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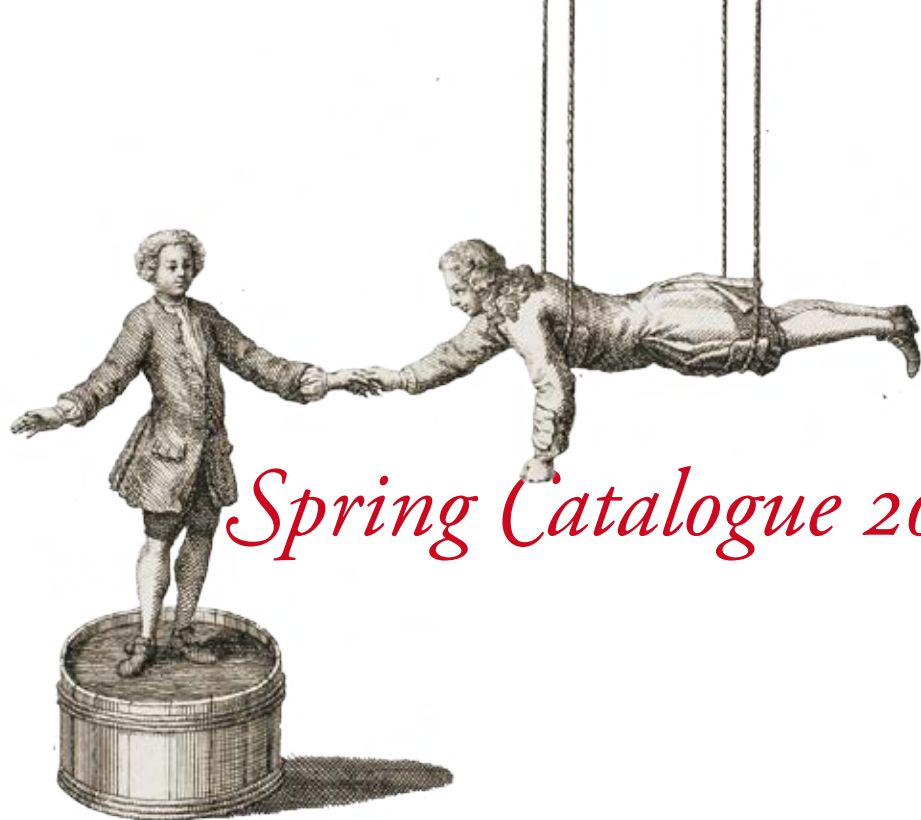


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FRONT COVER: NO. 40 ON P. 25.
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1/1.2 - 13 Dec 2017

INSIDE FRONT COVER: NO. 16 ON P. 12.
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BACK COVER: NO. 102 ON P. 59.

*Dutch-language lives of the Apostles, first published during religious turmoil:
most complete copy known of last edition, with 2 leaves in an early manuscript copy*

1. ABDIAS, the first bishop of Babylon [misattribution]. Den striit ende dat leven vanden vromen campioenen (naervolghers vanden alder vroomste[n] capiteyn onsen Heere Jesus Christus gebenedijt) der glorieuser mannen die twaelf apostelen.

Antwerp, Hendrik Wouters (colophon: printed by Matthias van Roye for Hendrik Wouters, 5 March 1574). 8°. Contemporary limp vellum with a wrap-around flap on the back cover. € 3850

Most complete copy known of the last edition of the very rare Dutch translation by Jan vanden Bosch, alias Berckelaer, of lives of the twelve Apostles, supposedly written in Hebrew in the first century AD by Abdias, the first bishop of Babylon and an associate of the Apostles Simon and Jude. The text is now important both for preserving information from some early sources that have not survived and for its influence on later Christians. It is also important as an extremely rare edition by the Antwerp printer Matthias van Roye and publisher Hendrik Wouters. We have located only 8 copies counting all editions together, including the incomplete ones. The present Dutch translation first appeared at the height of the religious turmoil that was sweeping through the Low Countries, culminating in the iconoclasm of 1566–1568. Lacking one bifolium, but replaced at an early date by a manuscript copy, from ca. 1600. The title-page is somewhat worn, with tattered edges (reinforced at one spot with a piece of tape) but not affecting the type, and the manuscript bifolium has come loose and is somewhat tattered at the edges. The book is otherwise in good condition, most leaves very good, and only slightly trimmed. The cover has come loose from the bookblock, the front endleaf is torn and chipped, and the vellum cover is somewhat wrinkled and dirty. The most complete of the only two copies known of the last (1574) edition of the only Dutch translation of a 6th-century collection of biographies of the twelve Apostles.



KVK & Worldcat (1 copy, lacking 4 ll.); cf. Belg. Typogr. 5, 6, 7740; Machiels 5–8; USTC 407639, 409815, 409817.

*Tsar Alexander I's rare 1801 treaty with Sweden,
weeks before he switched his alliance to Napoleon*

2. ALEXANDER I, Tsar. [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] *Traité d'amitié, de commerce et de navigation conclu entre leurs majestés, l'Empereur de toutes les Russies et le Roi de Suède à St. Petersburg le 1/13 Mars 1801.*

St Petersburg, Imperial Printing Office, 1801. 2° (27,5 × 20,5 cm). Treaty between Russia and Sweden in Russian and French. Loose bifolia (plus 1 singleton leaf). **SOLD**



Third copy located of the first edition, in Russian and French, of a treaty for friendship, commerce and navigation concluded at St Petersburg, negotiated between Tsar Pavel (Paul) I of Russia and King Gustav Adolph IV of Sweden, on 13 March 1801, but ratified by Tsar Alexander I on 29 June after Pavel's assassination on 23 March. The two countries had been at peace since the Russian-Swedish War of 1788–1790. Tsar Pavel had initiated the anti-French Second League of Armed Neutrality between Russia, Sweden and Prussia in 1800. Strong factions in Russia favoured an alliance with France, but Pavel's foreign minister, Count Fyodor Rostopchin (who appears in Tolstoy's *War and peace*) opposed it, negotiated the present treaty with Sweden and persuaded Tsar Alexander to ratify it. Soon after, Tsar Alexander dissolved the League, allied with Napoleon, and Rostopchin fell from favour until the French alliance collapsed in 1810.

With occasional minor browning and stains, but otherwise in very good condition. Formerly folded horizontally and vertically. Third known copy of the first edition of an 1801 treaty between Russia and Sweden.

KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); G.F. von Martens, *Recueil des principaux traités ...*, supp. II, 39 (pp. 307–327); Descamps & Renault, *Recueil international des traités du XIXe siècle I*, pp. 5–14.

Tsar Alexander I's 1809 Treaty of Hamina: the birth certificate of modern Finland

3. **ALEXANDER I, Tsar.** [Wrapper-title in Russian followed on the same page by:] *Traité de paix entre la Russie et la Suède.*

[Imprint in Russian only:] St Petersburg, Senate Printing Office, 1809. 2° (32.5 × 21 cm). Peace treaty between Russia and Sweden in Russian and French. Loose bifolia in the original publisher's printed paper wrapper. **SOLD**

Third copy located of the first edition, in Russian and French, of a peace treaty negotiated for Tsar Alexander I of Russia and King Karl XIII of Sweden at Hamina, Finland on 17 September 1809, and ratified by Tsar Alexander I at St Petersburg on 1 October. The treaty ended the Finnish War (1808–1809) between Russia and Sweden. Russia had been allied with Sweden until 1801, when Alexander I sealed an alliance with Napoleon against the advice of his foreign minister, Count Fyodor Rostopchin. When the Anglo-Russian War broke out in 1807, Tsar Alexander demanded that King Gustav Adolf close the Baltic Sea to foreign warships in accordance with the old treaties. When he failed to do so, blaming the French occupation of Baltic ports, Russia invaded and quickly swept through Sweden's Finnish-speaking territories east of the Gulf of Bothnia. As the Russian army prepared to cross the frozen Gulf into Sweden proper, a coup in Stockholm deposed Gustav Adolf for the military debacle and put his uncle on the throne as King Karl XIII. Karl quickly sued for peace, but had to give up the Finnish territories, which became the Grand Duchy of Finland under the Russian Tsar, more or less setting the borders of today's Finland.

In very good condition, with only very minor stains and foxing in the wrapper and the fore-edge of the last leaf, and only slightly trimmed. Formerly folded horizontally and vertically.

KVK & WorldCat (2 copies); not in Descamps & Renault, Recueil international des traités du XIXe siècle.



Engraved, illustrated perpetual wall calendar with 3 dials: for home or office

4. [ALMANAC]. *Eeuwigduurende almanach 1815[–1823].*

[The Netherlands, 1814?]. Oblong 4° (19 × 24 cm). Engraved perpetual almanac (engraved image 17.8 × 22.0 cm). The main engraving and the three dials mounted on millboard, each dial turning on a brass pin secured in a small iron plate, and the main engraving partly coloured in red, blue, green and black. In a contemporary wooden frame (21 × 26 cm), with 3 holes cut in the backing board for setting the dials. € 2750



A unique engraved perpetual “almanac” (we would now call it a wall calendar) with three dials, the year dial for use in the years 1815 to 1823, so probably published around October or November 1814 for use in the new year. We have found no record of this or any similar calendar. The three dials are mounted behind roundel scenes with windows cut out of them to reveal the date and other information set using the dials. The scenes in the roundels are traditional Dutch views whose general style dates back to the 17th century, but we have not identified specific models. The large (10.5 cm diameter) roundel for the month on the right shows a three-masted ship in full sail with 6 cannons visible on the port side, flying the Dutch flag, and several ships in the background. These are all scenes of production, trade and commerce, suggesting it might have been intended for a merchant's office, but it might also have hung on the wall or a door in a private home.

With a few small abrasions in the sky of the ship scene and minor stains and dirt, mostly in the open areas at the head, but still in good condition. With one corner of the frame chipped and some gaps in the gilding. A unique engraved, illustrated perpetual wall calendar.

Nothing similar found in Grand-Carteret; Köbring; KVK & WorldCat; NCC; Vandenhole, Inventaris van almanakken en kalenders (1979).

Three letters written in 1539 on the Ottoman threat in the Mediterranean

5. ALVAREZ DE TOLEDO, Pedro and Maria OSORIO Y PIMENTEL.

[Three letters to Ferrante Gonzaga, Viceroy of Sicily, two from Pedro Alvarez de Toledo and one from his wife Maria Osorio y Pimentel].

Andria (in the Kingdom of Naples), 13 August to 10 September 1539. 2° (21,5 × 30 cm).

(1) Letter in Italian, signed, from Pedro Alvarez de Toledo in Andria to Ferrante Gonzaga, 13 August 1539, with a 23 mm seal bearing Alvarez de Toledo's coat of arms (with a chain of flags) stamped on a slip of paper attached with red wax.

(2) Letter in Spanish, signed, from Pedro Alvarez de Toledo in Andria to Ferrante Gonzaga, 3 September 1539, with the 45 mm imperial armorial seal stamped on a slip of paper attached with red wax.

(3) Letter in Italian, signed, from Maria Osorio y Pimentel [in Andria] to Ferrante Gonzaga, 10 September 1539, with the remains of what appears to be her husband's 23 mm red wax seal.



Each letter, in brown ink, occupies one page, with the last page containing the address and the sender's seal. The two inside pages of the second and third letter are blank. Each formerly folded for posting, so that the address would have appeared on one side and the seal on the other.

€ 15 000

Three letters from Pedro Alvarez de Toledo (1484–1553), Duke of Alba and councillor to the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V, and his wife Maria Osorio y Pimentel (1498–1539) to Ferrante Gonzaga (1507–1557), Viceroy of Sicily, who commanded the imperial cavalry fighting the Ottomans in North Africa. They concern the Ottoman fleet marauding in the Mediterranean in 1539, thirteen years after the Ottoman victory at the Battle of Mohács gave them control of much of Hungary and roused Christian fears of their strong presence in Europe, and ten years after Barbarossa established his base in Algiers. The first letter, signed by Alvarez de Toledo, advises that, due to the recent loss of Castelnuovo to the Turks, he has given orders for vigilance and defensive preparations on the island of Lipari. He asks Gonzaga to supply any assistance the islanders require. The second letter, also from Alvarez de Toledo, advises Gonzaga that he has received a letter from Andrea Doria (1466–1560), urging a campaign against Barbary to be carried out forthwith, in order to avoid further damage from the Turks. This followed the defeat of Doria's fleet at the battle of Preveza in September 1538 by the fleet commanded by the Ottoman admiral Hayreddin Barbarossa (ca. 1478–1546), long feared in Europe as the infamous privateer Red Beard. The third letter is addressed to Gonzaga by Osorio y Pimentel, informing him that her husband has sent news that the Turkish fleet has been sighted off the Capo d'Otranto, some 150 sails having been observed. She also notes that she has informed Francisco de Tovar, governor of the port La Goleta at Tunis. Given that Barbarossa may direct his attention there, she requests that Gonzaga send a frigate to Tunis to warn de Tovar to remain vigilant.

The seal on Osorio y Pimentel's letter is damaged and can no longer be made out, but the faint visible traces appear to match the arms and flags of her husband's seal, and a small part of the imperial seal on his second letter is damaged, but all three letters are still in very good condition. Three letters of 1539 all important primary sources for hostilities between the Ottoman Empire and Christian Europe.

Great history of the Portuguese colonial empire

6. ANDRADA, Francisco d'. *Chronica do muyto alto e muyto poderoso Rey destes reynos de Portugal Dom João o III deste nome, ...*

Coimbra, Real officina da universidade, 1796. 4 volumes. 4°. With a woodcut royal Portuguese coat of arms on title-page of each volume. Contemporary plain paper wrappers. € 2500



Second edition of an extensive history of the reign of King João (John) III of Portugal (1502–1557), written by Francisco d'Andrada (1540–1614). During his rule, Portuguese possessions were extended in Asia, and in the New World through the Portuguese colonization of Brazil. The majority of the 419 chapters deal with Portugal's overseas possessions and trading posts in India (Diu, Goa, Chaul, Calicut), China, Ceylon, the Moluccas, the Middle East (Ormuz, Suez), Africa (Zanzibar, Ethiopia, Mozambique), Brazil, etc. The chapters discuss newly acquired lands, the governors of the regions, voyages and travels, wars and sieges, and trade, Portugal being one of the first countries with trading posts in China and Japan. Though João III's reign was marked by the introduction of the inquisition in Portugal from 1536 onwards, the present publication only briefly deals with the subject. Some other chapters deal with Jesuit missions to the east. With a few occasional small spots, otherwise in good condition, wholly untrimmed and most of the bolts in the third and fourth volumes unopened. Paper wrappers soiled and worn.

Howeego, to 1800, A 90; cf. Bosch 52; Maggs, Bibl. Brasiliensis 104; not in Borba de Moraes.

Including a manuscript leaf by Burton

7. [ARABIAN NIGHTS]. BURTON, Richard F.

The book of the thousand nights and a night[:] a plain and literal translation of the Arabian nights entertainments.

With:

(2) BURTON, Richard F. Supplemental nights.

(3) BURTON, Richard F. [Autograph manuscript book review of an 1881 Panchatantra edition].

(Colophons: U.S.A. [Boston, MA?]), The Burton Club, [ca. 1940]. 16 volumes (incl. 6 supplements). 8°. With an original manuscript leaf written by Burton (with the manuscript heading: "Proof to Sir R.F.B. Hotel des Bains, Aigle, Canton Vaud, Switzerland" and a note "Long Primer Pressig.") and each volume with a different frontispiece in two states (coloured and uncoloured). Contemporary richly gold-blocked green morocco, boards with Arabic script in gold, gold-tooled turn-ins.



€ 25 000

The so-called "manuscript edition" of Richard Burton's celebrated translation of *Alf Laylah Wa Laylah*, commonly known in English as the *Arabian nights*. These Arabic tales, cherished in Europe since the early 18th century, are often erotic in content, and in Burton's unexpurgated translation they outraged Victorian England. Burton included numerous footnotes and a scholarly apparatus, offering a vivid picture of Arabian life (including sexual customs), which set his translation apart from earlier English renderings.

The present edition (limited to 99 sets, the present being copy no. 49) includes a manuscript leaf from a text by Burton. In the present copy this is a book review by Burton, of a French translation of Johannis de Capua's Latin translation of a Hebrew translation of the Panchatantra, a Sanskrit frame story written several centuries before the Arabian nights. The notes at the head show that it was used as printer's copy.

The title-page of volume one uses the correct main title, *The book of the thousand nights and a night*, but confusingly mixes it with part of the subtitle of the *Supplemental nights*: "to the book of the thousand one nights with notes anthropological and explanatory". To add further confusion it says "volume three", though the content is that of volume one. The volume number is clearly a printer's error, apparently corrected early in the press run.

Some minor browning to the endpapers, those of the first volume partly detached and with a small pieces torn off, the binding has some very minor wear to the hinges, and a few headbands have been carefully repaired. A fine set.

Scheherazade's web: the 1001 nights & comparative literature, J. Ross's bibliography 10 & 11; cf. Penzer, pp. 126–132 (other Burton club editions).

Illustrated work on ranunculi, with 6 hand-coloured engraved plates

8. ARDÈNE, Jean Paul Rome de. Tractat von den Ranunkeln worinnen nebst andern physischen Wahrnehmungen auch zum Feldebau und zur Gärtnerney gehörige nützliche Anmerkungen vorkommen.

Nuremberg, Gabriel Nicolaus Raspe, 1754. 8°. With the title-page and the engraved frontispiece printed in red, and 6 folding engraved plates coloured by a contemporary hand. Later grey paper boards. € 1750

First edition of the German translation of a book on ranunculi by the French priest and botanist Jean Paul Rome d'Ardène, translated into German by G.L. Huth. *Ranunculus* is a genus of toxic flowering plants, including buttercups, spearworts and water crowfoots. It is divided into two parts. The first (pp. 1–39) deals with the history of ranunculi, how they got their name and where they originated, and gives a description of the physical appearance of the plant. The second part (pp. 40–450) deals in great depth with its cultivation, commenting on the perfect soil, how and when to water them and place them in sunlight, how to get rid of aphids and plant diseases, etc., followed by descriptions of the folding engraved plates and an index. One plate depicts the roots of the ranunculus, the others show different types of flowers, all coloured by a contemporary hand.

A small hole in the frontispiece and title-page, a tear in 2 of the folding engraved plates, 1 slightly affecting the image, both restored, 2 plates slightly frayed along the margins, and some occasional minor foxing in the text leaves. Binding slightly rubbed and soiled. Overall in good condition.

Cat. Lindley Libr., p. 10; Hunt 526 note; Nissen, BBI supplement 45nb; VD18 10529144.



The most important source for the Moluccas in the early colonial period

9. ARGENSOLA, Bartolome Leonardo de. Conquista de las islas Malucas.

[Madrid, Alonso Martin, 1609]. Small 2° (22 × 30 cm). With an engraved architectural title-page showing an allegorical scene (the Moluccas represented by a native woman with feather headdress, cornucopia and sword, riding a crocodile, with the Spanish royal coat of arms in the sky) and a sleeping lion (representing the author?) in a separate cartouche below. Early 18th-century richly gold-tooled red morocco, each board with a large centrepiece *a petit fers* made partly with pointillé stamps. € 35 000

First edition of the author's principal work, in the original Spanish, dedicated to King Philip III of Spain, whose father had untied the Portuguese and Spanish crowns in 1580. It centres on the Philippines and the Moluccas, but also discusses China, Java, Sumatra and Ceylon, and even "los estrechos Persico y Arabico" (p. 12). The Portuguese naval commander Afonso de Albuquerque had conquered Malacca by 1511, a few decades after Arabic merchants introduced Islam there. This provided a base to quickly establish Portuguese



influence over the islands of the region. "Few narratives are written with so much judgment and elegance ... One of the most important works for the history of the Philippine islands ... The book also contains matter relating to Sir Francis Drake and American voyages, and to the history of Spanish and Portuguese exploration in the Indies" (Cox). "For the compilation of this work, the author had the command of all authentic manuscript relations, which were either in official custody, or in private hands, besides the testimony of such persons then living as had been eyewitnesses to any part of what he delivers" (Griffin).

With the engraved armorial bookplate of Jeremiah Hill (ca. 1820). Later in the celebrated library of Sir Thomas Phillips (1792–1872), then the library of Philip Robinson. The imprint of the engraved title-page appeared below the thin-rule border at the foot and is usually shaved or (as in the present copy) wholly lost, along with part of the foot border itself but the title-page is otherwise complete and intact. A few leaves have marginal chips repaired at an early date or small worm holes in the head margin unobtrusively repaired, and one has a small hole repaired slightly affecting 4 words of text. A few leaves are slightly browned or show some spots or smudges, but the book is otherwise in good condition. The hinges are worn, with a few small cracks, and the head and foot of the spine slightly damaged, but the binding is otherwise good, with nearly all of the tooling very good. A beautifully bound copy of an essential source for any study of the Moluccas and the Philippines in the early Portuguese (from 1580 also Spanish) colonial period.

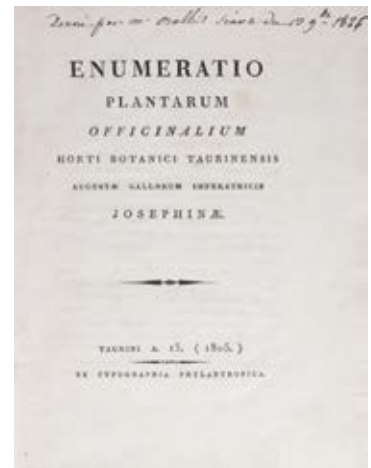
Cox I, p. 284; Griffin & Phillips, *Philippine Islands* 23; Medina, *Hisp.-Amer.* 551; Palau 16089; Sabin 1946.

Rare catalogue of medical plants

10. [BALBIS, Giovanni-Battista]. Enumeratio plantarum officinalium horti botanici Taurinensis Augustae Gallorum Imperatricis Josephinae.

Turin, Typographia Phylantropica, 1805. 8°. Contemporary boards. SOLD

Rare catalogue of medical plants in the botanical garden of Turin. Giovanni-Battista Balbis, physician and botanist, was a pupil of Carlo Allioni, and succeeded him as professor of botany and director of the botanical garden at Turin. When the latter published his *Flora Pedemontana*, which contained descriptions of more than two thousand species of plants, there were some inevitable omissions. Allioni and some of his pupils, including Balbis, made additions to the *Flora Pedemontana*. Several of these additions were published in the editions of *Catalogus plantarum Horti Botanici Taurinensis* appearing from 1804 to 1814, when Balbis was dismissed from his position because he served the French during the Napoleonic occupation. With a manuscript annotation on title-page "Donné par M. Balbis", an unobtrusive stamp of Société Linnéenne de Lyon on page 11 and another stamp, lower right corner cut off of title-page. Boards rubbed, spine tattered. Good copy.



Pritzel 364; Stafleu & Cowan 20051 (cf. 277); WorldCat (6 copies); not in Cat. Lindley Libr.

Including the first printing of boards and rules for a 10th-century dice game

11. BALDERIC, Bishop of Noyon and Tournai (ed. George COLVENEER). Chronicon Cameracense et Atrebatense, sive historia utrisque ecclesiae, IIII libris, ab hinc DC sere annis conscripta. Nunc primum in luce edita, & notis illustrata.

Douai, Jean Bogard, 1615. 8°. With 1 large folding engraved game board, and 2 large folding letterpress rectangular game boards, each of the letterpress ones with the same 4 small engravings in the centre and explanatory text on the backs, the same 4 engravings of dice in the text along with 3 small engravings of seals (plus 4 repeats). 17th-century vellum. € 7000

Rare first edition, in the original Latin, of a mediaeval chronicle of Cambrai and Arras, written ca. 1100 and containing the earliest known description and representation of a “virtuous” dice and board game invented ca. 965 by Wibold, Archdeacon of Noyon, named Bishop of Cambrai shortly before his death, along with a simplified version where the virtue is chosen by a spinning pointer instead of dice. The Mediaeval church often regarded dice games as tools of the devil, and Wibold developed this virtuous alternative to turn the dangerous tool to good work. The chronicle itself is an important source for the history of Cambrai and Arras, beginning with the Roman Empire under Julius Ceasar and the Franks under Clovis, and continuing to about 1090. Its greatest value lies in its last centuries, where it provides many details not found in other sources.

With two owner’s inscriptions and a bookplate. With a few small tears in the folding game boards and a faint water stain in one letterpress game board and some text leaves, but still in good condition. The binding lacks two pair of ties and has minor damage to the turned-in fore-edges but is otherwise very good.

Goldsmith BMC STC French, B135; Wilson & Watkins, Combinatorics: ancient & modern, p. 10.



16th-century recipes and advice on all possible matters

12. BAPST, Michael. Ein neues und nützlichs Ertzney, Kunst, und Wunderbuch, deszgleichen hiebevorn nicht gesehen, darinnen neben allerley Alchymistischen und andern Künsten, wunderbarlichen Sachen, und Historien, ... (colophon: Mühlhausen, printed by Andreas Hanksch for Henning Gross,) 1590.

With: (2) **BAPST, Michael.** Gifftjagendes Kunst unnd Haussbuch, darinnen zu befinden, wie man allerley giftige schedliche Würme vertreiben, auch mancherley wilde Thiere, Fische, und Vogel künstlich fangen, unnd tödten sol; ... Leipzig, (colophon: printed by Zacharias Bärwald for Henning Grosse), 1591. 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary vellum. € 2250



First edition of a medical and alchemical recipe book intended for use at home, combined with the first edition of its sequel, devoted to poisons. As a medical amateur, Bapst based his recipe book mostly on other authors and stated in a later publication that he had not time to test all his prescriptions, and therefore “it may well have happened that now and then there be some mistakes” (Schubert & Sudhoff). If thereupon the reader would discover any incorrect recipe, this would be entirely the original author’s fault. Since the book could be consulted for such diverse matters as nose-bleeding, tooth-ache, the taming of leopards, fishing, invisible writing and giving copper the appearance of silver, this is entirely understandable. In his second volume Bapst followed up on the formula of the first book and gave advice on spider stings, driving out wolves, bites of lions, fishing bait, killing bats, diarrhoea in chickens, preserving fruit and meat, fishing frogs and a great deal about worms. With the coloured bookplate of Johann Georg von Werdenstein (1542–1608) and an owner’s inscription of Maria Catharina von Haslang (1611–1679). Binding slightly loose, with a small shelfnumber pasted on the front. Browned throughout with some spots, a woodworm hole in 7 leaves near the second title-page, the front endpaper loose; in good condition.

Schubert & Sudhoff, “Michael Bapst von Rochlitz” in: Neues Archiv für Sächsische Geschichte XI (1890), pp. 86–88; ad 1: Brüning 612; VD16, B300; ad 2: Düring 462; VD16, B296.

Renowned Portuguese voyages of discovery 1419–1539 (large paper copy)

13. BARROS, João de. De doorlugtige scheeps-togten der Portugysen na Oost-Indiën, mitsgaders de voornaamste gedeeltens van Africa en de Roode-Zee met alle daar omtrent gelegene eylanden, ... Alles onlangs uyt het Portugys in 't Nederlands getrouwelijk vertaalt, ... Nu aldereerst dusdanig in twee stukken afgescheyden in 't licht gebracht.

Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, [ca. 1711]. 2 volumes. 1^o. With 2 engraved title-pages, engraved dedication, 22 engraved maps (2 double-page, and 20 half-page on 10 leaves), and 60 engravings in text. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum, boards with a large blind-tooled centrepiece with the initials H.B. € 8500

Large paper copy of the so-called “folio-edition” of the Dutch translation of Barros’s accounts of 20 Portuguese voyages to the East Indies, Africa, China, the Arabian Gulf, the Red Sea and India, with many excellent maps and views. The voyages are arranged chronologically from 1419 (the discovery of Cape Non and Bojador and explorations along the African coast to the Cape of Good Hope and the neighbouring islands) to 1539. It includes Vasco da Gama’s first voyage to India in 1497, Niccolo de Conti’s voyages through the Islamic World, two different voyages to the East Indies by Pedro Alvarez Cabral in 1500 and Joa da Nova in 1501, voyages to the East Indies by Francisco d’Almeida, Pedro da Nhaya and Tristao da Cunha in 1505–1506, Fernando Perez de Andrade’s voyage from Malacca to the Gulf of Bengal and the coast of China in 1516, the extraordinary voyages and noble exploits, by land and sea, of Diego Lopes de Sequeira for the promotion of Portuguese rule and free trade in the East Indies in 1518, and numerous voyages and heroic exploits of Nuno da Cunha from 1528 to his death in 1539. With bookplates. One of the engravings in the text apparently showed the incorrect image and the corrected one has been pasted over it as a cancel. In very good condition. Bindings slightly rubbed and soiled.



Muller, *America 1887 & 1888* (cf. 1889); *STCN* (6 copies with both volumes); Tiele, *Bibl.* 6 (noting copies printed on large paper); cf. *JCB* 398; *Sabin* 3.

Richly illustrated study on the medicinal properties of unicorn horns

14. BARTHOLIN, Thomas and Caspar BARTHOLIN. De unicornu observationes novae. Secunda editioe auctiores & emendatiores editae à filio...

Amsterdam, Henricus Wetstein, 1678. 12^o. With an engraved frontispiece by Romeyn de Hooghe, a folding engraved plate, 20 full-page and 3 smaller engraved illustrations. Contemporary vellum. SOLD

Second, expanded and illustrated edition, of a scientific study of unicorns and the miraculous properties of their horns. It was written by Thomas Bartholin (1616–1680), a Danish physician best known for his discovery of the lymphatic system. The author’s father, Caspar Bartholin (1585–1629), and uncle, Ole Worm (1588–1654), had previously studied the horns of unicorns in a systematic way, with Worm concluding that the horns were in fact the tusks of a Narwhal. In *De unicornu observationes novae*, Thomas combined all previous knowledge on unicorns and other horned animals and paid particular attention to the narwhal. Bartholin concluded that the Icelandic traders had sold the “horns” for hundreds of years, knowing they were the tusks of the Narwhal, a marine mammal, and that mainland Europeans took them for unicorn horns. Nevertheless, Bartholin saw no reason to consider the unicorn a fictitious animal.

This second edition is expanded with Bartholin’s study on the medicinal properties of the horns, prepared by his son Caspar (1655–1738). The second edition was also the first to be illustrated.

With bookplates and ownership inscriptions and annotations. With a few spots and the binding slightly soiled; a very good copy.

Krivatsy 822; Roling, “Der Wal als Schauobjekt”, in: *Enenkel & Smith* (eds.), *Zoology in early modern culture*, pp. 172–196; *Verkruijse, Romeyn de Hooghe 1678.01; Wellcome II*, p. 107.



Rare pharmacopoeia, with an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken

15. BATE, George and James SHIPTON. *Pharmacopoea Batheana*. Ofte den apotheek van de heer Georgius Bath ...

Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1698. 12°. With an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken. 19th-century marbled wrappers. € 2850

Very rare first edition of a translation into Dutch of medical recipes collected by the British physician George Bate (1608–1668), originally published as the *Pharmacopoeia Bateana* in 1688. Bate had been personal physician to Charles I, Oliver Cromwell and Charles II and had been so highly regarded that his papers were collected and printed 19 years after his death. According to the foreword, the Dutch publisher had given the book to a number of Dutch physicians, including Steven Blankaart, who recommended it be translated. Among Bate's recipes are a number of peculiar medicines such as "Aqua omnium Florum", made from cow-dung gathered in the month May, and "Spiritus Sanguinis" made from the putrid blood of a young man distilled in the sand. A list of medical titles printed and sold by the publisher appears on the final two pages.

With a 19th-century owner's inscription on the pastedown and a shelf mark on the front cover. Binding worn, but still a good copy. With a few small tears and larger tears in *5 and KII; ink stain in the outer margin of the last 20 pages.

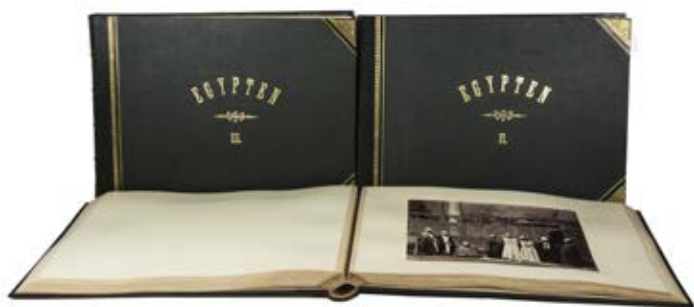
Klaversma & Hannema 328; Krivatsy 888; STCN (1 incomplete copy); WorldCat (3 copies).



*112 photographs of Cairo and Egypt
by two of the most distinguished photographers of the Muslim world*

16. BÉCHARD, Henri and Pascal SEBAH. [Binding title:] *Egypten*.

[Cairo & Istanbul, ca. 1870–1880]. 3 oblong photo albums (31 × 45 cm), containing 112 stunning photographs of Egypt (mostly measuring: 20.5 × 26.5 cm, some slightly smaller: 20 × 25 cm and some slightly larger: 26.5 × 21 cm), all mounted paperboard leaves measuring 30 × 42 cm. 49 photos are signed, in the negatives, by Béchard, 35 by Sebah and 28 are unsigned, and several have numbers and titles as well. The photographs in each volume are numbered in a later hand on the leaves (48, "19"[=21], 43). Near contemporary gold-tooled black half morocco; kept in matching half morocco boxes. € 95 000



An extensive set of stunning photographs of Egypt by two of the most distinguished photographers of the Islamic world: Henri Béchard and Pascal Sebah. The collection is very well preserved and unusual in its scope. The volumes are thematically divided: the first album shows Cairo and daily life in the city, the second shows antiquities outside the city (pyramids, temples, funeral chambers, hieroglyphics etc.), and the third shows cities other than Cairo, e.g. Karnak, Louqsor, Bal el Molouk, Thebes, Edfou, Assouan, etc., along with ruins and other sites from those places. The photographs therefore not only show us the famous views and antiquities, but also give an acute portrayal of Egypt as a country and its everyday life at the time, which is not common in the usual touristic photo albums.

Henri Béchard (active 1870–1880) was awarded the Gold medal at the Universal Exposition in 1878. His studio was in the Ezbekiyeh Gardens, Cairo. "His work is distinguished by the superb quality of his prints and the generally spectacular presentation of even the most common sites, such as the pyramids. His studies of people and costumes are even more interesting and point to a very personal involvement of the photographer in the life and customs of the country. His cityscapes and urban scenes were mostly taken from unusual angles in an attempt to cope with the narrow and confined spaces" (Perez).

Pascal Sebah (1823–1886) was a leading photographer based in Constantinople, who catered to the Western European interest in the exotic "Orient" and the growing numbers of tourists visiting the Islamic world who wished to take home images of the city, ancient ruins in the surrounding area, portraits, and local people in traditional costumes. "Sebah rose to prominence because of his well-organized compositions, careful lighting, effective posing, attractive models, great attention to detail, and for the excellent print quality" (Saretzky). Only an occasional speck on the album leaves, otherwise a fine copy, with the photographs of a very high quality. The bindings also fine, only the boxes have some very minor wear along the extremities.

Cf. N. Perez, Focus East (1988); G. Saretzky, History of photography (online).



33. *Derwishes tournevis (Groupe)*

”on pesche les perles ... dans le Golfe Persique, principalement ... auprès de Baroyn [= Bahrain]”

17. BERQUEN, Robert de. Les merveilles des Indes Orientales et Occidentales, ou Nouveau traité des pierres précieuses & perles, ...

Paris, Christophe Lambin, 1661. 4°. With an engraved portrait of Anne Marie Louise d’Orléans facing the dedication. Contemporary gold-tooled, tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled sides. € 25 000

First edition, first issue, of a rare work on precious stones and pearls found in what the title calls the East and West Indies (but including the Gulf region), written by a Paris “marchand orphevre”. It is most important for the author’s new information on diamonds, pearls and pearl fishing, this last with considerable detail on the various pearl fishing sites in the Gulf. The book is dedicated to Anne Marie Louise d’Orléans, Duchess of Montpensier and first cousin of Louis XIV. The extensive chapter devoted to pearls and pearl fishing notes the Persian Gulf as the most important source and names specific sites: “on pesche les perles en divers endroits du monde. Dans le Golfe Persique, principalement aux environs de l’Isle d’Ormuz [= Hormuz] & Bassora [= Basra]: auprès de Baroyn [= Bahrain][.] Catiffa [= Qatif], Juffa [or Jafu?], Camaron [= Gamron/Bandar Abbas], & autres lieux de ce Golfe ...” (p. 74). “Very early, and important treatise on gemstones, gold & silver, ...” (Sinkankas).

With marginal worm holes mostly at the head but slightly affecting the running head or first line of text in a few leaves, occasional marginal water stains, but otherwise in very good condition. Hinge slightly damaged, a few small worm holes and small tears in the spine and a few scrapes and scratches, but otherwise good. First edition of an important work on gems and pearls, especially interesting for pearl fishing in the Gulf, in an attractive French binding.

Alden & Landis 661/14 (7 copies, some possibly 2nd issue); GSabin 4957; Sinkankas 592 note.



First edition of 2 letters from a Jesuit missionary, giving many Europeans their first account of India

18. BERSE, Gaspar. Epistolae Indicae in quibus luculenta extat descriptio rerum nuper in India Orientali praeclarè gestarum à theologis societatis Jesu: ...

(Colophon: Dillingen, Sebald Mayer, 1563). Small 8° (15,5 × 10,5 cm). With 2 woodcut decorated initials (and 1 repeat) showing scenes with people, including a martyr being thrown into a well. Contemporary limp vellum (given a reddish-brown surface stain), leather thong ties. € 9500



First edition, in the original Latin, of two letters written in 1549 and 1551 by the Jesuit missionary Gaspar Berse (1515–1553) from Hormuz Island in the Gulf. They give a detailed account of the Malabar and Coromandel coasts in western and southern India, from the Gulf to Ceylon, and of Ceylon itself, especially concerning the Jesuit mission for the region. It was published posthumously by Sebald Mayer, the first printer in Dillingen, where he worked from 1550 to 1576. Berse, sometimes called “the Dutch Saint Francis Xavier”, sent the two letters to his fellow Jesuits in Coimbra, Portugal in December 1549 and in 1551. They provided many Europeans with their first “modern” description of India and Ceylon.

Some of the types were cut by Peter Schoeffer the younger, others by Guyot and Tavernier in Antwerp, Schoeffer’s 1537 italic used for the 17-page dedicatory preface, being the first (after one unimportant predecessor) to use sloped capitals. It displaced Aldine-style italics through much of Europe and served as model for more elegant italics that set the style still used today.

With a lovely 1574 inscription in reddish-brown ink in an Italian-style hand, mentioning the Count of Helfenstein in Gundelfingen in Swabia. In very good condition, with the spine somewhat faded.

De Backer & Sommervogel I, cols. 996–997; Index Aureliensis 114322; Lach & Van Kley I, p. 431; VD 16, B-2149;

Catherine the Great's enlightened ideas on education, edited by Diderot

19. BETZKY, Ivan Ivanovitch. Les plans et les statuts, des différents établissements ordonnés par sa Majesté Impériale Catherine II. pour l'éducation de la jeunesse, et l'utilité générale de son Empire.

Amsterdam, Marc-Michel Rey, 1775. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With 2 engraved allegorical frontispieces, engraved allegorical plate, 3 large folding engraved plans, 4 folding tables, and 64 large engraved head-pieces, tail-pieces and allegorical engravings in text, including the coat of arms, medal and seal of Catherine the Great of Russia. Contemporary tree calf, rebacked with gold-tooled spine. € 3000



First edition in French of a collection of texts concerning education by the Russian school reformer Ivan Ivanovitch Betzky (1704–1795), several commissioned by Catherine the Great, who was rumoured to be his biological daughter. The publication was translated from the Russian by Leclerc and edited by the famous French encyclopaedist Diderot during a stay in The Hague.

Betzky served as advisor on education to Catherine the Great, who followed his Enlightenment-inspired ideas. One of his most successful achievements was the foundation of the Smolny Institute, the first female educational institution in Russia and one of the first in Europe, which would become a training ground for Rousseau's ideas on education.

Reddish brown stains on half-title, frontispiece and title-page and a water stain in the last few leaves. Good copy. Binding rebacked and with a few other restorations, but still in good condition.

Cioranecu 38333; V. Gestel-Van het Schip 14; Mortier & Mat, Diderot et son temps 196 note; STCN (4 copies).

*With the text printed in gold and bound
by the most important Dutch bindery of the 18th century*

20. [BIBLE—MINIATURE]. Kern des Bybels.

The Hague, Antony de Groot and sons, 1750. 128° (binding 4,5 × 3,0 × 1,0 cm). With text printed in gold, title-page printed in gold, red and black with woodcut device, woodcut frontispiece, 6 full-page (3,3 × 1,6 mm!) woodcut illustrations, and headpieces built up from fleurons. The drop-titles of the five chapters and the appendix are printed in red, as is the fleuron used as a tailpiece at the end of each. Contemporary richly gold-tooled black morocco by the so-called first “stadhouderlijke” bindery, gilt edges. € 4750

First edition (deluxe issue, with the text printed in gold) of one of the smallest Bibles of its time. It gives an abbreviated version of the Old and New Testament, followed by an appendix with “Godtvrugtige overdenkingen” (devout contemplations). The frontispiece shows St. Jerome, the next five woodcuts show biblical scenes (one preceding each of the five chapters) and that before the appendix shows a man praying.

The present copy is beautifully bound by “the most important bindery working in the eighteenth-century Netherlands”, called the stadhouderlijke bindery because of the work it executed for the Dutch heads of state Willem IV and Willem V, Princes of Orange. The centrepiece on the present binding is their lovely three acorn stamp.

With the tiny bookplate of the well-known art and book collector Hannah D. Rabinowitz, widow of Louis Mayer Rabinowitz (1887–1957), a notable collector himself. Lacking the opening flyleaf, one quire nearly detached and a tiny smudge in the gutter margin of the last page, otherwise in very good condition. Binding with three tiny wormholes, but otherwise also very good.

Adomeit, Thumb bibles C15; Poortman I, p. 248; for the bindery & tools: Storm van Leeuwen, Haagse boekband, pp. 55–73; Storm van Leeuwen, Dutch decorated dookbinding IIA, pp. 67–101.



*Scholarly editions of numerous Arabic and other “oriental” manuscripts,
edited by Silvestre de Sacy and others, attractively bound*

21. BIBLIOTHÈQUE ROYALE. Notices et extraits des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque du Roi [(vols. 1–3); Bibliothèque Nationale (vol. 4); Bibliothèque Nationale et autres bibliothèques (vols. 5–7), Bibliothèque Impériale et autres bibliothèques (vols. 8–9); Bibliothèque du Roi, et autres bibliothèques (vols. 10–14)], ... Tome premier[-quatorzième].

Paris, 1787–1843. 14 volumes, some in 2 parts. 4°. With occasional illustrations, including folding plates (at least 1 hand-coloured), to show facsimiles of manuscripts, maps, miniatures, etc.; some texts printed in red and black. With extensive use of the printing office’s extensive collection of non-Latin types (Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Samaritan, Syriac, Armenian, Sanscrit, Mongolian, Manchu (a variant of the Mongolian), Tibetan, Chinese and perhaps more). Uniform tree sheepskin (ca. 1835–ca. 1845), richly gold-tooled spines. € 25 000

First editions of the first 14 volumes of the officially authorized publications of the manuscripts of the French Bibliothèque du Roi and its successors, with commentaries and notes by leading French authorities, such as Antoine Isaac, Baron Silvestre de Sacy (1758–1838), the leading orientalist of his day, for the many Arabic manuscripts and several other non-Latin manuscripts. Louis-Mathieu Langlès (1763–1824), Armand-Pierre Caussin de Perceval (1795–1871) and others also made important contributions. Many volumes begin with the “oriental” manuscripts (those in non-Latin scripts) in a separate part. In one folding plate (showing an Arabic text) many vowel points and some letters have been rendered in outline and hand-coloured in red, apparently to show where the editor has filled out the original. These were important pioneering studies of Arabic and other non-European texts and also serve to display the materials of the printing office, which had one of the world’s largest collections of matrices for non-Latin types.

With the bookplates of the Bibliothèque de Mouchy and Bibliothèque du Château de Mouchy-Noailles. With a few water stains in the first leaves of vol. 1, but generally in very good condition. The bindings of several volumes are slightly tattered, but most are in good condition.

Cat. de la bibliothèque du Château de Mouchy (1872), item 2461 (this copy).



Rare prospectus for Blaeu’s atlas of Italian cities and towns



22. BLAEU, Joan (prospectus). Nouveau theatre d’Italie, ou description exacte de ses villes, palais, églises, &c. Tome premier. Contenant la Lombardie, ... Le tout mis en ordre.

The Hague, Rutgers Christoffel Alberts, 1724. Large 2° (41 × 26 cm). Unbound. € 9500

Rare prospectus, in French (only one other copy located), for Alberts’s 1724 French, Latin and Dutch editions of Joan Blaeu’s atlas of Italian cities, towns, and monuments, his greatest project after completion of his famous *Atlas maior*. Pieter Mortier in Amsterdam published expanded French and Dutch translations in 1704–1705, using and adding to Blaeu’s original copper plates. With the present 1724 prospectus Alberts in the Hague invites subscriptions for new editions in all three languages, all appearing later that year. They once again used the Blaeu and Mortier plates. It gives a detailed 3-page account of the atlas and its various forms and prices, including a sample description of the city of Venice. The last printed page directs subscribers to Alberts and more than a hundred other booksellers, all named with their cities, in Holland, the rest of the Low Countries, England, Germany, France, Italy and Switzerland.

With a name on title-page, probably by the publisher to indicate the recipient. In fine condition, complete with the final blank leaf, with all deckles intact and never bound or sewn. It was formerly folded in quarters and has a tiny hole in the final blank leaf, where the folds cross. A rare prospectus for a great atlas, with valuable information about the atlas itself and about the international book trade of the time.

KVK & WorldCat (1 copy); not in NCC; STCN; for the atlases: P. v.d. Krogt & Koeman 43.231, 232, 233.

Dutch herbal with 36 botanical plates by the author and an illustrated title-page by Jan Luyken

23. BLANKAART, Steven. Den Neder-landschen herbarius ofte kruid-boek der voornaamste kruiden, tot de medicynne, spys-bereidingen en konst-werken dienstig. Handelende van zommige hier te lande wassende boomen, heesters, mossen, enz.

Amsterdam, Jan Claesz. ten Hoorn, 1698. 8°. With engraved title-page by Jan Luyken and 36 engraved botanical plates drawn by the author. Contemporary vellum. € 3000

First edition of Blankaart's Dutch herbal, describing the form, varieties, medicinal (including veterinary) and non-medicinal uses and preparation of 510 plants, each with its own numbered chapter. The engraved title-page and the plates were engraved by Caspar Luyken but all are unsigned. The plates show each plant (including the roots) filling the page while the background contains a scene with landscapes, buildings, people, etc., giving a slightly surreal contrast of scales reminiscent of Abraham Munting's 1696 *Naauwkeurige beschryving der aardgewassen*. The book ends with an index to the Dutch and Latin plant names, an index to the ailments and medicines, and a 2-page list of fifty medical books printed by Ten Hoorn. In his introduction Blankaart distinguishes his herbal from its predecessors by the fact that he has deliberately not copied the Greek and Arabic botanical classics because the medicinal properties of their plants often differs greatly from those available in the modern Netherlands and the imported plants are often decayed or adulterated, but he does include many exotic plants grown in the Netherlands.

With some of the sewing loose, leaving one quire detached and another nearly detached, a small rust hole in the text of one leaf and an occasional minor marginal defect, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding is somewhat loose, with 2 sewing supports and the core of one headband broken at one hinge and the vellum at the head of the boards curled, but otherwise good.

Klaversma & Hannema 243; Krivatsy 1309; Nissen BBI, 171; STCN (5 copies).



Description of plants in Leiden University's botanical garden

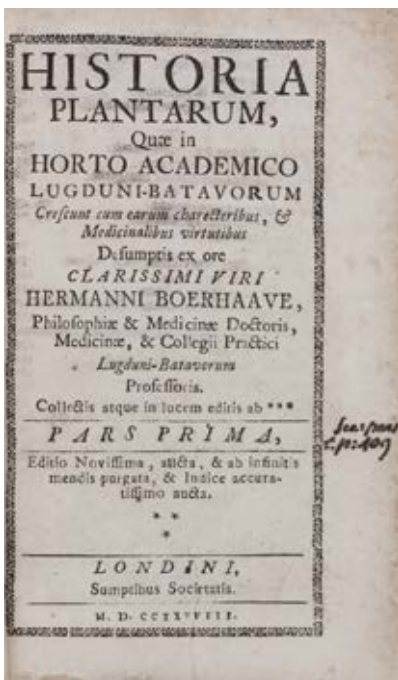
24. BOERHAAVE, Herman. Historia plantarum, quae in horto academico Lugduni-Batavorum crescunt cum earum charecteribus[], & medicinalibus virtutibus.

London [printed in the Netherlands], "sumptibus Societatis" [the Royal Society?], 1738. 2 volumes bound as 1. Large 12°. 18th-century calf, gold-tooled spine. € 1850

Third edition, with corrections and an expanded index, of Boerhaave's description of the plants in Leiden University's botanical garden. It gives an account of the various species, including the origins of the plants, their names, characteristics and possible medicinal properties. It includes trees, herbs, flowers, mushrooms and marine plants, including cannabis and various American, East Indian and other exotic species. Upon his appointment as professor of medicine and botany at Leiden University in 1709, Herman Boerhaave (1668–1738) automatically became head of the botanical garden. He published his first catalogue of plants, *Index plantarum*, in 1710, and added more than two thousand species by the second edition in 1720, reflecting Boerhaave's extensive additions to the garden. Although the present work bears Boerhaave's name, it is believed to have been prepared by one of his students with the aid of lecture notes.

With a manuscript note in the fore-edge margin of the title-page, referring to the part-two title-page. Lacking the final blank leaf. With very slight browning, but otherwise in very good condition. The hinges are cracked and the spine label and extremities slightly damaged, but the binding is otherwise good. Revised edition of an important botanical catalogue, especially valuable for its insights into Boerhaave's teaching methods.

Arnold Arboretum I, p. 91; ESTC T130372; Henrey 463; Kuijlen & Wijnands 91.



*Souvenir album showing the Holy Land, Egypt, Athens and Venice
in the second half of the 19th century*

25. BONFILS, G. LEKEGIAN & CO, Brothers ZANGAKI, Collection MERLIN and Carlo NAYA. [Souvenir album with photographs of the Holy Land, Cairo, Athens and Venice].

[Palestine, Cairo, Athens, Venice, ca. 1890]. Oblong album (41.5 × 31 cm) containing 62 albumen prints, mostly 23 × 28 cm, with 2 smaller prints of ca. 16 × 28 and 5 large prints of 35.5 × 27 cm. Most of the photographs are numbered and captioned in French, and sometimes also in English, on the negative. Contemporary brown half morocco. € 9500

Interesting photo album, probably compiled as a souvenir of a journey through the Holy Land, Egypt, Athens and Venice in the 1890s. Complete souvenir albums were sold by photographer's studios and dealers alike. However, the fact that the current album has several blank pages at the end, lacks a binding title and contains photographs showing several different countries, suggests that it was compiled by an individual traveller. Among the photographs of Athens, is an image of the statue of Themis, excavated in 1890 in Rhamnous and subsequently transported to Athens. The inclusion of this photograph suggests the album was compiled in or soon after 1890.

The largest part of the album contains photographs of Egypt and Jerusalem. After a view with numerous watermelons at the market of Jaffa, it shows views of Ramlah, Bethany (al-Azariya), Khan al-Ahmar ("scene of the 'good Samaritan' episode") and the convent Mar Saba. Before the views of Bethlehem on Christmas day, are two photographs showing local inhabitants: a single rider with his horse before the river Jordan and a Bedouin camp near Jericho. All the major sites of Jerusalem are present, including the Mount of Olives, Wailing Wall, Solomon's Stables and the Jaffa Gate with more watermelons. A misplaced image of the copper-smiths of Cairo appears before images of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. The images of Egypt mostly show the river Nile and the Pyramids, but also a busy market in the garden of Gezireh, the interior of the Mosque of Muhammad Ali and a mummy. Typical images of Athens and Venice follow, with the final image showing a gentleman and two ladies feeding the pigeons on the Piazza San Marco.

With the captions of several of the photographs transcribed in pencil or ink. Binding worn at the extremities. Paperboard album leaves with a few spots and several tears, most of the header corners damaged and several repaired. Photographs in excellent condition, a few with some spots and light damage at the sides.



A series of 44 gouache drawings of carnations

26. [BOTANICAL DRAWINGS]. Unicolour, bicolour and tricolour carnations].

[The Netherlands or England?, ca. 1790?]. Imperial 16° (16 × 11.5 cm). With a series of 44 gouache drawings on laid paper, each showing a single carnation on a black flower-shaped background, in three series, designated with letters and numbers. Mid-19th-century half tanned sheepskin. € 5800



A curious set of carnation drawings, with each flower about 2½ to 3½ cm wide and 5 to 6½ cm tall and shown on a black flower-shaped background (6 to 10 petals, nearly all with serrated edges, probably intended to reflect the carnation form). Each carnation is drawn on the recto of a single leaf with a roman capital letter or roman or arabic numeral at the top and an indication of the colour category at the foot, both lettered in a style similar to late 18th-century roman printing types. They are arranged in three categories: 7 "uni color" (A–G), 20 "bi color" (1–xx) and 17 "tri color" (1–17). The book may have served as a practical collector's guide.

The drawings are uniform in style and drawn on a single paper stock, watermarked: fleur-de-lis on a crowned shield above "4", "WR" and "C & I Honig". We date the drawings ca. 1790 based primarily on the style of the lettering and numbers in the drawings and partly on the style of the watermark. The paper was certainly made in North Holland and the marbled paper used for the (later) binding is most common in Germany, but the labels "uni color" etc. are in English, so it remains unclear where the drawings were made.

In very good condition. The marbled paper of the binding is rubbed, but the binding is otherwise very good. A series of 44 colour gouache drawings of carnations.

Poisonous green plants and mushrooms, for country school children



27. [BOTANY]. Gemeine giftige Pflanzen, zum Unterricht des Landvolks, vorzüglich der Schuljugend. Mit einem zweckmäßigen Anhang.

Prague, Schönfeld, 1794. 4°. With an engraved illustration on the title-page and 12 full-page engraved botanical plates. The plates coloured by a contemporary hand. Slightly later half cloth. € 1500

Very rare second edition of a practical and well-illustrated German-language handbook of common poisonous plants, including both green plants and mushrooms, intended especially for country school children. The descriptions of eleven sorts of green plant (with 9 plates) are followed by those of six sorts of mushroom (with 11 figures in 3 plates). The symptoms of the poisonings and in some case the antidotes or other treatments are also described. A thirteen-page appendix covers arsenic, rabies, instructions for saving people from drowning or suffocation (including carbon dioxide “poisoning”), accidents involving fermentation, and the reopening of disused wells. With some tiny tears repaired in one text leaf, a marginal stain in one leaf and somewhat browned. A rare practical handbook of poisonous plants, with the plates coloured by a contemporary hand.

KVK (4 copies); not in Nissen, BBI; Pritzel; Stafleu & Cowan; Wellcome; etc.

Fine complete alphabet of roman capitals with figures from classical Greek mythology

28. BOTTSCCHILD, Samuel. A B C.

[Dresden and Augsburg or Nürnberg?], [Johann Christian Weigel?], engraved by Moritz Bodenehr, [1693?]. Oblong 2° (unfolded 2-leaf sheets 37 × 29 cm). A series of 4 unnumbered engraved prints, with 6 images to a plate (each 52 × 52 mm), the first 23 showing an alphabet of roman capitals and the 24th showing a figure without a letter with what might be called the title: “A B C”. € 3950



A rare and finely engraved complete alphabet of roman capitals with figures mostly from Greek mythology, conceived and drawn by Samuel Bottschild in Dresden, where he was painter to the court of Johann Georg IV, Elector of Saxony, and from 1699 inspector of the Electoral art collection. The series was engraved by Moritz Bodenehr in Dresden.

The letters do not directly copy any known model, but they come closer to those in Geofroy Tory’s 1529 *Champ fleury* than to any other we have seen, with the straight strokes, the bracketing of the serifs and some curved strokes possibly executed with a ruler and compass, but the letters generally well-proportioned without a geometrical straightjacket. They owe little or nothing to Giovanni Cresci, whose alphabets of 1560 and 1570 influenced many later ones.

In fine condition and with generous margins.

Berlin Kat. 5291; Hollstein, IV, no. 141, items 51–54; not in Becker/Hofer, Practice of letters.



Navigating the waters around Texel

29. BRANDLIGT, Laurens. Scylla en Charybdis; behelzende een project, ter verbetering der zeegaten en het vaarwater van Texel, en aanwinning van eenige duizend morgen land.

Amsterdam, Johannes Allart, Laurens Brandligt, 1780. 8°. With 4 folding engraved maps and 1 folding engraved plate. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 2750

First and only edition of a work on navigation around the Dutch island Texel, written by the sea merchant Laurens Brandligt. Due to alluviation the stream velocity in the waters around Texel had decreased. Brandligt suggests several ways to improve the navigability of these waters, which was important since Dutch warships often took refuge in them. Brandligt also tries to promote Den Helder as a new harbour for both war and merchant ships, stressing the poor accessibility of Amsterdam.

Small tear in first free endleaf, restored, title-page slightly browned. Binding rubbed along the extremities, spine damaged at the top and front hinge partly cracked. Overall in good condition.

Bierens de Haan 558; Kemper 1566; STCN 160106095.



Dialogue on liquid medication, heavily influenced by Galen

30. BRASAVOLA, Antonio Musa. Examen omnium syruporum, quorum publicus usus est.

Lyon, Jean & François Frelon (colophon: Jean Barbou), 1540. 8°. With a woodcut device on title-page. Contemporary vellum. € 8500

Second edition of a Latin treatise on syrups and liquid medication, written in the form of an imaginary dialogue between Brasavola and *Senex*, an old man. The Italian botanist and physicist Antonio Musa Brasavola (1500–1555), was an expert on the works of Galen and was heavily influenced by his work. Galen’s work set the template for Islamic medicine. The first edition was published in 1538 in Venice.

Binding slightly damaged, remnants of leather ties, now lost. Some marginal owner’s notes and underlinings in text in ink, slightly browned. Overall a good copy.

Adams B2693; Durling 685.

With the very rare third volume and 72 hand-coloured plates

31. BUCHOZ, Pierre Joseph. Nouveau traité physique et économique, par forme de dissertations, de toutes les plantes qui croissent sur la surface du globe; ... Seconde édition, revue, corrigé, augmentée.

Paris, the author, 1787–1789. 50 parts in 3 volumes, bound as 1. 2°. With 3 title-pages and 72 engraved flower, fruit and tree plates, coloured as published. Early 19th-century half calf, shell-marbled sides. **SOLD**

One of the most complete copies known of a lovely collection of botanical illustrations with accompanying texts, many of medicinal interest, including the extremely rare third volume (with 9 plates). Included are flowers, fruits, trees, a carnivorous plant, tobacco, coffee, tea, cocoa, a durion and many more from around the world. Several Asian plants are drawn in an Asian style with lettering in Chinese characters. The author himself presented the book as a corrected and expanded second edition of his *Histoire universelle du règne végétal*, but it is in fact “a distinct work” (BMC NH) and the plates in the *Histoire* are also usually uncoloured.

Most copies include only volumes 1 and 2, with 64 or 65 plates in total. The parts were designed to be issued separately as well, and the make-up varies from copy to copy. Most of the parts include the author’s advertisements, which help to establish the chronology of both these parts and his other works. Volume 3 is not recorded in the literature, and we located only two other copies that include this volume: one in the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle in Paris (although it does not appear in their on-line catalogue), and another in the UB Augsburg, both with an unspecified number of plates.

In very good condition, with most leaves untrimmed and with only an occasional tear or stain. The binding is shabby, with the spine damaged and the sides rubbed. One of the most complete copies, with the rare volume 3, of an important botanical publication, with 72 coloured plates.

BMC NH, p. 275 (vols. 1–2 only); Pritzel 1332 (vols. 1–2 only); WorldCat (1 copy incl. volume 3); cf. Hunt 625 note & 656 note (Hist. univ. only); Nissen BBI 287 (Hist. univ. only).



Biblical travels in the form of a travel book

32. **BÜNTING, Heinrich and Matthias HASAERT.** *Itinerarium Sacrae Scripturae. Dat is: het reysboek der Heyligher Schrift.*

Including:

BÜNTING, Heinrich. Een besonder tractaet ende onderwijsinghe van de munte ende ghewichtre der Heyligher Schrifturen...

[**BÜNTING, Heinrich.**] *Itinerarium Novi Testamenti.* Dat is: een reysboeck, over het Nieuwe Testament. Het tweede deel...

BÜNTING, Heinrich. *Harmonia evangelistarum,* dat is: eene seer schoone ende eendrachtige over-een-stemminge der heyliger vier evangelisten...



Amsterdam, Hendrik Laurentsz., 1635. 4 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 5 woodcut and 2 engraved folding maps. Contemporary vellum, modern endpapers. € 1950

Rare eighth(?) edition of the Dutch translation of a work on Biblical travels, written by the German Protestant pastor and theologian Heinrich Bünting (1545–1606), first published in German in 1581 and translated by Matthias Hasaert (1578?–1663). The work proved extremely popular and appeared in almost 80 editions up to the 18th century. “However much a work of the study, this book could be easily taken and read as a travel book. Bünting, although he had never actually visited Palestine, produced an original work by recasting Sacred Scripture into a *Reissbuch*” (Noonan). The work is divided into four parts. The first deals with the travels from the Old Testament, starting with a description and a woodcut plan of Jerusalem. Two other woodcut folding plates show the Temple of Solomon and the route the Jews took from Egypt to the Holy Land. The second part explains the Biblical currencies and units of measurement. The third part resembles the first, but deals with the journeys from the New Testament. The work closes with a short theological treatise on the four Evangelists. With an owner’s inscription on flyleaf. Brownd throughout, some marginal smudges, some occasional small spots and one plate slightly torn along the fold. Binding somewhat soiled, spine restored. Overall a fair copy.

STCN (3 copies); WorldCat (1 copy); cf. Laor, Maps of the Holy Land 139–146, 968 (maps in other eds., 1582–1648); F.T. Noonan, The road to Jerusalem: pilgrimage and travel in the age of discovery (2007), pp. 158–160.

Extremely rare complete and uniformly bound set of the first German edition



33. **BUFFON, Georges Louis Leclerc, Comte de, [and Louis J.M. DAUBENTON].** *Allgemeine Historie der Natur nach allen ihren besondern Theilen abgehandelt; nebst einer Beschreibung der Naturalienkammer Sr. Majestät des Königes von Frankreich.*

Hamburg and Leipzig, G. Chr. Grund and A.H. Holle (parts I–IV), Leipzig, Holle (parts V–VIII), J. Heinsius (parts IX–XI), 1750–1782. 11 parts in 22 volumes. 4°. With 720 numbered engraved plates, of which 717 full-page and 3 half-page, plus 2 unnumbered engraved plates, 2 engraved maps, 2 folding letterpress tables, 11 letterpress tables in text, 7 engraved vignettes and 1 woodcut vignette in text, and small engraved vignettes on the title-pages. Contemporary uniform mottled half calf. **SOLD**

Extremely rare complete set of the first edition of the German translation of Buffon’s famous *Histoire naturelle*. Buffon’s work presents “for the first time a complete survey of natural history in popular form” (PMM). The first 2 volumes (I.1–I.2) contain Buffon’s theoretical essays, including his essay on the earth: “In his view the earth had been originally part of the sun which was broken off by the impact of a comet. It gradually condensed from its gaseous state, and the forces shaping its continents and mountains are still active” (PMM). “This view of the universe not in a steady state but evolving was a revolutionary idea at the time, paving the way for Darwin in the following century. In his treatise on humans (volume II.1), Buffon “studied the human species by the same methods that he applied to animal species, including the psychological, moral, and intellectual life of man. From his exhaustive research for the *Histoire naturelle des quadrupèdes*, [volumes IV–XV] Buffon came to the conclusion that it was necessary to reintroduce the notion of family. Breaking with the spirit of his time, Buffon attempted to separate science from metaphysical and religious ideas” (DSB). Volumes II.2–VIII.2 deal with quadrupeds, and volumes IX.1–XI.2 are on birds.

With a bookplate a library stamp. Text and plates in very good condition, only some occasional, mostly marginals, small spots or stains. Bindings rubbed along the extremities, but in good condition.

Anker 79 (vols. IX–XI); DSB II, pp. 576–582; Nissen, ZBI 709 (only 719 plates); PMM 198.

Stunning lithographic illustrations and a detailed route map of a voyage through Persia, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan and India

34. BURNES, Alexander. Voyages de l'embouchure de l'Indus a Lahor, Caboul, Balkh et a Boukhara; et retour par la Perse, pendant les années 1831, 1832 et 1833 ... Atlas.

Paris, Arthus Bertrand (colophon on back wrapper: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Fain), [1835]. 3 text volumes and 1 atlas volume. 8°. With 11 numbered lithographed plates (1 folding) showing costumes of the regions, medals and engraved stones, topographic views, archaeological sites, etc., and a large folding engraved map with the routes hand-coloured in red and orange. Contemporary gold-tooled half sheepskin (text volumes), original publisher's letterpress-printed brown paper wrappers (atlas volume). € 3500

First French edition of Alexander Burnes's *Travels into Bokhara*, translated from the English by Jean-Baptiste Benoît Eyriès (1767–1846). It details a voyage through Lahore (Punjab, Pakistan), Kabul (Afghanistan), Balkh (then part of Persia/Iran, now in Afghanistan), Bukhara (Uzbekistan) and back through Persia in the years 1831 to 1833. Burnes (1805–1842), a Scottish explorer, learned Hindi and Persian while serving the British East India Company in India. King William IV of England sent him on the present voyage to Punjab. His detailed and well-illustrated account of these regions, still little known to Europeans, lead to his election as a Fellow of the Royal Society and other honours. "It is noteworthy for the freshness and acuteness of its descriptions and, given the times, the relatively cosmopolitan outlook of its author" (Prior).

The text volumes foxed and the bindings rubbed. Atlas volume with a small marginal worm hole in the title-page and some marginal foxing, but in good condition, mostly untrimmed. The wrappers are browned, especially around the edges, where they are chipped, and the back wrapper is detached.

Brunet I, col. 1409; WorldCat (5 copies); for the author: Prior, "Burnes, Sir Alexander (1805–1841)", in: ODNB (online ed.).



Remarkable Spanish theoretical treatise on painting and the liberal arts in Spain

35. BUTRON, Juan Alonso de. Discursos apologeticos, en que se defiende la ingenuidad del arte de la pintura; que es liberal, de todos derechos, no inferior a las sie te que comunmente se se reciben.

Madrid, Luis Sanchez, 1626. 4°. With an engraved architectural title-page by Juan Schorquens. Early 19th-century Spanish gold-tooled, sheepskin (root or maroquin pattern). € 5500



First edition, in the original Spanish, of an important treatise on the value and quality of the art of painting, containing many interesting observations and remarks on the fine arts and its relation to other liberal arts, such as dialectics, rhetoric and arithmetic, presented in 14 discourses. Juan Alonso de Butron, a jurist born in Najera dedicated his work to his mentor Don Fernando de la Hoz, "Gentilhombre de la Casa de su Magestad", dated 1 October 1626. After the dedication, prologue, a laudatory poem by Joseph de Valdivielso, a list of the authors mentioned, a summary of the discourses and other preliminaries, the main text occupies 123 pages followed by an index of 36 pp. The beautiful frontispiece was engraved by Jan Schorkens (1595–1630?), a Dutch engraver who travelled to Madrid around 1618 to work mainly for the printers and publishers there and remained apparently to his death.

With occasional contemporary manuscript notes and some underlining, and two book-plates on paste-down. With occasional minor and mostly marginal foxing and 3 of the last 4 quires slightly browned, but still in very good condition. The charming binding (from the revived golden age of the Spanish book arts) is slightly worn around the extremities and has a couple small scuff marks on the front board, but is also very good. A lovely copy of an interesting work.

Goldsmith BMC STC Spanish, B349; Palau 38161.

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

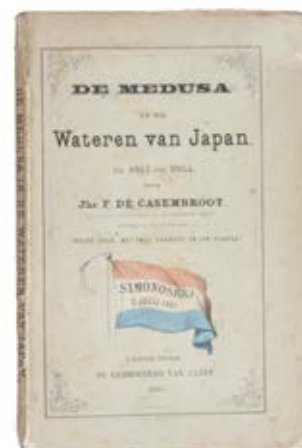
36. CASEMBROOT, François de. De Medusa in de wateren van Japan, in 1863 en 1864.

The Hague, Van Cleef brothers, 1865. 8°. With 5 tinted lithographed folding maps. 19th-century half cloth, covered with the original publisher's wrappers. € 5000

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

A few spots, the map with a small tear, half-title browned, otherwise in very good condition.

Cordier, Japonica, col. 579; Nipponalia III, p. xviii; Tiele, Bibl. 234.



Only known copy of the first and only edition of a 1792 treaty between Russia and Prussia

37. CATHERINE THE GREAT, Tsarina. [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] *Traité d'alliance défensive entre sa majesté l'Impératrice de toutes les Russies et sa majesté le Roi de Prusse conclu signé à St. Petersburg le 27 Juillet/7 Aout 1792.*

[St Petersburg, Imperial Printing Office, 1792]. 2° (31 × 21 cm). Treaty between Russia and Prussia in Russian and French in 2 parallel columns in cyrillic (left) and roman (right) types. Side stitched, with the spine covered in contemporary blue-grey paper. € 3250



Only copy located of the first and only edition, in Russian and French, of a defensive alliance concluded at St Petersburg between Tsarina Catherine the Great of Russia and Friedrich Wilhelm II, Frederick the Great's successor as King of Prussia, on 7 August 1792 (27 July by the Julian calendar used in Russia until the Revolution) following the Polish-Russian War. The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, once one of the largest and most powerful states in Europe, had been in decline since 1648 and had become largely subservient to Russia. It asserted greater independence with its new constitution of 3 May 1791, not only in opposition to Catherine the Great and the King of Prussia, but also to the conservative Polish noblemen, who feared a Revolution following the French example. They formed the pro-Russian Targowica Confederation in January 1792, and invited Catherine to intervene. The resulting Polish-Russian War (18 May to 27 July 1792) forced the King of Poland to join the Targowica Confederation.

The present treaty allied Russia and Prussia, who both hoped to keep Poland as weak as possible, and it led to the second partition of Poland in 1793, when Russia and Prussia each annexed a large chunk of Poland's territory. The third partition in 1795 was to dissolve the Polish state entirely. While the treaty itself is well-known, the present first and only printed edition appears to be unrecorded, but a printed edition of the revised treaty of 16/28 July 1800, which added one article and revised several, survives at the Niedersächische S & UB Göttingen. The present publication opens with a formal declaration by Catherine the Great and an introduction to the treaty itself, followed by the XIV numbered articles of the treaty. The treaty is signed by Counts Johann von Ostermann and (Karl?) von der Goltz for Prussia and Count Alexander Bezborodko and his assistant and future successor Arkady Morkov for Russia, and ratified by Catharine the Great from St Petersburg, 10 September 1792.

In very good condition, with the first and last page slightly dirty (mostly in the margin) and a small marginal chip in the corner of the first 2 leaves, and with generous margins. Only known copy of the first and only edition (in Russian and French) of an important 1792 treaty.

Cf. KVK & WorldCat (similar treaty of 16/28 July 1800); not in G.F. von Martens, Recueil des principaux traités ...

*Lavishly & finely engraved and pierced silver binding (ca. 1700?)
on a 1759 Cicero manuscript*

40. [BINDING—SILVER]. CICERO, Marcus Tullius. *Consolatio liber, quo se ipsum de filiae morte consolatus est.*

[copy imprint:] Paris, Nicolas Chesneau, 1583 ([Netherlands?], manuscript dated 1759 at end, binding probably ca.1700). Small 16° (8,5 × 5,5 × 4 cm). The binding contains a Latin manuscript in dark brown ink on paper, written in a Latin hand. A very richly engraved and pierced silver binding (ca. 1700?), each board with 4 putti, 4 squirrels and about 30 very detailed flowers, all surrounding an oval cartouche, that on the front with an unidentified (imaginary?) coat of arms, that on the back left blank; the spine with 2 putti and about 22 very detailed flowers. The arms show: below, a square-rigged 3-masted ship in full sail (possibly alluding to the VOC or the Amsterdam city seal) and above, a hooded jacket, the whole with a king's helmet crested with a bare-chested man issuing. Two clasps with engraved flower decorations are hinged to the front plate and catch on the back plate. The bookblock is loosely inserted in the silver binding. € 25 000



A 1759 transcription of a printed edition of Cicero's *Consolatio* (Paris, 1583) inserted in a spectacular finely engraved and pierced silver binding. None of the silver elements bears a silver mark, but stylistically the binding appears to be older than the manuscript and does not fit it perfectly. We suspect it dates from the late 17th- or early 18th-century. The fine engraving, leaving only thin strands of metal in some places makes it look almost like filigree, but in fact the decorations on each board and the spine are the parts of the metal plate that were not engraved away, rather than wires added to it. The only similar arms found via Renesse (Daumiller in Brabant) seems not to match.

The back board lacks the (plain) border piece at the head and one of its rivets, the horizontal band at the foot of the spine has lost its central rivet and cracked through the rivet hole, but the binding is otherwise in very good condition. A truly unique and extraordinary custom-made silver binding.

*Rare botanical work on flowering plants (including trees and bushes)
with all 27 plates and preserved in 3 parts as issued, in the publisher's wrappers*

41. [CLAIRVILLE, Joseph Philippe de]. *Collection choisie de plantes et arbustes. Avec un abrege de leur culture. Ouvrage dédié aux amateurs et propre à éclairer leur goût en ce genre. Volume premier.* | *Auswahl von Pflanzen und Gesträuchen. Mit einer Anleitung zu ihrer Wartung. Den Liebhabern der Pflanzenkunde und Gartenfreunden zur Bildung ihres Geschmacks gewidmet. Erster Band* [all published].

Zürich, Johann Heinrich Füssli, Sohn, 1796–1798. 3 parts. 4°. With 1 general title-page in French and 1 in German, 27 hand-coloured unnumbered engraved plates, each accompanied by a detailed botanical description. Each part in the original publisher's letterpress-printed blue paper wrappers, with the part-title in French and German on the front wrapper and the content on the inside front (in French) and back (in German) wrapper, and with the original tissue guard leaves before each plate. SOLD

Rare first and only edition, in the original publisher's wrappers as issued in three parts, of a lovely series of 27 hand-coloured botanical plates, each plate showing a single species with the Latin name at the head and some detail drawings. Each is accompanied by detailed botanical information in French and German. It covers a wide variety of flowering plants, including woody bushes and trees, uncommon garden plants and some exotic species. Among them are a dwarf bitter orange (*Citrus aurantium pygmaeum*) and an American tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*).

The author's name appears nowhere in the book, but he signed the avant-propos/Vorbericht "C**", 1 August 1796, and he has been identified as Joseph Philippe de Clairville (1742–1830), a French-born Swiss botanist and co-founder of the Schweizer naturforschende Gesellschaft. The beautiful plates were drawn and executed by the well-known Swiss painter and poet Johann Rudolf Schellenberg



(1740–1806), author and illustrator of many entomological works. The plates are unsigned, but Clairville refers to Schellenberg in his *avant-propos*. We have found no record of a copy preserved in the original three parts and no doubt for this reason the work is confusingly described in the literature. Part 3 concludes with two tables of contents (1 in French and 1 in German) for the entire first volume, showing that it was complete with the present 27 species. No more was ever published. While Clairville is a well-known botanist, this publication has been almost entirely overlooked in the botanical literature and several of the few copies located are incomplete.

A few lines of text were written on one tissue guard leaf in a nineteenth-century hand (now difficult to read), and an occasional recent pencilled note adds some botanical names. With the text leaves of part 1 foxed, but otherwise in very good condition (most of the plates fine) and with the colours fresh and bright, with only one or two small spots in the text and an occasional minor marginal defect. The manuscript note on 1 tissue guard has offset faintly on the facing text page. Parts 2 and 3 are wholly untrimmed and part 1 only slightly trimmed. The spines and some edges of the wrappers are tattered and the sewing is somewhat loose, so that one bifolium has detached, but the wrappers are otherwise in good condition. A rare and beautiful flower-book with 27 hand-coloured plates.

Arnold Arboretum 1, p. 158; *Bradley* 1, p. 264; *Hunt Lib.* 720 note; *Nissen*, *BBI* 360; *WorldCat* (6 copies incl. at least 2 incompl. & 1 in an 1800 reissue).

Catechism of navigation



42. CLEEFF, Jacob van. *Catechismus der zeevaartkunde, of vragen en oefeningen over het beschouwende en werkdadige der stuurmanskunst; ...*

Groningen, J. Oomkens, 1840. 8°. Original publisher's printed paper wrappers, with at the back an advertisement for 6 other works by Van Cleeff. € 1250

Rare first edition of a schoolbook on navigation in the form of questions and exercises, by Jacob van Cleeff (1788–1862), lecturer in mathematics, engineering and navigation at the maritime academy at Groningen known as the *Academie Minerva*. The work was meant to be used together with Jan Carel Pilaar's *Handleiding tot de beschouwende en werkdadige stuurmanskunst* first published in 1831. A second edition of the present work appeared in 1846 and a third in 1859.

With a library stamp of "Kon. College Zeemanshoop" on title-page and an owner's stamp of Dr. P.J. Kaiser on the title-page and wrappers. Title-page and paste-downs foxed. Spine of the wrappers gone and a few small chips along the edges. Good copy, most of the quires with the bolts unopened.

Crone Library 844, cf. 916 (third ed.); *NCC* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (5 copies, incl. that in the *NCC*); cf. *Bierens de Haan* 874 (second ed.); *Cat. NHSM*, p. 694 (third ed.).

1500-page Turkish dictionary that helped make Leipzig Europe's leading centre of oriental studies

43. CLODIUS, Johann Christian. *Compendiosum lexicon Latino-Turcico-Germanicum ... accessit triplex index, ac Grammatica Turcica, ...*

Leipzig, Wolfgang Deer (printed by Andreas Zeidler), 1730. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece showing 6 turbaned figures in the interior of an Ottoman library. Set in roman, italic, Arabic and fraktur types with incidental Greek and Hebrew. Modern half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 2500

First and only edition of Clodius's Latin, Turkish and German dictionary, issued together with the first and only edition of his Turkish grammar. These were the most extensive reference works for the study of the Turkish language that had been published at the time and were to remain standard works for decades. Clodius became professor of Arabic at Leipzig University and his work was the "Beginn einer äußerst fruchtbaren Phase der Orientalistik in Leipzig" (Liebrenz).

The main body of the dictionary is arranged alphabetically by the Latin words, set in roman type. Each is followed by the Turkish in Arabic type, a transliteration of the Turkish in italic, the German in fraktur, and sometimes further information in Latin. The three very extensive indexes are arranged alphabetically by the Turkish words in Arabic type, the transliterations of the Turkish and the German. The type appears to be that cut by Johann Adolf Schmidt in 1673 and cast in Leipzig, first by Anton Janson, but here probably by the Ehrhardt foundry and later by Breitkopf. With the errata misbound. With some browned patches, primarily in 1 sheet and the edges of the first and last leaves, but otherwise in good condition.

B. Liebrenz, "Früher Druck mit arabischen Typen in Leipzig ...", in: G. Roper, ed., *Historical aspects of printing and publishing in languages of the Middle East* (2013), pp. 17–49, at pp. 27, 31–32, 47–48.



*7 rare complete Antwerp devotional print series, some Jesuit,
plus 3 other groups of rare Antwerp prints: 4 series and some additional prints apparently unique*

44. COLLAERT, Adriaen, Antonius WIERIX and Theodore GALLE. [Binding title:] Recueil d'estampes Collaert Wierix and Galle.

[Antwerp], Adriaen Collaert, Antonius Wierix II, Theodore Galle, Cornelis Pinssen & anonymous, [ca. 1595–ca. 1610]. 9 print series plus 5 separate prints. Large 4° album with mostly 8° prints. An album containing 7 complete devotional print series (together 109 prints), a (complete?) set of 3 town fortification plans (each with a madonna and child and patron saint or other local saints), 5 portraits and 6 illustrations from a book, making 123 engraved prints in total. Dark green gold-tooled morocco (ca. 1890), gilt edges. € 32 500

A remarkable collection of very rare print series and a few equally rare separate prints, all dating from the period ca. 1595–ca. 1610, mostly by Adriaen Collaert (ca. 1560–1618), but also with series by Antonius Wierix II (ca. 1555/59–1604) and Theodore Galle (1571–1633). For most of the prints, the literature mentions no variant states of the plates, but when variant states are noted in the literature they are all in the earliest states and those with no known variant states appear from their watermarks to be very early printings. Ads 4, 5, 6 and 9, and possibly 4 of the portraits in ad 8 may be unique, and ad 1 is the second copy recorded. With the engraved bookplate on paste-down. With one portrait mounted on an older piece of paper, with the mounting paper and the other prints tipped in, with only the left edges pasted to the album leaves. The binding is slightly worn at the hinges and extremities, with a few minor scuff marks, but still very good. A remarkable collection of ca. 1600 Antwerp print series, almost half with no other complete set known.

The album contains the following 10 groups of prints:

- Ad 1) Virginis Mariae vita. ...
Antwerp, Adriaen Collaert, [ca. 1600]. [1], 19 engr. ll.
- Ad 2) Vita Jesu salvatoris variis iconibus
[Antwerp], Adriaen Collaert, [ca. 1600]. [1], 35 engr. ll.
- Ad 3) Passio et resurrectio d.n. Jesu Christi.
[Antwerp], Adriaen Collaert, [ca. 1600]. 24 engr. ll.
- Ad 4) [Jesus and the 13 Apostles].
[Antwerp], Adriaen Collaert, [ca. 1600]. [1], [13] ll.
- Ad 5) [Four church fathers].
[Antwerp], Adriaen Collaert, [ca. 1600]. [4] engr. ll.
- Ad 6) [The four Apostles].
[Antwerp], Antonius Wierix II, [ca. 1600]. [4] engr. ll.
- Ad 7) [The seven gifts of the Holy Ghost].
[Antwerp], Theodore Galle, [ca. 1600]. 6, [1] engr. ll.
- Ad 8) [5 portraits, not produced as a series:] Clemens VIII. Pont. Opt. Max. ... Clemens VIII. Pont. Opt. Max. ... Laevinus Torrentius secundus Episcopus Antverpien. ... Henry III Roy de France et de Navarre. ... Sereniss. Albertus Archid. Belgii gubernator.
[Antwerp], Antonius Wierix II, Cornelis Pinssen & anonymous, [ca. 1595–ca. 1610].
- Ad 9) [3 town fortification plans:] Cales ... Hulst ... Ter Heyden.
[Antwerp], [possibly Cornelis Pinssen], [1599?].
- Ad 10) [6 full-page illustrations from:] **SAILLY, Thomas.** Thesaurus precum et exercitiorum spiritualium...
Antwerp, Jan Moretus, 1609, pp. 78, 262, 170, 150, 600, 464. 8°.

John Thomson, Descr. cat. lib. Clarence H. Clark, Philadelphia, 1888, item 423 (pp. 25–256: the present album, with descriptions of ads 1–9).

Detailed description on request.



Suppressing the East African slave trade in the Gulf region

45. **COLOMB, Philip Howard.** *Slave-catching in the Indian Ocean. A record of naval experiences.*

London, Longmans, Green & Co. (colophon: printed by Spottiswoode & Co.), 1873. 8°. With 8 steel-engraved plates, including the frontispiece (signed by "Pearson"), a folding map of the Indian Ocean, Red Sea and the Gulf, lithographed by Edward Weller and hand-coloured in outline, and one line of music notes in text. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine (Henry Young & Sons, Liverpool). SOLD



First edition of a very detailed and well-illustrated account of a British naval campaign to suppress the East African slave trade in the years 1868 to 1870, published only eight years after the end of the United States' Civil War and the abolition of slavery there. Slavery was not outlawed in the Ottoman Empire (which at the time of publication included Egypt and what is now Iraq) until 1882 and in Iran and most of the Gulf States not until the 20th century. The book was written by Captain Philip Howard Colomb (1831–1899), Commander of the HMS *Dryad* from 1868 to 1870, who led the campaign. He operated primarily in and around the Gulf, Oman and Zanzibar, and captured seven slave ships during those two years. The illustrations show the *Dryad* and some of the slave ships, individual and group portraits of slaves encountered during the campaign and views of ports where slave trading occurred.

With bookplate and some occasional underscoring in pencil. The folding map foxed, otherwise a very good copy. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities. An essential primary source for any study of the slave trade, especially in the Gulf region.

Garrick, "Indian Ocean, post-exploration", in: Speake, Literature of travel and exploration (2003), pp. 608–610; Hogg, African slave trade 3302.

Commelin's last and most extensive catalogue of the Amsterdam botanical garden, with 441 plants

46. **COMMELIN, Caspar.** *Horti medici Amstelae damensis plantarum usualium catalogus.*

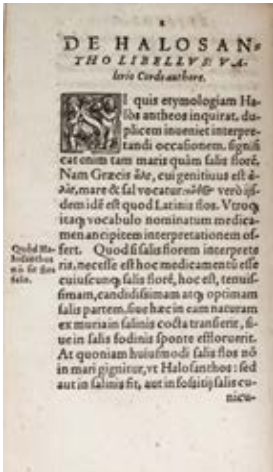
Amsterdam, [1724]. 12°. With engraved frontispiece by Jan Goeree showing the gates to the Hortus Medicus and a woodcut Amsterdam coat of arms on the title-page. 18th-century boards. € 1500

Third enlarged edition of a catalogue of medicinal plants at the Hortus Medicus in Amsterdam, containing 441 numbered descriptions. It is the last of three editions produced by Commelin (1667/68–1731), whose uncle Jan Commelin had been the garden's botanist to his death in 1692. Caspar was appointed to the same post in 1695 and professor of botany in 1706. The title-page is undated, but the preliminaries contain both Commelin's 1698 note to the reader from the first edition and his new note to the reader dated 15 March 1724 for the present edition. The garden's new entry gate was built in 1715 and Goeree engraved the present frontispiece showing it for the second edition of Commelin's catalogue, published in that year. This work should not be confused with Commelin's *Hortus medici Amstelodamensis plantae rariores et exoticae*, 1706, a supplement to his uncle's *Hortus medici Amstelodamensis rariorum tam orientalis*, 1697–1701. With library stamp. Lacking the second of the 2 final blank leaves. In good condition. Most extensive edition of Commelin's catalogue of medicinal plants in the Amsterdam botanical garden.

Pritzel 1835; STCN (7 copies); D.O. Wijnands, Botany of the Commelins, 1983, p. 13.



Sea salts not whale sperm



47. **CORDUS, Valerius.** De halosantho seu spermate ceti vulgo dicto, liber nunc primum in lucem abditus.

Zürich, [Jacob Gessner], 1566. 8°. With woodcut printer's device on title-page and a woodcut initial. Modern paper boards, early marbled edges. € 1500

First and only edition of a treatise on certain salts sometimes found in crystalline “efflorescences” from the surface of the sea, which Dioscorides and Galen had recommended for the treatment of skin diseases. The Hessian doctor and botanist Valerius Cordus (1515–1544) left this treatise unpublished at his premature death, and Conrad Gesner added a preface and “Corollarium” for its posthumous publication in his compilation, *De omni rerum fossilium genere*, but the treatise with corollarium is separately signed and foliated for separate publication as well. Gessner’s corollarium, slightly longer than the treatise itself, refutes the popular notion that these salts were the sperm of whales. Slightly browned with some occasional stains, once resulting in a small hole (leaf 9), and some, mostly marginal, foxing. Bookblock detached from binding, otherwise in good condition.

Adams, G-522/[5]; Durling 1033; Osler 646/[5]; Sinkankas 2366/[5].

178 colourful designs for French theatre costumes from ca. 1860, ranging from realistic and contemporary to fantastic and humorous

48. **CORNILLIET, Jules and Abel BRUN.** [Binding title:] Album costumes de théâtre originaux.

[France, ca. 1860]. Small 2° (32.5 × 27.5 cm). Album with 178 watercolours and gouaches, and 3 prints (2 lithographs and 1 engraving) mounted on 195 leaves numbered in pencil. Including 73 signed by Jules Cornilliet, 66 signed by Abel Brun, 1 signed “Happel” and 1 “Stop” (pseudonym of Louis Morel-Retz), most of the others clearly matching those of Cornilliet and Brun. Near contemporary black half sheepskin. € 32 500



Substantial collection of original 19th-century designs for French theatre costumes. The designs can be roughly divided into the realistic and contemporary designs of Jules Cornilliet and the fantastic and humorous designs by Abel Brun; these include historical, oriental, satirical and allegorical costumes and costumes for specific types of theatre (ballet, drama, operetta). While Cornilliet often uses simple, but colourful and effective designs, Brun’s designs are extravagant (like the pompously dressed-up noblemen “Le Prince Kolibrikiki”), absurd (like the doctor “Un Porte-Seringue”, who is carrying an enormous syringe on his side) and monstrous (like the tailed blue and hairy beast “Le Scorpion”). The designs were most likely used for the fabrication of the costumes as they often include notes concerning the fabric and colours. We weren’t able to match the costumes to any plays, but further research could be worthwhile.

Most of the watercolours and gouaches are by either Jules Cornilliet (1830–1886) or Abel Brun. The latter is solely known from his art, including designs for colourful advertisements from the late 19th and early 20th century. The French painter Cornilliet was a pupil of Ary Scheffer (1795–1858) and Horace Vernet (1789–1863), who made his Salon debut in 1857. Both made more costume designs, surviving in a few similar, less substantial, albums located in the Bibliothèque nationale.

A couple of the drawings with an unidentified owner’s (?) stamp. Possibly lacking some plates as 14 numbered pages are left blank, but no traces of removal are found. Some occasional spots and smudges, otherwise in very good condition.

For Cornilliet: Bénédit III, p. 177; Thieme & Becker VII, p. 443; both Cornilliet and Brun not in Colas; Hiler; Lipperheide.

A pair of beautiful 47 cm globes, dedicated to King William III of England

49. CORONELLI, Vincenzo. Globum huiusmodi, terraqueum [& coelestem] Gulielmo III. invictissimo, ac potentissimo Magnae Britanniae etc. ...

[Dedication signed:] London, Vincenzo Coronelli, 1696. A pair of globes (47 cm diameter), terrestrial and celestial, each with 12 engraved gores and 2 polar calottes. Each globe coloured by a later hand and varnished. Each with a wooden meridian and horizon ring, the horizon ring covered with a reproduction of an engraved sheet and the meridian ring painted in yellow and red with manuscript notes. Each globe in a wooden stand in 17th-century style. € 385 000

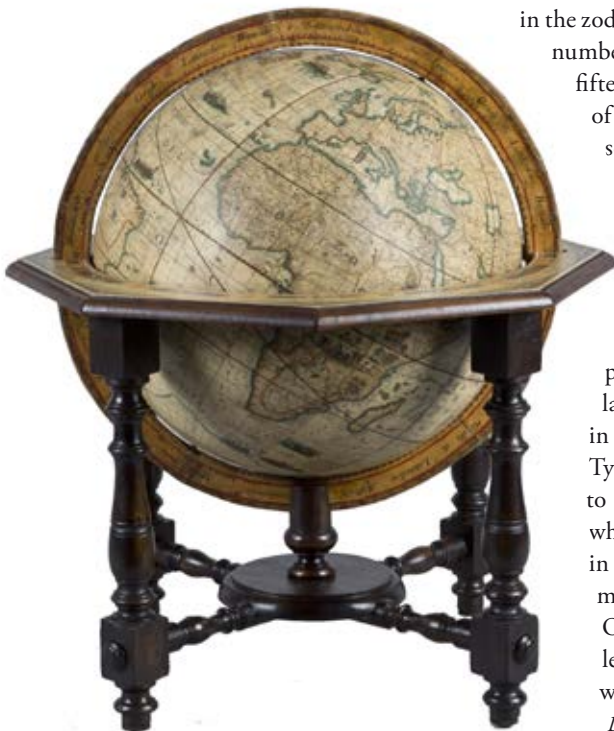
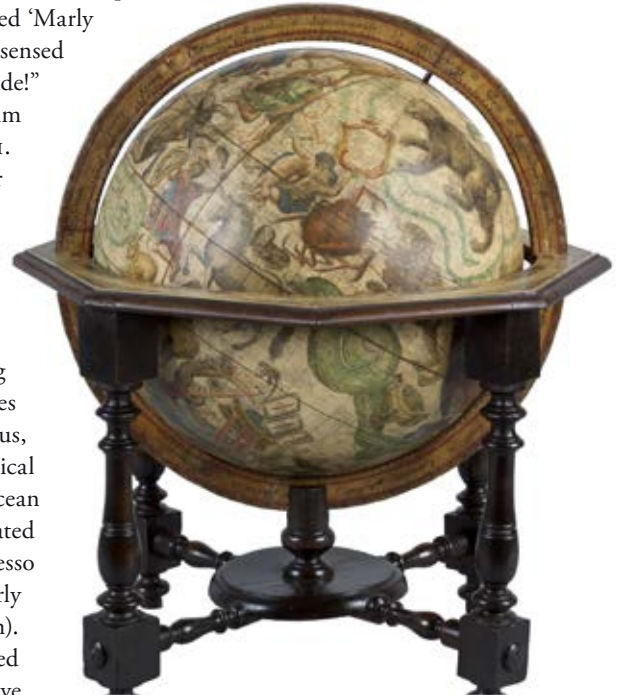
A pair of beautiful globes, in their first state, by the celebrated Venetian globe maker Vincenzo Coronelli (1650–1718), who worked extensively for the French and British markets. “His reputation in the field was established in 1681 with the production of the so-called ‘Marly globes’ ... made for the French king, Louis XIV. Coronelli seems to have sensed that the nobility of Europe wanted grand globes. These, then, he would provide!” (Dekker, p. 112). One of them is the present pair of globes dedicated to William of Orange, Stadholder of The Netherlands and King of England as William III. “In geographical names the map records are very full, these being given either in Italian, Spanish, Latin, Dutch, English, or in the native language of the country in which they appear. ... Legends are exceedingly numerous, many of them recording incidents relating to certain expeditions or to certain discoveries, such as the expedition of Magellan; early expeditions along the west coast of North America, including reference to Cortes, Ulloa, Alarçon, Cabrillo, Guzman, Drake, expeditions to the East Indies, including that of Le Maire, Hoorn, Van Diemen, Chaumony, and others. Boundary lines of local regions, in both the Old and the New World are exceedingly numerous, which fact in itself gives a somewhat unique value to the map as of geographical and historical value. California appears as an island, and a great stretch of ocean appears between northwest North America and northeast Asia wherein is located land with indefinite outline marked, ‘Terra de Jesso ó Jeco, Yedco, Ezzo et Sesso Scoperta dagli Hollandesi l’anno 1643. The map of North America is particularly of interest and value, especially for the region of the United States” (Stevenson).

“Thirty-eight constellations are designated in the northern hemisphere, twelve

in the zodiac, and thirty-three in the southern hemisphere, thus adding thirty-five to the number as given by Ptolemy. Instead of Ptolemy’s 1022 catalogued stars, including fifteen of the first magnitude, forty-five of the second, two hundred and eight of the third, four hundred and seventy-four of the fourth, two hundred and seventeen of the fifth, forty-nine of the sixth, and forty which were nebular and indistinct, Coronelli gives the number as 1902, including eighteen of the first, sixty-eight of the second, two hundred and thirty-seven of the third, four hundred and ninety-six of the fourth, four hundred and eighty-nine of the fifth, five hundred and sixteen of the sixth, and seventy-eight which were nebular and indistinct. Five of the latter, having been discovered in the previous one hundred and twenty-five years, had wholly or in part disappeared in Coronelli’s day, of which, that making its appearance in the constellation Cassiopeia in the year 1572 disappeared in the year 1574, that discovered in the year 1596 in the Whale was rapidly diminishing in size, that discovered by Tycho Brahe in the Swan in the year 1600 ceased to be visible in the year 1629 to reappear in the year 1659, that in the Serpent larger than the planet Jupiter which was visible but thirteen months, that in the head of the Swan discovered in the year 1670 and still visible” (Stevenson on the 1688 celestial globe, largely matching the present vesion).

One of the celestial globe’s cartouches has some minor damage and another’s left side doesn’t align exactly with its right. Some restorations to the paper and with the printed horizon rings in facsimile. A beautiful pair of globes.

Dekker, Globes at Greenwich, pp. 312–316 (GLB0124-125); Stevenson, Terrestrial and celestial globes, pp. 115–118.



120 architectural prints in 11 series: Parisian churches, other buildings, portals, altars, pulpits, fountains, decorative wall & ceiling panels, sculpture and other architectural details

50. COTTART, Pierre. Recueil, des plus beaux portails de plusieurs eglises de Paris.

[Paris], Jacques van Merle, 1660. Series of 11 (of 12) engraved prints, including the title-print, showing elevations and plans of 17th-century Parisian baroque churches, portals and altars, some naming the architects Mansart, Brosse and Le Mercier.

With:

(2) MAROT, Jean. [Recueil de plusieurs portes des principaux hostels et maisons de la ville de Paris ensemble le retable des plus considerables autels des eglises].

[Paris, Pierre Mariette II, ca. 1660/65]. Series of 19 (of 20) etched prints showing portals of numerous Paris churches and civic buildings.

(3) LE PAUTRE, Jean. Retables dautels a l'italienne inventes et graves par Jean Potre ...

Paris, Pierre Mariette II, [ca. 1660/65]. Complete series of 6 etched prints, including title-print, showing richly decorated altars, some with a plan at the foot.

(4) LE PAUTRE, Jean. Porte cochere, inventée et gravée par J. Le Potre ...

Paris, Pierre Mariette II, [ca. 1657/59?]. Complete series of 6 etched prints, including the title-print, showing richly decorated portals, each with a plan at the foot. Very rare series.

(5) LE PAUTRE, Jean. Cheminees a la moderne inventées et gravées par Jean le Pautre.

Paris, Pierre Mariette II, 1661. Complete series of 6 unnumbered etched prints, including the title-print, showing a hearth with a richly decorated mantelpiece.

(6) LE PAUTRE, Jean. Dessesins de plafons inventez et gravez par Le Pautre.

Paris, Pierre Mariette II, [ca. 1660/65?]. Series of 5 (of 6) etched plates, including the title-print, showing a richly decorated ceiling, some with an elaborate painted scene in the central panel.

(7) MAROT, Jean. Nouveaux desseins d'Alcoves inventés et gravés par J. Marot.

Paris, Pierre Mariette II, [ca. 1665?]. A complete series of 8 numbered engraved prints, including the title-print, showing alcoves (at least some of them for beds) with richly decorated walls and doorways. Very rare edition.

(8) LE PAUTRE, Jean. Chaires de predicateurs nouvellement inventées et gravées par J. Le Pautre.

Paris, Pierre Mariette II, 1659. Series of 4 (of 6) etched prints, including the title-print, showing elaborately decorated pulpits, most with the preacher and congregation during the sermon.

(9) BOISSEAU, Jean. [Paris buildings].

[Paris], Jean Boisseau, [1655?]. Series of 6 (of 14) engraved prints, showing buildings in Paris.

(10) PIERRETZ, Antoine. Recherche de plusieurs beaux morceaux d'ornemens antiques et modernes, comme trophées, frises, masques, feuillages, et autres, dessinés et graves par A. Pierretz.

Paris, Pierre Mariette II, [ca. 1657/59?]. Series of 24 (of 25) engraved plates, namely 1–7 (helmets, military insignia), 8–11, 13–14 (decorated borders, friezes), 15–21 (masks), 22–25 (decorated architectural elements) and an extra no. 24 of a geometrical design. Very rare series.

(11) FANELLI, Francesco. Varie architettura di Francesco Fanelli Fiorentino scultore del Re della Gran Bretagne.

Paris, Jacques van Merle, 1661. A complete series of 21 unnumbered engraved prints, including the title-print. Five prints show grottos with sculpture, all but one including fountains, and the other fifteen show free-standing fountains.

11 series in 1 volume. Small oblong 2° (18,5 × 29 cm). Contemporary limp parchment.

€ 15 000



missions in America. The church was established in 1457, but the book concentrates on its history since its establishment in Herrnhut (Saxony, near the Moravian border) under Count Nikolaus Ludwig von Zinzendorf in 1722. Under his guidance the church set up their mission in Greenland in 1733, and a 1747 act of Parliament under George II granted them permission to practice their religion freely in the British colonies in America. The illustrations show ordination, induction, baptism, communion, marriage, exorcism, an agape feast and other activities in the Moravian Church, as well as their missionary work among black slaves in the West Indies (2 plates), American Indians (probably in Pennsylvania) and native Greenlanders.

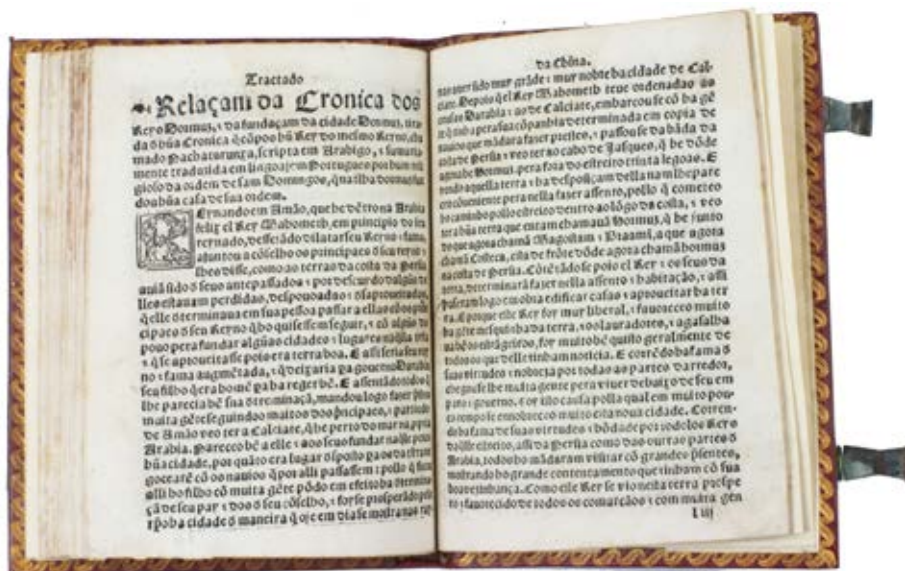
With the gold-stamped leather armorial bookplate of Noé de Salvvert. In very good condition, with occasion light marginal foxing. The beautiful binding by the deluxe binder Louis Guétant (active in Lyon ca. 1895–ca. 1920?) is in fine condition, with only a couple scratches on the back cover. A rare and important primary source for the Moravian United Brethren, with remarkable plates of Greenland Eskimos, American Indians and black West Indian slaves.

Brunet I, col. 1258; James Ford Bell B-426; Sabin 7935.

*“The first European book devoted exclusively to China”
and “an irreplaceable source for the early history of the kingdom of Hormuz”*

53. CRUZ, Gaspar da. *Tractado em que se co[n]tam muito por este[n]so as cousas da China, co[m] suas particularidades, [e] assi do reyno d[']Ormuz.*

Evora, André de Burgos, 1569 (colophon: 1570). Small 4° (18.0 × 14 cm). Title-page with woodcut Portuguese royal coat of arms and a 4-piece woodcut border, and further with some woodcut initials. Modern richly gold-tooled red morocco, boards gold-tooled in a panel design, with earlier brass clasps and catchplates. € 265 000



Very rare first edition of “the first European book devoted exclusively to China” (Lach). A highly important work, the first printed book published in the West on the subject, serving as the primary source on China for European authors and their readers — most of whom never set foot in the East — for many decades following its publication. Including an account of a chronicle of the kings of Hormuz, based on a Persian or Arabic manuscript now lost, and thus “an irreplaceable source for the early history of the kingdom of Hormuz” (Loureiro), and a chapter on the Chinese Islamic communities in China.

In 1548 Gaspar da Cruz, along with ten fellow Dominican friars, departed for Portuguese India with the purpose of establishing a mission in the East. Cruz visited Goa, Chaul, Kochi, and Portuguese Ceylon. In 1554 Cruz was in Malacca and then left for Cambodia in a (failed) attempt to found a mission there. In 1556 he was in Canton bay on the island of Lampacao and later went to Canton itself to preach. Cruz left China in 1560, sailed to Hormuz and stayed there for three years. In 1565 he sailed back to Goa and returned home to Lisbon in the next year. His *Tractado* provides a highly unusual and remarkable eyewitness account of Ming China, including many details never before published in the West. Comparing the work to the more renowned account of Marco Polo’s travels to Asia, Boxer remarks: “there can be no doubt that the Portuguese friar [Cruz] gives us a better and clearer account of China as he saw it than did the more famous Italian traveler” (Boxer)

With a couple manuscript annotations and underscoring (one shaved). Some restorations (to title-page, leaves a2, d3, e4, e5 and f8, quires a, b and k, and a few tiny corners), faint water stains in the head margins and washed. Still a good copy.

Cordier, Sinica, col. 2063; Lach, Asia and the making of Europe I, p. 330 & 748; Porbase (5 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); R. Loureiro, “in: Christian-Muslim relations: a bibliographical history VI, pp. 369–375; USTC 346100 (5 copies); WorldCat (3 copies); cf. Boxer, South China in the sixteenth century.

Privately distributed eye-witness account of the mutiny at the Nore

54. [CUNNINGHAM, Charles]. A narrative of occurrences that took place during the mutiny at the Nore, in the months of May and June, 1797.

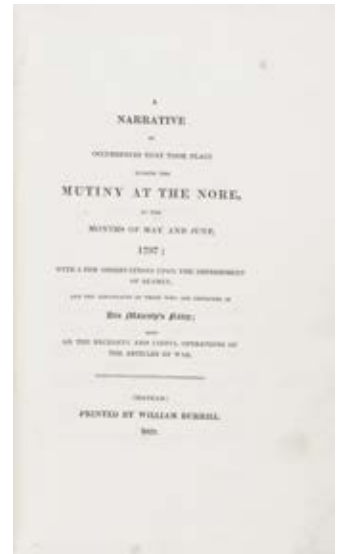
Chatham, William Burrill, 1829. 8°. With the errata slip inserted between the introduction and main text. Contemporary boards. € 2500

First edition of a rare and detailed account of the historic mutiny at the Nore (in the Thames Estuary) in 1797, involving several ships of the Royal Navy. The errata slip notes, "A few copies only of this narrative are printed for the particular friends of the author." The revolt closely followed a more peaceful mutiny at Spithead earlier that year and ended with the conviction and subsequent executions of 29 leaders. The demands of the mutineers included more shore leave, a more equal distribution of prize money and several changes to the Articles of War. The Admiralty, however, didn't accede to the demands and the prime minister eventually outlawed the mutineers. Richard Parker, elected president of the delegates of the fleet, was court-martialed and hanged aboard the 90-gun *Sandwich*, the ship where the mutiny had started. Parker's trial was followed by the hanging of 28 other mutineers.

The author, Charles Cunningham (1755–1834), was commander of the frigate *Clyde*. He was refitting at the Nore in May 1797 when the mutiny broke out. A respected captain, he managed to suppress the mutiny on his ship after 17 days.

With the armorial bookplate of John Gretton, Stapleford, 1st Baron Gretton (1867–1947). An owner has corrected the text in manuscript in accordance with the errata slip. In good condition, with the spine and joints neatly repaired and the hinges reinforced.

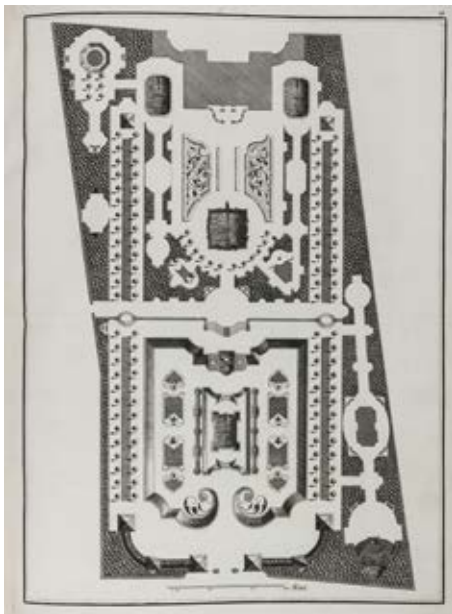
Cat. Nat. Mar. Mus. V, 1690; cf. Dougall, "The east coast mutinies: May-June 1797", in: *The naval mutinies of 1797*, pp. 147–160; for the author: Laughton & Lambert, "Cunningham, Sir Charles (1755–1834)", in: *ODNB* (online ed.).



"the most important model book for German rococo gardens"

55. DANREITER, Franz Anton. Vier und Zwanzig Gärten-Grund-risse, neu entworfen und unterthänig überreicht dem hochgebohrnen Herrnn Herrnn Frans Lactans des heil. röm. Reichs Frey-Herrn von Firmian. | Vingt quatre plans des jardins, nouvellement inventeés et dedieés a son excellence monseigr. le Baron Lactance de Firmian.

Augsburg, Johann Andreas Pfeffel, [1744]. Small 1° (42 × 33 cm). With engraved title-page (including the coat of arms of Baron de Firmian) and 24 engraved plates. Contemporary half vellum. € 7950



First and only edition of an important, wholly engraved model book for German rococo gardens. "Danreiters Buch gilt als das wichtigste Musterbuch für die deutschen Rokokogärten Es enthielt in geschlossener Form seine gültigen Gestaltungsprinzipien. Selbst in Frankreich gab es nichts Vergleichbares" (Beitmann). Several of the plans are likely based on real gardens, for example the plan of the garden of Schloss Klesheim at the end of the 1720s.

In 1728 Franz Anton Danreiter (1695–1760) was appointed court gardener and inspector to related buildings by the ducal bishop of Salzburg. He translated Dezallier's *La theorie et la pratique du jardinage* into German, helping introduce French garden design to German-speaking countries. Danreiter served five successive bishops in Salzburg. Between 1727 and 1735 he also engraved a number of large-scale views of the city which represent a unique documentation of Salzburg in its 18th century baroque glory.

The title-page with a reinforced horizontal fold and some smudges, and a few leaves with minor thumbing and foxing; the plates in very good condition. Marbled sides of the binding discoloured and with stains near the outer edges, but still firm and good.

Beitmann, Geschichte der Gartenkunst IX, pp. 417–425; *Berlin Kat.* 3333; *Springer*, p. 37; not in *De Ganay; Dochmahl; Weinreb*.

Extensive history of the Portuguese in the East

56. DANVERS, Frederick Charles. The Portuguese in India, being a history of the rise and decline of their eastern empire.

London, W.H. Allen and Co., 1894. 2 volumes. 8°. With a frontispiece in each volume, volume 1 with 10 plates (5 folding or double-page); volume 2 with 9 plates (6 folding or double-page); including several maps. Original publisher's light blue cloth. € 1750

First edition of an extensive history of the Portuguese in the East by the British Frederick Charles Danvers (1833–1906), consisting of two volumes, the first dealing with the years 1481–1571, the second 1571–1894. Chronologically it narrates the expeditions by different Portuguese explorers (Vasco da Gama, João da Nova, Tristão da Cunha, etc.), the discovery of new sea routes, battles at sea and attacks at harbours or trading posts, trade treaties, namely, as the author himself puts it in his introduction “all the principal events connected with the rise of the Portuguese Nation, and with the development and decline of their Eastern Empire” (p. xxvii). Also included is an extensive account of the campaigns and operations of Afonso de Albuquerque in the Arabian Gulf, which he entered as the first European. Most of the plates (including the frontispieces) are reproductions of older engraved maps, portraits, city views or pictures of ships or sea battles.

Slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition. Bindings rubbed along the extremities and the edges slightly stained, spine discoloured.



The conquest of Spain by the Moors and a biography of its Islamic ruler Almanzor



57. DE LUNA, Miguel. Histoire des deux conquêtes d'Espagne par les Mores, ... Par Abdulcacim Tarif Abentarique, ... Avec la description de l'Espagne, ..., la vie du grand Almanzor par Ali Abensufian, et quelques lettres & pieces originales.

Paris, Widow of François Muguet, 1708. 12°. Contemporary mottled calf, with richly gold-tooled spine. € 2500

First edition of the second French translation of a history of the conquest of Spain by the Moors, detailing events from 712 to 761 AD, a description of Spain during the same period, and a biography of Almanzor (ca. 938–1002), the Islamic ruler of the Iberian Peninsula at that time.

It was first published in Spanish in 1592, and according to the title-page the history itself is translated from an original 8th-century Arabic chronicle by “Abdulcacim Tarif Abentarique”, but now generally believed to have been written directly in Spanish by the “translator”, Miguel de Luna (ca. 1550–1619). The same seems to be the case for the biography of Almanzor by “Ali Abensufian”. The complete volume was translated into French for the present edition by Guy Alexis Lobineau (1666–1727).

With owner's inscription on title-page. Some very minor water stains in the head margin throughout, a couple smudges and the title-page slightly thumbed, otherwise in very good condition. Spine subtly restored and possibly recased and bound a bit too tight.

Brunet I, cols. 16–17; not in Blackmer.

Richly illustrated lectures on applied physics, by the Royal Society's de facto curator of experiments

58. DESAGULIERS, John Theophilus. De natuurkunde uit ondervindingen opgemaakt ... Uit het Engels vertaald door een liefhebber der natuurkunde.

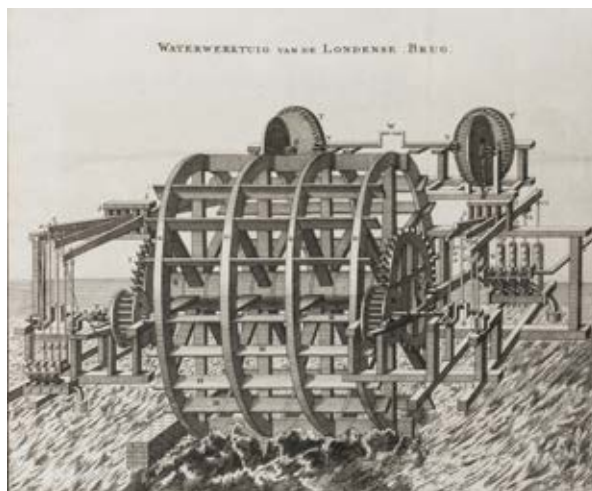
Amsterdam, Isaak Tirion, 1751. 3 volumes. 4°. With 114 folding engraved plates. Contemporary half calf. € 2500

Second edition in Dutch of a syllabus of lectures by a British natural philosopher, reprinting the first two volumes and adding a third volume that appears here in translation for the first time. The son of Huguenot refugees, Desaguliers (1683–1744) studied at Christ Church, Oxford and succeeded James Keill as lecturer in experimental philosophy at Hart Hall. “Desaguliers' practical

abilities aroused the Royal Society's interest soon after his arrival in London ... at Newton's suggestion, he was invited to repeat some of Newton's experiments on heat; before long he had become a *de facto* curator of experiments" (DSB).

Desaguliers was highly skilled in practical mechanics, improving numerous devices, and described and demonstrated a great number of experiments. For the benefit of his audience, Desaguliers published a number of his lectures in 1717 and in 1719 others appeared in an unauthorized edition that Desaguliers denounced. Only in 1734 did the first official volume of lectures appear, including a simple treatment of Newton's system of the world and a description of Ralph Allen's railway in Bath. The second volume appeared in 1746. "Desaguliers attributed the ten-year delay before the appearance of his second tome to his desire to improve the treatment of machines, especially waterwheels ... Continuing with mechanics, in seven lectures, he discussed impact and elasticity, *vis viva* and momentum, heat, hydrostatics and hydraulics, pneumatics, meteorology, and more machines. This second volume ... entitles Desaguliers to be considered a forerunner of the more advanced knowledge of machinery that characterized the Industrial Revolution" (DSB). With some spotting throughout and the bindings rubbed. The privilege of volume 1 is bound after instead of before the contents; volume 2 with a small wormhole in the lower margin not affecting the text and a hole in the lower margin on pp. 279–301. A good copy of this interesting work on applied physics, with attractive engravings.

Bierens de Haan 1178–1180; DSB IV, pp. 43–46; STCN (12 copies, incl. 6 incomplete).



The beautiful flora of the West Indies, with 600 coloured plates

59. DESCOURTILZ, Michel-Etienne and Jean-Théodore (illustrator). *Flore pittoresque et médicale des Antilles, ou histoire naturelle des plantes usuelles des colonies françaises, anglaises, espagnoles et portugaises.*

Paris, printed by J. Tastu for Crosnier, the author, (Gauthier and Pichard), 1833, 1827–1829. 8 volumes. 8°. With 600 engraved plates printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand. Contemporary green half morocco, gilt upper edges. **SOLD**

Richly illustrated survey of the flora of the West Indies, the magnum opus of the famous botanist Michel-Etienne Descourtilz (1775–1836), describing trees, shrubs, weeds, cacti, and many other, mostly flowering, plants. Descourtilz initially concentrated on the medicinal properties of the plants (the various plants are arranged according to these properties), but soon to included plants with commercial possibilities and starting the second volume changed the title from *Flore médicale des Antilles* to *Flore pittoresque et médicale des Antilles*, emphasizing the beauty of the plants. Volume one is here included in its second issue, identical to the first except for the title-page. Michel-Étienne Descourtilz, trained as a surgeon, moved to Saint-Dominique (Haiti) in 1798, after his marriage to the daughter of Rossignol-Desdunes, who had plantations in Artibonite, but had to leave after getting involved with the Negro revolution. In 1821 he send his son Jean-Théodore Descourtilz (1796–1855) to visit the Haitian Greater Antilles to make the drawings to be used for the present book. Jean-Théodore later became a naturalist as well, but is best remembered for his ornithological illustrations.

With some foxing some minor browning and an occasional smudge, otherwise in good condition, virtually untrimmed. Volume one with the front board detached from the bookblock, volume six with partly cracked hinge, and generally slightly rubbed along the extremities, but bindings otherwise good.

Bradley III, p. 64; DSB IV, p.67; Dunthorne 90; Nissen, BBI 471; Palau 70725; Sabin 19693; Stafleu & Cowan 1391.



Kenelm Digby's medical recipes for common ailments and diseases

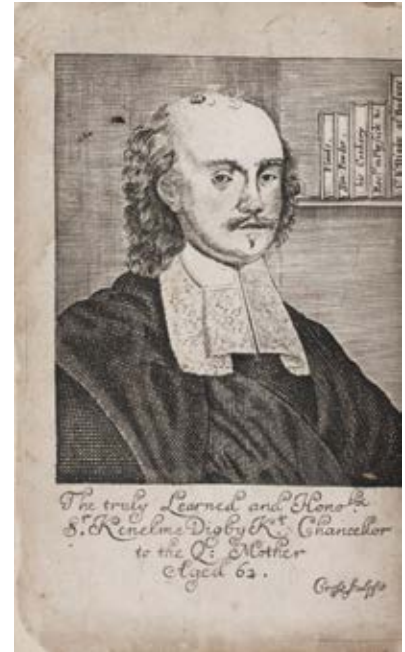
60. DIGBY, Kenelm. Choice and experimented receipts in physick and chirurgery, as also cordial and distilled waters and spirits, perfumes, and other curiosities.

London, printed for the author and sold by Henry Brome, 1668. 8°. With an engraved author's portrait by Thomas Cross as frontispiece. Modern half tanned sheepskin. € 1500

First edition of a posthumously published work containing many medical recipes for common ailments by the English diplomat, philosopher and alchemist Kenelm Digby (1603–1665). From a young age Digby started to travel all over Europe collecting medical recipes and chemical “secrets”, and befriending Galileo, the painter Anthony van Dyck and later Thomas Hobbes and Descartes. This work contains numerous recipes for waters, balsams, oils, pills and powders against many common diseases and ailments, like fever, coughing, toothache, red eyes, cancer, the plague etc., also including some recipes for perfumes. Included at the end is a table listing all the ailments and medicines. Digby is best known for his treatise on the “powder of sympathy”, “a potion which allowed healing of the wound by treating the weapon which caused it” (MacDonald).

With library stamps. Browned throughout but especially in the margins, some occasional foxing and water stains, and margins somewhat frayed, otherwise in good condition.

ESTC R214067; Kriivatsy 3227; Wellcome II, pp. 468–469; cf. P.S. MacDonald, *Kenelm Digby's two treatises* (2013), pp. 6, 10.



Popular work with many medicinal and household recipes, also including a chapter on magnetism



61. DIGBY, Kenelm, Nicolaus PAPINIUS and Athanasius KIRCHER. Theatrum sympateticum, ofte wonder toneel der natuurs verborgentheden. ... Benevens twee waardige vervolgen, van veele zeldsame antipathien en sympathien. Als mede, hoe dat de dieren, planten, metalen, &c. zonder zaad of voortteelinge kunnen voort komen, ... Vierde druk.

Amsterdam, Nicolaas ten Hoorn, 1727. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece by Jan Luyken. Contemporary vellum. € 1750

Rare fourth edition of the Dutch translation of a popular work on medicinal herbs, plants, minerals etc. with recipes. It starts with the *Theatrum sympateticum*, divided into two parts, by the English diplomat and philosopher Kenelm Digby (1603–1665). The first contains notes on medicinal herbs and plants curing everyday ailments, the second explains how to make the “powder of sympathy”, “a potion which allowed the healing of the wound by treating the weapon which caused it” (MacDonald), and includes extracts from works by Papinius and Sylvester Rattrat. The powder of sympathy could also be put on a bandage that had been in contact with the wound, without ever touching the wound. Digby’s work is followed by *’t Grootte licht der natuurkunde* by Athanasius Kircher (1602–1680), a work on magnetic forces and the influence of the moon, sun and planets on the earth. The book closes with extracts from Digby’s memoirs containing recipes for “new” medicines, including mostly household and cosmetic recipes, like face powder for women and water to whiten teeth.

Slightly browned, mostly in the margins, engraved title-page closely trimmed, but with no loss of the image. Binding slightly soiled. Overall in very good condition.

STCN (1 copy); WorldCat (5 other copies); for Jan Luyken see: Klaversma & Hannema 441 + 442 (first and third edition); cf. P.S. MacDonald, *Kenelm Digby's two treatises* (2013), p. 6.

Very well preserved broadsheet with attractive hand-coloured aquatint commemorating the Battle of Trafalgar

62. DODD, Robert. Plan of the attack by Lord Nelson, on the combined fleet, October 21st 1805.

London, printed by J. Smeeton for Robert Dodd, November 1805. Aquatint plan (26.5 × 36.5 cm) coloured by a contemporary hand on a broadsheet (66 × 44 cm), with letterpress text below. Framed (85 × 60 cm). € 2800

Very well-preserved broadsheet commemorating the Battle of Trafalgar (21 October 1805), including an attractive hand-coloured aquatint illustrating the commencement of the battle, where the British fleet led by Admiral Lord Nelson approaches the combined French and Spanish fleets in two columns to break the enemy formation into three. The broadsheet was published a month after the event and besides the aquatint plan, includes Vice-Admiral Collingwood's letters to the Admiralty describing the successful battle and the unfortunate death of Nelson, and a list of the ships in both fleets. Nelson successfully broke with military tradition by trusting his men to judge their situation and make tactical decisions, famously signalling as his instructions "England expects every man to do his duty".

"From about 1783 Dodd himself engraved and published over 100 aquatints of his work. Of interest are his ... sets of engravings of the battles of the Nile ... and Trafalgar. In his engravings as in his paintings his strength lies in the depiction of water and in accuracy of the details of ships' rigging, masts, and sails in different conditions. ... His prolific work is significant as a historical record, along with that of several contemporary marine painters working on the same subjects" (ODNB).

In very good condition, with only an old, clean fold.

For Dodd: L. Macfarlane, "Dodd, Robert (1748–1815)", in: ODNB (online ed.).



First edition of 127 lectures on medicine delivered at Leiden University in 1583 and 1584

63. DODOENS, Rembert. Praxis medica.

Amsterdam, Hendrick Laurensz. [printed by Jasper Tournay in Gouda], 1616.

With: (2) **DODOENS, Rembert.** Medicinalium observationum exempla rara.

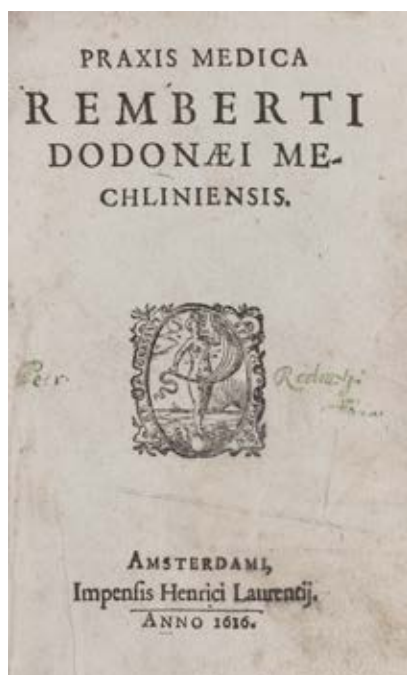
Harderwijk, widow of Thomas Henricksz.; Amsterdam, Hendrik Laurensz., "M.D.XXI" [with a C added in manuscript to correct it to 1621]. 8°. 2 editions in 1 volume. Contemporary vellum. € 3850

Ad 1: Posthumously published first edition of Rembert Dodoens's 127 Latin lectures on medicine, edited and extensively annotated by Sebastian Egbertsz. de Vrij. Dodoens (1517–1585), the greatest botanist of his age, was appointed professor of medicine at Leiden University in 1582 and delivered the present lectures in 1583 and 1584. He never published them, but they were prepared for publication by his student Sebastian Egbertsz. de Vrij. Much of the material is, of course, of botanical and pharmacological as well as medical interest.

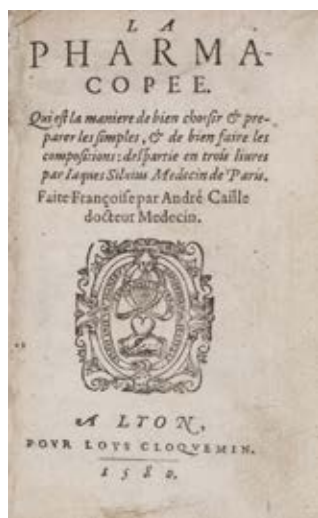
Ad 2: Dodoens's description of 54 remarkable medical case studies from his forty years' experience as a physician, first published together with Dodoens's *Historia vitis vinique* in 1580 and issued separately in 1581. It originally contained 53 case studies, but Dodoens added one on palpitations in Plantin's 1585 edition.

With contemporary and later inscriptions. Some quires in the appendices to the *Medicinalium observationum* are slightly browned, and a hole at the foot of its last leaf affects a few words in the index. Otherwise in good condition and only slightly trimmed.

Ad 1: Krivatsy 3300; STCN (5 copies); ad 2: Krivatsy 3299; STCN (5 copies).



Rare second French edition of an influential pharmacopoeia



64. DUBOIS, Jacques, translated by André CAILLE. La pharmacopée. Qui est la manière de bien choisir & préparer les simples, & de bien faire les compositions: despartie en trois livres ...

Lyon, Louis Cloquemin, 1580. 16° (12.5 × 8 cm). With Cloquemin's woodcut device on the title-page. Recased in contemporary(?) sheepskin parchment. € 3750

Rare second French edition of a pharmacopoeia first published in Latin and reaching more-or-less its completed form with the Latin edition published at Lyon in 1548, but with predecessors going back to 1541. The present first French translation was first published at Lyons in 1574. The book was compiled by the Paris Galenist physician and professor of anatomy, Jacques Dubois or Sylvius (1478?–1555), teacher of Vesalius, and translated by the Lyons physician André Caille (1515–1580). The three “libri” cover collecting simples, preparing simples and preparing compound medicines. The 1548 edition introduced the title *Pharmacopoeae*, which many later pharmacopoeia followed. With 2 early owners' inscriptions and an occasional contemporary ms note (1 extensive). With a minor water stain at the head of the page, occasionally touching the running heads, but still in good condition. The binding has been extensively reworked but is structurally sound.

Durling 1248; USTC (8 copies); Waller 2588.

Portugal's political and economic decline, with extensive chapters on France and the Umayyad Caliphate

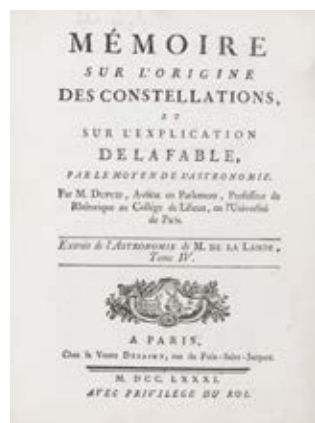
65. DULAC, Antonio Maximino. Genuina exposição do tremendo marasmo politico em que cahio Portugal, com desenganada indicação dos unicos remedios apropiados a' sua cura radical... Tomo I[–II].

Lisbon, Imprensa Nacional, 1834. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With lithographed frontispiece, and a small woodcut Portuguese royal coat of arms on title-page of each part. Contemporary half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 2800

Rare first and only edition, in Portuguese, of a monograph on Portugal's political and economic decline, in two volumes, by Antonio Maximino Dulac (1768–1850). The author examines the historical, political, agricultural and economic background of Portugal, comparing it to other countries in Europe and elsewhere, and trying to find “remedies” to “cure” the Portuguese state. The first volume includes an extensive discussion of France, and the second of ancient Egypt and the Arabs in the Iberian Peninsula. He gives special attention to the Umayyad dynasty, especially the reigns of Abdullah (855–912) and Abd-ar-Rahman III (889–961).

Some marginal stains and some pages somewhat thumbed. Binding worn along the extremities, especially at the foot of the spine. Overall in good condition.

Porbase (5 copies); WorldCat (4 copies).



Radical enlightenment theory on the common origin of all religions

66. DUPUIS, Charles-François. Mémoire sur l'origine des constellations, et sur l'explication de la fable, par le moyen de l'astronomie.

Paris, widow Desaint, 1781. 4°. With a woodcut vignette on the title-page. Contemporary cat's paw calf, gold-tooled spine. € 4000

First separate edition of an erudite treatise on the astronomical foundations of religion and mythology. In the late 18th century, the notion of a common origin of all religions had become popular among French Enlightenment radicals, thereby challenging the Church's claim to absolute truth and moving as close as possible to atheism. Basing himself on the work of the astronomer Bailly (1736–1793), Dupuis investigated the origin of the constellations of the zodiac in relation to

their given names. Since the constellations do not in any way represent the figure after which they are named, Dupuis concluded that they must have been older than their Greek names would suggest. The signs must have had some sort of connection with the state of the earth and agricultural labour, working as a calendar, and Dupuis ultimately found his original civilization in Upper Egypt, 15 to 16 thousand years ago. On this basis, Dupuis founded his thesis that all religions derived from the Egyptian zodiac and that all gods in various mythologies, including the Christian God, were allegories of the sun.

After publication, the theory was refuted by Bailly, although he praised Dupuis's erudition and ingenuity. Nevertheless, the theory proved popular with radical revolutionaries.

Binding somewhat worn, notably the hinges and back board. With some spots and a small hole in the gutter margin of pp. 187–188; a very good copy.

Buchwald & Josefowicz, The zodiac of Paris, pp. 43–62; Edelstein, The terror of natural right, pp. 243–244; Poggendorff I, p. 630; Wellcome II, p. 503.



By the “finest 19th century lithographer of shipping scenes and ship portraits”

67. DUTTON, Thomas Goldsworth. Clipperfregatschip met hulpstoomvermogen “Utrecht”, kapitein A. Hoogenstraten.

London, William Foster, 1869. Double-tinted lithograph, finished in colour (ca. 48 × 66.5 cm) in a passepartout and framed (ca. 67.5 × 88.5 cm). € 1250

Rare portrait of the ship *Utrecht*, a full-rigged clipper with auxiliary power and screw propellers, built in 1868 for the firm of Van Zeylen & Decker in Rotterdam and capable of carrying 2009 tons. During the subsequent years, the ship made several voyages between Rotterdam and Batavia (Jakarta) and Semarang, carrying passengers and goods. Although the ship was equipped with an auxiliary steam engine, this system proved a failure and was removed in 1870–1871. After being sold to the firm of Voorhoeve & Jelier in Rotterdam, the ship sailed between Rotterdam, The United Kingdom, Ireland, the Dutch East Indies and San Francisco. The ship was sold in 1888 to the firm of C.M. Matzen in Hamburg and afterwards possibly to a firm in Norway.

The British lithographer Thomas Goldsworth Dutton was “not only the finest 19th century lithographer of shipping scenes and ship portraits but happily the most prolific” (Archibald). During his career he produced numerous portraits of ships, including mercantile vessels of international companies, a large number of war ships of the Royal Navy and several yachts, as well as naval actions during the Crimean War.

In fine condition, with only a few spots.

Archibald, Dictionary of sea painters of Europe and America, p. 149; Holdsworth, Mail and passenger steamships of the nineteenth century, pp. 288–289; The Lloyd mail VII (1937), p. 509; Maritiemdigitaal (1 copy).



Unpublished calendar of historical events, especially the birth and death dates of Dutch artists, in richly gold-tooled morocco by the so-called Rocaille-and-flower bindery

68. DYLIUS, Joannes, compiler. Dagwyzer der geschiedenissen, kortelyk behelzende, een' aantekening van verscheidene gedenkwaardige zaaken, op elken dag van 't jaar, door de geheele waereld; bijzonder in de Nederlanden voorgevallen. Benevens de geboorte, en sterfdagen, van hooge, en laage stands persooenen, zo geestelijke als waereldlijke: beroemde helden, geleerde mannen, en kunstenaaren.

[Amsterdam], [frontispiece: 1778]. Narrow 8° (16.5 × 9.5 cm). Manuscript in brown ink on laid paper, written in Dutch in a neat and clear but minute Latin hand, forming a calendar of historical events from 17 AD to 28 November 1777, with a grey ink and ink-wash allegorical frontispiece title, dated 1778 but signed by the artist “A:C. 1777.”, and a title-page in 8 styles of plain and decorated Latin and gothic lettering. Contemporary richly gold-tooled red goatskin morocco, each board with a centrepiece and frame, altogether 83 or 87 impressions of 7 or 8 stamps, plus 3 rolls and the fillets. It appears to come from the “Rocaille-and-flower bindery”, active ca. 1775–ca. 1812. € 4950

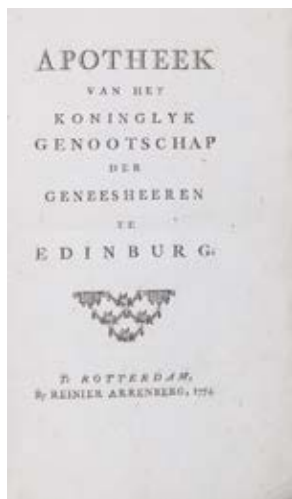
A beautifully produced manuscript, probably prepared for publication but apparently never published, listing more than a thousand events of historical importance (including the birth and death dates of important people) with a special emphasis on Dutch artists. The main text forms a calendar with two days per page, listing events for the relevant day from many different years. Although it includes events going back to 17 AD, most entries date after the Union of Utrecht (1579) gave birth to the Dutch Republic and many give the birth or death dates of Dutch artists. The book was compiled by the Amsterdam apothecary Joannes Dylus (ca. 1746/47–1807) and has its origins in a similar publication by the famous historian of the Dutch Revolt, Geeraert Brandt, *Daghwyzer der geschiedenissen* (1689), and a new version compiled by Govert Klinkhamer, *Dagwyzer der geschiedenissen* (1775).

Writing of the “Rocaille-and-flower bindery”, Storm van Leeuwen notes the relatively small number of bindings known and continues: “If instead we concentrate on the quality of the decoration on those splendid bindings and on the tooling technique, we see a binder who was adept at both skills as well as being a man of taste”.

From the collection of Jacobus Koning (1770–1832), scholar and devotee of Dutch history (especially the history of books and printing), literature and art. With a small tear repaired in the frontispiece, but otherwise in fine condition. The binding is worn at the hinges and corners, but still very good, with the tooling clear and well preserved. A beautiful and beautifully bound manuscript, especially interesting for its record of Dutch artists.

J. de Vries et al., Cat. der letterkundige nalatenschap van wijlen Jacobus Koning, vol. 1 (manuscripts), 29 April–3 May 1833, lot 19.

Dutch translation of the Edinburgh pharmacopoeia



69. [EDINBURGH]. [ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS]. Apotheek van het Koninglyk Genootschap der Geneesheeren te Edinburg.

Rotterdam, Reinier Arrenberg, 1774. 8°. Contemporary red half sheepskin, marbled paper sides. € 1750

Rare first edition of the Dutch translation of the standard pharmacopoeia of Edinburgh, first published in 1699 as *Pharmacopoea Collegii Regii Medicorum Edinburgensis*. The present translation was based on the sixth edition of 1774. Its “materia medica” starts with the “simples”: the non-compounded medicines and ingredients from vegetable, animal and mineral sources. The compound medicines follow, including oils, syrups, wines, waters, powders, ointments, plasters and more. The work closes with an index, an appendix, and a short list with the translations of some Latin words and terms.

With a bookplate on paste-down. Only very slightly browned, some occasional small spots and a few marginal water stains near the end of the book. Overall in good condition, and virtually untrimmed. Binding rubbed along the extremities, sides scratched.

Blake, p. 348; STCN (3 copies); WorldCat (3 other copies).

64 lovely coloured views of Vienna and vicinity in Beethoven's time

70. EISNER, Josef, [and others?]. Collection de vues des prinéipaux [*recté* principaux] palais, eglises, bâtimens publics, campagnes & jardins tant de Vienne que de ses environs. | Ansichten Sam[m]lung der berühmtesten Palläste, Gebäude, und der schönsten Gegenden von und um Wien.

Vienna, Maria Geissler, [1812]. Large oblong 16° (11 × 13.5 cm). With an engraved title-page and 64 (of a possible 100) engraved plates numbered 1–56, 58–61, and odd numbers 63–73 (including 2 folding plates with 2 numbers each, 21/22 and 23/24). Hand-coloured in watercolour by a contemporary hand. Contemporary half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 6500



A series of charming views of Vienna and its environs in the middle of Beethoven's thirty-five years there, around the time Wagner was born there, and about eight years after it became the capital of the new Austrian Empire, including views of Baden, Klosterneuburg, Bratislava and other neighbouring sites, all attractively and artistically coloured by a contemporary hand. It shows palaces, castles and ruins, churches, chapels and the Vienna cathedral, gardens and pavilions, city streets and squares, the spa at Baden, Christoph de Bach's Circus Gymnasticus, the lavish Apollo Saal, views along the Danube and more. The famous streets, squares, buildings and interiors appear bustling with fashionable ladies and gentlemen, pedestrians and horse-drawn carriages, and the river full of boats. Four views are signed by the artist, Josef Eisner (1788–1861), and about a third by the engraver, mostly Johann Jaresch (but two by Johann Boehm (ca. 1770–post 1821), probably as engraver). All plates are captioned in French and German, and numbered in the centre.

With early owner's name. Although this book can have 100 plates, there is no evidence that any have been removed and none is numbered higher than 73. The present copy may therefore have been issued before the series was complete. The fact that most plates are still in their first states supports that suggestion. With a small stain affecting a couple letters on the title-page, an occasional lighter spot in some of the plates, and part of 1 letter shaved in one caption, but still in good condition. The binding is slightly worn, but is also still good. Lovely coloured views of Vienna when it was the musical and in many ways the cultural capital of Europe.

Bobins 1037; KVK & WorldCat (8 copies, incl. at least 2 with less than 100 pl.); Nebelhay & Wagner 193; not in Abbey, Travel.

Rare true 1709 edition on herbal medicine, with an appended cookery book

71. ELEONORA MARIA ROSALIA. Freywillig aufgesprungener Granat-Apfel des christlichen Samariters. Oder: Aus christlicher liebe des nächsten eröffnete Geheimnisse vieler vortrefflicher bewährter artzneyen, ...; wie auch einem neuen Koch-Buch, ...

Leipzig, Thomas Fritsch, 1709. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary tanned sheepskin.

€ 3750

Rare true 1709 edition of an extremely popular "Household apothecary", an encyclopaedia of household medicinal recipes, written by Eleonora Maria Rosalia (1647–1704) in Silesia and Moravia, Herzogin of Troppau and Jägerndorf, with an appended cookery book. First published at Vienna in 1695, the *Granat-Apfel* went through about twenty editions in the next sixty years. Beginning with the 1697 edition (also published in Vienna), it included a cookery book as an appendix, described as compiled by an unnamed "Hoch-adelichen Persohn". While herbal medicine had often been practiced by (lower-class and noble) women over the centuries, the Renaissance increasingly brought them (and male authors of popular medical books as well) into conflict with the academic physicians and botanists who were developing new scientific methods. Noble women had the education, means and the security to publish books of household medicinal recipes. The *Granat-Apfel* was one of the most successful. Its numerous editions exerted an enormous influence on the art of healing and cooking for nearly two hundred years.

With one or a few mostly marginal worm holes running through much of the book, affecting a few words of text only in a few leaves, with occasional slight browning, a small stain or other minor defect and with faint offsetting on a half-dozen leaves, but otherwise in good condition. The binding is slightly worn and has minor damage to the backstrip, but is otherwise good. An important source for the role of women in 17th-century medical practice.

Blake, p. 460; Brüning 3466; Schelenz, Gesch. Pharmazie, pp. 515–516.



North Indian sex handbook in Persian,

with 29 beautiful illustrations showing a mix of ethnic backgrounds and sexual orientations

72. [EROTICA]. [Sexology handbook].

[Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India], 1811. 4° (23 × 15,5 cm). Manuscript in Persian, written in black ink with frequent words in red, with each page in a frame of blue, gold and red rules (the gold wider) with an outer frame of gold rules near the edges, the opening of the text elaborately decorated with flowers, vines and abstract forms in blue, lavender, green, orange, white, gold and bronze, and 29 original erotic illustrations (2 full-page, 27 half-page) in numerous colours of gouache and with extensive use of gold and some silver. With tissue guard leaves between most pairs of facing pages. Contemporary black calf, each board with embossed gilt paper inlays, gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled brown calf paste-downs.

€ 35 000

A rare example of an early 19th-century north-Indian sexuality handbook, beautifully and extensively illustrated. It was commissioned by Saadat Ali Khan II (ca. 1752–1814), 5th Nawab of the princely state of Awadh (officially called Oudh by the British Raj) and written by his personal physician (hakim), possibly Ali Sharif, who had been hakim to the Nawabs before and after Saadat's reign. The illustrations (7.5 × 9 and 14.5 × 9 cm) were made by the official royal painter, who has not been identified. The manuscript is divided into 14 chapters including those on development of male sexuality, development of female sexuality; things to do before, during and after copulation; descriptions of 14 sexual positions (assan); medical compounds for erectile dysfunction; and information about the female orgasm. It illustrates one male homosexual couple and one lesbian couple.

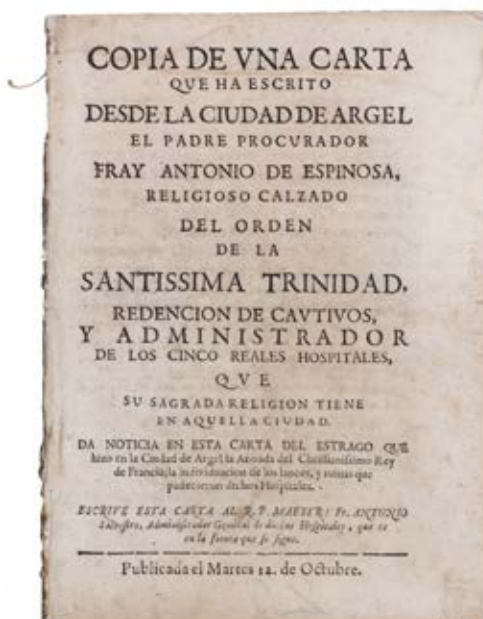
Awadh under the Nawabs, straddling the present Indian-Nepalese border, was famous for its harmonious mixing of the Hindu religion and Islam (the Nawabs were Shi'ite). The Awadh school of miniatures "gradually acquired a prominent place in the cultural history of India which no other province gained" providing a "glorious heritage ... we should make efforts to preserve the rich cultural legacy of Awadh." (Awasthi, p. 102).

One new endleaf has been inserted at the end and the decoration at the opening of the text (10.5 × 8.5 cm) was clearly taken from an earlier manuscript. The gutter folds of many leaves have been restored and the sewing is later than the binding. With some stains and worm holes, mostly in the gutter margin, and a few leaves with tattered edges, but generally in good condition and with the illustrations well preserved. The binding is loose, with 1 leaf detached, and slightly rubbed, with a few small parts of the gilt paper scuffed. A beautifully and extensively illustrated north-Indian sex manual, with a very topical mixture of ethnic backgrounds and sexual orientations.

For background information: Preeti Awasthi, Awadh—congenial home for nurturing arts—in historical perspective of painting and music (1722–1856), PdD thesis, University of Lucknow, 2014.



Eyewitness account of the bombing of Algiers in 1688



73. ESPINOSA, Antonio de. Copia de una carta que ha escrito desde la ciudad de Argel el padre procurador Fray Antonio de Espinosa, religioso calzado del Orden de la Santissima Trinidad, redencion de cautivos, y administrador de los cinco reales hospitales, que su sagrada religion tiene en aquella ciudad.

(Colophon: Madrid, Sebastian de Armendariz), 12 October [1688]. Small 4° (19 × 14 cm). With a large woodcut initial with a parrot. Disbound. € 2500

Very rare first and only early edition of a letter written by the Spanish friar Antonio de Espinosa at Algiers, after the city had been bombed by the French navy in 1688. Espinosa worked as an administrator at the hospitals of the Trinitarian Order in the city. He describes the arrival of the French fleet on 26 June, the diplomatic actions between the French and the ruler of Algiers, and the subsequent bombing of the city. The bombing led to reciprocal trials and executions by Algiers's government against the non-native inhabitants of the city, including Espinosa. Algiers was an important base for pirates, who started attacking French ships after the city signed a peace treaty with Great Britain. The French responded with bombardments in 1683 and 1688, which led to a peace treaty in 1690.

Browned and with a water stain in the head margin, otherwise in good condition.

Palau 82664; WorldCat (1 copy).

Illustrated travels through the Middle East



74. EUTING, Julius and Enno LITTMANN (editor). Tagbuch einer reise in Inner-Arabien. Erster[-Zweiter] theil.

Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1896–1914. 2 volumes bound as 1. 8°. With a lithographed map (and a loosely inserted repeat), a frontispiece to the second part, and numerous illustrations in text showing excavation sites, monuments, ruins and artefacts, but also some views and everyday scenes. Contemporary purple half cloth, author in gold on spine. € 8500

First edition of a travelogue through the Middle East, written by the German scholar and traveller Julius Euting (1839–1913). “In 1883 Euting left Strasbourg to embark on a two-year expedition to the Middle East and the Arabian Peninsula, his intentions being to trace the pre-Islamic history of Arabia through the study of its inscriptions and stone monuments” (Howgego). In the following years, Euting returned to the Middle East several times, mostly to explore other monuments and ruins. The present work covers Euting’s first journey, starting in August 1883. During this extensive journey, he visited Alexandria, Cairo, Jerusalem, Damascus, Palmyra, Ha’il, Tayma, and many other places. The second part of Euting’s journal was published posthumously in 1914, edited by the German orientalist Enno Littmann (1875–1958). Each part includes an index in Arabic.

Slightly browned with some occasional underscoring in pencil. Binding rubbed along the extremities and with a few stains on the fore-edge. Overall in good condition.

Howgego, 1850–1940, E20; not in Atabey; Blackmer.

Rare account of a journey from Basra to Aleppo, with a folding map

75. [EVERS, Samuel]. Dagverhaal eener reize van Bassora na Bagdad, en verder door de kleine woestyne van Arabie, na Aleppo, enz. in Italie.

Including: VASLIN. Brieven enz. van den heere Vaslin. consul te Alexandrie.

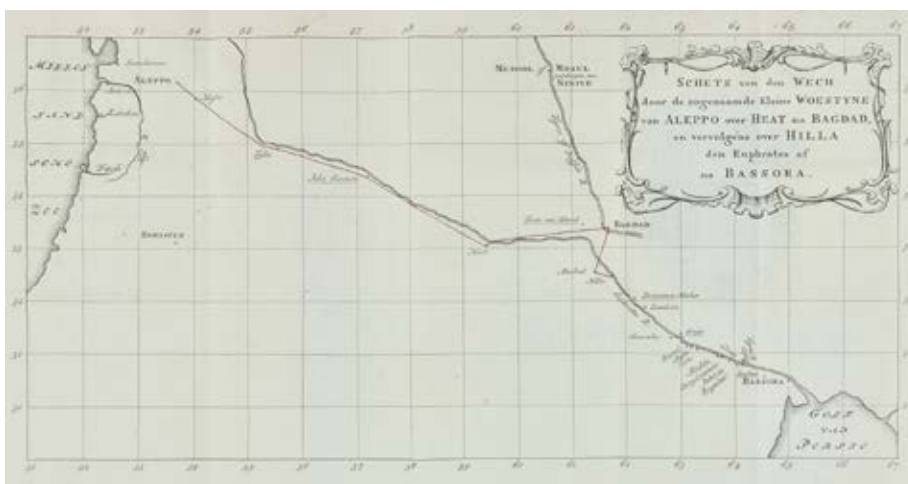
Amsterdam, J. Yntema, 1787. 8°. With folding engraved map (22 × 38 cm) showing the route from Basra to Aleppo highlighted in red. Modern red half morocco. € 2500

Very rare first and only Dutch edition of Samuel Evers’s *A journal, kept on a journey from Bassora to Bagdad* (1784). Evers was a lieutenant in the East India Company, serving in India. In 1779 he decided to leave the Company and to return to England. Rather than sailing directly to England, he sailed through the Persian Gulf to Basra and continued by boat to Baghdad, then crossed the desert to Aleppo, continuing to Cyprus, Rhodes and through Italy to England. On his return he anonymously published a narrative of the journey. It includes noteworthy descriptions of Baghdad and Aleppo with accounts of their government, inhabitants, caravanserais, etc.

The present Dutch translation is augmented with numerous annotations by the translator and a 2-page letter by Vaslin, Dutch consul in Alexandria, on the French admiral and diplomat Laurent Truguet. It further includes the text of two treaties between France and Egypt, both negotiated by Truguet, concerning the free passage of French ships through the Red Sea to Suez and the safeguard of French merchants in Suez.

Bookplate on back of half-title and two library stamps on title-page (one embossed). In very good condition and only slightly trimmed.

WorldCat (5 copies); cf. Hachicho, “Travel books about the Arab Near East in the eighteenth century”, in: Die Welt des Islams, vol. 9 (1964), no. 1/4, pp. 69–70; not in Atabey; Blackmer; Tiele.





*Pirates of the Caribbean:
a 17th-century pirate's own account*

76. EXQUEMELIN, Alexandre Olivier. *Historie der boecaniers, of vrybuyters van America.*

Amsterdam, Nicolaas ten Hoorn, 1700. 3 parts (paginated as 2) in 1 volume. 4°. With an engraved, illustrated title-page, letterpress title-page with woodcut publisher's device, a folding engraved map of South and Central America, and 7 engraved illustration plates (1 folding). 18TH-century half vellum, later marbled sides. € 6950

Second (expanded) Dutch edition of retired pirate Alexandre Exquemelin's famous and much imitated eye-witness account of pirate life in the Caribbean in the late 17th-century: "the prime, and indeed almost the only comprehensive source of information for pirate activities in the seventeenth century" (Howgego). It comprises three parts (on the island Hispaniola, pirate life, and the capture of Panama City) plus an appendix giving an account of the journey made by buccaneer captain Montauban in 1695. Binding rubbed. Good copy of popular account of piracy by an insider.

Alden & Landis 70011; JCB IV, p. 317; Muller, America 580; Sabin 23469.

"Few books had greater influence on the subsequent teaching of elementary mathematics"

77. FELICIANO, Francesco. *Libro di arithmetica & geometria speculativa & pratica ... intitolato Scala Grimaldelli: novamente stampato*

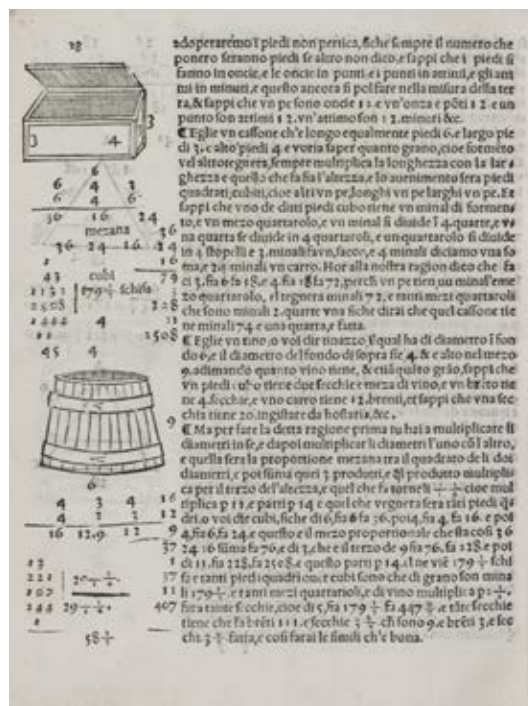
(Colophon: Venice, Francesco de Leno), 1563. 4°. With the title in a 5-piece woodcut border with an allusive woodcut illustration (ladder and key), and with numerous woodcut diagrams, geometric figures and other illustrations printed in the large fore-edge margin. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 2750

1563 edition of a popular Italian treatise on arithmetic and geometry by the Italian mathematician Francesco Feliciano da Laziesio (1570–1542). First published in 1526 at Venice, it became immensely popular and went through many, revised editions, the present edition probably being the 8th. It is divided into three parts, starting with an introduction, followed by a part on arithmetic and roots and a part on practical geometry and measurements. When first published it was the first book describing the use of the surveyor's cross, an innovative tool at a time when long distances were often merely estimated by sight. "Few books had greater influence on the subsequent teaching of elementary mathematics" (Smith).

The work is generally known as the *Scala grimaldelli*. "The author explains the original title with a drawing on the front [title-page] depicting an actual ladder and a key, accompanied by a sonnet ... suggesting that you need a ladder (scala) to attack the castle and a key (grimaldello) to open the lock, just as you need a book to gain access to knowledge" (Gallozzi).

Slightly browned, with a few marginal water stains and some occasional foxing and minor stains. Binding only slightly worn at the extremities. Overall in good condition.

A. Gallozzi, "Francesco Feliciano de Scolari" in: Distinguished figures in descriptive geometry... (2016), pp. 53–65; Riccardi I, L-col. 22; D.E. Smith, Rara arithmetic, pp. 146–148.



Satirical emblems of rogues in contemporary colouring



78. FLITNER, Johann [and Thomas MURNER]. *Nebulo nebulonum, hoc est iocoseria modernae nequitiae censura; qua homine sceleratorum fraudes, doli ac versutiae aeri aëriqu exponuntur publice...* Frankfurt am Main, Jacobus de Zetter, 1620. 8°. With engraved title-page, 33 engravings in text (91x 72 mm), woodcut head- and tailpieces, and woodcut initials, all coloured by a contemporary hand. Late 18th century calf, gold-tooled spine, gilt edges. € 12 500

First edition of a satirical work by Johann Flitner, an adaptation in Latin of Thomas Murner's (1475–1537) great early 16th-century German satire *Schelmen Zunft* (1512). At the same time it is a curious emblem book, focusing on those who use words to deceive and seduce: jurists, councilors, clerics, debtors, preachers, hypocrites and flatterers. The arrangement is similar to that of an emblem book: 33 poems are symbolically illustrated with an engraving, accompanied by two mottoes, one for the poem and one for the plate, and an explanation in prose. The emblematic plates are also of interest for showing daily life at the beginning of the 17th century, depicting the costumes, home interiors and all sorts of indoor and outdoor activities, including a scholar in his library and a minister on his pulpit. The illustrations are very likely by the publisher of the book, Johann de Zetter.

With bookplate and manuscript note. Some of the colouring on the title-page a bit smudged, some occasional spots and a couple small restorations near the lower corners. Hinge slightly cracked on top, corners slightly worn. Overall a good copy.

Brunet II, col. 1293; Catalogue de la bibliothèque M. Van der Helle (1868), 1352 (this copy); Landwehr, German emblem books 283.

Only copy located of an Italian verse edition of the popular story of Floris and Blancheflour

79. [FLORIS & BLANCHEFLOUR]. *Istoria di Florindo e Chiarastella.*

Naples, [ca. 1790]. 4°. With a woodcut on the title-page (8.5 × 11.5 cm), it and the title together in a frame of thick-thin rules. Set in two columns. Modern boards. € 2500

Only copy located of a ca. 1790 Naples chapbook edition in Italian verse of the popular story of Floris and Blancheflour, here Florindo and Chiarastella (in some editions Chiara Stella). The story is first known from a 12th-century French version, but appeared in many languages in the 13th- and 14th-centuries. It tells the story of an Islamic King of Spain who sends away a Christian servant Chiarastella. His son Florindo, in love with the girl, rescues and marries her and she inherits the kingdom. The large woodcut shows two pastoral scenes in the foreground. On the left the King of Spain or his son Prince Florindo with two attendants, all on horse-back, meet a bearded man with a young boy, while to the right Florindo and his dog find Chiarastella under a tree. In the background is a fortified building with gardens behind, presumably where Chiarastella was held prisoner, with two knights jousting before it and two men heading toward the door. The sun, moon and the stars appear at upper left. Naples was long Italy's leading centre of chapbook production.

In the literature we find only two similar editions, both extremely rare. Both are quartos of 4 leaves, printed in Naples, each with an illustration on the title-page. One was published by (Gennaro?) Riccio in 1791 and the other by Gaetano Eboli ca. 1805. Each has an illustration on the title-page, at least in the former printed from a woodblock (in the latter, the illustration is said to be a copperplate). In very good condition, with only some minor foxing, and nearly untrimmed, retaining deckles at the fore-edge.

Cf. WorldCat (2 similar Naples eds. pub. by Riccio 1791 (1 copy) & Eboli ca. 1800 (2 copies)); no similar ed. in ICCU.



*On the abuse of alcohol, by a great German chronicler
and popular historiographer of the 16th century*

80. FRANCK, Sebastian. Von dem greüwlichen Laster der Trunckenhayt ...

[Augsburg, Heinrich Steiner, 1533?]. 4°. With large and unusually detailed woodcut (10 × 12 cm) on title-page showing an elaborate banquet and a vomiting man, by H. Weiditz (the Petrarca master), decorated woodcut initials. Set in schwabacher types with incidental fraktur. Early 19th-century shell-marbled boards. € 4500



One of at least three and possibly five editions that VD16 lists under 1533 of “On the horrible vice of drunkenness”, a treatise on the excesses of eating and drinking and the abuse and use of wine and other alcoholic beverages, probably first published in 1531. Kaczerowsky and others regard the present edition as the first, published in 1528. It is also of medical interest, since Franck discusses several illnesses of the body and mind, real or imagined, that are caused by drunkenness. He attributed a variety of social ills to alcohol, including blasphemy, idolatry, theft, murder and even the German Peasant War of 1525. All of his works were placed on the index of prohibited books in 1559.

Most of the editions with the 1531 date have 32 leaves, expanded to 38 leaves in one with the 1531 date and those with the 1533 date. Since the present edition also has 38 leaves, it seems likely to have been printed in 1533.

With 5 pages of bibliographical notes in German on 3 leaves inserted before the title-page, the first 2, dated 1857, signed by the owner Friedrich Latendorf (1831–1898), who later edited *Sebastian Franck's erste namenlose Sprichwörterammlung vom Jahre 1532 in getreuen Abdruck*, 1876. They discuss the dates and order of the first editions and issues. Further with the name of the owner Howard Osgood (1831–1911), professor at Rochester Theological Seminary in New York, on the title-page; the embossed stamp of the Rochester Theological Seminary Library on the title-page and the stamp of its Ambrose Swasey Library on the foot edge. With the inserted leaves crudely attached to the title-page with tape in the gutter margin, but otherwise in very good condition, with only some minor foxing.

Goedeke II, 10,6; Hayn Gotendorf II, 357; P. Hayden-Roy, The inner world and the outer world: a biography of Sebastian Franck (1994), pp. 19–25; Kaczerowsky, Sebastian Franck Bibliographie (1976), A 4 (5 copies); VD16 F2142 (2 copies); not in Vicaire; Adams; Fairfax Murray.

Standard English work on distillation, with 46 woodcut illustrations

81. FRENCH, John. The art of distillation: or, A treatise of the choicest spagyricall preparations, experiments, and curiosities, performed by way of distillation. Together with the description of the choicest furnaces and vessels used by ancient and modern chymists and the anatomy of gold and silver; ... In six books. ... fourth impression.

Including: The London-distiller, ...

London, printed by E. Cotes for T. Williams, 1667. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With about 46 woodcut illustrations in the text. Parchment (recased using old materials). € 3500

Fourth edition of the English standard work on distillation, with about 46 woodcuts showing a wide variety of distilling equipment, bottles and furnaces. At the end is an additional work, *The London-distiller*, giving detailed instructions for distilling alcoholic drinks and including the regulations of the London Company of Distillers. The sections on sublimation (the conversion of a solid directly into a gas) and calcination (transformation of a solid compound by heating) were added in the third edition of 1664. John French (1616–1657) was a surgeon in the British army.

With an occasional, mostly marginal, small hole or tear, one hole slightly affecting the text of 1 leaf, and waterstains in the last 2 quires, but book and binding still in good condition. A thorough and well-illustrated standard work on distillation.

Duween, p. 231; ESTC R778; Ferguson, pp. 292–293; Wing F2172.



*Only copy located of a rare map of the Middle-Netherlands,
printed from plates from one of the oldest maps of the Low Countries*

82. GALLE, Philips and Theodoor GALLE. Nieuwe caerte van de Veluwe, Betuwe, Gelderlandt, ende andere omliggende provincien, als Hollandt, Utrecht, Zutphen, &c.

Antwerp, Johannes Galle, [ca. 1633/53]. Engraved map in two sheets (together 76 × 41 cm) with separate engraved scale of ca. 1:360,000 (9 × 19 cm, pasted on a larger slip impressed with the title). In a modern frame (107,5 × 60 cm). **SOLD**

Only copy located of a two-sheet map of the Middle Netherlands in its second state, published by Johannes Galle between 1633 and 1653. The three copperplates used to print the map originally formed part of a set of twelve plates used to print a map of the entire Low Countries (Northern and Southern Netherlands). That map, one of the earliest of the complete Low Countries, was engraved and printed by Philips Galle (1537–1612), a Haarlem-born engraver based in Antwerp, but no copy is known to survive with the map plates in their first state. Several copies exist of a 1605 reprint of the map from the original plates by the publisher Joan Baptista Vrients (1552–1612). After Vrients's death, Jan Moretus (1543–1610), head of the Officina Plantiniana, bought the copperplates. Philips Galle's son Theodoor (1571–1633) was also Moretus's son-in-law and therefore had ready access to the copperplates. He used three of them to publish the first edition of the present *Nieuwe caerte*. Sometime after Theodoor's 1633 death, his son Johannes (1600–1676) reprinted the map of the Middle-Netherlands, copying the letterpress title and changing only the imprint. The state of the plates is therefore otherwise identical to those in the map as published by Theodoor: printed from the 1578-plates with the minor alterations to 1612. Johannes Galle also published an edition of the complete map (ca. 1653) with several new ships added in the Zuiderzee. Since these ships are absent in his present edition of the *Nieuwe caerte*, we date it before those alterations.

With a few spots.

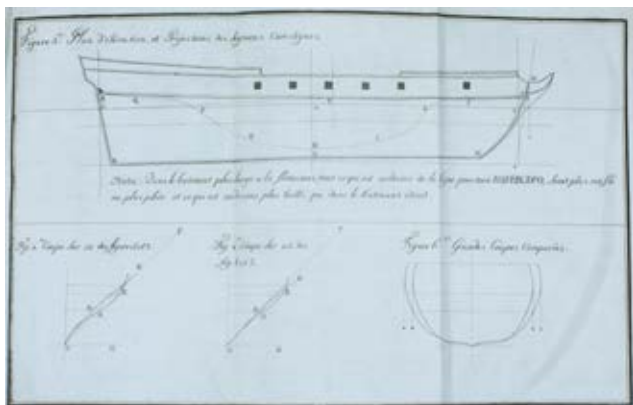
Schilder, "Een merkwaardige 16e-eeuwse kaart...", in: *Caert-thresoor VI* (1987), p. 53 ("only known copy", namely the present copy); for the Theodoor Galle version of the "Nieuwe caerte": Schilder, *MCN II*, pp. 155–157 (2 copies); Schilder, "Een merkwaardige 16e-eeuwse kaart...", in: *Caert-thresoor VI* (1987), pp. 49–53; for the Galle-Vrients map of the whole Low Countries: Schilder, *MCN II*, pp. 138–160; Van der Heijden I, 22.



Award-winning answers on two questions concerning naval architecture

83. GARNIER, de Saint-Julien. Mémoire en réponse a deux questions sur l'art nautique, proposées, en 1781, par la Société Zélandoise des Sciences, établie à Flessingue, pour le compte de celle de Batavia, qui a remporté le prix au jugement de la première, dans son assemblée générale tenue à Flessingue le 7 octobre 1783. Présenté à Mgr. le Maréchal de Castries, par l'auteur, le 2 avril 1784. Par M. Garnier de St. Julien, Capitaine en 1er au Corps-Royal du génie.

Vlissingen, 1785. 8°. With 5 figures on 3 folding engraved plates printed on blue paper. Contemporary marbled wrappers. **SOLD**



Surprisingly rare first and only edition of a treatise on naval architecture, giving answers to two questions concerning the measurement of ship designs, posed by the general assembly of the Zeeland Society of Sciences (Zeeuwsch Genootschap der Wetenschappen) at Vlissingen in 1783. These award-winning answers are given by Captain Garnier de St. Julien of the Corps-Royal du Génie at Bayonne. No copies are recorded in Dutch libraries.

With library stamps and two manuscript errata on flyleaf. Text and plates in very good condition and wholly untrimmed. Wrappers slightly worn, spine tattered.

Polak 3764; Quérard III, p. 264; WorldCat (2 copies); not in Bruzelius; Cat. NHSM; STCN.

Seminal history of Britain and the foundation of the Arthurian legend

84. GEOFFREY OF MONMOUTH. *Britannie[ae] utriusq[ue] regu[m] et principum Origo & gesta insignia ... ex antiquissimis Britannici sermonis monumentis in Latinum traducta: & ab Ascensio rursus maiore accuratione impressa.*

(Colophon: [Paris], Josse Badius Ascensius, 13 September 1517). Small 4°. With Badius's large woodcut device on the title-page, large woodcut arms of the editor Yves Cavellat at the end of the preliminaries, and numerous woodcut white-on-black "Lombardic" criblé initials. 19th-century sprinkled calf. € 3750



Second edition, in the original Latin, of Monmouth's great 12th-century *History of the kings of Britain*, prepared by the editor of the 1508 first edition, Yves Cavellat, but with a slightly different title, and beautifully produced by the same printer-publisher, the famous Paris humanist, Josse or Jodocus Badius Ascensius (1462–1535). With this book the Welshman Geoffrey "Arturus" of Monmouth, Latin Galfridus Monemutensis (ca. 1100–1154), laid the foundation for the Arthurian legend. Translated not only into English but also into other European languages even before it was printed, this first account of the British made King Arthur, the wizard Merlin, Guinevere, Lancelot and the Knights of the Round Table the romantic property of literary Europe. Not only these stories but also Monmouth's history in general became a model and source for poets, playwrights, novelists and chroniclers alike, including Shakespeare in several of his histories and tragedies.

With bookplate and contemporary owner's name and retaining a front endleaf from the book's first binding, with extensive contemporary Latin manuscript notes on the recto providing addenda for the history. Title-page slightly dirty, mostly marginal water stains in the first few and last few leaves and very slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition and including the final integral blank leaf. The boards are slightly bowed, leading to cracks in the joints, but otherwise good. Second edition of a great seminal classic of British history, mythology and literature.

Adams G445; Moreau 1511–1520, 1618; Renouard, Josse Badius II, Geoffrey of Monmouth 2 (p. 462).

Rare, important and beautifully illustrated account of the Dutch embassy to Russia, 1615–1616

85. GOETEERIS, Anthonis. *Journael vande legatie ghedaen in de jaren 1615. ende 1616. by de ... heer Reynhout van Brederode, ..., Dirck Bas, ..., ende Aelbrecht Joachimi, ... Te samen by de ... Heeren Staten Generael der Vereenigde Nederlanden, af-gesonden aen de ... Koningen van Sweden ende Denemarcken; mitsgaders aen den Groot-vorst van Moscovien, Keyser van Rusch-landt: en eygentlijck op den vredehandel tusschen den ... Koninck van Sweden ter eender, ende den Groot-vorst van Moscovien ter ander zijden. Inhoudende kort ende waerachtich verhael vande wonderlijcke gestaltenisse des lands van Ruschlandt, en de moeyelijcke reyse aldaer gevallen. ... Tweede druck vermeerdert en verbeterd. Op nieuw uytgegeven, ...*

The Hague, Henricus Hondius, 1640. Small oblong 4° (14 × 19 cm). With an engraved title-page dated 1639, letterpress title-page dated 1640, and 23 etched views (4 numbered double-page plates, and 19 full-page illustrations on integral leaves), all drawn from life by Goeteeris himself and said to have been etched by Simon Frisius. Early 18th-century sprinkled tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 12 500

Last and rarest (1640) issue of the first (and only early) edition of a richly illustrated and extremely interesting and important account of a Dutch embassy to Russia in the years 1615 to 1616: an essential primary source for any study of 17th-century Russia (and Scandinavia). The 23 etched views are among the earliest of northwest Russia and its border areas. It was first published in 1619 by Aert Meuris and both the text and the illustrations are here still in the 1619 printing, with only the



two title-pages newly printed (in spite of the title-page's "second printing, enlarged and improved"!), so that the beautifully drawn and finely etched illustrations remain crisp and clear.

Sweden and Russia had been at war since 1609 and both sides suffered severe losses in the 1615 siege of Pskov (which weakened Sweden's position). The English ambassador in Moscow, John Merrick, initiated peace negotiations and King Gustav II Adolf and Tsar Michael I together asked the States General of the Dutch Republic to send an embassy to Novgorod to assist them. The peace they brokered, leading to the 1617 treaty of Stolbovo, was to last nearly a hundred years. Anthonis Goeteeris (ca. 1574–1660?), bailiff of the Hoge Raad, accompanied the embassy as treasurer and, being a skilled artist, also made numerous drawings. The embassy travelled first by ship to Reval (now Tallin, Estonia) then overland via Narva (Estonia) to the regions around Pskov, Novgorod and Staraja Russa. On their return Goeteeris wrote the present account of the voyage and embassy, one of the most accurate accounts of 17th-century Russia, with not only historical and statistical information, but also descriptions of the Russian cities, villages and countryside, as well as the customs and habits of the people. He vividly describes the hardships encountered during the difficult and dangerous journey, as well as the horrifying desolation of the Russian countryside and people after many years of war, famine and disease. He illustrated the whole with the drawings he made during the voyage and embassy.

With a small tear into the text of I leaf (repaired), a small stain in the margin of the engraved title-page and an occasional faint water stain, but still in good condition. The hinges are cracked, the head of the spine chipped and some corners slightly damaged (with a couple small repairs), but the binding is otherwise good. Rare first and only early edition of an important account of northwest Russia in 1615 and 1616, with 23 excellent etched views.

Tiele, Bibl. 391 note; WorldCat (2 copies); cf. Adelung II, pp. 258–271 (1619 issue); Muller, Bibl. Neerlando-Russe 118 (1619 issue); STCN (1619 & 1639 issues).

Printed and bound at the first Arabic printing office in Lebanon

86. [GOSPELS—ARABIC]. Kitab al-Injil al-sharif al-tahir wa-al-misbah al-munir alzahir muqassaman kanayisiyan madar al-sanah hasaba tartib al-Anba al-Qiddisiyin al-Sharqiyyin [= Book of the liturgical Gospels].

Dayr al-Shuwayr (or Dhour el Choueir, in Lebanon), Dayr Mar Yuhanna [= Monastery of Saint John the Baptist], [1776]. 2° (31.5 × 22.5 cm). A Greek Melkite Evangeliary in Arabic, with each page in a border of thick-thin rules, pp. 245–300 printed in red and black, and a woodcut Madonna and child. The title-page has been sophisticated, probably in the 18th-century, and appears to be a badly inked proof that has been touched up in manuscript. Bound by the Dayr al-Shuwayr Monastery in contemporary gold- and blind-tooled reddish-brown goatskin morocco, each board with a gold centrepiece. € 8500

Very rare second Arabic edition (the first to be printed in Lebanon) of the four Gospels arranged for liturgical use in the Greek Melkite Church, to make readings for services according to the day of the year: a so-called Evangeliary or Evangelion. It was intended primarily for Arabic-speaking Christians in the Middle East, rather than for missionary work. The first Arabic edition was printed and published at Aleppo in 1706. Al-Shamas Abdallah Zakher (1684–1748), son of an Aleppo goldsmith, worked at the Aleppo printing office but had to flee in 1722 because of disputes that were to lead to the 1724 schism in the Melkite Church. Zakher established the printing office of the Melkite monastery of St. John the Baptist at Dayr al-Shuwayr in the Lebanese Kisrawan mountains, where he produced a psalter in 1734. He is said to have been skilled in jewelry-making and cutting in metal and wood, and to have cut the punches for the 1734 Arabic type. The printing office produced about 70 Arabic editions before it closed in 1899.

With marginal manuscript notes in Arabic script, the stamp of a Diyarbakir (in Anatolia, eastern Turkey) library in the margin of the last page. With the title-page sophisticated as noted, some mostly marginal water stains, an occasional small stain, a tiny and unobtrusive worm hole in the second half, but mostly in good condition and with large margins. The binding rubbed and slightly chipped, with the front hinge and fore-edge corners restored and the inside front hinge reinforced. Very rare early example of an Arabic liturgical work, printed and bound at the Monastery of St John the Baptist in Dayr al-Shuwayr, Lebanon.

Darlow & Moule 1661; KVK & WorldCat (3 copies); Schnurrer 360; for Zakher: J.E. Kabale, Abdallah Zakher (2000); Hanebutt-Benz et al., Middle Eastern languages and the print revolution (2002), pp. 179–181.



Homeopathic properties of plants, with 299 hand-coloured plates



87. GOULLON, Heinrich. Beschreibung der in der homöopathischen Pharmacopöe aufgenommenen Pflanzen nebst drehundert Tafeln naturgetrauer colorirter Abbildungen ...

Leipzig, Wilhelm Baensch Verlagshandlung, 1865–1867. 2 volumes. 2°. With 299 hand-coloured engraved plates, numbered 1–300 (nos. 157 & 158 in 1 plate). Modern black half calf. € 12 500

Rare first and only edition of a work on homeopathic medicinal plants written by the German physician Heinrich Goullon jr. (1836–1906), consisting of a text and atlas volume. The text volume starts with a Latin and a German register of all the plants included, followed by a brief preface on homeopathy following the principles of its founder: Samuel Hahnemann (1755–1843). The main part of the work gives descriptions of numerous plants, including their external features, environments, official names, healing qualities, applications and a description of the plant's components as shown in the plates. The atlas contains 299 hand-coloured plates showing many of the plants described in the text volume, usually accompanied by their flowers, roots, seeds or fruits. The plates were issued over two years in 60 instalments. Goullon also wrote other medical works, most of them on alternative (homeopathic) medicines for diseases like tuberculosis. His father was a homeopathic physician as well. Even though the present work is very elaborate, it is often overlooked in the secondary literature.

Only very slightly browned and a few plates slightly foxed. Binding in very good condition, spine slightly discoloured. Overall a very good copy.

WorldCat (9 copies); cf. F.D. Schroers, Lexicon deutschsprachiger Homöopathen (2006), p. 42; not in Nissen, BBI; Plesch; Pritzel.

Astronomical and geographical information on regions in China and India

88. GOUYE, Thomas. Observations physiques et mathématiques, pour servir à l'histoire naturelle & à la perfection de l'astronomie & de la géographie: envoyées des Indes et de la Chine à l'Académie Royale des Sciences à Paris, par les Peres Jesuites.

Paris, Imprimerie Royale (colophon: Jean Anisson), 1692. 4°. With woodcut coat of arms on title-page, 2 double-page engraved maps and 1 engraved plate. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine. € 12 500

Rare first edition of an extensive account of several scientific observations made to improve the astronomical and geographical information on regions in China and India. The work contains several reports on China and Siam, made by various Jesuits, including father Richaud who comments on the astronomy and calendar of the Siamese, and François Noël who calculated the longitude and latitude of several villages in China. Other reports concern, among others, Cassini's tables of Jupiter's satellites, Tartary at the frontier with China, a journey from the Junnam province in China to the city of Ava as it was made by some 30,000 Chinese fleeing from Tartary, and observations on a comet that had appeared in 1689. All these reports were collected and provided with commentaries by father Thomas Gouye



(1650–1725). The two engraved maps depict a part of India, one showing the course of the river Ganges and the other the course of the river Ava. The engraved plate depicts the different letters and numbers of the Bengali language.

With a tiny inscription (shelf mark?) on title-page. Slightly browned, title-page slightly thumbed, some occasional small spots, 1 map water stained in the margins, lower corner of page 63 torn off, but overall in good condition. Leather of the binding a bit cracked, otherwise in very good condition.

De Backer & Sommervogel III, cols. 1640–1641; WorldCat (6 copies); not in Lust.

*Rare offprint of an article on Islamic Spain,
including the first French translation of an elegy on the fall of Seville*

89. GRANGERET DE LAGRANGE, Jean-Baptiste-André. Les Arabes en Espagne.

Paris, Dondey-Dupré and sons, 1824. 8°. Contemporary paste-paper wrappers.

€ 1250



Rare offprint of an article on the Islamic conquest of Spain based on Arabic sources. The first part describes the conquest by Abd al-Rahman of the Visigothic Kingdom and the establishment of the Caliphate of Córdoba. In the second part, the author describes and admires the poetry of the region before giving the first (annotated) translation into French of the elegy written by Abu al-Baqa' al-Rundi (1204–1285) on the occasion of the conquest of several Moorish cities by Castile in 1267. In it, al-Rundi describes the fall of several civilizations including the Persian Empire and the Umayyad Caliphate, before lamenting the fall of several Andalusian cities and finally urging the Arabs of North-Africa “living tranquil and serene” to come to the aid of their brethren in Spain.

Jean-Baptiste-André Grangeret de Lagrange (1790–1859) was a French Arabist and translator of Arabic poetry. He had studied Arabic and Persian with Silvestre de Sacy. In 1822 he became one of the founders of the *Journal Asiatique*, where he published “Les Arabes en Espagne”.

Binding somewhat worn and some browning at the edges; a good copy.

WorldCat (5 copies); cf. Pouillon (ed.), Dictionnaire des orientalistes de langue française, nouv. éd., p. 485; Melville & Ubayadli, Christians and Moors in Spain, p. 145.

*Handbook of 17th-century garden design, gardening, house-keeping,
medicine, cooking and much more, with more than 70 full-page illustrations*

90. GROEN, Jan van der. Den Nederlandsen hovenier, ... [= Het vermakelijk land-leven, vol. I] ... Met noch omtrent 200 modellen van bloem-perken, ...

Including: [GROEN, Jan van der]. Twee hondert modellen, voor de liefhebbers van hoven en thuyenen. ...

Amsterdam, widow of Gijsbert de Groot, 1699.

With:

(2) NYLANDT, Petrus. Den verstandigen hovenier, ... [= Het vermakelijk land-leven, vol. II].

Amsterdam, widow of Gijsbert de Groot, 1700. Decorated initials (4 or 5 series) plus a few repeats.

(3) NYLANDT, Petrus. De medicyn-winkel, of ervaren huys-houder... [= Het vermakelijk land-leven, vol. III]

Amsterdam, Gijsbert de Groot, 1683.

3 volumes bound as 1. 4°. Vols. I & II with engraved title-page (each showing a view of an estate through an architectural gate), the 3 title-pages in vol. III each with an engraved illustration. Further with in vol. I 15 numbered full-page engravings of garden plans, views and details on integral leaves, 37 full-page woodcuts with about 200 garden plans, 9 full-page woodcuts of 19 latticework structures, 9 full-page woodcuts of sundials, 1 full-page woodcut of garden tools, and 2 smaller woodcuts in the text; in vol. II 2 woodcut illustrations in text; and in vol. III a full-page veterinary woodcut. Contemporary vellum, the paste-downs have never been pasted down.

€ 2500





Rare complete set of all three volumes of one of the most popular encyclopaedic household books, treating all aspects of life in the country, from laying out gardens, working in the garden, planting and sowing trees, shrubs, orchards, vegetables and herbs, making sundials, house-keeping, preparing home-medicines, distilling, fishing, bee-keeping, cooking, slaughtering, jam-making, wine-making, etc., intended for use at Dutch country-estates and mansions. It is beautifully and extensively illustrated, especially with examples of garden plans and architecture, many of the illustrations printed from the plates and woodblocks of the 1669 edition.

With owner's inscription. Both bifolia of quire E in volume III are misbound, reversing the order of its 4 leaves. There are occasional water stains, most notably in the first 4 leaves of volume II, a small hole in one engraved garden view, also slightly affecting one word of text on the back, and an occasional marginal tear, but otherwise in good condition and only slightly trimmed. The sewing is a bit loose and the binding slightly stained, but still in good condition. A fascinating window into household practices in the 17th-century Netherlands and a wealth of graphic images, especially for garden design.

Landwebr, Ned. kookboek 19.15 (1 copy of ad 3); Springer, Tuinkunst, pp. 28–29 (ad 3 with other Dutch eds. of ads 1–2); STCN (2, 3, 2 copies, incl. 2 incompl.); Witteveen & Cuperus 3693 (4 copies of ad 3), 3696 (4 copies of ad 1), 1697 (1 copy of ad 2).

*On Pliny's natural history,
from the library of the French scholar Etienne Baluze*

91. GUILANDINO, Melchior. In C. Plinii maioris capita aliquot, ut difficilima, ita pulcherrima, et utilissima commentarius, varia & non vulgari eruditione refertur: ubi Matheoli errores non pauci deteguntur.

Lausanne, Franciscus le Preux, 1576. Narrow 4° (22 × 14 cm). With a woodcut armorial device on title-page. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. SOLD

Second edition of a scientific treatise on Pliny's *Natural history* by the German physician and philosopher Melchior Guilandinus (ca. 1520–1589). He mainly focuses on the passages of Pliny difficult to interpret uniformly, including many chapters dedicated to medicinal herbs and plants. Of particular interest is the treatise on papyrus and the flora in Egypt, which Guilandinus visited himself.

With the manuscript owner's inscription of the French scholar Étienne (Stephanus) Baluze (1630–1718), librarian of Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619–1683), on the title-page. He also had his own library, Bibliotheca Baluziana, which contained over 10,000 printed books and hundreds of manuscripts. His library was auctioned on 8 May 1719). Also with the bookplate of "Maelton" on paste-down. Upper margin of title-page cut off without loss of text, slightly browned with some occasional minor foxing. Binding slightly discoloured, title-label damaged, and binding separated at the front from bookblock. Overall in good condition.

Bibliotheca Baluziana 4953 (this copy); Durling 2215; Pritzel 3639.



Watercolour drawings of indigenous Dutch plants

92. HARST, Leendert Johannes van der. [Collection of 52 botanical watercolour drawings, mostly signed "v.d. H."]. [Utrecht], 1878–1879, 1893. Collection of 52 drawings, containing 46 watercolour drawings on wove and laid paper (most measuring ca. 31.5 × 20), with plant name, date and signature "v.d. H." added in manuscript, 1 double-page watercolour of grasses, 4 smaller sketches in pencil, and 2 pen and in ink drawings, one showing a cross-section of a live sponge, and the other a small caricature of gentleman (Van der Harst?) standing between animated plants and flowers, smelling a flower. Contemporary portfolio, made from 2 paperboards. € 2750

Collection of well-executed botanical drawings of indigenous Dutch plants, mostly herbs, by the Utrecht botany and pharmacology teacher and skilled amateur artist, Dr. Leendert Johannes van der Harst (1846–1897). Although the manuscript itself does not name him, most of the drawings are initialed “v. d. H.” and the front board of the portfolio has his ink stamp. The herbs are often accompanied by small plant details and all have some manuscript explanatory text. The names of the plants are added in Latin and other observations in Dutch.

Van der Harst studied medicine and pharmacology in Middelburg then took a doctorate at the Deventer Academy to teach botany, zoology, geology and mineralogy in middle-schools. Before taking his degrees he worked in apothecaries in both cities. He found his calling as a teacher in Utrecht, first at the Rijks Hoogere Burgerschool (1869) and then at the Veterinary School (1873), where he taught botany, pharmacology and other subjects. He used his considerable artistic talent to illustrate his lectures. He was also chairman of the Utrecht chapter of the Dutch Society for Horticulture and Botany. Some faint occasional foxing, otherwise in good condition. One of the cloth ties is broken at the hinge and their external parts are faded.

For Van der Harst: *NNBW I*, pp. 1028–1029.



Important work on the natural history of Palastine

93. HASSELQUIST, Friedrich and Carl LINNAEUS. *Reise nach Palästina in den Jahren von 1749 bis 1752.* auf Befehl ihro Majestät der Königin von Schweden herausgegeben vond Carl Linnäus aus em Schwedischen.

Rostock, Johann Christian Koppe, 1762 (colophon: Leipzig, Johann Gottlob Immanuel Breitkopf, 1761). 8°. With woodcut tailpieces. Contemporary half vellum. € 1800



First edition of the German translation of a travelogue and zoological work, originally written in Latin by the Swedish zoologist and botanist Friedrich Hasselquist (1722–1752) and published posthumously by the celebrated naturalist Carl Linnaeus (1707–1778). “In 1749 Hasselquist set off on a botanical expedition to the Middle East. Sailing from Stockholm ... he arrived at Izmir (= Smyrna, in Turkey) where he spent the winter of 1749–1750 exploring the hinterland. In March 1750 he took a trip into the interior of Turkey, and afterwards sailed for Egypt ... he proceeded through Palestine and Syria, visited Cyprus, Rhodes and Chios, and then returned to Izmir” (Howgego). The work can be divided into two parts. The first part consists of a chronological journal, followed by 14 letters from Hasselquist to his tutor Linnaeus. The second part contains a zoological, botanical and mineralogical description of the area, starting with the four-footed animals, followed by birds, amphibians, fish, insects, plants and stones. Especially his descriptions of fishes in the Nile are very valuable. The work concludes with the *materia medica* of the Middle East. Hasselquist was already sick when he wrote and died during his travels in 1752, near Izmir. In 1757 the work was posthumously published by Linnaeus, entitled *Iter Palaestinum*, “who described it as being full of fresh, genuine and precise observations: “So admirable a travel journal has never before appeared...”” (Blackmer). With an inscription on flyleaf from E. Atkinsons(?), dated Jerusalem 1858, and slip with manuscript inscription pasted down on flyleaf from John R. Ruth. Slightly browned, title-page foxed, a few notations and underlining in pencil, and a small waterstain on page 259. Binding rubbed along the extremities, sides rubbed. Overall a very good copy.

Bibl. Palaestinensis 472; *Howgego*, to 1800, H33; cf. *Atabey* 564 (*English edition*); *Blackmer* 668 (*French edition*); *Hage Chahine*, 2134 (*French edition*); not in *VD18*.

Beautiful album of 12 tinted lithographic views of Argentina and Uruguay

94. HASTREL, Adolphe d'. Album de La Plata.

Paris, Gihau(l)t frères (printed by Auguste Bry, Lemercier and Thierry), [1846]. 1° (55 × 38 cm). 12 tinted lithographs (22 × 35 cm), depicting views in and around Montevideo, Buenos Aires, etc. Mid-19th-century binding, chemical marbled sides, schrottell marbled endpapers, rebaked in green (kidskin?) morocco, gold spine-title "D' Hastrel Montevideo". € 30 000

Beautiful album, containing a series of 12 numbered tinted lithographs of sights in Argentina and Uruguay, including many ships and harbours, drawn by Adolphe d'Hastrel and lithographed by D'Hastrel himself, Cicéri, Muller, Bayot, Sabatier and Clerget. Each has a caption in Spanish and French. Adolphe d'Hastrel (1805–1874), born in Alsace, spent his youth in Tours and surroundings. He started drawing at an early age, concentrating on the Alsacian landscapes. Later he concentrated on America. The three plates that D'Hastrel lithographed himself are signed and numbered in the stone, 41–43. This series of lithographs is of great ethnological interest.

In very good condition, with most plates slightly and 1 seriously foxed, some marginal water stains and 1 plate with a marginal abrasion, not affecting the images.

Benezit V, p. 428; Thieme & Becker XVI, p. 116; not in Sabin; Palau.



A set of four lovely watercolours, each showing a young German lady in a fancy gown



95. HECKEL, Catharina SPERLING. [Four young ladies in fancy gowns].

[Augsburg, ca. 1725?]. Four drawings in brown ink, watercolour and coloured gouaches on vellum, highlighted with gold (each 5.9 × 9.0 cm). Each mounted in a later passe-partout with a gold border, in an ebonized wooden frame (23.5 × 20.5 cm). € 6500

A matching set of four lovely and delicate watercolour drawings, each depicting a young lady in a fancy German costume, drawn and painted on vellum by the Augsburg artist Catharina Sperling Heckel (1699–1741). She learned painting and drawing from her father, the Augsburg goldsmith Michael Heckel, engraving from Johann Ulrich Kraus, and married the engraver Hieronymus Sperling (1695–1777) in 1725. It is not clear whether she made these drawings shortly before or shortly after her marriage. She is best known for her ca. 1728 miniature portrait of Charles Edward Stuart (Bonnie Prince Charlie), the young pretender to the English throne. She never recovered from the birth of her first child in 1741, dying within a few weeks. Each drawing shows a young German lady wearing a long gown and a cap or bonnet, but one also carries a hat. The four drawings differ in the style of the gowns and other elements. In very good condition. With a few small chips in the paint of the frame. Lovely watercolour costume drawings of four young German ladies, perhaps from a court wedding in the free Imperial city of Augsburg.

Cf. Thieme & Becker XVI, pp. 208–209.



*Preparing black, coloured and metallic inks,
etching marble and metal, etc., 2nd copy located of 1660 edition*

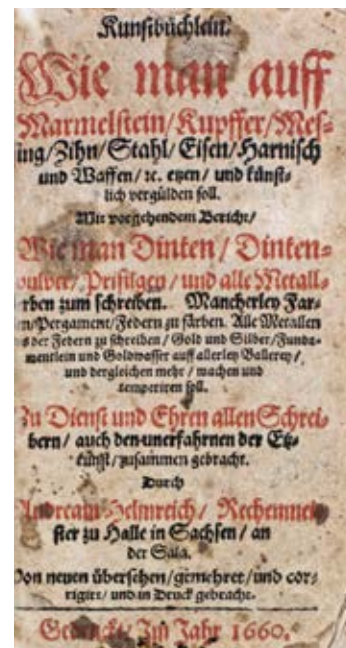
96. HELMREICH, Andreas. Kunstbüchlein. Wie man auff Marmelstein, Kupffer, Messing, Zihn, Stahl, Eisen, Harnisch und Waffen, &c. etzen, und künstlich vergulden soll. ... Von neuen übersehen, gemehret, und corrigirt, und in Druck gebracht.

[Leipzig?], 1660. Small 8° (14,5 × 8,5 cm). Later marbled wrappers. € 4950

Second copy located of the 1660 edition of a popular and influential practical manual by Andreas Helmreich, on the preparation of black, coloured and metallic writing ink and dyes (the metallic inks especially for writing on wood), the etching of marble and metals (copper, brass, tin, iron and steel, with special reference to etching armour and weapons), gilding and silvering (including the gilding of the edges of books), colouring parchment, paper and feathers, making sealing wax and glue, and other materials used for art and writing, including recipes and minute details of the preparation of the materials. Books of a similar nature with the title *Kunstbüchlein* appeared already in 1499 and reappeared in a new form by 1535, but Ferguson notes that Helmreich's work owes little or nothing to them and is largely original.

With some minor restorations to the gutter margins of the title-page and with several small stains, and the whole somewhat dog-eared, very slightly browned and with occasional foxing and a marginal chip at the head of the dedication, but the book is complete including even the 2 final blank leaves, and nearly all the leaves are in good condition.

Ferchl, p. 224; KVK & WorldCat (1 copy); cf. Brüning 1331; Ferguson, *Some early treatises on technological chemistry* (1888), pp. 24–34.



With an original Rembrandt etching made for the book, in an early impression

97. HERCKMANS, Elias. Der Zee-vaert lof, handelende van de gedenck-waerdigste zee-vaerden met de daeraenklevende op en onder-ganghen der voornaemste heerschappijen der gantscher wereld: zedert haere beginselen tot op den dagh van huyden.



Amsterdam, Jacob Pietersz. Wachter (colophon: printed by Jan Fredericksz. Stam), 1634. 2°. With a splendid engraved allegorical title-page with Neptune and numerous other figures, and 18 large engraved and etched illustrations in text (11,5 × 16,5 cm), including an original etching by Rembrandt: an allegorical scene of the “Ship of Fortune”, with a nude figure of Fortune standing in a small sail boat, made for the book, signed “Rembrandt f. 1633”. The other illustrations are by Willem Basse. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 15 000

First and only edition of Herckmans's *Der zee-vaert lof* (In praise of sea voyages), in Dutch, with one of the very few book illustrations by the great painter and etcher Rembrandt van Rijn (1606/07–1669), here in one of the “early impressions” noted by New Hollstein. The book itself is also of interest, with a long verse poem in six books in honour of voyages from Noah's time to 1632 in chronological order, with extensive marginal annotations, including voyages by Columbus and the other great explorers venturing east, west and to the arctic. It forms a complete maritime history. It is followed by a short (9-page) poem in honour of ship travel on the Dutch rivers, then a 1-page poem in honour of Cornelis Jansz de Haen in 1633. The preliminaries contain additional short poems and a 6-page note to the reader by the author, as well as laudatory verses by Barlaeus, Boxhoorn, Revius, Scriverius and others. Basse's illustrations also deserve praise, though overshadowed by Rembrandt. Sabin quotes Stevens noting all “eighteen exquisite etchings”. But the work is primarily and justly famous for containing one of the six etchings Rembrandt made especially as and appearing as book illustrations (in 3 books).

With the late 19th-century bookplate of A.C. Burnell. Slightly foxed (including the Rembrandt illustration) and with some water stains (not affecting the Rembrandt illustration). Binding rubbed and dirty, and with cracks in the hinges. Good copy of a very desirable book on maritime history, with an original Rembrandt etching among the illustrations.

Borba de Moraes, pp. 398–399; *Hollstein (Dutch & Flemish) I*, Base 49–65; *Sabin* 31476; not in *Cat. NHSM*; for the Rembrandt illustration: *Bartsch* 111; *H. de la Fontaine Verwey, Uit de Wereld van het Boek, II*, pp.130–131 (also in *English in Quaerendo*, 3 (1973), pp. 5–6); *New Hollstein, Rembrandt* 123.II.

Exotic and other plants in the Leiden botanical garden, with 107 full-page engravings

98. HERMANN, Paul. Horti Academici Lugduno-Batavi catalogus exhibens plantarum omnium nomina, quibus ab anno MDCLXXXI ad annum MDCLXXXVI hortus fuit instructus ut & plurimarum in eodem cultarum & à nemine hucusque editarum descriptiones & icones ...

Leiden, Cornelius Boutesteyn, 1687. 8°. With engraved frontispiece and 106 full-page engravings on integral leaves (at least 1 by Jacob Harrewijn). Contemporary gold-tooled calf. € 2250

First edition of a botanical catalogue of about 3300 plants in the botanical garden of Leiden University (106 illustrated), compiled and apparently drawn by Paul Hermann (1640–1695). Hermann had only recently introduced many to Europe from the East Indies, Ceylon, the Cape and America. Most entries give the Latin name of the plant with references to the literature; some give more detailed descriptions. Hermann, born in Halle an der Saale, sailed with the VOC (Dutch East India Company) to Ceylon in 1672 and collected many plants there. As a professor of botany and medicine at Leiden University, he directed the University botanical garden from 1679 to his death in 1695. He made it the richest garden in Europe during the Dutch golden age, always looking over his shoulder at his leading competitor, Jan Commelin at the Amsterdam botanical garden. “He did excellent, vigorous work in depicting his plants” (Hunt). His premature death prevented publication of a planned second part.

With bookplate and initial stamp. With a stain in the gutter of some quires, slightly affecting the lower inside corner of the last few engravings, slightly foxed throughout and a few quires slightly browned, but generally in good condition. The binding is worn, with a crack in the back hinge and the leather flaked. An extensive and well-illustrated catalogue of plants in the Leiden botanical garden.



Hunt 378; *Nissen, ZBL*, 859; *South African bibl.*, p. 345; *Stafleu & Cowan* 2684.

The pirates of North Africa at the end of the Napoleonic Wars

99. HERRMANN, Friedrich. Ueber die Seeräuber im Mittelmeer und ihre Vertilgung. Ein Völkerwunsch an den erlauchten Kongreß in Wien. Mit den nöthigen historischen und statistischen Erläuterungen.

Lubeck, M. Michelsen, 1815. 8°. 19th-century boards covered with paste-paper.

€ 1750



First and only edition (the first of two issues) of a detailed report on the pirates in the Mediterranean Sea, giving some historical information, but primarily concerned with the infamous “Barbary” pirates then still active off the coasts of Algiers, Morocco and Tunis (the Barbary Coast), along with accounts of the Christian slaves that were still held in these regions. Herrmann presented this work to the Congress of Vienna to convince the representatives of the importance and urgency of bringing the piracy to an end. The Congress did set up an anti-piracy commission to discuss the problem of the Barbary pirates, but the issue remained unsettled and was addressed again at the 1818 Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle. There too, the necessary international cooperation proved difficult and the piracy continued until the French conquest of Algiers in 1830.

With a library’s ownership inscription on the front paste-down and a stamp on the back of the title-page. With the imprint damaged, or label and with minor foxing, but otherwise in good condition. With the paste-paper scuffed and torn, but the binding remains structurally sound. A plea for a solution to the piracy problem at the end of the Napoleonic Wars.

Allgemeine Zeitung (Stuttgart), no. 46 (19 April 1816), p. 185.

*Post-incunable edition of the travels of “the Dutch Sir John Mandeville”,
visiting Egypt and the lands of Prester John*

100. HESE, Johannes Witte de. Itinerarius Joannis de Hese presbyteri a Hierusalem describens disputationes terra[rum] insular[um] montiu[m] et aquar[um]. Ac etiam queda[m] mirabilia et p[er]icula per diversas p[ar]tes mu[n]di conting[en]tia lucidissime enarrans.

(Colophon: Deventer, Jacobus de Breda, 1504). Small 4° (20.5 × 14.5 cm). Rubricated throughout with the blank spaces for initials left open. Including the last blank leaf. Modern calf in period style. € 45 000

Rare third Deventer edition, in the original Latin, of a popular account of the fictitious travels supposedly made by one Johannes Witte de Hese, a cleric from the diocese of Utrecht in the Netherlands, often compared to the classic account of the travels of Sir John Mandeville. It was first published at Cologne ca. 1490, but Jacobus de Breda published the second edition at Deventer in 1497. Witte de Hese’s travels start in Jerusalem in 1389 (in this edition actualized to 1489) when he departs for Egypt, observing many curiosities, including monstrous flying fish in the Red Sea, a hermit feeding on manna, and a unicorn detoxifying a stream poisoned by desert serpents. From Damietta, Egypt, he boards a ship to Ethiopia (“interior India”), meanwhile observing pygmies fighting against storks, one-eyed cannibals and a sea of sand, and he is briefly taken captive. Six weeks later he and his entourage arrive in Prester John’s capital of Edissa, and marvel at his enormous palace. During their stay they visit the city of Hulna, with the Church of Saint Thomas, which is a four-day walk from Edissa. Before returning to Jerusalem, Witte de Hese spends more than a year roaming the remotest parts of the seas, during which he visits Purgatory and even catches a glimpse of Eden.

The main text is followed by a treatise on the ten nations of Christianity, a letter from the putative sultan of Babylon “Joannes” — here addressed to Pope Pius II (1458–1464) but actually written at least a century earlier —, a brief papal response to that letter, the popular 12th-century letter of Prester John and an account of his visit to Rome, and two geographical treatises on “India”.

Some spots on title-page and minor thumbing in the foot and right margins throughout, otherwise in very good condition.

Nijhoff & Kronenberg 1217 (5 copies, incl. 2 lacking final blank); Tiele, Bibl. 480 note; USTC (9 copies, incl. the 5 in N & K); S.D. Westrem, Broader horizons: a study of Johannes Witte de Hese’s Itinerarius and medieval travel narratives (2001).



Only known copy of an early edition of a rare book of recipes for medicinal waters



101. [HIMBRES, Jehan, Rogier VACHON and others]. Sensuit le traicte des eaues artificielles, les vertus et proprietz dicelles.

(Colophon: Paris, [Alain Lotrian, ca. 1521/26]). Small 8° (13.5 × 9 cm). With a woodcut on the title-page (repeated on the last page) showing a garden. Red goatskin morocco (ca. 1880?) by René-Victor Chambolle, gold-tooled turn-ins, gilt edges. € 19 500

Only known copy of an early 16th-century edition, in the original French, of an extremely rare collection of pharmaceutical recipes for medicinal waters, information on the medicinal uses of herbs and instructions for the practice of phlebotomy. The text is a compilation from various sources and can be divided into three sections. The text of the whole has been dated to the mid 14th-century. Like most vernacular medical works it was intended for practical use among the common people rather than for scholars, hence its great rarity today.

From the collection of the artist, connoisseur and book collector Charles Fairfax Murray (1849–1919) and probably bound for him. Book and binding in very good condition, with only a tiny bit of some substance (a medicinal preparation?) stuck to the surface of 1 page (B2v), obscuring a couple letters. The only known copy of what may be the earliest Lotrian edition of recipes for medicinal waters.

Brunet, suppl. II, col. 791; FairMur (F) 141 (this copy); cf. French vernacular books 18035, 18036, 18038 (similar Lotrian eds.).

A beautiful and very rare pair of Hondius globes, engraved in 1623, published by Janssonius

102. HONDIUS, Jodocus the younger. [Terrestrial globe]. *Sculpebat magnoque studio componebat Abrahamus Goos Amstelodamensis.*

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1623.

With: (2) HONDIUS, Jodocus the younger and Adriaan METIUS. *Sphaera nova, summo studio summaq[ue] diligentia atq[ue] industria ... Adriani Metii ...*

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1648.



A pair of globes (44 cm diameter), terrestrial and celestial, each with 12 engraved gores (the terrestrial globe also with 2 engraved polar caps) over a plaster-covered core. The terrestrial globe includes 3 decorative cartouches (1 double), rhumb lines, 12 compass roses, dozens of ships, sea monsters and classical gods in the sea, and some animals on the land. The celestial globe includes 2 decorative cartouches (the title cartouche below a tiny portrait of Tycho Brahe) and about 45 constellations represented pictorially, mostly named. It distinguishes stars by 6 different magnitudes. Each globe coloured by a contemporary hand, with a brass meridian ring and hour ring. Each globe in a new oak stand in 17th-century style with a facsimile horizon ring. € 600 000

A pair of terrestrial and celestial globes prepared by Jodocus Hondius the younger (1597–1651), engraved by Abraham Goos and first published by Hondius and his brother-in-law Johannes Janssonius in 1623, the terrestrial globe here in its first state (1623) and the celestial globe in its second (1648). In this period Amsterdam was the world's leading centre of globe manufacturer and in Amsterdam Hondius (succeeding his father in 1612) and Willem Jansz. Blaeu stood head and shoulders above the rest. "Globe production in the period after 1597 was characterized by an interaction between Hondius and Blaeu. Whenever one came up with something new, the other followed with something better to try to outdo his competitor" (V.d. Krogt, p. 187). Van der Krogt notes that Hondius's 1623 celestial globe appears to take Blaeu's 68 cm globe (engraved in 1617) as its model. The terrestrial globe includes a note to the reader, explaining that the globes contain "changes in all of America and in and around the Sea of Tartary [= Arctic Sea], as well as a multitude of new things in other places". It shows the discoveries of Henry Hudson in the Arctic and what is now the northern United States and Canada (1607–1611) and of Schouten & Le Maire in the South Seas (1615–1617) and is dedicated to the Dutch West India Company (WIC).

The globes come from the collection of the Dukes of Luynes in their historical residence Chateau de Dampierre, southwest of Paris. The globes have been professionally restored (a detailed condition report is available on request). The stands are new, with reproductions of the original meridian rings. The stands and rings are based on those of the set at the Staatsbibliothek in Berlin. A splendid and very rare pair of Hondius 44 cm globes, engraved in 1623.

V.d. Krogt, Globi Neerlandici HON VI, terrestrial state 1 (unrecorded variant between 1 and 1j) & celestial state 2; not in E. Dekker, Globes at Greenwich; V.d. Krogt, Old globes in the Netherlands.*



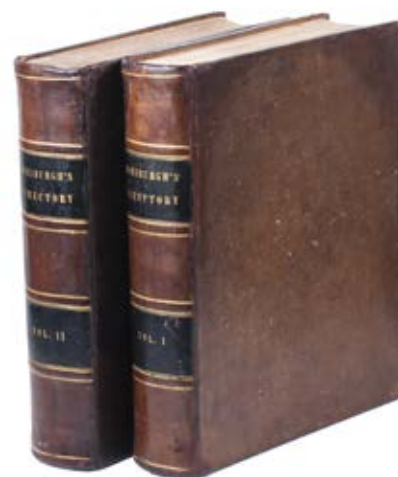
Massive navigational directory, expanded with much information on Arabia and the Gulf

103. HORSBURGH, James. The India directory, or, directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent ports of Africa and South America ... Fifth edition.

London, Wm. H. Allen & Co. (printed by J.L. Cox & sons), 1841–1843. 2 volumes. 4°. Contemporary calf. € 15 000

Revised and expanded fifth edition of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian (Persian) Gulf. Including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi (“Abothubbee”) and Bahrain, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc., and shorter entries on islands such Sir Bani Yas, Zirku etc. For this edition “much additional information on the coast of Arabia, the Persian Gulf, the River Indus, and the Maldiva Islands, has been added from the admirable surveys conducted under their authority by the officers of the Indian Navy” (preface). It was compiled chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the East India Company, by James Horsburgh (1762–1836) hydrographer and chart maker to the Company. With the owner’s inscription of Capt. Seward P. Emmons (1825–1922) and one or two annotations in the margins. Slightly browned throughout, some occasional spots, a few minor smudges and a small piece of paper of ca. 1 cm., accidentally stuck to p. 97 of volume 1 (in the margins), otherwise in good condition. Bindings with some minor restorations to the hinges, but otherwise very good.

Cat. NHSM, p. 73; Sabin 33047 (vol. 2 other ed.); for the author: Cook, “Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)”, in: ODNB (online ed.).



Detailed account of horses by a Dutch cavalry officer in Prussian service, with 31 beautiful watercolour drawings (30 in colour) showing 32 horses

104. [HORSES]. Anecdoten van paarde kenners, paarde liefhebbers, ruijters en ross-kammers. Naar waarheid en eijge ondervinding opgesteld. Door een gepensionneerd cavallerie officier.

[The Netherlands, ca. 1815]. 2° (38 × 24 cm). Manuscript on paper written in brown ink in a readable Latin hand, with the title on p. 72, illustrated with 30 small watercolour drawings of horses mounted on the leaves (mostly about 8,5 × 11 cm), and a washed pen drawing with 5 caricature figures before a monument (9,5 × 16 cm), mounted above the dedication. Half vellum (1930s?), gold-tooled spine. € 17 500



Very beautifully illustrated manuscript by a retired Dutch cavalry officer who had been in Prussian service in the years 1806 to 1813, giving his personal account of the horses he kept and traded during his career. The fine watercolours, executed with great care and refined draughtsmanship, show portraits of all 31 horses the author once owned. The text of the manuscript is also of considerable interest. The author relates many entertaining stories and includes many personal details his lifelong schooling in horsemanship, displaying a profound knowledge of horses. He also gives accounts of his daily life in the Prussian army. The manuscript explicitly refers to events from 1806 to June 1813 and was probably written soon after the latter date.

In 1917 the manuscript apparently belonged to Nicolaas Gerard van Huffel (1869–1936), physicist, amateur painter, collector of graphic art and teacher at the school of graphic arts in Utrecht. The ink borders drawn around the mounted drawings have sometimes bled through the paper and on two leaves the stiffness of the mounted drawing has caused the manuscript leaf to tear along that border, a small and mostly marginal tear affects one word of the text, and there is a marginal stain in the foot margin of a couple leaves and occasional minor foxing, but the manuscript is still in very good condition, most of the watercolour drawings fine. A remarkable horse manuscript, providing insight into horse trading & keeping, and army life in the period 1806 to 1813 and with 30 beautiful watercolour drawings of horses.

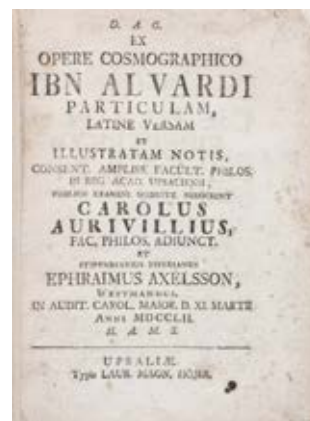
Nicolaas Gerard van Huffel, in: Oude Kunst II (1917), pp. 248–252.

Transcription and translation of a botanical text by Ibn al-Wardi

105. IBN AL-WARDI and Carl AURIVILLIUS. Ex opere cosmographico Ibn Alvardi particulam, ...

Uppsala, Laur. Magnus Höjer, 1752. 4°. With a large part of the text in Arabic with parallel Latin, and some Hebrew and Greek passages. Modern boards. € 3500

Rare first (and only?) edition of the thesis of the Swedish linguist, translator and orientalist Carl Aurivillius (1717–1786). It contains a transcription of a chapter on “plants and their fruits” from the *Kharidat al-'Ajā'ib wa farīdat al-gharāib* (“The pearl of wonders and the uniqueness of strange things”), the major work by the Islamic historian and geographer Ibn al-Wardi (d. 1349). The present transcription was based on a manuscript in the University Library of Uppsala. Aurivillius translated the text into Latin (on the page facing the Arabic) and provided commentaries (printed in the lower margins). The present work, however, “was seriously hampered by the lack of Arabic typefaces” (Thomasson), and Aurivillius’s later works including Arabic type were to be printed in Germany. Slightly browned, occasional foxing and some minor restorations to the title-page, otherwise in good condition.



F. Thomasson, *The life of J. D. Åkerblad*, pp. 20–21; *WorldCat* (6 copies).

First and only edition of a radical political pamphlet built around an imaginary voyage. A spin-off from Neville's 1668 "Isle of Pines"

106. [IMAGINARY VOYAGE]. Verhael van den wonderlijken oproer, voorgevallen in de provincie van Mallanbruino, gelegen een graed bezuiden het eyland Pines: ende hoe de zelve is gestilt. t'Samenspraek tusschen drie persoonen te wacht zijnde, Arent, Gijsbert, Dirck.

[Holland?], 1672. 4°. Later blue/grey paper wrappers.

€ 6850



First and only edition of a 1672 political pamphlet in the form of a spin-off from Henry Neville’s very popular 1668 story of a voyage to the imaginary utopian/dystopian *Isle of Pines*. The present story is written as a conversation between three militia men on watch discussing the turbulent politics of 1672. One tells of his (fictitious) voyage and several years residence on a (fictitious) utopian island called Mallanbruino in the South Pacific. He says it is one degree south of the Isle of Pines. On Mallanbruino, the industrious people were oppressed by an emperor but rose up and defeated him with help from a prince, who also replaced the evil regents. They note the remarkable similarities to events in the Dutch Republic. The island then set up a new and fairer democratic representative political system, bringing peace and happiness to the island. The three men conclude that the Dutch Republic should introduce such a system.

Some spots and a small restoration to the extremities of the title-page, otherwise in good condition. A fascinating but little-known pamphlet building political propaganda around a story related to the popular imaginary voyage to the Isle of Pines.

Knuttel 10600; M. Reinders, Printed pandemonium, pp. 195–199; not in Ford; Gove; Scheckter.

The only surviving early printed broadside in the Dutch language concerning indulgences, published on the eve of the Protestant Reformation

107. [INDULGENCE CALENDAR—LEO X]. Dyt is den afflaet en[de] ghenaden van allen stacien binnen ende buten der heiligher stadt van Romen dat ganse jaer doer sijn te verdienen.

[Deventer, Jacobus de Breda, ca. 1516]. Small 1° broadside (42.5 × 29.5 cm). With the woodcut Medici coat of arms of Pope Leo x (47 × 40 mm), paragraph marks (2 sizes) and a Maltese cross (1 size) to mark days when indulgences were available for all sins and for the release of the soul from purgatory respectively. Set in two columns in a rotunda gothic type, with the first line of the title in a larger rotunda and the rest of the title, other headings and note at the foot in a textura gothic type. Attached with 2 paper hinges to a modern paperboard. € 35 000

The only recorded copy of the only surviving Dutch-language broadside published before ca. 1590 concerning indulgences: a calendar indicating the days throughout the year when indulgences of various kinds could be “earned”, presumably by making payments to the Church, either at the seven “station churches” in Rome or at churches elsewhere. The calendar begins on Ash Wednesday (the first day of Lent), which, during Leo x’s reign (1513–1521), fell in the period 12 February to 7 March, and ends with the third Sunday in Advent, which would fall in the period 11 to 17 December. The two columns have 96 entries, most for a specific day but some for periods. The last entry (following the third Sunday of Advent) notes that there are many more indulgences available, too numerous to mention, confirmed by many Popes, including Sylvester, Gregory, Pelagius and Paschal. Many of the entries are associated with the veneration of a saint at a station (presumably on the saint’s feast day) and they name the day of the week, the saint to whom the station was devoted, and the length of time for which the sins would be absolved (ranging from 3000 to 28 000 years!).

A three-line note running across the foot of the broadside states that any Christians can earn these indulgences at any time in their lives after making devotions in the church where they pray, and that Pope Leo x has granted privileges and letters of indulgence for the benefit of the rebuilding of Saint Peter’s Basilica in Rome. The present calendar was probably published ca. 1516 and Martin Luther protested against Leo x’s sale of indulgences for this rebuilding, one of the most important points in his 95 theses, published in 1517, which symbolized the beginning of the Protestant Reformation.

No printed letter of indulgence in Dutch is known to survive, and the present printed broadside in Dutch concerning indulgences is the only one known to survive from before ca. 1590. A similar broadside in German probably appeared shortly after the present Dutch one. Indulgences, and broadsides concerning them, were ephemera that inevitably survived only in very small numbers, and such items in the Dutch language probably circulated in lower levels of society than Latin ones, reducing their chances of survival still further. The official status of the Protestant Church in the Dutch Republic from the late 16th-century, moreover, discouraged people from keeping such tokens of Catholicism. Though the Dutch Republic was the most tolerant nation of its day, where many Catholics practiced their religion without serious interference, the Dutch Calvinist factions continued campaigns against Catholics and occasionally got the upper hand.

Formerly folded horizontally and vertically, with a small tear between the two columns where the folds cross and a few minor spots, but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed. A unique document providing valuable information about the Dutch use of indulgences on the eve of the Protestant Reformation.

N.R. Miedema, Rompilgerführer in Spätmittelalter und Früher Neuzeit: die “Indulgentiae ecclesiarum urbis Romae” (deutsch/niederländisch) (2003), n4 (pp. 66–67) & section 3.3 (Die “Stationes cum indulgentiis”, pp. 203–222): the present copy; Nijhoff & Kronenberg 4179 (abbreviated in the addenda 018): the present copy.



*Beautifully decorated diplomatic letter in Arabic:
peace between Christian England and Islamic Morocco*



108. ISMAIL IBN SHARIF, Moulay, ruler of Morocco. [Diplomatic letter to the English emissary [Charles Stewart] acknowledging the English desire for improved diplomatic relations, and offering a truce and a peace treaty].

[Meknes (Morocco), 3 Safar 1133 AH (= 23 December 1720)]. Whole sheet (57 × 43 cm). An elaborately decorated letter in ink on paper, with the stylized architectural and arabesque decorations (including Arabic inscriptions) drawn in black outline, coloured and supplemented in green with some blue, and highlighted with gold, and the 8-line Arabic text of the letter itself in brown. € 28 000

An important and beautifully decorated diplomatic letter in Arabic, from Moulay Ismail ibn Sharif, ruler of Morocco, to the English emissary Charles Stuart, who was in Morocco to negotiate improved relations between the countries. While relations between Britain and Morocco had long been tense, their mutual opposition to French domination of Spain led to cooperation during the War of the Spanish Succession (1702–1713/14) helping Britain gain control of Gibraltar in 1704. Its extremely important strategic position, guarding the mouth of the Mediterranean, meant that Britain was determined to retain control there, but

that required cooperation with Morocco, especially since Gibraltar depended on neighbouring lands for food and supplies. The 22 July 1714 treaty of Tetuan settled matters temporarily, but England was eager to establish longer-term security. King George I therefore sent Commodore Charles Stewart (1681–1741) to Morocco with a small squadron to negotiate with Moulay Ismail ibn Sharif (1634?–1727). He set off on 24 September and arrived on 22 December. Ismail was a fierce opponent whom many Europeans called “bloodthirsty”. He had fought for and won Moroccan independence from the Ottoman Empire. If reports of the year of his birth are correct he was now past 85 but remained firmly in power. The present letter, written the day after Stewart’s arrival, presents his guarded response, acknowledging the English desire for an extended truce, close friendship and good communications. Some groundwork had apparently been laid before Stewart’s arrival, for the letter notes communications made through the pasha Hamet ben Ali ben Abdallah and Ibn al Attar and indicates that they had already come to an agreement over the content. Ismail expresses the hope that the ambassador will find the terms satisfactory. He had secured his country’s independence from the Ottomans only 25 years before and perhaps for that reason takes pains to emphasize the continuity of its government, noting that his relative Ahmad al Mansour (1549–1603) had had friendly relations with Queen Elizabeth (1533–1603): in fact he had a representative at the English court in 1600, when Morocco and England were allied against the Spanish. Charles Stewart and Hamet ben Ali ben Abdallah signed the peace treaty at Ceuta in January 1721 and Stewart then had an audience with Ismail ibn Shaif in Meknes and was able to return home with nearly 300 British who had been enslaved in Morocco.

The sheet is folded in two above the text of the letter and was formerly folded further, probably for delivery. These folds show some wear and minor tears, the edges are slightly tattered (occasionally affecting a small piece of the border) and the paper shows some unobtrusive spotting. The whole remains in good condition and only slightly trimmed at the sides and head, the foot retaining its deckle. A beautifully decorated diplomatic letter from the great Moroccan ruler Moulay Ismail ibn Sharif to the English emissary Commodore Charles Stewart, leading to improved relations between Islamic Morocco and Christian Britain.

N. Matar, British captives from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, 1563–1760 (2014); N. Matar, Europe through Arab eyes, 1578–1727 (2008).

First edition of an important German emblem book, in an attractive binding

109. ISSELBURG, Peter and Georg REMUS. *Emblemata politica. In aula magna Curiae Noribergensis depicta quae sacra virtutum suggerunt monita prudenter administrandi fortiterque defendendi Rempublicam.*

[Nuremberg, Peter Isselburg, 1617]. Small 4° (19 × 14 cm). With an engraved title-page, engraved dedication, and 32 engraved plates with emblems, with engraved captions above and four-line Latin verses below. Modern brown morocco with a large panel on both sides of green imitation reptile skin, encrusted with small gems in centre, chamois endleaves, with matching half morocco chemise and matching half morocco slipcase (Perez-Noriega, 1995). € 9500

First edition of a political emblem book with engravings by Peter Isselburg (1580–ca. 1630) and published directly from the artist’s workshop. After the title-page and the leaf with the coats of arms, are five letterpress text leaves, explaining the origin and significance of the 32 emblems generally, with verses in German providing explanations for each individual emblem, also including bibliographical references. Both the text and the Latin verses below each emblem are by George Remus (1561–1625). The designs of the emblems are based on the paintings of the great chamber of the city hall of Nuremberg. The present copy has been recently rebound in a attractive bibliophile binding by Antonio Perez-Noriega, a master pupil of Jean de Gonet.

One emblem has been (rather clumsily) coloured, leaving some water stains on the following plate, otherwise in very good condition, some pages only slightly wrinkled.

Berlin Kat. 4536; Landwehr, German emblem books 372; Müller, Nürnberger Kupferstich 154; Praz, p. 381.

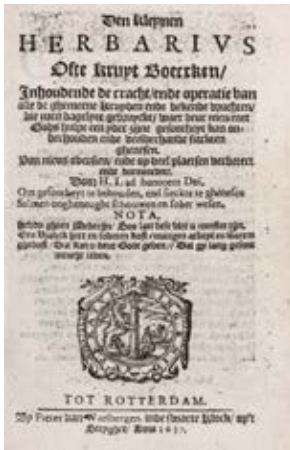


Unrecorded edition of a practical household medical guidebook for the common people

110. JACOBS, Heyman. *Den kleynen herbarius ofte kruyt boecxken, ...*

Rotterdam, Pieter van Waesberge, 1637. Small 8°. With woodcut device on the title-page. 20th-century boards covered with marbled paper. € 3500

Only copy located of the only known Rotterdam edition of a very popular household medical guide for the use of the common folk, by Heyman Jacobs (active 1596–1645), identified on the title-page only as “H.I.”, a Catholic in Haarlem who wrote two books on folk



medicine, as well as folk and school books on other subjects. After the preliminaries, the medical herbal proper gives accounts of the medicinal properties of nuts, berries, herbs, grains, fruits, roots, flowers and other plants, foods or substances, with instructions for their preparation and use to cure or prevent illnesses. The account of tobacco, not yet cultivated in the Netherlands when Jacobs wrote, notes that it is imported from the West Indies and can be smoked in a pipe or steeped in wine overnight for drinking. The book continues with a “Medicinael remedi boecxken”, with medicinal recipes intended for the poor, arranged by the various ailments, and ends with “Een schone visitatie, by den siecken ende krancke menschen” a guide for visiting and comforting the sick and dying. More than twenty pre-1700 editions survive, but most copies were worn out with use so that all editions are now rare and some are lost.

In very good condition, with only a 2 cm tear in the text of 1 leaf and a couple small marginal chips, not approaching the text, and only slightly trimmed, preserving point holes in most quires. Unrecorded Rotterdam edition of a popular guide to herbal medicine.

Not found recorded; cf. BMN 1, p. 502; Krivatsy 6188; KVK & WorldCat (similar 1606, 1614, & 1638 eds.).

Very rare Dutch picaresque novel, with the female protagonist getting caught by pirates and ending up in the household of an Arabic slave trader

III. [KERSTEMAN, Petrus Lievens]. De vermakelyke avonturesse, of de dienstmaagd van fortun. Vervattende hare sonderlinge levensgevallen, ontelbare wederwaardigheden en rampen; zeltzame ontmoetingen, en koddige vryagien; deszelfs driejarige dienst als lakye, gevangenneming op de Moorsche kusten, en hare slavernye in Asia by de Arabieren.

Amsterdam, Steven van Esveldt, 1754. 8°. With engraved frontispiece. Contemporary mottled half calf, gold-tooled spine, later endpapers. € 3500

Very rare first edition of a Dutch picaresque novel telling the story of the girl Janneton, who travelled through Europe and eventually reached Cartagena, Spain, where she took a ship back to the Netherlands. During her voyage the ship got caught in a storm and ended up in front of the north African coast where it was captured by African pirates. Janneton was soon sold to an Arabic slave trader, with whom she got along very well. They travelled together through Africa and Asia, before ending up on his estate in Arabia. Eventually she managed to get back her freedom and travelled back to the Netherlands.

With the bookplate of the Flemish poet Victor Alexis dela Montagne (1854–1915). Lacking the publisher’s advertisement, but otherwise complete and in good condition, with only some minor water stains to the first few leaves and some marginal defects. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, but otherwise in very good condition.

Buisman 1042; Horst, “De letterkundige werkzaamheid van Petrus Lievens Kersteman” in: Het boek XXVIII, pp. 81–88, no. II; STCN (3 copies); Waller 924.



Lively watercolour view of Tophane Quay in Istanbul with the Kilic Ali Pasha Mosque



II2. [KING, Helena Caroline or Adelaide Charlotte]. [Prominent Ottoman and entourage boarding boats before the Kilic Ali Pasha Mosque].

[Istanbul?, ca. 1830/50?]. Watercolour drawing on wove paper (29.5 × 45 cm) with highlights in shellac and a thin black border. Mounted on a larger sheet of paper in a passe-partout. € 8500

A lively scene on the Tophane Quay in Istanbul, with the background dominated by the dome and minaret of the 1580 Kilic Ali Pasha Mosque. The tip of a second minaret, perhaps from a different mosque, is visible in the distance. On the quay, an opulently dressed black-bearded Ottoman (a high official in the

Emperor's court or a wealthy merchant?) stands in the centre of the scene with his entourage. He wears red robes trimmed with gold and with black decorations, a white turban around a red fez, and a gold waistband with the hilts of two guns sticking out, and carries a walking stick in his left hand. His entourage includes a white-bearded Islamic holy man(?) with a green turban around a red fez, a Greek or Armenian man in a black hat, a dark-skinned woman in green robes, holding a bundle, and several other men, women and children. They appear to be preparing to depart in the boats that stand ready. Two more dark-skinned women, in white robes with red and blue stripes, follow the party deferentially. Several people appear in the boats in addition to their crews. Four more white-bearded Islamic holy men (each again with a green turban around red fez) sit in one with some women, while two Ottoman infantrymen with bayonets stand in another, one just stepping out. Other parts of the quay show various men busy with their trades or smoking long pipes.

From the collection of Hooton Pagnell Hall in Yorkshire, England. With a 1.5 cm tear in the water at the foot of the scene, not approaching the boats, and otherwise in very good condition. A lively and fascinating scene on a quay in Istanbul, with the dome and minaret of Kilic Ali Pasha Mosque prominently shown.

For the King family: Debrett's Peerage 1840, p. 423 & 1861, p. 338; (Debrett's) Baronetage LXXV (1893), p. 127.

A valuable account of the Greek islands, with a large folding chart

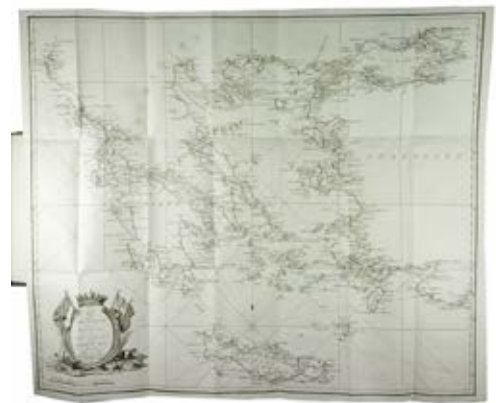
113. [KINSBERGEN, Jan Hendrik van]. Beschryvinge van den archipel, tot nut van den krygsman, zeevaardenden en handeldryvenden.

Amsterdam, 1792. 8°. With a large folding engraved sea chart (57.5 × 68.5 cm). Publisher's original flexible boards covered with blue paper. € 1850

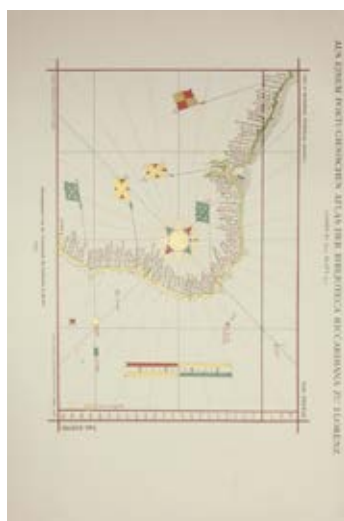
Rare first Dutch edition of a detailed account of the Greek islands (the first edition to include the sea chart), by the great Dutch-German Admiral and naval strategist Kinsbergen, known as the Hero of the Black Sea for his successes in battles against the Turks in the 1770s. He gives a detailed description of the region, island by island, with the emphasis on navigation along the coasts, but also with information on fortifications. The book is explicitly directed to military men, seamen and merchants active in the area, and expresses the hope that political changes may in the future lift these islands out of their present state. The map of Greece and the surrounding seas is in Mercator projection at a scale of about 1:1 400 000, with rhumb lines, parallels and meridians, and reticulated scales of latitude in the left and right border.

Some spotting on boards. Otherwise a fine copy, virtually untrimmed and in the original publisher's binding.

KVK (5 copies); Sloos, Warfare 15317; STCN (4 copies); for the author: Biogr. woordenb. Gelderland V, pp. 70–72.



The changes in our worldview since the discovery of America, with 40 colour printed maps



114. KRETSCHMER, Konrad. Die Entdeckung Amerika's in ihrer Bedeutung für die Geschichte des Weltbildes.

Berlin, W.H. Köhl; London, Sampson Low & Co.; Paris, H. Welter (atlas volume: printed by Von Giesecke & Devrient, Berlin & Leipzig), 1892. 2 volumes: 1 text (4°) and 1 atlas (2°). Atlas volume with 40 chromolithographed reproductions of historical maps, including many double-page and often partly printed in gold. Half dark red roan. € 1500

First (and only early) edition of a pioneering cartographical study showing the changes in our worldview resulting from the discovery of America. The text written by the German geographer Konrad Kretschmer (1864–1945), is accompanied by 40 beautifully produced reproductions of important, mostly manuscript, maps. It starts with the knowledge of the world in classical antiquity, followed by early Arabic maps from the year 950 to 1349, European maps from the Middle ages, and finishes with European maps of the early 16th century.

The text in very good condition; the atlas has some occasional minor foxing to the margins, but is otherwise also very good. The bindings are rubbed along the extremities, in particular the spine, but are still firm, endpapers foxed and browned.

Howes K-267; Philipps, Atlases 1136.

Encyclopedia of games, with 13 engraved plates

115. [LACOMBE, Jacques]. Encyclopédie méthodique. Dictionnaire des jeux avec les planches relatives, faisant suite aux amusemens des sciences mathématiques &c.

Padua, 1800. Large 4° (31 × 23 cm). With engraved illustration on title-page, and 13 engraved plates (5 folding) by P. Scattaglia. Contemporary stiff paper wrappers. € 2500



First separately published edition of an encyclopedia of games (mainly board and parlour games, but also including some outdoor sports and ball games). The plates, engraved by P. Scattaglia, show board games like chess, dominoes, different games of goose, strategic war games, card games, etc., but also billiards. Alphabetically arranged, it describes some eighty games with all their rules and special terminology.

It is based on the volume devoted to games in Panckoucke's *Encyclopédie méthodique*, an enormous encyclopedia devoted to various subjects, published mostly from 1792 to 1823. The encyclopedia volume, edited by Jacques Lacombe, also included conjuring tricks and scientific and mathematical games, which are left out in the present publication.

With some occasional minor foxing and water stains, but otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, leaving wide margins. Paper wrappers water stained and worn, spine damaged.

Bibl. Van der Linde-Niemeijeriana 3552; Cat. Schaakboekkerij Niemeijer 786; ICCU 120781.*

Illustrated ethnographic description of the Iroquois in Canada

116. LAFITEAU, Joseph-François. De zeden der wilden van Amerika. Zynde een nieuwe uitvoerige en zeer kurieuse beschryving van derzelve oorsprong, godsdienst, manier van oorlogen, huwelyken, opvoeding, oeffeningen, feesten, danzeryen, begravenissen, en andere zeldzame gewoonten.

The Hague, Gerard vander Poel, 1731. 2 volumes bound as 1. 2°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved map of North and South America and 41 engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 3750

First edition of the Dutch translation of an important work on North American Indians. The author, Joseph François Lafiteau (1681–1746), was the son of a rich merchant and travelled as a missionary to Canada in 1711, where he tried to convert the Iroquois Indians to Christianity. He made “a thorough study of Iroquois character and usages, as a preparation for his great work *Moers des sauvages* ...” (Howgego). It deals extensively with the religion of the Iroquois, referring to other “primal” religions in Brazil and the Antilles, but also to ancient Greek and Roman rites. Other chapters deal with the Iroquois government, marriage, warfare, trade, hunting, burial, etc., all illustrated in great detail. Lafiteau also discovered ginseng in Canada, and wrote a treatise on its medicinal properties.

With bookplate and some marginal annotations in pencil. Binding rubbed along the extremities, corners bumped and top of front hinge slightly cracked. Text leaves and plates in very good condition, with only a few faint spots or stains.

Alden & Landis 731/128; Sabin 38598; Tiele, Bibl. 637; cf. Howgego, to 1800, L51.

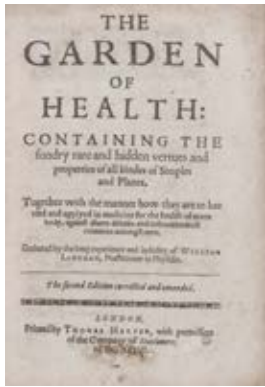


Practical encyclopaedia of 420 medicinal plants and their uses

117. LANGHAM, William. The garden of health: containing the sundry rare and hidden vertues and properties of all kinds of simples and plants. Together with the manner how they are to be used and applied in medicine for the health of mans body, against divers diseases and infirmities most common amongst men. ... The second edition corrected and emended.

London, Thomas Harper, 1633. 4°. Sprinkled calf (ca. 1800?), gold-tooled spine with the (ca. 1835?) WHM monogram of William Henry Miller. € 2850

Second edition of an English encyclopaedia of practical medical botany for household use as well as for doctors and apothecaries, discussing about 420 plants, first published in 1597. It describes the plant's parts and their uses, the preparation of medicines from the plant and their use in treating various ailments, and includes some American plants that had only recently reached Europe when



Langham wrote. The book's emphasis on common plants that "are gotten without any great cost or labour", suggests it is intended for household use and for those who cared for the poor, but it also gives instructions for distillation and other processes that an amateur would be less likely to attempt than an apothecary. While the title must have been influenced by the 1485 *Gart der Gesundheit* or 1491 *[H]ortus sanitatis*, the text is quite independent.

With worm trails slightly affecting the text in about 15 leaves, damage to the lower outside corner of a few leaves, affecting a few words on Z4, a smudge around the date on the title-page and slightly browned, but otherwise in good condition. The spine and hinges show some cracks and the boards a few small worm holes, but otherwise also good. A practical medical encyclopaedia describing about 420 medicinal plants and their uses, intended primarily for poor people.

Alden & Landis 633/67; Hunt 224; Krivatsy 6665.

Around the world in 1180 days, with 2 folding maps and 31 steel-engraved views

118. LAPLACE, Cyrille Pierre Théodore. Campagne de circumnavigation de la frégate l'Artémise, pendant les années 1837, 1838, 1839 et 1840, ... Tome premier[-sixième].

Paris, Arthus Bertrand (printed by Firmin Didot frères and Charles Lahure, 1841–1854. 6 volumes. 8°. With 2 large folding engraved maps (engraved by Ambroise Tardieu and S. Jacobs) and 31 steel-engraved views, those in vols. 1–IV drawn by (François) Edmond Pâris (1806–1893), engraved by [Eugène?] Laplante, Joseph Durond and [G.?] Nyon jeune, and printed by Bougeard; those in vols. V–VI anonymous and printed by N. Rémond. With the maps coloured in outline or partly coloured, and with the routes indicated and coloured. Contemporary boards, covered with the publisher's original green printed paper. € 22 500

First and only complete edition, containing about 2800 pages of official reports of one of the most important 19th-century circumnavigations of the globe, especially valuable for its information on Tahiti and Hawaii, and for its detailed view of the political manoeuvrings of the various colonial powers with each other and with the indigenous populations, both in the Pacific and elsewhere. The 31 stunning steel-engravings ("fine quality": Forbes) enrich the account greatly. Besides the well-known Pacific views (Hawaii, Tahiti, Tasmania, the Philippines, Vietnam) they include mosques at Karikal and Kolkotta in India and views of Oman, Mocha, Brazil, Peru, California and much more. Laplace also provides valuable information about trade on the coasts of the Arabian peninsula (including Muscat, al-Muka and Bandar-Abbas) and Iran. This was Laplace's second circumnavigation of the globe, sailing in the ship *l'Artémise*, beginning in 1837, five years after he returned from his voyage in *La Favorite*. The world map shows the routes of both voyages (the second map shows the Indian subcontinent and surroundings in more detail).

With 19th-century (Danish?) Royal stamps. With the 4 plates in vol. VI browned and the text leaves in vol. IV somewhat foxed (plus an occasional quire in vol. V and the beginning of vol. VI), but otherwise in very good condition, only slightly trimmed at the foot and fore-edge and with nearly all bolts unopened, preserving many deckles. A very detailed account of one of the most important circumnavigations of the globe, with 31 stunning steel engravings.

Dunmore II, pp. 317–340; Forbes 1298; Hill 981; Howgego L13; Sabin 38983.



Algeria and its notorious pirates

119. LAUGIER DE TASSY, Jacques Philippe. Beschryving van het koningryk en de stadt Algiers, met den tegenwoordigen staat dier regeeringe, landt- en zeemagt, inkomsten, staatswetten, werreltyk recht en koophandel.

Including: Lyst der schepen, welke sedert den 24 december 1715, tot het einde des jaars 1724 door de Algiersche roovers van den staat der Vereenigde Nederlanden genomen zyn.

Amsterdam, Marten Schagen, 1725. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With engraved title-page, folding engraved map of Algeria, folding engraved view and a folding engraved bird's eye view of Algiers. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled boards, gold-tooled board edges. € 3750

Rare first and only edition of the Dutch translation of an influential description of Algeria, published in the same year as the original French, and expanded here with a detailed list of 73 Dutch ships captured by Algerian pirates. Algeria was at this time nominally ruled by the Ottoman Empire, but retained a great deal of independence in practice. After more than a century as a French colony (1830–1954/62) it regained its independence. The work begins with a description of the various inhabitants, including separate chapters on the Arabic and Turkish populations, followed by chapters on its architecture, military, navy, politics, slavery, trade etc.

It was written by the Jacques Philippe Laugier de Tassy, a former diplomat in Algeria and at this date commissioner of the French navy and consul in the Netherlands. It was translated into English as *A complete history of the piratical states of Barabry*, a title that emphasized the notorious Algerian pirates.

With owner's inscription. A good copy; some minor thumbing, a couple smudges and the bird's eye view has some restorations.

Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities and some restorations to the spine, but otherwise good.

Cat. NHSM, p. 201; STCN (8 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 644; WorldCat (6 copies?); cf. Playfair 220; not in Blackmer.



First edition of Ledermüller's microscopic investigations

120. LEDERMÜLLER, Martin Frobenius. Mikroskopische Gemüths- und Augen-Ergötzung.

With:

(2) Nachlese seiner mikroskopischen Gemüths- und Augen-Ergötzung.

(3) Abgenötigte Vertheidigung als ein Anhang seiner mikro-skopischen Gemüths- und Augen-Ergötzung.

(4) Letzte Beobachtungen seiner mikroskopischen Ergötzen, welche ein nicht gemeines Nest mit der kleinsten Art von Schlupfwespen in Flockwolle enthalten; nebst der Beschreibung und Abbildung eines neuen und vollständigen Universalmikroskops von W. Burucker.

Nuremberg, A.W. Winterschmidt, 1762–1776. 4 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With two engraved frontispieces (a hand-coloured to the first and a black and white to the second part), full-page engraved black and white portrait of Friedrich of Brandenburg after Ledermüller, in total 162 hand-coloured engraved plates by A. W. Winterschmidt, some head-and pieces in text, of which one engraved. Contemporary vellum. € 8500



First edition, with the rare final part, of one of the most beautiful works on microscopy issued during the 18th century, containing remarkable coloured plates of magnified insects, shells, plants, and parts of the microscope, and an especially illuminating and drawing apparatus. The first part also includes a description of the coffee plant (pp. 189–194); the plant itself, "with details of the blossom and fruit is illustrated on plate 97, and in microscopic detail on plate 98" (Hünersdorff).

This "highly estimated work" (Brunet), was published in installments from 1759 onwards, though the complete first part is dated 1762. Before the first series of 100 plates was finished in 1763, the *Nachlese*, or first continuation, issued in five installments of ten plates each, was started in April 1762.

In 1765 a second continuation was published in two installments, containing a 20 pp. description of a microscope on one plate and Winterschmidt's notes of 8 pages on a house-fly on one plate on another (the latter present here from another copy and loosely inserted). In 1776 the very rare third continuation was published posthumously as *Letzte Beobachtungen seiner mikroskopischen Ergötzen...* (two pages with two hand-coloured plates) and *Nebst der Beschreibung und Abbildung eines neuen und vollständigen Universalmikroskops...* (eight pages with eight hand-coloured plates). This continuation was not incorporated in the later edition of 1804. Apart from the sophistication mentioned, a fine work in a contemporary binding.

Brunet III, cols. 918–919; Horn & Schenkling 13091 and 3093; Hünersdorff, Coffee, pp. 862–63; Nissen, BBI 1156; Staffleu & Cowan 4288; V.d. Velde, Mikroscoop IV, p. 213.

Very rare and beautiful allegorical print series of the 7 planets and their influences on earth

121. LE ROY, Henri. *Imagines septem planetarum.*

[Paris], Thomas Leu, [1606/10]. Small 2° leaves (22 × 15,5 cm) in a large 8° album (25 × 19,5 cm). With an engraved title-print and 7 numbered engraved allegorical prints of the seven planets. The title probably engraved by Leu himself but the rest by Henri Le Roy (plate size 17 × 11,5 cm to 18 × 12 cm). Recased in late 18th-century green half goatskin morocco, with the leaves tipped onto modern pink laid paper. SOLD

Very rare and beautiful print series of astrological allegories by Henri Le Roy and Thomas Leu, engravers and print publishers in Paris. At the head of each of the 7 prints appears the planet god riding across the sky in a chariot pulled by appropriate animals or beasts (or in the case of Luna by her maidens) in Ptolemaic order from outermost to innermost: Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Sol (the sun), Venus, Mercury and Luna (the moon) with their names and astrological symbols. The twelve zodiac signs with their symbols appear at the head (1 each for the sun and moon and two each for the others). The earthly scene below each figure, filling about two-thirds of the image, shows a landscape or cityscape (sometimes by the sea or a harbour) with numerous people engaged in activities associated with the god and planet: mining for Saturn, commerce for Mercury, etc. At the foot of each print is a three-line engraved caption.

Allegorical representations of the planets became popular in the 15th-century and several engravers produced planetary print series. A ca. 1568 series without title by Maarten van Heemskerck was perhaps the first to depict each planet god riding across the sky in a chariot with an earthly scene below. The Bibliotheque Nationale has a fifteenth-century manuscript with the title “*Imagines septem planetarum*” giving descriptions rather than images. After the present series other engravers produced similar print series, though we have not noticed another with the present title, matching that of the 15th-century manuscript.

The prints have been trimmed leaving a margin of about 2 cm around the plate edges and show an occasional minor spot or smudge, but are otherwise in fine condition. The binding is slightly rubbed but still very good. A very rare and beautiful print series, one of the earliest allegorical series of the seven planets and their influences on earth.

KVK & WorldCat (1 copy); J. Seznec, The survival of the pagan gods (1981), pp. 69–71.



96 letters from Dutch diplomats throughout Europe, 1715–1729

122. [LETTERS–DIPLOMATIC]. [Official contemporary copies of incoming diplomatic correspondence to the Dutch government in The Hague from Dutch ambassadors, envoys, diplomatic residents and others in Vienna, Graz, Schaffhausen, Turin, Madrid, Paris, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Moscow, Cologne, Frankfurt, Dresden, Regensburg, Warsaw, Grodno, Maastricht, The Hague, Brussels and Ostend].

[The Hague], letters dated 26 January–17 December 1715 and 7 November 1725–22 November 1729. 2° (32,5 × 20,5 cm). 96 letters clearly written in dark brown ink on paper, 84 in Dutch and 12 in French, mostly in a Latin hand (the Dutch ones from 1715 in a semi-gothic hand). Loose leaves in a modern portfolio. € 8500

A set of 96 letters from 20 Dutch diplomats throughout Europe, 52 in the year 1715 and 44 in the years 1725 to 1729, in copies made by the Dutch government as the letters came in. They give a remarkably detailed view of day to day activities in international diplomacy and local current events, forming a valuable primary source for any study of the period. A 1715 report from Turin gives information on troops in Malta, an 1728 report from Moscow ranges from the future Empress of Russia’s pilgrimage on foot to a General setting off for Siberia to oversee the copper and iron mines, a 1729 report from Warsaw notes that they are warily keeping an eye on the Ottoman Porte in Constantinople. More than half the letters date from the year 1715, giving an extraordinary view of Europe in the aftermath of the War of the Spanish Succession, in the year of Louis XIV’s death and during the Ottoman-Venetian War.

Formerly folded. Two leaves show a small hole burned in the foot margin, a half dozen have an even smaller burn on the edge of the paper, and a few show very minor foxing, but still in very good condition. A wealth of material for political-historical, biographical and cultural-historical studies.



Rare first and only Liège pharmacopoeia

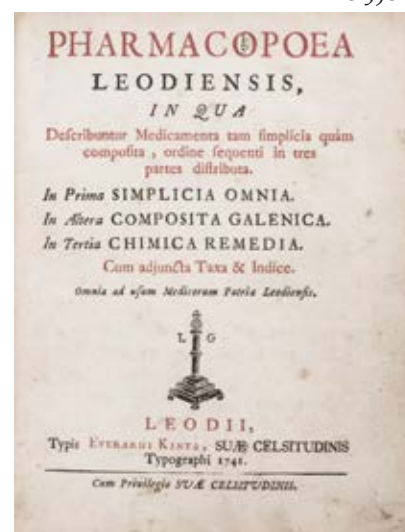
123. [LIÈGE]. [COLLEGIUM MEDICINAE]. Pharmacopoea Leodiensis in qua describuntur medicamenta ... in tres partes distributa. In prima simplicia omnia. In altera composita Galenica. In tertia chimica remedia.

Liège, Everard Kints, 1741. 4°. With title-page in red and black with the woodcut bearing from the coat of arms of the city of Liege, the engraved arms of the dedicatee (the Bishop of Liège) facing the dedication. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, rebaked (gold-tooled spine). € 3500

Rare first and only early edition of the only pharmacopoeia for the city of Liège in the Austrian Southern Low Countries (now Belgium), largely independent of its predecessors in other cities whether in the Low Countries or elsewhere. Some of the medicinal recipes appear to be local in origin. It may occasionally borrow from the 1727 *Dispensatorium pharmaceuticum Austriaco-Viennense*, which was officially made mandatory for use in the Austrian Low Countries in 1737, but it copies neither the structure nor the recipes. The text (in Latin, though some of the preliminaries are in French) is divided into three parts: the first provides a classified list of nearly a thousand simples; the second provides recipes for hundreds of compound medicines; and the third provides recipes for about a hundred chemical medicines. Some of the compound medicines are unusually complex. Also unusual are the appendix giving prices of medicines and the list of 87 doctors, pharmacologists and surgeons enrolled in the Liège Collegium Medicinae.

With an owner's inscription of the Liège pharmacist H.N. Fraigneux and 4 full pages of 18th and 19th-century manuscript notes in the endpapers. Slight browning and occasional foxing, but otherwise in good condition and with generous margins. The binding is structurally sound with the new parts in good condition and with the old endpapers preserved, except for the front paste-down, which has been replaced. The only Liège pharmacopoeia: an essential source for the medical history of Liège, Maastricht and their surroundings.

Daems & Vandewiele, pp. 169–170 (7 copies); A. Guislain, "A propos de la pharmacopée Liégeoise", *Bulletin Cercle Benelux d'Histoire de la Pharmacie XXVII* (October 1961), pp. 1–5; *UniCat* (6 copies); *WorldCat* (5 copies).



Rare first and only Dutch-language edition of the London pharmacopoeia, with an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken



124. [LONDON]. [ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS]. Pharmacopaea Londinensis, of Londische apothek. In welke alle medicamenten aldaar gebruikelijk, konstig werden toegemaakt. Cierlyker volgens de hedendaagse wyse geschikt. Hoognoedig en seer dienstig voor alle die haar werk in de medicyne maken.

Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1696. 12°. With an engraved title-page by Jan Luyken, showing the interior of an apothecary. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 2950

First and only edition of a Dutch translation of the London *Pharmacopoeia*, which had appeared in dozens of Latin (beginning in 1618) and English (beginning in 1649) editions. Although a slightly revised Latin edition had appeared in 1677, the Dutch publisher Ten Hoorn apparently based his translation on the 1650 edition, so that his readers miss out on the recipe for Irish whiskey. It nevertheless contains much interesting information for Dutch readers. Among the many ingredients used in the recipes were the wonderful horn of a unicorn, the skull of a man killed by violence (translated as "the skull of a man who died in good health"), twelve types of excrement (for which the Dutch translator used five different words) and fresh cheese (pp. 26–28). A list of other medical titles printed and sold by the publisher appears on the final pages.

With a bookplate. Binding soiled and spotted, text with some spots and a few small holes; lacking front endpapers. A good copy of a rare pharmacopoeia.

Klaversma & Hannema 1179–1180; *STCN* (1 copy, lacking frontispiece). *Wellcome IV*, p. 365; *WorldCat* (5 copies).

One of the best Robinson Crusoe imitations

125. [LONGUEVILLE, Peter]. The hermit: or, the unparallel'd sufferings and surprising adventures of Mr. Philip Quarll, an Englishman: who was lately discovered by Mr. Dorrington, a Bristol merchant, upon an uninhabited island in the South-Sea; where he has lived above fifty years, without any human assistance; still continues to reside, and will not come away.

London, printed for J. Wren, J. Jefferies and J. Fuller, 1751. 12°. With engraved frontispiece and engraved map. Contemporary tanned sheepskin. € 1250

Rare third edition of a popular account of an imaginary voyage and robinsonade, written by Peter Longueville. The first edition was published in 1727, and “became an enormously popular work, rivalling Defoe’s *Robinson Crusoe*, of which it is possibly the best imitation” (Howgego). The story tells about the imaginative Englishman Philip Quarll, who shipwrecked near an uninhabited island in the South Sea where he continued to live for almost fifty years. It starts with the voyage of the Bristol merchant Edward Dorrington, who discovered Quarll in 1725. He gives an extensive account of Quarll’s life, starting with his adventures in England, where he married three wives before becoming a merchant seaman. Stranding on the island, he had to build a home and survive. The book relates remarkable events involving sea monsters and Quarll’s pet monkey Beaufidelle. “Apart from occasional intrusions by bloodthirsty Indians and marauding Russian pirates, life in his ‘second Garden of Eden’ is carefree and idyllic, so much so that he refuses Dorrington’s invitation to return to England” (Howgego). Somewhat browned, foxed and with a few marginal water stains. Overall a good copy. Corners of binding bumped and worn, hinges cracked, lacking the front flyleaf.

ESTC (7 copies); Gove, pp. 262–268; Howgego, *Invented narratives*, L45; cf. Sabin 66952; Ullrich IV, pp. 118–119.



A landmark in the introduction of Western mathematics into the Far East, translator's presentation copy

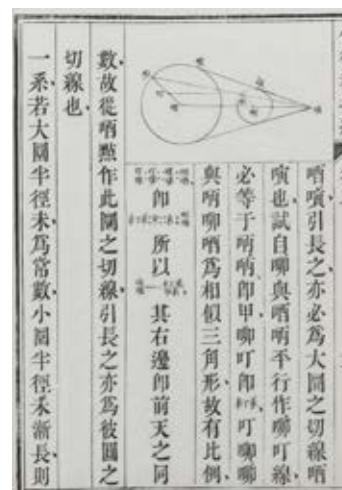
126. LOOMIS, Elias (Alexander WYLIE & LI Shanlan, translators). Dai weiji shiji [= Series of differential and integral calculus].

Shanghai, Mohai Shuguan [= the printing office of the London Missionary Society], early summer in Xianfeng Yiwei [= 1859]. Preliminaries plus 18 numbered parts bound in 5 volumes (29,5 × 18 cm) as intended. A book in traditional Chinese form, with a brief letterpress introduction in English, including an English-Chinese lexicon of technical terms, a woodcut title-leaf (printed on both sides) and the Chinese text printed letterpress (from movable type). With occasional woodcut diagrams in the text. Bound in traditional Chinese style in contemporary yellow silk. The whole in a richly embroidered wrap-around case in yellow. € 12 500

Rare first Chinese edition of *Elements of analytical geometry and of the differential and integral calculus* by the American mathematician Elias Loomis (1811–1889). The translation, nominally by the British Protestant missionary Alexander Wylie (1815–1887) but with much help from Li Shanlan (1811–1882), who was to become “the greatest Chinese mathematician of the 19th century” (O’Connor & Robertson), is a landmark in the introduction of Western mathematics into the Far East in general and China in particular, setting the stage for advances in Chinese technology. Wylie gives the English title in a heading as *Algebraic geometry* ... but in the text more correctly as *Analytical geometry* After the English-language preliminaries (1 page of text, a 5-page English-Chinese lexicon of technical terms and a 1-page table of Chinese names for Latin and Greek letters and mathematical symbols, all with the Chinese in both Chinese characters and transcribed in the Latin alphabet) and Chinese preliminaries, the book is divided into 18 numbered parts bound in 5 volumes. Volumes 1 and 2 cover analytical geometry, volume 3 and 4 differential calculus and volume 5 integral calculus.

The presentation inscription on the free endleaf at the beginning of vol. 1 has been covered on the front and back with paper, but indicates that Wylie gave this copy to his fellow member of the London Missionary Society, William Lockhart (1811–1896), who worked as a surgeon in Shanghai. In very good condition, with only an occasional small and mostly marginal hole or tear. The bindings of the individual volumes are also very good, but the wrap-around case, originally comprising 2 side boards and 2 end boards hinged to each other, has come apart, and one of the end boards is lost. The first comprehensive Chinese textbook on analytical geometry and calculus, making it a seminal work in the scientific development of East Asia.

J. J. O’Connor & E. F. Robertson, “Li Shanlan” in: *MacTutor History of Mathematics archive*; M. Lackner et al., eds., *New terms for new ideas* (2001), pp. 306–307 & 322–326; WorldCat (9 copies).



88 tinted lithographs of stately houses near Utrecht

127. LUTGERS, Petrus Josephus. Gezigten in de omstreken van Utrecht, opgedragen aan H.M. de Koningin der Nederlanden. Naar de natuur geteekend en op steen gebragt door P.J. Lutgers met geschiedkundige aantekeningen van W.J. Hofdijk.

[The Hague, J.D. Steuerwald], 1869. 2°. With a lithographed title-page (with a separately tinted lithographed view) and 87 tinted lithographed plates (ca. 16,5 × 22,5 cm), designed and lithographed by P.J. Lutgers. Near contemporary half sheepskin by J.A. Loebèr, Leiden € 4500

Enlarged second edition of the most detailed and extensive set of views of stately houses and their gardens, other buildings and landscapes, all in the vicinity of Utrecht, with 88 tinted lithographs (including the title-page). Most of the views show people in the foreground, and some include boats on the canals, horses, cattle, dogs, etc. The view of the town of Rhenen (35 kilometres east of Utrecht) even shows the recently introduced steam boats on the river. All were drawn in situ by Lutgers (1808–1874), who spent about ten years preparing this last of his four great series of views. This time, however, he used tint blocks, giving a beige background to most of each print, but with a few areas left white to indicate the lighting or to highlight a feature. The lithographic title-page is followed by a two-page dedication to the queen (Sophia Frederica Mathilda, wife of King Willem III), Lutgers' two-page preface, a two-page list of the plates, and eighteen pages with Hofdijk's notes on the history and owners of the houses depicted.

Some of the plates foxed. Binding worn along the extremities with a few minor damages to the spine. Overall in good condition.

Landwebr, Coloured plates 356; Scheen, p. 732; Thieme & Becker XXIII, p. 480.



Famous work on the Middle East, illustrated with very early photographs of the Holy Land

128. LUYNES, Honoré d'Albert de. Voyage d'exploration à la mer Morte, à Petra et sur la rive gauche du Jourdain ... Oeuvre posthume publiée par ses petit-fils sous la direction de M. le Comte de Vogüé.

Paris, Arthus Bertrand (on back of half-title: printed by E. Martinet (vols. 1–2) and Arnous de Rivière (vol. 3)), [1874]. 3 volumes of text and 1 atlas of plates. Imperial 4° (35.2 × 26.5 cm). With 14 numbered lithographed plates in volume 3 (4 double-page chromolithographed maps, views and geological sections; 2 further geological plates and 8 plates showing archaeological specimens), 85 plates in the atlas volume (including 65 photogravures and double-page chromolithographed maps) and numerous wood-engravings in the text. Set in roman and italic types with occasional passages in Greek and especially Arabic. Text volumes in original publisher's letterpress-printed light blue wrappers, atlas in half cloth portfolio with the original publisher's letterpress-printed paper sides, matching the text volumes; the 4 volumes preserved in 2 modern black half calf clamshell boxes. € 38 000

First and only edition of a monumental, influential and luxuriously illustrated account of an archaeological expedition in the Middle East by Honoré Théodore Paul Joseph d'Albert, Duc de Luynes (1802–1867), famous numismatist who inherited several French titles and an immense fortune. It is especially rich in accounts and illustration (including some of the earliest photographs) of the Dead Sea, Petra (with its extraordinary buildings carved out of the rock cliffs), the east bank of the Jordan, including al-Karak castle. Luynes is remembered most for the collection he gave to the Cabinet des Médailles in 1862.

The work is very rarely found complete: only 2 copies sold at international auctions of the past decades (both incomplete). It is a rare expedition report describing the scientific expedition to Palestine undertaken by the French archaeologist de Luynes in 1864.

Some foxing, mainly in the front wrapper and first leaves of vol. I, but generally in fine condition and with the text volumes untrimmed and the bolts unopened, giving wide margins. Even

the spines of the wrappers show only minor wear and tears. Stunning complete set in the original printed wrappers.

Henze III, p. 312; A. Pariot et al., Le voyage du Duc de Luynes (1980); Parr & Badger, The photobook I, 33; Tobler, p. 203.



Extremely rare maritime print series, together with equally rare booklet on rigging

129. [MAASKAMP, Evert]. Hollandsche zee-schepen.

With: (2) Beknopte beschrijving der takelaadje van een driemast koopvaardijschip.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, [ca. 1810]. 8° (19,5 × 16 cm). With 6 aquatint plates to ad 1 and an engraved plate to ad 2. 20th-century brown roan. € 3500

Extremely rare series of Dutch sea ship prints, containing 6 aquatints and a letterpress title-page defining the different ships, published and engraved by the Amsterdam-based publisher Evert Maaskamp (1769–1834). The aquatints show two cutters, two frigates, a yacht and a “smak”, all depicted at sea. The plates are accompanied by an equally rare, small booklet on the rigging of a Dutch three-master merchant ship, also published by Maaskamp. It briefly discusses the masts, sails and cordage of the ship, all illustrated on an engraved plate.

With bookplate on paste-down. Each leaf and each plate is mounted on a stub. Slightly browned and slightly foxed, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities.

Ad 1: Maritiem Digitaal (1 copy); NCC (no location); not in De Groot & Vorstman; Cat. NHSM; WorldCat; ad 2: Maritiem Digitaal (1 copy); not in Bruzelius; NCC; WorldCat.



Gorgeous Dutch costume book coloured for the publisher by the painter Jan Willem Pieneman

130. MAASKAMP, Evert. Afbeeldingen van de kleedingen, zeden en gewoonten in Holland, met den aanvang der negentiende eeuw. ... Tableaux des habillemens, des moeurs et des coutumes en Hollande, au commencement du dix-neuvième siècle. ...

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, [1811?]. Imperial 4° (30 × 25,5 cm). Engraved allegorical frontispiece dated 1805, and 20 numbered engraved plates of Dutch costumes, all dated 1811, frontispiece and plates coloured for the publisher by the painter Jan Willem Pieneman. Contemporary boards, orange paper sides edged with a gold-tooled roll. Rebacked in red morocco (ca. 1900?). € 2500



Second edition in the original Dutch and French, printed from the plates of the first edition, of the famous first Dutch costume book to cover the different costumes of the various provinces, edited by the well-known publisher Evert Maaskamp (1769–1834) in Amsterdam. The illustrations are much more than just costume plates, for they show people (mostly peasants, but also city dwellers, clergymen, soldiers and others) engaged in a wide variety of activities (selling goods, going to church, courting, etc.), though always in their best clothes. The costumes include those of the Moravian brethren. Each plate has an engraved caption in French and Dutch with a detailed explanation on separate letterpress leaves in Dutch and French. The extensive texts accompanying the plates describe the costumes and people in their cultural, historical, moral and social context. The introduction notes that the costume plates were drawn from life under the direction of Jacques Kuyper (1761–1808), engraved by Lodewijk Gottlieb Portman (1772–post 1828) and coloured by the now famous Dutch painter Jan Willem Pieneman (1779–1853).

With an 1816 Dutch inscription and two bookplates, manuscript titles and captions in English. In very good condition, with only an occasional minor spot or smudge and with a small corner of 1 leaf cut off, not approaching the text, and nearly untrimmed. The binding is rubbed and the board edges tattered. A beautiful, important and culturally illuminating costume book from the Napoleonic Netherlands.

Colas 1681; Landwehr, Coloured plates 362; Vinet 2216 (2nd of 3 eds. listed).

The Jesuit mission in the East and Peru, including a description of Hormuz Island

131. [MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro]. Rerum a Societate Iesu in Oriente gestarum volume.

Cologne, Gerwin Calenius and the heirs of Johann Quentel, 1574. With a woodcut oval portrait of Jesus on the title-page and 5 pages of woodcut Japanese.

With: (2) **TORRES, Diego de.** De rebus Peruanis.

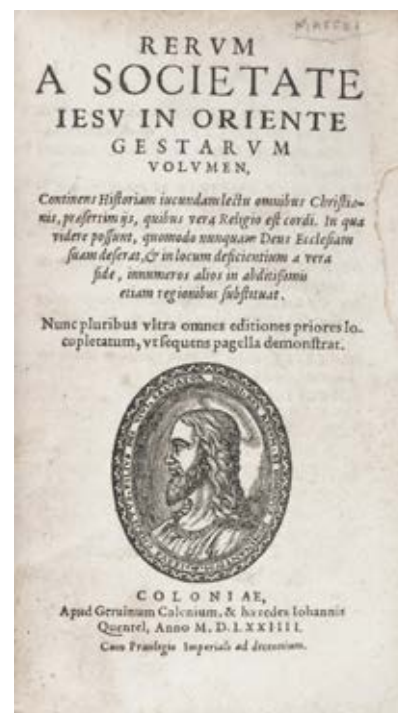
Antwerp, Martinus Nutius, 1604. With woodcut printer's device on title-page. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 9500

Ad 1: Fourth edition, with extensive material not included in the first two editions, of an important collection of letters written by Jesuit missionaries in Japan, India, the East Indies and Southeast Asia. The present edition contains 53 letters from these regions, written by 33 missionaries, and 2 more concerning Brazil (16 more than the first edition). Most or all were written in Portuguese and appear here in a Latin translation by Giovanni Pietro Maffei. The authors include St Francis Xavier, founder of the Jesuit Mission in Japan, Luis Fröes, Gaspar Vilela, Luis Almeida, Christoval Acosta and others. The whole is introduced by a 71-page commentary by Acosta and a 5-page dedicatory letter by Maffei, the latter dated 1570. The commentary includes a 3-page description of Hormuz Island, with remarks on its location, customs, facilities, economics, governance, religion etc.

Ad 2: Collection of letters concerning the history of Peru by Diego de Torres Bollo (1550–1638). Diego de Torres Bollo was sent as a missionary to Peru, after which he returned to Rome where he published his account for the first time in Italian in 1603.

Foxing throughout, water stains in the margins of the first few leaves and the second work browned, but still in good condition. The contemporary binding is slightly damaged at the lower corner on the back and in the bottom of the spine, but otherwise still good and firm.

Ad 1: Adams M-97; De Backer & Sommervogel V, col. 295; Cordier, Japonica, col. 60; VD16, A123; ad 2: Alden & Landis 604/88; Sabin 96257; Simoni T-127.



Italian friar captured by Ottoman pirates

132. MAGGIO, Francesco Maria. Vita, e morte del venerabil P. F. Alipio di S. Giuseppe Scalzo di S. Agostino Palermitano della congregazione d'Italia, in odio della confessione della S. Fede di Giesù Cristo, crudelissimamente ucciso da' Turchi di Barberia, nella città di Tripoli, a 17 di febbraio l'anno 1645 ...

Rome, Ignatio de' Lazzari, 1657. 4°. With 3 engraved plates. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 3500

Rare first and only edition of the biography of the Augustinian friar Alipio de Luca di San Giuseppe (1617–1645) from Palermo, by Francesco Maria Maggio (1612–1686), an Italian missionary in the Middle East.

Ottoman pirates captured Alipio's ship on 1 July 1643 and brought it to Tripoli. He converted to Islam, but repented and was martyred on 17 February 1645 when he told the Pasha (Mehmed Saqizli) that he wished to return to his Christian faith. The account continues after his death, telling about his beatification and declaration of sainthood. The plates show the martyrdom and the holy relics of the Saint.

With owner's inscription. One of the three plates slightly larger than the bookblock and folded in at the foot, otherwise in very good condition. Spine damaged.

ICCU UM1E\007052 (9 copies); Streit XVI, p. 525, no. 4001; WorldCat (6 copies); not in Atabey; Chahine.



*Letters from the transition from Arabic to Greek medicine,
with a commentary on Mesue the younger*

133. **MANARDI, Giovanni.** Epistolarum medicinaliu[m] libros xx. ...
Eiusdem in Ioan. Mesue simplica & composite annotations ...

Basel, Michael Isengrin, 1540. 2^o. With woodcut device on title-page
(repeated on last blank). Modern half vellum. € 6500

Very rare Isengrin edition of a selection of medical letters and a commentary on Mesue the younger (also known as Masawaih al-Mardini). "The letters illustrate in an interesting way — and this is their value — the transitions from Arabian to Greek dominion. The opinions of Avicenna, Hippocrates and Galen are quoted on every page" (Bibl. Osleriana).

It is written by the Italian physician Giovanni Manardi, described on the title-page as: "omnium medicinae professorum per universam Italiam, in Galeni doctrina & Arabum censura celeberrimi, & optimèmeriti"(the most famous and worthy in this this day and age, of all the professors of medicine through the whole of Italy, in the judgment of Galen and the Arabians).

Foxed throughout, but still a good copy.

Durling 2915; USTC 604048 (2 copies); VD16 M473; cf. Bibl. Osleriana 3316.



*Two important pharmacological treatises,
the first a commentary on ancient Arabic and Greek pharmacological works*

134. **MANILIO, Giovanni Giacomo and Quirico de AUGUSTIS.** Luminare maius. Cinthius ut totum radii illuminat orbem. Illuminare latebras sic medicina tuas.

Lumen apothecariorum cum no[n]nullis expositionibus noviter impressum.

(Colophon:) Venice, Albertino da Lissona (Vercellensis), [ca. 1502/03 or ca. 1505]. 2 works in 1 edition. 2^o (28.5 × 20 cm).
With 4 woodcut decorated initials. 19th-century limp sheepskin parchment. € 19 500



Rare early post-incunabule edition of two important treatises on pharmacology and medical botany, apparently the first edition to combine the two and the first edited by Hieronymus Surianus (fl. 1458?, d. 1522?). The first work, *Luminare maius* by Giovanni Giacomo Manlio di Bosco (fl. 1490–post 1500), is a commentary on ancient Arabic and Greek pharmacological works, especially the Arabic treatises of Yuhanna Ibn Masawayh (ca. 777–857), a Nestorian Christian physician from Assyria who was the personal physician to four caliphs. It gives instructions for preparing numerous medicines, indicating the quantities of the ingredients and describing each ingredient. The second work, *Lumen apothecariorum* by Quirico de Augustis de Tortona of Milan (fl. 1486–1497), complements it with descriptions of hundreds of medicinal preparations, including many oils and syrups. Little is known about either Manlio or Augustis. Surianus edited their treatises and prepared the first two editions of the two together for Lissona/Vercellensis in Venice. With an early manuscript note and shelf-mark on the title-page and a few early manuscript paragraph marks in the margins. Lacking leaf B4, but otherwise in good condition, with small worm holes in the first 5 leaves, some mostly marginal water stains, minor spotting and an occasional sheet slightly browned. Rare edition of two important pharmacological treatises.

Goff M210; GW M20651; Klebs 662.4 (mis-dated "[1499]"); WorldCat 30979532 (no location); cf. E. Sordano, *Il Luminare maius di Manlio del Bosco, thesis, University of Torino* (2010), p. 40.

Commentary on ancient Arabic and Greek pharmacological works

135. MANILIO, Giovanni Giacomo, Quirico de AUGUSTIS and Paulus de SUARDIS. *Luminare maius lumen apothecariorum, & aromatariorum thesaurus omnibus cum medicis tum aromataris pernecessaria opera in quibus multa clarissimorum medicorum pharmaca, Nicolai Mutoni medici Mediolanensis, olim opera, & nunc aliorum plurium diligentissimorum medicorum addita: & quae prius extabant ab innumerabilibus erratis purgata reperies. Indices duo insunt ...*

Venice, Niccolò Bevilacqua, 1561. 2°. With woodcut device on title-page (repeated beneath the colophon). 17th-century sheepskin parchment. € 7500



First edition to be edited by Giovanni Marinelli and with commentary by Nicolai Mutoni, of three important late 15th-century treatises on pharmacology and medical botany. The first work, *Luminare maius* by Giovanni Giacomo Manlio di Bosco (fl. 1490–post 1500), is a commentary on ancient Arabic and Greek pharmacological works, especially the Arabic treatises of Yuhanna Ibn Masawayh known in the West as Mesue the elder (ca. 777–857). It gives instructions for preparing numerous medicines, indicating the quantities of the ingredients and describing each ingredient. The second work, *Lumen apothecariorum* by Quirico de Augustis de Tortona of Milan (fl. 1486–1497) complements it with descriptions of hundreds of medicinal preparations, including many oils and syrups. The third work, *Thesaurus aromatariorum* by Paulus de Suardis (fl. 1479–1481), gives recipes for about 500 aromatic medicines, oils, syrups, etc. The three together formed what was probably the most extensive collection of pharmacological recipes of its day. Spine chipped. Water stains in the first half, some spots throughout and the title-page slightly soiled. A good copy.

Durling 2942; ICCU 005425 (5 copies); USTC 840124 (7 copies, incl. 5 the same).

Complete set of all resolutions of the Dutch States General regarding maritime matters (1597–1771)

136. [MARITIME HISTORY—STATES GENERAL]. *Recuël van alle de placaten, ordonnantien, resolutien, instructien, lysten en waarschouwingen, betreffende de admiraliteyten, convoyen, licenten, en verdere zee-saaken.*

The Hague, Jacobus Scheltus; Paulus Scheltus; Isaac Scheltus, 1701–1773. 11 volumes. 4°. With a folding table in vol. 8. 20th century vellum. SOLD

Complete set of a compilation of all resolutions, ordinances, treaties and other statements and motions by the States General of the Dutch Republic, regarding all maritime matters. The collection starts in 1597 with the establishment of the five admiralties in the Dutch Republic and ends in 1771, although a few resolutions from the period of Habsburg rule (the oldest from 1487) have been included. Most of the resolutions concern trade, including the trade with the Baltic, East and West Indies, North Africa and the Turkish Empire, but also fishery, the equipage of battleships and the administration of the colonies in the West Indies, including slavery. Several tables give interesting information regarding the costs of the building and outfitting of ships and the formation of regiments for the colonies. One very large table presents the tariffs for all sorts of products, including numerous types of wood, glass, porcelain, fish and furs.

A collection of resolutions had been previously published in two volumes in 1689 and 1694. In 1701 an expanded volume 2, present in the current collection, was published, with volume 3 following in 1721. Interestingly, a new and much expanded volume 1 was published in 1730. The present set, published during a course of over 70 years, includes these expanded editions of volumes 1 and 2. All indexes have been bound in the corresponding volume, instead of in a separate index volume.

With the bookplates of the bibliophile Jan Willem Six de Vromade (1874–1936) and others. The binding somewhat smudged. Somewhat browned and stained throughout, most notably vol. 8, and with a small tear in the front fly leaf of vol. 6. A very good set of an important source for Dutch maritime history.

Elliott, Maritime history... in the John Carter Brown Library (rev. ed.) 1093.



Collection of texts concerning maritime law and the insurance of ships

137. [MARITIME LAW]. Zee-rechten, ...

Including:

— Zee-rechten, dat is dat hoogste ende oudste Gotlandsche water-recht, dat de ghemeene koopliedende en schippers geordineert ende gemaect hebben tot Wisbuy.

— WEYTSSEN, Quintyn. Tractaet van avaryen,...

— Ordonnantie der kamer van assuerantie en avarye, der steden Amsteldam, Rotterdam, Middelburgh, &c.

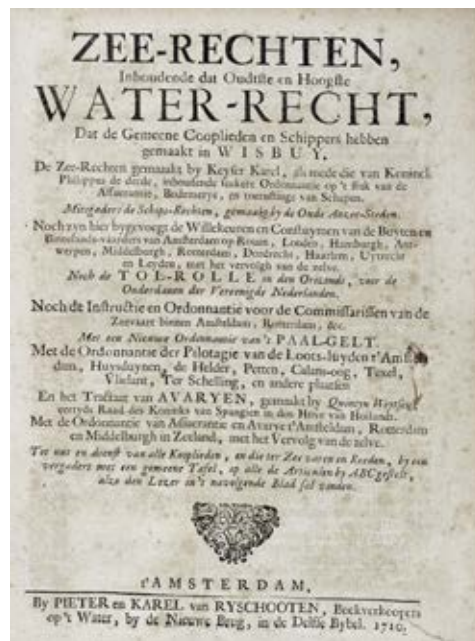
— [Drop-title:] Copye. Tol-rollen in den orizond, ...

— [Drop-title:] Nieuwe ordonnantie ende instructie, ... beroerende het stuck van de pilotage, ...

Amsterdam, Pieter and Karel van Rijschooten, 1710. With a woodcut vignette on the general title-page, and a woodcut illustration of a ship on the 3 part-titles.

With: (2) GLINS, Taco. Aenmerckingen ende bedenckingen over de zee-rechten, ...

Amsterdam, Cornelis van der Stolk, 1727. With the same woodcut illustration of a ship on the title-page. 2 works in 1 volume (the first work in 5 parts). 4°. Contemporary vellum. € 1250



Ad 1: reissue of the enlarged and corrected 1707 edition of a collection of texts regarding maritime law. It contains the Medieval laws of Wisby, the laws of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V of 1551, the laws of Philip II of Spain of 1563 (including articles on the equipage of ships, the rights of sailors and merchants, and insurance), the laws of the Hanse, and the regulations of the city of Amsterdam (including regulations for voyages to Rotterdam, Utrecht, Antwerp, Rouen, London and Hamburg). It was first published in 1532, followed by numerous editions well into the 18th century. It is followed by a merchant's guide on the insurance of ships and merchandise at sea by Quintyn Weytsen, here enlarged and corrected by the Dutch legal scholar Simon van Leeuwen. The third part contains the insurance regulations of various Dutch merchant cities, the fourth part is a list of import taxes of various goods, and the fifth part gives the regulations for ships' pilots.

Ad 2: Fourth edition of Van Glins's commentary on the maritime laws of Philip II of Spain of 1563. It was first published in 1665 and "remained the standard work on the Dutch maritime law for a long time" ("Bleef langen tijd het standaardwerk over het Nederlandsche zeerecht", NNBW). It gives extensive commentary on all the articles from the laws of Philip II of Spain, concerning the equipage of ships, the rights of sailors and merchants, and insurance, as issued in ad 1.

With an embossed library and deaccession stamp on title-page. Slightly browned and some foxing. Good copy.

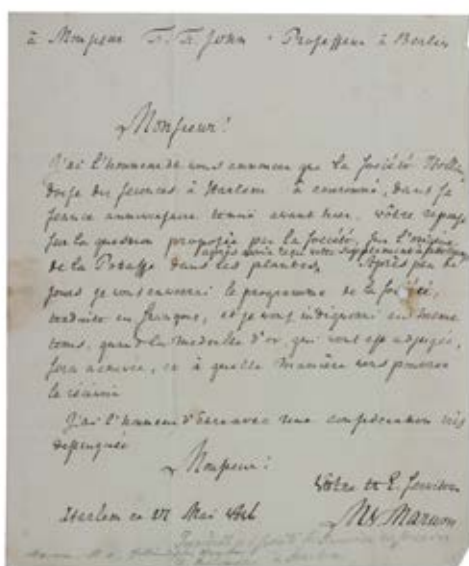
Ad 1: STCN (6 copies); cf. Cat. NHSM, pp. 941–944 (other eds.); Kress 758, 2104 & 2275 (other eds.); ad 2: Cat. NHSM, p. 945; NNBW III, cols. 470–471; cf. Kress 1892 (1695 ed.).

Autograph awarding a Berlin chemist a prize for his paper on potash from the ashes of plants

138. MARUM, Martinus van. [Autograph letter, signed, to Johann Friedrich John].

Haarlem, 27 May 1816. 4° (22 × 18.5 cm). Letter in French, in brown ink on one side of a folded half sheet of wove paper, with the address on the back with a stamp ("Haarlem"). The letter was originally folded four times more, displaying only the address at the outside. € 1500

An autograph letter in French by the notable Dutch scientist and botanist Martinus van Marum, to the prolific Berlin chemist Johann Friedrich John, in which Van Marum declares John the winner of a competition of the Dutch Society of Sciences (Hollandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen) for his answer to the following question: "What is the origin of potash obtained from the ashes of plants; is it a product of the growth of vegetation and, hence, already present in those plants before burning them, or is it produced during the burning process?"



The competition was opened in 1812 and his thorough answer was published in 1917 in volume 8 of the *Natuurkundige verhandelingen van de Hollandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen te Haarlem*, pp. 39–160. The article would be published separately in German as *Ueber die Ernährung der Pflanzen* (1819).

Johann Friedrich John (1782–1847), a student of the outstanding chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth, was invited to Moscow as Professor of Technical Chemistry at a projected Imperial Economic Institute in 1804. However, the plans for the Economic Institute did not move forward, and John had to return to Germany in 1806. Back home he started working as a private teacher and in 1811 he became Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy at the University of Berlin.

Martinus van Marum (1750–1837) was secretary of the Dutch Society of Sciences and director of Teyler's Cabinet of Physical and Natural Curiosities and Library. "Although Van Marum made no great scientific discoveries, he greatly influenced the dissemination of knowledge in those fields of science that made great progress during his lifetime" (DSB).

In very good condition, with a small hole affecting two letters, some minor smudges, and a triangular piece of paper torn off on the address side from opening the letter.

Cf. T. Sourkes "Devitalising the elements: Johann Friedrich John (1782–1847) and the liberation of phosphorus and potassium from a vital force" in: AMBIX XLVII, Part 1, March 2000; for John: Partington III, pp. 601–603; for Van Marum: DSB IX, pp. 151–153.

Set of 67 stunning colour orchid drawings from Petschkau (Pecky) castle in Bohemia

139. MASCHEK, Caroline. 67 studies of orchids.

Cervené Pechy (Bohemia), 1885–1889. 67 drawings of orchids in coloured gouaches on thin laminated board, mostly with a smooth grey surface (32 × 24 cm; the painted images about 14 to 28 cm tall), most captioned with the Latin name, place of origin, name of a botanical collection or reference and the month of the drawing. Some drawings dated and monogrammed by the artist. Each drawing with a tissue attached to the back to protect the next drawing in the stack. The drawings loose in a half red morocco clamshell box. € 48 000



A collection of 67 fine orchid drawings in coloured gouaches, clearly forming a series in a consistent style and format, commissioned by Baron Theodor Karel Josef Hruby z Gelenj (1826–1914) at Petschkau (Pecky) castle in Bohemia (Cervené Pecky, east of Prague), where he assembled the largest and most important collection of orchids in the Austro-Hungarian Empire at the end of the 19th century. Each is meticulously drawn in coloured gouaches on thin laminated board. The board used for most of the drawings has a smooth grey surface, but that used for a few has a light brown, dark brown, light blue or cream-coloured surface to show the orchid to best effect. A few are executed in landscape format. The caption to nearly every drawing gives the Latin name, the place of origin (many from Brazil or elsewhere in South America, Central America, Mexico, Africa and Southeast Asia), the name of one of a dozen botanical collections or catalogues (most often Lindley or Reichenbach) and the month of the drawing.

Little is known about the artist, normally cited as Caroline Maschek (1857–1938), who would have been only about 30 at the time. She is said to have been born in Prague, so her name was probably Germanized from the Czech Karolina Masek. She is thought to have prepared some 300 drawings of Baron Hruby's orchids. Some survive at the Imperial palace Schloss Schönbrunn in Vienna, which apparently acquired them in 1916. A collection from the same series as the present, but containing 59 drawings compared with the present 67, brought \$92,500 at auction in 2011.

With an occasional small marginal tear, not approaching the drawing, but generally in fine condition. The box also fine. A stunning set of drawings of orchids from the gardens of one of the greatest orchid collectors.

30 hand-coloured lithographed views of the zinc industry

140. MAUGENDRE, Adolphe. Société anonyme des mines et fonderies de zinc de la Vieille Montagne[.] Album de 30 vues.

Paris, (printed by Auguste Bry), 1850–1851. Oblong 1° (55,5 × 38,5 cm). Tinted lithographed title-page and 30 tinted lithographed plates (55,5 × 38,5 cm, one slightly smaller: 35 × 50,5 cm), all in fine contemporary hand-colouring. Loose in modern clamshell box. € 22 500

Extremely rare first edition of an impressive series of lithographed views showing the zinc mines, foundries and factories in Belgium and Germany owned by the “Société Anonyme de Mines et Fonderies de Zinc de la Vieille Montagne”. The series includes views of Moresnet, Welkenraedt, Rabotraedt, Angleur, Saint Léonard (Liège), Valentin-Cocq and Bray, all beautifully rendered by the French landscape painter Adolphe Maugendre (1809–1895).

The series shows the complete process of producing zinc, from the zinc ore extraction to the stoking, pouring and refilling of the crucible, and finally the production of sheets of zinc in a rolling mill. It includes four detailed views of the Saint-Léonard plant (one, surprisingly, featuring a woman and two children). In the 20th century the Vieille Montagne society, together with a number of other mining and smelting companies, evolved into “Umicore”, a global materials technology and recycling group still active today.

Some light marginal spotting, the title-page more severely, title-page with a tiny tear, otherwise in very good condition. An important visual record of the history of the zinc industry.

WorldCat (only a catalogue entry, not listing any copies); no further copies in KVK; for Dony: Biographical Dictionary of the History of Technology, pp. 376–377; for Maugendre: Benezit VII, p. 273.



Navigating the Strait of Magellan and the Gulf of Peñas, South America

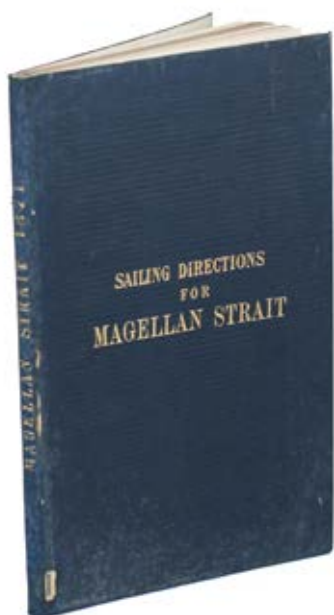
141. MAYNE, Richard C. Sailing directions for Magellan Strait, and channels leading to the Gulf of Peñas.

London, sold by J.D. Potter (colophon: printed by George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode), 1871. 8°. Contemporary dark blue cloth. **SOLD**

First edition of a work on navigating the Strait of Magellan in South America, written by the Royal Navy officer Richard Charles Mayne (1835–1892). Under Mayne’s direction the HMS *Nassau* navigated and surveyed the Strait, as well as the Gulf of Peñas, west of Chili, in the years 1866–1869, its results published in the present work. The book is divided into three chapters: the first dealing with the eastern entrance of the strait up to Punta Arenas (Sandy Point), the second with the strait from Punta Arenas to the west, and the third with the various channels west of Chili, the so-called Gulf of Peñas. Mentioned are the different bays, channels, reefs, rivers, capes, islands, ports etc., with comments on the weather, anchorages, and even occasionally details about the native inhabitants of the region.

With a manuscript note and stamps. Only slightly browned with some occasional minor foxing, overall in very good condition. Some minor damage to the front hinge and slightly rubbed along the extremities, but binding otherwise good.

B.M. Gough, Britain, Canada and the North Pacific: maritime enterprise and dominion, 1778–1914, p. 94.



Very rare issue including book 32, earlier incomplete and later censored, of the earliest great work on the Dutch war of independence from Habsburg Spain, introducing the first textura gothic type in the new Dutch style

142. METEREN, Emanuel van. Nederlantsche historien ofte geschiedenissen inhoudende den gantzen staet, handel, soo va[n] oorlogen als vrede-handels in onsen tyden begin ende eynde ... Mede vervattende eenige haerder gebueren handelinge. ... oversien verbeteret ende vermeerderet tot dese[n] tege[n]wordigen wtgank des jaers anno 1611.

Including (vol. 2): Belgische ofte Nederlantsche oorlogen ende gheschiedenissen beginnende van t'jaer 1595 tot 1611, ... oversie[n] verbeteret e[n]de vermeerderet ...

[Copy imprint to vol. 2:] "Schotland buyten Danswyck" [= Amsterdam], "Hermes van Loven" [= Nicolaes III Biestkens?] for the author, 1611[–1612]. 2 volumes. 4°. With 2 engraved title-pages, both coloured and highlighted in gold by an early hand. Further with a full-page engraved portrait of Van Meteren, and 21 smaller woodcut portraits in the text attributed to Christoffel van Sichem. Mottled, gold-tooled calf (ca. 1665), gold-tooled spines, 18th-century(?) gold-tooling on the boards. € 12 500



Extremely rare last and most complete issue of the 1611 4° edition (incorporating the author's last additions to early 1612) of a cornerstone of Dutch historiography, covering the history of the Low Countries from 1369 to early 1612, with a strong emphasis on contemporary history, especially the Eighty-Years War for Dutch independence from Habsburg Spain: "What the States Bible was for religion and Cats for literature, Van Meteren was for our historiography for a whole century" (Van der Heyden quoting Brummel). Emanuel van Meteren (1535–1612), a Dutch Reformed eye-witness to many of the events, took great care to uncover the facts and present them as objectively as possible, without polemics, something that brought him the wrath of both the Spanish court and the Dutch States General. He also wrote while the war was raging, leading him to continue revising and especially updating his text from the first authorized edition in 1599 to his death in 1612. This combined with the extremely complicated publishing history of his politically controversial book to generate a wide array of editions and issues that still demand further study.

The present last and most extensive issue of the 4° edition includes material not found in the earlier editions. Van Meteren's personal note about his approaching death makes it clear that it comes from the author in one way or another, and the events to 17 February 1612, Van Meteren's closing note and the note of his death were included (with somewhat different wording) in the authorised folio edition of 1614 edition. Unfortunately, beginning with that 1614 edition, Van Meteren's

work was censored to appease the States General, so the present issue makes important contributions to the history of Van Meteren's text: as far as is known it is the first edition to include his last additions, and the last edition before his work was censored.

Typographically, the most remarkable feature of the present edition is the introduction of a new style of textura gothic type that was to set the standard for the Republic's texturas, used at this time for most works in the Dutch language. Most of the book is set in the 16th-century Descendiaen textura cut by Hendrick van den Keere in Ghent. But in volume 1, beginning with 4 pages in quire 2A, a new Descendiaen textura appears, clearly modelled on Van den Keere's but with baroque curls added to several of the letters and a few other distinguishing features. The old and new type appear together not only in the same quire or sheet, but even in the same forme. The printing office apparently acquired the new type while the book was in press but continued using the old one as well. The 6-line note of Van Meteren's 1612 death is set in a slightly larger Mediaen size in the new style, also its earliest known use. These new types of the 1610s served as the models for the textura types of Christoffel van Dijck and directly or indirectly for nearly all textura types of the Dutch Republic up to and including those of Fleischman in the 1740s and beyond. While the book's printer certainly had no symbolic significance in mind, it seems poetically appropriate that he set this great work about the birth of the independent Dutch Republic in the first printing type to establish an independent style for the Dutch golden age.

The two title-pages have been interchanged, probably when the binding was revised and repaired. With some browning, a few tears (minor except vol. 2, part 2, 3O2), the running heads of about 4 leaves very slightly shaved and a few minor marginal water stains, but still generally in good condition. The bindings were repaired and revised at an early date, but have since developed some cracks in the hinges, and the mottling of the calf has caused some cracks and flaking, but they are otherwise in good condition. Very rare last issue, with additions and revisions of the first complete 4° edition of a great historical chronicle of the Netherlands at the dawn of its golden age.

Even more extensive description available on request

KVK & WorldCat (3 copies); STCN (1 of the same 3 copies); cf. De Buck 2295; Van der Heyden, "Emanuel van Meteren's History ...", in: Quaerendo XVI (1986), pp. 3–29; J. Gerritsen, "Emanuel van Meteren's Commentariën and STC", in: Quaerendo XXX (2000), pp. 35–50; Sloos 12022.

Early practical pocket manual of arithmetic

143. MEYER, Jacob. *Compend. arithmeticae Germ. oder Teutsches Rechen-Büchlein. ... Von neuem übersehen und vermehrt.*

Basel, Franz Platter and Johann Philip Richters (printed by Jacob Bertsche), 1700. Oblong 24° in 8s. With engraved frontispiece, 3 pages of tables, 2 diagrams and numerous examples of mathematical setting in the text. 18th- or early 19th-century olive boards. SOLD



Rare third and last edition of a little pocket manual of arithmetic, including an extensive account of fractions, with examples drawn from weights, measures, monetary exchange, commerce, military matters, etc. It was first published at Basel in 1651 and again in 1665 (the date of the “Vorrede” in the present edition), and was intended for students, soldiers, merchants, etc. The outer form of quire E slightly slurred during printing. With a faint stain in the corner of the first few leaves, a small worm hole on the edge of one leaf, a couple minor abrasions and minor foxing, but still a good copy. A window into the study of arithmetic as its use began to spread to the general public.

Hook & Jeannin II, M22.5; VD 17, 23684374F (2 copies); WorldCat (5 copies); not in Goldsmith; Kress.

Original watercolours of military men and related people 1757–1852 in the realms of what was to become the Austro-Hungarian Empire

144. [MILITARY UNIFORMS]. [Military and quasi-military uniforms, portraits and scenes of battles, uprisings etc.].

[Austria or Saxony?, ca. 1870?]. Large 2° album (39 × 30.5 cm). With 84 large watercolour drawings (28 × 16 cm to 25.5 × 36 cm) on wove paper, with captions in German and/or French, mounted on the (ca. 1962) album leaves, and with the coat of arms of Von Lindeman(n) of Sachsen-Anhalt (in coloured gouaches plus gold) mounted on the first page. Early 20th-century(?) half tanned sheepskin, green sheepskin sides. € 35 000

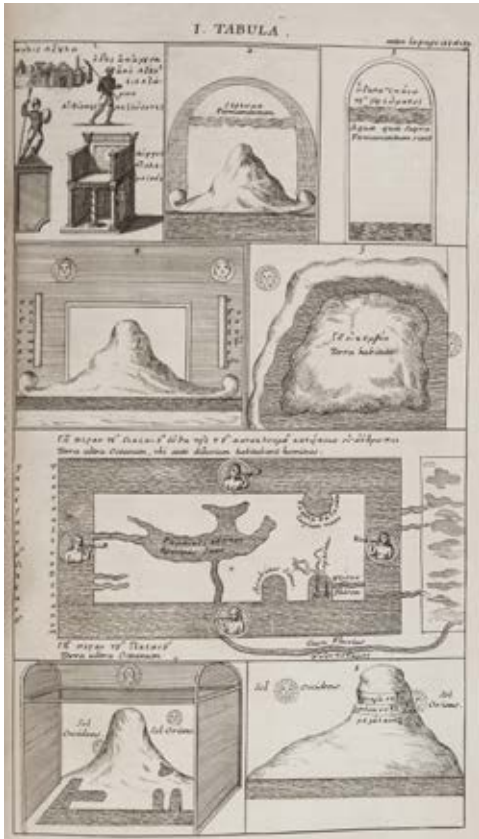
An extraordinary set of original watercolour drawings, apparently unpublished, celebrating the creation of the Austro-Hungarian Empire through the military events that led up to it and the uniforms of the various nations and regiments involved. Except for one drawing concerning 1631, the events depicted are dated from 1757 to 1852. Officers and others in uniform from every corner of the Empire are shown: Prussians, Hungarians, Austrians, Poles, Czechs, Croats, Dalmatians, Transylvanians, Serbians, Bosnians and many more, with a few examples of local militias and of foreign army regiments from France, the Ottoman Empire, Russia and the British Isles (including kilted Scottish Grenadiers at Waterloo). A few appear in Islamic dress, including turbans. Some show portraits of leading figures, including Frederick the Great (1712–1786), King of Prussia and Mohammed Said Pasja (1822–1863) wali (governor) of Egypt. The uniforms are depicted in great detail, with vivid and bright colours, and some show the changes in uniforms at two or three different dates in a short span of years. The present set of 84 was no doubt part of a collection of at least 536. They may have been prepared for a publication that remained unrealised.

The arms on the first page belong to the Von Lindeman(n) family of Sachsen-Anhalt, the binding has the name “Von Linden Just” on the spine and the first page bears a presentation inscription, below the arms, from the Freiin von Lindeman-Just, dated from Augsburg, 1962, to a relative in Italy.

With occasional mostly marginal tears (3 drawings with significant tears into the image and 1 with a smaller one), and occasional spots or small scuff marks, but most of the drawings are in good or very good condition. The binding is somewhat rubbed, but otherwise good. A wide-ranging view of military and quasi-military people and events, with special emphasis on uniforms, in the prehistory of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, 1757–1852.



First complete edition of Cosmas's Christiana topographia describing his travels in the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf



145. MONTFAUCON, Bernard de (editor). *Collectio nova patrum et scriptorum Graecorum, Eusebii Caesariensis, Athanasii, & Cosmae Aegyptii.*

Paris, Claudius Rigaud, 1707. 2 volumes. 2^o. With 4 engraved plates, and 3 woodcut illustrations in the text. Each volume with an engraved headpiece, the first incorporating the coat of arms of Pope Clement XI, and the second that of Jean-Paul Bignon. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine and binding edges. € 25 000

First edition, second issue, of a monumental collection of Greek voyages, often overlooked in the literature, including the first complete edition of Cosmas of Alexandria's celebrated *Christiana topographia*. Cosmas, a merchant from Alexandria, sailed in the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf and visited Ethiopia ca. 530. Though he was known as "Indicopleustes", or Indian Voyager, it is doubtful whether he actually visited India. In his *Christiana topographia* Cosmas aimed to show that the earth was flat and the cosmos shaped like rectangular vaulted box. Several of the engravings in the present volume, reproduced from a manuscript, illustrate this view. One shows the earth as a rectangle with three notches, one notch representing the Arabian Gulf, and the whole surrounded by an ocean, with in the east another rectangle representing Paradise, out of which four rivers flow into the inhabited world.

Slightly browned, with some occasional minor foxing or thumbing, and some faint stains, otherwise in very good condition. Binding also very good, only slightly rubbed and the spine of the second volume slightly damaged at the head.

Howeego, to 1800, C199; cf. Cridle, Christian topography of Cosmas (1897); for Montfaucon: Sandys II, pp. 385–388.

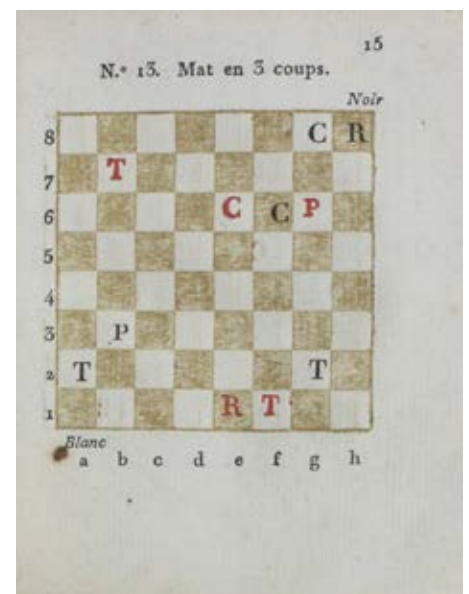
Classic chess manual, with plates printed in gold, red and black

146. [MONTIGNY, Alfred de]. *Les stratagèmes des échecs ou collection des coups d'échecs les plus brillans et les plus curieux, tant dans la partie ordinaire que dans les différentes parties composées; tirés des meilleurs auteurs, et dont plusieurs n'ont point encore été publiés. ...*

Paris, Strasbourg, Amand König (colophon: Strasbourg, Jean-André Fischer), An x [= 1801/1802]. 2 volumes. 16^o. Text volume with a woodcut chess board printed in gold, with all chess pieces (printed in red and black) set up in the starting position. Plate volume with 120 identical chess boards, illustrating different chess problems, also printed in gold, red and black. Contemporary red half morocco, gold tooled spine. € 2250

First edition of a chess manual, a classic in its field, with 121 woodcut chess boards printed in gold, with the positions of the pieces printed in letterpress on the boards in red and black. The text volume starts with a general exposition of the rules of the game, followed by tables with the full proceedings of all the chess games depicted in the plates volume, accompanied by short explanations. The work was published simultaneously at Strasbourg in a German translation and was translated into English in 1816. Both the French and the German went through several editions. Title-pages slightly browned, and a water stains at the end of the plates volume, otherwise in good condition. Bindings slightly rubbed along the extremities.

Bibl. Van der Linde-Niemeijeriana 2152; Coll. Rimington-Wilson 991–994; Anton Schmid, Lit. des Schachspiels, p. 325.



40 colour drawings of mosaic marble floors from Roman churches

147. [MOSAIC FLOORS]. [Mosaic marble tile floors from five churches, most or all in Rome].

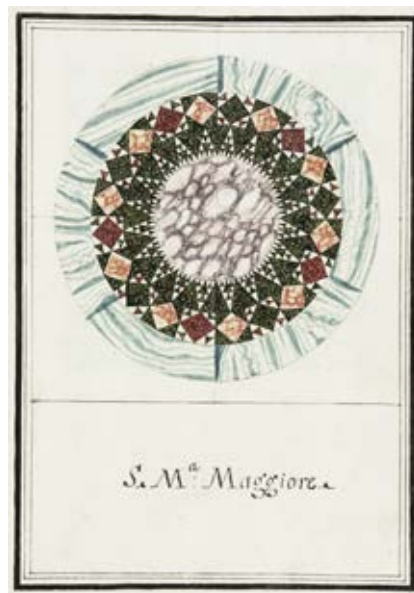
[Rome?, ca. 1662 or 18th century]. Small 2° (26 × 19.5 cm). 40 ink and watercolour drawings (28 round and 12 square, each ca. 11 × 11 cm) showing the decorative patterns and coloured marbles from the floors of 5 churches. Each has a triple-rule border in black ink with a panel at the foot containing the name of the church. Contemporary(?) boards covered with later (ca. 1840?) Storemont on shell marbled paper. € 17 500

A book of 40 detailed colour drawings showing the elaborate patterns in the mosaic marble tile floors of five different churches, with eight examples from each church: Santa Maria Maggiore (1–8), Santi Giovanni e Paolo (9–16), San Marco (17–24), Sant' Alessio (25–32) and Sant' Ivo (33–40). All probably refer to the Roman churches of these names, though the Basilica di San Marco in Venice also has elaborate mosaic floors. Some of the mosaics are in the Mediaeval Italian style called Cosmatesque, but some may date from the Renaissance. Besides a wide variety of triangular, square, rectangular, diamond, hexagonal, and octagonal tiles, there are many cut with circular edges and a few irregular quadrilaterals. Some are assembled to form stars in a hexagonal grid, round sunburst patterns and an endless variety of other patterns. All patterns show a rotational symmetry around the centre point or a repeating pattern in a square or hexagonal grid. The colouring of many of the tiles shows various styles and colours of marble veins.

The drawings are difficult to date exactly. The leaves used for the drawings show a single paper stock, very close to Piccard v1, watermarks v.423 & v.424 (Rome 1662). The drawings could have been made as early as ca. 1662, but the lettering of the names of the churches seems more likely to date from the 18th century.

In 1752, Monsignor Giuseppe Alessandro Furietti, a prelate from Bergamo, published an illustrated book on mosaics from classical Rome to his own day: *De Musivis*, Rome, 1752. This marked a new interest in such antiquities, but he illustrates mainly earlier examples and we find little link with the present examples, which were probably drawn before his book appeared.

With smudges on a few pages, one slightly affecting the edge of one drawing, but otherwise in very good condition, with only a light marginal water stain in the last few leaves. The front hinge is broken and the spine and edges of the binding are somewhat tattered. Since many floor mosaics have been destroyed or damaged over the centuries, the present book provides a unique historical record of some of the designs.



Uphill! A collection of folders, brochures and books on mountaineering



148. [MOUNTAINEERING]. [A collection of brochures and folders on mountaineering].

[Austria and Switzerland, ca. 1920–ca. 1980]. Ca. 653 brochures (including a few duplicates and variant issues).

With: [A collection of books relating to mountaineering].

[Globally, ca. 1830–ca. 2000]. Ca. 875 books (including a few duplicates and variant issues, and several multiple-volume titles). € 45 000

An extensive and wide-ranging collection of brochures, folders and books on climbing and hiking and all other aspects related to mountaineering mainly in the Central European mountain areas. The brochures and folders concentrate on the decisive factor in that far-reaching process: the emergence of tourism. This part of the collection, comprised of 653 rare and beautiful designed travel brochures and folders, show a colorful and fascinating overview of summer tourism in the central European mountain areas (mainly Austria and Switzerland) as it developed since the 1920s: from an exclusive hiking and climbing area for the European elite during the first half of the 20th century, to the very popular and

well facilitated commercial centers as we know the today. Many of these were designed by notable (poster) artists such as Herbert Matter (especially interesting because of the photomontage techniques used), Hubert Mumelter, Martin Peikert, Franz Stümvoll, Hans Thoni, and contain numerous photographs from leading photographers and various panorama's and maps by Josef Rueb, Heinrich Caesar Berann, Max Bieder, Füssli, Wolfgang Hausmann and A. Klopfenstein.

The book collection of ca. 875 pieces provides an comprehensive overview of climbing on all continents, most prominently in the Alps, the Andes, the Himalaya and the Karakoram. Except for numerous, well-documented narratives of the climbing expeditions of unexplored summits and other ascents in remote and little-known mountain wilderness since the 1850s, the collection zooms in on a broad range of related subjects. These include the mental and technical aspects of climbing, climbing equipment, the art of previewing and reading of available (and easiest) routes, climbing accommodations and mountain huts, as well as risk and safety. But also detailed physical and social geographical descriptions of the mountain area, its peoples, customs and architecture and the gradual opening up of the terrain.

This exceptional collection was brought together by the Dutch amateur-mountaineer Bastiaan Cornelis Pieter Hendrik van Baak, a fanatical climber and hiker since the early 1930s, fascinated and inspired by the overwhelming and ever challenging mountain world.

The patron saint of Mexico City, martyred in Japan, with engraved title-page & 16 plates, printed in Mexico City and preserved in a contemporary Mexican binding

149. [MUNIBE, José María]. Breve resumen de la vida y martirio del inclyto Mexicano, y proto-martyr del Japon, el Beato Felipe de Jesus. Añadidas algunas obvias reflexiones en honor del mismo Heroë esclarecido, y de esta dichosisima ciudad felice en ser su pátria. Por un eclesiástico de este arzobispado, afecto del santo, quien lo dedica á la exemplarísima, religiosísima provincia del santo evangelio de esta ciudad de México.

Mexico City, "Oficina Madrileña" [literally "Madrid office", a name used by the Jáuregui heirs], 1802. 4° (19,5 × 14 cm). With engraved title-page dated 1801, an engraved portrait of Felipe de Jesús (both engravings by Montes de Oca) and extra-illustrated with 15 (of 30) engraved plates also by Montes de Oca, from the closely related 1801 print series originally issued with the same engraved title-page. With the engraved title and all 16 plates coloured by a contemporary hand and many words, letters and punctuation marks on the two title-pages coloured red. Contemporary Mexican tanned sheepskin mottled in an irregular tree pattern, gold-tooled spine. € 10 000

Rare account of the life and Japanese martyrdom of the patron saint of Mexico (and first Mexican saint of any kind), Felipe de Jesús (1575 or ca. 1572–1597), with 15 additional plates from the extremely rare and closely related print series of De Jesús's life, issued one year earlier. The engraved title-page, portrait, and the 15 additional plates from the 1801 print series were all produced by José María Montes de Oca (1668–1748), one of the most important book illustrators and engravers of the late 18th and early 19th centuries, and all are here coloured by a contemporary hand. De Jesús was a Franciscan missionary who grew up in Mexico and worked at Manilla in the Philippines from 1590 to 1596. On his way back to Mexico a storm forced his ship to land on the Japanese coast, where it was confiscated and he and the other passengers and crew imprisoned. The fact that there were soldiers and cannons on board lead the

Japanese authorities to interpret the landing as an attack, so De Jesús and the others were arrested, imprisoned at Kyoto, their ears were cut off, and at Nagasaki on 5 February 1597 they were crucified and executed (pierced by two spears). The print series that supplied the extra illustrations, with the engraved title *Vida de San Felipe de Jesus protomartir de Japon y patron de su patria Mexico*, is Montes de Oca's finest work, one of the earliest print series published in Mexico, and the 15 plates added to the present book include De Jesús's arrival in the Philippines, his ship in the storm, his imprisonment in Kyoto and his execution at Nagasaki. The delicate engravings add visual power to Munibe's account of De Jesús's life. If Munibe gives the correct date of birth, De Jesús was only 21 when martyred in Japan.

With a faint pencilled inscription on the back of the engraved title-page. With a worm hole through the front board and nearly half the leaves, occasional small marginal worm holes, and an occasional faint smudge or spot, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. The colouring sometimes bleeds through the paper, but since the plates are blank on the back this presents no problems. The binding shows several chips and scuffs, but the lowest 3 gold-tooled flowers on spine are well preserved and the whole remains structurally sound. Very rare extra-illustrated copy of an early Mexican work on Japan, in a contemporary Mexican binding.

Medina, *Imprenta en Mexico* 9461; Palau 35446 & 184665 & 363045; Sabin 76029; WorldCat (10? copies of *Resumen*, including some incomplete, and 3 copies of *Vida*).



1728 treaty between the Dutch Republic and the semi-autonomous state of Tripoli

150. [NETHERLANDS—STATES GENERAL]. Tractaat tusschen haar hoog mog. de Heeren Staten Generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden, en de regeering van Tripoli. Geslooten in het jaar 1728.

The Hague, Jacobus Scheltus II, 1729. 4°. Modern paper-covered boards.

€ 1250



First edition, published in Dutch translation, of a treaty signed between the Dutch States General and Pasha Ahmed Karamanli (1686–1745), Turkish Muslim leader of the semi-autonomous state of Tripoli since 1711, when he killed the Ottoman governor and took the throne. The treaty, in 13 articles, guarantees the safety of Dutch ships trading at Tripoli and their crews (even when shipwrecked), sets restrictions on taxes (military supplies such as gunpowder, lead, iron, cannonballs and ships’ masts are exempted). The governor of Tripoli is to see to it that the whole city is warned when one of the Dutch States General’s ships drops anchor, so that all who own slaves can keep an eye on them to ensure they do not flee to the ship. Merchants under Dutch authority, whether Christians or Jews, are to be allowed to reside in the city unhindered, except for taxation. In very good condition and untrimmed.

Knuttel 16776; for the treaty: A.H. de Groot, “Ottoman North Africa and the Dutch Republic ...”, in: *Revue de l’Occident Musulman* ..., 39 (1985), pp. 131–147, at p. 144.

Ancient text on antidotes to poisons

151. NICANDER of Colophon and Jean de GORRIS. Alexipharmaca. Io. Gorraeo Parisiensi medico interprete.

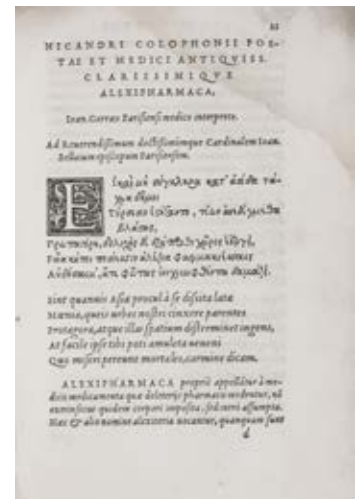
Paris, Michel de Vascosan, 1549. 8°. Contemporary sheepskin parchment.

€ 5000

First Paris edition of a work on antidotes, by the Greek poet and physician Nicander of Colophon, (fl. second century BC). “Nicander wrote at least 20 works, of which two survive: *Theriaca* on poisonous creatures, with remedies against their stings and bites, and *Alexipharmaca* on antidotes to poisons. Both are indebted to Apollodorus” (Wilson). The present edition gives the text in Greek with the Latin translation, along with annotations by the Parisian pharmacist Jean de Gorris (1505–1577). “After a poem addressed to Protagoras of Cyzicus, [the *Alexipharmaca*] presents 22 substances and entities—animal, vegetable, and mineral—that are fatal or harmful to human beings. Some of the more notorious toxic substances known to antiquity are included: hemlock, aconite, opium, henbane and blister beetle. In each case, the poet first describes the symptoms produced by the poison, and then the antidotes” (Wilson).

With bookplates of the Trotter family of Mortonhall and F.B. Lorch, and early owner’s and auction inscriptions. Bookblock almost completely detached from binding, with a large water-stain in the upper right corner and slightly smudged margins, otherwise in good condition.

Bird 1727; Durling 3338; cf. N. Wilson, *Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece* (2006), pp. 503–505.



The VOC in 17th-century China, coloured by a contemporary hand



152. NIEUHOFF, Johan. Die Gesantschaft der Ost-Indischen Gesellschaft in den Vereinigten Niederländern, an den Tartarischen Cham, und nunmehr auch Sinischen Keyser, verrichtet durch die Herren Peter de Gojern, und Jacob Keisern. Itzund zum zweiten mahle hier und dar verbessert, und üm ein guhtes theil vermehret, heraus gegeben.

Amsterdam, Jacob van Meurs, 1669. 2° (31 × 21 cm). With engraved title-page, engraved author’s portrait, large folding engraved map of China, 34 double-page engraved plates and 110 half-page engravings in the text (topographic, botanical & zoological, costume, architectural, etc.), all coloured by a contemporary hand. The engraved title-page shows the Emperor of China with what must be Blaeu’s 68 cm terrestrial globe (showing India & Ceylon, Southeast Asia, China, Japan & Korea, the East Indies and western Australia). Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards.

€ 85 000

Second edition of the German translation of “the definitive account” (Howgego) of the embassy that the VOC (Dutch East India Company) sent to the Emperor of China, the entire trip occupying the years 1655 to 1657. Nieuwhof’s eyewitness account was the first extensively illustrated book describing China and is, among works on China, “bis heute eines der bedeutendsten und gesuchtesten” (Walravens). The second part gives a general description of the Chinese empire, including botany and zoology. The first part covers the East Indies and Southeast Asia before going on to China itself. Japan, Korea and Formosa appear as well.

Nieuwhof (1618–1672) joined the VOC in Batavia by 1655 after an earlier voyage to Brazil with the West India Company. He served as steward, artist and chronicler on Pieter de Goyer and Jacob de Keyzer’s VOC embassy to the Chinese Emperor. While the embassy was more successful than the Russian one shortly before (which was not even granted an audience), the Jesuits in the Chinese court hindered contacts between the Emperor and the Protestant Dutch as much as they could.

The party nevertheless got a more intimate view of China than almost any other Dutch visitors of the 17th century, and the breadth of Nieuwhof’s interests and the large number of drawings he made provided a wealth of new material that makes the present work an essential primary source. Nieuwhof apparently didn’t return to the Netherlands until 1670, but sent his manuscript and drawings.

Slightly thumbed, some occasional browning and minor foxing, a few water stains, restorations to the engraved title-page and the folding map with folds reinforced, still a good copy and the binding in very good condition. An essential primary source for any study of seventeenth-century China and especially its relations with the Netherlands, coloured by a contemporary hand.

Cordier, Sinica, col. 2346; Howgego, to 1800, G85 & N25; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 541 note; Tiele, Bibl. 801 note; Walravens, China illustrata 64.



Heralds of a new age: three first editions, including the first Renaissance narrative poetical works in Dutch (with 17 Coornhert illustrations)

153. NOOT, Jan van der. Cort begryp der XII. boeken Olympiados. ... Abregé des douze livres Olympiades.

Antwerp, Gillis van den Rade, 1579. With 1 engraved plate (portrait of the author), 17 full-page engravings (ca. 16 × 11.5 cm.) by Dirck Volkertsz. Coornhert after designs of the monogrammist CVSK and a full-page woodcut of an obelisk at the end, signed with the monogram ‘HE’.

With:

(2) NOOT, Jan van der. Lofsang van Braband. ... Hymne de Braband.

Antwerp, Gillis van den Rade, 1580. With 4 full-page woodcuts.

(3) NOOT, Jan van der. Verscheyden poetische werken. ... Divers oeuvres poetiques.

Antwerp, Gillis van den Rade, 1581. With full-page woodcut portrait of the author, and a full-page woodcut obelisk at the end. 3 works in 1 volume. 2°. All 3 works with text in Dutch and French. Early 18th-century gold-tooled mottled calf. € 60 000

Ad 1: Rare first edition in the original Dutch (a German translation appeared in the same year at Cologne) of one of the most important poetical works by the Dutch Renaissance poet Jan (Baptist) van der Noot (ca.1539–ca.1595) illustrated by the famous engraver and theologian, Dirck Volkertsz. Coornhert (1522–1590).

The 17 finely engraved illustrations show episodes from the 12 books of the poem. Two bear the signature of the engraver Dirck Volkertsz. Coornhert, the latter, depicting Van der Noot’s conversation with Theude, dated 1571. This shows that Van der Noot was already working on his Olympia epics by that time and that Coornhert, Hendrick Goltzius’s master, engraved the plates while living in exile in the German Rhineland. The work was probably largely finished at that time. The woodcut with the allegorical obelisk with “hieroglyphs” (pictorial images in a wholly Western style) is one of the earliest examples of mystical interest in ancient Egypt.



Ad 2: First and only edition of a poem glorifying the Duchy of Brabant.

Ad 3: First edition of a collection of laudatory poems in honour of Van der Noot's patrons, originally meant to serve as some kind of prologue to the *Cort Begryp* and *Lofsang* (ad 1 & 2). There are no page numbers or quire signatures, and Waterschoot notes, "For each new buyer Van der Noot arranged the leaves differently" (*E Codicibus Impressisque*, p. 436).

Some occasional minor thumbing, a few spots and a couple small waterstains in the upper margin, otherwise in very good condition. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, spine professionally restored, and otherwise good.

Belg. Typ. 4625 (ad 1), 4626 (ad 2); 4632 (ad 3); Hollstein IV, p. 231, 260–76 (ad 1); Vermeylen, *Leven en werken van Jonker Jan van der Noot*, pp. 63–72, 87 ff. & bibliography: p. 147, III, A. 1 (ad 1); IV (ad 2); V, B. 22 (ad 3).

Practical manual for the cultivation of flowers and fruit trees, with frontispiece and 5 plates

154. OOSTEN, Hendrik van. De Neederlandsen hof, beplant met bloemen, ooft en orangerijen; ... Den tweeden druk.

With: (2) **OOSTEN, Hendrik van.** Register van alle de soorten der voornaamste vrugten, ... Dito een register van alle de saaden, behoorende tot de moestuinery ...

Leiden, "voor den uitgeever" [= Hendrik van Oosten], sold by Johannes Du Vivie and Isaac Severinus, 1703. Small 8° & large 16°. With an engraved frontispiece after Jan Goeree by P. Sluyter, and 5 engraved plates. Contemporary vellum. € 2500

Second, greatly expanded edition of a popular instruction book for the planting and cultivation of flowers and fruit trees and the tending of a greenhouse, especially intended for young people. The text comprises five treatises, devoted to flowers in general, tulips, carnations, trees & tree fruits and orange & lime trees. The grafting of tree branches is illustrated with 4 engraved figures, each on a separate plate. The rarer, separately published *Register* lists hundreds of varieties of fruits and seeds, with extensive space left blank so that the reader can add other varieties.

With a few quires somewhat browned and the sewing of one quire coming loose, but otherwise in very good condition. The spine is soiled and has a small worm hole, but is otherwise very good. Second edition of a practical manual by a professional florist and tree grafter.

Ad 1: *Kuijlen & Wijnands*, p. 59; *KVK & WorldCat* (8 copies); *STCN* (3 of the same copies, incl. 1 lacking the frontispiece); ad 2: *KVK & WorldCat* (4 copies); *STCN* (3 copies).



Life-size watercolour of a great bustard (Otis tarda), ca. 1710/20

155. [ORNITHOLOGY]. [Great bustard (*Otis tarda*)].

[Northwest Germany?, ca. 1710/20]. Watercolour drawing on 2½ sheets of Imperial laid paper (129 × 57 cm as assembled). € 3500

A life-size watercolour drawing of a Great bustard (*Otis tarda*) cock, hanging from a hook by a cord threaded through its nostrils, presumably awaiting the cook's assistants, who would have plucked it. The skilful artist remains unidentified. The drawing itself, from the hook (which bleeds off the paper at the head) to the tips of the claws, measures 126 cm and the bustard itself measures 110 cm from the tip of its beak to the tip of its tail. Its plumage is predominantly light brown, with black stripes on the back and with the breast and the lower parts of the wings white. The hens were much smaller than the cocks, which are the heaviest flying birds in the world and the heaviest indigenous birds of any kind in Europe today. The drawing probably comes from the estate (the kitchen?) of a nobleman. The great bustard has become rare in northern Europe and is classified as vulnerable worldwide. In the early 18th century it had a much greater range, including much of Germany and England. In 1797 Thomas Bewick noted that it made "excellent eating ... as excellent a repast as our own domestic poultry, or even as the [American] turkey". He therefore lamented that it had not been domesticated and foresaw that hunting might lead to its "total extinction" in England.

Formerly folded. With a small worm hole in the neck of the turkey and a slightly larger one in the blank paper next to the neck, and an occasional minor tear on the old folds (some professionally reinforced on the back), but otherwise in very good condition.



First Latin edition of an early eye-witness account of Indian herbal medicine

156. ORTA, Garcia de. *Aromatum, et simplicium aliquot medicamentorum apud Indos nascentium historia: ...* Antwerp, Christophe Plantin, 1567. 8°. With Plantin's woodcut compasses device on the title-page and 16 woodcut illustrations in the text (including 6 full-page). 17th-century(?) limp vellum. € 7500



First Latin edition, printed and published by Plantin, of an account of the plants, medicines and customs of Asia, especially India, by Garcia de Orta (ca. 1490–1570), a Portuguese Jew whose family fled to Spain and was forced to convert to Catholicism when he was a boy. He sailed to Goa in 1534 as personal physician to the future Portuguese Viceroy of India, M.A. de Sousa. There he spent decades questioning both the local physicians, yogis and merchants, and travellers from lands further east, about medicinal plants. He also read Ibn Sina (Avicenna) in the original Arabic and spoke several other oriental languages. The book takes the form of a series of dialogues between the practitioner Orta himself and the fictitious theoretician Dr. Ruano. It gave most Europeans their first view of Indian medicinal plants and Indian medical practices. He occasionally wanders away from medicine to add fascinating information about taming elephants, producing cinnamon, naming chess pieces, fables and travellers' tales. The great Leiden botanist Carolus Clusius translated it into Latin.

With bookplate. With the foot margin of 1 leaf cut off, an occasional leaf somewhat foxed and a couple small marginal chips, but otherwise in very good condition.

Adams O319; Nissen, BBI 949; Voet 1838; Wellcome 4655.

Two voyages to China described by two pupils of Linnaeus

157. OSBECK, Peter, Olof TOREEN and Charles Gustavus ECKEBERG. *A voyage to China and the East Indies, by Peter Osbeck ... Together with a voyage to Suratte by Olof Toreen ... and an account of the Chinese husbandry by Captain Charles Gustavus Eckeberg.* Translated from the German, by John Reinhold Forster ... To which are added, a faunula and flora Senensis.

London, Benjamin White, 1771. 2 volumes. 8°. With 14 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary gold-tooled calf. € 3500

First edition of Johann Reinhold Forster's English translation of Osbeck's *Dagbok öfwer en Ostindisk resa*, first published in Sweden in 1757. Osbeck's narrative includes observations on China's languages and customs, but is particularly rich in detail about its natural history. Toreen's account of his voyage to India and China, in the form of letters, is followed by Eckeberg's *Short account of the Chinese husbandry*, and a catalogue of Chinese animals and plants with their Linnaean nomenclature. The fine plates primarily depict plants.

Neatly re-backed with the original spine laid down. Very good set.

Cordier, Sinica, col. 2098; Löwendahl 558; Pritzel 6865.



The Ottoman-Mamluk war and the conquest of Mecca and Medina

158. [OTTOMAN-MAMLUK WAR]. *Omnia que gesta sunt in Orie[n]te inter Sophi & Maximum Turcarum & Suldanum, & que[m]admodum dux Turcaru[m] caepit Alepum & Damascusum & Hierusalem cum om[n]ibus circumiace[n]tibus oppidis, ...*

[Basel, Pamphilus Gengenbach, 1518]. 4°. With woodcut illustration on title-page. 19th-century pink wrappers. € 35 000



Rare 16th-century news pamphlet on the Ottoman-Mamluk War (1516–1517). The booklet relates the events from June 1516 to July 1517, followed by an account of Sultan Selim's visit to Jerusalem. During the Ottoman-Mamluk war the Ottoman Sultan Selim I, known as "the Grim", conquered Syria and defeated the Mamluk Sultan in the Battle of Ridaniya. He subsequently captured and sacked Cairo, thereby placing the holy cities Mecca and Medina under Ottoman rule, which marked the beginning of Ottoman power in Arabia. With two bookplates, some browning, otherwise in very good condition.

Göllner 115; USTC 679549; VD 16, O 738.

Fine set of the rarest of great French garden landscaping, art & architecture books



159. PANSERON, Pierre. Recueil de jardinage. [1er]–IV^{me} volume. [vols. 2–4 with title: Recueil de jardins Anglois et Chinois].

Paris, the author, Denos, Mondare, Basan (vols. 3–4: the author only), 1783–1788. With 4 engraved title-pages, 2 engraved ll. with explanatory text, and 110 engraved illustrations on 109 plates. At least the present copy also includes a 3-page engraved price list for both the *Recueils*.

With:

(2) PANSERON, Pierre. Recueil des décorations propre a embellir les jardins Anglois et Chinois.

Paris, the author, 1785. With engraved title-page and 56 engraved plates in ten series.

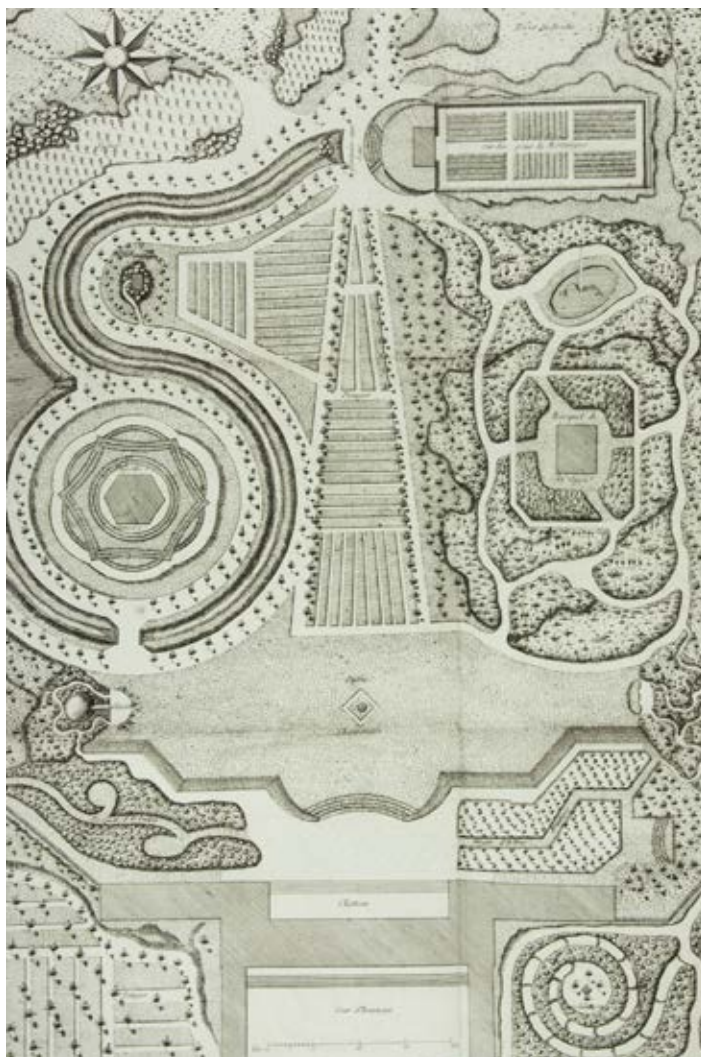
(3) PANSERON, Pierre. Catalogue des ouvrages d'architecture du Sieur Panseron.

Paris, the author, [ca. 1783]. 2 works plus publisher's catalogue in 5 volumes. 4°. Contemporary mottled sheepskin, gold-tooled spines. Panseron's price list offered copies bound in "bazanne", so the present copy may be in the publisher's own binding.

€ 60 000

Fine set of the rarest of great French gardening books by Pierre Panseron (ca. 1736–1787), a well-known Paris architect and Royal engraver. The *Recueil de jardinage* is divided into many smaller parts, which were also sold separately. Panseron had studied with the great French architect Jacques François Blondel and had been building inspector for the Prince de Conti and professor of drawing at the Royal Military Academy before he settled at Paris as a private tutor of architecture and drawing. He published a number of architectural and gardening atlases, whose full catalogues are added to volume four, both in letterpress and on engraved leaves. All plates were designed and engraved by Panseron. The plates of the present works are printed on strong paper with slightly bluish cast, some of it by Arthaud in Auvergne. They present a rich and wonderful survey of garden landscaping, art and architecture in France in the second half of the 18th century, when English and Chinese gardens were in vogue. The bindings show surface damage and some professional restorations, but most of the plates are in fine condition. An important garden publication of the utmost rarity.

De Ganay III (description based on a 1931 sale catalogue) & 113; KVK & WorldCat (4 copies with 4 vols. but reporting only 28 plates; 1 copy with vols. 1–3; a few single vols.); not in Springer; Fowler; Berlin Kat.



Massive biographical work including numerous mythological and important historical figures

160. PANTALEON, Heinrich. Prosopographiae heroum atque illustrium virorum totius Germaniae, pars prima [secunda & tertia]. In hac personarum descriptione omnium tam armis et autoritate, quam literis & religione totius Germaniae celebrium virorum vitae & res praeclarè gestae bona fide referentur, à condito mundo [part 1] ... ad ... annum [1566] usque [part 3].

Basel, Nicolaus Brylinger (volume 3: heirs of Nicolaus Brylinger), 1565–1566. 3 volumes bound as 1. 2°. With 3 title-pages, each with the same woodcut printer's device and with the same woodcut portrait of the author on the back (each with a different verse), ca. 1500 woodcut portraits of famous men from German history (including many repeats) and several letterpress genealogical tables. Boards covered with ca. 1800 orange-brown paste-paper, sewn on 4 double cords, with a hollow back, gold-tooled spine. € 5500



First edition of an extensive biographical work by the Swiss physician, professor in medicine, theologian and linguist Heinrich Pantaleon (1522–1595). It contains biographies of the “heroes”, famous men and important figures in the history of “Germania”, here including the Low Countries and Switzerland. The first part starts at the creation of the world by God (year 1) and continues up to the year 3970, the first year of the Christian era (AD) and then to AD 800. It includes mostly the lives of mythical Germanic heroes and monarchs: Tuisto, the divine ancestor of the Germanic peoples, Adulas, Diclas, Obalus, etc. The second part covers the years 800 to 1500, including a biography of Gutenberg. The third part, covering 1501 to 1566, contains interesting biographies of Luther, Erasmus, Vesalius, Mercator and many others. With bookplate, library stamp, owner's inscription and some other manuscript notes. Slightly browned, some marginal thumbing, and tiny wormholes in the first and last 80 pages. Binding worn at the extremities, front hinge cracked.

Adams P-179; VD16 P228–P230; cf. Lipperheide 634 (German edition).

Rare second edition of the official pharmacopoeia of Paris

161. [PARIS]. HARDOUIN DE SAINT-JACQUES, Philippe. Codex medicamentarius seu pharmacopoea Parisiensis. Ex mandato facultatis medicine Parisiensis in lucem edita.

Paris, Olivier de Varennes, 1645. 4°. 19th-century tanned sheepskin, decorated with ink. € 2750

Rare second edition of the first official pharmacopoeia of Paris, compiled by Philippe de Hardouin de Saint-Jacques (d. 1659), dean of the faculty of medicine at the University of Paris. The pharmacopoeia is divided into several chapters, each dealing with a different type of medicine, including waters, syrups, pills, oils, plasters, salves etc. For each medicine the healing properties, ingredients and preparation methods are briefly described.

With bookplates and several library stamps. Browned, and with mostly marginal worm holes throughout. A fair copy. Binding only slightly rubbed along the extremities, otherwise very good.

Krivatsky 12060; Wellcome III, p. 209; WorldCat (6 copies).



Extremely rare first edition of Crispijn de Passe's portraits of courtesans

162. [PASSE, Crispijn de (the younger)]. Le miroir des plus belles courtisannes de ce temps. [Engraved title-page:] Miroir des plus belles courtisanes de ce temps. Spigel der alderschoonste courtisane deses tyts. The looking-glass of the fairest courtiers of these tymes.

[Utrecht?, Crispijn de Passe the elder], 1630. Oblong small 4° (14 × 18.5 cm). With letterpress title-page in French, engraved title-page (plate size 11.2 × 15.1 cm) in French, Dutch and English and 40 unnumbered oval portraits (8 × 6 cm), 2 to each leaf, including (as usual in this edition) 1 repeat, each of the 40 with a 4-line French verse printed letterpress below. 17th-century limp sheepskin parchment. In a modern green morocco box with the spine faded to brown.

€ 39 500

Extremely rare first edition (in French) of a series of portraits of courtesans from France, the Dutch Republic, the Spanish Low Countries, England, Italy, Spain, Bohemia, Denmark, Poland, the German states and probably elsewhere, engraved by Crispijn de Passe the younger and published by his father. The majority of the “femmes de joye” (as the note to the reader calls them) are fashionably dressed ladies of the courts, but there are also servants and simply dressed Dutch women (from Purmerend and Wormer for example). Many show décolletage and one blatantly displays her bare breasts. Each portrait has the title (the courtesan’s name or description) in the plate above and a four-line French verse printed letterpress below, giving further information about her. Many appear to be real people, some referred to only by their first names or initials. The verse sometimes adds enough information that a reader might have been able to identify or find them. In very good condition, with a marginal stain in last 7 plates (crossing the plate edge in 1, but not reaching the printed image) and a marginal tear repaired.



Colas 2288; Franken, *Van de Passe*, 1369, ed. I; Hiler p. 690 note; Hollstein XVI, p. 143 (*Crispijn de Passe II*, no. 183, ed. I); Veldman, *Crispijn de Passe and his progeny* (2001), pp. 297–299 (2 copies) and figs. 163 (engr. title) & 164 (2 numbered portraits from other ed.).

Rare 1799 treaty between Russia and Sweden, on the eve of Napoleon’s coup d’état

163. PAVEL (PAUL) I, Tsar. [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] *Traité d’alliance défensive conclu entre leurs majestés, l’Empereur de toutes les Russies et le Roi de Suède le 18/29 Octobre 1799.*

St Petersburg, Imperial Printing Office, 1800. 2° (30.5 × 20 cm). Treaty between Russia and Sweden in Russian and French in 2 parallel columns in cyrillic (left) and roman (right) types. Loose bifolia. SOLD

Second copy located of the first (and only separately published) edition, in Russian and French, of a defensive alliance concluded at St Petersburg between Tsar Pavel I of Russia and King Gsataw Adolph IV of Sweden, on 29 October 1799 (18 October by the Julian calendar used in Russia until the Revolution). The two countries had been at peace since the Russian-Swedish War of 1788–1790, and with a French-supported Revolutionary government in the Low Countries and Napoleon’s armies sweeping through Italy and Egypt (ingenious public relations turning the latter into a triumph in spite of serious defeats), Russia and Sweden correctly thought they had more to fear from France than from each other. Only eleven days after the present treaty, Napoleon seized power in a coup d’état.

In very good condition, with the head edge of one bifolium dirty and slightly tattered (not approaching the text), and occasional minor foxing. Formerly folded horizontally and vertically. Second known copy of the first edition (in Russian and French) of a 1799 treaty between Russia and Sweden.



KVK & WorldCat (1 copy); G.F. von Martens, *Recueil des principaux traités ...*, VII (1801), no. 55 (pp. 365–373).

Rare first and only edition of an 1800 revision of a 1792 treaty between Russia and Prussia

164. PAVEL (PAUL) I, Tsar. [Title in Russian followed on the same page by:] *Traité d’alliance défensive conclu entre leurs majestés, Empereur de toutes les Russies et le Roi de Prusse le 16/28 Juillet 1800.*

St Petersburg, Imperial Printing Office, 1801. 2° (29.5 × 21.5 cm). Treaty between Russia and Prussia in Russian and French in 2 parallel columns in cyrillic (left) and roman (right) types. Loose bifolia (and 1 singleton leaf). € 2500

Rare first and only edition, in Russian and French, of a defensive alliance concluded at St Petersburg between Tsar Pavel I of Russia and King Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia on 28 July 1800 (16 July



by the Julian calendar used in Russia until the Revolution), revising that concluded on 27 July/7 August 1792 following the Polish-Russian War. The 1792 treaty allied was drawn up when the parties were subjugating the once great and powerful Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, dissolved with its third partition in 1795. Nine months after Napoleon seized power in a coup d'état, these allies faced a much more dangerous foe. In spite of the greatly different political and military context, the treaty largely repeated the XIV articles of the 1792 treaty, but added a new article VIII (concerning the governance and provisioning of the army) and revised articles I, VII, XXII–XIV (this last group becoming XXIII–XV). We have found no other copy outside the Russian State Library in Moscow. Slightly browned and with an occasional minor marginal stain or tattered edge and the gutter folds somewhat weak, but otherwise in very good condition. Rare first and only edition (in Russian and French) of an 1800 treaty between Russia and Prussia, revising their 1792 treaty in the new political situation.

KVK & WorldCat (State Library, Moscow only); not in G.F. von Martens, Recueil des principaux traités ...

A French adventurer visits Hawaii

165. PÉRON, Pierre François. *Memoires du Capitaine Péron, sur ses voyages aux côtes d'Afrique, en Arabie, à l'île d'Amsterdam, aux îles d'Anjouan et de Mayotte, aux côtes Nord-Ouest de l'Amérique, aux îles Sandwich, à la Chine, etc.* Paris, Lachevardiere for Brissot-Thivars, 1824. 2 volumes bound as 1. 8°. With 2 lithographed folding plates, and 4 folding maps. Contemporary boards (rebacked in half vellum). SOLD

Rare first edition of the memoirs of the French adventurer Pierre François Péron (born 1769). Péron was marooned on Amsterdam Island (in the Indian Ocean) between 1792 and 1795. After his rescue he arrived at Sydney in 1796, where he was offered the position of first officer on the *Otter*. The ship traded at Nootka Sound and visited San Francisco, from where it left for the Pacific, arriving at Hawaii on 2 December. The crew left Hawaii on 1 January, 1797, sailing for China with a full cargo of sea otter skins. Observations on Hawaii are included in the second volume. The account further contains notes on British Columbia, Vancouver Island, and the Queen Charlotte Islands, California, Tasmania and New South Wales, and Sumatra. With several references to whales.

Some foxing and dampstaining in the first quires. Good copy.

Borba de Moraes, p. 663; Howes P-240; Lada-Mocarski 89; Ferguson 980; Hill 1330; Sabin 61001.



Attractive coloured views of the Pyrenees, including several panoramas

166. PETIT, Victor Jean-Baptiste. *Bagnères de Luchon et ses environs.*

Paris, Charles Boivin; Pau, Auguste Bassy, [ca. 1850]. Oblong 2° (26.5 × 37.5 cm). With a lithographed title-page with a hand-coloured vignette, and 29 numbered lithographed plates, all coloured by hand and some double-page (including 1 folding out vertically) or folding panoramas. All plates mounted on thick wove paper with letterpress captions. Contemporary gold- and blind-blocked dark green cloth, gilt edges. € 1250

Attractive colour-plate book depicting the spa towns of Bagnères-de-Luchon, an area in the Pyrenees of southern France, adjacent to Spain. The illustrations show waterfalls, lakes, mountains, valleys, glaciers and some villages, each with a caption below the image and sometimes mentioning in the margins the names and heights of the mountains depicted. The plates are drawn and lithographed by the French artist Victor Petit (ca. 1817–1871) and printed by the Thierry brothers in Paris. Some of the plates were also included in Petit's *Souvenirs des Pyrénées* (1850).

Some occasional minor foxing, a water stain in the outer margin of the last plate (no. 29), not affecting the image, but otherwise in good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities, hinges weak and partly cracked, and spine damaged.

Bobins collection 956 (25 plates); WorldCat (4 copies); for Petit: Benezit VIII, pp. 256–257.



“the historic cornerstone of the study [of mummification] in English”

167. PETTIGREW, Thomas Joseph. A history of Egyptian mummies, and an account of the worship and embalming of the sacred animals by the Egyptians; with remarks on the funeral ceremonies of different nations, and observations on the mummies of the Canary Islands, of the ancient Peruvians, Burman priests, &c.

London, Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green, and Longman (back of title-page and colophon: printed by P.P. Thoms), 1834. 4°. With 13 numbered lithographed plates (the first used as frontispiece), including 3 fully and 1 partly coloured by a contemporary hand, of which 2 highlighted in gold. Contemporary half calf, restored and rebacked with parts of the original backstrip laid down, with new tooling and title-label on spine, cloth sides, later endpapers. € 3000

First edition of “the historic cornerstone of the study [of mummification] in English. For the time at which it appeared, the work was a monumental undertaking. Based on scholarly research and practical experience, Pettigrew’s work was a summation of almost all that was known concerning Egyptian funerary practices. He compiled all the ancient sources and commented on them, as well as discussing many examples of mummified remains investigated by or known to him. The work is illustrated by ... Georges Cruikshank (better known for his satirical drawings) that are the product of careful observation” (Peck).

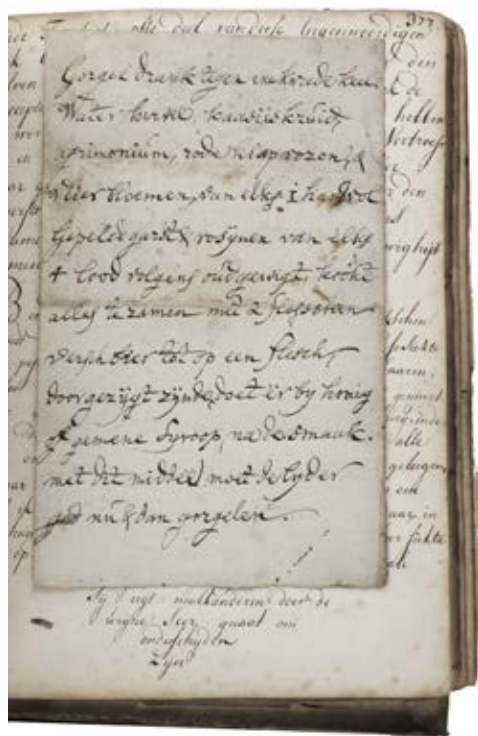
With the bookplate of the British lawyer and politician Bernard John Seymour Coleridge, 2nd Baron Coleridge (1851–1927). Some foxing on the title-page and some spots and marginal waterstains on the plates, touching the last three illustrations, otherwise in good condition. Binding rebacked and restored.

Brunet IV, col. 581; Gay 1565; W.H. Peck, “Mummies of ancient Egypt” in: *Mummies, disease and ancient cultures* (1998), p. 15.

Nearly a thousand household medical recipes, some using pearls, tobacco or elephant tusks

168. [PHARMACOLOGY]. Costelyk medicijn boek voor alderhande gebreeke des mense lighaam.

[Zeeland?, ca. 1700]. 4°. Manuscript medicine book in Dutch, written in dark brown ink on paper in a Latin hand, with close to a thousand medicinal recipes and medical instructions. With 17 engraved prints pasted on the endleaves, some signed by the publishers Barent Velthuysen or (Dancker?) Dancker(t)s, including Bible illustrations, Ajax and Ulysses, and two elegant ladies (one standing and one dancing). There are also several pieces of an engraved decorative border. Contemporary vellum. **SOLD**



A very extensive manuscript medicine book, containing nearly a thousand recipes for medicines and medical instructions for household use. They include syrups, pills, powders, waters, salves, oils and other medicaments for both internal and external use against everything from bad breath, worms, burns and wounds to epilepsy, rabies, plague and scurvy. It also gives instructions for removing splinters and bullets, interpreting urine (pp. 336–340) and other medical care, including help for pregnant women, childbirth and children. Most of the recipes use common herbs, honey, wine and other ingredients readily available to all, but some include items that were not indigenous, such as cinnamon and tobacco (p. 301), as well as antimony (quite dangerous if the dose is too high), one uses pearls, coral and crabs’ eyes (p. 207) and another even scrapings from pieces of elephants’ tusks.

The anonymous author gives several clues to his identity. He notes that he practiced his art for many years in the cities of Aardenburg, Sluis and the surrounding villages and countryside (in southwestern Zeeland).

The book contains a 19-page alphabetical index, but 28 pages of additional recipes have been added following it, presumably after the rest was written, and a few slips with additional recipes or notes have been loosely inserted, some near contemporary, others perhaps a century later.

The leaf before p. 1 (with the drop-title on its verso) and 3 of the last text leaves are detached or nearly detached, as are several of the endleaves with engravings, but the manuscript is otherwise in good condition. Some of the endleaves are tattered at the edges and some of the engravings show bits of white chalk(?). The binding is slightly soiled, its sewing somewhat loose and the cloth ties tattered. An extensive and interesting recipe book for household medical care.

Among Le Pautre's earliest work

169. PHILIPPON, Adam. Curieuses recherches de plusieurs beaux morceaux d'ornemens antiques, et modernes, tant dans la ville de Rome, que dans d'autres villes et lieux d'Italie.

Croissant, Adam Philippon, 1645. Wholly engraved print series consisting of a title-page, dedication, privilege, and 50 plates. The leaves are numbered 1–42, followed by 10 plates with their numbers changed by hand, and the privilege.

With: (2) **LE PAUTRE, Jean.** Frizes feuillages ou Tritons marins antiques et modernes.

Paris, Pierre Mariette, [ca. 1664]. Series of 6 numbered engraved plates, each with two friezes. 2 series in 1 volume. Small 2^o (26,5 × 18,5 cm). Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 7000



Ad 1: rare series of engravings of Roman art and architecture after drawings made by the French draughtsman Adam Philippon during his travels in Italy. "Adam Philippon was Jean Le Pautre's teacher, and the present suite was, in part, etched by Le Pautre after his master. It is thus among Le Pautre's earliest work. ... The remains of the present suite was apparently etched by another of Philippon's pupils, Gabriel la Dame ... The number 26 is given by Guilmarde as the number of plates for which Le Pautre was responsible, but ... the exact number for which Le Pautre was responsible remains uncertain. ... In 1640 Philippon had been one of a group of artists sent to Rome with Roland Fréart by Louis XIII to try to persuade Nicolas Poussin and other artists to return with them to France. It is probable that the young Le Pautre travelled with him" (BAL).

Ad 2: very rare early impression of a series of 6 plates, each with two designs for friezes, decorated with acanthus scrolls, tritons and other figures, by the most important and imaginative ornament engraver of the 17th century, the famous French architectural designer Jean le Pautre (1618–1682).

With some pencil drawings, owner's notations in ink on the verso of the dedication and a crude copy in red ink of a drawing on the back of the plate facing plate 34. The right corner of the opening flyleaf torn-off and lacking the closing flyleaf. The last plate slightly wrinkled, some minor thumbing throughout and a minor waterstain in the margins of the first and last few leaves, otherwise in good condition. The binding slightly soiled and wrinkled, with a couple minor smudges and tears, but still firm.

Ad 1: BAL 2519; Berlin Kat. 312; Guilmarde 72; Millard I, no. 98, vol. 1.2; WorldCat (7 copies, with varying number of plates); *ad 2:* Fubring, Ornament prints in the Rijksmuseum (953–957; lacking plate 5); cf. BAL 1833.8; Berlin Kat. 313.8.

Jesuit emblemata, with about 270 devices with mottos, the engraved title-page drawn by Rubens

170. PIETRASANTA, Silvestro. De symbolis heroicis libri IX.

Antwerp, Balthasar Moretus, 1634. 4^o. With an integral engraved allegorical title-page by Cornelius I Galle after a drawing by Peter Paul Rubens, the Plantin-Moretus woodcut device facing the colophon, an engraved portrait and engraved coat of arms of the dedicatee, the future Cardinal Pier Luigi Carafa, 7 full-page engraved family trees, about 270 engraved emblematic devices with mottos and a few other engraved and woodcut illustrations in the text. Contemporary Italian gold-tooled red goatskin morocco, gilt and gauffered edges. Rebacked with the original back strip laid down. € 3500



First edition of an emblematic, heraldic and genealogical work devoted to mottos of "heros" by the Italian Jesuit Silverstro Pietrasanta (1590–1647), printed and published by Christoffel Plantin's grandson Balthasar Moretus. In Pietrosanto's view one became a "hero" from a favourable combination of ancestry and virtue. The book is divided into nine thematic "libri". The first presents mottos on emblems associated with the Virgin Mary, saints, Popes, Cardinals, noble men and women and scholars; the second mottos on antique coins and medals; the third mottos on rings; the fourth secret mottos, where Pietrosanto analyses their emblems. The other chapters continue with mottos and emblems: their names and meanings, their value and nature, their content, how they are constructed or drawn and their symbolism. The engraved title-page was drawn for the book by Peter Paul Rubens and engraved by Cornelis I Galle.

With owner's stamps and bookplates. With occasional minor browning or spots, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding rebacked as noted, and with a few scratches and scuff marks, but otherwise good. First edition of a Jesuit emblemata, with about 300 illustrations.

Landwehr, Emblem books Low Countries 633 (6 copies); Museum Plantin-Moretus, P.P. Rubens als boekillustrator (1977), 29a; Praz, p. 455 (6 copies).

Beautifully hand-coloured proofs of very rare prints of stud horses

171. PIRSCHER, Karl Dietrich. Abbildungen Herzoglich-Braunschweiger Gestüt-Pferde ... ites Heft.

Braunschweig, 1827–1828. Oblong 1° (47,5 × 63 cm). First instalment of 6 lithographed plates of horses, plus 1 additional lithographed view, all beautifully coloured by a contemporary hand with highlights in gum arabic, and including two with the captions and artist's name in manuscript. All loosely preserved in a proof state of the original publisher's lithographed paper wrappers, including a list of plates. Preserved in a modern portfolio. € 75 000

Beautifully hand-coloured proof states, with occasional additions in ink, of the very rare first instalment of a series of prints of the Duke of Braunschweig's (1804–1873) stud horses, plus an additional view of the Harzburg stud farm not included in the list of plates printed on the back wrapper. The first horse depicted is Mirza, a "Silver grey national Arabian with red spots on his left shoulder, presented to the King of England by the Shah of Persia in 1819. As the Persian envoy assured the King, this was the noblest and most excellent Arabian ever to have stood in his master's stables". The other illustrations show mainly descendants of Mirza, who was transferred to the Ducal stables in 1821.

The plate of Mirza would finally appear newly lithographed in reverse with a completely different background, two others would have their background changed and the other three would have only minor changes to the background or none at all. Only plate three contains its final plate number. Even the lithographed wrapper is in a proof state and doesn't include the coat of arms that would appear on the final publication. While the first instalment is already very rare, the second and last instalments are extremely rare, known from only two or three copies.

Possibly the set from the impressive horse library of I.H. Anderhub, the only set known to have coloured plates. Like our copy it includes 7 plates, the 6 from the original instalment plus 1 additional, and although it doesn't mention any proofs or manuscript additions it could be erroneously described, as the manuscript additions are very subtle. When auctioned in 1963 it already had a reserve price of 2600 Deutsche Mark, the second most expensive item of the auction.

No known copy of the final publication are coloured, and because the present are proofs, it is possible it was presented to Duke of Braunschweig himself.

Slightly browned, some minor fraying to the extremities of the leaves and a few specks, otherwise in very good condition. Front and back wrappers separated, slightly frayed along the extremities and a couple minor smudges, but still good.

Bibliotheca Hippologica I.H. Anderhub (1963), 238 (this set?); WorldCat (2 copies, incl. 1 of the first instalment only); not in Bibl. hippologica Johan Dejager; Huth; Mennessier de la Lance; Podeschi; for Pirscher: Thieme & Becker XXVII, p. 90.



Unrecorded second (and last) edition of a rare book on astrolabes, globes, cosmography and geography

172. PITHOIS, Claude. Cosmographie ou doctrine de la sphere. Avec un traitté de la geographie.

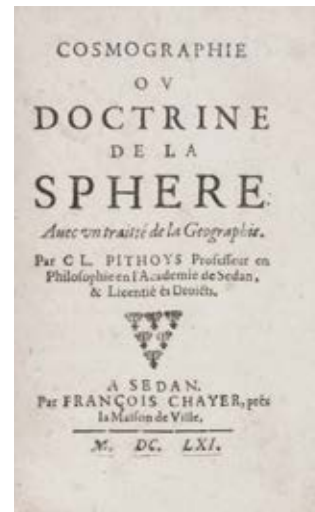
Sedan, François Chayer, 1661. 8°. Near contemporary half vellum.

€ 6500

Apparently the only surviving copy, not found recorded, of the second (and last) edition of a book devoted to astrolabes, globes, cosmography and geography by the French philosopher Claude Pithois (1587–1676). A two-page foreword addressed “a ceux qui le meritent” notes among other things that the book is useful for people compiling almanacs or writing horoscopes, but does not refer to the earlier edition. A four-page “prelude” in xii numbered points follows, mainly defining terms, then iv numbered treatises: “Traité de la sphere en general” (on Ptolemaic astrolabes, the earth and the universe: the “sphere artificielle” and “sphere naturelle”), “Traité de la region celeste” (on the sun, moon, planets and stars, including constellations), “Traité de la region elementaire” (on the earth, subterranean regions, seas and air, associated with the four elements) and “Traité des principes de la geographie” (with special emphasis on globes). It is a simple introduction to the subjects, explaining many different terms and concepts. Until now it was known only from the very rare first edition (1641), printed by Pierre Jannon at Sedan. The deliberate destruction of the books of the Protestant Academy at Sedan in 1681 no doubt contributed to the rarity of Sedan books of this period and this one was probably intended for students, who no doubt wore out most copies.

With some minor marginal chips, tears and holes, not approaching the text, but otherwise in very good condition and almost entirely untrimmed. The binding is good, with only a few tiny wormholes in the spine. The apparently unique surviving copy of the second and last edition of a work on astrolabes and cosmography, also very rare in its first edition.

Cf. Barbier 9356; Houzeau & Lancaster 10920; KVK & WorldCat (3 copies of 1641 ed.); not in BN Paris; Zinner.



Three editions by the Russian Marxist press in Geneva, including the first edition of Plekhanov's "Our differences"

173. PLEKHANOV, Georgi. Ferdinand Lassal, ego zhizhn i deyatelnost. Geneva, Osvobozhdenie truda, 1887.

With:

(2) MARX, Karl. Nisceta filosofii.

Geneva, Osvobozhdenie truda, 1886.

(3) PLEKHANOV, Georgi. Nashi raznoglasiiia.

Geneva, Osvobozhdenie truda, "1884" [=1885]. 3 works in 1 volume. Contemporary black half sheepskin. € 9500

Convolute of three rare Marxist publications, all banned in Russia at the time, by the Gruppya Osvobozhdenie Truda (association for the emancipation of labour), the first Russian-language Marxist political organization, based in Geneva. The group was very active in translating, publishing and distributing Marxist works into Russian. Besides a translation of Karl Marx's *Poverty of philosophy*, originally published in French in 1847, the convolute contains two works by one of Osvobozhdenie Truda's founders: Georgi Plekhanov. *Ferdinand Lassal* is the first edition of an unfinished biography of the German socialist Ferdinand Lassalle, which never went beyond the present part I. *Nashi raznoglasiiia* is the first edition of Plekhanov's *Our differences*, one of his principal works. According to an early Soviet historian, this work contained "practically all the basic ideas that formed the stock-in-trade of Russian Marxism up to the end of the century" (Baron). Plekhanov argued that the organization of a revolutionary movement among the Russian peasantry was impossible. Instead, the proletariat should ally with the bourgeoisie, in which it would achieve hegemony, in a political revolution against absolutism. For this to happen, the proletariat would have to become class conscious through explanations provided by the socialist intelligentsia. *Nashi raznoglasiiia* was first published in 1885, but the first edition has the year 1884 on the title-page.

The Russian Marxist theoretician and revolutionary Georgi Plekhanov (1856–1918) is often called the father of Russian Marxism. As one of the founders of the Association for the Emancipation of Labour, he provided its theoretical framework, writing two drafts for the Russian Social Democrats. From the Second International (1889) onwards, the group represented the Russian Social Democrats. Though ultimately positive of the outcome of the Russian February Revolution (1917), Plekhanov was an outspoken opponent of Lenin for the latter's willingness to leap over the stage of capitalist development in advocating a socialist revolution in agrarian Russia. With ownership inscriptions and some underscoring. Binding with minimal wear. Browned throughout; some ink spots on the final page of the first work and a black spot at the top outer margin of pp. xxx–xxx1 of the second work; very good copies of all three works.

Ad 1: Worldcat (3 copies); ad 2: Worldcat (9 copies); ad 3: Baron, Plekhanov, pp. 89–92; Svodnyi katalog russkoi nelegal'noi i zapreschchennoi pechati XIX veka 1354; Worldcat (5 copies)

*The Book of Revelations and four epistles from the New Testament in Syriac,
Hebrew, Greek and Latin*

174. POCOCKE, Edward. Epistolae quatuor, Petri secunda, Johannis secunda & tertia, & Judae, fratris Jacoby una.

Leiden, Bonaventura and Abraham Elzevier, 1630.

With: (2) **DIEU, Lodewijk de.** Gêlyânâ dè Yuhannân quddîsâ id est, Apocalypsis Sancti Iohannis.

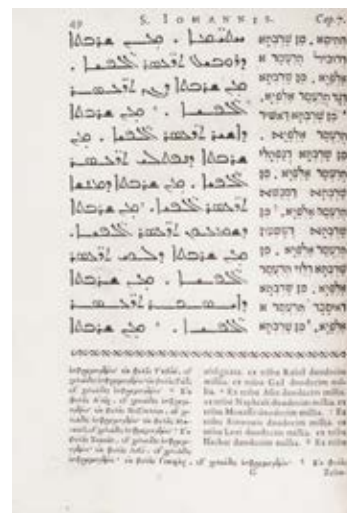
Leiden, Bonaventura and Abraham Elzevier, 1627. With the title-page printed in red and black in a woodcut frame. 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. Gold-tooled Spanish black goatskin morocco (ca. 1800), gold-tooled spine. € 3500

Ad 1: First edition of four New Testament epistles (2 Peter, 2 and 3 John and Jude) in Syriac, from a manuscript in the Bodleian Library, translated and annotated by the British orientalist Edward Pococke (1604–1691). After a dedication and a brief preface follow the four epistles, which (like the Book of Revelation published three years earlier and here bound with them), are not incorporated into the Syriac “Peshitta” canon. The Syriac text is most prominent, printed in the outer columns in a larger script than the parallel transcription of the Syriac in Hebrew type in the inner columns, with the original Greek and Pococke’s Latin translation of the Syriac in smaller types below. Closing the work are Pococke’s annotations for each epistle. The book was clearly intended to accompany the 1627 Revelations, the two together filling in the “missing” parts of the Syriac Bible.

Ad 2: The first edition of any early text of the Book of Revelations in the ancient Syriac language, a book that had been lacking in the manuscripts followed by the earlier Syriac New Testaments. It is also the first book the Elzeviers printed with Syriac or any other “oriental” type, their earlier forays into printing with non-Latin types having been limited to Greek and Hebrew. Although Syriac New Testaments had been published earlier, no source had been found for the Syriac text of the Book of Revelation, which was lacking in the standard “Peshitta” Bible.

With an owner’s label on flyleaf, as well as two owners’ inscriptions. Water-stained and slightly browned throughout, a faint ink stain on the first 3 leaves of ad 1, the first 8 leaves of ad 1 restored in the gutter or all around the margins, and a restoration on page 4. With a small tear in the title-page of ad 2, and a small wormhole in the gutter, which becomes larger near the end of ad 2, causing some minor loss of the Latin text. Binding rubbed along the extremities, but otherwise good.

Ad 1: Darlow & Moule 1441; Willems 334; not in Smitskamp; ad 2: Darlow & Moule 8962; Smitskamp, Phil. orientalia 303; Willems 269.



French manual for beginning and advanced gardeners

175. POINSOT, Pierre Georges. l’Ami des jardiniers, ou instruction methodique a la portée des amateurs et des jardiniers de profession, sur tout ce qui concerne les jardins fruitiers et potagers, parcs, jardins anglais, parterres, orangeries, et serres-chaudes.

Paris, Levrault Schoell et Cie, 1804[–1805]. 2 volumes. 8°. With engraved frontispiece, 6 full-page and 15 folding engraved plates, showing among other things, garden utensils, grafting, different shapes of trees, trelliswork, garden layouts and constructions for hothouses and orangeries. Contemporary half calf. SOLD



Second and last edition of a horticultural manual, first published in 1803 with the subtitle, *Méthode sure et facile, pour apprendre à cultiver ...* In the preface, Poinsoot explains that he wanted to write a book on horticulture that would be of interest to both beginning and professional gardeners and that would cover all sorts of plants, gardens and terrains. Accordingly, the work can be divided into six sections, each preceded by a full-page engraving, which deal successively with the fruit garden, vegetable garden, English (that is landscape) garden, flower garden, orangeries, and trees that are suitable for greenhouses. With the exception of the flower garden, Poinsoot opens each section with a general introduction, before giving an alphabetical list of fruit trees, vegetables, trees, flowers, and other plants which may be planted in the different gardens. He gives much practical information on each species.

With a corrosion spot on p. 16, the engraved plate facing p. 205 (vol. II) skilfully repaired, and some marginal tears. Well-preserved copy of a horticultural manual.

Bradley III, p. 112; Quérard VII, p. 237; not in Arnold Arboretum; BMC NH; Brunet; Cat. Lindley Libr.; Cat. Linnean Soc.; Pritzel.

On similarity between plants, animals and man

176. PORTA, Giambattista della. *Phytognomonica ...* Octo libris contenta; in quibus nova, facillimaque affertur methodus, qua plantarum, animalium, metallorum; rerum denique omnium ex prima extimae faciei inspectione quivis abditas vires assequatur.

Frankfurt, Johann Wechel and Peter Fischer, 1591. 8°. With title-page printed in red and black, woodcut printer's device, woodcut author's portrait on the back of the title-page and 32 woodcuts in text illustrating plants and their similarity to the various parts of the body. Later vellum. € 1250



Second edition of Porta's work on the doctrine of signatures and it is sometimes held that he was the real originator of this doctrine. Giambattista della Porta (1535–1615) believed that the external form of man indicates his internal qualities. Expanding this theory to plants, he maintained that the external form of plants reveals their internal healing powers. The plants that resemble particular parts of the body should be considered as suitable medication for illnesses in those particular body parts. "The back view of a human head with a thick crop of hair is introduced into the block with the Maidenhair Fern, which is an ancient specific for baldness; a Pomegranate with its seeds exposed, and a plant of "Toothwort," with its hard, white scale-leaves, are represented in the same figure as a set of human teeth" (Arber, p. 209). Porta also discusses the resemblance of plants and animal parts. A study of the character of the animal would provide clues to the medical qualities of the resembling plant.

In very good condition.

Arber, pp. 208–210; BMC NH, p. 1598; Nissen, BBI 463; VD 16, P433I; Wood, p. 522; DSB XI, pp. 95–98; cf. Hunter 158 (first ed).

Authoritative but fictional travel account, including adventures at the young colony of Georgia

177. [PRÉVOST D'EXILES, Antoine François]. *Voyages du Capitaine Robert Lade en différentes parties de l'Afrique, de l'Asie et de l'Amérique: contenant l'histoire de la fortune, & les observations sur les colonies & le commerce des Espagnols, des Anglois, des Hollandois, &c.* Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois.

Paris, Claude Simon for François Didot, 1744. 2 volumes. 12°. With two folding engraved maps by F. Desbruslins after Jacques-Nicolas Bellin, showing the American Atlantic coast and the route of the journey. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 1800

First edition of a fictional account of travels through Africa, Asia and the Americas. It describes the travels of its supposed author, an English mariner called Robert Lade, in his quest for profit and adventure. Along the way, Lade meets several non-fictional mariners and the book even contains a pastiche of the story of Alexander Selkirk, claiming he was actually called Selcrag. Its authentic effect is enhanced by a pair of maps by the eminent cartographer Bellin and several lists and tables, including the exchange rate for beaver pelts in the Hudson Bay, a vocabulary of native words, and multiple pages with the geographic coordinates of all the remarkable places on the west coast of the Americas. It is presented as a translation from the English done by the eminent translator Prévost. It was considered an authoritative source for two centuries, with Buffon, d'Alembert and Jules Verne all quoting from the book, until it was proved to be a pastiche in 1939.

Despite Robert Lade being a fictional character, Prévost wrote a reliable travel account based on numerous genuine sources. Since the story involves Lade's son in the founding of the new American colony of Georgia, the book gives an extensive account of the early years of that colony. Sections describing the arrival in Georgia and explorations near the Hudson Bay where probably taken from the writing of James Oglethorpe, the colony's founder.

With contemporary owners' inscriptions. Binding rubbed at the extremities and at the head of the spine. Volume 1 with a small tear in the map and several spots throughout, volume 2 with a small piece missing at the foot of the front flyleaves and some foxing on the final 4 pages; overall good copies.

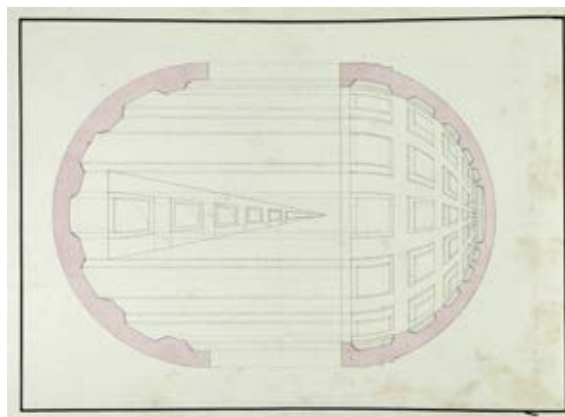
Alden & Landis 744/180; Gove, The imaginary voyage, pp. 310–311; Sabin 65412.



Extensively illustrated manuscript course of practical geometry with more than 350 figures, including perspective, projections, architecture, cartography & sundials

178. PRÉVOST, M. Cours de géométrie pratique professé par M. Prevost et suivi par C.F. Frenet. Comprenant 10. La géométrie élémentaire avec ses applications au toisé, au cubage, géodésie, etc. 20. La géométrie descriptive avec ses applications à la perspective, à la coupe des pierres etc.

[Lyon?, ca. 1825?]. Oblong 2° (35 × 45 cm). With a flourished calligraphic title-page signed “[Charles] Esclozas scripsit”, and 140 leaves with more than 350 figures in black ink and pencil, red ink or coloured washes (blue, yellow, red, green and grey), illustrating plain and solid geometry, projections, perspective, architecture, bridges, cartography, globes, sundials, etc., and with text and illustrations in black thick-thin borders. Contemporary green half morocco, spine richly gold-tooled. € 25 000



Complete and thoroughly illustrated course of practical plane and solid geometry (including conic and other sections), with applications to projections, perspective, surveying, bridges, architecture and stone masonry, cartography, geodesy and globes, sundials, etc. The title suggests it was a series of lectures by “M. Prevost” (it is not clear whether “M” is an initial or merely means “monsieur”), followed by C.F. Frenet, who apparently wrote up Prévost’s lectures and drew the finely executed illustrations. The texts are mostly captions to the figures in the illustrations and are usually keyed to them with numbers. The title-page divides the text into two numbered parts. The first (géométrie élémentaire) has 5 subdivisions (géométrie élémentaire, géodésie graphique, du plan, surface des solides, cubature des corps), and the second (géométrie descriptive) has 8 subdivisions (problemes & plans tangens, sections, polyedres, developpemens, construire une mappe-monde, gnomonique & cadrans, coupe des pierres, perspective). The extent of the course suggests it continued for more than one year. Frenet probably set down Prévost’s words and sketched his illustrations during the lectures, but made the present fair copies of both at home afterward. The ninth plate includes the captions of figures 73 to 80 in a *trompe l’oeil* drawing of a piece of paper as if it were attached with sealing wax and had its corners curling up.

We have not been able to identify Prévost or Frenet, but the calligrapher who executed the title-page was almost certainly Charles Esclozas/Esclosas (ca. 1796–1839), who worked in his native Lyon from 1823 to his death, so the manuscript probably originated in or near Lyon.

A few leaves are bound out of order. The ink of the flourishes at the head of the title-page has eaten through the paper, and in a couple illustration leaves the paper has torn along a border line (in one case with loss of the fore-edge margin). The title-page and last leaf are creased and a few leaves show browning or foxing, but most leaves remain in very good condition. The binding is rubbed and the hinges worn, but the tooling on the spine remains clear. A manuscript course of practical geometry with finely executed illustrations, perhaps prepared for publication but never published.

A kind Muslim, an English mummy snatcher and John Smith before Pocahontas

179. [PURCHAS, Samuel], John SANDERSON, Henry TIMBERLAKE and others. Seer gedenckwaerdige vojagen, van Johan Sanderson, Hendrick Timberly, en Capt. Johan Smith, door Europa, Asia en America. ...

Amsterdam, Joachim van Dyck, 1678. 4°. With engraved title-page, letterpress title-page with a woodcut floral ornament, 4 folding engraved illustration plates (including 1 with 4 small views). 18th-century half vellum. € 4500

First and only Dutch edition of an account of the voyages of three English merchant adventurers: John Sanderson in the Levant, Egypt and Constantinople (Istanbul), presented here as 1671–1676 but in fact describing travels in the years 1584–1602; Henry Timberlake in Jerusalem (1601); and the young John Smith in the Ottoman Empire (ca. 1598–1604) before his more famous voyage to America. All three are loosely translated from the relevant accounts in Purchas his pilgrimes, London, 1625, but the accounts of Sanderson and Timberlake are written in the first person. The present publisher added some texts from other sources, and the frontispiece and other illustrations, etched and engraved in a style sometimes reminiscent of Romein de Hooghe, are also new. Timberlake, though Protestant himself, shocked more narrow-minded Protestants by his accounts of the kindness of a Muslim Moor journeying from Fez to Mecca, who had joined his ship at Algiers and secured his release when he was arrested in Jerusalem.



Slightly browned and with the title-page backed, apparently to strengthen it after a library stamp on the back was erased, minor and mostly marginal smudges or spots and a small marginal tear, but otherwise in good condition and with generous margins. Lacking the final blank leaf. The dedication was supposed to precede the publisher's note to the reader, but is here bound after it. The binding is rubbed and tattered, with most of the title-label gone. First Dutch edition of a fascinating account of English merchant adventurers in the Levant, Egypt and the Ottoman Empire: Indiana Jones ca. 1600.

Alden & Landis 678/140; Sabin 78871; STCN (6 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 955.

100 illustrations of Dutch architecture and gardens, engraved in the 18th century

180. RADEMAKER, Abraham, Jan Caspar Philips, Jan PUNT and others. Verzameling van honderd afbeeldingen, bestaande in: land- en watergezigten, oudheden, landhuizen, hofsteden, tuinen, lusthoven, enz.

Amsterdam, D. da Cunha and J.D. Gertner, [ca. 1810]. Oblong 4° (17 × 22.5 cm). With 100 engraved plates, engraved in the 18th century. Half cloth (ca. 1900?). € 3250

Very rare and attractive print series depicting Dutch mansions, gardens, churches and castles, especially from the area around Amsterdam, Haarlem, Utrecht and Leiden. The engravings include the estates Watervliet north of Haarlem, Waterlant near Amsterdam, Duin en Berg near Haarlem, Papenburg between Velsen and Santpoort, the gardens of Biezenvelt, the gardens of Meerestein and Marquette (near Beverwijk) and the gardens of Uit den Bosch, belonging to Broërius van Niedeck. The series presents a selection of illustrations engraved in the 18th century by the Dutch artists Jan Punt (1711–1779), Abraham Rademaker (1676–1735), Jan Caspar Philips (1690–1775), Daniël Stopendaal (1672–1726) and others. Each engraving is captioned in both Dutch and French.

With an owner's inscription on flyleaf. Title-page slightly thumbed and a few small marginal tears, the margins of the title-page and a few plates slightly browned, and a tiny restoration in plate 39, not affecting the image. Otherwise in very good condition.

Not in BAL; KVK; NCC; Springer; Weinreb; WorldCat.



Rare and luxurious work on securing fortifications against the rising firepower

181. REDELYKHEID, Cornelis. De nieuwe versterkte facen en flancquen, of verhandeling om de facen, door middel van het metzelwerk, en derzelver zamenstel, tegen de vyandyke artillery en mines bestendiger en geduurzaamer te doen zyn dan de tegenwoordige.

Amsterdam, printed for the author [by Izaak and Johannes Enschedé in Haarlem?], sold by Jan Punt junior, [1759]. Large 4° (26.5 × 20 cm). With 3 numbered folding engraved plates with 14 numbered figures drawn by the author and executed by Jan Punt and 2 engravings in text, all made for the present edition. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled boards and board edges. € 5950

Rare first and only edition, luxuriously executed and printed for the author, of a treatise on fortification by the Dutch engineer Cornelis Redelykheid (1728–1787). It centres on methods to improve the masonry and composition of strongholds against hostile artillery and mines, and on fortifying vaults against the most powerful bombs. The large engraved plates with measured drawings include a large fortification plan and several cross-sections, profiles and elevations, many showing vaults. Although the imprint is undated, the author's dedication is dated from Amsterdam, 1759. The present book seems not to have been a normal commercial production but a private publication of the author, probably printed in a small number of copies.



With a library and deaccession stamp on the title-page. With some faint foxing in the margins of the plates, not affecting the illustrations. Very good copy, with generous margins and printed on heavy paper. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities, front hinge slightly cracked, otherwise in good condition.

Bierens de Haan 3892; Jordan 3069 (2 copies); Sloos, Warfare 8135; STCN (6 copies); for Jan Punt: Scheen, p. 413.

Arithmetic schoolbook explaining and illustrating Napier's bones

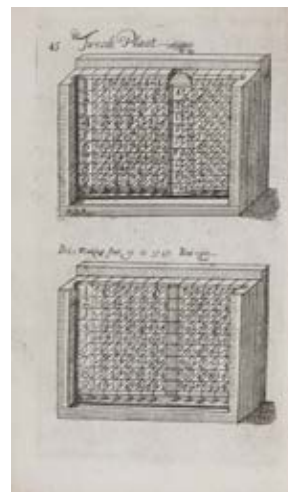
182. REES, Kaspar Frans de. *Arithmetica illustrata, ofte de verligte reken-konst, waer in op een vaerdige, gemakkelijke, en niet min zeker wijze worden geleerd alle de werkingen der reken-konst, zoo in 't geheel, als in 't gebroken.* Niet alleen uyt de hand, maer ook door de stok-rekening.

Antwerp, Jacobus van Gaesbeeck, [1719]. 8°. With engraved frontispiece, 5 engraved plates, 2 folding tables and numerous tables and arithmetical exercises in text. Contemporary calf. SOLD

First and only edition of an interesting complete course of arithmetic for schools with the use of Napier's bones (logarithmic calculating rods, related to the slide rule), published in two issues by Jacobus van Gaesbeeck and Joannes Borckx. Written by a Roman Catholic priest from Roermond who taught arithmetic in Antwerp. He based his book on Simon Stevin, *De thiende leerende door ongehoorde lichtichbeyd alle rekeningen onder de menschen noodigh* (Antwerp, Plantin, 1585), and John Napier's invention of logarithms and the calculating rods that made use of them, which De Rees calls "stick-arithmetic".

Binding rubbed, front hinge weak and a few minor stains. Good copy of a rare schoolbook.

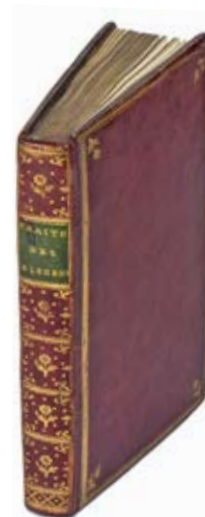
Bierens de Haan 3917 (no copy seen); Erwin Tomash Library R47; WorldCat (2 copies of this issue; 5 of the other); not in STCV.



Fine calligraphic manuscript teaching traditional science to the son of the French ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, finely bound in contemporary gold-tooled morocco

183. REMY, Claude. *Traité des elemens présenté à M. Raoul de Choiseul-Gouffier.*

Paris, 1786. Small 8°. Calligraphic manuscript written in French in dark brown ink on paper, in a formal Latin script hand (a French-style "batard"), with an ornamental, calligraphic title-page in reddish brown, green, dark brown and black ink, each page in a thick-thin-thin border with circular decorations in each corner and centred at the head, running heads in the border, the heading of the "Avertissement" in a decorative script, and calligraphic chapter headings in circular or rectangular decorations and sub-headings in decorated horizontal bands. Contemporary red, gold-tooled morocco, the smooth spine divided into 6 panels (separated by lines flanked by dotted lines), the 2nd with a dark green title-label, each of the others with an 8-petalled flower, 10 dots, a decoration in each corner and another at each side, and a decorated band at the foot; each board with a border of thin-thick-thin fillets with a decoration stamped on each corner and a 6-petalled flower inside each corner; gold-tooled turn-ins, gold fillets on the board edges (altogether about 130 impressions of 13 tools), gilt edges. € 16 000



Beautiful calligraphic manuscript by Claude Remy, writing master and tutor of the children of the Paris *beau monde* for more than a decade before the French Revolution. The author-calligrapher notes in an epilogue that he had executed more than 60 similar instructive manuscripts, not only for his pupils but also for their parents, who greatly valued them, but few have survived. Remy executed it for and presented to Raoul de Choiseul-Gouffier, the young son of Gabriel Auguste, Comte de Choiseul-Gouffier (1752–1817), who served as French ambassador to the Ottoman Empire from 1784 to the French Revolution, then fled to Russia in 1793 where he served Catharine the Great and her successors as Imperial Librarian and director of the Imperial Academy of Arts at Saint Petersburg. Raoul became head of the Russian branch of the Knights of Malta and appears to have succeeded his father as count in 1817.

Remy's "avertissement" notes that he taught not only writing, but also reading, arithmetic, Latin, geography and several other subjects, but that he especially loved to teach the science of the four elements, the principal subject of the present manuscript. It clearly and methodically presents the traditional scientific ideas about air, fire, water and earth, including chapters on the properties of the elements, wind, hurricanes, the moon, the sun, heat, clouds, different climates, the tropics, the continents, the poles, oceans, bays, islands, rivers, floods, eclipses, the products of the earth, bodies, blood, senses, spirit, perspective and geography, even straying to topics such

as the church, nobility, government, finances, commerce, artisans, wealth, poverty, education and the existence of God. The 6-page table of contents lists nearly a hundred topics covered. Two earlier Remy manuscripts of his *Traité des quatre élémens* are known, also executed for leading families in Paris.

With armorial bookplate. An occasional very minor spot and very slight browning, but otherwise in fine condition. Binding very slightly worn at the extremities but otherwise also fine.

For Choiseul-Gouffier: S.H. Allen, *Finding the walls of Troy* (1999), pp. 41–44; A.F. Spada, *Ephémérides Russes ...*, vol. 2 (1816), pp. 221–222.

First edition of the Wikipedia of the 16th-century: one of the most extensive Aldine publications

184. RICCHIERI, Lodovico (Ludovicus Caelius RHODIGINUS). Sicuti antiquarum lectionum commentarios concinnarat olim Vindex Ceselius, ita nunc eosdem per incuriam interceptos reparavit ...

(Colophon: Venice, “in aedibus Aldi, et Andreae soceri” [= heirs of Aldus Manutius, and Andreas Torresano de Asula], February 1516). 2° (32 × 22 cm). With title printed entirely in red, including Aldus’s dolphin & anchor device with letterpress “Aldus M[anutius].R[omanus].”, repeated in black on the verso of last (otherwise blank) leaf. Late 18th-century Italian half sheepskin parchment, decorative paper sides. SOLD



First edition of an encyclopaedic collection of Latin notes on the classics and on general topics such as the human body, dance, music, poetry, art, sleep, rhetoric, the universe, etc., in sixteen books, by Lodovico Celio Ricchieri, often known by the Latin name Ludovicus Caelius Rhodiginus (1469–1525). In concept, it resembles Erasmus’s famous *Adagia*, first published in 1500, but even though the *Adagia* quadrupled in size by the Aldine edition of 1508, the present work is more than twice as long as that: a folio of nearly 1000 pages (including prelims) and one of the most extensive books ever issued by the Aldine press. It appeared almost exactly a year after Aldus Manutius’s death, when his father-in-law Andreas Torresano was running the press, but given its great length it is probably one of the last works to have gone to press under Aldus himself. The present copy, with no initials filled in and nearly untrimmed shows the book almost as it came from the printing office.

Old owner’s inscriptions in the foot margin of the title-page erased and difficult to make out. With some early, marginal manuscript notes. With a couple sheets browned, a couple slightly browned and a few others slightly foxed in the margins, and an occasional small stain, but still in very good condition, most leaves fine, and nearly untrimmed, preserving an occasional deckle. The binding is slightly worn, with the edges of the decorated paper tattered, but still good. A lovely copy of an Aldine masterpiece.

Abmanson-Murphy II, 123; Contemporaries of Erasmus III, p. 155; Renouard p. 79, no.11.

Very rare edition of the official pharmacopoeia of Florence

185. [RICETTARIO FIORENTINO]. Ricettario utilissimo et molto necessario à tutti gli spetiali, che uogliono preparar le medicine regolatamente...

Venice, Vincenzo Valgrisi, 1558. 12°. Later half sheepskin parchment, decorated paper sides. € 3250

Rare early edition of the official pharmacopoeia of Florence, “a milestone in the history of pharmaceutical literature” (Cowen & Helfand), which emanated from the guild of physicians and pharmacists of Florence. “It embodies a list of approved drugs and describes the various methods of preparing them for administration or use, together with the proper weights and measures to be employed for accurate compounding” (Hagelin). It was first published in 1498 as *Nuovo ricettario* and appeared in numerous editions up to 1696.

With the bookplate of F. Carbonara on paste-down. Large stain on the first 50 leaves and last few leaves, discolouring the pages but not affecting the legibility of the text, some small marginal wormholes and a waterstain in the gutter throughout, not affecting text. Otherwise a good copy, binding in very good condition as well.

ICCU CNCE 3192 (6 copies); USTC (2 copies); cf. Cowen & Helfand, Pharmacy an illustrated history (1990); Hagelin, Materia medica, pp. 82–85.



247 stunning large tinted, double-tinted and chromolithographic views of the Middle East

186. ROBERTS, David. The Holy Land, Syria, Idumea, Arabia, Egypt & Nubia.

Including: Egypt & Nubia.

London, Francis Graham Moon, 1842–1849. 2 complementary works in 6 volumes. Royal 1° (62 × 475 cm). *The Holy Land* with a lithographic frontispiece portrait of David Roberts, 3 tinted illustrated lithographic title-pages, 60 tinted lithographic plates, 60 tinted half-page lithographs on text leaves; 1 plate with a stone-engraved map, and 1 stone-engraved armorial device on a text leaf. *Egypt & Nubia* with 2 double-tinted and 1 chromolithographic frontispiece views, 3 double-tinted illustrated lithographic title-pages, 56 double-tinted and 2 chromolithographic plates, 60 tinted lithographic half-page views on text leaves. All or nearly all 247 views also have highlights in white, apparently printed from an additional block. Uniform half red morocco (ca. 1875?), richly gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled rolls on sides, gilt edges. € 115 000



Roberts's two great monumental works on the Middle East, bound as a matching set in 6 volumes with 247 views, 2 maps and the portrait of the artist. Volumes 1–3 (*The Holy Land*) show the 123 views Roberts sketched in situ on his 1839 voyage from Cairo through the Sinai, Palestine and Lebanon; and volumes 4–6 (*Egypt & Nubia*) show the 124 views he sketched in situ mostly on his 1838 voyage down the Nile valley from Cairo to Abu Simbel in Nubia. He was one of the few Europeans allowed to draw interior views of mosques. He worked on his drawings further after returning to England. "One of the most important and elaborate ventures of nineteenth-century publishing, and ... the apotheosis of the tinted lithograph" (Abbey, who also found justice in Hardie's suggestion that these views "raised lithography to perhaps the highest point it ever attained"). The lithographs reproduce Roberts's drawings at their original size and he supervised their production.

These works, advertised and clearly planned as a matching set, and often bound as a single work as here, together form Roberts's masterpiece, beautifully lithographed by the Belgian-born Louis Haghe, to whom Roberts paid tribute in glowing terms: "Haghe has not only surpassed himself, but all that has hitherto been done of a similar nature. He has rendered the views in a style clear, simple and unlaboured, with a masterly vigour and boldness which none but a painter like him could have transferred to stone." These views are of the greatest importance not only as works of art and fine craftsmanship, but also as an important historical record of Middle Eastern sites in the 1830s: "absolutely careful and faithful ... the first studies ever made conscientiously by an English painter ... to give true portraiture of scenes of historical or religious interest ... beyond any outlines from nature I had ever seen" (John Ruskin, writing while Roberts was making them). Many of the antiquities were later damaged, reworked or lost through the depredations of the elements, looters, war and sometimes even misguided archaeologists. The present views also gave many Europeans and Americans their most extensive and most compelling view of the Middle East, affecting both Victorian attitudes toward the cultures represented and the latest fashions in Western art and design.

With a mostly removed armorial bookplate. With the plates, and the text leaves that include views, somewhat foxed as usual, mostly in the margins, the last preliminary page (facing the first view) slightly browned in vol. 1 of each work, and 1 plate has come loose from its stub at the foot. Otherwise in very good condition, with only an occasional small marginal tear or marginal smudge. The bindings are also very good, with an occasional small crack in a hinge and an occasional small defect in the cloth sides. A stunning set of meticulous views showing the Middle East and the Nile valley as they still survived in the 1830s.

Abbey, Travel 385 & 272; Blackmer 1432; Alastair Hamilton, Europe and the Arab world 66; Chr. Thomson, The exotic and the beautiful 160; Tooley, English books with coloured plates 401 & 402; not in Atabey.



The great Lisbon earthquake of 1755 and the city of Augsburg: a splendid publication with more than 100 engraved maps, plans and views, in an Augsburg gold-brocade paper wrapper

187. ROTH, Johann Michaël. Augsburgische Sammlung derer wegen des höchstbetrübteten Untergangs der Stadt Lissabon, ... anbey hat man die Stadt Augsburg in Grundriß mit 48. Prospecten der schönsten Gebäude denselben mit beygefüget ...

Augsburg, Johann Michael Roth, [ca. 1756]. 1^o (50 × 38,5 cm). With engraved title-page, an engraved report on the earthquake and resulting tsunami; and in the first part 60 engraved views, maps and plans on 13 leaves (4 large folding).

Including:

(2) **KRAUS, Johann Thomas.** Neu verfertigt accurater Grund Riß der ... Statt Augspurg, ...

Augsburg, Matthäus Seutter, [ca. 1750]. Large engraved map on a folding sheet (50 × 61 cm) at a scale of about 1:4000.

(3) **WEYERMANN, Jakob Christoph.** Prospectus praecipuorum aedificorum et locorum intra et extra urbem Augustam Vindelicorum ...

Augsburg, Matthäus Seutter, 1742. 4 large uncut folding sheets (each 40 × 70 cm) containing the engraved title-page and 47 engraved views of buildings in and around Augsburg (each 16 × 13,5 cm).

Gold on black gold brocade paper wrapper, probably from the publisher..

€ 57 500

An extremely rare and stunning display of the vibrant graphic and topographic trade in mid-18th-century Augsburg, the main part devoted primarily to the earthquake and tsunami that desolated Lisbon and many other cities in Portugal, southwest Spain and northwest Africa on 1 November 1755. It brings together maps, plans, prospects, bird's-eye views and other views from most of the leading Augsburg print publishers of the day, bringing the destruction into sharp graphic focus, with many views, often including before and after pictures, of Lisbon, Meknes (Mequines) and Fez in Morocco. Several views show looters or others who tried to exploit the chaos hanging at the gallows. The collection goes beyond a mere record of the earthquake and tsunami, however, providing an excellent overview of Portuguese and Spanish topography in general, with many city views, plans and fortification plans.

The title-page notes that the publisher can supply copies already bound ("gebunden zu bekommen"). But it also seems likely that the present copy was supplied by the publisher in its wrapper made of so-called gold brocade paper. Augsburg raised the production of this kind of decorated paper to an art in the mid-18th-century, and the present example is a fine specimen.

In very good condition, with only the spine of the wrapper somewhat tattered. A beautiful copy and the only complete copy located, of a splendid display of Augsburg prints relating to the great Lisbon earthquake and the city of Augsburg.

KVK & WorldCat (2 copies, 1 lacking the Augsburg parts and the other more seriously incomplete).



*A colourful mounted Bedouin falconer
by a leading orientalist painter*

188. ROUSSEAU, Henri-Émilien. [Bedouin falconer].

[Morocco, 1920s]. Oil on wooden panel (21 × 16 cm), signed at the lower left "Henri Rousseau". Contemporary gilded wooden frame (33 × 28 cm). € 28 000

Colourful panel painting by the leading orientalist painter Henri-Émilien Rousseau of a mounted Bedouin falconer, one of Rousseau's favourite subjects. While the sport of falconry was an important status symbol in the Middle East and Europe generally, for the Bedouins it was a means of survival.

Rousseau (1875–1933) was a Cairo-born French painter who divided his childhood between North Africa and France, where he studied at the École des Beaux-Arts under the great Orientalist painter, Jean-Léon Gérôme. He broke from the style of his master, however, and started to paint in a more impressionistic style. Between 1920 and 1930 he travelled extensively through the Rif and Atlas mountains of Morocco, where he

befriended the chiefs of several nomad tribes. It was probably here that Rousseau fell under the spell of the Bedouin horsemen, which came to characterize his compositions. In 1927 more than 80 of his works from this period were displayed at the gallery of the influential Parisian art dealer Georges Petit. This was followed by an exhibition at the Exposition Universelle of 1931.

The panel is cracked in the length, leading to a 4 cm crack in the paint to the right of the rider's head, a 1 cm crack below the horse's left hind hoof, and a 7 cm crack from the top left to the horse's head, but these cracks are only noticeable on close inspection and no paint has been lost. Some minor craquelure in the dark red patch connecting the rider and the saddle. Otherwise a well-executed and clean painting.

For the artist: *Thieme & Becker XXIX, p. 113.*

Dutch translation of a classic and well-illustrated book on obstetrics

189. RÜFF, Jacob. 't Boeck vande vroet-wijfs.

Amsterdam, Broer Jansz., 1633. 4^o. With woodcut illustration on title-page and 35 woodcut illustrations in text, several full-page. Contemporary vellum. € 1850

Rare sixth(?) edition of the Dutch translation of Jacob Rüff's classic and well-illustrated book on the conception, generation and birth of the child, the duties of the midwife, the attendant diseases of child-bearing, etc. Translated into Dutch by Marten Everart. Rüff's work is an improved version of Rosslin's *Der Swangern frauen* and contained the first true anatomical pictures in an obstetrics book.

It was originally published in 1554 as *Ein schön lustig Trostbüchli von den empfangknusen und geburten der Menschen*, translated into Latin in the same year as *De conceptu et generatione hominis ... insuper*. The first of the many Dutch editions appeared in 1591, all early editions are very rare. The present edition contains the preface by Sigmund Feyerabend, who published the Latin edition of 1580.

Bookblock nearly detached, first few leaves with restored corners, title-page worn, a few pages lightly browned and some occasional minor stains. Reasonable copy.

Bibl. Belg. IV, p. 928; Krivatsy 10016; STCN (2 copies).



Erotic photo album from the Belle Époque, mostly on the theme of flagellation



190. [SADOMASOCHISM]. RABIER, Hector (compiler). [Binding title:] Peines [et] supplices.

[France/Belgium, early 20th century]. 4^o (23,5 × 20 cm). Album containing 24 small contact prints and 153 albumen or gelatin silver prints, 16 photographic reproductions of paintings or drawings, 2 albumen prints of nudes and 17 silver gelatin prints of sadomasochistic scenes. Contemporary black cloth, with the title (“H. Rabier—peines—supplices”) on the spine. € 15 000

Captivating erotic photo album containing both original photographs and reproductions on the themes of “punishment and penance”, which in most cases means flagellation. This specific album was probably compiled by a certain H[ector] Rabier, whose name is inscribed on the spine and was possibly a young Belgian. Among the reproductions of prints in this album, can be found various images with an erotic nature showing the flagellation of women by men and women, and non-erotic images of the torture and punishment of (female) heretics and witches, including reproductions of artworks. A few series do not involve women and show various types of corporal punishment in the French colonies of Algeria and Indochina and flogging in the British army. A series of 27 images, though not explicitly showing scenes of corporal punishment, shows life in the Parisian women's prison of Saint Lazare, which also doubled as a hospital for the city's prostitutes. 12 photographs show wood engravings of the cruel murder and torture

of nude women by Cossacks, most including the pins used to hold the engravings in place. Of the original photographs, two “academic nudes” show a woman from behind, kneeling on top of a chair or hanging face down over a chair or cabinet. The other 17 photographs show a semi-nude woman being bound or tortured by “oriental” men or monks. A montage of small images suggests that the woman-and-monk photographs, probably suggesting a witch or heretic being tortured by the inquisition, formed part of a larger collection on this subject. Although these photographs were obviously intended as pornographic images, they are hardly more explicit than contemporary historical paintings at the Salon, or the images in popular histories.

With the spine somewhat worn and discoloured, the pages of the album very lightly foxed, some of the photographs partly detached from the page, and some of the larger photographs slightly worn and discoloured at the edges; overall both album and photographs are in good condition.

Rare ca. 1670 reprint of 1603 account of King Sebastião I's disastrous 1578 invasion of Morocco

191. SAN ROMÁN DE RIBADENEYRA, Antonio de. Jornada y muerte del Rey Don Sebastian de Portugal, sacada de las obras del Franchi, ciudadano de Genova, y de otros muchos papeles autenticos, ...

[false imprint:] “Valladolid” [= unidentified place in Iberia], heirs of Juan Íñiguez de Lequerica [= unknown printer & publisher], “1603” [= ca. 1670?]. Small 4° (19 × 14 cm). With the woodcut coat of arms of the dedicatee Juan Fernández de Velasco, Duke of Frías, on the title-page. Mottled tanned sheepskin (ca. 1800?), gold-tooled spine. € 18 000

Rare reprint (rarely distinguished from the more common first edition of 1603) of an important Spanish account of King Sebastião I of Portugal's ill-fated 1578 invasion of Moroccan and his death in battle, copying the 1603 edition's imprint, date, woodcut arms on the title-page and even the typesetting errors and list of errata. King Sebastião I of Portugal (1554–1578) inherited the crown at age three after the death of his grandfather João III.

Educated by Jesuits, he combined religious fanaticism with an unbounded admiration for the military, presenting himself as a Christian knight who would fight the “misguided” Muslims in Africa and rescue them from their faith. He got his chance when the deposed Moroccan Sultan Abu Abdallah Mohammed II asked for his help. In 1578 Sebastião invaded Morocco with a large and expensive force, joined by Abu Abdallah's army of Moors and other Muslim opponents of the Sultan Ahmad al-Mansur. Although Ahmad died during the invasion, Sebastião's inexperience and rash attack in the bloody and disastrous Battle of the Three Kings at Alcazarquivir in the north of Morocco led to his own death, that of 8000 Portuguese troops, including much of the Portuguese nobility, and the capture of 15 000 more. Sebastião's body was never found and many supporters refused to believe had died and awaited his return for decades. San Román indicates on the title-page that he made use of Girolami Franchi Conestaggio's 1585 history of the union of Spain and Portugal, but also many other authentic documents. Sebastião's death without issue set off a struggle for the succession to the Portuguese crown and after the brief reign of his great uncle as Henrique I, King Phillip II of Spain managed to unite the Spanish and Portuguese crowns in 1580. The present reprint dates after ca. 1660, probably from Pedro II's regency, when it would have served to bolster the legitimacy of the troubled monarchy.

With an old library shelf-mark on an endleaf. With tears into the text of the last 2 leaves, one crudely repaired with tape, somewhat browned throughout, water stains in the foot margin of several leaves, and an occasional small hole, spot or stain, but with generous margins and most leaves in good condition. The binding with minor damage to the head of the spine and some corners, but otherwise very good. A close copy of the first edition (much rarer than the original) of an important record of the disastrous Portuguese invasion of Morocco in 1578.

Goldsmith, *BMC Spanish & Portuguese* S225; *USTC* 5018554 (mixed with 2? other eds.); cf. *Palau* 293612.



Revealing the occult secrets hidden in Schenkel's art of memory

192. SCHENCKEL, Lambert [and Johannes PAEPP]. Memoria artificialis ... Omnibus litterarum et sapientiae amantibus luci donata, una cum clavicula illam legendi, modum aperiente. Arnoldi Backhusii Lubecensis.

Cologne, Wilhelmus Friessus, 1643. 12°. With engraved title-page. Contemporary vellum. € 4500

Very rare third edition of Johannes Paepp's detailed commentary on Schenkel's *Ars memoria*, first published in 1617 as *Schenckelii detectus, seu memoria artificialis hactenus occultata*. The Dutch humanist Lambert Schenkel (1547–1625) was a great master of the art of memory and his teachings were so efficient that he was once accused of heresy by the Catholic Church. “Schenkel had a disciple

and imitator, one Johannes Paep. The works on memory of this Paep are deserving of rather careful attention because he plays a role which may be vulgarly described as letting the cat out of the bag. He, as he describes it, 'detects Schenkel' or reveals the secret of the occult memory hidden in Schenkel's books. This purpose is stated in the title of his first book And he continued the good work of 'detecting Schenkel' in two subsequent publications" (Yates).

While the present third edition names "Arnoldi Backhusy" on the title-page, he appears to have done nothing except add the dedication to the physician Johannes Meiboom: the main text largely matches the second edition.

With a 1659 owner's inscription and a library stamp. A very good copy, with the fore-edge margin of the title-page folded inward and a minor water stain throughout in the lower margin. Binding very good as well.

VD17 14:631160D (2 copies); Yates, *Art of memory*, p. 301.



Beautiful 18th-century view of Leiden



193. SCHENK, Leonardus [and Abraham RADEMAKER]. Gesigt van de stadt Leyden beroemt door syn hooge schoole geleege in Holland op den verstoppen Ryn...

[Amsterdam], Leonardus Schenk, [ca. 1728/36]. Large engraved wall print on 2 sheets (together 57.5 × 97 cm) showing the Leiden city wall between the Koepoort and Zijlpoort, with various windmills and prominent buildings in the background identified by name. The title appears in a banderole at the head, with putti on either side holding the arms of Leiden and Holland. Leonardus Schenk's name appears as engraver and publisher at the right end of the banderole. Framed (82.5 × 121 cm). € 8500

Large view of the city of Leiden by the Amsterdam engraver and publisher Leonardus Schenk. The viewer observes the city from the south, from between the city's Koe and Zijl gates. In the background several windmills and a few characteristic buildings are identified by name in the engraving, including the university, the library, the Pieterskerk, the Town Hall, the Mare kerk, the "Burcht" (the fort), and the Hooglandse kerk. On the quay outside the wall, groups of people walk, sporadically passed by small boats on the nearby city moat. In the foreground we see a typical Dutch landscape, with grazing cattle, farm workers, a loaded hay cart and haystacks in the field.

We know of several other wall prints by Schenk depicting local situations with almost photographic detail. Thanks to this detail important socio-historical aspects have been passed on to later generations giving these prints an important cultural meaning today. A few spots, formerly folded, otherwise in very good condition.

Overvoorde, *Catalogus van de prentverzameling der Gemeente Leiden* (1906), no. 640; Waller, *Biogr. woordenb. Noord Ned. graveurs*, p. 287.

Magnificent 18th-century view Leiden's trade and commerce centre

194. SCHENK, Leonardus [and Abraham RADEMAKER]. Gesigt van de Visbrug, de Waag en Vismarkt, te sien naar de Hooglandsche kerk en Stadhuys toeren, tot Lyden...

[Amsterdam], Leonardus Schenk, [ca. 1728/35]. Large engraved wall print on 2 sheets, (together 58 × 97 cm) the sheets overlapping each other slightly, showing the traditional business centre of the city of Leiden. The title, both in Dutch and French, is printed in a banderole at the head, with putti on each side supporting the arms of Leiden and Holland. Leonardus Schenk's name appears as engraver and publisher at the right tip of the banderole. In black passepartout and gilt frame (82 × 121 cm). € 8500



A large engraved wall print in two sheets showing the trading and commercial centre of the city of Leiden, at the convergence of the Oude Rijn and Nieuwe Rijn canals. Unlike most other Dutch towns, Leiden had no central market square, so that the waterways formed the major access routes for merchandise. On the banks of the canals there is a lively market that converges on the bridge central in the print. Market traders and customers come and go. Women from the coastal fishing villages of Katwijk and Noortwijk display fresh fish for sale. Right in the print we see the monumental “Waag”, the weigh-house built in 1658 following a plan by the Dutch architect and engraver Pieter Post. The splendid relief, designed by Rombout Verhulst, that crowns the entrance, is reproduced with a sharp eye for detail. In front of the building commercial goods are hoisted up from carts and a number of ships for transport to the weigh-house. Several other ships had moored and now continue to their destination. A boat flying the Dutch flag brings in a prominent party, while a herald standing precariously at the bow trumpets for right of way. We know of several other wall prints by Schenk depicting local situations with almost photographic detail. Thanks to this detail important socio-historical aspects have been passed on to later generations giving these prints an important cultural meaning today.

With some faint foxing, otherwise in very good condition.

Overvoorde, Catalogus van de prentverzameling der Gemeente Leiden (1906), no. 964; Waller, Biogr. woordenb. Noord Ned. graveurs, p. 287.

Collection of architectural designs by Carl Friedrich Schinkel

195. SCHINKEL, Carl Friedrich. Sammlung architektonischer Entwürfe enthaltend theils Werke, welche ausgeführt sind, theils Gegenstände, deren Ausführung beabsichtigt wurde.

Berlin, Ludwig Wilhelm Wittich, 1819–1840. 28 parts (30 instalments) in 1 volume. Oblong 1° (41.5 × 52 cm). With 170 (of 174) engraved plates after drawings and designs by Schinkel. Modern grey cloth. € 7850

First edition of a collection of architectural designs by the German architect Karl Friedrich Schinkel (1781–1841), “the most highly-regarded architect of his generation, whose influence is comparable with that of Percier and Fontaine in France” (BAL). It includes a total of 170 large engravings after Schinkel’s drawings and ground plans for many important German monumental buildings, manors, churches, monuments etc., including around 10 plates of the Schauspielhaus (Konzerthaus) in Berlin, one of his major projects. “Between about 1800 and 1840 he [Schinkel] produced a large number of architectural drawings, latterly in relation to commissions which he obtained as his fame spread (more than 500 drawings were in existence at his death, many of which are now in the Nationalgalerie in Berlin). It was from this body of work that Schinkel made his own selection for the present work” (BAL). “He left his mark German architecture of the 19th century and beyond like no architect since” (Steffens).



Corner of title-page torn off, restored, several plates heavily browned or foxed, a few others with tears, all restored. Lacking plates 4, 5, 15 and 90. Binding with some water stains, otherwise in good condition.

BAL 2934; M. Steffens, K. F. Schinkel 1781–1841 (2003), p. 12.

Only known writing master’s copybook by a leading pupil of Johann Neudörffer written in brown, black, red and gold ink, and with large interlaced gothic initials, in contemporary richly blind-tooled pigskin by Hans Bopp in Nürnberg

196. SCHLEUPNER, Caspar. [Schreibmusterbuch].

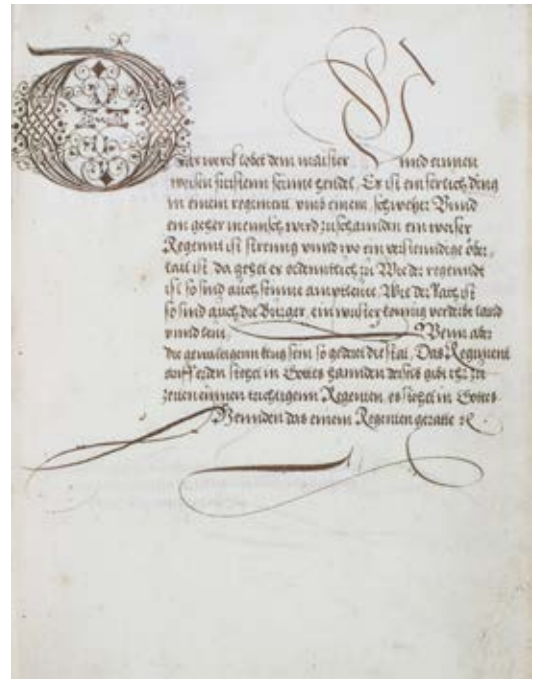
Nürnberg, 1555. 4° mostly in 8s (22 × 16.5 cm). Manuscript in brown, black, red and gold ink on paper, with 13 large interlaced gothic initials, many double-page openings with an alphabet on the left and a sample text in the same hand on the right. With the exemplars written in several different cursive semi-cursive and non-cursive hands, including German bastarda, fraktur and texura gothic hands, and sloped italic and upright roman Latin hands. Contemporary richly blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards by the Nürnberg bookbinder Hans Bopp, each board in a panel design with a roll (192 × 19 mm) with 4 biblical portraits above captions, traces of 2 pair of lost brass fastenings. € 25 000

A spectacular writing master's manuscript copybook or exemplar book from the golden age of Nürnberg calligraphy and the only known writing book (manuscript or printed) by Caspar Schlepner (1535?–1599), a pupil of the great Johann Neudörffer the elder (1497–1563), who gave the *fraktur* its definitive form in both manuscripts and type. It is especially notable for the wide variety of hands, the large interlaced gothic initials and especially the use of metallic ink on 23 pages, sometimes only for the initials and sometimes for the entire text. These appear to be a gold alloy with an almost copper colour (they show no trace of oxidized copper). The interlaced initials do not appear in alphabetical order, but Schlepner did choose his texts to avoid repeating the same letter of the alphabet, so his copybook presents the most commonly used initial letters (ABCDEFGHIJLMNPSU). Other text samples include decorated initials in other styles. In general the German texts are rendered in gothic hands and the Latin texts in Latin hands, but one Latin text appears in a fine formal *textura gothic*.

The binding roll with four portraits is probably the one Haebler records on a group of Nürnberg bindings from the years 1541–1566. The bindings in Haebler's group also include a roll with initials HB, so he attributes them to the Nürnberg binder Hans Bopp, who is documented in 1573.

With an (pre-1800?) owner's inscription. With an occasional pen flourish slightly shaved and with six leaves removed (at least 5 probably blank or removed by Schlepner during production) and with an occasional minor smudge or marginal tear, but generally in good condition and only slightly trimmed. The binding is worn at the extremities, lacks its fastenings and shows a few small stains but is otherwise good, with the tooling clear.

For Schlepner: Doede, Schreibmeisterbücher, p. 30, note 38; R. Gebhard, Rechenbücher und mathematische Texte der frühen Neuzeit (1999), pp. 79–80; Von Imhoff, ed., Berühmte Nürnberger aus neun Jahrhunderten, (1989), vol. 2, p. 120; for the binder: Haebler, Rollen- und Plattenstempel I, pp. 43–44 (Hans Bopp rolle 4).



A devil's claw

by a Dutch master naturalist painter



197. [SCHOUMAN, Aert]. [Proboscidea louisianica].

[Netherlands, 2nd half of the 18th-century]. Watercolour on laid paper (40.5 × 27 cm) of a flowering *Proboscidea louisianica*, with fruit and a horned seedpod on the ground. In passepartout (55 × 40 cm). € 12 500

Beautiful watercolour drawing of a *Proboscidea louisianica* by the notable and versatile Dutch artist Aert Schouman (1710–1792). “He was best known for his ornithological studies rather than for his botanical work, but the latter are so pleasing, with the plants in their pale, scenic settings that do not distract the eye” (De Bray). This species, native to Mexico and the southern United States, is commonly known under a variety of names, including devil’s claw and ram’s horn. It’s named after its claw-shaped seed pods, that appear as its fruit dries and the flesh falls away, leaving a hard beak that splits into two horns. Both the fruit and the seedpod are depicted.

Like most of Schouman’s botanical drawings, the present is unsigned as it was probably part of the artist’s private collection of study drawings auctioned after his death in The Hague on 10/11 December 1792. We like to thank the Schouman expert Charles Dumas for his information and confirmation of the attribution.

In very good condition, with a small faint waterstain on top and a couple specks.

For Schouman: De Bray, The art of the botanical illustration (1989), p. 48; Nagler XVII, pp. 532–534; Thieme & Becker XXX, p. 270.

Wouter Schouten's travels in the east, with 43 engraved plates and references to Arabia

198. SCHOUTEN, Wouter. Reys-togten naar en door Oost-Indien; in welke, de voornaamste landen, ..., met haare eigenschappen, benefens de wetten, godsdiensten, zeden en dragten der inwoonders, en wat verder zoo van dieren, vrugten, en planten aanmerkelyks in die gewesten is; naauwkeurig word beschreven ...

Amsterdam, Andries van Damme, 1708. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With engraved frontispiece (giving the title as "Gedenkwaardige reysen naar Oost-Indien"), engraved author's portrait, 43 engraved plates (including 16 double-page and 2 larger folding) and 4 engraved illustrations in the text. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 8500

Second edition of a popular account of the extensive travels of Wouter Schouten (1639–1704), a ship's surgeon in service of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in 1658 in India, the East Indies and the Far East. He visited Colombo (Sri Lanka), the Malabar coast, Bengal, Arakan, Batavia, Formosa (Taiwan), Sumatra, the Moluccas and Amboina. He describes the cities he visited, often illustrated as well, and gives description of the inhabitants, commenting on their food, dress, religion, customs, etc. The second "book" includes extensive references to Arabia and Persia, describing the Arabian Peninsula, the Red Sea, Medina (including Muhammad's tomb), Aden, Mocha and Socotra (Yemen). "Schouten was an observant traveler who explored inland into the environs of nearly every port-of-call, sometimes by himself or with a small group of comrades. His narrative, full of anecdotes as well as information gleaned about countries he had not visited, became particularly popular with readers in the eighteenth century, when it was republished in no fewer than seven editions" (Howgego).

With a manuscript inscription in ink on first flyleaf. Only very slightly browned, with a few small spots and the last six quires with a water stain in the upper half. Binding slightly worn along the extremities, a small tear at the top and bottom of the spine. Overall in very good condition, with broad margins.

Howgego, to 1800, S66; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 284; STCN (6 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 990.



1500 plants at the Leiden botanical garden, in a very rare Latin & German edition

199. [SCHUYL, Florens (ed. Urban SCHRÖTTER)]. Catalogus plantarum Horti Academici Lugduno-Batavi. Cui accedit index plantarum indigenarum, quae prope Lugdunum in Batavis nascuntur. Das ist: Verzeichnüß derjenigen Gewächsen, so sich im Universitäts-Garten zu Leyden in Holland befinden : Beyneben einem Register der einländischen Gewächsen, so nahe umb Leyden in Wiesen, Feldern und Wäldern wachsen.

Eichstätt, Urban Schrötter, printed by Franz Strauss, [ca. 1690/95?]. 12°. In Latin and German (facing pages). Contemporary tanned sheepskin, blind-tooled spine. € 3000



Very rare first and only Schrötter edition, with the text in Latin and German on facing pages, of an alphabetical catalogue of about 1500 plants in the botanical garden of Leiden University, with an appendix listing about 300 plants native to Leiden, first prepared by Florens Schuyll and published in Latin by Johan Elzevier in 1668.

Though clearly based on Vorstius's catalogue, which the Elzeviers had published in 1636, Schuyll's catalogue expands the list considerably, including for the first time South African plants. It also includes the date palm and some Far Eastern plants. Urban Schrötter, court gardener at the botanical garden of the Prince Bishops of Eichstätt, apparently saw this edition through the press. The present edition appears to be the only work listing Schrötter as publisher, so he may have been more editor than publisher in the normal sense.

With an erroneous manuscript attribution to Gottschalk on the title-page and date 1697. In very good condition. The binding is somewhat worn but still good. Very rare Latin and German edition of Schuyll's catalogue of plants at the Leiden University botanical garden.

Bircher, Barock 1600–1720, B14340; KVK & WorldCat (3 copies); VD17, 23:691814K (1, the same, copy); cf. Pritzel 8519.

*Scrap album with hand-coloured engraved pictures from numerous series:
Islamic and Far Eastern figures, Robinson Crusoe, Le monde renversé and many more*

200. [SCRAP ALBUM]. [Scrap album of pictures cut out of prints].

[Netherlands?, ca. 1790]. 2^o (33 × 20,5 cm). A scrap album containing about 350 pictures clipped out of hand-coloured engraved prints, some with engraved texts in Dutch, French or German, and 5 of birds with real feathers in many colours mounted on the engraving to make the birds' bodies. Modern sheepskin made from old materials. € 6500



A scrap album compiled ca. 1790 by clipping about 350 pictures out of hand-coloured engraved prints covering a wide variety of subjects and mounting them on the rectos of the album leaves. Each picture (from 1,5 × 2,5 cm to 19 × 29 cm) has been carefully cut out just outside the lines of the image itself, sometimes including thin lines connecting different parts of a scene. Several include engraved texts in Dutch, French or German, which (along with the Dutch paper of the album leaves) suggests a Dutch origin. Several series can be recognised. The prints include a French political cartoon only months before the beginning of the French Revolution, Islamic figures with German captions including one signed by the Nürnberg print publisher Johann Christoph Schmidhammer (ca. 1715?-ca. 1775/85?), a group of Far Eastern figures including one signed by the Augsburg print engraver and publisher Martin Engelbrecht (1684-1756), and the other prints seem likely to date from the period ca. 1750-ca. 1790 as well. They include series of costumes, trades, hunting scenes, carriages, musicians, military scenes, ships and boats, village and pastoral scenes, plants, animals, Jewish religious ceremonies, and more. Twenty-eight or twenty-nine come from an engraved Robinson Crusoe with French captions.

The last leaf with a hole torn in the gutter margin, and a stain (from a plant pressed in the book?) slightly affecting one print, but generally in fine condition. Binding very good. A fascinating collection of pictures from 18th-century coloured prints, many from very rare series.

Collection of various photographs of Egypt, 1860s-1910s

201. SEBAH, Pascal, LEHNERT & LANDROCK, Wilhelm HAMMERSCHMIDT, SCHROEDER & Cie and Enrico VAN LINT. [Photographs, mostly of Egypt].

[Egypt and elsewhere], [ca. 1860-ca. 1914]. With 9 *carte de visite* albumen prints (ca. 8,5 × 5,5 cm) by Hammerschmidt and Van Lint, two albumen prints (9,5 × 12,5 cm) by Sébah mounted on paper, one silver gelatin print (8,5 × 11,5 cm) by Lehnert & Landrock and one silver gelatin print (27 × 21 cm) by Schroeder & Cie in a passepartout. € 1950

Collection of early photographs of North-Africa and the Middle East by several photographers who had worked in the region. The main part of this collection consists of *carte de visite* portraits by Wilhelm Hammerschmidt (ca. 1830-1869), from the 1860s. Most of them show Egyptians, including a porter carrying a large chest on his back and a blind man. Three outdoor photographs show a group of men, one holding a pipe almost as long as himself, a camel rider and two camels in profile. Two larger photographs by the firm of Pascal Sébah from Istanbul, date from the 1870s or 1880s and show a caravan halting in the desert. Of later date is the single image by the photographic duo Lehnert & Landrock, who worked in Tunis in 1904-1914. Their picture, which was popularly used in picture postcards, shows a small group overlooking an oasis near Tripoli. The largest and most artistic photograph is by the Swiss firm Schroeder & Cie and dates from the 1880s. This striking image shows the Mosque of Muhammad Ali in Cairo, with the crumbling remains of a rock and wall acting as *repoussoir* and a figure at the front watching from the shade. A strange stowaway in this collection is a single *carte de visite* by the Italian photographer Enrico Van Lint (1829-1882), of "Galileo's Lamp", the bronze lamp which Vincenzo Possenti created after a drawing by Leon-Battista Alberti in 1587 for the Pisa Cathedral.



With 4 of the *cartes de visite* labelled on the back and one stamped with a name; the paper of the Sébah photograph with an inscription in English and the Schroeder with an inscription on the back. Some of the sheets or cards on which the photographs are mounted are somewhat tattered at the edges and the *cartes de visite* have probably been trimmed. Photograph by Lehnert & Landrock with a diagonal fold. All photographs are otherwise in very good condition.

*First edition of a famous collection of nearly 200 Latin sermons
and a rare early experiment labelling double-page openings:
the earliest dated book printed in Zwolle,
this copy in an unrecorded variant*

202. [SERVASANCTUS DE FAENZA, et al.] (spuriously attributed to Saint BONAVENTURA).
[Sermones de tempore et de sanctis].

(Colophon: Zwolle, [Johannes de Vollenhoe], 1479). Small (Chancery) 2° (27,5 × 20,5 cm). With one 5-line and hundreds of 2- and 3-line spaces left for initials, filled in with manuscript “Lombardic” capitals in red; manuscript paragraph marks in red; and capitals rubricated throughout. Set entirely in a single textura gothic type (103 mm/20 lines) in 2 columns of 39 lines to the page. Early 18th-century tanned sheepskin. € 35 000

First edition of a collection of Latin sermons for the entire year, spuriously attributed to the Italian Franciscan Saint Bonaventura (1221–1274), still popular today and still published under his name. The great majority were actually written by his fellow Franciscan Servas Sanctus de Faenza (d. ca. 1300), renowned for writing sermons that blended learning with popular themes and for his positive view of penance as a process for healing ills, rather than a punishment for sins.

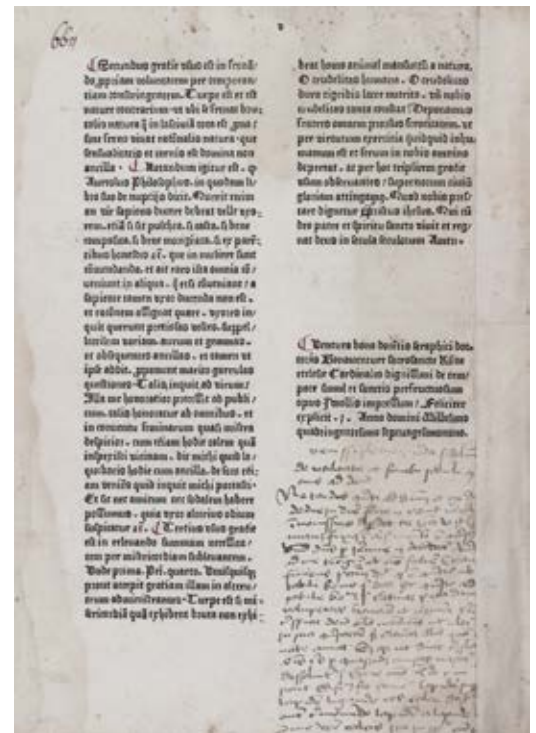
No earlier dated book is known to have been printed at Zwolle, but a single surviving fragmentary copy of an almanac for the year 1478 was probably printed there late in 1477 and a few undated books may have been printed there in 1478 (within the borders of today’s Netherlands, only Utrecht had a clearly documented printing office before 1477). Three Zwolle books are dated 1479 and one of those is dated 21 December 1479, so either the present folio edition of sermons or (less likely) the quarto edition of Pope John XXI, *Summulae logicales* (98 ll.), also dated 1479 with no further specification, appears to be the first dated publication. The printing office that produced all these works was formerly thought to have been established by Peter van Os, but it is now thought to have been established by Johannes de Vollenhoe and taken over by Van Os, probably after 21 December 1479 and certainly before 14 April 1480. The present book is by far its most extensive production before 1480.

The earliest recorded printed leaf numbers and quire signatures both date from ca. 1470, and printers in the Low Countries introduced them later than printers in Italy and Germany. The present book has neither leaf numbers nor signatures in the normal sense of the word, but its double-page openings have alphanumeric labels as headlines. The double-page openings have a series number (running from i to xiiii) centred in the right headline and a letter (running from a to z followed by “&”, giving 24 characters) centred in the left headline. In this early period when conventions remained fluid, Vollenhoe was clearly experimenting. Margaret M. Smith, “Printed foliation: ...”, *Gutenberg-Jahrbuch* (1988), pp. 54–70, records few examples of numbered double-page openings and none before ca. 1482, and mentions no system like the present one.

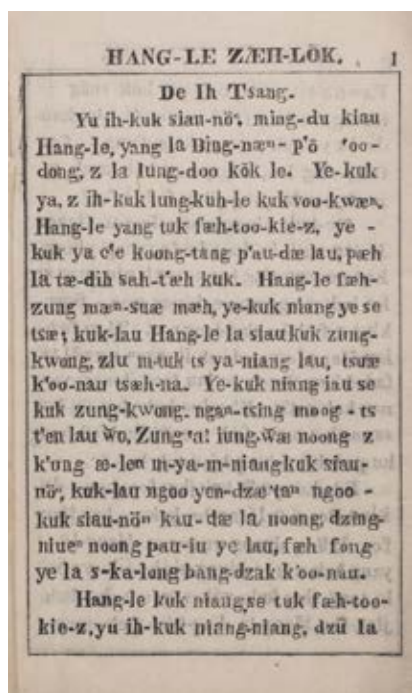
In the various copies of Vollenhoe’s 1479 collection of Servas Sanctus’s sermons, about 70% of the pages can be found in either of two different states, with the text of these pages entirely reset, page for page but not quite line for line. Since several of its sheets can have one forme in the first setting and the other in the second setting, the resetting must have begun during the initial press run. The combining of formes from two different settings in quires other than D-K and N-P seems to be unrecorded, so the present copy makes an important contribution to our knowledge of this important and innovative publication. It will be an essential aid in any attempt to understand the complicated printing history of this book.

The initial blank leaf ar appears to survive, but the other three blank leaves are absent. With a full-page Latin religious text on the recto of the blank ar in a contemporary hand, occasional (sometimes extensive) contemporary and later marginal manuscript notes, and an inscription shaved at the head of the contents. With one leaf detached, the last leaf reattached (to a paper stub) at an early date, a few of the headlines shaved, a couple worm holes in the foot margin in the first third of the book and a tear running a few mm into the text of one leaf, but otherwise in good condition. The binding is shabby, with the sides rubbed and some damage to the backstrip, hinges and corners. The most important of the earliest books printed in Zwolle: the first edition of 13th-century sermons still popular today and a fascinating early experiment with printed alphanumeric labels for double-page openings.

BMC IX, p. 80; Goff B948; GW 4810; L. & W. Hellings, “Bibliographical vicissitudes of Johannes de Vollenhoe”, in: *Gutenberg Jahrbuch* (1966), pp. 91–101; Hellings, *Printing types I*, pp. 41–42; ISTC ib00948000; Proctor 9122; *Vijfhonderdste verjaring v.d. boekdrukkunst in de Nederlanden* (1973), pp. 328–332.



Woodcut Chinese translation (transcribed in the Latin alphabet) of a famous children's book



203. [SHERWOOD, Mary Martha (Caroline Phebe KEITH, trans.)]. [Title in running heads:] Hang- le zaeh-lok. [= Hengli shilu (“A record of Henry”, a translation of *The history of little Henry and his bearer*)].

[Shanghai, Mission Press, 1856]. 8° (23,5 × 14 cm). With each page printed from a separate woodblock on the outside of double leaves of Chinese paper (with their folds at the fore-edge). Original brown Chinese paper wrappers without a spine. € 16 500

Extremely rare Chinese woodblock edition of Mary Martha Sherwood's *Little Henry and his bearer*, with the Chinese transcribed phonetically using the Latin alphabet following the Shanghai dialect (with occasional Hindustani words). It was translated into the Shanghai dialect by the Shanghai missionary Caroline Phebe Keith (1821–1862). The book “tells the story of a young British boy who, on his deathbed, converts Boosy, the Indian man who has taken care of him throughout his childhood ... Sherwood's tale blends the realistic with the sentimental and introduces her readers to Hindustani words and descriptions of what she felt was authentic Indian life. With this work, the obituary tract (which invariably stressed conversion and a Christian death) had assumed the colouring of romance” (Cutt).

The paper is slightly browned and in a few double leaves the head or foot of the fore-edge fold has torn a centimetre or two, but the book is otherwise in very good condition. The wrapper has a few small and very minor tears and stains, there is a larger tear in the front endleaf and the threads have come loose and are partly lost.

M.N. Cutt, Mrs. Sherwood and her books for children (1974), pp. 17–18; Hanan, Chinese fiction (2004), p. 74; KVK & WorldCat (1 copy).

Unique printed records of ships, shipwrecks and shipping in 1735, covering hundreds of voyages

204. [SHIPS & SHIPPING]. Lyst van scheepen, welke volgens tydinge (ingekomen in de maanden January en February, 1735.) zouden gebleven, gestrant ofte waar elders beschadigt binnen gelopen zyn ... daar by ... gevoegt zyn, de Lyst van scheepen, welke ... in Texel, ... gearriveert of ... van daar in zee gegaan zyn. Voor de maanden January en February, 1735.

With:

(2) Lyst van scheepen, ... in Texel ofte de Maas ... Voor de maand Maart, 1735.

(3) Lyst van scheepen, ... in Texel ofte de Maas ... Voor de maand April, 1735.

Amsterdam, widow of J. van Egmont, [1735]. 3 works in 1 volume. 4°. With the same small woodcut vignette on the title-page of each of the 3 works (a winged putto with foliage and fruits). Modern white sheepskin(?), blue paper sides.

€ 2750

Only copies located of the first three issues covering four months (all known to have been published) of lists ships lost, stranded or returned damaged, giving the name of the ship and captain, the port of origin and/or destination, and the final location (with some information about the circumstances). They also include some information about ships wrecked earlier when news of their fate has only recently been received. They also include lists of all ships going to and from the Island Texel (and for March and April also out of and into the Maas River), again giving the names of the ships and captains, and their port of departure or destination. Texel and the Maas were among the most important centres of the international shipping trade. Besides the many European points of origin and destination (from Ireland and Spain to Estonia and Saint Petersburg, and from Norway to Italy), the lists include ships going to or coming from Smyrna (Izmir), Guinea, Ceylon, Batavia (Jakarta), Greenland, Strait Davis, Surinam, Curacao, New York and elsewhere. Altogether they cover several hundred voyages.

In very good condition. An essential source for any study of the shipping trade ca. 1735.

Not in Cat. NHSM; Knuttel; Picarta; STCN; WorldCat.



*Rare first and only edition of an important account of the Christian missions,
by an Augustinian in Mexico*

205. SICARDO, José (Joseph). Christiandad del Japon, y dilatada persecucion que padecio. Memorias sacras, de los martyres de las illustres religiones de Santo Domingo, San Francisco, Compania de Jesus; ...
Madrid, Francisco Sanz, 1698. 2º (31 × 22 cm). With the title in a frame of vine-leaf ornaments and 2 woodcut armorial headpieces plus 1 repeat. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, later lettered spine-title. € 35 000



Rare first and only edition of an important, comprehensive and influential history of the almost always disastrous Christian missions to Japan, by José Sicardo (1643–1715), mostly an account of the European and native Japanese Christian martyrs of the late 16th and early 17th centuries, stopping around 1638. It is divided into three books, the first giving a general account of Japan and of the Augustinian mission there, with detailed information about the exchange of embassies between Japan and the Philippines. Books two and three cover the martyrs in chronological order, with a list in the last chapter of book 3. The work closes with an extensive table of contents and an index. Sicardo was a Spanish Augustinian who was appointed professor of theology at the University of Mexico in 1688. Although he never visited Japan, he had extensive contact with other missionaries and drew extensively on the publications of earlier missionaries in Japan. Since the Japanese excluded most of Europe from their trade and other contacts at this time, Sicardo’s account gave most Europeans their primary view of the country.
With minor foxing on the title-page and last few leaves, and an occasional minor marginal defect, but still in very good condition and with generous margins. With the spine somewhat browned, some sewing supports broken, the ties on the back board lost and a few scrapes and scratches, but the binding is still good. A rare major contribution to the history of Christian missions in Japan, written in Mexico and published in Madrid by the printer to the King of Spain.

Alden & Landis 698/203 (6 copies); Cordier, Japonica col. 407; Palau 312228; Sabin 80832; WorldCat (8 copies).

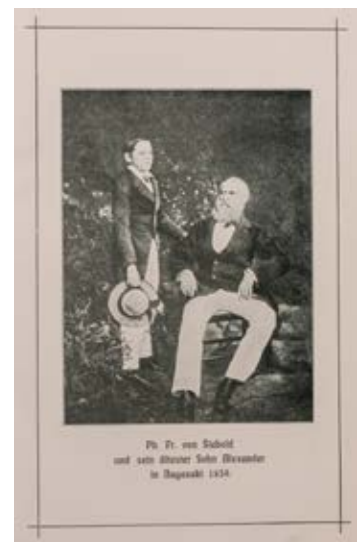
Siebold’s last journey to Japan, in original publisher’s wrappers

206. SIEBOLD, Alexander Freiherr von. Ph. Fr. von Siebold’s letzte Reise nach Japan 1859–1862 ... von seinem ältesten Sohne.
Berlin, Kisek Tamai, 1903. 8º (22,5 × 14 cm). With title-page in Japanese and German, 2 half-tone plates showing photographic portraits of Philip von Siebold (1 with his son Alexander) and 3 photographic views in the text. Original publisher’s printed cloth-covered paper wrappers, with publisher’s advertisements printed on paste-downs. € 1950

Rare first edition of the account of Siebold’s second and final journey to, and stay in, Japan, from 1859 till 1861, written by his eldest son, Alexander von Siebold (1846–1911), who accompanied his father Philip Franz von Siebold (1796–1866) on the trip and gives a lively account of their experiences. They travelled first to Batavia and then to Japan, where they stayed in Von Siebold’s home Narutaki near Nagasaki. Von Siebold practised medicine there as he had in the 1820s, and many of his old patients and students came to visit him. Von Siebold also continued to search for material for his botanical collection. Alexander’s account informs the reader about religious customs and literature, his own experiences in learning to speak Malayan and Japanese, and mastering the difficult art of writing Japanese using the Chinese “kan” (kanji) characters, also discussing the Japanese hiragana and katakana syllabary systems. Besides the four pages of advertisements (by Kisek Tamai and Foek) following the main text, the paste-downs contain further Kisek Tamai advertisements.

Slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition. Wrappers slightly soiled.

Cordier, Japonica, col. 477; not in Nipponalia.



Very rare fireworks manual, with 2 additional watercolour drawings

207. SIEMIENOWICZ, Casimir (falsely attributed to). Het nieuw tooneel der vuer-werken waer in getoont werd het maken van alderhande soorten van vuer-werken: als kasteelen, slagh-swaerden, draeken, starren, vuer-ballen, raderen, water-ballen, vuer-pylen, voet-soeckers, en veel meer andere vuer-werken, die de lief-hebberd in het vervolg sien kunnen.

Brussels, Emanuel de Grieck, 1714. 8°. With 8 full-page woodcut illustrations in text and with 2 additional contemporary watercolour drawings. Modern red and black mottled sheepskin. SOLD



Third edition, newly illustrated, of a very rare fireworks manual, including two additional contemporary watercolour drawings, both depicting a man lighting a skyrocket, with the resulting fireworks in the background. The text starts with a preface, followed by brief descriptions of some of the essential ingredients for fireworks: saltpetre (potassium nitrate), sulphur and charcoal, explaining how to get the best composition for gunpowder. The following 55 chapters deal with the manufacture of different types of fireworks: skyrockets, crackers, fireballs, fountains and so-called “dragons”. The author explains how to make specific cartridges out of paper, how to determine the appropriate amount of gunpowder, how and where to light the fireworks, how to install them on buildings, etc. The book closes with a table of contents. The present third edition is only known from two other copies. The first two editions are equally rare. The book was first published in 1678 and a second edition appeared in 1696, enlarged with two entries copied from the 1672 Dutch translation of John Babington’s *Pyrotechnia* (1635). In 1715 the main text of the present edition would be included as part of the 10th edition of Witgeest’s *Het verbeterd en vermeerderd natuurlyk toverboek*.

While the first two editions were published anonymously, the preface of the present is falsely signed by the Polish-Lithuanian general and military engineer Casimir Siemienowicz (ca. 1600–1651), best known for his *Artis magnae artilleriae* (1650).

Slightly browned, some foxing and stains, and minor wormholes in the margins of the first few leaves and in the lower outer corner, none affecting the text. Binding only very slightly rubbed and sides slightly scratched. Overall in good condition.

WorldCat (2 copies of this ed. and 2 copies each of the 1st and 2nd eds.); cf. *Bierens de Haan* 5538 (2nd ed.); *STCN* (1 & 2 copies of the 1st and 2nd eds. respectively); no edition in *Philip*, *Firework books*; *STCV*.

From a series of “the finest engravings of flowers ever made” by the teacher of Redouté

208. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van. Pivoine double. *Paeonia officinalis* L. [From: *Fleurs dessinées d’après nature, ... Recueil utile aux amateurs, aux jeunes artistes, aux élèves des écoles centrales et aux dessinateurs des manufactures*].

[Paris, 1799–1801]. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (56 × 36.5 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a *Paeonia officinalis* showing two branches with one flower each, signed “Carrée sculp.” Framed (67 × 50 cm). € 2950

Magnificent illustration of a *Paeonia officinalis*, commonly known as the common peony, printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. This colourful flowering plant is native to France, Switzerland and Italy. It is originally part of a series of flower prints by Gerard van Spaendonck, the only engraved work published during his lifetime, “entitled *Fleurs dessinées d’après Nature*, which contains twenty-four magnificent drawings, brilliantly interpreted in stipple by P.F. Le Grand and other engravers. These are probably the finest engravings of flowers ever made” (Blunt) and “they are among the most breath-taking series of plates in the [Hunt] library” (Hunt). The series was originally published in 6 parts with 4 plates and available printed in black, printed in colour, or (as in the present case) printed in colour and finished by hand.

Gerard van Spaendonck (1746–1822) was a proponent of the Dutch school of floral painting. He singlehandedly transformed the genre of flower painting in France, where he managed to unite the realism of the Dutch school with the suave elegance of the French school. In 1780 he became Professeur de Peinture de Fleurs at the Jardin des Plantes. Among his many pupils was Pierre Joseph Redouté.

A couple minor spots and some faint foxing in the lower left corner, otherwise in very good condition.



Van Boven & Segal, Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck, pp. 178–184, no. 14a; for the series: *Blunt*, pp. 175–176; *Hunt* 673 note; cf. *An Oak Spring flora* 58, 92 etc.

From a series of "the finest engravings of flowers ever made" by the teacher of Redouté

209. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van. Neflier cultivé. *Mespilus germanica*. L.
[From: *Fleurs dessinées d'après nature*,...].

[Paris, 1799–1801]. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (56.5 × 42 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a *Mespilus germanica*, showing a branch with five medlars in various sizes, signed "P.F. Le Grand sculp." In passepartout. € 2750

Magnificent illustration of a branch of a *Mespilus germanica*, printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. This small fruit-bearing tree, commonly known as medlar, is native to southwest Asia and south eastern Europe. It is originally part of the *Fleurs dessinées d'après Nature*. Some faint thumbing and a tiny stain, otherwise in very good condition.

Van Boven & Segal, Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck, pp. 178–184, no. 8; for the series: Blunt, pp. 175–176; Hunt 673 note; cf. An Oak Spring flora 58, 92 etc.



From a series of "the finest engravings of flowers ever made" by the teacher of Redouté



210. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van. Reine-marguerite. *Aster chinensis* L.
[From: *Fleurs dessinées d'après nature*,...].

[Paris, 1799–1801]. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (56 × 37.5 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a *Callistephus chinensis* showing three fully opened and two half opened flowers, signed "P.F. Le Grand sculp." In passepartout. € 2750

Magnificent illustration of a *Callistephus chinensis*, commonly known as China aster and annual aster, printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. This colourful flowering plant is native to China and Korea. It is originally part of the *Fleurs dessinées d'après Nature*.

Only a couple minor spots, some faint thumbing and the lower right corner damaged, otherwise in very good condition.

Van Boven & Segal, Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck, pp. 178–184, no. 9a; for the series: Blunt, pp. 175–176; Hunt 673 note; cf. An Oak Spring flora 58, 92 etc.

Rare German translation of Speelman's expedition against the Kingdom of Makassar

211. [SPEELMAN, Cornelis Janszoon]. Journal, oder kurtze Erzählung des Anfangs, Fort- und Ausgangs des Krieges, welcher zwischen dem König und mehrerer Regierunge des Reichs Macassar und der Oost-Indischen Compagnie der Vereinigten Niederlanden in den Jahren 1666, 1668 und 1669 geführt worden.

Hamburg, Gottfried Schulken, 1670. 4°. Disbound, preserving the original endpapers. € 3250



Rare first and only edition of the German translation of the account of the expedition against the Kingdom of Makassar in the years 1666 to 1669, under command of Cornelis Speelman (1628–1684) on behalf of the Dutch East India Company (voc). The work was translated from the original Dutch published at Amsterdam in 1669. Speelman, a Dutch admiral and governor-general of the voc, lead the expedition against the Sultan of Gowa (= Makassar), together with Radjah Palacca, King of the Bougainese, aiming to keep trade with Makassar exclusive to the Dutch. The sultan wanted to open the port to all nationalities and, as a prominent Islamic leader, he opposed the Dutch conversion of Islamic islanders to Calvinism. The sultan was defeated and submitted to voc control with the treaty of Bungaya (18 November 1668).

Without the engraved map included in some copies. Title-page slightly browned with a faint manuscript note in the upper margin, and a minor stain on the last leaf. Otherwise in good condition, only slightly trimmed, preserving many deckles.

Howegeo, to 1800, S156; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 241 (1 copy, no mention of map); Van der Wulp, 4602 (no mention of map); VD17 23:267424B & 1:088760V (4 copies, incl. at least 1 incomplete).

First edition of an important entymological work, with 53 engraved plates

212. SWAMMERDAM, Jan. *Biblia naturae; sive historia insectorum, in classes certas redacta, nec non exemplis, et anatomico variorum animalculorum examine, aeneisque tabulis illustrata.* Insertis numerosis rariorum naturae observationibus. Omnia in lingua Batava... | *Bybel der natuure ... of historie der insecten, tot zekere soorten gebracht: door voorbeelden, ontleedkundige onderzoekingen van veelerhande kleine gediertens, als ook door kunstige kopere platen opgeheldert. ...*

Leiden, Isaac Severinus, Boudewijn Jansz. van der Aa and Pieter Jansz. van der Aa, 1737–1738. 3 volumes. 2°. With 4 title-pages printed in red and black, each with one of two different engraved vignettes, and with 53 folding engraved plates. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum, manuscript title on spine. € 7500



First edition of Swammerdam’s remarkably detailed and accurate description of insect anatomy, with 53 extraordinary plates showing mostly insects (but also molluscs, crustaceans, frogs, an octopus, a squid and a fern), with greatly enlarged anatomical drawings, the whole edited after the author’s death by the great scientist Herman Boerhaave, and with a biographical note on the author. “The foundation of our modern knowledge of the structure, metamorphosis and classification of insects” (Cole). Swammerdam’s skill in dissecting these minute and fragile creatures and drawing their anatomy in great detail is astonishing, and “formed a good portion of the study of all invertebrate anatomy before Cuvier.” (DSB). He avidly devoted much of his life to the study of insects, greatly admired them, and insisted against the fashion of his day that they were just as highly developed as other animals. By demonstrating the gradual nature of insect metamorphosis, showing the complexity of their inner anatomy, and debunking spontaneous generation he revolutionized the understanding of insects. Only slightly browned around the margins, with some occasional small spots, overall in very good condition. Bindings slightly stained, corners bumped, but otherwise in good condition.

Brunet V, 599; Dibner 191; Graesse VI, 532; Hagen, p. 209; Nissen, ZBI 4055; Wheeler Gift 291; cf. Wood 1758 (English edition).

First combined edition of Symmachus’s letters together with Mehmed II’s fictitious letters

213. SYMMACHUS, Quintus Aurelius. *Epistolae familiares.*

Including: **ZACCHIA, Laudivius.** ... in epistolas Turci magni traductio.

(Colophon: Strasbourg, Johann Schott for Georg Übelin, 8 August 1510). 4°. 19th-century half calf (rebacked, with original backstrip laid down). € 3850



First dated edition of *Epistolae familiares* containing 343 letters by the Roman statesman and orator Quintus Aurelius Symmachus (ca. 345–402), addressed to a wide circle of relations, friends, and acquaintances and all written in a refined style. Although many of them are only short notes, together they provide a fascinating window into the late Roman senatorial aristocracy. The priority of the editions is uncertain, but what is often considered the first was published in Venice between 1503 and 1513.

The main text is followed by a spurious collection of letters from and to the Ottoman Sultan Mehmed II (1432–1481), but actually written by the humanist Laudivius Zacchia. “The so-called *Epistolae magni Turci* begin with a letter from Mehmed ... to Zancassanus, ‘King of Persia’. As in the rest of the collection, the exchange follows a set pattern: angry, menacing boasts from the sultan, followed by a reply from the threatened party, which parries the worst of the bluster and thus rhetorically disarms the Turk” (Meserve). The book was a success and reprinted numerous times well into the 17th-century, undoubtedly because many Europeans feared the advancing Ottoman Empire. The present edition is the first combined edition of the two works.

With some underscoring and a few annotations in the margins. Paper slightly browned with an occasional spot. Rebacked. Good copy.

Brunet V, col. 612; Graesse VI, p. 538; VD 16, S10390 (8 copies); cf. Meserve, *Empires of Islam in Renaissance historical thought* (2009), p. 228; not in Adams.

The visit of a Siamese embassy to Rome, during the Siamese revolution of 1688

214. [TACHARD, Guy]. [Drop-title:] Breve ragguaglio di quanto è accaduto in Roma à Sig: Mandarin venuti co[n] il P: Guido Tasciard della compagnia di Giesù, inviato straordinario dal rè di Siam dopo l'Udienza hauuta da N.S. Innocenzo XI.

(Colophon: Rome, Domenico Antonio Ercole, 1689). Small 4^o (21,5 × 15,5 cm). With decorated woodcut initial on the first page. Disbound. € 3800



Very rare first and only edition in the original Italian, of a pamphlet detailing the visit of the Siamese embassy to Rome, under de guidance of the Jesuit Guy Tachard, where they would meet with Pope Innocent XI.

The French Jesuit missionary Guy Tachard (1651–1712) was sent on two occasions to the Kingdom of Siam by Louis XIV, as part of an embassy to achieve a commercial agreement with King Narai of Siam. Its capital, Ayut'is, became a French Macao for merchants and missionaries from and to the further east. On his return from Siam in 1688, Tachard went to Rome in his capacity as ambassador of the King of Siam, carrying gifts and a letter from King Narai to Innocent XI. He was accompanied by Siamese mandarins and two catechists from Tongking. The mission from Siam was officially received by Pope Innocent on 23 December 1688 at a splendid public ceremony. They were unaware that Narai had meanwhile died and that during his final illness an anti-French mandarin had seized power, killed most of his family and married his daughter, taking the throne on Narai's death. The revolution severed Siam's ties with Europe, excepting only the Dutch. First leaf detached. Browned, a minor water stain in the corner of the fore-edge margin and a white spot at the upper right corner of the first leaf caused by the removal of a location number. A very rare pamphlet on the Siamese embassy to Rome.

Cordier, Indosinica, cols. 954–955; ICCU 037266 (5 copies); WorldCat (1 copy, the same); cf. Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 252–256.

*31 Sanskrit, Hindi and Bengali songs with music,
printed and bound in Calcutta*

215. TAGORE, Sourindro Mohun. A few specimens of Indian songs.

Calcutta (Kolkata), published by the author, printed by I.C. Bose & Co. (The Stanhope Press), 1879. Royal 8^o (23,5 × 15 cm). Set in Devanagari (for Sanskrit and Hindi), Bengali (for Bengali) and roman types with incidental italic and textura gothic. The present copy has the dedication leaf for Lord Robert Bulwer-Lytton, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, printed in blue with an elaborate red border built up from typographic ornaments. Contemporary gold-tooled green sheepskin, made in Calcutta for the author, probably for presentation, each board with a decorative roll outer border, a thick-thin inner border with 4 large waterlily cornerpieces, the front board with the author's family crest and motto, the back board with an ornamental centrepiece, title in the 2nd of 5 fields on the spine, the others with decorations, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges. € 3500



First and only edition of a collection of 31 numbered Sanskrit, Hindi and Bengali songs popular in India at the time of publication, with the words in the original language and script, with a transliteration in roman type, each song with a brief explanatory text in English. It includes songs in the native classical and modern traditions as well as devotional, operatic and pastoral songs. It preserves a record of both the words and melodies of many songs that might otherwise have been lost and therefore serves as an essential primary source. The present copy includes dedication to Robert Bulwer-Lytton, Viceroy of India, printed in blue with an elaborate border printed in red. This is probably a deluxe version of the dedication leaf, found only in a few copies intended for presentation.

Sourindro Mohun Tagore (1840–1914) came from one of the leading artistic families in Calcutta. Well versed in traditional Indian music from his youth, he became a patron of Bengali and Hindu music but also studied Western music and became an internationally known musicologist.

In very good condition, with only occasional and mostly marginal light foxing or faint water stains. The binding with only minor wear, mostly at the extremities, but otherwise very good. An essential source for any study of Indian music, produced in Calcutta and bound for the author, probably for presentation.

WorldCat 18700798, 870975830, 903627489, 497594560, 844448509; Public opinion and official communications, about the Bengal Music School ... (Calcutta 1876, with additions to at least 1879), item XXVI and supplement, p. 268.

*Very rare second edition of the first general pharmacopoeia by an American,
with a list of modern chemical terms*

216. TAZEWELL, William. *Vade-mecum medicum, in duas partes divisum, ...*

Leiden, Abraham and Jan Honkoop, 1800. 12°. Contemporary mottled boards.

€ 2250



Rare second edition of “the first general (as distinguished from hospital) ‘pharmacopoeia’ compiled by an American” (Cowen), first published at Paris in 1798. The first part of the book is a classification of diseases, and is taken word for word from the influential 1769 nosology by the Scottish physician William Cullen. The second part is a pharmacopoeia, divided into materia medica and composite medicines. The introduction notes that it is based on the author’s notes made at the University of Edinburgh, the London pharmacopoeia and Joseph Townsend’s *The physicians’ vade mecum* (1794) (p. x). Between the two parts can be found a list translating the Latin names of the chemical preparations, “which not all readers will view as sufficiently legitimate” (p. 77) into the modern English and French nomenclature.

William Tazewell (d. 1832) was an American physician who had studied in Edinburgh and in 1797–1800 was secretary to Elbridge Gerry in Paris. After returning to the United States, Tazewell set up a medical practice in Williamsburg and later moved to Virginia. In 1803 he presented copies of his *Vade-mecum* to George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, the latter writing that “it has really brought the whole science of diseases & remedies within the shortest compass possible, and, not meddling with the details of the science himself, it presents exactly such a general view of every part of it, as [Jefferson] often wishes to take” (Cowen).

With a small price in pen on the first flyleaf. Only some thumbing on the last 30 pages, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed. Boards slightly worn and spine cracked, but still structurally sound.

Cowen, *America’s pre-pharmacopoeial literature*, pp. 21–22; STCN (1 copy); Founders online (letters to Tazewell from Washington and Jefferson); Wellcome V, p. 241; WorldCat (2 copies).

Portuguese break 1546 Muslim siege of Diu in Gujarat

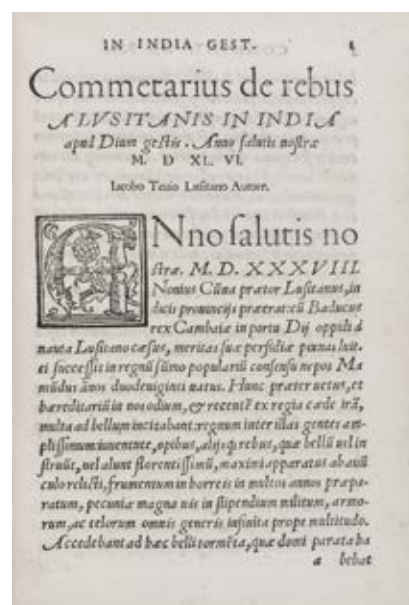
217. TEIVE, Diogo de (Jacobus TEVIO). *Com[m]entarius de rebus in India apud Dium gestis anno salutis nostrae M. D. XLVI.*

Coimbra, (colophon: produced by João de Barreira and João Álvares, printers to the King), 1548. Small 4° (19 × 13 cm). With woodcut arms of King João III of Portugal on title-page. Set in Peter Schoeffer the younger’s Paragon (121 mm/20 line or 18 point) italic and with an extremely early use of Claude Garamont’s Canon roman (not previously recorded before 1549). Contemporary richly black-tooled calf, rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down. € 45 000

First edition, in Latin, of a report on the Portuguese in India and especially on their defeat of the Muslim Gujarat Sultanate at the second siege of Diu in 1546, written by the Portuguese humanist Diogo de Teive (ca. 1514–ca. 1570). The book opens with a 4-page dedication to King João III, dated 1 March 1548, and two verses (each occupying a full page), followed by the main text, dated August 1547.

The Portuguese reached India in 1498 (and regarded it as their property under the 1494 Treaty of Tordesillas concluded with Spain) but in the early years they met stiff resistance from the Gujarats, supported at various times by the Mamluks and the Ottoman Empire. Although they never penetrated far inland, the Portuguese gradually came to dominate the coastal areas, in particular expanding their territory and power in northwest India from 1509 to 1546. In 1546 the Gujarats under Khoja (or Khwaja) Sofar tried to retake Diu, lost in 1509, but after a seven-month siege they were routed by the Portuguese fleet under João de Castro. This established the European colonial power and the European spice trade in India (including what is now Pakistan), where Portugal was to be followed by the Dutch and especially England before most of India finally gained its independence in 1947. Only very slightly browned with some occasional, mostly marginal, minor foxing and a few small stains. Binding rubbed along the extremities, slightly damaged at the corners and with a water stain on the back board, rebacked, as noted above. Overall in very good condition.

Palau 328839; USTC 343307.



Eyewitness account of the British invasion of Réunion

218. [TELFAIR, Charles]. An account of the conquest of the island of Bourbon.

London, Thomas Egerton (back of title-page and colophon: G. Hayden), 1811. 8°. With a folding lithographed plan of Saint-Denis. Contemporary dark green cloth, rebaked with the original backstrip laid down. € 3500



Rare first and only edition of a firsthand account of the British invasion of the Island of Bourbon (Réunion) in 1810, written by “an officer of the expedition”, sometimes identified as Charles Telfair (1778–1833), an Irish botanist who visited Réunion and Mauritius in 1810 as a ship’s surgeon to the Royal Navy. The author briefly narrates the events leading up to the invasion, and describes the invasion itself in more detail, including much information on the ships, squadrons, regiments and officers involved. “His object was to commemorate facts, while he was a spectator of them, and to stamp them with the sentiments they excited” (p. [5]). Also included are the “General instructions and directions to officers at the head of brigades, issued by Lieut. Colonel Keating” (pp. 38–53) and transcripts of letters, decrees and newspaper articles (or extracts thereof) relating to the invasion (pp. 54–102). It closes with an appendix on the island’s “value” as a colony, observing its population, climate, agriculture, trade, infrastructure etc. (pp. 103–116).

Browned and foxed throughout, otherwise in good condition. Binding rebaked and restored.

J. McAleer, Britain’s maritime empire (2016), p. 87; J. Ryckebusch, L’Île Bourbon 121.

The first great Japanese universal encyclopaedia, fifty years before Diderot

219. TERAJIMA Ryoan [and WANG Qi], compilers. Wakan sansai zue [= Illustrated Sino-Japanese compilation on the three realms of nature].

Osaka, [ca. 1715?]. [2] + 105 kan bound in 81 volumes (26 × 18,5 cm) as intended. Printed from double-page woodblocks, with many hundreds of integral woodcut illustrations, including many maps and astronomical charts. Bound in traditional Japanese style in 18th-century(?) flexible boards. € 38 500

The rare first great Japanese encyclopaedia, compiled ca. 1682–1712, by the Osaka medical doctor and naturalist Terajima Ryoan, based on the Chinese *Sancai tubui* (the Japanese title usually rendered as *Sansai zue*) [= Illustrated compilation on the three realms of nature] compiled by Wang Qi and his son Wang Siyi, completed in 1607 and published in 1609. Both fall in the traditional Far Eastern genre called leishu, a reference work compiled as an anthology of works by numerous authors. The three realms of nature in the title are the heavens, the earth and the people, making it a true universal encyclopaedia. While the leishu genre had existed since the seventh century, Terajima’s rendition is famous for the high level of its scholarship and the excellence of its illustrations, raising it above the level of mere compilation. The special attention devoted to Japan and the Japanese makes it an essential source for all subjects related to Japan. For many small subjects, for example kites, it includes information and illustrations not now known in any earlier source. As far as we know, only one complete set has come up for auction outside Japan in the last 50 years.

The 105 numbered “kan” (sections) cover astronomy and time; people, including medical, biological, social and political aspects; topography and non-Sino-Japanese societies; liberal arts; games, music instruments, weapons, hunting and fishing equipment and carpentry and other tools; furniture, jewelry, clothes, shoes and other artefacts, as well as hair styles; cookery, transportation, bridges, and agriculture; work regarded as appropriate for



women (including weaving and spinning); zoology, ornithology, ichthyology, entomology and mythological animals; geography, mineralogy and metallurgy; China (2 kan) and Japan (16 kan); and botany and dendrology.

With library and deaccession seals. In very good condition, with only an occasional very minor marginal worm hole and complete with both index volumes (one or both often lacking). Some of the woodblock labels on the front of each volume are also very good, but many show worming or other damage, but the bindings of the individual volumes are otherwise also very good, with only slight wear at the edges. A rare complete set of an early printing of the first great Japanese encyclopaedia.

Thesis on Islamic marriage laws, attractively bound

220. TESTA, Emile Frederique Eliodore. Specimen juris inaugurale de conjugii jure moslimico...

Leiden, Samuel and Johannes Luchtmans and J.H. Gebhard, 1843. 8°. Contemporary green, textured morocco, gold-tooled sides, with a flap that wraps around the fore-edge, gilt edges. € 1250



First and only edition of a thesis, written in Latin, on Islamic marriage law, by Emile Frederique Eliodore Testa (1821–1896), the oral defence held at the University of Leiden. It discusses the traditional rites of marriage and the conceptions of lawful and unlawful marriage, divorce, second marriage and polygamy, as well as marriage between a free Muslim and a Muslim slave, marriage between two Muslim slaves, and marriages between a Muslim and a foreigner. Testa came from an Italian family, was born at Constantinople (Istanbul) and worked as a consul for the Netherlands in Tunis and Tripoli. He wrote his thesis at the University of Leiden under supervision of the historian Johannes Matthias Schrant (1783–1866). Possibly the present copy was owned by one of the two as it is carefully bound, with fore-edge flap, oriental style.

Slightly browned and foxed, otherwise in very good condition. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities and spine a bit discoloured.

F. Pouillon, Après l'orientalisme (2011), pp. 80–81.

Early 19th-century Thai astrological manuscript with 72 colour scenes (6 for each year in the 12-year cycle)

221. [THAI MANUSCRIPT]. [The 12-year astrological cycle].

[Northern Thailand, early 19th century]. A Thai astrological manuscript (13 × 39.5 cm) on a sort of paper made of felted (not macerated) plant fibres, with 72 illustrations in coloured inks and gouaches (each 13 × 13 cm with 3 to a page on 24 pages), and all text written in black ink in a sloped but unconnected Thai script. Made from 3 long sheets of paper, sewn together to make a single accordion-fold book of 44 leaves, progressing from above to below. **SOLD**

An extensively illustrated Thai manuscript concerning the twelve-year astrological cycle. Each year in the twelve-year cycle is illustrated with a double-page opening of 6 scenes. For each year, the first scene generally shows a god riding on the zodiac animal for that year. For each year, the last of the six scenes shows a god (or in one case a pair of gods) riding a dragon. For each year the four scenes in between appear to tell a story, with common people, leaders and/or gods, as well as animals, buildings and boats. Some of the people or gods are riding animals (often elephants), others are fighting or engaged in day-to-day activities. The years appear in the usual order (rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, ram, monkey, rooster, dog and pig) but there are a couple irregularities.

The 44 leaves contain 88 pages, 24 primarily with illustrations (the 72 scenes in 12 groups of 6 discussed above), 38 primarily with text and 26 mostly blank. The manuscript probably dates from the early 19th century, perhaps from the reign of King Rama I (d. 1809) or II (d. 1824). The manuscript is complete but somewhat worn, with smudges or abrasions occasionally obscuring a small part of one of the scenes, a couple tears, a few small stains, chips at the edges of a few leaves, many folds partly or wholly separated (some repaired or reinforced with brown paper: as it now stands the manuscript is in two pieces, with the separation between leaves 28 and 29), and much of the black colouring of the edges has worn off. The text and most illustrations remain clear however, and in all the illustrations one can see what they depict.



Second edition of the official pharmacopoeia for The Hague, with a new engraved frontispiece

222. [THE HAGUE]. COLLEGIUM MEDICORUM. Pharmacopoea Hagana ex auctoritate magistratus poliatorum opera instaurata et aucta.

The Hague, Frederik Boucquet, 1738. 4°. With frontispiece engraved by David Coster and 2 folding engraved tables of pharmacological symbols with their meanings. Contemporary vellum. € 2000

Second edition, extensively revised and in the original Latin, of the official pharmacopoeia of the municipality of The Hague in the Netherlands. The index lists about 500 medicines. In some cases the text simply gives the name of the medicine with a reference to a published source, in others it gives a full recipe with the ingredients and instructions for their preparation. The 2-page engraved table, printed on two leaves that fold out so that one can consult them while reading the book, shows 90 symbols and gives their meanings, in alphabetical order. The magistrates and Collegium Medicorum of The Hague initiated the first edition, compiled by a committee of doctors from the Collegium, but even before it was published there were already complaints about its many and serious errors. They concluded that it was too late to correct them, but urged their colleagues to correct them in their own copies and they would be set right in a future edition, but in the event they had to wait 80 years for Boucquet's present second edition, with the three plates newly engraved for it.

With owner's label. With an occasional minor brown spot and some faint offsetting, but otherwise in fine condition. The binding shows 1 small worm hole and is very slightly rubbed, but still very good. An important and attractive pharmacopoeia with an engraved frontispiece showing Asklepios and exotic plants.

Daems & Vandewiele, p. 113; STCN (9 copies).



12 stunning and detailed drawings of Chinese deities, in many bright colours plus gold and silver

223. TINGQUA. [Twelve Chinese gods].

[Guangzhen (Canton)], Tingqua, [ca. 1870?]. Imperial 4° album (33 × 24.5 cm). 12 drawings in numerous brightly coloured gouaches plus gold and silver, on pith paper (30 × 21.5 cm), each drawing mounted by its corners in an album of mulberry-bark(?) paper and framed with 4 strips of blue silk, and with a loose tissue leaf inserted before each drawing and an extra blank album leaf before the first drawing. Contemporary rice-straw(?) pasteboards, with the contemporary "Tingqua" label. € 38 000

Twelve spectacular and extremely detailed Chinese drawings of Chinese deities, executed in dozens of brightly coloured gouaches plus gold and silver by the Tingqua studio, established in Guangzhen (Canton province) in the 1830s. Tingqua, also known as Guam Lianchang (ca. 1809–1870 or soon after) was the leading artist in the export business that flourished after China's defeat in the First Opium War (1839–1842) opened the country to foreign trade. He and his slightly older contemporary Sunqua (active 1830–1870) pioneered the genre of pith paintings for the export market. The drawings show considerable originality in the rendition of the deities and their attributes, which sometimes makes it difficult to identify the deity intended. As usual with pith-paper drawings made for export, they show a mix of Chinese and Western influences, the faces here clearly following Western art (Tingqua was a protégé of George Chinnery), but the present drawings may also show some Tibetan influences. Since pith-paper drawings were rarely signed, few can be attributed to an artist or studio on documentary evidence. The present set is a rare example of a group of drawings (clearly made as a set) preserved in its contemporary album with the Tingqua studio's label. The figures are much more detailed than those in most pith-paper drawings. Several drawings show one or more broken corners or other small marginal defects, and sometimes an end of one of the blue ribbons has come loose, but the drawings themselves are in fine condition. The paper reinforcing the spine has torn at the hinges and the lower right corner of the front board is abraded, but the album binding is still in very good condition. A remarkable series of large, brightly coloured and unusually detailed pith-paper drawings of Chinese gods: rare documented drawings of the famous Tingqua studio, with their letterpress label.



Cf. B. Salmen, Chinesische Bilder (2007); Tingqua: paintings from his studio (1976); I. Williams, "Views from the West", in: Arts of Asia XXXI (2001), pp. 140–149; I. Williams, "Painters on pith", in: Arts of Asia XXXIII (2003), pp. 56–66.

*Medical work based on Pliny the Elder, Galen and Dioscorides,
together with three other texts, from the library of the Russian tsars*

224. [TORINUS, Albanus (ed)]. De re medica huic volumini insunt ...

(Colophon: Basel, Andreas Cratander, 1528). 2^o. With woodcut printer's device on title-page, repeated on final page, 2 pages with 4-piece decorative woodcut borders (some blocks initialled I.F.) and numerous woodcut decorated initials. 18th-century half calf, with marbled paper in a tree pattern on sides, gold-tooled spine with the coat of arms of the Russian Tsars. € 25 000

First edition of a collection of four medical works, compiled by the Swiss physician Albanus Torinus (1489–1550). The main part of the work consists of *De re medica*, also known as *Medicina Pliniana*, a very popular medical text during the Middle Ages. Compiled in the fourth century by an anonymous author, it is generally ascribed to Plinius Valerianus, also called pseudo-Plinius, since it mainly derived from Pliny the Elder's *Historia naturalis*. Consisting of five books, it gives various medicines and treatments for different diseases, ailments, wounds, tumours etc. Besides Pliny the Elder, the work is heavily based on the works of Galen and Dioscorides, all highly esteemed in the Arabic world.

The work also contains three other medical works from different authors. "The contents are all either spurious works or later compilations from genuine works of the authors to whom they are attributed" (Durling). It starts with an introduction to "the art of healing", ascribed to Soranus of Ephesus. The second text is by Oribasius, a Greek medical writer from the fourth century BC. According to Durling, the text is an extract from the first chapter of his *Euporista ad Eunapium*. The work closes with a botanical text, *De virtutibus herbarum*, ascribed to Lucius Apuleius Madaurensis, but written by an anonymous author from the fourth century, known as Pseudo-Apuleius. In one of the manuscripts Torinus used, the text was ascribed to the famous Italian physician Antonio Musa Brassavola (1500–1555), an expert on the works of Galen and heavily influenced by his work.

The editor of the work, Torinus, was appointed professor of practical medicine at the University of Basel after receiving the degree of doctor in medicine in Montpellier. He translated many Greek texts into Latin, or Latin works into the vernacular, including Vesalius's *De humani corporis fabrica*.

From the library of the Russian tsars, with its letterpress library label with shelf number on paste-down and the coat of arms on the spine. With the place and date of printing added in manuscript on the title-page. Paper on boards slightly chafed, binding with traces of use along the extremities, corners bumped and spine restored. First five leaves with a minor water stain, but otherwise a very good copy.

Adams SI461; Durling 4351; Parkinson 2410.



Trompe l'oeil of country maps by a young French artist

225. [TROMPE L'OEIL]. [Trompe l'oeil drawing of country maps on a decorated background, titled:] Ciels Saint-Vincent.

[France?], August 1888. Brown and black ink, watercolour, chalk and gold paint on paper, mounted on several laminated sheets of paper (69.5 × 52.5 cm). € 2750



Charming trompe l'oeil of maps of European countries, on a decorated background, somewhat reminiscent of a church ceiling. It contains a French inscription "to my beloved parents", which together with some inconsistencies in the use of perspective, suggest a young French artist. The maps show some interesting departures from reality: in the Netherlands, parts of the province of Gelderland are shifted 50 kilometres to the north, replacing Zwolle with Arnhem, and Sweden lacks Stockholm but includes Copenhagen in place of Malmö. However, the most humorous is in the map of Germany, which lacks its western neighbours—the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg and France—giving it an extensive North Sea coast. The gothic lettering is inconsistent in style, with the artist apparently improvising an alphabet for each inscription, in the process forgetting Denmark. Somewhat soiled and browned at the edges, with several white spots due to overpainting; the sheets are coming loose from one another.

*Illustrated description of the Yoruba people,
among the most heavily targeted by the Atlantic slave trade*



226. [TUCKER, Charlotte Maria] and Theodorus Matthijs LOOMAN. *Abbeekoeta; of de dageraad tusschen de keerkringen: eene schets van het ontstaan en den vooruitgang der zending in Yorriba.* Uit het Engelsch naar den vijfden druk vertaald, en tot op den jongsten tijd bijgewerkt.

Amsterdam, H. Höveker (back of half-title: for the “Vereeniging ter bevordering van Christelijke lectuur”), 1860. 12°. With chromolithographed frontispiece, 3 lithographed maps (2 double-page and 1 folding), 1 chromolithographed plate and 8 wood-engraved plates. Contemporary half cloth. € 800

First and only edition of the expanded Dutch translation of *Abbeokuta, or Sunrise within the tropics* by Charlotte Maria Tucker (1821–1893), translated and expanded by Theodorus Matthijs Looman (1816–1900). It is a description of Yorubaland, West Africa, and the Christian mission. The book opens with a chapter on the slave trade — the Yoruba people were among the most heavily targeted — followed by chapters on the Muslim Fula people, the Niger-expedition, Abeokuta, etc. It includes maps of West Africa, Yorubaland and Abeokuta, and several other illustrations.

The British Charlotte Tucker, a prolific children’s writer known for her realistic depiction of the lives of the poor, is best known for her tales of India, where she travelled and worked as a missionary.

With the index loosely inserted, one plate loose, a mostly marginal tear in one page and slightly browned throughout, but all plates still very good.

NCC (7 copies); not in Kainbacher (2016); for Tucker: K. Reynolds, “Tucker, Charlotte Maria (1821–1893)”, in: ODNB online.

*Commentaries and scholia on Demosthenes’s orations, & Harpocraton’s dictionary:
second edition, in the original Greek, by Aldus’s successors, based on his own first edition*

227. ULPIANUS OF EMESA and Valerius HARPOCRATION. *Commentarioli in olynthiacas, philippicasque Demosthenis orationes. Enarrationes saneque necessariae in tredecim orationes Demosthenis. ... Dictionarium decem Rhetorum.* [preceded by the titles in Greek].

(Colophon: Venice, heirs of Aldus Manutius, and his father-in-law Andrea Torresano d’Asola [& sons], June) 1527. 2° (31 x 21 cm). With Aldus’s famous woodcut dolphin device on the title-page and an older but very similar version on the verso of the otherwise blank last leaf. Set in Greek type (the Ulpianus in 1 column; the Harpokation in 2 columns) with incidental roman. Recased in 18th-century vellum over flexible boards. € 12 000

Second edition of the Greek commentaries and scholia on Demosthenes written by Ulpian of Emesa who taught rhetoric at Antioch in the reign of Constantine (324–337 AD) and wrote a number of declamations and rhetorical works. He is best known as the reputed author of the present scholia on the speeches of the greatest of all ancient Greek orators, Demosthenes (384–322 BC). Demosthenes’s orations provide a very interesting insight into the life and culture of Athens during a period when he was attempting to rally the Athenian people against Philippos and Alexander the Great, the rulers of Macedonia, using all his gifts as an orator.

The present second edition, printed and published by Aldus Manutius his father-in-law Andrea Torresano d’Asola and his sons, who ran the press until Aldus’s son came of age, follows the text of Aldus’s first edition. Torresano’s presswork is excellent.

On leaves 89–119 follows the *Dictionarium decem Rhetorum* (Lexicon of the ten orators) by Valerius Harpocraton of Alexandria. Harpocraton’s dates are uncertain, but he was probably active in the second century AD. The *Dictionarium* contains words, including proper names, and phrases, mainly from the orators, in alphabetical order, generally assigned to their sources, with explanations of points of interest or difficulty. Besides stylistic details Harpocraton gives valuable notes on architectural, religious, legal, constitutional, social and other antiquities.

The title-page and last leaf are slightly browned, the former has a small marginal stain and has been reattached, shifting it about a half centimetre toward the gutter, and a few leaves have small marginal worm holes or minor marginal foxing, but still in very good condition (most leaves fine) and with large margins. An excellent example of Greek printing by the Aldine printing office.

Adams U50 & H69; Ahmanson-Murphy 213; EDIT16, 37751; Renouard, p. 104, no. 4.



A utopian Ethiopia

228. URRETA, Luis de. *Historia de la Sagrada Orden de Predicadores, en los remotos Reynos de la Etiopia.*

Valencia, Juan Chrysostomo Garriz, 1611. Small 4° (21 × 15 cm). With woodcut arms of the Dominican order on title-page, and a variant version on the last page, and 3 woodcuts in text (2 saints and the Cross). Further with 24 decorated woodcut initials in two series, including 11 repeats. Contemporary gold-tooled mottled calf, each board with the coat of arms of the French Seguier family, rebaked with original gold-tooled backstrip laid-down. € 35 000



First and only edition, in Spanish, of an early work on Ethiopia by the Spanish Dominican monk Luis de Urreta (ca. 1570–1636), who wrote two volumes glorifying his own order's accomplishments in Ethiopia while diminishing those of the Jesuits. In the present work, the second of the two, he deals specifically with the Dominican presence in Ethiopia and the history of the Ethiopian saints. Like the first work, the *Historia ecclesiastica* published in 1610, it is a late example of a stream of geographical fantasies where Ethiopia was presented as the wondrous utopian kingdom of Prester John, and Urreta makes the case for an ancient Dominican presence in the country, arguing that they should thus be given precedence over the Jesuits as Catholic missionaries in that country. With information on two Dominicans who entered Mecca around 1580.

From the library of Pierre Seguier, Lord Chancellor of France from 1635 to 1672, best known for his appearance in *The three musketeers*, with his arms and monogram stamped in gold on the binding. And with an owner's inscription on title-page. With a faint water stain in the lower margin of four leaves in the introduction, a tiny corner torn from the title-page, otherwise in very good condition. Binding heavily restored, but with the gold-tooled coat of arms still very clear.

Finger & Piccolino, p. 117; Palau 345993; cf. Gay, Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabe 2690.

The misfortunes of a shepherd during the Helvetic Revolution, in the rare French edition

229. USTERI, Martin (artist) and Marquard WOCHER (engraver). *L'raison dominicale d'un habitant d'Unterwalde; suite de sept scènes de la Révolution helvétique.*

Basel, the author and Schoell et Cie, 1803. 4° (29.5 × 22 cm). With 8 brush etchings or aquatints, including the title page, mounted on green paper with letterpress captions, interleaved with tissue guards. Contemporary gold-tooled calf, black sheepskin spine-label, gilt edges. € 6500

Rare edition with the French captions, of a print series “plunged in noble bile” (Füssli) on the misery of a peasant in the Helvetic Republic (1798–1803). This so-called *Bauernwaterunser*, a type of parody in which the miseries of peasants during war are placed opposite the Lord's Prayer, tells the story of a shepherd who loses his home and his son during the war. Living the life of a beggar together with his grandson, he watches his community being torn apart. The print series refers to the uprising of Unterwalden in 1798 against the Helvetic Republic. During the following punitive expedition, the French army killed 368 inhabitants, including numerous women and children. In the print series however, it is a local “traitor” who sets fire to the shepherd's cabin and whom the shepherd later encounters in the woods. Together with the final plate, which mentions that even the most enlightened and distinguished men were torn apart from their families, this indicates that the author viewed the conflict above all as a local strife that divided the community.

Johann Martin Usteri (1763–1827) was a Swiss poet and artist, known for his satirical works. His print series on Unterwalden was simultaneously published in German, French and English in 1803 and as copper engravings in 1805 in Augsburg and London. Several parodies appeared in which the positive aspects of the Helvetic Republic were highlighted.

With the binding worn at the extremities and front with two small holes near the spine. Endpapers somewhat browned and spotted and tissue guards with a few spots. Fore-edge margin of the title and final leaf soiled; a very good copy.

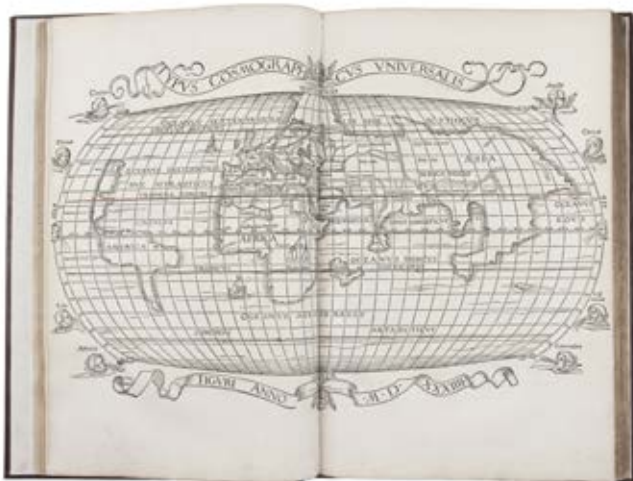
Boerma, “Vaterunser Parodien in den Niederlanden, in Bayern, in der Schweiz” in: Arbeitskreis Bild Druck Papier XIV, pp. 39–41; Brunet V, cols. 1020–1021; Füssli, Allgemeines Künstlerlexicon, II. Theil, p. 4054; WorldCat (2 copies).



With the famous world map showing America

230. VADIANUS, Joachim. Epitome trium terrae partium, Asiae, Africae et Europae compendiarium locorum descriptionem continens, praecipue autem quorum in actis Lucas, passim autem evangelistae & apostoli meminere.

Zurich, Christoph Froschauer, 1534. 2°. With woodcut printer's device on title-page, numerous decorated woodcut initials and a double page woodcut world map "Typus cosmographus universalis" after Sebastian Münster. Modern calf. € 38 500



First edition of Vadianus's influential description of the world, with the very important map of the world depicting America for almost the first time, showing the complete outline of South America and according to Sabin "lacking in most of the copies located". The map is a reduced size copy of the world map attributed to Sebastian Münster published in Grynaeus's *Novis orbis regionum ac insularum veteribus incognitarum* ... (Basel, 1532) itself primarily based on Waldseemüller's map of 1507.

Vadianus describes all the continents, seas and islands, regions, mountains and towns of the world, with separate chapters on Europe, Africa, Asia, Palestine and even Paradise, offering a geographical reading of biblical history. The description of America can be found on pp. 263–273. In the same year an octavo edition was published (without the map), later followed by several other editions.

Small hole in the outer margin of pp. 175–226. Very good copy.

Alden & Landis 534/31; HARRISSE, BAV 189; JCB I, p. 460; Karrow 58/47.1; Sabin 98279 (erroneously dated 1533); Shirley 70; VD 16, V20.

*Imaginary Dutch travels in Australia, first published in 1676,
with illustrated frontispiece and 16 plates*

231. VAIRASSE D'ALAIS, Denis. Historie der Sevarambes, volkeren die een gedeelte van het darde vast-land bewoonen, gemeenlyk Zuid-land genaamd, ...

Amsterdam, Willem de Coup, Willem Lamsvelt, Philip Verbeek, and Joannes Lamsvelt, 1701. Small 4°. With engraved frontispiece drawn and engraved by Joannes Lamsvelt and 16 plates engraved for this edition, at least mostly by Lamsvelt. Recased in contemporary(?) vellum, new endpapers. € 9500

Rare second Dutch edition of an extensively illustrated account of an imaginary voyage to western Australia, based on the story of the wreck of the VOC ship *Vergulde Draeck* in 1656, first published in French in 1676 (without illustrations) and in Dutch in 1682 (with illustrations), all three anonymously. Many of the illustrations may have been inspired by better known exotic lands, such as Southeast Asia, the East Indies, India and Iran, and some depict natives in Islamic turbans. Europeans still knew almost nothing about Australia when Vairasse first published his account and his wild stories caught the imagination of the public and went through many editions. They give a good picture of what was then known and/or surmised about these little-explored regions and may have generated more enthusiasm for voyages of exploration than the more sober factual accounts. The frontispiece shows 9 little images of fabulous creatures. Some may now seem comic but at the time they probably seemed more plausible than a kangaroo or a platypus.

With the margins of a dozen leaves and the frontispiece tattered and restored, two leaves with a couple tears into the text repaired and another with the corner torn off (but preserved loose) affecting 3 words of a shoulder note. The other leaves and plates are in good condition. With the boards slightly bowed and dirty, but the binding still good. Fascinating stories of an imaginary voyage to Australia, giving insights into European expectations of exotic peoples and lands.

R. Davidson, A book collector's notes, p. 43; STCN (4 copies); Tiele, Land- en volkenkunde, pp. 111–112; cf. Landwehr, VOC 373 (the associated journal).



Detailed account of a slave ship's voyage, the slaves themselves and the slave trade

232. [VALLEMONT, Pierre Le Lorrain de?]. Journal d'un voyage sur les costes d'Afrique et aux Indes d'Espagne; avec une description particuliere de la riviere de la Plata, de Buenosayres, & autres lieux; commencé en 1702 & fini en 1706.

Amsterdam, "Aux dépens de la Compagnie", 1730. 12°. With an extra-added engraved plate serving as a frontispiece. Without the map that appears in a few copies of the 1723 issue and very rarely in the present issue. 18th-century sprinkled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 16 000



Reissue with a new title-page of the 1723 "Amsterdam" edition (perhaps also the same as the first edition printed in Rouen in 1723) of an interesting anonymous report of a slaving voyage, written by a Frenchman who sailed from France to Africa and Buenos Aires aboard a slave ship belonging to the "Asiento" Company, which was entitled to transport slaves to South America by treaty with Spain. It is sometimes attributed to the French theologian and physician Pierre Le Lorrain de Vallemont (1649–1721). It gives a detailed account of the slaves, describing the way they looked and dressed, and gives an elaborate report on the slave trade in Africa, Brazil (the author visited Rio de Janeiro and Bahia) and Buenos Aires. The whole voyage is described very minutely, the author reporting his observations every day.

The ship left on 14 July 1702, and arrived on 5 September in Africa, where they stayed for 5 days, before sailing further to Loango, where the slaves were traded. On 20 August, they arrived at Buenos Aires. On 30 October 1705, the author started his voyage back to France, where he arrived in March 1706.

With contemporary manuscript inscription. In good condition. The chemicals used by the binding finisher have slightly damaged the surface of the leather, but the binding remains structurally good. A fascinating account of the voyage of a slave ship and the slaves in it.

Borba de Moraes I, p. 430 ("excellent book on the subject"); JCB 453; Sabin 36685 note; cf. STCN (1 copy of the other Amsterdam 1730 issue).

"This work ranks with the voyages of Cook and La Pérouse among the most important of the 18th and 19th centuries"

233. VANCOUVER, George. Reisen nach dem nördlichem[!] Theile der Südsee während der Jahre 1790 bis 1795. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen begleitet von Joh. Friedr. Wilh. Herbst.

Berlin, (colophon: printed by Johann Wilhelm Schmidt) for the Vossische Buchhandlung, 1799–1800. 2 volumes. 8°. With a large folding engraved map (52 × 42 cm) by Ferdinand Sprögel (Berlin, 1800) of the northwest coast of America, and 2 folding aquatints. Contemporary half calf. € 2950

First edition of the German translation by Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Herbst of George Vancouver's famous account of his exploration of the northwest coast of America and east coast of Asia. "This voyage became one of the most important made in the interests of geographical knowledge" (Hill). George Vancouver (1757–1798), who had participated in the second and third voyages of James Cook, was commissioned by the English monarch to continue the exploration of the northwest coast of America. He was made commander of a grand-scale expedition to reclaim Britain's rights resulting from the Nootka Convention, at Nootka Sound, to examine thoroughly the south coast in order to find a possible passage to the Atlantic. Vancouver put an end to the delusion that the subarctic seas in the direction of Greenland could be reached from Nootka Sound or any of the inlets in its vicinity and his description of the Port of San Francisco and the coasts of California in Spanish hands is most interesting. "This work ranks with the voyages of Cook and La Pérouse among the most important of the 18th and 19th centuries" (Cox).

In very good condition, only slightly browned. Bindings rubbed along the extremities, only minor damage to the foot of the spine of the second volume, otherwise very good.

Cox II, p. 31; Ferguson 300; Hill 304; Howego, to 1800, V13; Sabin 98444.



First official pharmacopoeia of the Venetian Republic

234. [VENICE]. COLLEGIO DEI MEDICI. Pharmacopoea collegii medicorum Bergomi, rationem compenendi medicamenta usitatoria complectens. Altera editio ...

Bergamo, Comino Ventura, 1581. 2°. With woodcut device on title-page and colophon. Modern sheepskin parchment.

€ 3500



Second edition of the first official pharmacopoeia of the Venetian Republic, compiled by the College of Physicians of Bergamo. “The title ‘pharmacopoea’ was not used in Italy until 1580 at Bergamo” (Sonnedecker), when the first edition, the *Pharmacopoeia Bergamensis*, was published. In 1601 the pharmacopoeia was replaced by the official pharmacopoeia of Bologna, after various delays to a revised edition.

Since the appearance of the first pharmacopoeia, by Valerius Cordus (1515–1544), the authorities of several cities followed his example, compiling books with remedies and cures to various diseases and ailments. Their main goal was to enhance uniformity between the cities’ physicians, their prescriptions and their medicines. However, many private books of medicinal recipes were in circulation as well.

With a restoration to title-page, not affecting the text, and one leaf detached. Heavily browned, with some water stains, small spots and thumbing. A fair copy.

Durling 989; G. Sonnedecker, Kremers and Urdang’s History of pharmacy (1976), p. 424.

Set of 4 framed views of villages near Breda ca. 1778, in coloured gouaches

235. VERRIJK, Dirk. Het dorp Groot Zundert, van den oliemolen te zien.

With: (2) Het dorp Etten met deszelfs raadhuis.

(3) Het dorp De Leur, van den Rietdyk te zien.

(4) Het dorp Rysbergen.

[Groot Zundert, Etten, Leur and Rijsbergen (North Brabant)], [ca. 1778?]. Drawings in coloured gouaches on laid paper (31 × 47 cm), showing views of the villages of Groot Zundert, Etten, Leur and Rijsbergen all near Breda. Each drawing in a wide, mahogany-veneered wooden frame (63 × 79 cm; ca. 1820?), under glass, the outer part of the glass lacquered on the underside in black with a thick gold double-line (for Etten a thicker single-line) border around the drawing, and the title in gold lettering below it in an upright bastarda gothic style. € 38 000



Four lovely large views of four villages, all 8 to 15 km west and southwest of Breda in the Dutch province of North Brabant, near today’s Belgian border, drawn from life by the Haarlem painter Dirk Verrijk (1734–1786). Verrijk signed those of Groot Zundert (below right) and Etten (below left), both also “del. ad viv.” All four clearly match in format and style and must have been made as a series.

1) A view of the village of Groot Zundert (now Zundert), looking northeast up the Molenstraat from site of the horse-powered oil mill, with a coach on the hanging shop sign of a coach/wagon maker in the foreground right (with a wagon maker at work before the shed next door), a large corner house in the foreground left and the steeple of a church in the distance. Besides numerous tile-roofed and thatched houses, one can see a well next to a thatch-roofed hitching post(?), numerous people busy with their daily activities and a horse-drawn covered wagon.

2) A view of the town of Etten from the Markt showing the then new town hall (built 1776) with the church tower behind it to the right. In the foreground at the right one can see a splendid step-gabled inn/tavern “De Zwaan” with a swan on its hanging signboard.

3) A view of the village of Leur from the “Rietdijk”, apparently looking east from what is now the Korte Brugstraat, with step-gabled houses on either side and a road leading to a drawbridge over a canal in the centre of the view and the 1614 Reformed Church (now the Trouwkerkje) across the canal on the right. People stand talking before several houses.

4) A view of the village of Rijsbergen, probably looking northeast from what is now the Antwerpseweg, with mostly thatched houses, a roofed wooden manger(?), horse-drawn wagons and carriages, and dozens of people before the buildings, several quite elegantly dressed. The view of Etten has a few small restorations along the edges, but all are otherwise in very good condition. The veneer of the frames shows several small chips and the glass for Etten was replaced at a later date (the others are blown glass) and its gold border and lettering therefore also differ slightly from the other three, but the frames are otherwise in good condition. Four lovely large village views in coloured gouaches, with very detailed scenes and showing the houses and other buildings that are now almost entirely lost.

C. Th. Lohmann, “Het huis ‘De Zwaan’ te Etten”, in: Jaarboek De Oranjeboom XI (1958), pp. 155–162; for Verrijk: A.G. Schulte, Dirk Verrijk 1734–1786: tekeningen en schetsen (1993).

The other way around: North America and Europe seen through the eyes of a Chilean historian

236. VICUÑA MACKENNA, Benjamin. Páginas de mi diario durante tres años de viajes. 1853.–1854.–1855. ... California.–Mejiico.–Estados-Unidos.–Canada.–Islas Britanicas.–Francia.–Italia.–Alemania.–Paises-Bajos.–Costas del Brasil.–Provincias del Plata.

Santiago, Imprenta del Ferrocarril, 1856. 4º. Contemporary half green sheepskin, marbled edges. € 4950

First edition of the memoirs of Benjamín Vicuña Mackenna (1831–1886), primarily during his voyages through North America and Europe. Vicuña started his voyages in California, where he visited San Francisco. He went on to Mexico, New Orleans, Ohio, New York, Boston, Washington, Canada, Liverpool, Paris (covered here in 3 chapters), London, Ireland, Scotland, Lyon, Rome, Tuscany, Lombardy, Dresden and Amsterdam. From Paris he returned to South America, where he visited Buenos Aires and other cities. His observations emphasize cultural and political aspects of the countries he visited; he elaborately discusses the cities' monuments and theatre, as well as the countries' political situations, in relation both to each other and to Chile.

In very good condition, with only some minor foxing in the first few and last few pages. Binding slightly rubbed, but also very good. A Chilean view of world culture and politics, by a leading political activist, journalist and historian.

Palau 362484.



Early work of one of the greatest French mathematicians

237. VIÈTE, François. Principes de cosmographie, tirez d'un manuscrit de Viète, & traduits en François. Corrigées et augmentées.

Paris, Jean Behourt, 1647. 12º. With 2 woodcut illustrations in the text (a geocentric universe and a simple geometric figure). Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 11 500



Third edition of one of the first scientific works of the greatest French mathematician of the 16th century, François Viète (1540–1603). Viète graduated in 1560 from the University of Poitiers with a law degree. “In 1564, Viète accepted a position in the household of the prominent family of Jean de Parthenay and his wife, Antoinette d'Aubeterre. In fulfilment of his responsibilities as tutor for their daughter Catherine, he wrote a collection of essays on various scientific subjects.” (Bradley). The present compilation of three of these works first appeared posthumously in 1637, based on Viète's manuscript, under the title *Principes de cosmographie* ..., the three essays forming the three divisions of the book, on the geocentric universe, geography, and astronomy..

It includes a section covering the geography of the Arabian peninsula (pp. 96–97), naming: Bahrain, Mecca, Aden, Ormuz etc.

With owners' inscriptions (one dated 1657) and library stamps. Browned and with mostly marginal, water stains throughout. A reasonable copy. Binding still good.

Cf. DSB XIV, pp. 18–25; M.J. Bradley, *Pioneers in Mathematics: the age of genius*, p. 16.

Most extensive edition of an architectural classic, with 128 full-page engravings, with a unique broadside poem celebrating the capture of Buda from the Ottoman Empire in 1686

238. VIGNOLA, Giacomo Barozzi da. Regola de' cinque ordini d'architettura, ... con la nuova aggiunta di Michael-Angelo Buonaroti. | Regel vande vijf ordens der architecture,... | Reigle des cinq ordres d'architettura, | Regel der funff Orden von Architectur, ...| The rule of the V. orders of architecture.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius and Jan van Hilton, 1642. With an architectural engraved title-page for part 2, an engraved portrait of Vignola in an elaborate architectural frame, and 66 engraved architectural illustrations.

With:

(2) PAS, Crispijn van de (I and II). Oficina arcularia in qua sunt ad spectantia diversa ...

Amsterdam, Crispijn van de Pas, 1642. With an engraved title-page and 59 numbered engraved architectural plates in 6 series.

(3) [BATTLE OF BUDA]. LEOPOLD I. Copiis militaribus Budam expugnantibus, & Turcas subigentibus.

[Amsterdam?, dated 1686 in chronograms]. A broadside containing a 38-line Latin poem celebrating the defeat of the Ottoman Empire by the troops of the Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I and his allies and their capture of Buda (now part of Budapest) at the Battle of Buda (or possibly celebrating the expected outcome of the battle still in progress). With 1 woodcut decorated initial and 2 decorative bands built up from arabesque typographic ornaments.

2 editions (the first in 2 parts) published together, in 1 volume. Royal 2° (44 × 28 cm) plus a 1° broadside (40 × 26.5 cm). Contemporary sheepskin parchment over flexible boards. € 7000

The most extensive edition of the work of the great Renaissance architect Vignola (1507–1573) as expanded by Michelangelo (1475–1564), with the text in Italian, Dutch, French, German and English, and with numerous supplemental series of plates, some appearing here for the first time.

The 1686 broadside used as a paste-down at the end of the book celebrates the success of the Holy Roman Empire and its allies at the Battle of Buda, which wrested Buda (now part of Budapest) from Ottoman control after 145 years and heralded the end of Ottoman power in Hungary. Not only does this appear to be unique and not recorded in the literature, we have also found no other record of this anonymous poem.

With a contemporary 5-line inscription on the last free endleaf and stencilled owner's inscription on title-page. Lacking plate 28 in series 5 and 16 plates in series 6, but every copy has a different make-up. With a tear in 1 plate, slightly affecting the foot of the image, a marginal water stain at the head of the first few leaves and some dog-eared corners. Series 1 is sophisticated (each leaf cut down and mounted on modern paper), but the book is general in very good condition, many plates fine, and only slightly trimmed. The 1686 broadside has a hole affecting a few words near the end of the first 6 lines of the poem, and was formerly folded horizontally and vertically. The binding is wrinkled, with a few small tears and stains. A great monument to architectural illustration, with 128 full-page copper plates, together with a unique broadside poem celebrating the conquest of Buda from the Ottoman Empire in 1686.

Ad 1: BAL 3452; Berlin Kat. 2586; STCN (8 copies, at least 6 incomplete); ad 2: cf. BAL 3452; Berlin Kat. 2586; STCN (8 copies, some incomplete).



Unification to secure Brazil and conquer Peru and Mexico

239. [VOC & WIC]. Schaede die den staet der Vereenichde Nederlanden, en d'inghesetenen van dien, is aenstaende, by de versuymentisse van d'Oost en West-Indische negotie onder een octroy en societeyt te begripen.

The Hague, Jan Veely, 1644. 4°. With a letterpress motto in a woodcut border on the title-page, 1 woodcut decorated initial and bands of arabesque fleurons. Modern brown cloth, short-title in gold on spine, with 19th-century front wrapper bound in. € 2250



Pamphlet warning of the dangers to the Dutch Republic and its people if they do not unify the East and West India Companies under a single charter. Though in Europe the Dutch allied themselves with Portugal against Spain in the Eighty Years' War, they seized a great deal of Portuguese territory in Brazil and elsewhere in the years 1641 to 1644 and rejected Portuguese demands for its return in June 1644. Portugal, in no position to reconquer its territories, agreed to a truce with the Dutch at Goa in November 1644. Even before the truce the Dutch had reduced their garrison at Recife and recalled the highly regarded and moderate governor-general Johan Maurits of Nassau. On his return to the Netherlands in May 1644 he warned of the dangers of reducing the forces and envisioned the unification of the East and West India Companies to make a stronger force that could seize Spain's colonies in Peru and Mexico. The present pamphlet argues that the unification of the companies would secure the Dutch colonies in Brazil, help them drive Spain out of Peru and Mexico, cut off the source of wealth that was feeding the Spanish war against the Republic in the Low Countries, and provide the Republic with lucrative new trade in the former Spanish colonies. The proposal for unification proved ill-fated, however, and the Dutch not only failed to conquer Peru and Mexico but even lost Brazil a decade later.

Slightly browned, a small streak in red pencil on title-page, and some faint water stains. Overall in very good condition.

Alden & Landis 644/139; Asher 191; Knuttel 5119; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 62; Sabin 77475.

Very rare first edition of a standard illustrated handbook for ships' pilots

240. VRIES, Klaas de. Schat-kamer ofte konst der stier-lieden, ...

Amsterdam, Joannes Loots, 1702. With woodcut illustration of a ship's pilot with a plumb line and navigational instruments by Adriaan Le Duc (1693–1729) on title-page, 4 engraved plates (3 folding and 1 full-page). Further with many woodcut illustrations (mostly diagrams), and letterpress tables of tides and solar and lunar positions.

Including: (2) **VLACQ, Adriaen.** De Tafelen der sinuum, tangentium en secantium, ofte der hoekmaten, raaklynen en snylynen.

Amsterdam, Joannes Loots, 1702. Primarily with letterpress tables of logarithms and trigonometric functions, the present copy lacking those for logarithms. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary vellum. € 8500

Very rare first edition of a standard practical manual on the art of navigation, by the virtually unknown Klaas de Vries, teacher of mathematics in Amsterdam. In the preface De Vries summarises the content of the book, which is profusely illustrated (mostly with diagrams) and includes letterpress tables of the tides, the time lag between the positions of the sun and moon for the years 1701–1710, the declination of the sun, etc., as well as 4 engraved plates of a compass rose, the use of the Jakob's staff, the "Platte Paskaart" and the "Wassende graadige paskaart". The work is concluded by sections on the winds one can encounter on the journey from Holland to the Dutch East Indies; how to sail to the East Indies in autumn, during monsoons, etc.

Ad 2: The corrected Loots edition of tables of trigonometric functions and logarithms. The note to the reader explicitly states that the tables are based on those published by Adriaen Vlacq in 1665 (*Tabulae sinuum ...*), but that they have been corrected, in part based on comparisons with the folio editions of Pitiscus for the trigonometric functions and Henry Briggs for the logarithms. The present copy lacks the tables of logarithms, but its collation and signing otherwise agrees with the somewhat irregular ones given in Crone.

Good copy, the *Schat-kamer* complete with the errata leaf. The *Tafelen* lacks the two tables of logarithms (45 leaves, 2A1–M1). Binding somewhat dirty and stained, with the head of the spine chipped and cracked.

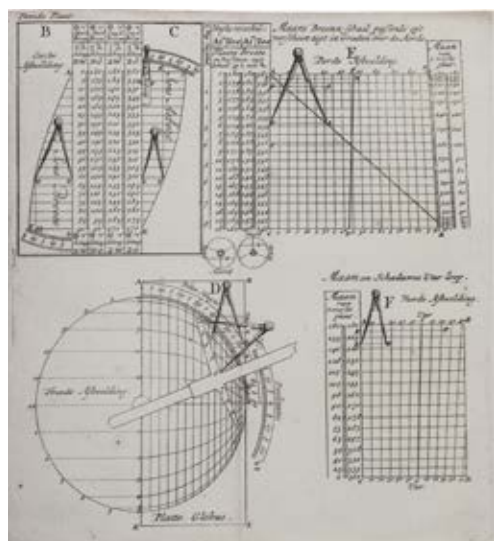
Crone Library 373 & 374; cf. Bierens de Haan 5196 (1727 ed.); Cat. NHSM, p. 672 (1713 ed. plus 1707 ed. of Tafelen alone); STCN (1727 ed., plus 1707 ed. of Tafelen alone), WorldCat (1710 ed.).



A rare work on the computing of solar and lunar eclipses

241. WAERMA, Meindert. Nieuwe meetkonstige eclips-reekening, zynde een beschryving van verscheyde nieuwe geinventeerde astronomische cyfer-tafels en meetschaalen.

Amsterdam, Johannes Loots, 1721. 4°. With 9 folding engraved plates. Contemporary marbled wrappers. € 8500



First and only edition of a rare work on the computing of solar and lunar eclipses. The author describes and illustrates a new method using geometry (rule and compass) rather than arithmetic to calculate the data for eclipses for any location worldwide. The work further includes data for the 4 seasons, the dominical letter, the golden number and Easter. It is dedicated to Otto Tholen, "majoor der stad Embden", who also drew 4 of the illustrations.

Meindert Waerma was a preacher of the Groningen Old Flemish congregation at Emden in East Friesland, Germany. The present work seems to be his only contribution to astronomy. Many extant copies lack the fold-out errata leaf.

With contemporary owner's name on flyleaf, the errata corrected in manuscript and a note "Is van alle fouten gezuiverd" (all errors have been corrected). In very good condition, with only a faint water stain in the upper part of several leaves. Untrimmed.

Bierens de Haan 5217; Houzeau-Lancaster 12119; STCN (5 copies, incl. 3 incomplete); for the author: Mennonite Encyclopedia IV, p. 868.

Detailed descriptions of Istanbul, Izmir and other sights in Turkey and the Middle East, including a slave market, the Ottoman and Egyptian fleets and a lunatic asylum

242. [WALKER, Saunderson]. Journal of an invalid in pursuit of health during a voyage in the Mediterranean[,] Levant and Black Seas on board of the brig MacLeod 1839–1840.

[Gateshead (Northumberland)?, ca. 1842], covering 20 October 1839–29 April 1840. 4°. Manuscript in English, with drawings of ships' flags, 1 steel-engraved postcard and 8 steel-engraved topographic prints (inserted as plates). Contemporary gold-tooled maroon goatskin morocco. SOLD

An extremely detailed journal of a voyage to the Ottoman Empire in the 325 ton brig Macleod and of the writer's adventures ashore in numerous cities there and in the Middle East, averaging about 3 pages per day, but with much more at the most interesting sights. It was written by Saunderson Walker after his return to England, clearly based on a journal kept during the voyage.

After a brief introduction with background information and an account of the preparations, the present journal records his departure on 22 October 1839 and gives a daily log of the voyage and the islands on the way from England to Constantinople, where he arrived on 23 November. He devotes about sixty pages to the city and its surroundings before setting off for Smyrna (Izmir) on the steamer Sтамbool. After about 45 pages on Smyrna he set off again, visiting Rhodes, Cyprus, Beirut, Palestine, Egypt, then back to Smyrna and Constantinople for another long stay. After an excursion through the Black Sea to Odessa and back he set off for home, departing on 21 February 1840 and arriving in Falmouth on 19 April. Walker gives very detailed descriptions of sights, events and people, visiting the bazars, the Seraglio, mosques, baths, dances and religious ceremonies. He ventured beyond the usual tourist sights, however. Coming from a shipping family he arranged to view the Ottoman and Egyptian fleets.

The inserted steel engravings are foxed and a few leaves of the manuscript have browned patches, but it is otherwise in very good condition. The binding is worn at the hinges and has some surface cracks in the spine, but is otherwise also very good. A very extensive and remarkably detailed picture of life in the Ottoman Empire in 1839/40.



With 9 beautiful folding chromolithographs after a Japanese artist, showing stages in the production of tea

243. WATSON, R.G. and others. Reports on the production of tea. (Illustrated with copies of drawings by a native artist.) [at the head of the page:] Japan. No. 1 (1873).

London, Harrison and sons, 1873. 2° in 4s (32.5 × 21 cm). With 9 large folding chromolithographed plates (33 × 49.5 cm) showing the stages in growing, processing and transporting tea. Original publisher's blue paper wrappers, printed letterpress. SOLD

Rare first (and only?) edition of a beautifully colour-illustrated report to the British House of Commons on the production of tea in Japan, submitted by R.G. Watson in Edo (Tokyo) and including the texts of letters from various correspondents he contacted while drawing up the report. The text also includes detailed explanations of the scenes in the first 8 chromolithographs, including the months in which the activities took place. They show planting the seeds, manuring the plants, picking the leaves, steaming them, drying them, sorting them, separating leaves from stems, packing them and (in the 9th plate) transporting them. The chromolithographs are subtly executed with several stones for each plate, with both solid and chalk-texture areas of colour and sometimes colours overlapping to give additional shades.

Although the back wrapper is in fact a front wrapper (with the title), at least the present copy appears to have been issued that way. Very slightly browned, with some tears in the gutter margin of 1 text leaf just touching the text, and with small parts of the black in one plate smudged during printing. Otherwise internally in good condition (the plates very good) with only some very small marginal chips and tears in the text leaves. Spine of the wrapper restored, otherwise good. Beautiful large chromolithographs of tea production in Japan.

Wenckenstern, p. 177; Worldcat (6 copies, at least 1 with only 8 plates); not in Cordier, Bibl. Japonica; Nipponalia.

*Catalogue of the garden of the London Pharmaceutical Society,
“an excellent practical guide to medical botany”*

244. WHEELER, James Lowe. *Catalogus rationalis plantarum medicinalium, in horto societatis pharmaceuticae Londinensis, apud vicum Chelsea, cultarum.*
London, William Tyler, 1830. 8°. Contemporary brown cloth. € 1750

First and only edition of a catalogue of the garden of the London Pharmaceutical Society by the British botanist James Lowe Wheeler (1830–1870), a staunch adherent of Linnaeus. “It was by far the best catalogue of the medicinal plants in the Chelsea Garden ever published, and is, even now, an excellent practical guide to medical botany. The plants described are those admitted into the pharmacopoeiae of London, Edinburgh and Dublin (all now consolidated into one, the *British Pharmacopoeia* of 1867), and the properties and doses of the medicinal products of each are briefly but distinctly specified. The arrangement followed is that of Linnaeus, but a Synopsis is also given of the plants according to the system of Jussieu” (Field).

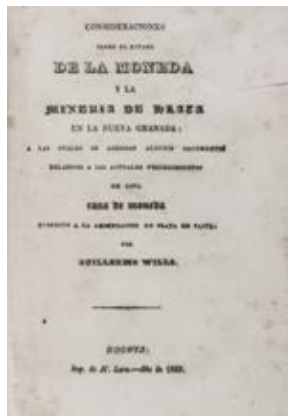
Bookblock almost completely split, resulting in a large gap in front of the title-page, weak hinges and a damaged spine. Some minor foxing, but otherwise internally still good.

Pritzel 10212; Stafleu & Cowan 17400; cf. H. Field, Memoir of the botanic garden at Chelsea (1878), p. 181.



Very rare Bogotá imprint on the monetary economy of the state of New Granada

245. WILLS, William. *Consideraciones sobre el estado de la moneda y la minería de plata en la Nueva Granada, ...*
Bogotá, Nicomedes Lora, 1833. 4°. Modern half calf. SOLD



Very rare pamphlet on the monetary system in the state of New Granada (roughly modern Colombia) and its relation to the mining of silver in that country. The pamphlet, one of Wills’s first, forms part of the author’s campaign, which reached its peak in the 1850s, to modernize the economy of the country. In the *Consideraciones sobre de la moneda*, he criticises the chaotic circulation of currency in New Granada, which included *macuquina*’s (hammered coins) produced in Spanish Mexico and coins produced in New Granada, as well as Spanish *reales de vellón* made of billon. The latter, as the author notes, were used to swindle unsuspecting farmers who were often unaware of the limited amount of silver the coins contain. An attempt to standardize the coinage was made with a new monetary law in 1836. However, much of the chaos remained, which inspired Wills in several new publications. With the faded stamp of a school library in Bogotá on p. 20. Somewhat browned and spotted throughout; first half of the book was apparently torn out and has been carefully restored and the leaves reattached with stubs; a few tears have been expertly restored; otherwise in good condition.

WorldCat (2 copies); reprinted in: Deas, Vida y opiniones de Mr. William Wills, vol. 2, pp. 83–104; cf. Álvarez, “From free banking to paper money” in: The political economy of Latin American independence (2017), pp. 205–226; not in Palau; Kress, or other bibliographies on economic history.

With an eccentric map showing herbs as stars on a celestial chart

246. WÜRTZ, George-Christophe. *Conamen mappae generalis medicamentorum simplicium secundum affinitates virium naturalium nova methodo geographica dispositorum ... cum tabula aenea.*
Strasbourg, Bauer & Treuttel (colophon: Johann Heinrich Heitz), 1778. 4°. With a large folding engraved map (58 × 62 cm). Sprinkled brown paper on boards. € 1500

First and only edition of an “eccentric” pharmaceutical work by George-Christophe Würtz (1756–1823), a French philosopher and physician. In this work he “attempts to create a map of mental and physiological functions with herbal simples arranged according to the localities they effect. This is illustrated by the plate with the herbs appearing as stars as in a celestial chart” (Quaritch). The text, divided into two parts,



discusses the method used and the scientific nature of the relations he found. Due to the completely new approach the present work earned him a respected position within the French and German medical field.

Foxed throughout, and with a water stain in the outer margin of the first 50 pages, otherwise a good copy. Binding rubbed along the extremities, spine damaged at the head and foot.

Blake, p. 496; Pritzel 41369; Quaritch, *De Belder collection II*, 907; cf. Hirsch VI, p. 339 (on the author).

The most esteemed 18th-century pharmacopoeia, in a faux 18th-century Hedberg binding

247. [WURTTENBERG]. GESNER, Johann Albrecht and Johann Wendel BILFINGER. *Pharmacopoea Wirtenbergica*, in duas partes divisa... *Accedunt syllabus medicamentorum compositorum...*

Stuttgart, Johann Christoph Erhard, 1754. 2° (31 × 20 cm). With a folding engraved frontispiece, showing the arms of Wurttemberg, several portraits of famous medical figures and a view of the city of Stuttgart. Early 20th-century half calf by Gustaf Hedberg in 18th-century style. € 900

Revised and expanded third edition of the pharmacopoeia for the Duchy of Wurttemberg. The pharmacopoeia was composed by the ducal physicians Johann Albrecht Gesner (1695–1761) and Johann Wendel Bilfinger (1695–1756) and first appeared in 1741. Earlier, Wurttemberg had used the pharmacopoeia of the city of Augsburg. Traditionally, pharmacopoeias gave nothing more than the official composition of the most frequently prescribed medicines. From the late 16th century onwards, the publications began adding informative sections, combining textbook and formulary. The *Pharmacopoeia Wirtenbergica* was the epitome of this type of pharmacopoeia and was highly valued for its good descriptions. Revisions appeared frequently, with the dispensatory going through six editions between 1741 and 1789, as medical science changed in the second half of the 18th century. The Wurttemberg dispensatory “was the official book of its time most esteemed and used, even beyond the German frontiers... It was one of the most comprehensive pharmacopoeias, supplying information about all drugs, new and old.” (Kremers & Urdang). With ownership inscriptions. With the binding slightly worn at the extremities, water stains in the upper corner of the first 100 and last 50 pages and some spots in the frontispiece; a very good copy.



Blake, p. 350; Kremers & Urdang, *History of pharmacy*, 4th ed, p.54; WorldCat (5 copies).

Japanese book on European astronomy and related subjects, with 10 illustrations & 2 rotating dials, “of pivotal importance ... to the spread of Western learning”



248. YOSHIO NANKO. *Rigaku nyushiki ensei kansho zusetsu.*

Nagoya, Kansho juku, Bunsei 6 [= 1823]. 3 vols. With 10 astronomical illustrations (mostly double- or 1½-page (including a terrestrial map in 2 hemispheres) and 2 dials with rotating parts (all in vol. 1), 10 seals integral to the text woodblocks and a red (owner's?) seal at the end of vol. 1. Original grey paper wrappers in traditional Japanese style (25 × 17 cm). € 7500

First edition of a rare and well-illustrated introduction to Western science (mostly astronomy) by Yoshio Nanko (1787–1843). Nanko was “of pivotal importance ... to the spread of Western learning” and the present book was “his most influential publication” (Goodman). All the illustrations appear in volume 1, including the geocentric universe according to Ptolemy and according to Tycho Brahe; Copernicus’s heliocentric universe (including comets); sun spots; the sun, earth and six planets depicted at the same scale; the earth orbiting the sun to show its axis at the solstices and equinoxes; solar and lunar eclipses; and a world map in two hemispheres. There are two astronomical dials: a simple rotating dial on one page and triple dial in a paper pocket on another. Volume 2 discusses the sun, moon, earth and planetary system. Volume 3 discusses the individual planets, the stars, constellations and comets. The appendix on the motion of the earth discusses Newton’s discoveries in relation to traditional Chinese views.

With an occasional manuscript annotation in ink, both Dutch and Japanese. Lacking 1 leaf (pp. 13–14 of vol. 2), but otherwise in good condition, with only a few minor and mostly marginal worm holes and a few pages with faint water stains. The label on the front wrapper of volume 1 is tattered, and a couple threads are broken, but the wrappers are also still in good condition. An important example of the beginnings of Japanese interest in European astronomy and an indication of the state of Japanese-Dutch relations on the eve of Siebold's arrival in Japan.

Dutch mathematician Nicolaas Ypey on conic sections, with 50 mathematical figures

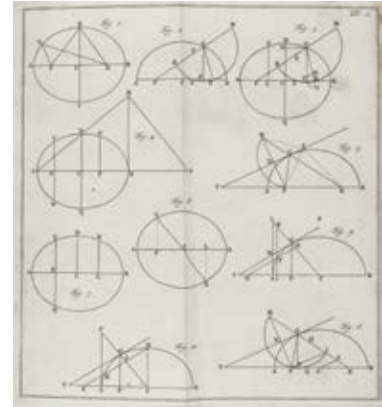
249. YPEY, Nicolaas. Grondbeginzelen der kegelsneedden, bevattende de eerste en voornaamste eigenschappen van de parabola, ellips en hyperbola. Ten dienste der leerlingen opgesteld.

Amsterdam, Yntema and Tieboel, 1769. 8°. With 7 engraved folding plates, head- and tailpieces built up from cast typographic ornaments. Contemporary half calf, sprinkled-paper sides. € 1250

First and only edition of an acclaimed textbook on conic sections by Nicolaas Ypey (1714–1785), professor of mathematics and fortification at Franeker. It opens with a preface by Pibo Steenstra, whose *Grondbeginzelen der meetkunst* (1771) reflected Ypey's mathematical lectures. Divided into three chapters it treats respectively the parabola, the ellipse and the hyperbola. Ypey published several works on fortification and applied mathematics and was influenced by the important Frisian hydraulic engineer Willem Loré.

Several water stains, plates frayed, otherwise in good condition.

Bierens de Haan 5421; Sloos, Warfare 14171; STCN (8 copies); for Ypey: NNBW V, cols. 1161–1162.



Jesuit warning of the consequences of licentiousness, in magnificently gold-tooled morocco (ca. 1643)

250. ZEHENTNER, Paul. Promontorium malae spei: impiis periculose navigantibus propositum. Sive, signum & nota reprobationis: procrastinatio poenitentiae, scripta cautela hominum, emendatione[m] vita[e] cunctantium, spe aliquando resipiscendi.

Graz, [heirs of Georg] Widmanstetter for Sebastian Haupt, 1643. Large 4° (25,5 × 19 cm). With an engraved allegorical frontispiece and a richly designed armorial and emblematic dedication plate, both by David Tscherning. Contemporary, richly gold-tooled black morocco, each board in a panel design of rolls and stamps with a large built-up centrepiece in a double frame of multiple decorative rolls (the diagonals connecting the inner and outer frames possibly intended to give the effect of a three-dimensional niche), and the spine treated as a single field with built-up decorations in a frame of multiple rolls, gold fillets on turn-ins, the whole with hundreds of impressions of dozens of stamps and rolls, gilt edges, traces of 2 pair of ties. € 7950

First and only edition of a Latin edifying text on moral and religious issues by the Jesuit Paul Zehentner (1589–1648), preacher at the Graz court of the widow of the Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand II and teacher of grammar, the humanities and the Holy Scripture at Millestadt in Austria. It was intended to highlight the dangers of licentious behaviour and provides our first known reference to the tragedy of Leontius, a play Zehentner saw at the Jesuit University in Ingolstadt in 1615, and which was to serve as a prototype for the Don Juan legend (Keefe, *Mozart studies*, p. 140). Zehentner dedicated the book to Leonardus Helfridus, Count at Maggau, 26 October 1643, and received a privilege from the Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand III. Of special interest is the beautiful contemporary binding, probably made in Austria, but inspired by French bindings of the period.

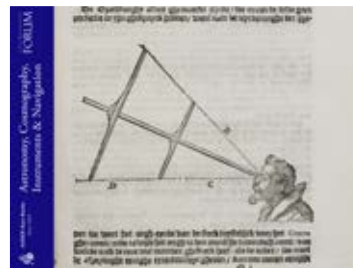
With an early owner's inscription and a 19th-century library stamp and bookplate. With occasional minor browning and in the last few pages some marginal worm holes and stains, none approaching the text. With a small chip at the head of the spine and a small hole restored in the front board, and lacking the ties, but the binding is still in good condition, with the tooling crisp and clear. A beautifully bound copy of a rare Jesuit work warning of the consequences of licentiousness.

De Backer & Sommervogel VIII, col. 1482 (Zehentner 3); VD17, 12:108154N (8 copies); WorldCat (5 copies).

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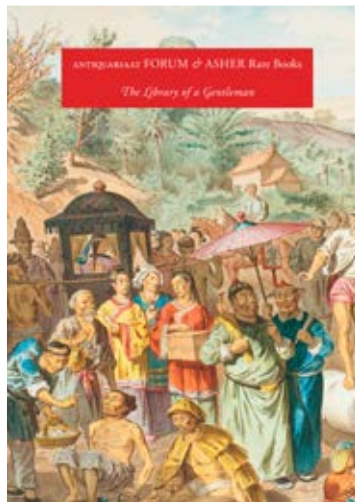
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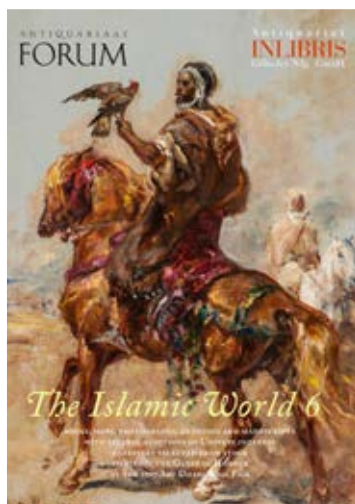
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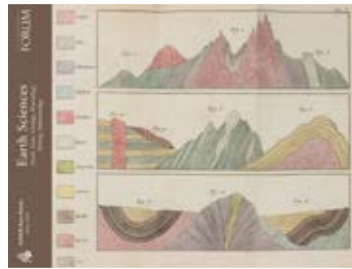


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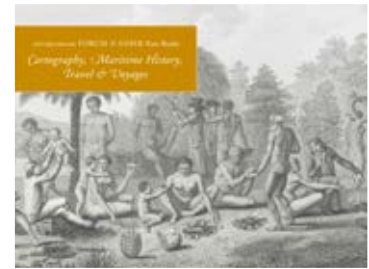
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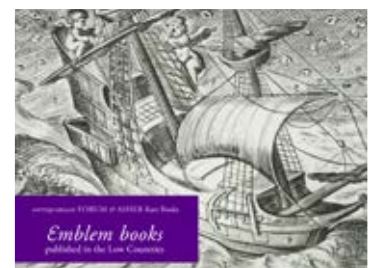
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