

FROM THE LIBRARY OF COSMO ALEXANDER GORDON



Lucretius <i>De Rerum Natura</i>	1-27
Sixteenth century	28-33
Seventeenth century	34-53
Eighteenth century	54-79
Nineteenth century	80-90
Twentieth century	91-92

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Introduction by Nicolas Barker

‘Cosmo and I found our tastes and interests were always in harmony and I came to love his particular sense of humour and gentle goodness, as well as to respect his unusual style of scholarship and general culture.’ So wrote his life-long friend, Geoffrey Keynes in *The Gates of Memory*. All those who knew him shared the same feeling of calm and contentment, leavened by humour, in his company. Something of this radiates from this residue of a collection of books, never large but put together with a discrimination, a sense of the sum of all the properties of any book, that give it a special quality.

Cosmo Alexander Gordon was born on 23 June 1886, the son of Arthur and Caroline Gordon of Ellon, Aberdeen. Ellon Castle was a modest late medieval building, with eighteenth-century additions and yew avenue, the river Ythan running by, where Cosmo fished for salmon and sea-trout. Dr Johnson stayed there in 1773 and admired the local antiquities. So did Cosmo; his taste had extended to medieval manuscripts before he left Rugby for King’s in 1904, where it was nurtured by M. R. James. Although Keynes had also been at Rugby, they did not meet until both were at Cambridge, where Gordon introduced his new friend to David’s book-stall and seventeenth-century literature; they shared a passion for Browne and Fuller. Charles Sayle, who introduced them to each other, and Theo Bartholomew welcomed them at the University Library. All four, with Rupert Brooke, participated in Henry James’s visit to Cambridge in 1908, recounted by Keynes in *Henry James in Cambridge* (1967). Gordon was too interested in old books to get a good degree in 1907, but stayed on to catalogue them in the Library until 1911, when he was appointed Librarian to the Institute of Chartered Accountants. In 1914 he married Frances Graham of Skipness, which gave him a footing on the west as well as east coast of Scotland.

When war broke out he joined the London Scottish, later commissioned first in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and then the Grenadier Guards; he won the Military Cross and was wounded just before the war ended. Due to this he was unable to go back to work, and for ten years farmed in Dorset. In 1929 he returned to the world of books as a cataloguer at Sotheby’s and in 1933 was re-appointed Librarian at the Institute, building up an important collection on early accounting. He retained his interest in liturgical manuscripts, and gave the Sandars lectures at Cambridge in 1936 on ‘Manuscript Missals: the English Uses’. In 1939 he joined the Board of Trade, becoming responsible for the retail distribution of all goods except food throughout Scotland. His petrol allowance enabled him to travel round the entire coastline watching for any sign of enemy activity. In 1948 he retired to Inch, west of Ellon, where the old manse, with its walled garden, became his home. He was now able to devote his life to scholarly pursuits. He was chairman of the Friends of Aberdeen University Library, and also wrote two papers for the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland on Pictish carved stones, the last read posthumously by his brother-in-law and fellow antiquary, Angus Graham. He completed the bibliography of Lucretius, begun long since, in 1963. He died on 9 May 1965. His wife died in 1963, and his books passed to his daughter, Joanna Gordon. She parted with some of them during her lifetime, most notably the Inchmahome Psalter, which she gave to the National Library of Scotland. On her death in 2009, the legatees decided to sell

the major part.

Cosmo Gordon will be remembered for *A Bibliography of Lucretius*, on two grounds. First, it is an account of the transmission of an important classical text. It measured the growth of the popularity of the *De Rerum Natura* from its relatively late rediscovery in 1417, through the days of humanist fame to subsequent repression as an atheist text and then revival, as much for its scientific as poetic content, and new fame as 'one of the great show-pieces of classical scholarship'. It was also the first attempt to apply the practice of analytical bibliography from the earliest known printed editions (it also lists the manuscripts) to the middle of the last century. This, given the volume of editions and their sometimes uncertain dependence, was not an easy task, calling for all the author's bibliographical skill, as well as a sure sense of the market for classical texts over five hundred years. A revised edition was published in 1985.

LUCRETIUS *DE RERUM NATURA*



1514

1. **LUCRETIUS.** In Carum Lucretium poetam commentarii a Ioanne Baptista Pio editi: codice Lucretiano dilige[n]ter emendato: nodis omnibus et difficultatibus apertis: obiter ex diversis auctoribus tum graecis: tum latinis multa leges enucleata: quae superior aetas aut tacuit aut ignoravit. [Edited by Nicolas Béraud.] [Paris], Josse Badius and Jean Petit, [1514].

Folio, ff. [x], clxxxiv, [6], roman letter in two sizes, title printed in red and black within woodcut architectural border and bearing Badius's printing-press device, all partly coloured in a contemporary or early hand, large and small woodcut criblé initials (a few hand-coloured); some early annotations and underlining (slightly cropped in the margins) and some manicules; loosely-inserted note, in an early eighteenth-century hand, giving 'The harder contractions in this Edit. of Lucretius . . . explained' (see below); a few headlines slightly trimmed, small repair at foot of title, light marginal dampstain in first few leaves, final leaf slightly torn at gutter, but a very good, crisp copy in seventeenth-century English speckled calf ruled in blind; minor wear, upper joint cracked at foot; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription dated 1947 on front free endpaper.

£2600

The second, revised and augmented edition of Pius's annotated Lucretius, a remarkable feat of philology, a major moment in the history of the reception of the poem, and a standard text for half a century. The humanist J. B. Pius had been the first, in 1511, to publish an annotated edition of the poem. 'Pius's Lucretius is a poet-prophet, whose poor reputation is the consequence of the incommunicable sublimity of his divinely inspired wisdom. Pius's commentary has at last overcome the opacity that baffled even Seneca and Cicero, and has restored Lucretius' elegant and morally edifying work to the state it enjoyed when it, and its lost ancient commentary, were a normal part of the education of such figures as Rufinus and Jerome' (Ada Palmer, *Reading Lucretius in the Renaissance*, 2014, p. 161).

Cosmo Gordon noted of this edition, in relation to the history of its fortune among book collectors: 'collectors have not been eager to acquire its pages, where a few lines of text are surrounded by a sea of comment or consist sometimes of solid comment with no text at all'. While relatively well-represented institutionally, this edition is rare on the market.

Provenance: sixteenth-century ownership inscription 'Ex libris Jacobi Galler' on title below an earlier struck-through inscription; inscription on front free endpaper 'Cost T lib. IM sh. from Mr And. Simpson Edr. Ap. 1707' (i.e. purchased from the Edinburgh printer and bookseller Andrew Symson (1638–1712)); bookplate (c. 1790) of Trotter of Mortonhall, Midlothian, which suggests that the purchaser from Symson was the Scottish Laird John Trotter of Mortonhall (1667–1718) – the loosely-inserted note may be in his hand (N. R. Ker's notes on the library at Mortonhall are in the National Library of Scotland (Acc. 11880)); presumably purchased by Cosmo Gordon at the Christie's sale of the library of Captain Henry Trotter on 10 February 1947 (a loosely-inserted postcard dated 3 February 1947 alerts Gordon to the presence of the Lucretius (lot 113)).

Adams L1650; Gordon 101A.

1514

2. **LUCRETIUS**. In Carum Lucretium poetam commentarii a Ioanne Baptista Pio editi: codice Lucretiano dilige[n]ter emendato: nodis omnibus et difficultatibus apertis: obiter ex diversis auctoribus tum graecis: tum latinis multa leges enucleata: quae superior aetas aut tacuit aut ignoravit. [Edited by Nicolas Béraud.] [Paris], Josse Badius and Jean Petit, [1514].

Folio, ff. [x], clxxxiv, [6], roman letter in two sizes, title printed in red and black within woodcut architectural border and bearing Jean Petit's device, large and small woodcut criblé initials; lower margin of title cut away and replaced with blank paper, outer margin of title strengthened on verso (small loss to woodcut border), repaired hole in final leaf resulting in the loss of a few words on recto. [bound with:]

SCRIPTORES DE RE RUSTICA. Libri de re rustica, M. Catonis, M. Terentii Varronis, L. Iunii Moderati Columelle, Palladii Rutilii. [Paris], Josse Badius, 1529.

Folio, pp. [xl], 311, [21], title within woodcut architectural border and bearing Badius's

printing-press device (Renouard no. 2), woodcut criblé initials.

[and:]

THUCYDIDES. Thucydidis Atheniensis historiographi longe clarissimi de bello Peloponnesiaco libri octo: ab Laurentio Vallensi translati, et a doctissimis viris cum grecis collati: cu[m] eiusde[m] vita et indice amplissimo. *Paris, Josse Badius and Jean Petit, 1528.*

Folio, ff. [viii], xcvi, title within woodcut architectural border and bearing Badius's printing-press device (Renouard no. 2), woodcut criblé initials.

Together three works bound in one folio volume; eighteenth-century French mottled calf, spine gilt; slightly rubbed, upper joint cracking, later lettering-piece on spine, head and foot of spine slightly chipped; pencilled inscription of Cosmo Gordon on front flyleaf. £3200

A splendid sammelband of works issued by Josse Badius and Jean Petit.

I. Second, revised and augmented edition of Pius's remarkable annotated Lucretius. This copy has the device of Jean Petit on the title-page, which Gordon states is less frequently found in this edition than that of the Prelum Ascensianum.



II. First and only Badius edition of *De re rustica*, which collects the agricultural treatises of four Latin writers, spanning the second century BC to the fourth century AD, with commentary by Giorgio Merula, Filippo Beroaldo, Pomponius Laetus, Pius, and Antonio Urceo. Cato's *De agri cultura*, the oldest piece of lengthy Latin prose to survive, gives practical advice on cultivating and cattle-breeding for profit, in addition to some asides including a recipe for cheese-cakes. Varro's *De re rustica*, a dialogue on farming in three books, covers buildings and equipment, breeding, aviaries, bees, and fishponds. Columella's twelve books on all aspects of a farmer's life and work are illustrated in this edition with a few woodcuts, including one of a pruning knife. A contemporary annotator has added a marginal note to page 194 highlighting a passage on antidotes to poison. Columella's short work on trees, *De arboribus*, is then followed by Palladius's *De re rustica*, detailing the work to be done on a farm month by month and ending with a poetical appendix on grafting trees.

III. Second Badius edition of the Latin translation of Thucydides' *History of the Peloponnesian War* by the Italian humanist and philosopher Lorenzo Valla (1407–1457). Valla, often noted for his 1440 *Declamatio* exposing the 'Donation of Constantine' as a forgery, was commissioned by Pope Nicholas V to translate both Thucydides and Herodotus into Latin.

I. Adams L1650; Gordon 101A; Moreau II 901; Munro I. 5; Renouard, *Badius* III p. 28.

II. Moreau III 1679; Renouard, *Badius* II p. 263.

III. Adams T671; Moreau III 1615; Renouard, *Badius* III p. 304.

1515

3. LUCRETIUS. [De rerum natura.] [Colophon:] Venice, Aldus Manutius and Andrea Torresano, January 1515.

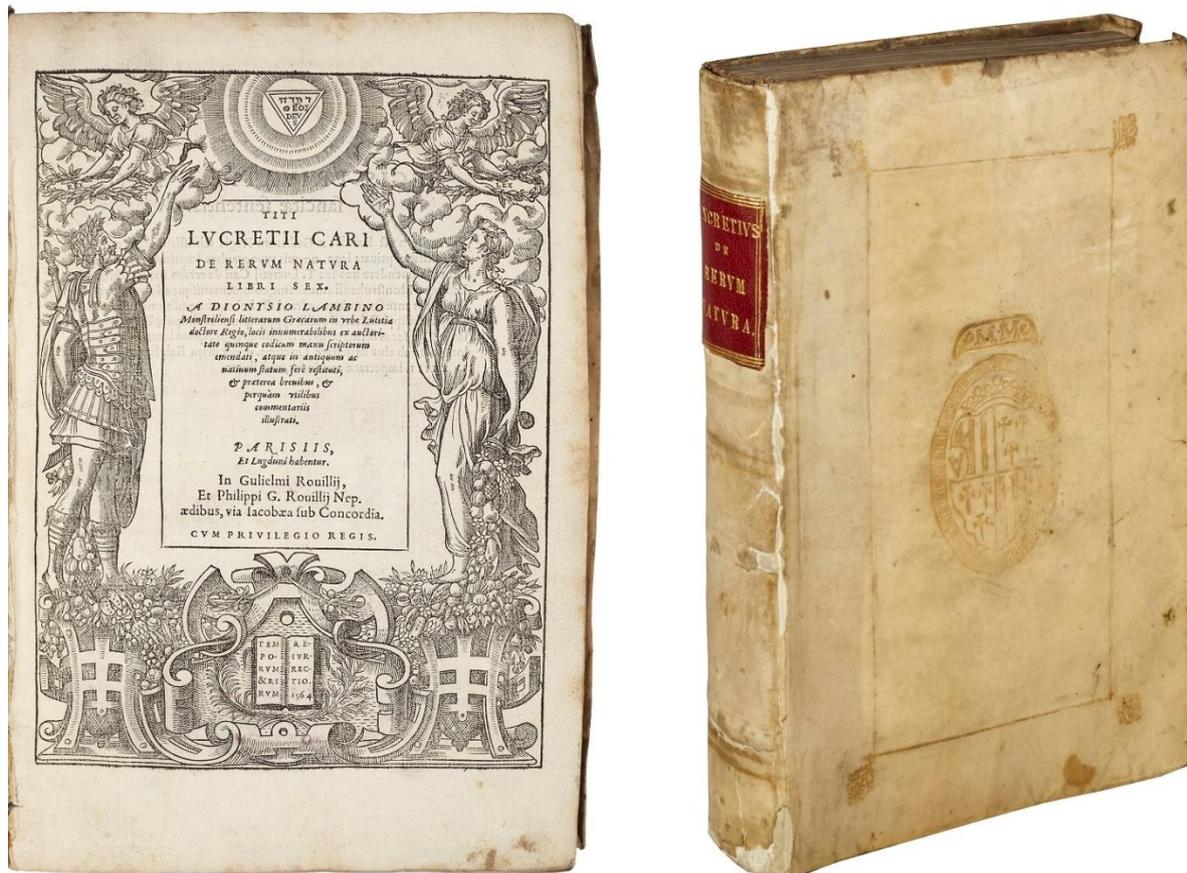
8vo, ff. [viii], 125, [3]; printer's device on title and verso of final leaf; title ruled in red; (blank) head of title cut away and replaced with blank paper; occasional light foxing, but a very good copy in late eighteenth-century English polished calf, spine gilt, gilt edges; some wear to extremities, rebaked preserving spine; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription dated 1945 on back of front free endpaper. £1750

Second Aldine edition of Lucretius, edited by the printer's son-in-law Andrea Navagero. 'In the preface Aldus tells us that if he had been in his usual health he might have given notes of his own, though in that case the bulk and character of the book would not have ranged with the Aldine classics' (Gordon p. 47). The first Aldine edition was edited by Hieronymus Avancius and appeared as a quarto in 1500.

Provenance: Michael Wodhull (1740–1816), with his ownership inscription on front flyleaf dated 8 January 1780 and noting the book's acquisition at 'Payne's sale'; George Dunn (1865–1912), with his bookplate and with his pencilled initials and date 'Sep. 1886' on front flyleaf (Dunn built an impressive library of medieval manuscripts, early printed books, and early stamped bindings; the library was sold at Sotheby's between 1913 and 1917,

realising over £30,000).

Gordon 6; Munro I. 14; Renouard, *Imprimerie des Aldes*, 1834, 75.



1564

4. LUCRETIUS. *De rerum natura libri sex.* Paris, Philippe Gaultier de Rouillé, 1564.

4to, pp. [xx], 559, [5]; title within a fine woodcut border, woodcut initials; K₃ misbound before K₂; a very good copy in contemporary vellum with yapp edges and remains of ties, gilt oval armorial stamp on covers within border of single gilt fillet and corner fleurons; spine repaired and with later gilt lettering-piece; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription on front free endpaper. £1750

First edition edited by the French classical scholar Denys Lambin, second issue. This is the first important critical edition of Lucretius. Lambin (Dionysius Lambinus) was one of the most prominent Latin scholars of his time who had, prior to publishing his Lucretius, already won a wide reputation thanks to his 1561 edition of Horace. The edition of *De rerum natura* is based on the collation of five manuscripts, three of which Lambin had consulted in Rome, the fourth belonging to his friend Enricus Memmius, and the fifth being the so-called 'Leyden quarto'. In addition, Lambin examined some earlier editions of the text, and studied extensively the old grammarians and Latin poets. His labours, though, were highly rewarded: 'The quickness of his intellect, united with his

exquisite knowledge of the language, gave him great power in the field of conjecture, and, for nearly three centuries, his remained the standard text'. 'His reading is as vast as it is accurate, and its results are given in a style of unsurpassed cleanness and beauty'. The first issue bears a title dated 1563.

'The edition here cited was the chef d'oeuvre of Denys Lambin, the great French classical scholar. Scholarly yet passionate, his editorial work expresses a deep sympathy for his subject and the prefaces and notes are a monument of erudition and fine vigorous Latinity' (PMM).

Provenance: unidentified gilt arms on covers; Chapter Library of Windsor Castle, with eighteenth-century engraved bookplate on verso of title and release stamp dated January 1948.

Gordon 102. See Munro, *Lucretius* pp. 14–16 and J. E. Sandys, *A history of classical scholarship*, Cambridge, 1908, vol. II pp. 188–192.

1565

5. **LUCRETIUS.** T. Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri sex. A D. Lambino . . . nuper ope veteru[m] codicu[m] a multis mendis vindicati, nunc ab eodem recogniti, et perpurgati. Accesserunt aliquot ab Adr. Turnebo emendationes. In calce libri variae lectiones et rerum insigniorum index. *Paris, Philippe Gaultier, 1565.*

16mo, pp. [xxiv], 287 (mis-numbered '277'), [41]; title within woodcut border, woodcut initials; some light foxing or staining, paper adhesion at foot of title partly obscuring title border, ink scribbles on title verso bleeding through to recto, small worm holes at inner margin occasionally affecting a letter or two, worm hole in lower outer corner of last few leaves; eighteenth-century limp boards, gilt lettering-piece on spine; extremities rubbed, head and foot of spine slightly chipped; ownership inscriptions of Franciscus Signorilis (dated 1737) and Laelius a Valle (dated 1775) on front free endpaper; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription dated 1959 on front pastedown. £400

'The success of Lambinus' edition of 1563/4 gave rise to a strong demand for a pocket edition and the 16^o was issued, so the printer tells us, *facile foras circumferri*. It is an attractive little book, and rare. During the course of the impression the page misnumbered 277 was corrected to 287 and heading *errata sic corrigito* altered to *lectori observanda*' (Gordon). The present copy retains the mis-numbering and the heading *errata*.

This edition also contains emendations by the French classical scholar Adrien Turnèbe (1512–1565) who supervised the printing of Greek books at the royal press and tutored Joseph Justus Scaliger.

Adams L1662; Gordon 203.

1566

6. LUCRETIUS. T. Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri sex, mendis innumerabilibus liberati et in pristinum paene, veterum potissime librorum ope ac fide, ab Oberto Gifanio Burano iuris studioso, restituti. *Antwerp, Christopher Plantin, 1566.*

8vo, pp. [xlviii], 477, [1] (without the final blank), woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut initials; title leaf ruled in red on recto and verso; some light spotting and very occasional small stains, small wormhole in lower margin running from quire T to the end (not affecting text); eighteenth-century polished calf, gilt edges; extremities rubbed, rebaked, inner hinges strengthened; armorial bookplate of Richard Chandler Alexander Prior (1809–1902) on front pastedown; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled inscription on front flyleaf. £300

The 1566 reissue of the 1565 edition by the Dutch lawyer and classical scholar Hubert van Giffen (c. 1533–1604). 'A number of copies were sold with the date of 1565 on the title-page, but very likely to sell them better during the Lent Fair of 1566 at Frankfurt, part of the edition received a title-page with the date of 1566' (Voet).

'Giffen printed a neat annotated edition at the Plantin press in 1565–66, in format as well as in every other respect calculated to attract buyers. The handy size and concise notes suited many readers and there was no denying the editor's brilliance or his shrewdness: yet in spite of one handsome reference to [Denys] Lambin in the address to the reader, Giffen's casual treatment of his predecessor was clearly intended to wound. Lambin . . . took violent offence, and in a three-thousand word preface and innumerable notes to his edition of 1570 he gives full vent to the rage that possessed him' (Gordon).

The volume includes a life of Lucretius by Giffen, the Greek text of Epicurus's Letter to Herodotus, extracts from Cicero, and Thucydides on the plague at Athens, in Greek. According to Gordon, Giffen received substantial help in his edition from Cornelius Valerius (1512–1578), a professor at Louvain. A second Giffen edition appeared at Leiden in 1595.

Adams L1664; Gordon 103; Munro I. 15; Voet 1590.

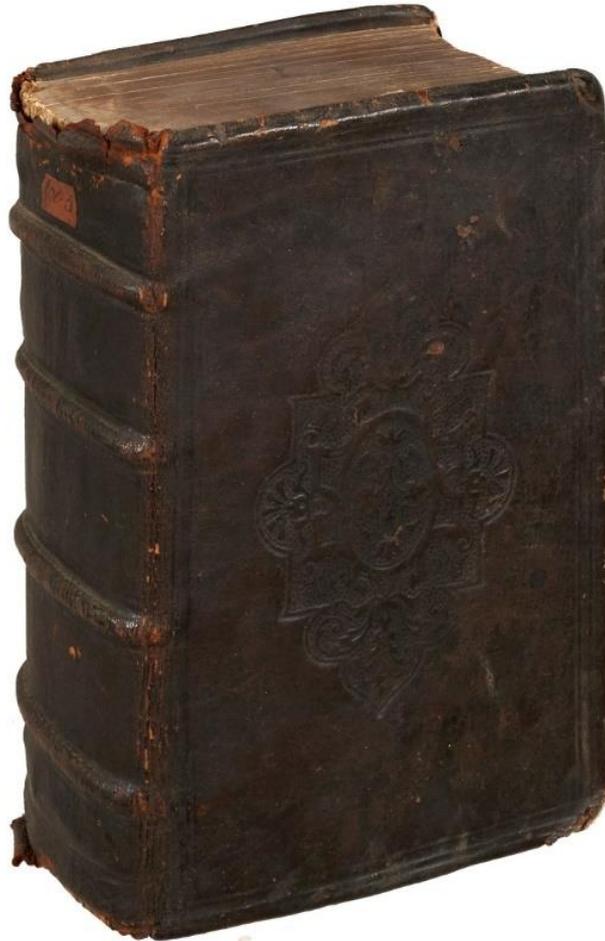
1583

7. LUCRETIUS. T. Lucretii Cari rerum natura libri VI. A Dion. Lambino . . . olim locis innumerabilibus ex auctoritate quinque codicum manu scriptorum emendati, ac fere redintegrati, et praeterea brevibus ac perquam utilibus commentariis illustrati: nunc ab eodem recogniti, et longe meliores facti, planeque iam in suam pristinam integritatem restituti: cum iisdem commentariis, plus quarta parte auctis. *Frankfurt, Heirs of Andreas Wechel, 1583.*

8vo, pp. lxxviii, 883, [209]; woodcut initials and headpieces; pp. lxxv–lxxviii misbound at end, worm-track affecting some upper margins towards end (not touching text), very occasional small spots or light soiling, but an excellent copy in a contemporary Oxford

binding of dark brown calf, blind-stamped borders and central arabesque on covers; some wear to extremities, head and foot of spine slightly chipped; armorial bookplate (c. 1790) of Trotter of Mortonhall, Midlothian; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription dated 23 October 1947. £600

A reprint of the Paris 1570 edition of Denys Lambin's Lucretius, with the same contents but with the errata corrected and with a list of authors emended in the course of Lambin's commentary added at the end. Gordon remarks that 'the Frankfurt Lambin of 1583 . . . printed in the smallest possible type though it is, would make a very uncomfortable pocketful'.



Adams L1668; Gordon 102B.

1647

8. LUCRETIUS. De rerum natura libri sex, una cum paraphrastica explanatione, et animadversionibus D. Ioannis Nardii florentini. *Florence, Amatore Massa, 1647.*

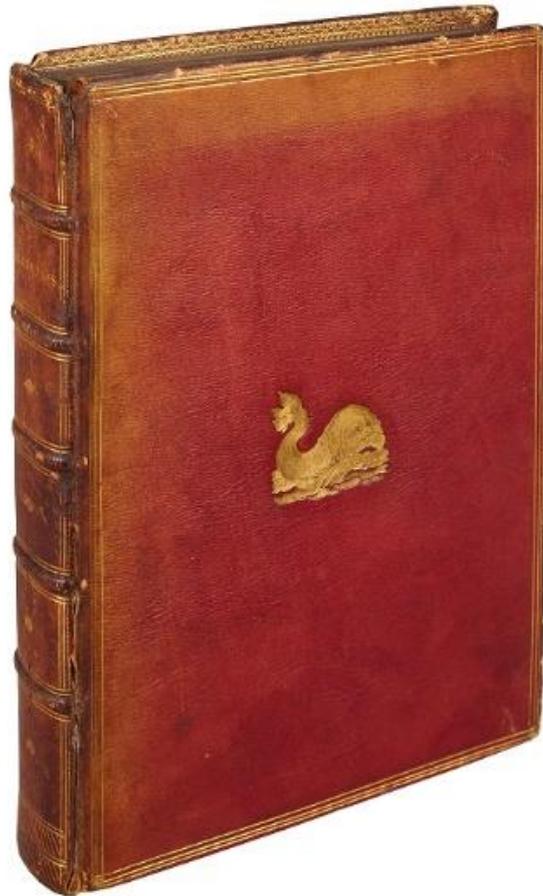
4to, pp. [x, including half-title], 680, with nine fine folding engraved plates by Giovanni Battista Balatri with typographical legends on verso; woodcut headpieces with figures and masks, grotesque tailpieces and large initials with floral motifs; an excellent copy in contemporary stiff vellum with yapp edges; lightly soiled, some knife-marks on spine; ownership inscription dated 1836 of John Oakes Taylor of Brasenose College on front

Uncommon and remarkable edition of the *De rerum natura*. The editor, Giovanni Nardi, a medical doctor, was a member of the only category of Lucretian readers who 'enjoyed relative freedom in the discussion of bodily matters' (*Cambridge Companion to Lucretius* p. 217). 'The poem's medical authority lasted in Italy until well into the seventeenth century, when one published commentator on the DRN was in fact a physician, the Florentine Giovanni Nardi. His *Paraphrastica explanatio* of 1647, an ambitious work ignored, or worse, by later Lucretian exegetes, examines the text from the point of view of content rather than form; and in his own scientific treatises Nardi not infrequently resorts to Lucretian quotations in the course of scientific demonstrations' (*ibid.* p. 217–8). One of the medical insights which Nardi obtained from Lucretius regarded the spreading of plague through contagion. William Harvey read this, but misinterpreted the sense of the Latin word 'semen,' intended by Nardi as 'seed' and contested what he thought was a 'generation' theory.

The plates contain numerous engravings illustrating Egyptian funeral customs.



IN USUM DELPHINI



1680

9. **LUCRETIUS.** Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libros sex interpretatione et notis illustravit Michael Fayus . . . jussu Christianissimi Regis in usum serenissimi Delphini. Paris, F. Leonard, 1680.

4to, pp. [xxiv], 586, [134], without the engraved frontispiece (as often), woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials; lightly toned, title faintly spotted, but a very good copy in late eighteenth-century red morocco, spine gilt, gilt dolphin device on covers, gilt edges; extremities rubbed, joints slightly cracked but firm, spine and part of upper cover faded. £700

One of the scarcest and best works of the series of classics in quarto *ad usum Delphini*, 'très rare et recherché' (Graesse). In a landmark editorial undertaking spanning three decades between 1670 and 1698, some forty editors produced sixty-four volumes of Latin classical texts under the impetus and supervision of Pierre Daniel Huet, who was, together with Bossuet, tutor to the Grand Dauphin, the son of Louis XIV of France. Prepared for the use of the Dauphin, these editions united scholarly authority with the care and appeal of luxurious productions. They included the text, a commentary in Latin, and such study aids as a paraphrase below the text to facilitate translation, and a full index.

Provenance: Henry Drury (1778–1841), classical scholar, master of Harrow School, and friend of Thomas Dibdin, with his inscription ‘coll: per: H. Drury Harrow C.250.2’. Drury, an original member of the Roxburghe Club, collected a valuable library of printed editions and manuscripts of Greek and Latin classics, which were sold in 1827 and 1841.

According to his own annotated list of editions of Lucretius, Gordon obtained this copy from Sir Geoffrey Keynes.

Brunet III 1219; Gordon 108; Graesse IV 288.

‘THE FIRST ALMOST COMPLETE TRANSLATION . . . TO BE PUBLISHED IN
ENGLISH’

1682

10. LUCRETIUS (Thomas CREECH, *translator*). T. Lucretius Carus the Epicurean philosopher, his six books *De Natura Rerum* done into English verse, with notes. Oxford, L. Lichfield for Anthony Stephens, 1682.

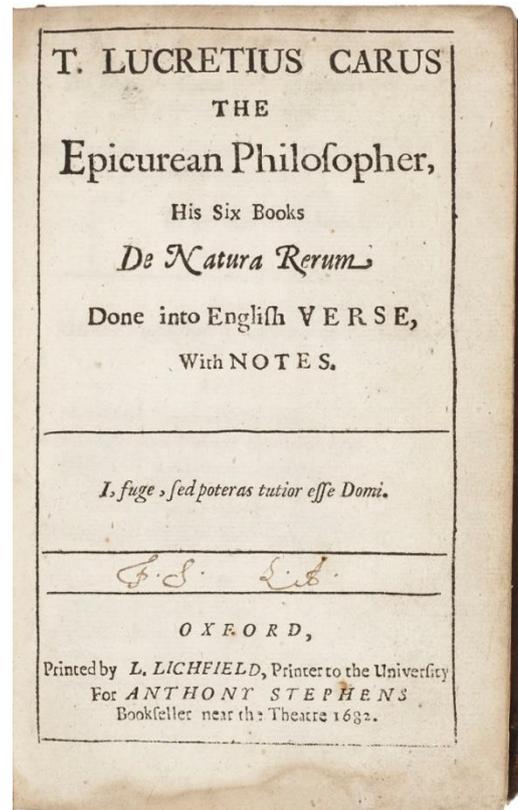
8vo, pp. [xx], 222, [2], 46, [2]; repaired marginal tear in one leaf (A3, not affecting text), occasional light soiling or staining; contemporary mottled calf; worn, some loss at head of spine, old repair to lower cover, head of front free endpaper torn away and replaced with blank paper; Cosmo Gordon’s pencilled ownership inscription dated 1960 on front free endpaper. £1200

First edition of this influential translation of Lucretius by Thomas Creech.

‘During these early years at Oxford, Creech acquired the reputation of being “a most severe Student” (*Remarks*, 9.81), whose industry and hard work was to produce a spate of publications in the first half of the 1680s. A commendatory poem, “To Mr. DRYDEN, on *Religio Laici*”, published in November 1682, was preceded, probably in July or August 1682, by the translation which established Creech as a philosopher and a poet, *T. Lucretius Carus the Epicurean philosopher, his six books De natura rerum done into English verse, with notes*, the first almost complete translation, in heroic couplets, to be published in English. (Lucy Hutchinson’s and most of John Evelyn’s ambitious but ill-fated attempts, in the 1650s, at rendering the difficult *De rerum natura* . . . into English remained unpublished until the twentieth century.) The success of Creech’s translation was as immediate as it was sensational. It was reprinted in quick succession in 1682–3, both in London and Oxford, and, after the current demand had been satisfied, again in 1699 and 1700, as well as several times throughout the eighteenth century. The third edition of 1683 was acclaimed by no less than thirteen commendatory poems, by Aphra Behn, Tom Brown, John Evelyn, Thomas Flatman, Thomas Otway, and Nahum Tate, among others . . . At Oxford generally, as Matthew Tindal underlined as late as 1712, “he was look’d on as a raw Lad that had not read the Lucretius of Creech” (*The Nation Vindicated from the Aspersion Cast on it in a Late Pamphlet*, pt 2, 1712, 39). Indeed, according to one eighteenth-century account, the translation of *De rerum natura* “succeeded so well,

that Mr. Creech had a party formed for him, who ventured to prefer him to Mr. Dryden, in point of genius" (Cibber, 3.187)' (*Oxford DNB*). The translation won Creech a fellowship at All Souls in 1683.

Provenance: Sir Edward Sherburne (1616–1702), the translator of Manilius and Seneca: the initials 'F. S. L. A.' on the title of the present copy stand for 'Felix Servator Lympidarum aquarum Armiger', a somewhat convoluted Latinisation of Sherburne's name (see M. D. Reeve, 'Acidalius on Manilius', *The Classical Quarterly* 41:1 (1991), p. 235).



ESTC R8877; Gordon 331; Wing L3447.

1683

11. LUCRETIUS (Thomas CREECH, translator). Titus Lucretius Carus his six books of Epicurean philosophy, done into English verse, with notes. The third edition. London, Anthony Stephens, 1683.

8vo, pp. [xliv], 223, [1], 60 (*recte* 62), [6], with an engraved frontispiece (cropped at foot and offset onto title); small marginal tears at head of frontispiece and title, one small wormhole throughout; contemporary calf; rubbed, short cracks at head of joints; draft letter in a contemporary hand on front free endpaper, the writer stating that he/she could not obtain 'spirit drawn from canary' or 'the Italian book'; early ownership inscriptions of 'G. Packer' and 'Mary Packer' on title; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription dated March 1950 on front free endpaper. £400

Third edition of Creech's translation of Lucretius. This edition presents new translations of the Greek notes and three new commendatory verses. The frontispiece is a reprint of the engraving by the Dutch artist Michael Burghers which also adorned the Oxford edition (1682).

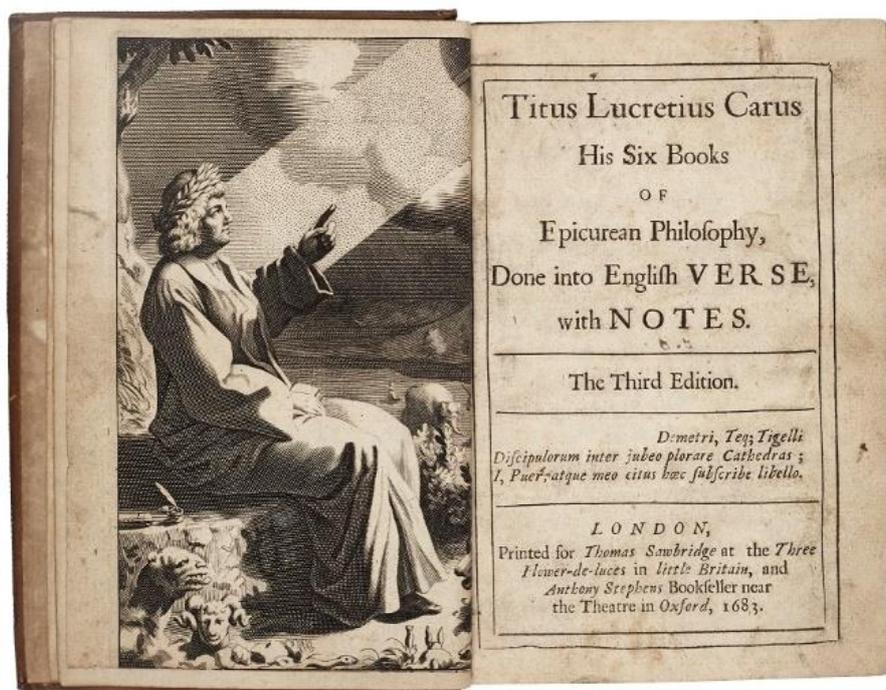
ESTC R213825; Gordon 331B; Wing L3449B.

1683

12. LUCRETIUS (Thomas CREECH, *translator*). Titus Lucretius Carus his six books of Epicurean philosophy, done into English verse, with notes. The third edition. *London, for Thomas Sawbridge and Anthony Stephens, 1683.*

8vo, pp. [xliv], 223, [1], 60 (*recte* 62), [6], with an engraved frontispiece (cropped at foot); title lightly soiled, a few headlines slightly shaved; a good copy in eighteenth-century calf; spine and edges rubbed, small hole at foot of upper joint, later paper label on spine; 'Forfar' inscribed on title verso in an early hand; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription on front free endpaper. £400

Although identical in content to the 1683 third edition printed at London solely for Anthony Stephens (Gordon 331B), this edition is printed in different type throughout and the spelling of many words in the first three books modernised, e.g. 'stroke' for 'stroak'. Gordon suggests that 'the Stationers' Companies "orders" (1587 and 1635) limiting impressions from one setting of type to between 1500 and 2000 are responsible for these duplicate settings'.



ESTC R3027; Gordon 331C; Wing L3449.

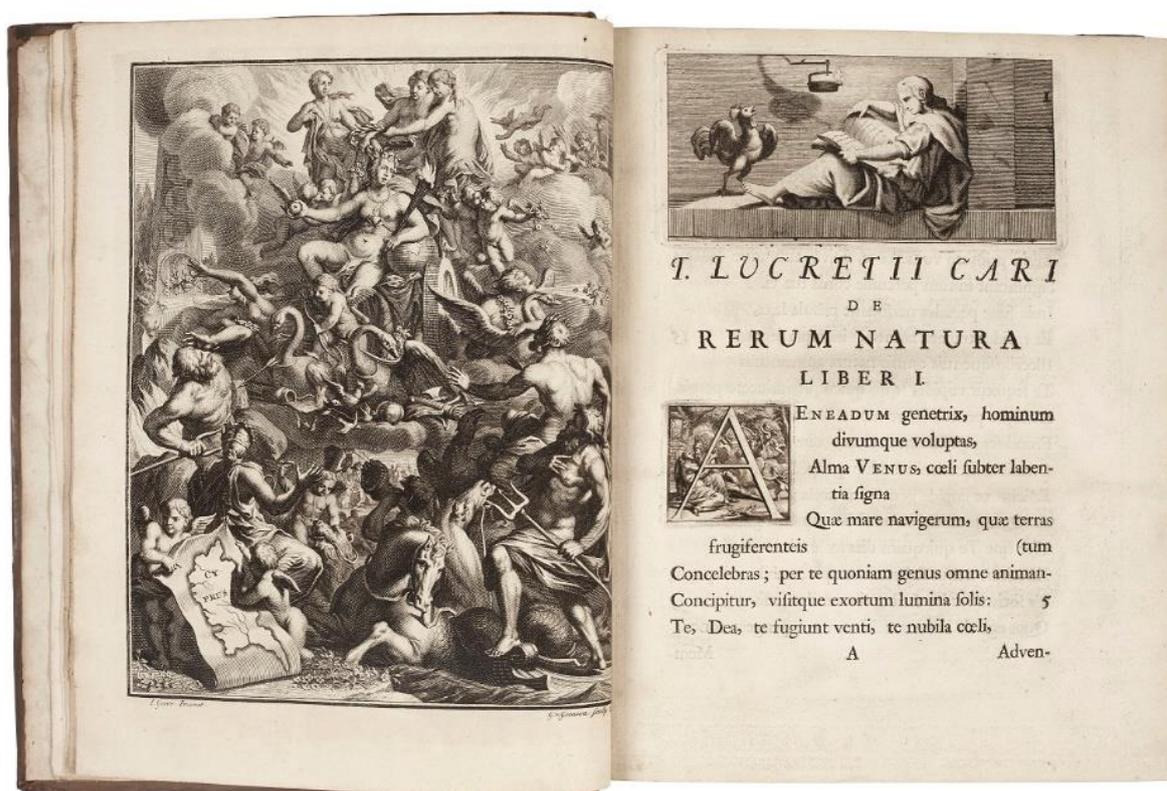
1699

13. **LUCRETIUS (Thomas CREECH, translator).** Titus Lucretius Carus, his six books of Epicurean philosophy done into English verse with notes. The fourth edition. London, Thomas Braddyll, 1699.

8vo, pp. [xlv], 223, [1], 60 (*recte* 62), [6]; title lightly soiled, a few leaves browned, tears in a few fore-margins, front fly-leaf detached; contemporary panelled calf; rubbed, joints slightly cracked, corners worn; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription dated 1952 on front free endpaper. £400

A good copy of the last seventeenth-century edition of Creech's very popular translation of Lucretius.

ESTC R34527; Gordon 331D; Wing L3449C.



1712

14. **LUCRETIUS.** Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri sex. Ad optimorum exemplarium fidem recensiti. Accesserunt variae lectiones, quae in libris MSS. et eruditorum commentariis notatu digniores occurrunt. London, Jacob Tonson, 1712.

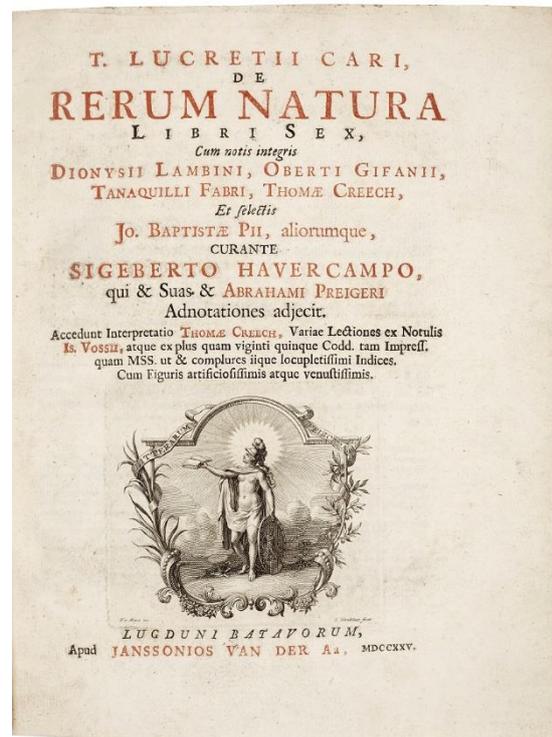
Large 4to, pp. [iv], 386, [32] (the last series numbered 339–370) with an engraved frontispiece and six engraved plates, of which one folding; engraved headpieces, tailpieces and large initials; some light toning; contemporary panelled calf, spine gilt; slightly rubbed, rebacked preserving spine, lower corner of upper cover repaired using

new calf, spine stained, traces of bookplate on front pastedown; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription dated 1947 on front free endpaper, noting that the book was a gift from Sir Geoffrey Keynes. £2000

First Tonson illustrated edition in quarto. The later edition, issued in the same year, shows a different format (folio) and some minor differences. The quarto edition was announced in the September supplement to the *Journal des Sçavans* (1708, p. 419). The set of engravings is possibly the first to take direct inspiration from the Epicurean scenes described in the text, such as the Triumph of the Great Mother and the Plague of Athens. The group set a model which inspired several later artists, such as Eisen, Cochin and the other engravers who illustrated Marchetti's Italian translation printed in Amsterdam in 1754.

ESTC T50367; Gordon 502.

NUMBERED AND SIGNED



1725

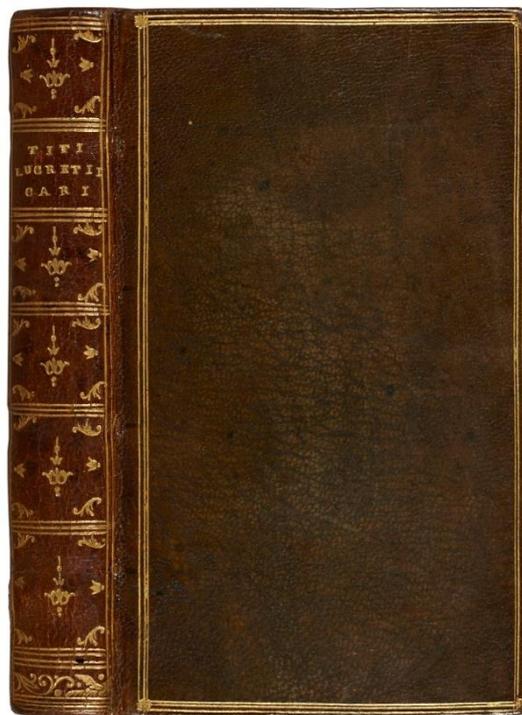
15. LUCRETIUS. De rerum natura libri sex cum notis integris Dionysii Lambini, Oberti Gifanii, Tanaquilli Fabri, Thomae Creech et selectis Jo. Baptistae Pii, aliorumque, curante Sigeberto Havercampo, qui et suas et Abrahami Preigeri adnotationes adjecit. Leiden, Janssonius van der Aa, 1725.

Two volumes, 4to, pp. [cxxxvi], 659, [1]; [iv, blank and half-title], 626, [18], [152]; title printed in red and black and bearing an engraved vignette; with an engraved additional title and six engraved plates; short tear in outer margin of engraved additional title, but

an excellent copy in contemporary sprinkled calf; minor wear, short crack at head of upper joint of vol. I; armorial bookplates of 'Mr George Carre Advocate' (d. 1766) and of Lord Sinclair (bookplate in vol. II loose); Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription and acquisition note (Edinburgh, 1947) on front free endpapers. £750

A numbered and signed limited edition, a novelty at this date, praised by Dibdin thus: 'this is not only a very splendid, but a learned critical edition, and particularly valuable for presenting us with the entire notes of Lambinus, Gifanius, Faber, Creech, Vossius ... and some select ones of Baptista Pius ... learned men have given it the preference to all preceding ones, and there are some who will not allow it to be excelled by any succeeding edition' (*An introduction to the knowledge of rare and valuable editions of the Greek and Latin classics* 4th ed., vol. II, p. 202-3). A notice on the final page of volume I, stating the edition to be of 820 copies, numbers this copy 374 and is signed by both editor and publisher. The engravings accompanying each book are by Jan Wandelaar after Frans van Mieris.

Brunet III 1220; Gordon 503; Graesse IV 288.



1744

16. LUCRETIUS. Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri sex. Accedunt selectae lectiones dilucidando poemati appositae. Paris, Antoine Coustelier, 1744.

12mo, pp. xxxvi, 288, with an engraved frontispiece and six engraved plates, engraved headpiece at the opening of each book, woodcut printer's device on title; very occasional light foxing; a very good crisp copy in contemporary green morocco, spine gilt, gilt edges;

minor wear, spine faded, short crack at foot of lower cover; slipcase; engraved armorial and pictorial bookplate of A. Kühnholtz-Lordat. £250

The first of Étienne-André Philippe de Prétot's editions of Lucretius, which was followed by others in 1748 and 1754. Philippe (1710–1787) served as 'censeur royal' and produced editions of several Latin classics including, besides Lucretius, Cornelius Nepos, Phaedrus, Virgil, Horace, and Juvenal. This edition includes a life of Lucretius by Denys Lambin and a list of editions from 1486 to 1744. The entry for this edition identifies the editor and notes its embellishment 'cum figuris elegantissimis'. The 'most elegant' illustrations are copies by Claude Duflos of Frans van Mieris' plates in Havercamp's 1725 quarto edition.

Cohen-de Ricci 664 ('très jolies figures'); Gordon 504.

1744

17. LUCRETIUS. Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri sex. Accedunt selectae lectiones dilucidando poemati appositae. *Paris, Antoine Coustelier, 1744.*

12mo, pp. xxxvi, 288, with an engraved frontispiece and six engraved plates, engraved headpiece at the opening of each book, woodcut printer's device on title; some light marginal foxing or staining on plates (these once apparently bound in the other way around), but a good copy in late eighteenth-century French red morocco, spine gilt, gilt edges; rubbed and slightly stained, lower joint cracked, spine worn at head; from the libraries of William Ormston of Kelso and John Waldie of Hendersyde, with bookplates; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription on front flyleaf. £160

Another copy of the first Étienne-André Philippe de Prétot edition.

John Waldie (1781–1862), whose bookplate appears in this copy, attended the University of Edinburgh and took over the administration of Hendersyde Park near Kelso in 1826 from his father George, who had married into the Ormston family. John travelled in France and Italy with his sisters Charlotte, a writer, and Jane, an artist, visiting the battlefield at Waterloo in 1815. His son Robert was a school fellow of Sir Walter Scott. John published a catalogue of the books, pictures and other contents of Hendersyde Park. Some of the books were sold by Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge in 1922, and others in Edinburgh in 1939.

Cohen-de Ricci 664 ('très jolies figures'); Gordon 504.

1751

18. LUCRETIUS. Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri VI. Ad optimorum exemplarium veritatem exacti. Quae praeterea in hac nostra secunda Patavina editione accesserint, subsequens epistola ad lectores declarat. *Padua, Giuseppe Comino, 1751.*
[bound with:]

CAPECE, Scipione. De principiis rerum ad Paulum III Pont. Max. libri II. Ex optimis editionibus repraesentati. *Padua, Giuseppe Comino, 1751.* [and:]

PALEARIO, Aonio. De immortalitate animorum libri III. Ex optimis editionibus repraesentati. *Padua, Giuseppe Comino, 1751.*

Three works in one volume, 8vo, pp. xlv, 426, [2]; 56; [57]–125, [3, including publisher's advertisement]; woodcut printer's device on title of first work, woodcut head- and tail-pieces, woodcut initials; traces of erased ownership inscription on title of first work, occasional very light foxing, but a very good copy in contemporary stiff vellum; slightly soiled and rubbed; old ownership inscriptions 'Batistié Ragusae' and 'Mostakinich' (dated 1817) on front free endpaper; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription dated 1960 and note, in ink, 'from Mr Lee'. £200

The second edition of Lucretius as edited by Giovanni Antonio Volpi (1686–1766), founder of the Tipografia Volpi-Cominiana and professor of philosophy and classics at the University of Padua. The first edition appeared in 1721. The Tipografia, run by the printer Giuseppe Comino, was known for the elegance and accuracy of the texts it printed. Volpi reprints part of Thomas Creech's preface and his 'censura' to each book, as well as Tonson's preface to his edition.

Capece's and Paleario's works 'were printed at the same time and are intended to be bound with this edition, but they were also sold separately' (Gordon). *De principiis rerum* is Capece's best known work, first published in 1546. Part of the humanist tradition of scientific poetry, it attacks the Epicurean doctrines of causality, matter and atomism, and includes asides on the stalactites at Lucania and the 1535 siege of Tunis. Paleario's *De immortalitate*, completed in 1534/5, is a Neoplatonic philosophical poem, containing his proofs of divine existence and arguments for immortality.

Federici, *Annali della tipografia Volpi-Cominiana* pp. 201–2; Gordon IIIA.

1754

19. LUCRETIUS. Di Tito Lucrezio Caro della natura delle cose libri sei tradotti dal latino in italiano da Alessandro Marchetti. Dati nuovamente in luce da Francesco Gerbault interprete [sic] di S. M. Cma. per le lingue Italiana e Spagnola. '*Amsterdam*' [i.e. Paris], [no printer], 1754.

Volume II only (of two), large 8vo, pp. [v frontispiece, engraved title], [245]–543, [1]; with three engraved plates and all the cancels noted by Gordon, engraved head- and tailpieces,

wide margins, ruled in red throughout; eighteenth-century red morocco; extremities rubbed, spine faded, upper joint cracking, corners bumped. £100

Volume two of the first illustrated edition of Marchetti's famous translation of Lucretius. One of the most handsome French illustrated books of its period, with designs after Charles-Dominique-Joseph Eisen, Louis-Joseph Le Lorraine, and Charles-Nicolas Cochin.

According to Gordon Ray, this edition 'became the model for the sumptuous rococo volumes of the ensuing twenty-five years. Handsomely printed on large paper, with plates, headpieces, and tailpieces by leading artists . . . it belongs decisively to Cochin . . . He provided five of the six plates, six of the seven headpieces (that to Book II, though unsigned, is clearly his), and three of the five tailpieces . . . Cochin was more at home with Lucretius' philosophical poem than with the amorous classical scenes of Ovid's *Métamorphoses*. As in the case of Rousseau's *Émile*, he seized the book's anecdotal moments for his illustrations. He rarely matched their consistent grace and charm in his later work' (*The Art of the French Illustrated Book 1700–1914* I pp. 27–8).

Alessandro Marchetti (1633–1714) was an Italian mathematician and philosopher, and the first to translate Lucretius's poem into his native language. Although it circulated in manuscript as early as the 1660s, his translation was prevented from being published in his lifetime, finally appearing in print posthumously in London in 1717.

Brunet III 1222; Cohen-de Ricci 665–666 ('les illustrations de ce livre sont fort belles'); Gordon 505.

1759

20. LUCRETIUS. Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri sex. Ex editione Thomae Creech. *Glasgow, Robert and Andrew Foulis, 1759.*

8vo, pp. xvi, 269, [1], with the half-title but without the final blank leaf; oxidisation from turn-ins on half-title, but a crisp and clean copy in contemporary calf, spine gilt; rubbed, rebaked preserving spine, modern morocco lettering-piece; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription on front free endpaper. £100

The second Foulis edition of Thomas Creech's Lucretius, the first having appeared ten years earlier in 1749. A quarto impression of the same setting of type was also issued.

ESTC T50370; Gaskell, *Bibliography of the Foulis Press* 370; Gordon 18A.

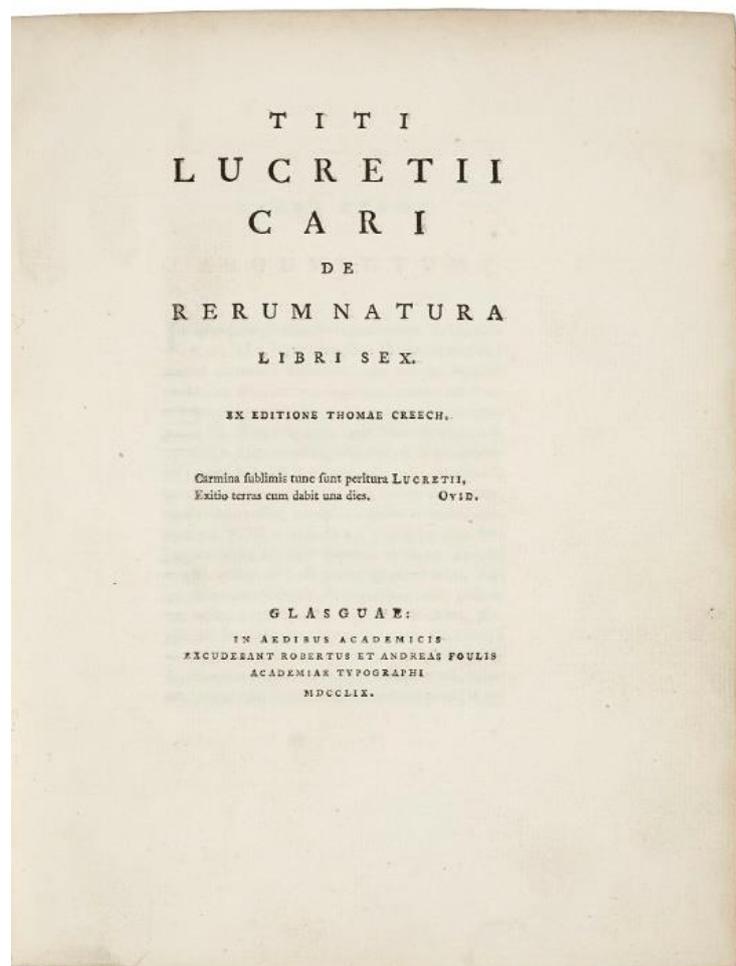
1759

21. LUCRETIUS. Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri sex. Ex editione Thomae Creech. *Glasgow, Robert and Andrew Foulis, 1759.*

4to, pp. xvi, 269, [3 blank]; with half-title and final blank leaf; tear to fore-edge of front flyleaf, small holes to D3 and R2 affecting a few words of text and in the lower margins of F2 and Y1, some light spotting, most noticeably to lower margin of quire Kk, a few small stains; a good copy in contemporary calf, gilt foliate roll border to covers, five raised bands to spine, gilt foliate decoration to compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-piece, gilt tooling to board edges, edges sprinkled red, marbled endpapers; upper joint partially detached at head, lower joint slightly cracked, spine chipped at head, leather to covers slightly cracked, corners a little bumped; inscription to front flyleaf 'To Mr Robert Story from Jas. Donaldson', with 1775 prize label of Glasgow grammar school to front pastedown. £600

The splendid large paper quarto impression of the second Foulis edition of Thomas Creech's *Lucretius*, described by Gordon as a specimen of 'fine printing'.

While the Glasgow grammar school prize label, dated 1775, in this copy does not bear the name of the recipient, it is signed 'Jac. Barr' i.e. James Barr, rector of the school, whose *Easy introduction to Latin grammar* was printed by the Foulis brothers in 1763.



ESTC T50371; Gaskell, *Bibliography of the Foulis Press* 370; Gordon 18A.

1773

22. **LUCRETIUS.** Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri sex. *Birmingham, John Baskerville, 1773.*

12mo, pp. [ii], 214 (*recte* 218); some light foxing, corners of a few leaves stained; contemporary calf; worn and rubbed, rebacked, upper cover detached. £250

Baskerville's second edition of Lucretius, the first having appeared in quarto in 1772. According to Gordon, both editions were published as 'specimens of fine printing'.

Provenance: Richard Richardson (d. 1782) of Harrow and University College Oxford, with his ownership inscription dated 1773 on front free endpaper; Richard Henry Roundell (d. 1851) of Magdalen College Oxford, with his ownership inscription dated 1790 (or 1796); the bibliographer Robert Proctor (1868–1903), with his bookplate; the bibliographer Alexander Gordon Wynch Murray, recording Cosmo Gordon's gift of the book to him (presumably it was subsequently re-acquired by Gordon).

ESTC T50366; Gaskell, *John Baskerville* 50; Gordon 20A.

1807

23. **LUCRETIUS.** De rerum natura libri sex, quibus interpretationem et notas addidit Thomas Creech. Editio nova. *Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1807.*

Large 8vo, pp. xvi, 495, [1]; a clean copy in contemporary brown polished calf; rubbed, joints cracked at foot; armorial bookplate the Rev. William Norris, Warblington, Hampshire; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription on front flyleaf. £100

An early nineteenth-century edition of Creech's Lucretius, evidence of its longevity. 'Although the edition of *De rerum natura*, complete with an *interpretatio* after the manner of the Delphin editions, a copious commentary, and a glossary, carries the imprint Oxford, 1695, it was published late in 1694, and went on to become the standard Latin edition of Lucretius in the eighteenth century [and beyond]' (*Oxford DNB*).

Gordon 109E.

1892

24. **LUCRETIUS.** De la nature, traduction nouvelle . . . par L. Crouslé. *Paris, Bibliothèque Charpentier, 1892.*

4to, pp. [iv], xxvi, [i], 466, [2]; slightly toned, some pencil notes and underlining; contemporary cloth-backed boards, lettering-piece on spine; spine rubbed and slightly darkened. £50

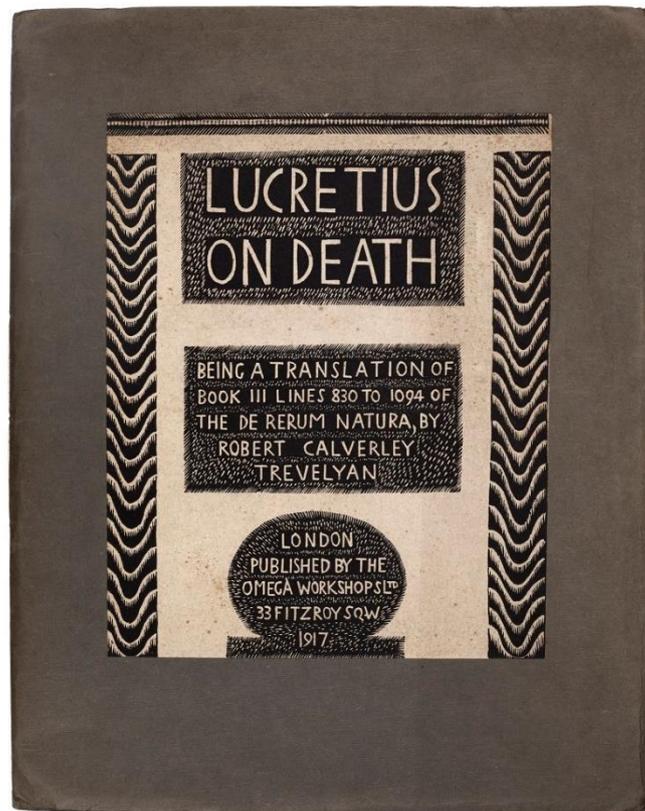
Crouslé's edition had first appeared in 1871 (Gordon 124).

1907

25. **LUCRETIUS (René PICHON, editor)**. *Lucrece: morceaux choisis, publiés avec une introduction, des analyses et des notes par René Pichon. Troisième édition revue. Paris, Librairie Hachette et Cie., 1907.*

16mo, pp. [iv], x, 191, [1]; a few marginal stains; pencil annotations in book I and at the beginning of book II giving the French for Latin words within the text; original cloth-backed boards, publisher's advertisements on endpapers; light wear and soiling. £15

Third, revised, edition of Pichon's schoolbook of select Latin passages from *De rerum natura*, with footnotes and introductions to each book. Pichon (1869–1923) taught in Bordeaux, Versailles and Paris, publishing a *Histoire de la littérature latine* in 1897.



1917

26. **LUCRETIUS (Robert Calverley TREVELYAN, translator)**. *Lucretius on death. Being a translation of book III lines 830 to 1094 of the De rerum natura. London, Omega Workshops, 1917.*

4to, pp. 15, [1 blank], with woodcut title; some light creasing, small stain on inner margins of pp. 12–13, but a good copy in the original grey card wrappers, woodcut title design pasted on upper cover; some light creasing, spotting and discolouration; Cosmo Gordon's

ink ownership inscription on front flyleaf, noting that it was a gift from Sir Geoffrey Keynes in 1954. £750

First edition, published in the context of massive loss of life in the First World War, and in the same year that Robert Trevelyan sheltered the conscientious objector and modernist poet John Rodker. Robert Trevelyan (1872–1951) published further selections from Lucretius in 1920 and a full translation with Cambridge University Press in 1937. He also produced translations from the Greek tragedians, Theocritus, Virgil, Horace and Juvenal, while much of his own poetry was published by the Hogarth Press. He was the brother of the historian G. M. Trevelyan.

This finely produced book was published by the Omega Workshops, started by Roger Fry in 1913 as a decorative arts venture and platform for experimentation in fine and applied arts. In spite of attracting talented artists, including Vanessa Bell and Duncan Grant, and securing commissions for interior designs, Omega folded in 1919. The Workshops ventured into book design and publishing from 1915, issuing only a handful of publications.

1956

27. LUCRETIUS (Karl BÜCHNER, *editor*). *Welt aus Atomen. Lateinisch und Deutsch. Textgestaltung, Einleitung und Übersetzung von Karl Büchner. Zürich, Artemis-Verlag, 1956.*

8vo, pp. [vii], 640, text in Latin and German; a very good copy in the original boards, top edges gilt; slipcase. £60

First edition of an important German edition and translation of Lucretius, edited by the philologist and classicist Karl Büchner.

SIXTEENTH CENTURY

28. [BIBLE.] Biblia sacra integrum utriusque testamenti corpus complectens diligenter recognita [et] emendata. Cum concordantiis ac summariis simul et argumētis ad totius intelligentiam biblie non parum conduce[n]tib[us]. Insuper in calce eiusdem annexe sunt nominum Hebraicorum, Chaldeorum atque Grecorum accurate interpretationes. *Paris, Widow of Thielmann Kerver, 1526.*

8vo, ff. [xii], ccccx, without bb3–8 (ff. cxv–cc), M8 (f. ccccliv), O1 (f. cccclxxiii), and the final 40 leaves, quires gg–F (Psalter to Prologue to the Gospels) bound out of sequence at the end; gothic letter in double columns, woodcut border and large woodcut printer's device on title, woodcuts on 1B4r and F8v showing the creation of man and the Tree of Jesse, both hand-coloured, woodcut initials; lightly dampstained, holes in title (with loss of a few words on verso) and in ee6, title soiled; later sixteenth-century calf, small parchment tabs attached to the fore-edge of many leaves bearing relevant chapter numbers in red ink; very worn, the calf now lacking from front cover and most of spine.

£350

Parisian edition of the Vulgate printed by Yolande Bonhomme (active 1522–1557) the widow of Thielmann Kerver (d. 1522), with hand-colouring to the woodcuts and contemporary parchment tabs on the fore-edges to assist the reader in navigating the content. Kerver printed liturgical and legal texts, including a Bible in 1504, and his widow continued to print Hours, breviaries and missals.

This volume bears several sixteenth-century inscriptions. A note at the foot of the title-page reads 'Usib[us] fratris Guill[elmi] Saunier Lavallen[sis] . . . fratris Martino Boyreau[?] (1573 21a. aprilis) . . .', followed by a second inscription 'fratris Joann. Pisulo[?]'. The Bible was thus in the hands of three French friars in the last quarter of the sixteenth century. Further evidence of provenance appears on T8v where two inscriptions follow the colophon: 'frater stephanus corbin de conventu bercorii' and 'frater ste. corbin', the latter written in bold calligraphic script in red ink. These place the volume with one Stéphane Corbin, a member of a religious establishment in Bressuire (Bercorium) in the west of France. Leaf F8v, which appears at the end of this copy, carries the note 'Petrus Garcaio[?] me possidet'.

BFBS 6113; Moreau III 926. COPAC records copies at Glasgow, Heythrop College, Leicester and Manchester.

29. **CAESAR, Julius (Etienne de Laigue, seigneur de BEAUVAIS, translator).** Les commentaires de Iules Cesar translatez par noble homme Estienne de Laigue dit Beauuoys, nouvellement reveuz et corrigez. Avec les protraictz et descriptio[n]s des lieux, fortz, pontz, machines et autres choses. *Paris, Guillaume Thibout, 1555.*

16mo, pp. [xliv], 430, [1 blank]; italic letter, eight full-page woodcuts of maps, war

machines and fortifications, numerous woodcut initials; title and final leaf a little soiled; modern vellum over old paper boards, ink lettering to spine; old gilt edges. £400

Etienne de Laigue's translation of Caesar's works, first published in 1531 and dedicated to admiral and governor Philippe Chabot (who died in 1543). The text is preceded by an index and by an illustrated account of the places, the weaponry and the fortifications described by Caesar. The implication of a relationship of emulation between Caesar and the dedicatee celebrates both Chabot's early battlefield achievements and his more general imperialistic endeavours: the admiral had financed much of Giovanni da Verrazzano's and Jacques Cartier's exploration of North America and Canada.

30. CICERO. M. Tullii Ciceronis Quaestionum Tusculanarum libri quinq[ue] nuper recogniti et typis diligenter excusi. [*Colophon:*] Florence, Filippo Giunta, 1514.

Small 8vo, ff. [i], 95, [8, index], title within woodcut border. [*bound with:*]

CICERO. M. T. Ciceronis Philippicae. [*Colophon:*] Florence, Filippo Giunta, 1515.

Small 8vo, ff. 108.

Together two works bound in one volume; a few early marginal annotations, mostly calling attention to particular words or passages; some light foxing or staining, small repaired hole at head of title of first work; late eighteenth-century polished calf; minor wear and fading, some surface cracking along spine. £750

Scarce Giunta editions. According to the dedicatory epistles, the *Quaestiones Tusculanae* was edited by Luca della Robbia, and the *Philippicae* by Niccolò Angeli.

Not in Adams.

31. HORACE. Poemata omnia, doctissimis scholiis illustrata. Lyon, Sebastian Gryphius, 1538.

8vo, pp. 326, [2]; woodcut printer's device on title and on verso of last leaf, large woodcut initials; a few contemporary scholarly annotations, extensive (though trimmed and not easily legible) interlinear and marginal manuscript annotations in quire M (letter to Piso); title lightly dust-soiled, some foxing, but a good copy in eighteenth-century polished calf; rubbed, joints cracking, spine darkened. £300

An exact reprint of the 1530 Gryphius edition.

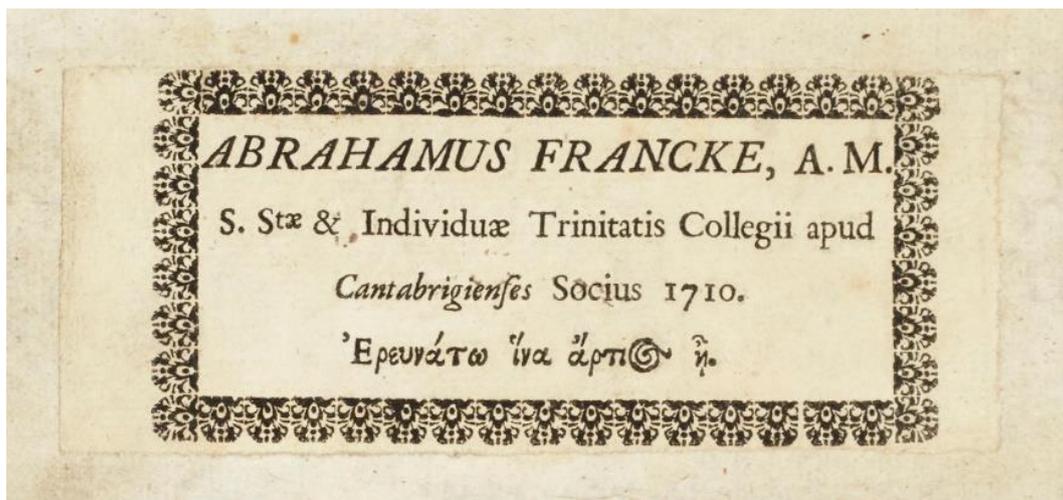
Baudrier VIII p. 21; Graesse II 350. Not in Adams (but identical to H879) or Brunet.

32. **NEPOS, Cornelius (Denys LAMBIN, editor).** *Aemilii Probi, seu Cornelii Nepotis Liber de vita excellentium imperatorum*, a Dionysio Lambino . . . complurib. locis emendatus, et commentariis plenissimis, atque utilissimis explicatus. Nunc primum in lucem editus. *Paris, Pierre L'Huillier, 1569.*

4to, pp. [xxxvi], 700, woodcut printer's device on title; leaves in quire m bound out of order, ownership inscription torn away from title and replaced with blank paper (resulting in loss of a few letters of the privilege on title verso), some minor marginal worming, some spotting and soiling; seventeenth-century mottled sheep; very worn and rubbed, losses at head and foot of spine and at head of lower cover. £500

First Lambin edition of Nepos's *Lives*. This edition by the great French humanist and editor marked the correct attribution of the *Lives*, previously believed to have been written by one Aemilius Probus.

Provenance: Abraham Francke, Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge, with his bookplate dated 1710, ownership inscription on verso of title and on front free endpaper, and occasional marginal annotations.



Adams N166.

33. [PSEUDO-JEROME.] *Vitas patrum*. *Lyon, Nicolas Wolff for Jacques Huguetan, 1502.*

4to, ff. [iii], 9–223, [1 blank], without the title leaf; a few marginal annotations and manicules in a sixteenth-century hand; some dampstaining (mostly marginal), small hole at inner margin of first leaf, first two leaves mounted at inner margin, discreet paper repairs to lower margins in quire a; modern vellum-backed boards by J. P. Gray & Son of Cambridge; Cosmo Gordon's ink ownership inscription on front pastedown. £400

A handsome Lyon edition of a popular corpus of narratives of the lives of the old fathers and monks who lived in the oriental deserts during the early days of Christianity. First

recorded in Greek in the fourth century, their legends were translated into Latin becoming known as the *Vitas patrum* from late antiquity. The corpus was widely disseminated throughout Europe in the Middle Ages, and over fifty editions were printed between the 1470s and 1500.

The four parts of the *Vitas patrum* are followed by the short work *De laude et effectu virtutum*. This is annotated here in a contemporary hand with short notes and references to the Bible, with some passages underlined and highlighted with manicules. A note on the verso of the final leaf of text reads 'Omnis homo mendax, solus deus verax est'.

Adams J144; Baudrier XI p. 273; Gültlingen I p. 96; Moreau I p. 81. COPAC records four copies in the UK (Bodleian, British Library, National Library of Scotland and St John's College Cambridge).

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

34. [ALCHEMY.] Vier nützliche chymische Tractat vom Stein der Weisen. Derer drey hiebevorn unterschiedlicher Zeiten in Franckreich gedruckt . . . der Autorum Namen seynd nachfolgend zu befinden. *Halle, Christoper Bissmarck for Joachim Krusicke, 1612.*

8vo, pp. [104], lacking two leaves (L8 and M1, replaced with blank leaves); browned; modern boards; Cosmo Gordon's bookplate on front pastedown dated 1903, and with his(?) ink notes on final three blank pages comprising an English translation of part of Flammel's *Summarium philosophicum*. £200

A collection of alchemical works in German translation. It opens with Jean de la Fontaine's *Die Fontina der Liebhaber der hohen Wissenschaft* ('La fontaine des amoureux de science'), which the author describes as a 'medicine' for purifying all metals into gold or silver, giving the place and date of its composition as Montpelier and 1413. Then follows *Ein Gespräch zwischen der Natura und den irrenden Alchimisten* ('Les remonstrances de nature') attributed to Jean de Meun, better known for his continuation of the *Roman de la Rose*. The third work, on the transmutation of metals, is entitled *Summarium philosophicum* and attributed to Nicolas Flammel, and the fourth is Engelhard's *Liber de lapide philosophorum*, a detailed account of the Philosopher's Stone. The volume ends with 'Ein Schreiben so Theophrasto sein Lehrmeister zugeschrieben' by the fifteenth-century German alchemist Solomon Trismosin.

Ferguson notes a French edition of this work, entitled *La Metallique Transformation*, printed at Lyon in 1618.

Ferguson II 509; Wellcome I p. 349 (6605). COPAC records copies at the British Library, Glasgow, and the Wellcome.

35. [BIBLE.] *Novum Jesu Christi Testamentum à Sebastiano Castalione latine redditum. Amsterdam, Albert and Bernard Visscher, 1690.*

12mo, pp. [vi], 450; engraved title-page; age-yellowing; a good copy in contemporary stiff vellum, title in modern ink to spine, sprinkled edges; inscription to front pastedown 'Cosmo Gordon, given to me by my father about 1900'. £90

Latin New Testament, in the translation of Sebastian Castalione, the renowned Protestant theologian.

Darlow & Moule 6246.

36. BUCHANAN, George. *Rerum Scoticarum historia . . . ad Jacobum VI. Scotorum regem. Accessit De jure regni apud Scotos dialogus.* *Utrecht, Antonius Schouten, 1697.*

16mo, pp. 76, [4], 700, [36], title printed in red and black and bearing woodcut printer's device, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces; old stamp on title, tiny hole in one leaf (Yy5, with loss of a few letters); a good copy in late eighteenth-century calf-backed boards, spine gilt; extremities slightly rubbed; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription on front pastedown 'Cosmo Gordon from Theodore Haughton 13 June 1952'.
£250

Two important works by the Scottish historian and humanist, George Buchanan (1506–1582). The volume opens with *De jure regni*, first published in 1579. Presented as a dialogue between Buchanan and Thomas Maitland, the work defends a sort of constitutional monarchy where bad kings could be legitimately deposed. Although condemned by act of Parliament in 1584, it exerted considerable influence on 17th-century political thought.

Rerum Scoticarum historia, Buchanan's most substantial work in twenty books, was first published in Edinburgh in the year of his death. The author's aim was to purge Scottish history 'of sum Inglis lvis and Scottis vanite' and to provide exemplars for his tutee James VI. The *Historia* opens with discussion of the nomenclature of the British Isles, a geographical description of Scotland, and an account of the origin of the British peoples. Echoing his political theory, and mindful of the fortunes of Scotland's early kings, the author insists that the source of power is the people and that a king's authority is limited. Buchanan's historical narrative begins in book 5 and runs up to 1572, with an emphasis on the recent past.

Both works are dedicated to James VI, whom Buchanan tutored from the tender age of four. The king still had nightmares about Buchanan at the end of his life and would later denounce his *Historia*.

37. FULLER, Thomas. *The best name on earth. Together with severall other sermons lately preached at St. Brides; and in other places.* *London, John Stafford, 1659.*

8vo, pp. [ii], 43, [3], 33, [1], 23, [1], 45, [1] (without the final blank leaf), G8 misbound after G1; with an engraved frontispiece by W. Hollar; frontispiece, title and final leaf frayed, soiled and backed (first three letters of 'best' on title supplied, printer's device on verso of final leaf obscured), many leaves dampstained, frayed and soiled, some crude repairs; late eighteenth-century calf; worn and rubbed, rebacked; pencilled ownership inscription of Cosmo Gordon on front free endpaper.
£40

A collection of four sermons by the clergyman and historian Thomas Fuller (1607/8–1661), which first appeared in 1657. Following 'The best name on earth' (defined as the word 'Christian'), comes his 'The worst of evils', 'The snare broken', and 'Strange justice', each with a separate title-page.

'The snare broken' was preached on 5 November on the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot, perhaps in 1654 since Fuller refers to the fact that 'next year it will be a full jubile, fifty years since the contrivance thereof'. Referring to the Plot, Fuller remarks 'it was plotted in the bowels of the earth, and they undermined many yards therein, least the sun ashamed to see it should discover it; or as if they would creep neerer to hell, from whence it was first invented'.

In 'Strange Justice' Fuller refers to the Spanish Armada and again to the 'gunpowder treason' as 'remarkable deliverances' for the English but reminds his audience that 'we are a sinfull nation; felonies amongst us are frequent, & murther sometimes'. There are also references to Mary's reign ('when our land was dark with ignorance, and light onely with those bonfires which burnt the martyrs') and to Germany's suffering in the Thirty Years' War.

ESTC R37848 (recording copies at the British Library, Cambridge and Manchester); Wing F2412.

38. FULLER, Thomas. Good thoughts in bad times: together with good thoughts in worse times. Consisting of personal meditations, scripture observations, historical applications, mixt contemplations, meditations on the times, meditations on all kinds of prayers, occasional meditations. *London, John Williams, 1680.*

Two parts in one volume, 12mo, pp. [viii], 112; [iv], 112; each part with its own title; *Good thoughts in worse times* bound first, followed by the first quire only of *Good thoughts in bad times*, which is then followed by another copy of quires *B to *E of *Good thoughts in worse times*; some spots and stains; contemporary sheep; very worn, front cover almost detached, spine split; ownership inscriptions 'Geo: White' on first leaf and 'Theoph. Lobb' (perhaps the physician and nonconformist minister, 1678–1763) and 'A. Northesk' on title. £50

An incomplete copy of the 1680 edition of Fuller's very popular miscellanies of topical and religious meditations, first published in 1645–7.

ESTC R36525; Wing F2435.

39. FULLER, Thomas. A Pisgah-sight of Palestine and the confines thereof, with the history of the Old and New Testament acted thereon. *London, J. F. for John Williams, 1650.*

Folio, pp. [viii], 24, 29–48, ff. 49–50, pp. 55–67, [1], 73–86, 91–98, 103–116, 121–134, 139–152, 157–166, 171–178, 183–202, 207–222, 227–236, 241–262, 267–288, 293–308, 313–350, 355–374, 379–392, ff. 393–395, pp. 397, [1], 397–404, 409–439, [1], p. 434, [1], 38, 43–60, 65–72, 77–92, 97–118, 123–202, [18] (complete); with an engraved additional title, an engraved armorial frontispiece (bound in twice), a folding map of Galilee, a folding map of Samaria

and Judea, and 27 double-page maps and plates; woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials; engraved additional title and frontispiece dust-soiled, margins of additional title frayed and sometime reinforced, frontispiece trimmed with small loss of corner of image, two small holes in title, some old paper repairs, map following p. 236 torn at edges and at central fold, some small tears elsewhere, some staining and creasing; contemporary calf; very worn, spine missing, upper cover detached, later endpapers; ownership inscriptions of John Trothill and 'J. Carmichaell Carleill 1672'; Cosmo Gordon's ownership inscription on front pastedown. £500

First edition of this historical and geographical description of the Holy Land, which takes its name from Moses' view of the Promised Land from the top of Mount Pisgah. Fuller organises his text according to the tribal lands of ancient Israel, describing important historical events and personages associated with each region. He also includes matter of an antiquarian nature, such as a detailed description of the temple at Jerusalem and discussion of the customs and religions of ancient Biblical lands. Throughout the text Fuller defends himself against giving undue attention to Biblical history and geography at the expense of religion, avoiding using the term 'Holy Land' for fear of being seen to ascribe a 'superstitious' sacramental power to a place. The work also, perhaps, carried the message that if ancient Jerusalem and its temple could be rebuilt, then so too could the nearly broken Church of England.

'*Pisgah-Sight* is one of the great books on the topography of the Holy Land' (*Maps of the Holy Land* 130).

ESTC R18096; Wing F2455.

40. GASSENDI, Pierre. *Animadversiones in decimum librum Diogenis Laertii, qui est de vita, moribus, placitisque Epicuri.* Paris, François Barbier, 1675.

Two volumes in one, folio, pp. [xxviii], 611, [1]; [ii], 458, [26]; title printed in red and black, engraved portrait vignette of Epicurus on title, half-titles to each vol., elaborate woodcut headpieces, woodcut initials; a good copy in contemporary English calf, panelled in blind, corner fleurons, gilt lettering-piece to spine, edges sprinkled red, joints cracked but firm, spine chipped at head and tail, corners a little worn; armorial bookplate of the Trotter family of Mortonhall to front pastedown, ink note recording the price of the book in code in Oct. 1705 and pencil inscription of Cosmo Gordon to front free endpaper. £450

Third edition of Gassendi's Epicurus, featuring the Greek text of Diogenes Laertius on Epicurus' life and times, accompanied by Gassendi's Latin translation and extensive commentary. In three sections, focusing on logic, physics and ethics, Gassendi pursues his experimental scientific methodology by reference to Epicurus. This is the only work that was not included in Gassendi's *Opera Omnia*.

'Gassendi's influence on science was more philosophical than technical and more critical than systematic. He rationalized physics.' (*Dictionary of Scientific Biography*).

41. **HORACE.** Quinti Horatii Flacci poemata. Scholiis sive annotationibus, quae brevis commentarii vice esse possint, à Joanne Bond illustrata. Quinta editio recognita, et à multis mendis repurgata. *London, Thomas Adams, 1620.*

Small 8vo, pp. [xii], 313 (nis-numbered '132'), [3, blank]; wormhole through lower corner affecting a line or two of the printed marginal notes on each page; early nineteenth-century stiff vellum, spine tooled in black and with black morocco lettering-piece, gilt edges; contemporary list of phrases in English written on last blanks (slightly trimmed) but apparently relating to another work; ownership inscription of J. Mawer dated 1808 on title (and with notes apparently in his hand in text), armorial bookplate of Charles Tyndall; Cosmo Gordon's ownership inscription on back of front free endpaper. £300

Fifth edition, the variant with the name Adams (rather than John Bill) in the imprint. First published in 1606 and dedicated to Prince Henry, Bond's Horace, with its concise explanation of difficult passages and historical and mythological allusions, dominated English schools in the early seventeenth century. Bond (c. 1550–1612) was himself a school teacher at Taunton for twenty years, as he explains in the preface; later he became a physician and MP.



ESTC S122594.

42. [HUTTEN, Ulrich von, Johannes CROTUS RUBEANUS, *and others*]. *Epistolae obscurorum virorum ad Dn. M. Ortuinum gratium. Nova et accurata editio. Frankfurt, [Leiden, Joannes Maire], 1643.*

12mo, pp. [iv], 620; woodcut initials, woodcut ornament on title; a very good copy in contemporary vellum, overlapping edges, title lettered on spine, edges speckled blue; armorial bookplates of Augustus Hare and D'Arcy Power and pencil inscription of Cosmo Gordon to endpapers. £170

Popular edition of a vastly successful anti-clerical satire first published in 1516, on the eve of the Protestant Reformation, and republished many times until the nineteenth century. The authorship is variously attributed, mostly to Ulrich von Hutten, Johann Reuchlin, Hermann von dem Busche and Crotus Rubeanus.

With the armorial bookplates of the writer Augustus Hare (1834–1903) and D'Arcy Power (1855–1941), surgeon and historian.

43. LAET, Johannes de. *Persia seu regni Persici status. Variaque itinera in atque per Persiam cum aliquot iconibus incolarum. Leiden, Elzevier, 1633.*



16mo, pp. 374 [8]; engraved title-page by C. C. Duysend, 8 woodcut costume plates, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces; clean small tear to first costume plate, a good copy in contemporary vellum, gilt red morocco lettering-piece, marbled endpapers; inscriptions of Cosmo Gordon and Craven Ord to front free endpapers. £250

First Elzevier edition, a reprint of the Eriksberg edition (the true first) of the same year, illustrated with woodcuts of different Persian costumes.

With the signature of the antiquary, book collector and brass-rubber Craven Ord (1755-1832) on the fly leaf. His collection was dispersed from 1829, much of it acquired by Thomas Phillipps.

Berghman 1923; Copinger 1339; De La Faye p. 24; Willems 386.

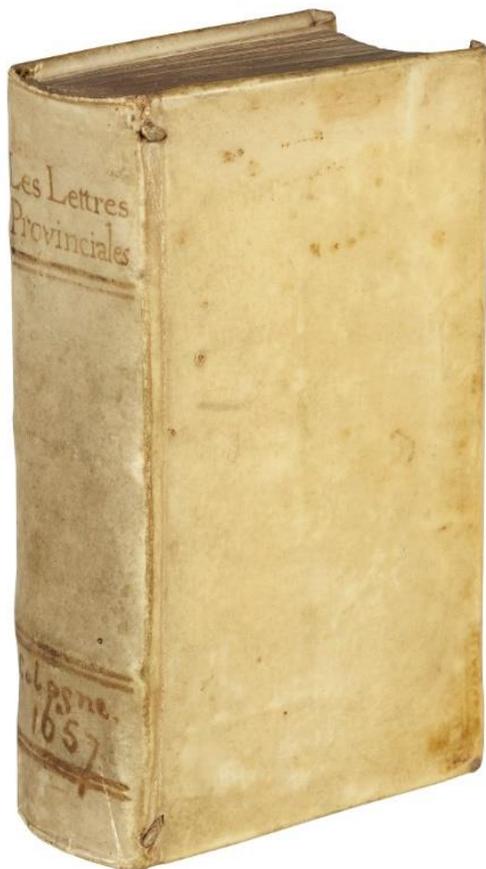
44. **MAROLLES, Michel de.** Les mémoires de Michel de Marolles . . . divisez en trois parties. Paris, Antoine de Sommaville, 1656.

Folio, pp. [viii], 448, [8]; woodcut vignette on title, two full-page portrait engravings of Michel and Claude de Marolles by Claude Mellan, five quarter-page engraved coats of arms, one half-page engraving of a duel (slightly dusty at head); a very good, clean copy in slightly later stiff vellum; pencil inscription of Cosmo Gordon (1951) to front free endpaper. £200

First edition of Marolles's combined autobiography, interviews with leading figures of his day, and genealogies of families allied with his own. According to Brunet the presence of the engraved portraits is rare. The present copy does not include that of Marolles's mother. A second volume was published in 1657.

Brunet III 1443.

'THE FIRST EXAMPLE OF FRENCH PROSE AS WE KNOW IT TODAY' (PMM)



45. [**PASCAL, Blaise.**] Les provinciaux ou les lettres par Louis de Montalte, a un provincial de ses amis, et aux RR. PP. Jesuites: sur le sujet de la morale; et de la politique de ces peres. 'Cologne, Pierre de la Vallée' [i.e. Amsterdam, Elzeviers], 1657.

12mo, pp. [xxiv], 398, iii, [1 blank]; the odd mark, residue of wax seal to rear endpaper; an

attractive, unsophisticated copy in contemporary vellum, yapp edges, ink titling to spine; contemporary ownership inscription (G. Vanvianen) to second free endpaper with a partially crossed out and faded note to the head of the page, pencil manuscript ownership inscription to first free endpaper initialled by Cosmo Gordon (see below). £2500

First 12mo edition, first Elzevier edition, first issue, and the first edition to have continuous pagination; published in the same year as the first complete edition, in quarto, printed in Paris. Elzevier's quickly established itself as the standard edition.

'The *Lettres Provinciales*, as they are called, are . . . perfectly finished in form, varied in style, and on a subject of universal importance . . . [Pascal] will always be chiefly remembered as a moralist, more especially as the great apologist for Jansenism, the seventeenth-century French ascetic movement of reform inside the Roman Catholic Church . . . At the end of 1655, the movement had been much under attack from the Jesuits, and Pascal was persuaded to write a rejoinder . . . [his] counter-attack took the form of a brilliant exposure of the casuistical methods of argument employed by the Jesuits . . . Pascal's weapon was irony, and the freshness with which the gravity of the subject contrasts with the lightness of the manner is an enduring triumph. The vividness and distinction of his style recalls the prose of Milton at its best' (*Printing and the Mind of Man*).

The pagination and the printing features of the title-page point to this being the first Elzevier edition. Cosmo Gordon adds a note in pencil, remarking: 'If the readings given by H. F. Stewart from the two edns. of 1657 (12mo) really are characteristic of them, this copy is a mixture of sheets from both. 2/11/40'. A check on a few samples of text which Stewart's edition records as variants shows that some of the presumed inconsistencies are actually implausible: what Stewart records as variants characteristic of issue 1 and issue 2 recur sometimes in conjoint leaves, making it very unlikely that this copy should result from a mixture of sheets from different issues.

Brunet IV 395-96; Copinger 3497; Maire II p. 168-170; Willems 1218. See PMM 140.

46. PETRONIUS. Titi Petronii Arbitri equitis Romani, *Satyricon: cum fragmentis Albae Graecae recuperatis ann. 1688 nunc demum integrum.* 'London, A. & J. Churchill' [*i.e.* Rotterdam, Reinier Leers], 1693.

12mo, pp. [xviii], 280, without D2-E1 (pp. 75-98, replaced by blank leaves); with an engraved frontispiece and seven engraved plates; some foxing and browning; contemporary calf; worn, rebaked, new endpapers, joints cracked, spine chipped at head and foot. £150

The first text of the *Satyricon* for an English market incorporating the fragments said to have been found at Belgrade in 1688 but in fact forged by the editor François Nodot. Nodot's edition first appeared in Grenoble in 1691, and was followed in 1693 by this edition in two issues, one with the false London imprint and the other with a Rotterdam imprint. Nodot's fragments are printed in italics within the text, and the edition includes

his 1690 letter to François Charpentier of the Académie Française regarding their 'discovery' and Charpentier's enthusiastic reply.

Although incomplete, this copy has a nice association, bearing a Latin inscription by the librarian and scholar Sir Stephen Gaselee (1882–1943), noting that it was given to him by Cosmo Gordon and repaired in July 1908. Gaselee would publish a bibliography of Petronius, in the *Transactions of the Bibliographical Society*, and a privately printed edition of the *Satyricon* two years later, in 1910.

ESTC R8071; Freeman, *Bibliotheca fictiva* 370; Gaselee 58; Wing P1880.

47. PRUDENTIUS, Aurelius Clemens. Aureli Prudenti Clementis . . . opera: ex postrema, doct: virorum, recensione. *Amsterdam, Willem Janszoon Blaeu, 1625.*

16mo, pp. 261, [3 blank], with engraved title-page; contemporary calf, sides ruled in gilt, gilt central monogram 'RA' on upper cover, flat spine, rubbed, upper joint cracked but firm; book label of the Tixall Library (John or Sir Walter Aston of Tixall?) on front pastedown. £130

This edition of Prudentius' works includes Symmachus' *Relatio . . . pro veteri deorum cultu, adversus Christianos*, the pagan senator's request that the altar of Victory be restored to the Senate house, to which Prudentius' *Contra Symmachum* is an extensive reply.

48. RABELAIS, François. Les epistres de maistre Francois Rabelais docteur en medicine, escrites pendant son voyage d'Italie, nouvellement mises en lumiere. Avec des observations historiques. Et l'abregé de la vie de l'auteur. *Paris, Charles de Sercy, 1651.*

8vo, pp. [xl], 75, [19], 191, [36], with an engraved additional title bearing a portrait of Rabelais, woodcut arms of Godefroy d'Estissac facing p. 1, woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials; some marginal annotations in an early eighteenth-century hand; outer and lower margin of engraved additional title trimmed (just touching the image) and repaired with blank paper, inner and lower margin of title slightly stained, some browning; contemporary vellum; slightly soiled and rubbed; pencilled ownership inscription of Cosmo Gordon on front pastedown. £350

First edition of Rabelais's three letters to Geoffroy d'Estissac, bishop of Maillezais, written between 1535 and 1536, edited by the Sainte-Marthe brothers from a manuscript copy now in the Bibliothèque Nationale, and mistakenly divided by them into 16 letters. The letters contain references to contemporary and historical events, including relations between the Pope and Charles V, the Persian king's victory over the Turks, the Strozzi and Medici families, and the death of the 'old queen of England'. The volume includes a life of Rabelais attributed to Pierre Du Puy, which was later reproduced in the 1663 Elzevier

Oeuvres, and extensive notes on the letters by the editors. The privilege dates the completion of printing to 11 March 1651.

This copy contains annotations by an 18th-century owner, who has noted 'par Mr De Sainte Marthe' on the title-page. The annotations and manicules evidence a careful reading of the text: there is a note on Rabelais's death and burial, one on the death of Alessandro de' Medici (p. 145), and a reference to the 1709 edition of the *Satire Ménippée* (p. 161), as well as notes regarding the order in which one should read the editors' 'observations'. Most of the annotations are cross references to other pages within the volume, and there are also additions and corrections to the index.

Brunet IV 1065; Plan Appendix XVI.

49. RABELAIS, François de. Les oeuvres de M. Francois Rabelais, docteur en medicine, augmentées de la vie de l'auteur et de quelques remarques sur la vie et sur l'histoire. Avec la clef et explication de tous les mots difficiles. *Amsterdam, Adrien Moetjens, '1659' [but later].*

Two volumes, 12mo in alternating 8s and 4s, pp. [xxii], 488, [10]; 459, [9]; titles printed in red and black, woodcut head- and tailpieces and woodcut initials; some light spotting; nineteenth-century mottled calf by J. Larkins; rubbed, rebacked preserving spines; 'Ex libris E. Gordon Duff. 1891' inscribed in ink on front pastedowns. £500

Counterfeit of a 1675 pseudo-Elzevier edition of Rabelais' *Oeuvres*, backdated to 1659. The present edition contains the 'Clef du Rabelais', which lists Rabelais's characters and settings alongside their supposed counterparts, either historical figures, such as Henri II of France, or more abstract entities or character types, such as 'Grand Magicien'. This *clef* first appeared in a spurious 1675 edition of the *Oeuvres*, which follows the 1663 Elzevier edition, but which Willems believes not to originate from the press (cf. Willems 1316). Our edition retains the Elzevier device of a sphere, which they used in order to remain anonymous, when, for example, printing political or controversial works. In Amsterdam, 'almost all printers were [the Elzeviers'] imitators, including . . . Adrien Moetjens' (cf. David W. Davies, *The world of the Elseviers 1580-1712* p. 148). It appears, though, that Moetjens's name is here adopted as a pseudonym by an unknown printer; we can find no record of any of Rabelais's works published by Moetjens, making it unlikely that this is a counterfeit of a genuine Moetjens imitation of the Elzevier edition. This 1659 edition was also published under the imprint of Henri Frix, Brussels; however, the Moetjens edition appears to be less common than that published under Frix's name. Brunet believes that this 1659 counterfeit was printed in Rouen.

Brunet IV 1059; Lemmonyer III col. 919; Plan 130; Tchmerzine V p. 318. Not in Willems.

50. RABELAIS, François. Les oeuvres de M. Francois Rabelais docteur en medecine . . . Augmentées de la vie de l'auteur et de quelques remarques sur la vie et sur l'histoire. Avec l'explication de tous les mots difficiles. Et la clef nouvellement augmentée. [*Brussels?*], 1691.

Two volumes, 12mo, pp. [xxiv], 488, [14]; [ii], 489-946, [8]; vol. I title printed in red and black, woodcut sphere device on titles, woodcut head- and tailpieces, woodcut initials; one or two small tears or paper flaws (not affecting text), a few light stains, old ownership inscriptions on vol. I title; eighteenth-century calf (bindings not uniform), spines gilt; rubbed and worn, vol. II chipped at head and foot of spine. £450

Another counterfeit pseudo-Elzevier edition of Rabelais. While it bears the Elzevier sphere on the titles, it was, according to Plan, printed in Brussels. It follows an earlier 1675 counterfeit Elzevier, in which the *Clef* appeared for the first time, which was in turn a copy of the genuine 1663 Elzevier edition.

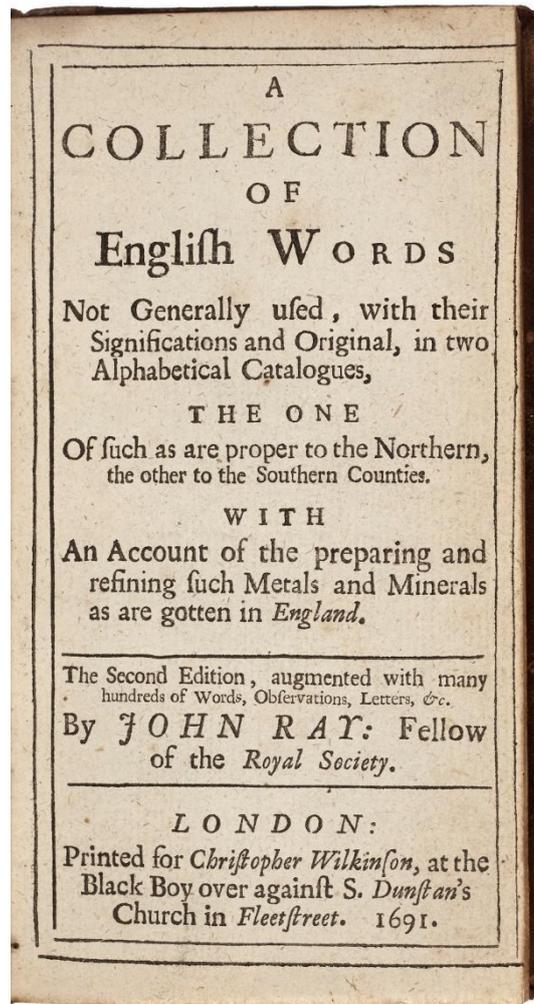
Lemmonyer III col. 919; Plan 132; Tchemerzine V p. 318.

51. RAY, John. A collection of English words not generally used, with their significations and original [*sic*], in two alphabetical catalogues, the one of such as are proper to the northern, the other to the southern counties. With an account of the preparing and refining such metals and minerals as are gotten in England. The second edition, augmented with many hundreds of words, observations, letters, etc. *London, Christopher Wilkinson, 1691.*

12mo, pp. [xxiv], 211, [5, advertisements], complete with the initial blank leaf; repaired tear in one leaf (K2, without loss), a few very minor stains, but a good copy in early nineteenth-century calf; rubbed, rebacked preserving most of spine; armorial bookplate of Thomas Ryder. £800

The second and best edition of Ray's work, described by Keynes as 'virtually a new book' compared to the 1674 first edition. One of Ray's more important publications, the *Collection* was twice reprinted with his *Proverbs* in the eighteenth century, and edited in 1874 by W. W. Skeat, who praised the work as 'the most important book ever published on the subject of English dialects'. It was certainly the earliest.

This edition omits the list of birds and fishes that appeared in the first, 'because they were very imperfect' and had been superseded by Francis Willughby's *Ornithology* and *Historia piscium* (works to which Ray contributed). Added in their place are numerous new northern words, 'local words parallel'd with British or Welsh, by my learned and ingenious friend Mr. Edward Lloyd [Lhuyd]', and an 'account of some errors and defects in our English alphabet, orthography, and manner of spelling'.



Alston IX, 2; ESTC R14631; Keynes, *John Ray* 24; Wing R389.

52. **TERENCE.** Publii Terentii comoediae, ex vetustissimis libris et versuum ratione a Gabriele Faerno emendatae; opera et studio P. Victorii editae. Eiusdem Faerni emendationum libri sex seorsim excusi sunt. [*Heidelberg*], '*In bibliopolio Commeliniano*' (i.e. *Hieronymus Commelinus Erben*), 1607.

Two parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. [xvi], 272; 271, [1] (title-page of part II dated 1587); slightly browned and spotted, some worming (mostly marginal but occasionally affecting a letter or two); contemporary vellum with yapp edges, unidentified gilt arms stamped on covers; ownership inscription 'ex lib. Joh. Baptiste Axelij 1646' on recto of front flyleaf, and with notes and a donation inscription to the verso reading 'Libertus van Axele D. D. Jacobo van Axele nepoti carissimo. mense Januario anno 1620'. £900

Terence's six comedies edited by Gabriele Faerno (1510–1561), Italian scholar and poet. His edition of Cicero's *Philippics* appeared shortly after his death, followed in 1565 by his Terence, completed by his friend Pietro Vettori and published by the Giunti in Florence. Faerno's text was based on a collation of surviving manuscripts and was influential, being used, for example, as the basis for the 1726 edition by Richard Bentley.

This copy contains a near contemporary inscription, in an elegant hand, facing the title-page, showing that it was given by Libertus van Axele to his grandson Jacobus, perhaps as a New Year gift, in January 1620. The inscription begins with a quotation from Cicero's *De officiis* and another reminding the recipient that the mind needs education and literature like the body needs food and drink. Their names suggest that these former owners derived from Axel, a town in the southwest Netherlands.



VD17 39:138779F (recording only a copy at Erfurt). Adams records a 1587 edition with Heidelberg imprint (T372) and the same register and pagination as our copy. COPAC records only one copy in the UK (National Library of Scotland, imprint dated 1607). Worldcat adds a copy at the Bibliothèque nationale.

53. WEDDERBURN, David. *Persius enucleatus, sive commentarius exactissimus et maxime perspicuus in Persium poetarum omnium difficillimum.* Amsterdam, Daniel Elzevier, 1664.

12mo, pp. 106, [2, blank]; a good copy in slightly later mottled calf, spine gilt; extremities rubbed; armorial bookplate of Alexander Udny dated 1726 on verso of title; subsequently (perhaps by descent) in the library of the Mackenzies of Portmore, with bookplate.

£250

First edition of this exhaustive commentary on Persius by the Aberdeen poet and grammarian David Wedderburn, published after his death by his younger brother, Alexander. Wedderburn's output as a Latin poet was prodigious, his works including an elegy for the untimely death of Prince Henry and poems welcoming James I and Charles I on their visits to Scotland. One of his grammatical works, *Vocabula* (1636), includes an early description of the game of football. His commentary on Persius is so extensive that on each page the notes are wrapped around a few lines of text.

Willems 1347.

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

54. [ANON.] *Biographia classica: the lives and characters of all the classic authors, the Grecian and Roman poets, historians, orators, and biographers. With an historical and critical account of them and their writings. Illustrating their several excellencies, and shewing their defects, from the judgement and remarks of the most celebrated critics, both ancient and modern. London, Daniel Browne, 1740.*

Two volumes, 12mo, pp. vii, [i], 331, [1, advertisements]; [iv], 284, 24 ('A catalogue of books printed for Daniel Browne'); woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces; short marginal tear in one leaf (vol. I P5, without loss), very occasional small stains; contemporary sprinkled calf, spines gilt; rubbed, lower joint of vol. I cracked but firm. £150

First edition of a collection of biographies of classical writers by an anonymous compiler, billed in the preface as 'superiour to any thing that has been yet published', and intended for 'the use and instruction of younger scholars' and for those who had 'for some years neglected the advantages of their education'. The first volume tackles thirty-eight Greek and Latin poets, and the second twenty-six 'historians'. The author's turn of phrase makes for entertaining reading: Anacreon is a 'merry Greek wanton and amorous', while Ovid is described as 'excessively addicted to venereal pleasure'. 'Horace, for aught I know', says the author 'might have tickled the people of his age'. The author cites the opinions of several 'critics' including Scaliger, Dryden, Rapin, Vossius, Heinsius, and Saint-Évremond. *Biographia Classica* was reprinted in Dublin in 1741, and a second edition appeared in 1750. A new edition, 'corrected and enlarged' with additional lives and notes on the best editions of each author, appeared in 1778 under the name of Edward Harwood, the biblical scholar.

Provenance: James Hustler (d. 1769), with his bookplate dated 1730 on verso of titles. Son of Sir William (1655–1730), a cloth merchant knighted by Charles II, James inherited Acklam Hall in 1730 (the date appearing on his bookplate) and served as High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1736.

ESTC T26541.

55. **BOURNE, Vincent.** *Poemata, Latine partim reddita, partim scripta. London, J. Bettenham for B. Barker, 1735.*

12mo, pp. [viii], 136; woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces; worm-track in final seven leaves (not affecting legibility); a very good copy in contemporary panelled calf; slightly rubbed, joints cracked but firm. £200

Second edition of this poetic collection by Vincent Bourne (1694–1747), one of the most popular Latin poets of the eighteenth century, credited with moving neo-Latin verse away from outright imitation of the classics. As a scholar and fellow of Trinity College,

Cambridge, Bourne distinguished himself as a Latin poet, later teaching at his old school, Westminster. First published in 1734, the *Poematia* was an instant success, being followed by this second edition, by a third (with additional poems) in 1743, and by eight more in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Bourne's work displays an elegant and bold mastery of Latin language and metre, and was admired by William Cowper, Walter Savage Landor, and Charles Lamb. Some of his best work is to be found here: 'Ad Davidem Cook' is an affectionate reminiscence of the Westminster nightwatchman; 'Schola rhetorices' recalls the fishwives of Billingsgate; and 'Cantatrices' depicts two Covent Garden ballad singers. Here too is the art-loving Bourne's poem to William Hogarth, praising him as a 'derisor lepidus' (elegant mocker). The volume contains 58 pieces in total, the first nine being in both English and Latin.

Provenance: Denys Rolle (c. 1725–1797), with his ownership inscription 'Denis Rolle New Coll: 1742' on title. Rolle matriculated at New College Oxford as a sixteen year-old in 1742, later becoming MP for Barnstaple. In 1764 he obtained a grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida and went to America with a handful of settlers to establish a plantation. Rolle built good relations with the native Indians but quarrelled with governor James Grant and with the Board of Trade. He was perhaps the only MP at this time with practical experience of settlement.

Subsequently in the library of Hugh Fraser Stewart (1863–1948), with his ownership inscription noting that he purchased the book in Exeter in September 1901. Stewart studied at Trinity College, Cambridge, in the 1880s, later returning as Chaplain and Fellow, and gaining eminence as University Reader in French.

ESTC T42574.

56. CAPELL, Edward (*editor*). Prolusions; or, select pieces of ancient poetry, – compil'd with great care from their several originals, and offer'd to the publick as specimens of the integrity that should be found in the editions of worthy authors, – in three parts. *London, J. and R. Tonson, 1760.*

Three parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. [iv], xii, 23, [1], 23, [1], 13, [3]; 93, [9]; [vi], 81, [3], [2, blank]; some very minor foxing, but an excellent copy in contemporary Russia, spine gilt; slightly faded and rubbed, a few scrapes, upper joint cracked at foot, corners bumped; armorial bookplate of Thomas Munro; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription on back of front free endpaper. £450

Only edition, rare, of this study by the Shakespearean scholar Edward Capell. His selection of verse includes the long-neglected *Edward III*, retrieved from obscurity and projected into scholarly attention by Capell's suggestion that the play's author might be identified as Shakespeare.

ESTC T99268.

GIBBON'S COPY

57. [CHASTELLUX, François Jean, marquis de.] De la félicité publique, ou considérations sur le sort des hommes dans les différentes époques de l'histoire. Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée, et augmentée par l'auteur. Bouillon, l'Imprimerie de la Société Typographique, 1776.

Two volumes, 8vo, p. [iv], xviii, xxiii, 366, [2, including errata]; [ii], 371, [3, including errata]; with the half-title in vol. I, leaves H6 in vol. I and V8 and Y6 in vol. II are cancels; woodcut head- and tailpieces; two small corrections in a contemporary hand on p. 267 of vol. I; half-title somewhat stained, very occasional spotting and light creasing, but a very pretty copy in contemporary calf, spines gilt and with contrasting red and green lettering-pieces. £750

The Marquis de Chastellux (1734–1788), by profession a soldier, was received in 1775 into the Académie française, a distinction which he owed to the success of his principal work, *De la félicité publique*, which first appeared in Amsterdam in 1772. 'This ingenious work was highly praised by Voltaire. It is a conclusive answer to the paradoxes and spurious philosophy of the Abbé Mably [in particular answering Mably's *Entretiens de Phocion*], and other real or pretended admirers of antiquity, rusticity, and poverty' (McCulloch p. 359).

'Whereas Saint-Pierre forecast continuous progress, and Helvétius and D'Holbach showed that progress was possible, De Chastellux sought to measure progress and to demonstrate by use of his indices that man's condition had become better ... in the course of his work he reached conclusions, with respect to progress and population, anticipatory of Condorcet, the most enthusiastic of the exponents of the doctrine of progress. Although Chastellux believed that the spread of education and liberty constituted presumptive evidence that men were as happy as, if not happier than, they had been at any time in history, he sought clinching evidence in proof of the development of population and agriculture – in his opinion the two best indices of human happiness. Of the two he ranked agriculture first because its improvement resulted in augmentation of human well-being and a consequent increase of population' (Spengler, *French predecessors of Malthus*, reprint 1980, p. 253).

Provenance: this copy – published in the same year as the first volume of *The history of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire* – was owned by the historian Edward Gibbon and carries his printed book-label, 'E Gibbon'. Keynes records the volume's presence in Gibbon's Lausanne catalogue, its sale at the Sotheby auction in December 1934 (to Dulau), and Cosmo Gordon's subsequent ownership. While Gibbon does not appear to have made reference to this work in *Decline and fall*, Chastellux does deal briefly with the Roman empire in his narrative.

Goldsmiths' 11375; Higgs 5631n; Keynes, *The library of Edward Gibbon* p. 92.

GIBBON'S COPY

58. [COUNCIL OF TRENT.] Sacro-sancti et oecumenici Concilii Tridentini Paulo III. Julio III. et Pio IV. Pontificibus maximis celebrati canones et decreta. *Paris, Étienne-François Savoye, 1751.*

24mo, pp. [xxiv], li, [xxi], 265, [63]; contemporary sheep, spine gilt; rubbed, spine slightly chipped at head and foot, corners bumped. £500

A rare pocket edition of the canons and decrees of the Council of Trent, following earlier editions by the French ecclesiastic Philippe Chifflet. Convoked at Trento in northern Italy in 1545, the Council of Trent was hugely important in reforming the Roman Catholic Church and in countering Protestant criticisms against it.

Provenance: with Gibbon's printed book label ('E Gibbon') on the back of the front free endpaper. Keynes notes the volume's presence in Gibbon's Lausanne catalogue, its sale (to Rogers) at Sotheby's auction in December 1934, and Cosmo Gordon's subsequent ownership. Keynes records another item relating to the Council of Trent in Gibbon's library: a 1753 Paris edition of the *Catechismus Concilii Tridentini*. Although Lord Sheffield encouraged Gibbon to keep his books together as a 'Gibbonian Library', the historian decided that sale was the most 'laudable' option, and his books were bought for £950 by William Beckford.

Keynes, *The library of Edward Gibbon* p. 272. Rare: COPAC records only a single copy (Aberdeen), while KVK adds a copy in Germany.

59. FÉNÉLON, François. Les aventures de Télémaque fils d'Ulysse . . . troisième édition enrichie de figures en taille-douce et de notes historiques, politiques, et morales. *Venice, Zerletti, 1788.*

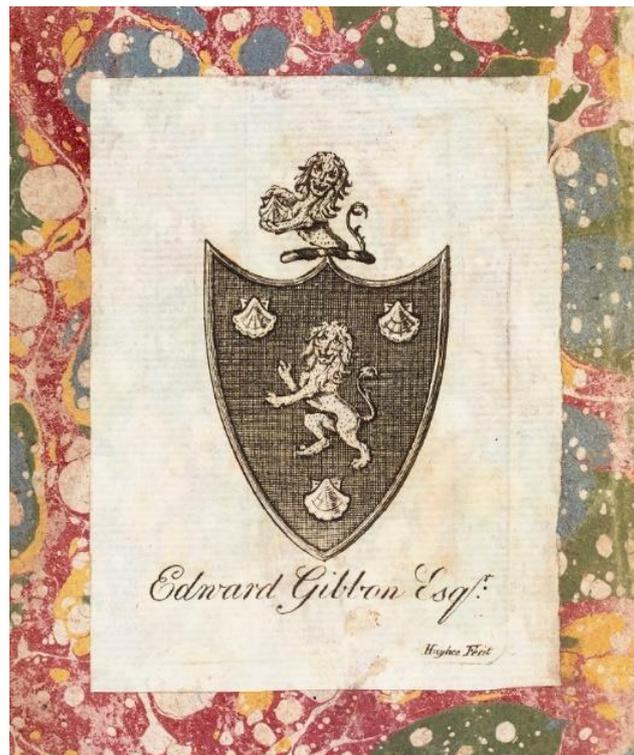
Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [ii], xlvi, 280; [ii], 270, [2, blank]; with engraved title-pages, a folding map in vol. I (showing Telemachus's travels in the Mediterranean), engraved headpieces at the start of each of the 24 books (that of Book six coloured in an early hand); small loss from corner of map (not affecting image), a few minor stains; nineteenth-century mottled sheep; minor wear, a few small wormholes at head of spines; ownership inscription 'ex libris Joannis De Michelis' on front free endpapers. £300

The second Zerletti edition, the first having appeared in 1768. Fénelon wrote this prose account of the travels of Ulysses's son Telemachus, first published in 1699, 'as a lesson in virtue, piety, and political wisdom' for his young pupil the duc de Bourgogne, but it was 'taken as a satire on the Court of Louis XIV' (Baker). The book, a mixture of Homeric epic and Italian pastoral, gives much room to the teachings of Telemachus's tutor, Mentor (who is later revealed as the goddess Minerva in disguise). Mentor focuses particularly on the principles of good government, recommending a form of constitutional monarchy and stressing that a prince must be surrounded by wise councillors. The implicit

criticism of the regnal methods of Louis XIV saw Fénelon banished from Versailles. There is some irony in the role of *Télémaque* in Fénelon's downfall as it was to his successful tuition of the notoriously contumacious duc de Bourgogne that he owed his initial success at court.

Not in Brunet or Cohen-de Ricci. No copies appear on COPAC. KVK notes a copy in the Biblioteca civica Leonardo Lagorio.

GIBBON'S COPY



60. FLEURY, Claude, Abbé. *Discours sur l'histoire ecclésiastique . . . nouvelle édition augmentée.* Paris, Herissant, 1764.

12mo, pp. xxi, [1 (of 3, without a medial blank)], 499, [5, approbation, privilege, and blank]; a good copy in contemporary French mottled sheep, spine gilt; extremities rubbed, lower joint cracking but sound. £1100

New edition of a work first published in 1701. *L'histoire ecclésiastique* (20 volumes, 1691-1720) was the magnum opus of Claude Fleury (1640-1725), lawyer, priest, and royal tutor. Gibbon had the highest regard for him as a historian ('impartial', 'moderate', 'accurate') and cites *L'histoire* frequently in *Decline and Fall*. He refers three times to the present *Discours*, written by Fleury to introduce and occasionally reflect on various parts of *L'histoire* without interrupting the flow of the narrative (*Decline and Fall*, chapters 28, 38, and 69). He had another edition (Paris, 1771) as well as the present one.

Provenance: Edward Gibbon, with his armorial (first) bookplate. This book is recorded in both the Bentinck Street, London, catalogue of Gibbon's library and in the subsequent Lausanne card catalogue. After Gibbon's death most of the library was sold by his executor, Lord Sheffield, to William Beckford, who is reported to have said, 'I bought Gibbon's library to have something to read when I passed through Lausanne'. Beckford subsequently made a gift of the library to his physician, Dr Frederic Schöll (also a friend of Gibbon), who sold many of the books, including this one, to John Walter Halliday in 1825. Halliday's portion of the library passed down through various hands until it was sold by Sotheby in 274 lots on 20 December 1934. This was lot 74, bought by Sotheran.

Keynes, *The library of Edward Gibbon* p. 125.

61. FONTANINI, Giusto. Della eloquenza italiana . . . libri due. Nel primo si tratta dell'origine e del processo dell'italiana favella. Nel secondo si da una biblioteca degli scrittori più singolari che volgarmente hanno scritto in ogni materia. Impressione terza riveduta, ed ampliata nel primo libro dal medesimo autore, e nel secondo notabilmente accresciuta d'altri eruditi scrittori. *Rome, Girolamo Mainardi, 1726.*

4to, pp. [xx], 238, title printed in red and black, engraved vignette on title and engraved initials, caption title to the Catalogo (p. 67); a clean, crisp copy in contemporary vellum boards; contemporary inscription on front free endpaper 'Given to me by Mr Hanmer on his return from his travels'; armorial bookplate of the Trotter family of Mortonhall on front pastedown. £200

Third edition, revised and much expanded by the author, of the earliest bibliography of Italian literature in the vernacular, first published in 1706. The bibliography, entitled *Catalogo delle opere più eccellenti, che intorno alle principali arti, e facoltà sono state scritte in lingua italiana*, which occupies most of the volume (around 180 pages), is preceded by a treatise on rhetoric and language.

62. [LANCELOT, Antoine, editor.] Gabriel NAUDÉ and Guy PATIN. Naudaeana et Patiniana. Ou singularitez remarquables, prises des conversations de Mess. Naudé et Patin. Seconde édition revue, corrigée et augmentée d'additions au Naudaeana qui ne sont point dans l'édition de Paris. *Amsterdam, François vander Plaats, 1703.*

12mo, pp. [xvi], 256, 132, [12]; title printed in red and black, two engraved frontispiece-portraits of Naudé and Patin (fore-margins slightly wormed); some very light spotting or browning, tiny wormholes in outer margins; contemporary stiff vellum; ink notes on Patin and Naudé covering front free endpaper; ownership inscriptions 'Phil: Smyth 1803' and 'P. Ward 1840' on title; Cosmo Gordon's ink ownership inscription dated January 1924 on front pastedown. £350

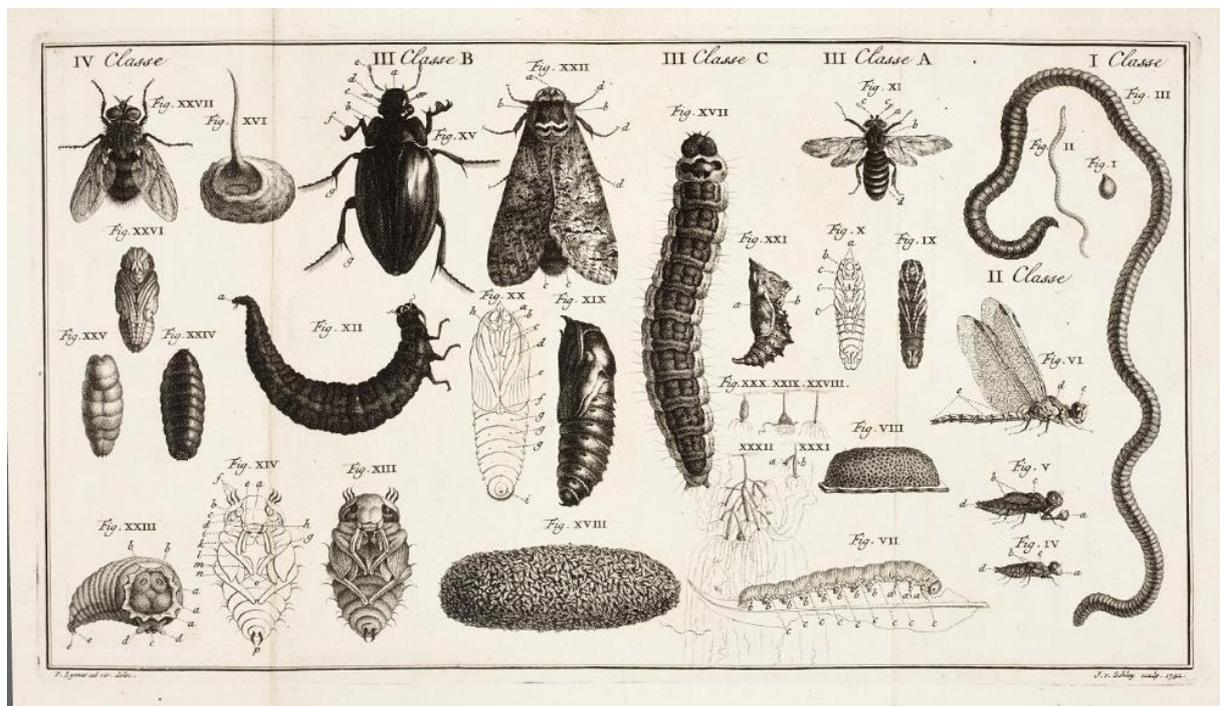
Second edition. This book collects the anecdotes and *bons mots* of Gabriel Naudé and Guy Patin, both physicians and *belletrists*. Their conversation is marked by 'toute la

liberté et toute la franchise de deux amis qui ne parlent que pour eux'. The sayings rarely exceed a page in length and chiefly concern the habits and misadventures of the noblemen, prelates, and famous scholars of the day. Naudé and Patin also provide opinions on science, the best books, and national character. We learn, among other things, that 'Le Pape Clément VII étoit un grand mangeur de melons et de champignons', and that 'l'Italie est un país de fourberie et de superstition'.

Gabriel Naudé was educated as a doctor, before embarking on a career as a man of learning and a librarian to various noted figures, including cardinals Richelieu and Mazarin. He wrote a work on librarianship, *Advis pour dresser une bibliothèque* (1627) which was translated into English by John Evelyn. Guy Patin was a noted physician and dean of the Faculty of Medicine in Paris (he met Naudé whilst training to be a doctor). His modern reputation rests on his lively and informative letters.

Provenance: the physician and philanthropist John Coakley Lettsom (1744–1815; see *Oxford DNB*), with his bookplate. Lettsom was a friend of George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and Erasmus Darwin, a writer on the evils of tea drinking, and founder of the Medical Society of London. He established a museum and library at his house, Grove Hill, in Camberwell.

GIBBON'S COPY



63. LESSER, Friedrich Christian, and Pierre LYONET. *Theologie des insectes, ou demonstration des perfections de dieu dans tout ce qui concerne les insectes.* Traduit de l'Allemand . . . avec des remarques de Mr. P. Lyonnet. *The Hague, Jean Swart, 1742.*

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [xii], 350; [iv], 317, [1]; titles printed in red and black, with two

folding plates; some light foxing; contemporary sprinkled calf, spines gilt; spines rubbed, upper joint of vol. I cracking, joints of vol. II slightly cracked at head; eighteenth-century ownership inscription of J. Wibbersley on front free endpapers and titles, perhaps John Wibbersley (d. 1782), graduate of St John's College Cambridge, clergyman and usher at Newcastle Grammar School. £450

First edition in French of Lesser's *Insecto-Theologia*, which first appeared in German in 1738. Lesser (1692–1754) studied medicine and theology at Halle University later becoming a clergyman. A member of the Leopoldian and Berlin Academies, he assembled a famous natural history cabinet and library. Based largely on the work of the Dutch scholars Goedart, Swammerdam and Leeuwenhoek, the *Insecto-Theologia* was one of a spate of 18th-century works in which the omnipotence of the creator was demonstrated by means of insects. Lesser authored other physico-theological studies, entitled *Litho-Theologia* (1735) and *Testaceo-Theologia* (1744).

This edition contains notes by the Dutch entomologist, Pierre Lyonet (1706–1789). 'Lyonet's annotations to the translation indicate ... that his ideas on the general biological problems of his time were already formed; his ideas on classification and generation found in the notes to Lesser also appear in the *Traité anatomique* of 1760' (*DSB*). Volume 2 ends with two plates by Lyonet, the second depicting various insects drawn from life.

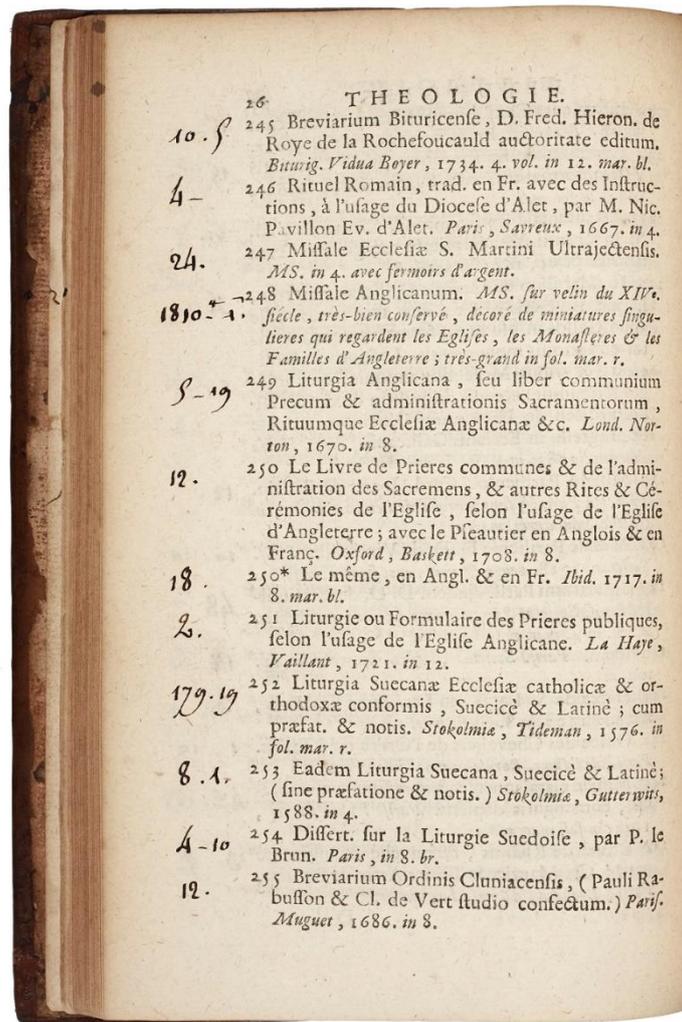
Provenance: Edward Gibbon, with his printed book-label in vol. II. Keynes records the book's presence in Gibbon's Lausanne catalogue. It was purchased by Maggs at the Sotheby sale in December 1934 mentioned above.

Keynes, *The library of Edward Gibbon* p. 178; Wellcome III p. 499.

64. MARTIN, Gabriel. Catalogue des livres de feu M. l'Abbé d'Orleans de Rothelin. Paris, Gabriel Martin, 1746.

8vo, pp. xii, xxiv, 618; half-title, engraved portrait-frontispiece by Tardieu after Coypel, engraved title-page armorial vignette, engraved head- and tailpieces and initials; light age-yellowing; a good copy in contemporary polished calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-piece, gilt board edges, all edges red, marbled endpapers; leather gone to one spine compartment, joints cracked but holding; contemporary inscription 'Mésange' to title-page, with prices marked in ink throughout. £900

A priced copy of the sale catalogue of one of the most distinguished French book and manuscript collections of the day. The most spectacular part of Rothelin's library (1692–1744) was the collection of medieval illuminated and historical manuscripts deriving from the collection of Nicholas-Joseph Foucault, including the Sherborne Missal (lot 248, now in the British Library) and the Bible of Charles V (lot 50).



Bléchet p. 120; Grolier Club, *Printed Catalogues of French Book Auctions ... 1643–1830*, 82; Peignot p. 121 ('Catalogue estimé'); Taylor, *Book Catalogues* pp. 14, 190 and 259.

GIBBON'S COPY

65. MERCIER, Louis-Sébastien. L'an deux mille quatre cent quarante. Rêve s'il en fût jamais. *'A Londres'*, 1772.

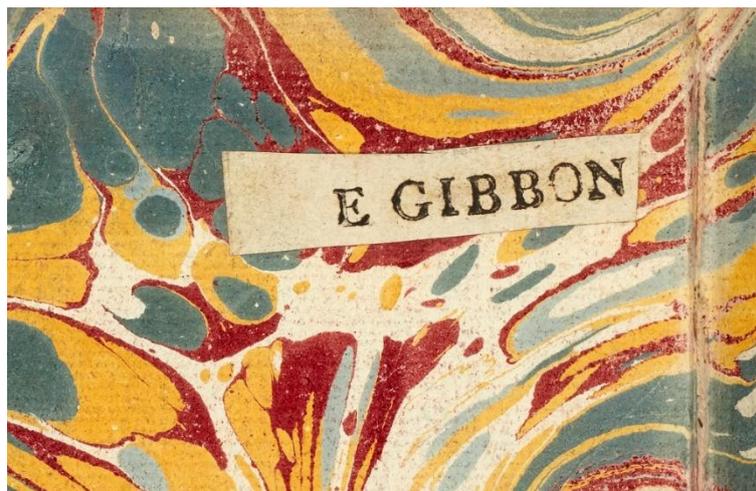
8vo, pp. viii, 416; some light foxing on title, but an excellent copy in attractive contemporary polished tan calf, spine gilt; minor wear, short crack at foot of upper joint.

£450

A pirated edition, possibly printed in France or at Amsterdam, of Mercier's famous utopian novel, first published in 1771. Mercier imagines that he has awoken from a seven-hundred year sleep, discovering that France has since become an enlightened world of flourishing arts and science. While the technological and political advances envisaged by Mercier are modest by the standards of modern readers – carriages remain horse-drawn and the France of 2440 is still a monarchy – the work is clearly immersed in

Enlightenment values, and provides a powerful voice against the intellectual debasement associated with tyranny. Mercier (1740–1814) began his literary career as an iconoclastic dramatist, bemoaning the French preference for Classical theatre over more innovative models. An ardent Republican, Mercier remained loyal to his beliefs throughout the Empire, and died shortly after the restoration of the Bourbons.

Provenance: Edward Gibbon. Keynes notes the volume's presence in Gibbon's Bentinck Street catalogue. It was sold at Sotheby's in December 1934 to Dulau, before passing into the collection of Cosmo Gordon. Gibbon also owned a copy of Mercier's *Du théâtre* (Amsterdam, 1773).



ESTC N30035; Keynes, *The library of Edward Gibbon* p. 196; Manuel & Manuel pp. 131–148; Versins pp. 581–3. ESTC notes only one copy in the UK (Brotherton Library; COPAC adds another at Newcastle).

66. MONTAIGNE, Michel. *Les essais de Michel, seigneur de Montaigne. Amsterdam, aux depens de la compagnie, 1781.*

Three volumes, 8vo, pp. lxxx, [iv], 543, [3]; [iv], 820; [iv], 663, [1]; with an engraved portrait-frontispiece of Montaigne in vol. I; bound without quire b (part of preface) in vol. I; occasional light browning, a few isolated spots; contemporary calf, spines gilt; rubbed, joints cracked but holding, spines slightly chipped at head and foot; armorial bookplates of Gordon of Ellon. £200

Reprinting the text of the Brussels 1659 edition. The portrait, a mirror image of that printed by Jacques Chéreau le Jeune in the 1725 edition, incorporates a book bearing the emblem of the scales with the Sceptic motto 'Que sais-je'.

Provenance: this copy bears the ownership inscriptions, dated 1798, of Lady Albinia Hobart, the daughter of George Hobart, 3rd Earl of Buckinghamshire. She married Richard Cumberland in 1784. Their daughter, Albinia Elizabeth Cumberland, eventually

married Alexander Gordon, son of George Gordon, 3rd Earl of Aberdeen, who died at Ellon in Aberdeenshire on 21 March 1873.

Richou, *Inventaire de la collection des ouvrages et documents réunis par J.-F. Payen et J.-B. Bastide sur Michel de Montaigne*, pp. 239-242.

67. [MONTOLIEU, Isabelle de.] *Caroline de Lichtfield*, par Madame de ***. Publié par le traducteur de Werther. *Paris, Louis, An III de la République française [1794-1795]*.

Three volumes, 18mo in 8s, 4s and 6s, pp. [ii], 252; [ii], 249, [3 blank]; [ii], 230; with engraved frontispieces (those in vols I and III being the same in this copy), two folding engraved plates of music at the end of vol. 3 (creased, repaired tear in the second); a few stains and creases; contemporary calf-backed boards; very worn and defective, spine of vol. III missing; armorial bookplate of Gordon of Auchmeddin on front pastedowns; ownership inscriptions of Sarah and Arthur Gordon dated 1871 and 1903 on front free endpaper of vol. I, Sarah Gordon's initials in vols II and III. £250

A Paris edition of one of the best-sellers of eighteenth-century fiction. *Caroline* was the first novel of the Swiss writer Isabelle de Montolieu (1751-1832), best known as the first French translator of *Swiss Family Robinson*, *Sense and Sensibility* and *Persuasion*. The work was first published in Lausanne 'aux depends de l'auteur' in 1786. The romance, apparently based on the story 'Albertine' from Nicolas Bonneville's *Choix des petits romans, imités de l'allemand* (1786), concerns the only daughter of a minister of the King of Prussia, who is married by her father to the King's favourite, Count Walstein, only to discover he is horribly disfigured; abandoning him for his country seat, she meets the handsome count Lindorf, who soon reveals himself as Walstein's friend and the unfortunate source of his horrific scars. Though she has obtained a divorce from Walstein, Caroline grows to learn his virtues and the romance ends with the couple's happy remarriage.

Read eagerly across Europe, the work saw numerous editions and translations – the English version, by Thomas Holcroft, received lavish praise. In her preface to the 1816 edition, Montolieu would explain that the novel was published without her knowledge by Jacques Georges Deyverdun, the translator of *Werther* and friend of Edward Gibbon at Lausanne; Gibbon's involvement is uncertain, though he claimed that 'Deyverdun and myself were the judges and patrons of the Manuscript', and he certainly flirted with courtship of the author – 'a charming woman. I was in some danger' (*Letters*, III 62).

The musical plates comprise two pieces by the author and one by the Comte de Colemberg.

COPAC records copies at the British Library and Hardwick Hall, and Worldcat adds another at Bangor University.

68. MOORE, John. *Zeluco*. Various views of human nature, taken from life and manners, foreign and domestic. *Dublin, Grueber and McAllister, 1789.*

Two volumes, 12mo, pp. [ii], 288; [ii], 312; short marginal tear (vol. I pp. 43–44, without loss), some spotting and pale marginal damp stains; early nineteenth-century calf-backed boards, spines gilt; rubbed, joints cracked, some loss from spine of vol. II; ownership inscription of A. C. Hurry dated 1807 on front free endpapers; armorial bookplates of Alfred Hardcastle. £200

First Dublin edition, published in the same year as the first edition (London) of the first and best-known novel by the Stirling-born, Glasgow-educated doctor who went on to become Smollett's biographer and physician. *Zeluco* is an anti-hero, a villainous cad whose vicissitudes are meant to throw a useful light on man's nature. Burns and Byron both praised the novel, the latter suggesting that Childe Harold ought to be seen as 'perhaps a poetical *Zeluco*'. A second Dublin edition appeared in the same year.

ESTC T123770, citing two copies in the UK (Bodleian and British Library), and three in North America (Arizona State, Toronto, and Wayne State).

69. PASCAL, Blaise. *Pensées de M. Pascal sur la religion, et sur quelques autres sujets*. Edition nouvelle. Augmentée de beaucoup de pensées, de la vie de l'auteur, et de quelques dissertations. *Amsterdam, Pierre Mortier, 1701.*

12mo, pp. 50, [52], 266, [14], 128, title printed in red and black; with a frontispiece-portrait of Pascal (fractionally trimmed at fore-edge, small repaired wormhole); some worming towards end, occasionally touching text; contemporary calf; rubbed and worn, joints cracked, split along spine; Cosmo Gordon's ownership inscription in ink dated 27 August 1921 on front pastedown. £200

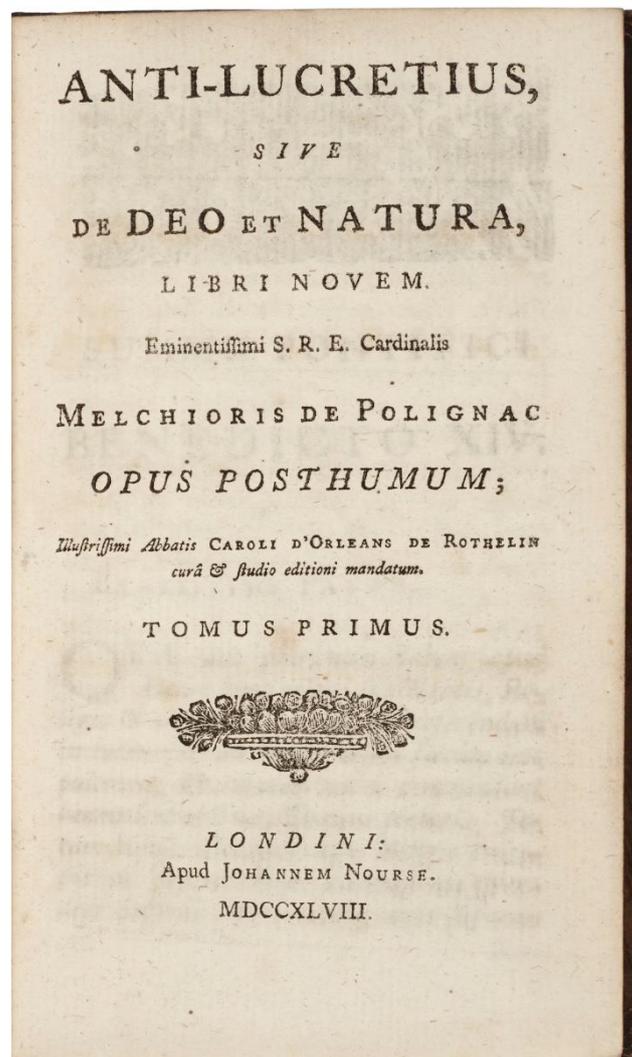
Soon after his spiritual experience of 1654, Pascal appears to have formed the intention of composing an apology for the Christian religion, with a view to converting free-thinkers and sceptics, as well as Catholics who failed to live up to Christian principles. The work was never written, and the *Pensées* represent no more than a sketch. The collection, first published eight years after his death, represents only a part of the material Pascal left, selected probably with an eye to theological orthodoxy; its relation to the author's intentions was a subject of continual controversy until Lafuma's definitive edition of 1952.

This edition includes a life of the author by his sister, Gilberte Perier, and an essay on the *Pensées* by Jean Filleau de la Chaise.

70. **POLIGNAC, Melchior de.** *Anti-Lucretius, sive de deo et natura, libri novem . . . opus posthumum; illustrissimi abbatis Caroli d'Orleans de Rothelin curâ et studio editioni mandatum.* London, John Nourse, 1748.

Two volumes, 12mo, pp. [iv], xxx, [ii], 180; [iv], 256, [16]; half-titles present; contemporary calf, spines gilt; extremities rubbed, joints slightly cracked; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled inscription on front free endpapers. £180

The first London edition of an extremely popular literary critique of Lucretius's materialism by Polignac (1661–1741), French churchman, diplomat and poet. *Anti-Lucretius*, a poem in nine books, is a refutation of Lucretius and Bayle, and an attempt to determine the nature of the supreme good, the soul, motion and space. The work was admired by Voltaire, who described Polignac as 'as good a poet as one can be in a dead language'. It was later translated into English by William Dobson and into French by Jean-Pierre de Bougainville.



ESTC T133112.

71. RABELAIS, François. Oeuvres de maître François Rabelais, anciennement publiées sous le titre de Faits et dictz du grand Gargantua, et de Pantagruel; avec la pronostication Pantagrueline; l'épître de l'écolier Limousin, la crème philosophale, les épîtres à deux vieilles de moeurs et d'humeurs différentes; et des remarques critiques, historiques et grammaticales sur le Gargantua, et un vocabulaire pour les deux volumes du Pantagruel. Edition nouvelle. *The Hague, Paris, Hôtel de Bouthillier, 1789.*

Two volumes only (of three), 12mo, pp. [iv], lxxxviii, [ii], 236; [iv], 375, [1]; five engraved headpieces and one engraved tailpiece; first few leaves of vol. I heavily soiled, occasional spotting and staining throughout; uncut and partly unopened in the original drab paper wrappers; slightly creased and worn, upper cover of vol. I detached; Cosmo Gordon's ownership inscription in ink on inside front wrapper of vol. I 'Cosmo Gordon from GLK 1925' and, also in his hand 'From the library of E. Gordon Duff'. £65

An edition based on the Amsterdam 1741 quarto, and some forty years in the making according to the *Avertissement du libraire*, with new notes on Gargantua improving on those of M. le Duchat. The anonymous editor highlights the long-standing need for a portable edition of Rabelais, and while criticising the vogue for illustrating 'tous les ouvrages' with engravings, concedes that some had been added to this edition to render it as elegant as possible. Brunet describes it as an 'édition rare' and the notes as 'très singulières et souvent divertissantes'.

An incomplete set, acquired by Cosmo Gordon from Sir Geoffrey Keynes, and from the library of the bibliographer Edward Gordon Duff.

Brunet, Supplément II 370; Cohen-de Ricci 843; Lemmonyer III 919.

72. [RAMSAY, Andrew Michael.] Histoire de la vie et des ouvrages de Messire François de Salignac de la Mothe-Fénelon, archevêque duc de Cambray. *Amsterdam, François l'Honoré, 1727.*

12mo, pp. [iv], 222, [2, blank], [8, publisher's catalogue], title printed in red and black, with an engraved portrait-frontispiece of Fénelon. [bound with:]

FÉNELON, François. Reflexions sur la rhétorique et sur la poétique . . . Avec quelques autres pièces concernant l'Académie Française. *Amsterdam, Jean Frederic Bernard, 1717.*

12mo, pp. [iv], 258, [2 blank], title printed in red and black, half-title reading 'Premier journal de pièces concernant l'Académie Française'.

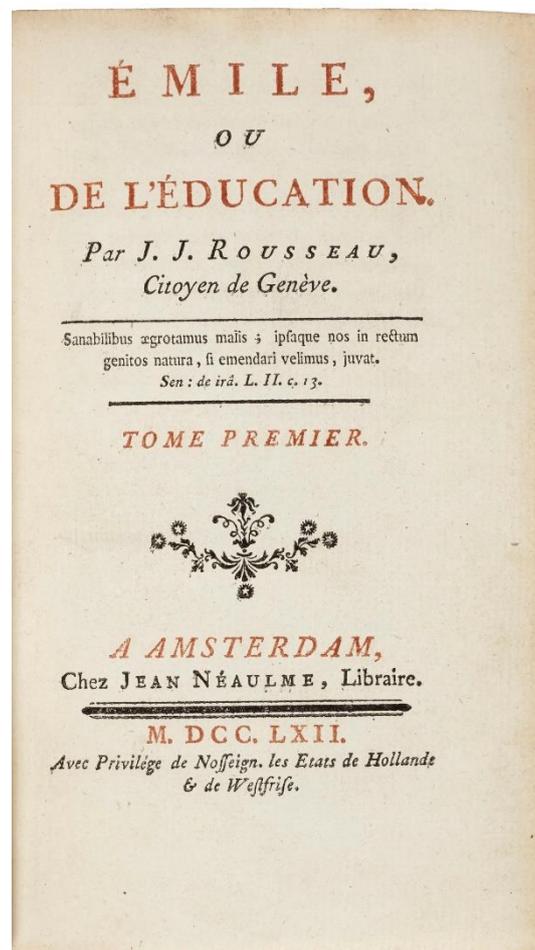
Together two volumes bound in one; a few small stains and spots; contemporary sheep; very worn and rubbed, text-block split into three; Cosmo Gordon's ownership inscription in ink dated 30 June 1924 on front pastedown. £250

Ramsay studied with Fénelon at Cambrai and was received into the Catholic Church by him. His life of Fénelon was first published in French and in an English translation in 1723 and included an account of the celebrated French mystic Madame Guyon and the story of his own conversion. A 'Discours philosophique sur l'amour de Dieu' appears in this edition on pp. 195–222.

The second item, the first edition, includes l'Abbé Genest's 'De la poesie pastorale', followed by 'Diverses pieces touchant l'Academie Française'.

Provenance: from the library of the book collector and poet Michael Wodhull (1740–1816), with his ownership inscription dated 25 August 1770 on front free endpaper noting that he acquired the volume at 'White's sale'.

II. Tchemerzine III p. 226.



73. ROUSSEAU, Jean-Jacques. *Émile, ou de l'éducation*. 'Amsterdam, Jean Néaulme' [i.e. Paris, Nicolas-Bonaventure Duchesne], 1762.

Four volumes, 12mo, pp. [ii], viii, [ii, 'explication des figures'], [iv, 'privilege'], 466, [4]; [iv], 407, [1]; [iv], 357, [1], 362–384; [iv], 455, [1]; with five engraved plates; tear in one leaf (vol. I D3, with slight loss of signature only), a few other marginal tears (vol. I H4, I6, O12

and V6, all without loss); a very good copy in contemporary calf, spines gilt and with contrasting labels in black and red morocco; rubbed, two joints cracking, four spine labels missing. £4500

First edition of one of the monuments of Rousseau's philosophy. Rousseau returns to the origin of moral and religious principles and follows their application to man and society. The central idea remains the same as in the *Discours*, and is expressed once more in the opening words of the book: 'Tout est bien sortant des mains de l'auteur des choses; tout dégénère entre les mains de l'homme'.

The publication history of the book is somewhat complex. Rousseau had entrusted his completed manuscript to the maréchale de Luxembourg (who had offered to find him a publisher more generous than Marc-Michel Rey), and Nicolas-Bonaventure Duchesne and his associate Pierre Guy were decided upon; the contract was signed in September 1761. 'In November Duchesne signed an agreement with Jean Néaulme, a Dutch publisher chosen . . . to undertake an edition parallel to Duchesne's for distribution outside France . . . Duchesne's first edition appeared in two formats: a duodecimo with the false imprint "A Amsterdam, Chez Jean Néaulme" and an octavo with the false imprint "A La Haye, Chez Jean Néaulme". The sheets of the duodecimo edition were printed first, and the pages then re-imposed for printing in octavo' (McEachern, pp. 16-17).

Our copy has all four cancels, as usual.

Provenance: the Welsh politician Wilmot Vaughan, first Earl of Lisburne (1730-1800), with bookplates.

Dufour 1925; Gagnebin, *Bulletin du Bibliophile* (1953), pp. 107-130; Leigh, *Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1712-1778, Catalogue of an Exhibition at Cambridge University Library July-September 1978* (1978); McEachern, *Bibliography of the writings of Jean Jacques Rousseau to 1800* 2 (Voltaire Foundation, 1989) 1A; Muir, 'The First Edition of Rousseau's "Emile"', *The Book Collector*, Vol. I, no. 2 (Summer 1952), pp. 67-76; Tchemerzine V, 545.

74. TACITUS, Cornelius (Jean-Philippe-René LA BLÉTERIE, translator). *Tibère, ou les six premiers livres des annales de Tacite.* Traduits par M. l'Abbé de la Bléterie. Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1768.

Three volumes, 12mo, pp. [ii], xlvi, 456, with two engraved plates; [ii], 428, [4, blank], with two engraved plates; [ii], 346, lxviii, [2, blank], with two engraved plates; engraved vignette on titles and engraved headpieces at the start of each book; some very faint browning or spotting, but an excellent copy in contemporary polished tan calf, spines gilt, gilt edges; spines rubbed, vol. II slightly chipped at head of spine, scrape on rear cover vol. I. £250

First edition of La Bléterie's translation of the first six books of the *Annals*, Tacitus's history of the Julio-Claudian emperors, covering the reign of Tiberius.

Tacitus's style has been described as 'impossible to render in translation' (*Oxford Companion to Classical Literature*) but Le Blérierie, like so many before and since, was determined to try. He published a life of the emperor Julian in 1735, followed by translations of Tacitus's *Germania* and *Agricola* in 1755, both works being well-regarded. Much anticipated, and the result of ten years' labour, his *Tibère*, however, met with less success, being judged too bourgeois and mannered, leading Voltaire to quip 'Hier on m'accorda, pour combler mon ennui, Le Tacite de Bletterie'. Each volume contains Le Blérierie's French translation and commentary, a 'table géographique', and Tacitus's Latin text. The six engraved plates, title vignettes and head-pieces were designed by Gravelot (1699–1773).

Provenance: the Welsh politician Wilmot Vaughan, first Earl of Lisburne (1730–1800), with bookplates.

Cohen-de Ricci 972 ('charmante édition'). COPAC records only four copies in UK libraries.

75. [VOLTAIRE, François-Marie Arouet de.] *Candide, ou l'optimisme, traduit de l'allemand de Mr. le Docteur Ralph. [N. p., n. p.], 1761.* [bound with:]

[DU LAURENS, Henri-Joseph.] *Candide, ou l'optimisme, traduit de l'allemand de Mr. le Docteur Ralph. Seconde Partie. [N.p., n.p.], 1761.*

Two parts in one volume, 12mo in 8s and 4s, pp. 237, [3]; 130 (finishes on L5); a few contemporary annotations (see below); marginal ink stain on one leaf (part I B2 verso), some very light spotting; contemporary calf; rubbed, joints cracked but firm, extremities worn; armorial bookplate of William Sanxay, and with his inscription 'Wm. Sanxay June 20th 1776' on front free endpaper; pictorial bookplate of Kate Gouldsmith dated 1905 on rear pastedown; Cosmo Gordon's pencilled ownership inscription on rear pastedown.
£900

Rare editions of Voltaire's masterpiece and Du Laurens's sequel. *Candide*, with its attack on philosophical optimism targeted at Pope and Leibnitz, was first published in Geneva in 1759, appearing in a further sixteen editions by the end of the same year.

The *Seconde partie* was first published in 1760, with no indication of place of publication, and numerous editions appeared in 1761. *Candide* spawned many imitations, mostly mediocre in standard and almost all intended to sweeten Voltaire's philosophy. The *Seconde partie*, however, was a fitting sequel, the pretence of translation masking, like the original, the act of creation. The text sees Candide, bored with cultivating his garden, embark on a series of adventures, meeting Pangloss along the way and finally marrying the beautiful, noble and virtuous Zénoïde in Denmark. The text is libertine, frequently spiritual, and occasionally subversive. While Horace Walpole dismissed it as a miserable imitation, Émile Henriot found it 'presque aussi amusante que le chef-d'oeuvre lui-même'. The *Seconde partie* was initially attributed by Grimm and Voltaire to Thorel de

Campigneulles (who denied it vigorously) but has since been credited to Du Laurens (1719–1797), who also plagiarised Voltaire's *La Pucelle* in two comic poems. The *Second partie* was not the end of the story: a third part, *Candide en Dannemarc*, completed the trilogy in 1767, although it is a mediocre effort, possibly by Thorel de Campigneulles. For further information see J. Rustin, 'Les "suites" de Candide au XVIIIe siècle', in *Studies on Voltaire and the eighteenth century*, vol. 90, 1972, pp. 1395–1416.

The marginal annotations in part I pp. 203–5 identify the speakers at this point in the narrative as 'Augustus', 'Stanislaus Lecinzki', and 'Peut être le Landg. d'Hesse Cassel, & les Ducs de Brunswic, Saxe Gotha, & Meckelbourgh-Schweren'.

Very rare. COPAC records only one copy of our part I, at the Taylor Institution Library in Oxford, and Worldcat notes only one copy of part II, with pp. 130, at the Universitätsbibliothek Erlangen-Nürnberg. Bengesco 1443 refers to the pp. 130 *Seconde partie*.

76. VOLTAIRE, François-Marie Arouet de. *Histoire de la guerre de mil sept cent quarante et un.* London, John Nourse, 1756.

Two parts in one volume, pp. [iv], 278; [iv], 208; a few marginal markings in part I pp. 79–81 and a marginal annotation in English (cropped) on p. 83; a few isolated spots, but a crisp copy in contemporary English calf-backed boards; spine and extremities rubbed, short cracks at head of joints. £300

Rare London pirated edition of Voltaire's account of the War of the Austrian Succession, written by order of Louis XV.

In 1745 Voltaire was appointed 'historiographe de France' and he soon began researching and writing the *Histoire*, with the support of Madame de Pompadour. The manuscript was stolen in 1751 by Voltaire's secretary Longchamp, and although it was retrieved, it was no doubt copied during its absence. Voltaire sent a completed version to Madame de Pompadour and to Richelieu in 1752 only to find that Louis XV did not like it. While Voltaire did not wish to publish the work, considering it 'des matériaux pour la postérité', an edition appeared in the summer of 1755, with a false Amsterdam imprint, printed in Paris by Prieur and based on an unfinished manuscript probably stolen by Longchamp and the marquis de Ximénès. Voltaire was greatly annoyed but could not prevent his text appearing in quick succession in The Hague (Gosse), London (Nourse), and Rouen (La Morlière). He later incorporated the *Histoire* into his *Précis du siècle de Louis XV*.

Two editions of the French text appeared in London in 1756 with John Nourse's imprint, of which this is the rarer. An English translation also appeared in London and Dublin in the same year.

ESTC N39834. Not in Bengesco. ESTC records one copy in Cambridge and three in Oxford, while COPAC adds another belonging to the National Trust. No copies in the US are recorded on Worldcat.

77. VOLTAIRE, François Arouet de. *Lettres écrites de Londres sur les Anglois et autres sujets.* Par M. D. V***. 'Basle' [i.e. London, William Bowyer], 1734.

8vo, pp. [viii], 228, [20]; woodcut tailpieces; contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt lettering-piece (slightly chipped); joints and corners slightly worn; armorial bookplate of Robert Austen of Middle Temple; ownership inscription 'Sr. G. Leigh[?] 92' on front pastedown. £500

The first edition of Voltaire's *Lettres philosophiques* with this title, reproducing the original French text Voltaire sent to Nicolas-Claude Thieriot to be translated and printed in English. An English version, *Letters concerning the English nation*, had appeared in 1733. Despite the Basle imprint, the present edition was printed in London by William Bowyer, whose records show that he printed 1500 copies for Davis & Lyon.

The 24 letters, written during Voltaire's residence in London, cover a wide sweep: the Quakers and other religious groups, the English parliament and government, trade, tragedy and comedy, the Royal Society, as well as Bacon, Locke, Newton (including the famous anecdote of the falling apple), and Pope.

The bookplate in this copy is that of Robert Austen (d. 1797) of Shalford House, Surrey.

Bengesco II p. 14; ESTC T138264.

78. WITTY, John. An essay towards a vindication of the vulgar exposition of the Mosaic history of the fall of Adam. In several letters. *London, William Bowyer for John Wyat and sold by Thomas Baxter in York, 1705.*

8vo, pp. [xl], 192; slightly browned; contemporary panelled calf; spine and extremities rubbed, later lettering-piece on spine. £25

Volume two only of the first edition of Witty's *An essay towards a vindication of the vulgar exposition of the Mosaic history of the creation of the world*. Intended as a defence of the historical truth of the biblical account of the fall of Adam against those who would interpret it as 'romance' or 'allegory', Witty's text is presented in six letters, and covers paradise, the tree of life, God's foreknowledge of man's fall, the serpent, and Adam and Eve's expulsion from the garden of Eden.

The author is described on the title-page as 'late of St. John's College in Cambridge' and is perhaps the John Witty who obtained his B.A. there in 1670/1, subsequently serving as Rector of Lockington in Yorkshire from 1684 until his death in 1726.

ESTC T115126.

79. **YOUNG, Arthur.** Travels during the years 1787, 1788, and 1789. Undertaken more particularly with a view of ascertaining the cultivation, wealth, resources, and national prosperity, of the Kingdom of France. *Bury St Edmund's, J. Rackham for W. Richardson, London, 1792.*

4to, pp. viii, 566, [4, index and errata], with three folding maps (the author's route, climate and navigation, and soil, the last coloured); occasional spotting; contemporary tree calf, spine gilt; worn, spine faded, upper cover detached. £650

First edition. A second volume was added to the second edition of 1794.

'The works of Arthur Young . . . did incomparably more than those of any other individual to introduce a taste for agriculture and to diffuse a knowledge of the art in this and other countries His tours, especially those in Ireland and in France, which are both excellent, are his most valuable publications. The latter is admitted by the ablest French writers to contain the best account of the state of France previously to the Revolution; and the numerous defects in the agricultural economy of that kingdom were never so clearly pointed out as by Young' (McCulloch p. 214).

Goldsmiths' 15095; Kress S.5417; Rothamsted p. 164. Not in Perkins.

NINETEENTH CENTURY

LINCOLNSHIRE IMPRINT

80. ANTHOLOGY. *Elegant Poems: containing Pope's Essay on Man, Blair's Grave, Gray's Elegy, Goldsmith's Traveller, and Goldsmith's Deserted Village. Gainsborough, H. Mozley, 1806.*

12mo, pp. [iv], 120, with an engraved frontispiece by R. Scott; some faint foxing; contemporary calf-backed boards, vellum corners; rubbed, spine darkened, corners worn; ownership inscriptions of Anne C. Hurry (dated 1810) and E. W. H. Hardcastle (dated 1863) on front pastedown. £150

First published in 1791, this pocket-sized anthology of some of the most celebrated short works of the eighteenth century begins with an engraved scene from Gray's elegy, showing a boy beneath a tree with the verse 'There, at the foot of yonder nodding beech, / That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high, / His listless length at noontide would he stretch, / And pore upon the brook that babbles by.'

81. ARNOLD, Richard. *The customs of London, otherwise called Arnold's Chronicle. London, F. C. & J. Rivington, and others, 1811.*

Large 4to, pp. lii, 300; half-title present; some light age-browning and spotting; contemporary roan-backed boards; worn, spine torn at head, remains of gilt red lettering-piece, upper joint cracked; armorial bookplate of Gordon of Ellon on front pastedown. £120

Reprinted from the first edition of 1503, with the additions from the second, originally compiled by Richard Arnold, a London merchant trading with the Low Countries. It contains a variety of documents relating to London, including information on assizes, tolls and local government, and the poem 'The Nut-brown Maid'.

'The bulk of the work is a collection of charters, municipal regulations etc. relating chiefly to . . . the 14/15C' (Gross-Graves 2789).

82. BALZAC, Honoré de. *Scènes de la vie privée. Nouvelle édition, revue et corrigée. Paris, Charpentier, 1839.*

Two volumes, 12mo, pp. [iv], 433, [2]; [iv], 387, [2]; half-titles and advertisement leaves present; contemporary French dark blue calf-backed boards, spines gilt; minor wear. £180

This edition inaugurated the Charpentier series of Balzac's works, which was published between 1839 and 1851 in nine volumes.

EARLY MANUAL OF HYGIENE

83. [BEDDOES, Thomas.] Manual of health, or the invalid conducted safely through the seasons: to be continued occasionally. *London, J. Johnson, 1806.*

12mo, pp. v, [i, errata], 419, [1]; with an engraved frontispiece-portrait of a lady by J. Heath; small closed tear in inner margin of leaf a3 (without loss), occasional pale spotting; contemporary calf-backed boards, spine gilt; rubbed, joints cracked but holding; ownership inscription 'A. C. Hurry 1808' on front free endpaper. £800

First edition. The Oxford- and Edinburgh-educated physician and chemist Thomas Beddoes (1760–1808) is perhaps best known today for 'discovering' Humphry Davy, but in his own day was well known for his popular books on preventative medicine and for his work on the curative powers of gases. In 1799 he opened the Pneumatic Institute in Bristol, appointing Davy superintendent and publishing his essays on heat and light. An advocate of medical and social reform, Beddoes developed an Enlightenment idea of social medicine, based on his belief in the importance of chemistry to the understanding and treatment of health, and his conviction that social disorder, fashionable illness, drunkenness and bad education were all agents of disease. Politically engaged, Beddoes initially supported the French Revolution and was part of a group of active opponents of government policy which included Southey and Coleridge.

Although intended to be continued, this was the only volume of the *Manual of health* to appear. Written towards the end of Beddoes's life, when he was afflicted by a sense of failure and isolation, its tone is somewhat disillusioned and critical of the vanities of society and its fashions. The first portion of the work deals with sensibility, including discussion of temperament and nervous disorders. Here Beddoes advocates a 'union of temperance with labour' to keep one healthy, promising the reader to come up with a better prescription in 1808 if this is found to be unsuccessful in the interim. He then moves on to discuss seasonal climate, catarrh, sore throats, diet, fevers, bowel complaints, bathing and water drinking.

In February 1806, the year of the publication of this book, Beddoes had written to Malthus, alarmed by the discrepancies between his own findings and some vital statistics underlying the *Essay*. Malthus did not correct his figures in subsequent editions.

Wellcome II p. 129.

84. BUNYAN, John. *The Pilgrim's progress from this world to that which is to come delivered under the similitude of a dream.* London, W. Suttaby, Crosby & Co. Scatcherd and Letterman, and C. Corral, 1809.

12mo, pp. x, 314 (two parts in continuous pagination); with an engraved title and an engraved frontispiece by J. Collyer after E. F. Burney; contemporary diced calf decorated in gilt and blind; extremities rubbed, joints cracking; ownership inscription 'A. C. Hurry from Wm. J. 1813' on front free endpaper, with a further pencilled note 'A. H. read in feb. 1816' on front flyleaf. £200

William Suttaby's editorial project sought to produce pocket editions of classics of English literature. By 1809 Suttaby was no stranger to the business of increasing what Dibdin characterized as 'the minnow tribe', the fast-growing mass of miniature or pocket versions of literary best-sellers. His first Bunyan, complemented with a short *Life*, had been published in 1805. From 1809, he re-launched and re-branded the idea under the banner 'Suttaby's Miniature Library'.

85. CRASHAW, Richard. *The complete works . . .* Edited by William B. Turnbull, Esq. London, John Russell Smith, 1858.

8vo, pp. xxxii, 340; browned; later quarter morocco, lettered in gilt. £50

First edition edited by the antiquary William Turnbull.

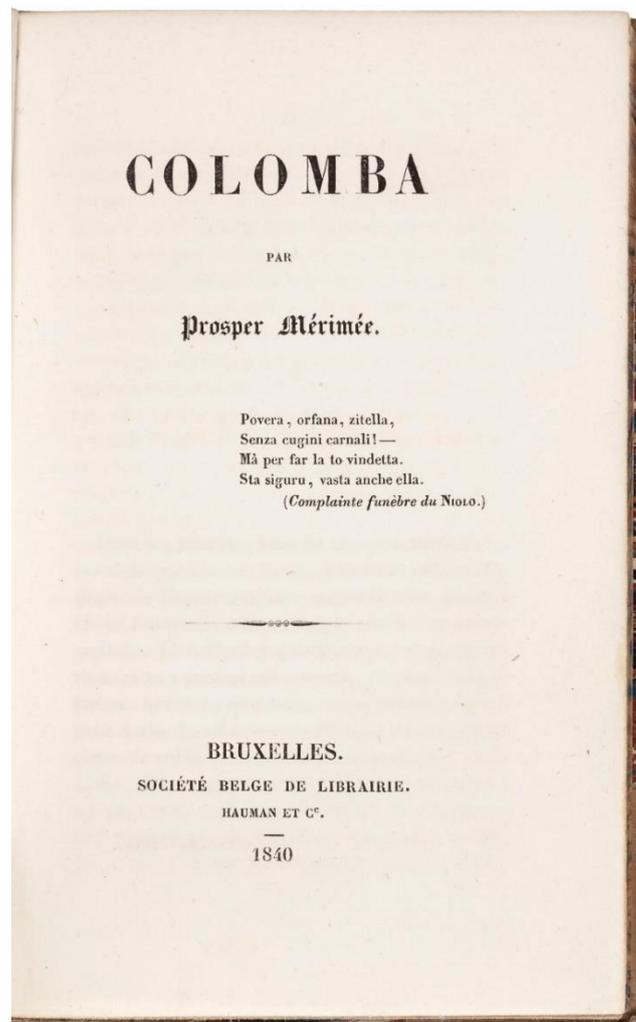
86. MÉRIMÉE, Prosper. *Colomba.* Brussels, Societé Belge de Librairie, Hauman et Ce., 1840.

12mo, pp. 236; newspaper clipping pasted to (blank) verso of p. 125 causing slight staining on recto, but a very good copy in contemporary calf-backed boards, spine gilt; joints and edges a little rubbed, clipped article on Mérimée pasted to front endpaper and flyleaf; ownership inscriptions of C. Clark, C. Coltman, and Cosmo Gordon (dated 1952).

£1200

The pirated edition, printed a year before the first French edition of 1841, of Mérimée's 'long short story of a Corsican vendetta and perhaps his finest work' (*Oxford Companion to French Literature*). Orso della Rebbia, a veteran of Waterloo, returns to his native Corsica to find that his father has been murdered. His sister, the passionate Columba, demands that he exact revenge by killing the lawyer Barriccini whom she suspects of the crime. Civilised by his years in Europe, Orso refuses and finds himself trapped between the savage Corsican values of his sister and the modern principles of his English sweetheart Lydia Nevil. However, when Barriccini dramatically ambushes Orso, he is forced to shoot him in self-defence. The story ends happily, and Columba joins Orso and Lydia on their Italian honeymoon.

Mérimée had already published a tale of bloodthirsty Corsican honour, 'Mateo Falcone', in 1834. Between the publication of that story and the appearance of *Colomba* in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* in July 1840, Mérimée acquired first-hand experience of the island in his role as inspector-general of historical monuments, which is reflected in *Colomba's* wealth of closely observed detail about Corsican costume, music, literature and language. The tale's strong-willed and impulsive heroine looks forward to Mérimée's next and most famous creation, *Carmen*.



Grolier p. 620.

87. PHELPS, William. *Calendarium botanicum, or a botanical calendar: exhibiting, at one view, the generic and specific name, the class, order, and habitat of all the British plants, from the class Monandria Monogynia, to Polygamia Dioecia, inclusive. Arranged according to their time of flowering under each month of the year.* London, *Harding and Wright for Lackington, Allen & Co., 1810.*

8vo, pp. vi, [x], 186, [2, advertisements], with five engraved plates; half-title present, slip listing 'Abbreviations' tipped in facing Br; early marginal annotations on p.14; some dust-soiling and light spotting; untrimmed in the original boards; worn and rubbed,

upper cover almost detached, tear in fore-edge of upper cover.

£200

First edition of this botanical calendar by the topographer and clergyman William Phelps (1776–1856). The *Calendarium* was Phelps's first publication, followed in the 1830s by his chief work, an elaborate *History and Antiquities of Somersetshire*, and in the following decade by guidebooks to the duchy of Nassau and Frankfurt am Main.

The object of this work, as stated in the preface, is 'to facilitate the discovery of the indigenous vegetables of the British Isles, and to assist the young botanist in the classification of the plants, which may come under his observation'. Phelps takes the plant names and descriptions from Sir James Smith's *Flora Britannica* (1800–1804) and uses a system of letters and numbers to refer the reader to his plates to discover the form of each plant's stalk, leaves and flowers.

The marginal notes to page 14 record the annotator's discovery of *Caltha* (marsh marigold) in bloom on various dates in 1811, 1815, and 1837–1839.

THACKERAY'S COPY

88. POPE, Alexander. The poetical works of Alexander Pope, with his last corrections, additions, and improvements. From the text of Dr. Warburton. With the life of the author. Cooke's edition . . . embellished with superb engravings. London, C. Cooke, [1801?].

Two volumes, 12mo, pp. [iv], xxxvi, 319, [1]; 324; with an additional engraved title-page and a frontispiece in each volume, and a total of eight further engraved plates; occasional light spotting; contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt and with red morocco lettering-pieces; spines and edges worn, upper joint of vol. I cracked, short cracks at head of joints of vol. II; ownership inscription on front flyleaf 'B. Boyes, 7 Charterhouse Sqre' and pencil note 'Thackeray 18 March 1864'; Thackeray's small oval embossed blind-stamp on titles.

£500

A copy of Pope's poetical works, from the library of William Makepeace Thackeray. This edition is based on those of William Warburton (1751, revised 1766) and published in Charles Cooke's pocket editions of 'Select British Poets'. Volume I includes a life of Pope, his *Rape of the lock* and *Essay on man*, and volume 2 his *Dunciad*.

Cooke's 'Select British Poets' series ran to 56 volumes between 1794 and 1805, 'superbly embellished' with over 200 engravings. Aiming for cheapness, elegance and portability, Cooke ran 'a vast reprint operation that turned [him] into a full-service purveyor of English classics, the first to offer parallel series of poems, novels, essays, histories, and devotional works in matching formats . . . Among eighteenth-century English booksellers he was "one of the few true geniuses"' (T. F. Bonnell, *The most disreputable trade* p. 227 ff.).

Our copy does not exactly match those described on ESTC or COPAC, the plates in volume I being dated respectively Sep. 1795, Nov. 1795, July 1795, May 1797, Aug 1800, Aug. 1795, and May 1798, and those in volume II carrying the dates Sep. 1801, Dec. 1797, and Mar. 1799.

This copy bears the blind-stamp of the novelist William Makepeace Thackeray (1811–1863), whose books, together with his house, furnishings, wine and copyrights, were sold in 1864 after his death. For Thackeray, though Pope was ‘the highest among the poets, the highest among the English wits with whom we have to rank him’, and his art was ‘sublime’, he was yet morally to blame for denigrating and degrading the literary profession in *The Dunciad* (see Thackeray’s *Lectures on the English humourists of the eighteenth century*).

89. PRUDHOMME, Sully. Poésies de Sully Prudhomme 1878–1879. *Lucrèce De la Nature des choses, 1er Livre. La Justice. Paris, Alphonse Lemerre, 1880.*

8vo, pp. [iv], cviii, 280; printer’s device on title; contemporary blue morocco-backed boards, spine gilt; extremities slightly rubbed; Cosmo Gordon’s ownership inscription, noting that it was the gift of Geoffrey Keynes, on front flyleaf, and with some pencil marginalia in Cosmo Gordon’s hand consisting of translations of portions of the poems into English. £90

An attractive copy of this edition of the Parnassian poet’s adaptation of the first book of Lucretius’s work.

THE CID

90. REGUERO, Vicente Gonzáles del, editor. Romancero e historia del mui valeroso caballero El Cid Rui-Diaz de Vibar, en lenguaje antiguo, recopilado por Juan de Escobar, nueva edicion . . . añadida é ilustrada con varias notas y composiciones del mismo tiempo . . . y adornada con epítome de la historia verdadera del Cid. *Madrid, Cano, 1818.*

12mo, pp. xxiv (including two preliminary blanks), 264; contemporary Spanish marbled sheep, spine gilt; worn, upper joint slightly cracked. £200

New edition of Juan de Escobar’s compilation of *romanceros* (Lisbon, 1605, and often reprinted).

TWENTIETH CENTURY

91. **MARTHA, Constant.** *Le poëme de Lucrece: morale – religion – science.* Sixième édition. *Paris, Librairie Hachette et Cie., 1905.*

8vo, pp. [iv], xix, 398, [2]; some light marginal toning; untrimmed in slightly later dark blue buckram-backed boards, paper label on spine, original printed upper wrapper pasted to front pastedown; slightly rubbed, corners a little bumped; ownership inscription of Adam C. Welch dated April 1925 at head of original upper wrapper; Cosmo Gordon's ownership inscription in ink dated Edinburgh 6 February 1945 on front pastedown, and with his pencilled notes on rear free endpaper. £30

Sixth edition of Martha's study of Lucretius, first published in 1869. It had run to an eighth edition by 1913. Martha (1820–1895) taught at the Sorbonne and at the Collège de France, publishing works on Seneca, the Roman moralists and Greek sophists.

92. **RABELAIS, François (Sir Thomas URQUHART and Peter MOTTEUX, translators).** *The works of François Rabelais translated by Sir Thomas Urquhart and Peter Motteux, with the notes of Duchat, Ozell and others; introduction and revision by Alfred Wallis.* *London, Gibbings & Co., 1901.*

Five volumes, 8vo, pp. xxii, [ii], 329, [2]; [iv], vii-xi, 232; viii, 332; xii, 296; viii, 261, [3]; with 14 photogravure plates; preliminary blank in vol. II torn away, a few unobtrusive marks; original green cloth, design of Greek theatrical masks stamped in gilt on upper covers and spine, top edges gilt, other edges untrimmed; minor wear; Cosmo Gordon's ownership inscription in vols. I and II. £150

Second edition of Gibbings and Company's Rabelais, printing Sir Thomas Urquhart's 1653 translation and prefaced by Alfred Wallis. The first edition was published in 1897, and both editions can be found bound in purple morocco-backed boards or, as here, in green cloth. The photogravure plates are reproductions of those engraved for the 1741 Amsterdam edition.

