

CONTINENTAL BOOKS



BERNARD QUARITCH LTD

LIST 2016/9

ALBERTI IN SPANISH

1. **ALBERTI, Leon Battista.** El Momo. La moral e muy graciosa historia del Momo; compuesta en Latin por el docto varon Leon Baptista Alberto Florentin. Tradladada en Castellano por Agustín de Almacan ... Alcalá de Henares, Joan Mey Flandro, 1553.

Small folio, ff. [xiv], 71 + one leaf; gothic letter, title printed in red and black within a composite woodcut border of renaissance ornament, printer's woodcut device in the centre, woodcut initials, headpieces; last leaf (blank except for printer's device on recto) in deceptive facsimile, wormhole in lower blank margins of three gatherings carefully filled in, one leaf (II) remargined on three sides with loss of a few letters, some light browning; otherwise a very sound and large copy with some uncut edges, in recent limp vellum wrappers.

£3800

First edition in Spanish of Alberti's *Momus* (or *De principe*) translated by Agustín de Almacan and with an introductory *Exposición* by the Toledo ascetic writer and scholar Alejo Venegas (1495?–1554?). **An indispensable source for Alberti's political thought and a supremely interesting example of how the comic spirit of the early Renaissance expressed itself in literature**, Alberti's *Momus* is a political and social satire set in the form of an allegorical/mythological fable. Its mood is that of a light-hearted humanist *jeu d'esprit*; its humorous and even farcical manner was intended, as Alberti states in his preface, to make readers laugh while at the same time confronting them with serious political and social issues, in particular, with the question of what makes a good ruler.

Machiavelli apparently derived the title of his *Il Principe* from Alberti, and Erasmus too seems to have read it. '*Momus* was written in the 1440s, twice printed in 1520, had no real breakthrough at either time. Yet it is demonstrably the most sustained, the most inventive offshoot from Lucian before *Gulliver's Travels*, and it is on a scale which Lucian himself never attempted; while as its subtitle, *Momus, seu de Principe*, shows, it is also the halfway house between the Monarchy of Dante and that other *Prince*, of Machiavelli' (J.H. Whitfield, 'Momus and the nature of humanism', in *Classical Influences in European Culture*, ed. R.R. Bolgar, CUP 1971).

BL Spanish (2nd ed.) p. 3; Palau 5193. COPAC notes a single copy at the British Library.



ADVICE TO YOUNG LOVERS

2. **ALBERTI, Leon Battista.** Hecatompila che ne insegna l'ingeniosa arte d'amore. Deiphira che ne mostra fuggir il mal principiato amore. *Venice, Giovanni Antonio et Fratelli da Sabbio ad instantia de Nicolo et Francesco Librari al Dolphin, 1528.*

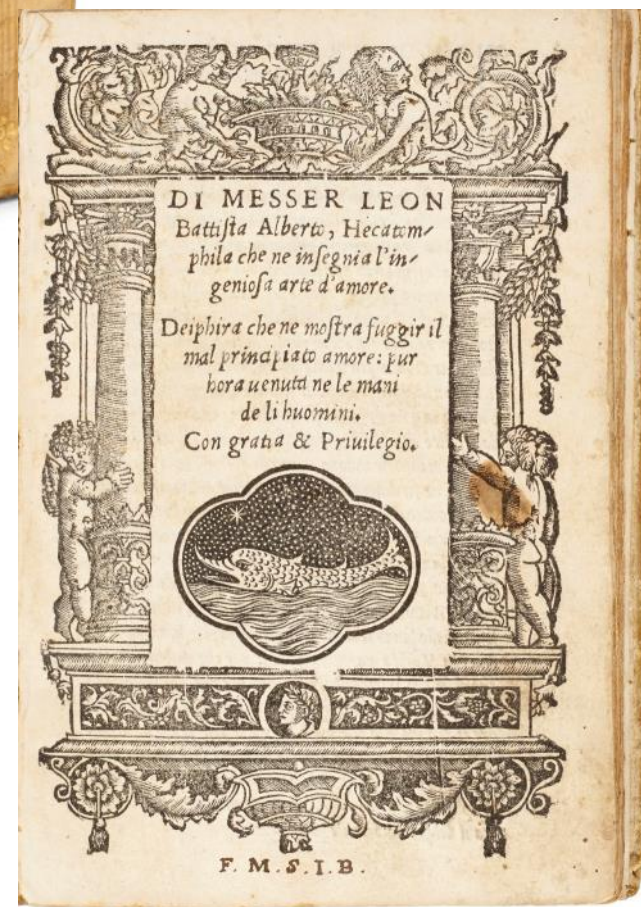
8vo, pp. [ii], 29, [1], italic letter, title within a woodcut border of renaissance ornament with publisher's white-on-black dolphin device, same device repeated on verso of last, otherwise blank, leaf; **in a contemporary Venetian binding of soft cream-coloured calf** sewn on three thongs, gilt panel on sides of repeated impressions of a stamp of a staff and trailing vine leaves, within the panel a flaming vase with rosettes and Aldine leaves above and below, remains of silk ties, traces of MS lettering on spine; some wear and loss of gilding, but an attractive unrestored binding preserving original pastedowns and endleaves; in a cloth case.

£8000

A combined edition of the *Ecatomfila* and the *Deifira*, Alberti's two dialogues on love. They originally appeared separately in 1471, probably the first works of literature by a living author printed in Italian. They treat the vagaries of love from different perspectives. In the *Ecatomfila*, a woman counsels her youthful listeners on how to secure and keep love. The ideal lover is prudent, modest, and virtuous; above all, he is a man of letters. In the *Deifira* Filarco counsels Pallimacro, hopelessly besotted with Deifira, on the dangers of love and on how the humanist may experience its intensity as a young man without abandoning his literary and artistic pursuits. The emblem of the vase of flames – the symbol of love, carnal and spiritual – occurs on both Italian and French renaissance bindings. Anthony Hobson cites examples of its use in *Humanists and Bookbinders*, Cambridge, 1989, pp. 165-166. See also two examples in Breslauer, cat. 110, nos. 23 and 25.

Provenance: Contemporary owner's initials at foot of title 'F.M.S.I.B.'. From the library of L.A. Barbet, sale Paris (Giraud-Badin), part 2 (Oct.-Nov. 1932), lot 256. De Marinis, *La legatura artistica in Italia*, no. 2202.

Sander, no. 148.



TEACHING RHETORIC

3. BARTHOLIN, Caspar. Rhetorica, mandato sereniss. Daniae, Norvegiae etc. regis edita pro scholis cathedralibus et collegiis. *Strasbourg, Paul Ledertz, 1624.*

[bound with:]

Idem. Oratoria, mandato sereniss. Daniae, Norvegiae etc. regis, edita pro scholis cathedralibus et collegiis. *Strasbourg, Paul Ledertz, 1624.*

12mo, ff. [vi], 89, [1]; [ii], 126, [2]; engraved printer's device to titles, engraved initials; light damp staining to lower half throughout, small wormhole to blank lower margin from f. 43 of first work, touching a few letters; otherwise good copies in contemporary dark brown calf, blind filleting to covers and spine, three raised bands and remains of later paper label to spine, gilt decoration to board edges, fragments from English printed text used as endpapers, edges sprinkled red; some wear to covers and extremities; book label of Bent Juel-Jensen.

£250

First editions of Bartholin's manuals on rhetoric and oratory, aimed at the school market. Having studied at Copenhagen, Wittenberg, Leiden, Basel, Padua and Naples, Bartholin (1585-1629) found fame with his 1611 anatomical manual *Anatomicae institutiones corporis humani*. In addition to medicine, Bartholin wrote and lectured prolifically on logic, physics, ethics, and religion, gaining a reputation as an outstanding teacher. Small wonder that he was commissioned by King Christian IV to produce the *Rhetorica*, on tropes and figures, and *Oratoria*, on the art of oratory, for young students at cathedral schools and colleges.

Rare institutionally and in commerce: in the UK and US, COPAC and Worldcat record copies at Cambridge University Library and the University of Chicago only.

BARTHOLIN'S ANATOMY

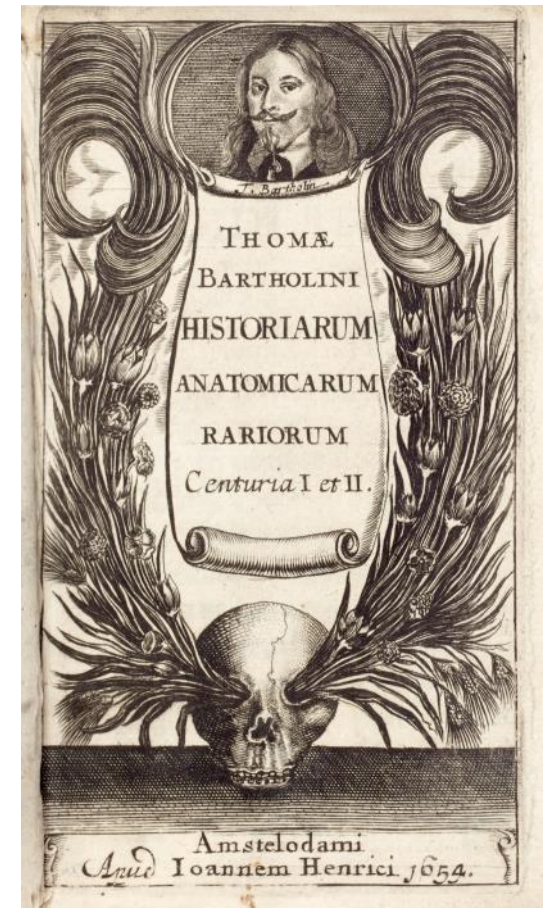
4. BARTHOLIN, Thomas. Historiarum anatomicarum rariorum centuria I et II. *Amsterdam, apud Ioannem Henrici, 1654.*

8vo, pp. [xvi], 326, [10, index], with 9 engraved plates (some folded); engraved title-page with portrait of author, engraved initials, some woodcut illustrations within text; very small loss to title fore-edge, a few small marks, occasional very light marginal damp staining; otherwise a very good copy in 18th-century stiff vellum, title inked to spine; fore-edges and lower edge of upper cover worn, slightly stained; book label of Bent Juel-Jensen.

£700

The first Amsterdam edition of the first two parts of Bartholin's *Centuria* (also published at Copenhagen and The Hague in the same year), from the library of the Danish physician and book collector Bent Juel-Jensen. The Bartholin family made many outstanding contributions to Danish medicine in the seventeenth century. Thomas (1616-80), who held chairs of mathematics and anatomy at Copenhagen, is famous for first describing the human thoracic duct and for his discovery of the human lymphatic system. His *Centuria* comprise 'descriptions and illustrations of anatomical anomalies and normal structures, together with some brief case histories of unusual anatomical and clinical structures' (*Heirs of Hippocrates* no. 512). Further parts appeared in 1657 and 1661.

Wellcome II p. 107.



5. [BEER, Johann Christoph.] Kurtzer Entwurff dess Lebens der Könige in Engelland von der Zeit an als die Sachsen und Angeln sich derselben Insul bemächtigt biss auf die jetzige Regierung. Mit schönen Kupffer-Figuren und Conterfäiten der Könige gezieret. Nuremberg, Johann Hoffmann, 1676.

12mo, pp. [xx], 456; with 27 copper engraved plates showing English monarchs; tear to Siii (no loss); infrequent spots and short marginal tears, mainly to the first few pages; contemporary vellum; small chip on spine, a few small flaws on covers; bookplate of Bibliotheca Reichenbachiana to front pastedown; contemporary manuscript annotations on the rear blank leaf and on the verso of the plate of King James I.

£500



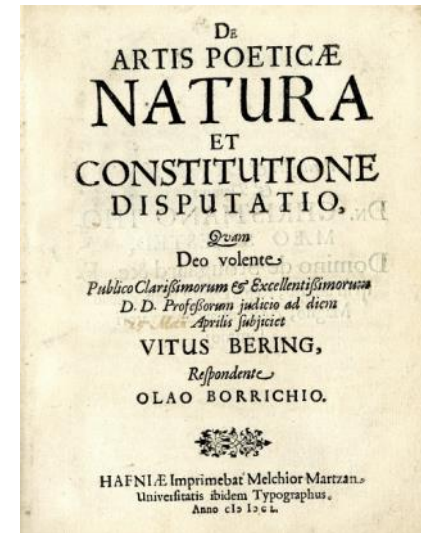
Second, corrected and improved, edition (first 1671) of this attractive German survey of English kings and queens. After describing the rulers in the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of England (Wessex, Sussex, Essex, Kent, East Anglia, Northumbria, and Mercia), Beer discusses the kings from Egbert to Harold II before devoting the remainder of his work to monarchs from William the Conqueror to Charles II, who are depicted on the accompanying plates together with their escutcheons and the dates of their reigns. Important epithets are given, such as ‘Bellus Clericus’ (Beauclerc) for Henry I, and ‘Cor Leonis’ (Lionheart) for Richard I, shown with a lion at his feet and a bolt in his shoulder. Beer (1638-1712) was something of an expert on European monarchs, also publishing works on the rulers of Austria, Hungary, Spain, Denmark, and Sweden.

BL German 1601-1700, B613; VD17 23:312763A. COPAC shows copies at the British Library and Oxford only.

6. BERING, Vitus. De artis poeticae natura et constitutione disputatio, quam ... ad diem Aprilis subjiciet Vitus Bering, respondente Olao Borrichio. Copenhagen, Melchior Martzan, 1650.

4to, pp. [36]; engraved initials; faint contemporary ink correction to title-page (changing the date of the disputation to ‘25 Maii’) and to p. [3]; a very good copy in 19th-century quarter calf over marbled boards; extremities slightly rubbed.

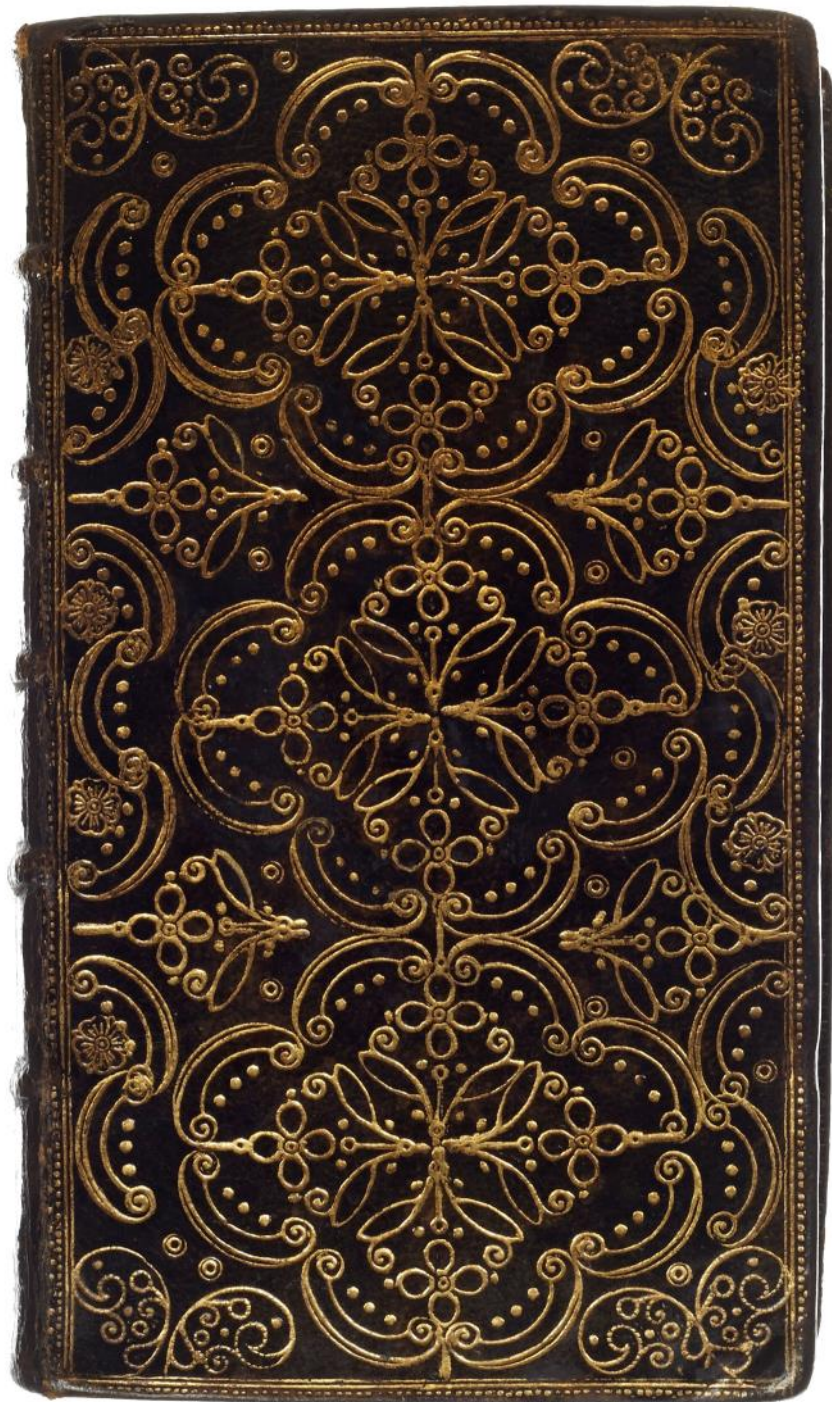
£175



A rare disputation on the nature of poetry, discussing imitation, poetic unity, and whether poetry is an art. Bering (1617-1675), a native of Viborg, was professor of poetry at Copenhagen, professor of history at Sorø, and historiographer to the king, and authored a number of poetical and historical works. The respondent to Bering

was Ole Borch (1626-90), a distinguished physician, grammarian and poet, and a pioneer of experimental science in Denmark.

No copies on COPAC; Worldcat locates a single copy outside Denmark at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France.



BIBLE FOR HUGUENOTS IN ENGLAND

7. [BIBLE.] La Bible, qui est toute la Sainte Escriture du Vieil et du Nouveau Testament. Autrement, l'ancienne et la nouvelle alliance. Le tout reveu et conferé sur les textes hebreux et grecs. Avec les Pseaumes de David, mis en rime françoise par Cl. Marot et Theod. de Beze. *London, R. Everingham for R. Bentley and J. Hindmarsh, 1687.*

Small 8vo, pp. [1018], with an engraved additional title; bound without the Apocrypha (see below); manuscript hymns in German in an early hand on two blank leaves at end; contemporary English black morocco richly gilt, covers tooled with an attractive all-over design of drawer-handles, pansies and leaves, comb-marbled endleaves, gilt edges; minor wear, corners a little bumped, one or two tiny areas of retouching.

£5750

First complete edition of the Bible in French to be printed in England, in a fine Restoration binding. This Bible, in the French Geneva version, was published less than two years after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes (22 October 1685) which saw about 50,000 French Protestant refugees move to England (the word 'refugee' entered the English language at this time). The present copy is without the Apocrypha sometimes found at the end of the Old Testament (as is the Bible Society copy; see Darlow & Moule).

For a comparable binding, also apparently employing the same distinctive pansy tool used here, see Maggs, *Bookbinding in the British Isles*, part I, 1987, no. 95. See also G.D. Hobson, *English bindings 1490–1940 in the library of J.R. Abbey*, no. 46.

Darlow & Moule 3771; Wing B2707A.

ANCIENT SYRACUSE

8. BONANNI E COLONNA, Giacomo, Duca di Montalbano. Dell'antica Siracusa illustrata ... libri due. Nel primo si discorre de' luoghi della citta, nell'altro de gli huomini celebri di essa ... *Messina, Pietro Brea, 1624.*

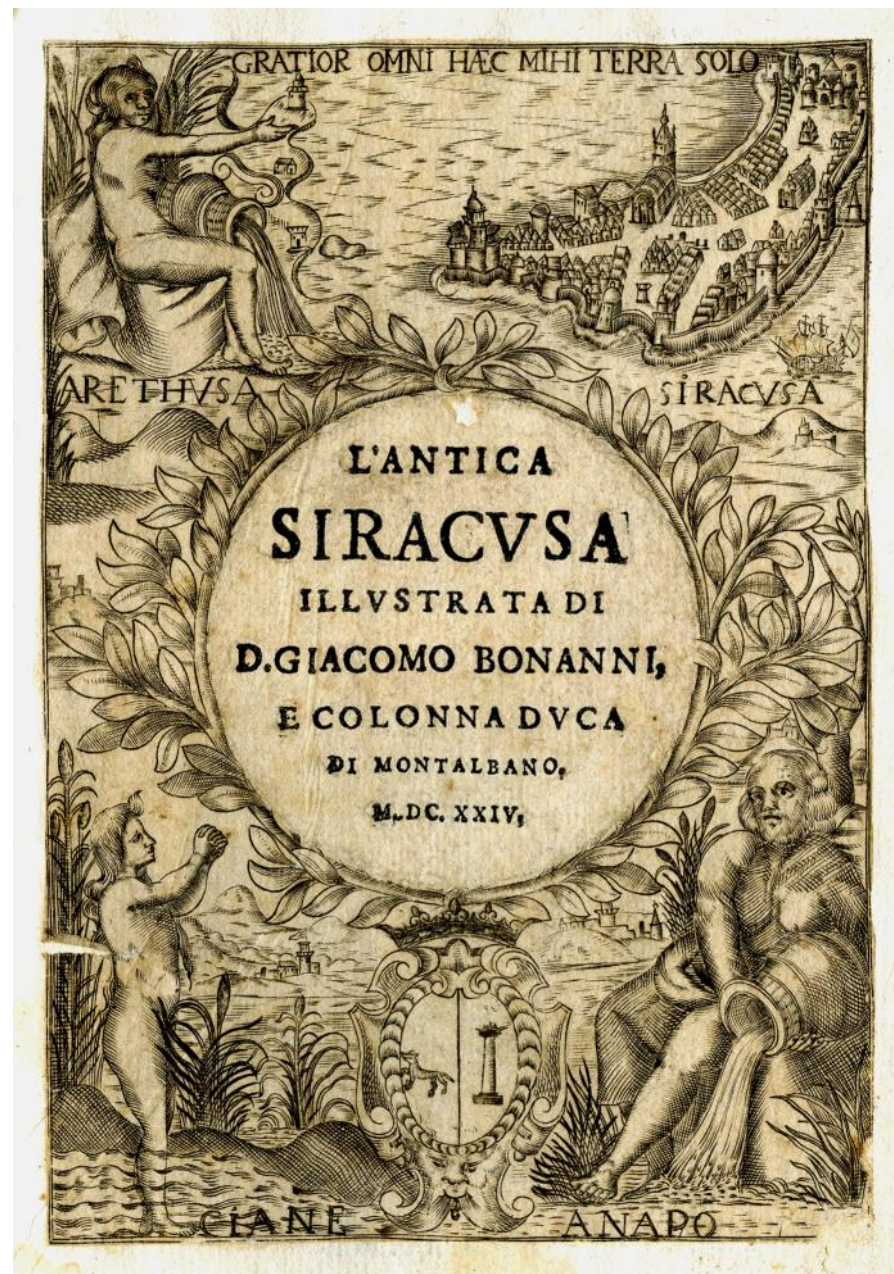
4to, pp. 366, [10], additional engraved title (wanting blank margins and mounted), engraved arms of the dedicatee, Francesco di Castro, Conte di Lemos, on printed title; occasional light marginal foxing, a few stains and marks to first quire, otherwise a very good copy in contemporary stiff vellum, title inked to spine, red sprinkled edges, signature of Frederick Seymour dated Naples 1895.

£850

First edition of this account of Syracuse, printed at Messina. In 1612 Vincenzo Mirabella published in Naples *Dichiarazione delle piante delle antiche Siracuse*, the opinions of which this book frequently disputes. The probability is that it was mostly written by Pietro Carrera (1573-1647) an erudite priest from Militello, a town not far from Catania, who published a number of literary, archaeological and historical works and who acted in the early 1620s as secretary to Giacomo Bonanni, the Duke of Montalbano. Bonanni's main residence was at Canicattini in the province of Syracuse. Carrera claimed sole authorship on the duke's death, but his claim was rejected by, among others, the duke's children.

The work is divided into two books: the first, in ten chapters, is topographical and archaeological; the second, in eight chapters, treats famous citizens of Syracuse.

BM STC 17th-century Italian I, pp. 161-162.



JUSTIFYING ATTEMPTS ON HENRI IV'S LIFE AND DEFENDING THE JESUITS

9. [BOUCHER, Jean.] Apologie pour Iehan Chastel Parisien, execute a mort, et pour les peres et escholliers, de la Societé de Jesus, bannis du royaume de France. Contre l'arrest de Parlement, donné contre eux a Paris, le 29 Decembre, 1594. Divisée en cinq parties. Par François de Verone Constantin. [Paris?], 1595.

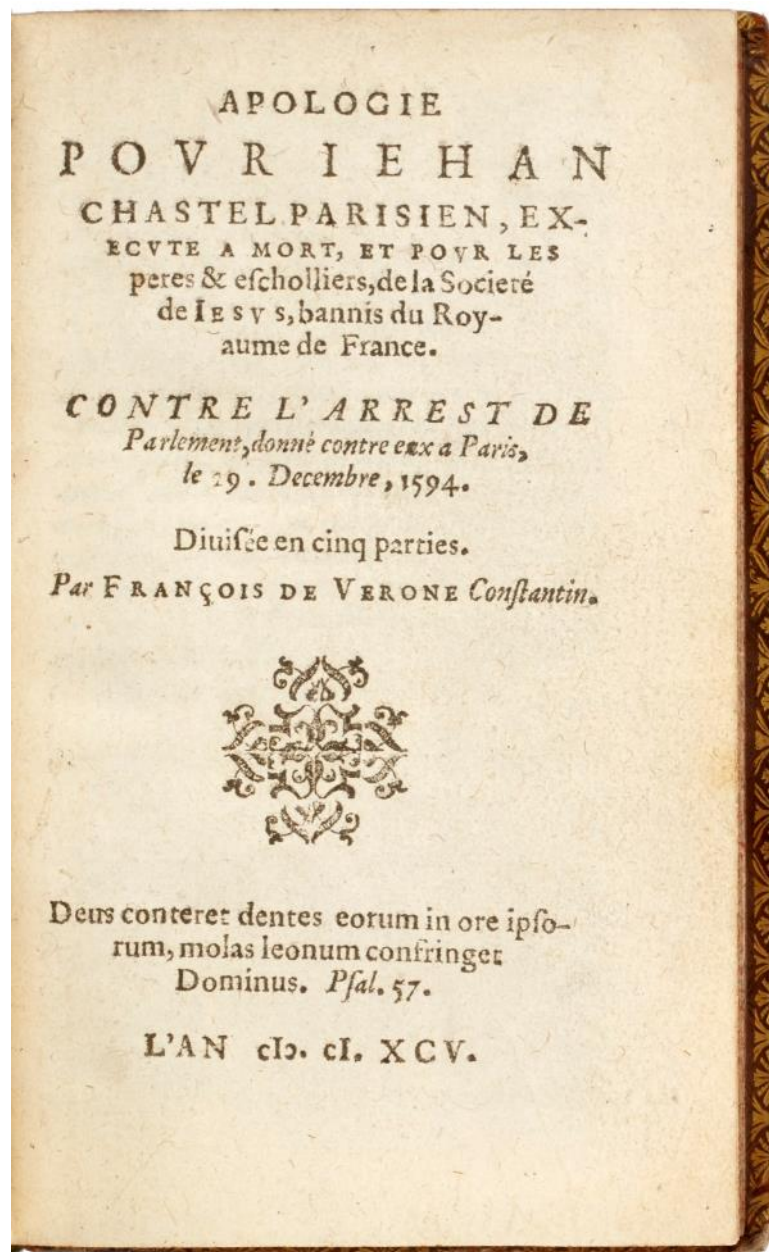
8vo, pp. [xii], 243 (i.e. 253), [3]; ornament to title-page, initials; light damp stain to lower corner of D1, small burn mark to I5, printed slip correcting one line of verse pasted to p. 243; a very good copy bound in 17th-century calf, five raised bands, spine richly gilt with gilt lettering-piece, gilt border to covers, gilt edges and turn-ins, marbled endpapers and edges; upper joint slightly cracked at top, extremities a little rubbed; bookplate removed from front pastedown, ink note facing title.

£600

First edition of Boucher's pseudonymous apology for Jean Châtel's attempted assassination of Henri IV, described by the author as an 'acte heroique'. Boucher (1548-1644) was prior and rector of the Sorbonne and an active member of the Catholic League who openly incited violent revolt against Henry III and Henry IV, refusing to accept the latter's conversion to Catholicism. The *Apologie* was written during his exile in the Netherlands. On 27 December 1594, the nineteen-year-old Châtel attacked Henri IV with a knife in the chamber of his mistress Gabrielle d'Estrées, cutting the king's lip and breaking a tooth. While Châtel was publicly tortured and dismembered, an enquiry discovered that he had studied with the Jesuits at the Collège de Clermont. The Jesuits were quickly accused of supporting Châtel's attempted regicide; Père Guignard, the Jesuits' librarian in Paris, was publicly executed and the Jesuits were expelled from France by parliamentary decree. In addition to defending Châtel, Boucher deplors the actions against the Jesuits and encourages a new attempt on Henri's life.

A second edition of the *Apologie* appeared in 1610 following Henri's assassination by François Ravailac, and a Latin translation, entitled *Jesuita Sicarius*, was published in 1611.

Adams B2569; Brunet V, 1146. COPAC records four copies (British Library, Cambridge University Library, LSE, Merton College Oxford).



MICHAEL WODHULL'S COPY

10. BOUCHER, Nicolas. Caroli Lotharingi Card. et Francisci Ducis Guysii, literae et arma, in funebri oratione habita Nancii a N. Bocherio theologo, & ab eode[m] postea latine plenius explicata ... *Paris, ex officina Federici Morelli, 1577.*

[with:]

GUISE, Charles de, Cardinal de Lorraine (Nicolas BOUCHER, translator). Caroli Lotharingi ... concio ultima earum, quas habuit apud Sanctu[m] Petrum ad sacras Virgines, Rhemis, in Adventu, 1573. Latine reddita a N. Bocherio theologo. *Paris, ex officina Federici Morelli, 1577.*

Two parts in one vol., 4to, ff. [iv], 108; 17; wanting the final blank leaf; with two engraved portraits of the Duc de Guise and the Cardinal de Lorraine preceding f. 1, an engraved illustration of the cardinal's tomb following f. 97, woodcut borders to both titles and to typographic reproductions of the cardinal's epitaph at ff. 98-100; upper left corner of title-page wanting part of woodcut border and backed with old paper repair, minute marginal wormhole to bottom right corner of first few leaves, light damp staining to inner margin of first two quires, small rust spot to ff. 1-6 touching a few letters, a few small marks, otherwise a very good copy in eighteenth-century calf, rebacked with red morocco lettering-piece, corners repaired; cutting from catalogue pasted to front free endpaper; gilt arms of Michael Wodhull and his inscriptions, bookplate of Cecily Mary Severne to front pastedown.

£2500

First and only editions of these rare works, composed and presented to memorialise Francis, Duc de Guise, and his younger brother Charles, Cardinal de Lorraine, the former killed in 1563, the latter naturally deceased in 1574. Inveterate schemers, prominent and politically engaged, these two men between them shaped the course of French affairs during their lifetimes, though not without exciting a degree of controversy and contempt.

Nicolas Boucher (1528-93) was an associate of the Cardinal de Lorraine, a professor at the university of Reims, and bishop of Verdun. The first part

comprises a Latin translation by Jacques Tigeou of Boucher's French funeral oration, a selection of memorial poetry, and a reproduction of the cardinal's tomb, with an extensive typographic depiction of the tomb's inscription. The second part is one of the cardinal's sermons from 1573, translated into Latin by Boucher. These two works are a calculated presentation of the two brothers as the Renaissance ideal of scholars martial, as versed in letters as they were in arms, though how closely such a depiction corresponded to historical truth is a matter for the discerning reader's assessment.



Provenance: Michael Wodhull (1740-1816), the noted English bibliophile, minor poet, and translator of Euripides, with his arms on the upper cover, his inscription 'Wodhull 1-2-0' and bibliographical note to front free endpaper, with the date 'Aug: 4th 1789' to rear free endpaper. Wodhull disposed of books, particularly duplicates, during his life, and many of his remaining books were sold at his death. The remnant of that sale, some four thousand volumes, eventually passed to the Severne family, who in turn sold the bulk of them at auction in 1886. This work does not appear in the catalogue of that sale but it does appear as no. 42 in Ellis' catalogue no. 210, described as a 'large copy, old calf, with the Arms and Crest of Michael Wodhull', with a

description of the defective corner to the first title, suggesting that a Severne retained it well into the twentieth century.

Adams B2576; BM STC French p. 77. Rare institutionally and in commerce: COPAC records copies at the British Library, Cambridge, and the V&A only; no US holdings are recorded on Worldcat.

See illustration overleaf.



FRANCISCVS DVX A GVISIA *



CAROLVS CARDINALIS A LOTHARINGIA *

ON THE CONDUCT OF YOUNG LADIES: PLANTIN'S FIRST BOOK

11. BRUTO, Giovanni Michele. *La institutione di una fanciulla nata nobilmente. L'institution d'une fille de noble maison, traduite de langue Tuscane en François. Antwerp, [Christophe Plantin for] Jean Bellère (colophon: 'De l'Imprimerie de Chr. Plantain'), 1555.*

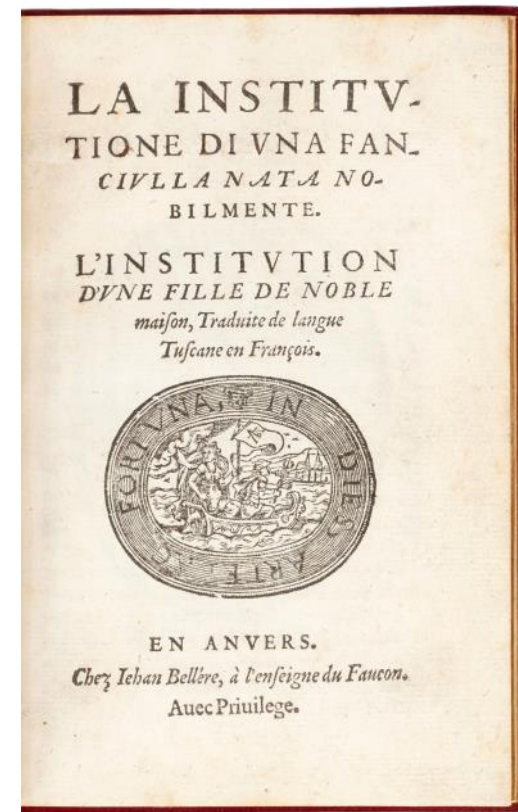
Small 8vo, ff. [viii], 51, [1], parallel text in Italian and French, publisher's woodcut device on title, large woodcut device on recto of f. [ii] and on verso of f. 50; a very good copy, unwashed in modern red morocco, gilt, gilt edges; morocco-edged slipcase.

£16,000

First edition of this conduct book for young ladies. The author, a Venetian, had to flee the Inquisition in 1555 and found himself in Antwerp where this treatise was published. The dedicatee, Marietta Catanea, was the daughter of an Italian merchant in Antwerp. There was an English edition, printed in London in 1598. This is probably the **first book issued by the Plantin Press**: 'if this cannot be proved with absolute certainty, the probability remains great that Bruto's treatise was indeed "the first fruit from the garden of my [Plantin's] press"' (Voet). The dedication is dated 1 May 1555, which follows closely on from Plantin's commission as a printer, dated 18 February 1555, and from the permission to publish this work, dated 5 April 1555. It is possible that Plantin worked as a journeyman for Jean Bellère before this, but this is the first printed work to bear his name. One copy is known adapted for presentation to Gerard Grammy, treasurer of the City of Antwerp (Voet 824B), which has the title-page reset to give Plantin's name rather than Bellère's.

Christophe Plantin (c. 1520-89) had settled in Antwerp in 1549, working as a binder, as the book trade was already firmly established there. His importance to printing history is summed up by S.H. Steinberg (p. 4): Plantin 'inaugurated the golden age of Netherlandish book production'.

BL STC Italian p. 129; Voet 842A. Very rare institutionally and in commerce: COPAC records only the BL copy; no US copies on Worldcat.



‘POETA SUI SAECULI FACILE PRINCEPS’

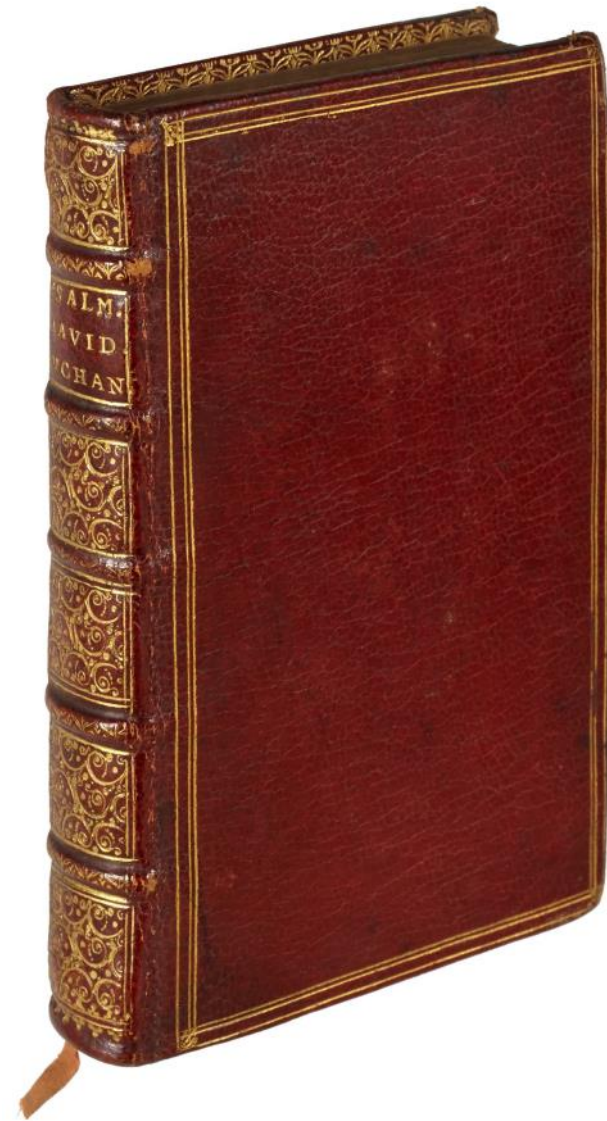
12. BUCHANAN, George. *Paraphrasis Psalmorum Davidis poetica, multo quam antehac castigatior ... adnotata ubique diligenter carminum genera. Eiusdem Buchanani tragoedia quae inscribitur Iephthes. Antwerp, Christophe Plantin, 1567 (colophon: March 1567).*

16mo, pp. 379, [3], without the final blank leaf; woodcut device to title, initial; some light foxing; a nice copy in eighteenth-century red morocco, five raised bands, direct gilt lettering and rich gilt decoration to spine, gilt triple fillet border with corner fleurons to covers, gilt board edges and turn-ins, marbled endpapers, edges gilt; bookplate of Samuel Ashton Thompson Yates (1842-1903) dated 1894.

£300

One of two 1567 Plantin editions of Buchanan’s popular Latin version of the Psalms, dedicated to Mary Queen of Scots, and of his religious drama *Jephthes*. Buchanan composed the *Paraphrasis* during his confinement in Portugal on a charge of heresy in 1550-1 and it was first published by Henri and Robert Estienne at Paris in 1566, together with *Jephthes*. The *Paraphrasis* is the work which does most to justify Estienne’s judgement that Buchanan was easily the leading poet of his time. While essentially reprinting the Estiennes’ text, Plantin added a short analysis of Buchanan’s metrical forms. Buchanan probably never met Plantin but they corresponded intermittently and it seems likely that the Scottish poet sent some additions or corrections for this 1567 edition, which would account for the note on the title-page ‘multo quam antehac castigatior’.

Adams B1450; Durkan, *Bibliography of George Buchanan*, 137. This edition not in Voet.



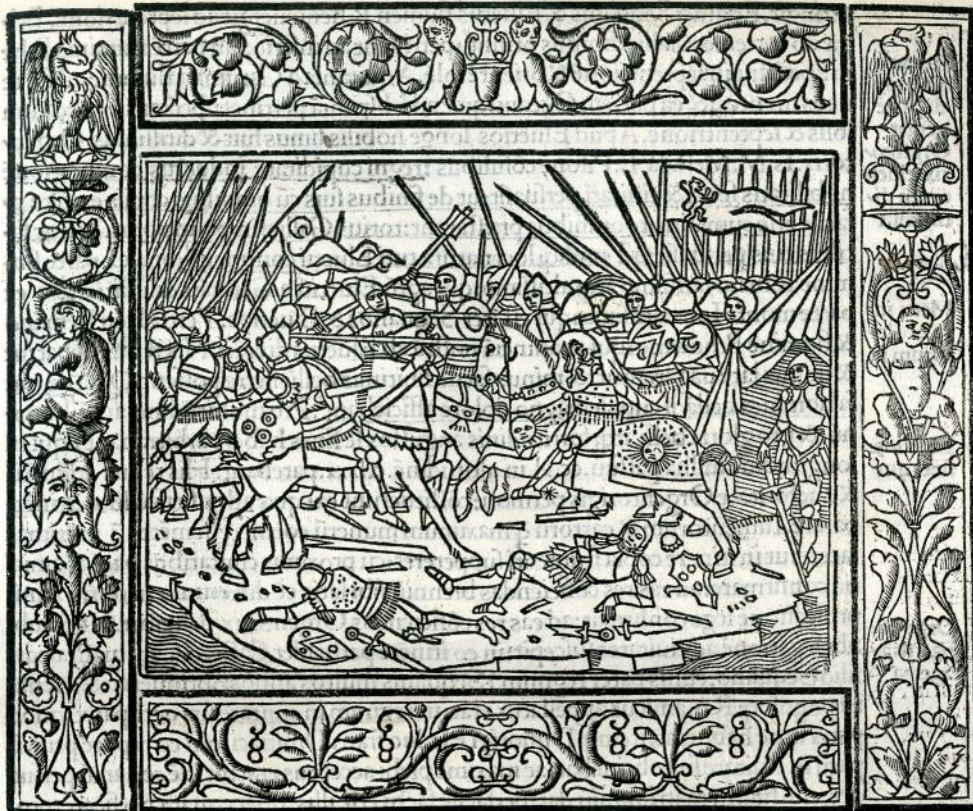
13. CAESAR. Caii Julii Caesaris invictissimi i[m]peratoris co[m]mentaria seculor[um] iniuria antea difficilia et valde mendosa. Nunc primum a viro docto expolita et optime recognita. Additus de novo apostillis. Una cu[m] figuris suis locis apte dispositis. Nec non regulata tabula ... (Colophon:) Venice, Agostino Zani, 17 August 1511.

Folio, ff. [iv], 110, [8, index]; title in red, title-page with large woodcut battle scene in black surrounded by ornamental borders in red, the same woodcut on f. 1r, large woodcut of 'Lentulus' surrounded by a crowd to f. 51r (opening of *De bello civili*), woodcuts at the opening of each book, woodcut initials; occasional light offsetting, light toning to upper margins, a few small marks, discreet repairs to inner margins of first quire (slightly touching woodcut border to title and a few letters to title verso) and also to small wormholes in blank lower margins of ff. 9-20, but a very good, crisp and clean copy; rebound in 18th-century vellum, title and imprint lettered to spine in modern hand; some very faint marginal notes to first few quires, a few other early ink notes.

£4000

A handsome copy of the first illustrated edition of Caesar's *Commentaries* published in Italy, adorned with charming half-page woodcuts at the opening of the *De bello Gallico* and *De bello civili* and with smaller vignette cuts at the beginning of each book. Describing Caesar's campaigns in Gaul from 58 to 52 BC, the *Gallic War*, written in lucid, unrheterical Latin, is unique as a contemporary account of a foreign war by a Roman general. While more overtly political, the *Civil War*, Caesar's account of his clashes with Pompey culminating in the battle of Pharsalus in 48 BC, is enlivened with touches of sardonic humour. This edition was edited by Lucas Panaetius 'Olchinensis', a scholar from Ulcinj, a town on the southern coast of Montenegro with close ties to Venice. Panaetius also edited works by Aristotle, Cicero, Plautus, Marsilio Ficino, and Girolamo Savonarola, which appeared in Venice in the 1510s and 1520s. The publisher of Panaetius's Caesar, Agostino Zani, illustrated the narrative with lively woodcuts reproduced from the landmark 1493 edition of Livy printed in Venice by Johannes Rubeus for Lucantonio Giunta – an interesting example of the recycling of illustrations among Venetian publishers of classical works at this time. The style of the woodcuts is what scholars now term the popular style of the 1490 Malermi Bible, characterised by lively, action-filled narrative scenes. Zani published another edition of Caesar, following the success of this one, in 1517.

BL STC Italian p. 135; EDIT16 8146; Essling 1727; Sander 1503; USTC 817475. Not in Adams. Rare: COPAC records copies at the British Library and Oxford only; Worldcat notes copies in only four US institutions (Brown University, University of Illinois, University of Texas, and UCLA).



C. C. IVLII CAESARIS COMMENTARIORVM
DE BELLO GALLICO LIBER PRIMVS.



ALLIA EST OMNIS DIVISA IN PARTES Gallia
tris: quarum unam incolunt Belgæ: aliam Aquitani: ter- ptes quot
tiam qui ipsorum lingua Cæltæ: nostra Galli appellant. r
Hi oēs lingua: institutis: legibus inter se differunt. Gallos ab
Aquitanis Garūna flumen: a Belgis Matrona & Sequa-
na diuidit. Horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgæ: ppte
rea quod a cultu atq; humanitate p uincia longissime ab-
sunt: minimeq; ad eos mercatores saepe cōmeant: atq; ea:
quæ ad effceminandos animos pertinet: importat: proxi- Belgæ oi-
miq; sunt Germanis: q; trans Rhenū incolunt: quibus cum continenter bellum ge- um Gal-
runt. Qua de causa Eluetii quoq; reliquos Gallos uirtute præcedūt: qd' fere quoti- lorū for-
dianis præliis cū Germanis contēdunt: cū aut suis finibus eos phibent: aut ipsi in- tissimi un-
eorum finibus bellū gerunt. Eorum una pars: quā Gallos obtinere dictū est: initiū de ortum
capit a flumine Rhodano: contineturq; Garūna flumine: Oceanū finibus Belgarū habent

CALVIN'S GREAT WORK

14. CALVIN, John. *Institutio Christianae religionis. Geneva, Adam and Jean Rivery, 1554.*

Small 8vo, pp. [xxiv], 1031, [168 index]; italic letter, woodcut printer's device to title, some (mostly marginal) wormholes and trails, some filled, touching some words, a few quires with light damp staining; otherwise a good copy in contemporary stiff vellum, spine in compartments, ink lettering; hole to one compartment touching front cover, slightly soiled; signature 'L.E. Vaughan 1798' to front free endpaper and of 'J.J. Jackson' at head of title, armorial bookplate of the Diocesan library of Down and Connor and Dromore, with deaccession stamp.

£300

A new edition of the Latin version of Calvin's great work, the first systematic statement of the doctrines of the Reformed Church, which first appeared in 1536 and then in French in 1541. This Rivery edition partly reprints the text published by Girard in 1550 and partly that published by Estienne in 1553. The *Catechismus Ecclesiae Genevensis* appears on p. 977-1031.

'It is the most important doctrinal work of the Reformation as a whole and provided a comprehensive theological system rivalling those of the Middle Ages, particularly Thomas Aquinas's ... The cardinal points are the absolute sovereignty of God, the theory of predestination, and the strong awareness of original sin in all mankind with the resultant feeling of guilt. Calvin's view that the king's power derives from the people, and the people are justified in over-throwing a ruler who defies God, contributed to the rise of democracy' (*Printing and the Mind of Man*).

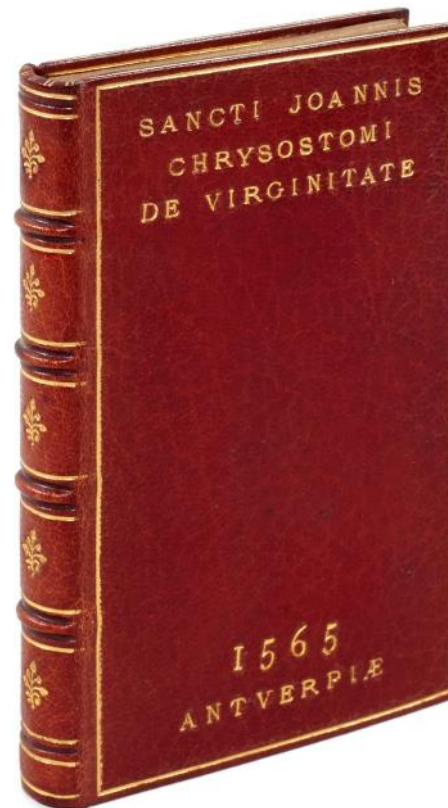
Erichson, *Bibliographia Calviniana*, p. 14.

ADVOCATING VIRGINITY

15. CHRYSOSTOMUS, Joannes. *De virginitate liber ... a Iulio Pogiano conversus. Antwerp, Christophe Plantin, 1565.*

16mo, pp. 233 (i.e. 237), [19 (index, colophon and 2 blank leaves)]; woodcut device to title, initials; a very good clean and crisp copy in nineteenth-century brown crushed morocco by Roger de Coverly, four raised bands and gilt decoration to spine, title and imprint lettered in gilt to upper cover, gilt edges; cutting from bookseller's catalogue to front free endpaper, armorial bookplate of Samuel Ashton Thompson Yates (1842-1903).

£400



First Plantin edition of Chrysostomus's treatise in the Latin translation of Julius Pogianus, advocating virginity as the superior way of life. Having read and admired the text in Greek, Pope Marcellus II commissioned the Italian humanist Pogianus to translate it into Latin. While doubting his abilities as a translator, Pogianus nevertheless undertook the commission following Marcellus's death, (after only 22 days in papal office), with encouragement from the English cardinal Reginald Pole. Pogianus's translation had previously been published in Rome by Paulus Manutius in 1562. Plantin printed 1250 copies of this edition, half of which were taken by his Antwerp colleague, Antonius Tilenius, to whom the privilege is addressed.

Adams C1560; Voet 1468. COPAC records only 3 copies in UK libraries (British Library, Cambridge, NLS).

ENLISTING 10,000 HUNGARIAN HORSEMEN

16. [CLEMENT VII, *Pope*.] Tröstliche vermanu[n]g Bapst Clements des VII. an Römische Kaiserlich und Künigliche maiesteten etc. Zu ernstlicher gegenwer und widerstand dem Türckischen einbruch und überfal. Mit reihlichem versprechen unnd darthun treffenlichs beistands hilf und zusatz. [*Augsburg, Alexander Weissenhorn*], 1532.

4to, ff. [4]; a few contemporary marginal annotations; modern russet boards.

£450

Printed at a time of growing nervousness about a possible Turkish incursion into Europe, this is a translation of a papal bull sent by Clement VII to Charles V and his brother Ferdinand. In it, the pope announces that, due to the illness of Cardinal Campeggio, he is replacing him as papal legate to the imperial court with Cardinal Ippolito de' Medici. He goes on to state his wish that 10,000 Hungarian horsemen be enlisted to face the Turkish threat, a task with which the new legate will shortly be entrusted. The bull is dated at the end: 'Geben zu Rom bey S. Peter under des Fischers fingerring, am xviii. des Brachmonats [June] Anno MDXXXII'.

This is one of two editions to appear in the same year, the other being entitled *Ein tröstliche Epistel Bepstlicher heiligkeit* (Leipzig, Michael Blum).

Apponyi 1683; Göllner 480; VD16 K353. Worldcat records two copies only (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and Brigham Young University).

DON'T COME DANCING

17. DANEAU, Lambert. Traite des danses, auquel est amplement resoluë la question, a sçavoir s'il est permis aux Chrestiens de danser. Nouvellement mis en lumiere. [*Geneva, François Estienne*, 1579.

8vo, pp. [viii], 157, [1]; woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut head- and tail-pieces; light water stain to outer margins from p. 98 and to tail margins from p. 125, neat repairs to lower outer corners of final two quires with loss of a few letters of text; contemporary limp vellum preserving ties, red edges, title inked to spine; a few creases and marks; an attractive copy.

£750



First edition of this very rare polemic on the morality of dance, concluding that all dancing should be avoided by all people. Daneau, who published no less than twenty-eight books between 1573 and 1581 when he was a pastor in the Calvinist city of Geneva, makes no exceptions: occasions mentioned in the Bible when dancing seems to have taken place, to record a triumph or other happy event, refer, he writes, to movements of an entirely different sort to those nowadays called dancing. There are those who wish to reform dance, but this, Daneau asserts, is not a solution: the whole idea must be jettisoned. Thus even if it is true that dancing provides exercise, for example, no coincident benefit can justify what remains an occasion of sin.

Adams D66; Renouard, *Estienne*, p. 160. COPAC records only two copies in the UK (British Library and Cambridge).

THE FIRST PRINTING OF DANTE'S WORK ON LANGUAGE
WITH THREE RELATED WORKS

18. DANTE (Giovanni Giorgio TRISSINO, translator). De la volgare eloquenzia. *Vicenza, Tolomeo Janiculo, January 1529.*

[bound with:]

TRISSINO, Giovanni Giorgio. La poetica. *Vicenza, Tolomeo Janiculo, April 1529.*

[and:]

Idem. Dialogo ... intitolato il Castellano nel quale si tratta de la lingua italiana. *Vicenza, Tolomeo Janiculo, [1529].*

[and:]

Idem. Epistola de le lettere nuovamente aggiunte ne la lingua italiana. *Vicenza, Tolomeo Janiculo, February 1529.*

Four works in one vol., folio, ff. [26]; ff. 68, [2 (the errata, often missing)]; ff. [20]; ff. [18] (final blank); all printed in Arrighi's beautiful italic, title-pages with Janiculo's Golden Fleece woodcut device; first title darkened, last leaf of the Dialogo soiled, with two small wormholes in the blank margin, a few spots here and there, but generally a very good copy bound in eighteenth-century tree-calf (rubbed); owner's inscription partly erased from the last leaf.

£7000

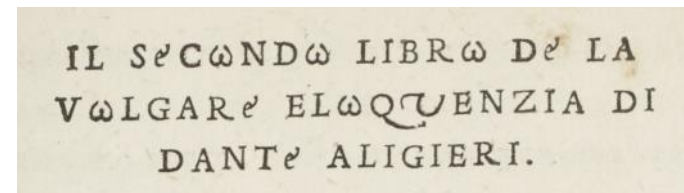
First edition of the *De vulgari eloquentia*, **Dante's only contribution to linguistics; it first appears in print here**, translated from the Latin into Italian by the renaissance scholar and linguistic reformer Giovanni Giorgio Trissino (1478-1550) who worked from the authoritative manuscript owned by Prince Trivulzio. The original Latin text was not published until 1577. Dante's work is accompanied in this copy by three related works by Trissino.

Dante develops three major notions concerned with the dynamics of linguistic evolution: first, that linguistic forms evolve in relation to changes affecting man, both as an individual and in society; secondly, that a linguistic community may embrace a variety of dialects and local vernaculars; finally, that a common language may come into being as a result of a conscious process of elections. 'Dante is the first philologist, and his analysis of the

languages of Europe, and of the one language most within his ken, is fundamental. On the one side, the stability of the universal language, Latin; on the other the inescapable mutations of the spoken speech. And for the first time an attempt to classify the dialects of Italy, and in their deficiencies, an option for a *volgare* to transcend them all, one which will be *illustre, aulico, cardinale, curiale*' (Whitfield).

The three accompanying works here, all by Trissino, are landmarks in the formation of a literary Italian vernacular. In the *Castellano* (first edition) Trissino argues that the vernacular should be called Italian rather than Florentine or Tuscan, and proposes various orthographic reforms. In the *Epistola* (here in the second enlarged edition containing for the first time the *Dubbii grammaticali*), he defends his opinions against criticism from Fiorenzuola, Liburnio and Claudio Tolomei and defines his proposal for orthographic reform. Finally, in *La poetica* (first edition) he deals with the problems of diction and rhyme in poetry. All three works are printed in Janiculo's types expressly designed for Trissino by the calligrapher Lodovico degli Arrighi. Arrighi successfully formalised 'v' as a consonant and 'u' as a vowel, but his attempt to introduce the Greek letters epsilon and omega to visualize the Italian phonic distinction between open and closed 'e' and 'o', an experiment here beautifully and persuasively enacted, never became a generalised usage. Arrighi's italic had a wide and deep influence on typography: it was copied by Simon de Colines, adapted by Claude Garamond, and used by Robert Granjon.

Adams D121, T955, T951, T950; Cristofari, *Tipografia vicentina*, in Ferrari, 'Miscellanea', p. 195 n. 20; Gamba 1709, 1706, 1704, 1705; Johnson, *Type designs*, p. 103; Morison, *Calligraphic models*, p. XV; Morsolin, *Trissino*, pp. 476, 478-9; Mortimer, *Italian*, no. 1507.



See illustration overleaf.

Che i volgari Italici in uno si riducano, e quello si kiami Italiano.

Cap. xix.

Questo volgare adunque, che essere Illustre, Cardinale, Auatico, e Cortigiano havemo dimoſtrato, dicemo esser quello, che si kiamo volgare Italiano; perciò, che si come si può trovare un volgare, che è proprio di Cremona, così se ne può trovare uno, che è proprio di Lombardia, et un altro, che è proprio di tutta la sinistra parte d'Italia; e come tutti questi si ponno trovare, così parimente si può trovare quello, che è di tutta Italia; e si come quello si kiamo Cremonese, e quell'altro Lombardo, e quell'altro di meſa Italia, così questo, che è di tutta Italia, si kiamo volgare Italiano. Questo veramente hanno usato l'Illustri Dottori, che in Italia hanno fatto poemi in lingua volgare; cioè i Siciliani, i Puljesi, i Toscani, i Romagnuoli, i Lombardi, e quelli de la Marca trivigiana, e de la Marca d'Ancona. E concio sia, che la nostra intenzione (come havemo nel principio de l'opera promesso) sia de insegnare la dottrina de la Eloquenzia volgare; però da esso volgare Italiano, come da excellentissimo, cominciando, tratteremo ne i seguenti libri, chi siano quelli, che pensiamo degni di usare esso, e perche, et a che modo, e dove, e quando, et a chi esso sia da drizzare. Le quali cose kiarite che siano, habremo cura di kiarire i volgari inferiori, di parte in parte scendendo fino a quello, che è d'una famiglia sola.

IL SECONDO LIBRO DE LA
VOLGARE ELUQUENZIA DI
DANTE ALIGIERI.

Quali sono quelli, che denno usare il volgare Illustre, e quali no.

Cap. Primo.

Rimettendo un'altra volta la diligenza del nostro ingegno, e ritornando al calama de la utile opera, sopra ogni cosa confessiamo, che l'ſta bene ad usarsi il volgare Italiano Illustre, così ne la prosa, come nel verso; Ma perciò, che quelli, che scrivono in prosa, pigliano esso volgare Illustre ſpecialmente da i trovatori; e però quello, che è stato trovato, rimane un fermo esempio a le prose, ma non al contrario; per ciò, che alcune cose paiono dare principalità al verso; adunque secondo che esso è metrico, versificato chiamolo, trattandolo con quello ordine, che nel fine del primo libro havemo promesso. Cerchiamo adunque primamente, se tutti quelli, che fanno versi volgari lo denno usare o no. Verò è, che, così superficialmente, appare de si; perciò, che ciascuno, che fa versi, dice ornare i suoi versi in quanto el può; La onde non essendo niuno sì grande ornamento, come è il volgare Illustre, pare, che ciascun versificatore lo debbia usare. oltre di questo, se quello, che in suo genere è ottimo, si mescola con lo inferiore, pare, che non solamente non li toglia nulla, ma che lo faccia migliore; E però se alcun versificatore (anchora che faccia rozamente versi) lo mescolerà con la sua rozezza, non solamente a lui farà bene, ma appare, che così le sia bisogno di fare; perciò, che molto è più bisogno di aiuto a quelli, che ponno poco, che a quelli, che ponno assai; e così appare, che a tutti i versificatori sia licito di usarlo; ma questo è falsissimo; perciò, che anchora i excellentissimi poeti, non sene denno sempre vedere, come per le cose disotto trattate si potrà comprendere; Adunque questo Illustre volgare, ricerca homini simili a se; si come anchora fanno l'altri nostri costumi, et habiti; la magnificenzia grande ricerca

CAMEO BINDING

19. DE MEYER, Jacques. *Compendium chronicorum Flandriae, per Iacobum Meyerum Balliolensem. Opus nunc recens aeditum. Nuremberg, Johannes Petrejus, 1538.*

4to, ff. [xiv], 133; wants blank last leaf; printer's device to title; top of title leaf cut away touching headline on verso, tear across title leaf neatly repaired, leaf bb just holding at inner margin, occasional small spots, small damp stain to inner margin from quire I; bound in contemporary calf, blind-stamped horizontal panel to covers with frame 'à la grotesque' and two wreathed medallions containing the profile busts of a woman and man, four raised bands; surface cuts and cracking to upper cover, lower cover well preserved, discreet repairs to joints and spine, some loss to head and tail of spine, edges and corners worn; inscription of 'P. de Swert A.C.' and modern ink stamp of Abbé Pardonge to front endpapers, obscured inscription and two ink stamps of Louvain University to title-page, note in French to back pastedown, marginal annotations in a contemporary hand throughout.

£1750

First edition of Jacques de Meyer's history of Flanders, **annotated in a contemporary hand and in an attractive contemporary binding in the Renaissance style.** Humanist, historian and friend of Erasmus, Meyer (1491-1552) had earlier published *Flandricarum rerum tomi X*, which appeared in Bruges in 1531. The *Compendium* is a chronicle of Flemish history running from the year 445 to 1278 and was undertaken, according to the prefatory 'privilege', at great personal expense, trouble and labour to its author, who had spent long years of research in 'ancient houses, cloisters and monasteries'. Meyer's text was revised and continued up to 1476 by his nephew Antoine, appearing in 1561 under the title *Commentarii sive annales rerum Flandricarum*.

This copy contains plentiful marginal annotations in a contemporary hand, comprising corrections, explanations of personal and place names, and the copying of some words of text as *aides mémoire*. There is one very interesting passage on the author's friend Erasmus on f. 109. Meyer's enthusiastic description of Erasmus as 'a wonderfully eminent man

surpassing the limits of human greatness' has been crossed through and replaced by the annotator with the more sombre 'deservedly said by the wise to be the pride and shining light of the city [of Rotterdam]'. The busts on the contemporary binding show a well-dressed couple, the lady wearing an earring, necklace, cross, and clasp on her dress, and the bearded man sporting a frilled collar, medallion, and a wreath on his head. It has been suggested that the couple might represent Charles V and Isabella of Portugal. For comparable cameo bindings see *Boekbanden uit vijf eeuwen: catalogus van de tentoonstelling* (Gent, Rijksuniversiteit, Centrale Bibliotheek, 1961, pl. xxix) and *Blind bestempeld en rijk verguld: boekbanden uit zes eeuwen in het Museum Plantin-Moretus* (Antwerp, Museum Plantin-Moretus/Prentenkabinet, 2005, pp. 95-97). Not in Fogelmark.

Adams M1391; Brunet III, 1690; VD16 M 5085.



DONI'S DIALOGUES, FEATURING HELIOCENTRIC THEORY AND PROS AND CONS OF THE PRINTING PRESS

20. DONI, Anton Francesco. I Marmi. Venice, Francesco Marcolini, 1552-3.

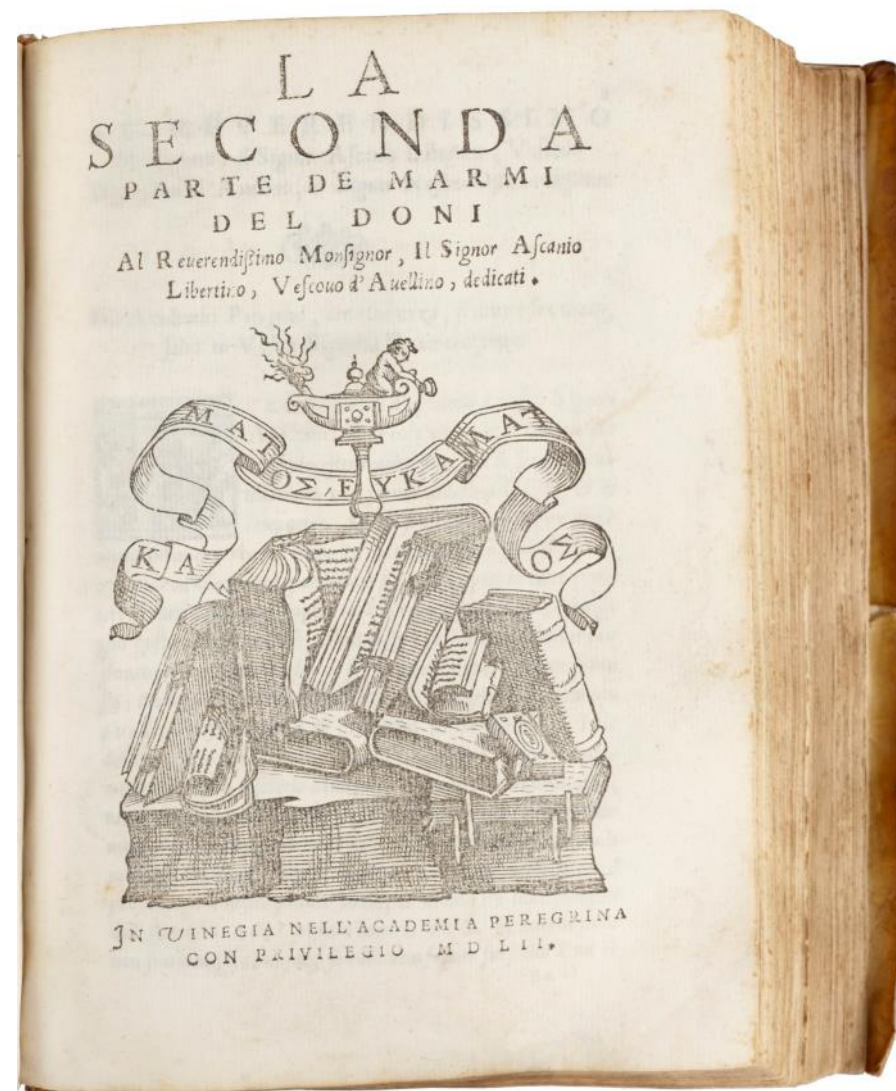
Four parts in one vol., 4to, pp. 167, [1]; 119, [1]; 166, [2]; 93, [1], (last leaf, blank except for device on verso, lacking); printed in Marcolini's characteristic italic type, various woodcut printer's devices at beginning and end of each part, including globes, Truth seated, Truth as the Daughter of Time, and a book-pile with Greek motto; over 40 woodcuts in the text, including portraits (Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio; Doni, Gelli, and Marcolini himself), a jester on a crayfish, 12 subjects from Marcolini's *Le sorti* blocks and a further 12 woodcuts from a set of Ariosto blocks; many of the woodcuts within borders of scrollwork and grotesques; old ownership inscription at foot of title, partly cut away and replaced by blank paper; contemporary vellum.

£4000

First edition of Doni's dialogues, with over 40 woodcuts, in which the eccentric satirist imagines himself as a great bird reporting conversations overheard on the steps of the cathedral at Florence, where the youth of the city assembled in the 'dog days' to enjoy the coolness of the marble paving. The amusing talk touches on a wide variety of subjects and is a mine of information on Renaissance life, letters, art, and science. One of the dialogues sees the fool Carfulla hypothesising on the heliocentric theory – less than a decade after Copernicus's *De revolutionibus*. Perhaps the most interesting dialogue for the bibliophile is that on the pros and cons of the printing press, one of the earliest pieces of writing on this theme. The three interlocutors – Alberto Lollio, Francesco Coccio, and Paolo Crivello – begin with a discussion of the art of writing versus that of printing, Coccio remarking that 'the world fared well for thousands of years without the art of the printing press'. While Lollio laments that printing has caused the number of third rate books to soar and people to fritter their money away in collecting them, yet the speakers all agree on the success of Robert Estienne, Gryphius, and Froben, and are ebullient in their praise of Aldus Manutius, 'not only a man of letters, but a resourceful one to boot' (our translation).

The Florentine Doni (1513-74), an unfrocked priest, earned a hand-to-mouth living as a literary hack. In his youth he was a friend of Aretino, with whom he subsequently quarrelled. His *La libreria* (1550) and *La seconda libreria* (1551) form one of the earliest Italian bibliographies.

Adams D824; BL STC Italian p. 225; Mortimer, *Italian Books*, no. 165.



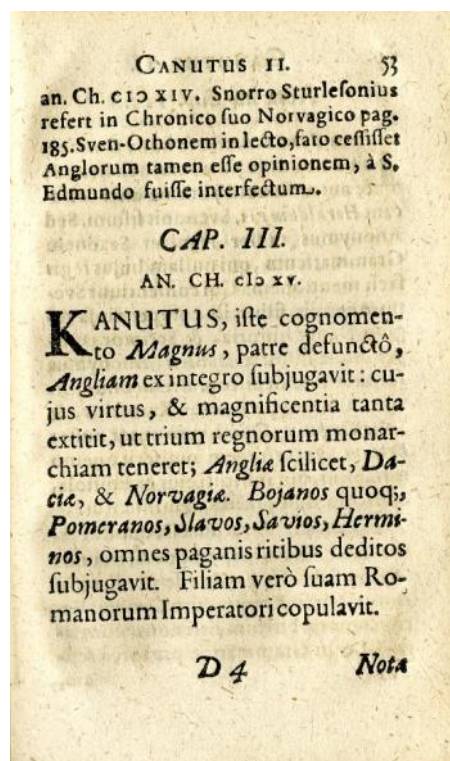
21. ERNST, Heinrich, *editor*. Regum aliquot Daniae genealogia et series anonymi, ex veteri codice M. S. chronici cuiusdam ecclesiae Laudunensis, quod definit in anno Christi MCCXVIII ... nunc primum edidit, emendavit, ac notis illustravit, in quibus hanc partem historiae Danicae veritati asseruit, et a variorum corruptelis liberavit. Una cum epistola de fructu e lectione Historiarum petendo ... *Sorø, Henricus Crusius for Georgius Holstius, 1646.*

8vo, pp. [ii], 126; lightly browned but a very good copy in contemporary quarter vellum over marbled boards, somewhat worn; contemporary ink note at head of title.

£175

First edition of this account of nine Danish kings of the tenth to the thirteen centuries, including Cnut the Great, edited by the Danish jurist and philologist Heinrich Ernst (1603-65). Ernst was tutor to Valdemar-Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, son of Christian IV of Denmark, taught at Sorø Academy, and served as an assessor at the Danish chancellery and as a judge at the Supreme Court.

COPAC shows three copies (British Library, Oxford, NLS); Worldcat records only one US copy, at Columbia.



22. EUGIPPIUS, Abbas (J. HEROLD, *editor*). D. Eugypii Abbatis Aphricani Thesaurorum ex D. Augustini operibus ... tomus primus (-secundus) ... *Basel, Robert Winter, 1542.*

Two vols in one, folio, vol. I: ff. [26], 116, [2, last blank]; vol. II: ff. [28], 115 (i.e. 111), [1]; roman letter, woodcut initials, printer's device on title to vol. I and at the end of each vol.; a fine copy in contemporary blind-stamped calf over wooden boards, catches and clasps, red edges, lettered in manuscript on fore-edge; joints cracked, but sewing strong.

£2500

First edition of this six-century 'treasury' of the writings of St Augustine, containing selections from over forty of his works, including the *De civitate Dei* and the *Confessions*, and providing the best evidence we have for the way Augustine was read at that time. The compiler, Eugippius (c. 455-535), was from North Africa – like Augustine himself – and became Abbot of Lucallanum, near Naples. He was probably involved in the revision of the Vulgate text of the Gospels. His text was very widely read throughout the Middle Ages.

Almost the whole of vol. I of this copy (103 of 116 leaves) has been **annotated in the margins by two contemporary readers**, identifiable by their different hands, **who have collated the text against a manuscript exemplar**. The provenance of the manuscript is not given; it is simply referred to as 'noster manuscriptus' or in 'exemplari manuscripto.' The annotations detail frequent textual variations and corrections (e.g. voluntates / voluptates; immortali / immutabili; habiliorem / avidiorem; a terrenis / aeternitatis, etc.), the re-ordering of chapters, and the omission of words or whole passages. A few annotations represent changes to the Greek (e.g. πασχειν for παθειν).

Adams E1026. COPAC records copies at the British Library, Cambridge and Oxford only.

See illustration overleaf.

re in-cantatores uel aquam haurire quam in sanguinem uerteret, uel aliquas ranas educere ad solam demonstrationem magice potentiae: quamquam potuerunt etiam posteaquam illa compressa sunt facere, sed scriptura cito nar-rando, coniunxit quod etiam postea fieri potuit.

A ex epte libro quatuor exodi libro .XXIIII.



Et uidit Pharaon quoniam facta est refrigeratio, et in-grauatus est cor eius & non exaudivit eos sicut dixerat dominus. Hic apparet non illas tantum fuisse causas obdurationis cordis Pharaonis quod incantatores eius similia faciebant. Verum etiam ipsam Dei patientiam, qua parcebat patientia Dei secundum corda hominum, quibusdam utilis ad penitendum, quibusdam inutilis ad resistendum Deo, & in malo perseverandum. Non tamen per se ipsa inutilis est, sed secundum cor malum: sicut iam diximus: hoc & Apostolus dicit. Ignoras quia patientia Dei ad penitentiam te adducit secundum autem duritiam cordis tui, & cor inpenitens thesaurizans tibi iram in die ire & reuelationis sui iudicii Dei, qui reddet unicuique secundum opera eius. Nam & alibi cum diceret: **C H R I S T I** bonus odor sumus, in omnino loco, etiam illud adiunxit, & in his qui salui sunt, & in his qui pereunt. Non dixit **C H R I S T I** bonum odorem se esse his qui salui sunt, malum autem his qui pereunt, sed tantum bonum odorem se dixit. Illi uero tales sunt ut & bono odore pereant secundum sui cordis, ut saepe dictum est. qualitatem, quae mutanda est, bona uoluntate in Deo gratia, ut incipiant ei prodesse iudicia Dei, quae malis cordibus nocent. Vnde ille murato in melius corde cantabat, Viuet anima mea & laudabit te & iudicia tua adiuuabunt me. Non dixit munera tua, uel praemia tua, sed iudicia tua. Multum est autem ut sincera fiducia dici possit, Proba me domine et tempore me, ure renes meos & cor meum: et ne sibi aliquid ex suis uiribus tribuisse uideretur, continuo addidit: Quoniam misericordia tua ante oculos meos est, & complacuit in ueritate tua. Factam erga se commemorat misericordiam, ut complacere posset in ueritate, quoniam uniuersae uiae domini misericordia & ueritas. De eadem re. Et propter hoc ipsum conseruatus est ut ostendam in te uirtutem meam, & ut t adnuntietur nomen meum in uniuersa terra. Haec scripturae uerba & Apostolus posuit, cum in eodem loco perdifficili uersaretur, sibi autem & hoc ait. Si autem uolens Deus ostenderet iram, & demonstrare potentiam suam, attulit illi multa patientia uasa irae, pariendo utique his quos malos futuros esse praesceperat, quae uasa dicit perfecta in perditione, & ut notas, inquit, faceret diuitias gloriae suae, in uasa misericordiae, unde uasorum misericordiae uox est in Psalmis. Deus meus, misericordia eius praeuenit me, Deus meus demonstraui mihi inimicis meis. Nouit ergo dominus bene uti malis, in quibus tamen naturam non ad malitiam creat, sed forte eos patienter quousque scit eos oportere non inaniter, sed uentis eis ad ammonitionem uel exercitationem bonorum. Ecce enim ut annuntietur nomen domini in uniuersa terra uasis misericordiae utique prodest. Ad eorum utique utilitatem Pharaon seruatus est sicut & scriptura testatur & exitus docet. De eadem re. Dixit dominus ad Moysen, Intra ad Pharaonem, Ego enim grauavi cor eius, et seruum eius ut ordine superueniat signa mea haec, super eos. Tamquam opus habeat Deus cuiusquam malicia, sed sic intellegendum est, ac si diceret. Ego enim patiens fui super eum & seruos eius, ut non eos auferrem, ut ordine superueniant signa mea super eos, quia enim patientia

Hic mox uerbum caput in uerbo habet eos. Et t adnuntietur. Propter hoc ipsum inquit exercitum te ut ostendam in te uirtutem meam. Ex epte lib. quatuor exodi. f. XXXIIII. caput LXXXVIII.

A Deis a humilitatem a perter. Admonitione. Hic incipit omnia inquit quae Pharaonem in uerbo habet. Hic de eo quod ait. Ego in grauavi cor Pharaonis, Ex epte lib. quatuor exodi. f. XXXVI. Caput: LXXXIX.

A. In dicit Ego enim in grauavi cor eius, et seruorum eius ut ordine superueniant signa mea haec, super eos

Atia Dei obstinatio fiebat malus animus, ideo pro eo quod est, patiens in eum sui, dicitur, grauauit cor eius. De eadem re. Et non est relicta locusta una in omni terra Aegypti. Et in durauit dominus cor Pharaonis, Beneficium certe Dei commemorauit scriptura quod abstulit locustas & secuta dixit indurasse dominum cor Pharaonis, beneficio utique suo & patientia sua, qua illa fiebat obstinatio dum ei parceretur sicut omnia mala corda hominum, patientia Dei male utendo durascunt.

Quod tollendo ab Aegyptijs aurum & cetera non fecerint sortum, ex eodem libro quatuor exodi, Cap. XXXIIII.



Dixit Deus ad Moysen, Loquere ergo secreto in aures populi & petat unusquisque a proximo, & mulier a proxima, uasa argentea & aurea & uestem. Non hinc quisque sumendum exemplum putare debet ad exspoliandum isto modo proximum. Hoc enim Deus iussit qui non ouerat, quod quemque pati oporteret, nec Israeliticum fecerunt, sed Deo iubente ministerium praebuerunt, quem admodum cum minister iudicis occidit eum quem iudex iussit occidi, profecto si id sponte faciat homicida est, etiam si eum occidat quem scit occidi a iudice debuisse.

Non exaudiet Pharaon ut multiplicentur signa, ex eodem libro quatuor exodi, Cap. CXI.



Dixit autem dominus ad Moysen, non exaudiet uos Pharaon ut multiplicem signa mea, & portenta mea in terra Aegypti. Tamquam opus fuerit eius inobedientia ut signa illa multiplicentur quae utiliter fiebant ad terrendum populum Dei. Atque ipsa discretionem ad pietatem informandum, sed hoc Dei fuit, malitia cordis illius bene utentis non Pharaonis, Dei patientia, male ab utentis. Quomodo accipiendum sit quod ait, Diem legitimum sempiternum, ex eodem libro quatuor exodi, Cap. XXXIIII.



Quod scriptum est & facietis diem hunc in progenies uestras legitimum ~~eternum~~ uel eternalem quod Graece dicitur *aiwvny*, non sic accipiendum est tamquam possit istorum praeteruentium dies esse ullus aeternus, sed illud aeternum est, quod iste significat dies, uelut cum dicimus ipsum Deum aeternum. Non utique istas duas syllabas aeternas dicimus, sed quod significant, quamquam diligenter scrutandum sit, quomodo appellare soleat aeternum, ne forte ita dixerit solemniter aeternum, quem nefas habeant praetermittere aut sua sponte mutare. Aliud est enim quod praecipitur quousque fiat, sicut praecipuum est, ut septies uiros Hiericho circuitret Atcha. Aliud eum praecipitur sic obseruari aliquid ut nullus terminus praefinatur obseruationis, siue cottidie, siue per menses, siue per annos solemniter, siue permultorum uel aliquorum annorum certa interualla. Aut ergo sic appellauit aeternum, quod non sua sponte audeant definire celebrare, aut sicut dixi ut non ipsa signa rerum, sed res quae his significantur aeternae intellegantur. Sustulerunt autem filij Israel de Ramesse in Socchor, in sexcenta milia pedum iuri: praeter instructum uel censum.

quoni caput eius habet. Et ad relicta locustae a induranti cor Pharaonis. Ex epte lib. quatuor exodi. f. xxxvi. Caput XC.

caput. Sic de dedit i. cunctis. De m. m. Sed ca. po. te. male. Phabret. A. T. XXXVIII.

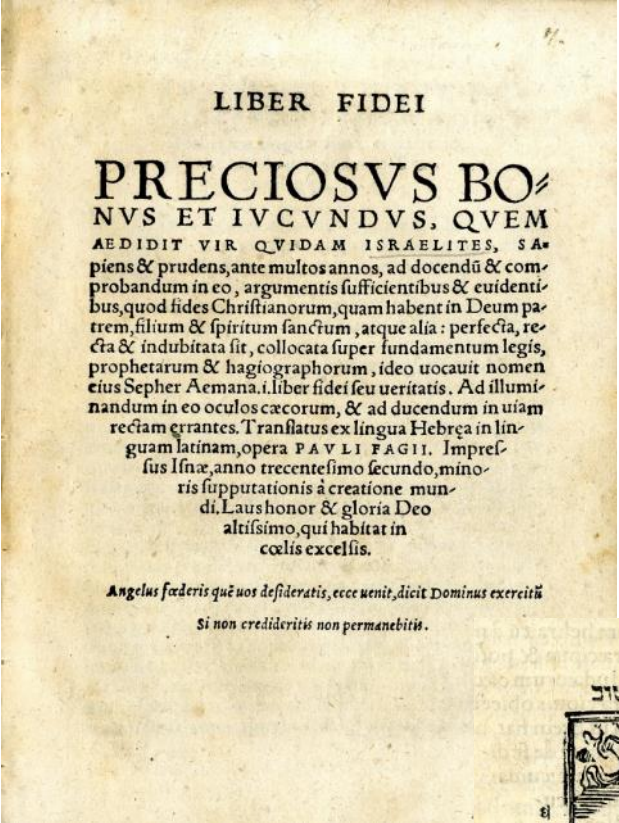
Hoc caput, uo. in uerbo in manu. Excipit. Sed hoc. Sed quod. A. Deis. qui. multiplica. rentur. q. p. p. d.

A. F. XLIII.

Scriptura

A. m.

m De



23. FAGIUS, Paul. Liber fidei preciosus bonus et iucundus, quem aedidit vir quidam Israelites, sapiens & prudens ... ad docendu [m] et comprobandum ... quod fides Christianorum, quam habent in Deum patrem, filium & spiritum sanctum, atque alia perfecta, recta et indubitata sit ... Translatus ex lingua Hebræa in linguam latinam. [Isny, Fagius, August 1542.]

4to, pp. [viii], 129, [3], roman letter, occasional Hebrew, with a large woodcut printer's device on final page and woodcut initials; a good copy in nineteenth-century vellum-backed boards; very slightly rubbed and scraped.

£950

First edition. A Latin translation of *Sefer Emunah*, a Hebrew work written by a certain 'Israelites' in support of the triune nature of God and other essential tenets of Christianity. The Hebrew text appeared in the same year and the two versions are sometimes found bound together. The Protestant Hebraist Fagius (Paul Büchlein, 1504–49) was successively pastor at Isny, professor and preacher at the University of Strasbourg, and professor of Hebrew at Cambridge. He had learned Hebrew from the great Jewish scholar Elias Levita and established, with Levita, an important Hebrew printing press at Isny in Bavaria. This press, though only active at Isny between 1540 and 1542, played a significant role in the dissemination of Hebrew texts in the Rhineland.

The dedicatory epistle of the present work (pp. [iii]–[vii]) is addressed to Andreas Masius, the eminent scholar of Rabbinic writings who was to play an important part in the publication of the Antwerp Polyglot Bible.

Adams F121; Fürst I 266; VD16 S5285 (all recording both the Hebrew and Latin versions).



24. FONSECA, Damiano (Cosimo GACI, translator). Del giusto scacciamento de Moreschi da Spagna. Libri sei. Ne quali si tratta della loro instruttione, apostasia, e tradimento; e si risogliono i dubbii, che d'intorno a questa materia si risuegliarono ... *Rome, Bartholomeo Zannetti, 1611.*

4to, pp. [xxiv], 378, [18 index]; engraved architectural title-page with a vignette of Hercules slaying the Hydra, woodcut initials and tail-pieces; small worm track to blank inner margins of first two leaves, and to final leaf (touching a few letters); a very fresh copy in the original Italian pasteboards (*cartone alla rustica*), spine lettered in manuscript.

£950

First edition of Fonseca's account of the conversion, apostasy, and expulsion of the Moriscos of Valencia, as well as their expulsion from Castille, Catalonia and Aragon; translated from the original Spanish manuscript into Italian.

Fonseca was a Portuguese Dominican who settled in Valencia, but was sent to Rome to influence opinion in favour of the expulsion, hence the first edition was in Italian. Deriving many of his conclusions from Bleda, he includes a number of bulls and other documents that are important to an understanding of the Morisco tragedy.

Palau 93191; see M.A. Bunes, *Los Moriscos en el Pensamiento historico* (Madrid, 1983), pp. 35-38.



25. FRANCKLIN, Richard. Ὠρθοτονία, seu tractatus de tonis in lingua Graecanica, illius linguae studiosis apprime utilis, et in illorum usum in duos libros digestus ... *London, Thomas Harper, 1630.*

8vo, pp. [xxviii], 130, [2]; frequent use of Greek letter, woodcut initials; title mounted with some consolidation, neat repairs to small holes in blank margins of second and third leaves and to lower corners of last two leaves, corners a little dusty at beginning and end, otherwise a very good copy; early 20th-century panelled calf by Spottiswode, gilt fillet borders to covers, gilt spine and turn-ins, marbled endpapers and edges.

£200

First edition of this treatise on Greek accents, witness to a very high level of classical scholarship and frequently reprinted. The author studied at Magdalene College, Cambridge, and served as rector of Elsworth from 1612 until his death in 1632. This is his only book, which he was encouraged to publish by the Greek scholar and translator of the Bible John Bois (1561-1644), who contributes a preliminary commendation.

It is thought that the notation of tones on vowels in the Homeric texts was initiated by Aristophanes of Byzantium, a grammarian and literary scholar, around 300 BC. By the seventh century AD this notation was applied to much written Greek and it became universal, lasting until officially abolished by the Greek government in 1985. Francklin's book gives rules to establish which accents stand where, and considers the various parts of speech and the different ancient Greek dialects. He illustrates his treatise with examples drawn from classical works, from some post-classical writing (e.g. Acts of the Apostles), and from leading Renaissance Hellenists.

ESTC S102614, recording only the Folger, Harvard, and Huntington copies in the US.

THE PORTUGUESE IN INDIA

26. FREIRE DE ANDRADE, Jacinto. *Vida de Dom João de Castro, quarto viso-rey da India.* Lisbon, *Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1651.*

Folio, pp. [viii], 443, [49]; engraved title and portrait in very skilful facsimile (see below); in exceptionally fresh, crisp condition, in contemporary vellum, ties; gilt arms to covers, bookplates to front endpapers, small red ownership stamp to title.

£4500

First edition of this life of João de Castro, ‘one of the most popular books to appear in the Portuguese language’ (Lach) and a vital source-book for the history of Portuguese expansion in India. Soldier, administrator, navigator and scientist, Castro was in India 1538-42, returning as Governor and Viceroy in 1545. He was the one Portuguese ruler of India of real stature: ‘He stands alone by the variety and originality of his accomplishments, by his humanity, and by his panache’ (Boxer). In 1546 he found himself propelled to martial heights at the second siege of Diu: ‘He achieved such popularity by the overthrow of Mahmud king of Gujarat, by the relief of Diu, and by the defeat of the great army of the Adil Khan, that he was able to negotiate with the Goa merchants for a large loan for the rehabilitation of Diu on the simple security of his moustache. These great deeds were followed by the capture of Broach, by the complete subjugation of Malacca, and by the passage of Antonio Moniz into Ceylon.’

Earlier, *en route* to India in 1538, Castro ‘took the opportunity of making hydrographic and magnetic observations, which he recorded in three *roteiros* – Lisbon to Goa, Goa to Diu, Goa to Suez. These *roteiros* – part journal, part sailing directories – set a new standard in experimental observation at sea, and produced the first set of systematic readings for magnetic variation, using an instrument devised by Pedro Nunes’ (Boxer). Castro died in the arms of his friend St Francis Xavier in 1548. This is the first biography of him. An English translation by Sir Peter Wyche was published in 1664.

Provenance: **The Sunderland copy**, sale 27 April 1882, lot 5231. The description in the Sunderland catalogue gives a collation which makes it

clear that this copy never contained the engraved title and portrait. These two leaves have since been supplied in facsimile on old paper. Latterly in the library of C.R. Boxer with his stamp and book label. Also with the book label of Sefik E. Atabey.



DEVOTIONAL EMBLEM BOOK WITH RUBENS TITLE-PAGE

27. **HAEFTEN, Benedictus van.** *Regia via crucis.* Antwerp, Ex officina Plantiniana Balthasaris Moreti, 1635.

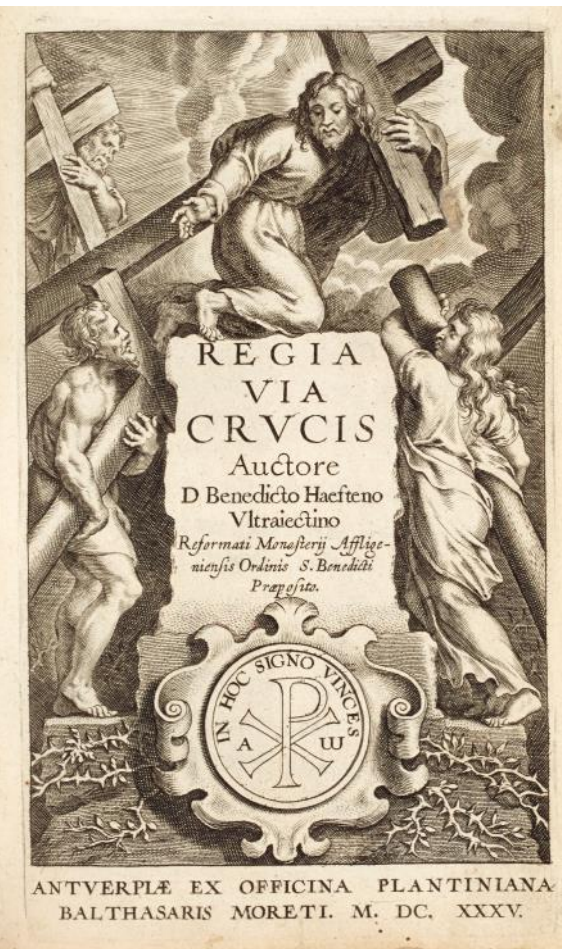
8vo, pp. xl, 404, [26], [2, blank]; wanting the half-title; engraved title-page after Rubens, 38 full-page emblematic engravings, engraved initials and tail-pieces, printer's device to penultimate leaf; small worm track to lower outer blank corners of leaves F2-G4 and M1-8, and to upper outer blank corners of H6-I2, a few small spots, but a very good copy in contemporary vellum, yap edges, red edges, title and date inked to spine, paper label at foot; binding coming away slightly from text block; inscriptions to front free endpapers with bookplate of Ramsgate Abbey.

£1100

First edition of an important counter-reformation devotional emblem book, with a title-page designed by Peter Paul Rubens. Haefthen (1588-1648) was provost of the Benedictine abbey of Affligem, Belgium, and played an important role in the reform of the Benedictine order. The *Regia via crucis* was his most important work, running to over 40 editions, including translations into Dutch, French, Spanish and other languages. The work was intended 'to provide the (Catholic) reader with a good understanding of the significance of the Stations of the Cross, to inspire imitation of Christ's example, and thereby to become acquainted with the way to the Kingdom of God ... The engraved illustrations are very important in this regard as they support the meaning of the text in a simple and clear emblematic manner' (*The illustration of books published by the Moretuses*, p. 118-9).

Haefthen commissioned Rubens to design the title-page, which was engraved by Cornelis Galle at the artist's request. When shown the initial design, Haefthen protested that St Teresa of Avila, shown on the right, was insufficiently dressed, and she was duly clothed more fully. The 38 engravings within the text were executed by the atelier of the Galle family. In the same year as the publication of the *Regia via crucis*, Haefthen commissioned Rubens to paint a large altarpiece of Christ carrying the cross for the main altar of the church of the Abbey of Affligem.

Judson and Van de Velde, *Book illustrations and title-pages vol. I* (Corpus Rubenianum XXI), no. 71; Landwehr, *Emblem and fable books printed in the Low Countries*, 271; Praz, p. 361; STCV 6843143.



‘THAT FINE SCIENCE’ (MONTAIGNE)
FIRST GREEK BOOK PRINTED AT BORDEAUX

28. HERMES TRISMEGISTUS (François de FOIX, Duke de Candale, Bishop of Aire, editor and translator). Pimandras utraque lingua restitutus, D. Francisci Flussatis Candallae industria. *Bordeaux, Simon Millanges, 1574.*

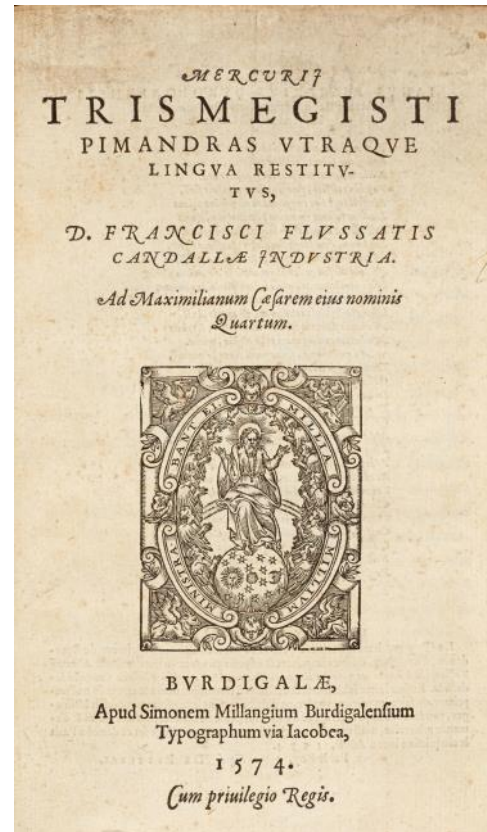
Large 4to, ff. [vi], [62]; Greek and Latin text printed on opposite pages; woodcut printer’s device on title, woodcut initials and head-pieces; a very good, large copy, unwashed, in 19th-century calf; from the library of Mark Pattison, with his library stamp in blind at foot of title, bookplate of Yves Cazaux.

£950

The first Greek book printed in Bordeaux: the first and chief work of the *Corpus Hermeticum*, called the ‘Pimander’. This is only the second printing of the Greek text (first, Paris 1554), edited and accompanied by a new Latin translation (to replace Ficino’s) by the Bordeaux *savant* François de Foix (1512-94).

As well as editing and translating the ‘Pimander’, François de Foix edited Euclid in Latin (1566), and in 1591 founded a chair of geometry at the Collège de Guyenne. His château at Puy-Paulin was a centre of erudition, often visited by Montaigne. In his laboratory he created the so-called ‘Eau de Candale’, an infusion of various plants into spirits of wine, manufacture of which as a universal panacea continued until at least the 18th century.

Adams H347; Brunet III 1647; Desgraves, *Bibliographie Bordelaise*, no. 6; Rosenthal, *Bibliotheca Magica*, 447 (‘Impression rare’).



MINIATURE HORACE

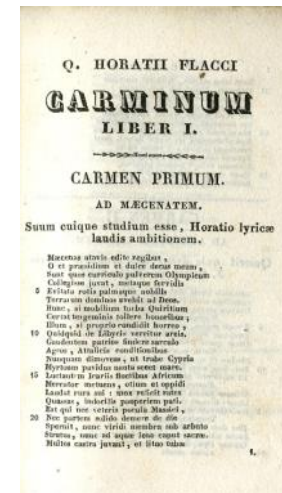
29. HORACE. Opera omnia, recensuit Filon ... *Paris, A. Mesnier [printed by Didot fils with the type cut by Henri Didot], 1828.*

36mo (84 x 53 mm), pp. viii, 229, [1]; large paper copy, entirely uncut; occasional light foxing; a very good copy in 19th-century vellum over paste boards, spine with two gilt-lettered black morocco labels (slightly rubbed).

£550

A scarce miniature book. ‘One of the typographical wonders and an unsurpassed feat as far as minuteness and beauty of type is concerned’ (Spielmann). ‘Édition imprimée avec les caractères microscopiques de H. Didot; elle est d’un format plus exigü encore que l’édition de Sédan et que celle de Pickering’ (Brunet).

Brunet III, 324; Spielmann 201.

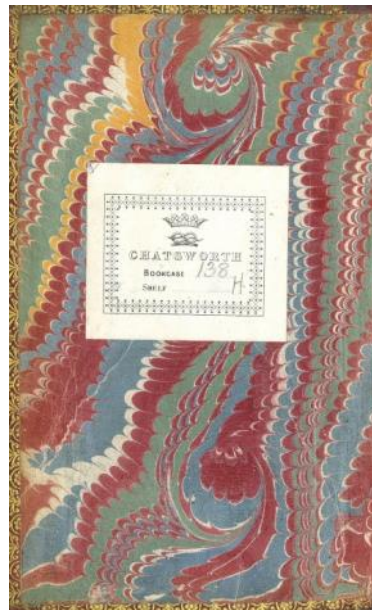


30. ISOCRATES. Orationes et epistolae gravitatis et suavitatis plenae de Greco in Latinum pridem conversae, nunc recognitae, per Hieronymu[m] VVolfium Oetingensem ... Paris, Michel de Vascosan, 1553.

8vo, pp. [xl], 509, [43]; italic letter, some Greek text, elegant engraved initials; some light creasing to corners, small hole in title-page touching one word in imprint, a few marginal marks to pp. 125-135, closed tear to lower margin of Y2, small abrasions to pp. 406-7 touching a few words, otherwise a very good copy; 17th-century red morocco, gilt dentelle borders to covers, gilt board edges and turn-ins, marbled edges, rebaked with old spine label laid down, recornered; covers slightly rubbed and marked; bookplate of the library at Chatsworth.

£750

A handsome Latin edition of twenty-one works by the Athenian orator Isocrates (436-338 BC) whose output was highly influential on later education, oratory and writing. Isocrates studied under Socrates and the sophists before establishing a famous school of rhetoric which attracted students from all parts of the Greek world, providing a more practical training than that offered by Plato's more theoretical school. A pupil of Melanchthon, Hieronymus Wolf (1516-80) served as secretary and librarian to the wealthy merchant and collector Johann Jakob Fugger before securing his scholarly reputation with editions and translations of Isocrates and Demosthenes.



Michel de Vascosan (d. 1577), the son-in-law of Badius, established his Parisian press in 1530 and was celebrated 'for the unadorned elegance of his editions' (*Oxford Companion to the Book*).

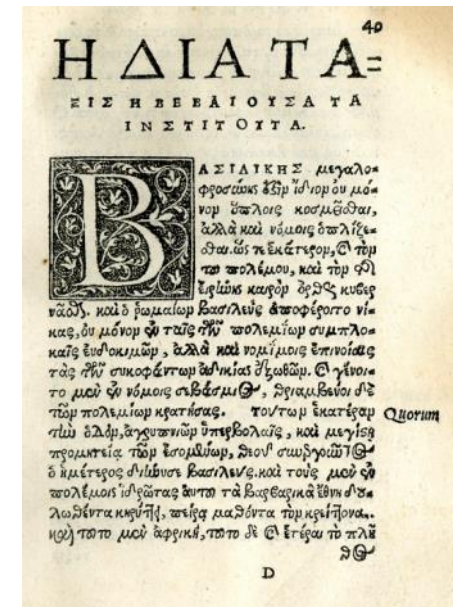
BM STC French p. 237.

31. [JUSTINIAN.] THEOPHILUS. ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΥ ΑΝΤΙΚΕΝΣΩΡΟΣ. Institutiones iuris civilis in Graecam linguam per Theophilum Antecessorem olim traductae ... Paris, Christian Wechel, 1534.

8vo, pp. 49, [15], 49-667 [i.e. 675], [5]; large folding table of family affinities in Greek at end; prefatory material in Latin, text in Greek, woodcut initials; a little occasional marginal spotting and light damp staining, but a very good copy in contemporary limp vellum, old paper pasted over spine and part of covers; early inscriptions of Charles du Four to title, ink stamp to front free endpaper.

£350

The *Institutes* of Justinian, in a Greek version intended for use in the East. This is the second edition, a Paris reprint of the Basel edition of earlier the same year. The author of this Greek translation or paraphrase, is almost certainly the same Theophilus who was one of the lawyers of Constantinople employed by Justinian on the composition of the *Institutes*. The paraphrase was evidently made shortly after the promulgation of the *Institutes* in AD 533 and became the standard text in the East, where the Latin language was little known, and entirely displaced the Latin original. It was used as a manual of law until the 10th century and is important for the study of the texts of the *Institutes*, many passages of which would be unintelligible without it.



COPAC notes copies at Oxford and Edinburgh only.

THE SPARTANS

32. KRAG, Niels. De republica Lacedaemoniorum libri IIII ad ampliss. Daniae cancellarium. Opus antiquitatum politicarum, ac praesertim Graecarum, studiosis, lectu iocundum, nec inutile futurum. [Geneva], Petrus Santandreasus, 1593.

4to, pp. [xvi], 269, [3 blank]; woodcut vignette to title, engraved head-pieces and initials, text in Latin and Greek; light browning; a very good copy in 17th-century stiff vellum, title inked to spine; boards a little bowed, a few marks.

£350

First edition of this comprehensive work on the Spartans by the Danish historian and philologist Niels Krag (or Cragius c.1550–1602). The first part describes the region of Sparta in general (its cities, population and so on) while the second, third and fourth parts are concerned respectively with the political, legal and military practices of the Spartans. Adam Smith owned a copy of the later 1670 edition.

Provenance: Inscription of J.D. Faesch (1765) to front pastedown. Ink ex libris stamp of 'F. Schleiermacher' to title verso, quite possibly the great German philosopher and theologian Friedrich Schleiermacher (1768-1834), often called the father of modern theology. From the library of the Danish physician and book collector Bent Juel-Jensen (bookseller's 1952 invoice to Juel-Jensen loosely inserted).

Adams K95 (suggesting Lyons as place of publication); BL STC French Supplement p. 46.

DEPICTING ONE OF THE FIRST GREAT CASTLE BUILDERS

33. LE PELETIER, Laurent. Breviculum foundationis et series abbatum sancti Nicolai Andegavensis. Angers, Antoine Hermault, 1616.

4to, pp. [iv], 76, [2 including errata], [4 blank]; with two engraved plates; one or two spots, a very good copy in eighteenth-century polished calf, triple ruled gilt border to sides, gilt paneled spine with morocco lettering-piece; minute chip at head of spine, extremities rubbed, corners a little worn, repaired abrasion to the upper side, a few light stains; several minor contemporary corrections in ink to the text, mostly reproducing the versions indicated in the errata, and a seventeenth-century inscription to the verso of the front free end-paper with a notice about the author.

£1300



Rare first edition. This first appearance in print of documents relating to the foundation, history and abbots of the Abbaye Saint-Nicolas in Angers, in the Loire, is an important record since the original charters were dispersed and disappeared in the eighteenth century. The abbey was founded around 1020 by Fulk III, count of Anjou, famous as one of the first great builders of medieval castles. Le Peletier, a doctor of theology at the university of Angers, published a second work on the abbey in 1635.

Le Peletier's edition is illustrated with two attractive copper engravings, the first depicting Fulk, in his armour, receiving a bull from a seated Pope Benedict VIII, and the second showing Fulk with his son Geoffrey II 'Martel' (who fought against William the Conqueror), resplendent with their armour, swords and shields.

BM STC French 1601-1700 p. 310. COPAC records a single copy at the British Library; no US copies are noted on Worldcat.

CLASSICAL PROVERBS

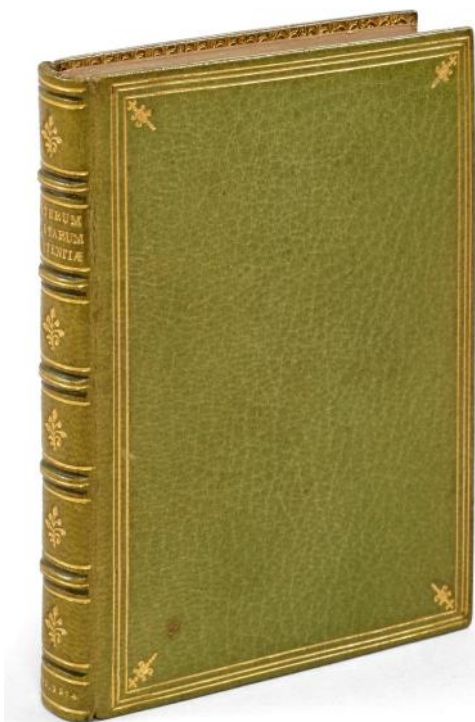
34. MAJOR, Georg. *Sententiae veterum poetarum a Georgio Maiore primum collecte ... Antonii Mancinelli de poetica virtute libellus. Antwerp, Christophe Plantin, 1574.*

16mo, pp. 244, [10, index and colophon)]; woodcut border and device to title; wants final blank leaf, paper repair to lower corner of title leaf just touching border, paper repairs to colophon leaf not touching text, a few creases and light marks; otherwise a good copy in nineteenth-century light green crushed morocco by Roger De Coverly, five raised bands, gilt tooling and lettering to spine, gilt decoration to boards and turn-ins, edges gilt; bookplate of Samuel Ashton Thompson Yates (1842-1903).

£300

A reprint of the 1566 Plantin edition of the *Sententiae* as revised and corrected by Victor Giselinus. The *Sententiae* is a collection of proverbs by classical authors arranged by subject, first compiled by the Lutheran theologian Georg Major in 1534. A list following the title-page gives the names of thirty-two authors from whose works the proverbs were harvested, and the index guides the reader to their wisdom on subjects as diverse as love, war, god, drunkenness, death, and old age. This edition also includes Mancinellus's work on poetic virtue.

Voet 1621. COPAC records one copy at the British Library.



UNRECORDED VERSE FROM MARBURG UNIVERSITY

35. MARBURG, a city some fifty miles to the north of Frankfurt on the way to Kassel, houses the oldest Protestant University in Germany. It was founded by Philip, Landgrave of Hesse (in which province it lies) in 1527 after a monastic community had been expelled from the buildings it occupied. Marburg's Protestant credentials were reconfirmed by the celebrated Colloquy held there in 1529 in which Luther, Melancthon, and Zwingli participated.

These seven pieces, all printed by Paul Egenolph at Marburg between 1588 and 1594 (he effectively served as university printer) provide a picture of thriving academic life. All are rare: only three appear in VD16, and we have only traced UK and US copies of nos 5 (Oxford, Columbia, Pennsylvania) and 7 (UCL).

Together £950

1. GOCLENIUS, Rudolph. *Gratulatoria ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ ad doctrina et virtute praestantem virum, Ludovicum Pincierum Weteranum Hassum ... Marburg, Paul Egenolph, 1588.*

4to, ff. [4]; title ornament, woodcut initial and headpiece; very good; unbound.

First edition. A congratulatory poem, in hexameters, addressed to Ludovicus Pincierus, counsellor to the Archbishop of Bremen and Lubeck, on his receipt of a doctorate in law at the instance of Herman Vult. Goclenius was one of the leading figures at Marburg University, professor of physics, mathematics, logic and ethics. Over 600 students are said to have achieved their master's degree under his supervision. Besides contributions to his own field of logic and philosophy (one of his books is the first to contain the word 'psychology'), and as auditor of doctoral dissertations, he also wrote Latin plays and poetry.

Continued ...

2. **FABRICIUS, Hermannus.** Encomium poëticum Academiae Marpurgensis artium liberalium, earundemque professorum ... *Marburg, Paul Egenolph, 1590.*

4to, pp. 34; title ornament, woodcut initials and headpieces; very light small damp stain to head margins; very good; unbound.

First edition. A eulogy in verse of Marburg University and its professors of liberal arts by Hermannus Fabricius, a Hessian local official. After a short introduction the book starts with a dialogue in verse between Music and Elegy; then comes the Elegy, a long poem in hexameters. It praises Marburg, mentions some of its buildings and institutions and then lauds various of its professors among whom appears Rodolph Goclenius (p. 32): 'I need not mention his gifts since you, Student Cohort, know better what they are. Who is not happy to admire the sharpness of his intelligence and to love a mind of such learned diligence.' The laudatory register of professors is followed by a flattering account of various Landgraves as patrons of the University.

3. **FABRICIUS, Hermannus.** Ecloga, de salutifera unici Salvatoris et Domini Nostri Jesu Christi nativitate, quam in Academia Areopyrgica decantabat, anno MDXC Hermannus Fabricius ... *Marburg, Paul Egenolph, [chronogram:] 1590.*

4to, ff. [4]; title ornament and tail-piece, woodcut initial; a little browned but good; unbound.

First edition. A verse eclogue in which two shepherds Damon and Alpheisboeus sing of the Nativity and the Adoration of the Shepherds. It was a Christmas gift to five distinguished students at Marburg, Justus and Heinrich, two sons of the Landgrave, Justus

Jungmann, son of the director of the school at Kassel, Georg-Ernst Zorn, son of an eminent physician, and Michael Cumineus, son of the judicial counsellor to the Landgrave.

4. **TERELLIUS, Johannes and Justus CONRADI.** Haec gratulatoria carmina Dn. Johanni Georgio Straccio, omnium virtutum ornamentis politissimo et doctissimo juveni, in celeberrima Principum Hassiae Academia, Marpurgi ... mittimus familiares amici. *Marburg, Paul Egenolph, 1590.*

4to, ff. [4], title within typographical border and with ornament; woodcut initials; very good; unbound.

First edition. Gratulatory poems, the first by Johannes Terellius, the second by Justus Conradi, to celebrate Johann Georg Straccius' degree in philosophy under Goclenius' supervision. Nothing by Terellius or Conradi features in VD16.

5. **STURM, Kaspar.** Exequiae, sive honores funebres, quibus illustriss. et toto Christianorum orbe celeberrimum Principem ac Dominum, Dominum Vilelmum Hassiae Landgravium ... illustriss. filius ac heres Dominus Mauritius Hassiae Landgravius ... 8. Septemb. Anno MDXCII. terrae mandavit. *Marburg, Paul Egenolph, 1592.*

4to, pp. 47, [1 blank]; title within composite woodcut border, woodcut head and tail-pieces, woodcut initials; occasional light browning but very good; unbound.

First edition of this extended verse tribute (over 1200 hexameters) to the Landgrave Wilhelm IV who had just died. The poem is addressed to Wilhelm's successor Moritz and was the work of a priest in the small town of Gudensberg in Hesse. Wilhelm IV was a pioneer of astronomical research. He built his own

private observatory at Kassel (many of the instruments and clocks still survive), befriended Tycho Brahe and Kepler, and initiated the project of the Hessian star catalogue. VD16 S 10007.

6. **LAGONYCHUS, Johannes, i.e. Johannes HASENKLAW.** De justitia reliquas virtutes enumerante, carmen heroicum factum, et recitatum publice in auditorio Peripateticorum Inclytae Academiae Hessorum ... *Marburg, Paul Egenolph, 1593.*

4to, ff. [10]; title ornament, initials, tailpiece; small stain at head of title but very good; unbound.

First edition. A hexameter poem in the heroic style, with references to the Aeneid, and ending with the motto Justitia libertatis comes, Justice is the companion of Liberty. VD16 ZV 22078.

7. **CHESNECOPHERUS, Nils.** Oratio de matheseos laudibus, ejusque contra Epicuros et Aristippos defensione. Scripta et pronunciata publicè in Philosophorum Collegio Marpurgi Cattorum, 32 Decem. anni 1593. *Marburg, Paul Egenolph, 1594.*

4to, ff. [16, including final blank]; title ornament, initial, tailpiece; very good; unbound.

First edition. A prose speech in praise of mathematics by the Swedish philosophy professor and mathematician at Marburg University, Chesnecopherus (1574-1622). He was also the author of *Isagoge optica* (Frankfurt, 1593) and *Rosarium mathematicum* (Kassel, 1600). His brother was the notable botanist Johannes Chesnecopherus. Both appear in *Svenskt biografiskt handlexikon*. VD16 ZV 23428.

See illustration overleaf.

DE MATHEMATICIS
DIBUS, EJUSQUE
ARTIBUS, ROS & ARITHMETICIS
SCRIPTA EST
publicè in Philosophicorum
Cattorum,

NICOLAO GOTTFRIDO
CO. MATH.



MARPURGI
Imprimetur Pa

DE JUSTITIA REI
virtutes enumera
CARMEN HEROICUM
FACTUM,
CITATVM PVBLICIS
auditorio Peripateticorum
demie Heforum 2. die I
carnationis CHR
sesequimillesimo
simo t

IOANNE LAGON
Castella



Marpurgi



Hono
ILLVS
TOTO C
ORBE CEL
PEM AC DOMI
Hassie Landgravi
suum clementer e
achegres Dominu
gnificencia C
Septem

VBI SIMIL
vitamort

CASPAR
sua C

Exc

Gratulato
Dn. JOHANNES
ORGIO STRONG
UM VIRTUTUM
tissimo & doctissimo juv
Hassie Academia, Me
moribus conf
M. RODOLPHO
sophicarum ibidem arti
17. Decembr.
famili

Marpurgi

DE SALVTI
CI SALVATORIS
STRI JESU CHR
quam in Acaden
decantaba
M. D.

HERMANNUS FAB
vorenfis



Marpurgi, typ
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Marpurgi, typ
A

Encomiur
ACAD
MARPURGEN
LIBERALIUM
Profr

SCRIPTUM AC I
in collegio Philosophorum la
siana D. XC.

HERMANNUS
myndo



M
Typis PA

Rodolphi Goclenij
In Academia Marpurgensi Professoris
ordinarii
GRATULATORIA ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ

AD
DOCTRINA ET
VIRTUTE PRAESTAN
TEM VIRUM, LUDOVICUM PINCIE
RUM VVETERANUM HASSUM, REVERENDIS
simi & Illustrissimi Principis, Dn. Johannis Adolphi Archiepiscopi
Bremensis & Lubecensis, heredis Norvegiae, Ducis S. Holstiae, &c.
Consiliarium: cum à Clarissimo Jurisconsulto Hermanno Vultejo
Veterano, &c. crearetur & proderetur J. U. DOCTOR,



MARPURGI, typis Pauli Egenolphi. 1588.

36. MARTIAL. Epigram. libri magna diligentia nuperrime castigati adiectis doctissimis commentariis illustrium virorum Domitii Chalderini atq[ue] Georgii Merulae ... additus est ... copiosissimus index ... Accedunt his omnibus co[m]plura adnotame[n]ta ex Angelo Politiano aliisq[ue] praesta[n]tissimis viris excerpta; ac ipsius authoris vita ab eruditissimo viro Petro Crinito fidelissime collecta ... *Lyon, Jean Moylin for Roman Morin, 4 April 1522.*

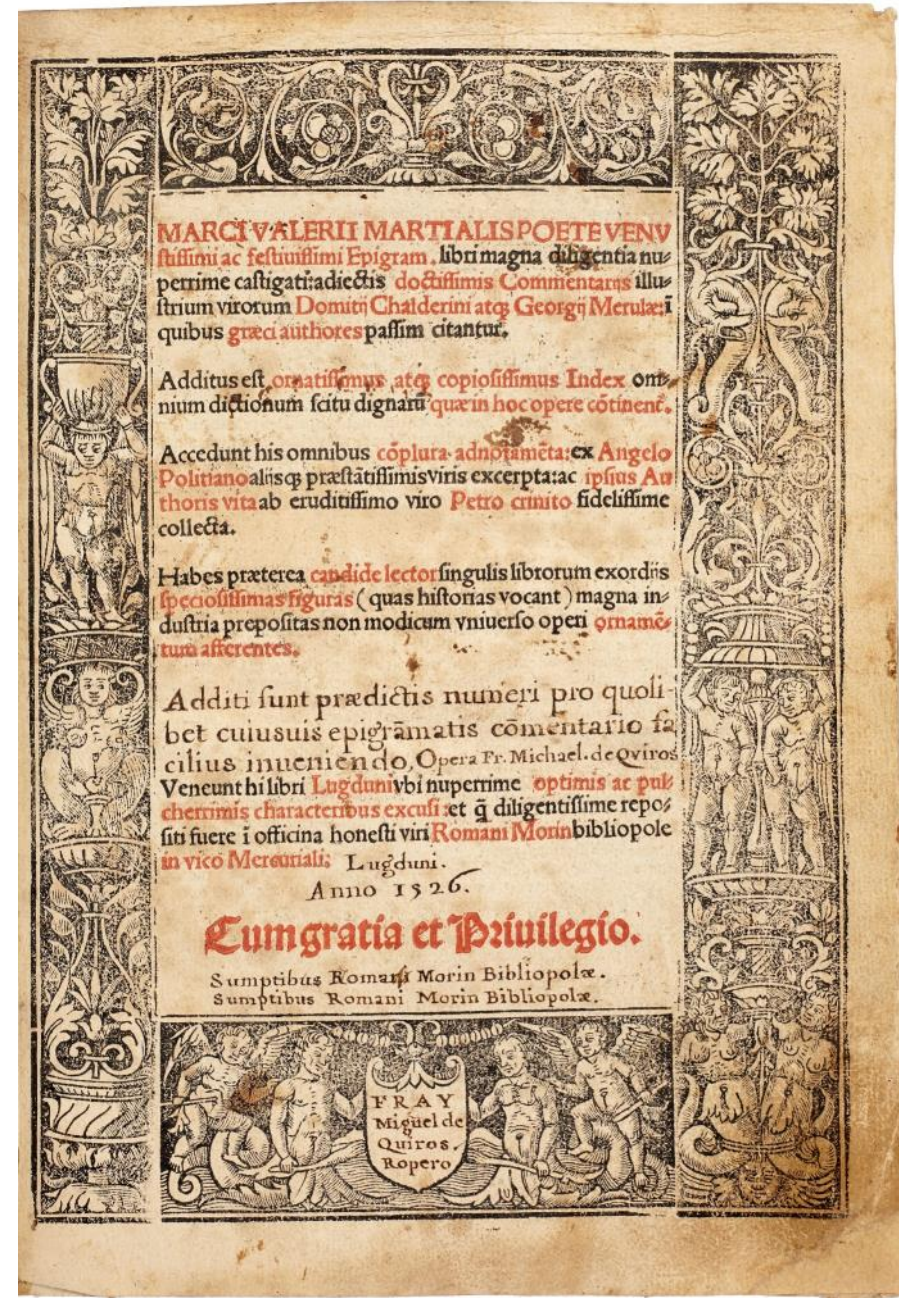
4to, ff. [xiv], 181, [2], wanting the final blank; title in red and black, engraved initials, woodcut illustrations; some light foxing and browning, a few ink stains, marginal damp staining at end, paper repairs to lower corners of title leaf and final leaf, small hole to B4 touching a few words; eighteenth-century Spanish binding of vellum over boards, title inked to spine; some loss to vellum on lower cover, chip at head of spine, a little marked and creased; ownership inscriptions of Miguel de Quiros to title-page and f. 89r, numerous neat ink annotations to margins in various hands (slightly trimmed in places but sense recoverable); a very nice copy.

£1500

A handsome early Lyon edition of Martial's epigrams, with commentary by the fifteenth-century Italian humanists Domizio Calderini, Georgius Merula and Angelo Poliziano, illustrated with sixteen attractive woodcuts, and annotated by the seventeenth-century Spanish Cistercian scholar Miguel de Quiros.

Hailing from Campo de Criptana in central Spain, Quiros joined the Cistercian Monasterio de Santa María de Huerta, becoming abbot of Junquera and visitor general of his order. His published works and surviving manuscripts are testimony to his wide learning: in addition to theological subjects, Quiros produced treatises on the Spanish monarchy, sundials, arithmetic, and genealogical tables. His surviving *Epigramata sacroprofana* perhaps owe something to Martial's influence. In this, his copy of Martial, Quiros has not only numbered each epigram and its accompanying commentary to facilitate his reading but has added several marginal notes in his elegant hand. These annotations comprise corrections to the printed text, alternative readings, explanations of words, place and personal names, and clarifications of sense. In his notes to the commentary, Quiros criticises Merula for being unfairly critical of Calderini, although he himself twice notes that Calderini often fails to explain more difficult passages, confining himself to the easiest. Quiros occasionally gives his own opinion ('puto quod ...') and admits when he is defeated by the meaning of Martial's text.

Adams M695; Brunet Supplément I, 973 ('Édition rare'); Gültlingen III, p. 50 (no. 65).



THE GREEK PRONUNCIATION DEBATE

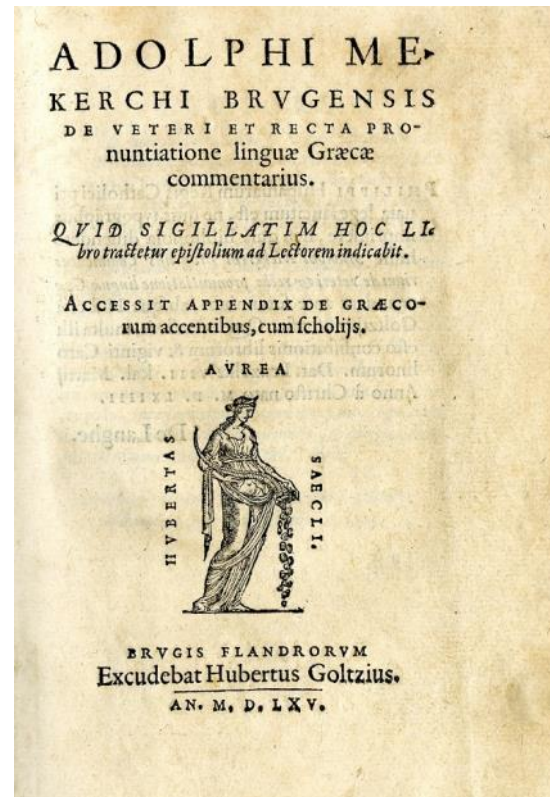
37. MEETKERCKE, Adolf van. De veteri et recta pronuntiatione linguae Graecae commentarius ... Accessit appendix de Graecorum accentibus, cum scholijs. *Bruges, Hubert Goltzius, 1565.*

8vo, pp. 172, [4, errata and colophon]; text in Latin and Greek, printer's device to title and final leaf; some light foxing, endpapers browned; a very good copy in contemporary limp vellum, small fragment from a Dutch(?) manuscript bound in, title in ink to spine; a few small marks; a nice copy.

£700

First edition of this contribution to the debate surrounding the correct pronunciation of ancient Greek by the Flemish humanist and diplomat, Meetkerche (1528-91). Meetkerche was a supporter of the system of pronunciation suggested by Erasmus, and the popularity of his work prompted Plantin to print a second edition at Antwerp in 1576. Meetkerche had an interesting political career, serving as president of Flanders and ambassador to England: 'one of the few trusted supporters of the earl of Leicester on the Dutch council of state in 1585, with his friend Adrian Saravia and with English support he was a leader of the abortive attempt to stage a coup in Leiden in 1587. Like Saravia, a few months later he escaped to England, where he may have received payment from the privy purse' (*ODNB*). He died in London and was buried in Aldersgate. This edition was elegantly printed by the painter, engraver and printer Hubert Goltzius (1526-83).

Adams M1051; USTC 401235.



MONTAIGNE'S TUTOR

38. MURET, Marc Antoine. Variarum lectionum libri VIII. *Venice, Giordano Zilleti, 1559.*

4to, ff. [iv], 99, [1 blank], [20]; title with large woodcut printer's device; waterstain in lower outer corners, small worm track to lower margin of first two leaves, worm tracks to endpapers, otherwise a good copy in contemporary vellum; occasional annotations in an early hand, 18th-century library stamp in outer margin of title, bookplate of W.T. Smedley.

£400

First edition of this collection of essays on classical subjects, ranging from Aristotle's Rhetoric and Cicero's Latinity, to questions of what the ancients ate and drank.

Marc-Antoine Muret (1526-85) was born at Muret in the Limousin. He was recommended at the age of 21 by Julius Caesar Scaliger to teach literature at the Collège de Guyenne in Bordeaux where he tutored Montaigne who took a part in his play of Julius Caesar. From Bordeaux he transferred himself to Paris where his lectures on Catullus had an important influence on the Pléiade. He later taught at Toulouse, Padua and Venice, but everywhere he got himself into trouble because of suspicions of homosexuality. He ended his life as a priest under the protection of Cardinal Ippolito d'Este, to whom these essays are dedicated.

Adams M1965; BL STC Italian p. 457.

THE BOOK OF FAITH

39. NATHANAEL, Abbot, compiler. *Kniga o vere edinoi istinnoi pravoslavnoi* [Book of the one true Orthodox faith]. *Moscow, Stefan Boniface, 1648.*

Folio, ff. [269], without the first (blank) leaf, text printed in Old Church Slavonic, f. 1 and 10 printed in red and black, with large woodcut headpieces and ornamental initials, occasional red headlines, highlights, sidenotes and initials, light toning, heavier at end, margins a little dust-soiled, a few small marks, still a very good copy in contemporary full calf over wooden boards, upper board with blind-tooled floral roll borders to a panel design, tooled centre piece of a unicorn trampling a ram in central panel with traces of gilt, Slavonic lettered panels 'Kniga Gl[agol]emaia' (Glagolitic book) above and below, lower board blind-tooled with geometric roll tools to a panel design, spine in compartments, brass clasps, a little light wear to joints and extremities; from the Macclesfield library, with the blind-stamp to first and last three leaves of text, near-contemporary inscription detailing the acquisition by Christian Hoppe in Moscow in 1675 and manuscript shelf marks to the front pastedown.

£7500

First edition, very rare, of a book of Orthodox liturgy and theology. Beginning with prayers, this is a compilation of writings on all aspects of the Orthodox tradition, including a variety of polemical treatises against heretics, Catholics, and traitors to the Orthodox faith, some of which has been taken by Abbot Nathanael of Kiev from the earlier writings of Zechariah Kopystensky, Archimandrite of the Kiev-Pechersk Monastery. Both philosophical and theological in content, chapters cover the state of religion and belief in Russia, the differences between the Eastern and Western churches, the significance of icons, apostolic power, churches, the role of the Patriarch and more. Unsurprisingly, this 'definitive' text did not please everyone. Within a short time of his installation, Patriarch Nikon, on a mission to reform the Russian orthodox church in favour of the ways of the Byzantine original, had condemned many of the included texts as un-Orthodox, reserving his particular displeasure for the thirtieth chapter, to which he attributed an unwelcome eschatological interpretation that in 1666

would come the spiritual reign of the Antichrist.

The biblical unicorn and ram motif of the binding (most notably present in Daniel 8:1-27), symbolizes the true (Christian) faith assuming supremacy over other religions. The ownership inscription translates: 'Christian Christianov's son Hoppe, a theology and philosophy student from the town of Beshkov in Lausen [Switzerland], a foreigner, bought this book in Moscow in 7183, that is 1675 in the German style, for 6 Efimki'.

Zernova (1958) no. 209 (listing 3 copies in Moscow and 2 in St Petersburg).



40. NEPOS, Cornelius. De vita excellentium imperatorum. Interpretatione et notis illustravit Nicolaus Courtin ... in usum serenissimi Delphini. Paris, Frères Barbou, 1726.

4to, pp. [xxxiv], 223, [1, blank], including additional engraved title-page by L. Cossin; title vignette, engraved initials, head- and tail-pieces; occasional light toning and spotting, small hole to A1 touching two letters, small loss to bottom blank corner of N4, otherwise very good; eighteenth-century vellum, three gilt-lettered morocco spine labels (a little worn), marbled endpapers; a few small marks; engraved portrait of Nepos from another work pasted to front free endpaper.

£275

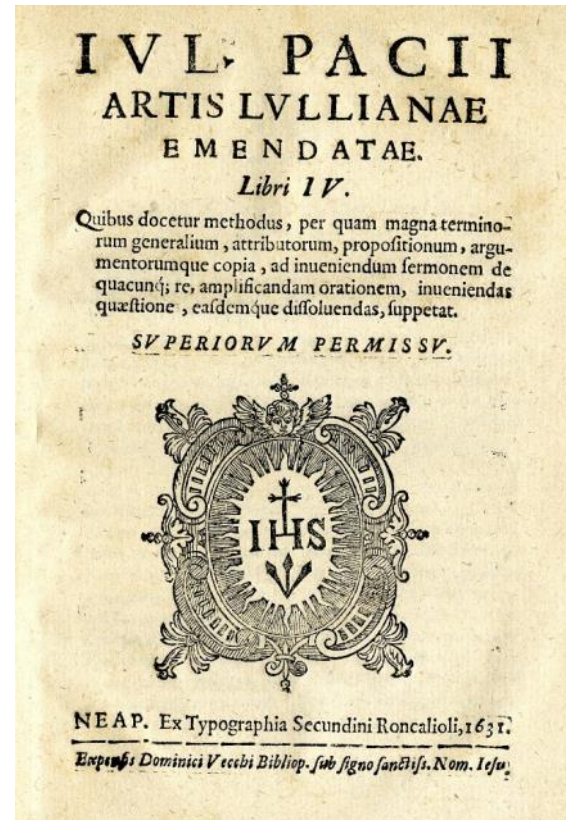
An attractive later Delphin edition (first 1675) of the surviving biographies of the first-century BC Roman writer Cornelius Nepos. Part of an original series of 'Lives of famous men' (*De viris illustribus*), the surviving biographical sketches, mostly of generals, include Themistocles and Hannibal. The most interesting character portrayal is that of Alcibiades, while the lives of the elder Cato and of Atticus, with whom Nepos was intimate, are the most accomplished. Nicolas Courtin, who was paid 1200 livres to prepare this edition of Nepos for the Grand Dauphin, the son of Louis XIV of France, taught at the collège de la Marche in Paris.

Brunet II, 289.

41. PACE, Giulio. Artis Lullianae emendatae libri IV. Quibus docetur methodus, per quam magna terminorum generalium, attributorum, propositionum, argumentorumque copia, ad inveniendum sermonem de quacun[ue] re, amplificandam orationem, inveniendas quaestiones, easdemque dissolvendas, suppetat. Naples, Secondino Roncagliolo, 1631.

4to, pp. 43, [1 index], with a folding table at p. 23; woodcut device to title, woodcut initials and tail-pieces; lightly toned, a little cockling, otherwise a very good copy; mid nineteenth-century blue/grey paper-covered boards, a little wear to extremities, label at tail of spine.

£750



Rare third edition (first 1618) of this summary of Ramon Lull's *Ars Magna* by the famous Protestant Italian Aristotelian scholar and jurist Giulio Pace (1550-1635), whose edition of the *Organon* was for a long time the standard edition of Aristotle's works on logic. Pace's introduction to Lull dates from his time at the university of Valence in the south east of France. Hillgarth describes Pace's work as being somewhat exceptional among seventeenth-century interpreters of Lull in avoiding digressions into alchemy, cabalism and magic, and in sticking more closely to Lull's traditional interests (*Ramon Lull and Lullism*, p. 294).

Palau 208041; Rogent and Duran 203. Rare: COPAC notes two copies at Oxford; no US copies appear on Worldcat.

GETTING INTO A STORM WITH STURM

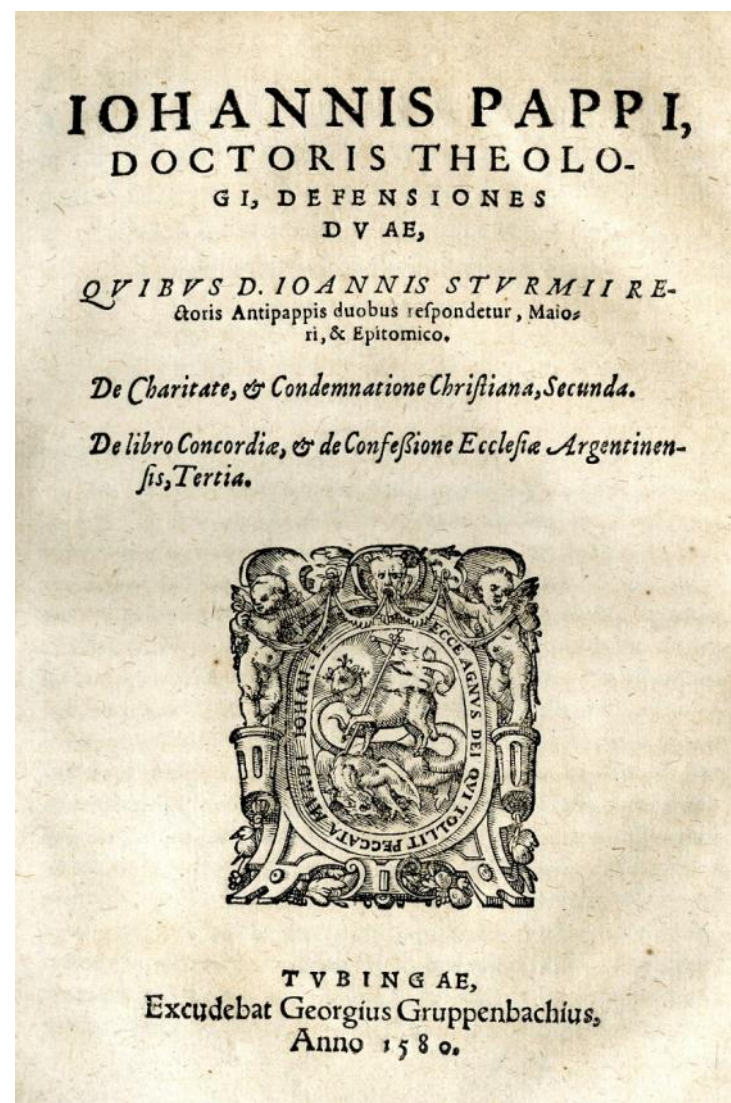
42. PAPPUS, Johannes. Defensiones duae, quibus D. Ioannis Sturmii rectoris Antipappi duobus respondetur, Maiori, & Epitomico. De charitate, et condemnatione Christiana, secunda. De libro concordiae, et de confessione ecclesiae Argentinensis, tertia. *Tübingen, Georgius Gruppenbachius, 1580.*

4to, pp. 146, [2 blank]; a few passages in German and Greek; woodcut device to title, woodcut initials; a few spots, light browning; a very good copy in modern plain paper wrappers.

£950

Rare first edition of Pappus's most important work in his pamphlet war with Johannes Sturm over the Lutheran Formula of Concord and its imposition in Strasburg. Pappus (1549-1610) studied in Tübingen and Basel before becoming professor of Hebrew and then of history at Strasburg. In 1578 he was appointed professor of theology and pastor of Strasburg minster. His advocacy for the Lutheran confession over the Tetrapolitan brought him into a long-running conflict with Johannes Sturm (1507-89), beginning with Sturm's 1578 *Antipappus* to which the *Defensiones duae* was Pappus's reply. The dispute ended in 1581 when Pappus succeeded as head of the church in Strasburg after the death of Johann Marbach and promptly suppressed the remnants of Reformed practice and enforced Lutheranism.

VD16 P327. Rare: Worldcat records only three copies in the UK and the US (Oxford, Harvard, Luther Seminary).



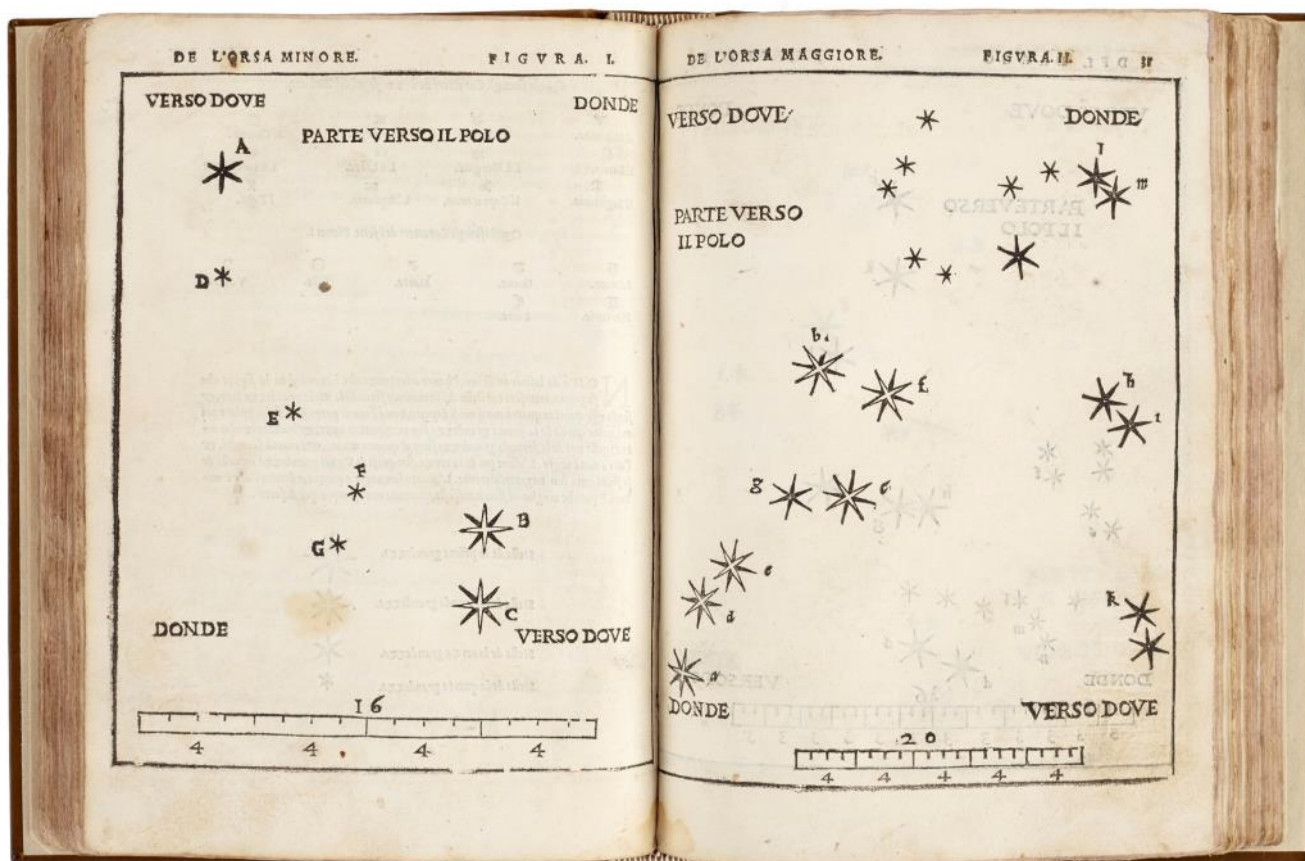
FIRST STAR ATLAS

43. PICCOLOMINI, Alessandro. Della sfera del mondo ... divisa in libri quattro ... Delle stelle fisse, libro uno con le sue figure, e con le sue tavole ... Editione tertia. Venice, Nicolo de Bascarini, 1552.

Two parts in one vol., 4to, ff. 58, 122, [4]; italic letter, general title and separate title to part two, with woodcut printer's device of a tree withstanding a gale; woodcut diagrams and **48 full-page woodcut star maps**, tables printed within ruled borders; wormhole in top inner margin of three gatherings just touching a few running headlines, another wormhole in the blank bottom inner margin of another three gatherings, some occasional light stains and soiling; generally a good unwashed copy in modern calf, blind-stamped panel to covers, gilt-lettered spine.

£2500

A collected edition, using the same woodcuts, of two companion works which had earlier appeared independently in 1540. Both are in the vernacular, by which Piccolomini sought to extend scientific knowledge beyond the university confines. The first is his treatise on the sphere of the universe; the second – more significant – is his book on the fixed stars with 48 star maps. ‘This modest book was, in fact, the first printed star atlas. That is, it was the first printed set of maps of the stars, as distinct from simple pictures of the constellations such as illustrated the various editions of Hyginus. Of equal importance was Piccolomini’s pioneer use



of letters to identify the stars – a practice later adopted with some modification by Bayer and, through him, by all modern astronomers. At the bottom of each map is a scale of degrees, correct for that particular map. The words ‘PARTE VERSO IL POLO’ on each map indicate the direction of the equatorial pole, and the words ‘VERSUS DOVE’ and ‘DONDE,’ meaning ‘toward which’ and ‘from which,’ indicate the direction of daily rotation of the celestial sphere ... The star magnitudes 1-4, are well graduated.

The most notable stars in each constellation are identified by consecutive Latin letters, ‘A’ representing the most important star (usually the brightest)’ (*The Sky Explored*, p. 200).

Adams P1108; BL STC Italian p. 514.

PLINY UPDATED, WITH CHARMING ENGRAVINGS

44. PLINY, the Elder. C. Plini secundi des wijdt-vermaerden naturkondigers vijf boecken. Handelende van de nature. I. Vande menschen. II. Vande viervoetige en kruypende dieren. III. Vande vogelen. IV. Vande kleyne beestjes of ongedierten. V. Vande visschen, oesters, kreesten ... Amsterdam, [Christoffel Cunradus for] Joost Hartgers, 1650.

12mo, pp. 802 (including engraved frontispiece), with 52 engraved illustrations in the text; closed tear in one leaf (G12, without loss); recased in contemporary vellum, later endpapers.

£800

One of several Dutch editions of selections from Pliny's *Natural History* to appear in the half-century following the publication of the first Dutch translation in 1610. The present edition, like many of the others, is enlarged to include much information not available to Pliny (the additions are printed in italics). Comprising extracts from Books 7–11 of the *Natural History* (on human beings, quadrupeds, birds, small animals and fishes respectively), it is especially notable for the many charming engravings of exotic birds and animals, some of them newly-discovered, in particular the orangutan ('Indianschen satyr'), the armadillo, the ant-eater, the dodo, and the tree dragon.

COPAC records the British Library copy only. Worldcat records no copies in the US.



CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH GILT BINDING

45. POYNTZ, Robert. Testimonies for the real presence of Christes body and blood in the blessed Sacrame[n]t of the aulter set foorth at large, & faithfully translated, out of six auncient fathers which lyved far within the first six hundred yeres ... *Louvain, John Fowler, 1566.*

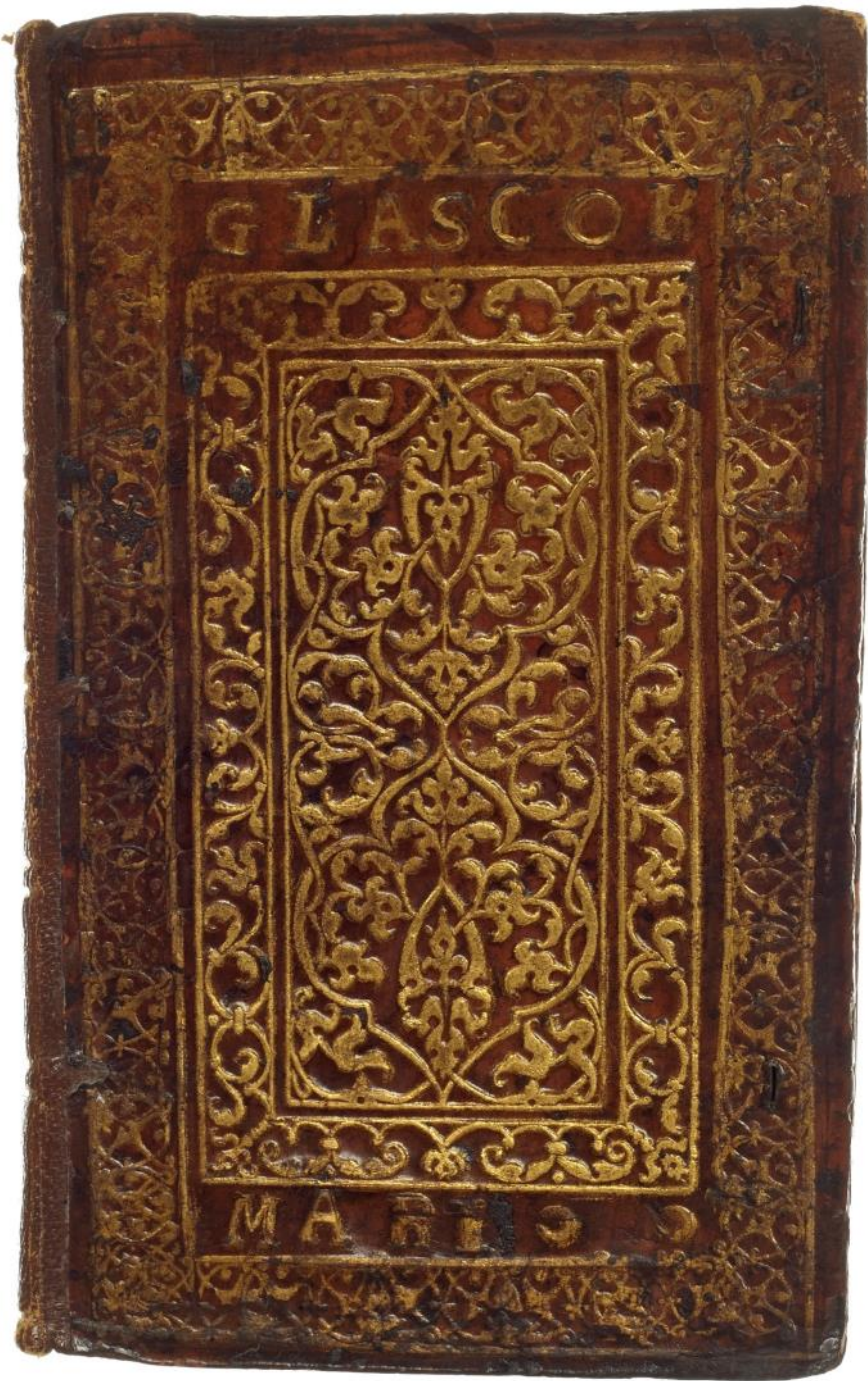
Small 8vo, ff. [viii], 200, but wanting X3-6; **in contemporary English brown calf**, panelled gilt with a large central foliate stamp and a Venetian foliate border, lettered direct 'Glascok' and 'Mari' at head and foot; rebacked, rear cover scraped, clasps wanting; inscription to final page: 'I'm for hell ... my Dear Mother pray for me 1565 / Bertholmew Wicks'; new endpapers, with late nineteenth-century ms notes and stamps of Charles Lindsay, Duke of Rutland, and Belvoir Castle Library.

£6500

First edition, 'part of the concerted Catholic reply to John Jewel's attack on the Mass begun by his sermon at Paul's Crosse in 1559' (Allison & Rodgers). Poyntz, of Alderley, Gloucestershire, had been a perpetual fellow of New College, Oxford, before he cut family ties and left for Louvain.

The binding is contemporary English work, with the panel and border cut after Venetian models. A similar design executed with the same stamps can be found on a copy of Joannes a Lasco's *Tractatio de Sacramentis* (London, 1552) in the Grenville library (G.11,698). Unsigned gilt bindings in this style have long been associated with with French émigré printer and binder Thomas Berthelet (d. 1555), who acted as agent and binder for Henry VIII. They are among the earliest use of gilding on English books. This present binding obviously post-dates Berthelet but shows his influence. The 'Mari Glascok' for whom this book was bound is perhaps Mary Glascock (née Josselyn, b. 1525), daughter of Sir Thomas Josselyn of Hyde, who married John Glascock of Powers Hall, Witham, Essex, in 1554.

STC (2nd ed.), 20082.



UNRECORDED EDITION

46. POMEY, François-Antoine. *Les particules reformées augmentées, et rangées en meilleur ordre. Avec un abrégé tres-clair des genres des déclinaisons, des heteroclités, des preterits, & de la syntaxe. Ajoûté à cette nouvelle édition par le R.P. F. Pomey de la Compagnie de Jesus. Douai, Michel Mairesse, 1710.*

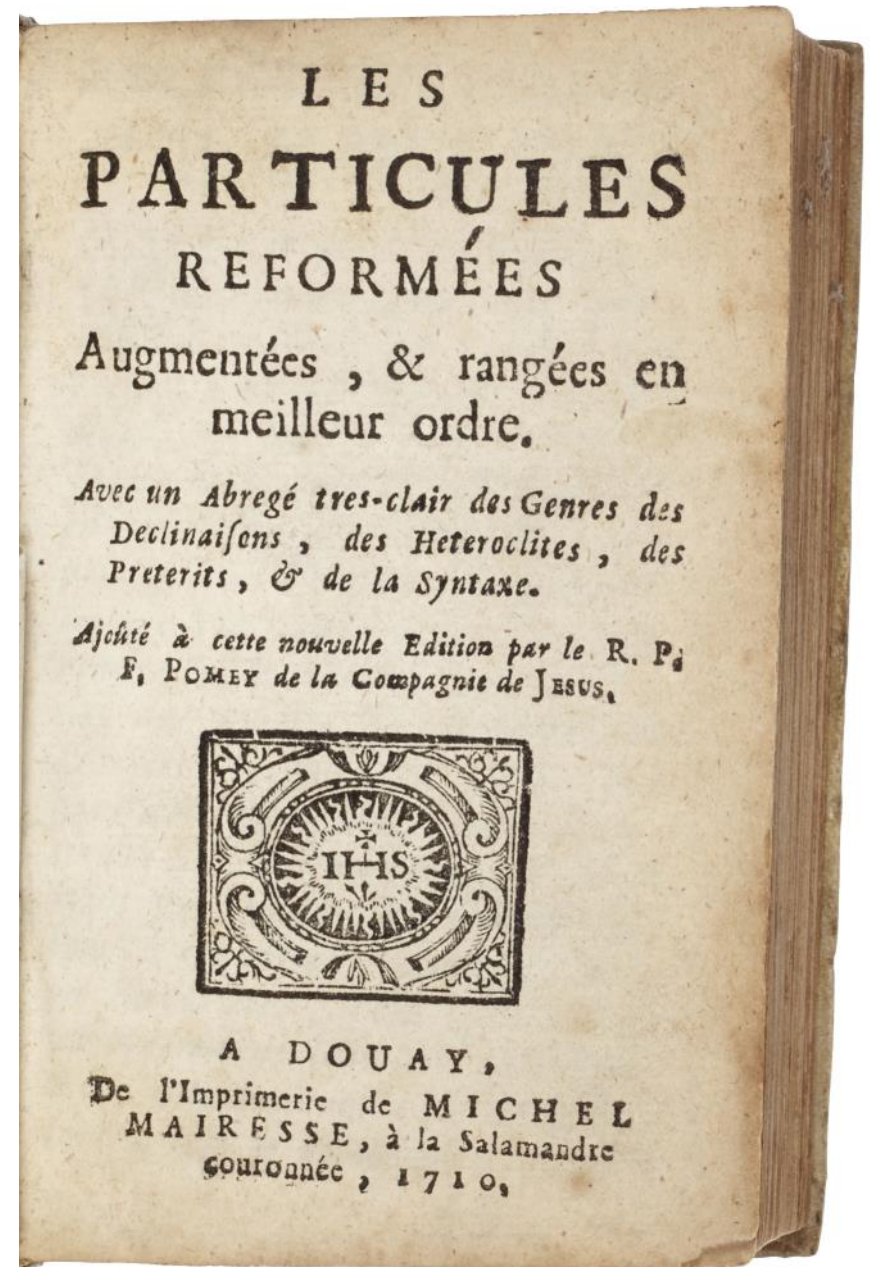
12mo (in 12s and 6s), pp. [vi], 340, [14, table of contents]; Jesuit device to title, head- and tail-pieces; lightly toned, a few spots, headlines occasionally trimmed a little close, a few words crossed through in ink and a few notes to pp. 266-277; a very good copy in 18th-century stiff vellum; ties lacking, loss to head of spine, tail of spine split and chipped; 'C. Bévenot' inscribed on front free endpaper.

£300

An apparently unrecorded Douai edition of Pomey's popular, frequently reprinted French-Latin grammar and dictionary-cum-phrasebook. Pomey (1618-73) was a Jesuit teacher of humanities and rhetoric who served, from 1644, as Préfet des basses classes at the Collège de la Trinité in Lyon. Perhaps best known for his *Dictionnaire royal des langues françoise et latine* (1664) and *Pantheum mythicum* (1659), Pomey was one of several important lexicographers to occupy the Préfet's post. Dictionaries were indispensable pedagogical tools for the Jesuits, who believed, like Erasmus, that knowledge of words was an essential precursor to knowledge of things. Pomey's *Particules* was intended to facilitate a mastery of spoken and written Latin in young students.

Michel Mairesse (1649-1719) was an important Douai printer who became imprimeur du roi in 1680. His significant output included theological texts, mathematical, logical and grammatical works, and collections of decrees.

Not in Sommervogel; not on COPAC or Worldcat.



HEAVENLY PHYSIOGNOMICS

47. PORTA, Giambattista della. *Della celeste fisonomia ... libri sei.* Nei quali ributtata la vanità dell'astrologia giudiziaria ... *Padua, Pietro Paolo Tozzi, 1616.*

4to, pp. [xii], 144, [4]; title in red and black with woodcut device, woodcut portrait of Porta and other woodcuts throughout; small hole to C2 touching a couple of words, light foxing; a very good copy in 18th-century vellum-backed boards, gilt lettering-piece to spine, edges sprinkled blue; a few marks, corners bumped; 'B.M.' stamped in red on front pastedown, ink note to title-page.

£800

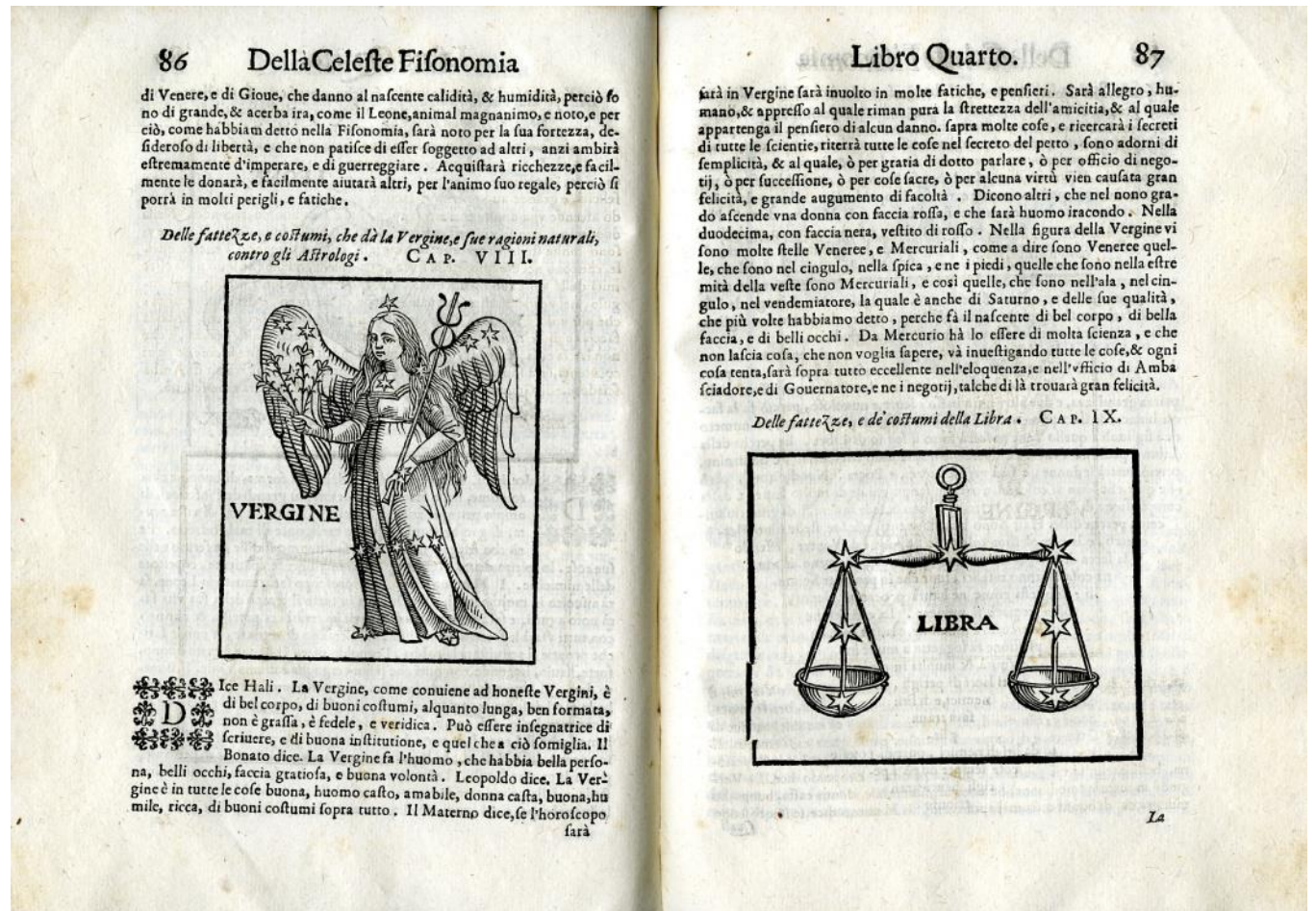
The first Italian translation of Porta's work on physiognomy, which first appeared under the title *Coelestis physiognomoniam* in 1603. The book is richly illustrated with woodcut portraits – including those of Augustus, Alexander the Great, Charlemagne, Pietro Navarro, and Pico della Mirandola – together with cuts of the signs of the zodiac.

Porta (1535-1615) was a prolific writer with a Europe-wide reputation whose diverse interests covered physiognomy, astrology, ciphers, memory, distillation, optics, magnetism, and alchemy. The *Della celeste fisonomia*, and his earlier *De humana physiognomoniam* (1586), represent Porta's efforts to map the exterior appearances of all animated bodies in order to predict their hidden inclinations, echoing contemporary mapping of the human body,

exemplified most notably by Vesalius' anatomical studies. In *Della celeste fisonomia* Porta denied the influence of the astrological constellations upon the sub-lunar world and instead proposed, in an important conceptual step, that the humours or temperaments rather than being controlled by the stars are universal descriptors structuring the entire cosmos. Porta describes astrology as a vain discipline, but only as long as divination from the stars is not based on the perceptible features of heavenly bodies.

In the opening book, Porta boasts that his physiognomics had helped many of his friends avoid danger and win honours, while one colleague who had ignored his advice had ended up on the gallows.

BL 17C Italian II p. 700; Bruni/Evans 4216; Krivatsy/NLM 9173.



48. PSEUDO-SCYMNUS. Marciani Heracleotae περιηγησις seu orbis descriptio cum interpretatione latina ad verbum, et notis Erasmi Pauli F. Vindingii. *Copenhagen, Henricus Gödianus, 1662.*

8vo, ff. [i], 30, [37]; Greek and Latin on facing pages; woodcut initials; old paper repairs to lower margins of first two leaves, closed tear to f. 6, occasional light stains, lightly toned, otherwise a very good copy in 18th-century marbled calf, gilt borders to covers, marbled endpapers, red edges; old reback, small loss at head of spine, upper joint and hinge neatly repaired, a few abrasions to covers; gilt elephant's head stamp to upper cover of Bolle Willum Luxdorph, inscriptions of J. Mitford (1809) and J(?) Black (1871) to front endpaper, bookplate of Gerhard Jensen, from the library of Bent Juel-Jensen.

£350

First edition of Erasmus Vindingius's edition and Latin translation of Pseudo-Scymnus' *Periodos to Nicomedes*, a second-century BC account of the world in iambic trimeters dedicated to King Nicomedes of Bithynia. The work contains material on the coasts of Spain, Liguria, and the Black Sea, detail on various Greek colonies, and information regarding the ancient Umbrians, Celts, Liburnians and other peoples. The text was first published at Augsburg in 1600, ascribed, as here, to the fourth-century AD Greek geographer Marcianus of Heraclea.

Provenance: stamp of Danish historian and civil servant Bolle Willum Luxdorph (1716-88). Inscription of the literary scholar and clergyman John Mitford (1781-1859): 'At Benhall, Mitford built a handsome parsonage ... and gratified his love of shrubs and books by planting a great variety of ornamental and foreign trees, and by forming an extensive library' (*ODNB*). From the library of the Danish physician and book collector Bent Juel-Jensen.



49. PUCCINELLI, Placido. *Historia di Vgo, principe della Toscana. Venice, Matteo Leni and Giovanni Vecellio, 1643.*

Small 4to, pp. [xiv], 136; with the printed title but without the engraved title and portrait; woodcut device to title, woodcut initials, mostly italic letter; small dampstain to upper margins of first quire, a few small marks; a very good copy in 18th-century vellum, spine label; ink stamp to title and front pastedown, bookplate.

£100

First edition of this study of the exploits of Hugo of Tuscany, better known today for his tomb by Mino da Fiesole in the Badia at Florence than for his life in the tenth and early eleventh-century. A descendant of Charlemagne, he is a semi-legendary figure; Puccinelli follows St Peter Damian in opting for Tuscany as his birthplace, and believes him son of Hubert, whom he succeeded in 968.

Puccinelli (1609-85) was a historian and the book is the result of much searching through local libraries and archives. Pages 101-131 print relevant documents, including six imperial rescripts where are reproduced, as spidery but attractive geometrical logograms, seals of various early emperors from Otto I in 996 to Frederick Barbarossa in 1161.

BL 17C Italian II p. 710.

50. ROYAERDS, Jean. Homiliae in evangelia feriarum quadragesimae iuxta literam ... Adiectum est soliloquium, seu formula deum precandi. *Antwerp, Joannes Steels, 1546.*

[*bound with:*]

Homiliae in omnes epistolas feriales quadragesimae iuxta literam ... nunc denuo ... recognitae et emendatae. *Antwerp, Joannes Steels, 1550.*

[*and:*]

Enarratio passionis Domini Nostri Iesu [sic] Christi, secundum utriusque testamenti scripturas ... nunc denuo .. recognita, tersa, et emendata. *Antwerp, Joannes Steels, 1549.*

Three works in one vol., 8vo, ff. [viii], 215, [5]; [viii], 116; [viii], 53, [3, last blank]; woodcut printer's devices to first two titles, woodcut initials; small faint marginal dampstain to preliminary leaves of first work, dampstain to upper portion of pages of last work, otherwise very good copies in contemporary calf, blind-tooled decorative border to a panel design, spine in compartments, paper library label to one compartment, remnants of another, remains of green ties, title inked to fore-edge; leather lifting from front board, upper joint partly detached, somewhat worn; a few contemporary marginalia and notes to final free endpaper.

£550

An attractive volume containing early editions of three works by the Belgian Franciscan Royaerds (d. 1547). Highly regarded as a preacher, Royaerds became commissioner general of the Franciscan order in Scotland. His collections of homilies were popular, being frequently reprinted by Steels in Antwerp. The works gathered here comprise Lenten homilies, a sermon on prayer, and a treatise on the passion of Christ.

Adams R835, R833, R830; USTC 404117, 408662, 400797.

51. SALLUST. Belli Catilinae et Jugurthini historiae. *Edinburgh, G. Hamilton and J. Balfour, 1755.*

8vo, pp. [ii], 262; a few small marks to title-page, small ink stain to p. 144, very light toning, but a very good crisp copy in near contemporary vellum, spine richly gilt with red morocco lettering-piece, gilt board edges, marbled endpapers; a few marks, boards slightly bowed; bookseller's label to front free endpaper.

£250

An attractive edition of Sallust's influential accounts of the war against Catiline and of the Jugurthine War, printed by the highly productive and innovative Edinburgh publishers, Hamilton and Balfour. Sallust (86-35 BC) is greatly admired for his incisive, innovative and to-the-point style, which influenced Tacitus in particular, in which he depicted the decay of public morals and increasing lawlessness of Rome.

Gavin Hamilton and John Balfour established their Edinburgh publishing business in 1739 and served as printers to the university from 1754. The firm had a strong reputation for classical literature but its output was prodigious, taking in medicine and science, modern Scottish literature, and works by leading Scottish intellectuals such as Adam Ferguson and David Hume. Their Sallust won a silver medal for good printing from the Select Society of Edinburgh, and has been much admired by bibliographers, including Edward Harwood, Renouard, and Dibdin.

Dibdin, *Greek and Latin Classics*, 4th ed., vol. II, p. 387; ESTC T133039.



et meliora canā. Vale Musaz decs. z presidū
meū. Auguste. An. Chr. M. D. xviii. vi. Id.
Nouembriis. etc. M. M. M.
.X.S.

Ad Eundem Magnificū viz. S. Maxi-
milianū Seuenbergen. Sini Caroli
Ro. et Hispaniarū Regis etc. Ora-
torem rebus omnibus
Ornatissi.
Tetrastichon.

Exiguis faucas Orator maxime mustis:
Nominē que cupiunt nomen habere tuo.
Non iuuat esse domi. iuuat illas vsq; vagari
Alca sit tali non male iacta duce.
.X.S.

In effigiē Sini Caroli. Romanorū z
Hispaniarum regis etc.
Carolus vt magnus multis bene p̄suit oris:
Sic orbem maior. Carolus iste reger.

De Eodē Sino Carolo Cesarelecto:
Sca. stichon.

C
A
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X
Cesar ad astrigerū senior: volitauit olympū:
At Cesar teris alter ephebus adest.
Romuleam felix gessit prior: ille Coronā:
Orbis. non vrbis: Dic diadema feret.
Leta quis ignoret tanti cunabula Regis?
Vnus ter gemino ducit ab aye genus.
Sydere a primo fuit Niccelectus in arce:
Romanas princeps. vt moderetur opes.
Exemploq; Sei. Sui omibz imperet vnus:
Ecua mortales. viz meliora petant.
.X.S. A ii

ACROSTIC POEMS HONOURING THE NEW HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR

52. SBRUGLIO, Riccardo. Richardi Sbrulii equitis Foroiuliani Cesareiq-
[ue] poete ad magnificu[m] atq[ue] illustrem Maximilianu[m]
Seuenbergensem: Diui Caroli Ro. et Hispaniaru[m] regis etc. oratorem undique
ornatiss. moduli aliquot. Eiusdem ad candidu[m] lectorem: Tetrastichon.
(Colophon:) Augsburg, Hans von Erfurt, 1519.

4to, ff. [6]; remains of red tab and small closed tear to fore-edge of first leaf, a
little staining to last blank page; a very good copy, disbound.

£2500

First, very rare, edition, of Sbruglio's Latin poems addressed to Maximilianus
Transylvanus, published in the year that Charles V became Holy Roman
Emperor. A native of Cividale in northern Italy, Sbruglio (c. 1480 – after
1525) studied and taught at Wittenberg (where the rector compared him to
Ovid), Frankfurt, Cologne, and Ingolstadt, before being appointed poet and
historiographer to the Emperor Maximilian I. 'Wherever he went he produced
verses in honour of local princes and dignitaries. Reaction to them was mixed:
Mutianus, Eobanus Hessus, Hermannus Buschius and Hutten were critical of
Sbruglio and his talent but Erasmus, Zasius, Bonifacius Amerbach,
Pirckheimer, and Vadianus showed appreciation' (*Contemporaries of Erasmus*
III p. 211). Erasmus made Sbruglio one of the speakers in his colloquy
Convivium poeticum (1523). Maximilianus Transylvanus (c. 1490-1538) was
personal secretary to the Emperor Charles V and produced the earliest
published account of Magellan's circumnavigation of the world.

The poems collected here include a number of acrostics, spelling out 'Carolus
rex' (for Emperor Charles V), 'Ferdinandus princeps optimus' (for Charles's
brother), and 'Maximilianus'. Also included is an ode to the seventh-century
saint Arnulf of Metz, with an allusion to the legend of him throwing his
bishop's ring into the Moselle river.

BM STC German p. 781; VD16 S 2060. Very rare institutionally and in
commerce: only the BL copy on COPAC; one US copy on Worldcat
(University of Pennsylvania).

THE STAR OF UTRECHT
EVELYN FAMILY COPY

53. **SCHURMAN, Anna Maria van.** *Opuscula Hebraea, Graeca, Latina, Gallica, prosaica et metrica.* Leiden, Elzevier, 1650.

8vo, pp. [iv (including portrait)], 376; roman, italic, and some Greek and Hebrew letter; engraved portrait of the author; title printed in red and black, with woodcut printer's device; very fresh copy in contemporary vellum boards, lettered in ink.

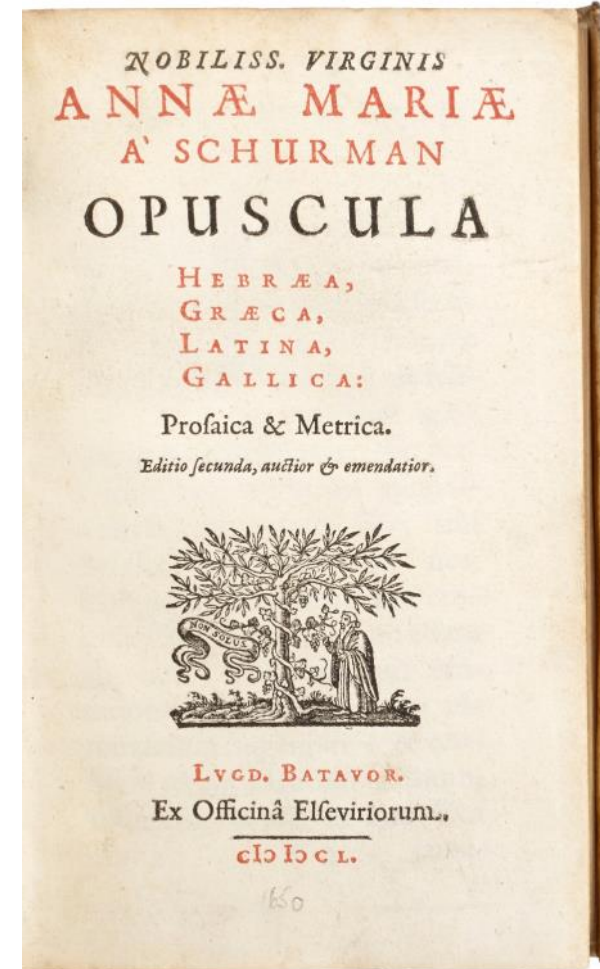
£850

Second (first 1648), slightly enlarged edition of the verse and letters of Anna Maria van Schurman (1607-78). It includes two new pieces: a letter addressed to Spanheim and a poem in French "sur la bienvenue de Mad. Utricia Ogle, dite Swaen, à Utrecht".

Schurman was probably the most celebrated *femme savante* of the 17th century, an expert from childhood in languages, music, painting, engraving, poetry (Latin, Greek and Hebrew) and the physical sciences, and latterly the leader of a small mystical sect. She was one of the first women to avail herself of the new sources of information opened up by the teaching of Oriental languages, and the acquisition of these languages, together with her advocacy of women's rights, made her famous throughout Europe. She was on close terms with Descartes, Voët, Spanheim and Gassendi, and she corresponded with Richelieu, Princess Elizabeth of Bohemia and Queen Christina of Sweden; and so to her dismay she became a European notability and the object of pilgrimage for various royal and distinguished people. It was said that to go to the Low Countries without seeing Anna van Schurman would be like going to Paris without seeing the King.

From the Evelyn family library, sale Christie's, London 15-16 March 1978, lot 1318, with two different shelfmarks.

Willems 685.



DEFENDING THE EASTERN CHURCHES

54. [SIMON, Richard.] Histoire critique de la créance et des coutumes des nations du Levant, publiée par le Sr. de Moni. *Frankfurt am Main, Frédéric Arnaud* [but probably Rotterdam, Reinier Leers], 1684.

Small 8vo, pp. [viii], 229, [3]; a very good clean copy in contemporary calf, spine and edges rubbed and worn, upper joint cracked, later front endpapers.

£200

First edition. The French Hebraist Richard Simon (1638–1712) wrote several critical works on aspects of theology which resulted in his leaving France for the freer intellectual climate of the Netherlands. The present work, written under a pseudonym and probably printed in Rotterdam, is ‘of great importance in transmitting to the West the correct tenets of the Eastern Churches’ (Blackmer). Simon defends the orthodoxy of the Eastern Churches against what he perceived to be the false accusations of theologians and missionaries. There are chapters on the Melchites, Nestorians, Jacobites, Copts, Armenians and Maronites, with a final chapter devoted to the Muslims. The work resulted in a bitter dispute between Simon and the theologian Antoine Arnauld, who reproached the author for having judged Islam with too much benevolence and for coming dangerously close to a stance of indifference in matters of religion.

Blackmer 1543; *Le livre et le Liban* 131; Sauvy, *Livres saisis à Paris entre 1678 et 1701* 164.

HEAVEN AND HELL GLIMPSED BY RUBENS’ ENGRAVER

55. SUCQUET, Antoine. Via vitae aeternae iconibus illustrata per Boetium a Bolswert. *Antwerp, Martin Nutius, 1620.*

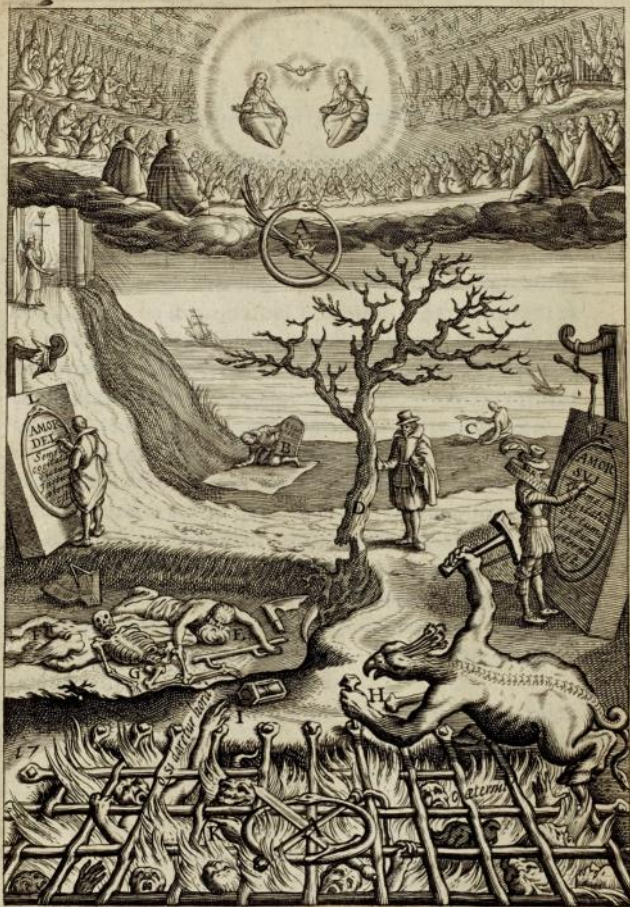
8vo, pp. [xvi], 875, [21]; with an emblematic engraved frontispiece and 32 engraved emblematic plates by Boetius a Bolswert; a very good copy in contemporary vellum, soiled, ties perished; nineteenth-century ownership inscription in the lower margin of the title (Joseph Haskell, 1844) and Haskell’s dedication inscription to his ‘beloved wife Anna Carolina’ dated 1857 on rear free endpaper.

£1500

First edition, a very clean, attractive copy, of an emblem book which unites the spiritual meditations and practices of the Belgian Jesuit Antoine Sucquet with fine emblematic illustrations devised by the great baroque engraver Boetius a Bolswert (c. 1580-1633), called by Praz ‘the illustrator of the sentimental and ecstatic states of the soul’. Boetius a Bolswert’s exquisite refinement gives here, again in Praz’ words, views of Hell and glimpses of Heaven. Man’s worse drives are iconized in satyrs, ghouls, harpies, werewolves, semi-human lizards, his progress towards eternal life ever hindered by the multifarious and rapacious beast within. With his brother Schilte, Boetius was among the most sensitive and felicitous engravers to render Rubens’ drawings. Sucquet’s emblem book was extremely successful, with 177 editions in Latin within a decade, and many vernacular translations.

Brunet V, 577; De Backer-Sommervogel, VII, col 1690, no. 1; Praz, p. 506.

See illustrations overleaf.



DIONYSIUS THE AREOPAGITE

56. SYNCELLUS, Michael (Godefridus TILMANNUS, editor). Εγκώμιον εις τον αγιον Διονυσιον ... de laudibus divi Dionysii liber. *Paris, Robert Estienne, 1547.*

4to, pp. 42, [2]; preface in Latin, text in Greek; printer's device to title; small light damp stain at head of blank inner margins throughout, otherwise a very good copy in modern quarter red morocco over red cloth boards, gilt lettered spine, edges sprinkled red.

£650

First edition of the Greek text of Michael Syncellus's encomium of Dionysius the Areopagite, beautifully printed by Robert Estienne. Michael (c. 761-846) was 'Syncellus' (i.e. councillor and confessor) to the Greek patriarch of Jerusalem. He wrote a number of works and endured a long imprisonment for his defence of image worship during the reign of the iconoclast Byzantine emperor Theophilus. Dionysius the Areopagite, whom Michael celebrates in this work, is usually understood to be the judge of the Areopagus, converted to Christianity by the preaching of St Paul, and the first bishop of Athens. He has also been confused with the first bishop of Paris and associated with the famous writings of the late fifth or early sixth century CE, now assigned to 'Pseudo-Dionysius', expounding various aspects of Christian philosophy from a mystical and Neoplatonic perspective.

The Parisian Carthusian Godefridus Tilmannus published a Latin translation of the *Enkōmion* the year before this work, in 1546.

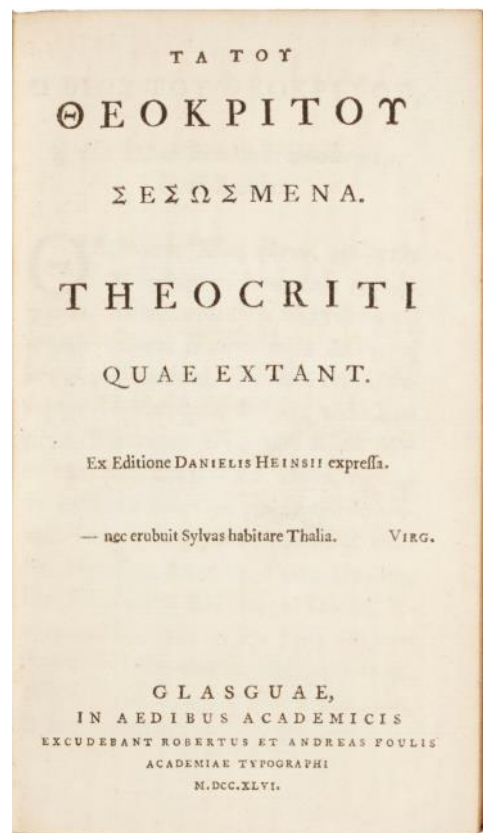
Adams M1402.1; BM STC French p. 312; Renouard *Estienne* p. 68.

PIONEER OF PASTORAL POETRY

57. THEOCRITUS. Τα του Θεοκριτου σεσωσμενα. Theocriti quae extant. Ex editione Danielis Heinsii expressa. *Glasgow, Robert and Andrew Foulis, 1746.*

8vo in fours, pp. [xii], 186, [58], with half title; Greek text with Latin translation; a few small marks, small hole to front free endpaper; a very good copy in contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, upper and lower joints a little split at head, extremities slightly worn; inscription 'W. Danby 1786' and armorial bookplate of William Danby to front pastedown.

£300



The first Foulis edition of Theocritus's *Idylls* and *Epigrams*, in Greek and Latin, based on the edition of the great Dutch scholar and librarian Daniel Heinsius (1580-1655). While the *Idylls* include court and mythological poems and epigrams, the most famous are the seven or so bucolic poems depicting pastoral life in the hills of Sicily and south Italy. These were to have a strong influence on Virgil, and the first *Idyll*, containing a lament for Daphnis, served as a prototype of English pastoral elegies by Milton, Shelley, and Arnold. Of Heinsius's edition, Dibdin remarks that the 'readings are learned, sagacious, and ingenious'. This was the first Foulis' press publication to refer to Andrew (1712-55) as university printer.

The inscription and bookplate are those of William Danby (1752-1833), the writer on moral philosophy, who owned a handsome library at Swinton Park.

Gaskell no. 78.



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