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Catalogue 197

Proofs

*Science, Medicine, Natural History,
& Bibliography*

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1. **ACCUM, Frederick.** *Traité Pratique sur l'Usage et le Mode d'Application des Réactifs chimiques fondé sur des Expériences; suivi d'Instructions, pour l'Analyse, des Mines métalliques, des Métaux, des Sols, des Engrais, et des Eaux minérales.* Traduit de l'Anglais, sur la Seconde Édition (de 1818); par Jn. Riffault. Two engraved plates. xxxiii, 305, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. tree sheep (head of spine slightly worn, one lower corner bumped), spine gilt. Paris: Méquignon-Marvis, 1819. \$850.00

First edition in French, translated by Jean René Riffault des Hêtres, from the greatly enlarged second edition of *A Practical Essay on Chemical Re-Agents or Tests*, "an interesting early work describing approximately 60 reagents and chemical techniques, illustrated by over 180 experiments. Accum briefly traces the history of wet chemical analysis, with particular reference to the contributions of Boyle, Duclos, Bergman, Scheele, Kirwan, and Westrumb."—Neville I, p. 8.

Riffault (1754-1826), was general administrator of saltpeter and gunpowder manufacture in Paris and translated from English many other chemical texts. He also published several books of his own on saltpeter, dyeing, and chemistry.

Some light foxing but a very good copy.

☛ Cole 8. Neville I, p. 10.

2. **AGRICOLA, Georg.** *De la Generatione de le Cose, che sotto la Terra sono, e de le Cause de' loro Effeti e Nature. Lib. V. De la Natura di quelle cose, che da la Terra scorrano. Lib. IIII. De la Natura de le cose Fossili, e che sotto la Terra si cauano. Lib. X. De le Minere antiche e moderne. Lib. II. Il Bermanno, o' de le cose Metallice, Dialogo, recato tutto hora dal Latino in buona lingua volgare.* Woodcut device on title, repeated on final leaf, one full-page woodcut on leaf 142. Small 8vo, cont. limp vellum (small tear in top of two prelims

and L4, R1–3, and II5 occasionally affecting a letter or two, some very minor foxing). Venice: M. Tramezzino, 1550. \$7500.00

First edition in Italian, translated anonymously, containing most of Agricola's mineralogical and geological works to date; it provides one of the earliest attempts to classify minerals. Also included are several tracts on weights and measures. "The *De le Minere antiche e moderne* is the first history of metals, and the *Bermannus* is Agricola's first work on mining and mineralogy. There are references to alchemy and chemical tests [sic] throughout, and the book is the earliest modern scientific treatise on geology in which the action of water on the surface of the earth and volcanic action are considered."—Neville, I, p. 16.

Very good copy. Bookplate of the Scott Library of Naval Architecture.

♣ Hoover 12.

3. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: ANON.). *Notice de Beaux Livres, la plupart en Papier Velin, et richement reliés, dont la Vente se fera les mardi 8, mercredi 9, et jeudi 10 décembre 1829, maison Sylvestre...* 1 p.l., 26 pp. 8vo, attractive modern marbled wrappers. Paris: P. Dufart, 1829.

\$450.00

A very rare catalogue of 272 lots, priced throughout in a contemporary hand. It would be very interesting to know the consignor's name as the books listed are mostly printed on superior paper and finely bound. Many of the grand classics of Didot and Renouard are present in exceptional copies, with fine coloring or extra suites of plates.

Fine copy. Not in Grolier Club or OCLC.

Duplicates from the Library of MÉRARD DE SAINT-JUST?

4. (AUCTION CATALOGUES: AUMONT, Louis Marie Augustin, Duc d'). *Catalogue des Livres de la Bibliothèque de feu M. le Duc d'Aumont. Dont la Vente se fera en son Hôtel...le Mardi 7 janvier 1783, & jours suivans.* xii, 415 pp. 8vo, cont. calf-backed paste-paper boards, flat spine gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Paris, G. Debure, fils aîné, 1782.

[bound with]:

(?MÉRARD DE SAINT-JUST, Simon Pierre?). *Catalogue de Livres précieux, provenant du Cabinet du Cen M***, dont la Vente se fera...le 13 Frimaire an VII.* 1 p.l., 57, [1] pp. 8vo. [Paris]: Mauger & Hubert, An VII [1798]. \$3950.00

An attractively bound *sammelband* of two scarce auction catalogues.

I. Though said to have been despised by the contemporary world of letters for

having had Marmontel sent to the Bastille because of a satire ridiculing him, the Duc d'Aumont (1709-1782) was one of the outstanding book and art collectors of his age. "La bibliothèque du duc d'Aumont avait été formée avec un soin et une patience dont la bibliophilie offre peu d'exemples. Elle contenait les meilleurs ouvrages français en tout genre, et des plus belles éditions. La plupart des reliures, soit en maroquin, soit en veau marbré, sortaient des mains de l'habile Padeloup. Un grand nombre d'ouvrages de cette provenance se trouvent aujourd'hui à la Bibl. Nationale."—Guigard, II, p. 26.

3100 lots.

II. I believe this is another — earlier and unrecognized — sale of duplicates from the library of Mérard (1749-1812), man of letters. The books are rather similar in quality to those in his sale the following year. He was born into a very rich family and, for a number of years, was in charge of the residence of the future Louis XVI. After retiring from his public duties in 1782, he concentrated on his growing collection of books and commissioned editions printed in severely limited numbers.

Guigard wrote (Vol. II, p. 351): "Sans l'amour des livres, Mérard de Saint-Just serait complètement oublié." In 1783 he issued a famous catalogue limited to 25 copies. The catalogue is an odd combination of books which were present in his library, books no longer in his library, and books which he desired for his library (including some completely imaginary books).

His collection was not large but fine. Mérard did not have the taste for *editio princeps* (except for Aldines) but preferred the best editions with careful editing. He bought books from many of the great collections of the 18th century — Pompadour, de Boze, Gaignat, Randon de Boisset, Mac-Carthy Reagh, Gouttard, etc. — and selected choicely bound volumes (including examples by Padeloup, Derôme, Roger Payne, and Baumgarten).

455 lots.

Fine and fresh copies.

• I. Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Books Auctions...1643-1830*, 304. Peignot, p. 78. II. Not in Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions...1643-1830*.

5. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: BEAUCLERK, T.). *Bibliotheca Beauclerkiana. A Catalogue of the Large and Valuable Library of the late Honourable Topham Beauclerk, F.R.S. deceased...which will be sold by Auction...by Mr. Paterson, On Monday, April 9, 1781, and the Forty-Nine following Days. [iii]-xiv, 231 pp.; 137, [1] pp. Two parts in one vol. 8vo, attractive antique half-calf & marbled boards by Aquarius, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. [London]: 1781. \$1500.00*

A large and important library consisting of 30,000 volumes. Beauclerk (1739-80), son of Lord Sydney Beauclerk and grandson of the first Duke of St. Albans,

was an intimate friend of Dr. Johnson and was mentioned frequently and favorably by Boswell. Beauclerk left an important library, rich in English plays and history, travel, and science. 9256 lots, including MSS.

Fine copy. Lacks half-title.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fine copy. Scarce.

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

A Notable Early Collection of Voyages

7. **(AUCTION CATALOGUE: COURTANVAUX).** *Catalogue des Livres de la Bibliothèque de feu François-César Le Tellier, Marquis de Courtanvaux, Capitaine-Colonel des Cent-Suisses, dont la Vente se fera . . . le Lundi quatre Mars, et jours suivans . . .* Woodcut arms on title. xvi, 352 pp. 8vo, attractive antique half-calf & boards. Paris: Nyon, 1782. \$1500.00

This scarce sale catalogue describes the notable collection of voyages formed by Courtanvaux; it was one of the largest collections on the subject ever formed and practically amounts to a bibliography of the subject. The sections on natural history and the sciences are also very rich.

Courtanvaux (1718-81), a member of the Académie des Sciences, performed research in chemistry, geography, natural history, physics, and mechanics. A man of considerable wealth, he sponsored the voyage made in 1767 by Pingré and Messier during which Pierre Le Roy's marine chronometers were tested.

Fine copy. 3599 lots and priced throughout in a contemporary hand. With the half-title but lacking the author/subject index of 81 pages at end.

• Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions . . . 1643-1830*, 295. Peignot, p. 92—"Ce catalogue est précieux par la collection de voyages qui s'y trouve."

With Both Pre-Sale Estimates & Prices Realized

8. **(AUCTION CATALOGUE: D').** *Catalogue de Livres bien conditionnés, provenant de la Bibliothèque de M. D'* [a contemporary note on the title gives the owner's name as "Roncherolle de Damcy"]. 2 p.l., 203 pp. (lacking the 8-page schedule of sale at end). 8vo, attractive calf-backed marbled boards (several signatures foxed), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Grabit & Silvestre, 1829. \$1750.00

A very uncommon sale catalogue, 2074 lots and priced throughout in a contemporary hand. Additionally, this copy contains for each item the pre-sale estimates in another contemporary hand. Most of the books are from the 18th and early 19th centuries and include many luxury copies. The section of voyages is particularly large.

Fine copy.

• Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions . . . 1643-1830*, 607.

Huzard's Magnificent & Large Library

9. **(AUCTION CATALOGUE: HUZARD).** *Catalogue des Livres, Dessins et Estampes de la Bibliothèque de feu M. J.-B. Huzard . . . Mis en ordre et rédigé par P. Leblanc . . .* 2 p.l., v-lvi, 592 pp.; 2 p.l., v-xii, 553, [1] pp.; 2

p.l., v-xvi, 555 pp. Three vols. 8vo, cont. half-calf & marbled boards (joints a little cracked but strong), flat spines gilt. Paris: Bouchard-Huzard, 1842.
\$5500.00

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

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

Very good set. Bound-in each volume is an eight-page "Ordre des Vacations" for each sale. At the end of Vol. III is bound-in the "Notice des différents Ouvrages réservés ou omis" (Paris: Bouchard-Huzard, 1844, 22 pp.). I have never had this extra catalogue in any of the other copies I have sold.

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

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

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

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

Very good copy. 6530 lots.

✦ De Ricci, p. 66.

11. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: LIGNEROLLES). *Catalogue des Livres Rares et Précieux, Manuscrits et Imprimés, composant la Bibliothèque de feu M. Le Comte de Lignerolles*. 4 vols. Large 4to, orig. printed wrappers bound in cont. half-cloth & marbled boards. Paris: C. Porquet, 1894-95. \$750.00

The sale of the library collected — with a zeal bordering on bibliomania — by Raoul Léonor L'Homme Dieu Tranchant, Comte de Lignerolles (1817-93), marked the nadir of the values of the books collected in the classic French tradition of the 19th century as formulated by Brunet. Altogether the 5296 lots fetched a total of 1,136,407 francs only, the collector having refused an offer of two million francs to part with his library en bloc.

Fine set.

12. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: M***). *Notice de Livres imprimés sur Grand Papier Vélin, et reliés par Thouvenin, provenant du Cabinet de M***, dont la Vente se fera les Lundi 16 et Mardi 17 November 1829, Maison Silvestre...* 20 pp. 8vo, attractive modern marbled wrappers. Paris: E. Garnot, 1829. \$500.00

A very rare catalogue — no copy in OCLC or Grolier Club — of a small but select collection of books, mostly printed on fine paper and richly bound by Thouvenin. While the sale contained only 133 lots, the books are some of the most luxurious productions issued in France between 1800-29.

Fine copy. Priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

"Deserves Praise"—Taylor

13. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: MAJOR, Carolus). *Bibliotheca ex Omni Facultate Librorum quos reliquit Reverendus Dominus Carolus Major, dum viveret Ecclesiae Metropolitanæ Sancti Rumoldi Mechliniae, Canonicus Zellariensis, nec non Academiae Erfordiensis Socius &c. Quorum auctio publica habebitur in domo ejusdem mortuaria (supra Milanam sita) Mechliniæ die 27. Aprilis & seq. 1767. pecunia cambiali hora 9. ante [et] 2. pomeridianâ. 3 p.l., xviii, 315 pp., [40] pp. (price list for first part); 1 p.l., 317-658, [66] pp. One vol. bound in two. 8vo, early 19th-cent. half-calf & marbled boards (upper joint of Vol. II with a short split, some occasional dampstaining), flat spines gilt, red & pale blue lettering pieces on spines. Malines: J.F. vander Elst, 1767. \$2950.00*

The uncommon and scarce catalogue of the important library of Carolus Major (d. 1766?); this was one of the major sales in the Low Countries of the period. "Ouvrages précieux; livres appartenant aux origines de l'imprimerie dans les

Pays-Bas. Né à Erfurth, Major était venu dans les Bays-Bas avec un régiment allemand en qualité de musicien; il obtint son congé, étudia la théologie, devint prêtre et chanoine à Malines. Parmi les ouvrages très-rares qu'il possédait, on distingue la *Bible* de Delft en flamand, les deux premier livres imprimés à Alost [etc.].—Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, col. 596.

"Catalogues are of course very good reflections of tastes and interests in book-collecting. One example that concerns books considered as physical objects without regard to their contents will be sufficient. The *Bibliotheca ex omni facultate librorum quos reliquit reverendus dominus Carolus Major* (Mechlin, 1767: at [the Lindesiana copy]) contains (pp. 655-658) a "Musaeolum peregrinantium, seu bibliotheca ambulatoria in formis minimis," listing 58 titles. This is, in other words, a collection of tiny books that reflects the interest aroused by the contemporary work of Cazin in this sort of printing. The rather little-known Major catalogue deserves praise as a very well-made classified collection with a good bibliographical section. Major owned more than a hundred and fifty catalogues of public and private libraries."—Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 160.

Very good set. 9430 lots. With an excellent author index at end.

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

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

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

A very good copy.

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

15. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: ROSTAN, — & FERRARIO, P.). *Catalogue de Livres Anciens et Modernes provenant des Bibliothèques de M. Rostan, Ancien administrateur des douanes et de M. Pompeo Ferrario, de Milan, traducteur des oeuvres de Schiller. Dont la vente aura lieu le lundi 11 juin*

1860 et jours suivants. viii, 279 pp. 8vo, cont. sheep-backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt, green morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: François, 1860. \$950.00

"2315 numéros.—Bons ouvrages en divers genres; livres italiens; d'autres concernant l'administration française."—Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, col. 526. Priced throughout with buyers' names in a contemporary hand.

Fine copy. Contemporary bookplate of "Le Chasseur Bibliographe."

The Usefulness of Mathematics

16. BACON, Roger. *Specula Mathematica: in Qua, De Specierum Multiplicatione, earundemque in inferioribus virtute agitur. Liber Omnium scientiarum studiosis apprimè utilis*, Editus Opera & studio Johannis Combachii. Numerous woodcut diagrams in the text. 4 p.l., 83 pp. Small 4to, attractive antique calf (light browning), triple gilt rules round sides, gilt arabesque in center of each cover, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Frankfurt: W. Richter for A. Humm, 1614. \$6500.00

First edition; this rare work contains Bacon's writings on the utility of mathematics in astronomy, music, geometry, geography, etc. "When Bacon sang the praises of mathematics, 'the first of the sciences,' 'the door and key of the sciences,' 'the alphabet of philosophy,' it has to be remembered that he used the word in an unusually wide sense."—*D.S.B.*, II, p. 381.

Fine copy.

• Sarton, II, Pt. II, pp. 952-67.

"Virtually Unobtainable"

17. (BARBERINI, Francesco, Cardinal). *Index Bibliothecae...* Engraved vignette on title & another — emblematic — vignette on final leaf of Vol. II. 2 p.l., 646 pp. (lacking one further leaf with the Barberini arms, otherwise blank); 2 p.l., 596 pp. Two vols. Folio, cont. vellum over boards (foot of spine of Vol. I a bit worn, spine of Vol. II a little defective, some mostly marginal & inoffensive worming). Rome: Typis Barberinis, Excudebat M. Hercules, 1681. \$16,500.00

The rare catalogue of the vast library created by the enormously rich Cardinal Francesco Barberini (1597-1679), a great patron of the arts due to his status as one of the chief beneficiaries of the exorbitant nepotism practiced by his uncle Pope Urban VIII. The cardinal built a rich library at the Palazzo Barberini which included ancient Greek and Roman manuscripts, and he supported numerous

European intellectuals, scholars, scientists and artists including Jean Morin, Gabriel Naudé, Gerhard Johann Vossius, Heinsius and John Milton.

"The Barberini library, which was catalogued in 1681 (the catalogue of manuscripts that was to form the third volume was never published), remained in private hands until 1902, when it passed into the Vatican library. Such acquisitions of private libraries by institutions are especially characteristic of Italian library history. The Barberini catalogue has enjoyed a special importance because it is a rather early and very large book and appears to have been widely circulated."—Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, p. 23. Taylor describes this catalogue as "virtually unobtainable" (p. 228) and considers it an important work in bibliographical history (p. 129). The catalogue is alphabetically arranged and contained more than 60,000 books.

Barberini's catalogue was for many years one of the principal bibliographical reference works at the disposal of scholars, second in rank only to Thomas Hyde's third catalogue of the Bodleian Library (1674) with which it shared the then revolutionary alphabetical arrangement under the authors' surnames, but was richer in books printed in Italy.

I have had this catalogue only once before; it is truly rare on the market.

Occasional browning but a nice set of a very rare catalogue. Lacks the final leaf of Vol. I which contains a vignette but is otherwise blank.

♣ Ottino & Fumagalli 3701. Peignot, p. 79. Pollard & Ehrman, pp. 262 & 263.

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

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

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

Fine copy from the Apelschen Bibliothek in Ermlitz.

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

The "Inferior" First Edition

19. BAUMÉ, Antoine. *Chymie Expérimentale et Raisonnée.* Frontis. port. of the author in Vol. I, different engraved vignette on each title, & 12 folding engraved plates. 2 p.l., clx, 482 pp.; 2 p.l., 671 pp.; 2 p.l., 704 pp.

Three vols. 8vo, cont. Spanish (?) tree sheep (some foxing throughout, occasionally heavy; two tears in L6 of Vol. 3 unprofessionally repaired & partially obscuring some letters), brown & green morocco labels on spines. Paris: P.F. Didot, 1773. \$1250.00

First edition, Cole's edition B, the "inferior" edition with the portrait and the title vignettes reversed and unsigned. "One of the very latest and at the same time the best text books based on the phlogiston theory by one of the most distinguished eighteenth century French chemists."—Duveen, p. 53.

The fine plates depict chemical apparatus.

Very good set.

♣ Cole 45. *D.S.B.*, I, p. 527. Ferguson, I, pp. 83-84. Neville, I, p. 96—(this edition). Partington, III, pp. 90-95.

20. BAUMÉ, Antoine. *A Manual of Chemistry, or a Brief Account of the Operations of Chemistry, and their Products.* Translated from the French. viii, 400 pp. 8vo, cont. sheep (ends of spine & corners worn, single wormhole in upper margin becoming two wormholes towards the end), red morocco label on spine. Warrington: W. Eyres for J. Johnson; London: 1778. \$1250.00

First edition in English of Baumé's important *Manuel de Chymie*, translated by John Aikin (1713-80), and printed in Warrington by William Eyres. The book was most probably prepared for use by students attending the chemistry course at the Warrington Academy founded by Joseph Priestley in 1762. Aikin added some notes of his own, principally "relating to...fixed air, with which Mr. Baumé [sic] appears not to have been acquainted" (from the Preface).

Slight browning but a very good copy. With the rare advertisement leaf.

♣ Cole 56—"a compact introductory and review textbook covering the basis of all the principal operations of chemistry and the substances treated therein." Duveen p. 53—"rare." Neville I, p. 98.

21. BENNETT, John. *The Artificer's Complete Lexicon, for Terms and Prices, adapted for Gentlemen, Engineers, Architects, Builders, Mechanists, Millwrights, Manufacturers, Tradesmen, etc. etc. comprehending Great Varieties of most Useful and Valuable Calculations; with other Information, both Useful and Curious.* Title within wood-engraved border & numerous woodcut illus. in the text. 476 pp., 2 leaves of publisher's ads. 8vo, cont. marbled calf, flat spine attractively gilt, black leather lettering piece on spine.

London: J. Bennett, 1833. \$2250.00

First edition, and a very lovely copy, of this invaluable *vade mecum* of the time. To find a copy in fine condition is very uncommon as this sort of book was typically used to death. Bennett wrote other works on building, geometry, and surveying and was a leading publisher of technical books.

The listing of the variety of goods and services and their prices are invaluable source materials for the period.

Very fine copy. Bookseller's ticket of "Witheys, Stationer, Bridgewater."

"A Milestone in the Literature of Mineralogical Chemistry"—Neville

22. BERGMAN, Torbern Olof. *Manuel du Minéralogiste; ou Sciographie du Règne Minéral, distribué d'après l'Analyse Chimique...* Mise au jour par M. Ferber...et Traduite et augmentée de Notes par M. Mongez. One engraved plate depicting chemical apparatus. lxxxviii, 343 pp. 8vo, cont. mottled calf, flat spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Cuchet, 1784. \$1250.00

First edition in French; this was an important work in the chemical classification of minerals. Bergman's *Sciographia regni mineralis*, first published in 1782 in Latin, contains his general reform of nomenclature. "Following Linnaeus, Bergman divided inorganic substances into classes, genera, and species; and, as Linnaeus had done for plants and animals, he defined each class and genus by one word and each species by two. There were four classes: salts (including acids and alkalies as well as neutral salts), earths, metals, and phlogistic materials."—*D.S.B.*, II, p. 7.

Mongez (1751-88), has added to his translation extensive notes regarding each substance, citing works of other chemists and mineralogists.

Very good copy.

Cole 110. Hoover 114. Neville, I, p. 124. Partington, III, pp. 184-85.

An Excellent Translation

23. BERZELIUS, Jöns Jakob. *Von der Anwendung des Löthrohrs in der Chemie und Mineralogie.* Aus der Handschrift übersetzt von Heinr. Rose. Four folding engraved plates. xvi, 311, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. marbled boards (joints slightly rubbed, minor browning), green leather lettering piece on spine. Nuremberg: J.L. Schrag, 1821. \$1350.00

First edition in German (1st ed., in Swedish: 1820) of this very scarce and famous work in which Berzelius describes the use of the blowpipe in chemistry and mineralogy. "The scientific apparatus and reagents available in Sweden when Berzelius began his work were very inadequate... The new forms of

apparatus that he built were described in the various editions of his textbook and became standard pieces of equipment in laboratories all over the world. He was especially skillful in the use of the blowpipe, which had been developed in the Scandinavian countries. He utilized it in many of his analytical procedures, and the book that he wrote concerning it popularized its use abroad."—*D.S.B.*, II, p. 93.

The apparatus which Berzelius developed allowed him to greatly improve the accuracy of qualitative and quantitative analysis, and he introduced many new methods.

Rose's translation is known to be excellent and clear.

Fine copy. Two signatures on title dated 1823 and 1853. The plates depict cross-sections of the blowpipe and other chemical apparatus.

♣ Cole 138—"The first German edition of the work on the blowpipe translated by Heinrich Rose (1795-1864) from the author's manuscript. Rose worked with Berzelius in 1820-21." Partington, IV, pp. 146-49. Not in Neville collection.

24. BERZELIUS, Jöns Jacob. *De l'Emploi du Chalumeau dans les Analyses chimiques et les Déterminations minéralogiques...* Traduit du Suédois par F. Fresnel. Four folding engraved plates. 2 p.l., vi, 396, [2] pp., one leaf of errata. 8vo, orig. wrappers (some fraying & some wear to spine), uncut. Paris: Méquignon-Marvis, 1821. \$950.00

First edition in French (1st ed., in Swedish: 1820). The translation by Fulgence Fresnel (1795-1855), is known to be excellent.

Very good uncut copy. The plates depict cross-sections of the blowpipe and other chemical apparatus.

♣ Cole 137. Neville, I, p. 143. Partington, IV, pp. 146-49.

"Essential Reading"

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

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

Nice copy.

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

Three Important Works by Boyle in Contemporary Calf

26. BOYLE, Robert. *A Continuation of New Experiments Physico-Mechanical, Touching the Spring and Weight of the Air, and their effects. The I. Part.* Eight folding engraved plates. 11 p.l., 198 pp., 6 leaves. 4to, cont. panelled calf (foot of one spine & one corner worn, upper joints cracking at foot). Oxford: Printed by H. Hall for R. Davis, 1669.

[bound with]:

— *A Continuation of New Experiments Physico-Mechanical, Touching the Spring and Weight of the Air, and their effects. The Second Part...* Five folding engraved plates. Title within ruled border. 10 p.l., 198 pp., 3 leaves. 4to. London: Printed by M. Flesher for R. Davis, 1682.

[with]:

— *New Experiments Physico-Mechanical, touching the Air...* Two engraved plates (one folding). Titles within ruled borders. 8 p.l., 204 pp.; 6 p.l., 118 pp, one blank leaf; 4 p.l., 102 pp., one leaf. Three parts in one vol. 4to. London: Printed by M. Flesher for R. Davis, 1682. \$6500.00

I. First edition. After the *Spring and Weight of the Air*, Boyle continued to devise experiments on air. In this first continuation, he describes the second English air-pump, constructed like the first by himself and Robert Hooke. He investigated sound, magnetic force and frictional heat in a vacuum; he also confirmed the results of Pascal's famous experiment on the Puy-de-Dôme.

II. First edition in English, translated from Latin. The first description of the double air-pump, the third air-pump in England, devised and constructed by Denis Papin, who had brought it with him from France. It had the great advantage of two barrels so arranged that, as the air became exhausted, the resistance offered to the ascent of one piston was nearly balanced by the force with which it compelled the other to descend. It is clear from this book that Boyle and Papin worked together for almost four years.

III. Third edition of Boyle's book on his original experiments on air, his first scientific work and the one on which his fame rests. This edition, like the second, includes his controversial tracts against Linus and Hobbes, the former provoking an attack to which Boyle wrote a defense that contained "Boyle's law," first published in the second edition. See Horblit 15 and *Printing & the Mind of Man* 143 for the second edition.

Occasional unimportant worming but a very nice set bound in two volumes. Early signature of J. Brandreth of Trinity College, Cambridge on front free endpapers. Neville I, p. 192, has the same combination of works as are present here.

❖ Fulton 16, 18, & 15.

With an Autograph Letter

27. **BRONGNIART, Alexandre.** *Classification et Caractères Minéralogiques des Roches Homogènes et Hétérogènes.* 2 p.l., 144 pp. 8vo, cont. sheep-backed marbled boards (spine faded & worn at ends, some foxing throughout). Paris: Levrault, 1827. \$750.00

First edition of this mineralogical classification and description of rocks by the eminent French geologist Brongniart (1770-1847), who had long given his attention to minerals and rocks. In 1822 he succeeded Haüy as professor of mineralogy at the Muséum d'Histoire naturelle.

Tipped in on the half-title of this copy is an A.L.s. (somewhat creased) by Brongniart saying he is enclosing a sample of a mineral for analysis.

Very good copy. Provenance: 1. Daubrée, probably Gabriel-Auguste Daubrée (1814–1896), geologist; 2. Stanislas Meunier, with his stamp at the foot of the title, and autograph note on the endpaper, given him by Daubrée in January 1867; 3. Comte Delamarre de Monchaux, purchased from the Librairie Lechevalier because of the autograph letter, at the sale of Meunier's books (note on front endpaper).

• D.S.B., II, pp. 493-97. Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 870—"Very scarce. An early mineralogical classification and description of rocks according to Abraham Gottlob Werner's theories. In this work, Brongniart first proposed the word 'melaphyre' for one type of basalt."

28. **(BUESCH, Johann Georg).** *Johann Georg Büsch, Professor der Mathematik an dem Gymnasium in Hamburg wahr und ungeschmückt dargestellt.* By Johann Heinrich Vincent Nölting. 70 pp. 8vo, attractive modern speckled calf-backed speckled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Hamburg: C.W. Meyn, 1801. \$950.00

First edition of the earliest biography of Buesch (1728-1800), the economist and mathematician, who first taught mathematics at the Hamburg gymnasium. In 1767, he founded the Hamburger Handelsakademie, one of the earliest academies designed to train future merchants. Many of the leading merchants of Hamburg graduated from the academy, along with Alexander von Humboldt. Buesch travelled extensively throughout Germany, England, Holland, Denmark, and Sweden studying manufacturing methods and trading practices. He also wrote extensively on mathematics, economics, insurance, banking, trade, and swimming (!).

Fine copy of a rare book. With a bibliography of the author's writings.

• A.D.B., Vol. 3, pp. 642-43.

- 29. CAMETTI, Ottaviano.** *Synopsis Trigonometriae Planae, ac Sphaericae nec non Doctrinae Logarithmorum, quam brevi, ac facili Methodo demonstravit...* Five folding engraved plates. viii, 122 pp. Small 8vo, orig. semi-stiff boards. Pisa: A. Pizzorno, 1770. \$1350.00

First edition of this rare treatise on trigonometry. Cametti (1711-89), was professor of mathematics at the University of Pisa and the author of several other notable books on mathematics, fluid mechanics, and physics.

A lovely copy in original state from the Ricasoli Firidolfi library with their bookplate on verso of title.

♣ Riccardi, I, 215.

- 30. (CAPPONI, Alessandro Gregorio, Marchese).** *Catalogo della Libreria Capponi o sia de' Libri Italiani del fu Marchese Alessandro Gregorio Capponi...con Annotazioni in diversi luoghi, e coll'Appendice de' Libri Latini, delle Miscellanee, e dei Manoscritti in fine.* [Compiled by Alessandro Pompeo Berti & Domenico Giorgi]. Fine engraved vignette on title depicting the library. Title printed in red & black. xii, 476 pp. Large 4to, cont. red half-sheep & red boards (ends of spine & corners a little worn), spine gilt. Rome: Bernabo & Lazzarini, 1747. \$1750.00

First edition of this well-known private library catalogue. Capponi (1683-1746), who held the official positions of principal supplier to the Apostolic palaces, Privy Chamberlain to the Pope, and president for life of the Vatican Museum, devoted his life from the age of twenty to book collecting (he also assembled a fine collection of antiquities and paintings). He was the first Italian book collector who exclusively collected Italian literature from Dante to Moroni, excluding classical Greek and Latin literature. Though his library, in 1734, suffered losses through a fire on the second floor of his palace in Via di Ripetta in Rome, he soon replaced them, adding more books and MSS. He left his library, "cosa più gelosa e cara" (i.e. his most delicate and dearest possession) to the Vatican library. The gift included about 5000 items including 289 MSS.

The catalogue is arranged under authors in alphabetical order, as was customary in Italy since the Barberini catalogue of 1681 and with an index of "Cose Notabili" on pp. 455-476. Petzholdt calls it a principal source of the later editions of Haym's *Biblioteca Italiana*.

Very good fresh copy. Scarce.

♣ Gustave Brunet, *Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique*, col. 630. Pollard & Ehrman, p. 264 & no. 349. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, pp. 23, 105, 134, 228, & 236.

One of His Scarcest Books

31. **CARDANO, Girolamo.** *Liber de Immortalitate Animorum.* Woodcut printer's device on title & another printer's device on verso of final leaf (otherwise blank). 308, [10] pp. 8vo, cont. vellum over boards (final 40 leaves with a small puncture in blank margin, final few leaves with minor marginal defects). Lyons: S. Gryphius, 1545. \$5500.00

First edition of one of Cardano's scarcest and most provoking works; one of his earliest publications, this book is concerned with the immortality of the soul. Cardano distinguishes in man "between the *mens*, or spirit, and the soul which is the seat of the sensitive faculties including the *ratio*. The latter belongs to the body and perishes with it, while the former is immaterial and immortal and partakes of the Divine. Moreover, one and the same spirit dwells in all men."—*Catholic Encyclopedia*, Vol. III, p. 332.

Very good copy. 17th century signature of De Mareste d'Alge on title (with his rather wonderful bookplate on front paste down endpaper) and another ownership inscription of a monastery on title dated 1718.

☛ Thorndike, V, p. 545 & VI, p. 511.

An Important Work on Mineralogy & Metals

32. **CESALPINO, Andrea.** *De Metallicis Libri Tres.* Engraved arms of Clement VIII on title. 8 p.l., 222 pp., 1 leaf. 4to, cont. limp vellum, covers ruled in blind. Rome: A. Zannetti, 1596. \$19,500.00

First edition, and very scarce, of one of the major works by Cesalpino (1519-1603), the distinguished Renaissance physician and scientist. This is one of the most important works on mineralogy of the period, containing also original views on geology and chemistry.

According to Geikie, the book may still be usefully consulted for information on the stones and ores of Italy. Cesalpino was one of the first to give the true explanation of the origin of fossils. He also shows remarkable insight into the nature of crystallization, a phenomenon which he was one of the first to explain and describe correctly. A whole chapter is devoted to the magnet (Chap. 55).

Interesting for the history of chemistry is Cesalpino's theory of the increase in weight on calcination of lead (p. 184) which foreshadows the famous experiments on oxidation made in the 18th century.

For a detailed account of the book's contents, see Partington, II, pp. 89-92 and III, pp. 617-18.

Fine copy. Bound in at the beginning is a copy of the first edition of Prosper Alpini's *De Praesagienda Vita, et Morte aegrotantium* (Venice: 1601). It "is a detailed study of prognostics in which attention is devoted to the patient's mental state and its bearing on health, as well as to the usual physical and diagnostic

signs."—D.S.B., I, p. 125.

• D.S.B., III, pp. 80-81. Geikie, p. 53. Hoover 212. Neville, I, p. 255—"Rare." Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Biobibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 1108—"Cesalpino divides his work into 3 major sections. Book I deals with the genesis of minerals and sketches a theory of classification according to their admixtures of the four elements. Book II treats limestone, marble, precious stones, crystals and salts, and the processes by which crystallization gives minerals their regular form, while Book III is devoted to metals and mining. Throughout the author provides commentary from ancient and contemporary sources, together with his own insightful observations. *De Metallicis* is an important book for giving an early recognition to the true organic nature of fossils, the phenomenon of crystallization, speculating on the existence of oxygen and observing that gases have weight."

33. MUSÉE CONDÉ BIBLIOTHÈQUE, CHANTILLY. *Le Cabinet des Livres. Manuscrits.* Many plates. Two vols. Large 4to, cont. red morocco-backed red boards (minor rubbing, occasional light foxing). Paris: Plon, 1900. \$1500.00

The catalogue of the great collection of 697 early and Renaissance illuminated and text MSS. at Chantilly, presented by the Duc d'Aumale. The descriptions are very detailed and complete. A third volume, published in 1911 and not present here for obvious reasons, contains numbers 698-1480.

Excellent set.

34. CHAPTAL, Jean Antoine Claude. *Tableau Analytique du Cours de Chimie, fait à Montpellier.* 2 p.l., 209 pp. 8vo, modern quarter morocco & marbled boards. Montpellier: J.F. Picot, 1783. \$1350.00

First edition of one of Chaptal's earliest books, written while he occupied the newly created chair of chemistry at Montpellier. "This is an extract of Chaptal's lectures at Montpellier prepared for the use of his students."—Cole 268.

Fine copy printed on thick paper.

• Duveen, p. 129. Neville, I, p. 264.

In the Original Wrappers

35. CHEVREUL, Michel Eugène. *Théorie des Effets Optiques que présentent les Étoffes de Soie.* One double-page folding colored lithographed plate. 208 pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers (a bit discolored

& worn at ends of spine). Paris: Firmin Didot Frères, 1846. \$950.00

First edition of an important work by the great French chemist whose studies of color made him one of the most influential scientists of the nineteenth century. Based on the course of lectures he gave at Lyons in 1842 and 1843, this book deals with the application of his famous theory of simultaneous contrast of colors to the manufacture of silken fabrics. It was printed at the expense of the Chamber of Commerce of Lyon under whose auspices "he studied the optical effects shown by various fabric constructions of silk, and developed a theory for explaining these effects based on a system of parallel cylinders combined with his previous ideas of color contrast."—Edelstein, *Historical Notes on the Wet-Processing Industry*, p. 30, reproducing the plate.

Internally a fine copy. Old stamp of the Chambre de Commerce de Lyon on title, which funded the printing of this book.

• D.S.B., III, pp. 240-44. Neville I, p. 273. Ron, *Bibliotheca Tinctoria*, 232.

Still of Great Value

36. CLEMENT, David. *Bibliothèque Curieuse Historique et Critique, ou Catalogue Raisonné de Livres difficiles à trouver...* Engraved vignettes on titles. Titles in red & black. Nine vols. in five. Large 4to, modern morocco-backed cloth, spines gilt. Göttingen, Hanover, & Leipzig: 1750-60. \$1750.00

First edition of a work which is now rare on the market and of great value to the present day; it is the first really useful encyclopedia of rare and historically important books, setting a surprisingly high standard for all future ventures of its kind. Although the book was continued only to HES, due to the author's death, 25,000 items are described (by comparison, the latest edition of Brunet contains no more than 47,500 entries).

Attractive set, lacking three half-titles. Stamp of the Royal Institution on endpapers.

• Peignot, p. 393—"Ils renferment des détails infinis et des citations sans nombres. Des articles rares y sont très bien discutés."

*Romé de l'Isle's First Mineralogical Work;
Presentation Copy with Prices*

37. (DAVILA, P.F.). *Catalogue systématique et raisonné des Curiosités de la Nature et de l'Art, qui composent le Cabinet de M. Davila...* Thirty engraved plates (many folding). xxxv, [1], 571 pp.; vi, 656 pp.; vi, 290 pp., 3 p.l., 286, [1] pp. Three vols. 8vo, cont. mottled calf (foot of spine of Vol. III with a bit of wear), triple gilt fillet round sides, spines gilt, a.e.g., red

morocco lettering pieces on spines. Paris: Briasson, 1767. \$10,000.00

First edition, and a very handsome set, of this lavish and detailed catalogue. "In 1767 Romé was employed, on Sage's recommendation, to draw up a catalogue of the curiosities that had been collected by Pedro Francisco Davila, who wished to sell his cabinet of natural history before returning to Peru. The work ran to three volumes, in the second of which Romé, in agreement with Linnaeus, stressed the importance of crystalline form in mineralogical description."—*D.S.B.*, XI, p. 520.

During Romé's early years, he found steady employment by preparing at least fourteen other mineralogical catalogues. Davila's enormous collection contained scientific instruments (26 items), medals, prints, sculpture, illuminated MSS., Oriental MSS., and books (402 lots) as well as natural history objects. In the Preface to Vol. I, Davila writes that he hopes to sell the collection *en bloc* but, if no person comes forward, the collection will be sold at auction beginning 12 November. The second part of the third volume is devoted to the classical bronzes and medals (catalogued by Abbé Grimaud) and the prints and drawings (catalogued by M. Remy).

The present set is priced throughout in a contemporary hand; it is the first time I have seen a set so annotated. The prices furnish invaluable information regarding the market of the period.

Fine set and very scarce on the market. This is a presentation copy from Davila, inscribed on the first title: "Pour Monsieur Hulin de la part de son tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur Davila."

✦ Laissus, "Les Cabinets d'Histoire Naturelle" in Taton, ed., *Enseignement et diffusion des sciences en France au dix-huitième siècle* (1986), p. 668—"le cabinet compte alors parmi les plus riches de France: le catalogue de ce remarquable ensemble emplit trois gros in-8, le premier consacré aux règnes animal et végétal, le second aux minéraux et le troisième aux fossiles." Wilson, *The History of Mineral Collecting*, p. 209—(erroneously calling for 7 plates only).

*"One of the First Statistical Works of its Kind";
A Lovely Set*

38. **DEPARCIEUX, Antoine.** *Essai sur les Probabilités de la Durée de la Vie Humaine; d'où l'on déduit la maniere de déterminer les Rentes viagères, tant simples qu'en Tontines: Précédé d'une courte Explication sur les Rentes à terme, ou Annuités...* Finely engraved arms in vignette at head of dedication. Tables in the text. vi, [2], 132, [32], xvii-xxii, [1] pp. Large 4to, cont. polished mottled calf, spine nicely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on

spine. Paris: Guerin Bros., 1746.

[bound with]:

(—). [Drop-title]: *Objections faites à M. Deparceieux...sur son Livre des Probabilités de la durée de la vie humaine; avec les réponses à ces objections*. 16 pp. Large 4to. [Paris: 1746].

[with]:

—. *Addition à l'Essai sur les Probabilités de la Durée de la Vie humaine...avec quelques Listes ou Ordres de mortalité du genre humaine*. 32, [3] pp. Large 4to, orig. marbled wrappers, uncut. Paris: H.L. Guerin & L.F. Delatour, 1760.
\$12,500.00

First editions, complete with the *Addition* published fourteen years later, and very pretty copies of this notable work in the history of statistics. Deparceux (1703-68), was a maker of sundials at Paris and the author of several other interesting mathematical works.

"After long investigations of tontines, individual families, and religious communities, Deparceux published his results in the famous *Essai sur les probabilités...*, one of the first statistical works of its kind. It consists of treatises on annuities, mortality, and life annuities. Deparceux showed a real progress in his theoretical explanation of the properties of the tables of mortality. However, his tables, which were for a long time the only ones on life expectancies in France, indicated too small a value for the probable life expectancy at every age."—*D.S.B.*, IV, pp. 38-39.

Fine copies.

✦ Garrison-Morton 1691.1—"Deparceux was the first to construct correct life tables." Smith, *History of Mathematics*, II, p. 530.

*His Third & Final Contribution to
Analytical Mathematics;
An Uncut Set*

39. EULER, Leonhard. *Institutionum Calculi Integralis*. One folding engraved plate. 2 p.l., 542 pp.; 2 p.l., 526, [8] pp.; 4 p.l., 639 pp. Three vols. in two. Large 4to, cont. speckled boards (neatly rebacked & recornered in antique mottled calf by Aquarius), entirely uncut, spines gilt. St. Petersburg: Impensis Academia Imperialis Scientiarum, 1768-69-70.

\$11,500.00

First edition of the third and final classic contribution by Euler to analytical mathematics. "This series of works was completed by the publication in three volumes in 1768 to 1770 of the *Institutiones Calculi Integralis*, in which the results

of several of Euler's earlier memoirs on the same subject and on differential equations are included. This, like the similar treatise on the differential calculus, summed up what was then known on the subject, but many of the theorems were recast and the proofs improved. The Beta and Gamma functions were invented by Euler and are discussed here..."—Ball, *A Short Account of the History of Mathematics*, p. 396.

This work "exhibits Euler's numerous discoveries in the theory of both ordinary and partial differential equations, which were especially useful in mechanics."—*D.S.B.*, IV, p. 478.

The second edition of this work appeared posthumously between 1792 and 1794 with a fourth volume of unpublished material. This fourth volume is sometimes mistakenly described as belonging to the first edition.

Some unimportant worming to first leaves of Vol. I but a fine and large set. C.W. Turner (University of Keele) bookplate.

The General Properties of the Lemniscate Discovered

40. FAGNANO, Giulio Carlo, Conte di, Marchese de'Toschi. *Produzioni Matematiche*. Engraved vignettes on titles depicting the lemniscate & 16 folding engraved plates. xxiv, 528 pp.; xii, 536 pp. Two vols. Large 4to, mid-19th cent. half-vellum & marbled boards (occasional minor stains), entirely uncut. Pesaro: Stamperia Gavelliana, 1750.

\$9500.00

First edition of a rare work, containing the important collected writings Fagnano (1682-1766), Italian nobleman and mathematician. Many of the texts printed here appear for the first time. Fagnano's advances in algebra and geometry were very far-reaching and his work on the rectification of the lemniscate made him, according to Legendre, the true founder of the theory of elliptic functions. This breakthrough was of great importance and was employed in the recent proof of Fermat's last theorem.

"In algebra Fagnano suggested new methods for the solution of equations of the second, third and fourth degrees. He also organized in a rational manner the knowledge that scientists had of imaginary numbers, establishing for them a special algorithm that was far better than Bombelli's primitive one..."

"In geometry Fagnano formulated a general theory of geometric proportions that is more noteworthy than the countless writings, published previously, that were intended to illustrate book V of Euclid's *Elements*. Much more important, however, is his work on the triangle, for which he may well be considered the founder of the geometry of the triangle..."

"The most important results achieved by Fagnano, however, were in analytical geometry and in integral calculus."—*D.S.B.*, IV, pp. 515-16.

"In his study of the rectification of the lemniscate, Fagnano introduced ingenious analytic transformations that laid the foundation for the theory of

elliptic integrals and his work was to lead to elliptic functions. Fagnano collected many of his published works, and a few unpublished ones, and produced the two volume treatise *Produzioni matematiche* in 1750. In 1751 Euler was asked to examine *Produzioni matematiche* and he found in this treatise relations between special types of elliptic integrals, that express the length of an arc of a lemniscate, which were quite unexpected to him. Generalising Fagnano's results, Euler went on to create a general theory of these integrals, in particular giving the famous addition formula for elliptic integrals. Fagnano had proved the duplication formula, a particular case of the addition formula, for the integrals...

"In fact Fagnano had proved remarkable properties of the lemniscate, including the fact that its arcs may be divided in n equal parts using a ruler and compass construction..."

"Fagnano made many other major contributions but his mathematical work was not without controversy. He was involved in priority disputes with Nicolaus(I) Bernoulli and, not surprisingly, the big dispute of the day which was between the supporters of Newton and those of Leibniz."—*The MacTutor History of Mathematics Archive* (on-line).

*One of the Most Famous & Attractive
of All Geological Books*

41. FAUJAS DE SAINT-FOND, Barthelemy. *Recherches sur les Volcans éteints du Vivarais et du Velay; avec un Discours sur les Volcans brûlans, des Mémoires analytiques sur les Schorls, la Zéolite, le Basalte, la Pouzzolane, les Laves & les différentes Substances qui s'y trouvent engagées, &c.* 20 engraved plates (including one double-page) & several engraved vignettes (including one on the title). 2 p.l., xviii, [2], 460, [4] pp. Large folio, cont. mottled calf, triple gilt fillet round sides, spine richly gilt, green morocco lettering piece on spine. Grenoble: Cuchet, 1778. \$8500.00

First edition of one of the most famous and attractive of all geological books in which the author "established once and for all that basalt, a rock important scientifically because of its distinctive characteristics, its widespread occurrence, and the manner of its association with other kinds of rocks, was the product of volcanic action."—*D.S.B.*, IV, p. 548. Faujas compared mineralogically the rocks present in Vivarais and Velay with the ejected material of active volcanoes. "The author's descriptions and illustrations of the extinct volcanoes are excellent, and have scarcely been surpassed in later publications."—Zittel, p. 46.

Faujas (1741-1819), professor of geology at the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, also travelled to England and Scotland where he made important geological observations.

A really nice and attractive copy of the large folio issue (the quarto issue published at the same time is more common). The final four pages contain the list of subscribers. Our copy is superior to the Freilich copy which made \$10,800.

♣ *En Français dans le Texte* 169. Hoover 294.

Red Morocco

42. FÉLIBIEN, André, Sieur des Avaux et de Javeroy. *Des Principes de l'Architecture, de la Sculpture, de la Peinture, et des autres Arts qui en dépendent. Avec un Dictionnaire des termes propres à chacun de ces Arts.* Engraved frontis. & 65 finely engraved full-page illus. in the text. Title printed in red & black. 12 p.l. (incl. frontis.), 542 pp. 4to, early 18th cent. French red morocco, triple gilt fillet round sides, gilt fleurons in each corner, spine gilt. Paris: chez la Veuve & J.B. Coignard, fils, 1699.

\$5250.00

"The *Principes*, first published in 1676, is a handbook of the principles and practices of the three arts of architecture, sculpture, and painting. By far the most important section is that on architecture. The author states that the book is written for the general public: its purpose is to do away with craft "secrets" and "mysteries," to make the many crafts associated with the arts intelligible to the layman, and by implication to give these crafts some uniformity. It is not only an early treatise written for the layman, but one of a group of treatises emphasizing practicality over principles...

"The fact that the author of the book was a person of considerable distinction in academic and court circles, and that the work was dedicated to Colbert's son, then *surintendant des bâtiments*, suggests political interest in a systematization of the techniques as well as the products of the crafts. However, Félibien's approach to his subject is as personal as it may be official. It is in marked contrast to the selective and exclusive approach of the architectural treatises which preceded it, and which focused on principles of design rather than of execution, and to the handbooks, which were concerned with a single craft, and with drawing and measuring rather than with tools. The contents of this work are unique, although they would be imitated immediately in England by Joseph Moxon...

"Félibien began his project with a proposal to collect trade terms in a dictionary. He soon realized that since his dictionary was intended to instruct, he would need to include a description of each trade and an essay on the principles of that art with which the trade was associated. In addition, he found it necessary to turn to craftsmen for explanations of their various trades, as well as to written authorities...

"The first section, on architecture, is in part a development of theoretical material from earlier architectural treatises. Chapter 1 is concerned with the history of architecture. Here Félibien considers not only the conventional view of architecture as a series of monuments that will confirm the importance of the reign of the king (Louis XIV), but also sees it as an older craft tradition, referred to by Philibert de L'Orme and Alexandre Francine, in which God is the sovereign Architect of the Universe, and geometry is emphasized as a fundamental discipline. Chapters 2 through 10 are devoted to an exposition of the orders. These are still close to the view of Fréart de Chambray and Abraham

Bosse, that the Ancients established a single interpretation for each of the orders, and that each had its special beauty; the Moderns, on the other hand, differed among each other in their solution to the problem of the proportions of the orders. Like Fréart, he ranks Palladio first among the Moderns...

"But Félibien, despite the preferential place and attention he gives to the orders in his introduction, states that priority in architecture should be given to siting, materials, and use; only after these are satisfied should character and the elements of beauty, which he defines as the relation of parts, just proportions, and symmetry, be considered. Chapter 11 is devoted to the types of building, 12 to materials, 13 to military engineering, and 14 through 22 to the trades (crafts). Following this introduction are engraved illustrations of the tools of each trade, with a list of the names of each tool on the facing page...

"The sections on sculpture and painting repeat this format, but not the size nor the scope of the architectural section. The dictionary, which had been proposed as the original project, forms the second part of the work...

"The *Principes* achieved instant popularity; it was reprinted in 1690, 1697, and 1699. In 1774 it still held sufficient authority that J.B. Quélard would base a part of his *Encyclopédia* on it."—*The Mark J. Millard Architectural Collection. Volume I. French Books Sixteenth through Nineteenth Centuries*, 71.

A very fine copy. This is the 1699 reissue of the 1697 third edition, being identical apart from the new title-page.

43. FERGUSON, James. *Lectures on Select Subjects in Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, and Optics: with the Use of the Globes, the Art of Dialing, and the Calculation of the Mean Times of New and Full Moons and Eclipses.* 23 folding engraved plates. 4 p.l., 417, [6] pp. 8vo, cont. speckled calf (upper joint cracked but holding well), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: A. Millar, 1760. \$950.00

First edition of a book that became very successful and was for many years a standard work on mechanical science. Ferguson (1710-76), enjoyed considerable mechanical abilities which led him to lecture to the Royal Society on astronomical instruments. He became an accomplished public lecturer and expounder of Newtonian principles. A skilled designer of clocks and planispheres, his models of the planetary system were classics of engineering design whose accuracy far surpassed anything previously available.

Fine copy. The fine plates by Mynde are from drawings by the author.

☛ *D.S.B.*, IV, pp. 565-66.

44. FOURCROY, Antoine François. *Mémoires et Observations de Chimie...pour servir de Suite aux Éléments de Chimie, publiés en 1782, par*

l'Auteur. Three engraved plates. xvi, 447, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. mottled sheep (ends of spine & corners worn, mild foxing), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Cuchet, 1784. \$950.00

First edition of this collection of 27 chemical memoirs, including many which were read to the Académie Royale des Sciences but not previously published. They begin with an interesting essay on the art of performing chemical research, which, according to Smeaton, could be read with profit by anyone starting chemical research today. The other memoirs include reports on the action of alkalis on iron salts, two papers on the analysis of marsh gas, accounts of the detonation of various substances with nitre, the preparation of pure alkalis, a new blowpipe using oxygen, and several compounds of antimony and arsenic. There are also discussions of various chemical theories, including combustion and calcination, the cause of deliquescence and efflorescence, and the representation of chemical affinity by numbers.

Very good copy. Contemporary repair to blank upper corner of B8 and C8. Signature of D. Plonquet on title.

♣ Cole 468. Duveen, p. 225. Partington III, p. 537. Smeaton, *Fourcroy*, pp. 31–33; bibliography no. 20, with a full list of the memoirs.

“A Balneological & Analytical Chemical Classic”–Duveen

45. FOURCROY, Antoine François & DELAPORTE, Jean Jacques. *Analyse chimique de l'Eau Sulfureuse d'Enghien, pour servir a l'Histoire des Eaux sulfureuses en général.* 2 p.l., [vii]-xx, 385, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. sheep-backed boards (joints cracked but strong, head of spine worn), flat spine gilt with red & green morocco labels. Paris: Cuchet, 1788. \$950.00

First edition. At the behest of the Faculty of Medicine, and “with the collaboration of Delaporte (of the Royal Society of Medicine) Fourcroy made very detailed analyses of the waters of Enghien, in the valley of Montmorency, and a large quantity was brought to Paris for further study. A full account of these waters was read by Fourcroy at ten successive meetings of the society and subsequently published in the present book...A balneological and analytical chemical classic, which is ‘entirely chemical in content’ (Duveen).”–Neville, I, p. 474.

As a result of this analysis the waters were recommended for various ailments, and Enghien developed into a fashionable resort. The book includes two further studies, on the waters of Vaugirard by Poullétier de la Salle, Macquart, and Fourcroy and of Saint-Germain-en-Laye by Chappon.

Bound-in after this copy is the earlier 24-page analysis (*Rapport fait par...la Faculté de Médecine. Pour l'Examen des Eaux d'Enghien...*) published in 1785, as a result of which sulphur was found to be present, and the waters were put on

sale or distributed free to the poor.

Very good copy. Calligraphic stamp of Dr. Ch. Mayor on title.

♣ Cole 486. Duveen p. 225. Smeaton, *Fourcroy*, pp. 21–22 and 115–17 for a full account of these two works; bibliography no. 30.

46. FOURCROY, Antoine François. *Éléments d'Histoire Naturelle et de Chimie. Cinquième Édition.* Ten folding printed tables. Five vols. 8vo, cont. mottled sheep (occasional minor foxing), flat spines gilt with green morocco lettering pieces. Paris: Cuchet, 1793. \$1250.00

Fifth and final edition, revised, of this celebrated textbook; it is Fourcroy's first major publication (1st ed.: 1782). A résumé of the course of seventy lectures he gave each winter in his laboratory, it contains a comprehensive account of all parts of chemistry, including recent work on gases. Fourcroy also included sections concerned with the analysis of animal fluids and solids and their application to medicine. By the time of this edition Fourcroy had adopted Lavoisier's theories completely; in the preliminary discourse to the second edition of 1786 he had renounced the phlogiston theory.

Head of two spines a little worn, but a fine set.

♣ Neville I, p. 467 (Smeaton's B issue). Partington III, p. 537. Smeaton, *Fourcroy*, pp. 8, 96–98, & 177–180; bibliography no. 6A. This issue has preliminary pages numbered to xxxii in Vol. I, with the correct catchword at the end.

In a Fine Hering Binding

47. FOURCROY, Antoine François. *Elements of Chemistry, and Natural History. To which is prefixed The Philosophy of Chemistry.* Translated from the Fourth and Last Edition of the original French work, by R. Heron. Ten folding printed tables. Four vols. 8vo, cont. mottled calf by C. Hering with his ticket, double gilt fillet round sides, dentelles gilt, flat spines gilt, red morocco lettering pieces on spines. London: J. Murray & S. Highley and G. Mudie & Son, Edinburgh, 1796. \$1500.00

Second and final edition in English. This is Heron's second translation of Fourcroy's lectures on chemistry and natural history, but this time translated from the fourth French edition with Fourcroy's final text (Heron's earlier translation of 1790 was from the third edition). To this edition Heron added notes and a new translation of the *Philosophie chimique*.

The contents leaves for Vols. I and IV, lacking in this set, were printed on different paper to the rest of the preliminaries, and were possibly an afterthought. At least one copy located by Cole also lacks the contents leaves for Vol. IV.

A fine and pretty set. Some surface loss on lower cover of Vol. III and a few

other small abrasions. Engraved bookplate of William Downes.

• Cole 466. Neville I, pp. 467–478. Partington III, p. 537. Smeaton, *Fourcroy*, pp. 8, 96–98, 177–80; bibliography no. 13.

Machinery in France

48. GALLON, Jean Gaffin. *Machines et Inventions approuvées par l'Académie Royale des Sciences, depuis son établissement jusqu'à présent; avec leur Description.* 432 engraved plates (mostly folding). Titles printed in red & black. Six vols. Large 4to, cont. mottled sheep, spines richly gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spines. Paris: G. Martin et al., 1735. \$13,500.00

First edition, and a very attractive set, of the most important record of the history of machinery and inventions in France for the latter 17th and first half of the 18th century. In 1729, the Academy commissioned the engineer Gallon (1706-75), to edit all descriptions of machines examined and approved by the Academy.

Gallon's work documents the technological explosion that occurred in France in the arts, sciences, engineering, and manufacturing. New scientific instruments, clocks, textile machinery, paper-making machines, hydraulic engineering devices, steam shovels, street lights, umbrellas, and calculating machines are among the many inventions covered.

The work includes the first published illustrations of Pascal's calculating machine (with five plates) together with descriptions and illustrations of calculating machines by Perrault, Lespine, De Hillerin, and De Mean.

A nice set in uniform bindings. A seventh volume was posthumously published in 1777 and is not present here for obvious reasons. Plate 307 with a long clean tear.

• Pogendorff, I, 838.

The First Great American Book on Naval Architecture

49. GRIFFITHS, John Willis. *Treatise on Marine and Naval Architecture, or, Theory and Practice blended in Ship Building.* Lithographed frontis., 45 black & white plates, and two printed tables. 420, ii pp. Large 4to, orig. cloth (extremities with very minor wear, some foxing due to the quality of the paper). New York: D. Appleton, 1852. \$2250.00

"Third edition" of the first great American book on naval architecture (1st ed.: 1849). Griffiths (1809-82), was one of the earliest outstanding naval architects in America and, during the early 1850s, his steamships were the fastest and finest

in the world.

“Through his writings Griffiths did more than any one else to put shipbuilding in America on a scientific basis, in place of the ‘rule of thumb’ methods then in vogue. He was not only an influential theorist, however, but a practical designer of ships as well, and one of the first in the United States outside of naval constructors like Joshua Humphreys, to specialize in designing. Most of his contemporaries, like Donald McKay, Samuel Hall, and Jacob Bell, owned shipyards and actually built the ships they designed...Griffiths, however, with his particular inventive genius and bold originality, was content to draw the plans and let others execute them. He showed amazing versatility in that period of constant innovation, designing outstanding vessels of many sorts — sail and steam, wood and iron, war and commerce. Though the *Ann McKim*, built at Baltimore in 1832, is often called the pioneer clipper, Griffiths is credited with designing the first ‘extreme clipper ship,’ the *Rainbow*, 750 tons, launched in 1845 for the China trade...To secure increased speed by reducing resistance, he gave these ships slender bows and sterns rising high above the water, concave bow waterlines and ‘the greatest breadth at a point considerably further aft than had hitherto been considered practicable’ (Clark, post, p. 65). Conservative skeptics attacked these innovations, questioning the safety of such sharp, slender ships, but they proved to be the fastest afloat and strongly influenced the subsequent development of the American clipper. Griffiths then turned to steamships, where again his influence was important...His writings and the success of his ships brought him orders from all parts of the world.”—*D.A.B.*, IV, pp. 626-27.

This book is very attractively illustrated with forty-five striking black & white plates, depicting various parts of ships and matters of design.

A fresh copy of a book which does not survive well. Surprisingly rare. There is essentially no difference between the first, second, and third editions.

• Hindle, *Technology in Early America*, p. 55—“Just after mid-century a remarkable work appeared which was filled with insights not obtainable elsewhere: John W. Griffiths’ *Treatise*...This large undertaking is based on the belief that European treatises did not help much in the United States, because of different terms in use, because they were not fundamentally intended for merchant shipbuilding, and because they were not sufficiently adapted to the knowledge and talents of the operative mechanics. The result is very helpful to the historian.”

Extra Illustrated in a Deluxe Presentation Binding

50. GZOWSKI, Casimir Stanislaus. *Description of the International Bridge, constructed over the Niagara River, near Fort Erie, Canada, and Buffalo, U.S. of America.* 21 lithographed plates (mostly folding). 5 p.l., [3]-65, [1] pp. Small folio, orig. red morocco (joints & corners with some wear), sides panelled & richly decorated in gilt, a.e.g. Toronto: Copp, Clark,

1873. \$2500.00

First edition. "The International Bridge, opened 1873, was the second railway bridge to cross the Niagara River and was built by the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada to link with the American network of lines centred on Buffalo. Designed by E. P. Hannaford, the main bridge consisted of a series of eight wrought-iron Pratt trusses carried on masonry piers. Seven of the spans, varying in length between 193 ½ ft and 248 ft, were fixed and the eighth (218 ft) was a swinging span. There was also a smaller two-span bridge over the Erie Canal. The ironwork was all manufactured by the Phoenixville Co. of Philadelphia and the structure made extensive use of their famous Phoenix column. This official account of the bridge is unusual in that it was written by the contractor, Gzowski of Toronto, who was, of course, only too well acquainted with the extremely difficult conditions under which this bridge was built. The Niagara River is exceptionally deep and fast-flowing, subject to sudden floods and with currents varying from 5 ½ to 12 miles per hour. Furthermore, huge rafts of timber floating down constantly threatened the installations all summer and construction had to cease entirely during the winter because of the ice. Because it was impossible to build staging in the river, the trusses had to be built on shore and floated out on pontoons while the piers had to be designed as ice-breakers. The main problem lay in the founding of these piers and eventually three different solutions were selected, according to the condition of the river bed at the various positions. As well as describing the construction of this remarkable bridge, whose iron trusses were replaced by steel in 1901, Gzowski also gives the reasons for the selection of the site and the type of truss used and a history of the project."—Elton, *Cat.* 9, 68.

Gzowski (1813-98), a native of St. Petersburg, was compelled to emigrate for political reasons. He was involved in a number of canal and railroad projects in the United States before moving to Toronto in the 1840s.

This copy is one of the limited presentation examples in a handsome red morocco binding. Additionally, our copy has two large contemporary photographs of the newly completed structure tipped in at the front.

Very good copy. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca Mechanica*, p. 153.

51. HANNOVER, Adolph. *De Quantitate relativa et absoluta Acidi carbonici ab Homine sano et aegroto exhalati.* 2 p.l., 91, [1] pp. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers, uncut. Copenhagen: P.G. Philipsen, 1845. \$500.00

First edition and very rare. This is a quantitative study on the role of carbonic acid in respiration by the renowned Danish physiologist, Adolph Hannover (1814-94). The results of the investigations of Lavoisier, Dumas, Davy, Liebig, and others are quoted, followed by the conclusions of the author which are

based on a number of experiments individually described at the end.
 Fine copy. Stamp of the Collège de France on title.

A Very Fine Copy of "A Landmark Book"

52. HAÛY, René-Just. *Traité des Caractères Physiques des Pierres Précieuses, pour servir a leur détermination lorsqu'elles ont été taillées...* Three folding engraved plates. xvi, xxii, 253 pp. 8vo, cont. tree calf (spine a little faded), decorative gilt fillets round sides, flat spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, a.e.g. Paris: Courcier, 1817. \$5500.00

First edition and the loveliest copy I have seen for many years; this copy — from the library of the Dukes of Bavaria — seems to be printed on unusually thick paper and is very handsomely bound.

The French petrographers were far more interested in the mineralogical composition and structure of rocks, without respect to their mode of occurrence, their age, or their origin. It was Haüy who laid the foundation of the mathematical theory of crystal structure and in this work he applied it to the analysis and classification of precious stones.

"Very scarce. A landmark book in the science of gemology, described by Sinkankas (1994) as 'the first determinative gemology worthy of the name.' This book marks a transition from earlier descriptive lapidaries to works based on scientific studies. The volume describes the crystallography and physical properties of various gemstones, and characterizes how these qualities might be used in identifying a stone, whether rough or cut. To facilitate this an identification table is provided. The three plates show various crystal forms, a Nicholson's hydrometer (used for measuring specific gravity) and other laboratory apparatus for testing electrical properties."—Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 2128.

In the Introduction, Haüy refers to Henry Philip Hope, the buyer of the blue diamond of supposed sinister influence known by his name.

• D.S.B., VI, pp. 178-83. Partington, IV, p. 203.

53. [HÉBRARD, Pierre]. *Caminologie, ou Traité des Cheminées, contenant des Observations sur les différentes causes qui font fumer les Cheminées, avec des moyens pour corriger ce défaut. Ouvrage intéressant & utile, tant pour les Particuliers, que pour les Artistes.* 21 engraved plates (mostly folding). 2 p.l., xlv, 187, [9] pp. 8vo, cont. calf (upper joint with a short split but strong), flat spine nicely gilt. Dijon: F. Desventes, 1756. \$1500.00

First edition of this attractively illustrated treatise on chimneys. In the 18th century coal increasingly replaced wood as a source of domestic heating, and smoky chimneys became a serious nuisance. "The smoke nuisance, in fact, was

such that the eighteenth century witnessed the rise of a new profession, namely that of the 'smoke doctor,' the forerunner of the heating and ventilating expert. Many books were written about the proper construction of fire-places, and on the causes and cures of their defects."—Wolf, *History of Science, Technology, & Philosophy*, II, p. 551—(with illustrations from Hébrard's book on p. 552).

Hébrard begins with a history of chimneys in classical antiquity before discussing the properties of vents and chimneys, their proper location and construction, and analysing potential problems. The second, more substantial part of the work consists of his compilation of various experts' suggestions for improvements in chimney design. Some of these are illustrated on the finely engraved fold-out plates. In particular, he discusses chimney and vent designs by Alberti, Cardano, Serlio, Vitruvius, and Gauger. He even introduces a recent invention, a smoke absorber, designed to clear the air in smoky rooms. Not only are chimney improvements discussed, but also how to increase the efficiency of ovens and enclosed fires.

Fine copy.

• Berlin Catalogue 3841. Cicognara 890.

Copper

54. HERMANN, Benedict Franz Johann von. *Naturgeschichte des Kupfers; oder, Anleitung zu dessen Kenntniss, Bearbeitung und Gebrauch...Erster Theil* [all published] *welcher die allgemeinen Eigenschaften des Kupfers, die Kenntniss seiner Erze, und die Anleitung zu deren Bearbeitung und Ausschmelzung enthält.* 4 p.l., viii, 452 pp. 8vo, cont. speckled half-sheep & speckled boards, flat spine gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spine. Saint Petersburg; 1793. \$2250.00

First edition and a very lovely copy of this uncommon book. Hermann (1755-1815), was professor of technology at the University of Vienna and later became a high mining official in Siberia (where he established the first printing press in that region of Russia). From 1784-96 he was engaged in making surveys of the physical and mineralogical aspects of Siberia.

This is an extensive monograph on copper and its occurrences, compounds, methods of refining it, and commercial uses. It was a very successful book which enjoyed several later editions.

Very fine and handsome copy.

• Ferchl, p. 228. Hoover 409. Poggendorff, I, 1079-80.

A Magnificent Dermatological Atlas

55. HOPITAL SAINT-LOUIS, MUSÉE, PARIS. *Le Musée de l'Hopital Saint-Louis. Iconographie des Maladies Cutanées et Syphilitiques avec Texte*

explicatif. Par MM. Ernest Besnier, A. Fournier, F.H. Hallopeau, L. Jacquet [and others]. Fifty fine chromolithographed plates & numerous black & white illus. in the text. 2 p.l., iv, 346 pp. Folio, cont. green half-morocco & marbled boards (upper joint a little cracked), spine gilt. Paris: Rueff, [1895-98]. \$1950.00

First edition of this magnificent dermatological atlas; it contains depictions of fifty of the classic specimens in the famous dermatological museum of the St. Louis Hospital, the center for the study of skin diseases in Europe for more than a century.

Professor at the St. Louis Hospital in Paris, Fournier (1832-1914), "and his disciples ranged over the whole field of syphilis. To Fournier, more than to anyone else, is due the recognition of the importance of syphilis as a cause of degenerative diseases. He was the founder and chief exponent of the modern study of the relationship of syphilis to the problems of society. He first compelled a realization of the difficulties of the problems of the treatment of syphilis. He established the necessity for the long-continued treatment of the disease, and he, more than anyone else, was instrumental in determining the conditions under which the marriage of syphilitics was safe. Fournier's greatest individual works, perhaps, were his demonstration, with Erb of the causal relationship of syphilis to paresis and tabes, his insistence on the essential identity of these two nervous syndromes, and his studies and propaganda on the subject of syphilis and marriage."—Pusey, *The History of Dermatology*, p. 61.

The plates are quite beautiful and the specimens are posed in a very eerie fashion.

Nice copy and scarce.

The "Hoppus Foot" & "Hoppus Ton"

56. HOPPUS, Edward. *Practical Measuring made easy to the Meanest Capacity by a New Set of Tables: which shew at Sight, the Solid or Superficial Content...of any Piece or Quantity of Squared or Round Timber...also of Stone, Board, Glass...made Use of in the Erecting or Repairing of any Building.* One folding engraved plate. lxxvi, 240 pp. Tall narrow 8vo (designed to fit in a coat or trouser pocket), cont. sheep (upper joint cracked but strong, some rubbing), flat spine gilt, red leather lettering piece on spine. London: Printed, by Assignment from the Trustees of E. Wicksteed..., 1784. \$1950.00

"The Eleventh Edition. Greatly Improved." The first edition, which appeared in 1736, introduced the "Hoppus foot" and "Hoppus ton" which immediately became traditional units of volume in British forestry and remained so until 1971 when the measurement was changed to the metric system. In the present work,

Hoppus (d. 1739), English surveyor, advised foresters to estimate the volume of wood using his formula which produced the "Hoppus foot." This volume measurement was developed to estimate what volume of a round log would be usable timber after processing, in effect attempting to "square" the log and allow for waste.

Shipments of tropical hardwoods from Southeast Asia, especially shipments of teak from Myanmar (Burma), are still stated in Hoppus tons.

Hoppus was "surveyor to the Corporation of the London Assurance" and the author of several other works of a practical nature and another work on Palladio. He was "familiar with all the various branches of the building industry and thereby eminently qualified to compile a comprehensive and authoritative ready-reckoner of the measurements of building materials for use in assessing costs and making valuations."—Harris, *British Architectural Books and Writers 1556-1785*, p. 238 & no. 368.

This edition contains considerable additions. *Practical Measuring* remained in print until metrification in 1973.

Very good copy of a rare edition. Engraved armorial bookplate of Seton of Ekolsund.

"His Magnum Opus" & "A Tour de Force"

57. **HUNTER, Dard.** *Papermaking by Hand in America*. Colored frontis. and over 150 tipped-in illus., facsimiles of paper specimens and ream wrappers, and photographic illus. Large folio, orig. cloth-backed decorated paper boards, printed paper label on spine. Chillicothe: Mountain House Press, 1950. \$12,500.00

Limited to 210 (? see below) numbered copies, signed by Hunter who, for this book, made his own paper, type, and ink, and set all the type himself. "The most authoritative history of early American papermaking is Dard Hunter's sumptuous, large folio *Papermaking by Hand in America*, a *tour de force* on one-man bookmaking, set by the author in a handcut type and hand-printed on handmade paper manufactured at the author's own mill . . . Hunter spared no expense to record and evoke the paper mills of the preindustrial era."—Bidwell, "Paper as evidence, artefact, and commodity" in *The Book Encompassed. Studies in Twentieth-Century Bibliography* (1992, ed. by Peter Davison), pp. 75-76.

A fine copy preserved in the original red morocco-backed box.

♣ Schlosser 41—"The last work of the Mountain House Press and the author's *magnum opus*, this book provides a history of American papermaking by listing and describing the first paper mill in each state from 1690 until 1811, six years prior to the introduction of the first paper machine into the United States. There are in the book 123 facsimiles of documents and watermarks and forty-two reproductions of labels used by these early paper manufacturers. The thick folio volume was to have been issued in an edition of 210 copies, but the author's own

bibliography says that only 180 were completed. The book is printed on Dard Hunter's paper."

"A Corner-Stone of British Bibliography" -De Ricci

58. (HUTH, Henry). *The Huth Library. A Catalogue of the Printed Books, Manuscripts, Autograph Letters, and Engravings, collected by . . . with Collations and Bibliographical Descriptions.* Frontis. port. in Vol. I & two double-page plates in Vol. V. Five vols. Large 4to, orig. morocco-backed cloth (minor wear to extremities), t.e.g., others uncut. London: Ellis & White, 1880.

\$3750.00

Limited to 130 copies and very rare; this was one of the greatest of all private libraries of the 19th century. "With the assistance of Ellis and Hazlitt, Huth had started printing a magnificent catalogue of his library, with the full titles of every item and exact collations, both entirely novel features in a library catalogue. The work was completed in five volumes two years after his death and has remained...a corner-stone of British bibliography."-De Ricci, p. 151.

Very nice set, printed on fine paper. Bookplates of the City of Liverpool Public Libraries and with the smallest and most inoffensive library blind stamp on each title.

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

\$1750.00

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

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

A very fine copy. Small stamp of Prof. Dr. H. Brandt of Halle on blank portion of title.

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

A Very Pretty Copy from the Library of the Dukes of Bavaria

60. **KRAUSS, Georg Friedrich.** *Die Schuzpockenimpfung, in ihrer endlichen Entscheidung, als Angelegenheit des Staats, der Familien und des Einzelnen.* Four folding printed tables. xxii, 552, [2] pp. 8vo, cont. red morocco, single gilt fillet round sides, flat spine prettily gilt, a.e.g. Nuremberg: Riegel & Wiessner, 1820. \$1950.00

First edition of the author's most significant book which Hirsch describes as important for the introduction of vaccination in Germany. Krauss (1772-1856), took his medical degree at Erlangen, studied in Strasbourg and Paris, and later became the chief public health doctor of Düsseldorf. He was one of the first physicians in Germany to actively vaccinate against cowpox.

The folding tables contain much valuable statistical information.

Fine and handsome copy from the library of the Dukes of Bavaria.

♣ Hirsch, III, pp. 608-09.

61. **LASÈGUE, Ernest Charles.** *Thèse...De Stahl et de sa Doctrine médicale.* 68 pp. Large 4to, cont. red morocco-backed red boards, arms in gilt on covers of the De Sarty family. Paris: Rignoux, 1846. \$350.00

First edition of this rare dissertation on the medical theories of Georg Ernst Stahl (1660-11734), one of the outstanding physicians and chemists of his time. This is the doctoral thesis of Lasègue (1816-85), who is best remembered for "Lasègue's sign" in sciatica and "Lasègue's disease" (persecution mania).

Fine copy.

♣ Hirsch, III, p. 683.

The Building Industry Revealed

62. **LE CAMUS DE MÉZIÈRES, Nicolas.** *Le Guide de ceux qui veulent Bâtir; Ouvrage dans lequel on donne les renseignemens nécessaires pour réussir dans cet art, & prévenir les fraudes qui pourroient s'y glisser.* vi, 225 pp.; 292 pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. mottled sheep (two corners a bit worn), spines gilt, green & oranges morocco lettering pieces on spines. Yverdon: 1782-81. \$2500.00

First edition, Yverdon issue, of this practical guide to building. "The product of 'forty years' of experience, *Le Guide* is directed towards people who want to have a house built. Written in the form of short letters, in order to make the subject less dry, this book presents an account of the operations of the building industry. The author forewarns his readers of the most common types of fraud as well as explaining what to expect from an architect and from the eleven different types of craftsmen involved in constructing a dwelling. By showing

how to establish a schedule for payments, Le Camus de Mézières both educates the reader about his own responsibilities and assists him to assure the orderly completion of his building.”—Richard A. Etlin, *Architectural History and Practice* (ed. Wiebenson), III-C.25.

Le Camus de Mézières (1721-89), French architectural theoretician and designers of the huge circular Halle au Blé in Paris (1763–7), was also the author of *Le Génie de l'Architecture; ou, l'Analogie de cet Art avec nos Sensations* (1780) in which the new idea that architecture should be pleasing to the senses and induce elevating impressions on the heart and mind was floated. This led to the notion of *architecture parlante* adopted by Boullée and others, and to the belief that architectural character can be created by the mysterious effects of light, a notion taken up by many important architects, not least Soane.

Very nice set. There is also a Paris issue.

✦ N.B.G., Vol. 30, col. 174.

“The Founder of Stratigraphy”

63. LEHMANN, Johann Gottlob. *Versuch einer Geschichte von Flötz-Gebürgen, betreffend deren Entstehung, Lage, darinne befindliche Metallen, Mineralien und Fossilien...* Eight engraved plates (one folding). [85], 6-240, [8] pp. 8vo, cont. speckled boards (light browning). Berlin: Klüter, 1756. \$2000.00

First edition of this rare book which is the foundation work of stratigraphy; “this unpretending treatise must be ranked as one of the classics of geological literature.”—Geikie, p. 195—(& see pp. 195-97 for a detailed description of the book).

In the present work, Lehmann (1719-67), “described and compared sequences of strata on the basis of his own novel observations...Drawing upon his observations, Lehmann was to draw up the first geological profile. In it he demonstrated that rocks do not lie next to each other in a haphazard way, but rather are formed in historical sequence. He thus may be considered the founder of stratigraphy; his attempt to establish the laws underlying the formation of the earth provided the basis for modern geology.”—D.S.B., VIII, p. 147.

Very good copy.

✦ Adams, *The Birth and Development of the Geological Sciences*, pp. 374-78—(with reprod. of two plates). Zittel, pp. 35-36.

Leibniz Defended — But Too Late

64. LEIBNIZ, Gottfried Wilhelm & BERNOULLI, Jean. *Commercium Philosophicum et Mathematicum.* Engraved vignettes on titles, engraved frontis. port. of Leibniz, & 23 folding engraved plates. Titles printed in

red & black. 2 p.l., xxviii, 484 pp.; 1 p.l., 492 pp. Two vols. Large 4to, fine cont. polished speckled calf, double gilt fillets round sides, spines gilt, red leather lettering pieces on spines. Lausanne & Geneva: M.M. Bousquet, 1745. \$5500.00

First edition. "Important for containing the evidence, as embodied in the correspondence between Leibnitz and Jean Bernoulli, on the question of the rival claims to priority in the invention of the calculus, between Newton and Leibnitz. It was the only serious claim published in Leibnitz's favor and a tardy answer to the *Commercium Epistolicum*, which gave the evidence in Newton's favor."—Babson 196.

Our copy contains the portrait of Leibniz (missing in most copies). 18th-century printed bookplate: "Uit de Bibliotheek van de Doopsgezinde Gemeente bij het Lam en den Toren te Amsterdam" with their stamp on each title.

A fine set.

65. LEMOYNE, Nicolas René Désiré. *Moyens faciles de parvenir a fixer les Conditions de l'Établissement des Ponts suspendus, ou, Renseignemens sur les Dispositions a adopter dans ces nouvelles Constructions, et Tableaux de Calculs que tout le monde peut effectuer, pour connaître sur-le-champ la Valeur et les Dimensions des différentes Parties qui les composent.* One large engraved plate. 42 pp., one leaf of ads. 4to, modern half-calf & marbled boards, spine gilt. Paris: Carilian-Goeury, 1825. \$2500.00

First edition of this important bridge book which gives "the earliest standardized method of designing suspension bridges. Lemoynes briefly describes the work of Séguin and the theoretical studies of Navier, including the effects of temperature and vibration. He sets out a sequence of calculations and gives an example for chain or cable systems with either vehicular or pedestrian loading. A descriptive plate illustrates the various dimension to be used in the calculations."—Elton, *Cat.* 4, 30.

Fine copy. Two extra folding engraved plates have been inserted depicting other types of bridges.

*"An Important Incident in the Earlier Annals
of English Bookselling"*

66. [LONDON, William]. *A Catalogue of the most vendible Books in England, Orderly and Alphabetically Digested; Under the Heads of Divinity, History, Physick, and Chyrurgery, Law, Arithmetick, Geometry, Astrologie, Dialling, Measuring Land and Timber, Gageing, Navigation, Architecture, Horsmanship, Faulconry, Merchandize, Limning, Military Discipline, Heraldry,*

Fortification and Fire-works, Husbandry, Gardening, Romances, Poems, Playes, &c. With Hebrew, Greek, and Latin books, for Schools and Scholars. The like Work never yet performed by any. 1 p.l., [236] pp. Small 4to, late 18th cent. half-calf & marbled boards (short split at head of upper joint but strong), spine gilt, green morocco lettering piece on spine. London: 1658.

[bound with]:

[—]. *A Supplement of New Books, Come forth since August the first 1657. Till June the first 1658.* 1 p.l., [8] pp. Small 4to. N.p.: n.d.

[bound with]:

[—]. *A Catalogue of New Books, by way of Supplement to the former. Being such as have been Printed from that time, till Easter-Term, 1660.* 1 p.l., [22] pp. Small 4to. London: Printed by A.M. for L. Fawn & F. Tyton, 1660.

\$12,500.00

First edition, second issue, of Part One and first editions of the two supplements; this is one of the great monuments of early bibliography. The first issue of Part One was published in 1657. "The publication in 1657 of Williams London's first catalogue forms an important incident in the earlier annals of English bookselling... The entries in most cases are quite full... London's essay on the use of books is not unworthy to rank with the Bishop of Durham's 'Philobiblon,' and deserves to be better known to bookmen than it is... In London's main catalogue, issued in 1658, are recorded 396 titles... In the 'Supplement of New Books,' 106 books are recorded... and in the 1660 Supplement there are 396 new books."—Growoll & Eames, *Three Centuries of English Booktrade Bibliography* (1903), pp. 42-50.

Fine copy of a very scarce book on the market.

• Besterman, *The Beginnings of Systematic Bibliography*, p. 39—"With the publication in 1657 of William London's *A Catalogue...*, English national bibliography entered on a road which leads direct to the present time." *D.N.B.*, XII, p. 98—"A very rare catalogue of English literature... London's claim to have produced the earliest catalogue of any bibliographical pretensions is fully justified." Pollard & Ehrman, pp. 128-29 & no. 130 (2nd issue also).

An "Extraordinary Poem" with Fine Woodcuts of Plants

67. **MACER FLORIDUS.** *De Herbarum Virtutibus Aemilii Macri Veronensis elegantissima poesis, cum succincta admodum difficilium & obscurorum locorum, D. Georgii Pictorii... expositione... & in lucem edita. Cum Carmine de Herba quadam exotica... D. Georgio Pictorio Villingano autore.* 52 fine woodcuts in the text & woodcut printer's device on verso of final leaf. 8 p.l., 206, [2] pp. Small 8vo, 17th or 18th cent. semi-stiff boards (a bit

of foxing here & there). Basel: [S. Henricpetri, 1581]. \$12,500.00

A handsomely illustrated edition of this popular medieval verse herbal, here edited by Georg Pictorius (or Jörg Maler; ca. 1500-69), a native of Villingen in the Black Forest who was first a schoolmaster at Freiburg im Breisgau and then later studied medicine. He later became physician to the archducal court at Ensisheim. Pictorius first published his edition in 1559; this is the second edition.

The *Macer Floridus* authorship has never been determined, but it is generally assumed, without much evidence, to be the work of Odo, Bishop of Meung and to have been composed in the 11th century. This "extraordinary poem" (Green, *History of Botanical Science*, p. 90) is in the form of Latin hexameters and describes some 77 plants and their medical properties. It was one of the most popular medical and botanical works of medieval times, probably because its easily memorized verses allowed ready knowledge of a compact body of herb lore, comparable to the other great versified compendium of medical knowledge, the *Regimen Sanitatis* of the School of Salerno.

The *Macer Floridus* is "of importance as one of the earliest Western documents showing a revival of interest in botany."—Hunt, I, p. 4. The woodcuts are finely cut, delicate and lively, and much in the character of the best done in Brunfels and Fuchs, though a good deal smaller.

Fine and fresh copy.

• For Pictorius, see Thorndike, VI, pp. 399-406.

His First & Best Book

68. [MAITTAIRE, Michael]. *Stephanorum Historia, Vitas ipsorum ac libros complectens*. Engraved frontis. port. of Robert Estienne. ix (incl. frontis.), [4] pp. of woodcuts, [2], 564 pp.; 5, 133 pp. Two parts in one vol. (lacking 7-page Appendix). 8vo, later 18th cent. straight-grained red morocco, sides decorated in gilt, flat spine richly gilt, a.e.g. London: B. Motte for C. Bateman, 1709. \$1500.00

First edition of "Maittaire's first book, consisting of an extensive history of the Estiennes; with a 140-page catalogue of their publications."—Schreiber 294.

Maittaire (1668-1747), classical scholar and bibliographer, was born in France but spent all his mature years in England, having been educated at Westminster and Oxford.

Fine and attractive copy. This copy lacks the 7-page Appendix — "Appendix librorum sub Stephanorum nominibus impressorum" — as is often the case. Bookplate of Julia Parker Wightman.

• Bigmore & Wyman, II, p. 14—"This very complete work." Peignot, p. 364—"Ouvrage estimé."

69. **MÜLLER, Friedrich Christoph.** *Tafeln der Sonnenhöhen für ganz Deutschland und dessen westlich and östlich benachbarte Länder.* Attractive engraved vignette on title of a young woman holding a sextant & one large folding engraved plate depicting the sextant in detail. 48, [4] pp., 416 leaves. 8vo, cont. half-vellum & marbled boards (title a little browned). Leipzig: S.L. Crusius, 1791. \$750.00

First edition of this famous set of tables giving the altitude of the sun for every day of the year throughout Germany (and beyond). Müller (1751-1808), astronomer and corresponding member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences, was instructor at the military school at Hamm and later became a pastor.

These tables were very popular and widely used (see *A.D.B.*).

Fine copy from the Fugger family library at Augsburg.

☛ *A.D.B.*, 22, p. 530. Poggendorff, II, 223-24.

"Bibliographical Monuments of Lasting Importance"

—*De Ricci*

70. **(MURRAY, Charles Fairfax).** *Catalogue of a Collection of Early German Books in the Library of C. Fairfax Murray.* Compiled by Hugh Wm. Davies. Many plates & text illus. Two vols. Large 4to, orig. cloth-backed boards (lower joint of Vol. I worn but strong, extremities a little worn), uncut, printed paper labels on spines (chipped as always). London: Privately Printed, 1913. \$3000.00

Limited to 100 copies and extremely rare. "Owing to the extremely detailed bibliographical descriptions and critical notes by Davies, successively cataloguer and owner of the London bookselling firm of J. & J. Leighton, from whom many of the books were acquired, the catalogues of the Fairfax Murray Collection of French and German fifteenth- and sixteenth-century illustrated books (including a few of later date) may be considered selective bibliographies of their subject and belong indeed to the best reference works on it. Murray (1849-1919), was a Pre-Raphaelite painter turned art dealer (J.P. Morgan was one of his great clients) and an ardent collector of printed books."—*Grolier Club, Bibliography*, 147.

Good set of this rare and important private library catalogue. Printed on fine paper. The original edition is far superior to the reprint.

☛ *De Ricci*, pp. 178-79.

71. **NEMNICH, Philipp Andreas.** *An Universal European Dictionary of Merchandise, in the English, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Polish & Latin Languages.* Finely engraved

title. v, [1], [445] pp. Large 4to, fine cont. English speckled calf (boards a little warped), flat spine gilt, blue morocco lettering piece on spine. London: J. Johnson et al., 1799. \$3000.00

First edition, a re-working for the English market of the author's *Waaren-Lexicon*, originally published in Hamburg in 1797. This is an invaluable dictionary of commerce and goods, providing translations in twelve languages.

Nemnich (1764-1822), was the author of a number of encyclopedic dictionaries and accounts of his travels in Europe and Great Britain in which he reported especially on industry and trade.

Divided into two main sections, the first part provides English words and terms which are translated in German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian (in Roman transliteration), and Polish. The second part comprises short dictionaries in these languages, plus Latin, with English translations. As an example of the incredible range and detail, we find translations for the these words: bungs, cane heads, emetic tartar, fulminating gold, groats, haberdashery wares, lip-glue, pistachio nuts, Prussian blue, sail cloth, smalt, thimbles, etc., etc. (along with thousands of more common words).

A very fine and handsome copy.

♣ Alston, II, 133.

“Greatly Superior to the First”
With Corrections Authorized by Newton

72. NEWTON, Isaac. *Traité d’Optique sur les Reflexions, Refractions, Inflexions, et les Couleurs, de la Lumiere...* Traduit par M. Coste, sur la seconde Edition Angloise, augmentée par l’Auteur. 12 folding engraved plates & seven engraved head-pieces. 10 p.l., 595, [1] pp. 4to, cont. sheep (extremities a little rubbed), spine gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Paris: Montalant, 1722. \$3250.00

“Seconde Edition Francoise, beaucoup plus correcte que la premiere.” “According to Guerlac (1981, p. 156), ‘the handsomest edition of the *Opticks* printed in Newton’s lifetime, or indeed later’. The edition was edited by Pierre Varignon and included changes proposed by de Moivre and authorised by Newton.”—Gjertsen, *The Newton Handbook*, p. 414.

Very nice copy of a scarce edition. Contemporary signature at head of title “Noble Jean Constant avocat a lion.” Modern bookplate of R. de Rosa.

♣ Babson Cat. 140—“This second French edition is greatly superior to the first of 1720, not only textually, but for its illustrations and typographical execution.”

With Important Additions

73. **NEWTON, Isaac.** *Arithmetica Universalis; sive de Compositione et Resolutione Arithmetica Liber.* Engraved vignette on title & 13 folding engraved plates. Title printed in red & black. 4 p.l., 344 pp. Large 4to, cont. Dutch vellum over boards (lower cover a little soiled, final ten leaves with faint marginal dampstain), panelled in blind, central panel of each cover with large arabesque stamped in blind. Leyden: J. & H. Verbeek, 1732. \$3500.00

The Leyden edition, the first to be edited by 'Gravesande, and with additional treatises by Halley, Colson, DeMoivre, Maclaurin, and Campbell. There is also an Appendix "De Solutione et Constructione Aequationum Scripta Varia," excerpted from the *Phil. Trans.*

Fine copy. Bookplate and signature of Karen Figala, the historian of science.
 ❧ Babson 204.

The Books at Monselice

74. **OFFICINA BODONI.** *Il Castello di Monselice. Raccolta degli Antichi Libri Veneziani Figurati.* Described by Tammaro De Marinis. Frontis., text illus., & 93 splendid photogravure plates (many double-page, several in red & black, & one in color facsimile). xiv, 406 pp. Large 4to, orig. half-vellum & marbled boards (one corner a little bruised, a bit of foxing which is always the case with this book), t.e.g., others uncut, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Verona: dai Torchi della Officina Bodoni, [1941]. \$4250.00

Only 310 copies, superbly hand-printed by Giovanni Mardersteig on heavy handmade paper, were issued for private circulation. This monumental catalogue is very little known, as it was published during the war and was only distributed to personal friends of Conte Vittorio Cini (1885-), the owner of Monselice. Most of the volumes in this unique collection of Venetian 15th and 16th century illustrated books were formerly in the library of Prince d'Essling, but in many cases Dr. De Marinis has been able to supply much additional information concerning them which has come to light since the publication of Prince d'Essling's *Les Livres à Figures Vénitiens...* (1907).

A handsome and rare private library catalogue, containing valuable and detailed descriptions.

Fine copy.
 ❧ Schmoller 53.

Dry Rot & How to Prevent It

75. **PAPWORTH, John Buonarotti.** *Essay on the Causes of the Dry Rot in Buildings; contained in a Series of Letters addressed to George Ernest James Wright, Esq. including some Observations on the Cure of the Dry Rot, and on the Admission of Air into Parts of Buildings affected by that Disease.* 1 p.l., viii, [9]-46 pp. Large 4to, slightly later half-calf & marbled boards, flat spine gilt. London: Printed for the Author; and sold by J. Taylor, 1803.

[bound with]:

McWILLIAM, Robert. *An Essay on the Origin and Operation of the Dry Rot, with a View to it's Prevention or Cure. To which are annexed, Suggestions on the Cultivation of Forest Trees, and an Abstract of the Several Forest Laws, from the Reign of Canute to the Present Time.* Three engraved plates (some offsetting onto opposing pages). xx, 420 pp. & slip of "Directions to the Binder." Large 4to. London: J. Taylor, 1818. \$3000.00

First editions. Dry rot, decayed wood cause by various kinds of fungus, has always been a problem for buildings and ships constructed with timber. These are two major English works on the subject.

I. Papworth (1775-1847), was a leading architect of his time. His "contribution to the evolution of design is particularly important, spanning, as it does, the changes in taste and fashion that mark the transition from the late Georgian to the early Victorian periods. This was a time which saw the emergence of a new group of patrons — bankers, industrialists, and businessmen — who were to constitute Papworth's main clients, and for whom he not only designed estates, villas, and business premises, but also handled the internal furnishing and decorations of these buildings, as well as landscaping of the gardens."—*ODNB*.

This is Papworth's first book. He considers the causes of dry rot, its appearances, and methods of treatment.

II. In this important and exhaustive work, McWilliam, described on the title as an "Architect and Surveyor," discusses the cellular structure of trees, kinds of fungus found on timber, and methods of preventing dry rot, including the introduction of air, heat, and light. He also describes techniques used for seasoning timber including charring, painting, impregnating the wood with resinous substances or aqueous solutions of inorganic salts, etc.

In the Appendix, which commences on page 233, McWilliam describes the shortage of timber in Britain, improved methods of planting trees, ways to encourage farmers to plant trees, and laws governing forest management from the Middle Ages. The final section is a fascinating discussion of ship building in India.

Fine copies. The first work is inscribed on the half-title: "To Dr. Dickson with the author's best compliments."

76. **PARACELSUS.** *Spittal Büch...* Durch den, rechter ordenlicher kunst, liebenden Herren, Adamen von Bodenstein, Philosophen unnd der artzney Doctorn in druck geben. Title printed in red & black. Woodcut printer's device on recto of final leaf (otherwise blank). [83] pp. Small 4to, modern morocco (minor foxing), gilt. Mulhouse: P. Schmid, 1562. \$12,500.00

First edition of an important work, notable for its contributions to hygiene and medical ethics. Paracelsus exhorts the physicians to practice empiricism in treating diseases instead of blindly following fixed rules based on the ancients.

A nice copy of an early work in the Paracelsus canon; it was frequently reprinted.

• Sudhoff 44.

The Great Surgery

77. **PARACELSUS.** *Erster [—Ander—Dritte] Theil der grossen Wundartzney...von allen Wunden, Stich, Schüsz, Brendt, Thierbissz, Beinbrüch...* Fine woodcut vignette (each different) on titles & several full-page woodcut illus. in the text. Titles printed in red & black. 12 p.l., 116 leaves (the last blank); 12 p.l. (the last blank), 129, [1] leaves; 74 unnumbered leaves (the last blank). Three parts in one vol. 4to, later limp vellum, yapp edges. [Colophon in Part II: Frankfurt am Main: G. Raben & the Heirs of W. Hanen, [1562].] \$12,500.00

A very rare and somewhat complicated edition (see below); it contains fine woodcuts on the titles and the woodcut of surgical instruments. The first printing of the text appeared in 1536 in Augsburg (see Grolier Club, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*, 16).

This is Paracelsus's greatest work and the only major book by him published during his lifetime. Paracelsus was responsible for the most violent reform in Renaissance medicine. In this book, Paracelsus deals with the complete treatment of wounds caused by piercing, shooting, burning, animals bites, bone fracture, and other injuries.

While many historians of medicine give Paré credit for first recognizing the importance of cleanliness and the self-healing properties of wounds, it was Paracelsus, a generation before, who first recommended that wounds might well heal without extensive treatment. "Among Paracelsus' practical achievements was his management of wounds and chronic ulcers. These conditions were overtreated at the time, and Paracelsus' success lay in his conservative, noninterventionist approach, which was based upon his belief in natural healing power and *mumia*, an active principle in tissues."—*D.S.B.*, X, pp. 306-07.

"Paracelsus bitterly deplored the separation of surgery from medicine, and

stroke constantly to weld the two disciplines together. He personally practiced, as well as wrote, on both subjects . . . In his wound management, he strongly believed, as did Hippocrates, that healing was solely the property of nature, and that the doctor could only assist the natural forces, primarily by supplying nutrition and in preventing complications.”—Zimmermann & Veit, *Great Ideas in the History of Surgery*, pp. 173-74.

This edition seems to have been issued at the same time or before Sudhoff 49-51. Just the first signature of Part III is the same as Sudhoff 51. The remainder of the signatures (B-T) are from Sudhoff 29 (1553); the publishers Raben and Hanen had taken over the unsold copies from the original publisher Herman Gülfferich and printed new preliminary leaves.

Fine and fresh copy.

☛ Sudhoff 52.

Wound Management

78. PARACELSUS. *Drei Bücher von Wunden und Schäden, sampt allen iren Zufellen, und derselben vollkommener Cur...vormals nie im Truck ausgangen. Mit einer Vorrede...Adami von Bodenstein.* Title printed in red & black with a woodcut of doctors examining a patient, and two other full-page woodcuts of a battle-scene & surgical instruments. 4 p.l., 68 leaves. Small 4to, modern limp vellum (title neatly backed strengthening inner margin, final leaf cleaned & carefully repaired in inner margin). Frankfurt: Heirs of C. Egenolff, 1563. \$13,500.00

First edition of one of the most important and influential medical texts of Paracelsus in which he describes his theory of wound management and also states the importance of chemical substances in treatment. Paracelsus was the first to recommend the use of pharmaceutical products to cure disease.

“Among Paracelsus’ practical achievements was his management of wounds and chronic ulcers. These conditions were overtreated at the time, and Paracelsus’ success lay in his conservative, noninterventionist approach, which was based upon his belief in natural healing power and *mumia*, an active principle in tissues...Chemical therapy had been used chiefly externally by the ancients, but Paracelsus recognized the superiority of chemicals taken internally over the traditional, mostly herbal internal medicines. He imposed strict controls upon their use, however, holding that chemicals must be given only in moderate doses...and only in detoxified form.”—*D.S.B.*, X, pp. 306-07.

Paracelsus makes constant reference to *mumia* in this book and speaks of caring for the spirit or morale of the patient. He includes a chapter on cancers.

A very good and clean copy. Marginal notes of leaf 65 shaved and a few small stains.

☛ Sudhoff 53.

One of the Great Private Collections of Natural History Specimens

79. **(PASQUAY, Peter).** *Catalogue d'une très-belle Collection des Objets de Trois Regnes de la Nature, contenant passé neuf mille Pièces recueillis avec beaucoup de soins...et qu'on offre à vendre ensemble, sans partage, aux amateurs, auquel on a joint un appendice de très-beaux Instruments de Physique* [with facing title in German]. 23, 496 pp., one leaf of errata. Small 8vo, cont. semi-stiff paste-paper wrappers (binding a little rubbed, light browning). N.p. [but surely Frankfurt am Main]: 1777. \$5500.00

One of the greatest private collections of natural history specimens ever formed; this is a very rare catalogue and OCLC locates no copy in America. We learn from the Preface that Pasquay (1719-77), the Frankfurt physician and privy councillor of Anhalt-Dessau, collected for many years, assembling only the finest possible examples. They were contained in a series of large and specially designed oak armoires, each having twenty or more drawers to house and display the specimens. The collection, including more than 9000 specimens and in excess of one hundred instruments, was to be sold en bloc.

While not well-known today, the collection was famous in its time; Thomas Pennant visited Frankfurt in 1765 and admired Pasquay's "pretty collection of ores and fossils."

The collection was rich in specimens of minerals, shells, plants, woods, and animals.

A very good copy of a rare book.

☛ Wilson, *The History of Mineral Collecting 1530-1799*, p. 187.

A Comprehensive Work

80. **PECCHIO, Francesco Maria.** *Tractatus de Aquaeductu. Quomodo constituitur. Ex quibus Aquis. Quot modis. Quis possit constituere. De praescriptione decennali, vicenalis, & immemorabili. De Possessorio, & Petitorio in materia Aquarum.* Numerous full-page woodcuts (16 folding). 20 p.l. (1st leaf blank), 412, [62] pp.; 20 p.l., 466, lxxvi pp.; 16 p.l., 291, [68] pp.; 6 p.l., lxxix, 570, [9] pp. Four vols. Folio, 18th-cent. half-sheep & boards (a little rubbed, some occasional dampstaining), spines gilt, green & brown leather lettering pieces on spines. Pavia: J.A. Magri, [1670]-86.

\$12,500.00

First edition of this rare and comprehensive work on aqueducts and canals, the regulation of rivers, problems of hydraulics, and water rights. Because of Italy's mountainous geography and extensive coastline, the science of training and regulating rivers developed to its highest degree in Italy by the end of the 17th century. This book is, we believe, the most extensive work on the subject of the time. Pecchio (fl. 1690), was archdeacon at Pavia and a professor at the city's

gymnasium.

The numerous woodcuts are attractively naive.

Fine set. Ex Bibliotheca Mechanica.

♣ Riccardi, II, 254. Sotheran, *First Supplement*, 6874—"rare."

Reigned Supreme for 300 Years
The First Edition to be Edited by Andreas Alexander

81. PECKHAM, John. *Perspective communis*. [Edited by Andreas Alexander]. Numerous geometrical woodcuts in the outer margins of the text & woodcut printer's device on recto of final leaf. 38 unnumbered leaves. Small folio, modern pigskin over boards (a few minor stains). [Leipzig: Martin Herbipolensis, 1504]. \$15,000.00

A rare and handsome early edition of this classic work on optics; it was the most influential text on the subject for three hundred years. This is the first edition to be edited by Andreas Alexander (ca. 1475-ca. 1504), who prepared this edition to instruct students at the University of Leipzig where he had recently been appointed to the faculty of arts (see Lindberg, *Theories of Vision from al-Kindi to Kepler*, p. 121). Leipzig had, in the 15th and early 16th century, a vigorous tradition of presenting regular lectures on the *Perspective communis*.

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

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

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

"Pecham's success was greatest in the case of the *Perspectiva communis*. This text... went through twelve printed editions, including a translation into Italian,

between 1482 and 1665. It was used and cited by many medieval and Renaissance natural philosophers, including Dominicus de Clavasio, Henry of Langenstein, Blasius of Parma, Lorenzo Ghiberti, Leonardo da Vinci, Albert Brudzewski, Francesco Maurolico, Giambattista della Porta, Girolamo Fabrici, Johannes Kepler, Willebrord Snellius, and G.B. Riccioli...The *Perspectiva communis* was the most widely used of all optical texts from the early fourteenth until the close of the sixteenth century, and it remains today the best index of what was known to the scientific community in general on the subject."—*D.S.B.*, X, pp. 475-76.

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

Very good copy preserved in a red morocco-backed box. This edition is very rare.

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

*Too Shocking to Publish in the Catholic World;
The Marquis de Ménéars' Copy in Morocco
With Arms*

82. POMPONAZZI, Pietro. *Opera. De Naturalium Effectuum admirandorum causis, seu de Incantationibus Liber. Item de Fato: Libero arbitrio: Praedestinatione: Providentia Dei, Libri V.* [Edited by Guglielmo Gratarolo]. 32 p.l. (of which 4 are blank), 1015, [1] pp. 8vo, 17th cent. greenish brown morocco with the arms of Jean Jacques Charron, Marquis de Ménéars, stamped in gilt on both covers, triple gilt fillet round sides, spine richly gilt with the cipher of Charron repeated in four compartments, a.e.g. Basel: [H. Petrus, 1567]. \$12,500.00

First collected edition of many of the most controversial writings of Pomponazzi (1462-1525), a native of Mantua and a philosopher who taught at Padua, Ferrara, and Bologna. Lynn Thorndike, in his *A History of Magic and Experimental Science*, devotes an entire chapter (Vol. V, pp. 94-110) to Pomponazzi whose writings helped pave the way for the new, exact scientific conception of natural occurrences.

This is an unusually fine copy, having belonged to Jean Jacques Charron, Marquis de Ménéars (1643-1718), President of the Paris Parliament, brother-in-law of the great Colbert, and one of the outstanding French bibliophiles of the epoch. Charron "enriched his cabinet," to use Guigard's expression, by acquiring the entire Bibliotheca Thuana, minus those lots which Bishop Huet and P.D. Verthamon had purchased on the first day of its sale. His library was sold by auction in 1720.

The first text — *On the Causes of Natural Effects, or, On Incantations* — was

written in 1520 in reply to a physician of Mantua who had asked his fellow townsman what explanation could be given on Peripatetic grounds for certain marvelous cures and seemingly miraculous events. The physician and alchemist Gratarolo (1516?-68?), found this controversial text in manuscript in Padua and brought it north with him when he fled Italy in 1555. The text was finally published in Basel under Protestant rather than Catholic auspices.

Pomponazzi's doctrines on immortality, first set forth in *De Immortalitate* (1516), yielded cries of outrage from prominent philosophers and theologians and caused the immortality controversy, one of the most important debates prior to the Reformation.

In the present work, Pomponazzi "investigated seemingly miraculous events reported by contemporary witnesses, pagan literature, and Christian doctrine. He developed naturalistic explanations for all these occurrences except, at first, the Christian miracles... The Christian religion, which at first appeared as a final truth, above time and corruption, is now depicted as having a perfectly natural origin. All religions, said Pomponazzi, are born, flourish, and die. Their birth is produced not by the fiat of a personal deity but by the eternal movements of the heavens, guided by the Intelligences..."

"If religions arise naturally, it follows that their doctrines many also have a natural basis, a human rather than a divine origin. In fact, the doctrines about angels and demons are not eternal truths but simply fictions."—*D.S.B.*, XI, pp. 72-74—(& see the entire article regarding this interesting man and his ideas).

The second text — *De Fato* (on fate and free will) — was written in 1520 and published here for the first time. It was equally controversial. Pomponazzi claimed that all effects which are called fortuitous have certain and determined causes. In other words, chance events are really under the stars.

Fine copy. First few leaves with light marginal dampstaining. Later bookplates of "Charles Butler of Warren Wood, Hatfield" and "S.E. Henry J. Reynaud, Geneve."

☛ *Catholic Encyclopedia*, Vol. XII, p. 227. Charron: Guigard, II, pp. 125-26.

83. POTAIN, Nicolas Marie. *Détails des Ouvrages de Menuiserie pour les Bâtiments. Où l'on trouve les différens prix de chaque espèce d'ouvrage, avec les Tarifs nécessaires pour le calcul de leur Toisé.* viii, 223, [1] pp.; 280, [4] pp., [4] pp. of publisher's ads. Two parts in one vol. 8vo, cont. mottled calf, spine nicely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: C.A. Jombert, 1769. \$1950.00

First edition of this scarce book which provides prices for architectural joinery, carpentry, woodworking, etc. Books of this nature, which were normally used to death, offer considerable valuable information on building techniques and their costs.

Potain (1723-90), awarded the Grand Prix de Rome in 1738, was one of the

precursors of neoclassicism in France. In 1747, he published his *Traité des Ordres d'Architecture* which exerted a considerable influence on French architecture. Potain received commissions for numerous public and religious buildings and oversaw the maintenance of the château at Fontainebleau.

Fine copy. Early printed label of the Freres Perisse, Imprimeurs-Libraires, Lyon.

Printed in Truro

84. PROVIS, John. *Tables, of the most useful Kind, to facilitate Business in several Branches of the Copper Trade, never before printed, and which will apply to almost every Individual concerned therein: from original Calculations, made with the greatest Circumspection.* Letterpress tables throughout. 6 p.l., [9]-263, [1] pp. 4to, cont. half-calf (rebacked, corners & edges worn). Truro: Printed for the Author, by J. Tregoning, at the Cornish Press. 1801.

\$750.00

First edition and quite rare. In 1795 Provis was made the first employee of the Cornish Metal Company, of which Matthew Boulton was a founder. As no tables for finding the quantity of metal contained in ores were available, Provis compiled his own and printed them at his own expense, priding himself on their accuracy.

This copy, which bears the early signature of Wm. Grenfell and the bookplate of Lord Dinorben, has an interesting provenance. Lord Dinorben was the son the Rev. Edward Hughes, a sleeping partner in a massive copper mine in Anglesey managed by one Thomas Williams. By 1787 the Cornish Metal Company was virtually insolvent, due to gross business inefficiency, and Williams effectively took it over. In 1794 Pascoe Grenfell, one of the Grenfell family of Cornish copper smelters, became an employee and later a partner in Williams' business. William Grenfell is no doubt another member of that family. Boulton, Williams, and Pascoe Grenfell were all subscribers to this book.

Internally a fine and clean copy. Another edition appeared in 1832.

Cornish Mining and Steam Engines

85. PRYCE, William. *Mineralogia Cornubiensis; a Treatise on Minerals, Mines, and Mining: containing the Theory and Natural History of Strata, Fissures, and Lodes, with the Methods of Discovering and Working of Tin, Copper, and Lead Mines, and of Cleansing and Metalizing their Products; shewing each particular Process for Dressing, Assaying, and Smelting of Ores. To which is added, an Explanation of the Terms and Idioms of Miners.* Finely engraved frontis. port. of the author, seven engraved plates (3 folding),

& two folding printed tables. 18 p.l., xiv pp., 1 leaf, 331 pp. Folio, 19th-cent. half-calf & cloth sides (portrait slightly browned, foxing to the first leaf of text, short wormtrack in upper margin of first six leaves & endpaper). London: Printed & Sold for the Author, 1778. \$3000.00

First edition of this classic work on assaying and mining. "This extensive work on mining and mineralogy related to Cornwall describes the structure of the area, the relationships between the kinds of ore-bearing lodes, practical mining, dressing of ores and assaying. The first part deals with the formation of metals and minerals stressing the effects and role of water. The Appendix contains an evaluation of Watt's steam engine. The dictionary of terms and idioms of the miners gives the origins of some of the words."—Cole 1092.

The Newcomen "steam fire engine" is described in considerable detail, and illustrated on a handsome folding plate. Even more interesting, at such an early date, is the 7-page appendix devoted to Watt's single-acting pumping engine fitted with his separate condenser, the greatest single improvement ever made to the atmospheric engine. Watt's engine, patented on 9th January 1769, revolutionized the atmospheric engine, reducing its enormous consumption of coal, and hence its running costs, by seventy-five per cent. The business partnership of Boulton and Watt did not begin until 1775, three years before the publication of *Mineralogia*, and Pryce's highly detailed account of Watt's single-acting engine, written and given to him by Boulton himself, must be one of the earliest to appear in print.

A very good and large copy. Armorial bookplate of Desmond Geoghegan. Duveen, p. 488. Hoover 666.

86. REID, Hugo. *The Steam-Engine; being a Popular Description of the Construction and Action of that Engine; with a Sketch of its History, and of the Laws of Heat and Pneumatics.* Figures in the text. xvi, 254 pp. 12mo, cont. calf, spine ruled in gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Edinburgh: W. Tait, 1840. \$125.00

Second edition, revised and enlarged. A very good account, which contains much on the history of the steam engine in its various forms and applications. Fine copy. Lacks half-title.

This Edition is Considered to be His Major Work

87. ROMÉ DE L'ISLE, Jean Baptiste Louis. *Cristallographie, ou Description des Formes propres a Tous les Corps du Regne Minéral, dans l'état de Combinaison saline, pierreuse ou métallique.* Twelve folding engraved plates & 32 large folding printed tables. Four vols. 8vo, cont. calf-backed

yellow boards, spines gilt, red & green leather lettering pieces on spines.
Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Monsieur, 1783. \$7500.00

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

"Very scarce. Contains the first general announcement of the fundamental law of quantitative crystallography. This is a revised and greatly expanded edition of *Essai de Cristallographie* (Paris, 1772), and although the title page calls this publication a second edition, it has been so greatly enlarged, it could rightly be considered as a separate work. By the time of its publication, Romé had made crucial advances towards a quantitative crystallography. This had been made possible by the recent invention of the contact goniometer by his student, Arnould Carangeot. This simple device used for measuring crystalline angular dimensions, led him to generally enunciate for the first time, the fundamental quantitative law of crystallography — the law of constant interfacial angles."—Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Bibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 4152.

The information on gemstones in this edition is greatly enlarged.

A fine and handsome set from the library of the Dukes of Bavaria. This edition is quite scarce on the market.

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

88. ROSA, José Antonio da. *Compendio das Minas*. Engraved vignette on title, 15 engraved plates, & 10 engraved tables on 7 folding sheets. 3 p.l., 268, [5] pp. 8vo, orig. wrappers (short wormtrack in gutter of first 7 leaves, longer (6 cm.) but diminishing worm track in 20 leaves mostly between lines of text but affecting some letters, several leaves loose). Lisbon: R. Typ. de Joaõ Antonio da Silva, 1794. \$850.00

Second edition. Rosa (1745–1830), was professor of artillery at the Royal Military Academy at Lisbon. This book gives extensive instruction on improved

engineering techniques for the construction of mine shafts, with information on blasting and defensive positioning in times of attack. The fine plates illustrate mining tools, methods of blasting, military strategies, etc.

A very good and clean copy. The first edition appeared in 1791.

- 89. SAINTE-MARIE, Étienne.** *Dissertation sur les Médecins-Poètes*. 80 pp. 8vo, modern marbled wrappers. Paris: Cormon & Blanc, et al., 1825. \$550.00

First edition. The early literature on physicians as poets is very small. It actually seems that the present monograph is the first book entirely devoted to this interesting subject since Thomas Bartholin's *De Medicis Poetis Dissertatio* (1669). It contains many valuable bibliographical notes. Sainte-Marie (1777-1829), was professor of medicine at Montpellier.

Very good copy. Scarce.

*“The Most Important Mining Book of the
18th Century”–Duveen*

- 90. SCHLUETER, Christoph Andreas.** *Gründlicher Unterricht von Hütte-Werken...nebst einem vollständigem Probier-Buch*. Engraved frontis. & 58 folding engraved plates. 10 p.l., 612 pp., 34 leaves; 198 pp., 13 leaves. Two parts in one vol. Thick folio, fine cont. vellum over boards (binding a little soiled). Braunschweig: F.W. Meyer, 1738. \$12,500.00

First edition, and a very fine and fresh copy, “of the most important mining book of the 18th century...He describes not only German mines, but also those of England, Scotland, Scandinavia and South-Eastern Europe. The second part is a ‘Probier-Buch.’”–Duveen, p. 535.

“Schlüter deals fully with the liquation process for separating silver from copper by lead, and by antimony sulphide; the desilverising of argentiferous regulus; the separation of gold and silver by sulphur; the old amalgamation process used with silver ores at Kongsberg, Norway; cupellation; refining copper by oxidation and poling; and gives a detailed description of the reverberatory furnace.”–Partington, II, p. 715.

The fine plates depict machinery, mining techniques, etc.

♣ Hoover 725–“The Hoovers rated this great folio with its many descriptions and folding plates of metal separation processes as one of the most important in the Agricola, Ercker, Löhneyss tradition.” Sotheran, Second Supp., 14222–“his magnificent folio volume.”

91. **SCHRANK, Franz von Paula.** *Baiersche Flora*. Engraved allegorical frontis. & engraved vignettes on titles. 2 p.l. (incl. frontis.), 753 pp.; 670, [34] pp. Two vols. 8vo, thickish grey boards. Munich: J.B. Strobl, 1789. \$1650.00

First edition of this definitive account of the flora of Bavaria; it is one of the most important works by the author, a leading botanist in Germany. Schrank (1747–1835), a Jesuit, was the first director of the botanical garden in Munich from 1809 to 1832. Due to his efforts, this botanical garden became one of the richest in Germany. He wrote a series of monumental botanical works and was the first author to use the genus name *Triops*. His excellent descriptions of flora are distinguished by their originality, clear presentation, and logical classification.

Very fine set from the library of the Dukes of Bavaria.

♣ Pritzel 8384.

His First Book

92. **SCHROETER, Johann Hieronymus.** *Beiträge zu den neuesten astronomischen Entdeckungen*. Edited by Johann Elert Bode. Eight folding engraved plates. xiv, 288, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. calf-backed yellow boards (head of spine very slightly chipped), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Berlin: A.G. Lange, 1788. \$4500.00

First edition of the first book of the great astronomer Schröter (1745-1816); it is in this work that he first outlined his plans for preparing a topography of the moon.

Schröter established in Lilienthal one of the finest observatories in Europe, equipping it with the best instruments, all of which were paid for by George III. "For thirty years the observatory at Lilienthal was a center of astronomical research and was visited by foreign astronomers...Schröter was the first to observe the surface of the moon and the planets systematically over a long period. He made hundreds of drawings of lunar mountains and other features, and discovered and named the lunar rills."—*D.S.B.*, XII, p. 226.

This work consists of several treatises, the most important of which are Schröter's observations and conclusions on the rotation and atmosphere of Jupiter (pp. 1-137), his description of Herschel's 7-foot telescope (pp. 154-209), and his plan for a topography of the moon (pp. 221-47).

A very fine and pretty copy from the library of the Dukes of Bavaria.

♣ King, *History of the Telescope*, p. 135. Lalande, p. 606. Poggendorff, II, 846-47.

*“The Most Important Bookseller’s Catalogue Published
in England Up to That Date”*

- 93. SCOTT, Robert.** *Catalogus Librorum ex Variis Europae partibus advectorum.* Fine woodcut on title. 3 p.l., [3]-151, 144-206 (i.e. 214) pp. 4to, later half-sheep & marbled boards. London: 1674. \$4500.00

First edition. “This is the most important bookseller’s catalogue published in England up to that date. Scott, considered ‘in his time, the greatest librarian in Europe’ (Roger North), was bookseller to Charles II. By bringing together this enormous collection of books printed in Europe, he responded to the need of the English public for books printed abroad . . . That his 1674 catalogue was used as a reference work also by continental collectors is proved by its appearance in the catalogue of the collection of Cisternay du Fay (Paris, 1725), lot 4128.”—Grolier Club, *Bibliography*, 71.

This is Scott’s first and most important catalogue.

Fine crisp copy.

♣ Pollard & Ehrman, pp. 94-95 & no. 59. Taylor, *Book Catalogues*, pp. 71-72 & 147. Wing S2078.

*Scientific Reports of the Jesuit Missionaries
in China & India*

- 94. SOUCIET, Etienne [& GAUBIL, Antoine].** *Observations Mathématiques, Astronomiques, Géographiques, Chronologiques, et Physiques, tirées des Anciens Livres Chinois; ou faites nouvellement aux Indes et a la Chine, par les Peres de la Compagnie de Jesus.* Eleven plates (10 are folding). 4 p.l., xxv, [7], 294 pp., one leaf of errata; 1 p.l., xxix, [1], 178 (i.e. 188) pp.; 1 p.l., 373, [1] pp. Three vols. Large 4to, cont. speckled boards (some browning & foxing as is always the case with this book), contrasting leather lettering pieces on spines. Paris: Rollin, 1729-32. \$9500.00

First edition of this work which contains the important reports of the Jesuit missionaries in China concerning early Chinese and Indian science, especially astronomy. The reports were gathered and edited by Souciet (1671-1744), Jesuit scholar who held the chair of moral theology at the College de Louis-le-Grand and were published in Vol. I of the present work.

Vols. II and III contain Gaubil’s history of Chinese astronomy and his theoretical work on Chinese astronomy. “The Interpreter-General and Father-Superior of the history of Chinese astronomy is Antoine Gaubil. Born in 1689, he was a Jesuit missionary in China from 1723 until his death in 1759. He had had considerable astronomical training under Cassini and Maraldi at the Paris Observatory, and after his departure from France carried out what may truly be called titanic and indefatigable labours in acquiring an almost perfect knowledge

of Chinese, collecting all possible texts bearing on astronomy...and making astronomical observations."—Needham, *Science and Civilisation in China*, III, pp. 182-83. Gaubil was known to be the best of the Jesuit scientists and historians in China during the 18th century.

Fine set.

• Lalande, pp. 388 & 395.

95. SPALLANZANI, Lazzaro. *Dissertations relative to the Natural History of Animals and Vegetables.* Translated from the Italian...To which are added two letters from Mr. Bonnet to the Author. And...an appendix, the First containing a Paper written by Mr. Hunter, and the Experiments of Dr. Stevens on Digestion. Three folding engraved plates. xxxix, [3], [7]-328, [16] pp.; 1 p.l., 385, [20] pp. Two vols. 8vo, cont. mottled green calf (upper joint of Vol. I a bit cracked at head), spines gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces. London: J. Murray, 1784. \$1650.00

First edition in English of *Dissertazioni di Fisica animale e vegetabile*, first published at Modena in 1780 (Garrison-Morton 981), translated by Thomas Beddoes. The first volume contains Spallanzani's work on digestion, in which he discovered the action of saliva in digestion, confirmed the solvent power of the gastric juice (a term introduced by him), and showed that it prevented putrefaction. The second volume deals with the generation of certain animals and plants. In it Spallanzani showed that the seminal fluid was indispensable to reproduction, and recorded the first artificial insemination of a viviparous animal.

The appendices include a reprint of John Hunter's paper *On the Digestion of the Stomach after Death* (Garrison-Morton 2277) and the first edition in English of Edward Stevens' dissertation on digestion (Garrison-Morton 980), in which he first isolated human gastric juice and by performing in vitro digestion, proved the presence in the gastric juice of the active ingredient necessary for the assimilation of food.

A very good and attractive set.

• Prandi, p. 93.

96. THOMSON, Thomas. *History of the Royal Society, from its Institution to the End of the Eighteenth Century.* viii, 552, xci, [1] pp. Large 4to, 19th-cent. half-calf & marbled boards by Neil of Glasgow with his ticket (joints & corners rubbed, minor foxing), spine decorated in blind, green morocco lettering piece on spine. London: R. Baldwin, 1812. \$950.00

First edition of this standard history of the Royal Society by Thomson (1773-1852), professor of chemistry at the University of Glasgow and fellow of the

Society. "Containing an account of the most important papers in each branch of science published in the 'Philosophical Transactions'; also a chronological and alphabetical list of Fellows."—Sotheran, I, 4838.

Good copy. Pages 452–453 stained and short tear in foot of 2F1 touching 3 lines of footnote without loss. Two stamps on title of the Glasgow Philosophical Society and their bookplate on front paste-down.

☛ *D.S.B.*, XIII, pp. 372-74.

97. VOGT, Johann. *Catalogus Historico-Criticus Librorum Rariorum...*
One engraved headpiece. 16 p.l., 735, [1] pp. 8vo, cont. half-vellum & speckled boards (some wear, several leaves with minor marginal worming). Hamburg: C. Herold, 1747. \$375.00

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

Good copy.

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

98. WALDAUF VON WALDENSTEIN, Joseph. *Die neuesten Beobachtungen und Erfahrungen von Garnier, Hericart de Thury, Baillet, Omalius d'Halloy, Flachat, Beurrier, v. Bruckmann u.a.m. über die Anlage der artesischen Brunnen.* Lithographed frontis. & three folding lithographed plates. 3 p.l., 194 pp. 8vo, cont. half-sheep & marbled boards, flat spine gilt (a trifle worn at foot), orange vellum lettering piece on spine. Vienna: F. Beck, 1831. \$1250.00

First edition of this very complete and attractively illustrated treatise on artesian wells. Waldauf (1779-), a high Austrian government official, considers the geological formations which contained water-bearing strata, the most up-to-date drilling techniques, etc. He also describes artesian wells in England, the Netherlands, China, and North America.

The final section contains a translation of Garnier's *De l'Art du Fontenier Sondeur et des Puits Artésiens* (1822), which was the largest work ever published on artesian wells.

The attractive plates depict geological strata, drilling rigs and bits, various pumps, etc.

Fine copy. Rare.

☛ Poggendorff, II, 1245.

- 99. WENZEL, Karl (or Carl).** *Über die Krankheiten am Rückgrathe.* Eight finely engraved plates (several folding). xxiv, 460 pp. Large folio, cont. crushed morocco (a little rubbed), sides with gilt fillets, gilt arms in center of each cover of the Dukes of Bavaria, slick green endpapers, dentelles gilt, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, a.e.g. Bamberg: W.L. Wesché, 1824. \$4000.00

First edition and a magnificent copy of this handsome and notable work on the anatomy and diseases of the spine. Wenzel (1769-1827), "studied medicine at Mainz where he finished his degree in 1791. He left the city during the French occupation of 1792 and relocated in Frankfurt. One of Wenzel's main interests was obstetrics and he served as city obstetrician of Frankfurt from 1824 until his death. Historians credit him with having been the first to use artificial induction in premature labor in 1804...

"In this work Wenzel presents the anatomy of the vertebral column and the costovertebral joints. Extensive descriptions are given of the individual vertebrae and spinal column in tuberculosis, osteomalacia, abscesses, and other types of inflammatory conditions. Atresia of the canal, the neural foramina, and osteoarthritic degeneration are also discussed."—*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1238.

Very fine copy, preserved in its original slipcase. From the library of the Dukes of Bavaria. Laid-in is a letter from the publisher, Wilhelm Ludwig Wesché, presenting this copy.

☛ Hirsch, V, pp. 901-02.

The First English Agricultural Bibliography

- 100. WESTON, Richard.** *Tracts on Practical Agriculture and Gardening. Particularly addressed to the Gentlemen-Farmers in Great-Britain. With several useful Improvements in Stoves and Green-Houses. To which is added, a Chronological Catalogue of English Authors on Agriculture, Botany, Gardening, &c.* One engraved plate. iv, xxxi, 298, [2], 136 pp. 8vo, cont. half-calf & marbled boards, flat spine gilt. London: S. Hooper, 1773. \$2250.00

"The second edition, greatly improved" (1st ed., published anonymously: 1769); this is an important and useful work. The final 136 pages contain the first English agricultural bibliography, enlarged from the first edition, in which the author lists and, oftentimes, annotates about 1500 titles. It is arranged chronologically and there is an excellent index at end.

"Richard Weston (1733?-1806) appears to have had an excellent knowledge of nursery gardening and nurserymen's sale catalogues. He was interested in agriculture and all forms of horticulture, and he also made a study of horticultural and botanical literature . . . Weston's first important published work appeared in 1769 anonymously. This was his *Tracts on practical agriculture and gardening* . . . At the end of this volume, and in subsequent editions of the work,

is a very useful 'Catalogue of English authors... on husbandry, gardening, botany, and subjects relative thereto'."—Henrey, II, p. 396 & no. 1490 in the bibliography.

Fine copy with the signature of W.A. Provis on title.

• *D.N.B.*, XX, pp. 1280-81. Fussell, *Old English Farming Books 1731-1793*, pp. 85-89. Perkins Cat. 1893.