This is a PIGWONKEL from the island of Katshawanka, which feeds on frogs and salad dressing.
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AN UNUSUAL BOOK OF HOURS

1. [BOOK OF HOURS]. 8vo. 14 x 10 cm. End of 15th. Calendar [12], the golden number [3] on recto of 3 begins a description of the twelve astrological signs [3]. [208 leaves] [22] leaves later additions (16th century). Early 20th Century binding. 8 miniatures and 8 colored initials on vellum. One textual amulet pasted in. € 30,000,- / $ 35,000.-

Text written in Middle low-German, in black and red. A very unusual Book of Hours. Not the typical rich man’s one. The entire book is on paper, except for the miniatures and initials that are on vellum or vellum pasted on paper. The naive miniatures have a very moving quality. Possibly nonnen arbeit?

Our assumption is that the book originates in the Rhineland. Further study would probably identify town and even monastery. Some empty vellum pages suggests that this was a work in progress. A work that fully warrants further study, textual and iconographic.

€ 82,000.- / $ 95,000.-

This is an unpublished text of a scholastic exegete giving a commentary on the New Testament. The manuscript must have belonged to a member of one of the mendicant orders. While mostly only single book was discussed, like Bonaventura or Stephen Langton does, this commentary covers rather unusually, the entire New Testament. The text betrays great sophistication and it is surely not a mere draft. Many comments are taken from the Homiliae in Evangelia, the Epistolae, and the Regulae pastolaris from Gregorius Magnus, we do not know why the author had a special preference for them.

No other version of the text could be found using the usual means. Also Stegmüllers Repertorium biblicum which covers more than 24,000 commentaries in
manuscripts gives no hints on the commentaries present in this manuscripts. It is extremely rare to find a corpus of not registered commentaries.

COMPLETE. Ten quires (sexternios). Collation: 1-1012. Early inked foliation 240-359 at the centre of the upper margin, suggesting that the present manuscript was bound in a miscellaneous codex. Text block: 170x115 mm, two columns (each 170x50 mm), 48/49 lines. Ink ruled, set of prickings for vertical lines on the top and bottom of the leaves. Catchwords in the same script as the text, written horizontally at the right of the lower margin of the last page of the preceding quire, within elaborate calligraphic frames in red ink, each in a different pattern, some of them with realistic elements (e.g. a cross on fol. 6/12v, a coarse Vitruvian man on fol. 7/12v). Quire-marks in Roman numerals written in red ink in the outer lower corner of the first half of quires 2-7 (slightly trimmed off). Text written in brown ink in a small but neat gothic script, hand and ink the same throughout. At the beginning of each section five-to-seven line pen-flourished initials in red and blue, in various pattern; those on fols. 3/4v, 4/9r, and 1/2v with marginal extension. Running headlines on the upper margin, underlined in red. Paragraph marks alternately in red or blue; running numbering of paragraphs on the margin, in brown ink and red highlighting. Headings of chapters highlighted in red ink. Some capitals touched in red, a few decorated with serpentes or other ornamental elements. Contemporary maniculae in various pattern, especially fine the one on the upper margin of fol. 10/10r, showing a friar, or a priest holding three maniculae.

fols. 1/1r-3/4v: Gospel of Matthew;
fols. 2/1r - 3/4v: Gospel of Mark;
fols. 4/9r - 5/9r: Gospel of John;
fols. 5/9r: short Prologue to the Letters of Paul;
fols. 6/5v - 7/12v: First Letter to Corinthias;
fols. 7/12v - 8/1r: Second Letter to Corinthias;
fols. 8/1r - 8/3v: Letter to Galatians;
fols. 8/3v: Letter to Ephesians (only the first lines of the commentary to this letter are here copied; the remaining text on fols. 10/4r - 10/5v, as a contemporary note on the lower margin states: ‘residuum uide Fo. 351; see below);
fols. 8/4r - 8/5v: here wrongly inserted two leaves containing the last part of a commentary to the Second Canonical Letter of Petrus, the Second Canonical Letter
of John, and the first lines of the Third Canonical Letter, likewise of John, and maybe incomplete (see below, fols. 10/3v);
fols. 8/6r-8/9v: here wrongly inserted four leaves containing part of the commentary to the Book of Revelation (the remaining text is transcribed on fols. 10/10r-10/12r, as a contemporary note on the lower margin of fol. 8/9v states, and adding ‘ad hoc signum X’; see below);
fols. 8/10r-v: Second Letter to Thessalonians (the leaves contain only the final part of this Letter; for the remaining text see below, fol. 10/9r);
fols. 8/10v-9/1r: First Letter to Timothy;
fols. 9/1r-9/2v: Second Letter to Timothy;
f. 9/2v: Letter to Titus;
f. 9/2v-9/3v: Letter to Hebrews;
fols. 9/3v-10/2r: Act of Apostles;
fols. 10/2r-v: Canonical Letter of James;
fols. 10/2v-10/3v: First Canonical Letter of Petrus;
fol. 10/3v: Second Canonical Letter of Petrus (for the last portion of this commentary, as the contemporary note on the lower margin states ‘residuum sup[er] Fo.° 327’, see above, fols. 8/4r-8/5v);
fols. 10/4r-105v: Letter to Ephesians (for the beginning of this commentary, see above, fol. 8/3v);
fols. 10/6r-10/8r: Letter to Philippians;
fols. 10/8r-v: Letter to Colossians;
fols. 10/8v-10/9r: First Letter to Thessalonians;
fols. 10/9r-v: Second Letter to Thessalonians (for the remaining text – as a contemporary note on the lower margin of fol. 10/9v states ‘fol. 333 sup[er]’ - see above, fol. 8/10r-v);
fols. 10/10r-10/12r: Book of Revelation (as continuation of the text copied on fols. 8/6r-8/9v; see above);
f. 10/12v: ‘Explicit opus istud. deo gratias’
The colophon on the verso of the last leaf attests – by a certain Ludolfus (‘Hic liber est scritus ludolfus sit b[e]n[en]dictus’)
**14TH CENTURY COURT PAPERS**

3. [LAW] Oblong Folio 47 x 19 cm. 58 vellum leaves. Written in a clear notula hand. Last quire damaged and stained. Some corners torn of. Text clearly legible. € 16,200,- / $ 18,500.-

The noble family of the Scaliger (della Scala) were the Lords of Verona. They owned their prominence to wealth derived from land, urban properties and commerce rather than to ancient noble titles and feudal lordships in the countryside. Cangrande I, a patron of Dante, was succeeded by his nephews Mastino II (1329–51) and Alberto.

Mastino was the richest and most powerful prince of his generation in Italy, continued his uncle's policy, conquering Brescia in 1332 and carrying his power beyond the Po. They also conquered the Province of Treviso and with it the town of Conegliano. The count Schinella Collalto V felt that the proceeds from the harvest, should befall on him, which was contested by the citizens from Conegliano. Things where not simply up for grabs, as one might expect. There was the rule of law to which everybody had to abide. The angered citizens hired a syndicus, an advocate to represent their case in the ducal court in Verona, in the presence of the vicar general and procurator Guillermus Arimondis. The manuscript is an account of the very costly and prolonged process, that was held over four years (1331-1334), calling up several witnesses. A fascinating manuscript shedding light on legal discourse in the early 14th century.

**LITURGICAL MANUSCRIPT, END OF 15TH CENTURY**

4. LECTIONARIUM. Spain, end of the 15th century. CXLI – CCCXXVIII, (141-328 leaves). Large Folio. 32 x 32 cm. Manuscript on vellum. 35 Large decorated initials with penwork. € 5,750,- / $ 6,500.-

Readings/Sermons from the work of St Augustine, Chrysostomus, Leo Papa, Gregorius, Cyrillus, Benedictus. Very large manuscript fragment. The upper inside
corner of the first 40 leaves nibbled on by mice (not affecting text). Back cover preserved. Without front cover or back. In a protective box.

MANUSCRIPT OF AN IMPORTANT BENEDICTINE MONASTERY

5. MANUSCRIPT on vellum 8 pp., 14.6 x 12.6 cm., dated May 6, 1597. Eight pages of script on four leaves bound between period paper with writing by the same hand as the mss. Handsome calligraphic hand manuscript attested to by two different authorities and includes their drawn seals with crosses. One in the same hand as the manuscript is signed by Batheus Avantis and the other signed by Emilius Righelli, both men being citizens of Mantua, Italy and notaries.

€ 740,- / $ 850.-
Incipit: "IN RPI NOIE AMEN" (In the name of Christ, amen). Deals primarily with two individuals, Cesari Spate and Anabalis Chieppis, both of whom are brothers at the Benedictine Monastery at the Basilica of Saint Andrea, Mantua, Italy and evidently discusses their assignment or a promotion within the monastery. The names of many other individuals are mentioned as is RUDOLF II, Holy Roman Emperor 1576-1612.

Manuscript definitely warrants further research. The manuscript has some tangential connection to architectural history as well. The Basilica of Sant' Andrea in Mantua is one of the major works of 15th-century Renaissance architecture in Northern Italy and was commissioned by Ludovico III Gonzaga. The church was begun in 1472 according to designs by the famed Leon Battista Alberti on a site occupied the Benedictine monastery described in the manuscript.

**COLLECTION OF FIVE PAPAL DOCUMENTS. 15th CENTURY**

6. [PAPAL DOCUMENTS]

1. Oddone Colonna, Martin V (1368-1431) Martin V was the pope who effectively ended the Western schism 28 février anno 1418. 33.5 x 51 cm, with lead seal.

2. Gabriele Condulmer, Eugène IV (1383-1447) Rome à Saint-Pierre, anno 4 novembre 1431 (1ère année de son pontificat). 26 x 49.5 cm, with lead seal.


€ 22,800,- / $ 26,000,-

Since it is not a collection that historical belongs together, individual pieces are available for purchase.

**HUMANISTIC MANUSCRIPT ANNOTATED BY THE SCHOLAR AND DIPLOMAT KONRAD PEUTINGER**

7. VALLA, Georgius. De hominis anima. Manuscript on Vellum. 160 x 120 mm 18 leaves, the last one blank. Written in a beautiful humanistic script. [s.l., s.d. but c. beginning of 16th century. Bound in later, stained vellum. Margins slightly trimmed. With contemporary marginalia by the famous humanist Konrad Peutinger. Provenance: Broxbourne library, but withheld by the family and not sold in the 1977 Sotheby’s Broxbourne sale; the manuscript recently surfaced. With a quote in the hand of Peutinger by the Roman jurist Callistratus, (AD 198–211) on the fly leaf. Sicut enim diligentia cultura pretia
praediorum ampliantur: ita et negligentius habita sint, minui ea necesse est. € 17,150,- / $ 19,500.-

Giorgio Valla (b. 1447 – d. 1500) was an Italian academic, mathematician, philologist and translator. He formed a splendid library, which was acquired by Alberto Pio, a Renaissance prince (1475-1531). De hominis anima is the first chapter of book 20 of Valla’s treatise De expetendis et fugiendis rebus ("On things to be sought and shunned"). The work presents itself as a vast encyclopedia in which Valla shows that

he is not so much an original thinker but a compiler and translator of Greek sources.

The book is a compendium of all the sciences and the arts, aimed at both intellectual enlightenment and moral education. The book was published posthumously in December 1501 in Venice by the publisher Aldo Manutius. It was never printed again due to its sheer size.
We have not been able to locate a manuscript copy of this work. See: Beiträge zur Geschichte Georg Valla's und seiner Bibliothek. 1896. In the chapter "hominis anima," Valla rejects the concept of a distinct human 'animus', insofar as it represents a different faculty from the "anima" common to animals. What distinguishes man from animal, is not a matter of substance but rather of degree. The argument derives probably from one of the classical sources that Valla used, perhaps Aristotle or Archimedes.

It is sure that the marginalia are by the hand of Konrad Peutinger (1465-1547). This assumption is not only based on the 20th century note on the flyleaf but independently corroborated by a German scholar who translated texts by Peutingers own hand. The text must have been of importance to Peutinger, who had it copied on vellum by one of his scribes and then presented it to someone as a gift with a dedication taken from Callistratus. The annotations by him are catchwords to simplify the reading and not working notes as one would expect in a working copy, which would not have been written on expensive vellum. As such this copy must have had a special significance.

Although it is not listed in the library catalogs written by Peutinger himself, it is listed in an inventory of the estate of Konrad Peutinger, which was made in 1597, exactly 50 years after his death: Bavarian State Library Munich, Clm 4021d, fol. 52r, no. 87: Georg [ius] Valla de expetendis et fugiendis manuscript [us] in pergamenio.

In the 18th century, the manuscript was part of the library of the Augsburg Council consul Johann Heinrich von Prieser (1749-1801). After Prieser's death, his extensive and significant collection was sold and dispersed. See: Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum, extant in bibliotheca Prieseriana, Augsburg 1803, p. 16, no. 127. In the 19th century, the manuscript was in the collection of the Privy Council of Justice Friedrich August (Gottlieb) Barnheim in Insterburg. See: Ulrich-Dieter Oppitz / Kurt Heydeck: Friedrich August (Gottlieb) Barnheim and in his manuscript collection, in: Wolfenbüttel notes to book history 31 (2006), pp. 1-21, here p. 15, no. 37.
ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT FOR A PRINCESS

8. [ANTIQUARIANISM] Gorgeous manuscript on vellum. [France, c. 1787]
8vo. 28 pp. 138 x 110 mm in the style of the 15th century and very attractively in a proto-Gothic hand.

The date is inferred from the inscription on the last leaf, where an unidentified artist has written in a gold ink that the manuscript was prepared for the seventieth birthday of Louise-Henriette-Gabrielle de Lorraine, the Princesse de Turenne and Duchesse de Bouillon. Regrettably the Duchesse's died unexpectedly in 1788 at the age of 69 and never received the handsome gift. Her ex-libris on the front pastedown was likely added at a slightly later date.

The manuscript contains twenty-five illuminated initial capitals, ranging in size from four-line to ten-line, variously colored and on gold fields, many of which show delicate gauffering, marginal tendrils, and burnished gold roundels. One five-line historiated initial depicting St. Nicholas opens the text of his life. There are also over two dozen smaller illuminated capitals throughout the text. Stylistically, the illumination is much better and closer to the 15th century than later imitators of the 19th century whose sometimes garish historiated initials and decoration quickly reveal themselves as later creations. The text contains readings form the popular Live so the Saints, notably St. Nicholas, St. Vitalis, the Passions of St. Agatha, and St. Agnes. The pigskin binding, slightly rubbed, is painted with the heraldic device of the house La Tour d'Auvergne. Overall, the manuscript is an early and rare example of a medieval style manuscript prior to the Neo-Gothic revival of the 19th century.
A BURLESQUE 17TH CENTURY MANUSCRIPT


An unpublished burlesque poem satirizing the Franciscan order, that was apparently very popular at the end of the seventeenth and early eighteenth century. With lively satirical anecdotes, sometimes trivial, describes the daily life of a community of friars, with violent "attacks" on religious orders. The curious story attached to it, is that the Jesuit friar, lent it to a friend, (on condition of its being returned the following day,) who, by employing numerous copyists, obtained a transcript in one night. From that manuscript, so surreptitiously obtained, this and other copies have been made, and the circulation, though but in MS., caused Chiesa considerable trouble. This no doubt a myth.
Penn university (Ms. Codex 347 Capitolo de Frati) has a copy, but only of with 8 cantos. The Kenneth Spencer research library has another manuscript, like ours, with the full 16 cantos (Ms. Codex C211). The manuscript we are offering however has a preface, in which we are given further information about the original manuscript. We are for instance told that there was a chapter in entitled “La verità delle Monache” (The Truth of the Nuns), which was suppressed by the author. Probably because it was too obscene. A delightful manuscript, worth of further study.

VOYAGE TO CONSTANTINOPLE BY AN ITALIAN JESUIT

10. DE MATTEIS, Sertorius. Viaggio del P. Sert[ori]o de Matteis d[ell]a Comp[agni]a di Gesù per Costantinopoli. Constantinople, ca. 1742. 4to (140 x 200 mm). Italian manuscript, ink on paper, mostly quite closely written in a small but regular, well-legible hand. Title, [2] 132 [misnumbered: 142], (2) pp., (Bound with) II: Pallavicino, Francesco Antonio, SJ. Ristretto della vita e virtù di P. Vincenzo De Matteis missionario. Italian manuscript on paper. No place; likely 1743 or soon after. Title; 68, (2) pp. Contemporary boards with handwritten title to upper cover. €14,900,- / $16,900.-

Unpublished account of the journey of the Italian Jesuit de Matteis from Naples via Sicily, the Aeolian and Greek islands to Constantinople and back in the early 1740s, likely in the author’s own hand. Divided into 21 chapters, or "letters", the author gives
an account of his sojourn in the East. All but the first and last three letters are written from Constantinople, providing descriptions of the view of the city, of the port, the Palace, Hagia Sophia, the Tombs of the Sultans, and Seraglio. De Matteis elaborates on the city’s population and the various ethnicities that dwell there, on Turkish costume, law, politics, civil and ecclesiastic government, and describes the religious practice of Islam. The author does not provide any dates; yet intrinsic textual evidence (such as the mention of Maria Theresa’s war against Prussia and the Bavarian Elector, p. 15) places de Matteis’s journey around 1742.

Sertorio de Matteis, a native of Sulmona, had joined the Jesuit Order at the age of 17. A talented linguist, he became a preacher and missionary; Sommervogel lists three of his works, published in the 1750s (cf. de Backer/S. V, 737). Appended to his travelogue is another manuscript, written in a larger script, but apparently by the same hand: a life of the Jesuit priest Vicenzo de Matteis (1648-1731), an elder relative of Sertorio. The title-page identifies this as a posthumous copy after a manuscript by the Neapolitan Jesuit Francesco Antonio Pallavicino, who had died in 1743; this work would eventually be published in 1883 (cf. de Backer/S. VI, 115).

18TH CENTURY DRAWING BOOK: SILVER & GOLD TRADE AT EMDEN

van 5 Jaaren besteld worden. En hebbe dit Boek te Teiken angevangen. (...)’. (1755-59).

88 leaves. Small quarto. Contemporary limp vellum with 4 ties. (Cover soiled and a bit dam., traces of use/thumbing, but in good condition). 'In the year 1755 of the 14th of November, I Willem Abrahams Visser, having reached the age of 12, on 3. Augusti of this year, entered into the service of the silver and gold master Haijens to learn the mentioned Silver and Goudwerken, on instigation of my parents for the time of 5 years and started with this book.

€ 5,500,- / $ 6,770.-

An unique and charming manuscript by an apprentice in the gold and silver trade at Emden (Germany) containing drawings in red pencil (chalk?), black ink and black ink wash of emblems, rural scenes, portraits, allegorical figures, etc., probably all exercises to improve artistic skills. At the end of the book the drawings bear dates (as late as 1759) and signatures.

Willem Abrahams Visser was a pupil "Lehrjunge" (mentioned as such in 'Goldschmiede Niedersachsens: Daten, Werke, Zeichen'. 1. Halbbd., p. 332) of the gold and silversmith Bernardus Hayens during the years 1755-1760 (which coincides with the dates occurring in this drawing book). Bernardus Hayens became citizen of Emden in 1740 and was a member of the large community of Dutch immigrants residing there. Several objects made by Hayens sold at Christies through the years.

17th MANUSCRIPT BIBLE TRANSLATION AID FOR AN ENGLISH BIBLE


€ 3,000,- / $ 3,500.-
A philological manuscript of derivations and declension of words in the Greek New Testament, apparently unpublished and likely intended to be used by Biblical scholars and translators. Given its approximate date of creation (early 17th century England, possibly Oxford), it is tantalizing close to the translation of the KJV and worth of further study.

The mysterious author, S.H., is otherwise unidentified. Dr. Gaughran suggested in a note Sir Henry Savile (1549-1622), one of the translators of the KJV. While that is a loose possibility, given his reputation as a Greek scholar, there is no other obvious evidence of that assertion other than the coincidence of reversed initials.

**KABBALISTIC MANUSCRIPT: CONSTANTINE PAGANUS**

13. [HERMENEUTICAL MANUSCRIPT] Late 18th century manuscript without author name or title, around 200 numbered pages plus 45 leaves (irregularly numbered). First 14 pages not present. Splendid and curious Italian 18th binding (15.5 x 11 cm) with on the front cover “Constantine” and on the back cover “Paganus”. Constantine Paganus does not refer to a real name but must mean something like Constantine the unfaithful (or the heathen) as opposed to Constantine, the great Christian Emperor. In the text we find dates referring to the end of the 18th century. Mentioning Rome and Naples. € 3,950,- / $ 4,860.-
Collection of esoteric and hermeneutical notes (written in two several hands) in Italian (with some parts in Latin), dealing with Kabbalah, astrology, mathematical formulas, combinations of reversed pyramid figures, tables of proportions, numeral keys, symbols of the zodiac, the alphabet of Petosiris, called Ankhefenkhons, the high priest of Thoth at Hermopolis.

References to many authors such as Pico de La Mirandola, Raymond Lull, Raban Maura, Caramuel the first important interpreter of Trithemius's cryptography. It mentions the hermetic formula "Pugna Hectoris and Achillis" (See Hermetic Philosophy and Alchemy by Vanessa Vassallucci (Routledge 2012). Warrants careful study.

A LITERARY TALE IN JAVANESE?


€ 600,- / $ 695,-

Unresearched because the time constraints it would put on us.

17TH FRENCH LAW MANUSCRIPT


€ 560,- / $ 650,-
16. LONICER, Philipp and Jost Amman. Insignia sacrae caesareae maiestatis, principum electorum, ac aliquot illustrissimarum, illustrium, noblium, & aliarum familiarum, formis artificioissimis expressa: Addito cuiqu[e] peculari Symbolo, & Carmine octastichio, quibus cum ipsum Insigne, tum Symbolum, ingeniosè, ac sine ulla arrogantia vel mordicitate, liberaliter explicantur... Frankfurt: [Georg Rab for Sigmund Feyeraben], 1579. Small 4to. 19.5 x 15 cm. Contemporary German calf with stamping in blind and initials M.M.L and dated 1580. Worn with some loss to rear board, hinges with some splitting, old repairs and losses to spine; internally, save for age toning and some occasional stains, very good. €8,300,- / $9,500.-

The collation of this book is hopelessly confusing. We have 116 leaves and 127 blanks (of which 26 are used for dedications) and counted 271 engravings and 56 smaller armorials. Most institutional copies have 112 leaves, some 128 leaves. This must have
to do with the fact that these books where individually styled. Despite the fact that our copy has 4 missing pages, it seems to have more leaves then many of the other copies.

Rare Latin first edition depicting the graces, musicians and various mythological and historical figures, male and female (some with contemporary hand coloring). The second part consists of woodcuts presented without text, including numerous blank armorial shields with borders. Copies are known with varying numbers of leaves and it is clear that blanks were used to interleave the book, as in the present example, so that the owner could use them as an album amicorum. This book is a rare example of a hybrid form of an album amicorum.

The woodcuts, executed by Jost Amman and others in his circle, are particularly fine and innovative. This album was owned by Hieronymus d.J. Lotter junior (1540-1584), Et. Inventor son of a famous German architect Hieronymus Lotter. There is a painting by him in the Stadtgeschichtliches Museum Leipzig. This book then passed on to his son, the clergyman Gabriel Lotter (several spellings exist inc. Gabriellis Lotheri). Poems in his hand are recorded in the Lateinische Kleinepik, Epigrammatik und Kasualdichtung). There are also several books under his name to be found in OCLC. Other dedications by Gasparus Hallensis Saxo Leipzig; Albinus, (Johannes) Professor of Poetry; Rülich, Bartholomaeus (1555 – 1626), clergyman; the playwright Balthasar Crusius (ca. 1550-1630); the poet Melchior Weinrich; and the lawyer Heinrich Krapp. Apart from the dedications, there is also a funeral oration of four leaves. In total, there are 26 pages of manuscript contained in the book. Some of the engravings bear handwritten notes/dedications as well.

The use of printed books as album amicorum is in need of scholarly research. There is for example a very interesting overlap between the allusiveness and secrecy of emblematic literature and the more traditional heraldic album. The emblems allowed for a special communication amongst friends - an interplay of the rich image and inscription - whereby the friend could select the emblem with the most meaning to him, giving some private insight into his character. This album amicorum seems special because it does not list mainly nobles but students, professors, theologians and lawyers, all connected with the university in Leipzig, in the early days of the reformation (1580-1610).
17th C. ALCHEMY MANUSCRIPT

17. [MEDICINE] Traité De Mr. Germain medicine.: Traite veritable de la philosophie secrete ou il est decrit exactement le moyen de grand ouvre. 12 pages. [1 title], [11], Folio., folded and deckled edges, disbound. [s.d.s.l., likely Paris 168os].

An unrecorded text of Dr. Germain, a 17th French doctor in the service of the Queen of Poland. Marie Louise Gonzaga was a French princess, noblewoman, the wife of two Polish kings. There is scant biographical information for Dr. Germain but Narcisse Achille de Salvandy’s 1855 Histoire du roi Jean Sobieski et du royaume de Pologne (Vol 1, pg. 306) does record a letter in which it states "We had in Poland one of our doctors named M. Germain, a man of honor and a scientist; He had gone there for the queen, and remained there a few years with her. Finally, as soon as she died, he has returned to Paris, and today he has paid me a visit, and has taught me that the whole country is very barbarous for medicine. Happy are those who live in France and stay in major cities such as Paris and Lyon."

IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPT FOR THE HISTORY OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

18. [NOOTKA CRISIS] Nota de los oficiales de Guerra de la Real Armada que vinieron de Espana con destino a continuar de Mexico en el Departamento de San Blas a las ordenen del Estimo Senor Virrey Conde des Revilla Gigedo

[Instructions from the war officers of the Royal Navy who came from Spain with destiny to continue from Mexico City to the Department of San Blas, by the orders of Esteemed Senor Viceroy Count of Revilla Gigedo] Mexico City,
April 6 1791 Folio. Manuscript leave on both sides. €4,430,- / $5,500.-

Secret letter sent by Viceroy of New Spain, Juan Vicente de Guemes, 2nd Count of Revillagigedo, conveying instructions from the war department of the Royal Spanish Navy to the Pacific naval base of San Blas, commanded by Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra. Bodega was also the newly appointed commandant of the Spanish establishment at Nootka.

The Viceroy and Bodega arrived in Mexico on the same ship in 1790 to find themselves in the immediate aftermath of the Nootka Crisis. They had two pressing issues to deal with. First, they had to arrange for the release of the British ships, officers, and sailors taken prisoner by Martínez in 1789. Second, they had to respond to the Royal Order of King Charles III of April 14, 1789, which required that the Spanish establishment at Nootka Sound be maintained for Spain.

The letter gives orders and instructions to outfit and dispatch ships from San Blas, to improve Spain’s negotiation position in the Nootka crisis. Bodega would be the Spanish commissioner for negotiations at Nootka with his British counterpart, George Vancouver. They met in August 1792, to seek a solution.

This secret letter is a consequence of the first Nootka Convention, signed by Floridablanca and Ambassador Fitzherbert in El Escorial on October 28, 1790. It orders to send three ships (Fregat Conception, frigate La Princesa and supply ship San Carlos) to Nootka, in order to maintain it for Spain, to send one ship (frigate Aranzazu) to Presidio (the Spanish military post at San Francisco), and to dispatch two ships (Valandra Inglesa [the captured “English Sloop”] and schooner Valdez) to Manilla, in order to return the former to the British in Macau. The instructions assign these tasks to the key Spanish commanders and foremost explorers of the Pacific Northwest, including Juan de la Bodega, Salvador Fidalgo, Francisco de Eliza, Ramon Saavedra, Juan Matute, Manuel Quimper. A special recommendation is made for Francisco Antonio Mourelle.

The Nootka incident in 1789 almost led to a war between the declining Spanish Empire and the ascending British Empire over trading and settlement rights in the Pacific Northwest.
MANUSCRIPTS 1600 – 1800

MANUSCRIPT OF A YORK PURITAN DISSENTER

19. [PURITAN SERMONS AND NOTES]. c. 1659. Small 4to. 17.5 x 12 cm. Approx. 205 pages on 147 leaves. Extremely dense handwriting. Disbound, first leaf with half loss, second leaf detached, heavy thumbing and some losses to last several leaves, a number of pages very difficult to read from the minute hand and spreading of ink. The date of the manuscript may be discerned from a small note that reads "pay till the 16th November 1659". Signature of Ralph Ward twice to first page, and by reputed provenance, this is almost certainly, the nonconformist Puritan minister Ralph Ward (1629-1691).

€ 2,600,- / $ 2,950.-

This makes sense given likely two nonconformist poems to the first and second leaf. The sermons in the manuscript adopt a Puritan style with their use of plain language in preaching, a focus of specific sins and appeals to conscience, as well as the fiery and passionate nature of the sermons and notes. Ralph Ward was something of a firebrand in the name of his faith and known to be very familiar with the Popish, Armenian, and Socinian controversies. Shortly after the restoration of Charles II, and almost certainly subsequent to writing this manuscript, Ralph was ejected from his ministry by the Act of Uniformity (1662). He formed the first regular society of Dissenters in York, probably in Micklegate, at the house of Mr. Andrew Taylor, an
opulent merchant, who opened his doors for private meetings. Except when restrained from preaching by imprisonment, or driven away by the Oxford Bill, he continued to officiate for thirty years till his death in 1692.

18th CENTURY PRISON LIFE

20. SENTIMENS D’UN VRAI CHRÉTIEN DANS LA CAPTIVITÉ (1741) quarto (25 cm). 215 pages, full calf binding with raised, richly tooled with fleur de lys and gilded edges and the armorial cover and back of Louis d’Orléans (1703-1752). This is a manuscript unpublished, dated 1741, dedicate "To the Duke of Orleans" (The title as well as the armorial was crossed out during the French Revolution). € 3,530,- / $ 4,000.-

The book consists of 31 "meditations or chapters" written from a Christian perspective of the meaning of sin, prayer, sublimation of suffering and redemption of inmates. In the “Description des miseres de la prison” the author writes, that the prison ‘so frightful in general for all honest people, is for some criminals a place of delight, where they abandon themselves to all sorts of licenses and debaucheries, in which God is offended every moment, while the most reasonable man and the Christian himself is constantly scandalized. There are other chapters on the prisoner's resignation and patience, on the prisoner's prayer, on the fear of dying in prison, on the conversation and entertainment of prisoners, the necessity of attending mass and public prayers. From the collection of P. Zoumeroff, a member of the French Association of Criminology, who took great delight in collecting in books, manuscripts and images (photographs, drawings, engravings) on criminal justice, torture and sadomasochistic practices.

A SIAMESE MANUSCRIPT WITH OLD AMERICAN PROVENANCE

21. [SIAMESE] manuscript, s.d., c late 18th- early 19th century? Oblong. Accordion Folds (with some splitting to folds), 35 x 11. 32 leaves, With wear. 19th century label identifying this as "Onaroot a popular romance in Siamese Vol 4th". The book, while worn, is nevertheless a fine example of American Orientalism and taste for the linguistically exotic. € 960,- / $ 1,100.-
Provenance: Owned (by repute and pencil note of Joseph Henry Allen (August 21, 1820 – March 20, 1898) a Unitarian clergyman, editor and scholar then by gift of descent to Prof Enslin of Columbia and then to his son Theodore Vernon Enslin (1925 – 2011), the American avant-garde poet.

AN UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT ON THE SIEGE OF VIENNA.


Folio (280 x 190 mm). 70 ff. Italian ink ms. on paper, with a rare engraved folding map of the siege of Vienna by Johann van Ghelen (1684). 19th century Italian blue sponged marbled boards. € 4,000,- / $ 4,700.-

A remarkable, apparently unpublished manuscript chronicle of the 1683 Siege of Vienna by the Turks, which marked the turning point in the 300-year struggle between the forces of the Central European kingdoms and the Ottoman Empire and cemented the Habsburgs power. The manuscript begins with a historical account
and background, touching on the problems of religious liberty, the Hungarian resentment against German domination, and other problems which led to the interference of the Turks and their aggression against the West. The chronicle continues in great detail, almost in the form of a contemporary diary, providing a day-by-day account of the unfolding events from 1 August 1683 until the end of the siege when the defeat of the Turkish army at Vienna became the turning point in the long East-West struggle. The story gives, among other things, detailed figures of the strength of the Christian and Turkish forces, listing all regiments with their commanders and the number of troops.

The pagination, which despite being a self-contained account begins on 131, and the legible uncorrected script, indicate this was likely prepared for publication in a larger work. Includes (before f. 160) a rare engraved folding map of the siege of Vienna from Johann van Ghelen’s "Relazione compendiosa e veridica del famoso assedio dell'imperiale città di Vienna, attaccata da Turchi li 14. di luglio, e liberata li 12. di settembre 1683".

**AN SURRELASTIC 18th CENTURY FAIRY TALE**

be Prince Charles Joseph de Ligne (1735 born in Brussel-Died in 1814), who was a prolific writer and intellectual. € 6,400,- / $ 7,500.-

A curious, nearly psychedelic story. A young man from Brussel, to impatient to wait six weeks to be reunited with his friends at the castle of Visbecq is given opium to sleep until Palm Sunday, but agrees with the suggestion of the apothecary to undertake his journey immediately. On the way however he falls in a well that takes him like Alice to another world full of imaginary creatures (Orange elephants, green mane lions and trees with multicolored fruits). He is received by a royal couple and a creature dressed like a human but with the face of a large gosling; it is the favorite of the queen. The young hero meets warriors and magicians with oriental-sounding names (Ramazan, Abdalon, Androbolan, Barmangor or Brambouc). After being imprisoned in a tower, he meets curious inmates. One of them, a Flemish gentleman, never ceases to recite a long epic poem that reminds of Proust in search of childhood memories. He then manages to escape and finds himself in a kind of land of Oz, trying to oppose the tyranny of an evil princess. In the end all is well, when the narrator finds his back to Visbecq (or Wisbecque).

An astonishing text, of a skillfully heterogeneous composition, with complex cultural references, with poems and philosophical-moral digressions dear to the eighteenth century.
ONE OF THE MOST CURIOUS WORKS OF GASTRONOMIC LITERATURE.

24. VONTET, (Jacques) La vraye Methode the trencher les Viandes. The art of slicing meat and all kinds of fruits in the Italian and newly Françoise fashion. [Lyon, circa 1650]. Quarto 23 x 18 cm. Paper binding. 22 plates with depictions of poultry, pigs, fish, frogs (35 engravings in all), 7 plates of fruits. € 7,900,- / $ 8,950.-

A rare treatise which first appeared around 1650, a technical reference on the art of carving meat, poultry, game and fruit as well as a manual on how to serve at the table. Apart from the advice on how to slice, they inform us on the appropriate seasons for consuming meats and their therapeutic virtues. The author, Jacques Vontet, born in Switzerland, taught this art in the royal courts of Europe.
This book is one of the most curious works of gastronomic literature. It is a series of engraved plates without printed text. The text that accompanies them is always handwritten. The composition of the recorded copies varies, with different numbers of plates in each. This copy includes the author’s address to the reader which contains details of his carving career across Europe.

Described by Vicaire p. 677, that of Béhague described in the catalog Food and Drink, Maggs No. 135, that of Grimod de La Reynière (De Bry sale), another copy (with 34 plates) is described in the Morgan Bulletin 1879-1881. Bibl. Nat. No. 145; the copy described in Oberlé, Fastes No. 552.

6 plates cut at the lower margins, paper repairs, ink rot in several places, water stains. Given the rarity and exquisite nature of this book these faults may be forgotten. We could restore the item (remove the clumsy paper repairs, etc.) but had no time before the fair. Hence we sell it as it is. Last copy at auction made over €21,000.-

ARTICLES OF WAR.


€750.- / $850.-

Unpublished manuscript. The index gives us an idea about the content. Articles of War - Main points of the Regulations to be observed by the Official Officers - Points of observation for a garrison – Order of Battle.
MANUSCRIPT BOOK HISTORY


William Henry Allnut (died 1903). In 1881 William Henry Allnutt was an assistant librarian at the Bodleian, and lived at 10 Grove Street in central Oxford with his wife Fanny. William collected a great deal of information about his own ancestors and wrote extensively about the history of the book.

1847-1848 AUTOGRAPH FIELD DIARY OF JOHN BLAIR SMITH TODD

27. [AMERICANA] Autograph Field Manuscript on the Mexican American war by John Blair Smith Todd (April 4, 1814 – January 5, 1872), later Delegate from Dakota Territory to the United States House of Representatives and a general in the Union Army during the American Civil War. Sheepskin, 14 x 9.5 cm. [17 pages handwritten diary in pencil] [5 blank] [2 pages ledger] [3 blank] [6 pages ledger]. € 6,545,- / $ 7,500,-
The diary begins Sunday 28 Nov, 1847 with entries until Sunday July 1, 1848, just several days before the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, ending the Mexican American war, came into force on July 4, 1848. The first entry is typical of the details of his encampments "Sunday 28th Nov., 1847 Having remained two weeks at Vera Cruz... under the command of Lt. Col. Johnston, Voltigeurs, tooled up the line of march on its return to the City of Mexico--the escort is composed of three Squadrons of Cavalry, under Capt. Harder, a Battery of Artillery under Lt. Lovell, and four battalions of Infantry under the commands respectively of Major Gregg, Major Holmes, Capt. Todd, and Capt. I Meade--in all about 1800 men--encamped at Vegard--3 miles--received no letters from home while here". An interesting entry on 23rd of June states that he heard of Taylor's nomination for President at the Whig National Convention, news clearly of personal interest given he was so familiar with Taylor's command of the northern campaign in the Mexican-American War. A transcript of the diary is available upon request.

John Blair Smith Todd became of the most influential men in the early Dakota Territory, was President-elect Abraham Lincoln's cousin-in-law, and witnessed his assassination. While serving in the Mexican-American War in 1847, he took part in the Siege of Veracruz and the battles of Cerro Gordo and Amazoque. Todd was then on duty at various garrisons and frontier posts till 1855. Such field dairies are rare in commerce: The Minnesota Historical Society Library possesses Todd's later field diary kept during General Selby Harney's punitive expedition against the Dakota Indians in 1855.

ANAGRAMS AND RIDDLES, EARLY 19TH CENTURY MANUSCRIPT

28. ANAGRAMS. Manuscript book containing anagrams, riddles, enigmas and quiz questions with blanks. 8v, n.d 1827 on the bases of the watermark spine.
Edges and corners heavily worn, portions of spine missing, covers starting to detach. Approximately 70 unpaginated pages of which approximately 12 leaves are unused. Contains anagrams, quiz questions and riddles in neat hand with answers to the rear. € 280,- /$ 350,-
29. AUDÉOUD, Jules. Voyage à Vienne. Exposition Universelle de 1873. Bound in two large folio volumes (390 x 290 mm). 1 vol. containing reminiscences in a very legible hand consisting of 125 leaves and 1 supplementary volume containing wood-engraved cut out illustrations (many double-paged.) of exhibits, social events, etc., all related to the Vienna. Exhibited by Monsieur Audéoud at the fair.

€ 2,200,- / $ 2,500,-

The manuscript is divided in two chapters, the first being a travel account from Paris to Vienna, the second a description of the Exhibition grounds. As becomes clear from a list of exhibitors, published by the 'Commissariat Général' in 1873, Audéoud represented France and exhibited slide rules at the Vienna World Exhibition. As can be read in his 'voyage' he also had a keen eye for the arts in the places he visited.


€ 3,500,- / $ 3,950,-

The book contain approx. 5000 original signatures from Americans of all walks of life, including many of wealth and prominence with their names and respective cities. Only one page has been obviously excised at some point as it evidently contained the Prince of Wales's signature, and a subsequent visitor amusingly added
"sorry someone stole your name. Damned Fools anyway." We have only given the names a very cursory examination: one that attracts the eye of bibliophile as a random example only is that of Robert Hoe II (1815–1884), the businessman, one of the founders of the National Academy of Design, and Father of the Great Bibliophile and collector Robert Hoe III. The ink has faded on the approx. first 50 pages, but generally the signatures are very legible throughout. Visually, it is a most impressive artifact and we have never seen a guest book capture such a wide swath of the American public. The guestbooks concludes in June 1862, only three months before Antietam, the bloodiest battle of the American Civil War.

The Bunker Hill Monument was erected to commemorate the Battle of Bunker Hill, which was among the first major battles between British and Patriot forces in the American Revolutionary War. The 221-foot (67 m) granite obelisk was erected between 1825 and 1843 and was one of the first commemorative monuments in the United States.

**AN USUALLY EARLY ALBUM WITH CHINESE COURTESANS.**

31. [CHINESE COURTESANS]. An early Chinese album of watercolours on pith paper, c. 1800 (terminus ante quem by provenance of 1806) containing eleven leaves depicting scenes of courtesans, all extremely fine and delicately executed. Album 34 x 25.5 cm bound in an original textile binding.

€ 4,125,-- / $ 4,750,-
While courtesan albums are common on the market, an early one like this one not! The watercolours share similarities with those acquired by 1826 Franz Joseph I, Emperor of Austria. Reproduced by Payer-Thurn in Chinesische Miniaturen aus dem Leben Einer Chinesischen Dame. Leipzig: Thyrso-Verlag, 1924. Provenance: Henry Boyle Byrne, who died in the Bay of Calcutta in 1806, and then send home to the Byrne family in Philadelphia; by descent through at the family home, the Woodlands, in Clopper, Md. (built by Francis Cassatt Clopper in 1810).

**EARLY 19th MANUSCRIPT ON THE STATE OF CHRISTIANITY IN INDIA & CHINA**

32. COMPENDIO Historico dos Seminarios da India e Makao Regidos pelos Padres da Nova Congregação. Escrito por hum dos Novos Sacerdotes para servir de Aparato às Memórias da Missão Portuguesa da China que o Principe Regente Nosso Senhor foi servido entregar à Nova Congregação no anno de MDCCC. 8vo. Full calf. Binding date 1800, but after 1805. [1] 72 pp, 21 pp. Manuscript in several hands. € 11,000,- / $ 12,500,-
For the restoration and education of the clergy, Queen D. Maria I started to reinvigorate seminaries and missions in India and China. This unpublished manuscript is a compendium of several sources concerning the state of Christianity in the East. A large part of this manuscript is on the missions in Macau and China.

Despite the proscription of Christianity in 1724 and the sporadic persecutions that followed there still remained 210,000 Catholics in the three Padroado dioceses, Macau, Beijing and Nanjing. The Portuguese influence was predominant in China, due to Portuguese crown support of the Christian missions and the Padroado, an arrangement between the Holy See and the kingdom of Portugal, by which the Vatican delegated to the kings of Portugal the administration of the local Churches. The overall number of clergy was exceedingly low at the beginning of the 19th century and the presence of European priest was precarious and negligible. The court of Lisbon decided to send the Franciscan Alexandre Gouvea to Peking to be the ambassador and defender of the interests of both Portugal and Macao at the Chinese Court. An another figure mentioned in the text is the Vincentian Manuel Correa (1735-1804) who's goal it was to form a Chinese clergy dependent on Portuguese patronage.

A GROUP OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE CRIMEAN WAR AND FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

33. [CRIMEAN WAR] €1,400,- / $1,600.-

I) Manuscript journal recording an invalided British Lieutenant Colonel's return from the Crimea on the ship Thames, commencing with his departure on 24 November 1855, describing time spent in Constantinople and Malta, his thoughts on his own mortality and the progress of the war ("...The army will under God's blessing get on very well through the winter, but the drunkenness among the men is shocking...") , a visit to Renkioi Hospital in the Dardenelles ("...a fine well ordered hospital ... a covered passage leads between the rows of huts in each of which a nurse is to be found ... the Patients are not very numerous at present - they looked very comfortable in their white not blue dressing gowns. They are of course wounded & sick soldiers..."), reflections prompted by a visit to Troy comparing the Iliad with the Crimea ("...we agreed that Nestor had a close resemblance to Lord Raglan, whose opinion always had the greatest weight...") , details of other wounded officers with whom he shared quarters, and ending with his return to England and reception at Woolwich.

22 pages, folio with a final 8vo leaf, blue paper, roughly stitched but the final leaf loose, dated at the end, Belmount, Nightingale Vale, [Woolwich, London], 23 December 1855, folds and nicks.

II) File of correspondence and papers relating to the Cavalry Division in the Crimea, including letters sent to the divisional headquarters, mostly by senior officers, copies of letters to others but about divisional affairs, and memoranda, on subjects including appointments, supplies, the provision of interpreters, winter quarters, veterinary appointments and reports on cavalry horses, and personnel matters including complaints from an officer about accusations of cowardice at the Battle of Balaclava and the theft of money from a French soldier whilst sleeping off drink in the guards tent of the 13th Light Dragoons, many with marginal comments and docketing, c.34 items, chiefly.

Folio, c.50 pages, March 1855 to April 1856, occasional nicks.
EDWARDIAN CHILDREN'S BOOK WITH FANTASTIC BEASTS WORTHY OF HARRY POTTER

34. [EDWARDIAN MANUSCRIPT]. THE PAWKY PAWK'S BOOK of BEASTS "Unnatural Creatures". Dedicated by Kind Permission to Joyce And Denis. The Author and The Illustrator. Swanage and London. 1905. 20 x 15 cm.

The Pawky Pawk's Book of Beasts is illustrated with full page surreal ink drawings throughout in an exercise book. 32 illustrations of fantastical creatures, each accompanied by a brief satirical description and a page of satirical verse. Plus an additional one done in watercolours. Housed in a protective box.

The images as well as the text are clever and original, displaying great skill. These are the product of someone with a lively imagination and a taste for the weird and wonderful. We consider this to be one the most wonderful items we ever had in our career as booksellers.

All the creatures have a title and explanation of what they are underneath. For example

This is the Gripsolid: It is especially remarkable for its purple body. It lives on the fruit of the Dingle Dongle Palm: When the Hollow Hills are Howling And the Mighty Mountains Mew. The Gripsolid goes skipping o'er the...
plain, the Muskinoos are growling, He knows It’s nothing new. For the Gripsolid is anything but sane. There’s a Dingle-Dongle Palm Tree Growing not so far away With The gentle breezes tinkling the fruit And the Gripsolid goes calmly Till he hears the music gay Then he rushes off and dons his dinner suit When he’s duly done his dinner he struts off for a stroll Believing he’s the greatest thing on earth, but he’s just a silly sinner who is often very droll For who can justly judge of his own worth.

This endearing manuscript came from the publisher Geoffrey Sydney William (1871–1952) of Williams & Norgate. With a collection of personal effects, letters and photographs (one of a ghost). It is interesting to speculate who wrote and illustrated it, as it brings us to a circle of British artists. The former owner assumed it to be by the hand of Joyce Mary Williams, the daughter. This however is impossible since she was born in 1895 and only seven by then. The drawings are far to mature for that. Among the letters there are some other verses in similar handwriting as in the manuscript that are signed “Pup”, from the context it becomes clear that it must be the father who wrote the text. He could also be the illustrator, but the dedication names an author and an illustrator, which implies two hands. Next to the last drawing there are two crude children’s drawings depicting a man and a woman. We would expect her mother Katharine Sarah Mary Williams (Dick) (1871-1931) to have been involved.

However there is another intriguing possibility. With the personal effects comes a children’s book “Oddle and Iddle; The Goblins of Aloe Shamba” 1912 by Lily Collier, illustrated by a Joyce Crawshay Williams. It is a fairy story playing in Africa probably Kenya. The book has a creature Tcha, the same name as in the manuscript. Another clue for a possible relation is that another creature in the manuscript, the Kinkinoo is said to live the heart of darkest Africa.

This Joyce (not be confused with Joyce Mary Williams) was born as Joyce Collier in 1884 in Chelsea, her father was the famous John Maler Collier, a Pre-Raphaelite, and one of the most prominent portrait painters of his generation. Joyce married Leslie Crawshay Williams in 1906 and she was known as an accomplished artist in her own right, being a member of The Royal Society of Miniature Painters, Sculptors & Gravers. Could she be the illustrator of the manuscript?

There is still the possibility that the text of the manuscript was conceived by the author of the Goblins of Aloe Shamba. There are little verses in that book that resemble the tone of the ones in the manuscript. Lily Grant Duff (1881-1956) married
Gerard Collier in 1910. So the illustrator Joyce Collier and the author Lily Collier where related through marriage.

Under the name Grand Duff, Lily wrote her first fairytale Periwinkle in 1906, published by John Murray in London. The book was criticized by the press as being too theosophical in nature. Lily was the sister of Isuelt Grant Duff, an earlier psychoanalytic. The book the Goblins of Aloe Shamba is dedicated to her and we are told that she inspired her sister to write it.

The oldest effects are two curious drawings of fairies and monsters by a Reverend (?), the main body of the material concerns the 20th century lives of Joyce Mary Williams and her brother Peter, during the First World War and after. The rights are free on this material, so if somebody wanted to publish it that would certainly be a possibility.

Provenance: This collection of letters and personal effects was originally bought at auction in 1989. Removed from a local Aylsham residence, where the brother of Joyce Williams, Peter (Denis) Williams lived and died in solitude. Peter must have loved the manuscript has held on to it until the end of his life. It truly is a token of love in so many respects.

**RICHARD FEYNMAN MANUSCRIPT AND A REMARKABLE SURVIVOR OF THE EARLY INTERNET**

35. FEYNMAN, RICHARD. Autograph manuscript in Feynman's hand, 1 p. 8 1/2 x 18 3/4 in in black ink on green thermal paper, being notes on computing on an ARPANET IMP log printout, on 8 May, 1974. In a modern, protective box.

€ 10,900,- / $ 12,500.-

The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) was an early packet-switching network and the first network to implement the protocol suite TCP/IP. Both technologies became the technical foundation of the Internet. The 1974 date of this remarkable surviving document was a critical one for the development of the internet. Indeed, it was that year that the first Internet Service Provider (ISP) was
born with the introduction of a commercial version of ARPANET, known as Telenet. Additionally, the foundational paper by Vinton Cerf and Bob Kahn, "A Protocol for Packet Network Interconnection," which details the design of TCP, was published.

Feynman was clearly intrigued with the potential of this new communication system. He accessed the ARPANET using the IMP at the Augmentation Research Center at Stanford Research Institute (now SRI International). His record of activity here includes "$\text{PLEASE SEND AN APE MANUAL TO PROF. R. P. FEYNMAN, PHYSICS DEPT. CALTECH, PASAS|SD|ENA, CALIF.}\ldots\$ and "$\text{PLEASE MAKE RICHARD FEYNMAN A USER WITH INITIALS RPF},\$" entering in twice his password "$\text{BAGELS.}\$" The choice of his password, fits well not only with Feynman's Jewish cultural upbringing in Queens, but is also emblematic of the playfulness that the great physicist exhibited all his life.

Amusingly, Feynman's attempt to log on were not successful, and there was no tech support line to call. His request to be made a user in the printout was denied and in the blank margin of the printout he made some notes which read: "$1) \text{Use language that is visible. 2) Evade info retrieval problem (by telling it what to remember) so as to concentrate on problem of how to put together what it knows.}\$"

The print out is a remarkable survival of the early internet, having lain protected and unnoticed in a box of effects preserved by Feynman's family.

**AN ITALIAN VILLA VISITED BY ALDOUS HUXLEY JUST AFTER BRAVE NEW WORLD**

inscriptions and 300 visitors recorded, followed by approx. 40 blank leaves. Calf and brocade paper over boards.

The guest book was kept by Giorgio and Beatrice Haskard Pallavicino and their daughter Yvonne, for visitors to their villa in Sienna, called Cornocchia. The first pages are dated 1923 and signed by many no doubt wealthy or otherwise illustrious visitors including Aldous Huxley and family only several months after the publication of Brave New World, who might have been enjoying a change from the dystopian to the utopian. John Gunther and family also are notable guests. The break in the dates of the book abruptly after 1935 with a resumption in 1953, was likely due to the anticipation of war which led to the sale of the majestic property or its discontinuance as a resort. When the book resumes, the daughter Yvonne (a countess), who had married English publisher Hamish 'Jamie' Hamilton in 1940, now appears as a frequent guest. Hamilton was, as a fun bibliophile curiosity, an employee of the book department at Harrod's early in his career.

**PROTESTANT CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA AND THE TAPING REBELLION: ALBUM WITH WATERCOLOURS**

37. LIANG FA. Original Sketches at Sea and on Shore, 1836-1843, comprising title page and forty-three illustrated pages, mostly titled and dated, some embossed, bound in elaborately embossed and tooled leather journal, locked clasp, spine renewed, indistinctly inscribed on inside cover 'From Mary Jones to Henry....'

€ 11,800,- / $ 13,500,-
Liang Fa (1789–1855) was the first Chinese Protestant minister and evangelist. He was born in a village in Guangdong to a poor family. At an early age he became apprenticed to a printer, carving characters onto blocks, which in 1811/12 brought him into contact with the Protestant Missionary Robert Morrison (1782-1834), who was attempting to publish a Chinese translation of the New Testament. In 1814 Liang Fa was baptized by Morrison. The Chinese authorities believed Christianity a threat, prohibiting the publishing of Christian works in Chinese, but this didn’t deter the steadily growing congregation, though it led to confrontation and persecution.

In 1827 Liang Fa became the first Chinese fully ordained Minister and soon published his own tract ‘Good Words to Admonish the Age’ which would have massive consequences. Hong Xiuquan, another convert from a remote village, became heavily influenced by Liang Fa’s Christian teachings and founded the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom in Southern China, in direct opposition to the Imperial state. This led to 14 years of civil war, generally known as the Taiping Rebellion. In the middle of the album there is a sketch with an explanatory text opposite, showing Liang Fa and family on the 1st
December 1842 when visiting the American consul, only a few months after the end of the First Opium War between China and Britain ended, and eight years before the cataclysm that was the Taiping Rebellion. Another letter with a heading in Chinese describes military hostiles on 29 September 1843 in Beijing.

43 watercolours and pen and ink sketches (of which 19 are on China, the others on India and South East Asia) showing works seven years of travels on board of the Honorable East India Company’s ship Inglis, this charming insight into the personal life of a major figure in the spread of Christianity is both poignant and of historical importance. Provenance Tenants auctioneers (4,800 GBP). The album is possibly related to the Earles of Kingston-Upon-Hull, shipbuilders from 1845-1932.

**LONGFELLOW’S LAST LETTER, PRAISING THE TOKAY WINE.**

38. LONGFELLOW, Henry W. , autographed letter, Cambridge March 13, 1881. (Longfellow died 11 days later on March 24, 1882.) Single bi-folded sheet. 24 x 17.5 cm., split to fold. The letter is addressed to Lorenz Reich, the New York hotelier, and wine maker, at 13 West 4th St. in New York. Longfellow thanks him for a case of his famed 'Tokayer Ausbruch' but states that "writing with my own hand is difficult." Generally, a poignant letter of one of the best-known and most loved poets in the English-speaking world, praising wine in his waning days just before his pen ran dry. € 1,550,- / $ 1,750.-

A two page letter written from Erica Thorp de Berry, Longfellow's granddaughter, to Mr. Lorthrop in 1928 accompanies the letter and discusses whether the letter from his Grandfather may rightfully be the last one he wrote. It is surmised that
Longfellow may have written another letter to a girl in Pennsylvania three days after this, but that letter may have been dictated (to Erica Thorp de Berry's Mother) and this Reich letter may be the last in his own hand. The Longfellow family also expressed an interest to purchase the letter. The letter is on record as Longfellow "so-called" last letter (See: Reference List of Manuscripts Relating to the History of Maine, Volume 1, 1938 p. 181.)

Lorenz Reich's Tokayer Ausbruch was one of the most beloved wines of the 19th century. "No wine has awakened more enthusiasm than "the melted topazes squeezed from the grapes of Hungary," as the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" writes. Holmes junior, the author of that magazine said it put the warmth of summer into his autumn veins. Robert Browning forsakes all obscurity in its praise. J. Russell Lowell thought if he could mix it with his ink he should write "something worth having," and Longfellow says: "Neither king nor kaiser ever tasted better; it is delicious.

**ORNITHOLOGY MANUSCRIPT**


€ 4,140,- / $ 4,800,-
164 entries for birds according to their Linnaean names with corresponding pencil drawing of species, 63 coloured, 93 uncoloured birds and 8 blank. Additionally 3 pages coloured drawings of British Bird Eggs in their natural size. A very fine watercolour album by English amateur naturalist Captain A.S. H. Lowe. While there is relatively scant biographical information on Lowe, he is mentioned in numerous 19th century periodicals as an elected fellow of the Astronomical society as well as a keen observer of the natural world, making sketches of everything from astronomical observations to snowflakes.

**PERSIAN MINIATURES OF CALLIGRAPHERS**

40. **PERSIAN MINIATURES.** An exceptional series of fifty 19th century Persian miniatures from the Qajar period, bound in rare concertina (leporello) style showing Persian calligraphers. Folio: 50 watercolor miniatures on paper, c. 9 x 14 cm, pasted on colored cardboard c. 31,5 x 20,5 cm within multiple gilt and pen ruled frames. In black blind ruled leather folder with flap. In well-preserved condition. € 30,800,- / $ 35,000.-

The miniatures are of the highest quality. We do not know, who was the artist and why it was made but it was with certainty not made for the tourist market. 41 delicate watercolor miniatures representing famous calligraphers, 5 miniatures presumably representing sufis (1 in grisaille), 1 showing a seated prince (not colored) and 3 miniatures of flowers (2 in grisaille). The series of starts with Yaqt al-Musta'simi, who lived in Baghdad under the Abbasid dynasty in the 13th century, and goes up to calligraphers from the first half of the 19th century (the most recent date of death is that of Aqa Fath-'Ali Sirazi: 1852-53). Nearly all calligraphers are shown kneeling, with one knee raised, on which they rest their paper; indeed the normal position of a scribe. One is writing on a desk, one is sitting on a low stool, another is busy sharpening his pen and calligrapher and poet Wisal Sirazi is writing on his knee, but has a small table with inkpot and paper in front of him. Nearly all hold their reed pen in their hand and have a number of various writing implements next or in front.
of them, such as: inkwell, pen case, extra pens, extra paper, penknife, sometimes a hookah (two of them are actually smoking it). Others have in front of them a candle and teapot, some flowers or a bowl of fruit. They are wearing different kinds of turbans or the typical Qajar headdress: a black astrakhan "kulah". All the miniatures bear numbers on verso, 1 to 50. As they are not in the original order, it shows that the manuscript has been rebound. The names of all the calligraphers are written below, all in the same hand in nasta'liq script, excluding one whose name is in sikasta script.

Provenance: The whole concertina is wrapped in a black leather cover with flap, a paper note is pasted on the outside, with, in ink: Je reconnais avoir reçu de Son Altesse Impériale Djellal-e-Daulet la somme de Soixante Tomans représentant le montant de mes appointements du mois de Châval (sic) année 1310. Téhéran le 11 avril 1893 Paul Manteau Sawwāl 1st 1310 being = April 18th 1893, this shows that Paul Manteau received his wages before the beginning of the month. “Djellal-e-Daulet” is Sulṭān Ḥusain Mīrzā Ġalāl al-Daulat (b. before 1885, d.?) the eldest son of prince Zīl al-Sulṭān (1850-1918) and grandson of the Qajar ruler Nāsir al-Dīn Šāh (r. 1848 – 1896).

It has not been possible to ascertain the identity of Paul Manteau, he might be French or, more probably, Belgian, as many Belgian officials were employed in Iran in a number of functions. However, this relationship between Iran and Belgium did not properly began before 1898, and, indeed, his name is not found in Annette Destrée, Les fonctionnaires belges au service de la Perse, 1898-1915, Téhéran-Liège 1976, Collection Georges Petit. An entire list of all the calligraphers is available at request.
41. RAMSEY, Alexander. Collection as detailed below: €1,750,- / $2,000.-

a. Autograph Letter of Alexander Ramsey, Portland, Maine Nov 20, 1805 John Bradley, Esq. Fryeburg, Maine 4pp. 31 x 19 cm. The lengthy letters thanks Mr. Bradley for "your kind present of the animal" (presumably for dissection) by then contains a very contentious account of this "unhappy lost many Lyman" By coincide of dates, that may be Dr. Lyman Spalding, the originator of the United States pharmacopia, who
went to work in 1808 for Ramsay and acted as a demonstrator at his anatomical lectures at Dartmouth. With that said, nothing in the literature sheds much light Ramsay's anger in calling him here a "a low incorruptible miscreant" The letters also mentions sending money to Mr. Longfellow of Portland, presumably the father of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

b. Autograph letter of Alexander Ramsey dated Nov 1, 1823. Sam Bradley, Esq. Fryeburg, Maine. 2 pp. 15 x 9 cm discussing a snowfall and some colorful language regarding a "poor man and weak woman, they can rouse my indignation by their representations" and asking him to "send any books I have not read."

c. Three scarce original tickets to Dr. Ramsay's famous Anatomy and Dissection Lectures

d. A lock of hair (no doubt collected by a Bradley family member) stated to be in an early hand "A. Ramsay's taken after Death". Ramsay studied rattlesnake venom, and a snake bite could have been the cause of his death in 1824.


According or the American Medical Biographies, "in glancing through the medical literature of the early years of the nineteenth century, no name perhaps is more often mentioned than that of Dr. Alexander Ramsay. According to some, he was a compound of personal deformity, immense learning, uncontrollable temper, and inordinate vanity. According to others, he was a wonderful dissector, an unapproachable lecturer on anatomy, and a man who once known could never be recalled without unfailing reverence and deep affection" This small collection, saved by the Bradley family, underscores Ramsay's connection to Fryeburg, where he founded a school of anatomy as well as gives a taste of his biting tongue and colorful personality.
A RARE COMMENTARY ON CANON LAW

42. ANANIA, Johannes de. Commentaria super prima et secunda parte libri quinti Decretalium. Add: Repertorium In three parts, dated: 7 Dec. 1479 (Commentaria, partes I-II); 5 Jan. 1480 (Repertorium).


Editio princeps. 19 copies worldwide have survived, 13 of them are complete. The other six are imperfect or have an entire part missing. Harvard only seems to have two volumes.

Johannes studied law at Bologna and received the doctorate in 1423. Then he began teaching there. In 1443, he abandoned his professorial chair, to embark on a political career. His wife had died in the same year, and Johannes became a cleric, holding several offices as a canon at the cathedral of Bologna, since 1448 as the archdeacon. He died in 1457.

ON THE OVERTHROW OF THE ISLAM AND THE FALL OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE


Giovanni Nanni or Annius (1432-1502) was a Dominican who excelled as a scholar, well versed in Oriental languages, and as a confidential member of the papal court under Sixtus IV and Alexander VI. Chapters I-XV foretell the history of the Church until the Crusades, chapters XVI and XVII the failure of the Crusaders and the scourging of the Byzantine empire by seven Ottoman sultans. The last chapters deals with the overthrow of the Islam, the death of Mehmed II and the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. No copy in the trade.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED INCUNABULUM WITH TWO OTHER TRACTS

44. BERTHOLDUS. Horologium devotionis circa vitam Christi. Basel, J. Amerbach, Not after 1490. 8vo, 66 leaves. Goff B506; H 2990*. € 19,800,-- / $ 22,450.-

A true miniature incunabulum and a popular devotional work. The Devotional bell is a book that compares the Life of Christ, to that of a natural day, divided into 24 hours. A summary of the main events in the Life is given on a2v-3. Thus, the 1st hour is the Annunciation and the 24th hour, the Day of Judgment. Contains 36 remarkable woodcuts, like the Annunciation; Circumcision of Christ, The Adoration of the Magi. The Presentation of Christ in the Temple, The Adoration of the Magi; The Harrowing of Hell; Christ Resurrected from the Tomb; The Ascension.

Bound with two other rare tracts:

INCUNABULA BIBLE.

brass and knobs. Worn but still very pretty. Goff B604; HC 3128. 16 complete copies worldwide. € 6,500,- / $ 7,500,-

Why does it mention 1500 (clearly stated in the colophon) as well as 1501? in the Middle Ages, not all cities celebrated the New Year on January 1, and many cities used events in Christ's life and the dates of those to fix a suitable beginning to the year (Christ's resurrection, Christ's conception etc). So this creates confusion on modern cataloguing dates of incunabula- the colophon in our Bible is local to that city. In Lyon the new year started with Easter. So it was still 1500 while in other parts in Europe it may have been 1501, presuming that the year started with Easter. It is interesting to see that the events in the life of Christ still determined the new year then.

FROM THE GUTENBERG PRESS.

46. [CATHOLICON] Original leaf from the "Catholicon" Folio. 1460 (but printed 1469.) In a cloth folder. Rubricated. € 1,645,- / $ 1,895,-

The Summa grammaticalis quae vocatur Catholicon, or Catholicon (from the Greek universal), is a 13th-century Latin dictionary which found wide use throughout Christendom. Some of the entries contain encyclopaedic information, and a Latin grammar is also included. The work was created by John Balbi of Genoa, a Dominican, who finished it on March 7, 1286. The work served in the late Middle Ages to interpret the Bible "correctly". The educated citizen could gather from it the substantial knowledge of his time. From 1286 to the late 15th century it was available mainly in manuscripts held by monastic libraries. The Catholicon was one of the first books to be printed, using the new printing technology of Johannes Gutenberg in 1460.

Three issues can be distinguished in spite of identical typesetting: a) printed on vellum or Bull's Head paper; b) on Galliziani paper; c) on Tower & Crown paper. This has given rise to the theory that issue a) was printed in 1460, issue b) in 1469 and issue c) about 1472; Paul Needham argued convincingly that some copies of the Catholicon were printed on Bull's Head paper in 1460 with solid two-line slugs of cast type, and that these slugs were used again to print more copies on the later paper stocks c. 1469 and 1472-74.
We believe this to be 1469. This leaf does not come from the "Catholicon" incunabula that was broken and sold together with an essay by Margaret Bingham.

**ON COMMUTATIVE JUSTICE**


The author conceived commutative justice as an economic, transactional notion between private persons. His works deals with property, contractual fraud, usury and aleatory contracts. An important source for the study of medieval economic doctrines.

ISTC lists 9 institutional copies (plus one fragment and another copy destroyed). There are three incunabula editions, all are exceedingly rare. No auction records exist.

**DEATH, JUDGMENT, HEAVEN AND HELL,**


A devotional tract on the certainties of Death, Judgment, Heaven and Hell, and how to live a righteous life in the light of these facts. ISTC lists copies in Gent, UB (Polain), Paris Sorbonne (wanting a1), The Netherlands The Hague MMW (003 F 052 [02] (imperfect). This is the second copy worldwide. ISTC ic00893300.
16th CENTURY

POSTINCUNABULA: ALDINE SAMMELBAND WITH THREE WORKS

€ 11,950,- / $ 13,500.-

Bound in 18th century Italian vellum. Provenance: Ex-Libris of Thomas Day Seymour (1848 – , 190), an American classical scholar and Professor of Greek at Yale University. In June 05, 2013 at Sothebys, the Tragoedia sex made € 13,000,- at Bloomsbury 2010.

RARE LAW POST INCUNABULUM

€ 3,900,- / $ 4,500.-

Petrus Ancharanus c.1333 – 1416) studied civil law in the years 1357/58. He is considered on the great legal minds of the Middle Ages. Ancharanus gave lectures in Siena, Padua and Ferrara. The marriage of Thomas of
Lancaster, 1st Duke of Clarence and Margaret Holland in 1412 required a papal dispensation, because of the degree of consanguinity as defined in canon law and the Book of Leviticus. The dispensation was granted by John XXIII, and proceeded on the basis of an opinion of Peter of Ancarano (influenced by Andrea). It created a precedent itself, on papal power. No copies in the trade. On the basis of OCLC and KVK we located three copies worldwide. All in Germany. Not in BNF.

**PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED FRENCH PICTURE BIBLE. BIBLIA BIBLIORVM OPVS SACROSANCTVM**


€ 2,750,- / $ 3,250.-

**THE ELEGANT VASCOSAN CASEAR WITH 2 MAPS**


€ 1,575,- / $ 1,800.-
Beautiful Vascosan edition. 5 woodcut illustrations to text, woodcut initials, including 8 fine large initials taken from the alphabet designed by master French mathematician and cartographer Oronce Fine. With two maps, a half-page woodcut map of France and half-page woodcut map of Spain.

**FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST ENGLISH BOOK ON DOGS WITH FINE PROVENANCE**


€ 8,350,- / $ 9,500.-

Early calf, some edge rubbing, rebacked; internally, some light toning, lower marginal stains largely through the second tract, some small damp-stains, few marginal notes trimmed into letters.

Provenance: Ex Ro: Gray Colleg. Med London Socii 1695 i.e. the Royal College of Physicians of London, oldest medical college in England. The size of the Royal College library was clearly impressive and this was evidently number 2023 as indicated on the title page.
First Edition of the First English Book on Dogs, with the rare folding classification table of Dogs Table, and a copy from the oldest medical library in England. Massey notes that while this was translated into English by Fleming (in 1576 under the title Engliske Dogges, the Diversities, the Mames, the Natures, and the Properties) it was not properly translated until 1927. Caius embraced on his medical career at Padua, studied under Vesalius and lodged in the same house with the great anatomist. In 1544, he returned to England, where he lectured to the chief surgeons of London at Henry VIII's command. The third section of the work which list Caius's writing is considered one of England's earliest known auto-bio-bibliographies.

**WOMANS PRINTER**


Typographically interesting. No wonder because works printed by Guillard were recognized for their beauty and accuracy.

The first book is a treatise on sins, the second a commentary on the New Testament. Of this imprint, there are according to OCLC only two copies in the US.

Charlotte Guillard (died 1557) was the first woman printer of importance. Guillard worked at the famous Soleil d'Or printing house from 1502 until her death. Annie Parent described her as a "notability of the Rue Saint-Jacques", the street where the shop was located in Paris, France. She became one of the most important printers of the Latin Quarter area in the city of Paris. As a woman, she was officially active with
her own imprint during her two widowhood periods, that is to say in 1519–20, and in 1537–57. While she was not the first woman printer, she was the first woman printer with a significantly known career.

**A MONUMENTAL AND UNOBTAINABLE WORK ON THE PERSIAN GULF REGION, THE INDIES AND CHINA**

_He who writes histories must make the efforts that I made and see the land that he is to write about, as I saw it, for so was it done by ancient and modern historians... Very supernatural must be the talented man who will know how to write about things that he never did."_ — Fernão Castanheda

55. CASTANHEDA, Fernão Lopes de. _História do descobrimento e conquista da India pelos Portugueses_. Coimbra 1552-1554. Signed by the author!

of index and two leaves in photocopy). Signed by Castanheda on the last leaf.
Book VI, 1554, I-cxviii, pp. Title laid down on old paper and repaired, some water staining throughout, few repairs. BOOK VII, 1554, clxvi, Book VIII, 283 pp. 11 leaves in facsimile. 159/160; 161/162; 163/164; 173/174; 175/176; 213/214; 219/220; 229/230; 235/236; 281/282 and 283 (reasonably done, some better than others).
8 volumes in contemporary style binding, except vol IX-V bound in a different but also modern binding. €243,000,- / $275,000,-

The History of the Discovery and conquest of the Indies by the Portuguese is a monumental work, that has never appeared complete on the market before. Sabin's describes it in his famed bibliography as a book of extreme rarity and (falsely) assumes that only copied survived. Nevertheless the work is of the greatest rarity and importance. Our copy is even signed by Castanheda himself. The volumes relate principally to the Persian Gulf, the East Indies and China but contain some particulars of the Portuguese conquests in the New World. There is no auction record for the complete run of eight volumes. In the last fifty years only two singles volumes of the Portuguese first edition have come up for action. Naturally no copies in the trade.

Fernao Lopes de Castanheda (Santarém, c. 1500 – 1559 in Coimbra) was a Portuguese historian in the early Renaissance. In 1528, he accompanied his father to Portuguese India and to the Moluccas. Unlike the well-known historian Joan de Barros who never left Portugal, Castanheda actually travelled to the East from 1528 to 1538, during which he gathered as much information as he could about the discovery and conquest of the Persian gulf region, India and parts of China by the Portuguese, in order to write a book on the subject. In 1538, he returned to Portugal, having collected from written and oral sources material for his great historical work.
In Howego, C67 (Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800) we read about the publishing history. His first book was published in 1551, although it was soon withdrawn from circulation because of the offence it caused to certain prominent Portuguese. While revising the offending first book, Castanheda published his second and thirds books in 1552 and two year later the fourth to seventh books. The revised first volume reappeared in 1554. The eight book was published posthumously by his sons. In our set the date of the first volume is 1552. We do not know if this is the unrevised edition, but we assume so! After the eighth volume was issued, Queen D. Catarina, pressured by few noblemen who still disliked the objectivity of Castanheda, banned the printing of the remaining ninth and tenth volumes and Castanheda was forced to withdraw his books from circulation. This no doubt explains the rarity of this edition.

The first volume has a key place in connection with American history for it includes Cabral's discovery of Brazil in 1500 and subsequent voyages to South America. Vol one is thus of prime importance for the discovery of Brazil, (see: Bibliographia Brasiliana). The other volumes are a principal source book for the Persian gulf region. Castanheda describes in the second volume the conquest of Hormuz, (with a woodcut of the capture of Hormuz) and after that the occupation of Muscat and Bahrein. (See Bahrain in the sixteenth century' Al-Watheekah, 15, 1989). More source material is found within these volumes like the several peace treaties, under which the treaty with Sultan Bahadur allowing ships with pilgrims to Mecca free passage (see Hurst: Pious Passengers: The Hajj in Earlier Times), The Portuguese dealings in the Persian gulf are discussed (Maskate, Catifa, Baharem, Jufar, Khor Fakkan) and described in detail in books II, III, V, VII. Castanheda is also important as a source for the dealings between the Portuguese and the Muslim ruler in India and in South East India. (see: Avelar, Ana Paula, “Fernão Lopes de Castanheda”, in: Christian-Muslim Relations 1500 - 1900, Castanheda writes extensively about South East India (Malacca, Maluku Islands) and the expedition that Captain Fernão Pires de Andrade made to China. He was a Portuguese merchant and official diplomat under the explorer and Portuguese Malacca governor Afonso de Albuquerque. His encounter with Ming China in 151 marked the resumption of direct European commercial and diplomatic contact with China. His mission allowed a Portuguese embassy to proceed all the way to Beijing. His vision of the Chinese is extremely positive: "The Chinese are men of singular ingenuity, both in the liberal arts and in the mechanical "His story is fuller then the ones of his contemporaries" (see: Donald. F. Lach, Asia in the Making of Europe, Volume I: The Century of Discovery.)
Book V is signed by great explorer himself on the flyleaf of volume V, compare signature with Vol V in the national library of Lisbon (digitalized).

_**FIRST SACRO BOSCO TO EXPLICITLY DISCUSS COPERNICUS**_

56. CLAVIUS, Christophus (1537-1612). In sphaeram Joannis de Sacro Bosco commentarius. Rome: Domenicus Basa, 1585. 4to. 20 x 15 cm., [32], 483 pp. Woodcut sphere on title, woodcut diagrams (see p. 24) and printer's device at end. on verso of last leaf. Binding: early vellum, rear board a bit bowed; internally some foxing to title page and occasional small stains, some occasional light marginal damp staining and other light stains, but generally very good. € 3,860,- / $ 4,800.-

A relatively late edition of Sacro Bosco but the FIRST TO DISCUSS THE COPERNICAN THEORY. As an astronomer, Clavius strictly opposed the heliocentric model and considered it to be a "physically absurd doctrine" [DSB] Rare in Commerce- only 2 copies in 20 years of auction records according to RBH. Ref: Adams C-2100.

_**CHRISTIAN MYSTICISM**_


The fundamental thesis of Pseudo-Dionysius is the absolute incomprehensibility of God. We can of course approach the Divine nature by an affirmative theology, as in the Bible which speaks continuously of the goodness and greatness of God, but as we realize our inadequacy of human concepts, we may choose the negative approach and say that God is utterly incomprehensible and thus emphasize the divine transcendence. This is also a book of great typographical beauty with a number of engravings in the text.
58. **EUCLID.** Il lineamento pertinente all'intendere facilmente quello, che Euclide & altri eccellentiss. mathematici ha trattato oscuramente & confuso circa la scienza del perticare & misurare & del conoscere la natura & forza de' numeri & delle proportioni, non più da altri a tanta facilità ridotto Venice: "appresso Perin Libraro," 1582.

Small 8vo. 48 pp. Later green morocco-backed boards with leaf pattern, spine gilt (corners rubbed). € 1,720,- / $ 1,950.-


Extremely rare treatise on Euclidian geometry. Last and only copy at auction made 750 GBP. OCLC lists one copy in Italy. No copies outside Italy known. Not digitalized. The book is complete and collates as the one in the Italian library.

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59. **EURIPIDES, Opera.** 

ΕΥΡΙΠΙΔΟΣ ΤΡΑΓΩΔΙΑΙ || οκτωκαιδεκα ... ||

EVRIPIDIS TRAGΩΔΙΑ ||goediae octodecim,|| ... HIS ACCESSIT EIVSDEM

E=||LECTRA, ualde quidem hactenus || ab eruditis desiderata Tragoedia,|| ac nuper deinum in lu=||cem edita.|Frankfurt/Main : Braubach, Peter, n.d. but 1558. 8vo. 1137, [1] S., [33]

Bl. : H., D. . € 3,950,- / $ 4,500.-

Text in Greek. Relatively rare. 15 copies worldwide, of which 2 copies are in America. (USTC 654563). Bound in a beautiful renaissance binding, painted pigskin in green and red, with the depiction
of Justitia on the front and Lucretia on the back. Lucretia being there as the symbol of chastity.

ONE OF MOST IMPORTANT HAND WRITING MANUALS OF THE GERMAN RENAISSANCE.

60. FUGGER, Wolfgang. Ein nutzlich vnd wolgegrundt formular, Manncherley schöner schriefften, Als Teutscher, Lateinischer, Griechischer, vnnd Hebrayscher Buchstaben, sampt vnterrichtung, wie ein yede gebraucht vnd gelernt soll werden. . . – Ein gute Außthaylung, der Römischen oder Lateinischen Buchstaben. . . 2 Tle. in 1 Bd. Nürnberg, Valentin Geyßler für Wolfgang Fugger, 1553. Oblong quarto, 104 (76, 28) leaves. Blind stamped pigskin back and boards with geometrical motives and locks (claps gone). Some staining in the margins. Ownership inscription on the flyleaf. Becker, Hofer Coll. 56; Bonacini 649; Brunet II, 1419; Doede 16; Ebert 7999; Graesse II, 645; Jessen 2269; Kat. d. Ornamentstichslg. Bln. 4793; € 16,500,- / $ 20,200.-

Editio princeps. One of the most beautiful and most important hand writing manuals of the German Renaissance. The book contains superb examples of the then fashionable German scripts, Kurrent, Cantzley, Fraktur, together with a complete Greek and Roman alphabet and a long chapter on Hebrew letters, with some Hebrew musical notation.
Fugger starts with a description of writing utensils; he instructs the reader how to cut his pen, with three pages of woodcut illustrations of pens. Two full-page woodcuts show the right and wrong positions of the writing hand and arm. Then follow xylographic models of German, Latin, Greek and Hebrew printed letters and script. The Hebrew comprises 5 pages with musical scores and Hebrew text. The numerical value of the Hebrew letter is indicated, vowels and accents are introduced, and the thorough author recommends Sebastian Muenster's Grammatica Hebraice for further information. The last 26 leaves of the book show the construction of Latin capital letters. They are introduced by a second xylographic title-page and three pages of explanatory text. Some profanity on leave 4h from a person who was apparently was very angry. Reminder /to Hn. (Name erased) / promised but not kept / when one not keeps/ what one did promised/ one should shit his mouth full/That one should keep once promises/applies for young and old/MDCVII, the 20th of February."

DEMONS, SPELLS, WIZARDS AND WITCHCRAFT.


Grillandus was a papal judge in the witch trials that took place around Rome. The title of the book literally translates as "Treatise on heretics and witches ..." and is probably the most influential work on witchcraft published before the middle of the sixteenth century. Because it was so frequently quoted, it continued to be an influence on later demonologists. The text covers a wide area: demonology, pacts with the devil, possession, the witches sabbat, transvection, maleficia (evil spells), the use of puppets or dolls, and potions. He also emphasized the intense pleasure of diabolic intercourse of woman with the devil: "maxima cum voluptate." It is said that the cool prose of his catalogue of horrors makes the things as vivid as it is
gruesome. The titles of the chapters speak for themselves: Hereticis, Sortilegiis, De Penis' Omnifariam Coitus, De Questionibus Tortura.

1594: ELIZABETHAN CHILDREN'S EDUCATION AND JOB COUNSELING

62. HUARTE, Juan. Examen de ingenios = The examination of mens wits: in which [sic] by discovering the variety of natures is shewed for what profession each one is apt, and how far he shall profit therein / by John Huarte; translated out of the Spanish tongue by M. Camillo Camilli; Englished out of his Italian by R.C. Esquire. London: Printed by Adam Islip for C. Hunt of Excester, 1594.
4to., 19 x 14 cm., [16], 333, [2] p. Contemporary limp vellum with remnants of string ties; internally, text block a bit shaken, some light toning, pg. 115/6 with upper right sizable loss affecting 13 lines, some corners bruised or thumbed, p. 296/7 with some inner marginal stain. € 4,135 / $ 4,750.

Provenance: verso of first blank with "Lib. Thomas Mascall 1679" and title page with a perhaps contemporary inscription by R. Berd of "non est mortale quod opto," that philosophical adage from Ovid that makes frequent appearance on chairs, doorposts and book inscriptions of the period. Ref: STC 1381, and one of four variants (no precedence cited) with different imprints; this particular Hunt variant is particularly rare.

The 1594 edition is considered the first surviving edition of what Garrison-Morton calls 'the first attempt to show the connection between psychology and physiology' although an earlier translation (John Wolfe, 15921/8) survives only in a fragment of four leaves at the BL. The original treatise Examen de ingenios para las ciencias was published in Baeza, 1575 and dedicated to King Philip II, but Richard
Carew "englished" this work out of an Italian translation as was typical for the transmission of Renaissance texts during the Elizabethan period.

While the work rests on a conventional analysis of the four bodily humors, it provides a lot of original and fresh insight with digressions on the influence of both nature and nurture. The work delves into children's education stressing that if a child lacks the "disposition and ability," a schoolmasters labors will be "superfluous," but that nutrition is of great importance to the child's memory and imagination and recommends eating "Pigeons, Goats, Garlicke, Onions, Leekes, Rapes, Pepper, Vinegar etc.' There is also an early discussion of Chesse-play "one of the things that best directeth the imagination." From a modern eye, the book can be also viewed as the first real job counseling guide, and as the subtitle rightly proclaims, shows to "what profession each one is apt."

As an aside, this particular Adam Islip for Hunt variant is worthy of particular interest because of the connection with Shakespeare. Christopher Hunt (fl. 1584-1607) was an Exeter bookseller and stationer who had titles printed for him in London by Adam Islip including two translations by the Cornish translator and antiquary Richard Carew. "In 1954 fragments of Hunt's daybook at Blandford Fair in Dorset were found in the binding of a book of sermons published in 1637, one dated August 1603 and the other September 1607. On the verso of the 1603 sheet a list of 16 "[inter]ludes and tragedyes" sold from 9 to 17 August 1603 was found. The list included four of Shakespeare's plays, Merchant of Venice, The Taming of a Shrew, Love's Labour's Lost, and Love's Labour's Won, a play that had been mentioned by Francis Meres in his Palladis Tamia, (1598) but for which no other evidence had been found. The find provided evidence that the play was in fact a unique work that had been published but lost and not an early title of some other Shakespeare play."

[Wikipedia]

A LAFRERI PRINT ALBUM OF ROMAN MAGNIFICENCE

63. LAFRERI, A. Speculum Romanae Magnificentiae, compiled c. 1585. Folio 38 x 26 cm., limp vellum soiled, with heavy losses to lower spine and and hinges separating, text block separated form binding; internally some general toning. Nevertheless, despite condition flaws, a rare example in commerce of a Speculum Romanae Magnificentiae. €1,570,- / $1,800.-
This collection includes approximate 70 leaves of etchings and engravings and opens with an etching of the Porta della fabbrica of the Farnese Palace, Caprarola. There are examples of several independently issued plates by Hieronymus Cock (1518 – 1570) including Ruinarum Palatini montis effigies (c. 1560), Nonuularum antiquarium statuarum reliquiae, as well as 6 plates of baroque water well designs, a 16th century plate of the Healing of the Lame Man etc. The theme of the eclectic compilation was to give an authentic impression of the topography of ancient Rome, its sculpture, architecture and design. Some albums contained a title page after the mid 1570’s, which bestowed the name Speculum Romanae Magnificentiae ("Mirror of Roman Magnificence."), however this was not always the case with these idiosyncratic compilations and there is no such title page present here.

The Speculum Romanae Magnificentiae (The Mirror of Roman Magnificence) found its origin in the publishing endeavors of Antonio Salamanca and Antonio Lafreri. During their publishing careers, the two foreign publishers - who worked together between 1553 and 1563 - initiated the production of prints recording art works, architecture and city views related to Antique and Modern Rome. The prints could be bought individually by tourists and collectors, but were also purchased in larger groups which were often bound together in an album. Clients composed their own selection from the corpus to be bound, or collected a group of prints over time. [Ref: www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/403169]

€ 1.030,- / $ 1,195.-


Bound with:

ONE OF THE FIRST FEMINISTS WORKS PUBLISHED

65. LE ROY, Francois. Le Livre de la femme forte et vertueuse : declaratif du cantique de Salomon es proverbes au chapitre qui se comme[n] ce Muliere[m] fortem quis inveniet, la quelle expositio[n] est extraict de plusieurs excelle[n]s docteurs utile et prouffitable a personnes religieuses et autres gens de devocio[n]. Paris, J.Petit. 1517. 8vo. A-V8 x-z8 a-i8 k4 (K4 blank), Gorgeous red morocco French binding beginning (20th century), tooled,
Described as one of the first feminist work published. François Le Roy, belonged to the Order of Fontrevault. Writing in the vernacular rather than in Latin, the author testifies that women can do anything they set out to do in the service of Jesus Christ. Founded in 1100, the order included men and women who dedicated themselves to labor, prayer and an ascetic life. The woman lived by themselves in silence, except when their work required contact with the world outside. Abbesses administered the convent with unusual autonomy. Le Roy was obviously familiar with the work of the sisters who ran a 120-bed leper hospital and a rehabilitation program for "fallen" women. Drawing on their example he advises lay women to gain self-reliance and practical knowledge in running a family, a business, or planting a vineyard, encouraging them to take on hardships because their strength will grow with their will grow with their faith in God and their dedication to serving mankind.

Bechtel L-220. USTC 14573 lists the following copies: Berkeley, London, Metz, Paris, Sevilla. There are two editions of this text. The 1501 edition printed by Vostre (Bechtel L-218) is found in Liverpool and Jerusalem. Cornell has the Regnault edition 1501/1540.

Sir Thomas Littleton (born 1422, probably at Frankley, Worcestershire, England—died 1481) was a jurist, who wrote the first important English legal text neither written in Latin nor significantly influenced by Roman (civil)
law. It long remained the principal authority on English real property law, and in the 20th century Littleton's work was still occasionally cited as authoritative.

The first edition of The Tenures appeared in 1481 or 1482, being one of the earliest books printed in London and the earliest treatise on English law printed anywhere. These editions and many others were in the original Law French. See: Printing and the Mind of Man 23 (original edition); this is an early English edition. Last copy at auction made 1850 GBP.

ALCHEMY AND THE SECRETS OF NATURE


The Corpus of the alchemical writings ascribed to Ramon Lull, the Catalan author, mystic, and missionary (c. 1235-1315). The 'Apertorium' is the treatise which starts with the words “the sages assert that there is only one stone composed of the four elements'. It is an outline of the principles of alchemy. It was praised in a 16th century manuscript as "the chief key to all our books we have made in this art" (see Thorndike IV, 52). The second work in this collection is the 'Compendium of the Art of Magic', a short alchemical tract in twenty-four chapters, promising "that without sin, enchantment, or disturbance of sense and intellect, one shall see spirits in the air in monstrous forms of men and animals moving to and from like clouds." The third work is 'De Secretis Naturae', which was published in Venice in 1514, under the same title. The book deals with the transmutation of metals into gold and silver. In the beginning chapter, the author rejects the works of Geber, Avicenna, and Albert the Great. Palau IV, 298: "rara obra"; Caillet 6863; this edition not mentioned by Ferguson, Thorndike; no copy in the B.L.http://ustc.ac.uk/index.php/record/689790 Bound in a contemporary limp vellum binding. 8v, 113 pages. Some water staining. al. aa.II lower margin torn with the loss of one word and a few syllables. Some
contemporary annotations. No auction record for the last 35 years, exceedingly rare, 18 copies worldwide and unobtainable in the trade.

**EARLY REFORMATION**

68. [LUTHER?] Libellus auro praestantior de animae praeparatione in extremo laborantis, de(que) praedestinatione & tentatione fidei. Hagenau, T. Anshelm, September (1518/1520?)Einem »Büchlein vorzüglicher als Gold« über die Vorbereitung für das Sterben. 8 leaves. 19th/20th morroco binding.

€ 4,790,- / $ 5,495.-

There has been much discussion if this book was written by Luther himself. See: Wriedt, "Ist der „Libellus auro praestantior de animae praeparatione in extremo laborantis, deque praedestinatione et tentatione fidei“ eine Lutherschrift?," LuJ 54 Göttingen, S. 48-83 See also: Reforming the Art of Dying: The ars moriendi in the German Reformation by Austra Reinis. No definitive conclusion seem to be reached, otherwise then that Luther certainly knew this booklet and must have taken inspiration from it, if not wrote it himself.

**POST INCUNABULA SAMMELBAND WITH WORLDMAP**

Macrobius wrote his Expositio In Somnium Scipionis ex Cicerone [Commentary on the Dream of Scipio by Cicero] in the early fifth century, Macrobius transmitted to future generations some part of classical science when the original works were lost. The value of this work lies in the Macrobius world map. The phantom of Terra Australis, an unknown south-land, haunted the minds and maps of cosmographers for more than two millennia. It was felt that an undiscovered southern continent had to exist because the known land masses of the southern hemisphere were not sufficient to balance those of the northern half of the globe. The notion of such balance is enshrined in the Macrobian world map, first envisioned in the 5th century and presented here in the version from 1521. The polar extremities are declared frozen (frigida). The southern continent, is called temperata antipodum nobis incognita (“the temperate zone of the Antipodes which is unknown to us”). In the North you can see the mythical Island of Thule also spelled Thula, Thila, or Thyïlea.

Please note that this version is not comparable to the latter or earlier editions, in which the maps are much reduced in size!

The second work, Attic Nights is a commonplace book, or compilation of notes on grammar, philosophy, history, antiquarianism and other subjects, preserving fragments of many authors and works who otherwise might be unknown today. The third work, Institutio Oratoria (English: Institutes of Oratory) is a twelve-volume textbook on the theory and practice of rhetoric by Roman rhetorician Quintilian. It was published around year 95 CE. The work deals also with the foundational education and development of the orator himself.
ILLUSTRATED FENCING BOOK.

70. MAROZZO, A. Opera nova. Venice, M. Sessa Erben, 1568 (Colophon 1567). Quarto. With woodcut title and 83 (55) full page woodcut, a greatly enlarged edition. Lightly browned, somewhat spotted in places, light water staining to a few leaves. [4], 131 pp. This is one of two editions that where published the same year.

€ 3,600,- / $ 4,150.1

Marozzo is generally looked upon as the first writer of note on the art of fencing. It would be perhaps wiser to consider him as the greatest teacher of the old school, the rough and undisciplined swordsmanship of which depended as much on dash and violence and sudden inspiration as on carefully cultivated skill. Marozzo was a Bolognese, but he kept his school in Venice. His reputation was very great, to judge from the numerous editions of his works, five of which were published between 1536 and 1615. After an introduction how to handle the sword, Marozzo explains how it can be combined with a shield, a dagger, a cape... he then proceeds with some remarks on "fast" weapons such as the lance, and ends with a philosophical reflection on the subject. With 55 fine Renaissance woodcuts. Last copy at auction made 3500 €. No other copy in the trade.

EARLY SCIENCE: MATHEMATICAL TREATISE

Folio 28 x 20 cm, 25 pages. Woodcut diagrams in text. Title page upper corner soiled, some staining to the margins. Bound in an antiphon leaf.

€ 7,400,- / $ 8,500,-
Martinus Blasius was a Spanish astrologer and arithmetician, published in Paris in 1513 a work on computation. It was popular enough to warrant four editions. The author was one of the earliest writers whose works appeared in print with the spelling substractio for “subtraction,”. Unknown to Poggendorf, Brunet, Profs. Cantor and de Morgan. It is, however, mentioned by Smith in Rara Arithmetica pp.95-96; who records four editions of 1513, 1514, 1519 and 1526.

It is unclear how many copies there are of this book, since world catalogue lists under the 1513 microfilms as well as facsimile editions. Last complete copy at auction sold in 1978.

**AN EARLY TRAVEL GUIDE TO THE STATUES OF ROME.**

72. MAURO, Lucio. Le antichità della città di Roma, brevissimamente raccolte da chiunque hà scritto, ò antico, ò modern. Venezia Ziletti 1562. Without the last printers mark. € 650,- / $ 750.-

As the title states, the 1562 edition is „in questa quarta impressione ricorretta“. It contains additional pages, that are missing from the 1556 edition, where several collections are not reported Ulisse Aldrovandi’s Delle statue antiche is unquestionably the most important source for the collection of ancient statuary in Rome in the first half of the sixteenth century. It is also an early and important work on statuary and sculpture in general, a topic treated by relatively few treatises. Aldrovandi’s work has been fundamental for documenting the sculpture gardens and collections of antiquities that existed in Rome around 1550, for reconstructing the contents and the appearance of single collections, and for establishing the provenance and tracing the history of single statues. In this edition of 1562, “questa quarta impressione ricorretta“, (as Ziletti prints on the title page) the pages which obviously had been inadvertently omitted in the first edition were added. The visitor
to Rome begins his itinerary in the papal gardens of the Vatican, whence he proceeds to other, mainly private collections; in addition to statues, portrait heads, and busts. The work is rare at auction and not available in the trade.

ANTI PAPAL SENTIMENTS


The Mirabilis liber (Mirabilis liber qui prophetias revelationesque, necnon res mirandas, preteritas, presentes et futuras, aperte demonstrat...) is an anonymous and formerly very popular compilation of predictions by various Christian saints and divines that was published in France in 1522 (though purportedly published in Rome in 1524, probably because it was the date of an important and long-anticipated planetary alignment) and reprinted several times thereafter. It is not to be confused with the almost contemporary Liber mirabilis. As the above indicates, the book—whose only known complete translation (by Edouard Bricon) was published in French in 1831—had two parts, the first in Latin and the second, shorter, in French. It contained prophecies of fire, plague, famine, floods, earthquakes, droughts, comets, brutal occupations and bloody oppressions. The Church would collapse, the Pope be forced to flee Rome. Such predictions made it extremely popular at the time of the French Revolution, when crowds besieged the French Bibliothèque Nationale to see it. Indeed, many nineteenth-century catalogues suggested that it had predicted the Revolution itself. But above all the book predicted a supposedly imminent Arab invasion of Europe, the advent of the Antichrist and the subsequent End of the World. The Mirabilis liber seems to have served as a major source for the prophecies of Nostradamus, and was placed on the Lisbon version of the Church's Index of Forbidden Books in 1581. Of this edition only one copy in the BNF, Paris. No complete copy in the trade.
74. MORIENUS (Romanus). De transfiguratione metallorum, et occulta, summaque antiquorum philosophorum medicina, libellus. [Chrysorrhemon]: sive de arte chymica. Hanau, Wilhelm Antonius, 1593. 8vo. 79, (1) pp. – (Bound after) II: MOCK, Jakob. De causis concretionis et dissolutionis rerum quarundam, tam extra quam intra corpus humanum. Tractatio historica, philosophica et medica, secundum veterum ac recentiorum placita descripta, & in tres partes distributa. Freiburg im Breisgau, Martin Böckler, 1596. 8vo. (16), 288, (14) pp., final blank leaf. Contemporary full vellum. € 6,100,- / $ 6,950.-

Final and best 16th century edition of this alchemical work originally written in Arabic, the first edition having appeared at Paris in 1559. The legendary Byzantine monk Morienus is said to have gone to Alexandria to study with the Arabian scholar Adfar, whose favourite student he became. Subsequently settling in Jerusalem as a hermit, he devoted his life to the hermetic arts before he learned that Khalid, the Sultan of Egypt, "was desirous to find someone who could interpret for him the writings of Hermes and of Adfar" (Ferguson II, 109). Morienus supposedly went to Egypt and instructed Khalid in the art of creating the elixir for the philosopher's stone. "The ultimate fate of Morienus is unknown, but his conversations with Kalid must have been committed to writing, and they may have come to the West about the time of the Crusades. They were in Arabic, but to make them available they were translated into Latin in February, 1182, by Robertus Castrensis, with a short preface" (Ferguson). No Arabic sources have been discovered, for which reason the attribution has been considered apocryphal, but the author does use chemical terminology with Arabic roots, such as "al-natron".

The book marks the beginning of western preoccupation with alchemy, previously almost entirely unknown in mediaeval central Europe, and even Goethe quotes from it in his "Theory of Colours".
The second work is a rare medical work by Jakob Mock, professor at Freiburg and a good friend of Fabricius Hildanus. This would seem to be part 1 only (caption title: "De aquarum quarundam affectionibus ratione coagulationis vel indurationis & dissolutinis, & alias"); no more published.


**ITALIAN COSMOGRAPHIA WITH 14 DOUBLE PAGE MAPS**

75 . MUNSTER, S. Cosmographia universale. Corretta et repurgata (per Andrea Bosturino). Cologne, Birckmann Erben, 1575. Folio. Third and last edition in Italian, published in Cologne with the maps and illustrations of the Basle editions, printed from the same blocks. 14 double-page woodcut maps, 3 double-page (and folding) plans (panoramas of Vienna, Heidelberg and Worms), 38 other double-page maps, plans and views (including the sea-monsters subject after Olaus Magnus) and 70 woodcut maps, plans and views within the text. €14,350,- / $16,500,-
Ex-libris From the library of Count Fontanellati with partially effaced ex-libris reading OTIIS COMITIS FONTANELLATI. Early vellum, light soiling. Internally, some marginal stains to t.p. Lengthy 1590s inscription to lower margin title, some other occasional browning, world map with two marginal splotches intruding on cherubs. Generally, a very good and presentable copy. Directly bought from the owner who had it for 80 years!

EXEMPLARY RARE LACE PATTERN BOOK


Oblong 8vo, 20 x 14.5 cm., Letterpress title, two text leaves, complete with 73 full-page woodcuts of patterns for various types of decorative needlework numbered VII-LXXIX, one woodcut on A2v. The Signatures: A-E⁸ correspond with the 1591 edition, except for a printer's woodcut device at end which is called for in the 1591 edition, but almost certainly not called for in this earlier 1584 edition which also conforms with the collation of the 1567 edition in the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma. All early editions are rare and 1584 ed. is extremely so; OCLC records only the BnF copy. Binding: 16th century Italian stamped goatskin, clumsily relaid on 19th century calf, with the spine lacking, blanks and paste-downs refreshed; internally, some general toning, t.p. rebacked, some pages indelicately re-margined and touching text, some obtrusive stains, some pages a bit brittle and a few detached form text block (should be seen). Nevertheless, despite condition flaws, a splendid volume of great visual interest and rarity.

€ 5,530,- / $ 6,500,-

The lovely full page woodcut on A2v depicts Tarquin looking on at Lucrezia Romana, as she grips the thread in her left hand and needle for some embroidery. It is a signed "Iose Sal. 1557." in the lower left. Giuseppe Porta (1520–1575), also known as Giuseppe Salviati, was an Italian painter of the late-Renaissance period, active mostly in Venice. He had an interest perhaps in mathematically oriented treatises and
16th CENTURY

published one on decorative column design. The patterns illustrated in this treatise are varied with a multitude of 16th century French and Italian influences. To a modern eye, some off the patterns, like the Jacquard cards of the 19th century, anticipate modern digital design.

FIRST BOOK TO BE ENTIRELY PRINTED IN GREEK IN ROME.

77. PINDAR. Olympia, Pythia, Nemea, Isthmia. Rome: Zacharias Kallierges for Cornelio Benigno, 13 August 1515. 4to., 237 x 160 mm., wide-margined. Greek type throughout. Text surrounded by commentary. Kallierges and Benigno devices on title, a different Kallierges device on final verso, a few woodcut initials, also some capital-spaces with guide letters.

€ 7,400.- / $ 8,500.-

Late 17th century mottled calf and gilt spine, some rubbing to hinges. Overall, a fine and particularly large copy of the first book to be entirely printed in Greek in Rome. It is the celebrated second edition, but the first with the important scholia of the Epicinia (Odes of Victory), a collection of 44 odes divided into four books. The printer Kallierges of Crete went from Venice to Rome, and under the protection of Pope Leo X, produced this remarkable volume. He records in the colophon that the book was published at the expense of Augustino Chigi and at the urgings of the learned Cornelio Benigno of Venice. Hoffman III, 97; Adams P-1219.

EARLY DEPICTION OF THE AMERICAS

78. SACROBOSCO, Johannes. Sphera volgare novamente tradotta [and other texts]. Italian translation by Marco Mauro. Venice: Bartolomeo Zanetti for Juan Ortega de Carrión, 1537. 4to. (19 x 14.5 cm). Later Boards, some scuffing. Large woodcut arms of Charles V on recto first leaf; title within border of zodiac signs, text illustrations; full-page, arms of the dedicatee, Juan Ortega de Carrión, on
last page. 56 of 58 leaves; without the 2 unsigned leaves at end as almost always. € 2,400,- / $ 2,800.-

Approximately 90 woodcut illustrations and diagrams in the text. Internally, some light spotting or toning, p. 56 with inner margin repair, but generally a handsome copy. First Italian Edition of Sacrobosco with two depictions of the America: in the allegorical portrait of Mauro on verso a2 with a misspelling of "Ametrica" and the globe on o. 31 H3r this time correctly labeled "America." Ref: Harvard/Mortimer Italian 452

A SOURCE BOOK OF FAIRY TALES (ALSO FOR ARABIAN FAIRYTALES)


A rare 16th century edition of "The Pleasant Nights", first published in 2 volumes in 1550-1553. The collection was subject to censorship in various editions and the entire collection entered a number of Indexes of prohibited books between 1580 and 1624. The work contains the plot-lines of many famous fairy tales that were clearly influenced by the work directly: there is the proto-version of Beauty and the Beast and the talking cat of Puss in Boots. Even Shakespeare appears to have taken hints for the plot of Merry Wives of Windsor from two stories contained herein. Straparola was not the tales' author but rather a compiler. Another very interesting aspect of his work is that four of Straparola's fables are slightly altered versions stories in the "Thousand and One Nights," which, as we know were not translated until the eighteenth century. One of these, the third Fable of the fourth Night, is substantially the same as the story of the Princess
Parizade and her envious sisters, given in Galland's translation. Straparola may therefore have listened to it from the mouth of some wandering oriental or of some Venetian traveller recently come back from the East. Another one, the story of the Three Hunch backs - the third Fable of the fifth Night - has less likeness to the original, and has been imitated by Gueulette in his "Contes Tartares." No copy in the trade. Rare in commerce.

**GREEK PRINTING, HISTORY OF THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR**

80. THUCYDIDES Thoukudides meta scholion palaion.../ Thucydidès cum Scholiis et Antiquis. Basel, Officina Hervagian, 1540. Folio, 30 x 20 cm., [24], 225, [3], 178 [i.e. 128], [2] pp. alpha-beta6, a-z6, A-D6, E8, F8 of œ1; -F10 Blankonly]. Text in Greek, title-page in Greek and Latin. Printer's device on the verso of the final leaf. Early vellum backed papered boards.; some occasional marginalia, some edge-toning. 1740 ownership initials to t.p, and 1876 inscription of Johannes Koehler. Adams T664, VD16 T1114. € 2.450,- / $ 2,800.-

An interesting edition of Thucydides prepared by Joachim Camerarius (1500-1574), with an amended version of the scholia at the end. Of typographical note are the inappropriate woodcut initials of "female ravishment, sulking satyrs and copulating rabbits" that demonstrate a disconnect between scholar and presswork even at the famed Officina Hervagiana. It is not inconceivable, that the incongruous initials were inserted by a mischievous pressman in the manner of the Huck-Finn open fly frontispiece or so-called 'Easter eggs' that programmers insert in code for amusement.

**16TH CENTURY SAMMELBAND OF TWO RARE PILGRIMAGES TO THE HOLY LAND.**

81. TUCHER, Johann. Gründtlicher vnd Eigentlicher Bericht der Meerfart.... gen Venedig, Jerusalem, zu S. Katharinen Berg, Sinay, Alexandria, vn(d) wider
gen Nürnberg gethan, Was wunders er zu Wasser vnd Land, vnd was sich die Bilger in dem heyligen Landt, auch in der Wüsten biß zum Roten Meer, leyden müssen, erfaren hat Georg Rab u. Weygand Han, 1561. 75 numbered leaves and on blank.

WITH

FABRI, Felix. Ejgentliche beschreibung der hin vnnd wider farth zu dem Heyligen Landt gen Jerusalem, vnd furter durch die grosse Wüsteney zu dem Heiligen Berge Horeb Sinay, darauß zuuernehmen was wunders die Pilgrin hin vnnd wider auff Land vnd wasser zu erfahren vnd zu besehen haben. . . (Ffm., David Zöpfel), 1556. 219 numbered leaves and one blank, with a title woodcut depicting a pilgrim with two camels. Contemporary blind stamped pigskin over wooden boards. Title page of the first work frayed. Some light staining throughout.

$ 19,500.-

Tucher, Johann (1428-91) was a wealthy Nuremberg merchant who moved in circles in the early humanism of his day and wrote other works not related to pilgrimage. His journey to Venice, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Sinai and Egypt was more a practical guide then other works published at the same time. He included full instructions for undertaking the pilgrimage, together with travel costs and what to bring on the journey. He also narrates the history of the Holy Land on manuscripts in the library of Mount Sion.

Felix Fabri was a Dominican (1441-1502) who travelled to the Holy Land out of religious zeal. He describes vividly that sitting at the prow of the galley, he looks ceaselessly across the wide sea, with a feverish mind, longing to arriving at the Holy Land. Thus the book although describing more or less the same itinerary is very much different in tone then that of Tucher. Fabri account of this second journey is the editio princeps of this work.
World catalogue lists 3 copies in the US of Tucher, 5 copies of Fabri. No copies at auction for the first work, the second work in a modern binding made 4140 GBP in 1998 (Sothebys).


**EARLY AMERICANA**


First edition of a Spanish writer recognized as an authority on the early Spanish language, student of Cervantes. This is a book that sees the universe in mainly theological terms. Yet Vanegas gives very concrete information of geographical details. Passages relating to America are contained in Chapters 21 and 22 of Book 2, on the division of the Earth, and on the Conception of Ptolemy, and speak of America being named after Vespucio Amerigo, and of the old belief of the existence of another continent, Chapters XXI; XXII; XXVI; and XXIX include extensive passages on the discovery of America, mentioning Vespucchi and Columbus as discoverers and referring to many early areas of conquest. Book II is of scientific interest, it explains natural phenomena in a popular manner with curious and ingenious comparisons but includes also references to navigation, the mariner's compass, etc. The two large woodcuts illustrate the four positions towards the equinox, and solar and lunar eclipses.
17th CENTURY

ALCHEMY

83. Dictionnaire hermetique, contenant l'explication des termes, fables, enigmes, emblemes & manieres de parler des vrais philosophes accompagné de deux traitez singuliers & utiles aux curieux de l'art. Traité philosophique de la triple preparation de l'or et de l'argent, Paris : Laurent D'Houy, 1695. 16mo. 12 unnumbered pp., 216 pp., 119 pp. Contemporary full calf. Spine a bit scuffed. Reference: Duveen, p. 528; FIRST EDITION. There seems to be no consensus as to the identity of the author or editor of this work. It is sometimes attributed to William Salmon (1644-1713). € 1,550,- / $ 1,800.-

ALCHEMICAL LITERATURE

84. GUTMAN (Aegidius), Offenbarung gottlicher Mayestat, darinnen angezeygt wird, wie Gott der Herr anfanglich sich allen seinen Geschopfen mit Worten und Wercken geoffenbaret. Hanau, Desch 1619. 4to. 2 volumes in 1. 20 x 15 cm. [38], 530 pp. [13], 514 pp. [15]; Contemporary vellum. Title in red and black, internally, some general toning. Ref: STC G 1358. Graesse III, 187: "Commentaire sur les 5 premiers vers da la Genese, tres recherche par les alchimistes." Ferguson in his Bibliotheca Chemica calls this 1619 first edition "so rare that as much as 100 ducats has been given for it." € 3,800,- / $ 4,500.-

Ferguson calls Gutman "a Rosicrucian if not the actual founder of the order." The Offenbarung Gottlicher Majestat [The Revelation of Divine Majesty] formally offers an esoteric interpretation of Genesis and stresses the spiritual side of alchemy. It contains ideas found in the manifestos of the Rosicrucians: that wisdom and knowledge are revealed by God and nature, which make it possible to predict the future, undertake transmutations, heal diseases, and see inside the Earth etc. The first recorded mention of the book pre-dates its publication and comes from the alchemist Julius Sperber, who had seen it before 1597 'in Swabia'. In May, 1611, Furst August von Anhalt succeeded in obtaining a complete copy of the manuscript from Augsburg and became so enthralled with Gutmann's natural philosophical
commentary, that he immediately considered publishing the book himself and to establish a secret printing shop to do so. Nevertheless, the work did not appear in print until March 1619 in Hanau.

**RARE MATHEMATICAL TREATISE**

85. ANGELIS, Stefano de.  *De infinitis spiralis inversis; de infinitisque hyperbolis; ac aliis geometricis*. Padua: Typis Matthaei Bolzetta de Cadorinis, 1667. Large 8o, 208 x 150mm. Woodcut device on title, woodcut head-pieces, ornaments and initials, diagrams. Contemporary limp vellum binding. 4 preliminary leaves, 54 pages.

€ 2.830,- / $ 3,250.-

Stefano degli Angeli (Venice, September 23, 1623 – Padova, October 11, 1697) was an Italian mathematician and philosopher. The tremendous success of indivisibles methods in geometry in the seventeenth century, responds to a vast project: installation of infinity in mathematics. The pathways by the authors are very diverse, as are the characterizations of indivisibles, but there are significant factors of unity between the various doctrines of indivisible; the permanence of the language used by all authors is the strongest sign. This treatise is by Stefano degle Angli a student of Evangelista Torricelli. 6 copies in the United States but not in the Harvard or Princeton catalogue. Not in the British Library.

**MEDICINE AND MAGIC: RECEIPTS FOR THE COMMON FOLK**


€ 2.400,- / $ 2,750.-
Carel Baten or Battus, was born around the middle of the 16th century in Ghent, and worked as a surgeon between 1588 and 1601 in Dordrecht. The secrêt boeck, (the book of secrets) starts with secrêtes of fire, air, water, earth (for instance how to separate water from wine, how the make from sea water drinking water), then it proceeds with receipts for longevity, cures against the plague, headaches, making of creams, ointments, paints, etc. There is a chapter how to make wine and improve it, cures against amnesia, insomnia, and headaches. The widest range of receipts are discussed. Apparently it holds some of the oldest cooking receipts in Dutch. A curious mixture of medicine and magic. The book of secrets was expressly intended for the 'common folk'.

THE QUAKER KARL MARX CALLED "A REAL PHENOMENON"

87. BELLERS, John. Proposals for Raising a Colledge of Industry of All Useful Trades and Husbandry, with Profit for the Rich, a Plentiful Living for the Poor, and a Good Education for Youth. Which Will Be Advantage to the Government, by the Increase of the People, and Their Riches,. T. Sowle, 1696. Small 4to., 2 p. l., 28 p. second edition ( Library cloth, some browning, spine faded, Ref: Wing B1830; Goldsmiths 3369; Kress 1932.)

€ 5,960,- / $ 6,800.-

The name of John Bellers would merit little more than a footnote in the history of education and economics were it not for Karl Marx, who otherwise spoke of the "bourgeois economists" with contempt, but called this Quaker socialist "a real phenomenon in Political economy." Marx mentions Bellers and his writings ten times in the text or notes of Das Kapital and Bellers is now considered the first educator in the Marxist tradition.

John Bellers was born in London to Mary Read and Francis Bellers, a wealthy merchant and trader originally from Warwickshire. His Quaker upbringing let him to getting involved at an early age with poor and disadvantaged. In 1685, Bellers
contributed to the purchase of 10,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania for the resettlement of French Huguenots displaced by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The present work presents his early socialist vision of a mixed agricultural and manufacturing settlement which would support the needs of three hundred people, and where children would be educated and the infirm cared for. It was not more utopian literature but rather practical economic solution. Both editions are nearly unobtainable, the second even more. Not in the commerce.

**RARE SPANISH WORLDMAP**


Geopolitical survey of the world originally published in 1591-96 in a Spanish translation. The work marks the beginning of international demographic studies, and was also highly influential over the next generation of political and economic thinkers. In four parts, it comprises detailed and up-to-date descriptions of the regions of the world known at that time. Part four deals with the superstitions of the New World and the trials and tribulations encountered on introduction of Christianity. The comparative use of evidence from Classical times in Europe to pre-
Columbian new world empires to the Orient, Africa and the Ottoman empire and the diversity and profusion of varied sources provides an invaluable insight into what authors of the time considered to be relevant for the development of a state. The world map found in this work is scarce. Very few maps were published in Spain during the sixteenth and early seventeenth century, as the Spanish were notorious for their efforts to keep geographical information secret. Auction record no complete examples of the book at auction in more than 40 years, although the map appears on occasion without the text. There is one complete copy in the trade at $48,500.-

This oval world map by Fernando De Solis was published in Valladolid in 1603. The map has Spanish text lettering and contains the peculiar bulged outline of South America from the Ortelius world map of 1570. There are four simple outline maps of the continents in circular medallions in the corners, and the whole map is contained within an elaborately engraved border. North America is elongated with an apparent Sea of Verazzano connecting to a convenient Northwest Passage below the Arctic, shown with the four rivers flowing from the North Pole derived from Mercator's map. The Atlantic is filled with fictitious islands, including Frislant, S. Brandan, Brasil, and Sept cices. The huge southern continent of Tierra Austra Aunno Conocida is dotted with names from the explorations of Marco Polo, including Beach, Lucach and Maletur. Tierra del Fuego is included in the southern continent, and New Guinea is shown as an oversized island off its coastline.

**RARE WORK ON PERU**

89. ESCALONA AGUERO (Gaspar de). Arcae limensis. Gazophilatium regium peruvium. Folio, Madrid, n.d but 1647. [12], 199 pp. 302 pp. 29. (last blank missing). Engraved title incorporating 22 small portraits representing the Indian tribes of the Viceroyalty of Peru (supplied from another copy?). Slight damage to the title page. Evenly browned. 18th
The author was born in Riobamba (Ecuador) and served in a variety of official posts before being appointed judge to the Audiencia of Chile in 1630. The Gazophilatium describes the administration of Peru from official documents and the author's first-hand knowledge. According to Sabin, who mentions only the imprint of 1675, it is a compendium of what was necessary to be known to the officers of the Crown, going to South America.

The rarity of the first edition has even led some bibliographers to assume that the second edition of 1675 was its first appearance. No copies in the trade. 4 complete copies in the US. OCLC lists other copies but fails to mention defects (like the Harvard copy, preliminary leaves missing) or lists 1647 while in fact it is the 1675 edition.

**EXTREME WEATHER PHENOMENA**


REMARKABLE GREEN VELVET BINDING near contemporary with the book, in very fine condition, silk ties frayed, all edges gilt.

Unquestionably, one of the most unusually illustrated works of the German Baroque period and opens with a frontispiece of a cyclops. The book primarily is concerned
with miracles and natural phenomena, including extreme weather (here we come
global warming!). The plates depict a wide range of interesting subjects from a
woman hanging from her hair on a tree, rats falling from the sky, and a naked couple
astride a goat.

**ASTROLOGY: THE MIRROR OF HEAVEN**


€ 625,- / $ 725.-

Faberi was a member of the Academy of the Apatists in Florence that gathered around itself a community of refined scholars of science, literature and art. According to OCLC one copy in America, two in Italy. None in Copac, nor found through KVK in Germany.

**EMBROIDERED BINDING 17TH CENTURY. THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE GENEVA BIBLE FROM 1557.**

92. GERMAN EMBROIDERED binding with silver thread, decorated with a heart and a bird. 8vo (150 x 100 mm), for a similar but less elaborated binding see: Manuel historique et bibliographique de l'amateur de reliures by Gruel, Léon, 1841-1923. Vol II, Dresden, 1650. Reemboitage on muslin. Contains: New Testament of our Lord Christopher Barker, englished by T. Tomson. Barkar dwelling in Poules Churchyeard at the signe of the Tigres head, 1576. 13 leaves [instead of 26), 458 (instead of 470), last leaf damaged, map missing.

€ 4.275,- / $ 4,950.-
Unfortunately imperfect copy of an important and rare Bible. This is the first English translation of the Geneva Bible from 1557.
Laurence Tomson (1539-1608) was secretary to Sir Francis Walsingham to whom he dedicated this translation, largely due to a comparison with Beza's Latin version of 1565. Tomson's translation echoed Beza's emphatic translation of the definite article as a demonstrative pronoun. For instance the first verse of John's Gospel is rendered "In ye beginning was that Word, and that Word was with God and that Word was God".

https://archive.org/detailCHRITIAN/manuelhistorique02grue/page/208

ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND MOST IMPORTANT ENGLISH ACCOUNTS OF THE COLONIZATION OF NEW ENGLAND AND IN PARTICULAR MAINE

93. GORGES, Sir Ferdinando. America painted to the life. : the true history of the Spaniards proceedings in the conquests of the Indians, and of their civil wars ... from Columbus ... to these later times. As also, of the original undertakings of the advancement of plantations into those parts ; with a perfect relation of our English discoveries ... from the year 1628. to 1658. Declaring the forms of their government ... the commodities of their countries, a description of their towns and havens, the increase of their trading, with the names of their governors and magistrates ... an absolute narrative of the north parts of America, and of the discoveries and plantations ... in Virginia, New-England, and Berbadoes ... now at last exposed for the publick good, to stir up the heroick and active spirit of these times, to benefit their countrey, and eternize their names, by such honorable attempts. For the readers clearer understanding of the countreys, they are lively described in a compleat and exquisite map. London : Printed for Nath. Brook, at the Angel in Cornhil, 1658-1659. € 14.000, / $ 16,000.-

FOUR PARTS IN ONE. Small 4to. Wide-margined, 180 x135 mm. WITH THE FOLDING MAP. The Engraved frontispiece of an Indian holding a severed leg is wanting here as well as the "Tears of the Indians" frontispiece to final part, which is found in only some copies and not explicitly called for.
Contemporary Calf, with some wear and 19th century spine label; internally, inner margin of title-page partially frayed and t.p. and first leaf partially detached from

FIRST EDITION of one of the earliest and most important English accounts of the colonization of NEW ENGLAND and in particular MAINE, whose lord-proprietorship had been granted to the elder Gorges in 1639. It contains the first description of settlements on Long Island and much original material on Cape Breton, Newfoundland and Canada, as well as on the struggles with the Indians and the French. The final account, on Spanish America, is mostly derived from Las Casas.

IMPORTANT & RARE HISTORY OF HUNGARY

94. ISTHVINFIUS, Nicolaus. Historiarum de rebus Ungaricis libri XXXIV. Cologne, 1622. Folio. Title within engraved historiated border with a portrait of the emperor Ferdinand II and a battle scene at head.

€ 3,100,- / $ 3,500.-

FIRST EDITION of Isthvanfius' comprehensive history of Hungary from the death of Matthias Corvinus in 1490 up to 1606. Not in Yale, Princeton or Harvard. Last copy sold at Christie's in 2000 for $3500.

ITALIAN RENAISSANCE LITERATURE WITH EROTIC OVERTONES


€ 310,- / $ 350.-

The Accademia degli Incogniti (Academy of the Unknowns) was a learned society of freethinking intellectuals, with libertine tendencies, that significantly influenced the cultural and political life of mid-17th century Venice. The author of this unassuming book, Antonio Lupis (16 February 1649 – 1701) was a prolific Italian writer and member of the academy. His first novel is rare and a
fictionalized account with erotic overtones of Faustina, the daughter of the orator Antonino Pio. 7 copies through OCLC. No copies of this first edition seem to be in the US.

**POPULAR MEDICINE**

96. [MEDICINE] Memoire des admirables secrets de Diego Lampatho directeur de l'apotiquairerie du grand hopital de Tolede. Lyon, Jean Viret, 1697. 12 mo., 48 pp. 13.5 cm., Small volume dealing with folk medicine containing e.a. "fifty specific remedies against the most common diseases of the human body"

Very Rare. OCLC records just 1 copy; The BN has only one example of this pamphlet, part of "Facetious History of the famous drill Lazarille de Tormes", Lyon, Jean Viret, 1697, [12] -294-48 pp; it is not clear given the rarity whether this was just bound with another work of bibliographically the second part only, albeit an independent part. Modern period style calf and gilt, edges dies red, some damp staining throughout. The tract underscores the respect that French medicine had for their Spanish counterparts where academic medicine flourished with Valladolid and Alcala de Henares possessing fine medical schools as well as many other fine faculties found at Cordoba, Granada, Seville and Toledo.

**MILITARY SCIENCE WITH WOODCUTS THROUGHOUT**


Old limp vellum, lacking ties; contents browned, title and first leaves with inner marginal repair touching text, some pages browned. The edges
brandished with what appears to be a date. The woodcuts orders military orders and interesting example of the naiveté of 17th century Spanish woodcuts, but also provide interesting visual depictions of baroque costumes and jewelry design/insignias. Ref: Palau 168287.

**RARE TREATISE ON GEORGIAN MUSIC, ONLY 4 COPIES WORLDWIDE KNOWN.**

98. MONSERRATE, A. DE. *Arte breve, y compendiosa, de las dificultades que se ofrecen en la musica practica del canto llano (..)*. Valencia, Pedro Patricio Mey, 1614. With woodcut title-vignette (depicting the Virgin of Monserrat) and noted music of Gregorian chants. 124 pages. Small 4to., late 19th-/ early 20th-century vellum, gilt ribbed spine with 2 red morocco letterpieces. € 4,790,- / $ 5,500.-


Andres de Monserrate served for the church of St Martin in Valencia where he wrote a plainsong discourse entitled "Arte breve, y compendiosa de las dificultades que se ofrecen en la musica practica del canto llano". This is one of the only theoretical works on music from Spain published during the seventeenth century. He was unsympathetic toward the amateur musician who knew nothing concerning the strong and traditional foundations of the musical arts. Monserrate's own treatise paid great homage to previous authorities. The work was divided into two portions: fundamentals and examples. Historically his work became important in Spanish musical theory as it was often quoted by later theorists. The corpus of the work contained the usual categories of notation, accidentals, cadences, modes and solmization. Some light foxing but else good.

**EXTREMELY RARE ARMENIAN WORK.**

99. NORAGOYNçağızköROWT’e[an]c’Targmanec’eal i Yohannisê vardapetê kostandinowpölseцwoy. i zowarçowt’i[wn] hay kazowneac’: Yami ner marmnowt’e[an] t[ear]n 1671. än hngetasarordowm awowr amseann

An unusual edition because of the 6 engraved plates (portraits of Nostradamus, Cesar de Nostredame, Henri II, Henri IV, and Louis XIV, and scene of the beheading of Charles I).

€ 7,500,- / $8,500.-

Binding: Green morocco gilt by Sangorski, five raised bands, all edges gilt, for hinge slightly rubbed. Internally, frontis. has small closed tear with old repair to verso, a few pages with some toning, some occasional foxing, few leaves with light dampstain. Generally, a very handsome copy, with the rare frontispiece, often lacking. FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH of the famed Prophesies. Ref: Wing N-1399.

QUAKERISM

102. PENINGTON, Isaac. *The scattered sheep sought after*: 1. In a lamentation, over the general loss of the powerful presence of God in his people, since the dayes of the Aposttles [sic]; with a particular bewailing of the withering and death of those precious buddings forth of life, which appeared in many at the beginning of the late troubles [sic] in these nations, with the proper way of recovery for such. 2. In some propositions concerning the only way of salvation; where is an answer given to that great objection, that the light which convinceth of sin, is the light of a natural conscience; and a brief account rendered of the ground of mens misunderstanding
Scriptures. 3. In exposing to view the fundamental principle of the Gospel, upon which the redeemed spirit is built. 4. And in some questions and answers (by way of catechisme, for the sake of the simple-hearted) directing to that principle, and fixing in it. London: printed by G.D. for Lodowick Lloyd, and are to be sold at the sign of the Castle in Cornhill, 1659. 4to., 18 x 13.5 cm., [4], 28 p.

Modern full calf in period style, stamped in blind with gilt. No copies in the trade, nor any auction recorded. Pennington was perhaps the greatest and most gifted Quaker writer of the first generation and an influential promoter of the movement. Starting in 1661, he was imprisoned six times for his beliefs. Ref: Wing P1187.

*A FORGOTTEN BOOK WRITTEN BY PERRAULT*

103. PERRAULT: Histoire poetique de la guerre nouvellement declarée entre les anciens et les modernes (“Poetic history of the war recently declared between the ancients and the moderns”), 1688. Duodecimo. Contemporary calf with an allegorical map (the French poets fighting the classical). 263 pages.

The famous author of fairy tales, discusses if the classical culture is superior over the modern. Disputes among scholars concerning the superiority of classical Greek and Roman authors over contemporary writers have occurred at least since the time of the Renaissance. In the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, however, such debates turned into heated conflicts, particularly in France and England. In these two countries the Querelle des Anciens et des Modernes pitted the Ancients—who upheld the authority of the writers of antiquity in intellectual matters—against the Moderns—who maintained that writers of the present day possessed greater knowledge and more-refined tastes than their predecessors.

Charles Perrault (1628 – 1703) was the famous French author and member of the Académie Française, who laid the foundations for a new literary genre, the fairy tale, with his works derived from pre-existing folk tales. No copy in the trade, or at auction. 12 copies worldwide (two in France).
ASTROLOGICAL BIRTH CHARTS


€ 900,- / $ 1,050.-

Placido de Titi 1603–1668) was a professor of mathematics, physics and astronomy at the University of Pavia from 1657 until his death. Placidus popularized the system of astrological houses now known as the "Placidian system", current in modern astrology. This book is basically a collection of thirty birth charts of famous persons. Two copies in the US located. Harvard and Notre Dame. Not in Princeton, Huntington or Yale.

VIEWS ON SEXUALITY AT THE TURN OF THE 16TH CENTURY


€ 520,- / $ 595.-

Sebastian Rouillard, one of the most learned Advocates in the Parliament of Paris, pleaded in the year 1600 for a gentleman, whom his wife had accused of impotency because he had undescended testicles. His wife claimed that she was a virgin, that her husband had only “touched her with his fingers” and, at other times “had forced her with a metal object or something similar until she bled". De defended upheld that his wife had “experienced that he was a natural man”. As a next step he proposed a congress in which he wanted to prove that he was capable of having an erection. His wife refused, indicating that these proceedings shocked her modesty.
ESOTERISM


Richard Roussat (1490-1550) was a contemporary of Nostradamus but has remained up to know an obscure physician and astrologer. None of Roussat’s works are discussed in Thorndike’s monumental history of magic and experimental science. Each of the work’s twelve major divisions is devoted to a sign of the zodiac and headed with an appropriate woodcut vignette. It was translated in the 17th century, and became a bestseller. The most excellent, profitable, and pleasant book of the famous doctor, and expert astrologian; Arcandam, or, Alcandrin: To find the fatal destiny, constellation, complexion, & natural inclination of every man & child by his birth [sic]. With an addition of physiognomy, very pleasant to read. No other copy in the trade. World catalogue lists one copy only in LYON.

1700 EXTREMELY RARE SEMINAL WORK ON CHINESE CALLIGRAPHY

107. [SEAL SCRIPT] LIU SHU T’UNG. A Study of Characters formed by the Six Methods (Comprehensive glossary of six forms of Chinese calligraphy) published during K’ang-hsi era (1662-1723), 8 ts’e, 10 chuan, it’ao. (f1243. M66 Orientalia Chinese) Author: Min, Ch’i-chi, complier; Publisher Pi, Hung-shu.

€ 7,500,- / $ 8,500,-
"This work describes the scripts of the stele inscriptions, seals and other early Chinese scripts. The original author was Min Ch'i-chi, a scholar best known for operating a printing press of the Min clan at Wuxing (Zhejiang province), according to the Preface in the year "Hsin-ch'ou" during the Emperor Shun-chill era (1661), when he was 82 years of age. According to the Cihai encyclopaedia (1979, p. 787), it was once a standard reference work for seal cutters."

The glossary consists of about 5,000 entries of Chinese characters arranged according to the "Hung-wu cheng yun" (Ming Emperor Hung-wu system of standard rhyming finals). (See v/ A263.5.H97 Orientalia Chinese). Each entry contains up to six forms or types of ancient script styles, including: a. the "chuan wen" (seal script) of the Shuo wen, or Shuo Wen chieh tzu (an etymological dictionary authored by Hsu Shen of the Han Dynasty, ca. 120 A.D., which contains about 10,000 characters, written in the Lesser Seal style, arranged under 540 radicals); b. the "chou wen" (a large seal type of script initiated by Chou Dynasty Historian named Chou, also known as stone and drum writing); c. the "chin wen" (a large seal style of inscriptions on bronzes); d. the "ku wen" (ancient script); and e. the "yin chang wen" (various styles used on seals, stamps, and chops). (ref: enclosed material)

Provenance: Jim Mathias (1926-2014), founder of Mathias Research & Management (MRM) and specialist in developing Chinese-English dictionaries for the US
government. He was one of the first Americans to visit China after President Nixon's successful diplomacy to renew diplomatic relations.

**THE GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH AND THE TURKS**


€ 3,230,- / $ 3,750.-

In 1668, Smith went out to the east as chaplain to the ambassador at Constantinople, whence he returned after a sojourn of three years, bringing with him a number of Greek manuscripts, three of which he presented to the Bodleian Library. He now devoted several years to the expression of his opinions and observations upon the affairs of the Levant, and especially upon the state of the Greek church. Smith advocated for rapprochement with the eastern church. It is fitting that this work is bound together with the next book in this binding.

Georgirenes was Archbishop of Samos from 1666 to 1671. He travelled to England in 1676 in order to have printed a book for the use of the Orthodox Church. Georgirenes soon became involved in the plan to build a church for the Greek colony in London. (The church in Soho Fields was to give its name to Greek Street.) Hoping to raise money for it, he wrote his Description of the Present State of Samos, Nicaria, Patmos, and Mount Athos (1678). Dedicated to James II and strongly anti-Turkish and anti-Venetian, the text was translated into English and explanatory notes and an epistle where added emphasizing the points of agreement between the Greek church and the Church of England.

Last complete copy at auction (but in a modern binding) made 1875 GBP in 2008. In most copies the dedication in Greek is lacking, as in the copy in the trade.
ENGLISH EMBROIDERED BINDING,

109. STERNHOLD, Thomas ; HOPKINS, John . The whole book of psalmes : collected into English meeter. London : Printed for the Companie of Stationers. 1637 Sig A-O⁸P⁴; P⁴ blank. Text in roman in single column. 64 mo (8.5 x 4 cm.)

Appears to be an unrecorded variant printing. Contemporary English embroidered binding, the spine worked in colored silks, the main roads on each side framing a songbird. Attributed to the Nuns of Little Gidding English first lady binders, however in the literature no binding is identified. See. Bookbinding: Its Background and Technique, Edith Dieh.
110. ADAMS, John (1735-1826), President. By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION: Whereas the Constitution of the United States provides that the president may on extraordinary occasions convene both houses of Congress ... Done at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-fifth day of March ... one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven. Philadelphia, 25 March 1797. Folio broadside, 41.5 x 32 cm. Printed on one sheet and folded.

€ 15,450, / $17,500-

On verso, a note by Secretary of State Timothy Pickering with his signature and his free-frank address to Jonathan Freeman (March 21, 1745 – August 20, 1808) United States Representative from New Hampshire. A member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives from 1787 to 1789, Freeman also served in the State senate from 1789 to 1794. He was a delegate to the Constitutional convention of 1791. Ref: Early American imprints // ed. by Clifford Kenyon Shipton and the American Antiquarian Society, Ser. 1 :, 33047 [Dig. Serial]; AAS noting copies only at Boston Public Library and Library of Congress, but not AAS. Condition: small losses at center fold without intruding upon text. Generally, very good condition and remarkable illustrative of how the broadside was printed on half the sheet for folding.
as a letter, in this case on the free frank directing the Port Master at Hanover to forward by "first safe conveyance" to Representative Freeman.

An extraordinary surviving document of the FIRST TIME in American history that the President by Proclamation, convened Congress, in pursuance of his powers under the constitution to convene both houses "on extraordinary occasions:" By this proclamation dated the 25th March, 1797, Adams convened Congress on the 15th May, 1797, and the two houses met accordingly, although they had, on the 3d March, 1797, determined by law that their next meeting should be on the first Monday in November, 1797.

Just after his inaugural address on March 4th, 1797, President Adams announced his "determination to maintain peace" and US neutrality in the European war. Subsequent to Jay's Treaty, relations between France and the United States became increasing tense. The French, believing the U.S. abrogated America's Revolutionary era treaty obligations with France regarding mutual defense, authorized the seizure of U.S. shipping.

If he could not maintain peace, the President said he would "lay the facts before the Legislature, that they may consider what further measures the honor and interest of the Government and its constituents demand." As French attacks on US shipping continued, Adams called the legislature into special session so Congress could "determine on such measures as in their wisdom shall be deemed meet for the safety and welfare" of the country. Adams recommended, among other measures, that Congress increase the number of armed public vessels, raise a provisional army, allow US naval vessels to convoy unarmed merchant ships, and allow merchantmen to arm and defend themselves, stressing however that this decision "remain[ed] for Congress" to make." [Ref: The Cambridge Companion to the United States Constitution, p. 271]

A CHILDRENS ALMANACK IN MINIATURE FORM

III. ALMANACK. Les curieux précoces. Paris, Janet, [1793]. Minuscule, 2,5 x 1,8 cm, 64 pp. Publishers red morocco, gilt border, amourous emblem and device "L'amour les couronne" on covers. In a protective chemise box. Engraved throughout. Contains a collection of songs and "devises" for young
18th CENTURY

girls and boys illustrated with 8 charming full-page plates and a calendar for 1794. Unusual small, even for a miniature book. Extremely rare. Only one copy found through OCLC. Not in KVK.

€ 1,700,- / $ 1,990.-

EXCESSIVELY RARE FRANKLIN IMPRINT AND ONE OF THE FIRST AMERICAN WOMEN TO APPEAR IN PRINT

112. [BEN FRANKLIN] ESTAUGH (John). A Call to the Unfaithful Professors of Truth, ... to which is added Divers Epistles of the same Author. Sm. Philadelphia. Printed by B. Franklin, 1744. 8vo., First Edn. [XVIII] [19] - [118 of 119; lacking last leaf] Preserved in original wraps. Mis-pagination on p. 68, incorrectly numbered 86, name of an owner on top of title.

€ 8,300,- / $ 9,500.-

The work, published in an edition of only 200 copies, is one of the rarest of all Franklin imprints. It is indeed as well perhaps the only known work Franklin printed directly at the instigation of a woman, Elizabeth Estaugh, who in writing the introduction also became one of the first American women to appear in print. Prior to answering a calling concerning a Quaker experiment in the West Indies in Tortula, John Estaugh had just completed the religious work, A Call to the Unfaithful Professors of Truth and placed it in his wife's hands for safekeeping. After her husband's death from fever soon thereafter at the settlement, Elizabeth gave the manuscript to Benjamin Franklin, who agreed to publish it in 1744 with her introduction. Her testimony and address occupies pp. iii-xiv. Sabin 23040.

14.5 x 9.5 cm., Ref: Evans 4804 Sabin 79956. Contemporary American sheep over tree bark, some wear to hinges but generally very good; internally some tears without loss to up margin title page, a2, a8, b1, starting to separate with some minor losses to inner margin, some toning, occasional foxing. A rare Rogers and Fowle imprint, who competed with Kneeland and Green in Boston in the printing of evangelical literature during the 1740s.

PORTUGUESE TYPOGRAPHY

114. ARAÚJO, António Jacinto De. Nova arte de escrever offerecida ao Principe Nosso Senhor para instruccion da mocidade... Lisbonne, Antonio Gomes, 1794. Oblong folio. Contemporary binding. Half calf with marble boards. 25 pp text, 25 plates. One tear to one of the text pages. € 2.500,- / $ 2,850.-
Engraved arms of Portugal on the title page. One engraved allegorical plate depicting Lisbon, plus 25 plates writing, calligraphy, drawing. In the last decennia only once at auction, possibly with one plate missing.

Important work on Portuguese typography, known as the New School (Nova Escola) of Writing. Antonio Jacintho de Araujo died in 1797 and worked at the St Petersburg Academy

**ENGLISH INVENTOR, SECURITY LOCKS**

115 BRAMAH, joseph. A dissertation on the construction of locks : containing, first, reasons and observations, demonstrating all locks, which depend on fixed wards, to be erroneous in principle, and defective in point of security : secondly, a specification of a lock, constructed on a new and infallible principle, which, possessing all the properties essential to security, will prevent the most ruinous consequences of house robberies, and be a certain protection against thieves of all descriptions :London : Printed for the author, sold by R. Baldwin, [1785?] 8vo., 20.5 x 13 cm. [2], 46 pgs.,[1]. Modern 3/4 calf and marbled boards, red morocco spine, peeling to head and foot of spine; internally, lightly toned but very good with the cooper engraved plates. No auction records the last 35 years. No copies in the trade.

€ 2,400,- / $ 2,750.-
After attending some lectures on technical aspects of locks, Bramah designed a lock of his own, receiving a patent for it in 1784. In the same year he started the Bramah Locks company at 124 Piccadilly, which is today based in Fitzrovia, London and Romford, Essex. The locks produced by his company were famed for their resistance to lock picking and tampering, and the company famously had a “Challenge Lock” displayed in the window of their London shop from 1790 mounted on a board containing the inscription: The artist who can make an instrument that will pick or open this lock shall receive 200 guineas the moment it is produced.

PORTUGUESE SHIPWRECK


€ 700,- / $ 795.-

About the wreck of the ship sao thome in the land of fumos in the year 1589. The ship under the command of Paulo de Lima left Cochin in January 1589 and stranded for the coast of South Africa. This account is not just the narrative of a shipwreck but a metaphor for the decline the Portuguese empire itself and for the failure of its leadership. No copy in the trade. No auction records. Rare. 12 copies worldwide. Three of them are located in the US.

MARILLIER’S ENGRAVINGS FOR DORAT’S “FABLES NOUVELLES”: ONE OF THE TEN SETS KNOW

117. DORAT, Claude Joseph. 199 separate proofs of engravings by various artists after C. P. Marillier for Dorat’s Fables Nouvelles. The Hague & Paris: Delalain, 1773. [-75] 2 volumes. 8vo, 25 x17 mm. Binding: 19th century crimson levant morocco gilt by Chambolle-Duru in very fine condition sides, gilt triple fillet border, gilt dentelle borders inside, gilt edges. This is no 8 of the ten sets recorded by Cohen—De Ricci.

€ 4,800,- / $ 5,500.-
The rococo engravings are by Arrivet, Baquoy, De Launay, Duflos, De Ghendt, Le Gouaz. There is some offsetting from engravings onto adjacent blanks throughout, scattered foxing on the engravings.

Overall, this is a remarkable set and important in the history of the French rococo illustrated book. The work stands, in its masterful execution and restrained elegance, alongside works such as Boucher's illustrations (masterfully engraved by Laurent Cars) for the six-volume Moliere of 1734 and Fragonard's for Lafontaine, as a cornerstone pieces in any collection of the art of the book.

**FRENCH DANCE MANUAL**


Ferriol y Boxeraus was probably of Catalan descent on his mother's side and French descent on his father's side. He studied with regard to his choreographic training with four maestros for over seven years. Boxeraus firmly believed men could and should dance up to old age. His entire treatise is on French aristocratic dancing. Yet his book must be also taken into account as a source on general trends in Spanish dance that influenced the fandango in the mid-eighteenth century. Ferriol describes step that certainly would have been considered dreadful taste by French dancing masters. His treatment of the subject is thorough and he even includes a description of the conventions of etiquette when inviting a partner to dance. Rare. No auction records found. One other copy in the trade.
119. [FRENEAU] Phillipe Freneau was famously known as the poet of the American Revolution, and many consider him the Father of American Literature. No poet in American history has had greater influence on its politics. Jefferson famously praised Freneau for having "saved our Constitution which was galloping fast into monarchy," while Washington grumbled of "that rascal Freneau." His celebrated poem, "The Rising Glory of America," stands as perhaps the most important American poem of its age and beautifully articulates the cultural myths that helped forge an American purpose and identify. Freneau helped inspire a nation into being and fueled the spirit of American Exceptionalism. If Thomas Paine was the embodiment of reason in the cause of revolution, Freneau was the embodiment of its passion.

€109,000,- / $125,000,-
1. **A BOOK FROM FRENEAU'S PERSONAL LIBRARY WITH 2 UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT POEMS**

[DU GUAY-TROUIN, René ; Bernardo Mendel] Memoires de monsieur Du Gue-Trouin : chef d'escadre des arme'es de S.M.T.C. et grand-croix de l'ordre militaire de S. Louis. Amsterdam : P. Mortier, 1732. small 8 vo., 14 x 8 cm. 290 pp. Contemporary mottled calf, inner hinges with old strengthening. SIGNED by Freneau on title page in French: "Livre de Phillippe Freneau" and again at the top of leaf A in 1780, the he was captured and imprisoned in two British ships, where he almost died before his family managed to get him released. The rear flyleaf appears to have an unpublished draft poem in Freneau's hand: "The Saint with advent zeal inspired | For heaven and joy divine | No saint is not with such rapture fired | with corrections | so warm so pure as thin } I (?) what liberty I dare | Twen dangerous to say more | admit my counsels you ear (advice wiser in your ear) | Be silent and adore]. The front pastedown has a drawing of "Eglise de Notre Dame" below which, in Freneau's hand, is another apparently unpublished handwritten draft poem on the subject of the book: "Du Gue-Trouin | Born to Command | and | conquer worlds with sword in hand| What gave this chief so bold a wing | It was for Glory of the King - and [what?] wash | [and?] abandoned Debauchee | Louis XIV. Additional 5 line inscription to recto of first blank is scribbled over. Provenance: By decent through the Freneau family with additional signature of E.H. Leadbeater 1883. Any book inscribed by Freneau appears tho be exceedingly rare in commerce; the last auction record of an inscribed book was at the Terry Sale (Part II) in 1934 where a 1778 copy of his Miscellanies for Sentimentalists sold for the Depression era price of $150.

The mémoires of René Trouin, Sieur du Gué, usually called René Duguay-Trouin, (1673 - 1736), the famous Breton corsair of Saint-Mal, who had a brilliant privateering and naval career, clearly appealed tp Freneau who returned to America in 1778 from the West Indies, rejoined the patriotic cause and became a crew member on a revolutionary privateer. He was captured in this capacity and held on a British prison ship for about six weeks in 1780, the very year of the inscription.

2. **POSSIBLY ONLY SURVIVING PORTRAIT TAKEN FROM LIFE OF FRENEAU - THE FATHER OF AMERICAN LITERATURE**

SILHOUETTE of Philip Freneau, purported to have been made at the the age of 23 and just prior to the outbreak of the revolution and prior to fleeing to the West Indies. Silhouette (9.5 x 7 in). Black paper (presumed; when opened with poet's name P.M. Freneau verso of sheet); Early gilt silver or copper backing and frame. A Freneau descendent, Mrs. Eleanor Freneau Leadbetter Noel, has written in pencil (c.
18th CENTURY

1939) that this is the "Only picture taken from life about the year 1775 by Longacre of Philadelphia." The approximate age of Freneau in the image clearly accords with that description. Remarkably, there is no known surviving portrait of the Patriot. According to Philip Merrill Marsh in *Philip Freneau and His Circle*: "Not until after his death in 1832 was a portrait constructed from the memory of his surviving relatives, and the artist's work approved by them." According to Duyckinck (p. xxxi) this portrait (engraved by F. Halpin) was "sketched by an artist at the suggestion . . . It was pronounced (members of the poet's family) by them a fair representation." Mary Stanislas Austin's further states in her biography of Freneau: "In appearance, Freneau resembled to such a remarkable degree the great British statesman Fox that a friend purposely brought a portrait of the latter with him on his return from England to deceive his acquaintances; who, knowing Freneau's aversion to sitting for his portrait, would exclaim upon seeing it on the mantelpiece, "How did you come by Freneau's portrait?"

Besides the attestation by Mrs. Eleanor Freneau Leadbetter Noel, there are some accompanying letters to Mrs. Noel from Fred Lewis Patlee, the early editor of the *The Poems of Philip Freneau*, who praises Ms. Noel as "the best authority among the Freneau descendants on the details of the poet's life and work." Nevertheless, the attribution to Longacre may be incorrect as we are not aware of another likely Longacre except James Barton Longacre (1794 – 1869), the American portraitist, whose years clearly preclude the purported date of the miniature. It is entirely conceivable that Freneau's reticence for portraiture, may have been overcome by the simplicity and speed of the silhouette. It is however, probably not possible to make an attribution to Longacre or Freneau with absolute certainly, and we are left to rely upon the information provided by his descendant. This is often a problem with early silhouettes: for example, the famous silhouette of Jane Austen is only listed as "possibly Austen" by the National Portrait Gallery. This serene and elegantly cut silhouette, with fine provenance, may be a remarkable rarity of great importance and indeed the only known portrait from life of Freneau to have survived of the man widely regarded as the Father of American Literature.

3. FRENEAU FAMILY COPY OF HIS 1815 POEMS WITH REMARKABLE PAPER CUTOUTS OF THE FRENAU HOUSE MADE BY HIS WIFE

FRENEAU, Philip Morin A collection of poems on American affairs: and a variety of other subjects, chiefly moral and political, written between the year 1797 and the present time :New York : David Longworth, 1815. 2 volumes (viii, [13] -188, [4]; [4, 9]-
Contemporary morocco and gilt. Internally, some general toning and spotting, but very good. SIGNED by Freneau's wife Eleanor Freneau on paste-down, recto first bank and title page and then by presumed descent to his third daughter Agnes, (m. Edward Leadbeater) and signed by E.H. Leadbeater in 1883. Pasted to the front paste-down and recto of second blank are two REMARKABLE PAPER CUT-OUT OF THE FRENEAU HOME, from the front and back respectively, in which a Freneau descendent (Freneau's great-granddaughter Eleanor) has written "cut by my Great Grandmother Eleanor Freneau." On October 18th, 1818, a fire ravaged Freneau's original Mount Pleasant Hall. The destruction of the house is precisely described by Freneau in a note he added to a family Geneva Bible, now Princeton University Library, with the dimensions of the given as "42 feet in length and 24 in breadth." The family then moved into partially completed house on the property until 1824, before finally settling in East Freehold, where Eleanor inherited part of her bother Denise Forman's estate and farm. It is not certain, albeit additional research could clarify this, which Freneau home the charming cut-outs represent, but given 1815 publication date and the grandness of the house depicted, which reasonably match the dimensions Freneau recorded, it is possibly the first Freneau that was destroyed. The building shown may also have been Freneau's press [Ref: "Freneau's Last Home; Philip Marsh, and Milton Ellis, Houlton, and Maine; Proceedings New Jersey Historical Society; Vol. 57, No. 2; April, 1939 as cited by http://philipfreneau.com]. As an aside, it may be noted that Eleanor was an remarkable woman for her day and among the best educated. Actively involved with her husband, together they formed one of the largest libraries in New Jersey.

FRENEAU, Philip. Poems Written between the Years 1768 & 1794 Monmouth, NJ: "Printed at the press of the author," 1795. Third edition with a "considerable number of pieces never before published": this edition was the only full-length book printed on Freneau's own press at Mount Pleasant. 8vo., 20 x 11 cm., [v]-xv, 456, [1] pages with half-title present. 19th century morocco and gilt; internally some general toning and occasional spotting, first table of content leaves tightly trimmed. Freneau's press, which was set up a couple hundred yards from the main Mount Pleasant house, used the press and type from the famed National Gazette after it was discontinued. Remarkably, Freneau used the press, as part of his creative process, almost in the spirit of a typewriter: "It is said that when any incident of moment
occurred, he would retire to the shelter of a favorite old tree, and indite his lyric; and would then repair to his press, set up the types, and issue his production." [Ref: Austin, M.S. Philip Freneau: The Poet of the Revolution; a History of His Life and Times, p. 176]. Provenance: by descent through Freneau's family with Edward H. Leadbeater in gilt on cover and his 1883 signature to title page and several stamps.

**TRIALS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION**


All the contemporary records sink in interest and value before the "Bulletin du Tribunal Revolutionnaire," published daily from the institution of that tribunal, on 10th March 1793, till its close in December 1794. All the most important trials of the Revolution, except that of Louis, are there given in the fullest detail; and the "Proces de Louis XVI.," in three volumes octavo, gives the fullest account of that memorable proceeding.

**A 18TH CENTURY TEXT BOOK ON ASTRONOMY**


Roger Long (1680 – 16 December 1770) was an English astronomer, and Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge between 1733 and 1770. Ancient Astronomical
Observations and the Study of the Moon’s Motion (1691-1757), John M. Steele, p 6. The book is uncommon. One other copy in the trade.

**WAR BETWEEN ALGERIA & MALTA**


€ 485,- / $ 550.-

An account of the deposition and murder of the king of Tunis and of his son and of his replacement by a rival who was subsequently executed. Also, a description of a naval battle between two Maltese vessels from the order of St John and three Muslim Algerian ones, ending in a victory for the former. OCLC lists one copy at Harvard.

**WESTERN EUROPE’S VERY FIRST BOOK DEVOTED TO CATS**

123. MONCRIF, François-Augustin Paradis de. Paris 1727. Les Chats. 8vo. Beautiful full calf contemporary binding. 9 etched plates, folding letterpress genealogical table showing the descendants of Brinbelle, the Ottoman Sultan’s favorite cat. [2], 204 pp. [16].

€ 1,540,- / $ 1,750.-

François-Augustin de Paradis de Moncrif (1687, Paris – 19 November 1770, Paris) was a French writer and poet. Les Chats takes the form of eleven letters addressed the Marquise de Broglie. Moncrif
declares himself too excited to sleep after an evening spent in a fashionable house, where the company had spoken ill of cats! Much of the first four letters is taken up with an eclectic history of the domestic cat, informed by the premise that cats “hold as goodly a rank in the Temple of Memory” as Helen and Alcibiades. Moncrieff’s material on Greek and Roman cats is understandably a little thin. He is slightly better rewarded by Turkish and Arab tradition. In 1727 we are still very much in the realm of travelers’ tales. The East, Moncrieff assures us, has always been devoted to cats. Mahomet himself preferred to cut off his sleeve, rather than disturb his favorite cat who was asleep on it. He refers to Montesquieu for a variant version of the Arab legend that the first cat was sneezed out by a lion on Noah’s Ark (He himself prefers the story that cats were born of a union between the ape and the lioness; combining the qualities of their two parents, they spread through the Ark, “un esprit de coquetterie”. (Letter 4) From faraway India, he musters a single manuscript from the great antiquarian Nicolas Fréret, concerning “The Brahmin, the Penitent and the Cat”. For modern-day cat fancy, Les chats is still of interest for its information on the origins of Oriental breeds - Moncrieff is credited with being the first writer to coin the term "Persian cats". He mentions the "chats de Perse" brought to Rome by Pietro della Valle. Defense of cat’s musical abilities is a theme running through Les Chats and is no doubt intended as a paradoxical jeu-d’esprit, since the caterwauling of cats was then, as now, a byword for a discordant cacophony.

Apart from the plates there is a "historical genealogy" for the first cats from the East, which features one Brinbelle, purportedly born in Constantinople in 1699, and her various "spouses" and progeny. In Constantinople Moncrieff writes the cats are treated like the children of the house. A fact that having lived in Istanbul I can attest to!
REMARCABLE ARTEFACT OF AMERICA’S WESTWARD EXPANSION IN A "GIRDLE-STYLE" BINDING


€ 3.060,- / $ 3,450.-

Few dreams impregnated the American mind and were so essential to the evolving American character than dominating the wilderness. Colonel Rial McArthur rose to that frontier challenge, likely out of necessity and adventure, to become one of the early land surveyors of Ohio. He was born in Vermont in 1783 but came to Ohio in 1805 as surveyor for the Connecticut Land Company. The company was set up by a group of private investors in 1795 with the aim of making a profit from land sales - specifically the Western Connecticut Reserves handed over as part of the boundary resolution with the Federal government in advance of Ohio’s admittance as a state. One of the most important legacies of the Connecticut Land Company was the establishment of the settlement of Cleveland. From the inscription in the book,
18th CENTURY

this was clearly a key reference work Col. McArthur brought with him as part of his professional duties. Despite the failure of the company in 1808, it was instrumental in the development of the region and left a lasting impact on the landscape.

Mapping the American continent was extraordinarily hard work and especially miserable in the Northwest Territory where terrible storms, ravenous mosquitoes, and bears laid in wait. The book here is an artefact of American history. It bears the hallmarks of a rough existence - thumbed, front hinge half cracked and with damp stains. Indeed, the book itself is frozen open by the shrinkage of the stiff parchment. The binding itself is quite remarkable, and resembles the girdle books of the medieval period, as presumably Col McArthur fashioned its raw cowhide outer protective cover with an 18” string to attach to a belt given the demanding and sometimes wretched conditions under which he worked.

RARE TREATISE ON SCATOLOGY

125. MOROSINI, Francesco. Tractatus de scorezzis primo in umum, collectus, deinde divisus in plures propositiones, in fine positas, pro opportunitate loci, temporis, personarum, propugnandas, opusculum r.d. Francisci Morosini Laudae: ex typographia regia Antonij Pallavicini, 1783. 8vo. 60 pp. Carta rustica binding. In a modern slipcase. € 820,- / $ 950.-

Extremely rare treatise on the history of scatology. An important book now that scatology seems to have arrived in mainstream academic discussion, from Chaucer and Shakespeare to Mozart.

Only four copies in Italy, none worldwide. As the author Francesco Morosini is listed, but it seems unlikely that the Doge of Venice was the author. Blake 313; not in Bibliotheca Scatalogica.
EXCEEDINGLY RARE WORK ON CHANSONS AND VAUDEVILLES


Very rare. We checked OCLC, KVK and other sources. Only one copy emerged in the BNF. Arnaud Berquin (September 1747 in Bordeaux – 21 December 1791) was a French children's author. His most famous work was L'Ami des Enfans (1782-3), the work remained popular until the middle of the nineteenth century.

NEWTON'S THEORY OF LIGHT IN A NEW LIGHT!

127. [NEWTON] JORDAN, G.W. The observations of Newton concerning the inflections of light; accompanied by other observations differing from his; and appearing to lead to a change of his theory of light and colors. 8vo, half calf over marbled boards, spine gilt. London. 1799. [2] (title, verso blank, dedication to Newton, verso blank), [1]-134; nine pages of plates. 1,970,- / $ 2,250.-

Scientific text on light, drawing on observations to question elements of Newton's Observations. Very rare. Last copy (but ours) in 1971. No copy in the trade. Rare, also institutional, although digital available.

RARE TRACT COMMENTING ON NEWTON

Very rare in the US. OCLC only lists one copy in Yale, although it is in microfilm available. Not in Wallis bibliography of Newton. No copy at auction, nor in the trade.

**VENETIAN OTTOMAN WAR**

129. PACIFICO, Pietro Antonio. Breve descrizzione corografica del Peloponneso o’ Morea. Venice, Domenico Lovisa, 1700. 4to. (8), 136 p. Contemp. limp vellum. € 4,800,- / $ 5,500.-

First edition; reprinted in 1704. "Pacifico spent many years studying the topography of Greece in the wake of the Venetian successes against the Turks from 1684 to 1688. The Morean War (also known as the Sixth Ottoman-Venetian War), fought between 1684 and 1699, was part of the wider conflict known as the "Great Turkish War", between the Republic of Venice and the Ottoman Empire. The major campaign was the Venetian conquest of the Peloponnese peninsula. On the Venetian side, the war was fought to avenge the loss of Crete in 1669, while the Ottomans were entangled in their northern frontier against the Habsburgs and were unable to concentrate their forces against the Republic. The Morean War remains the only Ottoman-Venetian conflict from which Venice emerged victorious. Venice’s expansionist revival would be short-lived however, as their gains were reversed by the Ottomans in 1715.

Evenly browned throughout due to paper. Last copy at auction was 10 years ago, Sothebys in 2008, where it made 3750 GBP.

**INDONESIA, SHELLS, KUNSTKABINETT**

The beautiful plates, in strong impression., are reversed reprints of plates 17-49 of the Dutch original which first appeared in 1705. Ref: First German edition. - Nissen, ZBI 3519 - Wood 546. Marbled boards and calf, with wear, spine renewed; internally some general toning throughout and some thumbing, some minor occasional stains.

The Hessian naturalist Rumpf (1627-1706) signed on with the Dutch East India Company and sailed off to Java in 1652. He was stationed primarily on the Moluccan island Ambon, whose shells he describes here. Rumpf worked on in spite of great personal tragedy including "the death of his wife and a daughter in an earthquake, going blind from glaucoma, loss of his library and manuscripts in major fire." Interesting, he eventually made early impassioned defenses of the Ambonese peoples against Colonialism.

"Rumphius's initial position as an engineer, was mainly of a military nature, and before long he asked to be transferred to a new position, whereupon he became a trade overseer on a small island called Ambon. There, Rumphius soon began realizing botanical and zoological studies and sketches for an ambitious magnus opus entitled the Amboinsche Kruid-boek, which he worked on concurrently with his conchological Rariteitkamer. During this period, Rumphius's own curiosity cabinet also grew and eventually contained 360 specimens of native shells and fossils.

For financial reasons, Rumphius sold the collection to the equally avid patron of the arts and collector Cosimo III de Medici, Grand Duke of Tuscany in 1682. In the final chapter of his Amboinsche Rariteitkamer, Rumphius recalls the enormous effort that was involved in building up his collection. He then describes the animal habitats at length, a knowledge that he needed in order to acquire the various species, and points out the rarity of some of the specimens and the fact that they were often damaged or soiled. This account contains the parallel story of Baroque collection practises. [Ref, Enenkal, K. et al. Early Modern Zoology: Volume 7, Issue 1. Brill, 2007]

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Joseph de Torres (1665-1738) was Spanish organist and master of the royal chapel in Madrid who published this first Spanish treatise devoted wholly to figured bass. The book carried the charming imprint ‘La Imprenta de musica’, a publishing house founded by Tores as the first Spanish publishing house devoted entirely to music printing.

"The work comprises three sections, which Torres calls trattos (treatises), and thereby divides accompaniment into three broad areas of instruction: rudiments, accompaniment with consonant chords. and accompaniment with tied and untied dissonant chords. One might note here the exclusion of two of the common areas of instruction found in most earlier treatises: not only plainchant, but of equal importance, counterpoint. Torres's treatise is a work devoted to teaching musicians how to create and play accompaniments at the keyboard. This is a characteristically Baroque ideal and one that had heretofore not been explored in Spain with such comprehensiveness or modernity. In the first edition of the treatise, Torres explains the method for deriving accompaniments for unfigured basses, that is, for creating accompanying chords from the cues given in a single bass part. Specifically, this is thorough bass accompaniment, a method of accompaniment that goes as much with Baroque practice as improvising from the framework of a "lead sheet" goes with modern jazz practice." [Ref: Utz, Richard J et al. Postmodern Medievalisms, 2005. p. 22]
132. ALPHABET FANTASTIQUE. Bruxelles, Paris, E. Lyon-Claesen, s.d. [late nineteenth century. - Early 20th century]. Large folio, in sheets (405 x 315 mm). No copies in OCLC. Boards and spine worn. Title and 33 monochrome lithographs with a fantastic alphabet. The letters B, C, D, E, F, G and H each have two different versions. The letters Y and Z are on the same board.

€ 600,- / $ 695,-


€ 780,- / $ 895,-

First French translation of the "Sirat as-sulatn Jalaladdin Mankobirti", a biography of the last last Khwarazm-Shah Djalal al-Din Mingirni (Mangubirti) by that ruler's secretary, the Arabic historian al-Nasawi (fl. 1241). A dynasty that established a large empire from the Persian Gulf to Bokhara. This translation by Octave Houdas (1840-1916) was issued to complement his edition of the Arabic text, published in 1891.

134. [BOOK OF HOURS] Zhamakargutʻiwn Hayastaneaytsʻ Surb Ekeghetsʻwoy. [Constantinopel] Hōrtʻagiwgh : I tparani Pōghosi Arapean Apuchʻekhtsʻwoy, 1834. Folio, 30 cm., 2 vols in 1 (of 3 presumed). 125 p., but according to the copy at University of Michigan, this is likely just the second and third parts part as the collation states: 137, 125 p., ill.;

€ 600,- / $ 675
Binding simple blue buckram with wear. Despite being likely incomplete, the volume is still very rare and a fine example of Armenian typography. A handwritten calligraphic inscription is said by repute only to relate to the instruction of the Armenian patriarch in Constantinople in 1860 (albeit its decipherment is beyond our expertise, it is a handsome specimen of Armenian handwriting).

**A BOOK TOTALLY PRINTED AS A LITHOGRAPH**

135. CAAN, H.J. van. Steendruk. Proeve van Steendruk, Lithographie en Autographie tot uitbreiding der Maatschappy tot Nut van ’t Algemeen. Voorburg, the author/ D. Abrahams, 1834. 8vo. 64 lithograph leaves (incl. title-p., plates and tables), map, 2 (fold.) plates, portrait and 3 (fold./ double-p.) tables. € 1,680,- / $ 1,950.-


**A RARE COLLECTION OF EARLY 19th CENTURY CHAPBOOKS IN MINT CONDITION**

136. [CHAPBOOKS] A chapbook is a type of street literature printed in early modern Europe. Produced cheaply, chapbooks were commonly small, paper-covered booklets, illustrated with woodcuts. Chap comes from the Old English for trade, so a chapman was literally a dealer who sold books. Chapmen would carry boxes
containing the conveniently sized editions, either in town on street corners, or traveling through the countryside. They typically sold their wares for twopence or threepence, and stocked a large variety of titles.

Among the types of content contained in chapbooks were romantic tales of chivalry, religious and moral instruction, cookbooks, guides to fortune telling and magic, and bawdy stories full of innuendo. They were cheap, anonymous publications that were the usual reading material for lower-class people who could not afford books. Chapbooks were an important medium for the dissemination of popular culture to the common people, especially in rural areas. They were a medium of entertainment, information and (generally unreliable) history. They are valued as a record of popular culture, preserving cultural artifacts that may not survive in any other form.

Although chapbooks were printed in great numbers, the vast majority of them have perished. Specialist libraries – like the British Library – hold collections of chapbooks, but only a fraction has survived. Being ephemeral in nature, the surviving chapbooks are often damaged. This collection came more or less straight out of the box. Nearly all are in an immaculate condition. We do have some duplicates, so if only interested in single ones, please ask us.

A. All bound in different colored wrappers, printed by Ward in York, around 1820. Delightfully illustrated.
1. Tom Thumb's folio, or, A new penny play-thing for little giants.  
2. The History of Simple Simon.  
3. The cries of London: for the amusement and instruction of good children.  
4. Little Riding Hood.  
5. History of Tom and Harry.  
6. A visit to the Tower, Birds and Beasts.  
7. The Foundling.  
8. The Silver Penny.  
9. Sam, the sportsman.  
10. Mrs Lovechild, Golden Present.  
11. The House that Jack Built.  
12. The History of Whittington and his cat.  
13. Cinderella.  
14. Tom the Piper's son.  
15. The comic adventures of Old Mother Hubbard.  
16. Jack and Jill.  
18. Jack Dandy's delight.  
19. The Mothers gift.  
20. Life and death of Jenny Wren.  
22. The history of Tommy and Harry.  
23. The Mother's gift.  
24. The Cheerful Warbler.  
25. We are Seven.  
26. Old Dame Trot and her comical cat.  
27. History of little Tom Tucker.  
28. The World Turned upside down.  
29. The History of Sam, the Sportsman.  
30. The History of Little boy.  
31. The Waggon Load of Money.  
32. The History of Giles Gingerbread.  

**€ 5,235,- / $ 5,950,-**

**B.** The following collection of chapbooks seems to be incredibly rare. All of these where not found in OCLC and even Copac does not give results. All printed by Ward and co, 27 paternoster row. Except one printed by the religious tract society, that is listed in the British library. N.d. 1840/1850?

1. No V. A sectarian thing! (translated from the American edition).  
2. Boys at Play (not religious, skating, cricket, marbles, flying the kite, shuttlecock).  
5. More Fables.  
6. Amusements for all seasons.  
7. The Orphans hope (not illustrated).  
8. Scripture Portions (not illustrated).  

**€ 1,760,- / $ 2,000,-**

**C.** For those who like cats: Old Dame trot and her comical cat. Ward. York.

**€ 435,- / $ 495,-**

**D.** Little Red Riding Hood. Ward York. No happy endings here! The Wolf eats her up. From this story one learns that children, especially young lasses, pretty, courteous and well-bred, do very wrong to listen to strangers!

**€ 435,- / $ 495,-**


**€ 435,- / $ 495,-**
THE RULES FOR WRITING CHINESE CALLIGRAPHY


€ 1.325.- / $ 1,500.-

A basic manual on fundamentals of writing Chinese calligraphy, including how to hold the brush, the various kinds of strokes, and the sequence of strokes, etc. It contains four brief chapters including:

1. Detailed explanation on how to write calligraphy; 2. Complete illustrations on strokes of characters; 3. Methods of combining components of Chinese characters; and 4. Examples of structures of complete characters. Additionally, there are brief sections on: a. The revised nine-box matrix; b. Sequence of strokes; c. Miscellaneous discussions on learning calligraphy; and d. Shao T'ung-nan’s abstracts on 92 methods of composing structures of Chinese characters.

Provenance Jim Mathias (1926-2014), founder of Mathias Research & Management (MRM) and specialist in developing Chinese-English dictionaries for the US government. He was one of the first Americans to visit China after President Nixon’s successful diplomacy to renew diplomatic relations.

http://siyigenealogy.proboards.com/thread/547/valuable-dictionary-kwong-ki-chiu
1884 CHINESE-JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

138. [CHINESE DICTIONARY] Eclectic Chinese-Japanese-English dictionary of eight thousand selected Chinese characters, including an introduction to the study of these characters as used in Japan, and an appendix of useful tables compiled and arranged by Rev. Ambrose D. Gring ... . Published under the auspices of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the (German) Reformed Church in the United States. Yokohama: Kelly, 1884. 8vo. 18 x 10 cm. CLXVII, 648 of 650 pp., wanting last leaf of index. Modern red buckram. € 395.- / $ 450.-

"This work, which has an appendix of useful tables, is intended to epitomize the results of the researches of the best native and foreign scholars of the Chinese written symbols as applied to and in connection with the study of the literature of Japan," Printed only ten years before the First Sino-Japanese War.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE LEXICON

139. [CHINESE DICTIONARY] Kwong Ki Chiu. English and Chinese dictionary [Hua ying zi dian] from W.H. Medhurst and other authors and photo-lithographed from Kwong Ki Chiu's ed. Shanghai: Tien Shih Ohai, 1879. In double columns. 344 pages; 15 cm Bound in modern buckram; internally title page with evidence of tape, last leaves with some corners re-margined with tape on occasion intruding into text. Rare. € 2,200.- / $ 2,500.-
This small but fascinating English and Chinese Lexicon contains about eight thousand words, including the everyday as well as conversational phrases. The compiler, Kwong Ki Chiu, advanced relations as well with the United States, as the official interpreter of the Chinese Educational Mission—Yung Wing's famous and pioneering project, to educate Chinese students in the US.

"Kwong Ki Chiu, or Kuang Qizhao was a progressive figure in the late Qing period whose importance has not been sufficiently recognised. In the promotion of language education, in the transfer of new knowledge via translation, in the news media and in the handling of China's foreign relations, Kwong played a significant role. In these areas, his contributions may perhaps be compared to those of such reformist intellectuals as Yung Wing, Wang Tao and Yan Fu. Between 1874 and 1879, Kwong worked as an English instructor and the official interpreter for Yung Wing's project, the Chinese Educational Mission (CEM) to the United States, remaining in America until the end of 1882. He used this unique international experience as a platform for launching the major projects that made his presence felt on the world stage" [Ref Chan, Bruce Kournal of the Royal Asiatic Society Hong Kong Branch. Volume 53 (2013)]

**CLANDESTINE EROTIC FICTION**


€ 250,- / $ 295,-

**THE NEEDLE WOMAN: A GOTHIC, MEDICAL HORROR TALE**

141. FERRARIO, Giuseppe. La donna dagli aghi. Milano: coi tipi di Giacomo Pirola, 1829. 8vo. VIII, 125 pp.. With a large fold out plate depicting the lady with the needles. Original paper wrappers. OCLC lists 5 copies of this first and only Italian edition. The book was translated a year later in German. An edition that exists in one copy only. The plate shows the places of the cuts made with the scalpel, to extract a large part of the needles that were found in her body.

€ 1.280,- / $ 1,495,-
Long before Dr Freud, the honorable doctor Giuseppe Ferrario discovered the wonderous workings of the mind. For those interested in the history of medicine, the absurd and the gothic, this book is an absolute necessity.

It starts like this: ‘Finding myself at the Maggiore Hospital as the first surgeon in June 1828, I took care of a case of the most surprising and rare case that can be read in medical stories. A 19th year old girl was brought to my attention with a miserable appearance but sanguine temperament. Her name was Magni Maria and she claimed that during an epileptic find, she pushed incidentally needles through her right arm and breast. The needles didn’t cause her any trouble until three months later, when the pain had become so unbearable, that she decided to go to the hospital.

When Magni was brought into the hospital, the thin woman shouted horrible for days and nights on end. The poor wretched girl, pushed her head between her shoulders while jumping high above the bed, and arched her bust and arms on the account of the spasmodic contraction of dorsal muscles [...] she was shaking, the breathing was anxious, the violence with which she turned her head around his neck was incredible, the red-turgid eyes, now dazed, now wide open, moved rapidly, the teeth where repulsively grinding, from her mouth, blood-stained foamy matter spewed, the swollen face horribly shook, the black hairs where soaked with wretched slime. There was involuntary loss of urine and feces [...]. everything inspired the maximum horror and terror ... and my patients in the hospital started to believe she was a witch.

It is in this condition that Ferrario finds her. His human treatment is narrated in his medical diary. Although it was thought that she imagined things, the doctor does find needles when examined her wounds and after a while the patient even starts to throw up needles. Her condition worsens and it is the common fear that she will die soon. In a frantic, desperate attempt to save her life, Ferrario researches the literature and discovers that this case is not unique and starts to dig up more evidence. The events take a new turn when the doctor makes a chilling discovery.
Read more about this case http://bizzarrobazar.com/en/2018/01/19/il-rossoforellino-orribili-storie-di-agli/

FLAGGELATION

142. [FLAGGELATION] Etude sur la Flagellation a Travers le Monde. Paris: [no publisher], 1899. 4to. 509 pp. Half title, titles printed in red and black, 7 plates at the front (some very light mainly marginal spotting and staining). Attractively bound in contemporary red half morocco gilt, uncut (extremities lightly rubbed), original printed wrappers bound in. LIMITED TO 575 COPIES, THIS NUMBER 520 OF 500 COPIES "SUR PAPIER DE HOLLANDE." € 820,- / $ 950.-

Please note, no copies currently in the trade have the plates bound in. A study on flogging through the centuries. The illustrator, René Lelong was a third class medalist at the Salon des artistes français of 1895 which he became a member from 1898. A note at the foot of the title page reads "Cet ouvrage, edite dans les conditions legales, n' est en aucun cas mis en depot chez les Libraires, et n' est vendu qu' aux souscripteurs seulement." In addition, the printer's details at the end have been partially erased. The work is sometimes mistakenly attributed to "Jean de Villiot"; this was, however, a "nom de plume" adopted by several writers in this genre.

A SAMMELBAND OF ILLUSTRATED GERMAN FOLK TALES

1. Schöne anmuthige Historien von Marggraf Walthern: darinnen dessen Leben und Wandel und was sich mit ihm zugetragen, dem günstigen Leser kürzlich vor Augen gestellet wird; Aufs neue mit schönen Figuren geziert und verbessert / [Francesco Petrarca]. No date, probably 1800. 16mo. 64 pp. 16 woodcuts. Schätztes Erscheinungsjahr nach dem Katalog der SBB-PK Berlin. VD17 1:659568C
2. Martens oder: Wie Wohl man sich bey der Ehrlichkeit befindet, Bayreuth 1797 In der Lubeckischen hofbuchandlung. 16 pp. With one illustration. Stained on last page. Not in VD 18 or KVK.

EXPERIMENTS WITH COLOUR


€ 345,- / $ 395.-

Digitalized through google books, but only two institutions seem to have the actual essay.

SEVEN HAND-COLORED ENGRAVED PLATES OF HISTORICAL GIANTS AND DWARVES

buitengewoon zwaar meisje. Met gekleurde platen. Amsterdam, J. C. Sepp & Zoon, 1818. 8vo. [ii], 64 pp., seven plates including one hand-coloured frontispiece of the "heavy girl", one large, triple-folded engraved plate of a remarkably large shoe size, and five hand-coloured engraved plates, showing individual adult humans of an unusual size in their contemporary clothes. Contemporary blind marbled boards.

Seven hand-colored engraved plates of historical giants and dwarves (rarely seen with the seventh plate of three hundred pound ten year old Janna Drabbe); and one double sided fold-out plate with outlines of the shoe soles of the giant Gerrit Bastiaansz at ages 10 and 21. The largest female, Trijntje Cornelis-daughter Keever, stood 8 foot and one inch; Nicolas de Ferry, third smallest man shown, stood only 2'5", both measures in Rijnlandse voeten and duimen (Rhineland feet and inches, measuring 31.4 and 2.62 cm). So Trijntje was 2.54 meter tall- she is the tallest woman who ever lived, and Nicolas just under 76 centimeters. The illustrations are charming. Rubbing to the boards, otherwise a very good, clean copy.

€ 1.950,- / $ 2,390.-

EXTREMELY RARE ILLUSTRATED CHINESE RED LIGHT NOVEL

147. HAN BANGQING. QINGLOU BAOJIN. [but actually Haishang hua liezhuan] [trans: Exemplary Biographies of Shanghai flowers] Published: [S.l.] : circa Gai ju, Guangxu 20 [1894]. 8 vols 13.5 x 8 cm. One volume with some damage to outer crepe wrap intruding only blank but not affecting text, other volumes with minor occasional staining or wear. Generally, very good and replete with woodblock prints Housed in the original textile case (worn) € 6,850,- / $ 7,750,-

A extremely rare edition of Haishang hua liezhuan 海上花列傳, the famous red-light novel by Han Bangqing 韓邦慶) that used the title Qinglou Baojian. It is a
serial depictions of courtesans in contemporary Shanghai. The fine illustrations were originally printed for a serialized version of the novel, the equivalent of an English novel in parts vs. book form. Des Forges in his footnote 26 about Haishang hua mentions only two editions that use the title Qinglou baijian: a Guangxu lithographic reprint, and the other one is a Republican period lithographic reprint (preserved in Beijing Normal University library). This copy matches neither and is likely an unknown Guangxu lithographic edition. It is rather expensively produced when compared to the serialized and other reprint editions of seemingly later date.

Qing dynasty red-light fiction, of which this is a superb example, focused on the relationship between clients and courtesans. The stories were set in tea-houses, pleasure gardens, and, as in the present text, in brothels. Han's work has a main character, a young man of rural origins, who cannot resist the allurements of the big city. His work represents, an incredibly modern, important and fascinating area of Chinese literature.

ARABIC PRESS

148. HARTMANN, Martin. The Arabic Press of Egypt. London, Luzac & Co. (by E. J. Brill at Leyden), 1899. 8vo, (4), 94 pp. 1 bl. f., 29, (1) pp. of adverts. Original red cloth. First and only edition of this indispensable, oft-quoted study of early Egyptian journalism and book-publication. When published, the book was hailed by the conservatively British Oriental Institute as "valuable as work of reference, and as showing the intellectual activity of all those people who fall under British influence" (Asiatic Quarterly Review). € 835,- / $ 950.-

The Arabist and Islamic scholar Martin Hartmann (1851-1918) pioneered Islamic studies as an independent discipline. While his scholarly work spans Islam from its beginnings to the present and from China to West Africa, it was contemporary Islam, widely neglected by the German universities, that was his main focus of interest.
"Hartmann was one of the first to collect Arabic folk songs, published on the Arabic press, pointed out the role of Islam in China and provided extensive reports on the happenings within the Ottoman Empire. A learned critical list of Arabic publication

PRESENTATION COPY TO THE TEENAGE HOMOSEXUAL POET DOLBEN


A precious 1858 volume on the conduct of young men was given to teenage poet and Etonian Digby Mackworth Dolben at age 14, who seemed to live the life of anti-etiquette and rebelled against the norms prescribed in this very volume Dolben caused considerable scandal at school by his exhibitionist behaviour. His homosexual tendencies were marked by writing love poetry to another pupil a year older than he was. Famed writers like Chatterton, the French experimentalist Rimbaud, and the idealistic sonnet writer Rupert Brooke (whose good looks were perhaps matched perhaps by Dolben), had their immense potential cut short by untimely death. Dolben drowned at 19. The great Victorian poet, Gerard Manley Hopkins wrote that “there can very seldom have happened the loss of so much beauty (in body and mind and life) ...” We have been unable to locate any other books with a Dolmen provenance, understandable given his short life.

VIVISECTION DEBATE

Translation of “Die Vivisectionsfrage für das grossere Publicum beleuchtet,” Ludimar Hermann (1838 - 1914,) was a German physiologist and speech scientist. In the Vivisection debate he took sides with those that thought vivisection was allowed and necessary. “From insignificant but serious looking beginnings in Florence an agitation against vivisection has passed over to England and has there found such an extraordinarily favorable soil that it has very soon celebrated a complete triumph over Science.” Relatively rare. Not in the trade. An immaculate copy.

**RARE "IMPERIAL EDITION" OF THE PROFOUNDLY INFLUENTIAL I-CHING**

This "imperial edition" (監本) stated as being published in (京都) Beijing. The cover of the book uses the term "official blocks" (官板), likely that the book was printed from woodblocks from an government office. This is an annotated edition of the Yijing by the very famous Song dynasty neo-Confucian scholar Zhu Xi (朱熹). In the text itself, the larger size (and bold) characters are the Yijing text, while the small characters are Zhu Xi's commentary on the meaning of that text. The "Imperial Edition" appears first published in 1715, heavily and contentiously based on the 11th and 12th neo-Confucian translations and the one that has influenced the West. "The Imperial edition emphasized the Confucian tenets of obedience to authority, the doctrine of the superior man, and ritual propriety; thus serving as a

**IMPORTANT RECORD OF EARLY IRISH IMMIGRANT AFFAIRS IN AMERICA**


Calf and boards, very worn and boards separated, text block breaking and some issues loose. Generally a good and a rare surviving volume of a run that is is a highly important record of early 19th century Irish immigrant affairs in America. The paper was clearly needed for a community that saw a massive increase in immigration in the 1820s due to the need for labor in canal building, lumbering, and civil construction works in the North-east.

Provenance: Thomas P. Tuite, an Irish-American war veteran, writer and ardent Irish nationalist with a page of his notes stating in part "so far I have not been able to find a continuation of this interesting volume." The only volumes listed in OCLC of the Emerald are only found in the New York State library and the New-York Historical Society Library.
PURCHASE LOUISIANA TREATY.


Last copy at Christie's made 6250 $. according to American Book Prices Current, only one other copy of this work has appeared at auction in the last 40 years: Christie's New York, 26 January 1996, lot 182.

The work is attributed to John Sibley, who "corresponded with Jefferson on the region. The Louisiana purchase excited the imagination of the American public. Perhaps no other act had such a profound long term psychological and economic impact on the developing nation. It doubled the size of the country and made inevitable America's "Manifest Destiny" and eventual rise as a global power. This early Providence edition helped disseminate much desired knowledge about the purchase - stating the purpose was to "consolidate the information respecting the present State of Louisiana. A lovely copy.

ARABIC SYMBOLS


The learned Italian abbot and orientalist Michele Angelo Lanci (1779-1867) taught Arabic at the Sapienza in Rome. For his "Trattato", Lanci studied Islamic artefacts such as the famous "Vaso Vescovami" (now in the British Museum), of which he
provided the first scholarly account. Includes engravings of inscriptions on
talismans, amulets, arms and armour, metalwares and textiles. - Some foxing. From
the library of the Ducs de Luynes at the Château de Dampierre: their bookplate
reproducing the arms of Charles Marie d'Albert de Luynes (1783-1839), 7th Duc de
Luynes, on pastedown. - Of the utmost rarity, no copies recorded at auctions since
decades. I am unsure if there are copies in the US, I think they are only digital version
Graesse IV, 93 (1846 ed.).

\textbf{RARE MAP OF MOSCOW}

155. LECOINTE DE LAVEAU, G.  \textit{Description de Moscou}. Paris. 1835. Large
Dublin. Vol I, 4 engravings, 6 tables (listing prisons), Vol II, 2 engravings, one
table. Very large hand colored map of Moscow in Cyrillic and French.

\[ € 1,975,- / $ 2,250.- \]
Lecointe de Laveau (1783-1846), settled in Russia since 1806 (for romantic reasons) and was made secretary of the Imperial Society of Naturalists of Moscow. The book is dedicated to Prince Demetrius Gallitzin (1770–1840). No auction records found. The two copies in the trade are incomplete.

ROYAL BINDING

156. LUTHER, Martin; R Massie, of Eccleston. The spiritual songs of Martin Luther, from the German: London, 1854. 8vo., 18.5 x 12 cm. 92 pp. Full morocco, richly gilt, all edges gilt and gauffered. Inscribed: "To Her Royal Highness Princess Royal, from the translator."

€ 2,800,- / $ 3,200.-

Few in England at the time were acquainted with Luther, despite his fame as the bold reformer, "with him as a poet and writer of spiritual songs; yet it was by these, scarcely less than by his practical and controversial writings, that he brought the doctrines of the Reformation home to the hearts and minds of the people." “Luther did as much, says Coleridge, “for the Reformation by his hymns as by his translation of the Bible” (Ref: The Journal of Sacred Literature, Volume 6, 1853).
The Book was presented to Victoria Princess Royal (1840 – 1901), the eldest child of Queen Victoria at age 14, prior to her official engagement to Prince Frederick of Prussia, later Frederick III, German Emperor and King of Prussia - perhaps to better acquaint her with German culture. After the marriage, she must have taken the book with her given the German stamp of the "Bibliothek der Kronprinzessin" on the verso of the title page. The book is a rare example from the Princess Royal's personal library.

Costs: € 1,270,- / $ 1,450,-

An ephemeral production, with chipping to the edges, and text block separating in parts. The work is a most interesting account of an important episode in Byron's life. On December 2, 1816, he arrived at the Monastery of Mekhitarists in Venice to study the Armenian language Lord Byron at the Armenian Convent During the involvement in his first Venetian love.

Byron felt the need for something else: a new intellectual “amusement” to supplement the pleasures of the body with those of the mind. During his stay in Venice in 1816, he soon found a new pursuit that, at least during the day, would keep his mind occupied: the study of the Armenian language. The studies lasted some months, and his friendship with the Mekhitarists ended up in some collaboration when it came to publishing a grammar of English and Armenian, as well as translating some works. But Lord Byron did not manage to get too far in his mastery
of the Armenian language, the complexity of which he admits for himself. He was, by all accounts, far more successful in his romantic pursuits.

Lord Byron’s interaction with the Armenian world in Venice is much celebrated even today. He may have been the very first Westerner in the modern era to take such an active interest in things Armenian, thereby setting the stage for other scholars – and perhaps other romantics as well – to try their hand at “the thirty-eight cursed scratches of Mesrob, the maker of alphabets”, challenging as though that might be at times. No auction records. OCLC lists 15 copies.

**EARLY CHRONICLE OF THE WAHHABIS WITH THE PORTRAIT OF ABDULLAH IBN SAUD IN HAND COLOUR AND THE EARLIEST MAP SHOWING RIYADH**

159. MENGIN, Felix. Histoire de l’Égypte sous le gouvernement de Mohammed-Aly, ou recit des Evenemens Politiques et Militaires qui ont eu lieu depuis le Depart des Francais jusqu’en 1823. Paris, A. Bertrand, 1823. 2 text vols. in 8vo and atlas in folio. 464 pp. 644 pp. (8), 12 lithogr. plates (6 of them hand-coloured), including a folding hand-coloured plan and the folding, double-page map of the Nejd. Contemp. full calf with giltstamped spine labels (text) and original green cardboard portfolio with printed title label to cover (atlas); maps and plates loosely inserted within.

€ 17,000,- / $ 19,500,-
First edition, the extremely rare coloured issue. Mengin’s history of Egypt from the end of the French expedition to Khedive Muhammad Ali’s dramatic reforms of Egyptian society and culture is mainly sought for its extensive appendix containing an early chronicle of the Wahhabis, with an account of the sack of Derrieh. “This chronicle is ascribed to a grandson of the Shaykh named ‘le cheykh Abderrahman el-Oguyeh’, presumably this is Abd al-Rahman ibn Hasan (d. 1869)”, who travelled from Basra to Mecca and Medina (M. Cook, below). The folio-sized atlas contains the celebrated portrait of Abdullah ibn Saud, leader of the first Saudi state, who was executed by the Turks for sedition, and the famous, large map of the Nejd country with an inset of the environs of "El-Derreth" near Riyadh by E. F. Jombard. His commentary on the map is of particular note, being a synthesis of Arab and western knowledge, with many place names added for the first time. This "notice géographique" (vol. II, pp. 549-613) also includes a "nomenclature du pays de Nedjid", mentioning – among other places – Dubai and Qatar both in the original Arabic and in French transliteration. –

Some waterstaining throughout, but confined to margins. The work is rarely found complete with both text volumes and the atlas as present; even the map has separately commanded several thousand pounds at auctions (cf. Sotheby’s London, 6 May 2010, lot 147). Copies in contemporary hand colour are highly uncommon.


**TURKEY, MILITARY**

160. M’LEAN (Thomas, publisher) The Military Costume of Turkey. Thomas McLean, London, 1818. Large 4to; half-title, hand-colored stipple-engraved frontispiece, additional title with hand-coloured aquatint vignette and 29 hand-colored aquatint plates. € 1,300,- / $ 1,500,-
Internally, with some light offsetting and intermittent foxing sometimes affecting plates. Binding: Later buckram boards and gilt title spine. Ref: Abbey Travel 373 & Colas 2059

CHICKASAW NATION


€1,320,- / $1,500,-

Tishomingo City imprint. Eberstadt writes that “Jackson Kemp, a wealthy Chickasaw slaveholder and stock raiser, was president of the convention which framed the Constitution; Holmes Colbert and Sampson Folsom drafted it. Many interesting provisions are to be found here, including “An Act to Prohibit Ball Playing on the Sabbath.” Indeed, the act requires that negroes guilty of the offense of ball playing receive twenty five lashes. World catalogue lists only seven copies.

CHILDREN’S EDUCATION COSTUMES

162. ROUJOUX, Prudence-Guillaume de. Le monde en estampes ou geographie des cinq parties du monde Paris, A. Nepveu, printed by G. Doyen, 1830. Oblong 8vo., 21 x 13 cm. 86 hand-coloured lithographed plates and maps; internally some light to moderate foxing and toning. Attractive calf in
a French relievo-styled binding, all edges gilt, small stain to front board, some light edge-wear, marbled paste-downs. € 430,- / $ 495,-

Handsome edition of the popular French costume book for children. The work by Prudence-Guillaume Baron de Roujoux, the French historian, emphasizes geography with attractive maps from the 1828 edition including America (p. 318) and the United States (p. 328). Notably, a sizable section is devoted to China and Asia and well as four pages on Arabia. The colorfully illustrated book with two subject on each page, helped create a standard visual vocabulary of Chinese, Koreans, Arabs, indigenous and folk people from around the world in the minds of French children for a generation that overlapped with 19th century imperialism. Ref: Colas 2584.

RUSSIAN FLAGS


WOMAN, GENDER AND CRIME.


The Belgian criminologist Raymond de RYCKÈRE conceived, not unlike Freud, woman females as unpredictable narcistic cats. The female criminal was more deceitful and more wily then the male. Females should therefore judge woman because they were more astute and more pitiless then men.
4to., 8 full page chromolithograph plates with the original nine pull strings that produce delightful animal sounds.
€ 1,300,- / $ 1,495.-

This was a remarkable example of 19th century German ingenuity. Copies in very good condition like the present one are rare in commerce, having survived the strong tugs of youthful fingers who did not fully heed the instruction to "gently pull out the cord underneath the arrow on the text accompanying the picture". This copy exhibits minor rubbing and wear, but is remarkably fresh.

€ 215,- / $ 250.-

Thomas Talfourd was a judge and politician, he supported universal male suffrage, the total abolition of slavery and was in favor of women's rights. Over the next few years he became a significant figure in the fight for equality. His views are represented in his literary writings.
Talfourd's tragedy Ion was privately printed in 1835 and produced the following year at Covent Garden theatre. It was also well received in America, and was revived at Sadler's Wells Theatre in December 1861.
EARLY NATIVE AMERICAN CATALOG BOUND IN A WOVEN BASKET

167. TOZIER, D. F.  Arts and crafts of the Totem Indians.  Classified and photographed by William Henry Gilstrap; Tacoma, Wash. : Central News Co., c. late 1890s. Oblong 8 vo. Highly unusual binding of what is almost certainly an authentic and repurposed Indian basket. 41 unnumbered pages, 23 x 19, numerous photographs. Very Rare. World catalogue cites one copy and no copies in RBH since 1945. € 2,400,- / $ 2,750.-

This collection is one of the earliest collector catalogues devoted to Native American crafts, then billed as a "curio collection" in the Ferry Museum in Tacoma Washington. It is noted in the short preface that specimens of Indian carvings are "becoming rare and valuable". Little scholarship is paired with the photographs other than identification, and one senses that the catalog was prepared almost as a sales prospectus to market the important material. This would be in keeping with the morally questionable acquisitions and attempts to sell the collection at a later date at exorbitant prices. According to Douglas Cole in Captured Heritage: The Scramble for Northwest Coast Artifacts (2011) "D. F. Tozier, was an officer of the U. S. Revenue Service who had accumulated a collection stored at the Ferry Museum in Tacoma. A native Georgian, he had entered the service in 1865 and, after duty on the Atlantic, the Gulf, and the Great Lakes, was transferred to Port Townsend in 1891, assuming command of the Grant three years later. It was commonly reported that Tozier had accumulated much of his mass of material by theft or "by the exercise of a show of force and authority." On one occasion a complaint was laid by the B. C. provincial police alleging that the officers and men of the Grant had illegally traded with the Indians at Ucleulet, selling them illicit whiskey and stealing a headpiece from a native's house. No museum man or serious collector had any respect for Tozier or
his methods. Cole's account may be further consulted with respect to the interesting history of what happened to Tozier's loot after he left the coast.

**U.S. TREASURY PROOF SPECIMEN BOOK**


Title page mentions George P. McCartee, Chief of Bureau, and George W. Casileer, Superintendent of Engraving. Thick 4to. 23 x 18.5 cm., original full morocco, front board detached, some general edge scuffing, raised bands, elaborate gilt at spine compartments and covers, all edges gilt. Text with engraved title and 141 engraved plates, steel engraved proof specimens on stiff plain leaves, tissue guards, last engraving detached from text block, occasional light marginal damp staining and foxing. Overall very good.

€ 2,390.- / $ 2,750.-

US Treasury Department Specimen books, were published by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) from the mid-1860s through the 1910s. Prepared upon request of the United States Secretary of the Treasury, albums were generally presented to Cabinet members, select Members of Congress, diplomats, and visiting dignitaries. While no two presentation albums appear exactly alike (i.e., the contents), each book usually contained portraits, vignettes, or buildings, or a combination of the three.
The work opens after the President Grant frontispiece with the proof engraving of George Washington that graced the 1875 $1 banknote. It contains numerous other portraits, buildings, allegorical figures ships and the American eagle. George W. Casilear, the brother of landscape painter John William Casilear, was an early an important security engraver and held several patents to features such tamper-proof ink, printing techniques and paper. In consideration of the atheistic desires of the Treasury for both widespread reproduction of these images on banknotes and well as the fine detail required to distinguish counterfeiting, the engravings are considered among the finest American examples of 19th century.

**HAIRDRESSING**


A manual for ladies how to do your own hair. With one fold out plate depicting several ways to do your own hair. See: Coiffures: Hair in Nineteenth-century French Literature and Culture, p 169.

**EARLY ESSAY ON ELETRICITY**


A treatise on electric currents. World catalogue list copies in the EU. No copy in the US. Not in the trade.
THE PETERBOROUGH BESTIARY.

171. BESTIARIUM AUS PETERBOROUGH Facsimile MS 53. Luzern, Faksimile Verlag, 2003. Folio (36 x 24,5 cm). Limited edition of 1480 numbered copies. Brown original calf with blind embossed decoration bound by Mayer of Stuttgart, folio, 44 pp, with 104 miniatures and 108 ornamented initials. This is the facsimile volume with the separate commentary volume.

€ 740,- / $ 850,-

The Bestiary originated around 1300 from the Peterborough Abbey in the East of England. It is one of the most preciously ornate manuscripts of its kind. There are more than 100 miniatures on gilded ground or in golden frames which depict the animal world of the time, also including animals only to be found in fables, such as the unicorn of the phoenix.

THREE ESSAYS BY NIELS BOHR


€ 1,100,- / $ 1,250,-

The first essay "On the spectrum of hydrogen" is a translation of a Danish address given before the Physical Society of Copenhagen on the 20th of December 1913, and printed in Fysisk Tidsskrift, xii. p. 97, 1914. The second essay "On the series spectra of the elements" is a translation of a German address given before the Physical Society of Berlin on the 27th of April 1920, and printed in Zeitschrift fur Physik, vi. p. 423, 1920... The third essay "The structure of the atom and the physical and chemical
properties of the elements” is based on a Danish address, given before a joint meeting of the Physical and Chemical Societies of Copenhagen on the 18th of October 1921, and printed in Fysisk Tidsskrift, xix. p. 153, 1921.

While the first two essays form verbal translations of the respective addresses, this essay differs from the Danish original in certain minor points. For the convenience of the reader all three essays are subdivided into smaller paragraphs, each with a headline. Conforming to the character of the essays there is, however, no question of anything like a full account or even a proportionate treatment of the subject stated in these headlines, the principal object being to emphasize certain general views in a freer form than is usual in scientific treatises or text books. For the same reason no detailed references to the literature are given, although an attempt is made to mention the main contributions to the development of the subject. No copies in the trade. Last copy at auction in 2006 (Christies).

**WHEN LADIES GO A-THEIVING**


€ 390,- / $ 450.-

‘A special folly seizes a woman after she crossed the threshold of a great department store’, wrote Paul Dubuisson a French psychologist. Even the most honest woman where fallible to the disease of kleptomania. Dubuisson wanted to distinguish ordinary thieves from those that do not act like ordinary thieves, we are therefore obliged to recognize that there is, in their way of behaving and acting, something of the abnormal, the pathological.
A MASTERPIECE OF MODERNIST ILLUSTRATION


The Chester Play’ is considered one of the finest Golden Cockerel Press productions. Jones was not happy with the final production as the press did not damp the paper properly and the production did not realize the potential of a strong impression and the full intensity of the woodcuts. Nevertheless, the artistic achievement is not greatly diminished by the under-inking. Thomas Dilworth remarked that "David Jones brought to completion, what Ezra Pound, James Joyce T.S. Eliot began [...] The Deluge, as it is called, is a remarkable aesthetic achievement [...] the illustration of this book is at once the apex of his development as an engraver and one of the most important moments in the history of literary Modernism."

ARMENIAN CALLIGRAPHY: ONE WORLDWIDE ONE COPY ONLY.

175. HOVSEPIAN, Garegin. The Art of Calligraphy among the Armenian's (in Armenian), Walarshapat, 1913, 52 pp. + 150 photographs on plate of calligraphic specimens (Grčowłean arowestę hin ... ) 52 pp. text, 95 plates (with 150 photos). Signed by the author on the recto of first blank in 1943.
The work is considered the finest study known study of Armenian calligraphy and palaeography and, by extension, of great scholarly importance to the study of the transmission of the Bible.

€ 3,050,- / $ 3,500.-

Additionally bound in is a 2 page manuscript by Rev. A. Bedikian of expressing his ideas about mounting a exhibiting of Armenian manuscripts. The Rev. Bedikian played a key role in the founding of the Armenian Missionary Association of America in 1918. The author, Garegin Hovsepian the only Armenian to have held honorary membership in the Academy of Research if Antiquities and Arts in Russia. In the Wikipedia article about him this book is not mentioned. This monogreaphy is of the greatest rarity, it is not digitalized and we have only located one copy in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

**RARE FIRST HISTORY OF HALLOWEEN**


€ 1,545, / $ 1,750.-
Kelly was an American librarian and author, chiefly remembered for "The Book of Hallowe’en" the first book-length history of the holiday. The book traces the holiday the Scottish, Welsh, English, American, and ancient pagan practices- from its pre-christian roots to the modern day. If only she could have seen the extravaganza the holiday has become.

**MARCO POLO, LIMITED EDITION. ONE OUT OF TEN.**

177. LYDIS, Mariette. Marco Polo Le livre de Marco Polo, Gentilhomme Vénitien 1271-1295 Les Cent Une, 1932. Quarto 9 delicately hand coloured etchings. Two of them are signed by the artist. 10 copies were printed, this is no 2. To Monsieur Kretch. unsewn in original wraps and uncut

€ 600,- / $ 695,-

Mariette, Comtesse Govone, lived an extraordinary life of adventure and sexual intrigue. She was born Marietta Ronsperger in Vienna in 1887. She married Jean Lydis in 1922, but left him for the Italian writer Massimo Bontempelli, who took her to Paris. In 1928 Mariette Lydis married the art publisher Comte Giuseppi Govone. Lydis had a great artistic success in 30s Paris, starting with a solo show at the Galerie Bernheim Jeune, after which she became a member and a juror at the Salon d’Automne. Her style was influenced by that of the Japanese artist Tsuguharu Foujita, whom she knew in Montmartre. Her work is in many major museums and collections worldwide.

**ATLAS SHRUGGED**


€ 1,970,- / $ 2,250,-
VOYAGES & EXPLORATION

SAMMELBAND VOYAGES MIDDLE EAST

€ 480,- / $ 550.-

A. Constantinopolen en Egypten, door Nicolaus Schmidt in een Zes Jarige Reystogt uyt Duytsland besect. en beschreven. 1 map of the Mediterranean, 1 engraving. (Translated from German?)

B. De landschappen der Percopize en Nogaize Tarters, 1 map (black and Caspian sea), 5 engravings. One page with loss of text. Translated from French on the basis of a manuscript. See: Cartography of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov.

C. De Zee en Land-Reyesen vande Ridder Hendrik Blunt van Vanetien door de Levant gedaan, one map of Rhodes, 1 engraving. Translation from: A Briefe Relation of a Journey, lately performed by Master Henry Blunt, Gentleman, from England by the way of Venice, into Dalmatia, Sclavonia, Bosnah, Hungary, Macedonia, Thessaly, Thrace, Rhodes and Egypt, unto Gran Cairo. Copy with the often missing maps and engravings.

EXCEEDINGLY RARE PORTUGUESE ACCOUNT OF THE HOLY LAND

€ 750,- / $ 850.-
181. ANDREOSSY, [Antoine François]. Constantinople et le Bosphore de Thrace, pendant les années 1812, 1813 et 1814, et pendant l’année 1826, avec un atlas composé de six planches gravées, et de quatre paysages lithographiés. Paris, Théophile 1828. 8vo. (4), XLIV, 525, (1) pp. Contemporary half calf. With the folio atlas, also in a contemporary binding: 6 engraved maps and plans and 4 lithograph views. € 4,000,- / $ 4,500.-

Andreossy, a participant in the French Expedition to Egypt, was French ambassador to the Porte between 1811 and 1814. Some of the plates show, aqueducts, waterways and fountains in Constantinople, a particular interest of the author's. The Atlas and text volume are rarely found together. Last complete copy at auction was in 2002, Sothebys where it made 4182 GBP.

BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS OF CONSTANTINOPLE AND ASIA MINOR

182. BARATTA, Antonio. Costantinopoli effigiata e descritta con una notizia su le celebri sette Chiese dell’Asia Minore, ed altri siti osservabili del Levante. Opera. nella quale sulla fede di nozioni personalmente attinte in
Oriente e di esatti recentissimi ragguagli si porge un preciso e compiutquadro della capitale dell'Impero Ottomano, della religione, governo ed usanze de' suoi abitanti, generalmente delle innovazioni politiche colà di recente introdotte. Turin. 1840. Three large quarto volumes. Contemporary bindings.

€ 745,- / $ 850.-

This is an Italian adaptation of the well know work 'Beauties of the Bosporus' and of 'Travels in Asia Minor' by Walsh. Additional plates are added, like portraits of the sultan. Generally free from the usual foxing. Although some plates are affecting by the offsetting of the flyleaves.

**ON THE TURKISH WARS IN EUROPE**


€ 1,370,– / $ 1,550

The engravings depict cities on the way to the Ottoman capital: Ulm, Augsburg, Nurnberg, Regensburg, Passau, Linz, Wien, Pressburg, Tokay, Temeswar, Belgrad, Adrianopel, and Constantinopel. We have not found a copy in any library containing more than 50 engravings. Half of the Vienna panorama is however missing in our copy. Contemporary calf (rubbed). Auction record Bassenge € 2088 (50 engravings, 2010).
LARGE PAPER COPY OF TRAVELS TO THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE AND THE HOLY LAND.

184. BRUYN, Cornelis De. Reizen door de vermaardste Deelen van Klein Asia, De Eylanden Scio, Rhodus, Cyprus, Metelino, Stanchio, & c. Mitsgaders de voornaamste Steden van Aegypten, Syrien En Palestina. Delft, H. van Krooneveld, 1698. € 7,800,- / $ 8,950.-

Folio. Large paper copy, A normal copy is around 34 cm x 22cm (or even less when closey cut). This one 40.5 cm x 26 cm. [11] 398 [8] Large paper copies were sold at a higher price to top end customers. Complete copy with all 122 plates in its original vellum binding with the often missing map. 18 (very) large folding panoramic views, 28 folding plates and 56 full-plates, numerous half-plates text-illustrations. End of spine repaired with old vellum. Binding stained, a few stains here and there, but a very fresh and crisp copy.

Cornelis de Bruyn, the Dutch painter and traveler, travelled between 1678 and 1685 in the Levant. Unlike other travelers who relied on hearsay, the drawings for these engravings where made on the spot. De Bruyn was primarily a landscape artist and
this manifests itself in the several fine panoramas which include Smyrna, Constantinople (3), Rhodes, Tyre, The pyramids of Gizeh, Alexandria, Bethlehem, Jerusalem (large folding panorama), Aleppo, Palmyra, Alexandria, Antalya, and others. De Bruyn's costume plates are mostly of the different types of Greek and Turkish head-dresses. All panoramas in fine condition. not creased, or torn (like often), only the panorama of Izmir is printed with considerable smaller margins.

A French version (Voyage au Levant . . . dans les principaux endroits de l'Asie Mineure) was published by H. de Krooneveld in Delft in 1700 and reprinted in Amsterdam in 1714 (though Paris is given as the publisher's address); it was the basis for an English translation (A Voyage to the Levant. Or Travels in the Principal Parts of Asia Minor, etc., London, 1702).

A MONUMENTAL AND UNOBTAINABLE WORK ON THE PERSIAN GULF REGION, THE INDIES AND CHINA


€ 243,000,- / $ 275,000,-
SEE FOR FULL ITEM DESCRIPTION NO: 55

CHINA VIETNAM


€ 395,- / $ 450,-
[3] 202 p. [3], (2 engravings), 200 pp. (3 engravings, of which one folding), [3], 278 pp. [3] two fold out maps. One of China & Vietnam, one of the US.

Rare, no complete copies in the trade. One copy in Germany of all three parts found in KVK. (Hamburg)

NORTH AMERICA AT THE BEGINING OF THE 19TH CENTURY WITH 87 FINE HANDCOLORED PLATES

187. FERRARIO, Giulio. Le Costume ancien et moderne ou histoire du gouvernement, de la milige, de la religion, des arts, sciences et usages de tous les peuples anciens et modernes...Milan 1823. Folio. 638 pp. America settentrionale. 87 finely hand-colored engraved plates, patterned cloth with red half leather spine with raised bands. Edges slightly trimmed, still with ample margins. € 7,500,- / $ 8,500.-

Without question the largest pictorial encyclopedia of the world published during the 19th century. Although it was reprinted a number of times, the first edition was printed in a press run of 300 copies as large folio’s, all of them bear a number and are differently dedicated to a count, prince or official, who were probably subscribers. This copy is no 60. The plates are printed on woven paper of exceptional
quality and bear a small publisher's drystamp. The coloring is truly superb throughout, the best money could buy.

This is the part on North America. In front there is a large fold out map "L'America Settentrionale e Meridionale, hemispheric projection of the Americas including Pacific islands, with inset maps of St Domingo, or Hispaniola, and Martinique, upper and lower right. The plates depict Hudson Bay, Niagara, Boston, Cambridge, Pennsylvania. Washington, Mont Vernon, Virginia, Florida, Carolina. Pictures of Native Americans, making of Tobacco, landscapes. Two portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin.

SOUTH AMERICA AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 19TH CENTURY WITH 80 FINE HANDCOLORED PLATES

188. FERRARIO, Giulio. Le Costume ancien et moderne ou histoire du gouvernement, de la milige, de la religion, des arts, sciences et usages de tous les peuples anciens et modernes...Milan 1823. Folio. 550 pp. America settentrionale. 80 finely hand-colored engraved plates, patterned cloth with red half leather spine with raised bands. Edges slightly trimmed, still with ample margins. Part II on South America. Two plates loose and one quire loose. € 6,595,- / $ 7,500.-

The plates depict natural history, natives, tools, landscapes. This volume deals with Nuova Granata, Peru, Chili, Paraguay, Terre magellaniche, Brasil, Guiana, Antille, Buenos Ayres. Monte-Video.
Without question the largest pictorial encyclopedia of the world published during the 19th century. Although it was reprinted a number of times, the first edition was printed in a press run of 300 copies as large folio’s, all of them bare a number and are differently dedicated to a count, prince or official, who were probably subscribers. This is deluxe copy no 60, signed by Ferrario and with his portrait, The plates are printed on woven paper of exceptional quality and bear a small publisher's
drystamp. The coloring is truly superb throughout, the best money could buy. This is the part on China & Formosa (1-364) and Korea & Japan (365-468).
In front there is a large fold out world map. The plates depict the topography, the government, customs, laws, science, and architecture.

**TURKISH COSTUME BOOK**


€ 850,- / $ 985.-

Hedenborg, a Swedish doctor, accompanied Count Loevenhjelm to Constantinople in 1825, the latter having been appointed Swedish ambassador to the Porte. His costume plates are charming depictions of the residents of Constantinople, court functionaries, and street traders” (Atabey).

**EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS OF PERUVIAN INDIAN CULTURE**

191. [JOHN STEVENS, Captain.] CIEZA de Leon, Pedro de. Seventeen Years Travels of Peter de Cieza, Through the Mighty Kingdom of Peru, and the Large Provinces of Cartagena and Popayan in South America: From the City of Panama, on the Isthmus, to the Frontiers of Chile. London, 1709.

€ 1,320,- / $ 1,500.-

4to., 20 x 15 cm., [viii]+244+[12] pages with engraved map, folding plan and four engraved illustrations in text and index. 18th century marbled boards, spine renewed; internal some general toning, a few pages with chipping to margin, small marginal loss at fold to map (not touching map), fold out of Cusco with toning on fold and old repair without loss to verso, stamps of the mercantile library, small losses to last leaf, last pages closely trimmed. There are stories of "immense hidden treasure", "brave Indians", and "poisonous worms."
Cieza de Leon’s Chronica del Peru (first published in 1553 in Seville), and here in the first English edition, is one of the most accurate eyewitness accounts of Peruvian Indian culture before its destruction. There are detailed descriptions of geography, ethnography, flora and fauna and he was some native Peruvian animal species and vegetables.

POLAND


Rare & important work on the history of Poland. Contemporary vellum. Large 8vo. Last copy at auction in 2001 made 3700 USD. Unobtainable in the trade.

PROTESTANT CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA AND THE TAPING REBELLION: ALBUM WITH WATERCOLOURS

193/ 37 LIANG FA. Original Sketches at Sea and on Shore, 1836-1843, comprising title page and forty-three illustrated pages, mostly titled and dated, some embossed, bound in elaborately embossed and tooled leather journal, locked clasp, spine renewed, indistinctly inscribed on inside cover 'From Mary Jones to Henry....' € 11,800,- / $ 13,500.- SEE FOR FULL ITEM DESCRIPTION NO: 37

RARE ACCOUNT ON A LEGENDARY JOURNEY THROUGH CHINA AND TIBET

194. [LORENZO MAGALOTTI (ed.)]. Notizie varie dell’ imperio della China e di qualche altro paese adiacente con la vita di Confucio Il Gran Savis della China, e un saggio della sua Morale. 8vo. Firenze, Manni, 1697. XV, 185. Full calf. Contemporary binding. Some damage to the spine. € 3,125,- / $ 3,550.-
Johann Grueber (1623 - 1680, Sárospatak, Hungary) was an Austrian Jesuit missionary and astronomer in China, and noted explorer. He joined the Society of Jesus in 1641 and went to China in 1656, where he was active at the court of Peking as professor of mathematics and assistant to Father Adam Schall von Bell. In 1661 his superiors sent him, together with the Belgian Father Albert Dorville (D'Orville), to Rome in order to defend Schall's work on the Chinese calendar (He was accused of encouraging 'superstitious practices'). As it was impossible to journey by sea on account of the blockade of Macau by the Dutch, they conceived the daring idea of going overland from Peking to Goa (India) by way of Tibet and Nepal. This led to Grueber's memorable journey (Dorville died on the way), which won him fame as one of the most successful explorers of the seventeenth century. They first travelled to Sinning-fu, on the borders of Kan-su; thence through the Kukunor territory and Kalmyk Tartary (Desertum Kalnac) to Lhasa. They crossed the difficult mountain passes of the Himalayas, arrived at Kathmandu, Nepal, and thence descended into the basin of the Ganges: Patna and Agra, the former capital of the Mughal empire. This journey lasted 214 days.

An excerpt of his account of this first journey through Tibet in modern times by a European was published by Athanasius Kircher. However the full account of his journey is only present in this book. See: “Narratives of the mission of George Bogle to Tibet : and of the journey of Thomas Manning to Lhasa”. Although at first glance there are a quite a number of copies in OCLC, this is not the case. We counted six copies. None in Harvard, Princeton, Yale or Huntington. Not in the trade. , Löwendahl 0219. No copy listed in Wiener China-Bibliographie,
A RICHLY ILLUSTRATED ACCOUNT ON YEMEN.


€ 5,950,- / $ 6,750.-

ON THE CHINESE CUSTOMS OF MACAU


€ 1,100,- / $ 1,250.-

Antonio Marques Pereira was a professional journalist and published several novels in serials and translations. He edited the Macao Government Bulletin from 1860 to 1862, and founded and directed the weekly "Ta-ssi- yang-kuo" which was published in Macao from October 1863 until April 1866. He held the position of superintendent of Chinese emigration and of public affairs attorney. He was also appointed secretary of the diplomatic mission to the Beijing court. Löwendahl: China illustrata nova. Supplement, 1822.

€ 1,400,- / $ 1,600.-

Ramberti was the secretary of the Venetian envoy in Istanbul in 1533/1534. He describes the Ottoman court, the appearance of Sultan Suleiman and his relation with the grand vizier Ibrahim Pasa. The 1541 edition of Ramberti’s text (offered here) allowed the map maker Gastaldi an indirect access to Ottoman sources on Anatolian geography. The account of his contemporary Giovio, Paolo is common, this work is rare. No auction records exist and it was not part of the famous Atabey collection.

EARLY EXPLORATION BY THE PORTUGUESE

198. SAN ROMÁN DE RIVADENEYRA, Antonio de. Historia general de la Yndia oriental, los descubrimientos, y conquistas, que han hecho las armas de Portugal, en el Brasil, y en otras partes de Africa, y de la Asia; y de la dilatación del Santo Evangelio por aquellas grandes provincias, desde sus principios hasta el año de 1557. Valladolid : L. Sanchez, 1603. Folio. [14] 804, [9] pp. Later full calf binding. Engraved title (laid down on old paper) and 2 illustrations in text (at pp.225 and 596), colophon leaf at end. Some wormhole damage to the binding, a scattered need like worm hole in the text. Clean copy, without browning.

€ 25,600,- / $ 29,500.-

Rare and important work on Portuguese exploration and colonization, principally of Brazil, but also of Angola, the Persian Gulf, East Africa, India, Malacca, China and Japan. San Roman’s Historia was much esteemed by his contemporaries - Estacio do Amaral called it "moderna, muyto curiosa" - and it continues to be held in high regard, for, as Lach (3, p.322) remarks, it is a "genuine history based on the best printed sources available in Europe". Especially important is the list of authorities (including Marco Polo, Galvao, and Alvares on Ethiopia) consulted by San Roman, which provides the modern scholar with an invaluable guide to the sources of
knowledge of the eastern world available in Europe at the beginning of the seventeenth century.

San Roman writes about the Portuguese in Brazil; from its discovery by Pedro Álvarez Cabral, the subsequent colonisation, the establishment of the Jesuit missions, and concludes with the governorship Duarte de Acosta. He narrates in chronological order the history of Portuguese discoveries and settlements in Africa, Arabia, Persia, India, Malacca and the Spice Islands. Particularly interesting is his description of the interaction of the Portuguese in both war and peace with the Turkish Empire, Ethiopia, China, Sri Lanka, Cambodia and especially Japan, dealing at length with the attempts of the Jesuits to evangelise the country. There is also a description of the New World.

The author of Bibliographia brasiliiana writes copies in good condition and containing the engraved frontispiece [title] are rare" (Borba de Moraes, p.765) Only a few copies have come to auction the last 20 years. 17,500 GBP in 2000 (Sotheby's), 31,200 $ in 2009 (Bloomsbury).

EXCEEDINGLY RARE COSTUME BOOK WITH THE MOST COMPLETE SERIES OF TURKISH COSTUMES PRINTS KNOWN.

199. SILVESTRE C. F. Differents Habillements de Turcs Dediez A Monseigneur Le Duc de Bourgogne. No date, no place. Around 1700. Modern
cloth with 18th century (?) leather label. Actual size of the pages 26 x 18 cm, size of the images (17 x 11 cm) with captions.

€ 18.000,- / $ 21,350.-


Charles-François Silvestre (1667-1738) was appointed in 1695 drawing master of the Children of France, young dukes of Burgundy, Anjou and Berry, grand-son of Louis XIV. His works include this amazing suite of drawings (also engraved), dedicated to the Duke of Burgundy that represented characters in Turkish costumes that witnessed the enthusiasm of his time. Having seen any number of Turkish costume books these prints are unusual, because they are not modified copies from older prints, and show a distinct style, that borders on the theatrical or even cartoonish. See no 18. for example.

Colas 2744 lists 29 plates. In our copy there is the title plus 30 engravings. Making this the most complete set known. The Gennadius copy: purchased, 22/02/1967, sold in 2004 Christies had 30 plates incl. title, on 15 leaves; 25 x 31 cm. Katalog der Freiherrlich von Lipperheide'schen kostüm-bibliothek, list only 21 plates. World catalogue list one copy in the National art Library (26 plates only). KVK lists Potsdam, Stiftung Preußische Schlösser und Gärten Berlin-Brandenburg DIZ / Bibliothek <Po 86>, Paris : Buldet, [ca. 1705], 29 plates. One with copy 29 plates in the V&A library, one copy in SOAS London (55 pages, number of plates unknown).

**PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS IN THE FAR EAST**

200. SOARES, Joaquim Pedro Celestino. *Bosquejo das possessões portuguezas no Oriente ou resumo de algumas derrotas da India e da China.* Two parts in one (1 and 3 all published). Lisbon 1851. Small quarto. 317 [2], 464. [7]. 7 plates and foldout tables.

€ 600,- / $ 695.-

Only available in a few institutions. No copy in the trade.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, IN A PRETTY CLOTH BINDING**


€ 830,- / $ 950.-
An uncommon title and just a very pretty book, Profusely illustrated, in an extremely pretty pictorial cloth binding, stamped in gold, with the Blue Mosque and the Tugra of the Sultan. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. No copy in the trade. Not in Blackmer or Atabey.

TRAVELS IN PERSIA IN THE 17TH CENTURY


€ 1,970,- / $ 2,250.-

Jacques Villotte (1656-1743) was sent to China. Leaving Marseilles in 1688, he arrived in Isfahan in October 1689. His various attempts to penetrate China were unsuccessful, he settled in Isfahan where he remained twelve years. He was not recalled to France until 1712. At Isfahan, he taught plainchant to the Persians and translated several works in Armenian. Atabey 1294; Sommervogel VIII, 789 (quoting a slightly different title, possibly in error). OCLC locates no copy in the US. However one copy in Princeton (the Atabey copy).
NEW YORK BUILD FAMINE SHIP

2031. [AMERICANA] Inscribed and dated 1851, watercolour of the Thomas Wright of New York, 1000 burdhen driven on shore within 196 yards of Singleton Lodge on the morning of the 16th January 1851. Got off on Saturday 1851. 7" x 9" € 1,950,- / $ 2,450.-

Utterly charming watercolour depicting the ship with numerous figures, painted in a naïve way. The Thomas Wright was a New York build Famine ship. An newspaper article tells us: That this splendid New York built Packet ship will sail directly from Dublin. The only direct route to the great agricultural Western States of Louisiana, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin (...) whither they can proceed at once by Steamer on the Mississippi. In the New York times of May 1854 reports “the ship Thomas Wright, of New-York, heretofore reported a total wreck on Osaban Island, it was thought, would be got off and taken into Savannah for reports.”

OXFORD STUDENT LIFE

204. AUTOGRAPH LETTER signed by Philip Percivale (b. 1680) while an undergraduate at Oxford to his Cousin Edward Southwell Sr. (1671 - 1730) Secretary of State for Ireland, providing an extremely lively account of Oxford and of y.e. act" - the ceremony where a Thesis is publicly maintained
by a candidate for a degree. Hatch, 5 September, 1703. 3 pp. 19 x 15 cm, some minor losses to inner marginal fold. € 950,- / $ 1,100.-

The letter is a fascinating account of student life at Oxford in the early 18th century including that "It was no small pleasure to see a far Proctor [...] fixing his brawny shoulders against ye. door outbraved all ye, hissing and hooting of ye. Whole Theatre till at length after a vigorous resistance being overpowered they stormed his fortress, and poured through blue aprons, footman, ladies, beauxs, Gowns and Cassocks, Plowman and what not [...] squinting dogg & pelted with him with Stools, sticks, stones and apples.

THOSE MAGNIFICENT MAN IN THEIR FLYING MACHINES: PHOTOARCHIVE 1909-1913

205. 1] [AVIATION] 215 PHOTOGRAPHS, approximate 17 x 12 mm. In two modern albums.

kilometers. RUSSIAN AVIATORS: General chichkivitch and for others. PORTUGUESE AVIATOR: Gomez Da Silva's unique biplane design. TURKISH AVIATOR: Osman Nour Effendi. SWISS AVIATION: On September 23, 1910, the French-Peruvian Geo Chavez successfully crossed the Alps by plane, before crashing in Domodossola, Italy. The first Swiss aeroplane, Aviateur Parmelin. € 6,000,- / $ 6,950.-

206. 2] AMERICAN AVIATION 13 PHOTOGRAPHS

Mr. Schneider at the Aéro Club de France of the Gordon Benett Cup, won by Vedrines in America (1912) - International Conference on Navigation Aerial at Issyles-Moulineaux, arrival of Wright’s biplane of Comte Lambert (Branger), Portrait of Alfred W. Lawson who daily flies from home to his office in New York City (1914) - Bisley Anti-Aircraft Rifles on Horseback (1913) - Portrait of Colonel J.N. Lewis in Bisley inventor of rifle anti-aircraft (1913) - Part of the nacelle and engines of the
airship America (Branger) - Portrait of Lieutenant J.C. Porte who on a hydro Curtiss will try the Crossing the Atlantic from Ireland (1914) - The Vauvenargue Airship (Branger) - The new hydroaero Colombia seen from side in Chicago, and the place of pilot (1913) - Wade on Uncle-Sam (Roll) and two others. Together with a small book, ‘Les freres Wright et leur Oeuvre’ par Geo Bia, their Belgian representative. Front cover detached. € 600,- / $ 695.-

**BOLSHOI BALLET**

207. [BALLET] Young stars of the Bolshoi ballet, second half of the sixties. Photographs of several ballets and dancers. Approximately 350 photographs in total. € 1,160,- / $ 1,350.-

[Image of ballet dancers]

**BLUE PHOTOALBUM** 90 photographs black and white various sizes. A few color ones. Madame Golovkina & Marianne Leonova., Vyacheslav Gordeyev, Vladimir Perov, Vladimer Petrunin. Outside Golden Green Hippodrome. 22 September 1960?
RED PHOTOALBUM. 123 Photographs of various sizes. Many of them signed. A few in color. Madame Golovkina (?) London 1967. Natalia Mikhailovna Dudinskaya class (1912-1990) the Tsarist-era ballerina who trained generations of Russian dancers, Natalia Dudinskaya made her name in the 1930s in the roles of Odette-Odile in Swan Lake and Masha in Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker, and was known as one of the best of all interpreters of Giselle. Her exuberance and technical mastery combined the discipline of the Russian classical tradition with the fluid grace of French and Italian ballet. Later as artistic director of the Kirov and then of the Vaganova Academy, she inspired new generations of dancers with her ruthless commitment and technical virtuosity.


EARLY ATLAS WITH 15 MAPS OF THE AMERICAS

208. BERTIUS, Petrus. Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum Libri Septem. Amsterdam: Jodocus Hondius, 1618 [xvi], 829, [9] pp. including 220 b/w engraved maps and plans, text in French. Oblong 8 vo. 20 x 12.5 cm. Early vellum with some soiling and shrinkage internally later pastedown and blank, t.p. with inner margin mounted and generally thumbed and with loss touching text on verso, a couple text prelim leaves loose from text-block, some minor occasional damp-stain and other stains, some general toning, a few creases, last leaves thumbed, p. 767 with some light purple staining. Nevertheless, most of the Atlas and the maps are in good condition.

€ 7,800,-/ $ 8,950,-

The Bertius pocket atlas was, given it modest size and widespread use, one of the most influential atlases of the 17th century. Soon after its publication, Bertius became cosmographer to the court of Louis XIII. The world and celestial maps are boldly signed by J. Hondius. The Atlas also includes striking images of the compass rose and the North pole as well as the gamut of
country maps. Of particular note are the 25 maps of Asia including Arabia as well as
15 maps of the Americas.

_A BROADSIDE BALLAD_

209. [BROADSIDE] THE AMERICAN STRANGER. N.d. Sweets printers, Stroud. (250 mm x 950 mm) € 650,- / $ 750.-

In the centuries before there were newspapers and 24-hour news channels, the
general public had to rely on street literature to find out what was going on. The
most popular form of this for nearly 300 years was 'broadsides' - the tabloids of their
day. Sometimes pinned up on walls in houses and ale-houses, these single sheets
carried public notices, news, speeches and songs that could be read (or sung) aloud.

This song had quite a career as a ballad throughout the 19th and 20th century. Sometimes they differ slightly in text but they always carry the same meaning. The
earliest references to it stem from the beginning of the 19th century. The look of the
type face and the fact that the paper is handmade, points to early in the century
rather than the middle when machine made paper was cheap and abundant.
The stranger arrives and finds no one cares about him. The stranger admits he is
rakish and in love with no less than three girls, Polly, Susan and Betsy. Apparently
he plans to take them all to America. “And we are landed, We'll dance and we'll sing,
in a plentiful country. And God save the King.
http://ballads.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/static/images/sheets/10000/06721.gif

_BEAUTIFUL AND CONTEMPORARILY HAND-COLOURED ENGRAVINGS_

210. COLLAERT, A. Animalium quadrupedum omnis generis verae et
artificialis-simae delineationes in aes incisae et edita ab Adriano Collardo.
Antwerpen, (ca 1612). Oblong 8vo (188 x 124 mm). 19 beautiful and
contemporarily hand-coloured engravings including the engraved title page
depicting Orpheus charming and taming the birds and beasts of the forest.
All are mounted on contemporary paper. € 10.180,- / $ 9.500
An exceptional suite in a contemporary coloured state. Of the 19 plates only 2 have the normally present numbering and engraved signature: “Adrian. Collaert fecit et excud”, the other 16 are most probably some sort of proof prints before letters and numbers, which is very exceptional and completely unknown in any bibliography nor was it known by the leading expert, Sam Segal, whom we consulted. He also confirmed the contemporary colouring. All are done in the same brilliant hand-colouring. Nissen quotes an engraved title and 19 engravings, therefore we are lacking 1 plate only, which makes this an almost complete set of the in itself already very rare suite of the animailum.

The plates depict men (mostly in hunting scenes), apes, cows, bulls, horses, lions, dogs, camels, goats, deer, pigs, elephants, wolves, rhinoceros, a cameleon, etc. A few plates with a small and old repaired tear and one with a tiny damaged spot in the image, some of the mounts with old paper repairs, but overall in very good condition, with great vibrant colouring, some heightened with gold. Nissen ZBI, 924; Wood 293. Bridson & White, Animal and Anatomical Illustration in Art & Science, D61 only quotes numbered and signed suites of prints

**SALVADOR DALI DESIGNED INVITATION.**

211. [DALI] Yellow leaflet (23 x 10 cm) for the infamous socialite Bal Onirique. ‘Won’t you come as a dream to a bal onirique in honor of Gala & Salvador Dali on Friday, January 18, 1935 at le cog rouge 65 east 56th street from ten until?

€ 2,110,- / $ 2,425.-

Caresse Crosby was an American patron of the arts, publisher, and the "literary godmother to the Lost Generation of expatriate writers in Paris." She and her second husband, Harry Crosby, founded the Black Sun Press, which was instrumental in
publishing some of the early works of many authors who would later become famous.

Crosby held an epic party, the Bal Onirique at the Coq Rouge in Midtown for Salvador and Gala Dali. New York’s high society were asked to come dressed as a dream they had had. Some of the outfits at this Surrealist costume party were as controversial as Dalí’s paintings. Gala Dali’s outfit with the headdress of a baby (as depicted on the cover of the invitation) was perceived as a mockery of a recent tragedy, the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby.

Perfectly preserved. Undoubtedly rare due to its ephemeral nature. No auction records.

FIRST AMERICAN ART DECO DESIGN PORTFOLIO

212. DURENCEAU, Andre. 1904-1985. Inspirations. Twenty-Four Plates, with 128 Compositions. Woodstock, NY: H.C. Perleberg, [1928]. [6] pp. + 24 color plates, screen-printed by Birnbaum-Jackson, with 128 compositions by Durenceau. Folio. 43 x 35.5 cm. Plates laid in as issued loosely in portfolio, worn. Rare complete but plates with some edge wear, chips, and a couple tears without loss. Spine re-backed with ex-libris stamps to verso of plates throughout and a few other stamps to prelims. RARE in commerce, especially complete. €1,530,- / $1,750,-
Generally, considered to be the first American Art Deco Illustrated portfolio for designers. The intent of the book was to combine Art Deco style with American practical ingenuity, as the artist employs as few colors as possible (no more than six colors or "even as few as two or three tones") so that the striking effects can be reproduced with a "simplicity of application" and thus with modest costs by printers and manufacturers in all branches of industrial design. This contrasted to some of the more elaborate French Art Deco productions, which despite great artistry, did not bridge the gap to more widespread commercial applications due to cost considerations. No complete copies in the trade.

**EARLY 19TH CENTURY ARTIST DEPICTING THE LAKE DISTRICT.**

213. GREEN, William, of Ambleside. A Description of a Series of Sixty Small Prints, Etched by William Green, of Ambleside, from Drawings Made By Himself, 1814, sixty uncolored soft-ground etchings, contemporary binding. Back missing. Front cover nearly detached. Oblong 8vo. An immaculate copy, free from spotting. € 1,100,- / $ 1,250.-

William Green was born in Manchester, the son of a schoolmaster. After showing early ability he was sent to Dr Clarke's mathematical school in Salford to learn drawing and geometry. A meeting with the historian and topographer Thomas West encouraged Green to develop his artistic abilities. He opened two drawing schools in Manchester and later spent a brief period in London where he exhibited work at the Royal Academy and mixed with leading artists of the day.

Green's growing frustration with life in London was compounded by his opposition to the current artistic styles. He determined to make his home in the Lake District and 'adhere as faithfully as possible to nature'. True to his intention, Green's importance is as one of the first artists to produce accurate and objective images of the Lake District. Previous artists came in search of the picturesque and the
Romantic. In contrast Green produced a significant body of work ranging from aquatints, etchings and watercolours which were detailed and scientifically observed pieces. One incomplete copy in the trade (12 plates only).

**JAPANESE ART DECO**

214. [JAPAN] 3 Albums of unusual art deco textile designs Kyoto: c. 1930s. Contemporary Japanese bindings in accordion-fold fashion with block-printed paper on the upper cover, titles on calligraphic labels. Each 37 x 29.5 cm with 45 plates (i.e. 15 plates per volume ) Each page is elaborately printed in two panels in colours and metallic ink. Some light exterior rubbing and soiling, but generally very good. Provenance of D.A. Hennessee (Tokyo, c. 1940s) on one album.

€ 3,260,- / $ 3,750.-

These are very striking portfolios of Japanese Art deco prints. The traditional influence of Japanese designs on the French, is here depicted in a reverse cultural exchange as the highly saturated images mimic French pochoir ornamental portfolios of the period and clearly incorporate Western Art Deco influences. Overall, a rare and remarkable set.
JERUSALEM BY TANCREDE DUMAS

215. JERUSALEM Panorama. Mount Olivet/Palestine, 1875 (?). 960 x 235 mm. Three albumen prints (vintage), mounted and joined. Tancrède Dumas (1830–1905) was a photographer born in Italy who was active in the Near East. He learned photography in Florence and opened a studio in Beirut in 1860. He was active during the period 1860–1890 and worked in albumen prints. € 2570,- / $ 2,950.-

Fine photographic view of Jerusalem from Mount Olivet, assembled from three separate, conjoining images and measuring nearly a meter in length. Various buildings and sites identified by number; dated "1889" in a shaded area at lower right. From the Beirut-based studio of Tancrède Dumas, active during the period 1860–1890, with his stamp at lower left. Getty has one image by him. [Ruins of the Jerash Temple of Artemis].

PLAYING CARDS, NAPOLEONIC WARS

216. JEU DES DRAPEAUX, etching colored by hand on wove paper. France. 1815. 52 x 41 cm. Size of the plate. 68 x 50 cm with outer margins. € 1.535,- / $ 1,750.-

This is a game for two players consisting of 32 cards. These cards were issued in 1815 when the Emperor Napoleon I returned to France after a brief exile on
Elba. The pack commemorates his greatest battles, and the cards illustrate his troops and those of his enemies. Hearts depict the French and the English, and the Scottish and Irish are represented by Spades. The Germans are Diamonds and the Russians are Clubs. The court cards have queens as female figures on the flags, the kings shows Generals and their aids and the jacks portray single solders from their respective countries. The aces depict soldiers with cannon(s) all other cards show rows of soldiers in various positions.

We know that a facsimile deck was made by Solleone and Vito Arient in 1977. However since this is a print plate, we assume this to be an original. This is a piquet deck, and complete at 32 suited cards. Plate in a fine condition. Some damage to the outer margins, due to a once attached mount.

**ART DECO FASHION GOUACHE DRAWINGS**

217. LECOCONNIER, Suzanne. 54 impressive original fashion gouache drawings 1930’s. Overall size 18.5 x 27 cm., 5 slightly smaller. 40 designs for ladies-wear, mostly evening dresses. Also day wear and coats. 5 designs for children’s dresses 9 designs for hats. 2 with a fabric example. 9 croquis / fashion figures on tracing paper. € 5,180,- / $ 5,950.-
Suzanne Lecoconnier was a French designer. On her 19th year (1929) she was employed as a designer by the Gimbel brothers / Saks Fifth Avenue at their Pris office.

Adam Gimbel established Saks Fifth Avenue as the premiere shopping destination in New York City. In 1926 he hired Sophie Haas Rossbach (which he later married) as an advisor and stylist for Saks Fifth Avenue. She was appointed head of Saks’ very exclusive in-store couture boutique, the Salon Moderne. Sophie Gimbel in her role as lead fashion designer, often traveled to Paris to purchase clothes from French designers, as Lecoconnier and others and thus introduced the American public to the latest and the best Parisian fashion.

**BRITISH MARITIME CHARTS ON CHINA**

218. [MARITIME] A collection of five British maritime admiralty charts on China. € 2,175.- / $ 2,500.-

1. [Hydrographic Office]. China – East Coast. Approaches to the Yangtze Kiang from the Chinese Maritime customs charts to 1928. London, 1935. 1025 x 700 mm. Scale 1:145,510. Engraved chart of the East Coast of China including tidal information, compass roses, soundings, seabed notations, currents, sandbanks, shoals,
lighthouses and beacons picked out in yellow and red, inland elevations, detailing and buildings. Published in 1881, revised in 1935. Signs of contemporary use, with several pencil markings. Folded.

2. [Hydrographic Office]. China Sea – Tong King Gulf. Kua Lakh to Kao Tao Islands including the Delta of the Song Ka from French government charts to 1909. London, Published at the Admiralty, 1926. 1025 x 700 mm. Engraved chart showing the Tong King Gulf including tidal information, compass roses, soundings, seabed notations, currents, sandbanks, shoals, lighthouses and beacons picked out in yellow and red, inland elevations, detailing and buildings, with two pasteovers. Published in 1894, revised in 1926. Signs of contemporary use, with several pencil markings. Folded.

3. [Hydrographic Office]. China and Japan. Amoy to Nagasaki including the Yang Tse Kiang and the islands between Formosa and Japan from the latest British and foreign government surveys, 1891. London, Published at the Admiralty, 1926. 1025 x 700 mm. Detailed chart of Amoy to Nagasaki including tidal information, compass roses, soundings, seabed notations, currents, sandbanks, shoals, lighthouses and beacons picked out in yellow and red, inland elevations, detailing and buildings, coastal profiles. Published in 1891, revised in 1926. Signs of contemporary use, with several pencil markings. Folded.

4. [Hydrographic Office]. China – S. E. Coast. Macao to Pedro Blanco including Hong Kong compiled from the latest information in the hydrographic department. London, Published at the Admiralty, 1926. 1025 x 700 mm. Detailed chart of Macao to Pedro Blanco including Hong Kong. Engraved chart, including tidal information, compass roses, soundings, seabed notations, currents, sandbanks, shoals, lighthouses and beacons picked out in red, inland elevations, detailing and buildings. This edition first published in 1899. New editions to 1912. Large corrections to 1928. Small corrections to 1932. Signs of contemporary use, with several pencil markings. Folded.

5. [Hydrographic Office]. China South Coast. Hong Kong Waters West from surveys by Captain W. U. Moore, R. N. and the Officers of H. M. Surveying Ships "Rambler & Penguin", 1883 &1893. London, Published at the Admiralty, 1929. 1025 x 700 mm, 112,150. Nautical chart of the South Coast of China with a handwritten note. Including tidal information, compass roses, soundings, seabed notations, currents, sandbanks, shoals, lighthouses and beacons picked out in orange, inland elevations,
detailing and buildings, with one paste over. This edition first published in 1903, revised in 1929. Signs of contemporary use, with several pencil markings. Folded.

**AMERICA'S FIRST HISPANIC MASTER**

219. MORA, F[Francis] Luis. Sketchbook with drawings in several media including pencil, pen and ink, and watercolor, one watercolor signed (F. Luis Mora) and dated 11/4 [18]84 and one pencil sketch similarly signed and dated [18]91. Oblong 8vo., 27.5 x 21 cm. In early cloth binding with linen ties, spine with some wear, internally one sketch mounted to paste-down endpapers, generally sketches to recto and verso of each leaf. € 2,800,- / $3,200.-

F. Luis Mora, also known as Francis Luis Mora (July 27, 1874 – June 5, 1940), was a Uruguayan-born American figural painter. Mora worked in watercolor, oils and tempera. He produced drawings in pen and ink, and graphite; and etchings and monotypes. He is known for his paintings and drawings depicting American life in the early 20th century; Spanish life and society; historical and allegorical subjects; with murals, easel painting and illustrations. He also was a popular art instructor.

This is a delightfully executed sketchbook by the very young Francis Mora, considered by Lynne Pauls Baron in a recently published biography to be "America's first Hispanic master." The precociousness of the young talented and Uruguayan-born American figural painter is on full display here. In one sketch, P.T. Barnum's Jumbo runs amok, destroying an engine (giving an approximate date to the sketch of 1885 when Mora was only 11 years of age).

**FIVE SILK OLYMPIC RINGS FROM THE NAZI OLYMPICS OF 1936**

220. [OLYMPICS] Amtliche Olympia Postkarte (3) Depicting o.a. Jesse Owens. 11 small photographs (numbered 13-24), so not complete. The rarity is the silk Olympic emblem. We did not find copies of such an item online. € 350,- / $395,-
CROSSED EYED SYNDROM


TWO BOOKS ON COLOUR BLINDNESS


ORIGINAL DESIGNS: ART DECO

223. PICHON, Rene. Original posters (gouaches) designed and made by Rene Pichon, Ateliers de Dessin & Lithographie R. PICHON located in 10 rue Rochechouart, Paris. € 2.170,- / $ 2,500.-

Pichon was a well-known graphical designer, who worked in Paris during the roaring twenties. He also designed for posters for the Olympics. Original posters: Industry. Harbour and sea works. Blast furnaces. Steel mills. Ch. Five posters. Two of them with the name R. Pichon. 32x 25 cm.
RENAISSANCE DESIGNS, URNS & TROPHIES


Series of 10 loose etchings; each 155 x 150 mm on sheets 29 x 22. Bartsch XXI, 61, 41g46. Guilmard 286, 17 indicating that these pieces represent weapon trophies to be used as decorative transoms for coronations. There are 9 plates of urns and trophies and 1 title page dated 1658. Polidoro was one of Raphael's assistants and follower. Some light splotches and toning, early identification marks to versos.

CAPTAIN SCOTT FUNDRAISING IN CARDIFF

225. [SCOTT, Robert Falcon]. Photograph of Captain Scott at Cardiff House. In company of his wife, Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress and some unidentified persons. Around 1910. Lower corners chipped. 18 x 14 cm.

On June 13, 1910, members of the city’s business community entertained Captain Scott, his officers and scientists in the Royal Hotel on St Mary Street. Two days later, Scott’s expedition left the city’s docks aboard the ship Terra Nova, the name later adopted by a popular bar in Mermaid Quay. Scott stayed on in Cardiff to fundraise for a few more days, before joining the ship at Madeira.
SLAVERY ON CUBA


€ 425,- / $ 495.-


€ 950,- / $ 1,160.-

A work on tangrams or "rompicapo" ("brain buster"); in his lively introduction, the author reflects on the craze the game provoked in Italy with anecdotes of Chinese society and culture. Two editions were published in 1818, one in Florence and this one in Milan. There are five copies with a Florence imprint listed in America (Harvard, Cleveland, Princeton, Yale and University of Utah. Last copy at auction (Christies) made € 800.

A VISUAL SURVEY OF TURN OF THE CENTURY NEW YORK THEATRE

228. [THEATRE] Scrapbook. 357 pp. + 2 pages of manuscript index. Thick 4o. 31 x 24 cm. Simple cloth binding and calf corners with wear, but well preserved. A remarkable record of New York Theatrical productions dating from Oct 22 1904 to March, 9 1907.

€ 1,180,- / $ 1,350.-
The scrapbook is meticulously compiled with 105 original playbills and programs of New York theatres including the Lyceum, the Belasco, tech Manhattan Theater, the Knickerbocker, the Garden theater, the Hudson, the Garrick, the Astor, the Empire, the Lyric, the Herald Square etc. Most production are accompanied by carefully pasted newspaper clippings and magazine photos illustrating the actors, stage designs, and productions. Overall, a remarkable visual survey of New York theatre in the first decade of the 20th century.

1930s UNITED STATES URBAN PLANNING ARCHIVE BY AN ARAB IMMIGRANT

229. [URBAN PLANNING] [ARAB IMMIGRANT] Urban Planning Archive. Prepared by an Arab immigrant to the US, Yousef Waffa. c. 1933-4. 10 Volumes in 4to. This remarkable United States depression era archive consist of ten volumes, in typescript, prepared by Yousef Waffa, an Arab immigrant to the United States in the 1920s. It is almost certainly one of the most comprehensive attempts to systematically analyze urban planning in the United States during the critical period of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works when massive infrastructure spending was required as part of the economic revitalization. € 6,750,- / $ 6,500.-

While there is scant biographical information on the author and compiler, Yousef Waffa evidently completed his B.S. (1927) in Egypt and a M.A. at Michigan State College (1928). The seriousness of the scholarship of the archive is underscored by their dedication to the well-known landscape architect John William Gregg the University of California, Berkeley. "whose splendid instruction and whose material and moral support have made the complete of this work possible." Gregg designed
California model agriculture townships as well as co-designed the original Beaux-Arts architecture master concept plans for the University of California, Davis's campus.

The volumes, replete with hundreds of maps and photographs, are wide in breadth and cover development of cities, city planning movements, urban and suburban transportation, railroads, airport design, utility support, parks, playgrounds, housing, zoning importance, public buildings, aesthetics in planning, legal authorities, etc.

They consist of: Vol 1-4: City Planning (I & II, III, IV)
Vol 5-6: Garden Design (I & II)
Vol 7: Planning of the United States
Vol 8: Parks and Park Organization
Vol 9: City and Subdivision Planning
Vol 10: Parks and System of the Metropolis (NYC)

The volumes are bound in black buckram. Some bindings have suffered from some rippling due to improper storage or moisture exposure at some point, but generally the contents are very good. The date of the manuscript in 1933-4 make it possible that this was prepared in connection with a doctoral thesis, but there is no clear evidence of that. It may also have been prepared under a Public Works Administration Grans. The archive certainly deserves additional study, and has great scholarly value for its meticulousness and comprehensiveness in a critical period of urban development. Additionally, it represents a remarkable intellectual contribution of an Arab immigrant to the US in the 1930s.

**AMERICANA: 1814 BOX WITH A BROADSIDE AFTER THE BRITISH BURNING OF WASHINGTON**

230. [WASHINGTON D.C.] A Remarkable surviving box, almost certainly used to collect money for troops and inspire patriotic young men to enlist immediately after the burning of Washington DC by the British in 1814. Inside the upper cover is pasted a letterpress broadside with the simple bold title "Town Meeting". The broadside measures 12 1/4 x 7 1/4 inches and signed in type by John Hubley as chairman and Samuel White as secretary, Lancaster, PA, 29 August 1814. € 5,200,- / $ 5,950,-
The broadside records the minutes of "a very large and respectable of the Citizens of the Borough of Lancaster" at the town courthouse just 5 days after the British burned Washington. It notes the announcement by the Government of Pennsylvania of "the Capital of the U.S. has recently been destroyed by a haughty and powerful Enemy, who threatens the conflagration of the Metropolis of a sister State," and resolves that able-bodied citizens should "form themselves into Volunteer Companies, as expeditiously as possible, to march at a moment's warning" and that "the spirited young Men of this place, and all others who rushed, without orders, to the assistance of their Fellow-citizens at Baltimore, deserve the thanks of this Meeting and the gratitude of their Country."

In the summer of 1814, the British burned Washington and soon thereafter headed for Baltimore. Forces from Lancaster, Marietta and Columbia were ousted and marched to the defense of Maryland, but the British failed to capture Fort McHenry and retreated and so Lancaster’s troops returned home.

While evidently 1000 copies of this broadside were ordered to be distributed throughout the county (see Riddle: The Story of Lancaster: Old and New, 1917. p. 112), this may be unique survivor as no copies can be traced in OCLC.
The box is quite worn, with leather over wood and metal studs; the cover is present but detached. From its utilitarian style, the box may have been a quickly repurposed one of the type that were often used as cash and receipt boxes in general stores of the period. The broadside itself has a full vertical split and wear to edges, with toning and staining, but the text is largely complete except for minor losses along the split. Overall, it is a most splendid example of the utilitarian use of broadside - rather than merely tacking in by thumbnail to the door or wall. As an object, it is a striking artefact of a perilous time in American history.

231. [WIENER WERKSTÄTTE] Portfolio containing works of two artists.


BOUND WITH
II] LÖW Fritzi 80 Lithos. New York and Vienna, F.K. Ferenz. c. 1915. The whole compiled in later silked portfolio boards, with some dust soiling; internally some toning to mounts. The individual wood engravings, the first set by Kozma hand coloured, are mounted in sheets. RARE. No copies listed in the auction records or OCLC.

Lajos (Ludwig) Kozma (1884–1948) was a graphic artist, designer and architect and the principal Hungarian proponent of the artistic principles of the Wiener Werkstätte and of early Art Deco. He was considered the only Hungarian designer who in the first two decades of this century used was Hungarian peasants as a source of inspiration for graphic design.

Fritzi Löw (Austrian, Vienna 1891—1975 Vienna) is closely connected to the Wiener Werkstätte group where she designed "postcards, commercial graphics, jewelry,
toys, painted woodwork, glass, glass painting and enamel, ceramics, wallpaper, textiles, and fashion accessories. She participated in numerous exhibitions, including the Vienna (Fashion Exhibition) of 1915, Vienna Kunstschau (Art Show) of 1920, the Paris International Exposition of Modern Decorative and Industrial Arts of 1925, and the Wiener Frauenkunst exhibitions. [Ref: Cooper Hewitt].

**AN INTIMATE INTERVIEW WITH ALICE ROOSEVELT LONGWORTH**

232. [WOMEN'S STUDIES] [WASHINGTON POLITICS] Draft typescript with some manuscript corrections of a long unpublished interview with Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth. Washington, DC, 1950. 64 pp. on loose yellow 8 x 10 in. sheets.

€ 3,900,- / $ 4,500.-

Evidently prepared for Columbia's Oral History project, this is a draft transcript of a 1950 interview by Allan Nevins and Dean Albertson. The draft was purportedly provided to Mrs. Roosevelt Longworth for approval but evidently she found her remarks too impolite and some details too salacious to return it. It is accompanied by a letter on Columbia letterhead signed by Dean Albertson thanking her for "this most interesting and historically important interview." It should be noted that Columbia records in their archives a transcript of 41 leaves of the interview and the two copies have not been carefully compared, but it seems reasonable to assume that the Columbia copy may have been redacted in accordance with Mrs. Roosevelt Longworth's request.

It is not clear, without further study, which remarks and thoughts may have been objectionable but they do touch on close family matters such as the Lucy Mercer affair with FDR and her strong feelings about Eleanor. Despite being the eldest daughter of President Theodore Roosevelt, Alice rebelled against social convention and was a hit with the presses as a young lady who smoke gabled and drove automobile. Her barbed wit and sharp tongue, as she mixed in the highest social circles, brought her iconic status and the nickname of "the other Washington Monument."
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