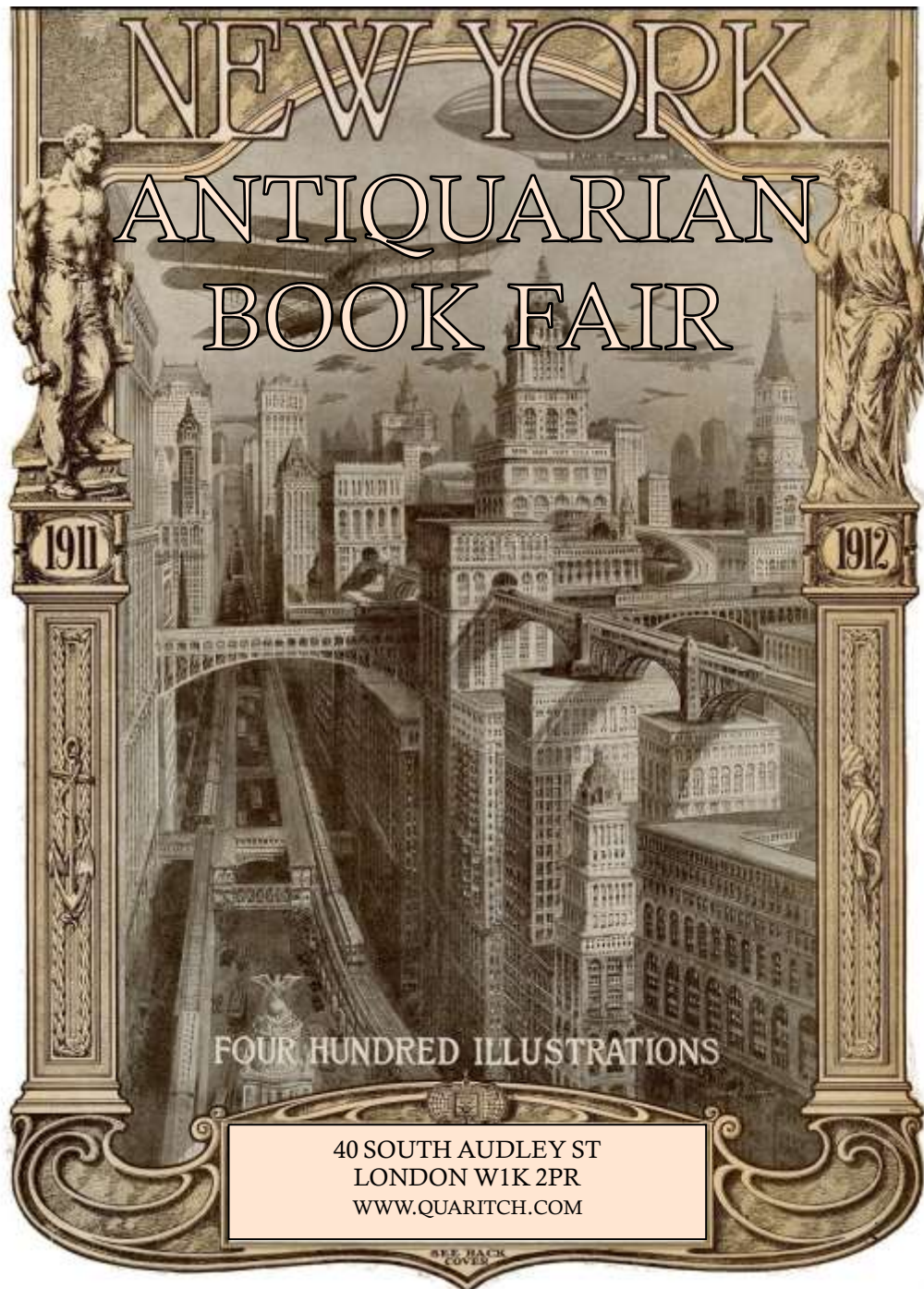


BERNARD QUARITCH



9-12 APRIL 2015
PARK AVENUE ARMORY
BOOTH #C11

VERY EARLY ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN FABLES FOR SPELLING



1. **ALEXANDER, A. M., Caleb.** *The Young ladies and gentlemen's spelling book: containing a criterion of rightly spelling and pronouncing the English language; interspersed with many easy lessons in reading, entertaining fables, and collections of moral sentences; intended for the use of common schools. Providence [Rhode Island], Carter and Wilkinson; sold also by the author at Menden (Massachusetts), 1797.*

12mo in 6s, pp. xii, [1], 14-172; with woodcut frontispiece and 8 woodcut vignettes to text; the first leaf, a woodcut frontispiece, pasted inside the front cover; woodcut frontispieces rather faded, but a very good copy, in the original paper-covered boards, sheep spine; the paper on the rear board rubbed off in places exposing the board, all edges rubbed; some small instances of very early ink-filling in the borders of the woodcuts and in the hats of the characters in the frontispiece; early ink titling 'Spelling book for children' in brown ink on the front board. \$4500

First and only edition of an extremely rare early Americanum, a schoolbook which has been described as one of the 'outstanding' spelling books of its age (Charles Carpenter, *History of American schoolbooks*, 1963, p. 154).

One of the **only two institutional copies located by ESTC and OCLC**, that at the Library Company of Philadelphia, which lacks seven leaves including the title-page, appears to have all signatures in 6s except for C and L which are described as in 4s; it seems to omit page-numbering in the sections pp. 29-32 and 125-128 though the text is continuous. Our copy is complete, with all signatures in 6s, continuous pagination and no omission in the page numbering.

Alden, Rhode Island, 1516; Alston, IV 921; ESTC W6609; Evans 31709 and 33257. ESTC and OCLC find two copies only in institutional holdings: at the Peabody Essex Museum and at the Library Company of Philadelphia. Alden adds a copy at Rhode Island Historical Society but there is no evidence of one in the library's online catalogue.

2. **[ALHAMBRA.] GARZON, LINARES, F., and SEÑÁN Y GONZÁLEZ.** The Alhambra, Granada. Circa 1910s–1920s.

26 gelatin silver prints, some sepia-toned, each approx. 8½ x 6½ inches (21.6 x 16.5 cm.) or the reverse; 18 numbered, signed, and titled (7 by Garzón; 6 by Linares, F.; 5 by Señán y González). \$1350

These photographs, predominantly of interior details of the Alhambra, reflect the dominance of arabesques in the architecture – the arabesque reflecting the principles that govern the world and the unity of the Islamic faith.

Photographers like the Welshman Charles Clifford photographed the Alhambra in the early 1860s and in 1883 Garzón (1863–1923) established himself as one of the first commercial photographers in Granada. Garzón later branched out and established studios in Cordoba and Seville.

Linares and Señán y González were also commercial photographers, presumably also operating from Granada.

AN EARLY ISSUE OF THE 'FIRST FRENCH BOOK WITH A TITLE-PAGE MENTIONING THE UNITED STATES'



3. **[AMERICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE.]** Collection d'estampes, représentant les événements de la guerre, pour la liberté de l'Amérique Septentrionale. Paris: F. Godefroy and N. Ponce, [circa 1783].

4to (271 x 234mm), engraved title and 16 engraved plates and maps; occasional light spotting or marking, title slightly creased; contemporary French marbled calf gilt; corners lightly bumped, a little rubbed and scuffed causing minor surface losses, short crack on upper joint, nonetheless a very good copy. \$5250

A fine collection of engravings, with all but two before numbers. The series opens with a plate showing vignettes of five important engagements in the War above a 'Précis de cette guerre', twelve engravings of significant events and battles in the course of the War and the years immediately preceding it, two maps, the first showing the population, political divisions, etc. of North America and the second showing British possessions ceded to France and Spain after 1783, and a 'Précis du Traité de Paix, signé à Versailles le 3 Septembre 1783'.

Howes C-576 ('First French book with a title-page mentioning the United States'); Sabin 68422.

‘HE HAD TO AN UNUSUAL DEGREE WHAT SO MANY ECONOMISTS LACK, VISION’ (SCHUMPETER)



4. ANDERSON, James. [A collection of works by and connected with him.] *Edinburgh and London, 1776-1802.*

Three volumes comprising 23 items (listed below); occasional foxing and browning, a few stains, loss to fore-margin of last two leaves of item 12; early 19th-century half calf, marbled paper sides, spines gilt and blind tooled, lettered 'Anderson's Works Vol. II [-IV]', marbled edges and endpapers; joints and corners skilfully repaired, sides and edges a little worn. \$12,750

Three sammelband volumes of works by the Scottish agriculturist, political economist, and friend and supporter of Jeremy Bentham, James Anderson (1739–1808), described by Schumpeter as 'one of the most interesting English economists of the late eighteenth century'. The 23 items comprise many of Anderson's most important writings, together with works by others in his circle, and cover a wide range of subjects, including the American Revolutionary War, the Corn Laws, grain shortages, sheep and wool, land drainage, peat moss, timber trees, and rural economy more generally. A few items bear contemporary manuscript corrections and alterations to the printed text (items 2, 4, 12, 13), some perhaps by Anderson himself.

TIME FOR A NEW CHALLENGE?



5. ANGELL, Sir Norman. *The Money Game.* London, J.M. Dent, 1928.

commodity cards, score cards, and money specimens in pounds sterling; a little insignificant age-spotting to the box, otherwise a very good copy in the original navy blue cloth, title gilt to spine. \$675

Early edition of this 'new instrument in economic education', and one of the first to appear after the patent of the 'apparatus'. This unusual, yet educational, game combines strategy and economics to provide a little-known, but deeply rewarding alternative to Monopoly. 'The Money Game' aims to teach players the principles of economics, including the mechanisms of banking, barter, credit and currency exchange. For 4-10 players, it comprises 3 parts, all of which can be played independently of each other. Based around a fictitious island community, 'the principle of the game is that one person, the 'Banker' represents the Sailor-Engineer [who has recently arrived on the island and is attempting to develop a market economy in the previously money-free society] and the other players the Islanders' (preface to game no. 1). The game Sir Ralph Norman Angell (1872-1967) was convinced that the general populace knew worryingly little about economics; this was his most enjoyable answer to the problem. The game was marketed as suitable for all ages, from school children to business people. Highly addictive!

Angell was one of the pioneers of the idea of the League of Nations. A prolific writer, his manifold works were well known on both sides of the Atlantic, and he was awarded the Nobel Peace prize in 1933.

APOLLINAIRE'S COPIES

6. [APOLLINAIRE, Guillaume.] [BLANDIN, André, *editor*]. *Le Passant.* No. 1 [and 3-23]. Brussels, Havermans, 28 October 1911 – 25 May 1912.

22 issues (of 23), 4to, No. 1 supplied from a different source; printed in black and one other colour per issue (green, purple, blue, red, orange, yellow ...), each issue with a cover illustration and numerous internal illustrations; stapled in the original wrappers, somewhat worn, some leaves loose, some staining at edges; with the ownership stamps of Guillaume Apollinaire to front covers. \$12,750

A near-complete run of this very rare satirical and artistic periodical ('Gazette hebdomadaire illustrée et fantaisiste'), to which **Apollinaire contributed four articles**, in issues 7, 9, 10 and 13. These are his own copies.

Le Passant was edited by the French-born Belgian resident André Blandin, with artistic and literary contributions from his circle in Brussels – Verhaeren, Le Roy, Lemonnier, etc. Born André Peltier, Blandin was an artist, satirist, writer, and gallerist, responsible for the 1911 Brussels Salon des Independants. In early 1911 Apollinaire promised to help source paintings for the exhibition from his cubist friends in Paris; though this never happened, he did contribute an important preface on cubism to the catalogue.

Provenance: Guillaume Apollinaire, with his distinctive ownership stamp (the initials GA on either side of an arrow entwined with snake biting a flower), though not listed in Gilbert Boudar, *Catalogue de la bibliothèque de Guillaume Apollinaire*.

OCLC shows four copies only: Bibliothèque nationale de France, Princeton, Northwestern, and Getty. There is also a copy at the Royal Library of Belgium.

'THE BUSINESS AGAINST THE DUTCHMEN IN STAR CHAMBER'

7. BACON, Francis. Letter, subscribed and signed ('assured / fr. verulam can[ellarius]') to Edward, Lord Zouch, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, informing him that the Attorney General, Sir Henry Yelverton, was issuing a process [of subpoena as a witness] 'against Hugh Hugginson & Josias Ente concerning the busines against the Dutchmen in Starchamber', and not wishing 'to serve such processe within your jurisdiction without your leave', Bacon asks him to send up the two men 'to answe[r] Mr Attorneys Bill' voluntarily. *Gorhamburie [Hertfordshire], 3 August 1619.*

1 page, folio, with integral address leaf (seal tear repaired, trace of seal, endorsement 'R[ecieved] 6 August'), old foliation at head, trace of former hinge; the main text written by a clerk in a clear secretary hand with names and valediction in italic; in fine, fresh condition. \$22,500

As Lord Chancellor Bacon presided over the Star Chamber, while as Attorney General Yelverton was responsible for prosecuting cases *pro Rege* before the Court. The 'busines against the Dutchmen' was a celebrated case with more than forty defendants, London merchants and foreigners, who had been charged with subversion of the realm by exporting gold and silver coins, bullion, plate, and other treasure in violation of statutes that went back to the fourteenth century and of the King's proclamation of 23 November 1611. This was a serious matter in the troubled economic climate of 1619, and probably explains why the Attorney General was prepared to ride roughshod over 'the auncient priviledges & customes' of the Cinque Ports where he did not have the jurisdiction to issue subpoenas.

As usual the records of Star Chamber do not show the outcome, the Decree and Order Books having been lost. Working from Exchequer records, however, Thomas G. Barnes was able to determine that 'twenty alien merchants (though no Englishmen) were fined in sums from £1500 to £20,000 for a total of £151,500 – the largest amount of fines ever imposed in a single case' (Barnes, p. 302).

The National Archives, STAC 8/25/19 (and later related cases STAC 8/25/20-23); William Hudson, 'A Treatise of Star Chamber', *Collectanea juridica*, II (1792), 1-240; Thomas G. Barnes, 'Mr Hudson's Star Chamber', *Tudor Rule and Revolution: Essays for G. R. Elton from his American Friends* (Cambridge, 1982), pp. 285-308, especially pp. 302-3.

GREEK ASTRONOMY

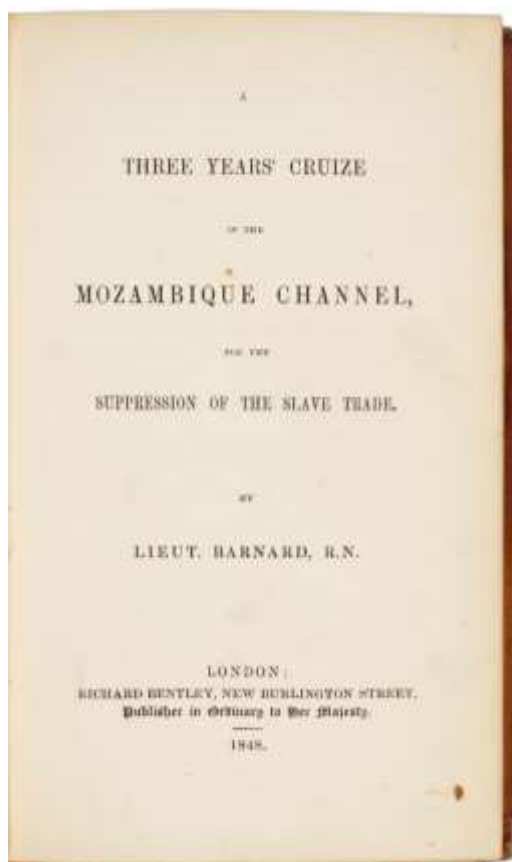
8. [BALFOUR, Robert, *editor and translator*]. **CLEOMEDES**. *Meteora Graece et Latine*. A Roberto Balforeo ex ms. codice bibliothecae illustrissimi Cardinalis Ioyosii multis mendis repurgata, Latine versa, & perpetuo commentario illustrata. *Bordeaux, Simon Millanges, 1605*.

Two parts in one volume, 4to., pp. [xvi], 126, [2, blank], [129]- 285, [9], [2, blank], Greek text and Latin translation in parallel columns; title printed in red and black with typographical ornament, title to the second part (p. 129) with woodcut printer's device, woodcut diagrams in the text; contemporary vellum, spine lettered in ink; contemporary inscription on title *Felix Servator Limpidarum Aquarum*. \$3500

First edition edited by Robert Balfour of this handbook to Greek astronomy. 'Since he nowhere mentions Ptolemy (fl. A.D. 127–141), Cleomedes must have lived not earlier than the first century B.C. and not later than the early second century A.D. . . . [He] is the only Greek writer whose extant work gives details of the methods used by Eratosthenes and Posidonius for estimating the circumference of the earth' (DSB).

Provenance: the inscription on the title-page is that of Sir Edward Sherburne (1616–1702), the translator of Manilius and Seneca, 'Felix Servator Limpidarum Aquarum' being a somewhat convoluted Latinisation of Sherburne's name (see M.D. Reeve, 'Acidalius on Manilius', *The Classical Quarterly* 41:1 (1991), 235).

Desgraves, *Les livres imprimés a Bordeaux au XVII^e siècle*, no. 69. From the Macclesfield Library.



9. **BARNARD, Frederick Lamport**. A three years' cruize in the Mozambique Channel, for the suppression of the slave trade. *London, Richard Bentley, 1848*.

8vo (195 x 120 mm), pp. xiii, 319, [1]; a few marginal annotations in pencil; a good copy in contemporary calf, rebaked; the Signet Library copy, with its gilt arms on covers, subsequently in the collection of I. & F. W. Hosken, with their bookplate. \$4000

First edition. 'The possibility of effectually suppressing the slave trade is a question which is now engaging the serious attention of the legislature, and has been for some time past the subject of anxious speculation by the public. The author of the following pages has been induced to believe that the revelations contained in them are additions to the knowledge already acquired of this hateful traffic, and accordingly he has published them' (preface).

Hogg 3294; Hosken p. 11; Mendelssohn I p. 82; Theal p. 19.

PETER PAN AND THE LOST BOYS, IN PHOTOGRAPHS



10. [BARRIE, J. M.] 'Sylvia Du Maurier / Sylvia Llewellyn Davies' – private memorial album of platinum prints after photographs (and a few drawings) of Sylvia Llewellyn Davies and her sons Peter, George, Michael etc, most by Barrie, taken c. 1885-1909, and compiled at Barrie's request c. 1910.

4to album, with 54 sepitoned platinum prints by Lizzie Caswall Smith (with her credit on the final page), various sizes (c. 50 x 50 mm up to c. 240 x 190 mm), sometimes several to a page, on brown card mounts; some images with glue stains, else in good condition, in a soft brown polished calf album, joints rubbed. \$11,250

One of a very few copies of a memorial album printed for J. M. Barrie after the death of his friend Sylvia Llewellyn Davies, mother of the 'Lost Boys' who inspired *Peter Pan*.

As a memorial to Sylvia, Barrie arranged for the printing of about ten copies of an album for private distribution to members of the family, employing personal photographs sometimes quite heavily retouched. Two documents (dated 1911) found inserted in the present copy suggest that it belonged to Sylvia's in-laws Crompton and Moya Llewellyn Davies. Crompton, younger brother of Arthur, had been named in Sylvia's will as a joint guardian for the children, along with Barrie. **We have traced only one other surviving copy of the album**, presented by Barrie to Mrs Sydney Morse in 1926, and with a letter explaining the circumstances of production; sold at Sotheby's in 1973, it is now at the National Portrait Gallery in London.





11. **[BAUDELAIRE]. POE, Edgar.** Vingt Histoires Extraordinaires. Illustrées par quarante et une eaux-fortes originales de Lobel-Riche. Paris, *Le Livre de Plantin*, 1927

4to, pp. 335, [3], with an engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, and forty engravings, 20 hors-texte in three suites, one with remarques, 20 'lettrines' in two states, the first black and grey with extra illustrations, the second in colour within the text; a couple of tiny marks, else a fine copy in gorgeous full crimson morocco by Charles de Samblanx; boards within a single gilt fillet border with elaborate interlacing geometric knotwork, board edges with double gilt fillet, turn-ins with quintuple gilt fillet, marbled endpapers, spine in six compartments, second and fifth direct lettered gilt, the others tooled with a geometric knotwork border, a very little wear to spine, all edges gilt. Preserved in a slipcase of marbled paper boards. \$6000

First edition of Baudelaire's celebrated translation to appear with these striking illustrations by Alméry Lobel-Riche, his close friend who was to illustrate the whole Baudelaire canon during the 1920s and early 1930s. Lobel-Riche described Baudelaire as "le premier, le plus grand poète de la femme moderne. Beaucoup le chanteront après lui, mais il est resté le Maître et le Modèle".

Number 103 of 197 copies.

Baudelaire's translations of Edgar Allan Poe had a tremendous impact on Poe's world-wide reputation, and a lasting influence on French literature. Baudelaire devoted much of the first half of the 1850s to translating the works of Poe, which he had first encountered in 1847. The translations had appeared regularly in reviews, but they were first published in book form in 1856 under the title *Histoires extraordinaires*, with an important critical introduction by Baudelaire. The collection includes such classic stories as 'The Murders in the Rue Morgue', 'The Purloined Letter', 'The Facts in the Case of M. Waldemar', 'MS Found in a Bottle', 'The Gold Bug', etc. The following year Baudelaire published a second volume of translations of Poe under the title *Nouvelles histoires extraordinaires*.

12. **[BEHRENS, Carl Friedrich.]** Histoire de l'expédition de trois vaisseaux, envoyés par la Compagnie des Indes Occidentales des Provinces-Unies, aux Terres Australes en MDCXXI. *A La Haye, aux dépens de la Compagnie*, 1739.

2 vols bound together, 8vo (160 x 100 mm), pp. [xii], 224; [iv], 254; titles printed in red and black; vol. I half-title frayed at margins; contemporary vellum; slightly soiled and possibly recased. \$6250

First French edition. Behrens sailed as a marine on Roggeveen's Pacific expedition of 1721–2. The present version of his narrative is derived from the 1737 German edition and was 'the most famous publication' concerning the voyage before the discovery of Roggeveen's journal in 1836 (see Andrew Sharp, *The Journal of Jacob Roggeveen*, 1970, pp. 13–18); if Behrens's account is fanciful and imprecise concerning dates and events in comparison to the latter, it should be read as the story as it was available to his contemporaries and to navigators in the crucial ensuing century of Pacific exploration.

Alden 739/21; Borba de Moraes I 95; Hill 99; Kroepelien 70; O'Reilly & Reitman 230; Sabin 4379.

A PROFOUND IMPACT ON OWEN AND MARX

13. BELLERS, John. Proposals for raising a Colledge of Industry of all useful trades and husbandry, with profit for the rich, a plentiful living for the poor, and a good education for youth. Which will be advantage to the government, by the increase of the people, and their riches. *London, T. Sowle, 1696.*

Small 4to, pp. [iv], 28; some light uniform foxing, one or two spots, the upper margin trimmed closely touching a couple of page numbers (not the text), small repair in the gutter of the last leaf; a very good copy in modern half calf, marbled boards, red morocco lettering piece on the spine; Macclesfield armorial book plate to the front paste-down. \$4500

Second, enlarged edition with significant changes to the text; the first edition had appeared the year before. 'It is for this . . . that Bellers is best remembered. In it, he advocates the establishment of free-standing, co-operative communities in which no money would be needed and all middlemen eliminated. The pamphlet describes the college as a mixed agricultural and manufacturing settlement wherein 300 people, 200 of them labourers and craftspeople, would live and work. It would be, in Bellers's words, an "Epitome of the World", with the addition that children would be educated and the elderly and ill looked after **Contained within the description of the colleges is a substantial critique of the nature of value, which had a profound impact on both Robert Owen** (who had 1000 copies of the pamphlet reprinted in 1817, ensuring its continued importance for nineteenth-century writers) **and Karl Marx, who refers to Bellers at least four times in Das Kapital**, and describes him as "a veritable phenomenon in the history of political economy". What Bellers advocated and what Marx adopted was a pure form of a labour theory of value' (*Oxford DNB*).

Goldsmiths' 3369; Kress 1932; Wing B1830.

A WORK THAT GREATLY INFLUENCED CHARLOTTE BRONTË, FROM THE LIBRARY OF HER FATHER'S PATRON FRANCES CURRER, WHO PROVIDED CHARLOTTE'S PSEUDONYM



14. BEWICK, Thomas. History of British birds . . . Vol. I. Containing the History and Description of Land Birds [- Vol. II. Containing the History and Description of Water Birds]. *Newcastle: Solomon Hodgson for Beilby and Bewick 'sold by them, and G.G. & J. Robinson' [I] and Edward Walker for T. Bewick 'sold by him, and Longman and Rees' [II], 1797-1804.*

Two volumes, 8vo pp. I: xxx, [ii], 335 [1, publishers' advertisement]; II: xx, 400; wood-engraved title-vignettes, illustrations, some full-page, and head- and tailpieces, all by and after Bewick; occasional light spotting and offsetting; contemporary English tree calf gilt; extremities slightly rubbed and bumped, short split on one joint, small scuff on lower board of I, nonetheless a very good, clean set in a handsome binding.

\$7500

First edition, first issue of volume I, demy issue. The text of Bewick's celebrated work on British ornithology was drawn from the works of Pennant, Albin, Ray, Willughby, and others, and was written by Ralph Beilby (volume I) and, following a dispute with Beilby, Bewick himself (volume II); the illustrations were entirely Bewick's work.

This set is from the library of the renowned bibliophile and collector Frances Curren, who was 'in possession of both the Richardson and Curren estates and inherits all the taste of the former family, having collected a very large and valuable library, and also possessing a fine collection of prints, shells, and fossils, in addition to what were collected by her great grandfather and great-uncle' (*Oxford DNB*).



A SOURCE FOR COPERNICUS' KNOWLEDGE OF ASTRONOMY AND THE FIRST USE OF DECIMAL FRACTIONS IN EUROPE



15. BIANCHINI, Giovanni. [Illuminated manuscript astronomical treatise, entitled:] *Tabulae de motibus planetarum* [Ferrara, c. 1475].

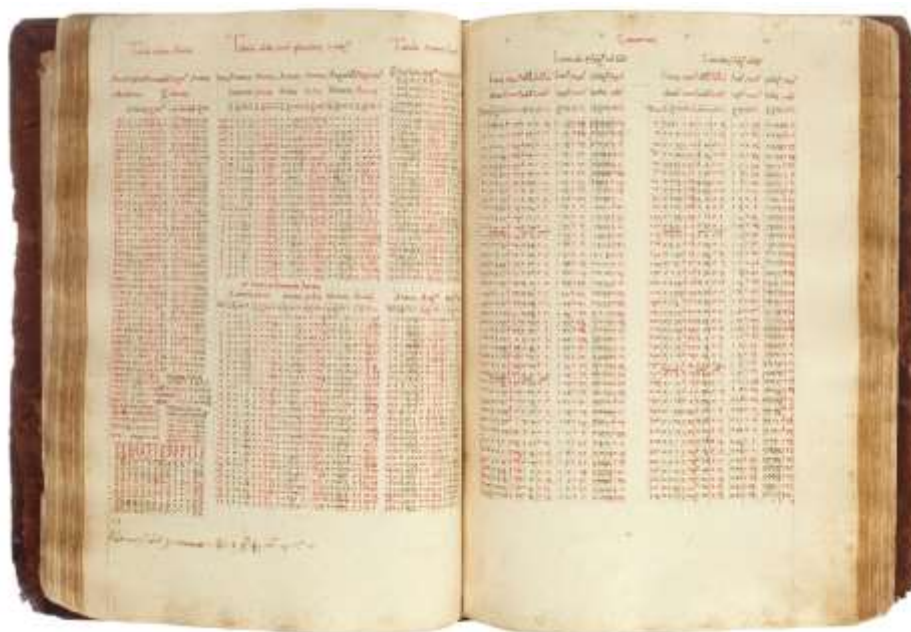


Folio, ff. [4, blank] 150; [6, blank, original endleaves], double column, ca 37 lines, manuscript on paper written in brown ink in a neat humanistic hand, signed by the scribe Francesco da Quattro Castella (near Reggio Emilia) on f. 150v, 2-3 line initials in red or blue, large initial and coat-of-arms of the Scalomonte family, flanked by floral decoration, all illuminated in gold and body colours, on first text leaf, 231 full-page tables densely (but neatly) written in red and brown ink, some marginal or inter-columnar annotations, and one extended annotation on final leaf; some marginal waterstaining to preliminary leaves, generally in fine condition, in its original binding of contemporary blind-stamped goatskin over wooden boards, rebaked in the nineteenth-century, binding worn. \$180,000

A fine and complete deluxe illuminated manuscript of the astronomical tables of Giovanni Bianchini.

Bianchini (d. 1469), an astronomer attached to the Ferrara court of the d'Este, was considered by his disciple Regiomontanus to be the greatest astronomer of his time, and his *Tabulae* was one of the most sophisticated and widely disseminated fifteenth-century attempts to correct the Alfonsine Tables, the thirteenth-century planetary tables that were relied upon by all astronomers and navigators well into the sixteenth century. Bianchini was the first European mathematician to use decimal fractions for his trigonometric tables, and he also used negative numbers and the rule of signs. His rigorous mathematical approach made the Alfonsine Tables available in a form that could be used by Renaissance astronomy. 'There can be little doubt that early in his career Copernicus depended on Bianchini's tables for planetary latitudes which, in turn, are based on Ptolemy's models in the *Almagest*. Hence, Bianchini's tables can be considered a source for Copernicus's knowledge of astronomy' (Goldstein and Chabas p. 573).

Although Boffito, Thorndike, Zinner, and Kristeller locate some few dozen mss. of Bianchini's work in European institutions – often comprising only the tables, without the introductory matter -, the only US copy recorded by Faye and Bond in 1962 was the present copy, then in the collection of Robert Honeyman. There was not then, and there is not now any copy of this manuscript in an American institution. There is a single copy in private hands, in the collection of Erwin Tomash.



16. BOTERO, Giovanni. Della ragione di stato, libri dieci. Con tre libri delle cause della grandezza della città . . . Di nuovo in questa impressione, mutati alcuni luoghi dall'istesso autore, & accresciuti di diversi discorsi. Con due tauole. *Venice, Gioliti, 1598.*

[*bound with:*]

BOTERO, Giovanni. Aggiunte di Gio. Botero benese. Alla sua ragion di stato, nelle quali si tratta dell'eccellenze de gli antichi capitani, della neutralità, della riputatione, dell'agilità delle forze, della fortificatione. Con vna relatione del mare. *Venice, Giovanni Battista Ciotti, 1598.*

Two works in one vol, 8vo, pp. [xl], 375, [1]; ff. [viii], 95, [1] including blank K7, K8 and M8; woodcut devices on titles, 'Relationi del mare' in second work has separate title-page; woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials; small hole to first five leaves of first work, some foxing and damp staining throughout; in 17th-century limp vellum, ink lettering to spine, new endpapers; a few wormholes to spine, some staining; armorial bookplate of Franz Graf Lamberg to front free endpaper, old ownership inscription on title-page; preserved in a cloth box with a printed spine label. \$3250

The second Gioliti edition of Botero's neglected masterpiece in the history of economics, first published in 1589, bound with the first Venice edition of the *Aggiunte*.

The *Aggiunte* adds six essays to Botero's masterpiece, and was published in the same year at Venice, Rome and Pavia.

I. Bongi II, 462.

II. Mattioli 394. COPAC records only one copy of the first work (York Minster) and one of the second (Senate House Library).

SAMIZDAT BRODSKY

17. BRODSKII, Iosif Aleksandrovich. Novye stansy k Avguste. Stikhi k M. B., 1962–1982 [*New stanzas to Augusta. Poems to M. B., 1962–1982*]. [*With:*] Dvadsat' sonetov k Marii Stiuart [*Twenty sonnets to Maria Stuart*]. [*Soviet Union, c. 1983*].

8vo (148 x 198 mm), ff. 1–62, 63a, 63–131; typescript text to rectos only, numbering and occasional Roman alphabet in manuscript; clean and crisp, a fine example, bound in green buckram. \$5250

A rare *samizdat* of Brodsky's poems, prepared in typescript for clandestine circulation in the Soviet Union at a time when his works could not be published or circulated there. The typescript comprises two collections: *New stanzas to Augusta*, dedicated to Marina Basmanova, with whom Brodsky had a son, Andrei; and *Twenty sonnets to Maria Stuart*, written by Brodsky in 1974 and published by Ardis in Ann Arbor in 1977 within the collection *Chast' rechi* [A part of speech]. The twenty sonnets were published again with *New stanzas to Augusta* in 1983, presumably the basis for the present samizdat. *New stanzas to Augusta* was first published in Russia by the Pushkinski Fond in St Petersburg in 2000.

All works: Blium 89.

THE RARE FIRST APPEARANCE

18. **BULGAKOV, Mikhail Afanas'evich.** *Master i Margarita* [The Master and Margarita], contained in two numbers of : *Moskva* [Moscow]. *Moscow, 'Moskva', November 1966 and January 1967.*

2 parts (1966, pt. II; 1967, pt. I), 8vo; light browning to paper, but a very good copy in the original printed wrappers, lightly marked and with some repair to spines; in a blue morocco folding box. \$14,250

The first appearance in print in any format of *The Master and Margarita*, serialised in two issues of the journal *Moskva* in November 1966 and January 1967. Although the novel had been completed in 1938, in common with most of Bulgakov's prose it was not published until long after his death from an inherited kidney disorder in 1940.

WITH THE FIRST BRITISH PRINTING IN BOOK FORM OF THE US DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

19. **[BURKE, Edmund, editor].** The annual register, or a view of the history, politics and literature for the year 1776. *London, Dodsley, 1777.*

8vo; a little occasional minor foxing, but a very good copy, bound in contemporary calf, panelled spine filleted in gilt, gilt morocco lettering piece (chipped); joints cracked but holding, spine scratched, edges a little worn; preserved in a cloth box. \$2600

First edition of a remarkably influential issue of the *Annual register*, the 1776 issue including **the first British printing in book form of the US Declaration of Independence.**

Todd, p. 44; Ayling, *passim*.

PAPER MUSEUM OF BUTTERFLIES AND NATURE PRINTING

20. **[BUTTERFLIES.]** 'Schmetterlinge. 292 handgemalte Abbildungen ca. 1780' [label on upper cover.] [*Germany, c. 1800*].



Folio (322 x 200 mm), manuscript on paper, ff. i + 32, in an eighteenth-century German hand, with substantial use of *Kurrentschrift*, illustrated with 4 nature-printed butterflies on f. i^v and 294 mounted ink and water- and/or bodycolour drawings of butterflies (possibly varnished in part) on the recto pages of ff. 2-31, all labelled in a contemporary hand, some with contemporary paper labels, captioned with Latin names and habitat, many showing one or several pin holes; contemporary marbled paper over boards. \$9000

A 'paper museum' of more than two hundred labelled and numbered species of butterflies. The butterflies have been drawn and hand-coloured on paper, pasted onto one or more additional layers of paper (creating a three-dimensional effect) and mounted. This illustrated manuscript is the result of an enthusiast's active engagement with the scientific and scholarly study of butterflies and their printed manifestations at the turn of the nineteenth century. The collection, classification and study of butterflies had been thriving in Germanic areas by the later eighteenth century.

TREASON ON THE STAGE

21. CHAPMAN, George, and James SHIRLEY. The Tragedie of Chabot Admirall of France: As it was presented by her Majesties Servants, at the private House in Drury Lane. *London, Printed by Tho. Cotes, for Andrew Crooke, and William Cooke, 1639.*

Small 4to., pp. [70], unpaginated, lacking terminal blank; some headlines shaved, browning to endleaves, else a very good copy in red straight-grained morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, rebacked, with booklabels of Herschel V. Jones and Donald and Mary Hyde. \$5700

First and only early edition of a late tragedy by the poet and playwright George Chapman, the translator of Homer, author of *Bussy D'Ambois*, and collaborator with Jonson and Marston on *Eastward Ho!* *Chabot* is said to have been left unfinished by Chapman at his death in 1634 and completed by James Shirley, in whose name it was licensed by Herbert. The principal source for the play, whose plot turns on suspected treason in the court of Francis I, is Estienne Pasquier's *Les Recherches de la France* (either the edition of 1611 or of 1621); the additions made to the French account have led some commentators to suggest that Chapman wrote *Chabot* as an allegory of the political fall of his patron Robert Carr, the Earl of Somerset, who was displaced by George Villiers in 1614, and of the later fall of Bacon in 1621. If so it would have been too controversial to be staged immediately after composition.

STC 4996; Bentley V, 1088-91; Greg 550(A); Pforzheimer 161; Stratman 966.

22. [CONDORCET, Marie-Jean-Antoine-Nicolas Caritat, Marquis de]. *Vie de Monsieur Turgot.* 'London' [i.e. Paris, n.p.], 1786.

8vo, pp. [iv], 299, [1] errata; minor occasional toning, but a very fresh, crisp, almost pristine copy, uncut in contemporary blue wrappers (wrappers a little worn and chipped). \$2600

First edition, an uncut copy in wrappers, of the sole example of Condorcet's economic writings to employ mathematics. Condorcet's use of 'the sign \int as a sign of summation of finite quantities' is an 'innovation' in his ten-page footnoted discussion of the various ways 'in which indirect taxation could be replaced by direct taxation and the effects of such a change' (Theocharis, p. 65). This biography, together with that of Dupont, is the chief contemporary account of the renowned financial reformer and physiocratic sympathizer, Turgot.

Einaudi 1217; Goldsmiths' 13128; Fisher, p. 174; INED 1186 (a later 1786 edition); Jevons, p. 278; Kress B.1032; Mattioli 746; see Theocharis, p. 65.

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION, 'GENERALLY CONSIDERED THE BEST EDITION OF DAMPIER'S VOYAGES'

23. DAMPIER, William. A Collection of Voyages. In Four Volumes. Containing I. Captain William Dampier's Voyages round the World ... II. The Voyages of Lionel Wafer ... III. A Voyage round the World: Containing an Account of ... Dampier's Expedition into the South-Seas in the ship St. George ... By W. Funnell ... IV. Capt. Cowley's Voyage round the Globe. V. Capt. Sharp's Journey over the Isthmus of Darien, and Expedition into the South-Seas. VI. Capt. Wood's Voyage through the Streights of Magellan. VII. Mr Roberts's Adventures and Sufferings amongst the Corsairs of the Levant: His Description of the Archipelago Islands, &c. *London: James and John Knapton, 1729.*

4 volumes, 8vo; 35 engraved maps by Herman Moll *et al.*, 17 folding, 28 engraved plates by John Savage, *et al.*, woodcut illustrations and letterpress tables in the text, and woodcut head- and tailpieces; occasional light browning and marking, some folding maps and plates slightly creased, one with short tear, 3 chipped on fore-edges, unobtrusive marginal worming in vol. I; contemporary British mottled calf, spines gilt; slightly rubbed and bumped, one lettering-piece replaced, old repairs on joints and spine-ends, nonetheless a very good set. \$12,000



First collected edition. This edition collects the accounts of Dampier's voyages which had appeared previously, comprising the seventh edition of *A New Voyage round the World* (first published in 1697; here without the portrait noted in some copies), a later edition of *Voyages and Descriptions* (1699), the third edition of *A Voyage to New Holland* (1703), and a fourth volume of other voyages (in this set the issue with an eight-page index to Funnell's voyage). Some further material was also added to this edition, as Davidson explains: 'In 1729 the first collected edition of Dampier's works was published in London. It was entitled *A Collection of Voyages* and contained, in addition to Dampier's own voyages, accounts written by men who accompanied him, and narratives of similar voyages. In four volumes, post octavo, it is the best and most sought-after edition of the work. If possible, this is the edition to add to a collection' (*A Book Collector's Notes* (North Melbourne: 1970), p. 33).

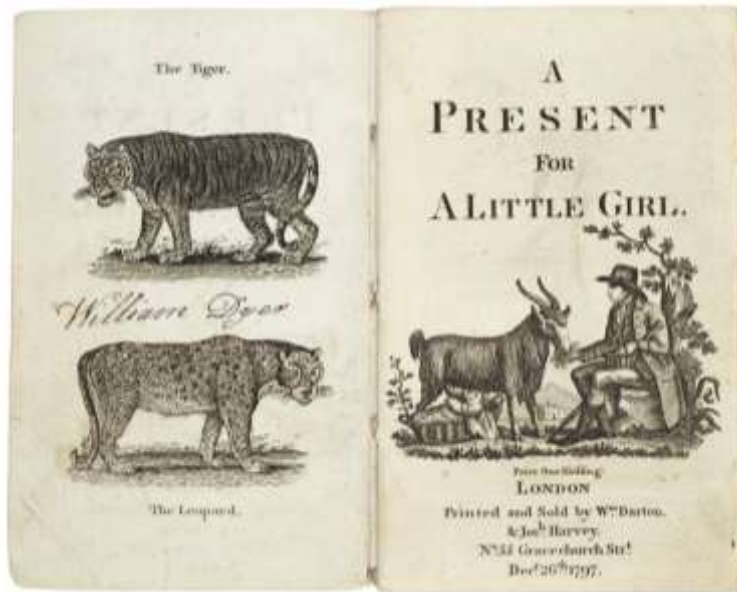
Alden 729/69; Hill 422 ('This collection of Dampier's voyages is considered by many to be the best edition'); NMM I, 92-93 and 95-96; Sabin 18373 ('generally considered the best edition of Dampier's voyages').

DARTON PLAGIARISING BEWICK

24. DARTON, William, engraver and author. *A Present for a little Girl.* London, Printed and sold by W^m. Darton, & Jos^h Harvey . . . Dec^r 26th 1797 [1798].

8vo, pp. [56], including an engraved title-page, 18 full-page engraved illustrations (including both pastedowns), 8 half-page engraved vignettes within the text (all but one dated 1 Jan 1798), and three wood-engraved tail-pieces; a fine copy, in the original marbled wrappers; ownership inscription to frontispiece of William Dyer. \$2400





First edition, an apparently unrecorded issue, of one of William Darton's finest early children's books – 'And a very pretty present it is! Neat, and well adapted to the little people for whom it is intended. The cuts, too, are remarkably well executed' (*Monthly Review*). The work is a virtual homage to Bewick, with twenty illustrations of animals copied by Darton (mostly in reverse) from Bewick's *Quadrupeds* (1790), as well as two vignette scenes drawn from his tailpieces in that work, and a full-page illustration of peacocks after Bewick's *British Birds* (1797). To these Darton adds some fine original illustrations – four plates of birds (12 in total), one plate of insects, two scenes of ducklings and chicks, and six narrative vignettes.

A SPLENDID ART DECO PICTORIAL ATLAS OF ITALY



25. [DE AGOSTINI, Giovanni, editor, Vsevolde NICOULINE, illus., Gualtiero LAENG.] *Imago Italiae. Paesaggio, opere, vita.* Milan, De Agostini, 1941.

Folio, pp. [viii], 424, [2]; with nineteen double spread lithographic maps highlighted in gold and silver, 463 x 595 mm; a fine, clean copy, printed on strong paper, in the original publisher's rough hemp binding, title lettered gilt to front board, joints strengthened. \$1875

First edition of a revolutionary Art Deco pictorial atlas, printed in only 999 numbered copies (our copy is no. 102) by the Istituto Geografico De Agostini.

The nineteen striking maps by the Russian born illustrator Vsevolde Nicouline (1890–1968) depict Italy in its entirety and the individual regions, but rather than roads and orographic details, both maps and text focus primarily on the history, art, gastronomy, folklore and daily life of each region. The result is a vivid and patriotic reaction to the shadow of war which was sweeping the region, but is distant from political activism and Fascist propaganda, having the aim merely to help 'overcom prejudices, fill the gaps, show unity through diversity' (Giovanni De Agostini, preface).

Giovanni De Agostini (1863–1941), founder of the homonymous Geographic Institute in 1901, has been the major Italian cartographer of the twentieth century and an innovator in the field; *Imago Italiae* can be considered his last testament: he died only six months after its publication.

Worldcat locates only one copy in the USA, at the Marquette University Raynor Memorial Library in Wisconsin. No copies recorded in the UK.



RUSSIAN PICKWICK

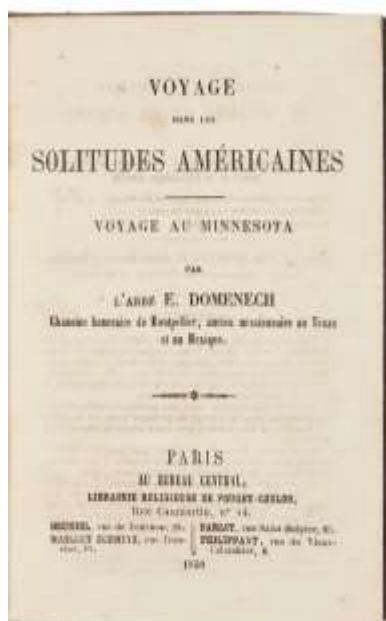
26. DICKENS, Charles. Zamogil'nyia zapiski Pikkvikskago Kluba . . . Roman . . . v perevod I. Vvedenskago. S portretom i biografieiu Charl'za Dikkensa. Sostavlennoiu N. I. Shul'ginym [*The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club . . . a novel . . . translated by I. Vvedenskii. With a portrait and biography of Charles Dickens. Compiled by N. I. Shul'gin.* St Petersburg, K. N. Plotnikov, 1871.

Two vols., 8vo, pp. xxx, 512; [2], 579, [1], with an albumen print portrait of Dickens mounted within a green printed border; generally rather foxed, one marginal tear repaired in volume II; in contemporary quarter morocco and pebbled cloth, rubbed. \$4125

First complete edition, very rare, of Irinarkh Vvedensky's influential translation of the *Pickwick Papers*. When it first appeared, serialised in *Otechestvennye Zapiski* in 1846, and in book form in 1850, it was heavily mangled by the censors, with wholesale deletions and amendments that softened the more politically strident passages of the original. **Here those omitted or altered passages are restored.** The photographic portrait of Dickens, new to this edition, is a copy print from a *carte de visite* portrait by Mason & Co, c. 1870.

Vvedensky, who taught Russian literature at the Artillery School, was an indefatigable translator and his four renditions of Dickens were central to the latter's reputation in Russia. Though riddled with inaccuracies and passages of Vvedensky's own invention, they captured the spirit of the original: 'He did not understand Dickens's words, but he understood Dickens himself' (Chukovsky).

Not in OCLC, which shows no edition before 1884. Not in COPAC, which lists a single copy of the first edition, at Oxford.



27. DOMENECH, Emmanuel-Henri-Dieudonné. Voyage dans les solitudes américaines. Voyage au Minnesota. Paris, Librairie Religieuse de Pouget-Coulon, 1858.

12mo, pp. 224; a very good copy in contemporary blind-stamped purple roan, spine gilt, upper cover stamped 'Collège de Juilly' within wreath in gilt; extremities rubbed, spine faded. \$2000

First edition. Published in the series *Bibliothèque catholique de voyages et de romans*. This, the rarest of Domenech's publications, contains much information on the Indians of Minnesota. 'Après le Texas, un des nouveaux Etats de l'Union américaine le moins connu et le plus intéressant, est certainement le Minnesota; c'est aussi un de ceux qui nous a montré le plus de poésie sauvage dans sa nature primitive; c'est un des plus riches en légendes et en souvenirs historiques' (p. 9).

Howes D412; Sabin 20556.

FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS

28. DONNE, John. Devotions upon emergent Occasions, and severall steps in my Sicknes. Digested into 1. Meditations upon our Humane Condition. 2. Expostulations, and Debatelements with God. 3. Prayers, upon the severall Occasions, to him . . . The second Edition. *London, Printed by A[ugustine] M[athewes] for Thomas Jones, 1624.*

12mo., pp. [8], 589, [1], wanting the first blank, pagination in part erratic; title-page shaved at right edge, affecting rule border, and similarly cut close throughout; withal a good copy in nineteenth-century stiff vellum. \$12,000

Second edition, published in the same year as the first, a paginary reprint but with the errata corrected. Donne's most familiar prose work, composed during his convalescence from a dangerous illness that nearly killed him in 1623. Donne was 'a close observer of his symptoms and mental reactions', and Devotions 'is a deeply interesting record of the states through which Donne's extraordinary mind passed during this crisis' (Keynes). It consists of twenty-three 'Stationes, sive Periodi in Morbo', each comprising a meditation, expostulation and prayer. It was immediately popular, calling for five editions by 1638.

Since 1975 only one copy of the first edition has appeared at auction (Bradley Martin, Sotheby's New York, 20 April 1990, bought by Quaritch), and three of this second edition (none in a fine contemporary binding).

STC 7034; Keynes 36.

29. ENGEL, Johann (also ANGELUS, Johannes). Astrolabium planum in tabulis ascendens continens qualibet hora atque minuto. Equationes domorum celi. Moram nati in utero matris cum quodam tractatu nativitatum utili ac ornato. Nec non horas inaequales per quolibet climate mundi. *Augsburg, Erhard Ratdolt, [6 October or 27 November] 1488.*

4to, ff. [174] (bound without the last two leaves, blank); Gothic letter, 40 lines to a page; with 443 woodcuts, of which 19 are large representations of the constellations of the zodiac, and 80 are miniatures depicting the influence of the signs of the zodiac on everyday life; several diagrams to text, 13-, 9-, 7-, and 4-line woodcut decorative initials; first two leaves discreetly repaired at lower gutter, some marginal restoration to the last leaf (far from text); occasional very faint and very localised spotting or staining; a very good, clean copy with a generous lower margin, bound in modern dark blue morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe. \$32,000

First edition of Engel's 'important astrological work containing tables of the sign and degree of the ascendent for each hour and minute; equations of the astrological houses; and nearly 400 illustrations showing the potential occupations and types of persons born under given auspices' (Stillwell, *Awakening* 51).

Provenance: Sotheby's, 8 December 1976, lot 64; Alan G. Thomas's pencilled collation note dated 1976 on front pastedown.

Hain 1100; GW 1900; BMC II, 382; IGI 3674; Goff A711; Klebs 375.1; Fairfax Murray 39; Houzeau-L. 3252; see DSB I, 166 (A. 1404); Schreiber 3816.

AN INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY OF ESTRIDGE'S RARE,
PHOTOGRAPHICALLY-ILLUSTRATED ACCOUNT OF THE SEYCHELLES

30. ESTRIDGE, Henry Watley. Six years in Seychelles; with photographs from original drawings. [?London, ?the author], 1885.

4to (202 x 163mm), pp. [4 (title, verso blank, dedication, illustrations)], 59, [1 (blank)]; mounted photographic frontispiece and 29 mounted photographic plates, all after Estridge, one folding lithographic map, and one double-page letterpress table in the text; occasional light spotting, offsetting, or marking affecting text and plates, some photographs slightly faded; original hard-grained tan morocco, boards with gilt-ruled borders, upper board lettered in gilt, modern lemon-yellow endpapers, all edges gilt; a few light marks and scuffs, extremities lightly rubbed and chipped, skilfully rebacked and recornered, nonetheless a very good copy of a rare work. \$9000



First edition. *Six Years in Seychelles* provides an overview of the islands and their history, commerce, architecture, geography, and natural history. Estridge provides much information on the flora and fauna, printing extracts from the report compiled by John Horne (the Director of the Botanic Gardens, Mauritius, who visited Mahé from 1871 to 1874 and published his notes in 1875), and discussing plant-hunting trips undertaken at the behest of Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, the Director of Kew, and a visit in 1884 from the celebrated botanist and artist Marianne North, who 'greatly enjoyed the place, and was enraptured with the palms &c.' (p. 51; North's recollections of her visit and plant-hunting expeditions with Estridge appear in chapter XV of *Recollections of a Happy Life* (London: 1892), where he is identified as 'Mr. E.'). Another notable visitor was Gordon of Khartoum: '[w]e found him most pleasant and chatty. He greatly admired and was deeply interested in the Seychelles, and said he thought Praslin must have been the Garden of Eden' (*loc. cit.*).

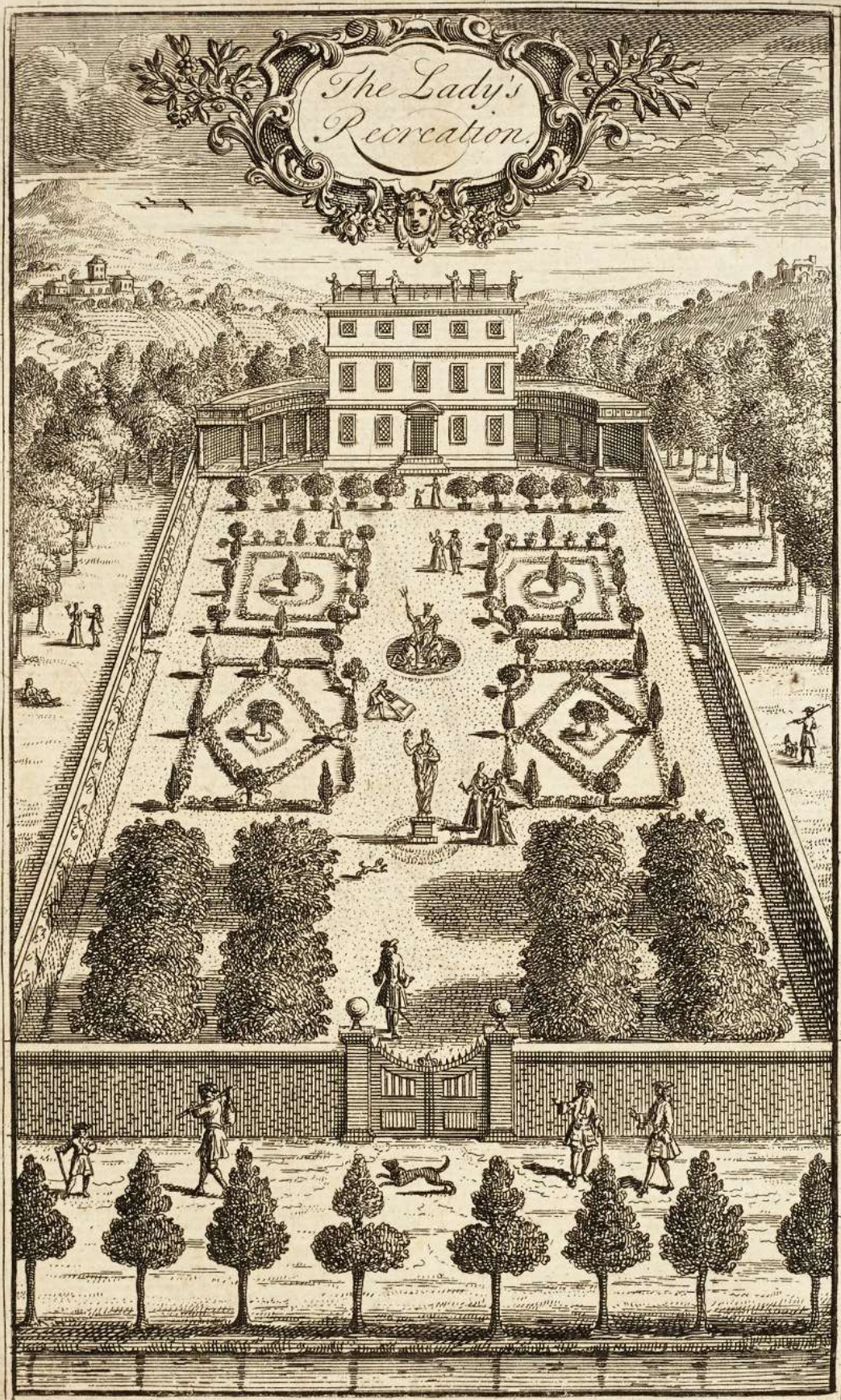
31. EVELYN, Charles. The lady's recreation: or, The third and last part of the art of gardening improv'd. Containing, I. The flower-garden . . . II. The most commodious methods of erecting conservatories, greenhouses, and orangeries . . . III. The nature of plantations in avenues, walks, wildernesses . . . IV. Mr. John Evelyn's Kalendarium Hortense, methodically reduc'd . . . To which are added, some curious observations concerning variegated greens, by the Reverend Mr. Laurence. London, J. Roberts, 1717.

8vo, pp. [ii], iv, [8], 200, with frontispiece engraving; a few small stains to title-page, occasional browning; a good crisp copy in contemporary sprinkled panelled calf, raised bands, gilt lettering-piece, edges sprinkled red; short crack at head of upper joint, light staining to lower cover, corners a little worn; inscription on title-page 'No. 730 Samuel Clarke Ao. 1720' and Clarke's inscription on the last page. \$2250

First edition. 'Nothing appears to be known of Charles Evelyn, who, according to Keynes, has not been identified with any of John Evelyn's descendants. Furthermore, the same authority has pointed out that the "Kalendarium hortense" "is in no sense a reprint of John Evelyn's work" ' (Henry p. 422).

The *Lady's Recreation* deals chiefly with flowers and greenhouses, and includes a frontispiece showing an ornamental garden engraved by Elisha Kirkall. At the end of the work Evelyn published a letter by John Laurence favourably reviewing it, although Laurence, in the preface to his *Fruit-garden Kalendar*, denied ever having seen it.

ESTC N60667; Goldsmiths' 5343; Henry 699; Rothamsted p. 75.



B. Kirkhall Sculp.

FINE, ON LARGE PAPER

32. [FABLES.] FAERNO, Gabriele, and Charles PERRAULT. Cent Fables en latin et en français, choisies des anciens Auteurs, mises en Vers Latins par Gabriel Faerne et traduites par Mr. Perrault . . . avec de nouvelles Figures en Taille-douce. Nouvelle Edition. *A Londres, chez C. Marsh, et T. Payne . . . H. Slater . . . S. Baker [and three others], 1744.*

4to., pp. [4], ii, [22], 238, [2], 45, [1], with an engraved frontispiece, 100 engraved illustrations within the text, numerous woodcut head- and tail-pieces, and additional title-pages in French and Latin (with the imprint 'Che [sic] Guill. Darres, & Claude du Bosc. 1743'); the title-page is a singleton on inferior, smaller paper-stock (a little browned), see below; Faerno's 'Carmina nonnula' has separate pagination and register, f1 being a cancel (loose); a fine copy, in contemporary Continental thick speckled paper wrappers, manuscript spine label, portion of spine restored. \$1800

A large paper copy of this parallel-text version of Faerno's verse fables in Latin, with the French translation by Charles Perrault, printed in London with handsome engraved illustrations by Claude du Bosc.

Cohen-De Ricci 371; Brunet II, 1160.



33. FALKENER, Edward, and Owen WILLIAMS, photographer. Games ancient and oriental and how to play them. Being the games of the Ancient Egyptians, the Hiera Gramme of the Greeks, the Ludus Latrunculorum of the Roman and the oriental games of chess, draughts, backgammon and magic squares. *London; New York, Longmans, Green and Co, 1892.*

8vo, pp. [iv (blank)], [iv], 366, [2 (advertisement)] with numerous illustrations to the text + 11 plates of albumen print photographs and 7 plates (three coloured, one double-page) of illustration, with advertisement leaf loosely inserted; a fine copy, clean and crisp, with just little foxing to edges; bound in publisher's grey cloth with text and illustration of Queen Hatasu in gilt to covers and spine. \$825

First edition of what is considered a pioneering study of board games, by architect and classical archaeologist Edward Falkener (1814–1896), illustrated with original photographs.

Beinlich-Seeber, *Bibliographie Altägypten: 1822–1946*, 7779; see the 1961 *Annual Egyptological Bibliography*, 61227 for the republished, unabridged edition printed by Dover Publications in New York in that year.

Not in Gernsheim, but see Gernsheim 132 for Falkener's *Daedalus, or, The Causes and Principles of the Excellence of Greek Sculpture* [1860], illustrated with 8 albumen prints.

COURTESY BOOK

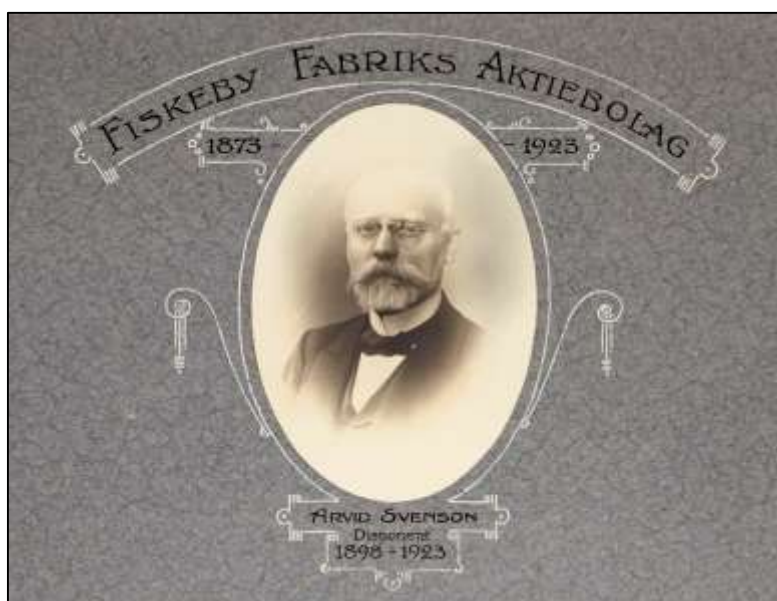
34. FEMALE MENTOR (The): or, select Conversations. In two Volumes [*and*: Volume the third]. London: Printed for T. Cadell ... 1793 [*Volume the third for T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies . . . 1796*].

Three vols., 8vo.; in volume I the first gathering comprises title-page, a stub, and five leaves signed A3-[A7], paginated [iii]-iv, [vii]-x, [3], 'xvi', both A3 (the dedication, torn in margin) and A5 designated 'Vol. I' in the signature line, suggesting some problems while the prelims were being set, but apparently complete; a very good copy in contemporary mottled calf, spines darkened, joints cracking slightly, contrasting labels; bookplates of the Earl of Bradford and Weston Park library. \$975

First edition, complete with the scarce volume III. The dedications, to Mrs. M. Hartley of Bath and to Lady Amherst, are signed 'Honorina', who has not been identified. Amanda, the mother of Honorina, is the mentor of the title. The conversations are supposedly edited from real discussions of friends meeting for recreation and improvement, but the intended readers are clearly young ladies. The conversations are calculated both to educate and to lead youthful minds in the ways of virtue.

Volume the third, published three years after the first two, is fairly scarce, as often happens with sequels (five copies in UK, three in North America: Johns Hopkins, Illinois, McMaster).

PRESENTATION ALBUM ON FISKEBY PAPER MILL EUROPE'S OLDEST MANUFACTURER OF PAPER AND BOARD



35. [FISKEBY PAPER MILL.] A fine photograph album, presented to Nils Arvid Svenson, Director of Fiskeby Paper Mill, in recognition of 25 years' service. [*Sweden, 1923.*]

Oblong folio (26 x 45 cm); 47 thick card mounts with 86 gelatin silver prints of varying sizes, including some in a panoramic format and others (portraits) trimmed to ovals; two manuscript 'title pages' with additional decorative elements, signed 'A. Marcko'; Jugendstil binding in full dark blue morocco, by A. Isberg & Son, Bokbinderi, Norrköping, with Arvid Svenson's monogram gilt to front cover, boards with double gilt *pointillé* rule, spine gilt ruled in five compartments, all edges gilt, upper and lower edges with pressed gold stars close to the spine, white silk *doublure*, gilt inner dentelles; slightly frayed at the back cover's hinge, otherwise in excellent condition throughout. \$9000

There are 44 photographs showing the factory with all its working activities, interspersed with 42 oval photographs showing the executives and the employees of the factory. The extremely professional photographs provide a window on life at this historical and very important paper mill in the first quarter of the 20th century. Fiskeby Board AB is today one of Europe's leading manufacturers of packaging board and is Europe's oldest manufacturers of paper and board, having been founded in 1637. Over the centuries different paper qualities have been manufactured there, from handmade paper to modern board. In 1872, after a break in production of 20 years, Fiskeby totally renovated its plant, inaugurating a new modern paper mill based on the innovative cellulose technique. This is why this album, dated 1923, is indicated as the year of the 50th anniversary.



36. GAGE, Thomas. The English-American his travail by sea and land; or, a new survey of the West-India's, containing a journal of three thousand and three hundred miles within the main land of America. London, Richard Cotes, 1648.

Small folio, pp. [x], 220, [12], without the initial blank; small worm-track in foot of some leaves (not affecting legibility), but a very good copy in early nineteenth-century polished calf decorated in blind, by Charles Hering, with his ticket; extremities rubbed, lower cover a little scratched, upper joint skilfully renewed.

\$5000



First edition of 'one of the most influential books of the seventeenth century' (Steele). 'Gage took from others his account of the conquest of Mexico; wholly his own were the strong narrative line and his gift for observation. He wrote of the volcanoes overlooking Antigua (Agua, Fuego, and Acatenango) and the bustle of Portobello when the treasure fleet was in, with silver ingots piled in the street like paving-stones. He zestfully recalled the cuisine of the New World – the tortillas, beans, and tamales of the poor, the strange new fruits of the Indian market, and delicacies like the iguana. To chocolate, with an addict's obsessiveness, he devoted an entire chapter. He denounced the blending of Mayan ceremony and Catholic rites, but seldom condescended to his Indian parishioners, whom he found civil, gentle, industrious, and long-suffering' (*Oxford DNB*).

Alden 648/68; Duviols p. 403; Sabin 26298; Steele 22a; Wing G109.

STEPHEN SPENDER'S LORCA

37. GARCIA LORCA, Federico. Bodas de sangre (tragedia en tres actos y siete cuadros). Madrid, Ediciones del Árbol, 1935 [colophon: 1936].

4to, pp. 125, [3], with a terminal colophon leaf; title-page printed in red and black; pale marginal dampstain towards the end, but a very good copy, uncut and largely unopened, in the original printed wrappers (rubbed and dusty, large, pale inkstain to front cover); bookticket of the Libreria Catalonia, Barcelona; bookplate of Stephen and Natasha Spender.

\$4125

First edition, first issue (dated 1935 on title-page) of *Blood Wedding*, a classic of twentieth-century theatre, and Lorca's first major stage success. 1100 copies were printed; the present example was acquired in Barcelona by Stephen Spender, one of the chief vehicles of Lorca's fame in the English-speaking world.

Laurenti & Siracusa 273.



38. GONZALEZ DE SAN PEDRO, Francisco. Shengjiao cuoyao 聖教撮要 [A summary of the Holy Teachings]. *Fuzhoufu, Meiguitang, 1706.*

8vo, 1l. [1, *recto* with the device of the Dominican order within decorated frame; *verso* with title page], 3, 1, 1, 34; with an additional leaf inserted at head, printed with Latin types on Western paper and trimmed to a smaller size bearing a Latin version of the index; the body of the work printed with Chinese types on rice paper, each sheet folded Chinese style; fold-crease to the last pair of leaves worn (no loss), some scattered foxing, but a very good copy; later wrappers with original title laid on, preserved in twentieth-century boards covered in pink silk. \$65,000

First and only edition, extremely rare, of this epitome of the Christian religion, effectively a catechism, written by the Dominican father Francisco Gonzalez de San Pedro with a preface by Wang Daoxing, a local degree holder from a family which included several Christian converts.

The *Shengjiao cuoyao* plays an important role in the Rites Controversy. Its content reflects the Dominican attitude to Chinese beliefs and lists many of the ‘superstitions’ that had to be abandoned by Christian converts, for the Dominicans, unlike the Jesuits, were firmly opposed to Confucianism and the possibility that Chinese converts might continue with various local practices. The work begins with two sections stressing God’s creation of the world (‘Living beings are not self-created’ and ‘Living being do not acquire life by chance’) and continues with sections on the Yellow Emperor, Buddha, feng shui or geomancy, auspicious days, fortune-telling, angels, soul, feeding hungry ghosts, paper money, the end of the world and the Last Judgment.

The work is extremely rare: only one other copy is known to have survived. It is listed in Cordier’s *L’Imprimerie Sino-Europeenne en Chine*, 1901, but as an anonymous work, recorded only by title. Cordier refers to a copy in the Bibliotheque Nationale de France with shelfmark ‘Chinois 2828’, though this number does not accord with Fourment’s Catalogue. The BNF *Shengjiao cuoyao* was eventually consulted by Eugenio Menegon for his *Ancestors, Virgins, and Friars: Christianity as a Local Religion in Late Imperial China*, (2009, pp. 321–326), where he gives a new shelfmark, ‘Chinois 7044’.

39. [GOULD, Francis Carruthers]. Explorations in the Sit-tee Desert: being a comic account of the supposed discovery of the ruins of the London Stock Exchange some 2000 years hence. *London and Chilworth, Unwin Brothers, [1880s?].*

Folio, pp. 10, engraved title-page, five engraved plates, seven illustrations within the text; some light spotting, small tear to inner margin pp. 7-8; original green cloth, borders to covers stamped in brown, title and illustration stamped in gilt on front cover, green floral endpapers; a little faded and rubbed with a few small stains, inner joints neatly repaired; pencil inscription 'W.(?) Sanderson Stock Exchange' on title. \$500



An entertaining satire on the London Stock Exchange by the cartoonist and stockbroker Sir Francis Carruthers Gould (1844–1925). Gould found the stock exchange fertile ground for his caricaturist's eye, remarking 'there was every variety of personality and very marked individuality among the members'.

Locke, *A Spectrum of Fantasy* I, p. 94, II, p. 139. COPAC lists only three copies. Worldcat notes copies at Michigan and the University of California.

MAGNETIC IMMOBILITY

40. GRANDAMI, Jacques. Nova demonstratio immobilitatis terrae petita ex virtute magnetica. *La Flèche, G. Griveau, 1645.*

4to, pp. [viii], 170 (*recte* 160), with additional engraved allegorical frontispiece by F. Rousseuille, seven engraved plates (comprising nine figures), one folding, and 24 engravings in the text (two repeated from one plate); occasional marginal dampstaining and a few spots; a good copy in contemporary limp vellum; the frontispiece inscribed 'I. B. Auctor d[e]d[it]' at foot in a contemporary hand; contemporary list of books mounted onto upper cover. \$20,000



Presentation copy of the first edition of a rare Jesuit Anti-Copernican tract, with numerous interesting illustrations. Grandami argues: no magnetic body rotates around its poles; the earth possesses magnetic properties as shown by Gilbert; therefore the earth does not rotate around its poles. 'In the aftermath of the trial of Galileo in 1633 and the banning of the Copernican doctrine, the Jesuit order was called upon to provide a scientific defence of the geocentric system. This charge they fulfilled - sometimes with enthusiasm, sometimes with hesitation, but always with ingenuity ... [In this work] a number of experimentally-inspired cherubs demonstrate this magnetic proof of the earth's immobility' (*Jesuit Science in the Age of Galileo*, p.16).

Baranowski 1391; Cinti 115; Ekelöf 120; Gartrell 216; Sommervogel III 1668; *Wheeler Gift* 120.

41. GRIMOARD, Philippe Henri. *Tableau historique et militaire de la vie et du regne de Frédéric le Grand, roi de Prusse. 'A Londres; et se trouve a Paris, chez Didot Fils Aîné, libraire', 1788.*

8vo (215 x 140 mm), pp. xvi, [ii], 341, [1, blank], with 18 plates of battle plans with hand-colouring (many folding); occasional light browning; contemporary mottled calf; joints cracking; red edges. \$3000

First edition. A scarce military biography of Frederick the Great written, following his death in 1786, by an officer and noted military writer of the French Enlightenment. He wrote this work to complement that written by Laveaux (1787), which did not give much attention to Frederick's military achievements, and to replace that written by Louis Muller (1785), which Grimoard saw as a flawed attempt at a military biography.

COPAC locates two copies, one at the Institute of Historical Research and the other at the British Library. OCLC records copies at the Society of the Cincinnati Library, Boston Athenaeum, Duke University Library, Dartmouth College, Syracuse University, US Military Academy, Kent State University, Redwood Library & Athenaeum, University of Virginia, and the Institute of Historical Research.

FROM THE DAVID HUME LIBRARY



42. GUARINI, Gian Battista. *Il pastor fido. Paris, Praul, 1766.*

Small 8vo, pp. 379, [1 blank]; with an engraved title-page and five engraved vignettes to text; eighteenth-century ownership inscription 'David Hume' on front free end-paper, additional later inscription 'baron Hume', dated 1829, erased inscription at head of title; a very good copy in contemporary calf; rebacked preserving spine. \$3750

A pastoral drama best-seller, 'the most popular work of secular literature in Europe for almost two hundred years Too richly ambivalent to be dismissed as a mere example of sensually idyllic escape literature, [it] reveals an epistemological crisis that reflects the crisis of values characteristic of the Counter-Reformation age (N. J. Perella, *The Critical Fortune of Battista Guarini's 'Il Pastor Fido'*, Florence, 1973, *passim*). **This is the Hume family copy, almost certainly originating from the library of David Hume the philosopher (1711–1776).**

Norton & Norton, 559; Cohen-de Ricci col. 464.



43. [GUERREIRO, Fernão, and Matteo RICCI.] Historischer Bericht, was sich in dem grossen / und nun je lenger je mehr bekandten Königreich China / in verkündigung dess H. Evangelii und fortpflanzung des Catholischen Glaubens / von 1604. und folgenden Jaren / denckwürdigis zugetragen. Aus Portugiesischen zu Lisabona gedruckten Exemplaren ins Teutsch gebracht. *Augsburg, Chrysostom Dabertzhofen, 1611.*

[bound with:] GUERREIRO, Fernando. Indianische Newe Relation / Erster theil. Was sich in der Goanischen Provintz / und in der Mission Monomatapa / Mogor / auch in der Provintz Cochinchina / Malabar / Pegu unnd Maluco / so wol in Geistlichen als Weltlichen Sachen / vom 1607. 1608. und folgenden zugetragen ... nochmals auss dem zu Lissbona getruckten Exemplaren ins Teutsch gebracht. *Augsburg, Chrysostom Dabertzhofen, 1614.*

Two works in one vol. (three further, unrelated works bound in at end), 4to, pp. [viii], 131; [vii], 111; the first work with title printed in red and black; fine copies in contemporary blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards; two clasps; from the Jesuit College, Fulda, with contemporary inscription on title. \$14,000

First German editions, very rare, of two of Guerreiro's important publications on China and South East Asia, the first of which includes the translation of an annual letter by Matteo Ricci.

I. Cordier II 805; Sommervogel III 1914 4; OCLC records a single copy in the UK, at the British Library, and no US locations.

II. Cordier II 807; Sommervogel III 1914-1915 5; OCLC records no copies in the UK and a single US location, at the New York Public Library.

44. HORN, Georg. *De originibus Americanis libri quatuor.* Leiden, P. de Croy, for A. Vlacq at The Hague, 1652.

Small 8vo (150 x 90 mm), pp. [xx], 282; title printed in red and black; light browning, last three leaves bound out of sequence; contemporary sheep, rebaked. \$1600

First edition. This treatise on the origins of the American peoples was a product of the polemic between Joannes de Laet and Hugo Grotius provoked by publication of the latter's *De origine gentium Americanarum* in 1642. De Laet's ideas were generally endorsed by Horn.

Alden 652/111; Field 717; Meulen & Diermanse p. 330; Sabin 33014.



HORNEMANN'S CELEBRATED ACCOUNT OF HIS TRANS-SAHARAN JOURNEY IN DISGUISE AND UNDER NAPOLEON'S PROTECTION



45. HORNEMANN, Friedrich Konrad. *The Journal of Frederick Horneman's Travels from Cairo to Mourzouk, the Capital of the Kingdom of Fezzan, in Africa. In the Years 1797-8.* London: W. Bulmer and Co for G. and W. Nicol, 1802.

4to (261 x 206mm), pp. [i]-iv (title, verso blank, contents, errata), [i]-xxvi (introduction and 'Preface to the Journal'), [1]-195, [1 (blank)]; text printed in Roman and Greek characters; 2 engraved folding maps by J. Walker after James Rennell, with routes added by hand in colours and one engraved plan, one woodcut illustration in the text; occasional light spotting or offsetting, a few light marks; contemporary British half blue morocco over marbled boards; extremities slightly rubbed and bumped, nonetheless a very handsome copy. \$2000

First edition, presumed first issue. Hornemann was commissioned by the African Association to cross the Sahara from Egypt to the River Niger. The text of Hornemann's journal was written in German, but first published in this English translation supplemented by appendices by Sir William Young, James Rennell, and William Marsden.

Cox I p. 398; Gay 354; Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 309; Playfair, *Barbary States* 126.

AN UNRECORDED NEW YORK CHILDREN'S BOOK

46. HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT (The). A diverting Story, for Children of all Ages. To which is added, some Account of Jack Jingle, shewing by what Means he acquired his Learning, and in Consequence thereof got rich, and built himself a House. Adorned with a Variety of Cuts, for the Benefit of those, Who from being quite destitute, friendless and poor, / would have a fine House, and a Coach at the Door. *Printed at New-York, by J. Oram, for the Bookbinders Society, 1796.*

16mo., pp. 30, with a woodcut frontispiece ([A]1) as the front paste-down, and 15 woodcut illustrations; a fine copy in the original Dutch floral paper wrappers; cloth box. \$5250

Unrecorded, and in original state, a fine illustrated New York printing of perhaps the most repeated and parodied of all nursery rhymes.

James Oram was a New York publisher of some note, active c. 1790-1820; he published a number children's books in the same format 'for the Bookbinders Society' in 1796 (*The Entertaining History of Tommy Gingerbread, Tom Thumb's Folio, Rural Felicity*), all very rare.

Not in ESTC, COPAC, OCLC; Welch, Rosenbach or Evans (see Welch 616 for other editions).

47. [ILLENGEN, von, and Jakob FUNCK.] Plans und journals von denen Belagerungen des letzteren Kriegs in Flandern, zusammen getragen von zweyen ausländischen Capitainen in französischen Diensten. *Strasbourg, Melchior Pauschinger, 1750.*

4to (235 x 185 mm), pp. [viii], 119, [1], with 25 folding plates, coloured in outline; contemporary mottled sheep; joints superficially cracked but sound. \$2600

First edition in German: a French-language edition was issued in the same year by the same publisher. An account of Louis XV's sieges in the Austrian Netherlands from 1744, when France joined the War of the Austrian Succession through an alliance with Prussia, to the conclusion of the conflict in 1748.

Holzmann & Bohatta III 9083.

ANTI-WERTHERIAD

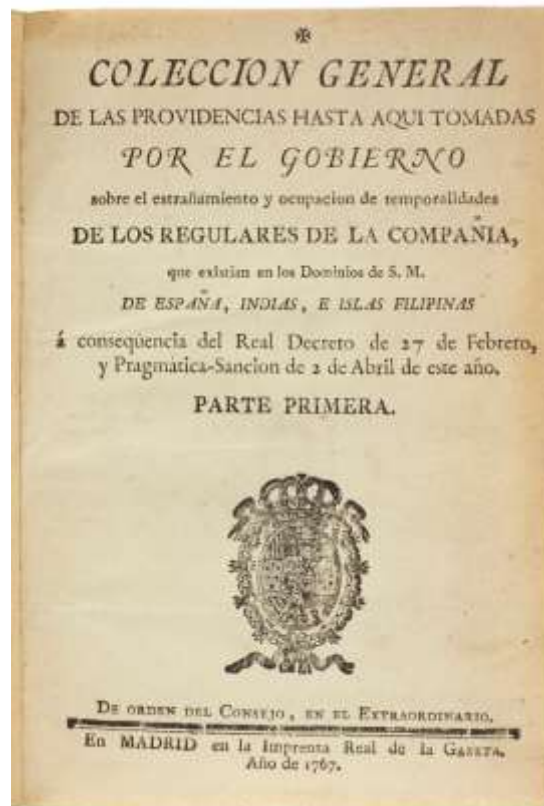
48. [JAMES, William]. The letters of Charlotte, during her connexion with Werter . . . Vol. I [-II]. *London, Printed for T. Cadell, 1786.*

Two vols., small 8vo., pp. [6], x, 159, [1], and [4], 170, with the half-titles; contemporary calf, morocco labels, front joint of volume I cracking slightly, spines and corners rubbed, but a good copy. \$2250

First edition, dedicated to the Queen, of an epistolary novel written in imitation of Goethe's original, but comprising letters from the healthy-minded Charlotte rather than the unbalanced Werther. 'For Goethe, writing about the romantic agony that gripped his fictional Werther, suicide was a proper response to unrequited love' (George Cotkin). James hoped that his work would act as an antidote. It is in this spirit that the *Critical Review* and other reviewers welcomed 'Letters which, we think, contain the seducing tenderness of Werter, without the danger [of] driving the reader, perhaps smarting from ... similar disappointments, into the same destructive abyss.'

Speck 1023; Garside, Raven, and Schöwerling 1786: 26.

A COMPLETE SET OF THIS RARE WORK ON THE SUPPRESSION OF THE
JESUITS IN SPAIN AND ITS COLONIES



49. [JESUITICA.] Colección general de las Providencias hasta aquí tomadas por el Gobierno sobre el estrañamiento y ocupacion de temporalidades de los Regulares de la Compañía, que existían en los dominios de S.M. de España, Indias, e Ilas Filipinas á consecuencia del Real Decreto de 27 de Febrero, y Pragmática-Sancion de 2 de Abril de este año. *Madrid: Imprenta Real de la Gazeta, 1767–1784.*

4to (200 x 138mm), five vols bound in one, pp. I: 104; II: 91, [1 (blank)]; III: 24, 135, [1 (blank)]; IV: 144; V: [4 (title, verso blank, 'introduccion'), 74; woodcut Spanish royal arms on each title, type-ornament headbands and wood-engraved and type-ornament tailpieces; some light offsetting, bound without final blank leaf V, K2, occasional light damp staining (mostly affecting the final volume and more heavily on the last 7 leaves); early twentieth-century Spanish tree sheep, spine gilt in compartments, contrasting red and blue gilt morocco lettering pieces in two, blue sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers; extremities lightly bumped and rubbed, otherwise a very good copy. \$11,000

A rare and complete set of this important series of orders, decrees and circulars referring to the aggressive expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain and its territories in the East and West Indies, the Philippines and the Americas, following the Royal Decree of 27 February 1767.

Palau 56516 (describing the first three vols in both forms, but misleadingly referring to this edition as 'otra edición en cinco partes'); Sommervogel XI, 53; see also Medina, *Hispano-Americana*, 4228 (vols I-III in the longer edition with vols IV-V) and Sabin 14304 (vols I-III in the longer edition).

THE FIRST FOLIO OF BEN JONSON

50. JONSON, Benjamin. *The Workes.* London, Printed by W. Stansby and are to be sould by Rich, Meighen, 1616.

Folio in sixes, pp. [10], 1015, [1], including the engraved title by William Hole (in Pforzheimer state A) but without the rare initial blank; some restoration to the blank margins of the title-page, and a longitudinal tear skilfully repaired (nearly invisible); long tear to E5 repaired, passing through a number a letters but with the loss of only one, a few tiny rust holes, light ink(?) stain on 3E3, but withal a fine, clean copy; handsome red morocco richly gilt by Bedford, gilt edges; armorial bookplate of the English explorer and writer on Africa Frank Linsly James. \$12,000

First edition of one of the two great folio collections of Elizabethan and early Jacobean plays, a direct fore-runner of the Shakespeare folios. At the time Jonson was much derided for the presumption of the title, since the folio collection of *Workes* of James I were published in the same year. The plays collected here include *The Alchemist*, *Volpone*, and *Every man in his Humour*, which was first performed in 1598 by the Lord Chamberlain's men, its list of 'principall comœdians' headed by 'Will. Shakespeare'. There are masques as well, including the masque *Of Blacknesse*, epigrams, and the collection of poems entitled 'The Forrest'. All the plays here are canonical, from authorised texts; the canon was completed in 1640 with the publication of a second volume.

STC 14751; Greg III 1070–73; Pforzheimer 559.

THE EDITION OWNED BY THOMAS JEFFERSON

51. [KAMES, Henry Home.] *Elements of criticism.* With additions and improvements. *Edinburgh, printed for A. Millar and A. Kincaid & J. Bell, 1765.*

Two vols, 8vo, some scattered inoffensive foxing, **but a very good copy, uncut in the original boards**; tears to paper spines, the spine in vol. I partly detached from the text block, but sound and stable. \$1100

Third edition, expanded and amended, of perhaps the most notable and influential product of the Scottish aesthetic movement. Thomas Jefferson had a copy of this edition in his library. First published in 1762, the book immediately established itself as 'a textbook in rhetoric and belles-lettres for a century, not least in America' (*The Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century Philosophers*).

Jessop p. 141; Sowerby 4699.



THE NEW ARITHMETIC

52. [al-KHWARIZMI, ABU JA'JAR MUHAMMAD IBN MUSA.] A miscellany of devotional, philosophical and other texts, including al-Khwarizmi's treatise on algebra in the Latin version, *Carmen de algorismo*, of Alexander de Villa Dei. [France, probably Paris, late 13th century].

Manuscript on vellum, 4to. (195/200 x 140/145 mm.), 46 leaves, lacking the first and last leaves and four leaves after fol. 37, collation i⁷⁽⁻¹⁾, ii⁸, iii⁸, iv⁴, v⁸, vi⁴, vii⁷⁽⁻⁸⁾; signatures in roman numerals in the lower inner margin of the last page of gatherings ii-v, written in several small gothic bookhands in black ink, mostly in double columns, c. 36-44 lines to a page, one page of leonine verse written transversely in three columns, circular calendrical diagram for the dating of Easter on fol. 39^v; initials and paragraph marks supplied in red, some other rubrication; 14th century additions, mostly hexameter verses, in the lower margins of fol. 26^v-34; other notes or jottings *passim*; strip torn from lower margin of fol. 7 with loss of two or three lines of text, lower quarter of inner column and outer column of fol. 38 cut away; some soiling and signs of use, but fundamentally in good condition with original medieval margins; modern vellum boards. \$135,000

An anthology of texts almost certainly assembled for use in the University of Paris in the late 13th century, including Alexander de Villa Dei's *Carmen de algorismo* (complete, fol. 36 to 37^v). **This is a major text in the history of the transition from Roman to Hindu (or "Arabic") numerals, as used universally today, a change which transformed the history of mathematics in the West.**

Variouly called the *Carmen de algorismo* or *Algorismus metricus*, it is a poem in Latin hexameters (321 lines) and one of the earliest texts (certainly the earliest in verse) to explain and popularize the working of the new numerals. It presents the numerals in reverse order (i.e. 0.9.8.7.6.5.4.3.2.1.), calling them "Indian figures", and explains the rules of addition, subtraction, duplation (doubling), mediation (finding the mathematical mean), multiplication, division, square numbers, and even cube roots. There is also a section on mental multiplication. Sarton calls it "the first Latin text wherein the number of operations is definitely given, and also the first wherein zero is considered one of the numerals – that is, it speaks of ten numerals, not of nine plus a zero, as is done by earlier writers. It was translated into English, French and Icelandic" – *Introduction to the History of Science*, vol. II, pp. 617.

The author was the grammarian and mathematician Alexander de Villa Dei, a French Franciscan, born in Villedieu, Normandy; he was teaching in Paris in 1209 and was a canon of the church of St. André at Avranches, at the time of his death, c. 1240.

The background to the new numerals is simply told: "The most momentous development in the history of pre-modern mathematics is the shift from using roman numerals to using Indian numerals and the 'Indian way' of doing arithmetic that the use of these numerals entailed. Indian numerals were originally Sanskrit symbols that had been introduced into the Islamic world by the early ninth century, when their use was described by the mathematician and astronomer, al-Khwarizmi (c. 825 A.D.). Al-Khwarizmi's 'On the calculation of the Indians' was, in turn, introduced to a Latin-reading public through a series of translations and adaptations produced from the early twelfth century onwards. This new kind of arithmetic became known as the algorism ('algorismus'), after the Arabic author, and the numerals were described as being either Indian or Arabic. At first there was considerable variety in the forms of numerals used, but by the early thirteenth century, they had become standardized and, with small exceptions (in particular, in the shapes of the '4' and the '5'), became the 'Arabic numerals' that are used universally today. The acceptance of the algorism within the canon of European mathematics was ensured by the magisterial *Liber abbaci* of Leonardo of Pisa (Fibonacci) in two editions (1202 and 1220), and the more popular manuals of Alexander de Villa Dei (the *Carmen de algorismo*) and of John of Sacrobosco (*Algorismus vulgaris*), both slightly later in

the thirteenth century” – Charles Burnett, “Learning Indian Arithmetic in the Early Thirteenth Century”.

The text of the *Carmen* was first printed by J.O. Halliwell (*Rara mathematica*, London, 1841) in a version of 285 lines from a manuscript in the British Library. Ours is a longer version of 321 lines, matching more closely the composite text, deriving from three manuscripts in the British Library printed by Robert Steele, *The Earliest Arithmetics in English* (London, Early English Text Society, 1922). The principal difference between our text and Steele’s lies in the section on mental multiplication. Where Steele has a section of 37 lines beginning “Per numerum si vis ...”, we have an alternative version of 29 lines beginning “Si digitus digitos” ... There is no modern edition of the text.

In addition to the *Carmen*, there are twenty-two other accompanying texts within the volume. The longest piece in the volume (fol. 1-28, lacking first leaf) is the *Summa theologica* of Simon of Hinton (fl. c. 1248-1262), provincial of the English Dominicans. “By far his most successful work, it was designed to provide a handy compendium of essential Christian doctrine and morality and to supplement the resources of local libraries. Since, most unusually for an Oxford theologian, it includes citations from Albert the Great (*d.* 1280), it was probably composed after Hinton’s stay in Germany” – Oxford DNB.

Other pieces include an exemplum, *De vespertione*; the pseudo-St. Bonaventura *Meditationes*; an address to St. Ann and other pieces of hexameter verse; the second part of the *Arbor virtutum et viciorum* (i.e. the vices), written in leonine rime (lines 50-98); Petrus Alfonsi, *Disciplina clericalis*; and exercises in logic including the draft of the start of a *determinatio* by a “novus determinator in logica de novo logicalia Parisius disputans sophismata”, providing evidence for the manuscript’s Paris origin.

The marginalia at the foot of fol. 26^v-34 date from the 14th century and include a sequence of verses (131 lines) from the *Summula* of Magister Adam, a metrical rendering of the *Summa de casibus* of Raymond de Peñafort.

From the library of the French historian and palaeographer Charles Perrat (1899-1976), with his lengthy description headed Codex Perratensis 2^{us}. His palaeographical library is now in Japan, at the University of Kyushu.

53. KOGEVINAS, Lykourgios. Le Mont Athos. Suite de douze eaux-fortes originales et inédites par Lyc. Kogévinas. Préface de Charles Diehl. *Paris, A la Belle Edition, [1922]*.

Folio, ff. 10, with 12 etchings (305 x 400 mm or vice versa), each signed by the artist, titled and numbered and in its own card mount; some light fingermarking in text, mounts occasionally slightly marked and lightly toned towards the edges, the etchings themselves in excellent condition; loose as issued in the original portfolio, upper cover lettered in gilt; rubbed, stained and faded, small paper label of Curtis Brown of Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, on upper cover; from the library of Robert Byron, but without his ownership inscription. \$9000

First edition of this splendid suite of etchings of the monasteries of Mount Athos. This is number 78 of 250 suites printed (of which those numbered 1–25 are on Japon Impérial paper and those numbered 26–250 are on Holland Van Gelder paper).

The etchings here depict Stavronikita, Simonopetra, Dochiariou (two), Dionysiou, Pantokratoros, Chilandariou (two), the Great Lavra (two), Vatopedi and Koutloumousiou.

TRANSRATIONAL LANGUAGE

54. KRUCHENYKH, Aleksei Eliseevich. Zaumnyi iazyk u: Seifullinoy, Vs. Ivanova, Leonova, Babelia, I. Sel'vinskogo, A. Veselogo, i dr. [*Transrational language in Seifullina, Vs. Ivanov, Leonov, Babel, I. Selvinsky, A. Vesoly and others*]. Moscow, Publishing house of the All-Russian Union of Poets, 1925.

12mo, pp. 59, [5, bibliography of works by Kruchenykh and advertisements]; a very good copy in the original wrappers, printed in red and black with a woodcut design by Valentina Kulagina-Klutsis, some edge wear, a little dusty; cloth box. \$975

First edition, a critical study of six poets by 'the most effective theoretician of cubo-futurism and its most loyal and consistent advocate of transrational language ... or the destruction of meaning in poetry For Kruchonykh, transrational language also reflected the confusion and chaos of modern life' (Terras). Included at the end is his 'Declaration No. 5. On transrational language in contemporary literature'.

Getty 392; Hellyer 260; MoMA 599; Compton, *Russian Avant-Garde Books 1917-34*, p. 80 + illustration.

ONE OF THE CLASSIC NOVELS OF THE PRE-ROMANTIC MOVEMENT

55. [KRÜDENER, Barbara Juliane de Vietinghoff, Baronne de.] Valérie, ou Lettres de Gustave de Linar à Ernest de G... Tome premier [- second]. Paris, Henrichs, 1804.

Two volume, 12mo, pp. viii, 261; 208 + errata leaf; one gathering misbound, half-title to volume 2 only (as always); a very good copy in French contemporary quarter mottled sheep over pink marbled paper boards, spines gilt, red morocco lettering-pieces, green vellum corner-pieces; slightly rubbed and minor chipping to heads of spines. \$1200

Rare first edition of *Valérie*, the most famous novel by the Russian mystic and novelist Madame de Krüdener (1766-1824), who for a time exerted an influence over Tsar Alexander I. The novel created a literary sensation, and became one of the classic novels of the pre-Romantic movement in France, receiving translations into a number of languages (although not apparently into Russian until 2000). Written partly as a *roman à clef*, it is largely inspired by the author's romantic liaison with Alexandre de Skatieff.

Carteret I, 459; Vicaire IV, 723.

COVERS BY EL LISSITSKY

56. KUSIKOV, Aleksandr Borisovich, pseud. [i.e. Boris KUSIKIAN]. Ptitsa bezymiannaia. Izbrannye stikhi 1917-1921 [*Bird without a name. Selected poems 1917-1921*]. Berlin, "Skify", 1922.

8vo, pp. 62, [2], with a facing German title-page and a final advertisement leaf; paper lightly browned, but a very good copy in the original black stiff paper wrappers printed in white, designed by El Lissitsky, very slight sunning to spine; ownership stamp to first blank page of Georg Sarauw; in a cloth box. \$2250

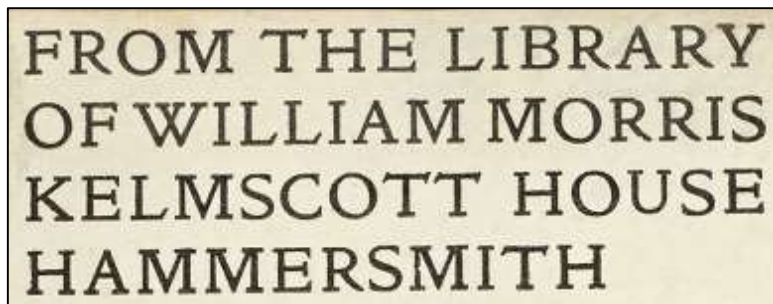
First edition, a collection of 44 poems, many of them on Islamic themes. The volume was published in Berlin, where Kusikov was on assignment from Narkompros, the Soviet agency for public education.

Getty 417; Hellyer 271; MoMA 406; Tarasenkov p. 203.

57. LAMB, Charles. *John Woodvil a Tragedy . . . to which are added, Fragments of Burton, the Author of the Anatomy of Melancholy. London, Printed by T. Plummer . . . for G. and J. Robinson, 1802.*

Small 8vo, pp. [4], 128; a fine copy in full olive morocco, gilt, by Bedford, t.e.g. other edges untrimmed (a couple of scrapes to front cover); a torn slip tipped in, possibly from a former endpaper, with the inscription 'Rev^d [T ?] [surname obliterated] / With the Author's respects', this heavily crossed out but clearly in Lamb's hand. \$1875

First edition. *John Woodvil* was Charles Lamb's first play (or dramatic poem), regarded by him at one time as his 'finest effort', a 'medley (as I intend it to be a medley) of laughter and tears, prose and verse, and in some places rhyme, songs, wit, pathos, humour, and, if possible, sublimity' (Lamb to Southey, 28 November 1798). He began it in August 1798 and considered it 'finish't' in May 1799, but continued to tinker with it for nearly three years. John Philip Kemble declined it for production at Drury Lane in 1800, and it was never acted.



58. LANCEREAU, Edouard, translator. **HITOPADÉSA.** *Hitopadésa, ou l'instruction utile. Recueil d'apologues et de contes traduit du Sanscrit avec des notes ... et un appendice ... par M. Edouard Lancereau. Paris, P. Jannet, 1855.*

Sm. 8vo, pp. [xii], 288; uncut in vellum boards. \$575



First edition of this translation from the Sanskrit. **From the library of William Morris with his Kelmscott House booklabel.** Subsequent armorial bookplate of Paul von Baldinger, dated 1899. William Morris' library was sold in 1898.





59. LA FONTAINE, Jean de. *Le quatrième livre de Contes et Nouvelles.* Paris, Xavier Havermans, 1930.

4to, pp. [vi], 142, [6], with colour illustrations by Carlège, including an original watercolour, all illustrations repeated in outline on tissue; in contemporary crimson morocco jointly signed by Pierre Legrain and J. Anthoine Legrain, gilt-tooled border of short rules around central panel of natural and polished geometric shagreen sections and red morocco squares tooled in gilt, flat spine with author gilt at head and title at foot, triple gilt fillet detail, morocco doublures with pattern of silver circles and gold dots, charcoal watered silk endpapers, all edges gilt. Preserved in a slipcase of red morocco and paper boards with a coordinating sleeve with black leather label. \$5250

Volume IV only of the four volume set of Jean de la Fontaine's works, number 14 of fourteen copies on japon blanc nacré à la cuve, from a total limited edition of 346 copies.

A striking composition, designed by the pioneer of art deco, Pierre Legrain, and executed by his stepson Jacques Anthoine Legrain after Pierre's death in 1929. Jacques himself was active between 1930 and 1950.

PRESENTATION COPY

60. LANGE, Norah. *El Rumbo de la rosa. Buenos Aires, Editorial Proa, 1930.*

8vo, pp. 109, [2]; occasional spotting, first and last leaves browned, but a good copy, uncut in the original printed wrappers, slight darkening to spine; stamp of Daniel Devoto and Maria Beatriz del Valle-Inclán to first (blank) leaf; in a folding cloth box. \$450

First edition of Norah Lange's third and last collection of poetry. **With a signed presentation inscription to Daniel Devoto on half-title:** 'Para Daniel S. Devoto – instalado para siempre en la amistad sin vericuetos ni otros dobleces, con toda la simpatia y el afecto de Norah Lange. Talcahuano 638. Nov. 1942'. One of an edition of 450 copies, of which 50 were numbered and 10 signed by the author.

Not in the British Library catalogue.

61. [LAW, John.] *Abbildung des auf der Strasse Quincampoix in Paris entstandenen so berühmten Actien-Handel. Excudit C. Weigel nach den Parisischen Original. [1720.]*

Line engraving, 40 x 33½ cm; a fine dark impression. \$1875

This engraving is a German version of 'Rue Quinquempoix en l'Année 1720' (BM Catalogue 1655). It gives a view, in angular perspective, of the Rue Quinquempoix, Paris, with crowds of persons assembled there during the share mania of the Mississippi, South Sea, and other schemes which bubbled in the financial atmosphere created by John Law of Lauriston.

The French version of this print is no. 31 in vol I. of 'Het Groote Tafereel der Dwaasheid', a collection of Dutch satires on the schemes of Law and his contemporaries, also published in 1720.

BM Catalogue 1656.

62. LEE, Chancery. *The American accomptant; being a plain, practical and systematic compendium of federal arithmetic; in three parts: designed for the use of schools, and specially calculated for the commercial meridian of the United States of America. Lansingburgh, William W. Wands, 1797.*

12mo, pp. xlii, 43–297, [15], with engraved frontispiece; contemporary ownership inscription on front endpaper; browning throughout, but a good copy; contemporary sheep, morocco lettering-piece, spine and extremities worn. \$975

First edition. The book contains the first use of \$ sign (see page 56), as foreign currencies such as the British sterling was gradually being replaced by the American Federal currency. The book also includes sections on bookkeeping for businesses and farmers, simple and compound interest, foreign exchange, weights and measures, and sample forms for a variety of transactions as well as lessons in arithmetic.

Evans 32366; Sabin 39719.

PRESERVING LIBRARIES IN THE CIVIL WAR

63. [LIBRARIANSHIP]. An Ordinance by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Preservation and Keeping together for publique Use, such Books, Evidences [*sic*], Records and Writings sequestred or taken by Distresse or otherwise, as are fit to be so Preserved. 18 Novemb. 1643 ... *London, Printed for Edw. Husbards, 1643.*

Small 4to., 4 leaves, black letter, title within a border of type ornaments; a good copy in modern half red morocco. \$4000

First edition, an important document for the preservation of libraries and archives in the Civil War. It deplores as 'prejudiciall to the publique' any 'dispersing by sale or otherwise' of books seized by the parliamentary Committees for Sequestration or Distresses, whether 'Manuscripts or written Bookes, proceedings of Courts, evidences of Lands ...' or 'whole Libraries, and choice Collections of printed Bookes'.

Before any seized books can be sold, they must be examined by another committee (among whose members are John Selden, Francis Rous and Sir Simonds D'Ewes), and, if considered of importance, must be inventoried and deposited in a safe place for public use. Books sequestered in the Inns of Court are to remain there; members of the Assembly of Divines are to be allowed to borrow sequestered books, provided that they 'leave in the place where they take them, a note ... of what they so take ... and of their promise safely to returne' them; and the Army is enjoined to take 'care for the preservation of all kindes of Evidences of Lands ... and every other written papers or Parchments ... from Spoile and Destruction'.

Wing E 1780.

64. LOSACK, William. The Nautical Nomenclator; or Dictionary of the British Navy. In which is explained the Meaning of the Name of every Ship, obvious or abstruse, foreign or native, belonging to the Navy of Great Britain. *London, Printed, for David Steel, at the Navigation Warehouse . . . by C. and W. Galabin, [1801-2?]*

Squarish 12mo, pp. iv, 46, [2, advertisements]; a fine copy in the original blue paper wrappers, title printed within a decorative border on the front, advertisements for *Steel's Prize Pay-Lists* up to September 1801 and *Steel's Naval Remembrancer* for 1800 on the rear; ownership inscription of 'M. Montagu' (perhaps Montagu Montagu, d.1863, who entered the Navy as a lieutenant in 1806; he left a bequest of 700 books to the Bodleian Library). \$975

First and only edition, very rare, of a fascinating etymological lexicon of ship names from the Golden Age of the British Navy – *Victory, Goliath, Temeraire, Swiftsure, Foudroyant . . .*

The mythological names are all explained, with references to Ovid, Virgil etc, the geographical ones give Losack an opportunity for disquisition on naval towns (particularly Deptford, which gets a full page) and current naval affairs – the taking of Goree, the surrender of Surinam, the defence of Gibraltar.

COPAC and OCLC show only two copies: British Library and National Maritime Museum.

65. [MACKENZIE, Henry.] *The man of the world.* In two parts. London, Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell . . . 1773.

Two volumes, 12mo, with half-titles; volume I final signature partly sprung, but a fine copy in very handsome contemporary polished calf, morocco labels. \$2250

First edition of the companion-piece to *The Man of Feeling*, a classic of the sentimental vogue in English fiction. Here, however, the hero, far from being incapacitated by excesses of sensibility, is a hard-hearted squire, Sir Thomas Sindall, who proves to be a rogue and a seducer on the pattern of Richardson's villains. Sensibility is rendered through the suffering of his victims, although retribution finally overtakes him when the heroine's brother, originally exiled through Sindall's villainy, returns from life with the Cherokee Indians. Much space is devoted to contrasting portraits of 'home' with the life of noble savages.

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1773:36.

66. MADDEN, Richard Robert. *Travels in Turkey, Egypt, Nubia, and Palestine in 1824, 1825, 1826, and 1827.* London, Henry Colburn, 1829.

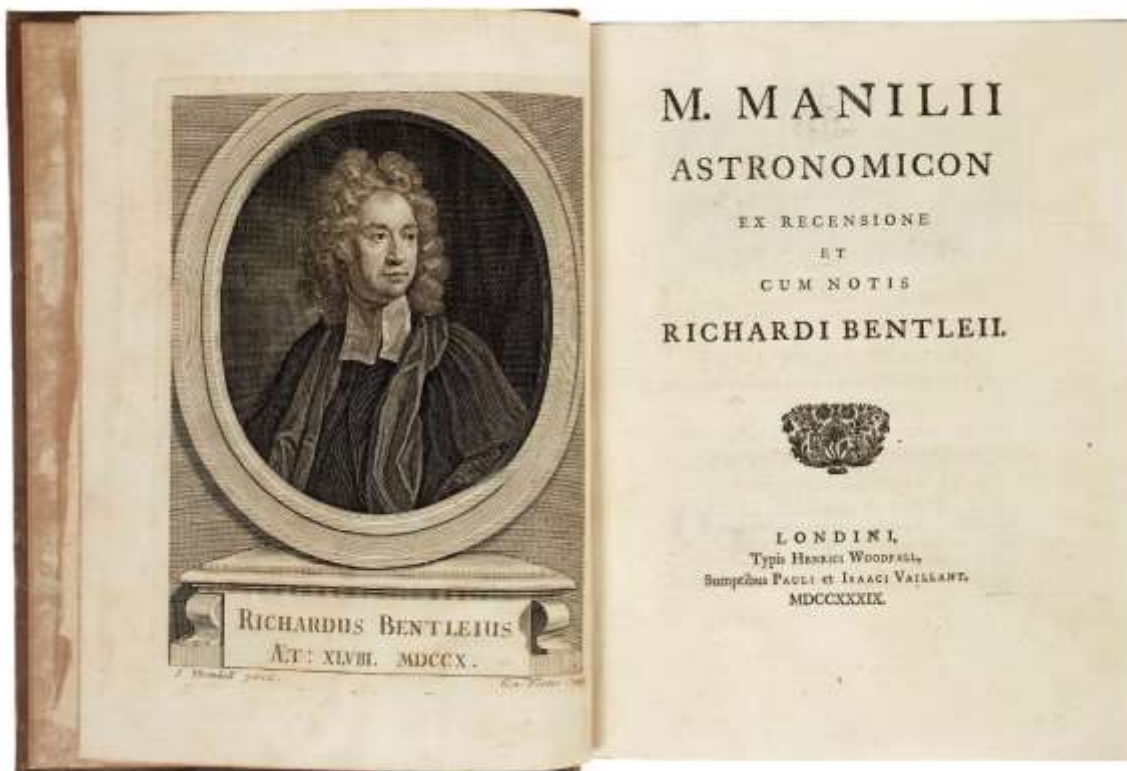
2 vols., 8vo, pp. [iii]–xvi, 401, [1]; viii, 398; with a coloured frontispiece in vol. I (offset onto title); without the half-title in vol. I; a few spots, but a very good copy in contemporary green half calf, spines decorated in gilt and blind; minor wear, bookplate removed from rear pastedown of vol. I; armorial bookplates of George Savile. \$1400

First edition. Madden, an accomplished Anglo-Irish physician, spent the years 1824–1827 in Egypt, the Levant, and Asia Minor. Humane, humorous, and a keen observer of culture and customs, whether his native ones, or those of Turk, Arab, or Armenian, he presents the reader with an array of letters to various correspondents, from the Earl of Blessington to Moses Montefiore, an occasional travelling companion.

Blackmer 1056; Hilmy II 3; Tobler p. 150; Röhricht 1707; Weber 178.



THE 'MALA MANUS' CONFOUNDED:
THE MACCLESFIELD COPY OF BENTLEY'S MANILIUS



67. MANILIUS, Marcus. *Astronomicon ex recensione et cum notis Richardi Bentleyi.* London, Henry Woodfall for Paul and Isaac Vaillant, 1739.

4to, pp. xvi, 307, [5 (index)], text set in a single column with notes in double-column beneath; engraved portrait frontispiece by George Vertue after Sir James Thornhill, woodcut title-ornament, engraved arms of dedicatee on dedication, double-page folding engraved plate; very occasional light spotting; contemporary English sprinkled calf, the spine gilt in compartments, gilt morocco lettering-piece in one, others with central floral tools enclosed by curlicues, board-edges roll-tooled in gilt, all edges sprinkled red; very lightly rubbed, light offsetting and browning on endpapers and flyleaves, overall **a very fresh and crisp copy with broad margins in a contemporary binding.** \$2750

First edition of Bentley's recension of Manilius's *Astronomicon*, 'the oldest connected treatise on astrology' to survive (DSB IX p. 79), widely recognised as one of the most important editions of Manilius's work: 'Bentley's genius for interpretation and emendation was especially well suited to [Manilius's] "superlatively difficult text badly transmitted and deeply interpolated, and moreover concerned with a recondite subject" . . . A. E. Housman called the edition "a greater work than either [Bentley's] Horace or the Phalaris" ' (*Oxford DNB*).

Bartholomew, *Bentley* 183; Brunet, III 1369; ESTC T165913; Houzeau and Lancaster 1037; La Lande p. 409; Lowndes p. 1464 ('valuable edition, with excellent notes'); Schweiger, *Handbuch der classischen Bibliographie* II, 590; Wellcome IV p. 44.

VERY RARE EARLY AMERICANUM

68. [MANTUANUS, Baptista]. De patientia aurei libri tres. *Brescia, Bernardinus de Misintis, 30 May 1497.*

[bound with:] **CAPREOLUS, Helias.** De confirmatione Christianae fidei. *Brescia, Bernardinus de Misintis, 31 May 1497.*

2 works, 4to, ff. 116; 8 (last blank); crisp, wide-margined copies, ownership inscription (Laurentius Terranova) in the first leaf of text, a few ink annotations; in 19th century quarter sheep, plum cloth boards, a little rubbed. \$14,000

First edition of Mantuanus's work containing -on recto of m3- a lengthy reference to America, one of the very few 15th century instances: a 'mention of discoveries of islands in the Atlantic, noting their size and the fact that they are inhabited. Because none of the ancient geographers knew of them, the author assumes that they have only lately been discovered' (Bell). The book also gives accounts of other discoveries in Africa and the far East. Conceived primarily as a Carmelite guide to meditation and spiritual exercises, Mantuanus' work also explores physical health and medicine, with a section on diseases which discusses mental illness.

Bound with another rare incunable: the first appearance of Capreolus' tract on the Christian faith (3 copies in the US: Huntington, Yale and Seidman library; 2 in the UK: BL and Cardiff).

I: European Americana 497/1; GW 3304; Goff B76; Pell 1810; Polain (B) 486; IGI 1189; Bell B33; not in Harsis or Sabin.

II: Goff C127; HCR 4409; Pell 3233; CIBN C-66; Nice 67; IDL 1125; IBE 1430; IGI 2440; Madsen 1007; Šimáková-Vrchotka 522; Pr 7042; BMC VII 991; BSB-Ink C-100; GW 6031.

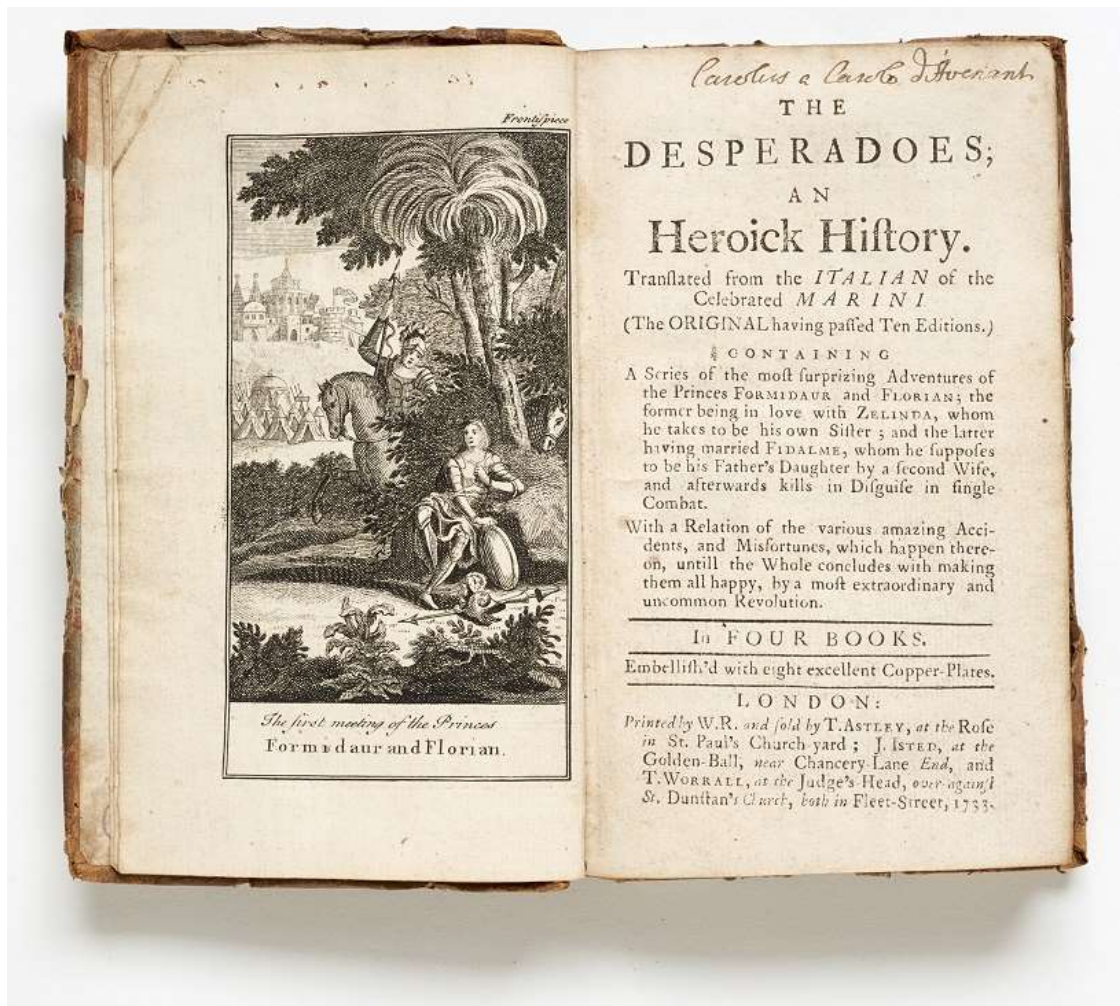
FORTUNE-TELLING BY CARDS: ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL VENETIAN ILLUSTRATED BOOKS OF THE RENAISSANCE

69. MARCOLINI, Francesco. Le sorti . . . intitolate giardino di pensieri allo illustrissimo signore Hercole Estense Duca di Ferrara. [*Venice, Marcolino, October 1540.*]

Folio, pp. 206 (*recte* 207), [1], with a large woodcut on title, woodcut portrait of the author within architectural border on verso of title, woodcut printer's device at end within elaborate cartouche; 100 woodcuts representing philosophers and emblematic images of vices and virtues, numerous woodcut pairs of playing cards (four cancel cards pasted on X4, two cancel cards on A4v); title lightly soiled, a few isolated spots, short tear at head of one leaf (Q1, just touching one letter), but an excellent, unsophisticated copy in contemporary limp vellum titled 'Libro di ventura' in manuscript on upper cover; soiled and slightly worn, half of front free endpaper cut away, front pastedown no longer present; early note in German on front free endpaper; preserved in a red morocco box. \$60,000

First edition, and a fine, unsophisticated copy, of this celebrated Venetian illustrated book, one of the earliest works on divination with cards. The book provides answers to fifty questions, thirteen of which are to be asked by men, thirteen of which are to be asked by women, and the remainder of which may be asked by both men and women. The allegory of the human quality or defect corresponding to the question must then be sought and a pair of cards drawn. After further steps involving the drawing of further cards (five in total), one reaches an answer taken from one of the great philosophers. The answers of the philosophers were put into *terzine* by Lodovico Dolce.

Brunet III 1407 ('très rare'); Mortimer 279; Sander 4231.



70. MARINI, Giovanni Ambrogio. *The Desperadoes; an heroick history.* Translated from the Italian of the celebrated Marini (the original having passed ten editions.) Containing a series of the most surprizing adventures of the princes Formidaur and Florian . . . In four books. Embellish'd with eight excellent copper-plates. *London: Printed by W. R. and sold by T. Aslley . . . J. Isted . . . and T. Worrall . . . 1733.*

8vo, pp. [2], iv, [2], 5–284; with a frontispiece and seven other engraved plates; a few small stains, slightly shaken, in contemporary half calf and marbled boards, rubbed and scraped; early gift inscription to title-page 'Carolus a Carolo d'Avenant'. \$1500

First and only edition in English of *Le gare de' disperati* (1644), the second of three romances by Marini (1596–1668). Inevitably, 'it was necessary to omit many things that were contrary to our morals; to decency, and to the purity of the English tongue'. But the general scheme of events is the same as the original. Marini's biography remains vague, but he was the author of several successful romances, the first being *Calloandro* (1640–1), written under a complicated collection of pseudonyms. *Le gare de' disperati* was the only work by him to be translated into English.

ESTC lists seven copies: British Library, Cambridge, National Library of Ireland; Columbia, Harvard, UCLA, and University of Pennsylvania.

'TRANSFORMED . . . ECONOMICS, HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY
AND LITERATURE' (WHEEN)



71. **MARX, Karl.** Das Kapital. Kritik der politischen Oekonomie. Vol. 1. *Hamburg, Otto Meissner, 1867.*

8vo; a few occasional spots, but a **fine copy** in contemporary half roan, black boards, yellow coated endpapers; extremities lightly rubbed, foot of spine chipped. \$115,000

First edition, a magnificent copy of one of the most influential books ever published. Only this first volume was published in Marx's lifetime; Friedrich Engels edited and published the second and third volumes in 1885 and 1894. 'The history of the twentieth century is Marx's legacy. Stalin, Mao, Che, Castro - the icons and monsters of the modern age have all presented themselves as his heirs. Whether he would recognize them as such is quite another matter... Within one hundred years of his death half the world's population was ruled by governments that professed Marxism to be their guiding faith. His ideas have transformed the study of economics, history, geography, sociology and literature' (Wheen).

PMM 359; Rubel 633, 635, 636; Wheen, Karl Marx, p.1.

'RELENTLESS CRITICISM OF THE EXISTING WORLD ORDER':
THE FOUNDATIONS OF GERMAN PHILOSOPHICAL COMMUNISM

72. **MARX, Karl, and Arnold RUGE (editors and contributors).** Deutsch-Französische Jahrbücher . . . 1ste und 2te Lieferung [*all published*]. *Paris, Bureau der Jahrbücher, 1844.*

8vo, pp. [2], 237, [1] blank, [1] errata, [1] contents, complete with the half-title; some light foxing, light water-staining to the extreme fore-edge of the initial two leaves, the occasional marginal pencil note elsewhere, but an exceptionally good copy in contemporary ribbed cloth, spine lettered gilt; spine and rear board slightly sunned, some surface wear; preserved in a green cloth box, black morocco spine lettered in gilt. \$36,000

Very rare first and only issue, of enormous consequence: this double number contains the first appearance of both **Marx's first major work**, *Zur Kritik der Hegel'schen Rechtsphilosophie* (containing his famous remark that religion is 'das Opium des Volks'), and **Engels's first work on economics**, *Umriss zu einer Kritik der Nationalökonomie*, which was 'of real importance in the formation of a distinctively Marxian stance towards political economy' (*The New Palgrave*). Marx described it as 'a work of genius' (Wheen, p. 75). Also included are two further important early articles: Marx's essay on the Jewish question and Engels's review of Carlyle's *Past and Present*.

Goedecke VIII, p. 560, 70 (Heine's *Lobgesänge auf König Ludwig*); Goldsmiths' 34030; MNE I, p. 350; Rubel 36-38; Stammhammer I, 113; Weisstein 2587; not in Kress (but there is a copy at the Houghton Library); no locations given by OCLC; RLIN cites a copy at the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam.

THE SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF MEYER'S CLASSIC ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST ASCENT OF KILIMANJARO IN A HANDSOME MOROCCO BINDING



73. MEYER, H. H. J. Across East African glaciers. An account of the first ascent of Kilimanjaro . . . Translated from the German by E. H. S. Calder. *London and Liverpool, George Philip & Son, 1891.*

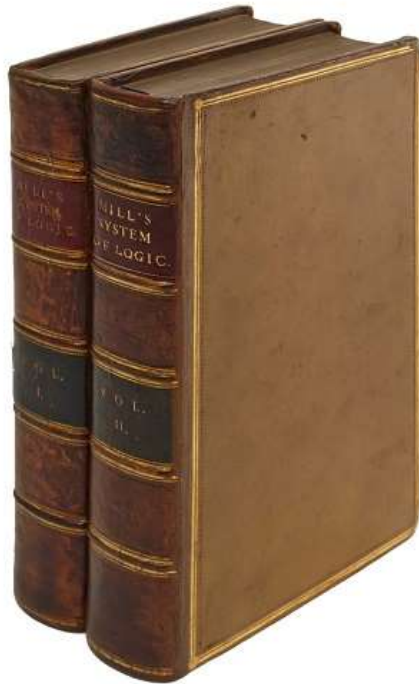
4to, pp. [2 (limitation statement, verso blank)], xx, 404; mounted colour-printed frontispiece after E. T. Compton, 12 heliogravure plates by H. Riffarth after Compton, printed on Japanese vellum with a second suite printed on india and mounted, the first of each printed, eight mounted photographic plates after Meyer, and one large folding lithographic map; occasional light spotting, light offsetting onto tissue guards; contemporary full green crushed morocco Jansenist binding by H. Wood, titled in gilt on the upper cover, burgundy watered-silk doublures, top edges gilt, others uncut, original Japanese vellum upper and lower wrappers bound in; spine slightly faded, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, small area of upper board skilfully restored, nonetheless a very good, clean copy. \$18,750

First English edition, no. 3 of 50 signed, large-paper copies on Japanese vellum, with a second suite of the heliogravure plates on india. Meyer's celebrated narrative of his successful ascent of Kilimanjaro's Kibo volcano in 1889 (the first to be documented), was originally published as *Ostafrikanische Gletscherfahrten: Forschungsreisen im Kilimandscharo-Gebiet* in 1890. The ascent and Meyer's account both attracted international interest, and Meyer gave his paper 'Ascent to the Summit of Kilima-njaro' to the Royal Geographical Society of London on 14 April 1890. This English edition appeared the year after the German and was translated by E. Harris Smith Calder, who, as 'Miss E. Harris-Smith', had co-written *Ulu. An African*

Romance, a novel set on the slopes of Kilimanjaro and published in 1888. The edition was published in a standard edition and this rare *de luxe* edition of fifty large-paper copies printed on Japanese vellum, which were signed by the author and included a second suite of the heliogravures, printed on india paper – due to the limitation, it is rarely encountered in commerce, and we can only trace four copies in Anglo-American auction records since 1975.

NLS, *Mountaineering* o95; Neate, *Mountaineering Literature* a072; Perret 2987 ('Ouvrage rare et recherché, tant en édition originale allemande qu'en traduction anglaise').

MILL'S FIRST BOOK AND ONE OF HIS BEST



74. MILL, John Stuart. A system of logic, ratiocinative and inductive. Being a connected view of the principles of evidence, and the methods of scientific investigation. *London: John W. Parker, 1843.*

Two volumes, 8vo, pp xvi, 580; xii, 624; **a fine copy**, in contemporary polished calf, panelled sides filleted in gilt with rosette cornerpieces, and a blind-tooled rolled border, panelled spines filleted in gilt, with red and green morocco gilt lettering-pieces, all edges gilt, preserving blue silk bookmarks; a very few surface marks; bookplate of Sir William Markby (K.C.I.E., Kt., 1829–1914, English jurist) on front pastedowns, pencil ownership inscription on front free end-papers and a few pencil notes of G[eorge] R[obert] Brewis, Oxford (1890–1955). \$6250

First edition. *A System of logic* is 'The first major instalment of [Mill's] comprehensive restatement of an empiricist and utilitarian position. It presents . . . a fairly complete outline of what would now be called an "empiricist" epistemology It begins the attack on "intuitionism" which Mill carried on throughout his life, and it makes plain his belief that social planning and political action should rely primarily on scientific knowledge, not on authority, custom, revelation, or prescription With the publication of the *Logic*, Mill took a major step toward showing that the philosophy of experience, which had hitherto been identified primarily as a sceptical position, could offer at least as much in the way of constructive thinking as any other kind of view' (J. B. Schneewind, writing in the *Encyclopedia of Philosophy*).

MacMinn, Hains & McCrimmon, p. 56; Risse II, 50.

‘A WONDER CITY’

75. [MOSES KING Inc.] King’s views of New York 1911 1912. Four hundred illustrations. [*New York*], *Moses King Inc.*, 1911.



Folio, pp. [ii], 96, [2]; original coloured pictorial covers; a few small stains and tears, old repair to spine with clear tape, upper cover detaching slightly from text block. \$225

A virtual tour of New York City a century ago, with panoramic and aerial views, photographs and illustrations of its islands, bridges, steamboats and piers; its municipal, commercial and business buildings, including its banks; its famous streets such as Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Wall Street and Times Square; its railway stations, hotels, theatres and clubs; its museums, educational establishments, churches, statues and monuments; and its parks, including some of the resident animals. Double-page pictures depict the skyscrapers of lower Manhattan, the financial district, Grand Central Terminal, and the East river bridges, and there are images of the city by night and various street scenes. The captions to the pictures provide the reader with a host of statistics.

76. [NEW TESTAMENT IN SYRIAC.] *Ktābā d-Ewangeliyon qaddīšā d-Māran w-Alāhan Yešu‘ Mšihā* [in Syriac] . . . *Liber Sacrosancti Evangelii de Iesu Christo Domino et Deo nostro.* [*Vienna, Michael Zimmermann, 1555*].

4to, ff. [27], 129, [2], [1], 11, [28], [1], 38, [1], [1], lxxx, [1], [8]; title printed in red and black, a few other headings printed in red; with 15 full-page emblematic woodcut illustrations; without the preliminary leaves for parts 3 and 4 (always missing according to Darlow & Moule; see below), but with the preliminary leaves for part 2 (usually missing); an excellent copy in seventeenth-century German or Swiss black morocco, covers panelled in gilt, spine richly gilt, decorated endpapers, gilt edges; slightly rubbed, some surface cracking along spine. \$24,000

First edition, first issue, of the Syriac New Testament in the Peshitta version, the first printed book in Syriac, ‘une des plus belles impressions orientales’ (*Le livre et le Liban*).

‘The compact size of the book is made possible by the admirable small type used for the text – only the second Syriac type ever made – which has the vowel-signs and diacritical points cast onto the letters. (Few Syriac types had this degree of sophistication until the nineteenth century.) Syriac also had a fascination for practitioners of “Christian kabbalah”. In the illustration [on f. 101v] the Jewish *sefirot*, or divine emanations, are connected with the wounds of Christ’ (*Middle Eastern languages and the print revolution* p. 468).

Adams B1800; Darlow & Moule 8947; *Le livre et le Liban* 55; Smitskamp, *Philologia orientalis* 91; VD16 B4584. See also *Le livre et le Liban* pp. 122–134.

MODERN SCIENCE



77. NEWTON, Isaac. *Opuscula Mathematica, philosophica et philologica.* Collegit partimque Latine vertit ac recensuit Joh. Castillioneus [G.F. Salvemini] jurisconsultus. *Lausanne and Geneva, Bousquet & soc., 1744.*

Three vols, 4to, pp. [4], xxviii [recte 38], 420; [1], vi, 423; vi, 566 [recte 562], [1]; with 3 engraved title vignettes, 64 folded copper plates and 2 folded tables; pp. I 157-88 folded in at the lower margin where imprint exceeds book block; a very attractive, clean, crisp copy in contemporary full vellum with morocco labels, gilt titles. \$9000

First edition of Newton's collected works edited and introduced by the Pisa alumnus Giovanni Salvemini da Castiglione. The edition contained twenty-six works which, while having appeared previously, were not easily accessible, from Newton's mathematical works and optical lectures, which were greatly influential and laid the foundations of modern science, to his philological essays on history and theology. It thus became a major tool in the dissemination of Newton's science and a major publication in the history of science.

The first volume, mathematical papers, contains *De analysi* (1711), *Methodis fluxionum* (1736), *De quadratura* (1704), *Enumeratio curvarum* (1704), *Methodus differentialis* (1711), and excerpts from Newton's correspondence with John Collins, John Wallis, Henry Oldenburg, and Abbe Conti. The second volume, philosophical papers, includes *De mundi systemate* (1731), *Lectiones opticae* (1729), *De natura acidorum* (1736), *Scala graduum caloris* (1701), and his papers from the *Philosophical transactions* on light and colour. The third volume, theological works, includes *Chronology of ancient kingdoms amended* (1728), *Observations upon the prophecies* (1733), and *Dissertation upon the sacred cubit* (1737).

Babson 9 (Gray 2); Wallis 2; DSB X, 93; Poggendorff II, 279; Roller-G. II, 235.



78. OVID. *L'art d'aimer.* Paris, G. & R. Briffaut, 1923.

4to, pp. [6], 4-201, [3], on vélin d'arches, with plates in two suites, the first comprising 23 plates in full-colour, the second 24, with one image broken down onto two plates, in a black and white or sepia, decorative initials and typographic ornaments, a fine copy in a bespoke binding of full brown morocco with central gilt arms of Jean Louis Napoléon Régnier 4th Duc de Massa and his wife, Odette de Boutray, signed by Affolter, spine in six compartments, second direct lettered gilt, board edges with double gilt fillet, doublures in rich blue morocco within a border of green morocco within single gilt-rules, Greek key motif, corner fleurons gilt tooled on black morocco, blue watered silk endleaves, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. Preserved in a custom-built cloth-lined slipcase of marbled paper boards and brown morocco. \$3000

First edition of this new translation by Pierre Lièvre of Ovid's timeless guide to the art of love, printed in parallel with the Latin original, and illustrated with eye-catching illustrations by André Lambert which appear here for the first time. Lambert (1884-1967) was a sometime designer of theatrical costumes and makeup, latterly becoming renowned for his erotic paintings, which contain a wealth of detail and a rich palette of colour.

The Duc de Massa was a title of the first empire originally created in 1809 by Napoleon I for his Minister of Justice, Claude Ambroise Régnier (1746–1814). Régnier's seat, the Château de Franconville was used as an impromptu wartime tuberculosis hospital from 1914 presided over by the Duchess, eventually being sold to the state for this purpose in 1924, and opening fully in 1929. This is an incongruous backdrop to the binding of the present work, one of several luxury productions by Affolter for the Duke, dateable to no later than 1929 due to Affolter's death.

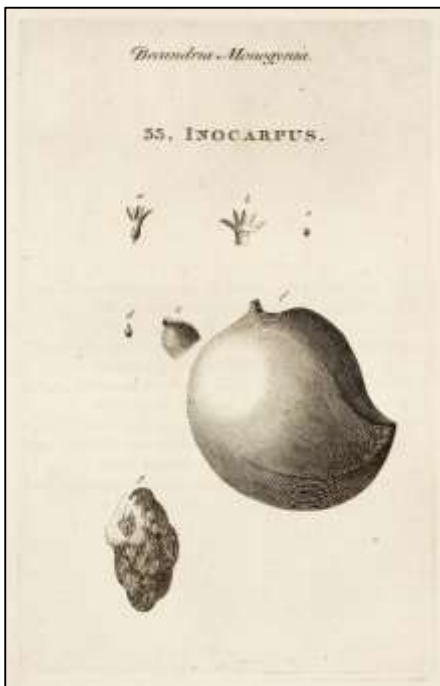
Carteret IV, 308 'belle publication cotée de cet artiste de talent'.

THE CODIFICATION OF RITUAL:
JACQUES AUGUSTE DE THOU'S COPY



79. [PATRIZI PICCOLOMINI, Agostino]. Sacrarum caeremoniarum sive rituum ecclesiasticorum S. Rom. Ecclesiae libri tres. *Venice, Giunta, 1582.*

4to, ff. [viii], 226; title in red and black with woodcut printer's device, red printer's device at colophon, three-line initials, running titles and chapter titles printed in red; **82 woodcuts to text, one of which is full-page**; very short marginal closed tear to R4, one or two inconsequential paper flaws, but a fine copy, in contemporary full olive morocco, panelled sides with triple gilt fillet, **large gilt centrepieces with the arms of Jacques Auguste de Thou** (Olivier 216, no. 1), panelled spine filleted in gilt with repeated gilt monogram; sides and spine a little discoloured. \$15,000



First complete edition, the first edition to be fully illustrated, of Patrizi's great Ceremonial. Compiled in 1488 by Patrizi Piccolomini, bishop of Pienza, several times papal Master of Ceremonies, the *Rituum* was the first complete set of descriptions and prescriptions regarding the rituals and the protocols of the sacred liturgy to be codified (the earliest reference dates back to the fifth century) and the first to appear in print. A first, partial edition, with 3 woodcuts and composed of around 14 leaves only, appeared in 1516, edited and revised by Christophorus Marcellus. This fine edition was the first to appear complete with the third part, and wholly illustrated with over eighty woodcuts supplying the prescriptions with a visual accompaniment.

Provenance: **Jacques Auguste de Thou** (1553–1617), friend of Montaigne, president of the Parlement de Paris, historian and book collector, with his gilt arms on covers and gilt monogram in compartments of spine.

Adams L984.



80. PEARY, Robert Edwin. Northward over the “Great Ice”. A narrative of life and work along the shores and upon the interior ice-cap of northern Greenland in the years 1886 and 1891–1897. With a description of the little tribe of Smith-Sound Eskimos, the most northerly human beings in the world, and an account of the discovery and bringing home of the “Saviksue”, or Great Cape-York meteorites. *London: [The University Press, Cambridge, MA for] Methuen & Co., 1898.*

Two volumes, 4to, pp. I: [viii], xv–lxxx, 521, [1, blank]; II: xiv, 625, [1, blank]; half-tone portrait frontispieces, one half-tone folding panorama and one folding map of ‘The Arctic Regions’ by J. W. Ross, two half-tone plates, numerous half-tone illustrations, diagrams, maps and plans in the text, 108 full-page, and half-tone head- and tailpieces; occasional light spotting or marking, a few leaves and one folding map with short marginal tears; original blue cloth; some light offsetting onto free endpapers, some very light marking on boards, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, otherwise a very good set. \$1125

First UK edition, bound up from the American sheets with new titles. *Northward over the “Great Ice”* is the record of Peary’s Arctic expeditions up to 1897, whose achievements included the determination of the northernmost extension of the ice cap and the insularity of Greenland, together with the gathering of a mass of scientific and ethnographic data. ‘As a result of his experiences Peary had come to the conclusion that the only practicable means for reaching the North Pole consisted in pushing a ship as far northward as possible to a winter harbor on the Greenland coast, and then early in spring traveling with dogs and sledges due north until the Pole was attained’ (*DAB*). Peary’s ventures are also remarkable among exploring voyages for the active involvement of their leader’s wife, who was the first caucasian woman to winter with an Arctic expedition and gave birth to a girl farther north than any other caucasian child had been born before.

NMM I 980; for the US ed., cf. *Arctic Bibliography* 13231; *The Gerald F. Fitzgerald Collection* 552.

PHOTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE MILKY WAY
THE ONLY WORK PUBLISHED BY THE FOUNDER OF PRAGMATISM
DURING HIS LIFETIME



81. PEIRCE, Charles Sanders. Photometric researches. Made in the years 1872–1875. *Annals of the Astronomical Observatory of Harvard College. Vol. IX. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1878.*

4to, pp. vi, 181, [1], erratum slip; with five plates; a fine copy, in later red cloth, gilt-stamped 'McMath-Hulbert Observatory', with the library bookplate to the front pastedown; spine lightly sunned. \$19,500

Very rare first edition of the only book which Peirce published in his lifetime. Unlike his ground-breaking and enormously influential contributions to logic, philosophy of mind and metaphysics, which –abundant as they were – remained scattered in the form of journal articles, incomplete manuscript notes and reviews until the publication of the colossal *Collective papers* after his death in the 1930s, Peirce's account of his experimental science work saw the light as early as 1878 as vol. IX of the prestigious *Annals of the Astronomical Observatory of Harvard College*. At the time, Peirce worked as an Assistant in the United States Coastal and Geodetic Survey. This publication includes his study of a new 'photometric' technique (using light waves to measure distances) in what was the first attempt to determine the shape of the Milky Way from the brightness of the stars. [offered with:]

PEIRCE, Charles Sanders. *Collected papers. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1931-35 and 1966.*

Eight vols in 7, large 8vo; with illustrations and diagrams throughout; a very good set in the original publisher's cloth; the last, supplementary volume preserving the dust jacket (chipped); a very appealing complete set.

First edition of the original six volumes of Peirce's collected works, with the supplementary two volumes edited by Burks in second impression (first 1958).

‘THE FIRST DETAILED CHARTING OF THE ENTIRE AUSTRALIAN
CONTINENT [AND] TWO FINE AND FAMOUS VIEWS OF SYDNEY’

82. PERON, François and Louis Claude de Saulses de FREYCINET. Voyage de découvertes aux terres australes, exécuté . . . sur les corvettes le Géographe, le Naturaliste, et la goelette la Casuarina, pendant les années 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803 et 1804 . . . rédigé par M. F. Péron [–Historique: tome second. Rédigé en partie par feu F. Péron et continué par M. Louis Freycinet; –Atlas par MM. [Charles Alexandre] Lesueur et [Nicolas Martin] Petit; –Historique. Atlas deuxième partie. Rédigée par M. L. Freycinet]. *Paris, Imprimerie Impériale (I) and Imprimerie Royale (II), 1807–1816.*



Text: 2 volumes, 4to (308 x 232mm), pp I: [4 (half-title, bookseller’s address on verso, title, verso blank)], XV, [1 (blank but for catchword)], 496, [2 (errata)]; II: xxxi, [1 (blank but for catchword)], 471, [1 (blank)]; engraved portrait frontispiece by Lambert after Lesueur, printed by Langlois and retaining tissue guard, 2 folding letterpress tables (II, p. 342 *bis* and 346 *bis*), woodcut illustrations and letterpress tables in the text; a few light spots or marks, a few quires lightly browned. *Atlas:* 2 parts in 2 volumes, folio (362 x 273mm), pp. i: [4 (list of maps and plates)]; ii: [3 (list of maps and plans)], [1 (blank)]; 2 engraved titles by L. Aubert *père*, printed by Langlois, one with vignette by Lambert after Lesueur, 18 hand-coloured engraving by B. Roger, Dien, Choubard, Lambert, Canu, and Fortier after Lesueur and Petit, some partially printed in colour and finished by hand, 5 coastal profiles by Fortier after Lesueur, partially printed in colour and finished by hand, 15 engraved plates by Roger, Née and Houlk,

Pillement and Duparc, Fortier, and Tétard after Lesueur and Petit, 2 double-page, and 15 engraved maps by Cloquet, P.A.F. Tardieu, *et al.* after Lesueur and Freycinet, 2 folding, all retaining tissue guards; a few light spots.

Together 3 volumes bound in 4, uniformly bound in **original marbled paper covered boards**, letterpress spine-labels, uncut, some quires unopened; some skilful restoration to outer parts of boards and spines, one spine-label replaced with skilful manuscript facsimile, upper hinge of pt i of atlas split and contents shaken, nonetheless a **very good, fresh set with crisp impressions of the engravings.** \$37,500

First edition of the official account of the French expedition of 1800–1804 which was instructed by Napoleon to survey the uncharted coasts of Australia. The work was issued in two forms, comprising the standard issue (as here) and a special issue on large and thick paper. This set, which conforms to Wantrup’s ‘general reader’s set’, does not include the text and atlas volumes on *Navigation et géographie*, published in 1812-1815, which are not usually present.

BM(NH) II, p. 605 (calling for 38 plates only); Ferguson 449; Ford, *Bibliography of Australian Medicine*, 1658a; Hill 1329; Nissen, *ZBI*, 3120; Sabin 60998; Wantrup 78a and 79a (stating that only 21 plates are coloured).





83. PHIPPS, John. A system of military discipline for his Majesty's army. *London, printed for J. Millan, 1777* [with] **FORTUNE, Thomas.** The artillerist's companion containing the discipline, returns, reports, pay, provision, &c. of that corps, in field, in forts, at sea, &c. *London, printed for J. Millan, 1778.*

Two works bound together (as issued), 12mo, pp. [vi], ii, [7]–116, [16, forms for returns], with six plates (three coloured); [ii], 70; contemporary speckled calf; lightly rubbed; with ownership inscription on title and stamp on contents leaf, perhaps that of Richard Bateman, Lieutenant 20th Regiment since 20 September 1777, serving at the time in America. \$5500

First editions. The two works were originally available together as indicated in the title to the second, which states 'Price 1s or 4s with Phipps Military Discipline'. A pocket edition of Bland's 1727 *Treatise of military discipline* 'the best known (both then and now) of all eighteenth-century military treatises in the English language' (Houlding, *Fit for service* p. 182). The publication of works such as these (military drills or manuals published independently of the army's regulations by members of the officer class) were widely read and of fundamental importance in the training of the British army. They assisted an officer corps which had very little formal training and frequently no experience of warfare to acquire an understanding of the basics of the service, and they complemented the official regulations by expanding on the tactics and strategy which these did not cover.

BIRTH CONTROL BY CONTRACEPTION

84. PLACE, Francis. Illustrations and proofs of the principle of population: including an examination of the proposed remedies of Mr. Malthus, and a reply to the objections of Mr. Godwin and others. *London, [Spottiswode] for Longman et al., 1822.*

8vo, pp. xv, [1] blank, 280; with tables to text; light spotting to a couple of quires, but a very clean, crisp copy, in contemporary speckled calf, blind-rolled borders to side, rebacked preserving the morocco lettering-piece, with end-papers renewed; edges lightly rubbed. \$6300

First edition of the first book to argue for birth control by contraception, the only book written by the radical reformer friend of James Mill and Jeremy Bentham.

Through David Ricardo, Place had received a copy of Robert Malthus' *Essay*, and replied to Godwin's attacks against Malthus. Ricardo received the proofs of this work in September 1821; it was published the following year. More sanguine than Malthus about the reform of the institutions, Place rejected Godwin's inconsistency and defends Malthusian principles. Place launched the first 'neo-Malthusian' campaign for contraception and in 1824-5 he was the organising force behind the successful effort to legalise trade unions. 'Place carried the Malthusian theory to its logical conclusion by advocating birth control, and it is noteworthy that, just as Malthus' predictions of the turn of future events proved false, so subsequent generations have reversed the practical consequences of his policies, and declared in favour of the main tenets of the critics' (Smith, *The Malthusian Controversy*, p. 329).

Place was heavily influenced by Thomas Paine, although before 1820 he moved closer to utilitarian circles. In *Illustrations and Proofs*, Place distanced himself from both Malthus (who, he thought, ignored the conditions in which the poor lived) and Godwin (who had given up all hope for their improvement), pointing out ‘that the poor could be persuaded to avoid the burden of large families only if they were encouraged to use contraception, and his frank propaganda for this lost him many friends’ (*Oxford DNB*).

Goldsmiths’ 23493; Kress C.943; *The Malthus Library Catalogue*, p. 134.

A HANDSOMELY-BOUND SET INSCRIBED ‘THE QUEEN’ BY RAFFLES

85. RAFFLES, Sir Thomas Stamford. *The History of Java.* London: Cox and Baylis for Black, Parbury & Allen and John Murray, 1817.

Two volumes, 4to (288 x 230mm), pp. I: [iii]–xlvi, 479; II: [iii]–viii, 288, [3], [1, blank], cclx (Appendix), [2, advertisements], [2, advertisement]; engraved frontispieces, 10 hand-coloured aquatint plates, some by William Daniell, 42 engraved or aquatint plates by J. Walker *et al.*, one double-page, 9 engraved plates of alphabets and inscriptions, one plate printed recto-and-verso with engraved music, two engraved maps, one hand-coloured and folding, and two letterpress tables, one folding, nine engraved vignettes by J. Walker, J. Mitan, *et al.* and letterpress tables in the text; some spotting, short tear on folding map, bound without the half-titles; contemporary full straight-grained purple morocco gilt [endpapers watermarked 1815], boards with broad borders of gilt rules, and gilt palmette and drawer-handle rolls alternating with blind rolls, flat spines gilt in compartments, lettered directly in 2, board-edges ruled in gilt, turn-ins roll-tooled in gilt, grey endpapers, all edges gilt, silk markers; extremities lightly rubbed and scuffed, nonetheless a handsome set; *provenance*: [?]Queen Charlotte (1744–1818; pencil inscription by Raffles ‘The Queen’ on vol. I title and further inscription ‘Presentation Copy to her late Majesty Queen Charlotte by the Author’ in pencil by another near-contemporary hand on vol. I front free endpaper; [?]her sale, Christie’s, 9 June 1819, lot 4002: ‘Raffles’s History of Java, 2 vol, 4to., morocco, [London] 1817’) – traces of bookplates removed from upper pastedowns – François Ragazzoni (bookplate on vol. I front free endpaper) – Jean-Paul Morin (bookplate on vol. I front free endpaper). \$45,000

First edition, ordinary paper issue. *The History of Java* was the first English-language history of the region and was compiled using the information Raffles had gathered on the history, language, culture and products of Java while he was serving as Lieutenant-Governor of Java. Raffles, whose recommended invasion route was used in taking Java from the Dutch, was appointed its lieutenant-governor in 1811, when the island fell into British hands.

Although the publication of *The History of Java* was originally scheduled for early May 1817, it was delayed until the end of the month, when Raffles was commanded to attend the Prince Regent (the dedicatee of the work) at Carlton House. It is recorded that Raffles dined with Princess Charlotte, the Prince Regent’s daughter, not long after his return to England in May 1817, and that he presented her with furniture and other items that he had brought from Java: ‘Immediately, King George’s consort, Queen Charlotte, wrote to Raffles, saying she had “heard so much of the curious and precious things which he had brought” from Java, and that “everyone is in raptures with the beautiful tables &c, which you have given to Princess Charlotte”’ (T. Fulford *et al.*, *Literature, Science and Exploration in the Romantic Era* (Cambridge: 2004), p. 69). Raffles responded to the Queen by presenting to her the furniture that he had intended to give to Sir Joseph Banks – a gift that was rewarded with an invitation to Frogmore. It seems likely that this set was presented by Raffles to Queen Charlotte, the mother of the dedicatee, shortly after publication in May 1817, and that it remained in her library until it was sold by Christie’s in 1819.

Abbey, *Travel* 554; Goldsmiths’ 21787; Tooley 391.



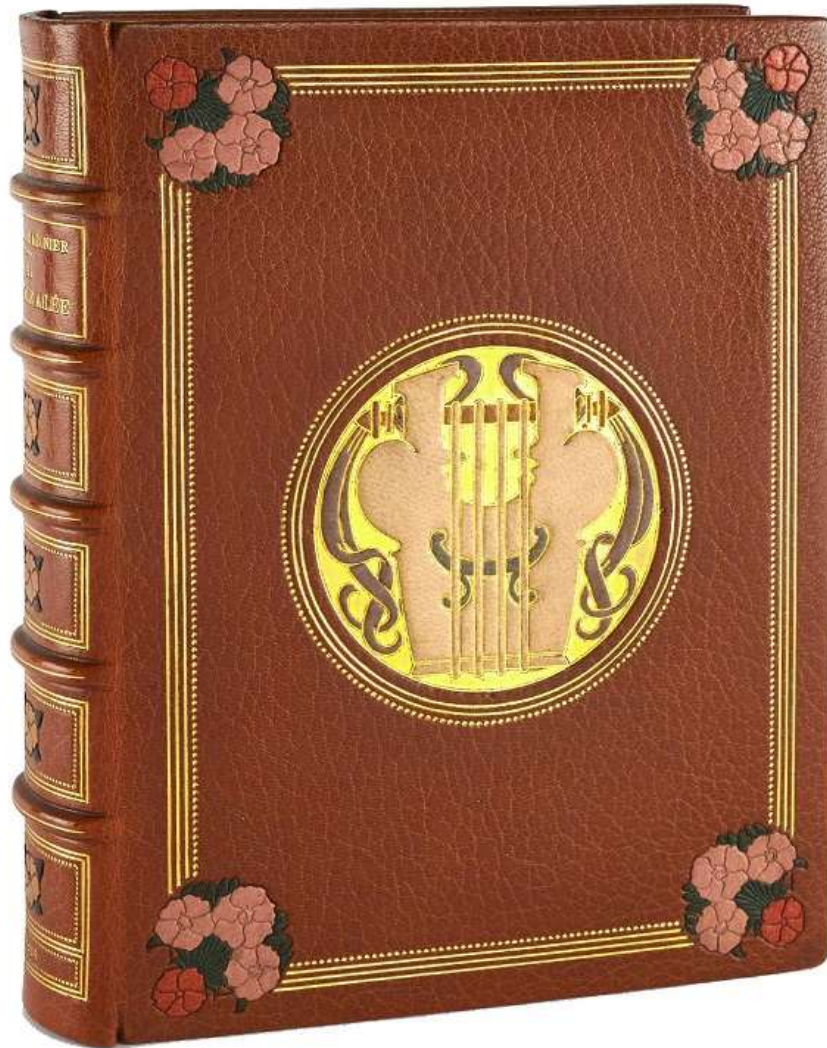
87. RAYNAL, Guillaume Thomas. *Histoire philosophique et politique des établissemens et du commerce des européens dans les deux Indes.* Geneva, Jean Leonard Pellet, 1780.

Five volumes, 4to, comprising the text in four volumes, pp. xvi, 741, [1, errata]; [iv], viii, 485, [1, errata]; xv, [i, blank], 629, [1, errata]; [iv], viii, 770, [1, errata], [1, blank], with a portrait and four plates, half-titles present, small flaw in a few lower margins of vol. IV; and an atlas, pp. [iv], 28, with 50 maps and 23 tables, half-title inlaid by binder; contemporary calf, spines gilt, some light wear, slight cracks in joints, but an excellent set. \$10,000

Best edition. Published at Geneva by Pellet in 1780 in two formats, the superior in quarto – as here – the other in ten volumes octavo, this is the definitive version of the text, including for the first time extensive contributions by Diderot and other *philosophes*.

Horace Walpole enjoyed this ‘amusing’ and ‘fine’ work although he confessed that he found the restless inquisitiveness of its originator somewhat ‘tiresome’. As he wrote to Lady Ailesbury: ‘It tells one everything in the world, how to make conquests, invasions, blunders, settlements, bankruptcies, fortunes, etc.; tells you the natural and historical history of all nations; talks commerce, navigation, tea, coffee, china, mines, salt, spices; of the Portuguese, English, French, Dutch, Danes, Spaniards, Arabs, caravans, Persians, Indians, of Louis XIV and . . . women that dance naked; of camels, gingham and muslin; of millions of millions of livres, pounds, rupees, and gowries; of iron, cables, and Circassian women; of [John] Law and the Mississippi; and against all governments and religions. This and everything else is in the two first volumes. I cannot conceive what is left for the . . . others’ (*Correspondence*, ed. Lewis XXXIX pp. 167–8).

Einaudi 4648; Sabin 68081. This edition not in Goldsmiths’ or Kress.



88. RÉGNIER, Henri de. *La Sandale Ailée.* Paris, *Société des amis des livres modernes*, 1914.

4to, pp. [8], 222, [4], with ten full-page colour plates in two states with differing colourways, with a further nine half-page images, appearing in one state within the text and another on additional sheets, numerous monochrome vignettes; a superfine copy in a stunning near-contemporary binding of full tan morocco by Canape and Corriez dated 1927, boards with corner bouquets onlaid in three coloured leathers, ruled to a panel design with a triple gilt rule and single pointillé rules, central circular panel to upper board with lyre device onlaid in cream morocco with brown morocco ornaments, on a gilt ground, within a double gilt fillet and single pointillé border, spine in six compartments with gilt-ruled raised bands, second compartment direct-lettered gilt, the others with central flowers of onlaid leathers within a double gilt fillet and single pointillé roll, board edges with a double gilt fillet, doublures richly gilt with a floral tool within a single gilt fillet border, central panels of lilac watered silk, matching lilac silk endpapers, all edges gilt; with the original wrappers bound in. Preserved in a leather-lined slipcase of marbled paper boards and matching morocco. \$5250

Limited edition, Comte Foy's copy, number 35 of 125 copies produced for the members of the Société of this compendium of free verse by the Mallarmé-circle symbolist poet Henri de Régnier, attractively illustrated with reproductions of watercolours by noted French artist Antoine Calbet.

FIGURAL VERSE

89. RHABANUS MAURUS. De laudibus Sancte Crucis. [Edited by J. Wimpfeling]. *Pforzheim, Thomas Anshelm, March 1503.*

Folio, ff. 85 (bound without the last blank); printed in red and black; **with two large woodcuts**, two monks kneeling before the Pope, and the author presenting his book to Gregory IV, and **30 full-page xylographic and typographic figurative verses in red and black**, woodcut Lombard or Maiblumen initials in red; some minute pinhole holes in the titlepage and in the lower margins repaired, repaired closed tear in C2 without loss, a few spots in h3 and h4 mostly in the lower margin; a very good, crisp copy, in modern stiff vellum preserving an early morocco lettering-piece on the spine; eighteenth-century stamp of Heidelberg University Library on the verso of the title-page. \$12,000

First edition: a remarkable typographical achievement, probably the earliest attempt to reproduce a mediaeval manuscript. The work comprises a preface in verse and 28 poems. Each poem is printed twice, once in ordinary form and a second time on the opposite page in equally spaced letters, the whole within a border of metal rules; some of these pages contain a woodcut figure or figures but these figures are printed without interruption of the text and those letters which are printed inside the figures are in red ink (*carmina figurata*, figural poems). These inner portions can be isolated from their context and read in a new sense. The more elaborate arrangements are entirely xylographic, but the simpler ones are set in ordinary type, certain portions being enclosed in metal rules and printed in red. Among the most striking figures built within the verse are those representing the Emperor, Christ crucified, cherubs, the symbol of the cross in different variants, symbols of the Evangelists, and geometrical patterns with theological and moral meanings. Each poem is followed by an explanation of the whole arrangement, and a prose paraphrase. The editor Wimpfeling addresses the reader; among the commendatory poems are verses by Reuchlin, Sebastian Brandt, Rolewink, Foresti Bergomensis, and Tritemius.

Adams R3; Brunet IV 1035 ('édition remarquable à cause de la singulière disposition typographique d'une partie du texte'); Fairfax Murray *German*, 350; Panzer VIII 227, 2; Proctor 11747.

90. RILKE, Rainer Maria. Les Fenêtres. Dix poèmes de Rainer Maria Rilke illustrés de dix eaux-fortes par Baladine. *Paris, Officina Sanctandrea, 1927.*

4to, title printed in red and black, [24] ll. and 10 full-page etched plates by Baladine (see below); some light off-setting but a good copy, uncut in the original printed wrappers, spine renewed, edges of covers marked from an earlier repair. \$1800

First edition, one of 500 copies on *pur fil*, of a total edition of 515. A series of ten poems in French addressed by Rilke to his lover 'Mouky' or 'Baladine' Klossowska, who herself provided the illustrations. Elisabeth Dorothea Klossowska née Spiro (1886–1969) met Rilke in 1919, and became his companion until his death in 1926. Rilke addressed her by the pet name 'Merline' in their correspondence, which was published after his death.

Ritzer E72; Wilpert/Gühning 45.

91. [ROSICRUCIANISM.] Fortalitium scientiae, das ist: die unfehlbare, vollkommeliche, unerschätzliche Kunst aller Künsten und Magnalien, welche allen ... Pansophiae studiosis ... die Brüderschafft des Rosencreutztes zu eröffnen gesandt. [Nuremberg], 1617.

8vo, ff. [24] (the last blank); a very good copy, disbound, with a recent marbled paper spine. \$6750

First edition of this tract on Rosicrucianism which purports to have been written by Hugo de Alverda, an imaginary and very old Rosicrucian character.

The author, who wrote under the name of Irenaeus Agnostus, was Friederich Grick, perhaps one of the most peculiar participants in the catalogue of publications about the Brotherhood which came out in the first couple of decades of the century. Grick was a private tutor in Altdorf near Nuremberg. His publications conspicuously alternate between attacking and defending the sect, yet from his language his belonging to the Brotherhood appears clear. While in previous work his referring to Rosicrucian 'producing gold' appeared to have simply an allegorical meaning of spiritual love, in the *Fortalitium scientiae* he ties the Brotherhood explicitly with alchemy by stating his belief in the Philosopher's stone and mentioning experiments done by himself. Yet in other passages of the same work he offers nonsensical alchemical formulae, in clear mockery. The text includes three letters of F.G. Menapius (i.e. J.V. Alberti) attacking the Rosicrucians to which the tract is a reply.

Wolfstieg *Bibl. der freimaurerischen Lit.*, 42322

92. SACROBOSCO, Johannes (John of HOLYWOOD). Opusculu[m] Johannis de Sacrobusto spericu[m] cu[m] figuris optimis et nouis textu[m] in se sine ambiguitate declarantibus. [Leipzig, Martin Landsberg, ?1502–1515].

4to, ff. [42]; printed in Gothic type, with one full-page and 27 half-page woodcut illustrations to text including a map of the Northern hemisphere; some light waterstaining to the gutter of the initial quires, but a very good copy, **very extensively annotated throughout with interlinear and marginal additions by two sixteenth-century hands**; recently bound in old vellum. \$27,000

A profusely annotated copy of a very scarce edition of one of the most influential works of pre-Copernican astronomy in the Western world, written by Johannes de Sacrobosco (John of Holywood) circa 1230, based on Ptolemy's *Almagest*, and with additional notions drawn from Islamic astronomy. First printed in 1472, it ran through 84 editions in the first two centuries.

This edition, only found in one library by OCLC (Boston Public), to which USTC adds one in Cologne, containing Sacrobosco without the sometimes added tracts by Peurbach and Regiomontanus, does not bear an imprint or a colophon. 'Goff suggests that this edition was printed in Leipzig ca. 1502 by either Martin Landsberg of Conradus Kachelofen. The closest match in the bibliographical literature seems to be Hain 14118, which presents a similar, though distinctly titled edition. Zoltan Haraszti posits a date of 1498 and suggests that Wolfgang Stockel may have been the printer. See: Haraszti, Zoltan. More books: the bulletin of the Boston Public Library (Feb. 1941), p. 67–70' (OCLC). The outlook of this edition suggests a production specifically designed to suit the academic market: large interlinear spaces allow for scholarly integrations which would have happen during and around University lessons throughout Europe.

The two sets of copious, contemporary annotations complemented by simple geometrical diagrams concentrate on chapters 1, 2 and 3, with chapter 4 eliciting less interest. Particularly dominant is the interest in and discussion of the concepts in chapter 1, where Sacrobosco asserts that both the universe and the Earth are spherical. The *primum mobile* is declared responsible for the daily rotation of the heavenly bodies around the poles of the equator: this assertion is also discussed in the marginalia. An individual motion, in the

opposite direction and about the poles of the ecliptic, is attributed to the separate planetary spheres, with given periods of rotation. Also the paragraph giving the Earth's circumference, with a description of how this can be confirmed by using an astrolabe to determine an interval of one degree of terrestrial latitude, is the object of much of the annotators' attention.

The copy at the Boston Public Library includes a folded map, bound in after the final blank. The catalogue of Cologne City and University Library does not provide a collation or a page count.

Goff J-424; USTC 679822; VD 16 ZV 8724. Two copies only in public holdings (Boston, Cologne).

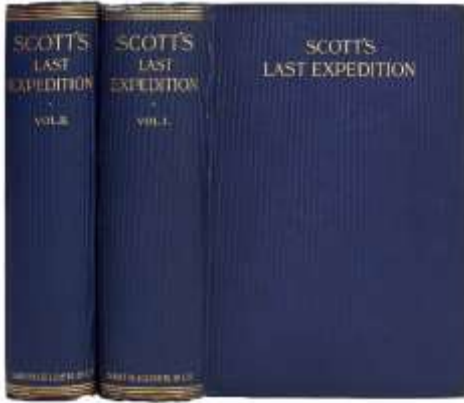


93. SAYER, Robert, and John BENNETT. The American military pocket atlas; being an approved collection of correct maps, both general and particular, of the British colonies; especially those which are now, or probably may be the theatre of war: taken principally from the actual surveys and judicious observations of engineers de Brahm and Romans; Cook, Jackson, and Collett; Maj. Holland, and other officers, employed in his majesty's fleets and armies. London, printed for R. Sayer and J. Bennett, [c.1776].

8vo (220 x 145 mm), pp. [iii], vi–viii, [2], with six folding engraved maps (on guards), hand-coloured in outline; some very light marginal soiling, the odd light handling mark or tiny tear, imprint of the sixth map slightly shaved; strictly contemporary calf-backed marbled boards; lightly rubbed, foot of spine slightly chipped, but an excellent copy. \$26,000

First edition. Often known as the 'Holster Atlas', because of its compactness and intended use by the military, as stated in the Advertisement (p. [vii]): 'Surveys and topographical charts being fit only for a library, such maps as an officer may take with him into the field have been much wanted. The following collection forms a portable atlas of North America, calculated in its bulk and price to suit the pockets of officers of all ranks'. It is dedicated by the editors to Thomas Pownall, an MP who had earlier been governor of Massachusetts and was a respected authority on American matters: 'As we undertook this work for the use of the military gentlemen at your recommendation, we cannot but hope that the avowed patronage, of a person so well informed in geography, and having such a particular knowledge of the country of North America, may recommend it to the public; we therefore presumed to dedicate it to you'. The *Atlas* was available for sale in New York as well as London (see Harley, et al., *Mapping the American Revolutionary War* p. 96 and n. 109).

94. SCOTT, Robert Falcon. *Scott's Last Expedition . . . Vol. I. Being the journals of Captain R. F. Scott . . . Vol. II. Being the reports of the journeys & the scientific work undertaken by Dr. E. A. Wilson and the surviving members of the expedition. Arranged by Leonard Huxley with a preface by Sir Clements Markham. London: Spottiswoode & Co. Ltd. for Smith, Elder & Co., 1913.*



Two volumes, 8vo, pp. I: [2, blank], xxvi, 633, [1, blank], [2, publisher's advertisement]; II: xvi, [2], 534, [2, blank]; titles printed in red and black, photogravure portrait-frontispieces of Scott and Edward A. Wilson by Emery Walker after Harrington Mann and E. J. Wilson, six photogravure plates by Swan after Edward A. Wilson, 18 colour-printed plates after E. A. Wilson (17) and Herbert G. Ponting (one), 178 monochrome plates, some toned, two folding and three double-page, after Scott, Ponting, Frank Debenham, C. S. Wright, Tryggve Gran, Raymond Priestly, *et al.*, two facsimiles, one single- and one double-page, eight folding maps, one colour-printed; illustrations, diagrams, graphs, tables, and plans in the text; some variable, generally light spotting; original blue ribbed cloth, upper boards with blind-ruled borders, titled in gilt on the upper boards, the spines lettered and ruled in gilt, top edges gilt, others uncut, some quires unopened; extremities very lightly rubbed and chipped, nonetheless a very good set in the original cloth. \$1350

First edition. *Scott's Last Expedition*, the official account of the 1910–1913 British Antarctic Expedition, is composed of Scott's edited journal from 26 November 1910 to 29 March 1912 (volume I) and the expedition accounts and scientific reports by Cherry-Garrard, Campbell, Tayler, Evans, and Atkinson (volume II).

Conrad p. 188; NMM I 1104; Rosove 290.A1; Spence 1056; Taurus 77 ('undoubtedly the most widely known of all Antarctic expeditions and publications').

95. SERA, Domenico da (called Il Franciosino, also known as Dominique CELLE). *Opera nova composta per Domenico da Sera detto il Franciosino: dove si insegna a tutte le nobili & leggiadre giovanette di lavorare di ogni sorte di punti: cusire: reccamare, & far tutte q[ue]lle belle opera: che si appartengono alle vertuose fanciulle: e quai si dilettono di far co[n] le sue mani alcuna gentilezza: & e anchora molto utile a gli tessadri: che sogliono lavorare di seta. Venice, Matteo Pagano and Guglielmo da Fontaneto di Monferrato, 1543.*

4to, ff. [23], probably lacking one leaf (see below); title within elaborate woodcut border incorporating a scene of women engaged in needlework, with 44 full-page woodcut patterns for embroidery work; some light staining and soiling, one woodcut fractionally shaved at fore-edge, another strengthened by hand at an early date, a few tiny wormholes, but a very good copy in brown morocco, top edges gilt, by Fikentscher of Leipzig, 1922. \$12,500

First Pagano-Fontaneto edition of this extremely rare Renaissance embroidery pattern-book. First published in French in 1531, this is the most complete of only three recorded copies of this edition, apparently the first to be published in Italy.

Lotz 69e; Sander 6448, citing only the Victoria & Albert Museum copy (ff. [20] only) and a copy sold at the Graupe sale in Berlin in 1925 (ff. [22] only). OCLC records the V & A copy only. Of the earlier editions, OCLC records one copy of the first edition (Bibliothèque nationale, incomplete) and none of the second; Lotz records two copies of the first edition (Berlin, Kunstbibliothek and Paris, Ecole des Beaux-Arts), and a single copy of the second which appeared in a French bookseller's catalogue in 1933. Mortimer 470 records the 1546 Venice edition (OCLC locates only the Harvard copy).

96. SHAW, Peter, and Francis HAUKSBEE. An essay for introducing a portable laboratory: by means whereof all the chemical operations are commodiously perform'd, for the purposes of philosophy, medicine, metallurgy, and a family. With sculptures. *London, J. Osborn and T. Longman, 1731.*

8vo, pp. viii, 75, [1], with eight folding engraved plates depicting chemical apparatus; the plates cut down within plate mark; a fine copy in period-style half calf over marbled boards. \$5500

First illustrated issue of this rare work, advertising a portable chemical laboratory for the use of trading chemists as well as for gentlemen amateurs interested in philosophical experimentation.

Blake p. 416; Ferguson II, p. 381; *Neville Historical Chemical Library II*, p. 468. OCLC records four further US locations, at Harvard, Pennsylvania, Yale, and the Smithsonian.



97. SKINNER, James, Colonel. *Tazkirat al-umarā.* Dated 13 Muharram 1252 AH (29 April 1836).

Persian manuscript on burnished paper (314 x 190 mm; text area 228 x 118 mm); ff. 245; 10–12 lines of black *nasta'liq* per page, within a thick frame of gilt, orange, red and blue and a marginal, finely-ruled frame in gilt; significant words and section headings in red, the text extensively overlined in red; f. 10v with a rectangular illuminated headpiece, comprising the section title in red within a gilt cloud band, the cloud-banding painted in blue, green, and red to a floral scheme, within an orange-bordered gilt frame floreated to the same scheme; ff. 13v–14r **with a magnificently illuminated bifolium**, consisting of a splendid headpiece at f. 13v, elaborately painted in orange, black, blue, red and green, the margins of both folios floreated in gold and blue, with highlights in red and green, and the gutters similarly decorated; **39 full-page paintings, executed in colours and gold, after Rajput and Mughal models**, each marked by a marginal tab of gilt paper (a few subsequently lost, but the majority intact); with a contemporary foliation in red (ignoring the folios with paintings and the fly-leaves); colophon at f. 226r, signed 'Muhammad Bakhsh'; **in the original binding of gilt-stamped and painted leather**, the covers with elaborate central panels, block-stamped onto gilt paper and painted in red and blue to produce a filigree effect, within thin gold-painted frames surrounded by wider floral frames consisting of a repeated block stamp onto laid-down gilt paper. \$240,000



The finest surviving example of Skinner's luxury manuscript commissions of the 1830s, a description of the ruling families of Northern India illustrated with portraits of men who were in large part Skinner's contemporaries. It includes a painting and text absent from both earlier copies, the text likely written by Skinner as an addition to this copy, and the accompanying painting almost certainly taken from life, as it depicts an adolescent Raja Balwant Singh of Bharatpur, who only acceded to his throne in 1835, after almost a decade of maternal regency.

James Skinner was born in 1778 to a Scottish father and a Rajput mother, and educated to an extent, at a series of charity schools in Calcutta; in 1796 he was, presumably having achieved sufficient erudition, apprenticed to a Calcutta printer. This brief brush with the printed word was not a success: he ran away. Through the good offices of a relation, he was introduced to De Boigne, a French mercenary then in the service of Sindhia. Skinner served with distinction under De Boigne and then his successor, Perron. This period was a lively one, with the region a hotbed of intrigue and martial strife, and Skinner saw service at Hansi and Delhi. After Lake's defeat of the

Marathas at Delhi in 1803, Skinner accepted the British offer of a non-commissioned cavalry command. For the next twenty-odd years he fought in British service, and forged a reputation as one of the foremost commanders of his day. Skinner advised British diplomatic missions to Ranjit Singh in the 1830s, and seems, on the whole, to have made a consistently excellent impression on those who encountered him. Governor-generals, from Wellesley to Auckland, were impressed by the man and his actions, and the overwhelming impression one receives is that he was a pillar of the British administration during turbulent years.

Yet his success was never a clear-cut process of assimilation. Skinner might have ceased to serve an Indian power, but he retained a deep affection for the Mughal court, and lived his life according to local mores. He might build a church at Delhi, but, apocryphally at least, he also built a mosque, and perhaps even a temple for good measure. His wives and daughters are uncounted, and the precise nature of his domestic arrangements, which evidently had little to do with prevailing English norms, are in large part ignored by his English peers. He was confirmed, and contemporary accounts have little doubt as to his fundamental decency, or the substance of his assistance to the Anglican Church in Delhi, but even those accounts at pains to emphasise the sincerity of his prayers gloss the question of to whom he prayed.

James Skinner died, wealthy but heavily indebted, in 1841. He left five sons, and uncounted daughters, a regiment of irregular horse which survives as a cavalry unit of the modern Indian army, countless paintings, substantial estates, within Delhi and beyond, and a reputation which still endures as an adventurer *par excellence*, a man whose birth and colour made commissioned service in the East India Company's forces impossible in the 1790s, and who turned the adversity of his station into a spur towards splendid success. A soldier's bastard and a failed apprentice, he was a Companion of Bath at his death and had been awarded a corresponding suite of pleasing titles at the Mughal court, having straddled, throughout his life, the fraught abyss of prejudice and suspicion a dark-skinned, ambitious Anglo-Indian faced at the turn of the eighteenth century.

The present manuscript is the latest dated copy of six luxurious volumes Skinner commissioned in the 1830s, and is a superb example of the taste and discernment Skinner exercised in commissioning these remarkable manuscripts. Only one other copy of Skinner's *Tazkira* has appeared in the last century; though not a unique survival, this manuscript is a notable work in its own right, and contains a unique recension of the *Tazkirat al-umarā*.



راجا سنگھ جی دہلی



دانی روپ سنگھ دہلی

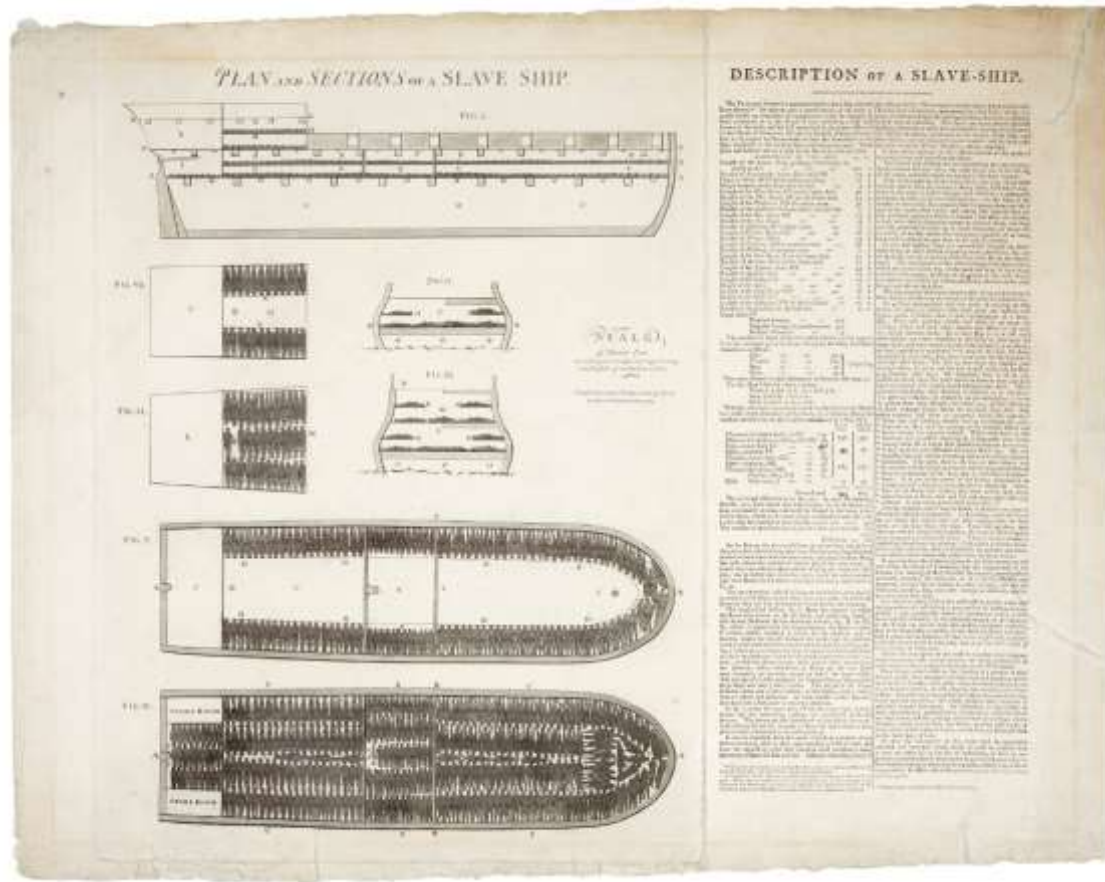


راجا سنگھ جی دہلی



پسر راجا سنگھ

THE MOST ICONIC IMAGE IN THE HISTORY OF SLAVERY



98. [SLAVE SHIP.] Plan and sections of a slave ship / Description of a slave-ship. London, James Phillips, 1789.

Broadside, 530 x 680 mm, line engraving with aquatint, with text in letterpress; upper and lower edges untrimmed, four corrections to text in a contemporary hand (*see below*); carefully washed, faint shadow from when once mounted, four short tears at edges (one just entering text, all discreetly repaired without loss), generally in very good condition and printed on strong paper. \$100,000

Hitherto unknown and apparently unique version of the extremely rare engraving of the slave ship *Brookes* with its closely packed cargo of 482 slaves. This powerful image has not only become a symbol of the abolitionist movement but also a cultural icon that has been widely reproduced and adapted. Social reformers, artists and historians – professors and pop stars alike – have employed this representation of human suffering and the struggle for freedom. **Additionally this copy includes important manuscript evidence suggesting that this is a ‘proof pull’**, thus illustrating the development and publication history of the image in the year of its most significant dissemination (*see below*).

The image of the *Brookes* was first designed as a crude engraving entitled *Plan of an African Ship's Lower Deck with Negroes in the proportion of only One to a Ton*. Produced by the Plymouth Committee of the Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade in December 1788, it was published in two formats in Plymouth early in 1789, first as a four-page pamphlet with an inserted plate of the *Brookes*, and subsequently as a broadside with an engraving and text.

James Phillips, the Quaker printer and founding member of the London-based Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade (SEAST), immediately recognised the potential of the image but believed that the implementation of the concept in Plymouth left room for improvement. He noted that “while the original Plymouth engraving had been ‘a happy thought’, it had not been ‘correctly executed’. ‘The slaves which ought to be 6 feet long’, he explained, ‘i.e. the men, in some parts are not above 3 – unless others may be supposed to be 10 or 12” (Oldfield p. 60). In short, the Plymouth production was not a precise rendering of the *Brookes* and consequently did not have the impact it could have had.

Later in 1789 Phillips and his London committee members took over where their colleagues in Plymouth left off. They invested heavily in two new versions of the image – one a woodcut and another a ‘deluxe’ engraving on copper. The result was “an ‘improved’ plan, which not only contained a view of the lower deck but also longitudinal and cross sections of the whole vessel, rendered with an exactitude that, as Marcus Wood has pointed out, owed a great deal to navigational and ship drawing” (*ibid.*). Additionally the printed text was greatly revised and expanded. All in all it was a considerable undertaking. Phillips himself notes that ‘this new plan cost some, indeed a good deal of trouble & I hope [it] is exact & correct – it was examined by Capt Seer surveyor of the Navy” (*ibid.*). The impact of the image was immediate: ‘the plan and description of the slave ship *Brookes* rapidly became one of the most effective pieces of abolitionist propaganda, a visual cue or shorthand whose ability to shock and provoke helped to make abolition a matter of pressing international concern’ (*ibid.*, p. 62).

According to the 28 July 1789 minutes of the London Committee, 7000 copies of the woodcut broadside were produced and only 1700 of the copperplate version of the same image (Finley p. 94), and only a fraction of the original print run is known to exist today. Only 15 copies of the woodcut are known to survive. ESTC records 12 copies, of which five reside in North America – Harvard University (2 copies, call numbers *pf92-475d and *EC8.H1807.792a), Huntington (call number 471468), Newberry (call number Case Broadside 47) and Yale (call number Folio BrSides By6 1789). Additional copies of the woodcut reside at Princeton University (EX Oversize 2006-00118E) and in a private collection in Texas.

The engraving is even more rare – ESTC records two copies. One resides at Harvard University (call number p EB75 A100 789p) and a second at Massachusetts Historical Society (no call number; the MHS online catalogue lists only a copy of the woodcut). **Our examination of the copy residing at Massachusetts Historical Society reveals that it is, in fact, an example of the woodcut rather than the engraving**, so only one copy of the engraving, other than ours, is known to exist.

Our copy of the engraving is even more interesting. A close comparison of the Harvard copy and ours reveals substantial differences in both layout and text, suggesting the publication history of the image is more complex than hitherto known. The layout of the two copies is very different – in the Harvard copy the text appears below the images whereas in ours the text appears to the right. **There are also at least four textual differences between the Harvard copy and ours, suggesting that the two copies are in different states.** The four examples are clustered in the same section of the text. In our copy about halfway down the first column of text in the paragraph that begins ‘With this allowance of room ...’, the end of the first sentence reads ‘... and is less than 1 ½ to a ton ...’. In the Harvard copy this text reads ‘... and is 1 ½ to a ton’. Also, just below this printed text is a table that lists the number of slaves that that could be packed in different sections of the ship. In our copy there are three instances in which the numbers of slaves listed in the table differ from those in the Harvard copy. For example, in our copy the number of ‘Boys – lower deck EE’ is given as 46 whereas in the Harvard copy the number is 58. In the following line in our copy the number for ‘Ditto – platform FF’ under the column ‘On the plan’, is given as 70 whereas in the Harvard copy this number is 82. Finally, in our copy the ‘General total’ at the foot of the table is 470 whereas in the Harvard copy it is 482. It is worth noting that the printed text of our copy is consistent with the woodcut version of the *Brookes*, suggesting that the former was derived from the latter.

Even more remarkably, in our copy the above four textual variants have been corrected in contemporary manuscript so that the text corresponds to the Harvard copy. This desire for numerical precision is very much in keeping with the desire of James Phillips to produce an 'exact & correct' rendering of the *Brookes* and seems to indicate that the woodcut and engraved version of the image were not produced at the same time. Rather this evidence suggests that the woodcut was produced first and that our copy is a 'proof pull' that functions as an intermediary step between the woodcut and engraving.

It appears that our version of the engraving was reused (with significant modifications) in the mid-1790s when it appeared as a plate in Carl Bernhard Wadström's abolitionist *An essay on colonization* (London, Darton and Harvey, 1794–95). Like in our version of the engraving, the image of the decks of the *Brookes* appears on the left with the text on the right. However, instead of the scale shown in our version, there is a vignette depicting the 'Representation of an Insurrection on board a Slave-Ship' and there are also a number of significant changes to the text.

References:

Finley, Cheryl. 'Committed to Memory: The Slave Ship Icon in the Black Atlantic Imagination', Ph.D. dissertation, Yale University, 2002.

Oldfield, J.R. *Transatlantic Abolitionism in the Age of Revolution: An International History of Anti-slavery, c.1787-1820*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013.

The number of slaves which this vessel actually carried appears from the accounts given to Capt. Parrey by the slave merchants themselves as follows:

Men	—	—	351	} Total 609
Women	—	—	127	
Boys	—	—	90	
Girls	—	—	41	

The room allowed to each description of slaves in this plan is:

To the Men 6 feet by 1 foot 4 inches.
 Women 5 feet 10 in. by 1 foot 4 in.
 Boys 5 feet by 1 foot 2 in.
 Girls 4 feet 6 in. by 1 foot.

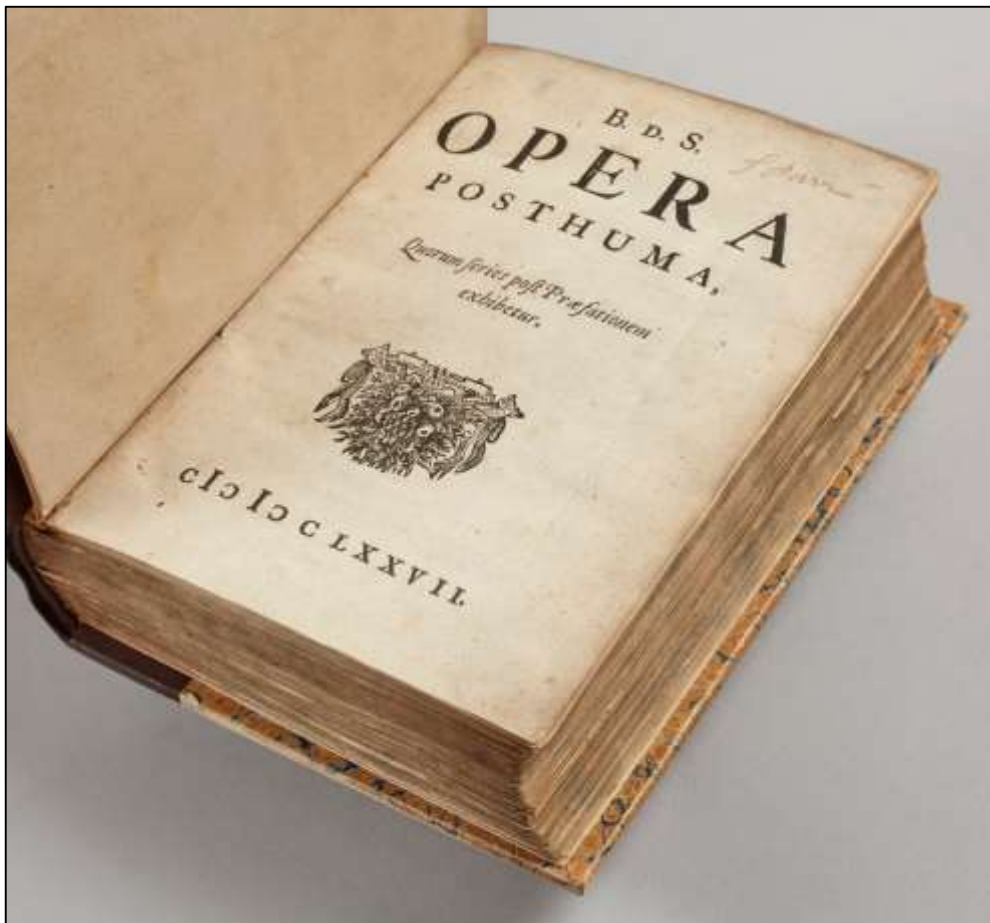
With this allowance of room the utmost number that can be stowed in a vessel of the dimension of the *Brookes*, is as follows, (being the number exhibited in the plan) and is less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ to a ton, viz. †

			On the Plan.	Actually carried.
Men—on the lower deck, at CC	124	}	190	351
Ditto on the platform of ditto, CC DD	66			
Boys—lower deck EE	68 24	}	82	90
Ditto—platform FF	—			
Women—lower deck, GG	83	}	183	127
Ditto—platform, HH	40			
Women Half deck, MM	36			
Platform ditto, NN	24			
Girls Gun room, I	—		27	41
General total			482 482	609

99. SODDY, Frederick. Money versus man. A statement of the world problem from the standpoint of the new economics. *London, Elkin Mathews & Marrot, 1931.*

8vo, pp. viii, 121, [7, advertisements]; with photographic portrait of the author; the odd light spot, but a very good copy in the original red cloth, spine stamped in black; preserving the original decorative burgundy and blue dust-jacket. \$450

First edition, rare with the dust-jacket. The English economist and scientist Frederick Soddy (1877-1956) was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1921 for his work on radioactivity and isotopes. 'For years Professor Soddy has brilliantly attacked the great paradox of modern money: our increasing mastery over nature and wealth production as opposed to our growing demoralization in the face of finance' (the blurb). Among the chapters: The new economics; Money, wealth and debt; What is modern money?; Virtual wealth; International economics; Practical measures; Democracy.



100. [SPINOZA, Benedict de.] Opera posthuma, quorum Series post Praefationem exhibetur. [*Amsterdam, Jan Rieuwertsz.,*] 1677.

Small 4to, pp. [xl], 614, [32] index, [2], 112, [8]; without the engraved frontispiece portrait, which was produced separately and 'which is found in only a very small number of copies' (Wolf); woodcut vignette on title; some light toning to a few pages, else a fine, crisp copy in recent leather-backed boards apparently commissioned by A. N. L. Munby (see below); contemporary ownership inscription (Samuel Parr, see below) to the title-page. \$14,000

First appearance of Spinoza's *Ethic*, his philosophical masterpiece, and first edition of the *Opera posthuma*, which 'have served, then and since, with the *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus*, to immortalize his name' (PMM 153).

The collection was published by Jan Rieuwertsz, an Amsterdam bookseller and friend of Spinoza, and edited by him together with the merchant Jarig Jelles, who probably wrote the preface. It contains the first publication of the *Ethics*. The remainder comprises the *Tractatus Politicus* – his last, unfinished production, which develops a theory of law and government akin to that of Hobbes; the *Tractatus de Intellectus Emendatione*, also unfinished; a selection of restricted letters; and, after an index, a *Compendium Grammatices Linguae Hebraeae*, paginated separately. The *Opera Posthuma* do not amount to all the previously unpublished works of Spinoza: the *Treatise on the Rainbow* is missing – it was thought lost, and not published until 1687 – as is the early *Tractatus de Deo et Homine Eiusque Felicitate*, which prefigures the *Ethics*.

Baruch de Spinoza 1677–1977: his work and its reception (1977 Wolffenbüttel exhibition) 25; Kingma & Offenberg 24; Van der Linde 22; Wolf Collection 378.

101. STIRLING, James Hutchison, Sir. *The secret of Hegel.* London, Longman, Green, 1865.

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. lxxiv, 465, [1], [28, publisher's catalogue]; viii, 624; a very good copy in the original publisher's orange cloth, covers blind-stamped, the front covers with the added prize gilt stamps of Edinburgh University; spine ends a little bumped, some fading to spines; prize labels to front paste-down. \$270

First edition of the Scottish philosopher's first book, which 'revealed for the first time to the English public the significance and import of Hegel's idealistic philosophy' (DNB). The book had a notable impact in America too.

CBEL III, 1593.

AMBASSADOR FOR THE ORTHODOX CHURCH

102. THEOKLETOS POLYEIDES, Archimandrite. *Sacra Tuba Fidei, Apostolicæ, Sanctæ, Oecumenicæ ac Orthodoxæ Graecanæ Orientalis Ecclesiae Christi . . . in lucem edita a Theocleto Polyide, Polyaniæ in Macedonia Abbate, et Archiecclesiarcha in sancto Monte.* [*N. p., but probably Germany,*] 1736.

4to, pp. [xxx], 328, [4]; without the five leaves of preliminaries containing the dedication to the Duke of Mecklenburg but complete with a full-length portrait frontispiece of Theokletos engraved by I. G. Schmidt (dated Brunswick, 1733) and **a folding engraved panorama of the monasteries on Mount Athos, printed on linen**, and signed by the same engraver, large folding table (made up of two sheets pasted together); with an engraving (75 × 60 mm) depicting a priest blowing a horn surrounded by Biblical quotations, in Greek and Latin, and a floral border pasted at the beginning of each chapter; eighteenth-century green velvet, rebaked in (darker) velvet, corners worn, gauffered edges gilt; Hauck bookplate. \$4500

First edition, very rare: an account of the Orthodox Church by a monk from Mount Athos, written expressly for a Western audience. A remarkable feature of the book is the folding panorama of Mount Athos here printed on a fine linen. In some copies (cf. that at the British Library), it is printed on paper.

Theokletos Polyeydes was an energetic Orthodox monk from Adrianople (Edirne) in Thrace, who studied in Italy, Germany, and Sweden. During his travels across Europe, he collected money for the Greek cause and attempted to create a philhellenic climate of opinion conducive to a Greek uprising that would free

Thrace and the rest of Greece from Ottoman rule. In this he has been seen as a precursor of the poet–revolutionary and Greek national hero, Rigas Feraios (1757–1798). Theokletos evidently found favour in the West: one of his hosts provided him with a coach and six horses (b3^r). As one might expect, he was often questioned about his faith; his book was written as a direct response to such questioning.

Legrand 233: ‘Rarissime’, citing a copy, likewise in green velvet, in Quaritch catalogue 88 (February 1888), item 96, priced £1. A copy sold by Maggs in 1918, also bound in green velvet, without the dedication and with the plate printed on linen, is at the London Library. OCLC locates 3 copies in the US, at Yale (no details), Duke (without the plate, initial leaf of dedication, or engraved chapter headings), and Buffalo (without the dedication and with the plate on linen, but bound in pink velvet). There is also a copy at the British Library (without frontispiece).



103. TIRSO DE MOLINA, pseud. of fray Gabriel TÉLLEZ. *Cigarrales de Toledo*. Compuesto por el Maestro Tirso de Molina, natural de Madrid. *Barcelona, Geronymo Margarit and at the expenses of Iusepe Genovart, 1631.*

4to, ff. [iii], 215; a **fine, crisp copy in contemporary limp vellum**, remains of ties; inscription dated 1656 recording the entry of the book in the library of ‘Wolfg. Engelb.S. R. J. Com. ab Aussperg’ on the titlepage, and nineteenth-century bookplate from the Fürstlich Auerspergsche Fideicommissbibliothek zu Laybach on the front paste-down; from the collection of Raymond Caizergues. \$17,500

The *Cigarrales* is the first extant publication of the Spanish Baroque dramatist Tirso de Molina, born Gabriel Téllez. All early editions of the *Cigarrales*, licensed in 1621 but first published in Madrid in 1624, are very rare. **This is an exceptionally genuine and well-preserved copy of the third edition, the first to appear in Barcelona.**

Téllez was 'the most important disciple of Lope de Vega' (Ward). The *Cigarrales de Toledo* ('cigarrales' being weekend retreats in the countryside near Toledo) 'takes its form and some of its anecdotes from *Il Decamerone*, and shows how a group of friends while away in the summer, each telling a story in his own *cigarral*' (*ibid.*). Boccaccio is not the only source for this miscellany of verse, novels, plays and short tales: other writers and themes of the Italian Renaissance surface as paradigms in specific pieces.

Palau 329482; Ward, pp. 563-4; see M. Wilson, *Some aspects of Tirso de Molin's Cigarrales de Toledo and Deleytar Aprovechando*, in 'Hispanic Review', vol. 22, no. 1 (Jan., 1954), pp. 19-31. OCLC locates no more than a handful of copies worldwide of each of the early editions. The variant imprint citing the bookseller Genovart was not seen by Palau.

104. TOLSTOY, Lev Nikolaevich. Posmertnyia khudozhestvennyia proizvedeniia . . . Pod redaktsiei V. Chertkova. Tom I [-III] [*Posthumous artistic literary works . . . Edited by V. Chertkov. Volume I [-III]*]. Moscow, A. L. Tolstoy, 1911-12.

Three volumes, 4to, pp. 245, 255, 232, with 18 photographic plates; tear repaired to pp. 44/45 in first volume, but generally an excellent copy, in a contemporary Russian binding of black cloth lettered gilt over marbled paper boards; the original printed wrappers bound in; contemporary Russian ownership inscription to title of vol. 1. \$3750

First edition of Tolstoy's posthumous works, including the first appearance of many important pieces: '*Hadji Murad*, as well as *The memoirs of a madman* and *The devil*, was published only in 1911, in the collected edition of Tolstoy's posthumous works. This collection also includes several plays and many other stories and fragments. One of these is *Father Sergius* (1890-8), the story of an aristocrat who became a monk and a hermit - a powerful study of spiritual pride and, once again, carnal desires. It is also an excellent example of Tolstoy's later rapid and "essential" narrative manner. Still better in this respect is *The False Coupon* (1903-5), the admirably constructed story of a succession of evils diverging from one initial evil action to converge by a contrasting succession of good actions towards the common salvation of all concerned. It is impossible to list all the numerous minor stories and fragments of these wonderful three volumes' (Mirsky).

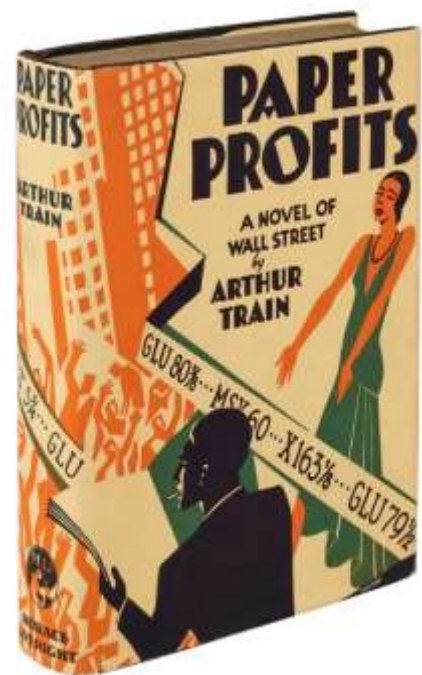
Kilgour 1205.

CAUGHT IN HIS 'COUNTRY'S ORGY OF SPECULATION'

105. TRAIN, Arthur. Paper profits. A novel of Wall Street. *New York, Horace Liveright, 1930.*

8vo, pp. [iv], 347, [1 blank]; leaf edges a little toned, else a fine, fresh copy in the original publisher's illustrated cloth, spine and upper board stamped in gilt, very slightly rubbed, with the original Hynd dust-jacket in very good condition. \$1125

First edition of Train's novel set in the lead up to the stock market crash of 1929 that heralded the beginning of the Great Depression.



106. TYRTAEUS and CALLINUS. Les chants . . . traduits en vers par Firmin Didot. *Paris, Firmin Didot, pere et fils, 1827.*

Folio (525 x 350 mm), pp. [iv, blank], 33, [7, blank], two title-pages, in Greek and French, engraved vignettes on each title, text of the 'Lettre . . . à Firmin Didot' engraved, main text printed in Greek and French; **a fine copy, in contemporary purple straight-grained goatskin over paste boards by Thouvenin**, covers with a wide, finely gilt border enclosing a decorated blind-stamped panel and a central blind-stamped arabesque dotted with small tools in gilt, the upper cover signed, flat gilt spine, gilt dentelles, red silk bookmark; extremities and spine rubbed, a few light surface scratches; bookplate of Emily Mercer, Marchioness of Lansdowne (1819–1895) on front pastedown. \$9000

One of only 100 copies – all hors de commerce – of this deluxe folio Didot edition of some of the oldest martial elegy verses of the Western tradition: the surviving works of the Spartan poet Tyrtaeus and the Ephesian poet Callinus (7th-6th century BC). The text is preceded by an engraved Lettre to Firmin Didot by his three sons, with an appraisal of the achievements of his printing house in his absence (during a tour of Spain). It was in the same year, 1827, that Firmin Didot passed the managing of his business on to Ambroise, Hyacinthe and Frédéric to devote himself to public affairs. Two years later he officially resigned.



This copy, from the library of Emily Mercer, Marchioness of Lansdowne, daughter of the French statesman Charles Joseph, comte de Flahaut, who was made a peer of France in 1827, is splendidly bound by Thouvenin, in the full maturity of his art.

Brunet IV, 400; Schweiger, I, 333; binding: Davis Gift III, no. 198; Foot, *Reliures françaises*, p. 387; British Library online Database of Bookbindings, Davis 715; P. Culot, *Reliures et reliures décorées en France à l'époque romantique*, Brussels, 1995.

107. UNICORNO, Giuseppe. De l'arithmetica universale . . . nella quale si contiene non solo la theorica di tutti i numeri, ma ancora la pratica appartenente a tutti negotii humani. *Venice, Francesco de' Franceschi, 1598.*

Two parts in one volume, 4to, ff. [viii], 204, [4 title-page, dedication and contents to part II], 205–395, without the final blank; woodcut device to titles and final page, woodcut initials and diagrams; small tear to lower margin of Tt2, some damp staining and spotting, a few small wormholes to lower margin in places; 17th-century limp vellum, ink lettering to spine; spine cockled, a few stains, paper repairs to inner joints; pencil notes regarding the foliation to front pastedown. \$6750

First and only edition of Unicornio's major work, complete with the *Parte seconda* which Brunet remarked was so rare 'que Haym assurait qu'elle n'avait pas paru'. Mathematician, philosopher, astrologer and musicologist, Unicornio was born at Bergamo in 1523 and died in 1610.

Smith describes the *De l'arithmetica universale* as follows: 'One of the most elaborate treatises on arithmetic published in Italy in the sixteenth century. It consists of six books, the first four making up Part I. The first book treats in a detailed fashion of the fundamental operations. Unicornus, for example, gives six methods of multiplication, a treatment that recalls those of Paciolo and Tartaglia. There is a good discussion of the two general methods of dividing, the downward ('a danda') method having as much attention as the galley plan. Fractions are also treated in Book I. Book II deals with the theory of numbers after the Boethian method. Book III treats of roots, surds, and proportion; Book IV, of the rules of three and false; and Book V, of business arithmetic, including exchange, interest, and alligation. The work was too theoretical to be popular, but is an excellent source for the study of the development of elementary mathematics. Unicornus gives a number of interesting historical references.' (*Rara arithmetica* p. 415).

Adams U59; Brunet V 1010; Riccardi I (II) 565–66; Smith, *Rara arithmetica* pp. 412–415.

MOSCOW ART THEATRE



108. [VAKHTANGOV, Evgenii Bagrationovich.] GOZZI, Carlo. Printsessa Turandot. Teatral'no-tragicheskaja kitaiskaia skazka v 5 aktakh [*Princess Turandot. A dramatic tragic Chinese tale in 5 acts*]. Moscow/St Petersburg, Gosizdat, 1923.

Folio, pp. 222 , with 2 full-page photographic portraits of Vakhtangov, **22 black-and-white and 12 colour full-page plates, with tissue guards, and many smaller illustrations in the text; showing photographs of the production and sketches for costumes and scenery by Nivinskii**; 20 pp. music; a very good copy, minimal browning to edges; **in the original illustrated wrappers by Nivinskii**, professionally restored, small bookseller's stamp to lower wrapper; in a folding cloth box. \$1875



First edition: a commemorative account of Vakhtangov's famous production of *Princess Turandot* at the Moscow Art Theatre. 'In 1923 a commemorative volume was devoted to Vakhtangov's colourful production of Carlo Gozzi's *Princess Turandot* for the Third Studio of the Moscow Arts Theatre. Unfortunately he died of illness without seeing this production, which he directed from his hospital bed. Costumes and decor were by Ignaty Nivinsky who was also responsible for the book, providing a cubistic design for the cover, printed in pastel shades of yellow, blue, pink and green. The publication, which includes colour plates as well as photographs, gives an idea of the look of the production, but cannot convey its calculated spontaneity. The theatre seated only three hundred people, providing an intimate space which Vakhtangov exploited. He first introduced the members of the cast to the audience by letting them take a bow in front of the curtain, wearing formal evening dress. As the curtain rose the actors proceeded to prepare for the spectacle by transforming first their clothes and then the stage with pieces of coloured material, moving rhythmically in time to music until they had created an illusion of China. The director thus encouraged the audience to share the preparations for the fairy story, and he prevented them from losing themselves entirely in the spectacle by having the actors get in and out of character several times during the performance. *Princess Turandot* proved so attractive to audiences that it ran to over a thousand performances and was successfully revived in the 1970s, when it played for several years' (Susan Compton, *Russian Avant-Garde Books*, p. 106 & plate 11).

Getty 222; Hellyer 134; MoMA 493.

THE SALVÁ COPY

109. VEGA CARPIO, Felix Lope de. Iusta poetica, y alabanzas jvstas que hizo la insigne villa de Madrid al bienaventurado San Isidro en las fiestas de su beatificacion, recopiladas por Lope de Vega Carpio. Dirigidas a la misma insigne villa. *En Madrid por la viuda de Alonso Martin, 1620.*

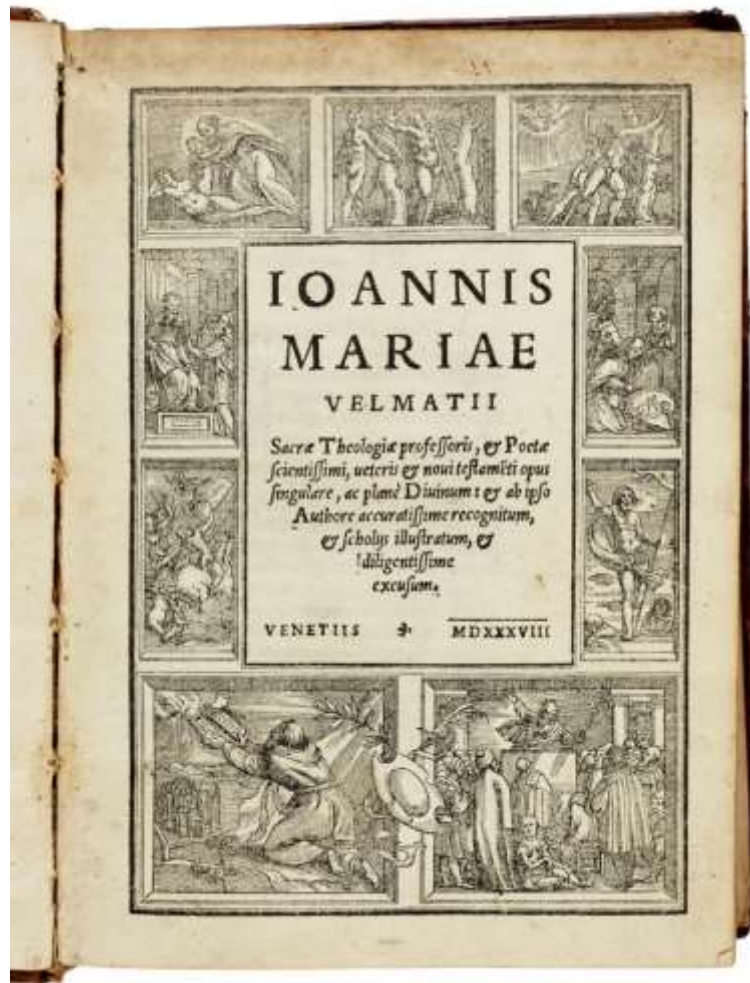
4to, ff. [8], 140, with engraved title vignette illustrating the legend of San Isidro (he stands in the fields while an angel does the ploughing for him), signed I. de Courbes F.; old signature washed from title; a very good copy in nineteenth-century polished calf gilt for Salvá, with his device stamped in gilt on the covers; later Heredia booklabel. \$13,000

First edition of this collection of verses, edited by Lope de Vega and including his own compositions, written to celebrate the beatification of San Isidro, patron saint of Madrid, in May 1620.

The 11th century San Isidro was beatified in Rome on May 2, 1619, by Pope Paul V. A festival took place in the Plaza Mayor in Madrid the following year on the anniversary of Isidro's death, and it was for this occasion that the verses published here were produced. The list of contributors runs to five pages - a roll-call of Spanish poets active in early 17th century Spain. Salvá lists the contributors in his catalogue (Catálogo de la Bibliotheca de Salvá, I, 408), presumably describing the present copy.

Palau 356421; Salvá 408.

THE RENOUARD COPY



110. VELMAZIO, Giovanni Maria. Veteris et novi Testamenti opus singulare, ac plane divinum. Venice, [n. p., but Aurelio Pinzi or Pincio], 1538.

4to, ff. 203, [1, blank], italic letter with printed shoulder notes in roman letter, title within a woodcut border composed of nine biblical scenes, full-page woodcut showing the author presenting his book to Cardinal Cuppi with four bishops in attendance, 11 half-page woodcuts in the text, fine woodcut grotesque or floral and figured initials; small marginal repairs to a1, a7 and a8, the odd faint spot, but a very good, fresh copy in sixteenth-century French polished calf, covers with a gilt arabesque centrepiece and a gilt fillet border, panelled spine lettered and filleted in gilt, gilt edges; vertical abrasion on the upper cover, one or two scratches on both covers, joints cracked but holding firm, extremities rubbed. \$9000

First edition of Velmazio's verse paraphrase of the Bible in 11 books, illustrated with a fine complement of eleven half-page woodcuts and one full-page cut. The large cut shows the presentation of the book from the author to Cardinal Giovanni Domenico Cuppi; the eleven half-page scenes are mostly biblical, except for that in book 7, which depicts Ovid, Virgil and Dido. Nine of these eleven illustrations, including the one with a classical subject, are in the same hand as the full-page plate (Mortimer); the others depict a Crucifixion and Christ Risen. The fine woodcut border with multiple scenes is a 'reduced copy of the folio border on Luc'Antonio Giunta's Venice 1532 edition of Antonio Brucioli's translation of the Bible' (Mortimer). The appended paraphrase of the Acts is unillustrated. The capital letters have played a part in the identification of the printer: those on ff. 151v, 191v, 181v and 150r are from 'a well-known alphabet in the possession of Aurelio Pincio The capital D on fol. 169r . . . is left over from the fifteenth century, when it had been used in several Venetian incunabula' (Rhodes, see below, p. 267).

Brunet V 1117; Mortimer 522; Olschki, Choix 5535 (suggesting Lucantonio Giunta as the printer); Sander 7506. For the identification of the printer, against Olschki, see D. E. Rhodes, *Silent printers. Anonymous printing at Venice in the sixteenth century*, London, 1995.

MODERN ENGLISH HISTORY



111. **VERGIL, Polydore.** *Anglicae historiae libri vigintisex.* Basel, Michael Isingrin, 1546.

Folio, pp. [2], 618, [36]; roman letter, woodcut device on title repeated on verso of last, otherwise blank leaf; woodcut borders of renaissance ornament to leaf of dedication (to Henry VIII) and first leaf of text; bound in **contemporary Flemish blind-stamped calf over bevelled wooden boards**, covers with outer roll border of floral and foliate ornament, on the upper cover a central panel of St. Gertrude (with a mouse at her feet and another running up her crozier) in an architectural frame with text 'Sum Bibliotechae Coenobii S. Gertrudis apud Lovanienses', on the lower cover a coat-of-arms with date 1557, motto 'Inter Spinās Calceatus', and initials 'P H'; old rebacking and some wear, lacking bosses and clasps; vellum pastedowns from a medieval manuscript (see below); ownership entry on fly-leaf 'Ex Libris Joannis Fleming, 29 Januar. 1855'. \$6500

Second edition, much revised, of Vergil's English History, dedicated to Henry VIII. It is seen as the beginning of modern English historiography, as an important piece of propaganda for the Tudor monarchy, and as an influence on Shakespeare's history plays.

In a contemporary Louvain binding from the great Augustinian abbey of St. Gertrude, founded in 1204. The panel on the upper cover shows St. Gertrude with mice at her feet (as often - she was widely invoked against the plague). The panel on the back cover is of the arms and initials of the abbot Philippe de Hosdain (or Hosden), *d.* 1569, who was a notable benefactor of the library. At the head of the inside of the back cover are three nail marks indicating where the book was once stapled and chained. The pastedowns are from a **manuscript of the late fourteenth or early fifteenth century devoted to canon law**, written in a formal gothic script.

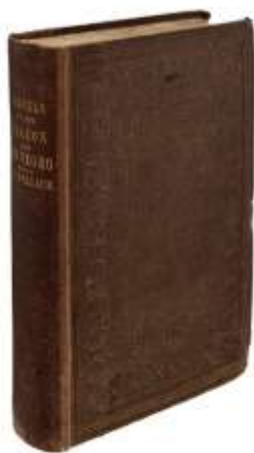
112. VILLARD, Oswald Garrison. The early history of Wall Street 1653–1789. *New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1897.*

8vo, pp.99–140, [4]; deckle-edged; a very good copy in the original printed wrappers; a little light wear to edges, else fine; inscribed 'With the affectionate regards of O. G. W.' by the author on the upper wrapper. \$900

A concise history of Wall Street's colonial and revolutionary days and an early work by a prominent American journalist of the early twentieth century, this is an attractively printed copy in excellent condition. Villard was a confirmed pacifist, an anti-imperialist, and a vehement opponent of segregation as well as a staunch supporter of the NAACP in its infancy.

113. WALLACE, Alfred Russel. A narrative of travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro, with an account of the native tribes, and observations on the climate, geology, and natural history of the Amazon valley. *London: John Edward Taylor for Reeve and Co., 1853.*

8vo, pp. [i]–viii, 541, [1], [2, publisher's advertisement], 16 (publisher's catalogue); colour-printed lithographic plate printed by Hullmandel and Walton bound as a frontispiece, eight lithographic plates and diagrams by and after Wallace, printed by F. Reeve, one lithographic map by C. Achilles, and one folding letterpress table, wood-engraved illustrations in the text; occasional light spotting, heavier spotting on frontispiece (as often), light browning on a few ll., short tear on table with neat, old repair on verso; original brown cloth; small ink-mark on upper cover, corners lightly rubbed and bumped, skilfully rebacked retaining original spine, pastedowns replaced with matched paper, nonetheless a very good copy, rarely found in the original cloth. \$9000



First edition, primary binding, of this classic work on the Amazon. Wallace's researches would eventually lead him to the concept of natural selection some years later, and this would lead to his celebrated joint paper with Charles Darwin (whose thinking on the subject had been formed by his own travels in South America some ten years earlier), 'On the Tendency of Species to form Varieties; and on the Perpetuation of Varieties and Species by Natural Means of Selection', which was given to the Linnean Society on 1 July 1858.

Abbey, *Travel*, 712; Borba de Moraes p. 933 ('Wallace's book is a classic work on the Amazon and appeared in many editions'); BM(NH) V, p. 2256 (erroneous collation of plates); Koppel, *Brasilien-Bibliothek der Robert-Bosch-GmbH*, I, 467; Naylor 170; Wood p. 617 ('One of the earliest scientific explorations of this noted naturalist. He describes many species of vertebrates').

IN A CONTEMPORARY WALLET BINDING

114. WILLICH, Jodocus. *Ars magirica hoc est, coquinaria, de cibariis, ferculis opsonijs, alimentis & potibus diversis parandis, eorumque; facultatibus. Liber medicis, philologis, et sanitatis tuendae studiosis omnibus apprimè utilis . . . nunc primùm editus. Huic accedit Jacobi Bifrontis Rhaethi de operibus lactariis epistola.* Zurich, Jakob Gessner, [1563].

[bound with:]

[**GESSNER, Conrad.** *Sanitatis tuendae praecepta cum aliis, tum literarum studiosis hominibus, & ijs qui minus exercentur, cognitu necessaria.* Zurich, Jakob Gessner, [?1561].



Two works in one vol., 8vo, pp. [xvi], 227, [29]; 23; occasional light staining; a very good copy in a contemporary vellum wallet-binding, a trifle spotted, and shrunken; from the library of the Swiss physician Johann Lorenz Löeli (or Löelig), with his ownership entry dated 1694 on title, several marginal annotations in his hand and his armorial engraved bookplate on front paste-down. \$7500

I. First edition of a gastronomic treatise by the German physician, theologian, and polymath, together with one of the earliest treatises on Swiss cheese. The work was edited posthumously by Willich's brother-in-law Wolfgang Justus, and has a preface by Conrad Gessner. Willich systematically treats the equipment of a kitchen, various foodstuffs and kitchen products, such as marzipan, cakes, meat, lard, dairy products, eggs, vegetables, fruit, grain, rice, oils, honey, sugar, mushrooms, spices and herbs. On many occasions the vernacular German words of the foodstuffs are given. There follow a few chapters on cooking fish, with some thirty species listed in Latin and German. The next chapters deal with poultry, birds, bread, and nuts. Besides preparation methods from antiquity, Willich gives several 'modern' recipes, for example tongue cooked with grape or cherry juice, spiced with juniper berries, a recipe from Breslau in Silesia.

II. Second edition (first, 1556) of Gessner's work 'on hygiene, the use and abuse of cosmetics by women, and against the superstitious belief that bloodletting should be performed according to astrological indications' (Wellisch p. 81). Originally written for Johann Wegmann, a Zurich councillor, as a present for the carnival season of 1556, Gessner comments on texts from Pliny, Cicero, and Celsus, and adds his critical notes on the luxuries of his contemporaries.

I. Adams W188; B.IN.G. 2059; Bitting p. 499 ('the book is rare'); Cagle 1234; Durling 4740; Simon, *Bibliotheca Bacchica* II 708; VD16 W3223; Vicaire 875; Wellisch A.58; not in Wellcome.

II. VD16 G1709; Wellisch A41.2; see Adams G555, B.IN.G. 925, Durling 2073, Simon, *Bibliotheca Bacchica* II 309, Vicaire 401, and Wellcome 2803 for the first edition; not in Cagle.