



PBFA OXFORD

26 April - 12.00-18.00 27 April - 10.00-16.00

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ARISTAENETI EPISTOLÆ GRAECAE.

Cum Latina interpretatione & Notis.

Tertia editio emendatior & auctior.



Onicom

PARISIIS,

Apud MARCVM ORRY, via Iacobæa, fub infigni Leonis salientis.

M. DC. X.

Cum prinilegio Regis.

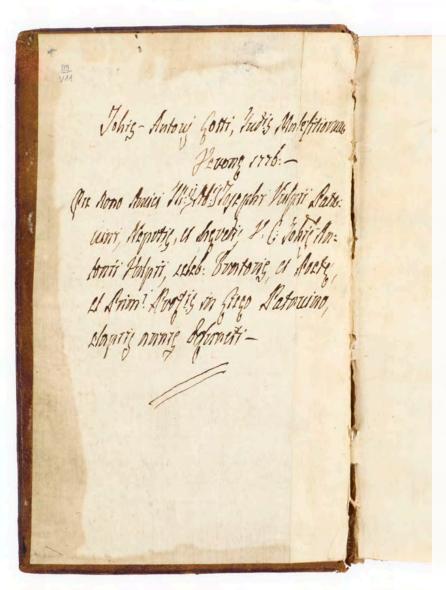
VOLPI'S COPY

1. ARISTAENETUS. Επιστολαι ... Epistolae graecae. Cum Latina interpretatione & notis. Tertia editio emendation & auctior. *Paris, Marc Orry, 1610*.

8vo, pp. [viii], 295, [1 (errata)]; text printed in parallel Latin and Greek on facing pages, woodcut printer's device to title-page, woodcut initials and headpieces; occasional very light foxing, a few leaves lightly toned; a very good copy bound in contemporary sheep with double gilt fillet border, spine with double gilt fillets along spine bands and manuscript title on paper lettering-piece, edges speckled red; a little worn, short split to upper joint, endcaps chipped and minor worming to spine, corners bumped; early ownership inscription 'Philippus Unierius[?]' to title, inscription of Joannes Antonius Gottus dated Verona 1776 to front pastedown, recording the gift of the book from Giuseppe Volpi of Padua (see below), inscription '1320' to head of title (?inventory number from the Volpi library).

A volume of fictional Greek amatory epistles, printed in parallel Greek and Latin, from the library of the Padua professor and printer Giovanni Antonio Volpi.

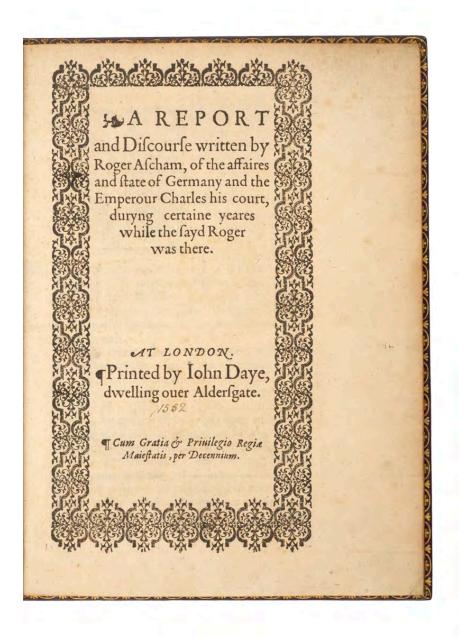
This is the third of Orry's editions of the light-hearted fictional letters about love affairs, attributed to Aristaenetus though of unknown authorship, probably written in around 500 AD. The manuscript was found by Joannes Sambucus and first published by Plantin in 1566 (his original preface is reprinted here), and Orry's edition first appeared in the 1590s.



Provenance:

The inscription on the inside front cover dated 1776, written by Joannes Antonius Gottus (Gozzi?), a judge from Verona, states that the book was a gift from his friend Giuseppe Volpi of Padua, who was the heir of the famous poet and Greek professor Giovanni Antonio Volpi. Giovanni Antonio Volpi (1686–1766) and his brother Gaetano set up a press in their home in Padua, producing works of high quality; the first two books issued by them in 1717 were scientific and medical works, by Poleni and Morgagni. Giovanni Antonio later became professor of philosophy at Padua and then, in 1736, of Greek and Latin. The brothers inherited the renowned library of their father, Giovanni Domenico Volpi (1660–1745); this volume is listed in the 1766 catalogue of the Volpi library, La libreria de' Volpi, e la stamperia Cominiana (p. 9), in the section of books inherited from Giovanni Domenico.

USTC 6011546.



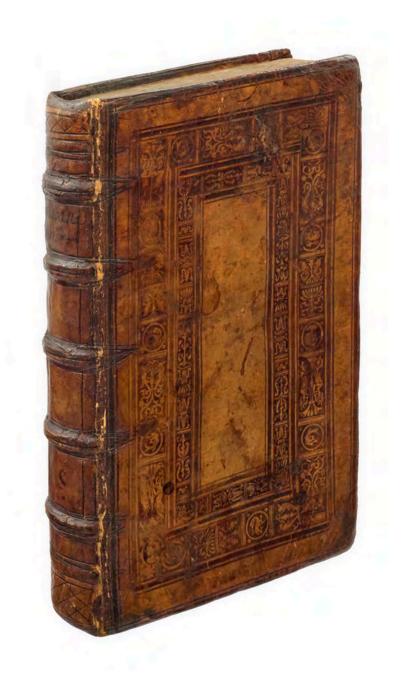
ASCHAM, Roger. A Report and Discourse ... of the Affaires and State of Germany and the Emperour Charles his Court, during certaine Yeares while the sayd Roger was there. *London, Printed by John Daye ...* [1570?].

4to, ff. [3], 33; neat restoration to lower corners at end, last page dusty, but a very good copy; in maroon crushed morocco, gilt, by Riviere & Co.; booklabel of E. M. Cox.

First edition. Ascham's account of his time in Germany as secretary to Sir Richard Morison, ambassador to the court of Emperor Charles V, takes the form of a letter to the courtier John Astley.

'In mid-May 1552 Ascham commenced a detailed journal of events with Charles V's flight from Innsbruck. The journal comments on attitudes to the Council of Trent. It seems that John Astley (and perhaps others) asked Ascham for news of the great events that he was witnessing. Despite Ascham's declaration that he was ill-fitted to the task, from this small beginning of journal and newsletters came a larger project: a history. On 7 July 1553 Ascham informed Cheke that he was writing a narrative of what occurred day by day in the imperial court ... A fragment of the resulting history covering events down to February 1553 has survived in published form' as A Report and Discourse (Oxford DNB).

STC 830; Pforzheimer 14.



TEACHING GREEK THROUGH LATIN

3. BOLZANIO, Urbano or URBANUS BELLUNENSIS. Institutionum in linguam Graecam grammaticarum, libri duo ... Basel, Johann Walder, September 1535.

Tall 4to, pp. [ii], 472, [6]; printed in Greek and roman types, woodcut devices to title and to final verso, decorated and historiated woodcut initials; a few very light spots, small area of marginal staining in last few leaves; a very good, clean copy in contemporary Swiss calf, roll-tooled in blind to a panel design, manuscript title to spine; skilful restorations to endcaps, joints, and corners, a few minor scuffs and stains to boards; faded inscriptions to title, final verso, and pastedowns, contemporary purchase inscription to rear pastedown 'emi 15 [?]' followed by a few faded words, some contemporary marginalia to pp. 14–17, modern gilt black morocco bookplate to front pastedown, modern collector's bookplate.

Basel edition of this popular grammar commissioned and first published by Aldus in 1497.

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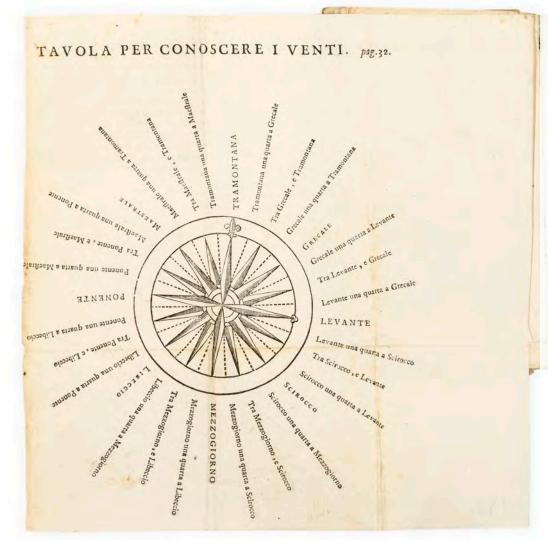
¿ Gonda Gay.

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Bolzanio's full exploration of the Greek language was the first book in which the principles of Greek grammar were explained in Latin – after the publication of the all-Greek grammar of Constantinus Lascaris. It was a decisive editorial step, which led to this book's huge contribution to the spread of Greek studies in Europe, well beyond the confines of the small group of readers who were already somewhat versed in the language. The publication clearly met a widely felt need: it immediately became difficult to get hold of copies (as attested in a letter from Erasmus, cited by Renouard, in which the humanist laments being unable to obtain the book) and that first edition is still rare on the market. Bolzanio, like Pietro Bembo and Giorgio Valla, had been among the enthusiastic young scholars who had travelled to Messina in Sicily to hear the Greek lessons which Lascaris gave there for decades, until his death, in 1501.

Zurich-born typographer Johann Walder had, in 1532, married the widow of Valentin Curio and taken over the printing workshop. Walder's edition of Bolzanio's grammar was based, in the main, on the text printed by Curio in 1524 – with the omission of two introductory addresses and a more rigorously selective approach to the choice of supporting texts. A commercial success, it was then reprinted in 1539.

USTC 704436; VD 16 B 6530; Brunet V, col. 1012; Graesse VII, p. 228. See Botley 145 (1524).



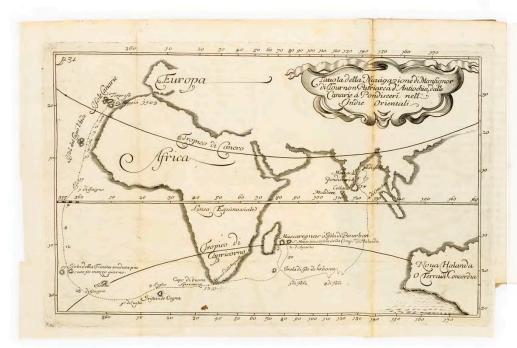
folo de treCaffelli del Pordi tutti i Le-A PHYSICIAN SENT TO PONDICHERRY BY THE POPE

4. BORGHESI, Giovanni, and Giovanni Mario de' CRESCIMBENI, translator. Lettera scritta da Pondisceri a' 10 di febbraio 1704 ... nella quale si contengono, oltre a un pieno racconto del viaggio da Roma fino alle coste dell'Indie orientali, varie nuove osservazioni mediche, bottaniche, naturali, e d'altri generi ... Rome, [Gaetano degli] Zenobi, 'Stampatore, e Intagliatore di sua Santità', 1705.

12mo, pp. [xiii], [1 (blank)], 245, [16], [1 (blank)], with folding woodcut plate after p. 22 and folding engraved plate after p. 30; a few woodcut illustrations in the text, woodcut papal arms of Clement XI to title; sporadic light marginal foxing (particularly to first and final quires), early repair to lower corner of A8 not touching text; otherwise an attractive copy in contemporary vellum over boards, raised bands, spine lettered in manuscript, edges speckled red and blue; a few very light marks, corners lightly bumped; cancelled eighteenth-century ownership inscription to title, manuscript shelflabel to front pastedown (faded), occasional modern pencilled annotations.

First edition of this account of a physician's journey from Rome to India via the Canary Islands and the Cape of Good Hope as part of Clement XI's delegation to China, printed by the papal printer Gaetano degli Zenobi.





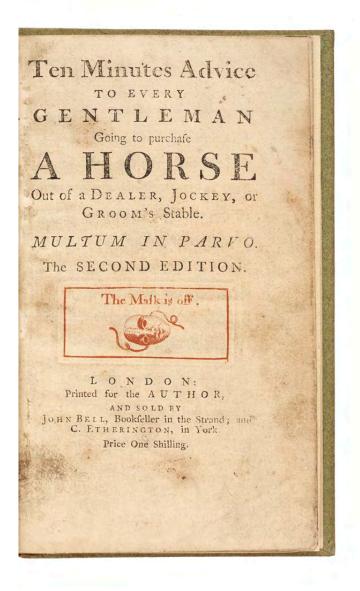
Borghesi was 'appointed the physician of the papal mission headed by the Patriarch of Antioch, Charles-Thomas Maillard de Tournon, sent by Pope Clement XI to China to investigate the painful issues which had arisen between the various missionary orders, in particular the accusations levelled at the Jesuits ... giving rise to the age-old issue known as the "Chinese Rites" (*DBI*, *trans.*).

On his way, he spent several months in Pondicherry (Puducherry), on India's south-eastern coast, in 1703–4; the mission reached China in 1705, where Borghesi would die in 1714. The present account provides details of the flora, fauna, and customs Borghesi encountered on his journey, including medical observations on maladies (among them scurvy and an affliction of the eyes known as *goccia serena*) and food eaten aboard the ship (including *baccalà* and meat cooked in seawater). Adapted from Borghesi's 1704 long Latin letter to his mentor, the medical professor Paolo Manfredi, the present translation is the work of the poet Giovanni Mario Crescimbeni (1663–1728), founding member of Rome's Accademia degli Arcadi.

esi, che la larghezza il conoice

We find a single copy in the UK, at the British Library. OCLC adds copies in the US at the University of Chicago, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Cornell, Harvard, NLM, NYPL, and Stanford.

di essa, ma si estendono quinci, e quindi per dieci gradi; però in avvenire debbe attentamente consi-



[BRACKEN, Henry, attributed.] Ten Minutes Advice to every Gentleman going to purchase a Horse out of a Dealer, Jockey, or Groom's Stable. London, for the author and sold by John Bell, and York, C. Etherington, [c. 1775].

12mo, pp. [5], 8-22; copper-engraved device 'The Mask is off' printed in red to title; light dust-staining to title, very small paper-flaw, subtly repaired tears to final leaf; a good copy in early twentieth-century green paper over boards; gilt morocco lettering-piece lost from spine. £2500

Very rare second edition of advice on the purchase of horses, with the tricks used by dealers to deceive buyers. Though the text is commonly attributed to Bracken, he is unlikely to have published anything a decade after his death; the author's preface, signed 'S.', may offer a more productive lead. A concise work, the author notes: 'This Treatise might have been swelled to a much greater size, but the Author thought it would prove too tedious; he hopes the shortness of it will not be deemed a fault, but rather a recommendation' (p. 22); evidently not deemed a recommendation, the work was much expanded for future editions.

ESTC records only one institutional copy worldwide, at the British Library, and we could trace only one copy at auction (Christie's, 2008). The first edition, published in 1774, is recorded in two copies (Bodleian and RVC). The collation is as described by ESTC, despite the discontinuous pagination and register.

ESTC T78787; not in Mellon nor Dingley; Christie's, *The Sporting Sale* (2008), lot 26.



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ENGLISH BREVIARY

6. BREVIARY, Use of Sarum, in Latin; 21 leaves, written in double columns in two sizes of a good gothic liturgical script, dark brown ink, ruled lightly with ink, horizontal catch-words, numerous two-line initials in blue with fine red penwork incorporating leafy designs, one-line initials in blue, occasionally with red penwork, paragraph marks in blue, rubrics; dust-soiled and stained, worn in places, a few wax stains, one or two natural vellum flaws, corners creased and sometimes slightly crumpled, a few marginal tears and slight losses, but almost entirely legible, preserving pricking in outer margins; disbound. 211 x 137 mm (154 x 96 mm).

England, first quarter of the fifteenth century.

£4250*

A fragment of twenty-one leaves from a portable Sarum Breviary, with nineteenth-century Staffordshire provenance.

The leaves here come from the Temporal of a 'secular' Breviary (i.e. for use in a church, either by a parish priest or a friar), containing nine readings at Matins for Sundays and major feast days and three readings for weekdays (monastic Breviaries give twelve readings for Sundays and feast days and three for weekdays in the winter and one in summer). Included are prayers and readings for the feasts of St. Stephen, St. John the Evangelist, Holy Innocents, and St. Thomas, and for the third and fourth weeks in Advent, Christmas Eve, and the week after Epiphany.

Provenance:

Rev. William Jackson of Staffordshire, according to accompanying notes by his son William J. Marsh Jackson of Smethwick, formerly in that county. The first note, dated April 1887, states that the manuscript 'formed part of the library of my father the Revd. Wm. Jackson MA and had been in his possession ever since I can remember, ie over 40 years'. The second note mentions, *inter alia*, that Jackson senior was vicar of Adbaston (Staffordshire).

FIRST QUARTER: SPRING
PSYCHE'S EARTHLY PARENTAGE:
WORSHIPPED BY MEN: AND PERSECUTED BY APHRODITE: SHE IS
LOVED & CARRIED OFF BY EROS

MARCH

I
Midmost length of hundred-citied Crete,
The land that cradl'd Zeus, of old renown,
Where grave Demeter nurseried her wheat,
And Minos fashion'd law, ere he went down
To judge the quaking hordes of Hell's domain,
There dwelt a King on the Omphalian plain
Eastward of Ida, in a little town.

T

Three daughters had this King, of whom my tale Time hath preserved, that loveth to despise The wealth which men misdeem of much avail, Their glories for themselves that they devise; For clerkly is he, old hard-featured Time, And poets' fabl'd song and lovers' rhyme He storeth on his shelves to please his eyes.

EROS AND PSYCHE

7. BRIDGES, Robert. Eros and Psyche, a Poem in XII Measures ... with Wood-cuts from Designs by Edward Burne-Jones. [*Gregynog*], *The Gregynog Press, 1935*.

Large 4to, pp. [8], 141, [3], printed in green, red, and black, with engraved illustrations after drawings by Burne-Jones; a fine copy in the publisher's cream pigskin, gilt (covers slightly spotted as often).

One of 300 copies, one of the most beautiful works from this press, with three-colour initials and a new typeface (used only in this volume) by Graily Hewitt.

Robert Bridges (1844–1930) was Poet Laureate from 1913 to 1930; his *Eros and Psyche* (first 1885) adapted Apuleius' myth with such success that Coventry Patmore predicted that Bridges's version would 'probably be the standard transcript'. The American poet and printer Loyd Haberly (1896–1981), named controller of the Gregynog Press in 1933, had previously met Bridges and decided to use illustrations initially made by Burne-Jones to accompany William Morris's *Earthly Paradise*, although they were never used. New woodblocks were made from tracings at the Ruskin School of Drawing in Oxford, and the type was inspired by that of the 1472 Foligno edition of Dante's *Commedia*.

Franklin, p. 217.

EROS AND PSYCHE



A POEM IN XII MEASURES BY ROBERT BRIDGES: WITH WOOD-CUTS FROM DESIGNS BY EDWARD BURNE-JONES MCMXXXV





FOURTH QUARTER: WINTER PSYCHES TRIALS AND RECEPTION INTO HEAVEN

DECEMBER

Single lamp there stood beside the heap,
And shed thereon its macking
golden light;
Such as might tempt the weary
eye to sleep.
Rather than prick the nerve of tasked sight.
Yet Psyche, not to fail for lack of seal,
With good will sat her down to her ordeal,
Sortine the larves seed as best be mierke.

Sorting the larger seeds as best she might.

Orong the larger seems to see see magne.

III

When lot upon the wall, a shadow past

Of doubtful shape, across the chamber dim

Moving with speeds and seeing nought that east.

The shade, she bent her down the flame to trim;

And there the beast itself, a little ant, Climb'd up in compass of the lustre scant, Upon the bowl of oil ran round the rim.

108

Ш

Smiling to see the creature of her fear
So dwarf'd by truth, she watcht him where he crept, So duant a by truth, she waterh him where he er For mere distraction telling in his car What straits she then was in, and telling wept. Whereat he stood and trim d his homes but ere Her tale was done resumed his manner scare, Ran down, and on his way in darkness kept.

Ran down, and on be suey in darkness kept.

IV

But she intent drew forth with destroos hand
The larger seeds, or push of the smaller back,
Or light from heavy with her herathing fan d.
When suddenly she sue the floor grow black,
And troops of ants, flowing in noiseless train,
Moved to the hill of seeds, as o'er a plain Armies approach a city for attack;

And gathering on the grain, began to strive With grappling borns and each from out the heap His burden drew, and all their motion live Fis burden area, and an over mouse are Struggled and slid upon the surface steep. And Psyche wonder d, watching them, to find The creatures separated kind from kind: Till dizzied with the sight she fell asleep.

109

XVI
So fresh disordering their dress and hair,
With loud lament they to their sire return,
Telling they found not Psyche anywhere, Telling they found not Psyche anywhere, And of her sure mischance could nothing learn. And with that lie the wounded man they slew, Hiding the swing truth which well they kneu; Nor did his pitcous grief their heart concern.

XVII

Meanubile her unknown lover did not cease
To warn poor Psyche how her sisters plan'd
To undermine her love and joy and peace;
And word how until the multi-their units until the

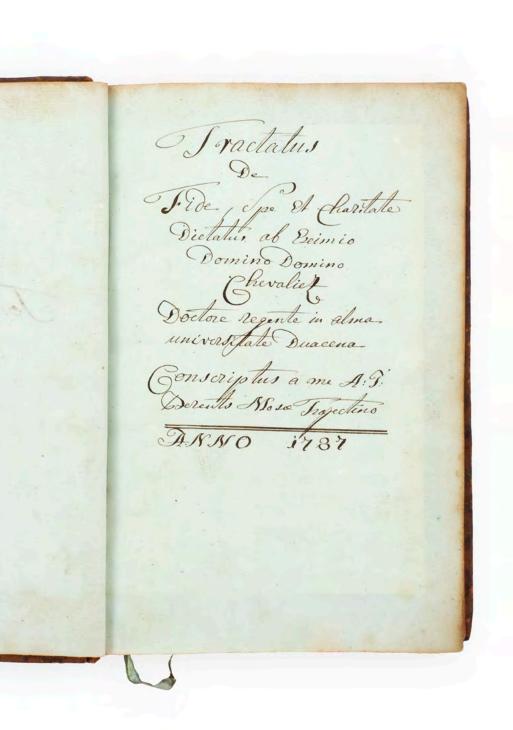
And urged how well she might their wiles withstand, By keeping them from her delight aloof: For better is security than proof, And malice held afar than near at hand.

'And, dearest wife,' he said, 'since 'tis not long
Ere one will come to share thy secrecy,
And be thy babe and mine; let nothing wrong The happy months of thy maternity.

If thou keep trust, then shalt thou see thy child A god; but if to pry thou be beguiled,
The lot of both is death and misery.'

XIX
Then Psyche's simple heart was fill'd with joy,
And counting to herself the months and days,
Look'd for the time, when she should bear a boy To be her growing stay and godlike praise.
And 'O be sure,' she said, 'be sure, my pride
Having so rich a promise cannot slide,
Even if my love coud fail which thee obeys.'





Aquinas's Virtues from the University of Douai

8. CHEVALIER, André-Joseph, professor; A.J. BERENTS, compiler. 'Tractatus De Fide, Spe et Charitate Dictatus ab Eximio Domino Domino Chevalier, Doctore regente in alma universitate Duacena. Conscriptus a me A.J. Berents Mosa Trajectino. [Douai, 9 March – 4 August] 1787.

Manuscript on blue paper, two vols, 8vo (182 x 120 mm), pp. I: [4], 615, [11]; II: [2], 536, [10] (a few misnumbered pages); neatly written in Latin in a small cursive hand in brown ink, 24 lines per page; some light marginal dampstains, but very good; in contemporary mottled sheep, spines gilt in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-pieces and green morocco numbering pieces ('Tom XII' and 'Tom XIII'), edges stained red; extremities lightly rubbed, endcap of vol. I chipped; bookplate and ink stamp of the Cistercian Val-Dieu Abbey in Aubel, Herve.

A manuscript treatise concerning the three theological virtues of faith, hope, and charity as expounded in Thomas Aquinas's Summa theologiae, compiled by a student at the University of Douai from lectures by André-Joseph Chevalier.

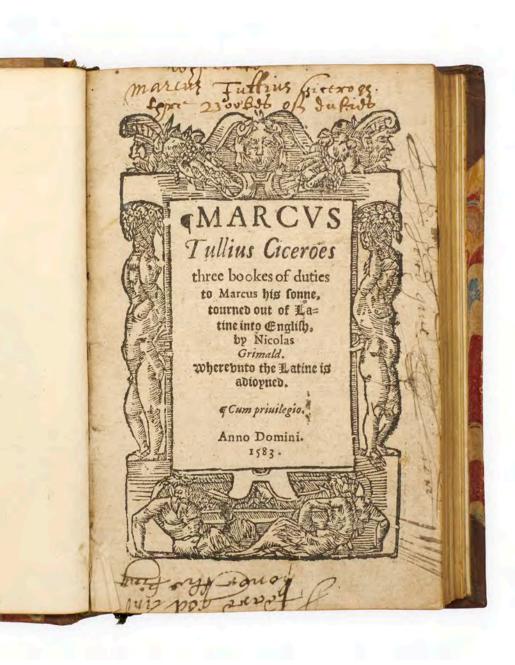


And in second shaken depone as to the land of the second o

The manuscript comprises a theology course by André-Joseph Chevalier (1745–1819) of Armentières, professor of theology at Douai since 1774, concerning Thomas Aquinas's influential theory of the theological virtues. The great majority of the two volumes is dedicated to faith ('Tractatus I^{mus}: De fide', vol. I, p. 7–vol. II p. 492), reflecting on various themes such as the essence and object of faith ('De essentia et objecto fidei', vol. I, pp. 8-103), and its necessity ('De necessitate fidei', vol. I, pp. 296-368). Only forty-three pages are dedicated to the other two virtues, hope ('Pars 2da: De spe', vol. II, pp. 493-507) and charity ('Pars III: De charitate', pp. 507-536). Each volume contains a detailed table of contents (vol. I, p. 612 ad finem, and vol. II, p. [537] ad finem). Manuscripts of other lectures by Chevalier, compiled earlier in the decade by a student from Bruges, are now held at the Institut Catholique de Lille (*Tractatus theologicus de actibus humanis ... anno reparata salutis*, 1780-1, and *Tractatus theologicus*, 1781).

The present manuscript was compiled by A.J. Berents, a student from Maastricht at the University of Douai. Established in the Spanish Netherlands in 1559 by Philip II, following French annexation in 1667 Douai became the second largest university of France, after the Sorbonne. The faculty of theology was an important centre for Catholic scholarship in Europe, with large and well-established communities of students from Britain and present-day Belgium and the Netherlands.

See Plouvain, Ephémérides historiques de la ville de Douai, p. 152.



9. CICERO, Marcus Tullius. Marcus Tullius Ciceroes three Bookes of Duties to Marcus his Sonne, tourned out of Latine into English, by Nicolas Grimald. Whereunto the Latine is adjoyned ... [London, Richard Tottel,] 1583.

Small 8vo, ff. [10], 57, 56–78, 81–168; the English and Latin printed in parallel columns in blackletter and roman type respectively; title-page within a woodcut border; intermittent pale dampstain to lower, outer corner, else a very good copy in eighteenth-century half calf and marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments with a floral tool, morocco spine label; contemporary or early ownership inscriptions to final verso of John Lane and John Longefoote, pentrials to title in an early hand (the title repeated at the head, at the foot 'I fear God and the King'), seventeenth-century inscription 'Francis Whit' to A1, ownership inscription of Thomas Byron (27 June 1855) to front free endpaper, purple stamp and bookplate to endpapers of Ampleforth Abbey (where Thomas Byron was a student).

Sixth edition of Grimald's Cicero, first published 1556. *De Officiis* was perhaps the most pervasive piece of classical writing in early modern Europe – the second or third book to be printed in Europe, standard reading in England from at least the sixteenth century, recommended in Eliot's *The Governor* 1531, and a set text at schools and universities throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The first edition printed in England was published alongside a rather poor English translation by Richard Whittington in 1534. Grimald's was by contrast extremely successful, going through eight editions by the end of the century, the first six of which were published by Tottel; it featured a number of passages in English verse.

de Officijs.

Cuius ipse princeps iussurandi fust.

dus neglexit fidem.

Furere assimulauit, ne corret, inftitit.

Istius percepisset mali-Biofam audaciam.

betwo falleret.

Illi vero non modó inferendum.

For all the conscience of that oath, he passed not a

Which he himself procu-Quodomnes scitis, fo- red first, ye wot as well as

> He could put on a fained face, and fare as he were mad.

Quod ni Palami- And not to go with them. dis perspicax pruden - hee wrought with all the wiles he had.

> His slie boldnesse, but Palamade by deepe pollicie did spie:

Fide facratum ius per- The facred lawe of folempne oath, the freke would still denie.

For him no doubt it was cum hoftibus, verum e- better to fight, not only with tiam cum fluctibus, id his enimpes , but also with quod fecit dimicare me the waves of the fea, ashet lius fuit, quam diferere Dib, then to figink fromthen consentientem Graci- of Greece, who hadde conclus am ad bellum barbaris Ded together to make wart bpon the Trojans. Butlit Sed omittamus & fa- be leaue off both fables, and

Liber. 3.

foren crampies, & come wee bulas & externa, adrem to troth and beeds.

when Marcus Attilius niamus. Regulus, beeing fecond time M. Attilius Regulus Confull , was taken by a cum COS, iterum traine in Affrike : Zantips Africa exinfidijs cap ougthe Lacedemonian bees effet, duce Xantippo mathe guide, and Amilcar, cedemonio, Impera Innibals father , the gene= re autem patre Anni tall : he was fent to the Se= lis Hamilcare , iurat nate bopon his oath, that er= miffus eft ad Senatur tept certapue Bentlemenne ve niferedditi effent! taken prisoners , were resto= nis captini nobiles q to to the Denes, hee fhould dam, rediret iple C himselfe retourne to Car= thaginem. thage.

whehe was come to Bome, fer, vtilitatis speciem he fame well the flew of pro= debat, fed cam (vt res fit,but as y matter proueth, clarat) falfam iudica heindged it bery bain, which quæ erat talis, man was but on this fort, to tar= in patria, effe domi! rie ftill in his Countrie: to be cum vxore, cum libe at home with his wife and quam calamitate ac childzen, to keepe his degree piffet in bello, comn of Confular eftate, & to take nem fortunæ bellica the miferie which he had felt dicantem, tenere co in warre, to bee common to laris dignitatis gradu warfaring foztune.

who can denie these things tilia? quid censes. M to be profitable: what think nitudo animi & for you! Greatnesse of courage, tudo negat. and manlinelle faith nay to it.

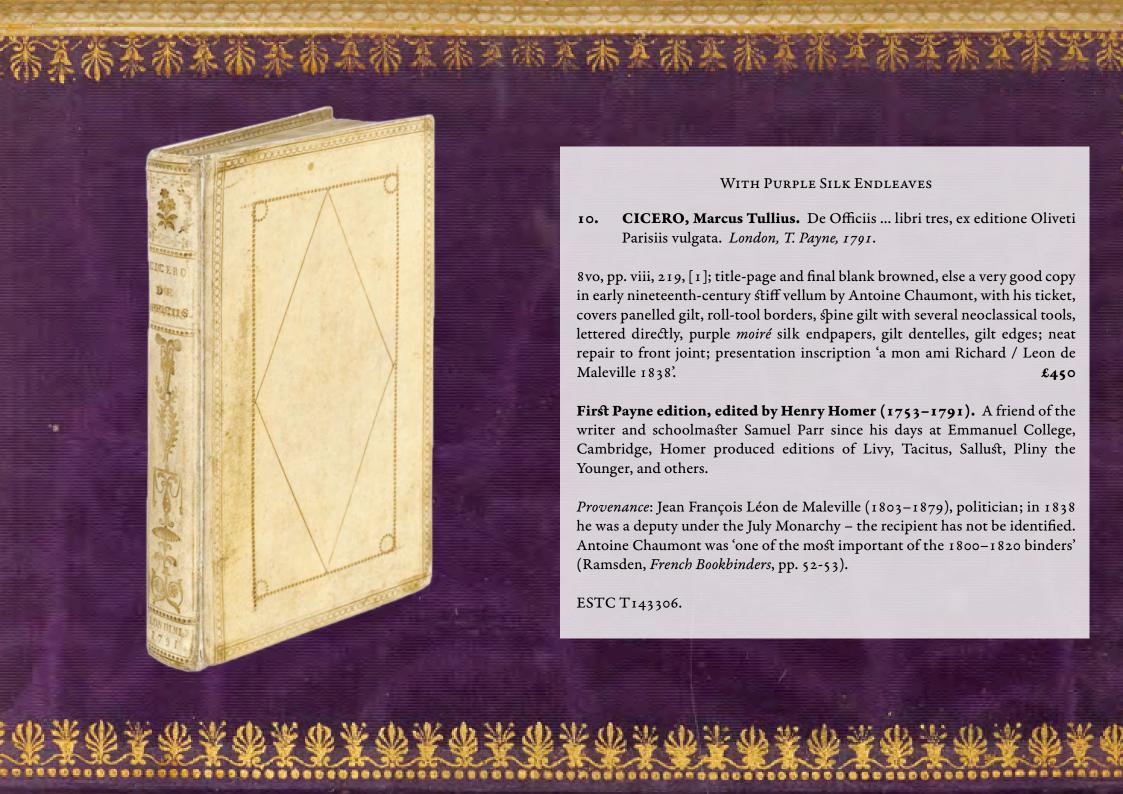
factam nostramque ve-

Fol.

Is cum Romam ver Quis hæc negat effe

ESTC S107893; STC 5285. V.v. N

The humanist scholar and poet Nicholas (1519-1562) Grimald contributed forty poems (of which two were about Cicero) to (and assisted in the compilation of) Tottel's Miscellany (1557), containing the chief works of Surrey and Wyatt. He was also the author of the Easter play Christus redivivus, the principal source of the oldest known version of the Oberammergau Passion play, and of several others classical translations mentioned by his contemporaries and friends John Bale and Barnaby Googe, but which do not survive. He was chaplain to Nicholas Ridley, which led to a spell in the Marshalsea in 1555.



'THE SUPPLIANT WIDOW FEARS OPPRESSION'

DE CICON, Marguerite. Manuscript regarding the seigneurial rights of Marguerite de Cicon. *Montureux-lès-Baulay, France, 1627.*

Manuscript on paper (watermark of open hand and trefoil), folio (282 x 184 mm), ff. [1 (blank)], [69], [2 (blank)]; very neatly written in French in brown ink in a single hand, up to 40 lines per page; a few light marks, but very well preserved; bound in parchment wrappers formed from part of a bifolium from a fourteenth-century liturgical manuscript with music, attached to the text block with two parchment tackets knotted at the spine; a few small holes, a little rubbed and stained; 'Seigneurie du Houx' written in ink at head of upper cover.

A remarkably detailed manuscript, and a very attractive object, detailing the seigneurial rights of Marguerite de Cicon in the small town of Montureux-lès-Baulay, situated between Nancy and Dijon in the Burgundy region of eastern France.

fort print ogenin bequi onmet astoni dd. 45. a in a putum coconfollo ibid Crunal aperar evovae. 3 ed not armua bean cla non martini au ac at ioll empaume leng cece mountains mount other unitednot Comment & Inumar the started to the started tore out communing quin un adorated en promue Offin prildra et. Formatio is om Sanist no leter little be donne storra the orefines solund mo zona 122 nucha. no to loo demano 5 nu we some the & marchie parabolam bane Jono bereare proficilizations not fuot er madidir illis a Grantegua much Lon lunion by qual ad nrain mann one proposition mhommon ab-gaho que omanu admonumente munt in speciality ad 12 edianosein an ev bonna an ad minu lections unprobattir ann diana.

Lomo adam pergar Greta Long the per hundredine ons the expeacement of elt Se ono la pui elt komo na milma Wrang lands clonen 22 to - apparent or agril to teleit omit pe to fort mint o manar Himmel imperal lenticar comcar com con to a book hupea montoni agrunn stancom tocumi pete for wind manar finning. the aut home veregre 120 fer lat onleit manto carrie qua er to munito attinmolio alcontento modum denamit fr comi the dimo boi dani elt tia el er miram ibil locul carnil pro pre tra est sed alte homo pe wave peofectifely quia amal minufic no corruptione mon Med not refurred one machi afcondir Laur aut voisforus bonunes hur quos ab leisui erioum fery landarion vatto nabile condidit I suc autem ferune huma livertal et at ems ferring receder turpa finalerural alle 22 maprond if be



As Seigneur de Montureux, Marguerite's husband François de Saint Martin shared various manorial privileges with Jean Claude du Houx and his wife Barbe de Charmoille. Upon François's death, these rights came to Marguerite as his widow and as the mother of their children Claude François and Jean Philibert. Fearing that they might be challenged or neglected, however – and fear is the word employed here in the phrase 'laditte Vefue suppliante crainct oppression' (f.4') – Marguerite called upon the services of Guillaume Estiennet of nearby Jussey, notary general of Burgundy, to draw up this document laying out her rights.

The document opens by detailing ancient privileges enjoyed by the lords of Montureux, with accompanying remarks by the local inhabitants agreeing or disagreeing with them. So, for example, newly married couples were to give the lords a pint of wine and a loaf of white bread on their wedding day, villagers were to seek permission to hold assemblies, and were to appear before their lords in armour as required – customs which are rigorously challenged by the locals here. Other rights discussed relate to fines, bread and pastries cooked in the village oven and at home, harvests, wine making, and pasturage.

In the pages that follow, almost fifty local inhabitants detail their property and land holdings – including vineyards and portions of the river Sâone – and recognise the rights of de Cicon and du Houx. Several women feature (e.g. Anne Boillot, Anne Liffot, Françoise Roche), numerous members of the well-off Billeret family, and the local baker Jacques Curie ('auquel fourg nous avons le droict at autorite de cuire et faire cuire aguantes foyes quil nous plaict nos pains et pastes', f. 48°). Details of rents follow, and of properties divided between de Cicon and du Houx.

Binding:

Bound in part of a bifolium from an antiphoner of the first half of the fourteenth century, in double columns, with musical notation on four-line red staves, and decorative initials in red and brown, bearing text and music for the feasts of St Cecilia (22 November) and St Clement (23 November).

PUBLISHER'S PINK SILK - PRINTED AND GILT

DEUBER, A. X. Poetische Versuche. Bamberg, [cover: 'im Komptoir der Zeitung',] 1804.

8vo, pp. 84; printed on blue paper; a few very slight spots, but an excellent copy; bound in publisher's printed pink silk over paper-cased boards, spine gilt in compartments, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; spine and edges worn, boards sunned.

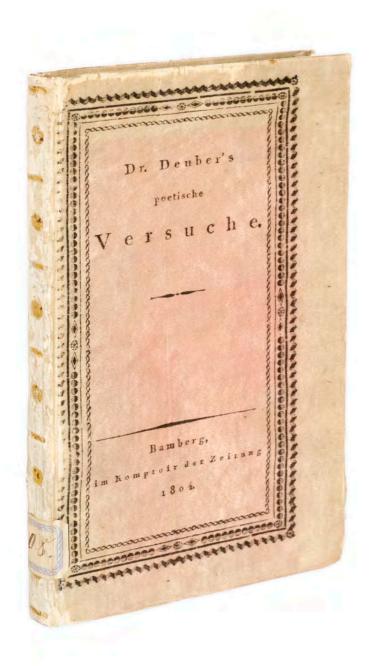
First and only edition, very rare, preserving the original binding of printed and gilt pink silk.

The earliest work of the young historian and philosopher Franz Xaver Anselm Deuber (1781–1850), this collection is a fine example of the tradition of amateur poetry in Enlightenment Germany, with poems on joy, reason, and spring mornings placed alongside translations of ancient and modern works, a companion piece to Voltaire's 'Les trois manières', and poems on contemporary events: the war in the Vendée, the French looting of Italy, and Napoleon's elevation to Emperor in 1804.

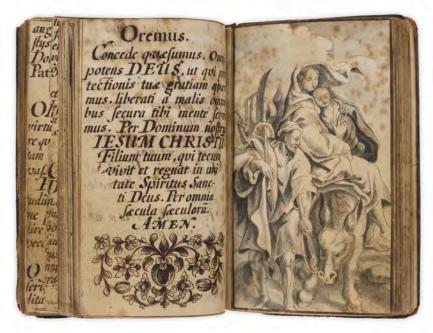
Deuber would later publish *Die Geschichte, philosophisch dargestellt* (1809), neo-Latin and Greek poems on Napoleon's defeat (1815) and other occasional verse, a translation of Pindar (1816), and histories of Atlantic navigation (1814) and of the German Peasant's War (1833).

Printed by the local newspaper office, the volume was almost certainly intended for private distribution and attractively bound for presentation within the author's circle.

OCLC finds only two copies worldwide, both in Bavaria (BSB and Bamberg).







PRAYERBOOK OF AN ITALIAN CAPUCHIN MISSIONARY IN AUSTRIA

I3. [**DEVOTION.**] 'Exercitium matutinum expergefactus dic vivat Iesus amor meus, et Maria, mater eius ...' [Austria?, c. 1705–13].

Manuscript on paper, in Latin and Italian, 12mo (125 x 80 mm), ff. [141]; very neatly written in dark brown ink in a single calligraphic hand, up to 20 lines per page, each page within double ruled border, occasional decorative head- and tailpieces, 5 full-page drawings in ink and wash to rectos of ff. [11], [17], [65], [87], [103]; stain to f. [70]v with slight offset to facing page, text block split between ff. [74] and [75] (holding), closed horizontal tear (without loss) to f. [120], lower inner corners gnawed touching a few letters, occasional light marks and foxing; bound in later eighteenth-century calf over thin wooden boards, spine gilt in compartments, lettered in one 'Manual Jo: Jos: V: Popp.', gilt borders and cornerpieces to covers, central gilt 'IHS' and 'MAR' devices to upper and lower covers respectively, marbled endpapers; worn, loss at foot of spine and to lower inner corners of covers, spine split (holding), vertical splits to boards (holding), some wear to corners and edges, and rubbing to covers, wanting front free endpaper; 'Jos: Pop[p]' inscribed to first page.

A very interesting pocket-sized manuscript of Latin and Italian prayers and devotions, illustrated with five skilfully executed full-page devotional drawings in ink and wash, and in a devotional binding. Our manuscript appears to have been compiled by (or for) an Italian Capuchin by the name of Joannes Antonius Lucensis (Giovanni Antonio da Lucca), whose name appears several times within the text. He hailed, as his name suggests, from the Tuscan city of Lucca in central Italy, and died in 1714. A document relating to the fate of his corpse gives his death date as 6 August in that year, and refers to him as a Capuchin preacher and apostolic missionary in Germany and Austria (Styria). He appears to have died at Salzburg as there was a request for his body to be buried there (see Bullarium Ordinis FF. Minorum S. P. Francisci Capucinorum vol. 3 (Rome, 1745), p. 277). Latin verses in his cursive hand (beginning 'Recordare Jesu pie quod sum causa tuae viae') appear here to f. [65] v ending 'Frat. Joannes Antonius de Lucca Capucc. se subscripsit Graecii 23 Aprili 1713'; this indicates that he was active in the Austrian city of Graz ('Graecium') at that date. His manuscript seems to have remained in Austria after his death, passing into the ownership of one Johann Josef Popp (a distinctly Germanic name) who signed the first page and had it bound with his name on the spine.

The text begins with a set of morning prayers (addressed to the Virgin Mary, St Anthony of Padua etc.) and with prayers for married couples, servants, and protection against one's enemies. The little Office of the Dead follows, introduced by a drawing of the Agony in the Garden, showing Christ kneeling before an angel bearing a cross and cup, with the three apostles sleeping in the background; burning souls are depicted at the foot, a reference, no doubt, to the Harrowing of Hell. Prayers to be said before Confession follow (including one attributed to St Bernard on the remission of sins) prefaced with an image of St Peter kneeling in prayer before a book, a set of keys and a rooster beside him.



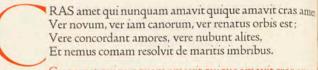




The text then switches to Italian, with two confessional prayers followed by a set of acts (of faith, hope, love, and contrition) described as being delivered from the pulpit by 'Gioanne Antonio da Luca Capuccino missionario apostolico', together with other lines 'written in his own hand the 9 July 1705'. A set of Latin Communion prayers follow, together with Thomas Aquinas' hymn on the Eucharist 'Lauda Sion Salvatorem', introduced with a decorative headpiece incorporating the host and chalice. Italian Communion prayers come next, once again attributed to 'Fr. Gio Antonio da Luca praedicatore e missionario Capucino'.

A handsome depiction of the Crucifixion, with Christ upon the cross flanked by John and Mary and lightning in the background, precedes a Latin prayer to be recited before the cross. Prayers composed by St Bridget on the Passion of Christ come next, followed by 'septem gratiarum actiones ad VII effusiones sanguinis Iesu Christi contra septem vitia capitalia' (with a headpiece incorporating symbols of the Passion alongside a bird and a squirrel), and a prayer to the Virgin for the afflicted.

The final two full-page drawings show the Conversion of St Paul, with Paul falling from his horse as Christ's words 'Saule, Saule, quid me persequeris' issue from clouds above – preceding a selection of psalms to be used in 'time of war and public calamity' – and the Flight into Egypt – prefacing prayers against insults, to the Magi, and to the Virgin before a journey. The manuscript closes with the Seven Penitential Psalms, various litanies, and, appropriately, evening prayers to the Trinity and St Michael, among others.



Cras amet qui nunquam amavit quique amavit cras amet

Cras amorum copulatrix inter umbras arborum Inplicat casas virentes de flagello myrteo, Cras canoris feriatos ducit in silvis choros: Cras Dione iura dicit fulta sublimi throno.

Cras amet qui nunquam amavit quique amavit cras amet

Cras erit cum primus aether copulavit nuptias; Tunc liquore de superno spumeo et ponti globo, Caerulas inter catervas, inter et bipedes equos, Fecit undantem Dionem de maritis imbribus.

Cras amet qui nunquam amavit quique amavit cras ama

Ipsa gemmis purpurantem pingit annum floridis; Ipsa turgentes papillas de Favoni spiritu Urget in nodos tepentes; ipsa roris lucidi, Noctis aura quem relinquit, spargit umentes aquas.

Cras amet qui nunquam amavit quique amavit cras amet

Emicant lacrimae trementes de caduco pondere; Gutta praeceps orbe parvo sustinet casus suos: Umor ille quem serenis astra rorant noctibus Mane virgines papillas solvit umenti peplo.

Cras amet qui nunquam amavit quique amavit cras amet

VENUS GENETRIX

[DOVES PRESS.] Pervigilium Veneris. Hammersmith, 'printed by T.J. Cobden-Sanderson at the Doves Press, 1910.

4to, pp. [2], 7, [1 (blank)], with preliminary and final blanks; printed in red and black in Doves type on laid paper watermarked 'CS EW 1902' and 'TJCS 1910'; small mark at foot of colophon, nonetheless a very good copy; bound in vellum by the Doves Bindery (stamp to lower pastedown), spine lettered directly in gilt, sewn with green thread on 4 tapes; vellum bowing slightly with a few scattered spots. £950

One of 150 copies on paper of the elusive Pervigilium Veneris, a celebration of the spring festival of Venus Genetrix, here in the original Doves Bindery vellum, 'a triumph of simplicity and restraint' (Tidcombe).

T. J. Cobden-Sanderson (1840–1922) established the Doves Bindery in 1893 and the Doves Press in 1900, the latter forming the 'triple crown' of private printing along with Morris's Kelmscott Press and Hornby's Ashendene Press. The distinctive Doves type, commissioned in 1899, had been promised by Cobden-Sanderson to his partner Emery Walker for use after his death; following the bitter dissolution of their partnership in 1909, however, he gradually and 'irretrievably committed [the type] to "the bed of the River Thames" between August 1916 and early 1917, in the wish that the type should 'never be subjected to a machine other than the human hand'.

Iam loquaces ore rauco stagna cycni perstrepunt: Adsonat Terei puella subter umbram populi, Ut putes motus amoris ore dici musicos, Et neges queri sororem de marito barbaro.

Cras amet qui nunquam amavit quique amavit cras amet.

Illa cantat, nos tacemus: quando ver venit meum! Quando fiam uti chelidon ut tacere desinam! Perdidi musam tacendo, nec me Apollo respicit: Sic Amyclas, cum tacerent, perdidit silentium.

CRAS
AMET QUI NUNQUAM AMAVIT
QUIQUE AMAVIT CRAS
AMET

EXPLICIT PERVIGILIUM VENERIS

pf INTEDBY T. J. COBDEN-SANDERSON
at The Doves Press, 15 Upper Mall, Hammersmit
from the rext as edited, rearranged, and suppl

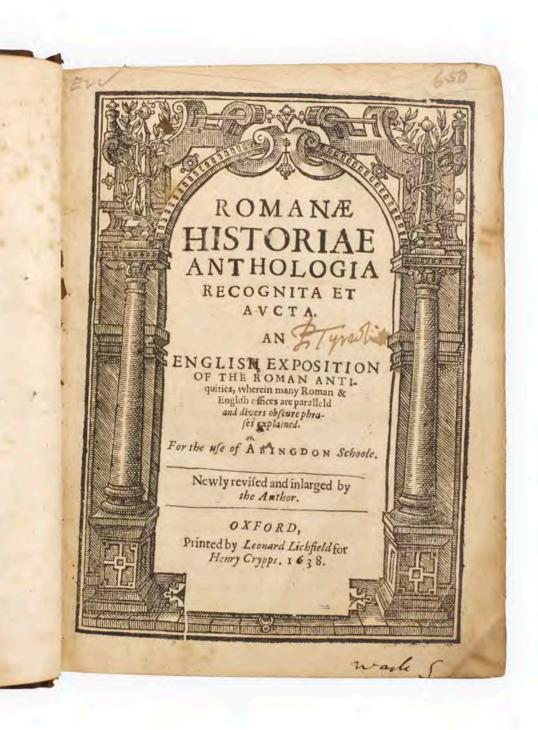
The enigmatic origins of the *Pervigilium Veneris* have traditionally been dated to the reign of Hadrian and at times attributed to Florus, although its innovative style has led some to place it as late as the fourth century; Walter Pater rather fancifully imagined its composition by a young scholar under Marcus Aurelius. It is 'remarkable not only for its exquisite melody and romantic evocation of spring-time and its associations, but also as an experiment in a new form of poetry, making large use of assonance, recurrence of words and phrases, and even occasionally of rhyme, in anticipation of the accentual Latin poetry of a later age' (*Oxford Companion to Classical Literature*).

The opening line and repeated refrain, 'Cras amet qui nunquam amavit, / Quique amavit cras amet' ('Let those love now who never loved before, / Let those who always lov'd, now love the more', *trans*. Thomas Parnell), is here accentuated in red ink, recurring after every four lines of the poem.

An additional twelve copies were printed on vellum.

See Tidcombe, p. 64 ff.

6



ANTIQUARIAN STUDIES FOR CAROLINE SCHOOLBOYS AND A LONDON BOOKSELLER

exposition of the Roman Antiquities, wherein many Roman & English offices are parallel'd, and divers obscure phrases explained. For the use of Abingdon Schoole. Newly revised and inlarged by the authour. Oxford, Leonard Lichfield for Henry Cripps, 1638.

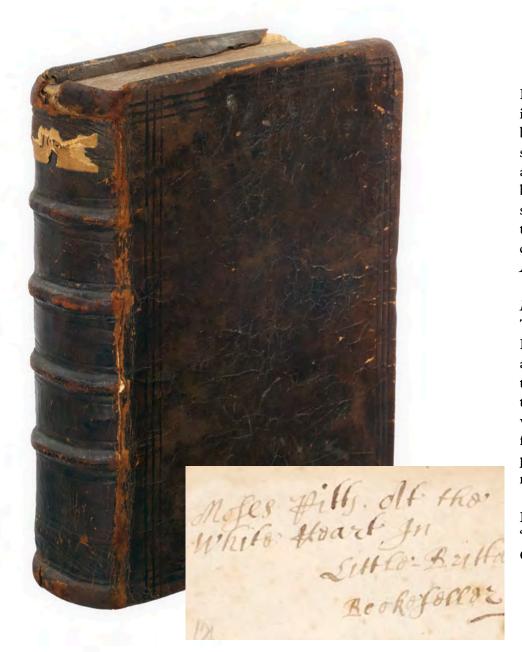
[bound with:]

— Moses and Aaron. Civil and Ecclesiastical rites used by the ancient Hebrews ... The fifth edition. *London, John Haviland*, 1634.

Two works bound in one, small 4to, pp. [8], 277, [23]; [8], 300, [12]; title-page of *Romanae Historiae Anthologia* within a woodcut border, woodcut headpieces and initials; a few spots and stains; but very good copies in a contemporary Oxford binding of blind-ruled calf, joints rubbed, spine chipped at head, free endpapers stained pink; early inscriptions of John Hunt (dated December 1660), 'Moses Pitts at the White Heart in Little Britaine / Bookeseller', Phillip Tyrwhitt (to title and p. 1), John Tyrwhitt, James Townshend, and others.

£1600

Early editions of these two popular schoolbooks on antiquities, often found bound together – a compendium of Roman antiquities and a study of the customs and religious rites of the ancient Jews, originally published in 1614 and 1625 respectively – by the headmaster and scholar Thomas Goodwin (1587–1642). Goodwin graduated MA in 1609 at Magdalen College, Oxford, and later became the first fellow of the newly founded Pembroke College, Oxford (1624).

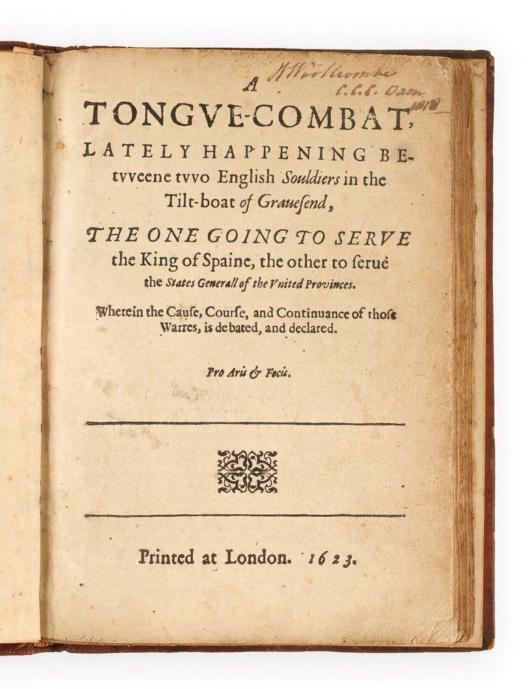


He wrote both works while headmaster of Abingdon School in Berkshire and, in his letter to the reader in *Romanae Historiae Anthologia*, claims that if the book is well received, it should be ascribed to the frequent questioning of the students ('puerorum crebris interrogatiunculis'); but should the work be less appreciated, the reader should blame the frequent whispered chatters of the boys who surrounded the author ('puerorum crebris circumscrepentium susurris'). These works, much reprinted, were standard schoolbooks well into the eighteenth century, and are frequently found bound together, in combinations of various editions; later iterations often added the *Archaeologicae Atticae* of Francis Rous (first published 1637).

Provenance:

The printer and bookseller Moses Pitt (1639–1697) was active at the White Heart in Little Britain from 1667, where he also held some of the earliest book auctions in London from 1678. He published learned works, had connections to the Royal Society, and is now best known for his *Atlas*, a project so ambitious that it led to his bankruptcy after publication of four of the intended twelve volumes; and his *Cry of the Oppressed* (1691), a protest against imprisonment for debt published from the Fleet Prison. Phillip and John Tyrwhitt are possibly the fourth and fifth baronets (1633–1688 and 1663–1741) respectively.

ESTC S103289 and S103224; STC 11694 and 11955. On Pitt, see Harris, 'Moses Pitt and Insolvency in the London Booktrade in the late seventeenth Century', in *Economics of the British Booktrade* 1605–1939 (1985), pp. 176–208.



A War of Words: Defending the United Provinces

16. HEXHAM, Henry. A Tongue-Combat, lately happening betweene two English Souldiers in the Tilt-boat of Gravesend, the one going to serve the King of Spaine, the other to serve the States Generall of the United Provinces. Wherein the Cause, Course, and Continuance of those Warres, is debated, and declared ... *Printed at London [i.e. Holland]*. 1623.

4to, pp. [8], 104; small portion of blank margin of A4 torn away, else a good copy in later calf, rebacked in brown morocco; ownership signature to titlepage of William Woollcombe of Corpus Christi College Oxford (fellow 1812–1819), dated 1818.

First edition, written in reply to a rare pamphlet with a near-identical title by Richard Verstegan [or Rowlands], an intelligence agent in the Netherlands for the English Jesuits. Verstegan's original *Toung-Combat* comprised a dialogue between the pro-Catholic Red Scarf and the Protestant Tawny Scarf, the latter a patsy for Red Scarf's arguments. Here Hexham reprints Red Scarf's portion of the conversation in its entirety, but rewrites Tawny-Scarf's rejoinders at length to expose the 'many falshoods ... wrapt up in those waste-papers' – it is as a result an unusual sort of palimpsest, enabled by the dialogic structure of the original work.

As a young man the soldier and author Henry Hexham had served under Sir Francis Vere among the English forces sent to assist the Dutch against Spanish occupation, remaining there after Vere's return to England in 1606. He published there a number of translations of Protestant works (from Dutch to English and vice versa). 'Hexham was still in the Netherlands some ... years later when his religious motivation in fighting for the Dutch was further confirmed by his A tongue combat lately happening between two English souldiers ... (1623), which he was prompted to write after reading a pamphlet disparaging the policies of Elizabeth I and James I' (Oxford DNB).

ESTC S117034; STC 13264.8.

INSTITUTIONES GRAMMATICÆ

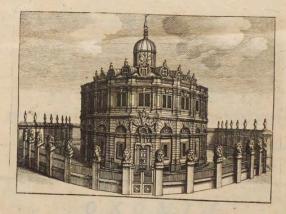
ANGLO-SAXONICÆ,

MOESO-GOTHICÆ.

AUCTORE GEORGIO HICKESIO

Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbytero.

Semper aut discere, aut docere, aut scribere dulce habui, Bed. Eccl. Hist. p. 492. De symble spece Instrum par. I so obe leonnobe. Obe lapoe. Obe price. Regius Interpres.



E THEATRO SHELDONIANO, 1689.

Typis Junianis.

17. HICKES, George, Runólfur JÓNSSON, and Edward BERNARD. Institutiones grammaticae Anglo-Saxonicae et Moeso-Gothicae ... Grammatica Islandica Runolphi Jonae, Catalogus librorum septentrionalium, accedit Eduardi Bernardi Etymologicon Britannicum. Oxford, University Press 'e theatro Sheldoniano ... typis Junianis', 1689 [-1688].

Four parts in one vol., 4to, pp. [xxviii], 114, [2 (blank)], [4], 182, [2 (errata, blank)], [34], [2 (blank)]; part-title to *Institutiones grammaticae* (bound before general title) with copper-engraved Sheldonian device, part-title to *Grammatica Islandica* (dated 1688) with woodcut Sheldonian device, printed in Roman, italic, blackletter, Old English, and Gothic types; the occasional light spot, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary calf, stained dark brown, spine blind-ruled in compartments, edges speckled red; superficial cracks to joins, corners a little bumped; twentieth-century gilt black wax seal with initials 'L J' to front pastedown.

First edition of a foundational work in the modern study of ancient Germanic languages and in the field of comparative linguistics, comprising the first appearances of Hickes's monumental grammar of Old English and Gothic and of Bernard's etymological dictionary, accompanied by a survey of Old English manuscripts and by Jónsson's Icelandic grammar.

RECENTISSIMA
ANTIQUISSIME LINGUE

SEPTENTRIONALIS

INCUNABULA,

ID EST,

GRAMMATICÆ

ISLANDICÆ

RUDIMENTA

PER
RUNOLPHUM JONAM
ISLANDUM.

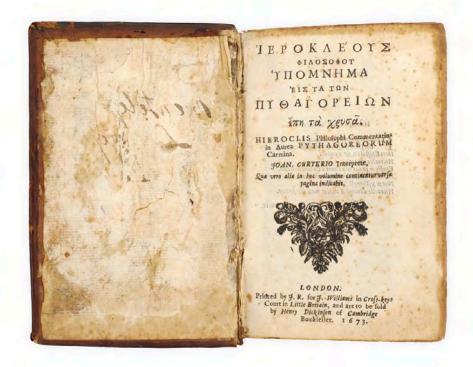


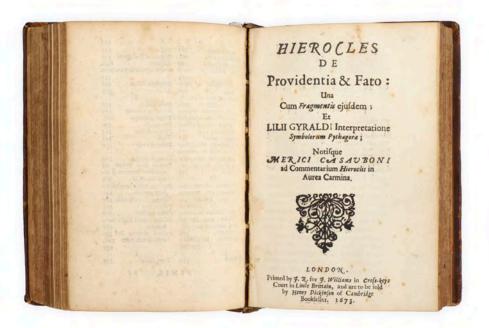
O X O N I Æ, E THEATRO SHELDONIANO, An. Dom. 1688. The work is a product of the revived interest in Old English language and literature following the redistribution and reappraisal of Old English manuscripts following their dispersal in the dissolution of the monasteries in England, which spurred also the study of related languages including Gothic and Old Norse. Preceded by William Somner's Old English dictionary of 1659, the *Institutiones* are the first work on the subject by the philologist and divine George Hickes (1642–1715) who, as a fellow of Lincoln College Oxford, met the preeminent Anglo-Saxonists of the day including Thomas Marshall (1621–1685, Rector of Lincoln from 1672), Edward Bernard (1638–1696), and Franciscus Junius (1591–1677).

Following Hickes's grammar is a catalogue of books in ancient Germanic languages, containing both a bibliography of printed texts in Old English and a survey of known manuscripts (including Junius's collection, bequeathed to the Bodleian), as well as catalogues of Gothic, Frankish, Frisian, Islandic, and Runic books and manuscripts. It is accompanied by Runólfur Jónsson's Icelandic grammar and dictionary, first published in Copenhagen in 1651, and by the first appearance of Bernard's etymological dictionary, which compares English words with their cognates not only in Old English and Gothic but also Latin, Greek, a wide range of Romance and Slavic languages, Hungarian, Armenian, Turkish, Arabic, and Persian.

The work uses a variety of typefaces to represent the different languages, including the 'Junian type', commissioned by Junius to imitate Carolingian minuscule with the addition of English characters. Junius bequeathed the type to the Sheldonian Theatre in 1677 along with sets of Gothic, Runic, Danish, and Icelandic type.

ESTC R8123; Wing H-1851.





EPITOME OF PYTHAGORAS

18. **HIEROCLES of Alexandria.** Ύπομνηνα εις τα των Πυθαγορειων επη τα χρυσα ... commentarius in aurea Pythagoreorum carmina. Joan. Curterio interprete ... *London, J. R. [John Redmayne] for J. Williams, and Henry Dickinson, Cambridge, 1673.*

8vo, pp. [32], 433, [3], [64], 189, [1], 193–271, [1]; separate title-pages for 'Aurea Pythagoreorum Carmina. Latine conversa', 'Αστεια ... Facetiae', 'De Providentia', and 'M. Casauboni, Isaaci filii, in Hieroclis Commentarium', each dated 1673; some foxing to general title-page, else a very good copy in contemporary calf, covers ruled in blind, edges rubbed, headcaps chipped.

£500

London edition of the only complete work of Hierocles, his commentaries on the Golden Verses, a valuable epitome of Pythagorean ethical teachings, printed here in the original and in a Latin translation. According to tradition they were put into their present form by Lysis, one of the most eminent of the Pythagoreans, and it is possible that he embodied in their metrical form many of the actual sayings of his master.

The philosopher Hierocles of Alexandria, who flourished about the middle of the fifth century AD, states in his commentary that the *Golden Verses* 'are not the private opinion of any particular person, but the doctrine of the whole sacred body of the Pythagoreans, and as it were the common voice of all their assemblies. For this reason there was a law which enjoined each of them, every morning when he rose, and every night at his going to bed, to have these Verses read to him as the oracles of the Pythagorean doctrine. The *Commentaries* enjoyed a great reputation among Neoplatonists throughout the middle ages and Renaissance, and there were numerous translations, including one into English in 1657.

ESTC R16295; Wing H-1935.



ENDYMION



A POETIC ROMANCE BY JOHN KEATS WITH ENGRAVINGS BY JOHN BUCKLAND-WRIGHT PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS

'A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER'

KEATS, John. Endymion. A Poetic Romance ... with Engravings by John Buckland-Wright. [London,] The Golden Cockerel Press, [1947].

Folio, pp. 150, [2], with a frontispiece and 55 woodcut illustrations by Buckland-Wright, some full-page; a few leaves slightly foxed (as often with this work), else a very good copy in the publisher's quarter vellum and red boards, stamped gilt.

No. 200 of 500 copies of the Golden Cockerel *Endymion* (the first 100 specially bound in full vellum); also found in brown buckram rather than red as here.

Buckland-Wright's greatest work and one of the most important Golden Cockerel publications, it was begun in 1943 but not completed until late 1947.

Franklin, p. 229.

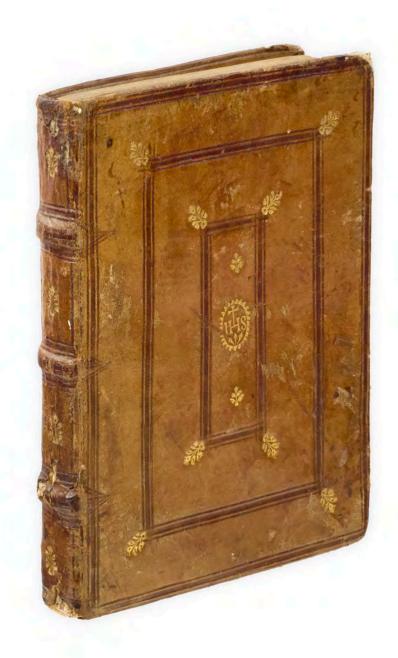


THE FIRST BOOK OF ENDYMION



THING OF BEAUTY

THING OF BEAUTY
IS A JOY FOR EVER:
ITS LOVELINESS increases; it WILL NEVER
Pass into NOTHINGNESS; but still will KEEP
A BOWER QUIET FOR US, AND A SLEEP
Full of sweet dreams, & health, & quiet breathing.
Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er darkened ways
Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all,
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,
Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake,
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms:
And such too is the grandeur of the dooms



From Amphitheatres to Proper Pronunciation

20. LIPSIUS, Justus. De amphitheatro liber. In quo forma ipsa loci expressa, et ratio spectandi. Cum aeneis figuris. Antwerp [i.e. Leiden], Christophe Plantin, 1585.

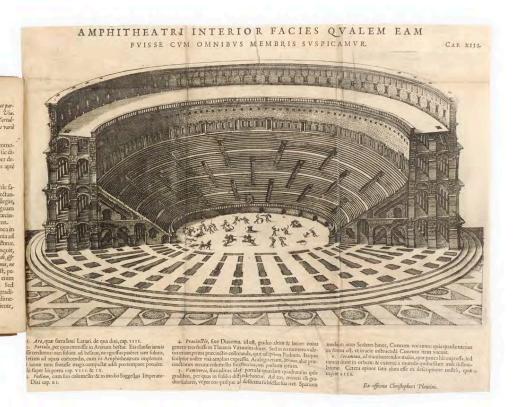
[bound with:]

— De recta pronunciatione Latinae linguae dialogus: ad v. illustrem Philippum Sidneium, equitem. Leiden, ex officina Plantiniana apud Franciscum Raphelengium, 1586.

Two works in one vol., 4to, pp. 105, [3], the second part 'De amphitheatris quae extra Romam libellus' with own divisional title-page, with 4 folding engraved plates (some tears without loss to edges of first 2) and 4 in-text engravings; pp. [4 (without the 4-pp. dedication to Sidney, see below)], 113, [8], [3 (blank)]; woodcut device to title-pages, woodcut initials; a little worming to gutter of pp. 83–95 of first work, occasional toning and light foxing; very good in contemporary sheep, covers ruled in blind to a panel design with gilt cornerpieces and central gilt Jesuit device, three raised bands to spine, endpapers from a sixteenth-century edition of the Psalms in Latin with scholia; small losses to spine, corners worn, some marks and abrasions to covers, a little worming to front endpapers; near contemporary inscription at foot of title 'dona Manuela de Zuniga'.

Two works by the great Flemish humanist and philologist Justus Lipsius (1547–1606), on amphitheatres and on Latin pronunciation.





First published at Leiden in 1584, the *De amphitheatro liber* is in two parts, the first dealing with the Colosseum, and the second with the amphitheatres at Verona, Pula (Croatia), Nîmes, and Doué-la-Fontaine. All are illustrated in the accompanying engravings; the second plate offers a cutaway interior view of the reconstructed Colosseum, the arena filled with gladiators in action. In the preface to the reader, Lipsius lets it be known that he composed the work in only twelve days between more serious enterprises.

The *De recta pronunciatione*, here in the first edition, is based on dialogues between Lipsius and the noted French humanist Marc-Antoine Muret (1526–1585) and discusses the corruption of proper Latin pronunciation in the far reaches of the Roman empire; the pronunciation of vowels, diphthongs, and consonants; and accents. Part of the edition has, as here, the Leiden imprint, and part Plantin's Antwerp imprint. The dedication of the work to the English poet and courtier Sir Philip Sidney (1554–1586), who would die a matter of months later fighting for the Protestant cause in the Catholic Spanish Netherlands, was controversial. Plantin himself is recorded as removing the dedication, and indeed the title-page, from a copy sent to a correspondent, and the dedication was never present in our copy.

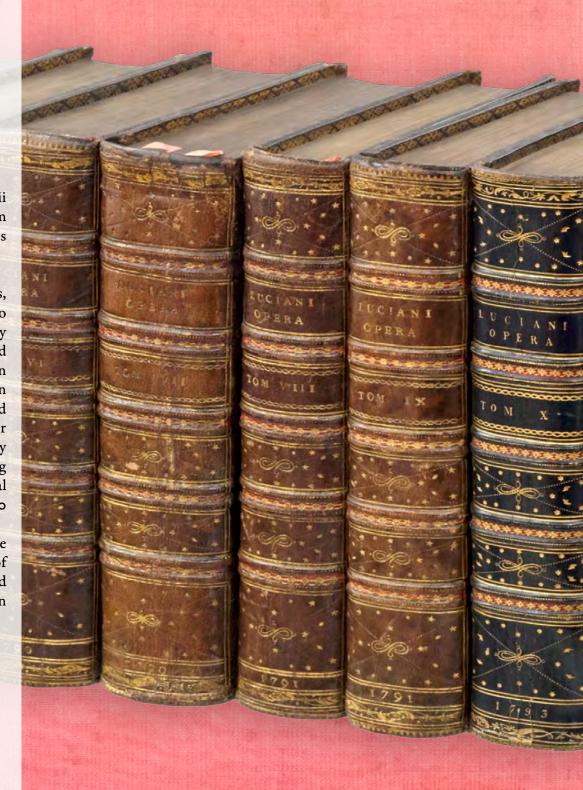
I: Adams L767; USTC 429051; Voet 1532B. II: Adams L784; USTC 429104; Voet 1553.

RENOUARD'S COPY

LUCIAN of Samosata. Opera graece et latine ad editionem Tiberii Hemsterhusii et Ioannis Frederici Reitzii accurate expressa cum varietate lectionis et annotationibus [- Accedunt variae lectiones MSS. Parisiensum]. Zweibrücken, Typographia Societatis, 1789-1793.

Ten vols, 8vo; text printed in Greek types, all apparatus in roman types, engraved Neoclassical medallions to the titles of vols I–IX; slight toning to titles, else an exceptionally clean, attractive set; vols I–IX bound in strictly contemporary dark blue morocco for A. A. Renouard, front boards lettered 'Renouard' in gilt within elaborate roll-tooled borders, spines gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, gilt red morocco onlays between pairs of bands, board-edges and turn-ins gilt, edges gilt, pink silk endleaves and vellum flyleaves, pink silk placemarkers, volume X bound very slightly later (likely at the time of publication) to match vols I–IX and therefore in slightly different leather, all edges gilt; spines a little sunned, occasional light rubbing at extremities, repairs to headcaps of vols I–IV, VII, and IX and several headbands damaged (one renewed).

Renouard's copy of the Bipontine Lucian, the finest instantiation of the Hemsterhuys-Reitz edition and 'the most accurate and complete edition of Lucian that has ever been published' (Dibdin), made more accurate and extensive through reference to Parisian manuscripts which had never been published before.



ΛΟΥΚΙΑΝΟΣ

LUCIANI SAMOSATENSIS O P E R A

GRAECE ET LATINE

AD EDITIONEM

TIBERII HEMSTERHUSII ET IOANNIS FREDERICI REITZII

ACCURATE EXPRESSA

CUM VARIETATE LECTIONIS ET ANNOTATIONIBUS



STUDIIS SOCIETATIS BIPONTINAE

BIPONTI
EX TYPOGRAPHIA SOCIETATIS
CIDIOCCLXXXIX

Rhineland-Palatinate. There in 1779 a society of editors and scholars led by Friedrich Christian Exter and Georg Christian Crollius began a series of publications which soon acquired renown as fine, correct, and endowed with generous apparatus.

Bipontium was the Latin name of Zweibrücken (or 'Deux Ponts'), in the

A prodigiously inventive writer and a sceptical, powerful master of mockery, Lucian was immensely popular in antiquity and met with renewed popularity in the Renaissance through to the Enlightenment when his work – in Greek and then in vernaculars – began to be studied widely. He appears to have invented the genre of the comic dialogue; his satire A True Story is sometimes regarded as the earliest known work of science fiction, whilst his dialogue Lover of Lies, a critique of belief in the supernatural, is the oldest known version of the Sorcerer's Apprentice. Read by early-modern writers Europe-wide, his work exerted a profound influence on Erasmus, Thomas More (his Utopia in particular), Shakespeare (Timon of Athens), Voltaire, Rabelais, and Swift (Gulliver's Travels).

Brunet III, col. 1208; Brunet, Supplément de Géographie, p. 187; Graesse IV, 278 ('Exacte réimpression de l'édition de Reitz (1746), mais accompagnée d'un Index à la place d'un lexique et avec des variantes tirées des Mss. de Paris par Belin de Ballu'); Quérard V, 389; Renouard, Catalogue des livres de fonds, 466.

MI

. II. Deinde a v. n Natura dedicat itur , laudat ; ab itur, & hujus & roponit . III.Tum ad v. 265. ex Niti posse. IV. av. orpora, que licet unt concipi, & . rpusculis a v. 330. patium : & VI. a ter Corpus & Ina-Pondus , Calor , uncta vel Eventa, Inanis . VII. Doeffe perfecte foliilia effe , Minima notest) & aterna. utat Heraclitum, am , aut Terram t. IX. Tum a v. Afrat res non comv. 829. ad v.919. 919. ad v. 1050. itum , Corpufcula minis comprehendi verso, que Gravia nte sua sursum fe-

TI-



LUCRETII CARI DE RERUM NATURA

LIBER PRIMUS.



ENEADUM genetrix, hominum divumque voluptas, Alma Venus , cæli fubter laben-

Quæ mare navigerum , quæ terras frugiferenteis Concelebras; per te quoniam ge-

nus omne animantum Concipitur, visitque exortum lumina folis : Te, dea, te fugiunt venti, te nubila cæli, Adventumque tuum : tibi fuaveis dædala tellus Summittit flores, tibi rident æquora ponti, Placatumque nitet diffuso lumine calum. Nam fimul ac species patefacta est verna dici , Et referata viget genitabilis aura FavonI; Aërix primum volucres te, diva, tuumque Significant initum percussa corda tua vi . Inde feræ pecudes perfultant pabula læta, Et rapidos tranant amneis ; ita capta lepore ,

LUCRETIUS. Titi Lucretii Cari de rerum natura libri VI. Ad optimorum exemplarium veritatem exacti. Quae praeterea in hac Patavina editione accesserint, epistolae subsequentis postremae paginae declarant. Padua, Giuseppe Comino [for Volpi], 2 January 1721.

8vo, pp. xl, 427, [3 (colophon, catalogue)], [2 (blank)]; with copper-engraved vignette to title, woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces, woodcut armorial Volpi device to colophons (one dated 1720); lower blank margin of title excised, some occasional very light spotting and staining, but a very good, fresh copy; in contemporary Italian vellum over boards, spine lettered directly in gilt, edges speckled red and green. £450

First Volpi-Comino edition of Lucretius's famous materialist and Epicurean poem, the most notable Italian edition of the eighteenth century. The present work is the product of the long-running and fruitful collaboration between the printer Giuseppe Comino and the scholars Giovanni Antonio Volpi (1686-1766), professor of philosophy and later of Classics at Padua, and his brother Gaetano. Despite its fame, the Volpi-Comino edition is in fact very closely copied from Thomas Creech's (Oxford, 1695), even reprinting much of his and Tonson's prefaces.

Bound at the end is a two-page catalogue of Volpi-Comino editions, often absent, listing available books published between 1717 and 1721.

Guido Milanese, 'Italian commentaries on Lucretius' in Classical Commentaries: Explorations in a scholarly genre (ed. Kraus & Stray, 2015), pp. 195-215 ('the only interesting book produced in Italy in this field [in the eighteenth century]').



LATIN COMPOSITIONS OF AN ETON BOY

[ORDE, John Powlett.] A collection of 111 original compositions in Latin (and occasionally Greek) verse and prose. *Eton, 1818–1820*.

111 manuscript compositions, mostly pen on paper, each written on a single quarto leaf or bifolium, then folded into a tall thin packet, most docketed with an English title and a date, tied into nine bundles.

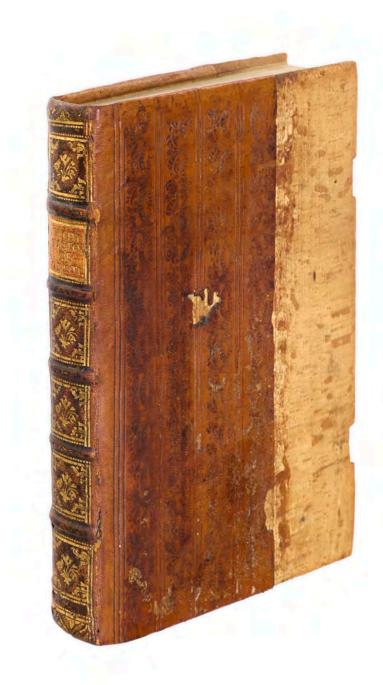
£1750*

A delightful insight into classical education at Eton, where until the midnineteenth century Greek and Latin were the only official classroom subjects, and Latin composition was considered a key accomplishment. Subjects covered here include 'The Pigeon' (5 May 1818), 'Instruction' (21 July 1818), 'Surviving the fall of one's country, 'Fire', 'Against Wealth' (17 September 1818), 'Devil on two Sticks' (15 October 1818), 'Female Eloquence' (13 and 14 July 1820), 'Whale fishery; (17 June 1819), and the surely controversial 'Death of the King' (2 February 1820). Some subjects recur several times and many are headed by a 'theme' taken from a classical source, say for 'Captivity', 'Grais servitum matribus ibo' from the *Aeneid*.

The best such compositions at Eton were submitted to the Head Master and caches kept by both boys and tutors survive in the Eton College archives; the present collection is delightful in preserving the draft compositions, often heavily revised, rather than the finished articles.

Son of the admiral Sir John Orde, first Baronet, of Morpeth, Northumberland, a former governor of Dominica, John Powlett Orde (1803–1878), studied at Eton before progressing to Christ Church, Oxford, in 1821. After his marriage in 1826 to Eliza Woollery Campbell (d. 1829) he built a country house at Kilmory, Argyllshire.

Provenance: the family papers of the Orde, later Campbell-Orde baronets, of Morpeth, Northumberland, and Kilmory House, Argyllshire, Scotland; sold as part of lot 16, Bonhams, Fine Books, Manuscripts, 4 December, 2019.



A VERY LATE MEDIEVAL BINDING

24. OVID; [Philipp GUNDEL, editor]. Fastorum libri sex diligentissime recogniti. Addito calendario Romano venerandae vetustatis, nunquam antea impresso. [(Colophon:) Vienna, Hieronymus Vietor and Johann Singriener for Leonhard Alantsee, 3 October 1513.]

[Bound with:]

— De tristibus libri quinque denuo revisi. [(Colophon:) Vienna, Hieronymus Vietor and Johann Singriener for Leonhard & Lukas Alantsee, 22 October 1513.]

Two works in one vol., 4to, Fasti: pp. [xvi], 167, [1 (blank)], Tristia: pp. [120] (of 128); Fasti: a⁸, ²a-k^{8/8/8/4/4}, l⁸, m⁴, n⁸, Tristia: A-H^{8/6}, I⁸, bound without C3-6; woodcut initials, full-page armorial woodcut to I8^v; stains to pp. [x-xi] and occasional light marks elsewhere, paperflaw to upper margins of l4 and l6, very small wormhole to upper margin of first 4 leaves, but generally bright, clean copies; bound in late seventeenth- or eighteenth-century sheep-backed bevelled wooden boards, sides two-thirds covered and roll-tooled in blind, spine gilt in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, recesses to fore-edge for clasps, endbands woven in blue and white; slight worming to leather, very small chip to tailcap; early ink marginal and interlinear annotations and reading marks to approx. 27 pp., modern booklabel to front pastedown.

First and only editions, very rare, of two post-incunable Ovid recensions by Philipp Gundel, curiously bound in a strikingly archaic likely eighteenth-century binding.

PVBLII OVIDII NASONIS

Fastorum libri Sex galidigentissime
recogniti.
Addito Calendario Romano
uenerandæ uetustatis,
nunquam antea
impresso.

Ad Lectorem.

Digestos Latium dies per annum, Causas & sacra, syderumue quærens Quo quodquexoritur caditq, tempus • Hos cultos lege quisquis es libellos. The 1513 Fasti and Tristia are among the earliest works of the young Philipp Gundel (1493–1567), subsequently Professor of Poetry and Rhetoric at Vienna from 1518, of Law at Krakow from 1521, and later a Minister at the Austrian court. Alongside an Ars amatoria edited by Joachim Vadian and a De Ponto by Ludwig Restio, and a Heroides by Sebastian Winderl, the Gundel editions form an ambitious project to print Ovid's works, newly edited by humanist scholars at the University of Vienna and published across 1512 and 1513 by the brothers Leonhard and Lukas Alantsee (d. 1518 and 1523). Probably born in Augsburg, the Alantsees established themselves as the leading booksellers in Vienna, notable for engaging not only local printers (as here) but also printers as far afield as Basel, Nuremburg, Strasbourg, and Venice.

The binding of the present copies, with thick wooden boards bevelled on the inside and partially covered with leather, simply roll-tooled in blind, shows a striking consistency with the bindings of the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries; the tooling of the spine, however – alongside the five thin sewing supports with a long tail, the plough-cut edges, the endpaper construction, and the pronounced rounding – reveal it to be a binding of the late seventeenth or eighteenth century. This is likely evidence of a remarkable continuity of binding practices within monastic libraries, tempered by stylistic influences from the secular world.

OCLC records one copy of the *Fasti* in North America, at Yale, and none of the *Tristia*; no copy of either work traced in the UK.

USTC 688827 and 2215725; VD16 O-1607 (Berlin, Budapest, Freiburg, and Vienna) and O-1689 (Berlin only); Denis 95 (*Fasti* only); Graesse, *Trésor* V, pp. 78-79; see also Denis, *Wiens Buchdruckergeschichte bis 1560*, pp. xix-xxii. Not in Adams; not in Brunet; not in Dibdin, *Introduction*; *Tristia* not in Denis.

[228]

fe the Form in the faid Book ck Prayer, and administration and none other.

the Book of Articles of Reby the Arch-Bishops and Biinces, and the whole Clergy holden at London in the year One thousand five hundred that I acknowledge all and therein contained, being in hirty, besides the Ratisfication,

the Word of God. th of Allegiance.

ly Promise and Swear, That al, and bear true Allegiance g George.
So help me God, &c.

ath of Supremacy.

That I do from my Heart and Abjure, as Impious and nnable Doctrine and Position, municated or Deprived by the rity of the See of Rome, may hered by their Subjects, or any

e, That no Foreign Prince, tate or Potentate, hath, or Jurisdiction, Power, Superioor Authority Ecclefiastical or

So help me God, &c.

The

[229]

The Oath at the Matriculation of a Scholar.

U fidem dabis ad Observandum omnia Statuta, Privilegia, & Consuetudines hujus Universitatis Oxon. Ita Deus te adjuvet, tactis Sacro-Sanctis Christi Evangeliis.

The Oath at the Matriculation of a Priviledged Person.

YOU shall Swear to observe all Statutes, Privileges and Customs of this University: So help you God.

You shall farther swear that you will never fue in any Caufe of yours before the Mayor and Bayliffs of this Town; nor answer before them as your Judge, fo long as you continue to enjoy the Privileges of this University.

PRÆSENTANDI

Intra triduum antequam Præsententur legere, vel, alio legente, audire tenentur;

| Art. {Bac.} Sect. {1 } à Pag. {16} ad {24 } |
|--|
| Music. { Bac. } Sect.3. Art. { 1, 2. } Pag. { 40, 41. |
| Juris SBac. \ 5 Sect. 4. A. \ 1, 2. \ P. \ \ 42, 43 |
| |
| Medic. { Bac. } Sect. 5. A. { 1, 2. } P. { 44, 45 } |
| Theol. \\ \Bac. \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ |
| Universi Sect. 7. P. 49, 50. |

Errat. P. 98. lege, vid. Tit.IX. Sect.IX. Sect.7.

BANNING BROTHELS, BRAWLS, AND BROKEN WINDOWS

[OXFORD.] Parecbolae sive excerpta e corpore statutorum 25. Universitatis Oxoniensis. Accedunt articuli religionis XXXIX in Ecclesia Anglicana recepti nec non juramenta fidelitatis et suprematus. In usum juventutis academicae. Oxford, 'e theatro Sheldoniano', 1740.

8vo, pp. [24], viii, 232; woodcut of Sheldonian Theatre to title; closed tear (without loss) to 2B3, printed slip pasted over original text on p. 229; overall very good in contemporary sheep; upper joint split but holding firm, some wear to extremities and a little rubbing to boards; 'E lib: Tho: Wills ex Aula Mag: Oxford' inscribed in ink at head of title. £175

Later edition of this essential student guide to the University of Oxford's statutes, this copy formerly in the possession of the charismatic Cornish dissenting preacher Thomas Wills (1740-1802) when a student at Magdalen Hall.

First published in 1670, and regularly reissued thereafter, the Parecholae covers, inter alia, matriculation, scholarships, lecturers, examinations for BA, MA, and in music, civil law, medicine, and theology, as well as graduation, university governance, office holders (including the University's printers), and the rules of the Bodleian library. It details numerous prohibitions to keep students on the straight and narrow: against leggings and long hair; against visiting the city's brothels, pubs, and tobacco shops; and against gambling, hunting, playing football, breaking windows, getting into fights, and keeping weapons.

ELib: Tho: Wills

PARECBOLÆ Ex aula SIVE May: Oxfand

EXCERPTA è Corpore Statutorum

UNIVERSITATIS OXONIENSIS.

Accedunt

Articuli Religionis XXXIX. In Ecclesia Anglicana recepti:

NEC NON

JURAMENTA FIDELITATIS & SUPREMATUS.

In Usum Juventutis Academica.

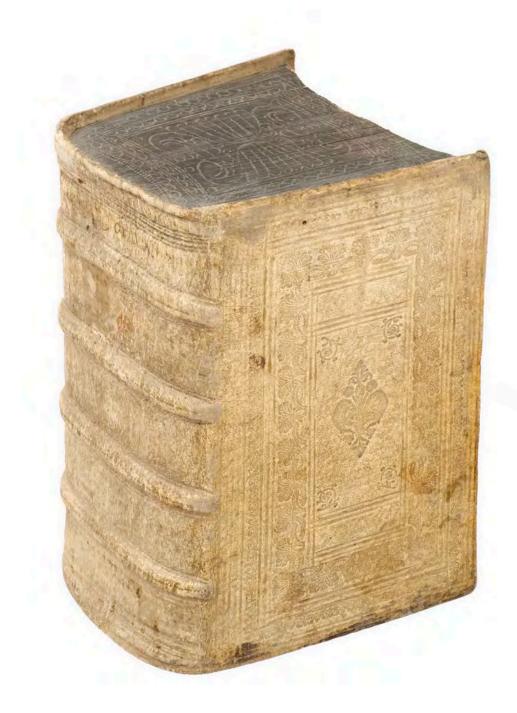


OXONIÆ, E THEATRO SHELDONIANO MDCCXL.

Provenance:

From the library of the Countess of Huntingdon's chaplain, Thomas Wills, with his ownership inscription to the title. Wills studied at Magdalen Hall between 1757 and 1760. In 1772 he met the religious leader Selina Hastings, Countess of Huntingdon, marrying her favourite niece, preaching at the evangelical churches of her Connexion, and becoming her chaplain. 'A large man with a deep voice and a majestic style, he excelled in outdoor preaching' (ODNB). The chapel at Spa Fields, despite its capacity of seven thousand, became too small to hold the crowds that came to hear him: 'people packed the aisles, crowded the pulpit, and spilled onto the road' (ibid.). Though Wills later fell out with the Countess, he draped his pulpit in black for an entire month after her death.

ESTC T58687.



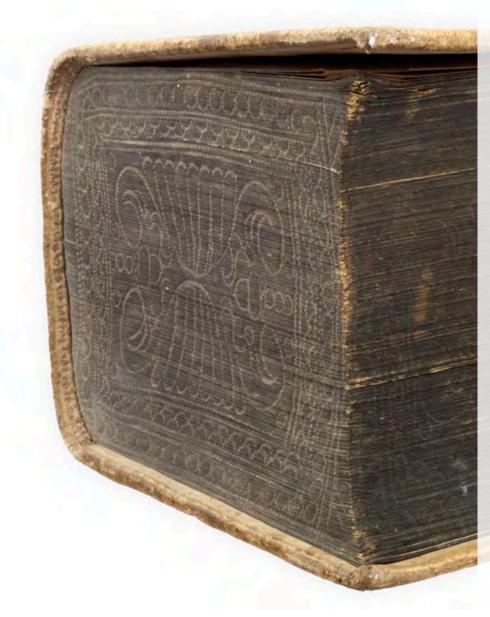
ACORNS ON EDGES

26. PLINY *the Elder*. Historiae mundi libri XXXVII, cum castigationibus et adnotationibus doctiss. & variis praeterea lectionibus ex mss. compluribus ad oram paginarum accurate indicatis, ex novissima & laboriosissima editione Jacobi Dalechampii ... cum indice duplici, utroque locupletissimo ... *Frankfurt, Claude de Marne and heirs of Jean Aubry, 1608*.

8vo, pp. [xvi], 1688, [188], [2 (blank, device)], [2 (blank)]; woodcut devices to title and final leaf, woodcut diagram to p. 79, woodcut and factotum initials, typographic headpieces; foxed throughout, a few corners creased, abrasion to title causing a small hole through device, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary pigskin, roll-tooled in blind to a panel design with large central fleuron tool, edges stained blue and elaborately gauffered; a little rubbed with a few inconsequential stains; contemporary ink ownership inscriptions to titlepage (one neatly excised at an early date), occasional early ink underlining and corrections, eighteenth-century ink note in French and Latin to title verso.

£1400

First Frankfurt edition of Pliny's *Natural History*, here bound as an enormous single volume with strikingly decorated edges featuring acorns and scrolls.

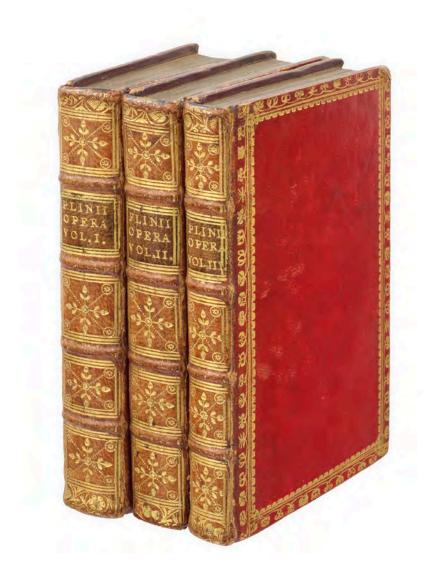


'Pliny was a man of extraordinary industry and thirst for knowledge. He slept little, had books constantly read to him, and took an immense quantity of notes... His greatest surviving achievement is the *Natural History*, dedicated to Titus in 77 and published posthumously. Pliny tells us in the preface that it consists of 20,000 important facts obtained from 100 authors, but the real total of both is much higher' (*Oxford Companion to Classical Literature*). The thirty-seven books encompass the physics of the universe; the geography and ethnology of Europe, Asia, and Africa; human physiology; zoology; botany; medicine; metals and stones; and the history of art. 'It contains much that is interesting and entertaining, and much unique information about the art, science, and civilisation of the author's day' (*ibid.*).

An extensive inscription to the title verso in French adds Guy Patin's praise for the book ('Pliny's *History* is one of the most beautiful books in the world, which is why it is known as the pauper's library. If one adds Aristotle, the library becomes almost complete. If one adds Plutarch and Seneca, a whole family of good books is there: father, mother, eldest child and cadet', *trans.*) before switching to Latin to note Wagenseil's objection to the absence of sacred texts on the list.

The monumental breadth of Pliny's work – here presented as a single volume of almost two thousand pages – affords unusually large surfaces on the edges of the bookblock, which the binder has decorated with an elaborate pattern gauffered with points, featuring small acorns and a rosette among large shell-like scrolls.

USTC 2001727; VD17 1:047311F.



PLINY FOR THE POCKET

PLINY the Younger. Caii Plinii Caecilii Secundi Opera quae supersunt; omnia. Ad fidem optimarum editionum diligenter expressa ... Glasgow, Robert and Andrew Foulis, 1751.

Three vols, 12mo, pp. [iv], 275, [1]; [iv], 277-501, [1]; [iv], [503]-633, [25], with general title-pages in vols I and II (see below), a divisional title in each volume, and two leaves of publishers' advertisements at the end of volume III; a fine copy in contemporary red morocco, covers gilt with a border of gilt rolls and rules, spine gilt in five compartments, brown morocco labels; armorial bookplates of John Peachey, dated 1782, nineteenth-century booklabel of Westdean Library.

A handsome Foulis Press pocket Pliny. The first two volumes comprise the ten books of Pliny's *Epistulae* (particularly important for their description of the eruption of Vesuvius), the third his Panegyric to Trajan: 'clearly it was intended that sections Z to the end should comprise a third volume, but no copy has been seen with a separately-bound Vol. III, nor one with a Vol. III title-page' (Gaskell). *Pace* Gaskell, apart from ours, there is another copy bound in three volumes at the Bodleian, albeit without the advertisement leaves found here.

Provenance:

- 1. John Peachey, second Baron Selsey (1749–1816), armorial bookplate; by descent to:
- 2. His son, Henry John Peachey, third Baron, with Westdean Library label.

ESTC T190303; Gaskell 208.



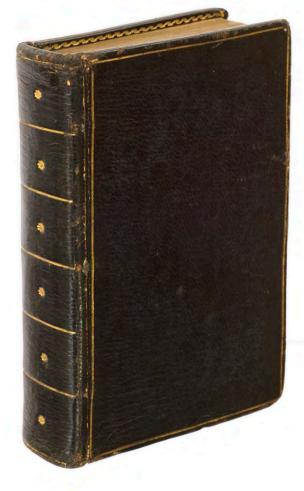
Concealed Fore-Edge Painting for Horatio Walpole

28. [PSALMS; Basil WOODD, editor.] The Psalms of David, and other Portions of the Sacred Scriptures, selected from various Authors, adapted to the Service of the Church of England ... the third Edition. London, Watts & Bridgewaters, Rivingtons, and Matthews, 1800.

12mo in 6s, pp. [2], [v]-viii, [4], 410, xiv; a very good copy, bound in contemporary blue straight-grained morocco, spine gilt-ruled in compartments with miniature gilt rosette in each, edges gilt with concealed ink-and-wash drawing in 6 colours of the arms of Walpole to fore-edge, marbled endpapers; very slightly rubbed, corners minimally bumped; contemporary ink inscriptions erased from title, contemporary ink inscription 'Horatio, Lord Walpole, of Wolterton Norfolk.' along fore-edge of rear flyleaf, old shelflabel (completed '178' in manuscript) and typescript description to front pastedown.

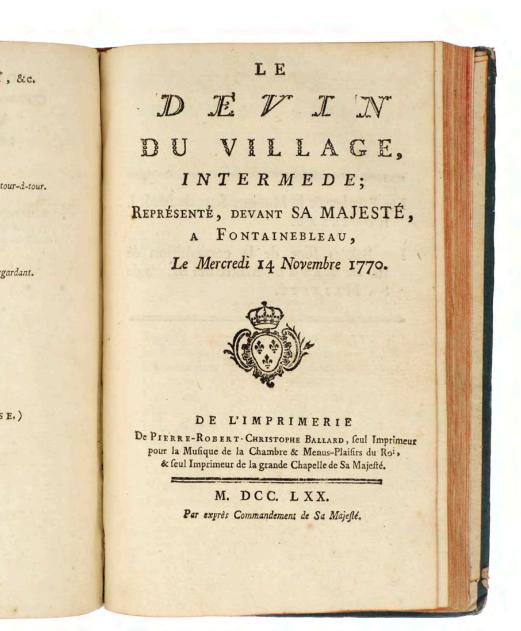
A pocket-sized Psalm- and prayerbook with a hidden heraldic fore-edge painting for Horatio Walpole, later first Earl of Orford.

Although dating from the height of concealed fore-edge paintings' Edwards-influenced fashionability, the present example belongs to the older and rarer tradition of heraldic fore-edges as a mark of ownership, rather than picturesque or Romantic scenes. Unlike later examples, it is executed in pen, ink, and coloured wash, and is visible with only a slight fanning of the edges, allowing the reader to see the arms – and therefore recognise the book's owner – whenever it is opened.



The arms and corresponding inscription belong to Horatio Walpole (1723–1809), Baron Walpole of Walterton (from 1757) and Walpole of Walpole (from 1797), before his creation as Earl of Orford in 1806. His own career in politics is perhaps overshadowed by his uncle Robert Walpole (1676–1745), the first Prime Minister, his first cousin Horace Walpole (1717–1797), the antiquarian, politician, and author of *The Castle of Otranto*, and his godson and namesake Horatio, Lord Nelson (1758–1805).

ESTC T123763, recording only two copies, at the British Library and the Rylands.



ENLIGHTENED SILENT COMEDY

29. [ROUSSEAU, Jean-Jacques.] Le Devin du village, intermede, représenté devant Sa Majesté a Fontainebleau, le Mecredi 14 Novembre 1770. [Paris,] Pierre-Robert-Christophe Ballard, 1770.

[Bound after:]

[MONVEL.] L'Erreur d'un moment, ou la suite de Julie, comédie, mêlée d'arietes et en un acte, représentée devant Sa Majesté, à Fontainebleau, le 16 Octobre 1773. [Paris,] Pierre-Robert-Christophe Ballard, 1773.

[and:]

[FAVART.] La Rosiere de Salency, opera lyri-comique, en quatre actes, représenté devant Sa Majesté à Fontainebleau, le Samedi 23 October 1773. [Paris,] Pierre-Robert-Christophe Ballard, 1773.

[and before:]

[FAVART.] La belle Arsène, comédie-féerie, en trois actes, mêlée devant Sa Majesté à Fontainebleau, le 6 Novembre 1773. [Paris,] P. Robert-Christophe Ballard, 1773.

4 works in one vol., 8vo, pp. Rousseau: 30, [2 (blank)], Monvel: viii, [9]-63, [1 (blank)], La Rosiere: [4], 84, La belle Arsène: 58 (of 60); woodcut arms of France to each title, woodcut headpieces and ornaments throughout, occasional printed music; closely cut in places (sometimes touching the running title in Monvel and on one occasion shaving a few characters in La Rosiere without loss of sense), otherwise very good copies; together in contemporary French mottled calf-backed boards with blue paper sides, spine gilt in compartments with gilt pink paper lettering-piece, edges stained red, a little worn and corners somewhat bumped, tailcap chipped.

Rare edition of a later lifetime performance of Rousseau's influential opera, *The Village Soothsayer*, in an attractively unsophisticated sammelband of court operas.

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LE DEVIN DU VILLAGE,

INTERMEDE.

Le théâtre représente un hameau : on voit, dans un des côtés, la maison du DEVIN.

SCÊNE PREMIÈRE.

COLETTE, seule, solipirant & s'essuyant les yeux de son tablier.

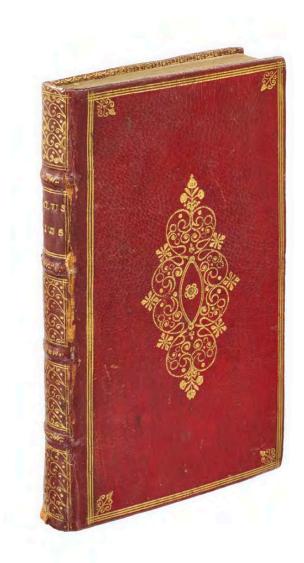
J'Aı perdu tout mon bonheur; J'ai perdu mon serviteur; Colin me délaîsse.

Aiij

Rousseau's opera, for which he also wrote the libretto, was notable for the lack of any spoken parts, and for its employment of an Italian-influenced opera buffa mode, against the popular seriousness of much French opera. A parable of the triumph of rustic simplicity over decadent urbanity, it was so well received on its first performance at court in 1752 that Louis XV offered Rousseau a life pension, which he refused. The work transferred to the Opéra in Paris the following year, but when Rousseau published his controversial Lettre sur la musique française later in 1753, the orchestra and singers of the Opéra gathered in the square to burn his effigy, and the work was no longer staged there. It continued to be popular, however, and received an English translation by Burney, The Cunning Man; in 1768 its influence was felt by the twelve-year old Mozart in his Bastien und Bastienne, mildly parodic of the Colin and Colette of Le Devin.

The present edition follows the performance of *Le Devin* at Fontainebleau on 14 November 1770, and is here bound with the comic operas *L'Erreur d'un moment* by Jacques-Marie Boutet 'Monvel' (1745–1812), *La Rosière de Salency* by Charles-Simon Favart (1710–1792), and his *Belle Arsène* (without the final leaf).

OCLC finds two copies of the *Devin* in France (BnF and Lyons) and only two elsewhere (Institut Voltaire and Harvard). Library Hub finds a possible copy, defective, at the Bodleian.



SALLUST. Caii Sallustii Crispi quae extant. London, James Tonson and John Watts, 1713.

12mo, pp. [xiv], 179, [11], with an engraved frontispiece medallion portrait by Van der Gucht; woodcut vignette to title-page, woodcut royal coat of arms to privilege leaf, woodcut headpieces and initials; title-page printed in red and black; a fine copy in contemporary red morocco, covers gilt with a border of three fillets, central floriate lozenge, spine elaborately gilt in compartments, gilt edges, front joint rubbed; armorial bookplate of William Clavering-Cowper, Earl Cowper (1709–1764).

First Maittaire edition. The French-born classical scholar Michel Maittaire (1668–1741) studied at Westminster, and then under Robert South at Christ Church, Oxford. He is best known for his *Annales Typographici* and the series of duodecimo classics that he published with Tonson and Watts from 1713 to 1719. The year 1713 alone saw the publication of his editions of Paterculus, Justinus, Lucretius, Phaedrus, Sallust, and Terence.

'The fame of Mr. John Watts for excellently good printing will endure as long as any public library shall exist. The duodecimo editions of Maittaire's Classicks "ex officina lacobi Tonson et lohannis Watts" would alone have been sufficient to have immortalized his memory, both for correctness and neatness' (Nichols, *Literary Anecdotes*, I, 292).

ESTC T111402.



SCOTTISH SIBYLS

31. [SIBYLLINE ORACLES.] Σιβυλλιακοι χρησμοι hoc est Sibyllina oracula ex vett. codd. aucta, renovata, et notis illustrata a D. Johanne Opsopoeo Brettano cum interpretatione Latina Sebastiani Castalionis et indice. *Paris*, [Compagnie du grande navire,] 1607.

Four parts, 4to, pp. [xvi], 524; 71 [i.e. 73], [3]; [ii], vii–xxiiii, 114, [6]; [ii], 7–144, with an engraved title-page by Karel van Mallery (incorporating the royal ship device of the Compagnie du grande navire), and twelve engraved illustrations of the Sibyls; separate title-pages to the Notes, the 'Oracula metrica Iouis, Apollinis, Hecates, Serapidis, et aliorum deorum' and the 'Oracula magica Zoroastris', the latter two with woodcut royal ship device; a very good copy in contemporary stiff vellum, yapp edges, ties wanting, spine lettered directly in manuscript; armorial bookplate of Sir William Baird of Newbaith (i.e. Newbyth), Baronet (1654–1737).

Second edition, handsomely printed in three sizes of the *Grecs du roi*, and illustrated with fine plates of the Sibyls by Mallery.

The Sibylline Oracles were a collection of Judaeo-Christian rather than ancient Greek poems, first collected in the sixth century under Justinian. 'The extant texts of the Sibylline Oracles bear no resemblance to what Sibyls may have uttered at Erythrae or Cumae, let alone to what was fashioned by state officials for Roman consumption. The surviving collection is a literary product, written largely in Homeric hexameters (as the originals were reputed to be) and composed by multiple Jewish, Christian, and perhaps a few pagan authors ranging from the 2nd century BCE to the 7th century CE, with diverse aims and agendas' (Oxford Classical Dictionary).

VI. SIBYLLA HELLESPONTICA.



Sexta Sibylla HELLESPONTICA

A portion was first published in 1545 (eight books followed by metrical Latin version by Sebastien Châteillon, also printed here). A more accurate text edited with reference to other manuscripts by Johannes Opsopoeus (1556–1596) was published in Paris in 1599, of which this is a reprint. A more complete text of the Oracles did not appear until the nineteenth century.

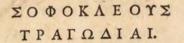
VII. SIBYLLA LIBYCA.



Septima Sibylla LIBYCA fuit. Cuius

The Compagnie du grande-navire was a group of Parisian publishers: Jacques Dupuis, Sébastien Nivelle, Michel Sommus, Baptiste Dupuis.

Caillet 10179; Brunet V, col. 370; Freeman, *Bibliotheca Fictiva* 59; Graesse VI, 398; Hoffmann III, 396; Thorndike VI, 492.



AIA Σ MA Σ TIF O Φ O P O Σ . H Λ E K T P A. OI Δ I H O Υ Σ TYP ANNO Σ . ANTIFONH. OI Δ I P O Υ Σ E P I K O Λ Ω N Ω . T P A X I N I A I. Φ I Λ O K T H T H Σ .

ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΤΡΙΚΛΙΝΙΟΥ Περιμάτων δις έχχησατο Σοφοκώνς, Γεριχαμάτων,



Bασκῶνταραδώ κραπρωταίχωνῶ.

TYPIS REGIIS.

PARISIIS, M. D. LIII.

Apud Adrianum Turnebum typographum Regium.

EX PRIVILEGIO REGIS.

LEONE ALLACCI'S COPY

32. **SOPHOCLES; Adrien TURNÈBE,** editor. Τραγωδιαι. Αιαξ μαστιγοφορος. Ηλεκτρα. Οιδιπους τυραννος. Αντιγονη. Οιδιπους επι Κολωνω. Τραχινιαι. Φιλοκτητης. *Paris, Adrien Turnèbe,* 1553 [(colophon:) 24 December 1552].

[issued with:]

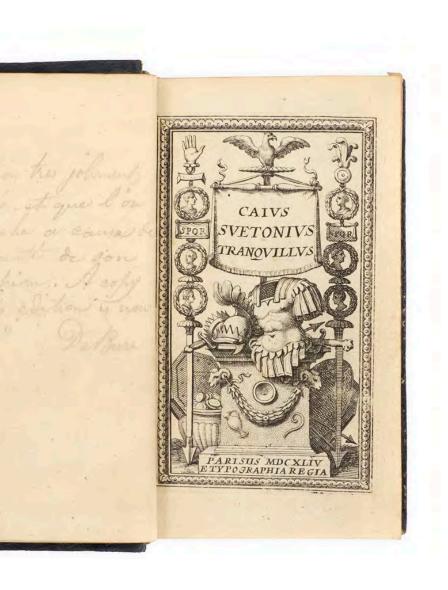
TRICLINIUS, Demetrius. Εις τα του σοφοκλεους επτα δραματα ... *Paris, Adrien Turnèbe, 1553*.

Two parts in one vol., 4to, pp. Sophocles: [viii], 400; Triclinius: [iv], 147, [16] [1, blank]; O4 blank, woodcut devices to titles, woodcut initials and headpieces; occasional spotting, but a very good, wide-margined copy; bound in modern vellum over boards, retaining old gilt edges; faded ownership inscription 'Ex Biblioth. Allatii' to title-page (see below).

A wide-margined copy of Sophocles in Greek owned by the Vatican librarian and Greek scholar Leone Allacci, with his name on the titlepage.

Leone Allacci (or Allatius, 1586–1669), from Corfu, converted to Catholicism and attended the Pontifical Greek College in Rome, where he also taught, before being appointed as *scriptor* at the Vatican Library; he was involved in the transport of the Palatine Library from Heidelberg to Rome. He wrote *Apes Urbanae sive de viris illustribus* (1633), a compilation of the lives and works of significant men designed to reflect glory on the Barberini family, following the election of Pope Urban VIII, which eventually led to his appointment as librarian to Cardinal Francesco Barberini; in 1661 he became librarian at the Vatican. Allacci owned a substantial library, rich in manuscripts, much of which is now in the Biblioteca Vallicelliana in Rome; his copy of the Aldine *Epistolae diversorum philosophorum* of 1499, containing an identical inscription, is at Winchester College.

BP16 114347 and 115203; USTC 154217.



33. SUETONIUS. [De XII Caesarum vitis. De Illustribus grammaticis. De Claris rhetoribus. Horatii vita. Plinii vita. Lucani vita]. *Paris, Typographia Regia, 1644.*

12mo, pp. [xii], 558, [30]; with a fine engraved title-page, engraved medallion portraits of the Twelve Caesars, engraved tailpiece with putti (repeated); a fine copy in early nineteenth-century blue straight-grained morocco (by Charles Lewis?), covers with a roll-tool border in blind, spine in four compartments with two large blind stamps and gilt rules, lettered directly, gilt edges; armorial bookplate of Edward R[ogers] Cookman, of Moynart House, County Wexford (1865).

An attractive, illustrated pocket Suetonius. Quoting the pioneering early eighteenth-century bookseller Guillaume de Bure, Cookman notes that this edition is 'recherché a cause de la beauté de son impression'.

Brunet V, col. 582 ('Jolie édition').



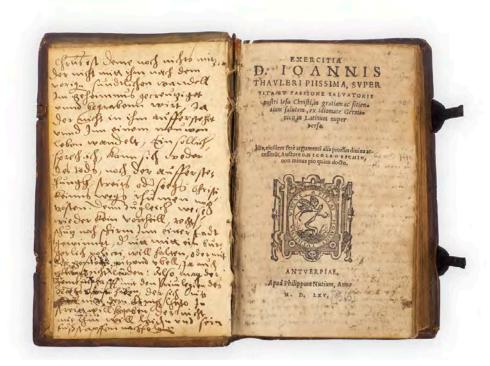
'IF YOU READ THIS LITTLE BOOK WITH A MODEST AND DEVOTED HEART'

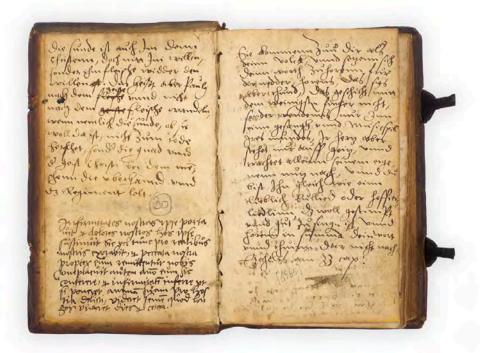
TAULER, Johannes, attributed. Exercitia D. Ioannis Thauleri piissima, super vita et passione salvatoris nostri Iesu Christi, in gratiam ac sitientium salutem, ex idiomate Germanico in Latinum nuper versa ... Antwerp, Philippus Nutius, 1565.

8vo, ff. 169, [2]; bound without final blank leaf; woodcut device to title, initials; repair to blank corner of S4, occasional marks, somewhat toned; overall very good in contemporary calf over wooden boards, covers roll-tooled in blind to a panel design incorporating allegorical figures and heads in medallions, four raised bands to spine, partial old paper label at head, two brass clasps and catches; small losses at head of spine, some wear to extremities and covers; near contemporary notes in German and Latin to endpapers, title verso, and f. 169^r, a few marginal annotations.

Uncommon Antwerp edition of Laurentius Surius's Latin translation of a devotional work on the life and passion of Christ attributed to the medieval German mystic Johannes Tauler (c. 1300–1361), in an attractive contemporary binding and with interesting manuscript notes.

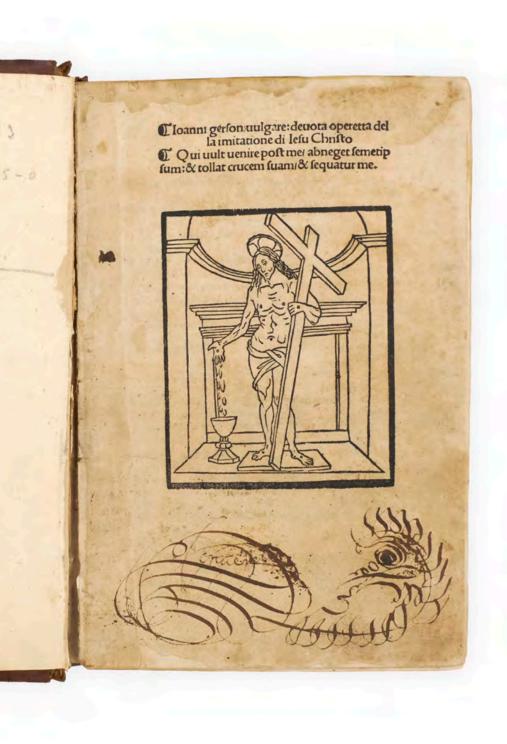
A Carthusian based in Cologne, Surius (1523–1578) first issued his translation in 1548. He was an important translator of vernacular mystical works, making them accessible to an international Latin-literate readership beyond German-speaking and Catholic circles. His *Exercitia* consists of meditations, prayers, and devotional exercises based around Christ's life, arranged in fifty-five chapters, supplemented with fourteen further exercises penned by the Netherlandish mystic Nicolaus van Essche (1507–1578), covering, for example, knowledge of God and oneself, mortification of the senses, and sin and virtue.





This copy bears near contemporary notes in German and Latin in a few different hands. Those to the endpapers cover, for example, sin in body and spirit with reference to St Paul; Ezekiel chapter 33; Revelation chapter 12 (on Michael and the angels fighting Satan); and various chapters of Isaiah. A manuscript note to f. 169^r addresses future readers directly: 'Reader, if you read this little book with a modest and devoted heart you will see that Christ suffered cruelly and moreover because of his suffering you will not refuse him' (trans.). The marginalia show a particular interest in themes around the crucifixion. The attractive contemporary binding incorporates rolls with allegorical figures of charity, faith, and hope, and medallion heads representing fortitude, justice, patience, and prudence.

Adams T-272; USTC 409618. OCLC records four copies in the US (California State, Marquette, Notre Dame, Stanford) and three in the UK (Lambeth Palace, London Library, Westminster College Cambridge).



DEVOTIONAL DUO

THOMAS À KEMPIS.] Ioanni Gerson vulgare devota operetta della imitatione di Iesu Christo ... *Florence, Antonio Miscomini, 22 July 1493.*[Bound with:]

BERNARD OF CLAIRVAUX, *attributed.* [Sermoni vulgari devotissimi di Sa[n]cto Bernardo Abbate di Chiaravalle necessarii al ben vivere ridocti in lingua Toscana.] *Florence, Lorenzo Morgiani and Giovanni Maganza for Piero Pacini, 27 January 1495.*

Two works in one vol., 8vo; *Imitatio*: ff. [78]; woodcut of Christ to title-page, woodcut printer's device to colophon; small chips to lower edge of title-page, dampstain at head of first few leaves, first two quires loose, inner margins strengthened throughout, occasional foxing and browning, calligraphy in form of bird at foot of title; *Sermoni*: ff. CXX, bound without the first four leaves of preliminaries; woodcut initials, three woodcut devices to colophon; occasional foxing especially to last leaf, small wormholes to last leaf; early nineteenth-century calf, in the style of a sixteenth-century binding with covers decorated in blind to a panel design, three raised bands to spine roll-tooled in gilt, two brass clasps and catches; some wear to extremities, a few wormholes. £6500

Uncommon editions of two classic Latin devotional texts rendered into Italian.

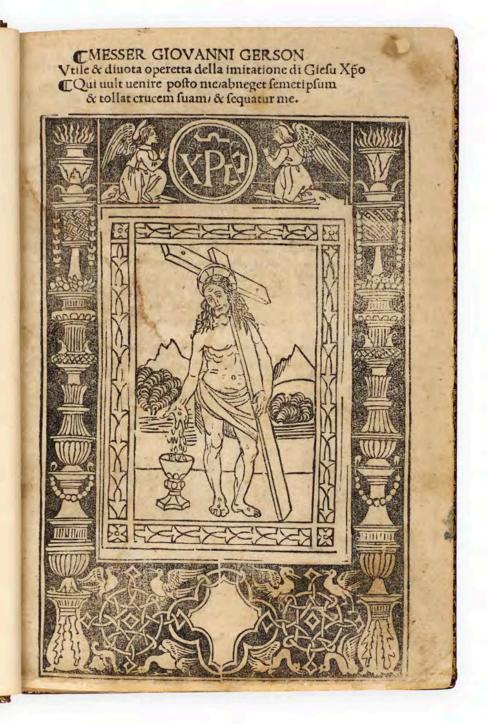


One of the most influential works of Christian literature after the Bible, the Imitatio Christi was long attributed to Jean Gerson but is now generally ascribed to the German-Dutch ascetical writer Thomas à Kempis (c. 1380-1471). 'The purpose of this famous manual of spiritual devotion is to instruct the Christian how to seek perfection by following Christ as his model. The book is divided into four parts. The first two contain general counsel for the spiritual life, the third deals with the interior dispositions of the soul, and the fourth with the sacrament of the Holy Communion' (Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church). The Imitatio circulated in manuscript from 1418 with the Latin editio princeps being printed at Augsburg by Günther Zainer in 1473. Editions in various vernaculars swiftly followed: in Catalan (1482), German (1486), Spanish (c. 1488), and French (1488). An Italian translation was first published in Venice by Johannes Rubeus in 1488, with another version appearing in 1491 in a Florentine edition by Antonio Miscomini. Ours appears to be the first Miscomini edition with a woodcut to the title, depicting the crucified and risen Christ with the cross in his left hand and blood falling from his right hand into a cup.

The second work is an Italian translation of the *Modus bene vivendi in Christianam religionem* attributed to Bernard of Clairvaux, a popular and frequently printed guide to living a good Christian life often produced in editions aimed at female religious communities. An Italian translation was first published by Bernardinus Benalius at Venice c. 1494; the rendering here differs very slightly but is by the same translator. Our copy is missing the preliminaries *i.e.* the translator's preface to his daughter Laura (a nun), with an opening woodcut, and the table of contents.

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Imitatio: BMC VI 642; Bod-Inc T-114; Goff I52; ISTC iiooo52000. ISTC records three copies in the UK (BL, Bodleian (imperfect), St John's College Cambridge) and five copies in the US. Sermoni: BMC VI 683; Goff B418; Bod-Inc B-206; ISTC iboo418000. ISTC notes three copies in the UK (BL, Bodleian (imperfect), Cardiff (imperfect)) and eleven copies in the US.



ITALIAN IMITATION OF CHRIST

36. [THOMAS À KEMPIS.] Messer Giovanni Gerson. Utile & divota operetta della imitatione di Giesu Xpo ... Florence, Piero Pacini da Pescia, 16 April 1505.

4to, ff. [76]; woodcut of Christ within border to title, woodcut initials, 2 woodcut 'Piscia' devices to last page; small repaired hole at head of title, foot of title repaired, repairs to lower outer corners of [pi]3-4, marginal tears to f1 repaired, small worm track to inner margins of quire i, some light foxing, light marginal damp-staining to a few leaves; overall good in twentieth-century dark brown morocco, title and imprint in gilt to spine, gilt turn-ins and edges, marbled endpapers; extremities very slightly rubbed.

Scarce edition of an anonymous Italian translation of the *Imitatio Christi*, with a striking woodcut of Christ to the title.

This Piero Pacini edition is a reprint of that published by Miscomini on 1 July 1494 (ISTC iiooo53000). The title-page carries a woodcut showing the crucified and risen Christ with the cross in his left hand and blood falling from his right hand into a cup. The surrounding white-on-black border incorporates the Greek Christogram flanked by two kneeling angels.

EDIT16 42816; USTC 800051. Only one copy traced in the UK (BL) and three in the US (Harvard, Library of Congress, Yale).

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Dietro i fralli Profise

Dietro i fralli Profise

No Marrilia d'Ottavio Vedora del di

Novenzo di Vidulo della Villa di Vaglio

abijante in Cortona no riceuto da Egi
tio di Tran. Contanti qual Jomna

veneva in mano di mio fivorrio il

fui Pretro Valli suo Tratello e ge
vo mi chiamo gazieta pagata e va
tisfatta estiligandomi y me e miei

Execti di non domandame ne fine

domandame mai più a di comma

chiamandomi tricita e y che d'Mar

silia difso non sapere corinere

svego me d'ran. Maria letrucci.

FRANCESCO VALLI'S FOUR DECADES OF EXPENSES

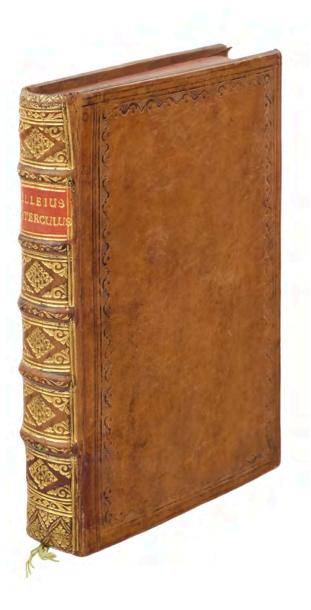
37. [VALLI, Francesco di Andrea.] Manuscript receipt book. Villa di Vaglie, Cortona, 1735-1767.

Manuscript on paper, small 8vo (130 x 95 mm), pp. [68]; written in Italian in brown and black ink in numerous hands, up to 15 lines per page; pamphlet-stitched in contemporary vellum wrappers; a few marks, lower wrapper cockled with loss to lower cover.

An interesting manuscript receipt book recording the affairs and transactions of Francesco di Andrea Valli (or Vagli) and his sons Pietro and Egidio, landowners and farmers from Villa di Vaglie near Cortona, over the course of four decades.

The entries, more than eighty, record the settlement both of taxes such as the 'gabella della paglia' (tax on straw, f. 11') and of personal debts, including a Marsilia di Ottavio, widow of Lorenzo and a resident in Cortona, the beneficiary in four different transactions (ff. 27^r-28^v, 32^v). Marsilia, being illiterate, instructed Francesco Maria Petrucci to inscribe the entries on her behalf.

For the Valli family of Villa di Vaglie, see 'Contributo dei cortonesi alla coltura italiana' in *Archivio Storico Italiano* 79, 3/4 (1921), pp. 5-177.



SCOTTISH PRINTING, SCANDINAVIAN BINDING

VELLEIUS PATERCULUS. Quae supersunt ex historiae Romanae voluminibus duobus. Ex editione Petri Burmanni fideliter expressa. *Glasgow, Robert and Andrew Foulis, 1752*.

8vo in fours, pp. 251, [1]; a fine copy in contemporary Scandinavian calf, covers with roll-tooled border in *Zwischgold*, spine gilt (later in the eighteenth-century) in six compartments, red stained label panel lettered directly, marbled endpapers, manuscript shelfmarks.

First and only Foulis Press edition, unusually found here in a contemporary Scandinavian binding, evidence of the high esteem in which these products of the Glasgow enlightenment were held across Europe.

ESTC T93523; Gaskell 245.

I. G.

DEREBUS

Auspiciis Serenissimi, & Potentissimi

CAROLI

DE I Gratia Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regis, &c.

Sub imperio illustrissimi JACOBI Montisrosarum Marchionis, Comitis de Kincardin, &c.

Supremi Scotiæ Gubernatoris Anna CIDIOCXLIV, & duobus sequentibus præclarè gestis,

Commentarius.

Interprete A. S.



ANNO DOMINI CIDIDCXLVII.

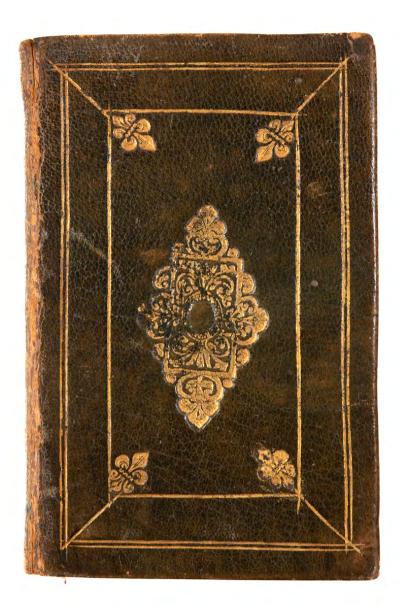
THE BOOK WITH WHICH MONTROSE WAS HANGED

39. [WISHART, George.] I. G. de rebus auspiciis serenssimi, & potentissimi Caroli Dei gratia Magnae Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae Regis, &c. Sub imperio illustrissimi Jacobi Montisrosarum marchionis, comitis de Kincardin, &c ... [Amsterdam or The Hague,] 1647.

8vo, pp. [xxiv], 248; printed on fine, thick paper; a fine copy in contemporary olive-green morocco, with a double gilt panel, fleur-de-lis cornerpieces, central floral lozenge, gilt edges, spine sunned, front joint just starting at head and foot; nineteenth-century bookplates of Thomas Maitland of Dundrennan, and John Whitefoord Mackenzie, gift inscription dated 1949.

First edition, rare, a fine-paper copy in a handsome binding, of an account of the campaign of James Graham, Marquess of Montrose, against the Covenanters in 1644–46.

George Wishart, imprisoned in Edinburgh, was sent as part of a delegation of royalists to appeal for Montrose's clemency as he marched on Edinburgh in 1645, and thereafter remained with Montrose as his chaplain, accompanying him to the Continent, where this work was published. It contributed widely to Montrose's reputation in Europe, but was also used as evidence against him when he was tried *in absentia* in 1649. He was sentenced to be hanged with Wishart's book around his neck, a sentence carried out in 1650 after he was captured and brought to Edinburgh.



There were two issues of the work, on ordinary paper and on fine paper as here (see Maggs Catalogue 481, 1926); this is the only copy thus we can trace with certainty. In 1648 a reprint was published in Amsterdam and an English translation in The Hague (reprinted in London in 1662).

Provenance:

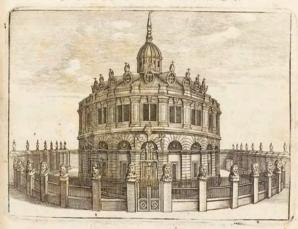
Thomas Maitland, Lord Dundrennan (1792–1851), solicitor general for Scotland, and possessor of a large library sold by auction over nine days in 1851; John Whitefoord Mackenzie (1794–1884), whose collection of Scottish books was sold in March and April 1886. Subsequently sold at Sotheby's 10 November 1916 ('Wotton binding', £3 78 6d to Maggs); it appeared periodically in Maggs catalogues through to the 1940s.

ΖΩΣΙΜΟΥ

Κόμητος ησή Αποφισιοσιωηγός ε ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΣ ΝΕΑΣ Βίβλοι Έξ.

Z O S I M I Comitis & Exadvocati Fisci,

HISTORIÆ NOVÆ
Libri Sex,
NOTIS ILLUSTRATI.



O XO N I I,
E Theatro SHELDONIANO,

Anno 1679.

READ BY GIBBON FOR DECLINE AND FALL

ZOSIMUS. Ιστοριας νεας βιβλοι έξ ... Historiae novae libri sex, notis illustrati. Oxford, Sheldonian Theatre, 1679.

8vo, pp. [viii], 384; copper-engraved Sheldonian device to title, printed in Greek and Latin in parallel columns; a very good copy in contemporary panelled calf, later spine label.

First Oxford edition of this history of the Roman Empire from Augustus to the year 410, by the fifth-century Greek historian Zosimus. The work is an important source particularly for the period 395-410 and its pagan author attributes Rome's decline to its embrace of Christianity and rejection of the pagan gods. This was the edition read by Gibbon for *Decline and Fall*.

This edition is the work of the Oxford clergyman and classical scholar Thomas Spark (1655–1692), and includes a dedication jointly to the Dean of Westminster, John Dolben, and to his former schoolmaster Richard Busby. He also produced editions of Herodian and Lactantius, soon after disparaged by Thomas Hearne as "a poor Performance, the Text being very uncorrect and the Notes from MSS. very mean, he having taken no pains to collate them accurately" (ODNB).

ESTC R22314; Wing Z15; Madan III, 3242.

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