5 copies); not in Atabey; Blackmer; for the author: Roberts & Butt, “Speer, Daniel”, in: Grove Music Online.
The bombardment of Alexandria, a night-attack of jihadic troops in Sudan and a survey in the Far East and Australia

217. SPINKS, Walter. [Album of watercolours drawn aboard HMS Myrmidon]. On board HMS Myrmidon, [1884–]1886[–1887]. Oblong 4º (17.5 × 25 cm). With 25 watercolours (including 1 double-page) and 13 pencil drawings, most of them captioned in pencil. Contemporary half-sheepskin album. € 12 500

Album of watercolours drawn by a crew-member of the survey ship HMS Myrmidon and showing actions during the Anglo-Egyptian War and the Mahdist War and a surveying journey around the Dutch East Indies and Australia. Most of the watercolours are waterside views of the various ports visited: starting at Sheerness, then Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria and Port Said, with the watercolour of Suez showing a crudely drawn skirmish on the quayside. In Sudan, Myrmidon took part in the Mahdist War between Anglo-Egyptian forces and the Islamic Mahdist-Sudanese. A pencil drawing shows the landing of a machine gun in Suakin and two watercolours depict a night attack on the port city. From there the ship travelled to Massawa and fought with a slaver before reaching Aden. Subsequent views show Colombo, Singapore and various locations in the Dutch East Indies, including the island Wetar where the Myrmidon is shown alongside several native canoes. The final drawings, most of them only in pencil, show various ports in Australia, ending with a drawing of the collision between Myrmidon and HMS Tyne in 1887. Among the Australian drawings, is a watercolour drawing of a lady, titled “day dreams”, and the album ends with a watercolour portrait of Queen Victoria. Near the end is a large two page panorama of the bombardment of Alexandria by a British fleet in 1882, during the Anglo-Egyptian War, which led to the British occupation of Egypt. If the artist witnessed this event, he must have been on a different ship as Myrmidon did not take part in that action.

Walter Spinks (ca. 1856–after 1886) was “painter, 2nd class” aboard HMS Myrmidon. However, the South Wales Police Gazette of March 1886 mentions Spinks as a deserter. Since one of the drawings in the album shows an event in April 1887, Spinks either returned to Myrmidon or the album remained aboard and this drawing was made by someone else.

Numbered in yellow chalk on the front. Binding worn, most of the leaves loose but in excellent condition.


Rare first edition of the French translation of an early and important treatise on female equitation by Mrs. J. Stirling-Clarke. In the preface, which is included in both English and French, Stirling-Clarke mentions she wrote the work because “although many books have been published which successfully impart a knowledge of riding to gentlemen, not one has appeared that can be regarded as a sufficiently comprehensive treatise for ladies, who are desirous of perfecting themselves in an accomplishment so peculiarly requiring, in their case, advise and instruction ...”(introduction). She comments on the proper dress and horse for a lady, the position in a normal saddle and in a side-saddle, how to walk, trot and gallop, hunting and more. The chromolithographed plates show 4 stages of a trip on horseback: the departure, the walk, the step and the return. The illustrations in the text show among other things the proper position when sitting sideways.

With a few minor stains, but otherwise in very good condition. Partly uncut and with most of the bolts unopened.

Mennessier de la Lance II, p. 536; WorldCat (3 copies); this edition not in Podeschi.
Rare pasquinade against an 18th-century travel account


[Vienna?], 1783. 8º. Later plain boards.

€ 850

Rare anonymous pasquinade against Franz Joseph Sulzer’s well-known Altes und Neues oder dessen litterarische Reise durch Sieben bürgern, den Temesvarer Banat, Ungarn, Oesterreich, Bayern, Schwaben, Schweiz und Elbsa (...) in drei Sendschreiben an Herrn Prediger Theodor Lange (...), published in Vienna in 1782. This critical travel account is the result of a literary journey Franz Joseph Sulzer (1727–1791) made together with his son in the summer of 1782 to Austria, Hungary, Bavaria and Alsace. During this journey they visited many monasteries and libraries and Sulzers got acquainted with many scholars such as Johann Jacob Bodmer, Johann Caspar Lavater, Salomon Gessner, Johann Jacob Hess, the publisher J. Turneisen and Isaak Iselin in Basel. In Freiburg he met the professors Franz Jos. Bopp and Jos. Anton Petzeck, who advised him to try to get the professorship for Statistics at the Hochschule in Vienna. Back in Kronstadt, however, he returned to the army with the rank “Rittmeister und Auditor im Dragonerregimente Savoyen”. The author of the pasquinade addresses and criticizes the enlightened Sulzer as the wandering Don Quixote of his time. Slightly browned, otherwise in very good condition.

Allgemeine Deutsche Bibliothek LX (1785), p. 185; VD18 10685952; WorldCat (8 copies); for the original work by Sulzer: Holzmann-Bohatta VI, p. 21, no. 589.

8th-century Japanese Buddhist manuscript sutra scroll in Chinese


[Japan (Nara?), ca. 730?]. 15-sheet scroll (25 × 826 cm). Japanese scroll written in Chinese with a brush in black ink on kozo (mulberry bark) paper, dyed yellow with a preparation from the kihada tree. With 20th-century brown Japanese paper extensions at the beginning and end, that at the end (left) attached to a Japanese dark brown wooden (walnut?) roller, and that at the beginning (right) with a mulberry-colour cloth tie.

€ 45 000

Japanese Buddhist sutra scroll in Chinese, produced in the Nara period (710–794), most likely ca. 730. It is the complete juân (volume) 172 of the 600-volume Sanskrit Maha prajna paramita sutra (Great perfection of wisdom sutra) as translated into Chinese by the Chinese Buddhist monk Xuánzàng (ca. 602–664), known in Japan as Genjô. This volume presents the Buddhist doctrines concerning emptiness (void) and lack of essence.

Concerned about the inaccurate, incomplete and badly translated texts of the Buddhist scriptures that circulated in China, Xuánzàng set off for India in 629 and studied ancient Buddhist scriptures under Prajñākara at the Nava Vihāra monastery in what is now northern Afghanistan. He travelled on to Kashmir and northern India, studying at various monasteries, visiting sites associated with the Shakyanuni Buddha (Siddhartha Gautama). After an adventurous seventeen years, Xuánzàng returned to China in 645, bringing many manuscripts with him, including three Sanskrit copies of the Great perfection of wisdom sutra. He devoted the rest of his life to translating Buddhist scriptures into Chinese.

In 1232 the present volume (and at least many volumes from the same 600-volume set) belonged to the Kofuku-ji Buddhist temple in Nara, which had a large collection of 8th- and 9th-century manuscripts of the Greater perfection of wisdom sutra. They were under the care of the monk Eion (1167–post 1233), who punctuated the present volume and others from
the set in red. They were later donated to the Kunitama Shrine of the Kii family, near Osaka, and were eventually dispersed. A few other volumes from the present set survive: 514 and 522 at the Kyoto National Museum, 267 at Harvard University’s Sackler Museum and 174 in the Schøyen Collection (Oslo and London). Like all surviving volumes of the present set, this one has suffered worm damage throughout but has been expertly and unobtrusively restored in traditional Japanese style without retouching the text, which remains clearly readable. It had also been torn through in sheet 3, which was probably repaired at the same time. Toward the end of the manuscript, chips in the upper and lower margins have also been restored. As restored, the manuscript remains in very good condition. A rare complete volume, in scroll form, of an 8th-century Japanese Buddhist sutra written in Chinese: an important document of early Japanese Buddhism and a remarkable show-piece for any collection.

Very rare Dutch translation of a popular misogynistic pamphlet

221. [SWETNAM, Joseph] and Willem CHRISTIAENS (translator). Recht-banck, tegen de luye, korzelighe, en wispeltuyrighe vrouwen. Leiden, Willem Christiaens van der Boxe, 1641. Small 4º (18.5 × 14 cm). With a woodcut on the title-page showing several women assaulting and name-calling a writer. Decorated paper over boards (ca. 1900). € 2750

Very rare first edition in Dutch of The araignment of lewde, idle, forward, and unconstant women, a popular misogynistic pamphlet originally published in English in 1615. “Attacks on women (and defences of them) had been an established pamphlet genre for decades … and the Araignment owes its predecessors an immense (if unacknowledged) debt, for ideas and for whole sentences. What does distinguish the Araignment is the comprehensiveness of its attack on women, combined with an unprecedented level of vituperation … While others may adopt a tone of ironic sophistication, or jocular rib-nudging, this author lacks sufficient control over his own style to indicate when and if he is assuming a pose” (Butler). Although the book contains numerous arguments drawn from the Bible and classical antiquity, Swetnam (d. 1621), a fencing master, was no scholar and stated in the introduction that he wrote for “the ordinary sort of giddy headed young men”. As his intended reader was either a bachelor or a newly-wed young man, most of Swetman’s arguments are of an economic nature (mostly the spend-thrift wife) but he also discusses sexual promiscuity and nagging. Possibly due to its unscholarly nature, the pamphlet proved extremely popular and sparked numerous counter-pamphlets, some of them written by women. Swetnam’s pamphlet even formed the inspiration for the comic play Swetnam the woman-hater arraigned by women (1620).

Binding slightly rubbed and the spine damaged and cracked. With a small hole in the head margin of the pamphlet and some ink remains on the final blank page; a very good copy.

Butler, “Introduction” in: Female-replies to Swetnam the woman-hater; STCN (2 copies); WorldCat (3 copies).

One of the most voluminous herbals ever printed, with over 2400 woodcut illustrations

Newly enlarged edition of one of the most voluminous herbals ever printed, containing over 2400 woodcut illustrations. It was much used by pharmacists, physicians and botanists, and Linnaeus owned a copy of the present edition. Jacob Theodor (1520–1590), better known as Jacobus Theodorus Tabernaemontanus, had been a pupil of Otto Brunfels as a boy and afterwards worked as an assistant to Hieronymus Bock. He studied medicine in France and worked as city physician in Worms before he finally became court physician to the elector in Heidelberg and to the bishop of Speyer. He spent all his time gathering material and working on the present herbal. It was first published in two volumes in 1588–1591, after Tabernaemontanus had worked on it for 36 years, but he would die before the publication of the second volume. It was followed in 1613 by a new edition enlarged by the famous physician and botanist Caspar Bauhin, and with no important revisions again in 1625. The present edition was further enlarged and revised by Bauhin’s grandson Hieronymus. Another edition would be published in 1687 and the last appeared as late as 1731. Except for Thomas Johnson’s enlarged edition of Gerard’s herbal it is the bulkiest herbal ever printed.

With a stain in the centre of the engraved title-page (possibly resulting from an early removal of a bookplate from its verso), some tiny wormholes in the first few leaves and some occasional minor browning, but otherwise internally in very good condition. Binding worn along the extremities and lacking its ties, but structurally sound and with nearly all tooling still clear.


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**Extensive work on racehorses, with 463 plates**

**223. TAUNTON, Thomas Henry.** Portraits of celebrated racehorses of the past and present centuries in strictly chronological order, commencing in 1702 and ending in 1870[,] together with their respective pedigrees and performances recorded in full.

London, Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, 1887–1888. 4 volumes. 4º. With a frontispiece in each volume, and a total of 459 (of 460) plates (mostly collotypes and engravings, a few line- and photo-engravings). Original publisher’s red half sheepskin, cloth sides with a racehorse in gold on front boards.

First edition of an important and richly illustrated work on racehorses by Thomas Henry Taunton. It describes and depicts numerous racehorses from the 18th and 19th century, mentioning horse’s breed, measurements, characteristics, owners, parentage and/or offspring, performances and races (often mentioning the competing racehorses as well). The majority of the horses included are accompanied by at least one plate, occasionally together with an illustration of its rider or of an important race. “At the arrangement of the work strict chronological order has been observed, whereby the comparative merits of the various competing horses can be accurately gauged and estimated at their proper standard” (introduction).

Volume 3 lacking 1 plate (“Voltaire”). Browned, some leaves slightly torn in the margins, some of the tissue leaves protecting the plates torn or lacking.

The Keenland Association library, p. 145; Podeschi 235 & 248; not in Dejager; Huth; Mennessier de la Lance.

**€ 3750**

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**Tavernier’s travels through Europe, the Middle East and Asia, with 2 maps and 68 engraved plates, some by Jan Luyken**

**224. TAVERNIER, Jean-Baptist and Jan Hendrik Glazemaker (translator).** De zes reizen van de heer J. Bapt. Tavernier, Baron van Aubonne, die hy, gedurende de tijt van veertig jaren, in Turkijen, Persiën, en in d’Indiën, langs alle de wegen, die derwaarts strekken, gedaan heeft. Eerste [Tweede; Darde] deel; ...

Amsterdam, widow of Johannes van Someren, 1682. 3 parts in 2 volumes. 4º. With an engraved frontispiece and engraved author’s portrait in volume one, two folding engraved maps in volume 2, and a total of 68 engraved plates, including 27 folding. Some of the plates signed by Jan Luyken. Contemporary or near contemporary vellum, modern endpapers.

**€ 4000**
First edition of the Dutch translation with newly engraved plates of an account of the voyages undertaken by the French Huguenot traveller and jeweller Jean-Baptiste Tavernier (1605–1689). He knew the overland trade routes (the historical silk road) through Persia better than any other European in the seventeenth century. His major travels are described in this book, divided into 3 parts. The first part describes Tavernier’s travels to Isfahan. Embarking from Paris, he travels through Europe to Isfahan via Constantinople (Istanbul), Smyrna (Izmir) and Tabriz. On another journey he reaches Isfahan via Marseille, Alexandretta, Aleppo, Meshed, Basra and Shiraz, also giving a description of Hormuz. Included at the end of the first part is a description the Ottoman sultan’s court. The second part is devoted to Tavernier’s voyages to India, where he stayed at the Mogul court, and gives an extensive description of the Mogul empire, its rulers and population and their religion and customs. After his stay at the court, Tavernier joined a Dutch VOC vessel on its way to Batavia (Java). There he describes the Dutch trade, the coins in use, a funeral, and the relation between the Dutch and the native inhabitants, describing several occasions of natives killing the Dutch rulers. The third and last part deals with southeast Asia and Japan. Included at the end is a valuable chapter on the coins which are in use in the regions Tavernier travelled, with around 20 engraved plates by the famous Dutch engraver Jan Luyken. The present Dutch translation contains more plates than the original French, and are according to some reference works more beautiful, with around 20 engraved plates by the famous Dutch engraver Jan Luyken.

With the explanatory leaves of the two maps bound in volume 1 (while the maps are in the second volume). Some occasional minor foxing and, mostly marginal, water stains. Binding slightly stained. Overall in good condition.

_Howgego, to 1800, T14; Klaversma & Hannema 1396–1397, 1402–1405; Tiele, Bibl 1080–1081._

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**Russian Orthodox tetraptuch brass icon with 21 scenes in relief, 20 with a blue enamel background**

225. [TETRAPTYCH ICON]. [Incipit:] Kr[es]tou tvoemou pokli[!]naemsya vl[adi]koi svya[tove voskresenie tvoe slavim [= We bow before your cross, master, and praise your holy resurrection].

[Moscow or vicinity?, ca. 1810?]. A Russian Orthodox brass icon comprising 4 panels hinged to each other (15 × 9.5 × 1.5 cm closed; 15 × 35.5 × 0.5 cm open), each of the 4 interior sides with 5 relief scenes with a blue enamel background (1 scene in the onion-dome top and 1 in each of the 4 quarters of the square body), each scene with an inscription above it. Further with a brass relief veneration of the cross on the front of the exterior in a decorated architectural frame, with an oval at the head bearing the text transcribed above.

€ 2500

An early 19th-century Russian Orthodox travelling icon in the form of a brass relief tetraptuch (folding quadruple panel), the interior with a blue enamel background. The upper part of each panel has the traditional Russian Orthodox form of the onion dome, while the main body is square. The inscriptions are in Church Slavonic, rendered in the poloustaw form of Cyrillic capitals. When folded for carrying the icon shows a brass relief Veneration of the Cross on the front. When opened it displays the interior of four panels side by side with twenty brass relief scenes with a blue enamel background. Each panel has one scene in the onion-dome top and one in each of the four quarters of the square body. The first three panels from left to right show in the onion domes: the crucifixion, the trinity and the feast of the cross, while the twelve quarters below show twelve scenes related to Jesus’s life, associated with the twelve most important feast days, from the Annunciation to the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. The fourth panel shows the Laudation of the Virgin Mary in the onion dome and the four most important icons of the Virgin Mary in the four quarters of the main body. The two outer panels fold in to fit into recesses in the two central panels, which can then be shut like a book. The Veneration of the Cross on the outside of the closed icon has oxidized slightly around the foot of the cross, leaving a green patina, but it and the interior panel scenes are otherwise in very good condition, showing little wear, so that even the facial features of the tiny figures and the other high parts of the relief remain (quite unusually) very distinct. An unusually elaborate brass and enamel travelling icon with 21 scenes on 4 folding relief panels, remarkably well preserved.
226. **THÜMMEL, Hans Wilhelm von**. Historische, statistische, geographische und topographische Beiträge zur kenntniss des herzogthums Altenburg. Altenburg, 1818. 2º. With 38 hand-coloured engraved portraits (a few with signatures of the subjects), 1 uncoloured engraved portrait, engraved map of the area by L. Michaelis after A. Krehan, small engraved map in text showing the districts Paditz and Kotteritz, and 1 engraved text. Contemporary boards. € 2250

First and only edition of a description of the Duchy of Sachsen-Altenburg, Germany, by Hans Wilhelm von Thümmel (1744–1824), a minister in the court of Augustus, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg. With 38 beautifully hand-coloured plates, with portraits of dukes of the area and their spouses, all depicted with detailed costumes, including: Ernest, Elector of Saxony (1441–1486); Frederick William I, Duke of Saxe-Weimar (1562–1602), Frederick III, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg (1699–1772), Princess Luise Dorothea of Saxe-Meiningen (1710–1729), etc. The pagination implies that there should be an additional leaf (pp. 1–2) before the title-page, which is a singleton leaf [1] (pp. [3]–[4]) preceding 21 (pp. [5]–6), but the book appears to have been published in this form (see the uncoloured copy at the Bavarian State Library), and 111 is also a singleton, so that [1] and 111 may have been printed together. If a leaf is lacking before the title-page, it was probably blank, rather than a half-title. With owner’s inscription on title-page, some occasional minor foxing, a few plates slightly browned and the binding rubbed along the edges. Good copy.

Hiler, p. 845; Lipperheide Da47; not in: Colas; Engelmann; for the author: ADB XXXVIII, p. 176.

227. **THURAH, Laurids de**. Den Danske Vitruvius … | Le Vitruve Danois … | Der Dänische Vitruvius. Copenhagen, Ernst Henrich Berlings, 1746–1749. 2 volumes. Imperial 2º (48 × 30.5 cm). With richly engraved architectural frontispiece, and 281 engraved and etched plates, including 5 double-page, with architectural plans, designs and views of the Danish castles, manors, public buildings, churches, etc., including beautiful bird’s-eye views of houses and gardens, views of the city of Copenhagen, etc., as well as interior architectural designs for mantelpieces, doorways, altars, pulpits, etc., by Michael Keijl and C.L. Wüst, after the drawings by L. de Thurah (Thieme-Becker attribute the views to J.J. Bruun). 20th-century half brown goatskin, gold-tooled spine. € 11 000

Beautiful atlas of Danish architecture, with the text in Danish, French and German in parallel columns. It shows an abundant wealth of plans and interior and exterior architectural designs, explained in the text. The fine overall views show the castle and gardens of Rosenburg, Christiansburg, Charlottenburg, Amalienburg, etc., and the country-seats Sorgenfrey, Fredensborg, Løgø, Fraidenlund, Scanderborg, Nyekiöburg, Herlufsholm, Waloë, etc. The title-page names no author, but Laurids de Thurah (1706–1759), who signed the dedication to King Frederick v, was the most influential Danish architect of his generation and a leading proponent of the late Baroque style in northern Europe. He was appointed court architect in 1733. In 1735 the new Danish king, Christian v, made Thurah a grant specifically for the purpose of compiling *Den Danske Vitruvius*, but he died only months before the first volume appeared, so Thurah dedicated the book to his young son and successor. Vol. I depicts the royal palaces and public buildings of Copenhagen; vol. II the castles and other notable buildings outside the capital. A planned third volume never appeared. With bookplate. Frontispiece bound in vol. II. With some faint stains and minor restorations in the first and last leaves, but still in good condition, with only occasional and mostly marginal spots or small stains. A monumental celebration of Danish architecture, with 282 very large plates.

BAL 3317; Berlin Kat. 2259; Millard arch. coll. III, 131; not in Fowler.
Beautifully illustrated work on the reproduction of algae, with 51 engraved plates


First edition, one of 200 copies, of an extensive work on algae by the French botanists Gustave Adolphe Thuret (1817–1875) and Jean-Baptiste Édouard Bornet (1828–1911), with “the very famous analytical plates” (Turrill) after drawings by the French scientific illustrator Alfred Riocreux (1820–1921). It opens with a brief introduction, followed by the descriptions of the algae during various stages of their lives depicted on the plates. It mostly deals with the sexual reproduction of algae, which is clearly illustrated. “Thuret, upon his death, left 40 plates intended for a comprehensive illustrated work on the sexuality of the algae, a summary of a lifetime of research. Bornet supplied the other plates that were still wanting and provided the text, partly on the basis of earlier publications and manuscript notes by Thuret, but the major part written by himself. The plates were drawn by Alfred Riocreux and engraved by Picart” (Stafleu & Cowan). With a water stain at the foot of the gutter on the first few leaves, plates 47 and 48 slightly damaged, and a marginal stain on the last two plates. Otherwise in very good condition.

Nissen, BBI 1961; Stafleu & Cowan 14,441; Turrill, Vistas in botany, pp. 329, 343.

Scholarly essays on Japanese culture

229. TITSINGH, Isaac. Bijzonderheden over Japan behelzende een verslag van de huwelijks plegtigheden, begrafenissen en feesten der Japansehen …

The Hague, Widow J. Allart, 1824–1825. 2 volumes. 8º. With engraved title-pages and 4 folding, etched (and partly aquatint) plates, all in original publisher’s hand-colouring. 19th-century half cloth. € 4500

First Dutch edition of Titsingh’s Illustrations of Japan (1822). Isaac Titsingh (1745–1812) was head of the Dutch trading post at Dejima and spent in total some 44 months in Japan. He collected material for a monumental work on Japan, but published only some brief essays during his lifetime. Nepveu posthumously issued two volumes of selections from Titsingh’s papers, translated into French: Cérémonies usitées en Japon pour les mariages et les funérailles (1819) and Mémoires et anecdotes de la Dynastie regnante des Djogouns (1820). These were translated into English by Frederic Shoberl and published in one volume as Illustrations of Japan (1822), the basis for the present Dutch translation. It consists of essays on Japanese marriage and funeral ceremonies and some other topics, including seppuku (ritual suicide), and a series of anecdotes about the shoguns. Last page with contemporary owner’s entry of ”F.E. de Zoete senior”. Some browning, a few spots, bindings slightly dirty, overall in good condition.

Cordier, Japonica, col. 492; Landweh & V.d. Krogt, VOC, 538; Tiele, Bibl. 1096.
230. **TORNBERG, Carl Johan.** *Numi Cufici regii numophylacii Holmiensis, quos omnes in terra Sueciae repertos.* Uppsala, Leffler and Sebell, 1848. 4º. With 14 lithographed plates. Contemporary blind-blocked cloth. € 3500

First edition of a work on Kufic coins, written by the Swedish orientalist and numismatic Carl Johan Tornberg (1807–1877). The work catalogues all the early Arabic coins found on Swedish soil, now residing in the Kungliga Svenska Myntkabinettet (Swedish Royal Coin Collection), Stockholm. The descriptions note where and under whose rule the coins were minted. Tornberg also gives a transcription of the coin’s text in Arabic and a short note on its appearance and rarity. Among the earliest coins are those from the Ummayad caliphate around the year 63 (684–685), followed by coins from the Abbasids, the Ummayads in Spain, up to the Hamdanids and Marwanids.

Slightly browned, otherwise in very good condition. With some red wax on front board, spine slightly discoloured.


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231. **[TOUSTAIN-RICHEBOURG, Henri de]**. *[Manuscript travel guide to Egypt].* [France?, 1850s]. With 17 pages of text written with pen and ink in French and 4 pages of annotations in pencil. Unbound, pages later inexpertly sewn together. € 1950

Interesting French manuscript guide for travelling from Alexandria to Cairo, written by a Norman nobleman. The guide instructs the traveller to travel overnight from Alexandria to Atfeh (Al ‘Atf) by way of a cangia (a type of passenger boat) over the Mahmoudiyah Canal. In Atfeh the traveller is advised to buy a marmite (a French cooking vessel), a casserole and several clay jugs for storing Nile water, before boarding a dahabeah (a large cangia) to Cairo. Among the activities suggested for Cairo is a visit to the cavalry school in Giza, where its director, the French colonel Varin, will receive the traveller like “a good Norman innkeeper”. When visiting the pyramids, the traveller will be assailed by Bedouins “in an instant”. If you desire to climb a pyramid, “address yourself to the Sheikh el-Beled and tell him to give you three men and to send away the others. A Bedouin will take you by each hand, another will push you from behind and in an instant you will be up”. Also of interest is the polytechnic school in Bulaq, headed by the Frenchman Lambert. There the traveller can take a cangia to Rosetta (and back to France).

It is unknown whether the writer based this guide on his own experiences or relied on information from others. However, the fact that he specifically mentions a Frenchman in Egyptian service and compares him to a Norman innkeeper suggests that the source of the information was, like the author, a Norman. The dating is likewise unknown, but an interesting piece of information is that the traveller is advised to have his boat thoroughly cleaned. In the 1847-edition of the *Hand-book for travellers in Egypt*, John Gardner Wilkinson wrote that “the first thing to be done, after taking a boat, is to have it sunk, to rid it of the rats, and other noxious inhabitants it may have”. When the 1858-edition was published, the situation had improved so that “the boats are now for the most part very clean, so that it is no longer necessary to have them sunk before going on board”.

Henri-Tobie-Marie, comte de Toustain-Richebourg (1818–1912) was a French antiquarian famous for his library on Normandy. He joined the French Navy and graduated from the training ship *Orion* in 1834. In 1838 he served aboard the Créole under the Prince de Joinville, taking part in in the Battle of Véarcrac. After his marriage in 1844, he quit the navy and devoted himself to antiquarian studies, befriending Viollet-le-Duc and Arcisse de Caumont over the years.

With a later description and biographical information written on the front page. With a water stain at the foot and several stains at the end; in good condition.

*For the author: Frère, Manuel du bibliographe normand I, p. 572; Frondeville, Les conseillers du Parlement de Normandie au seizième siècle, p. 44.*
Parliamentary papers on settling land disputes in Transvaal, Bechuanaland and Pondoland


With:
— Further correspondence respecting the affairs of the Transvaal and adjacent territories.
— Further correspondence respecting the affairs of the Bechuanaland and adjacent territories.
— Report of the commissioners appointed to determine land claims and to effect a land settlement in British Bechuanaland.
— Correspondence respecting the affairs of Pondoland [3 parts].


With a total of 21 folding lithographed maps, many coloured in outline. Contemporary brown cloth.

Collection of eight parliamentary papers, individually published between 1882 and 1888, dealing with disputes and affairs in Transvaal, Bechuanaland and Pondoland. The first volume opens with three subsequent reports on land disputes in Transvaal, resulting from the First Boer War (1880–1881), executed by the Transvaal Royal Commission. It includes numerous telegrams, letters, transcripts of interviews and conferences, and maps showing the boundaries of different territories. The papers on Transvaal are followed by 2 similar reports on Bechuanaland, also including several maps. The second volume deals with Pondoland in the east of South Africa, containing 3 published papers with correspondence on different affairs in the area.

With bookplate. Some parts slightly browned, mostly in the margins, and some occasional minor foxing. One of the folding maps torn along the fold, and one leaf in the second volume also torn, not affecting the legibility of the text. Binding slightly scratched. Overall in good condition.

Imaginary Dutch travels in Australia

233. [VAIRASSE D’ALAIS, Denis]. Histoire des Sevarambes, peuples qui habitent une partie du troisiéme continent, communément appelé la Terre Australe.

Amsterdam, Etienne Roger, 1702. 2 volumes bound as 1. 12º. With engraved frontispiece (repeated in volume 2) and 2 title-pages printed in red and black. Contemporary mottled, tanned sheepskin; rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down, with a new red title-label.

“Best” (Howgego) edition of an account of an imaginary voyage based on the story of the VOC ship Vergulde Draeck that wrecked on the coast of western Australia on 28 April 1656, first published, simultaneously in French and English, in five parts over the years 1675 to 1679. It was anonymously published by the French writer Denis Vairasse (ca. 1635–1700). Europeans still knew almost nothing about Australia when Vairasse first published his account and his wild stories caught the imagination of the public and went through many editions.

“In Vairasse’s story, one of the boats sent out to seek help, returns with news of the discovery of a civilized country where its crew were imprisoned and then released by an armed force from Sporunde, a vassal state of the great kingdom called Sevarambia in the interior. The Sporundeans, who speak Dutch and Spanish as a result of prior European encounter, take the crew to their city where they are welcomed in friendship. On the return of the boat, the survivors of the Dragon d’Or are then taken to Sporunde, from where [Captain] Siden and his companions proceed on a journey to Severambia” (Howgego). “With its emphasis on Deism, Reason, and the full dignity of man, the novel rejects most of what France had stood for from the Huguenot Wars to Louis xiv; and announces instead the dawn of eighteenth-century Enlightenment and nineteenth-century Liberalism” (Friederich).

Some pages a bit browned and rebacked; generally in good condition.

R. Davidson, A book collector’s notes, p. 43; Howgego, Invented narratives, Vi; STCN (3 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); cf. Friederich, pp. 20–22.
"on military technology, no works had greater influence or enjoyed greater prestige" (Guerlac)

234. VAUBAN, Sébastien le Prestre de. De l’attaque et de la defense des places...

First edition of Vauban’s treatise on siegecraft. Of all the 17th- and 18th-century books “on military technology, no works had greater influence or enjoyed greater prestige than those of Sebastien Le Prestre de Vauban, the great military engineer of the reign of Louis XIV” (Guerlac). Although a highly practical man and not a theoretician, Vauban had written down the secrets of his success in the building and capturing of fortresses between 1669 and 1704. Vauban’s strategic superiority could only remain if this information was kept secret, so his texts circulated only within a very select circle. After Vauban’s death they were leaked. In the dedication and introduction the Dutch publisher describes how he managed to obtain a copy, which was so expensive, partly due to the many illustrations, that only princes, ambassadors “et autres seigneurs” could afford it. “By the time the treatises became available, Vauban’s early readers must have been ready to believe that the text finally being made public did in fact contain incredible military secrets and have the power to make nations invincible. No other treatise of siegecraft had been surrounded by such secrecy” (DeJean).

With bookplate. Binding worn at the edges; browned throughout with a few spots and lacking plate xv; a good copy.


The cephalopods of the Mediterranean, with 45 lithographed plates on heavy coated paper

Genoa, imprimerie des Sourds-Muets, [1847]–1851. Large 4° (35.5 x 27.5 cm). With 45 (numbered as 41) lithographed plates (44 chromolithographed), by Armanino after Verany. Unbound, uncut and deckles intact, with separate uncut original tinted lithographed wrappers. In modern cloth box.

First and only edition of a beautifully illustrated work on the cephalopods of the Mediterranean by the famous French naturalist Jean Baptiste Véran (1800–1865), this copy with the plates printed on heavy coated paper. It’s the first and only published part of a larger series on the molluscs of Mediterranean Mollusques Méditeranéens.

This copy has 45 lithographed plates instead of the usual 43 and includes in addition to the 41 numbered plates, three “bis” plates (7, 12 and 13) and a variant of plate 39, with a few different details. The plates are printed on heavy coated paper, instead of the normal paper of other copies, which makes the illustrations stand out very well.

Text foxed, the first plate with a few minor spots and the separate wrappers with a few small tears. Very good copy of a beautifully illustrated work.

BMC NH, p. 2205 (41 plates); Brunet V, col. 1128 (41 plates); Nissen, ZBI 4246 (41 plates); cf. Fredj & Meinardi, l’Ange & l’orchidée, pp. 44–45.
Vernay’s poetry in French, Turkish, Persian and other languages: unrecorded Royal folio issues, planned for presentation to the Ottoman Sultan Abdulmejid I and with extensive additions

236. VERNAY, Charles. Poésies nationales et religieuses Françaises, Italiennes, Turques et Persanes, 195 pièces orientales, leur traductions, et le texte Turc et Persan de 57 pièces ...


With:

(2) VERNAY, Charles. Poésies Turques et Persanes (cent quarante et une pièces) ...

Paris, Albert Franck (below frame: lithographed by [Mathieu] Masson), “1858–1859” [= AH 1275]. With a letterpress wrapper-title in French, printed in gold, a lithographed Turkish and Persian wrapper-title (dated “1275” and “1858”) and text in Turkish and Persian, lithographed from the autograph manuscript in Arabic script, all printed in gold, and a lithographed portrait of the author (the same as in ad 1).

(3) VERNAY, Charles. Nouvelles poésies Persanes et Turques ...


(4–18) VERNAY, Charles. [Miscellaneous publications in various formats, some letterpress, others lithographed facsimiles of the author’s autograph manuscripts in French, Turkish and Persian, and including a 1-leaf autograph manuscript in Persian].

Paris, Firmin Didot frères and others, 1851–1858.

18 publications in 1 volume. Royal 2º (49.5 × 34.5 cm) with a few items in smaller formats. Contemporary diced, richly gold-tooled calf, each board with a double frame of rolls and stamps, a crescent moon and star inside each corner of the inner frame, blind-tooled turn-ins, green silk brocade endleaves.

€ 28 000

Unrecorded Royal folio issues of two major editions of oriental poetry, bound together and with extensive supplementary material added, probably for presentation to the Ottoman Sultan Abdulmejid I: the first and only edition of the collected oriental poetry (195 pieces) of the French child prodigy orientalist, linguist and poet Charles Vernay; and the earlier lithographic edition of his 141 Turkish and Persian poems. In the former work, the Turkish and Persian poems are rendered both in the Arabic script and in French translation. It also includes a few poems in Italian and German. Even the 8º issues of these two editions are very rare. The present Royal folio issues of the two main works were clearly never offered for sale.

Charles Vernay (1842–1866?) began publishing his writing at age nine and most of the present publications note the age at which he wrote them, ranging from 9 to 16. When Vernay was in Istanbul in 1861, he wrote a new dedication for the 1860 Poésies nationales et religieuses, addressed to the Ottoman Sultan Abdulmejid I, though Vernay had it printed in Paris. It explicitly notes that he is presenting a copy of “mon volume de Poésies Françaises, Italiennes, Turques et Persanes” to the Sultan. This suggests that the present copy of the two works together, with that dedication and many other additions, is the copy he planned to present. Since the dedication is dated 14 March 1861 and the supplementary Dixième chant mystique (also printed by Lainé and Havard) 20 April 1861 (only 2 months before Sultan’s death), it is possible the Sultan died before Vernay had an opportunity to present the book to him.

In addition to the extensive additional material inserted in the Poésies nationales et religieuses, and the supplement to the Poésies Turques et Persanes, the present copy has about 15 miscellaneous publications by Vernay bound between the two main works, some letterpress, some lithographic facsimiles of his autograph manuscripts in French, Turkish and Persian, and including a 1-page autograph manuscript in Persian.

Some occasional foxing and an occasional marginal tear. The ink in the 5 lithographic facsimiles of very large Arabic script has eaten a few holes in the paper, and it and a few other lithographed leaves have offset onto the facing pages. But the book remains in good condition. The binding is worn at the hinges, shows some superficial damage on the front board near the fore-edge, and the first free endleaves at front and back have been creased and at the front its silk has been torn and repaired, but the binding also remains good and with the tooling clear.

Ad 1: cf. Hage Chahine 4995 (8º issue); WorldCat (7 copies of the 8º issue); ad 2: cf. Browne, Hand-list ... Turkish (Gibb coll., Cambridge UL), (1906), 169; Hage Chahine 4994 (8º issue); WorldCat (4 or 5 copies of the 8º issue); ad 3: not found recorded; none of the 3 in Aboussouan coll.; Atabey; Blackmer; Diba, Persian bibliography; Lambrecht; Coll. Lazard; for Charles Vernay and his poetry, see also: Syed Tanvir Wasti, “On Charles Vernay and his ’Divan’,” Middle Eastern studies LI (2015), pp. 789–804.
Striking aquatint of a Mamluk leader

Paris, Jazet and Bance & Aumont, [1821]. Aquatint print (image size: 48.5 x 39 cm, not including title and imprint; paper size: 55 x 45 cm), engraved by Jean Pierre Jazet after Vernet. € 1750

Striking aquatint of a Mamluk leader by the acclaimed French artist Carle Vernet (1758–1836), best known for his depiction of horses and war scenes. The Mamluk leader is depicted in traditional garb with a scimitar dangling from a robe in his hand, on a horse, with a fighting scene in the background in front of a Middle Eastern town. The engraver, Jean Pierre Jazet (1788–1871), must have been a skilled artist himself.
A fine copy in a crisp impression.


Striking aquatint of a Mamluk warrior in combat

Paris, Jazet and Bance & Aumont, 1821. Aquatint print (image size: 48.5 x 39 cm, not including title and imprint; paper size: 55.5 x 45 cm), engraved by Jean Pierre Jazet after Vernet. € 1750

Striking aquatint of a Mamluk warrior in combat by the acclaimed French artist Carle Vernet (1758–1836), best known for his depiction of horses and war scenes. The warrior is depicted on a horse in traditional garb, firing a pistol and with some type of javelin(?) in the other hand. The scenery consists of ruins with a tower in the background. The engraver, Jean Pierre Jazet (1788–1871), must have been a skilled artist himself.
A fine copy in a crisp impression.


Vignola’s classic account of the five orders of architecture with “La ii parte” and Crispijn de Passe’s “Oficina arcularia”, with a total of 131 plates

239. VIGNOLA, Giacomo Barozzio da. Regola delli cinque ordini d’architettura ... | Regel vande vijf ordens der architecture ... | Reigle des cinq ordres d’architecture ... | The rule of the V. orders of architecture ...
Utrecht, Crispijn van de Passe, 1629. With full-page engraved author’s portrait and 42 numbered engraved plates, versos with letterpress text in Italian, Dutch, French, and German and/or English. Plates III and XXXIII are cancels.

With:

(2) VIGNOLA, Giacomo Barozzio da. La ii parte dell architetura dell Vignola e’altri famossi architetti | Het tweede deel van de architectura ...
[Amsterdam, Johannes Jansonius and Jan van Hilten?, ca. 1642]. With engraved title-page and 42 numbered engraved plates. Plates 1–13 with letterpress text printed on the verso describing the facing page.

(3) PASSE, Crispijn van de. Oficina arcularia in qua sunt ad spectantia diversa eximia exempla... | Bouticque menuserie ... | Schriner Laden ... | Schrinwerckers winckel.
Amsterdam, Crispijn van de Passe, 1642. With engraved title-page and 46 engraved plates. 3 complementary works in 1 volume. 2º. Contemporary vellum. € 12 500
Rare multilingual edition of Vignola’s *Regola dellì cinque ordini d’architettura*, a classic account of the five orders of architecture, with the continuation (*La ii parte*) and Crispijn de Passe’s related *Oficina arcularia*. Vignola (1507–1573), Italian painter, architect and theorist, “emerged in the 1550s as the leading architect in Rome after Michelangelo and was in papal service for over three decades. ... His *Regola dellì cinque ordini d’architettura* (1562), a concise illustrated tract on the five orders, enjoyed immense popular and academic success throughout Europe and was the most influential book on classical architecture until the advent of Modernism” (Turtle).

The continuation, *La ii parte dell’architettura dell’Vignola*, shows partial elevations, sections and plans of Italian churches, views of altars, fountains, elevations of Dutch houses (some by Pieter Vinckebooms) and elevations of fireplaces and chimney-pieces, partly engraved by Crispijn I and II van de Passe. In some copies these plates are divided into 5 separately numbered series; here the plates were renumbered and rearranged so as to form one series of 42 plates. *La ii parte* is followed by De Passe’s *Oficina arcularia*, showing designs for altars, tombs and monuments, partly already published separately in 1621. BAL believes the first series of these plates, numbered 1–28, to be part of the *La ii parte dell’architettura*.

The three works are often found bound together and it seems that they were published together, but they were also sold separately. The make up differs from copy to copy and the publication history is complicated. Some soiling and browning, gutter margin of title-page slightly damaged, a few leaves with marginal water stains, otherwise in very good condition. Binding soiled, spine and corners damaged, otherwise good and structurally sound.

Ad 1: WorldCat (5 copies); not in BAL; Fowler; Millard; STCN; ad 2 & ad 3: BAL 3452; Fowler 362; Franken, Van de Passe 1357; ad 3: Hollstein XVI, p. 238, no. 1744I; STCN (5 copies, with only 42 plates); for Vignola: Turtle, “Vignola, Jacopo”, in: Grove art online.

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**Fencing in the Sicilian manner**

240. **VILLARDITA, Giuseppe**. Trattato della scherma Siciliana ove si mostra di seconda intenzione con una linea retta; difendersi di qualsivoglia operatione di resolucion, che operata per ferire à qualunque, ò di punta, ò taglio, che accadesse in accidente di questionarsi. Con expressione di tutte le regole che nascono di seconda operatione.

Palermo, Carlo Adamo, 1673. 12º. Late 19th-century half tanned sheepskin. € 4500

Very rare first and only edition of a text on the Sicilian way of fencing, published as a continuation, or second part, of the treatise *La scherma Siciliana ridotta in compendio da Giuseppe Villardit*, published at Palermo in 1670. The text begins directly on page 2 and runs to page 16, followed by an afterword (“A chi legge”) on pages [1–2] and two laudatory epigrams by Carolo Petretti and Petri Sidoti on pages [3–4].

In very good condition.

Gelli, p. 189; M. Parise, Tratt. teorico-pratico della scherma (1884), p. 15; Thimm, Fencing and duelling, pp. 324–325; Vigeant, Bibl. de l’escrime, p. 132; WorldCat (2 copies); not in ICCU.

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**Well-executed wall map of polder land between Gouda and Utrecht**

241. [**VINGBOONS, Johannes, Justus and David**]. ‘T hooghe heymraedtschap vanden lande van Woerden.

[Amsterdam, Hendrik de Leth], 1740. Wall map of the water district Woerden in 9 large loose untrimmed sheets (each 48 × 67 cm), with the title in a banderole across the head of three sheets, information about the 14th-century charters in a cartouche, a list of city and town officials in 1739 on a plinth, a compass rose, and a scale of Rijnland rods. € 6500

A large wall map of the water district Woerden in the province of South Holland (on the border of the province of Utrecht), including the cities of Woerden, Oudewater and Montfoort, as well as many smaller towns (including Bodegraven) and the surrounding polders. Altogether it covers a region smaller than 20 by 20 kilometres at a scale of 1:17,000 (north above and to the right) and if assembled it would have a map image of 122 by 152 cm. It shows the fortifications and principal buildings of the three main cities, other forts and (outside the three main cities) every house, church and windmill. It gives the names of the individual polders (with their boundaries), the roads, waterways and dikes, and some wind mills and houses.

The map was first engraved and printed in 1670 and 1671 by the
Vingboons brothers, draftsmen, engravers and printers. The present is the sixth printing by Hendrik the Leth, who published the maps with and without the coats of arms, which were updated with most printings. The present set is an issue without the coats of arms. A few minor stains and some negligible inks smudges, and a piece cut off from the left margin of sheet 6 (not reaching the plate), otherwise in very good condition, and wholly untrimmed.

**Charter of the Dutch East India Company**

242. [VOC]. Octroy, by de hoog mog. heeren Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden verleend aan de Oostindische Compagnie. In dato den 20 maart 1602. mitsgaders reglement, limitatie, ampliatie en continuatien van het voorschreeve octroy, tot den jaare 1700 incluys. ... En nog prolongatie en publicatie voor den tyd van twintig jaaren, en sulks tot den jaare 1774 incluys.

The Hague, Jacobus Scheltus, 1748[–1755?]. 4º. Later half vellum. € 950

Rare eighth extension of the charter (octroy) granting the VOC (Dutch East India Company) a monopoly on trade, warfare, government etc., in the East Indies. It includes the first charter, granted in 1602, and the several extensions of the charter up to 1774. The first 6 quires are a reissue of the 1743 edition by Jacobus Scheltus, the last quire contains the 20-year extension granted for 1 January 1755, which was valid to the end of 1774. The Dutch East India Company (VOC) came into existence by merging various small trading companies into what was to become the world’s largest trading company, building a trade empire with an extensive network of trade posts.

Title-page stained and restored at the gutter and head, a marginal tear on the last page, restored. Binding slightly soiled. A good copy.

Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 22 (2 copies); STCN 204371082 (4 copies).

245 stunning plates with citrus fruits, views & garden plans

243. VOLKAMER, Johann Christoph. Nürnbergische Hesperides, oder Gründliche Beschreibung der Edlen Citronat-Citronen- und Pomeranzen-Früchte, .../ Continuation der Nürnbergischen Hesperidum, ...

Nuremberg, Frankfurt, Leipzig, the author, son and heirs of J.A. Endters, 1708–1714. 8 parts plus 6 appendices in 2 volumes. 2º.

With 6 engraved allegorical frontispieces with garden scenes, 4 engraved part-titles, and 235 other engraved plates by the finest German artists and engravers (8 double-page & 13 larger folding). Contemporary richly blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards. € 60 000

First edition, with astonishingly beautiful illustrations of citrus fruits, flowers, exotic plants, landscapes, cities, villages, palaces, gardens and garden art (including sundials and an obelisk with Egyptian hieroglyphs), as well as garden, building and city plans, labyrinths, etc. Most of the plates show a large illustration of a fruit (or less often a flower) above a small view of the garden, village, city or region where it is found, resulting in frequently surreal effects reminiscent of Roald Dahl’s James and the Giant Peach. Many include people engaged in various activities, and some of the botanical illustrations also include insects, spiders, birds, etc., including pests that damage the fruits: “delightful views of the gardens and palaces of Germany, Austria and
Italy” (Blunt); “engraving as fine as this is not really improved by colour” (Raphael); “the vignettes and tailpieces ... are so attractive that they have often been borrowed to decorate later books” (Raphael).

Contemporary owner’s inscription of Franciscus Josephus Jurziczek on both title-pages. The total number of plates varies from copy to copy, but no copy appears to have more than 117 in vol. I and 134 in vol. II (including frontispieces and part-titles). Lacks 5 plates, with two leaves browned, a tear slightly affecting 1 plate, and occasional minor spots or marginal water stains; fastenings of bindings lacking. Attractively bound copy.

Blunt, p. 138; Dunthorne 323; GFB, p. 79; Hunt 420; Nissen 2076 & 2078; Raphael, An Oak Spring Pomona 73.

Skilful calligraphic copy-book by a student of the Haarlem schoolmaster Hermanus van der Laan

244. WALBEEK, Willem. Livre d’ecrire ... a l’école de Monsieur Hermanus vander Laan ... Haarlem, 30 October 1749–13 January 1750. 2º (31 × 20 cm). Manuscript calligraphic copy-book with Dutch texts (except for the French title-page and colophon), written in black ink on laid paper, with a calligraphic title-page followed by 43 pages of calligraphic examples on 23 leaves. An additional loosely inserted leaf has one additional full-page example, also by Walbeek. Contemporary decorated paper wrappers (block-printed flower pattern with a dotted background).

A carefully planned and skilfully executed calligraphic copy-book, including a calligraphic title-page and colophon. Although it was made by a student, Willem Walbeek, over a period of 2½ months in one academic year, it is not merely a daily exercise book. It has the appearance of a writing master’s copy-book and Walbeek probably produced and presented it to demonstrate his mastery. Most of the texts on the rectos are 2- to 4-line proverbs and aphorisms in verse, some about penmanship, other of a religious or moral nature. Most of the examples are executed in a round-hand sloped cursive script, with a few in upright cursive, roman capitals (occasionally with some minuscules), textura, fraktur and some decorative gothic hands.

With two leaves removed (possibly by Walbeek himself), the ink shows through on most leaves, there are some water stains, and the head of the loosely inserted leaf is tattered, but the calligraphic samples are otherwise in good condition. The spine of the wrapper is tattered. A manuscript copy-book produced by a talented young student.

First edition of an important Dutch manual for the use of the sector or proportional compass

245. WARIUS, Pieter. Nieuwe verklaring over de proportionaal passer, waar in aangewesen word, hoe dezelve is te tekenen, en hoe tafeltjes daar toe dienende konnen worden berekent, vervolgens der zelver veelvuldig en nuttig gebruyk, zoo in de tel- als meetkonst; ...

Amsterdam, Joannes Loots, 1708. 4º. With a large folding engraved plate illustrating the scales on the sector and 12 smaller folding engraved plates showcasing several of the calculations. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine.

First edition of “an important Dutch publication on the sector” (Roëll), instructing its reader in the use of the instrument. The sector or proportional compass, a calculating instrument consisting of two rulers joined by a hinge, was invented at the beginning of the 17th century and used for solving a large variety of mathematical problems in gunnery, surveying, navigation and (military) architecture. The author notes in his introduction that he came across a sector, which he thought would be a useful instrument, if it were accompanied by instructions in its use. Since no simple instructions could be found—at least not in Dutch—Warius decided to write his own treatise. After finishing several sets of instructions, he was given a copy
of the *Tractatus de stylometris* (1661/1662) by Nicolaus Goldmann, which also contained instructions for the use of the sector, and he decided to incorporate parts in his own treatise. In the resulting book, Warius first introduces the different scales to be found on the sector, then gives 78 examples of calculations as well as a single example of the construction of a fortress.

Pieter Warius (1677–1709) was a notary and mathematics teacher in Oostwoud who besides the treatise on the sector, wrote an introduction to arithmetic.

With an owner's inscription on the title-page, corrections possibly made by the same owner throughout the book and a bookplate on the paste-down. Binding worn and damaged, notably at the head and foot, and final 10 pages slightly soiled in the upper margin, but otherwise internally in very good condition.

Bierens de Haan 5256; Roëll, Tekenen ter verlichting, p. 96; STCN (5 copies).

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**Popular book of secrets**

**246. WECKER, Johannes Jacob.** De secretis libri XVII. ex variis authoribus collecti, methodicèque digesti, & aucti. Basel, Johannes Rudolphus Genath, 1662. 8º. With woodcut device on title-page and numerous woodcut illustrations in text. Modern sheepskin parchment.

This 17th-century edition of a so called “book of secrets”, compiled by the Swiss physician Johannes Jacob Wecker (1528–1586). The book opens with a dedicatory letter, followed by an extensive list of authors. The main work is, as the title suggests, divided into 17 “books”, each devoted more or less to a different subject. Books of secrets were very popular among common people in the 16th and 17th century, however, this one by Wecker is said to have been owned by most of the professional physicians as well. The work is not simply a pharmacopoeia, though it does include many medical recipes for specific ailments, for example to cure tooth-ache, coughing and bruises. It also includes more practical, everyday “secrets”, on how to prevent trees from breaking or how to get rid of aphids on the wall, and cosmetic recipes. These recipes are complemented by more occult passages, on how to light a candle underwater or how to change the white in children’s eyes to black.


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**First standard grammar of the Malay language**

**247. WERNDLY, George Henrik.** Maleische spraakkunst, uit de eige schriften der Maleiers opgemaakt; met eene voorreden, behelzende eene inleiding tot dit werk, en een dubbel antwoord van twee boeken, in deze tale zo van Europeërs, als van Maleiers geschreven.

Amsterdam, printed by Rudolf and Gerard Wetstein for the VOC (Dutch East India Company), 1736. 8º. With a woodcut device of the VOC, showing a ship, on the title-page and with passages in Malayan type (in both Arabic and roman characters). Modern calf.

First edition of the first standard grammar of the Malay language, presenting the language in both roman and Arabic type (both with extra characters specially made for Malay). A 150-page appendix gives the first bibliography of printed books (and even some manuscripts) in Malay, both by native speakers and by Europeans. This begins with the 1629 New Testament (part of which was printed in 1612) and includes valuable notes about many of the books and their authors, including a detailed account (10 pp.) of Werndly himself and the Old and New Testament that he translated and edited, published in the years 1731 to 1733.

Without the five leaf dedication, as usual. Extremities of the title-page tattered, otherwise in very good condition.

*Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC* 739; *Lane, Enchedle type specimens of 1768 & 1773*, pp. 29 & 71–72; STCN (8 copies, incl. 6 lacking dedication).
Commemorating the Orangist revolution of 1747

248. [WILLIAM IV, Prince of Orange]. Haga Comitis illustrata; of het verheelykt en verligt ’s Gravenhage: bestaende in eene nauwkeurige verzameling van ... afbeeldingen, der aldaer te zien en geillumineerd geweest zynde decoratien en zinnebeelden, benevens de verdere vreugde-bedryven en illuminatien, ter gelegenheid der allerheughelykste verkiezinge, proclamatie en installatie van ... Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.
The Hague, Anthoni de Groot and sons, 1751. With title-page printed in red and black with woodcut arms of William IV, first page of the dedication printed in red and black (including a woodcut initial printed in red) with a large engraved armorial headpiece, 2 engravings in text, each showing the front and back of a medallion, and 116 engraved illustrations on 16 leaves. Contemporary half calf. € 850

First and only edition of a series of illustrations of the decorations displayed during the inauguration of William IV, Prince of Orange, who in 1747 became the Stadtholder of all the United Provinces and general and admiral of the Dutch army and navy. Around 1740 the Dutch Republic got involved in the War of the Austrian Succession, which lead to the occupation of States’ Flanders (the northern part of Flanders, part of the Dutch Republic since the Eighty Years’ War) by the French in 1747. This caused an enormous unrest in the Republic as this fully exposed the weakness of the Dutch defences, leading to a strong wish for restoration of the stadtholderate. When this was restored by the inauguration of William IV, it brought an end to the Second Stadtholderless Period (1702–1747).
A very good copy.

Berlin Kat. 2962; Landwehr, Splendid ceremonies 215; Muller, Historieplaten 3868; Praz, pp. 558–559.

Commemorating the Orangist revolution of 1747, with the rare continuation

249. [WILLIAM IV, Prince of Orange]. Haga Comitis illustrata; of het verheelykt en verligt ’s Gravenhage: bestaende in eene nauwkeurige verzameling van ... afbeeldingen, der aldaer te zien en geillumineerd geweest zynde decoratien en zinnebeelden, benevens de verdere vreugde-bedryven en illuminatien, ter gelegenheid der allerheughelykste verkiezinge, proclamatie en installatie van ... Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.
The Hague, Anthoni de Groot and sons, 1751. With title-page printed in red and black with woodcut arms of William IV, first page of the dedication printed in red and black (including a woodcut initial printed in red) with a large engraved armorial headpiece, 2 engravings in text, each showing the front and back of a medallion, and 116 engraved illustrations on 16 leaves.

With: (2) Nette afbeelding en ampele beschryving der eere-poorten, opgerecht by de blyde te rug komst van ... Willem Karel Hendrik Friso ... uyt Zeeland, en deszelfs intrede in ’s Gravenhage, op den 6 juny 1747.
The Hague, heirs of Anthoni de Groot, 1766. Title-page with the woodcut arms of William IV, and 37 numbered illustrations on 10 engraved plates. 2 works in 1 volume. 1º (49 x 38 cm). Contemporary boards, spine lined with cloth. € 1750

First and only edition of a series of illustrations of the decorations displayed during the inauguration of William IV, Prince of Orange, who in 1747 became the Stadtholder of all the United Provinces and general and admiral of the Dutch army and navy. Together with the very rare continuation (published 15 years later), displaying the triumphal arches erected upon William IV’s return to The Hague on 6 June 1747.
Around 1740 the Dutch Republic got involved in the War of the Austrian Succession, which lead to the occupation of States’ Flanders (the northern part of Flanders, part of the Dutch Republic since the Eighty Years’ War) by the French in 1747. This caused an enormous unrest in the Republic as this fully exposed the weakness of the Dutch defences, leading to a strong wish for restoration of the stadtholderate. When this was restored by the inauguration of William IV, it brought an end to the Second Stadtholderless Period (1702–1747). Water stains in the margins of several leaves and the sewing a bit loose, but with most of the plates in very good condition. Spine tattered. Berlin Kat. 2962–2963; Landwehr, Splendid ceremonies 215–216; Muller, Historieplaten 3888; Prauz, pp. 558–559; ad 2: STCN (3 copies).

**Splendid ceremonies for the presentation of the Order of the Golden Fleece, Prague 1585, with 20 plates**


Dillingen, Johann Mayer, 1587. 4º (20 × 15.5 cm). With title printed in red and black, 7 full-page engraved illustrations (showing the collar (chain) of the Order, the Emperor Rudolph II in his robes and 5 coat-of-arms), and 13 large folding engraved plates showing the splendid ceremonies held at Prague and Landshut, probably all drawn by Anthony Boys. Contemporary gold-tooled tanned sheepskin; rebacked with most of the original backstrip laid down. € 28 000

Rare first and only edition (especially rare with all 20 plates) of a richly illustrated account on the receipt of the Order of the Golden Fleece by the Holy Roman Emperor Rudolph II and several members of his family and his entourage, mostly at Prague. The book opens with a history of the Order of the Golden Fleece. The illustrations are attributed to Anthony Boys, Bays or Waiss (ca. 1545?-post 1593), who was appointed court painter to the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria in 1579 and is best known as a portrait painter for the courts of the Austrian Habsburg Emperors. The text was written by Archduke Ferdinand’s secretary, Paul Zehendter. The full-page plates include the coats-of-arms of Christoffel d’Assonleville (1528–1607); Wilhelm de S. Clemente, Rudolf’s ambassador to Spain; Alexandre le Blancq, Seigneur de Meurchin (fl. 1520–1585) and Ranuccio I de Farnese, Duke of Parma (1569–1622). Some of these noblemen also appear in the processions in the folding plates, along with Rudolf himself and his family. Four of the folding plates show the interior of St Vitus Cathedral in Prague Castle during the ceremonies. Others show outdoor processions, fireworks before the palace, a shooting tournament in the lists, the grand banquet and more. All appear, of course, in their finest ceremonial costumes. The 1585 festivities were also important for their music.

With an early library stamp on the title-page and several early and recent inscriptions on the endleaves. With minor marginal wormholes in the first few leaves and an occasional minor and marginal tear. The mounted engravings are slightly browned, probably from the paste used, but the book is still internally in good condition. The binding has been rebacked as noted, some of the gold has rubbed off, and some cracks, worm holes and other defects have been restored, but the details of the centrepiece and the three other stamps remain clear.

Previously published and available on our websites