

*We are specialized in science, philosophy, economics, natural history, and history of ideas in general, in the period from the 15<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Below are short-title descriptions of the books that we are showing at the 49<sup>th</sup> California International Antiquarian Book Fair, 2015. Full descriptions of all of our books are available. Please visit us in **BOOTH 226**. For a full view of our entire stock, please visit our web-site, [www.lynge.com](http://www.lynge.com), where you will be able to search and browse more than 20,000 books.*

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**48<sup>th</sup> California International Antiquarian Book Fair,  
February 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup>**

**Short-title List**

*-Full descriptions of all items are available upon request*

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*-Including H.C. Andersen, an illustrated Indian manuscript, etc.*

# Science

## INVENTING THE SOLAR CELL

**ADAMS, W.G. (+) R.E. DAY.**

*The Action of Light on Selenium.*

(1878). First edition, in the extremely rare offprint, of Adams and Day's landmark paper, in which they demonstrated that electricity could be produced from light without moving parts, eventually leading to the modern solar cell. It is here that Adams shows for the first time that the discovery of Willoughby Smith - that the conductivity of selenium is due only to the effect of light - is correct and furthermore that light has an effect on the resistance of selenium and that light generates electrical currents in selenium.

USD 5,100

## FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE FAR SIDE OF THE MOON

**[AKADEMIJA NAUK SSSR - publ. - i.e. USSR Academy of Sciences].**

*Pervoje fotografii obratnoj storonoe Lunoe [first photographs of the backside of the Moon].*

1959. First edition of the first publication to include mankind's first views of the far hemisphere of the Moon. The far side of the moon had never before been seen from the Earth, as it is always facing away, and these amazing photos caused global excitement when the present publication was released just a few months after the photographs had been taken, by Soviet satellite Luna 3.

USD 3,700

## FOUNDING ELECTRO-DYNAMICS - OFFPRINT-ISSUE

**AMPÈRE, ANDRÉ-MARIE.**

*Mémoires sur l'action mutuelle de deux courans électriques...*

(1820). First edition, in the extremely scarce off-print, of the first announcement of Ampère's seminal discoveries on electromagnetism, which laid the foundation for electrodynamics.

USD 15,400

## "ONE OF THE MOST BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE"

**AMPÈRE, ANDRÉ-MARIE.**

*Théorie des Phénomènes électro-dynamiques...*

1826. Scarce first edition in the very scarce first separate edition of "one of the most celebrated memoirs in the history of natural philosophy" (Whittaker), unifying electricity and magnetism. The papers published here, which Ampère had read to the Academy during the years 1820-25, appeared prior to the publication in the Memoirs of the Academy.

USD 16,800

## THE REFORMATION OF KNOWLEDGE

### **BACON, FRANCIS.**

*[De Augmentis Scientiarum].*

1623. The extremely rare first edition of what is arguably Bacon's main work "De Augmentis Scientiarum" (a greatly expanded and completely re-written version of the "Advancement of Learning", 1605), in which he sets out to lay the foundations of science entirely anew and reform the process of knowledge for the advancement of learning. Bacon believes that the advancement of learning will ultimately relieve mankind from its miseries and needs, and as such he not only reformed the foundations of science, he also laid the philosophical foundations for the dawning of the Industrial age. His proposed change of the collective thought of mankind completely reshaped the entire course of science in history. The aim of the present work - to investigate and re-classify philosophy and the sciences - marks a turning point in the rhetorical and theoretical framework for science, which is still essential for our conceptions of proper methodology today.

USD 36,500

## THE FIRST DEMONSTRATION OF THE ROTATION OF THE EARTH AND THE INVENTION OF THE GYROSCOPE

### **FOUCAULT.**

*Démonstration physique du mouvement de rotation de la terre au moyen du pendule. (+ four further papers, five in all).*

1851-52 (in two volumes of "Comptes rendus", entire volumes present). First appearance of the seminal papers, in which Foucault for the first time presents his proof of the rotation of the earth by a large pendulum - now known as Foucault's Pendulum, together with first appearance of the paper, in which Foucault presents for the first time his invention of the Gyroscope - a freely spinning flywheel, which constitutes a different method of demonstrating the rotation of the Earth. Foucault furthermore correctly predicts the use of the gyroscope as a compass.

USD 4,400

## THE CONDUCTION OF HEAT

### **FOURIER.**

*Théorie analytique de la Chaleur.*

1822. First edition of Fourier's seminal main work, an epochal achievement in the history of science, being "the first outstanding publication on the conduction of heat" and the "source of all modern methods in mathematical physics involving the integration of partial differential equations in problems where boundary values are fixed". "Fourier demonstrated that problems in mathematical physics can be solved for any complex condition when one knows how to solve the simple periodic initial condition."

USD 25,500

## THE STARTING POINT OF ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY - PRESENTATION-COPY

### **FREGE, G.**

*Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik.*

1884. The rare first edition with a handwritten presentation-inscription from Frege ("Freundschaftlichst/ überreicht vom/ Verfasser.") of this pioneering work of modern logic, which constitutes the starting point of analytic philosophy, of the philosophy of mathematics, and of logicism. This cornerstone of modern logic was pivotal to the development of the two main disciplines: the foundation of mathematics and the foundation of philosophy, and with it, Frege founded the discipline of logicism. The work profoundly influenced Russell and Wittgenstein, who both used Frege's "The Foundations of Arithmetic" as a steppingstone for their own work (e.g. In the preface of the "Principia Mathematica" Russell and Whitehead state that "In all questions of logical analysis our chief debt is to Frege").

USD 32,900

**WITH THE FIRST PRINTING OF NEWTON'S "LUNAE THEORIA" AS WELL AS THE UNVEILING OF HIS CLASSICAL SCHOLIA**

**GREGORY, DAVID. (ISAAC NEWTON).**

*Astronomiae Physicae & Geometricae Elementa.*

1702. First edition of the first text book of astronomy based on Newtonian principles. Apart from its importance in remodeling astronomy in conformity with physical theory, the work is of the utmost importance as a source book - it contains the first printing of Newton's paper on lunar theory as well as the first exposition of Newton's Classical Scholia, which he himself considered an important part of his philosophy.

USD 4,400

**SPARKING LEIBNIZ' DREAM OF A UNIVERSAL ALGEBRA**

**LULL, RAYMUNDUS [+ GIORDANO BRUNO].**

*Opera...*

1598. Scarce first edition of this seminal publication, which is practically solely responsible for the spreading of both Lullism and Bruno's mnemonic theories in the 17th century. This publication constitutes the standard work on Lull for more than a century and it directly influenced the most significant thinkers of the following century, e.g. Leibnitz, whose dream of a universal algebra was stimulated by the reading of Lull (and Bruno) in the present publication.

USD 11,000

**EXPANDING THE "CONSERVATION-OF ENERGY" PRINCIPLE**

**MAYER, J.R.**

*Die organische Bewegung in ihrem Zusammenhange mit dem Stoffwechsel*

1845. Scarce first edition, privately printed, of Mayer's magnum opus, his most original and comprehensive paper, being the work that for the first time included living phenomena in the realm of energy conservation.

USD 5,100

**A PIONEER WORK ON UNITS OF MEASUREMENT ETC.**

**MOUTON, GABRIEL.**

*Observationes diametrorum Solis et Lunae apparentium...*

1670. Very rare first edition of the book that made Mouton famous. This work is important in several respects and contains the first suggestion of an international unit of length based upon the meridian the discovery of a method of the summation of series of numbers by their differences (also discovered independently by Leibnitz). In the words of Lalande: "This volume contains interesting memoirs on interpolations and on the project of a universal standard of measurement based on the pendulum."

USD 5,100

**"THE BIBLE OF ASTROLOGY"**

**PTOLEMAEUS, CLAUDIUS.**

*[Tetrabiblos].*

1535. The very rare first Greek/Latin edition, i.e. the editio princeps of the Greek text and the first edition of Camerarius' seminal translation into Latin, of Ptolemy's famous textbook of astrology. The work "ranks as the Bible of Astrology", and Ptolemy himself regarded it as the natural complement to his "Almagest": "as the latter enables one to predict the positions of the heavenly bodies, so the former expounds the theory of their influences on terrestrial things." The "Tetrabiblos" is one of the most important surviving ancient texts on astrology, and its impact and influence on this field has been immense. It was by far the most popular astrological work of Antiquity and it also greatly influenced the Islamic world, the Medieval Latin West, and the Renaissance. It was reprinted continuously for centuries; its great popularity is attributed to the fact that it is a textbook on the art of astrology itself and a "scientific" defense of it rather than a mere manual instructing lay people on how to practice the art. The present edition also contains the editio princeps of the Greek text of the "Karpos", or "Centiloquium", erroneously attributed to Ptolemy, as well as Pontano's famous Latin version of it.

USD 21,900

## ORIGINAL PRINTED PATENT FOR THE VERY FIRST STEAM ENGINE

### **SAVERY, THOMAS.**

*Machinery for Raising Water... (+) Extension. Machinery for Raising Water...*

1857 + 1861. Rare original printed patent for what is arguably one of the most important patents ever taken in the Western world: Thomas Savery's landmark invention of the steam engine with which he laid the foundation for the entire Industrial Revolution and the eventual British hegemony. Over the following 100 years, the steam engine was continuously improved upon and perfected, but Savery's is the very first functioning and economically feasible steam engine ever to be produced and patented. This original patent was taken out in 1698, but it was not printed until 1857 (the extension in 1861). In fact, until 1852, all British patents only existed in hand-written versions, and we owe the printed production of them to one man: Bennet Woodcroft.

USD 4,100

## THE SCEPTICAL REVOLUTION

### **SEXTUS EMPIRICUS.**

*Opera...*

1621. The very rare editio princeps of one of the single most important "opera" in the history of Western thought, namely the first edition of the original Greek text of the collected works of Sextus Empiricus, a body of writing that came to determine the course of much modern thought, influencing the thought of Bruno, Montaigne, Descartes, and many other pivotal thinkers of the modern era. The present collection of writings constitutes one of the the single most important texts in the history of skepticism, determining the course of modern thought. "No discovery of the Renaissance remains livelier in modern philosophy than scepticism". "The revived skepticism of Sextus Empiricus was the strongest single agent of disbelief".

USD 6,100

## MEASURING THE EARTH - FOUNDING THE MODERN ART OF MAPMAKING

### **SNELLIUS, WILLEBRORD.**

*Erathosthenes Batavus.*

1617. Very rare first edition of Snell's seminal magnum opus, in which he founded the modern systematic use of triangulation, thus also founding the modern art of map-making. It is due to his development of triangulation presented in the present work - a method that was used for accurate large-scale land surveying until the rise of global navigation satellite systems in the 1980'ies - that Snell "may rightfully be called the father of triangulation". (D.S.B.).

USD 14,600

## FORESHADOWING THE DIFFERENTIAL TRIANGLE OF PASCAL

### **SNELLIUS, WILLEBRORD.**

*Tiphys Batavus sive Histiodromice...*

1624. Scarce first edition of one of Snell's main works, his important lessons on navigation, in which he coined the term "loxodrome" and foreshadowed the differential triangle of Pascal. "The idea and figure of what is now called the differential triangle had appeared on several occasions before the time of Pascal, and even as early as 1624. Snell, in his "Tiphys Batavus", had thought of a small speherical surface bounded by a loxodrome, a circle of latitude, and a meridian of longitude as equivalent to a plane right triangle."

USD 6,600

### A NEW METHOD FOR CALCULATING PI

#### **SNELLIUS, WILLEBRORD.**

*Cyclometricus...*

1621. The rare first edition of Snell's famous work, in which pi was found to thirty-four decimals for the first time, thereby producing a new method for calculating pi - the first such improvement since ancient times.

Using Van Ceulen's method, 96-sided polygons give pi correct to 7 places, while the classical method yields only 2 places. Van Ceulen's 35 places could be found with polygons of 230 sides rather than 262 and Van Ceulen's 35 places of pi appear in print for the first time in the present work. As De Morgan noted, "This is a celebrated work on the approximative quadrature, which, having the suspicious word cyclometricus, must be noticed here for distinction".

USD 6,600

### STOEFFLER'S SEMINAL COMMENTARY ON PROCLUS' "SPHAERA" - WITH IMPORTANT REFERENCES TO AMERICA

#### **STOEFFLER, JOHANNES.**

*In Procli Diadochi Sphaeram mundi...*

1534. The rare first edition of Stoeffler's highly important commentary on Proclus' astronomical main work, "Sphaera", together with the Latin translation of the text by Ludovicus Schradinus. Proklos' astronomical main work constitutes one of the most important and influential works of Ptolemaic cosmology, and through Stoeffler's pivotal edition of the text with his seminal commentaries, the work comes to play a significant role in Renaissance astronomy. Through Stoeffler, Proclus' "Sphaera" came to be regarded as the most significant Renaissance alternative to the otherwise dominating "Tractatus de Sphaera" by Sacrobosco - it constituted a Platonic-humanistic and anti-scholastic alternative that gave it a unique role in the history of spherical astronomy, strongly influencing the likes of Kepler.

USD 9,500

### A FORERUNNER OF MODERN EMPIRICISM - COINING "SPACE"

#### **TELESIO, BERNARDINO.**

*De Rerum Natura...*

1570. The rare and important first edition thus, being the much enlarged and revised second edition and the first edition under the canonical title "De Rerum Natura", of Telesio's revolutionizing main work, which established a new kind of natural philosophy and earned him the reputation as "the first of the moderns" (Francis Bacon). The work is a manifesto for natural philosophy emancipated from peripatetic rationalism. The work constitutes one of the first serious attempts at replacing Aristotle's natural philosophy. Telesio's seminal, novel theory of space and time anticipates Newton's absolute time and absolute space. It even seems that it is in the present work that the word "space" ("spatium") is used for the first time to determine what we now mean by space - thus Telesio here creates an entirely new terminology for one of the single most important phenomena within physics, astronomy, philosophy, etc., giving to it a terminological precision that is unprecedented and which has influenced the entire history of science and philosophy. "[i]n some of his characteristic theories, Telesio appears as a direct or indirect forerunner of Newton and Locke."

USD 19,700

## THE LEONARDO DA VINCI OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY

### **WITTGENSTEIN, LUDWIG.**

*Improvements in propellers applicable for aerial machines.*

(1911). The extremely rare propeller patent that constitutes Wittgenstein's first publication, and without doubt the scarcest. It is his work on the propeller presented here and the mathematical problems associated with the development of it that leads Wittgenstein to consider the foundations of mathematics, considerations that directly lead him to philosophy and logic and to an immediate change of career, without which the entire tradition of modern philosophy and logic would have looked completely different. The present publication, published at the mere age of 21, is arguably responsible for catapulting Wittgenstein into his philosophical career. After taking out the patent, Wittgenstein quit his aeronautical career and stopped working on his jet-engine. Not until recently has the great importance of the invention to early aviation been recognized - Wittgenstein's scheme anticipated by three decades developments in which blade-tip jets were used to drive the rotors of hybrid helicopters. Wittgenstein's patent had within it the seeds of the centrifugal-flow gas turbine engine, later to be developed in the 1930'ies by Frank Whittle, the father of jet-propulsion and the inventor of the turbojet engine. About 30 years after Wittgenstein's invention, the engine was reinvented, by Friedrich Doblhoff, this time leading to a completely new concept for a helicopter, which was successfully tested for the first time in 1943.

USD 32,000

## *Philosophy, Politics & Economics*

### THE REFORMATION OF KNOWLEDGE

### **BACON, FRANCIS.**

*[De Augmentis Scientiarum].*

1623. The extremely rare first edition of what is arguably Bacon's main work "De Augmentis Scientiarum" (a greatly expanded and completely re-written version of the "Advancement of Learning", 1605), in which he sets out to lay the foundations of science entirely anew and reform the process of knowledge for the advancement of learning. Bacon believes that the advancement of learning will ultimately relieve mankind from its miseries and needs, and as such he not only reformed the foundations of science, he also laid the philosophical foundations for the dawning of the Industrial age. His proposed change of the collective thought of mankind completely reshaped the entire course of science in history. The aim of the present work - to investigate and re-classify philosophy and the sciences - marks a turning point in the rhetorical and theoretical framework for science, which is still essential for our conceptions of proper methodology today.

USD 36,500

### WITTGENSTEIN'S COPY, SIGNED

### **BÖHME, JAKOB.**

*Schriften.*

1923. Wittgenstein's copy, with his own original signed owner's inscription in pencil to front free end-paper: "Von Tommy zu/ Weihnachten 1931/ Ludwig Wittgenstein". As is evident from the present copy of Boehme's Works, Wittgenstein had been given this book (by his nephew Tommy Stonborough) for Christmas 1931. Having in his youth been fascinated by the "mystics", but for many years not worked on them, Wittgenstein, in his Cambridge lectures, commencing in the early 1930'ies (after Christmas 1931) revives certain aspects of the "Teutonick philosophy" that Böhme represents, finding resonance with many of his young disciples.

USD 7,900

## DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN AND CITIZEN

### **DÉCLARATION DES DROITS DE L'HOMME ET DU CITOYEN.**

*La Constitution de la République Française, une et indivisible.*

1793. The rare first pocket-edition of the highly influential French 1793-Declaration 'Déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen' often referred to as the Constitution of the Year I, or the The Montagnard Constitution. A folio-edition was printed the same year but this pocket-edition was probably the first meant for the public. The present publication constitutes the univocal break with l'Ancien Régime. The Constitution of 1793 was the second constitution written and approved during the French Revolution but legally created the First French Republic, which had been established on September 22, 1792. The Declaration and Constitution were ratified by popular vote in July 1793, following approval by 1,784,377 out of approximately 1,800,000 voters. Unknown to most, the Constitution of 1791 did not entail a complete break with l'Ancien Régime. In fact, the political order envisaged by the Assembly was a form of constitutional monarchy. This uneasy compromise was bound to be overtaken by the historical events and eventually this first true republican constitution was adopted by the National Convention on June 24, 1793.

USD 4,400

## THE MAIN WORK OF RENAISSANCE PLATONISM

### **FIGINO, MARSILIO.**

*Sopra lo Amorem o ver' Convito de Platone.*

1544. Scarce first edition thus of Ficino's most important work as well as one of the most influential texts of the Renaissance. This is the editio princeps of the Italian text, being Ficino's own Italian translation of the work; furthermore, this Italian edition also constitutes the first separate edition of the work and it contains several additions and emendations compared to the Latin version.

USD 10,300

## THE STARTING POINT OF ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY - PRESENTATION-COPY

### **FREGE, G.**

*Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik.*

1884. The rare first edition with a handwritten presentation-inscription from Frege ("Freundschaftlichst/ überreicht vom/ Verfasser.") of this pioneering work of modern logic, which constitutes the starting point of analytic philosophy, of the philosophy of mathematics, and of logicism. This cornerstone of modern logic was pivotal to the development of the two main disciplines: the foundation of mathematics and the foundation of philosophy, and with it, Frege founded the discipline of logicism. The work profoundly influenced Russell and Wittgenstein, who both used Frege's "The Foundations of Arithmetic" as a steppingstone for their own work (e.g. In the preface of the "Principia Mathematica" Russell and Whitehead state that "In all questions of logical analysis our chief debt is to Frege").

USD 32,900

## THE FOUNDATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

### **GROTIUS, (HUGO).**

*Le Droit de la Guerre et de la Paix*

1687. The very rare first edition of the first French translation of Grotius' groundbreaking magnum opus, "De Jure Belli ac Pacis", the founding work of international law. The profoundly influential masterpiece - written during the Thirty Years' War, in the hope that rational human beings might be able to agree to legal limits on war's destruction - "made him famous throughout Europe... [t]he questions which he put forward have come to be the basis of the ultimate view of land and society. This was the first attempt to lay down a principle of right, and a basis for society and government, outside Church or Scripture... Grotius's principle of an immutable law, which God can no more alter than a mathematical axiom, was the first expression of the "droit naturel", the natural law which exercised the great political theorists of the eighteenth century, and is the foundation of modern international law." (PMM). This magnum opus of legal philosophy played a tremendous role in French law and politics and in the entire development of international law in general.

USD 6,600

## THE PRINCIPLES OF PURE KNOWING

**HEGEL, GE. WILH. FRIEDR.**

*Wissenschaft der Logik.*

1812-1813-1816. The very scarce first editions - in uniform, contemporary bindings - of all three volumes, which together constitute Hegel's second main work, his "Science of Logic", also called his "Greater Logic", in which logic is seen as the science of pure thought. It concerns the principles by which concepts are formed, and thus that which reveals to us the principles of pure knowing. It is Hegel's dialectic theory later condensed as "thesis-antithesis-synthesis" that is developed in this main work of 19th century philosophy and with it Hegel created a revolution in the understanding of Logic. This is the rarest of any of Hegel's major works to find complete - it is a true scarcity to find a set in uniform, contemporary bindings.

USD 12,900

## ON ABSOLUTE KNOWLEDGE

**HEGEL, GE. WILH. FR.**

*System der Wissenschaft. Erster Theil (all), die Phänomenologie des Geistes.*

1807. The very rare first edition of Hegel's first major work, "Phenomenology of Spirit", in which he gave the first systematic account of his own philosophy. The Phenomenology of Spirit can be read as the itinerary of human reason. It traces the development of the categories of reason from the basic categories of sense perception to the manifestations of absolute spirit as religion, art, and philosophy. As the historical coming into being of reason coincides with the genesis of its self-awareness, the Phenomenology of Spirit also offers a justification of the human condition. The importance of Hegel's work for the development of modern thought cannot be overestimated. The dialectical structures which keep in place Hegel's thought shall determine the trajectory of Marx and - through the lectures of Alexandre Kojève - the course of modern French philosophy.

USD 9,900

## PRESENTATION-COPY OF THE EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST ISSUE

**(HELVETIUS, CLAUDE ADRIEN).**

*De l'Esprit.*

1758. Extremely rare first edition, first issue, with manuscript dedication-inscription from the author, of this monumental work of the French Enlightenment. This magnum opus of modern thought is considered the founding work of modern Utilitarianism, as it is here that Helvétius articulates the greatest happiness principle ("the greatest happiness for the greatest number") for the first time and becomes the first to define social welfare upon this utilitarian maxim, directly influencing Bentham and Mill. The materialistic philosophy of Helvétius' "De l'Esprit" also directly influenced Karl Marx, who had studied the work while in Paris and called the ideas presented in it "the social basis of communism". "De l'Esprit" arguably constitutes the greatest "succès de scandale" of Western thought and one of the most influential works of Western philosophy. This magnificent copy is stunning in all ways. It contains all the extremely rare condemned and repressed leaves of the first issue (bound in the back), it is printed on large paper, contemporarily bound (presumably under instruction by Helvétius himself) in a stunning full calf gift binding and with two manuscript ex-dono- (presentation-) inscriptions by Helvétius himself. One of them, on the verso of the title-page, is crossed out, but is still legible (reading "donum auctoris 17 avril 1760 Cl. Helvetius"), the second, on the front free end-paper reads "ex dono auctoris 1761" - thus indicating that Helvétius, who had the copy in his possession, to give away when he felt it appropriate, had first intended to give it away - perhaps late in the year - in 1760, and then ended up giving it away in 1761.

USD 114,000

## THE FIRST INSIGHT INTO THE VISIONARY SOURCE OF HERMETISM

### **HERMES TRISMEGISTOS.**

*Poimandres. Asklepiou Oroï pros Ammona Basliea (Greek).*

1554. The rare editio princeps of the Hermetic corpus, being the seminal first and chief work of the "Corpus Hermeticum", the "Poemander", which became one of the most important texts of the Renaissance (in which Hermes was considered a contemporary of Moses and the founder of theology), as well as the editio princeps of the "Definitiones" of Asklepios. The two works in the present publication have for centuries been synonymous with the "Corpus Hermeticum". The "Poemander" is assumed to be the first text of the corpus to have been written. It has always been considered the central work of the corpus and was thus unsurprisingly the first to be published in the original Greek. Appearing in the original Greek in 1554, it had an enormous influence upon Renaissance thought, both philosophical and scientific. It competed in influence with Neoplatonism and also came to be considered a form of Platonism, being quickly adopted into the corpus of classical texts formative for modern thought. In fact, for a long period, the "Poemander" outshone even the texts of Plato and were considered on par with them in importance.

USD 11,700

## THE SOCIAL CONTRACT

### **HOBBS, THOMAS.**

*Leviathan...*

1651. First edition, first issue. Quite simply the most important work of philosophy produced in the English language, Hobbes' *magnus opus* is one of the finest achievements of the modern mind. It has shaped political modernity in a way that only a few other texts have. Even if it had not been so spectacularly successful, the *Leviathan* would have deserved a place among the most important works of political thought. It is in this treatise that the concept of representation is introduced which has since then been a pivotal element in constitutional order, being the conduit through which the sphere of political life is reflected in the constitution. Some leaves of this copy have marginal repairs, not affecting text.

USD 22,600

## THE BIBLE OF MATERIALISM - PMM 215 - WITH AN INTERESTING PROVENANCE

### **[HOLBACH, PAUL HENRY THIRY, BARON D'].**

*Système de la Nature.*

1770. The rare first edition, first issue, of d'Holbach's main work, the main work of materialism, and one of the most important works of natural philosophy. Here d'Holbach presents one of the most influential philosophical theories of the time, combined with and based upon a complex of advanced scientific thought. The work had a sensational impact and the consequences of its success were immeasurable. Already in the year of its publication, the work was condemned to burning, making the first edition of the work a great scarcity. The owner of this copy, the well known Swedish literary historian, bibliographer, and book-collector, Johan Hinric Lidén (1741-1793), acquired the copy in Paris the year it was published, noting in it that it was forbidden in France, and managed to get it out of the country.

USD 5,600

## "OF ALL MY WRITINGS... INCOMPARABLY THE BEST."

### **HUME, DAVID.**

*An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals.*

1751. First edition, first issue (L3 in the uncanceled state) of Hume's ethical masterpiece, according to Hume himself "of all my writings, historical, philosophical or literary, incomparably the best" (Hume, "My Own Life, 1776). The present work is a cornerstone of moral philosophy, laying bare to us the foundation of ethics. It hugely influenced all later writings on ethics and constitutes a milestone in the history of moral thought.

USD 9,500

**OFF-PRINT - PRESENTATION-COPY**

**HUSSERL, EDMUND.**

*Die Krisis der Europäischen Wissenschaften und die transzendente Phaenomenologie.*

1936. First printing, in the extremely scarce off-print, with a highly interesting presentation-inscription, of the first appearance of the first printed part (the only part to appear within his life-time) of Husserl's seminal work in which he develops his path-breaking project of linking the basic notions of science back to their conceptual roots in the pre-scientific parts of the "life-world". The work constitutes the last great work of the most important philosopher of the 20th century, the principal founder of phenomenology. The work is inscribed for the important philosopher, who is now primarily remembered for introducing the philosophy of Husserl to the English speaking public, "Herrn Professor Mr. Chr. V. Salmon/ mit freundlichen Grüßen von/ E Husserl"; Salmon famously translated Husserl's important Encyclopedia Britannica article on Phenomenology and lectured on Husserl in English, spreading his thoughts in the English speaking world.

USD 8,000

**LENIN'S FIRST BOOK**

**ILYIN (ILIN), VLADIMIR [i.e. VLADIMIR LENIN].**

*Ekonomicheskie etyudy i stati. [i.e. Economic Studies and Essays].*

1899 [recte October 1898]. Very rare first edition of Lenin's first published book, the seminal miscellany of his economic papers, which constitute the first outline of his revolutionary ideas. The work consists in five economic essays/studies, four of which are published here for the first time, and one of which had been published the previous year, in installments, in the magazine Novoye Slovo, April-July 1897. Before the present publication, only very few of Lenin's papers and articles had been published, and none of them in book form. The present publication brings to light Lenin's elaboration of the tasks of the Russian Marxists (both as to their programme, their tactics, and the organization as such) ("The Heritage We Renounce") and gives us the basis for his take on Marxism. Much of the original material published here was used by Lenin, both directly (e.g. the "Handicraft Census") and indirectly (forming a basis for the work) in his later published book "The Development of Capitalism in Russia" (1899), which established his reputation as a Marxist theorist. Furthermore, the present publication constitutes Lenin's earliest economic writings directed against the Narodniks. As a whole, the present publication gives us the first rounded picture of Leninist thought and provides us with the basis for Leninist economics and politics.

USD 18,300

**INITIATING THE PANTHEISMUSSTREIT - PRESENTATION-COPY**

**[JACOBI, FRIEDRICH HEINRICH].**

*Ueber die Lehre des Spinoza in Briefen an den Herrn Moses Mendelssohn.*

1785. A magnificent presentation-copy for the famous physician Philipp Hensler, of the rare first edition, first issue of this milestone of 18th century thought, one of the most scandalous books of its time, the work that reintroduced Spinoza to a society otherwise dominated by French Enlightenment thinking, and the work that began the famous "Pantheismusstreit", one of the most important feuds in German philosophy. Presentation-copies by Jacobi are of the utmost scarcity.

USD 5,800

**THE CRITICAL MIND IN THE MAKING**

**KANT, IMMANUEL.**

*Gedanken von der wahren Schätzung der lebendigen Kräfte...*

1746. The exceedingly scarce first edition of Kant's debut, the first work that he ever published, at the mere age of 22. The work constitutes a milestone in the modern discussion of dimensionality. The nature of space and space dimensionality that Kant attempts to uncover and explain in this his first work comes to found a basis for all his later thought. The role that physics, especially the concepts of space and time, plays for his view of the world and for the development of his philosophical thought is immense, and his earliest thoughts on the subject underlie all of his later thought.

USD 27,000

**PMM 226 - PURE REASON - CHANGING THE FACE OF PHILOSOPHY**

**KANT, IMMANUEL.**

*Critik der reinen Vernunft.*

1781. Rare first edition of Kant's monumental main work, arguably the most important work in the history of philosophy since Aristotle.

USD 27,000

**THE FOUNDING OF MODERN ETHICS**

**KANT, IMMANUEL.**

*Critik der practischen Vernunft.*

1788. First edition of Kant's second main work, the second of his critical works, and his main work on practical philosophy. In his "Critique of Practical reason" Kant establishes the "Categorical Imperative", which was to found modern ethics, and with it he establishes the moral philosophy that ties together all of his critical philosophy. The work has dominated Western ethical thought decisively from the time of its appearance.

USD 4,100

**KIERKEGAARD'S DEBUT**

**KIERKEGAARD, S.**

*Ogsaa et Forsvar for Qvindens høie Anlæg [+ three further publications].*

1834-36. Scarce first printing of Kierkegaard's very first publication - his polemical debut "Also a Defence of the High Abilities of the Woman" - also bound with first printings of his second, third and fourth publications, which all deal with contemporary press issues, primarily freedom of the press. It was in the midst of a Liberal fight for freedom of press that the 21-year old Søren Kierkegaard, then a student of theology, had his debut, with political-literary articles in "Kjøbenhavns flyvende post", in Interimsbladene, which were published separately. But as opposed to the predominantly liberal views of almost all other contributors, Kierkegaard's articles expressed distinctly conservative views. As is well known, the names under which Kierkegaard later publishes comes to play a significant role in his authorship and was extremely thought out. The foundation of this play with the reader is laid in the present publications, in which he begins to develop the style for which he later gained worldwide renown. Common for all four of his first publications is the attempt at polemic and satirical power, at literary elegance and at a masterful and ceremonious critique of the prose of the opponent - all something that comes to be dominant means in all of his later writings.

USD 7,300

**A MAGNIFICENT SET OF ALL OF KIERKEGAARD'S WORKS IN FIRST EDITIONS**

**KIERKEGAARD.**

*A complete collection of Søren Kierkegaard's works - all first editions.*

1838-59. A beautiful and highly decorative set almost completely in contemporary and original state - and including a presentation-copy. Without doubt the most magnificent Kierkegaard-set that we have ever collected. Here, we have collected all of his works in first editions - which is not too easy a task (apart from two of the works, which were printed in ab. 250 and 100 copies respectively, the rest were printed in ab. 525 copies each) - and attempted to make the very best set that one could hope for.

USD 51,000

**SPARKING LEIBNIZ' DREAM OF A UNIVERSAL ALGEBRA**

**LULL, RAYMUNDUS [+ GIORDANO BRUNO].**

*Opera...*

1598. Scarce first edition of this seminal publication, which is practically solely responsible for the spreading of both Lullism and Bruno's mnemonic theories in the 17th century. This publication constitutes the standard work on Lull for more than a century and it directly influenced the most significant thinkers of the following century, e.g. Leibnitz, whose dream of a universal algebra was stimulated by the reading of Lull (and Bruno) in the present publication.

USD 11,000

### ON THE WAY TO COMMUNISM

**MARX, KARL (& ARNOLD RUGE ed. & FRIEDRICH ENGELS).**

*Deutsch-französische Jahrbücher. 1ste und 2the Lieferung (all that was published). [Including: Karl Marx: Zur Judenfrage & Fr. Engels: Die Lage Englands].*

1844. The very rare first edition of the double-issue (all that was published) of Ruge and Marx' seminal journal "Deutsch-französische Jahrbücher", which constitutes the actual beginning of Marxism. It is here that Marx' materialist conception of history is presented for the first time and here that we find for the first time the basis for Marx' critique of Capitalism. The book furthermore contains Engels "The Condition of England", which constitutes the forerunner of "The Condition of the Working-Class in England".

USD 21,200

### ANDRÉ BRÉTON'S MANIFESTO

**MARX, KARL & FRÉDÉRIC ENGELS.**

*Manifeste du Parti Communiste.*

(1894/1895). Extremely rare first edition on this seminal historical document, being the monumental first separate publication in French (offprinted from "L'Ere Nouvelle" - the first French journal devoted to Marxist philosophy and analysis) of "The Communist Manifesto", Marx' and Engels' groundbreaking work of communist propaganda, "undoubtedly the most widespread, the most international production of all Socialist literature, the common platform acknowledged by millions of working men from Siberia to California" (Preface to the 1888-edition). The present copy has an outstanding provenance, namely that of André Breton - the founder of surrealism, who in the Manifesto of Marx and Engels gained much inspiration for his own Manifesto, the "Manifeste du Surréalisme" (1924), his magnum opus with which he founded the surrealist movement that came to dominate art, literature, and politics of the following decades. This first publication in book form of the Manifesto was immensely influential in the spreading of Communist thought in France and plays a dominant role in the history of French Marxist thought.

USD 18,300

### THE SCIENTIST'S CLAIM TO TRUTH

**MILL, JOHN STUART.**

*A System of Logic...*

1843. The scarce first edition of what is probably Mill's greatest book, an epochal work in logical enquiry, not only for British philosophy, but for modern thought in general. "Mill's most important work in pure philosophy was his "System of Logic", which he began at the age of twenty-four and completed thirteen years later" (D.S.B.).

USD 5,000

### THE CHIEF MANIFESTO OF LIBERALISM - PMM 345

**MILL, JOHN STUART.**

*On Liberty.*

1859. First edition of Mill's radical and enormously influential work on liberty, which "remains his most widely read book. It represents the final stage in the growth of Utilitarian doctrine, and its central point is one which had escaped both Mill's father and Bentham." (PMM). "On Liberty" constitutes one of the most important documents of political liberalism. The ideas presented in this hugely influential work have remained the basis of much liberal political thought ever since its appearance, and the work has remained in print continuously ever since its initial publication. To this day, a copy of On Liberty has been passed to the president of the British Liberals, and then Liberal Democrats, as a symbol of office and succession from the party that Mill helped found.

USD 5,100

**FREEING WOMEN FROM THE CHAINS OF SOCIETY**

**MILL, JOHN STUART.**

*The Subjection of Women.*

1869. First edition of Mill's highly controversial work, "the last of [Mill's] great political tracts". "The Subjection of Women" constitutes one of the most important and famous works on feminism and women's rights ever to have been published - certainly the most important (and controversial) of the 19th century. Mill regarded the status of women in society as not only harmful for women themselves, but for society in general. Having half the human race unable to contribute to society outside of the home was a hindrance to human development in general.

USD 3,700

**"THE NATURALISTIC FALLACY" - PRESENTATION-COPY**

**MOORE, GEORGE EDWARD.**

*Principia Ethica.*

1903. A magnificent presentation-copy of the first edition of Moore's seminal magnum opus, his hugely influential "Principia Ethica", which helped found analytic philosophy and introduced and named the "naturalistic fallacy". The present copy is inscribed, in the month of publication, for Henry Graham Dakyns, who was a close friend of Moore's at Trinity. "Moore's "Principia Ethica" (1903) is a landmark in the history of ethics. Its impact and influence on subsequent ethical theory, at least in Anglo-American philosophy, have been tremendous. Its specific doctrines of the indefinability of good and of the naturalistic fallacy, whether reinforced, amended, or even rejected, by later theorists, have served as the starting points of much of twentieth century philosophy."

USD 5,100

**"GOD IS DEAD"**

**NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.**

*Die fröhliche Wissenschaft.*

1882. The very rare first edition, first issue - one of only 212 copies - of what is arguably Nietzsche's most important work, namely the work in which he introduces his three most important concepts: "God is Dead", the "Eternal Return of the Same", and the "Superman", which together provide the basis for almost all of his later writings, including "Also sprach Zarathustra" (part 1 of which was published the following year).

USD 14,600

**NIETZSCHE'S MASTERPIECE**

**NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.**

*Zur Genealogie der Moral.*

1887. Scarce first edition of Nietzsche's second privately printed work, his seminal "Genealogy of Morals", which was immensely influential and which by many Nietzsche scholars is considered his masterpiece. Questioning the actual value of the moral values that we take for granted and showing that religion and science have no claim to absolute truth, Nietzsche here offers his sensational account of the origin of our morals, revealing their life-negating foundations and functions, thus offering one of the fullest expressions of his characteristic concerns. The work was privately printed in an edition of merely 600 copies.

USD 5,800

**INTRODUCING THE CONCEPT OF "SUPERMAN"**

**NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.**

*Also sprach Zarathustra.*

(1886) - [text recte 1883-84]. First edition, title-issue, of Nietzsche's main work, in which the concept of the "Superman" (or "Overman") is introduced. This is actually the first printings of these three parts, but the many remainders were sold and issued with a new title-page (with no year, but 1886). It is difficult to overestimate the impact of Nietzsche's magnum opus. With this work he realizes his ideal of the poet-philosopher. It is, at the same time, a towering literary achievement and the most profound inquiry in the key notions of his philosophy (the Superman, the eternal return of the same).

USD 4,100

### THE TEXTBOOK OF RADICAL THOUGHT

#### **PAINE, THOMAS.**

*Droits de l'Homme...*

1791 + 1792. Scarce first edition thus - with the extremely rare second part and with both parts uncut and in the original wrappers - being the first French edition of Paine's seminal "The Rights of Man": "the textbook of radical thought and the clearest of all expositions of the basic principles of democracy" (PMM). This first French edition is the first to contain the author's preface to the reader, addressing directly the revolutionary public. It is furthermore the second edition of the text in its original form, preceded only by the true first edition, printed in London in February of the same year, which was immediately suppressed, on the day of publication, and very few copies of which have thus survived. The following British editions were all toned down and the wording thus different. Only the first French edition contains the uncensored text.

USD 5,500

### THE FIRST MAN OF LETTERS

#### **PETRARCA, FRANCISCUS.**

*Epistole Familiars.*

1492. Very rare first edition of the most important and influential of Petrarca's publications, his seminal "Epistolae Familiars", which constitutes one of the most significant works of the Renaissance - the first documentation of "modern man". The present publication constitutes the only separately published incunable edition of Petrarch's letters. Later on, in all 350 letters to his friends were published; the present work is made up of the first 102 and the publication thus marks the beginning of one of the most important enterprises of humanism, namely the publication of the letters that reveal to us the man Petrarca. Petrarca is the first modern man whose life can be traced accurately (due to the publication of his letters) and he is considered the embodiment of the transition from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance. The many outer and inner conflicts that we witness in the person Petrarca is a testament to the times in which he lived - a time in which the Middle Ages evolved into the Renaissance and in which man became the centre of the world, a time in which humanism was born.

USD 16,000

### A MONUMENT OF RENAISSANCE SCEPTICISM

#### **PICO DELLA MIRANDOLA, IOANNES FRANCESCO.**

*De Rerum Praenotatione... [Opera aurea & bracteata / Liber imaginatinis]. + Hymni Heroici tres.*

1506-7 + 1511. Scarce first edition of Giovanni Francesco Pico's seminal "Opera", issued by Pico himself, in which some of his most important works appear for the first time, e.g. "De Rerum Praenotatione", "De fide ordine" and the "Staurostichon" as well as his translation of Justin the Martyr's "Admonitio", here bound with the highly important second edition of the "Hymni heroici tres". The present publication occupies a central place in the development of Renaissance thought. Through the "Opera" of Pico, skepticism came to play a dominant role in the development of early modern thought. "Telesio, Bruno, Galileo, and others also employed the same arguments which Pico had brought to the consciousness of Renaissance Europe. Gianfrancesco Pico's skeptical techniques did not die with him, but lived on to produce a tangible, recognizable influence on the intellectual ambience of early modern Europe."

USD 11,700

### ESTABLISHING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

#### **POMPONAZZI, PIETRO.**

*De naturalium effectuum causis...*

1556. Exceedingly scarce first edition of Pomponazzi's seminal "De Incantationibus", perhaps the most original work of natural philosophy of the Renaissance and arguably the first work of what comes to be the Enlightenment. The work, which is one of Pomponazzi's most important productions (along with his treatise on the immortality of the soul), constitutes a forerunner of Naturalism and Empiricism and could be considered the first true Enlightenment work ever, causing Pomponazzi, our greatest Renaissance philosopher, to be generally considered "The last Scholastic and the first man of the Enlightenment" (Sandy, Randall, Kristeller). The appeal to experience is the main concern of the work, and its strict and completely novel way of treating the subject matter resulted in a hitherto unattained elevated position of philosophy in the Latin West, providing to philosophy a new method that remains dominant to this day and without which we would scarcely be able to imagine modern philosophy. Proclaiming the victory of philosophy over religion, the "de Incantationibus" changed the entire history of philosophy - philosophy being to Pomponazzi the supreme truth and the final judge of all phenomena.

USD 35,800

### A NEW APPROACH TO EDUCATION

#### **ROUSSEAU, J.J.**

*Émile ou de l'éducation.*

1762. The scarce first edition (the 8vo-edition as opposed to the much more common and less beautiful 12mo-edition) of the work that completely changed our views on education. This magnificent work constitutes the climax of Rousseau's genius as well as the most important work on education since Plato. In *Émile*, Rousseau poses an entirely new approach to education and the upbringing of children. His thoughts were exceedingly controversial, the work was burnt by the executioner immediately after its first appearance, and Rousseau had to flee the country due to a warrant for his arrest.

USD 11,000

### DOUBLE-PRESENTATION-COPY

#### **SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.**

*La Nausée. Roman.*

(1938). A magnificent double-presentation-copy of the first edition (issue unknown) of Sartre's first book, a canonical work of existentialism. The present copy is inscribed (and signed) twice by Sartre, both times on the half-title, first around the time of the appearance of the work, and then again decades later. The copy was originally given by Sartre to the young writer Jean Janson (who was killed by the Germans in 1944), apparently after a conversation on liberty, a theme important to both. Some time after the death of Janson, Mr. Fortin has presumably bought the presentation-copy of Sartre's first novel, met and talked to Sartre and then had him inscribe it again, mirroring the inscription he originally wrote. The second inscription is presumably from the 70'ies.

USD 7,300

### THE SCEPTICAL REVOLUTION

#### **SEXTUS EMPIRICUS.**

*Opera...*

1621. The very rare editio princeps of one of the single most important "opera" in the history of Western thought, namely the first edition of the original Greek text of the collected works of Sextus Empiricus, a body of writing that came to determine the course of much modern thought, influencing the thought of Bruno, Montaigne, Descartes, and many other pivotal thinkers of the modern era. The present collection of writings constitutes one of the the single most important texts in the history of skepticism, determining the course of modern thought. "No discovery of the Renaissance remains livelier in modern philosophy than scepticism". "The revived skepticism of Sextus Empiricus was the strongest single agent of disbelief".

USD 6,100

### A FORERUNNER OF MODERN EMPIRICISM - COINING "SPACE"

#### **TELESIO, BERNARDINO.**

*De Rerum Natura...*

1570. The rare and important first edition thus, being the much enlarged and revised second edition and the first edition under the canonical title "De Rerum Natura", of Telesio's revolutionizing main work, which established a new kind of natural philosophy and earned him the reputation as "the first of the moderns" (Francis Bacon). The work is a manifesto for natural philosophy emancipated from peripatetic rationalism. The work constitutes one of the first serious attempts at replacing Aristotle's natural philosophy. Telesio's seminal, novel theory of space and time anticipates Newton's absolute time and absolute space. It even seems that it is in the present work that the word "space" ("spatium") is used for the first time to determine what we now mean by space - thus Telesio here creates an entirely new terminology for one of the single most important phenomena within physics, astronomy, philosophy, etc., giving to it a terminological precision that is unprecedented and which has influenced the entire history of science and philosophy. "[i]n some of his characteristic theories, Telesio appears as a direct or indirect forerunner of Newton and Locke."

USD 19,700

### HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION

#### **THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION.**

*La Constitution Francaise...*

1791. First pocket-edition of the highly influential French Constitution, probably the first meant for the public. This is a document of enormous historical and symbolic importance, which has not ceased to haunt all the French constitutions that have followed in its wake. The preamble of the Constitution of 1791 - the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen - is without doubt one of the most important documents of the modern world.

USD 3,700

### A KEY PUBLICATION OF THE RENAISSANCE

#### **THEMISTIUS PERIPATETICUS**

*Libri Paraphraseos...*

1499. The very rare second printing of Ermolao Barbaro's seminal Latin translation of Themistios' paraphrases of Aristotle's "Posterior Analytics", "Physics", "De Anima", "On Memory", and "On Dreams", a groundbreaking key text of the Renaissance, which was partly responsible for the development of Renaissance Aristotelianism and thus Renaissance thought in general. The combination of the fact that we here have the paraphrases by one of the greatest ancient Greek commentators of the key texts of the most significant philosopher of all times, rendered into Latin by perhaps the most significant translator of the period and printed at the most crucial time for the development of early modern thought, makes this one of the most significant philosophical publications of the Renaissance.

USD 11,000

## THE LEONARDO DA VINCI OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY

### **WITTGENSTEIN, LUDWIG.**

*Improvements in propellers applicable for aerial machines.*

(1911). The extremely rare propeller patent that constitutes Wittgenstein's first publication, and without doubt the scarcest. It is his work on the propeller presented here and the mathematical problems associated with the development of it that leads Wittgenstein to consider the foundations of mathematics, considerations that directly lead him to philosophy and logic and to an immediate change of career, without which the entire tradition of modern philosophy and logic would have looked completely different. The present publication, published at the mere age of 21, is arguably responsible for catapulting Wittgenstein into his philosophical career. After taking out the patent, Wittgenstein quit his aeronautical career and stopped working on his jet-engine. Not until recently has the great importance of the invention to early aviation been recognized - Wittgenstein's scheme anticipated by three decades developments in which blade-tip jets were used to drive the rotors of hybrid helicopters. Wittgenstein's patent had within it the seeds of the centrifugal-flow gas turbine engine, later to be developed in the 1930's by Frank Whittle, the father of jet-propulsion and the inventor of the turbojet engine. About 30 years after Wittgenstein's invention, the engine was reinvented, by Friedrich Doblhoff, this time leading to a completely new concept for a helicopter, which was successfully tested for the first time in 1943.

USD 32,000

## THE MOST FAMOUS FRONT PAGE IN THE HISTORY OF JOURNALISM

### **ZOLA, ÉMILE.**

*J'accuse...!*

1898. First printing of the most important front page in the entire history of journalism- Zola's world-altering open letter to the French President on the injustice of the Dreyfus Affair, which gave birth to the power of the press to shape public opinion. More than Bernays' "Propaganda" and more than any other work in the history of thought, Zola's "J'accuse...!" founded the power of the press and cemented the manipulation of public opinion as a necessary part of democracy.

USD 5,800

# Medicine

## THE FIRST HUMAN HEART TRANSPLANT

### **BARNARD, C.N.**

*A Human Cardiac Transplant...*

1867. First printing in the very rare offprint, signed by the author, of this milestone paper of modern medicine, describing for the first time one of the most important medical performances in the course of history - "the most publicised event in world medical history", namely the first human heart transplant. This medical breakthrough introduced to the world a way to prolong life that would become of seminal importance to modern man.

USD 4,400

## A LANDMARK OF 17TH CENTURY NATURAL SCIENCE

### **DIGBY, KENELME.**

*Two Treatises in the one of which, The Nature of Bodies; in the Other, The Nature of the Soule...*

1644. Rare first edition of Digby's main work, which constitutes a landmark of 17th century natural science, "It is the first fully developed expression of atomism or corpuscular theory, the first important defense of Harvey on the circulation in English; a modern presentation of the nervous system predating Descartes; and a ground-breaking work in embryology. It also contains the first recorded patch-test for allergy; the fullest early account in English of teaching lip-reading; and material on conditioning anticipating Pavlov."

USD 8,800

### **FIRST MODERN TEXTBOOK OF PSYCHIATRY**

#### **ESQUIROL, E.**

*Des maladies mentales...*

1838. First edition, in extremely rare original condition - uncut, unopened, and in the original printed wrappers (though with some wear)-, of this seminal first modern textbook of psychiatry. With the present work, Esquirol was the first to apply statistical methods in the clinical study of madness, famously making the first distinction between hallucinations and illusions. Together with Pinel, he founded the French school of psychiatry; - "Esquirol really represents the beginning of all classification in psychiatry." The atlas volume constitutes the first important iconography of the insane.

USD 5,800

### **PSYCHOANALYSIS IN THE MAKING**

#### **FREUD, S.,**

*Über den Ursprung der hinteren Nervenwurzeln...*

[1877]. First edition, in the scarce offprint, of Freud's first publication, which documents the early beginnings of the scientific thought that came to found psychoanalysis. In 1873 Freud began studying medicine, ultimately because he wanted to study the human condition with scientific rigor. His first studies were on the connection of a large nerve cell that had been discovered in the spinal cord of a primitive genus of fish. In the background of this task lay, however, a greater question; a question that arguably became formative for the greatest revolutionizer of the human mind, namely the question about the nervous system of higher animals - including human beings - differing in kind from the lower ones.

USD 7,300

### **THE FOUNDATION OF SURGICAL ANATOMY**

#### **GENGA, BERNARDINO.**

*Anatomia chirurgica...*

1672. The rare first edition of the first book devoted entirely to surgical anatomy. Genga's milestone work founded the discipline of anatomical surgery; it was frequently reprinted and remained a widely used manual for decades after its first appearance. Genga furthermore, in the tract appended to this work (i.e the "Breve Discorso" on the circulation of the blood, pp. 420-448), showed himself to be one of the first Italians to accept Harvey's theory on the circulation of blood.

USD 8,800

### **THE INVENTION OF PLASTIC SURGERY**

#### **GILLIES, H.D.**

*Plastic Surgery of the Face...*

1920. Rare first edition of this milestone of modern medicine, Gillies' groundbreaking work, which founded plastic surgery.

USD 3,000

### **THE REVIVAL OF FREUD**

#### **LACAN, JACQUES.**

*Situation de la psychanalyse et formation du psychanalyste en 1956.*

(1957). Scarce first edition, off-print in the original wrappers, of Lacan's famous work on psychoanalysis, in which he revived Freudian psychoanalysis. The present publication marks a major turning point in Lacanian and French psychoanalysis in general with the split between Lacan and The International Psycho-Analytical Association (IPA) and the later founding of Lacan's own 'SCHOOL' in 1964. Lacan's famous "return to Freud" emphasizes a renewed attention to the original texts of Freud, and included a radical critique of Ego psychology. Lacan has been called "the most controversial psycho-analyst since Freud" mainly because of his (selective) revival of Freud and his quarrel with the IPA - the present publication not only marks the revival of Freud, it also initiates the split with the IPA.

USD 3,000

**NOBEL PRIZE IN MEDICINE 1934 - "ONE OF THE LANDMARKS IN THE HISTORY OF THERAPEUTICS"**

**MINOT, GEORGE R. (+) WILLIAM P. MURPHY.**

*Treatment of Pernicious Anemia by a Special Diet.*

1926. First printing, in the scarce offprint, of Minot and Murphy's seminal Nobel Prize winning paper which "ranks as one of the greatest modern advances in [anemia] therapy." (GM). Minot and Murphy shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1934 with George Whipple "for their discoveries concerning liver therapy in cases of anaemia". "The brilliant discovery by Minot and Murphy in 1926, demonstrating the dramatic effectiveness of liver preparations in pernicious anemia, forms one of the landmarks in the history of therapeutics."

USD 3,700

## *Natural History*

**FLORA DANICA IN EXQUISITE HAND-COLOURING**

**OEDER, G.C. & O.F. MÜLLER (Edts.).**

*FLORA DANICA. Vols. 1-5.*

(1761) 1766-82. Extraordinarily fine copy of the original printing of the first 5 volumes of one of the finest floras ever compiled, the greatest illustrated work in Danish book-production, and the largest Flora ever produced. The earlier plates, in particular, are extremely delicately engraved and beautifully coloured. The colouring of this particular copy is superior to any other we have seen.

USD 51,000

**THE MOST MAGNIFENT WORK ON GRASSES**

**HOST, NICOLAUS THOMAS.**

*Icones et Descriptiones Graminum Austriacorum.*

1801-1805. Scarce first edition of this beautiful work on grasses by the first director of the botanical garden in Vienna. "[N]o other work on the family can approach this one in magnificence." A fourth volume, also comprising 100 plates, was issued 4 years later in 1809 - it is not present here. The beautiful plates are unsigned but drawn by Johannes Baptista Jebmayer (J. Ibmayr).

USD 14,600

**THE MONUMENTAL "FOREST TREES IN JAPAN"**

**SHIRASAWA, M. HOMI (YASUMI).**

*Iconographie des Essences Forestières du Japon. Tome I-II.*

1900-08. Extremely scarce first edition of this monumental work on the forest trees of Japan. The copies in the European libraries seem to be without text, and only a few have all the plates. A very nice copy with all 162 chromolithographed plates.

USD 7,100

## THE FAMOUS FLORILEGIUM

### **SWEERTS, EMANUEL.**

*Florilegium amplissimum et selectissimum...*

1631. Scarce early edition of Sweert's magnificent Florilegium, at first intended to be both a catalogue for selling plants and bulbs as well as a picture-book of plants, but with the later editions, it became a true Florilegium for collectors and botanical scientists. The first part deals with bulbous species and the second with species having "fibrous" roots. Thirty-three tulip heads are paraded in regular columns. The American contingent is represented by the sunflower, cactus, agave, pineapple and Canna. Sweerts and Johann Theodor de Bry were the first to establish the convention of portraying lower stem with bulb or root alongside severed upper stem and flower in order to reproduce the plant life-size on the page. "Sweert prepared his Florilegium as a guide of his available stock for the Frankfurt Fair of 1612. The plates, depicting some 560 bulbs and flowers, were from the Johann Theodore de Bry Florilegium which in turn was based on that by Pierre Vallet. His attractively depicted bulbs sparked their popularity, leading to 6 editions of the work between 1612 and 1647, and a demand which would later result in "Tulipomania". At the time of the fair Sweert was in the employ of Emperor Rudolf II as head of his gardens in Vienna. He borrowed freely from plates that had been published before, so that many of those that appeared in the Florilegium had been cultivated in the gardens of King Henry IV of France at the Louvre."

USD 24,000

## Travels & Geography

### MONUMENTAL DESCRIPTION OF ALGERIA

### **BERBRUGGER.**

*Algérie historique, pittoresque et monumentale...*

1843. Scarce first - and only - edition of this monumental description of Algeria by Berbrugger, one of the great intellectuals of his time and one of the greatest cultural personas of the beginning of French Algeria. Fully complete with the frontispiece, the 2 maps, and the 127 plates, depicting city views, landscapes, costumes, scenes from daily life, etc.

USD 12,500

### "MOST ELABORATE EARLY FOREIGN WORK ON AMERICAN RAILROADS AND CANALS"

### **CHEVALIER, MICHEL.**

*Histoire et description des voies de communication aux États Unis et des travaux d'art qui en dépendent. 2 vols. + Atlas-volume.*

1840 & 1841. First edition of the "Most elaborate early foreign work on American railroads and canals" by "one of the most important French commentators on the United States." In 1833 Chevalier was sent to the United States and Mexico by Minister of the Interior, Adolphe Thiers, in the French government in order to observe the state of industrial and financial affairs in the Americas and to analyze the communications routes newly being built. He stayed in the US for two years and upon his return to France "he enjoyed a reputation equal to that of de Tocqueville and Gustave de Beaumont. He remains one of the most important French commentators on the United States" (Monaghan). The present work contains descriptions of various railroads, canals and major bridges along the eastern seaboard, the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes regions of Canada. The maps and plans show canals and railroads in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland and technical plans detailing the structures of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad cars, Schuylkill Canal, Cornwall Canal, Patapsco Viaduct, the Aquaduct Bridge on the Potomac River at Georgetown, the Morris Canal and others.

USD 3,700

### AN EARLY COMPLETE HOMANN-ATLAS

#### **HOMANN, JOHANN BAPTIST.**

*Atlas Minor.*

(Maps ca 1720-39). A fine, complete and early atlas in contemporary, probably original, limp full calf with flap ("portmanteau") from the famous Nürnberger map-maker and publisher, J.B. Homann, geographer to the Kaiser (Emperor). The atlas comprises: Engraved Title. The hemispheres. Europe. Asia. Africa. America. Spain & Portugal. France (Galliæ). England. Holland & Belgium. Belgia etc.. Holland. Schweitz. Italy. Savoye. Milano etc.. Florenz. Naples. Sicily. Germany. Austria. German Provinces 18 maps. Slesvig. Holstein. Scandinavia. Denmark. Sweden & Finland. Poland. Preussen. Russia. Hungary & Greece. Palestine - in all 49 maps, all in fine original hand colouring.

USD 21,900

### INTRODUCING MODERN COSMOGRAPHY

#### **MERCATOR, GERARD.**

*Atlas...*

1613. The seminal Mercator-atlas with all 150 maps. Few other inventions have done as much for our understanding of the world and our place in it as that of the atlas, which marks a turning point in the history of mankind. Mercator is one of the two greatest figures in the history of cartography; together with Ortelius, he introduces to mankind modern cosmography and our way of looking at the world geographically. It is Mercator who turns map making into an exact science and frees us from Ptolemy's cosmogony, which, though very unscientific and full of errors, was dominating up to the point of Mercator. It is in the present work that the term "atlas" is used for the first time, and as well as inventing "Mercator's projection, which is still of the utmost importance to map-making, Mercator is the first to name North America and South America.

USD 146,000

### MOLL'S SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY

#### **MOLL, HERMAN.**

*A System of Geography: or, a New and Accurate Description of the Earth In all its Empires, Kingdoms and States...*

1701. First edition of the first work that Moll himself published and the publication that helped assert Moll as a freelance cartographer. Over the years, the work itself as well as individual maps were of influence on other publishers, as they were frequently copied and re-issued.

USD 7,100

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT ACCOUNT OF THE ARAB WORLD

#### **NIEBUHR, CARSTEN.**

*Reisebeschreibung nach Arabien ...*

1774-78. Scarce first edition, P.F. Suhm's copy, of Nieburh's great travel account of Arabia. Like his "Beschreibung von Arabien", his "Reisebeschreibung von Arabien" "provided a mass of new geographical, regional, and historical information... Among is many exact maps and plans, the map of the Red Sea and of Yemen served as the most reliable information for more than 50 years."

USD 6,600

### A MONUMENT OF BAROQUE ARCHITECTURE

**THURAH, LAURIDS de.**

*Den Danske Vitruvius [The Danish Vitruvius]...*

1746-49. First edition of the only extensive Danish work of architecture, a Baroque masterpiece that is of great international importance. No-one has done as much for the understanding of Danish architectural heritage and building construction as Lauritz de Thura (1706-1759), one of the most important Danish architects ever to have lived. His magnificent magnum opus is not only of national importance but is also internationally significant, as much of his inspiration came from his travels abroad. He is responsible for bringing the Baroque style to Denmark, where he let it flourish for longer than it did in other countries. He kept developing it, in spite of the fact that it was losing terrain to the new rococo style that so quickly became so popular; also therefore, his great work constitutes one of the most important sources of Baroque style.

USD 12,500

### THE REDISCOVERY OF THE RUINS AT BAALBEK

**(WOOD, ROBERT & JAMES DAWKINS).**

*Les Ruines de Balbec.*

1757. Scarce first edition of this unsurpassed investigation of the rediscovered ruins of Baalbek ("City of the Sun", Lebanon/Syria) and the premier city in Roman Syria. The work was published at the same time in both English and French, here the French version is offered.

USD 6,600

## Varia

### THE EXCEEDINGLY RARE TRUE FIRST PRINTING OF "THE UGLY DUCKLING" ETC.

**ANDERSEN, H.C.**

*Nye Eventyr og Historier. [New Fairy Tales. Complete with all five collections in two volumes, all in first issue, also the first, which contains "The Ugly Duckling"]*

1844-48. First edition of Hans Christian Andersen's seminal second collection of fairy tales - the publication that caused him international fame - with all five collections in first issue, also the first, which is of the utmost rarity. It is in this legendary first collection that we find the first printing of "The Ugly Duckling" (not as is indicated in PMM in his first fairy tale collection, which does not contain his most important fairy tales). The rarity of the first issue of volume 1, collection 1 is legendary. It was published on November 11th 1843 (dated 1844 on the title-page) in a very small number, probably due to the poor sales of Andersen's first fairy tale collection. Against all belief, this first collection sold out within a few days, catapulting Andersen into worldwide fame, and a second issue was published already on December 21st 1843. Thus, only very few copies of the first issue exist, and almost all collections of the "New fairy Tales" are bound with the second issue or the third of 1847, meaning that they do not contain the actual first printing of "The Ugly Duckling", "The Nightingale", "The Angel", and "The Sweethearts".

USD 12,500

**FIRST PRINTING OF ANDERSEN'S FIRST FAIRY TALE**

**ANDERSEN, H.C.**

*Digte.*

1830. The rare first edition of the first published collection of Andersen's poetry - Andersen's third published book (at the age of 25) - containing, at the end, the first printing of any of his fairy tales, being also his very first fairy tale ("The Ghost", also sometimes "The Spectre"). This is the first time that Andersen uses the term "Eventyr" (fairy tale), the term which came to denote the genre for which he received world-wide fame as one of the most important writers of all time. This seminal publication lays the foundation for Andersen's activity as an author of fairy tales.

USD 6,600

**PRESENTATION-COPY**

**ANDERSEN, H.C.**

*Paa Langebro.*

1864. First edition, in the scarce original printed wrappers, with a signed handwritten presentation-inscription from the author: "Miss Clara Hartmann/ 9 April 1864/ med heartfelt ... from/ H.C. Andersen." (Some soiling).

USD 2,400

**THE FIRST OF THE MODERN BALLETS - COINING "SURREALISM" - PICASSO PRESENTING CUBISM ON THE STAGE FOR THE FIRST TIME**

**APOLLINAIRE, GUILLAUME - PICASSO (ILLUSTR.) - JEAN COCTEAU - LÉON BAKST - SERGE DIAGHILEV.**

*BALLETS RUSSES. PROGRAMME. PARIS 1917.*

1917. Scarce original printing of this seminal avantgarde-publication, the May 1917 "Théâtre du Chatelet"-publication that presents Diaghilev's "Ballets Russes" in Paris - here containing the entire separate publication mainly devoted to Jean Cocteau's groundbreaking ballet "Parade" - being one of the most important publications in the history of modern art. It is here, in his presentation-article to "Parade" that Apollinaire coins the term "surrealism" and thus lays the foundation for the seminal cultural movement that Bréton came to lead. It is the 1917 ballet "Parade" - the first of the modern ballets - originally presented for the first time in the present publication, that marks Picasso's entry into the public and bourgeois institutions of ballet and theatre and presents Cubism on the stage for the first time. The drawings for Picasso's magnificent costumes are presented in the present publication for the first time - most famously the front cover for the "Parade"-programme, which depicts the "Costume de Chinois du ballet "PARADE"/ Aquarelle de Picasso", an etching with original, stunning pochoir-colouring. The present publication constitutes an outright revolution in the history of art, theatre, and ballet.

USD 5,800

**EARLY INDIAN MANUSCRIPT WITH 107 MINIATURES**

**BHAGAVATA PURANA**

*Veda Vyasa (?). A Vernacular version of the Tenth Book of the Bhagavata Purana.*

(1768-69). An extremely scarce, large, early and profusely illustrated Indian manuscript. The Bhagavata is widely recognized as the best known and most influential of the Puranas; it is sometimes referred to as the "Fifth Veda", along with itihasa and other puranas. It is unique in Indian religious literature, both for its emphasis on the practice of bhakti, for its redefining of dharma, and for the extent of its description of God in a human-like form. It is furthermore the source for many of the popular stories of Krishna's childhood told for centuries in the Indian subcontinent.

USD 38,700

**EDITIO PRINCEPS OF THE ARABIC TRANSLATION THE NEW TESTAMENT**

**[BIBLIA ARABICA].**

*Basharat Yasu` al-Masih kama kataba Mar Mattay wahid min athni `ashar min talamidh.*

1591. The rare editio princeps of the Arabic translation of the New Testament (bilingual with text in both Latin and Arabic), beautifully illustrated with 149 woodcut illustrations in the text. This work constitutes the very first printing by the Typographia Medicea-press, a printing-house set up by Pope Gregor XIII and Cardinal Ferdinando de 'Medici in order to promote and distribute Christian scriptures to the East. The book is considered the first successful printing of Arabic.

USD 16,800

**EXTREMELY SCARCE FIRST ISSUE OF "FAUST"**

**GOETHE.**

*Faust.*

1790. First edition, first issue - in the extremely scarce offprint (Sonderdruck) from Goethe's collected works, vol. 7 - in the even scarcer variant of the first issue (hitherto only known in one other copy, recorded in 1966) which has preserved the quire denomination "W.7.B." (Werke 7. Band) on D1 - of one of the peaks of world literature, the main work by one of the greatest writers that ever lived. Few other writers have been as influential as Goethe and his works were an immense source of inspiration for everything from drama and music to science and philosophy. Goethe is generally accepted as one of the most important Western thinkers and his main work "Faust" arguably constitutes the most important and influential work of world literature. "If Goethe may justly be called the last representative of the renaissance ideal of the "oumo universale", his "Faust" embodies the sum total of his poetical growth." (PMM).

USD 14,600

**FOUNDING COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY**

**JONES, WILLIAM.**

*On the Hindu's.*

(1788). The seminal first edition of this groundbreaking paper which determined the connection between the Indo-European languages and thereby founded comparative philology and Indo-European studies. The work profoundly changed our understanding of languages and the connections between them. "This slim paper read to the Bengal Asiatic Society and published in its "Transaction" marks a turning-point in the history of linguistics and signaled the birth of comparative philology." (PMM).

USD 4,400

**1 OF 20 COPIES ON GOAT SKIN VELLUM**

**LONGUS - ARISTIDE MAILLOL (Illustr.).**

*Daphnis et Chloé.*

(1937). First edition - nr. VII of 20 copies on goat skin vellum, all hors commerce and signed by Maillol - of this magnificent work, which is considered the finest and most harmonious of Maillol's illustrated works. In a magnificent profusely gilt full morocco binding by Huser, dated 1944.

USD 24,000

**INTRODUCING MODERN COSMOGRAPHY**

**MERCATOR, GERARD.**

*Atlas...*

1613. The seminal Mercator-atlas with all 150 maps. Few other inventions have done as much for our understanding of the world and our place in it as that of the atlas, which marks a turning point in the history of mankind. Together with Ortelius, Mercator introduces to mankind modern cosmography and our way of looking at the world geographically. It is Mercator who turns map making into an exact science and frees us from Ptolemy's cosmogony, which was dominating up to the point of Mercator. It is in the present work that the term "atlas" is used for the first time, and as well as inventing "Mercator's projection, which is still of the utmost importance to map-making, Mercator is the first to name North America and South America.

USD 146,000